FIRST "BUY AT HOME" EDITION OF

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 422. | MONDAY, MAY 1, 1916. | *Price, One Cent*

EVERY DOLLAR you send out of town flies away with a VALUE that rightfully belongs to YOUR COMMUNITY. Spend it at home, with your home merchant, where its value stays with you and help to build up YOUR INTERESTS. When you come to think of it, there are only two kinds of dollars—the "Dollar With Wings" and the "DEVELOPMENT DOLLAR." The "Dollar with Wings" goes to build up the Far Distant City,

(Continued on Last Column)

GOOD-BYE, DOLLAR

The Big Metropolis, with its vice and crime and low wages and poverty. The "DEVELOPMENT DOLLAR" GOES TO BUILD UP THE HOME TOWN. It helps build up a nation of real men and women. Then, let us make the dollars we spent "DEVELOPMENT DOLLARS," home town builders, building for us and our neighbors and our children, making OUR community more prosperous, more happy, more contented.

(Continued Next Monday)

CHILDREN'S SHOES AND PUMPS

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Women's white, pearl gray, champagne and bronze Kid Boots at $4.95

Women's white Canvas Lace Boots .. $2.45, $2.95

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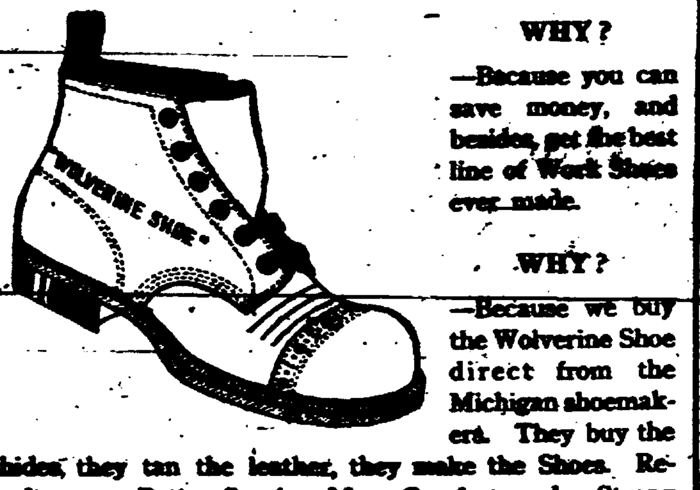

WHY?

—Because you can save money, and besides, get the best line of Work Shoes ever made.

WHY?

—Because we buy the Wolverine Shoe direct from the Michigan shoemakers. They buy the hides, they tan the leather, they make the Shoes. Results are: Better Service, More Comfort, and a Strong Guarantee.

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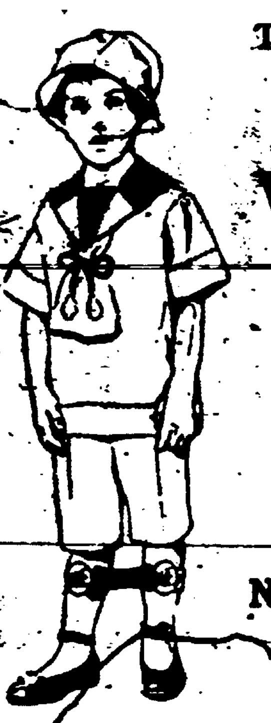

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NEW NOBBY MODELS

Sizes 3 to 8 years.

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¶ Women are simply captivated by our showing of beautiful Low Cut Footwear. ¶ There are new Colonials with handsome ornaments, new Sandals, new Pumps, in many beautiful models. ¶ These handsome Shoes must be seen to be appreciated and you know that we're always delighted to show our Footwear.

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Complete line of

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SUNDRIES, TIRES and SUPPLIES

BIKES—Bought, Sold Exchanged and Repaired.

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If You Try Our

NEAPOLITAN BREAD

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All Orders Delivered | Oneida Street

Special Spring Tidings from Styledom!

Here are Fashion's livest suggestions—fresh, festive styles for the Spring of the year and the Spring-time of life.

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Is the Home of

FULTON MADE ICE CREAM

We have Fresh Strawberry, French Vanilla, Chocolate and Plain Vanilla Ice Cream. Cream delivered any time.

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BOYS' WASH SUITS

PRICES FROM 50c TO $2.50

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EAST FIRST STREET

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 66 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON, NEW YORK.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Monday, May 1, 1916.

FULTON'S NEW SERVICE

With this issue of The Evening Times a beginning is made in the campaign of "Community Building," which will continue for one year, at the rate of one edition each week. While the campaign is an expensive one to maintain, because of the cartoons which accompany the service, it is to be done with at least one great object in view—that of bidding farewell at the end of the year to the habit of buying from the mail order houses and from the merchants of Syracuse who pay big rates for advertising in the papers of that city in order to reach the people of this and any other community within trading distance.

We believe that in conducting the campaign we shall derive much pleasure—and, we hope, some profit. We believe we have a moral and legal right to the latter. On that score we are making no pretenses, and will not deceive our readers; but yet the thing of paramount importance is the service we hope to render the merchants of Fulton by making it easy and profitable for the people to do business with them. It will be observed as each cartoon and editorial appears that they are hard hitting—straight-from-the-shoulder. The cartoons will be like sticks in the hands of someone who knows how to use a stick. Abraham Lincoln is responsible for our belief in sticks. He says "There's a mighty amount of character in sticks. . . . . . Have you ever noticed how a stick in one's hand will change his appearance?"

In almost every community in the land one finds the need of a stick, which need not be more than a symbol; but as long as Fulton is no exception to the rule, we are not going to spare the use of the hickory, believing that when the campaig shall have ended the people—our hundreds of readers —will be benefited by the appearance of things to the fullest extent; that then they will see the folly of out of town buying, and will cease to offend.

Out of town buying is worse than belief in a contagious disease. Some people plead ignorance to the charge, but the habit is inexcusable just the same. It may appear as a small thing, but the smallest are often the most difficult things to deal with. And that is one reason why The Evening Times intends to take up the cudgel, in cartoon and editorial. The time is ripe for the work, and aside from the hope of receiving some financi. ward, it will do us good if we succeed in saying something that has added a mite to relieving the burdens of the merchants of Fulton; in starting some mind to thinking along lines that will lead to greater results in this the "Trade-at-Home" era. If the new service to Fulton's real merchants happens to hit hard, it will be your fault. Remember at all times, that what we do is for the good of the community.

DUN'S REPORT

Dun's Review of last week says:

The best previous records of production and distribution, of earnings and wages, are steadily surpassed. Even after great expansion, legitimate enterprise shows continued augmentation, though various influences combine to hinder its growth. Consumptive requirements, however, are sustained in unprecedented volume, and industrial facilities, while constantly improved and increased, are inadequate to handle all the work there is to be done. A widening discrepancy between the contracts offered and those actually closed is noted in about every leading line, many manufacturers, either through inability or disinclination to further extent commitments, having turned considerable business away. That such facts appear, in spite of the pronounced rise in prices, is one of the most remarkable features of the times. Only in relatively few instances have the extremely high costs restricted new demands, and reports of premiums for prompt shipments are by no means uncommon. Delivery problems, however, still bulk large; at a period when unchecked operations are essential producers are handicapped by the shortage of raw materials and of skilled labor, by strikes at numerous points and by the transportation congestion, which, though less serious than previously, continues a source of annoyance. Practically all the industries are running far behind on orders and while in certain lines part of the output for next year is already sold; in many cases business is not now being booked that far ahead. In some branches, notably steel and leather, difficulties in obtaining urgently needed supplies increase rather than diminish, but in textiles the outlook is improved by the negotiations for the importation of a large quantity of dyes from Germany. It is significant, as illustrating the greater ability and disposition of the people to purchase, that retail dealings are maintained in extensive volume, notwithstanding adverse weather. The backward spring has naturally retarded distribution somewhat, but the movement continues very full and general merchandise buying indicates an unusual advance selection of fall and winter goods, with more dealers taking advantage of available discounts. Local banking resources have undergone further depletion and money rates are working slightly higher, but funds are ample for all legitimate purposes and nothing resembling stringency is to be expected. That investors are sharing in the present prosperity is shown by the increased and extra dividend declarations, and the May disbursements will be $5,000,000 larger than last year. Prices of securities recovered substantially from the recent sharp break—gaining $1.39 in the average for sixty rails, and $2.05 for ten industrials—and both cotton and wheat also advanced, the latter on continuance of bullish crop advices.

BILLY SUNDAY'S LATEST CAMPAIGN

Billy Sunday has just completed an eight weeks' evangelistic campaign at Baltimore. Over a million and a half have attended Billy's revival services and of these 23,000 have "hit the trail."

And incidentally Evangelist Sunday has received as an offering from those attending the tabernacle $50,000. That is a lot of money for eight weeks' work. But undoubtedly the twenty-three thousand souls who "hit the trail" will consider it little enough. Two dollars a soul is a good investment for Baltimore.

Billy Sunday's final meeting at Baltimore was marked by an incident that will be read with interest by thousands of men who are not exactly Billy Sunday admirers. And they will pause, perhaps a moment, and consider. The incident was the "trail hitting" of "Home Run" Baker.

J. Franklin Baker, the home run king and third sacker for the Yankees, stepped from the ranks and along with four other Yankee ball players and the trainer, hit the saw-dust trail.

Opinions

WHEN "BOLTING" REPRESENTS AMERICANISM

Is there no place for the honest, hard working, peace loving Filipino behind the aegis of humanity? Must this ward of the nation stand alone and apart, a sacrifice upon the altar of American politics?

Democratic leadership at Washington has decreed that this is to be the Filipino fate, but not all democrats of the House of Representatives will respond to the party lash. Some—apparently enough to prevent the writing of such a disgraceful chapter in American history as the democratic party under Cleveland attempted to write in regard to Hawaii—stand squarely against "scuttle."

No American possessing even primary knowledge of the Philippines believes it possible for the people of the islands to maintain and protect independence in the period of "from two to four years" provided by the Jones bill, nor does any Filipino of even primary intelligence believe this possible. Withdrawal of the wholly beneficent American protectorate at this time or within the period contemplated would be abandonment of the Filipino people to become prey of more militant Orientals. Incidentally, this would mean placing the only Christian people of the Orient at the mercy of a puissant paganism.

Democratic Representatives who refuse to support the independence provision of the Jones bill are playing the better part by this nation by the Filipino people, by true humanity and by the political party of their allegiance.

Nothing could be less wise than the effort of democratic leadership to make the Philippine question an issue of politics. It is an American question to be eventually solved according to the dictates of the American conscience, and has no place in any party caucus. "Bolting" such a caucus in a credit to the bolters.—N. Y. Herald.

THE BAROMETER SIZZLES

The United States Steel Corporation alone doesn't constitute the barometer of business, but it is a large share of it. If the steel trade is a fair index to business conditions in the country, as business men often say, then we have in the first quarterly report of the big steel corporation a little straw which shows which way the tide is flowing.

The big corporation hit the top notch of earnings. In three months it earned $60,713,000. The last quarter was a record breaker, but the total stood at only $51,232,000. The next quarter points to over $70,000,000. If the corporation should maintain its March earnings throughout the year, the total would be about $272,600,000—and that is going some for just a single company in a country with several other steel corporations.

Business seems to be going along fairly well. The index points to activity in industries other than steel, and when the reports of earnings, increase in wages, etc., etc., are looked over, the barometer is found to be telling the truth.

What an awful calamity will happen, though, after the war when all of these mills and factories will have to close up because of the inflowing flood of cheap goods made by crippled Europe! And how Europe will have to work to produce the flood since the amount of American business is many times more than Europe ever did, even counting what Europe herself consumes!— Utica Observer.

National Defense and International Peace

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

What the Engineers are Doing

THIRTY thousand American engineers are making a card index survey of American industry so that it may be prepared for its vital part in defending the Country, if need comes. The past eighteen months have taught us here in America what lack of industrial preparedness has meant to some of the countries now at war. These nations had the ships and they had the men; but when the hour struck, their factories were not able to furnish the colors with arms and shells and powder. Their factories were not prepared. And our factories are not prepared.

But it is not enough to draw a moral. In the United States five great Engineering Societies — Civil, Mining, Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical — have pledged their services to the Government of the United States, and are already working hand in hand with the Government to prepare industry for the national defense. They receive no pay and will accept no pay. All they seek is opportunity to serve their country, that she may have her industries mobilized for defense.

All elements of the nation's life — the manufacturers, the business men, and the workingmen — should support this patriotic and democratic work of the engineers, and assist them cheerfully when asked. *There can be no better national insurance against war.*

The Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, representing all advertising interests have offered their free and hearty service to the President of the United States, in close co-operation with these five Engineering Societies; to the end that the Country may know what the Engineers are doing. The President has accepted the offer. The Engineers have welcomed the co-operation.

This advertisement, published without cost to the United States, is the first in a nation-wide series to call the country to the duty of co-operating promptly and fully with the Engineers.

NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES

HELD IN COAL SIX HOURS.

Victim Was Released When Hole Was Sawed In Elevator.

Elkhart, Ind.—Clarence Eddy, aged sixty-six, yard manager for Godfrey & Son, coal dealers, was held in a perilous position in the vortex of a big coal bin for six hours.

He was freed when a hole twelve feet square was sawed in the siding of the elevator, permitting the coal to drop out and relieve the pressure on one of his legs, which had been held knee deep in the constantly shifting coal.

Eddy then climbed up a ladder to safety. He complained only of cold. The temperature was 20 above zero. During his "imprisonment" Eddy had been supplied with hot coffee from time to time.

Eddy and Walter Lehman had been working at the gate at the bottom of the sixteen foot bin which contained 209 tons of finely crushed coal. Because a crust of ice had formed on the top the coal did not drop as fast as desired, and Eddy went to the top and struck the crust with an iron bar. The "roof" collapsed, and he went down with the mass ten feet and within six feet of the gate.

BOY HAS 14 GRANDPARENTS.

Unusual Wealth of Relatives Claimed For Indiana Youth.

Delphi, Ind.—Dean Overholser, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Overholser, who live in the eastern part of Carroll county, has fourteen grandparents, ten of them blood relatives and four grandparents by marriage.

Following is the list: Grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Overholser, George McManama and Mrs. James Bridge; great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Overholser, Mr. and Mrs. William McManama, Isaac Wagoner and Mrs. Rachel Richardson. George McManama and his first wife, who is now Mrs. James Bridge, separated, and each married again. Thus the little Overholser is entitled to four more grandparents because of the fact that one's grandfather's wife is his grandmother and one grandmother's husband is his grandfather. The second Mrs. George McManama, who was Orpha Johnson, and the second husband of Mrs. Bridge are also grandparents. Mrs. Bridge's mother, Mrs. Margaret Bridge, is living as well as the mother of Orpha Johnson, which gives Dean Overholser fourteen grandparents.

FIND 20 INDIAN SKELETONS.

Supposition That They Were Buried Near Where They Fell In Battle.

Oregon City, Ore.—While excavating for a basement near the river bank workmen employed by Frank Busch uncovered twenty skeletons of Indians in one hole.

The bodies are supposed to be the remains of Indians killed in battle, for in one or two cases arrowheads have been found caught between the bones.

The first trace of the bones was found early in the week, when the workmen uncovered a skull. It was buried by itself, and Mr. Busch, who had studied the find carefully, believes that it belonged to a chief or leader.

To prevent disturbing the bones the workmen began excavating in another place, and they found a hole with a radius of about six feet which Mr. Busch estimates contains the bones of at least twenty Indians. The skeletons are lying like the spokes of a wheel with the skulls in the center. Over the top of the grave was a thick, hard layer of baked clay that was hardened like stone.

Abdominal Surgery.

Abdominal surgery first was attempted in France in the fourteenth century.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

When She's Cranked Up Cy Cawkins Goes 'Till She's Run Down.

A collector of bills who was growch
Demanded th' payment of stough.
But th' debtor was tough
An' made a big blough,
And th' creditor left in a deuce of a hough.

A man may have a wife too many an' not be a bigamist.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawkins Always Takes th' Mattress Off an' Stops th' Clock When He Goes to Bed. Tickin' Makes Him Nervous.

One queer climatic freak I've found
That seasons do not sway;
Leastwise it's scold th' year around
On every washin' day.

A good many self made men use shoddy material.

Best School of All.

It cannot be but the author of the Greatest Show on Earth was right. The world likes to be humbugged, else why all this elaboration of educational systems and theories, educational forms and creeds, this multiplication of modern methods and didactic material? These are, indeed, but things that change and fluctuate and already are on the way to being superseded. Meanwhile the older and larger schoolroom of life never closes its doors, makes no bid for patronage, retains its old teachers, changes its methods not at all and continues to turn out the best pupils.—Laura Spencer Portor in Atlantic.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SPAIN'S KING BUSY

Acts as Medium in Sending News to Soldiers and Families.

RECEIVES 1,000 NOTES DAILY.

Alfonso and Secretary Have Been Instrumental in Bringing About Communication Between 120,000 Families and Their Relatives Among Soldiers.

Madrid.—The king and queen of Spain and their family have spent the past few months here, although the king has been on various shooting excursions, making visits to his friends in the country. Among his hosts have been the Duke of Tarifa, who has a great estate near Cadiz, and Count Gavea, who entertained his majesty at Santa Cruz de Mudela. Returning to Madrid from one of these excursions to open a workmen's club, the king was saved from running over one of his subjects by the quick wit of the chauffeur. As the royal car was entering the Puerta Del Sol a man attempting suicide threw himself before the car. The same person, who had been declared a maniac, tried to enter the royal palace last November, telling the attendants that the king owed him a small sum of money, and he wanted to get it.

The queen has been entertaining her brother, Prince Leopold of Battenburg, now returned to London after a visit to

KING ALFONSO.

Paris. He has been recuperating his health and was allowed to leave the army through the influence of his mother, Princess Beatrice, who has been inconsolable over the loss of her youngest son, Prince Maurice, who was killed on the battlefield in October, 1914. Prince Leopold is now staying with his mother at Kensington palace, London.

Queen Victoria has not taken an active interest in social affairs during the winter and spring, having had some weeks of ill health and preferring to spend most of her time with her children. The youngest, Prince Gonzalo, eighteen months old, is a splendid big baby and the pet of the family. It is amusing to see the solicitude manifested for him by his eldest brother, Alfonso, Prince of the Asturias, who will succeed his father upon the throne. Prince Alfonso is nearing his ninth year, and while he formerly resembled his mother, there is now a striking likeness to King Alfonso. The prince spends about half of the day out of doors. He has been trained in various sports and is divided in his love for his pony and for his little motorcar, which he is sometimes allowed to run by himself around the avenues of the palace park.

King Alfonso and his private secretary, Don Emilio Torres, have been instrumental in bringing about communication between 120,000 families in France and their relatives among the soldiers who are prisoners of war. The king receives from 800 to 1,000 letters every day in connection with this work, which he has voluntarily assumed, of getting news back and forth between the prisoners of war and their families. His offices are at the service of the humblest servant girl as well as the princess.

CHAMPION HAND FISHERMAN.

Penn Yan (N. Y.) Woman Catches Big Whitefish After Struggle.

Penn Yan, N. Y.—Mrs. Jennie Pratt is probably the champion hand fisherman. Mrs. Pratt, who lives at the foot of Keuka lake, caught a big palatable whitefish with her hands after a considerable struggle, during which she struck her face on a cake of ice.

She saw what looked like a piece of ice floating on the water. Investigation showed it was a whitefish swimming on the water surface. She caught it with her hands, but he wriggled away. Mrs. Pratt dropped to her knees, thrust her arm to her shoulder in the water, struck her cheek on a cake of ice, but caught that fish.

Robs Prisoner In Jail.

Chester, Pa.—Posing as a "janitor," a stranger walked into the lockup the other night and flimflammed C. L. Bennett, a prisoner, out of $15 and made a safe getaway. He told the prisoner that the chief wanted the money for safe keeping.

EDITING SHAKESPEARE.

Nicholas Rowe, Poet Laureate, Was the First to Attempt It.

The first folio was printed partly from the earlier quartos and partly from manuscript copies in the hands of players. It did not have the careful editing that so important a work should have had, but it preserved from destruction a number of the plays that had not appeared in quarto form.

Nicholas Rowe, poet laureate and dramatist, in his edition of 1709 made the first attempt to edit Shakespeare in the modern sense. He modernized spelling, punctuation and grammar, added lists of dramatis personae and divided the acts and scenes properly. Since his time editors have been busily engaged in corrections and emendations.

Alexander Pope, the second editor, issued his Shakespeare in 1723, and this was followed in 1733 by Lewis Theobald's edition, whose bitter attack upon Pope in "Shakespeare Restored" led to the latter's making Theobald the dull and pedantic hero of his "Dunciad." The handsome edition by Sir Thomas Hanmer appeared in 1744 and William Warburton's in 1747. Dr. Samuel Johnson's edition was published in 1765. Then came Edward Capell's in 1767-68, George Steevens' in 1773, Joseph Rann's in 1786-94 and Edward Malone's in 1790.—New York Times.

SECRET OF A FLOWER.

How Did the Trumpet Vine Discover the Bared Stump?

If some one advanced the theory that this plant had some unknown power of reasoning you would probably reply that "plants can't reason because they have no mind." You may change your opinion after you hear this story, related by Royal Dixon, who writes entertainingly about how near like human beings in their actions plants are.

The story is about a trumpet vine, the favorite of many an old fashioned garden. About twenty feet from where it grew was an old pine stump with the bark on. One day a fire was built about the foot of the stump, and the bark was burned off.

Immediately the trumpet vine sent forth a long trailer across the garden to the stump. It raised the tendrils, felt the smooth surface of the stump and started to climb. Before long the whole blackened surface was hidden beneath the leaves and blossoms of the new vine.

With the rough bark on the stump provided no surface for the clinging tendrils of the vine. After the fire destroyed the bark the vine found a place to climb.

How did the plant know that the fire had prepared the stump? We don't know. Ask the flower.—Philadelphia North American.

Cellini's Quick Cure.

Benvenuto Cellini when about to cast his famous statue of Perseus, now in the Loggia dei Lanzi at Florence, was taken with a sudden fever. In the midst of his suffering one of his workmen rushed into his sick chamber and exclaimed, "Oh, Benvenuto, your statue is spoiled, and there is no hope whatever of saving it!" Cellini said that when he heard this he gave a howl and leaped from his bed. Dressing hastily, he rushed to his furnace and found his metal "caked." He ordered dry oak wood and fired the furnace fiercely, working in a rain that was falling, stirred the channels and saved his metal. He continues the story thus: "After all was over I turned to a plate of salad on a bench there and ate with a hearty appetite and drank together with the whole crew. Afterward I retired to my bed, healthy and happy, for it was two hours before morning, and slept as sweetly as if I had never felt a touch of illness."

The Exclusive X. Club.

One of the most exclusive of clubs was the X, whose last surviving member was Lord Avebury. It was founded by a little coterie of literary scientists, including Sir Joseph Hooker and Herbert Spencer, and, though intended to comprise ten members, never got beyond nine, because no tenth was found who came up to the two requirements of mental caliber and intimacy with the other nine. Many names for the club were suggested and rejected before a member's wife proposed terming it after the unknown quantity X.—London Opinion.

The Pinebox Philosopher.

Keep a-going, even if you have to race a rainbow.

The only way to get the life out of the land is to prove your title to it.

When you meet Tribulation tell him he looks like Joy's brother-in-law. Even Tribulation loves a sweet liar.

You don't have to travel far to the glory place. It's right where you shine your own light along the road.—Atlanta Constitution.

An Excess of Nerve.

"I like to see a young man energetic and able to push himself," said the old banker sadly. "But when he borrowed the money from me to buy an automobile in which to elope with my daughter it was carrying things a little too far."

Collected Some Alimony Also.

She—This is Maud's third husband, and they all bore the name of William. He—You don't say so! Why, the woman is a regular Bill collector.—New York Times.

Social Inanities.

She—You know, Mr. Jones, I thought you much older than you are. He—Oh, no; not a bit, I assure you.—Boston Transcript.

DOG HAS LUXURY.

Lives in a Fifteen Room House in Boston and Has Valet.

DAILY FOOD ALLOWANCE $1.50

Jap Sees That Large Bed Is Made Smoothly, That He Gets His Bath and Medicine and Awakes Him For a Tramp in the Woods.

Boston.—Few persons in Greater Boston know that Cohasset is the abode of royalty.

Yet down in Cohasset, off beautiful Jerusalem road, high up on a great estate, in a fifteen room house, with a splendid big bed for himself, with an allowance of $1.50 a day for meals and with a Japanese valet to attend him night and day, lives his imperial highness Prince, a monster Great Dane dog.

The palace of Prince is situated on an eminence. Far above it towers the residence of Ernest G. Howes, who lives in winter on Commonwealth avenue and who is a wealthy Boston man. He is gracefully permitted by H. I. M. to occupy one of the finest homes in Cohasset, just above Prince's palace.

This is in return for a favor done Prince by Mr. Howes. Mr. Howes, while still in his early days of youth, purchased him. Though the base mercantile transaction must have hurt Prince's dog heart, he never winced and swallowed the humiliation with royal fortitude and regal philosophy. Mr. Howes installed him in the palace just below, and Prince, out of gratitude, has permitted Mr. Howes' residence near him ever since. This was about a year and a half ago.

Should you desire an audience with his majesty an interview first with one Toku Kobe, valet, is desirable. In fact, the prince's valet is quite talkative in regard to his majesty's tastes and customs.

"It is pleasant to know that Prince likes one," said the reporter. "What does he usually desire for a repast?" he asked, with some apprehension.

"Ah, the expense is great, sometimes $10 in the month for meat alone and only the best."

"You provide"—

"Yes; each day I travel to the town to purchase provisions. I buy the best of meat. Cost it 22 cents or 25 cents, it does not matter if it is only good. He eats sometimes more, sometimes less, than two and one-half pounds each day."

"And besides?"

"He is very fond of bone—just bone. Few people care for bone, but he likes it. I expend, it may be, 10 cents, 15 cents, 20 cents, daily for bone. But that is not all. Speaking of the table, he requires some fifty to sixty pounds of dog biscuit each month, for he is also very fond of dog biscuit. That is most expensive. I have paid 10 cents, even more, for each pound of dog biscuit that goes upon the table.

"He will now go to the supper. Following that he goes to the bath, for he is most carefully groomed," said the Hon. Kobe, while the reporter thought of what they say about some folks' aversion to bathing.

"After the bath," continued the Hon. Kobe, leading H. I. M. into the antechamber, then into the interior of the palace, "he wanders about the house—there are actually more than fifteen apartments in it—and then when he desires he retires. It is my duty to see that the bath water is not too hot nor too cold; that he receives the medicines prescribed by the physician; that the bed is made properly and smoothly, the linen changed and the lights extinguished. I awake him in the morning, bathe him and give breakfast, after which he goes for a tramp in the woods, usually attended by me. Thus the day passes and keeps me very preoccupied. As Mr. Howes had no other place at Prince's disposal, he has kept this house open through the winter season especially for Prince."

JOURNEY OF AN EGG.

Consumer Paid 20 Cents a Dozen More Than Producer Got.

Russell, Kan.—A. J. Olson, a Russell county farmer, who sells hundreds of dozens of eggs annually, recently wrote on an egg a request for the consumer to write him and inform him where the egg was purchased at retail and what the cost was.

Olson sold his product to a Russell dealer for 25 cents a dozen. The eggs were then shipped to Ellsworth, from where they were shipped to Pendleton, Ore., by express.

The Oregon retail merchant paid 34½ cents a dozen, and they were retailed at 45 cents, that being the price paid by the woman in Oregon who broke the egg bearing Olson's letter. Olson received a letter from her this week, and she gave the details of the egg's career and end in the far northwest.

Trolling, Caught Baby Seal.

Portland, Ore.—A baby white seal, said to be a rare specimen, was presented to the city park zoo here recently, the gift of United States Deputy Marshal Frank T. Berry. The seal was caught with a spoon hook in the Siuslaw river, near Florence, Ore., while Berry was trolling for trout.

Dog Swallows Hatpin.

Pittsburgh.—A hatpin seven inches long has been removed from the stomach of Kink, a Boston terrier belonging to Miss Alice Stewart of Williamsburg, by a surgeon. The dog had been ill for several days, and an operation was decided upon. The pin lay lengthwise in the dog's stomach.

English Law of Arrests.

No arrests may be made in England on a Sunday except for treason, felony or a breach of the peace, and freedom from arrest at any time on civil process is a privilege enjoyed by members of the royal family and their servants, bishops, peers and peeresses and members of parliament during the sitting of parliament and forty days before and after each session.

Colors of Amber.

Amber appears in various colors. It may be black, white, brown and green as well as yellow.

COST A DIAMOND FOR EACH TIME JILTED

Youth Has Only Three Remaining of Original Seven in Locket—Hopes to Find a True Lover.

Kansas City, Mo.—A well dressed young man walked into a loan office here. He brought forth his pocketbook and paid the interest on money he had borrowed on a locket.

Then he asked Frank Nevin, appraiser, to be allowed to see the trinket. Nevin produced it. The young man examined it and grew confidential.

"That locket," he said, "represents four love affairs gone astray. You will notice four of the seven diamonds with which it was originally set are missing. It was four years ago that I became engaged the first time. The girl suggested I take a diamond from the locket for our engagement ring. I have been engaged three times since, and every time I have used one of the diamonds. The girls have broken their engagements and then kept the ring.

"You see these three remaining stones? I hope to be able to find a girl that will keep her promise before they are all gone."

Mr. Nevin said the diamonds in the locket were worth about $75 each.

WEDS LOSER OF PHOTO.

Planter Traveled Throughout Middle West Six Months Seeking Ideal.

Hudsonville, Mich.—George N. Howard, a planter of Birmingham, Ala., found a handbag on the Panama-Pacific exposition grounds at San Francisco last September. The bag contained the photograph of a young woman. On the picture was written the name "Wisconsin."

Howard fell in love and for six months traveled throughout the middle west seeking his ideal. He found her here.

The bride was Miss Nettie Telsma of Oshkosh, Wis.

Flying Hen Drops Egg.

Bluefield, W. Va.—What is believed to be the first time on record of a hen laying an egg in midair was the unusual accomplishment of a brown leghorn in the express office at Graham. The hen was in a coop of chickens. After the coop had been placed on a truck the brown leghorn escaped, and while flying dropped a snow white egg into space. John Jones, a colored roustabout, who was pursuing the hen, caught the egg as it dropped.

HONEST GIRL RETURNS $200 AND GETS $75,000

Story of New Brunswick (N. J.) Teacher's Act Reaches Coast, Where Cousin Made Her Heir.

New Brunswick, N. J.—Once more pointed morals which adorn the tales on the shelves of Sabbath school libraries have been upheld. Honesty is at times the best policy, and Miss Ethel Adele Wood can prove it. People called her overscrupulous when she returned to the board of education $200 which she felt she didn't earn. Now they're calling her lucky since she realized $75,000 by her investment.

The board of education was paying Miss Wood's expenses in a training school for teachers of defective children. She left to take another position and returned to the board the price of her instruction. Such unusual honesty was featured in the New Brunswick papers. One of these, no one knows how, reached the Pacific coast. Recently a letter from Los Angeles informed the upright girl that she was heir to $75,000 through the death of her cousin, William B. French. Thus was virtue rewarded.

Japanese Plays.

As a rule, Japanese plays last from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

WAR EMANCIPATES THE TURKISH WOMEN

Veils Being Discarded or Modified, and Theaters Will Soon See Native Actresses Is Belief.

Constantinople.—Since the allies abandoned the Dardanelles attack Constantinople has become normal and is now as far removed from the theater of war as any big city in neutral countries. The cafes and motion picture houses are well attended, and the theaters are crowded. Recently there was a big first night in the Petit Champs, the occasion being the performance of a French comedy. The actors were Turks, but the actresses were all Armenians, as Turkish women are not yet permitted to appear on the stage, but the general opinion is expressed by all thinking Turks that before long their women will make their first appearance as actresses.

The emancipation of women in Turkey has made remarkable progress since the beginning of the war. In the best society in Constantinople the women no longer wear their veils when receiving their guests. Though veils continue to be worn by the Turkish women in the street, still the fashion has made them so flimsy and transparent that they might just as well be dispensed with.

Consequently all the fascination and mystery that heretofore has surrounded the harem has suddenly disappeared. There is no longer any such thing, and in its place there is simply the usual family life. The Turkish woman is as much a housewife as her European sister, and in this war her resources have been taxed to the utmost. Despite the fact that the rich agricultural country of Anatolia is not far distant, the prices of all necessaries of life have increased enormously.

Turkey has awakened from its long lethargy, and the war has brought a new life in the empire. Progress is now the keynote, and the indications are that within a few years Constantinople will be one of the most advanced cities in the world.

WOMEN NOT REAL ANGLERS.

New York Commissioner Pratt, Therefore, Would Let 'Em Fish Free.

Albany, N. Y.—"Women," says Conservation Commissioner Pratt, "do not constitute a factor of importance in the fishing situation."

Therefore Mr. Pratt recommends that the fair sex, as are children under sixteen years of age, be exempt from the provisions of his bill to compel fishermen to take out an annual license costing $1.10.

"It is not desired," he adds, "to put any burden upon these young fishermen."

Under the bill a license is not required to catch suckers, bullheads, carp or other plebeian fish, but to catch fish propagated by the state the $1.10 fee must be paid.

The Baby's Room.

For the wee baby a nursery room separate from the living apartments of the family is especially important. Quiet, sunshine and good air are first requisites for the child's well being, and these are not easily secured when he is moved hither and thither to different parts of the dwelling as suits the convenience of his elders. The din and clatter and bustle of work and the confusion of movements, sights and noises are bewildering and harmful to the little one's sensitive nerves and brain.—Good Health.

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OILS ANYTHING
CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE
3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY
42 D A BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"
BETWEEN
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

THERE ARE TIMES

in every man's life when opportunities to better his condition are given him—and when he is unable to take advantage of them—it is usually from lack of means. Now is just the time to prepart for such opportunities—now is the time to start an account with us.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

"Behold I Stand at the Door and Knock," the Theme Last Night

"Trail Hitting" was the order of the day at all of yesterday's Peacock services. In the morning 628 persons responded to the Evangelist's appeal, 81 at the afternoon service; and 177 in the evening. The Evangelist said that never in the history of his party had the number been reached upon making the first appeal.

The attendance at the tabernacle, Saturday and Sunday reached 7500 persons, divided as follows:

Saturday evening	2100
Sunday morning	2000
Sunday afternoon	1100
Sunday evening	2300

A most pleasing feature of the Saturday evening meeting was furnished by the children's chorus, under the leadership of Mr. Warth and Mr. Davidson, pianist.

This will be a busy week in the big shed, beginning with tomorrow evening, when the Congregationalists will march there in a body. The Billy Sunday Business Men's League of Syracuse and East Syracuse will come tomorrow night as well.

Immediately after the regular Wednesday afternoon services Mr. Warth will conduct Bible study classes, and the evening service will be attended by the membership of the Free Methodist church. Delegations from Bowens Corners, Lysander, North Volney, Mt. Pleasant and Hawks will also be present. Thursday afternoon Miss Speer will meet the high school girls in the Tabernacle immediately after school.

A large attendance is expected Thursday night when the Salvation Army corps, together with a Syracuse corps, will march to the tabernacle headed by a band of music. Friday night will be Odd Fellows' night, and a special service for children will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 by Evangelist Peacock. Thursday night a delegation of business women who will first enjoy supper and a rally at the Presbyterian church, marching from there to the tabernacle in a body.

Last night's sermon was in part as follows:

The second and third chapters of the book of Revelation are taken up with letters addressed to the different churches. Seven epistles have been written to seven different churches. Each church has its own prevailing sins. Each in turn is rebuked, and warned, and hope if offered if the church will do better in the future. The prevailing sin of the church of Laodicea was worldiness. The spirit of wordliness was so strong it was carrying everything before.

Laodicea was a very wealthy and beautiful city. There was a great stream of traffic continually flowing through it, and its inhabitants became very rich. At the time this letter was sent them they were building for themselves one of those large amphitheatres which the Greeks and Romans of the day were wont to build in all their chief cities, and where those too often barbarous degrading sports were carried on. The church in this place was one of considerable importance. At one time it was in a very flourishing condition. It exerted a mighty influence among the people for God. It had been doing a great work. But a sad change has come over them. They have lost interest in spiritual things. The spirit of the world has crept in and crushed the spirit of Jesus out. And the description we have of this church is this: "I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot, I would thou were cold or hot. So because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spew thee out of my mouth. This reveals to us that the church in this place had lost the spirit of self-sacrificing love which springs from a vigorous faith, and which makes a church glow with holy fervor and sacred heat. The church was nothing at all in the service of God. It was neither one thing nor the other.

Living, Yet Dead

We find this same condition existing among the churches today. How many churches, and how many church going people can see them-selves portrayed in this letter to the church of Laodecia. A great many churches and church people are neither hot nor cold in the service of God. Of course the churches are just what the people make them. A great many churches and church people have a name to live, but are dead. They have a form of godliness, but deny the power thereof.

The church is supposed to be filled with the spirit of Jesus. It is supposed to be a place where the people worship God. Where the people honor God; where the people are filled with the spirit of God. A place where the people are filled with the Holy Spirit and have been baptized with the Spirit and with fire. There should be a Pentecost in the church all the time. This is what distinguishes the church from the world. And where this spirit of devotion is lacking the Holy Spirit has no chance to do His work. This was the trouble with the church of Laodicea, and it is the trouble with a great many churches in the world today.

And a great many people in the church like to have things just this way. God makes them shiver; and heat scorches them—they like neither; but to be moderately warm, they seem to think this the best and safest way to keep the church. They congratulate themselves upon being moderate, sober-minded people, and they pity the poor deluded enthusiasts, to whom it is a dreadful thing that sin and sorrow should prevail as thye do, and who are in the very forefront of the battle against them. They have a very good opinion of the people who want to do something in the service of God. They are enthusiastic in the things of the world, but very cold in the service of God. The seen and the temporal have usurped in their minds the place of the unseen and eternal. No doubt many of them regarded their worldly prosperity as a token of Divine favor, and were soothing themselves with the reflection that they have made the best of both worlds, when they have really sacrificed everything to one world, and that the lower of the two. Jesus saw this pitiable condition of the church, and revealed the true condition to them. And by revealing the true condition. He rebukes and chastens them, but He does not leave them without hope. He says, "As many as I love, I reprove and chasten, be zealous therefore, and repent."

Behold, I stand at the door and knock; if any man hear my voice and open the door, I will some into him, and will sup with him and he with me. He encouraes the people to a change and repent. He asks for permission to come in. To my mind this is a sad state of affairs. It is the saddest picture of all. The church, the people, and the Lord locked out.

This is what this text means. Many times sermons have been preached to the unconverted and the people on the outside from this passage of Scripture but the words were spoken to the church of Laodicea. Now to my mind there is a message here to the people in the church and to the people in the world. There is great danger of Jesus being put out of our churches. It may seem strange, but it is true, we sometimes lost Jesus in the house of God. Sometimes Jesus is not permitted to take part in the service.

Christ is Barred

And where style and worldly pleasures rule in the church Jesus has been put out. Probably we would be surprised if we really knew how many churches have closed the door against Jesus. No doubt we would be astounded if we knew just how often Jesus has to knock to get inside some of the places called the church of Christ. The trouble with many churches is this: We have too much worldliness and not enough Christlikeness. We want to be in the church, but at the same time serve the devil. We congratulate ourselves, because we have been successful in gathering about us the things of this world, and we think this is an indication that we are all right in the service of the Master. This was the idea entertained by the people of Lodicea.

How are we going to open the door and let Him in? Are we going to permit Him to rule in the church? Are we going to permit Him to rule our lives? When all the Christian people permit Jesus to rule in their lives then Jesus will rule in the church. But if we are not willing to permit Him to have full control in our lives, He will never have full control in the church. Now are we going to keep the door shut against Him? God forbid. We can do this. We have the power to do it. But we can open the door. Let us open it.

In the silent midnight watches, list! thy bosom door! How it knocketh, knocketh, knocketh. Knocketh evermore! Say not 'tis thy pulse is beating; 'Tis thy heart of sin; 'Tis thy Savior knocks and cometh; "Rise and let me in." Death comes on with reckless footsteps. To the hall and hut; Think you, death will tarry knocking. Where the door is shut? Jesus waiteth, waiteth, waiteth, But the door is fast. Grieved away thy Savior goeth. Death breaks in at last. Then 'tis time to stand entreating Christ to let thee in. At the gate of heaven beating, waiting for thy sin — Nay, alas, thou guilty creature, hast thou then forgot? Jesus waiting long to know thee, now He knows thee not.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. George Simons, of Oswego, were the week-end guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Simons, of Oneida street.

* * *

Mrs. F. N. Hodges is recovering from a severe illness.

* * *

Mr. Anson Salsbury, of Emery st. has returned from a trip to Theresa.

* * *

Mr. George Hill, of Palermo, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Anson Salsbury of Emery street.

* * *

Miss Lela Perigo, of Utica street, is recovering from a severe illness.

* * *

Miss Lela Teague, of Mohawk, has returned to her home, after spending the Easter vacation fith Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith, of Seneca street.

* * *

Mr. Fenton Smith of Ilion, spent Sunday as the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith.

* * *

Numerous complaints are received at The Evening Times office of the dirty condition of many of the West Side streets.

* * *

Mr. Leland Root of Utica street, Stowell, of Phoenix.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Parkhurst of Syractise were the Sunday guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parkhurst, of Utica street.

* * *

Mr. Lewis Rhodes of Cayuga st., was the week-end guest of friends in Oswego.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Root, of East Syracuse are visiting relatives in this city.

* * *

"Paper Day" for the benefit of the hospital will occur on Wednesday, May 3rd, instead of the 10th, as erroneously stated.

* * *

Chief of Police Dyer is in Pulaski today, attending the Grand Jury meeting.

* * *

The Queen Esthers of State Street church will meet tonight with Miss Grace Chesbro, 409 State street.

* * *

Mrs. W. L. Forsyth and daughter Janet, have returned from a week's visit spent with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Peach of Pulaski.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Cary, of West Broadway, left last night for New York, to remain one week.

* * *

Utoka Tribe, I. O. R. M. will gives another one of the popular semi-monthly dances on Friday evening of this week.

* * *

The Rev. and Mrs. Charles S. Robertson are in receipt of a bouquet of American Beauty roses, attached to the ribbons embracing the same, was a purse containing a sum of money. Members of the congregation made the gift.

* * *

The Misionary Society of the Congregational church will meet tonight in the church parlors.

* * *

Dr. W. B. Halstead spent the week-end in Rochester, where he met with the N. Y. State Chiropractic Society's committee.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Barnes of Auburn were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Crumb of West 1st street, N.

* * *

Members of Nehasane Rebeka Lodge will invade the tabernacle on Friday evening, to assemble at the Odd Fellows' temple at 7:15, prepared to march in a body.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Baby Rosetta with Jach Shea's road show at the Quirk today.

WEATHER FORECAST

Rain and colder tonight. Tuesday probably cloudy and much colder.

TUESDAY PRAYER MEETING HOURS

Cottage prayer meetings will be held tomorrow as follows:

No. 1, Mrs. B. A. Moody, 521 N. 5th street, leader Ensign Fitzgerald; No. 2, Mrs. James Gardner, 308 Erie street, leader Mrs. E. Wells; No. 3, Charles Zimmerman, 154 N. 5th st., leader Rev. H. D. Holmes; No. 4, Mrs. Martin Hall, 412 Erie street, leader Mrs. Hall; No. 5, Mrs. M. Skeel, 8 S. 4th street, leader Mrs. Persee; No. 6, Mrs. C. E. Harding, 518 Oneida street, leader Mrs. W. Sylvester; No. 7, Mrs. Merritt, 808 Emery street, leader Mrs. Salsbury; No. 8, Mrs. Richardson, 311 Rochester street, leader Mrs. Dutcher; No. 9, Mrs. Suydam, 409 Bucalo st., leader Mrs. H. Wolever; No. 11, W. J. McKnight, 218 S. 3rd st., leader Mrs. Ferris; No. 12, Mrs. Bostwick, Park street; No. 13, R. B. Crockett, 415 Highland street, leader Mrs. Crane; No. 14, Wm. Kenney, 256 S. 7th street; No. 15, Mrs. Mulligan, Park and Division streets, leader Rev. C. A. Balch; No. 16, Miss Palmer, Pratt st., leader Mrs. Sage; No. 18, Fred Palmer, S. 4th st., leader Mr. Warth; No. 19, F. W. Haskins, Maple avenue, leader Mr. Kinball; No. .0, C. H. Hulett, 614 S. 1st st., leader Miss Osgood; No. 20, Mrs. Bracey, 209 W. 1st st., N.; No. 22, Mrs. R. Burt, 113 W. 4th st., N., leader Mrs. John Distin; No. 23, Mrs. F. J. Bradley, 601 Worth street, leader Mrs. Charles Atwood; No. 24, Henry Jarvis, 25 W. 4th st., leader Mrs. Andrew Parke; No. 25, Mrs. A. E. Smith, 119 W. 1st st., leader Mrs. Smith; No. 26, Mrs. Arthur Halstead, 159 W. 4th st., leader Mrs. Halstead; No. 27, Mrs. Jerome Burns 260 W. 2nd st., leader Rev. Charles Olmstead; No. 28, Mrs. John Holtz, 205 W. 55th st., leader Mrs. George Snyder; No. 29, Mrs. E. F. VanAmburg, 308 W. 1st st., leader William Hinsdale; No. 30, Mrs. George Loveland, 365 Broadwell ave., leader Mrs. Charles Porter; No. 31, Mrs. Fred Smith, Curtois street, leader Mrs. Albert Peck.

Members of the Fulton Yacht Club who will send their names to the People's Hardware Co., Inc., during the next 5 days will receive a copy of Nevin's Book, "Rules governing Yachts, Motor Boats, Etc."—A valuable book Free for the asking. adv

Leave orders for Miss Cryder's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele, Phone 378. adv

Horrible Thought.

Burroughs—I know a man who looks so much like you that one could hardly tell you apart.

Lenders—You haven't paid him that fiver I lent you three months ago, have you?—Boston Transcript.

WASTE NOT

Old Papers and Magazines, but place them upon the Curb. A truck will be on hand to pick them up. They will be Sold for the Benefit of the

LEE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Remember the Date

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3rd

ARE YOU HOUSE CLEANING

If so, have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary. We guarantee to do this if you send them to us.

Do you need linoleum for any room? A large variety of patterns to choose from.

Window shades of best quality, with the best rollers, and any color you wish, made to your order.

Rugs from worn carpets.

Phone your wants

GEORGE F. McDONALD

Phone 2472. 614 Seneca St. adv

MASONIC DELEGATES WILL GO TO LEAGUE MEETING

Messrs. Thomas Chadwick and W. H. Hornibrook will attend the eleventh annual convention of the National League of Masonic Clubs at New Haven, Conn., May 10 and 11. Mr. Hornibrook is National Secretary of the League and Mr. Chadwick is delegate from the Masonic Club of Fulton.

Hiram Lodge No. 144, F. and A. M. will confer the first degree on a class of candidates Tuesday evening.

OIL HEATER BEHAVED BADLY YESTERDAY

A defective oil heater in the residence of James E. Reeler, 229 Oneida street, caused a fire in the upstairs rooms of the house early yesterday morning. The Fire Department was called. Ten minutes were consumed in fighting the fire by the members of the family who smothered the flames with blankets.

The damage was confined mostly to the walls, the wall paper and other wall fixtures being ruined.

GLYCERINE AND BARK PREVENT APPENDICITIS

The simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, astonishes Fulton people. Because Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

LAW DESCRIBES CASUAL WORKERS

Amendments to Compensation Act in Effect June 1 —Based on Massaro Company's Case.

The Oswego Times contained recently the following:

"All employes on a hazardous employment, including casual employes such as carpenters, painters and other tradesmen working by the hour, will be covered by workmen's compensation insurance in the State insurance fund, beginning June 1. An amendment of the definition of employment, which goes into effect at that time, brings such employes squarely under the law and relieves employes of all liability for their injuries.

"This and other amendments to the workmen's compensation act passed by the Legislature which has just adjourned are designed to settle questions as to common law liability and coverance under the State fund policy.

"One of the first questions as to liability for a casual employe was raised when the Appellate Division, Fourth department, set aside an award to Mrs. Louise Bargey of Fulton for the death of her husband, a carpenter, while doing repair work in the Massaro Macaroni company's plant in Fulton in December, 1914. The case received considerable publicity here because the decision was said to govern liability for such employes.

"At the time of the Bargey decision, it was reported that the award was set aside no the ground that the insurance did not protect the company because Bargey was only a casual employe. It was also reported that the company was insured in the State Fund.

Coverage Not Complete

"F. Spencer Baldwin, manager of the State fund, has written the New York State Road Builders' association informing it that his attention has been called to a circular issued by the Contractors' Service bureau containing a statement of the Bargey decision headed by the charge that "State fund coverage is not complete."

"Mr. Baldwin insists that the insurance of the Messaro Macaroni company was carried by a stock insurance company and not by the State fund. If the State fund had been the insurance carrier, the commission's award to Mrs. Bargey would have been paid promptly, says Mr. Baldwin, and the case would never have been appealed to the courts.

"In this connection, Mr. Baldwin also points out another recent amendment which permits an employer to elect compensation for all his employes irrespective of whether they are specifically included within the provision of the act.

"The new amendment will enable the State fund to issue a policy covering completely, beyond the possibility of challenge or question, all existing liability on the part of an employer on account of injuries or death by his employes," concludes Mr. Baldwin.

HIGH PLAYS FIRST GAME AT HOME

The High School baseball team will play its first games of the season with Solvay High at Solvay instead of in this city, owing to the fact that the new diamond near the lower bridge will not be in readiness for the game.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Barn or Garage—In Third Ward. Send information to D. S. Hollenga, Chamber of Commerce office. tf.

Kaplan's Transfer Service —Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

To Rent—House; 7 rooms; all conveniences. Inquire I. Alderman, Schuyler st. Phone 2242. 425c

Woman Wanted—Reliable, to clean house. Inquire 100, Times office. 424c

Wanted— A general workman. Inquire at Palmer-Hope's Hardware Co., East 1st street. 422

For Sale—Cheap, air-slacked lime, by the ton, in bulk. George L. Pratt, Phone 56. tf.

Wanted—Girl to do second work in kitchen at Lee Memorial hospital. Apply to Superintendent. 424

Wanted—Girl for housework. 202 South 3rd. 424

To Rent—Flat, 210 West Broadway. Dr. Anderson. 422c

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

SUPREME COURT TERM OPENS IN PULASKI

The May term of Supreme Court opened at Pulaski this morning, Justive Irving G. Hubbs presiding. The first case on the first day's calendar is that of Louis Garno vs. Henry P. Burgard. This is the second trial of the action. In the first trial two years ago a verdict of $4,000 was returned for the plaintiff, but this was set aside on appeal. It is claimed that the plaintiff was seriously injured while at work on Barge canal operations here several years ago.

The calendar contains seventy-five cases, a large number of which are negligence actions against the New York Central Railroad company, the New York, Antarion & Western Railroad company and others. It probably will be a long term.

Among the negligence actions are two brought by Edward J. Guirey of Phoenix, one of which has twice been tried, against the Seneca River Power company and the Seneca Improvement company. Guirey sued the power company, alleging damages for injuries received while creosoting lumber for the company. He was awarded a verdict, which was set aside, the claim being made that another company should have been made the defendant.

At the January term in Oswego the two actions were put over to the present term. It was claimed at the time by the plaintiff's attorney, Owen M. Reilley of Phoenix, that Guirey had disappeared last November and he did not know whether his client was dead or alive.

The Grand Jury will sit in connection with the term. District-Attorney Francis D. Culkin of Oswego will have a number of matters to investigate, and among those of local interest in the case of the people against Lyman Lyon and Earl Scott, who were arrested in Rochester, charged with entering the clothing store of Herbert W. Damon and the jewelry establishment of John C. Pouth, in Pulaski.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

"He that Dwelleth in the Secret Place of the Most High Shall Abide Under the Shadow of the Almighty."

Evangelist Peacock's subject yesterday morning was:

Psalm 91:1. He that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty.

This passage of scripture is one of the most wonderful expressions in the word of God. Beautiful because it is poetic, but more than that for the reason that it holds up before us one of the greatest privileges that can come to the children of God. The writer of this Psalm and the occasion on which it was composed are alike. There is no title or internal mark by which we can ascertain, when or by whom, it was written. It may have been composed by the sweet singer of Israel and it may not. It does not matter so very much when or by whom this psalm was composed. One thing is certain and that is that the author of this psalm knew what it meant to dwell in the secret place of the most high and to abide under the shadow of the Almighty. He had experienced in his own soul the power of God to care for and to protect those who have implicit faith in Him for he says in the second verse: "I will say of the Lord, He is my refuge and my fortress, my God, in Him will I trust. Surely He shall deliver thee from the snare of the fowler and from the noisome pestilence. He shall cover thee with His feathers, and under His wings shall thou trust. His truth shall be thy shield and buckler." Thew riter of this poem knew that God was able to protect His people under all circumstanees and in every position in this life and in the life to come. But in order to have God's protecting care at all times we must fulfill certain conditions. We must do certain things and it is necessary for us to abstain from doing certain things. In order to have the protecting care or God, the individual or individuals must dwel in the secret places of the most High.

The Real Leaders

Now it is true that all Christians do not occupy the same position in this life. Some are richer than others. Some are more intelligent than others, some have more of the love and grace of the Lord Jesus Christ in them than others. Some have more of the spirit of God than others. But all are saved by the same precious blood of Christ. But there is a great deal more in the Christian life than simply being saved. It is all well enough for us to enlist in the army of God in order that we may enjoy the blessing of His Kingdom and do everything in our power to lead others into the secret places of the most High.

Now in order to be able to lead others, to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ we must fulfill the condition set forth in this passage of scripture. God is no respector of persons. His blessings are for all those willing to comply with His requests. Any one who will fulfill the conditions may have the blessing and the condition is that we dwell in the secret place of the most High, and the promise is if we dwell in the secret place of them ost High, we shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty. Those who realize that they have been redeemed into the atoning blood of our Lord Jesus Christ, realize that they no longer belong to themselves but to God.

Every true follower of God has a longing desire to dwell in the secret place of the most High. But all the professed followers of God who at certain times and seasons look toward the sanctuary and mercy seat and enjoy occasional glimpses of God but they do not continually abide in His mysterious presence and therefore miss His blessings upon those who dwell in the secret place of the most High all the time. It is possible for every follower of God to dwell in the secret place of the most High all the time. We can have God's presence and blessings with us in our business callings and professions if we will only permit the spirit of God to have full course in us, and keep in close fellowship with God. The Christian is not compelled to be on the mountain top today, and lower down in the valley tomorrow. If he or she does what they ought to do, they can be on the mountain top all the time. And this is where the Christian ought to be in spirit, on the mountain top in the very thickest of the fight for God.

God's spirit does not lift a man up to the most sublime height and then let him fall back into the valley of sin and wickedness, but when we dwell in the secret place of the most High and are under the shadow of the Almighty, then we are interested in the work of God.

Complete Surrender

The reason so many people are careless and indifferent and cold in the work of God in the world is because they have never dwelt with God in the secret place. They have been standing on the outside looking in, and have been afraid to enter for fear God might ask them to do something they did not want to do or to give up some sin they enjoy committing. Such persons are not abiding under the shadow of the Almighty, and are not enjoying the blessings of God. In order to dwell in the secret place of the most High, there must be wholehearted surrender to God of the entire beinfi. A renouncing of sin, a turning from it, a longing desire with the heart to be nearer to God, and enjoy more of His blessings. This is what the Psalmist meant in the 42nd psalm: My soul, O, God, for Thee, for Thee, it thirsts. To Thee it looks and longs the living God, to see, O, why art thou cast down, my soul? And what should so disquiet thee. Still hope in God and Him extol, whose face brings saving help to me." And when we make this wholehearted surrender to God, and turn from the ways of sin and come near to God, and dwell in His secret place and under His shadow, we can say with the Psalmist in the 46th psalm: "God is our strength and refuge High, a sure and present help is He, when dark and troublous days are nigh, hence free from fear our hearts shall be." And when we have met God in his secret place and have been dwelling with Him there, we can repeat in spirit the words of the 103rd psalm: "O my soul, bless thou Jehovah and forget not, all his mercies to proclaim, who forgives all thy transgressions, thy diseases all who heals, who redeems thee from destruction, who with tender mercies crowns thee who with good things fills thy mouth so that even like the eagle, thou hast been restored to youth. Bless Jehovah, all His creatures, ever under His control, all throughout His vast dominion, bless Jehovah, O, my soul.

* * *

Now we are all strangers to God until we have dwelt in His secret place. We may be known by God as we all are, for God is everywhere, but we are strangers to Him spiritually until we have come into His secret place and are abiding under His shadow.

The typical reference in this verse is no doubt to the holy place of the tabernacle, which the priests were privileged to enter, but Peter assures us that we have become in this new dispensation, a holy priest-hood, so that it is possible for every follower of Jesus to enter into the secret place. And when we enter into the secret place of the place where God dwells, then we have the assurance of God's presence and blessings. There is a certain insect which has the power to surround itself with a film of air encompassed in which it drops into the midst of muddy, stagnant pools, and remains unhurt. So the believer surrounded with the atmosphere of Christ, can dwell in a world of sin, in the midst of troubles and be filled to overflowing with the peace of God, because God is with him. This is true whatever our occupations may be.

Rev. F. B. Meyer tells us of Lawrence the simple minded cook, who said that for more than sixty years he had not lost the sense of the presence of God, but was as conscious of it while performing the duties of his humble office, as when partaking of the Lord's supper. And what is true to this individual is true of every follower of Jesus. In the secret place of God there is purity. If our surroundings in this world were better our lives would be purer. It is easy to be good in the company of some people, their very presence creates within us a desire to be good, while others have just the opposite influence. To be surrounded by certain kinds of scenery is to be lifted nearer heaven. To touch a little child pure as the angels is to receive a benediction. To dwell in the secret place of the most High and be conscious of God's presence all the time, is to fill the soul with purity, honesty, uprightness and a desire to be more like God and His Son while we are in this world. And the reason more people are not like God and His Son is, because they never dwell in His secret place and are not interested in spiritual things. When men and women do what they ought to do and be what they ought to be, then they have the presence and blessings of God. Now the only way to enter the secret place of the most High is to do what God has commanded us to do. Be faithful and sincere in attending the services in the house of God. Set apart periods when we can be alone, with God. Read His precious word in the right spirit. We cannot meet God if we do not give God an opportunity to meet us. We must do what God wants us to do and if we do, we have the assurance that we are dwelling in the secret place of the most High and we are abiding under the shadow of the Almighty.

Burpee's Seeds that grod. Full line at People's Hardware Co., Inc. adv.

KEELER PLACED ON DEAN'S TEAM

James Keeler, son of James E. Keeler, 229 Oneida st., has been assigned to a regular berth on the Dean Academy baseball team, according to a letter received from the young man last week.

Friends of "Jimmie" are not surprised at the news as he has earned a reputation on local diamonds as an A-1 ball player. Two years ago he captained the local high school nine He has also made a name for himself on the basketball court and can be said to be one of the best players who ever represented the high school in basketball.

The young man participated in the series of three basketball games between the Maccabees and High school quintets which were played on the court at Church's Hall last month. Owing to an operation which had been performed on him in the early part of the winter, "Jimmie" did not appear in his usual form.

He left this city in the middle of April to enter Dean Academy, which is one of the best college preparatory schools in the east.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

ERNEST C. GRAVES

Ernest C. Graves, 23, son of Mrs. Orville Graves of Fay st., died last night at the Orwell Tuberculosis Hospital where he had been taken two weeks ago.

He is survived by his mother, two brothers, Arthur of Baldwinsville and Frank of this city; three sisters, Mrs. Emma Alger, of West Amboy; Mrs. Mary Waterhouse and Miss Ida Graves of this city.

The funeral arrangements have not been made.

MRS. MARY M. BELL

The death of Mrs. Mary M. Bell occurred yesterday at the home of her brother, Gregg Northrup in the Town of Volney, four miles east of this city. Mrs. Bell was 69 years old and was thew idow of William Bell. She is survived by a brother, a niece, Mrs. Blakely of Albert Lee, Minnesoto.

The funeral will occur at the home of Mr. Gregg at 2 p. m. Burial will be made at Aoiney Center, the Rev. H. D. Holmes, officiating.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Try a Case (50 Rolls) of Our
Special Household Silk Toilet
MILLINERY BAGS
Bags of Every Description
PAPER ROLLS
FULTON BAG CO.
Call Phone 21
WE DELIVER PROMPTLY

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

WAR TEACHES MEN LESSON OF THRIFT

Insurance Man Sees One Blessing in European Struggle.

MILLIONS GOING TO WASTE

Those Who Conserve Their Own Resources Must Aid the Helpless, He Asserts—Points Out Vast Riches of the United States and the Number of Dependents.

The present war will be a benefit to the entire world in that it will increase the total efficiency and saving power of the people in the various nations, both those at war and those on this continent, according to a recent statement made by Edward A. Woods, president of the National Life Underwriters' association.

Mr. Woods declared that the United States, with national wealth three times that of France and nearly double that of either Great Britain or Germany, was a shame to the world in the prodigality with which it wasted its substance. Lack of thrift, he asserted, was a menace to the continued prosperity of the country just as surely as the same characteristics displayed in Rome destroyed her world empire.

"We have a wealth of $150,000,000,000 as compared with $85,000,000,000 for England and $80,000,000,000 for Germany," said Mr. Woods. "Moreover, our income of $35,000,000,000 a year is larger in proportion to this wealth than that of any other nation. Not only have we therefore the greatest amount of wealth and the greatest income, but the greatest proportionate income, 23 1-3 per cent, comparing with 14 per cent of Great Britain, 12¼ per cent of Germany and 12 per cent of France. We are increasing our wealth $20,000,000 a day, or $7,000,000,000 a year, our annual increase equaling the entire combined wealth of Holland and Portugal.

Too Many Dependents Here.

"And yet in this great, wealthy country Robert Hunter says that there are 10,000,000 and probably 15,000,000 in poverty. One-third of the population of New York apply for charity in seven years. One person in ten who dies in our large cities is buried in a pauper's grave. There are 1,250,000 dependent wage earners, costing this country $220,000,000 a year for their support who should have laid by enough to support themselves.

"There are 1,990,225 children, ten to fifteen years of age, making a living who ought to be in school. We are supporting about 1,000,000 dependents and delinquents in institutions. There are 18,000,000 wage earners in this country.

"Out of a commerce of the astounding total of nearly $500,000,000,000 we are probably losing $800,000,000 a year by bad credit and paying $2,000,000,000 in interest, this total alone nearly equaling the wealth of thrifty Switzerland.

"What is true of America as a nation is true of many Americans as individuals. We have large incomes, we have great wealth, but we are forgetting that thrift and progress mean the saving of money, and that saving is largely regardless of wealth. It is by no means those of large incomes who comprise the thrifty, frugal, saving portion of our population. It is often the large numbers of persons of moderate means who by their saving and the character building resulting from the saving compose the real bone and sinew of a nation. Why is it that, with all our income, America should rank fifteenth in the proportion of our population carrying savings bank accounts?

"The so called 'American plan' hotel is an illustration of American thriftlessness and waste. We are probably wasting from American tables today enough to feed the entire population of Belgium. It is the thrifty of the country who support its institutions, who give its benefactions, who are supporting not only their own families, but the hospitals, the churches, the colleges or the institutions of the state, who are paying its taxes, who are the citizens upon whom the state, society and the church must rely.

"It is a curious fact that such a destructive process as war is something a benefit to nations. The entire world at the beginning of the present struggle in Europe started to save money. You see war increases the total efficiency and it increases the total saving.

"Let America be not too free to cast criticism upon our foreign warring sister nations. It may be that the increased thrift and the increased efficiency and the increased strength of character brought about by this great crisis so affecting the nations of Europe will do for them as they did for us in our civil war—produce characteristics and produce men and women that in the years following the war may offset the enormous waste and destruction brought about by it.

"Also there are millions of saving Americans. We are not all thriftless. Of the 20,255,555 homes occupied in the United States 9,083,711 are owned, 45.8 per cent of the total, and of these 5,984,284 are unencumbered. There are more Pennsylvanians who own their own homes than citizens of any other state in the Union, New York ranking second, and there are more unencumbered homes in Pennsylvania than in any other state in the Union, Ohio ranking second, Illinois third and New York fourth."

HOMESTEAD COLONIES ARE FOUNDED IN GEORGIA

Families From Crowded Cities Sent to Small Fertile Farms.

During the last half dozen years there have been many forms of encouragement to people from other sections to go to the south and settle, where large tracts of fertile but undeveloped territory are available, but it appears that the work of the Southern Settlement and Development organization of Baltimore, which has branches in other southern points, is meeting with more success than any movement to this end which has yet been attempted.

This organization has already brought a large number of homesteaders to Dixie and in each instance has been successful in getting the newcomers well located and satisfied.

A good example of this work is that recently done near Albany, Ga., in the southern portion of that state. The establishment of the colony of homesteaders at Albany has proved a decidedly greater success than was at first anticipated, and plans are now on foot to send an additional lot of colonists to Georgia from the middle west.

The purpose of the organization is to settle and develop southern farm areas by sending homesteaders from the crowded western and eastern cities. The 3,000 acre plantation of H. W. Johnson, one of the community's biggest planters, was subdivided into forty acre lots. Nineteen families were transported from Chicago and as many homes provided for them on nineteen of the forty subdivisions. Each house and forty acre farm was provided with mules, cows, seeds and a model country residence. The terms are long time deferred payments.

The farm land is fertile. Even some of the most inexperienced farmers among the settlers have found the soil surprisingly productive. Most of these are Russian born American citizens, progressive, ambitious and energetic. They have been in Georgia since November, 1915, and there has not been a note of dissension or dissatisfaction in the entire colony.

The educational features of the settlement promise to set a new epoch in Georgia's agricultural progress. The settlers are being interested in stock growing and diversified farming. The leaders of the colony are looking forward to the time when they can purchase live stock and make their newly acquired interests productive of cattle, as well as general crops.

Unkind.

"Why, Mrs. Robinson says she would no more be without her chafing dish than without her piano!"

"H'm! If her friends could have their way she'd be relieved of both."—Puck.

QUIRK THEATRE TODAY
JACK SHEA'S ROAD SHOW
MARCO TWINS, Return from War.
GAY & GILROSE
The Suffragette and the Boob
RUTAN'S SONG BIRDS
Introducing Baby Rosetta
An Exceptional Child Artist
THIEBOR SEALS
Greatest Seal Act in the World
MLLE. PAULA, Aerialist.
Also MADAME PETROVA in Metro 5 part feature,
"MY MADONNA."
Night, Main Floor 20c. Balcony 15c. Gallery 10c.

THIS NEWSPAPER GETS RESULTS FOR ADVERTISERS

BECAUSE—

It is a friend who knows much about your city—and likes it just the same.

It knows why the merchants complain, and it is going to cooperate with them by publishing each Monday, in cartoon and editorial, reasons why your dollars should be spent with the business men of your community.

By and by you will become a better friend of the merchants of your home city, and then you may wonder why The Evening Times never thought of the new idea before.

KEEP YOUR EYE UPON THE MONDAY ISSUES OF YOUR HOME DAILY

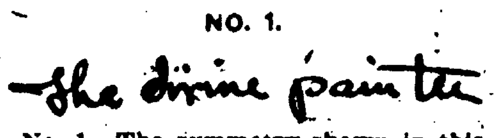
Your Handwriting Shows What You Are

By WILLIAM LESLIE FRENCH

6.—Special Aptitudes—Artistic Taste.

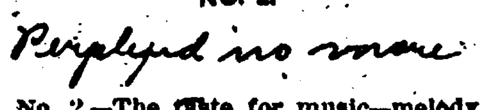
SENSUOUSNESS is the quality which every one possesses who has artistic taste and appreciation. Still, one may not show this trait and yet be a lover of beauty. Curves, simple or original, and the shading of cross and down strokes are the signs that give one the clew to aptitudes for one line of art or another.

NO. 1.



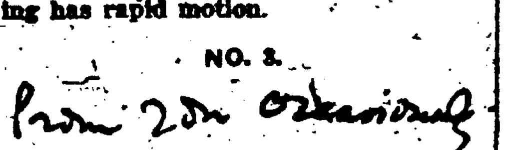
No. 1.—The symmetry shown in this specimen both as regards capitals and small letters, the grace in form of the capitals and the shading throughout reveal talent for color, art in illustrating and design. In many types the shading varies, while the letters are formed like print. Originality in creative work is here found in the capital "T."

NO. 2.



No. 2.—The taste for music—melody—is shown by a swinging pen movement, the bottom strokes being rounded at the bottom. This hand is a very good example of musical appreciation. Similar signs reveal the love of motion—dancing—especially if the writing has rapid motion.

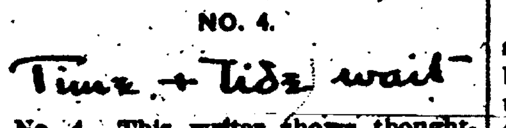
NO. 3.



No. 3.—Where the script exhibits the swinging motion, the rounding of letters, originality of connections, with cross and even down strokes shaded, the writer, as is shown here, has marked talent for creative work and a keen ear to interpret as well.

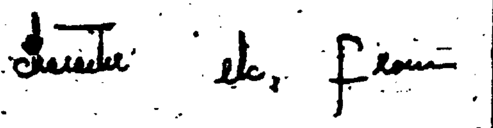
The peculiar and unexpected form of capitals appears in the script of all great musical artists.

NO. 4.



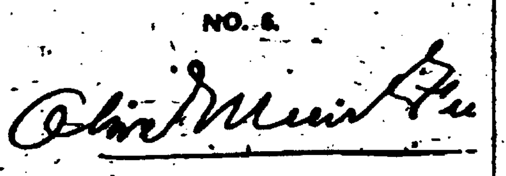
No. 4.—This writer shows thoughtfulness and mental poise, revealed by the vertical hand. But the print-like capitals, graceful and shaded both as to down and cross strokes, endow the writer with a keen eye for color and form, which in this case relates to the fine use of words, coupled with an excellent imaginative faculty. Add the significance of these signs together and you get the short story writer, while the sign of a critical faculty also appears. Small "m" and "n" sharp at the top would indicate a good critic.

NO. 5.



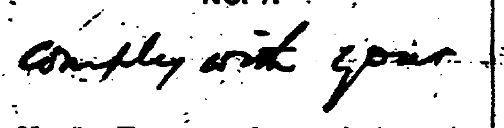
No. 5.—The original formations of this specimen, especially in "f" in "from," joined by the steady rhythm, the even swing and delicate shading, endow the writer with talent for original design. Note the high loopings above the line—imagination.

NO. 6.



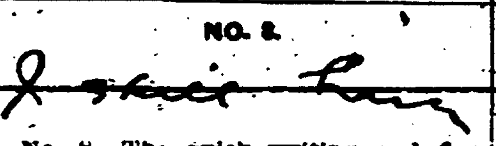
No. 6.—Although there are many styles of writing found among those who are connected with dramatic work, these specimens are good examples of the general indications pointing to this form of art. You observe the flowing script, rather large, with curves and flourishes appearing in the high and wide capitals. Almost invariably there is a wavy movement of the base lines; also here the shading is strongly marked.

NO. 7.



No. 7.—The rapid flow and virile connecting strokes with the shading, taken with the alert thinking capacity shown in the well made words and letters, signify a like talent, with the ability for skillful interpretation along dramatic lines. The general type indicates temperament and versatility.

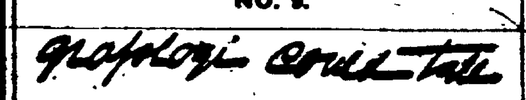
NO. 8.



No. 8.—The quick writing and fine joining together of letters, coupled with the looped extensions of the long letters above the line, show ability for public speaking. The writing may be at another angle, but the significance is similar. Open "a's" and "o's" increase the flow of words.

These few suggestions, if followed, will help the reader to arrive at a decision quickly if put into practice.

NO. 9.



No. 9.—Give an individual force, determination, courage, the power of resistance and an active mind, with balance, and you will see why this writer shows the hallmarks of those who are fitted for warfare. Observe the firmness, positive strokes, uniform pressure, sharp formations, bluntness of "t" crossings.

ANALYZING A HAIR.

Science Reads It as Expert Woodsman Read the Trees.

To the German analyst hair is packed with information. The approximate age and physical condition can be constructed by an examination of a single hair.

The hair of every animal has certain distinguishing characteristics. It is not to be mistaken by a competent investigator. Some animals, as for example the cow, have three types of hair. These will be known by their structure. Under a proper microscopical examination hairs will be as easily distinguished by an expert as varieties of trees in a grove will be distinguished by a forester.

There was a case in which a dagger found on the prisoner had a few short hairs caught entangled in a nick of the blade. He explained this by saying that he had used the dagger to kill a rabbit that he had found trapped in a hedge. The authorities reported to the police, after an examination of the dagger, that the hairs were not of human origin, but they also added they were not rabbit hairs; they were squirrel hairs.

The police were extremely puzzled until they finally discovered that on the night of the homicide the prisoner had worn a great coat trimmed with squirrel fur. He had, in fact, carefully washed the knife after the assassination and thereby removed every evidence of his act; but, unfortunately for him, he made the mistake of attempting to dry the dagger by wiping it on the fur lining of his great coat.—Melville Davisson Post in Saturday Evening Post.

INSECT MARVELS.

These Tireless Creatures Are Built For the Strenuous Life.

Many interesting facts, the result of long study, are given by Mr. Harold Bastin, an eminent entomologist, in his book, "Insects, Their Life Histories and Habits."

"Contrary to popular belief, spiders are not insects. Insects have six legs, neither more nor less, and another peculiarity of the insect is that it has wings—sometimes two, more often four. Spiders have eight legs and no wings; therefore spiders are not insects.

"Insects have no backbones and no skeletons, but skins with a hard, durable surface called chitin, which makes up a light shell of armor that forms the outside of the body, to the inside of which the muscles are attached. Insects do not breathe through their mouths, but through holes in the bodies called spiracles. Insects have neither veins nor arteries; the blood is pumped directly from the chambered heart into the body cavity, where it bathes and nourishes the organs. Insects have wonderful and enviable digestive organs and feed upon and digest almost any substance from which nourishment may be extracted.

"Because of the way they are built, insects are particularly fitted for the strenuous life, and a tired insect is a thing unknown. They are always busy traveling, buzzing, biting or seeking some work to do."

Blossoms That Bees Love.

A person who has had no experience with bees commonly makes the mistake of supposing that the roses, peonies, sweet peas, dahlias or other gaudy blossoms of his garden will furnish a quantity of honey. Their value is almost negligible, except that some of them yield a little pollen. It is to the modest white clover in the orchard or on the roadside or the weeds of pasture or woodlot or the blossoms of trees like the basswood that the bees go for the bulk of their honey. It does not pay to cultivate any plant for its value as a honey producer. The orchard is a splendid place for the apiary, where the bees can build up on the first nectar in the spring, and the blossoms have the benefit of the bees' visits.—John W. Love in Countryside Magazine.

A Cent.

A cent is a little thing, but in the aggregate it is mighty. We speak of the "copper cent," but it is not entirely copper. Its composition is 95 per cent copper, 3 per cent tin and 2 per cent zinc. That alloy is in reality bronze, and the official name of the cent is "bronze." There used to be a copper cent, but an act discontinuing its coinage was passed in 1857. For seven years (1857-64) we had a nickel cent and up to 1857 a copper half cent.

Not Qualified Yet.

"I saw you out in your new car yesterday."

"Did I look like a motorist?"

"Well, no. You had an air of responsibility that gave you away, but then that will disappear in time."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Light Year.

The term "light year" is one used by astronomers. It helps the astronomers to enable the layman to get some sort of idea of the distances from us of the celestial bodies, the light year standing for the distance that light travels in twelve months' time.

The Sickly Golf Players.

A golf player who had been badly beaten by his opponent explained to him that he had been suffering all day from neuritis. "It's a curious thing," replied his opponent, "but I've never beaten a man in perfect health in my life."

It is a great misfortune not to have enough wit to speak well or not enough judgment to keep silent.—La Bruyere.

After Half A Century

By F. A. MITCHEL

Two old ladies were sitting in the ballroom of a chateau in France watching a multitude of dancers whirling by them. A figure appeared at the doorway, a gentleman in the costume of a Prussian dragoon of half a century before (1800), who at once arrested the attention of one of the women mentioned.

"Shades of my ancestors!" she exclaimed. "Can that be Gaston de Veaux come back from the dead?"

There was a singular movement in the limbs of the figure as it advanced into the room, the stiffness of old age mingled with the elasticity of youth, if such a mixture can be imagined. As he passed certain groups they turned to look at him. No one seemed to know him unless it was the old lady who had wondered if he were Gaston de Veaux. As he made his way among the dancers he endeavored to avoid them, but either his eyesight was defective or his joints were stiff, or both, for his efforts resembled those of a boy whose muscles had been overtrained or whose joints had been stiffened by disease.

He seemed to be familiar with the chateau, for he made for a certain door, through which he passed into a room where there were refreshments—it had always been used for this purpose—poured out a tumblerful of brandy and drank it off. This seemed to limber him, and he emerged again into the ballroom, walking more steadily.

At the opening of the nineteenth century France was in the throes of revolution. The De Veaux family occupied the chateau where now, at the time of the second empire, the ball was in progress. Gaston de Veaux during the former period, twenty years of age, an aristocrat, was obliged to leave France. He went to Prussia, where he entered the military service of the king. He was captured by the French under Napoleon I. and condemned to be shot for bearing arms against his countrymen.

It was generally supposed by his family that he had been executed. There was, however, a rumor that he had been given over to a commission of scientists for the purpose of experimentation in the suspension of human life, but if such was the case no report of the commission was ever found. At the restoration of the Bourbons a member of the De Veaux family went to Berlin to obtain De Veaux's body and bring it to France for interment in the family cemetery. It could not be found.

The lady who had made the exclamation at the ball, "Can that be Gaston de Veaux?" Mme. Garnier, had known him—indeed, had danced with him in that very ballroom when they were both in their teens. She was the only person present who had ever seen him.

And now this figure or this apparition of a man of twenty-one or twenty-two, who seemed to combine youthful and septuagenarian attributes, filled her with what she could only describe as a crawly sensation. The year 1799 had entered the room to stalk about in one of the 1850's. The stranger's antiquated uniform gave the impression that he had supposed he had been invited to a fancy dress ball and had come as a Prussian soldier of half a century before. In whatever part of the ballroom he appeared the guests turned to look at him, and the face of every person doing so filled with wonder mingled with horror. A few, on first catching sight of him, were disposed to laugh, but their features soon turned to the same shocked expression as the others.

As the apparition—it seemed more an apparition than a man—passed Mme. Garnier she saw in his strange eyes the look of one who had returned to his home after fifty years' absence to find all changed.

"Gaston de Veaux!" she called.

The figure stopped and looked at the speaker.

"Is there one person here who knows me?" he asked in a voice as singular as his appearance, the voice of one suffering from hoarseness.

"Are you Gaston de Veaux?" asked the lady.

"I am. And whom may I have the honor to address?"

"Alas, half a century has passed over me also," was the melancholy reply. "Do you remember Louise Garnier?"

"Louise Garnier," repeated the stranger more to himself than to her. "No, no; not Louise Garnier, but her grandmother perhaps."

He passed on with that same mechanical walk, muttering to himself. After having made the circuit of the room, reaching the door at which he had entered, he turned and looked at the assembly. Every one of the assembly was looking at him. With a moan he turned again and disappeared, descending a massive staircase.

Why no one followed him was not explained. That age was more superstitious than this, and it may be that some took him for a ghost and naturally drew back. But later their failure to discover what had become of him was regretted, for from the time he disappeared, going down the staircase, no one reported having seen or at least especially noticed him except a coachman, who claimed that while driving in at the chateau gate he met a strange looking man in a queer uniform passing out. A good while after the singular appearance what was described as a leathery skeleton was found in a wood near the chateau. It was clad in clothes so rotted as to be scarcely distinguishable.

HER GOLF RIG.

Noisy Plaids Are More Popular Than Ever For Sport Clothes.

This worsted skirt, cut on the bias, is white and saffron plaid. The hem is "cuffed," and from a fitted belt closed with two huge white pearl buttons depend interesting satchel pockets. The skirt is worn with a white crepe de chine shirt waist, white buck shoes and a tailored hat.

THE ATHLETE.

YOUR SHOES.

How to Take Care of Your Nether Garb and Keep Neat.

If it were possible to lay in a spring and fall supply of, say, three or four pairs of shoes we would give our feet a good chance of always looking neat. However, it is possible on a mere limited number to accomplish the same end if we are careful with those we do buy.

In the first place, it is much more advisable to pay a good price for one pair than to buy two pairs of cheap shoes. Cheap shoes get out of shape so quickly they are never an economy. Cheap shoe leather is dear at any price. To preserve the shape of a shoe you must have a pair of trees, and immediately you take off your shoes put them on the trees. Never allow your shoes to run down at the heel. As soon as they show the least signs of wear send them to be fixed. If you wear them until they are right down at the heel it is not only bad for your foot and looks most slovenly and untidy, but you get them so out of shape that no amount of subsequent repairing will put them right again.

If you happen to get your shoes wet don't put them near the radiator to dry. This cracks the leather and makes them hard. Put them on the trees and let them stand somewhere warm and dry. Wait until they are quite dry before having them cleaned.

You can keep patent leather shoes from cracking by rubbing vaseline into them before wearing them for the first time.

Mock Tatting In Clover Leaf Crochet.

There are many uses for this mock tatting in crochet of clover leaf design:

Begin with ch 27, catch back into the 15th st from beginning of chain, forming a loop. Into this 1 cr 5 s p of 3 ch, (3 s p) four times, 5 s, catching with first p into 5th st from beginning of chain; join. Ch 12, catch back at base of first leaflet. Fill in this 1 the same as the first, joining first p of 2d leaflet to last p of first leaflet. Third leaflet the same as second. Slipstitch along 5 of remaining 15 ch for stem. Ch 5, catch into last p of 3d leaflet. Repeat, joining second clover leaf to first by 3d p of opposite leaflets. Crochet a heading of trebles with 2 ch between each.

Home Suggestions.

Many laundresses waste time and labor pursuing clothespins when a clothespin bag made to slide along the line would save both.

Give the average girl a pretty shirt waist or dress bag and see if the best things are not more carefully put away.

Give the average boy a good looking shoe bag for his closet wall and see how quickly he will display pride in keeping his shoes clean so that the bag will not be soiled.

Eat Ripe Olives.

Eat ripe olives and take four tablespoonfuls of olive oil every day, says one who knows. Why ripe olives? Because they are picked and packed just at that stage of their development when they are richly nutritious and edible. Each olive contains a large percentage of olive oil. Do try them if you have not as yet. Purplish black in color, the more one eats of them the better one likes them.

SPRING HOUSECLEANING.

How It Can Be Made Easy by Adopting a System.

Housecleaning is no longer a thing to be dreaded. If done systematically it becomes as easy as any other household task. To clean a house systematically one must do it one room at a time, co-eds in the Kansas State Agricultural college are taught. This destroys the old custom of having the entire house upset at once, and the cleaning is more thorough than when done by the old method. The same general rules will apply to the cleaning of every room from cellar to garret.

First all small articles, including pictures, should be dusted and taken from the room or put under cover. The lighter pieces of furniture should then be removed to another room and those remaining covered. The walls and ceilings should be dusted with a special brush provided for the purpose, or with a broom covered with a soft cloth. The rugs should be taken outside and beaten or swept with wet bits of paper.

If the floor is hard wood it should be brushed with soft brush or string mop. This should be done with long, steady strokes from the corners to the center of the room. The dust should be carried out immediately. A cedar mop or string mop wet with kerosene is then used, still working from the corners to the center of the room.

After the dust settles, dust all exposed surfaces. The woodwork may be cleaned with a soft cloth, tepid water and a small amount of soap solution. The covers may then be removed from the furniture and the polished surfaces cleaned with a velvet sponge wet in tepid water and dried with a chamois skin. The rugs and small articles may then be replaced, and the room is in order with practically no disturbance to the remainder of the house.

HOW TO GROW VIOLETS IN YOUR BACK YARD.

Select a somewhat shady, well drained spot for the violet bed. Take away the top three or four inches of soil, unless it is well enriched loam, and replace it with equal parts of well rotted manure, leaf mold and thoroughly decomposed sod.

Late in April the plants may be set out. Usually plants can be obtained at a small cost from growers who are glad to thin out their beds. Put them six to eight inches apart each way. They must have plenty of water all summer. In the early fall put a cold frame over the bed. Cover the plants with straw or leaves after the first hard freeze and do not let them thaw. Then put the wooden shutters over the top of the frame. When thawing commences, in February or March, the wooden shutters should be replaced with glass ones. In the warm part of the day keep the shutters raised a little to let in the air. Never allow the plants to freeze again after they have started to grow.

HOW

To Make Shabby or Old Furniture Look New

OLD furniture looks shabby in the spring, when almost everything else is fresh and clean, but it can be made like new with the expenditure of a little time and money.

First the old finish must be taken off the furniture. This may be done with a varnish remover, which may be purchased at a hardware store. Two quarts will remove the varnish from all the furniture in the average living room. This remover should be applied with a brush or a cloth and allowed to stand for a few minutes. It must then be rubbed or scraped off. After this the scraper should be used until the wood is reached, because a varnish will not take a stain.

If the wood is an open grain piece, such as chestnut, walnut or oak, a filler must be used to make a smooth surface. This may be bought or prepared at home. The formula for the preparation is as follows: One pound of cornstarch and three-fourths pint of boiled linseed oil or turpentine colored with burned umber or lampblack. After the stain and the filler have been applied the wood may be covered with a floor or furniture varnish or a wax. If a wax finish is desired the stain should be put on and allowed to stand until the next day, when the wax or varnish may be applied. Wax is the preferable finish since it does not gather up the dust particles so readily as the varnish and is more easily applied.

How to Select a Desirable Fishing Line For Reels.

For a line one of the many splendid braided silk casting lines is the most desirable, but the hard braided brand must also be given some consideration, since the softer silk has a tendency to swell and stick to the rod when wet. Enameled lines, which are indispensable to the fly caster, are not suited for free reel casting, where the requirements demand a line that will run freely and smoothly.

How to Remove the Stain of Mildew From Cottons.

Mildew may be removed with salts of lemon solution, using either the crystals or powdered salts. Chloride of lime will also take it out, but care must be exercised not to burn the material. Directions for using on can.

SUMMER STORAGE

How to Care For Your Pet Furs and Woolens.

MOTH BALLS TO THE FORE.

Although We Can't See Our White Winged Enemies Flying About, Their Larvae May Even Now Be Boring Into Our Ermine Stoles and Sables.

Now is the time to lay away all woolens, furs and similar articles which must be stored during the summer.

The time when the moth does most damage is not when we see him flying around. The mischief has been done by the biting of the little larva or worm from which he came.

The first thing to do in laying clothes away is to see that they are perfectly clean. Everything woolen, like bath robes, blankets and underwear, should be brushed with a whisk broom, if it cannot be washed first, and exposed to the sun and air.

If the garment cannot be washed in water and we do not care to send it to the cleaner it should never be laid away dirty with spots of grease and food, because these are just the things that will attract the moth worm first.

The little spot on the lapel of the overcoat, the slight dirt on the shield of a child's flannel suit, these are the places that Mr. Moth Worm goes for first. Materials which are not thoroughly washable in water should be given a bath in gasoline and thoroughly aired.

Dresses trimmed with fur should never be laid away with the fur on them, but have the fur ripped off, cleaned in gasoline, brushed and placed in separate packages. In fact, all fur must be thoroughly cleaned, brushed and aired before being laid away.

Moth balls and camphor paper have been used for a long time and are still used, but we have modifications of these now in the tar paper bag and camphor bag, which are more efficient in many ways.

These bags come in various sizes, some very small for children's coats and sweaters, others half length and others even full length for evening dresses or for overcoats.

Another cheap way of putting clothes away is to put them into the paper boxes, such as come with underwear and other articles and seal the covers firmly with strips of gum paper.

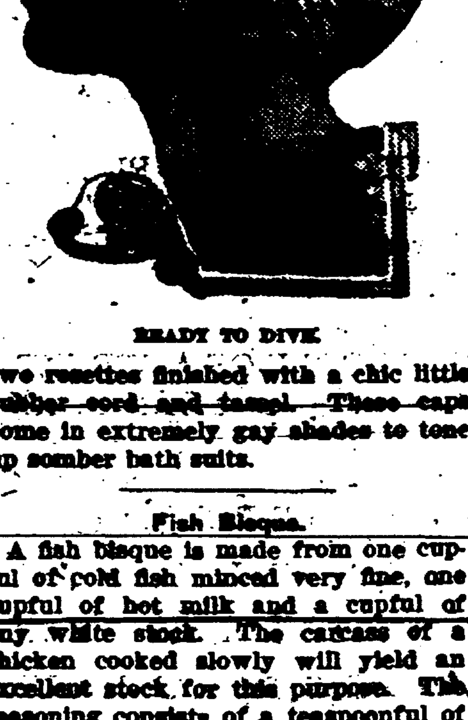
There are many other articles which we perhaps cannot lay away, such as tufted furniture, cushions, etc. The best plan is to spray them with gasoline or benzine, using a small atomizer or hand spray, or they can be very carefully sponged with a diluted solution of corrosive sublimate in alcohol made just strong enough to leave a white stain.

Light, air, low temperature and frequent inspection are the things necessary for perfect storage.

A MERMAID'S CAP.

Spanish Effects Invade Even Our Sea-going Garb.

Best quality of soft terra cotta rubber has been plaited into this good looking bath cap. Over the ears are



READY TO DIVE.

two rosettes finished with a chic little rubber cord and tassel. These caps come in extremely gay shades to tone up somber bath suits.

Fish Bisque.

A fish bisque is made from one cupful of cold fish minced very fine, one cupful of hot milk and a cupful of any white stock. The carcass of a chicken cooked slowly will yield an excellent stock for this purpose. The seasoning consists of a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, salt, a dash of cayenne and a teaspoonful of chopped parsley.

Put fish, seasoning and stock together in a pan. Mix one tablespoonful of flour and the same quantity of butter together and stir into the fish mixture. Cook and then stir in the boiling milk, adding a tablespoonful of cracker crumbs.

For Easter Wear.

In the Easter parade this year silk waists will be prominent. Taffeta will probably predominate, but there will be suits of faille, silk poplin and gros de Londres. The checked and striped silks are popular. The silk suit is freely trimmed and is usually in demitailored or dressy effects. The skirt may be in tiers or have cascade draperies. Bandings of velvet give a rich finish, and the ruchings are especially adaptable to silks.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Dried Figs. Cream of Barley.
Creamed Finnan Haddie. Rolls.
Fruit Butter or Jelly. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Baked Beans. Stewed Tomatoes.
Bran Bread.
Sliced Oranges. Tea.

DINNER.
Tomato Soup.
Deviled Fillets of Fish With Tartare Sauce.
Baked Potatoes. Spinach.
Pickled Beets.
Apple Pie and Cheese. Coffee.

The Cake Box.

PRUNE CAKE.—Rub one and one-half cupfuls of white sugar into one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter, all the yolks of five eggs beaten light, two-thirds of a cupful of prune juice taken from stewed prunes, a cupful of chopped prunes, a teaspoonful of powdered cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful each of grated nutmeg and ground cloves, two and one-half cupfuls of flour sifted well with one-half teaspoonful of baking powder, and last of all stir in one-half teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a gill of hot water. Bake in layers or in a loaf. Use cooled stewed prunes.

One Egg Chocolate Cake.—Cream one-half cupful butter with one and one-half cupfuls granulated sugar, add one-half cupful sour milk and one-half teaspoonful soda dissolved in one-half cupful warm water. Add two squares grated chocolate or scant half cupful of cocoa, an egg, a teaspoonful vanilla, two cupfuls flour. Frost with white icing. Bake either in layers or drip ping pan.

Caramel Cake.—One-half cupful butter, a cupful sugar, two eggs, one-half cupful milk, two scant cupfuls flour with which has been sifted a teaspoonful cream tartar and one-half teaspoonful soda. Bake in two layers. Frosting for caramel cake—Butter size of an egg, two cupfuls confectioner's sugar, two-thirds cupful milk. Boil six minutes. Beat until cool, then add vanilla to flavor. Make chocolate frosting in the same way, only add the grated chocolate or cocoa.

Delicious Cake.—One-half cupful butter (melted, but not heated), one and one-half cupfuls sugar, two eggs, one-half cupful milk, one-half teaspoonful cream tartar, one-quarter teaspoonful soda mixed with two heaping cupfuls flour, measured after sifting. Add the butter the very last thing. Frost with chocolate icing.

Eggless Spice Cake.—One-half cupful shortening, a cupful sugar, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one-third teaspoonful cloves, one-half teaspoonful nutmeg, a teaspoonful soda dissolved in a cupful sour milk, two cupfuls flour, a cupful chopped raisins, one-half cupful chopped nut meats. Sprinkle sugar on top before baking.

Coffee Cake.—One-half cupful shortening, one-half cupful sugar, one-half cupful coffee, a cupful raisins, one-half cupful currants, one-fourth cupful shaved citron, a teaspoonful soda dissolved in one-half cupful molasses, two and one-half cupfuls sifted flour (measured after sifting), one-half teaspoonful each cinnamon, nutmeg, cloves and allspice. Bake slowly.

Anna Thompson

SCANDAL FASTEST TRAVELER.

Wisconsin Professor Finds Flattery Second, Truth the Slowest.

Madison, Wis.—Scandal travels 1,000 yards per second, according to Professor Benjamin Snow, head of the University of Wisconsin's physics department. Professor Snow bases his calculations upon observations made at the university.

Flattery has the second greatest speed, the professor finds, traveling from 400 to 500 yards in the same time. Truth, however, he declares, is slowest of all, moving only about two and a half yards per second. The computations, he said, were based on the speed of the sound of an alarm clock, which is zero.

SAVE HISTORIC TREE.

Old Elm Used by British and Indian Sharpshooters.

Maumee, O.—The famous Indian elm tree here, ravaged by time and the elements, is to be saved. Toledo tree experts are now nursing it.

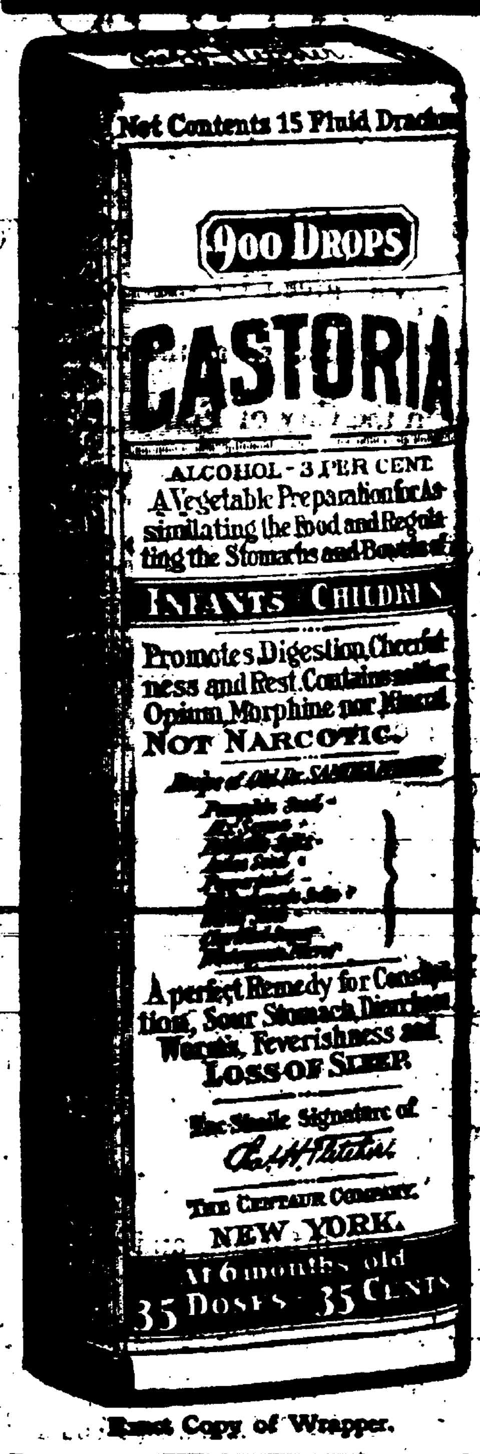
The old tree stands directly opposite Fort Meigs, which was under siege by the British and Indians in 1812-13. From branches of the tree Indians had an excellent view of the fort. Stories handed down from the generation of that day say that many a bullet was fired from the tree by expert marksmen among the Indians and the British.

Milk.

Milk cooled to a temperature of 35½ degrees may be kept several days at any temperature under 58 degrees.

The Judge's White Gloves.

In the olden days judges were forbidden to wear gloves on the bench for fear of bribes being dropped into them. If there were no cases to be tried, however, there was no opportunity for bribing, and the sheriffs might give the judge a pair of gloves; hence the custom of presenting a judge with a pair of white gloves when he has no cases to try at an assizes.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WOMAN MAYOR GIVES UP.

Mrs. Aldrich Declines Office She Won In California.

Los Angeles.—Mrs. Ellen French Aldrich, the first woman in California to be elected "mayoress" of a city, announced on the eve of taking office in Sawtelle that she would not accept the post.

"I want a lowly position," Mrs. Aldrich said. "I want to mingle with the people and to get first hand from them their ideas of how the city of Sawtelle should be managed and what they want. The position of 'mayoress' is too high and too dignified to allow any one to do this. I prefer to serve Sawtelle as a simple trustee."

Honeymoon of Two Days.

Kansas City, Mo.—Edward Monahan recently married Miss Vernie McHenry. Two days later they separated, and he has brought suit for divorce.

FOR THAT SHORTCAKE.

How to Grow Strawberries For a Family of Eight.

A patch of strawberries two or three rods square will produce more fruit than a family of eight or ten can use. The work is just as easy and just as simple as growing tomatoes, cabbage or any other crop, says a specialist in the Farm and Home. Strawberry plants are set just the same as a tomato or cabbage plant, and after strawberry plants are set there is little to do but cultivate and give them an occasional hoeing, just the same as for vegetables.

Strawberry plants are the hardiest of all plants and succeed in all soils and under all climatic conditions. The chief essentials are strong, fruitful plants, good drainage and plenty of manure.

Well, Hardly.

Ding—I believe in publicity. I would put up a sign everywhere. Dong—But you don't think it would be necessary to put up the placard "Stop, Look, Listen!" in a drawing room?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

AN EASTER NOVELTY.

A Jaunty Bag to Hold Your Mirror and Puff.

White kid plaited into a circle, each plait being overlapped with strips of black patent leather, is the secret of

A HAPPY [illegible]

this smart wrist bag. The inside is lined with king's blue twotone silk and fitted with mirror, puff and purse.

The Sun's Flames.

The sun's flames spring at times to a distance of 350,000 miles from its surface.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Be it for sports wear or for street use, this coat is exceedingly smart in black and white serge. All that it requires in the way of trimming are collar, cuffs and belt of white cloth or faille. In medium size the design requires 3 1-4 yards 54-inch serge, with 1 yard of silk.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6615. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6500. Sizes, 22 to 36 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Ceiba Tree of Honduras.

The tree known as la ceiba is one of the dominating features of the landscape in Honduras. It rises to a height of seventy or eighty feet before branching, and then a broad top spreads out like a huge umbrella. The trunks are commonly six feet or more in diameter, but the wood is soft and not considered valuable for lumber. It is white, and many persons think it would be valuable for paper pulp. The tree bears a silky cotton, which is used to some extent for stuffing cushions.—Commerce Reports.

MAYOR LEWIS EXPLAINS ALDERMANIC POSITION

My attention has been called to an editorial appearing in The Evening Times of the issue of April 28, 1916, in which a protest was made by a citizen regarding a permit given by the Council of the City of Fulton, for the erection of a billboard at the intersection of Rochester and South First street in the City of Fulton.

It would appear that the protest is untimely and utterly worthless, by reason of the absence of any ordinance of the city prohibiting such erection.

It is apparent that the Common Council are within their legal rights to consider an application of that character, and naturally deemed it within their power to grant such permit. It would, therefore, be entirely proper for any citizen to protest and complain about the erection, providing such protest were made in time, when the Council is in session, and I might add, that from my contact and experience with this Council since coming into office, I can safely say that no protest or complaints, however trivial, in reference to the affairs of the city have been or will be unheeded.

I am pleased to acknowledge that the present body of men constituting the Common Council, are well informed and are possessed for unusual ability, and I would earnestly advise that any citizens acting in good faith can appear before them, register his protest and the same will receive proper consideration.

I realize the duties of the members of the Common Council of the city are laborious and exacting, in their efforts to adjust with satisfaction the various problems with which they are constantly confronted, and I am convinced by their earnest effort and unremitting reward of the position so held, that as a body they individually and collectively, exceed all expectations.

I desire to call to the attention of the citizens of Fulton that should there be a suggestion offered by anyone regarding intended municipal legislation in the enactment of ordinance affecting the interests of the city, that it is the duty of every citizen to appear before the Common Council and state their suggestion and grievances.

The erection of a billboard, as stated, was delayed by the absence of an ordinance regulating its erection.

If the citizen knew in advance that this billboard was to be erected, and that the erection to be legal should have been sanctioned by the Common Council, then it is certain that he failed to do his full duty as a citizen, and should not complain about the legality of its erection.

The Common Council of the city should be advised, and not obstructed by the questionable tactics of any citizen reputable or otherwise.

The administration seeks the friendship of the citizens of Fulton in expressing their views, with the realization of a business administration.

VICTOR C. LEWIS, Mayor.

ODD FELLOWS' CELEBRATION

It Was In Keeping With the Traditions of Neahtawanta Lodge and Will Not Soon Be Forgotten.

The 97th anniversary of the introduction of the Odd Fellows in the United States, was fittingly observed by Neahtawanta Lodge, No. 245, at their home in Oneida street, yesterday afternoon. Rebekah Lodge, No. 269, was out in full force as guests of Neahtawanta, as well as many invited guests.

Music was furnished by members of the Peacock party, augmented by the newly organized tabernacle quartet, composed of Messrs Knapp, Paddock, Goodjon, Howe, Ferris, Furniss and Farley. The quartet was organized by Prof. Warth since the beginning of the tabernacle campaign and their singing on this occasion was evidence of the wisdom used by Prof. Warth in selecting the several voices.

The services were presided over by R. E. Crandall, Noble Grand of Neahtawanta Lodge, who pleasingly outlined the occasion for the anniversary celebration. He introduced the Rev. J. W. Barrett of the First M. E. church, who gave one of the finest adresses heard within the walls of the temple in many a day. He chose for his theme the "Three Golden Links" and closed with the following beautiful poem, so dear to Odd Fellows.

I saw in a distant city, far off in the pathless sea,
A scene of the days of my childhood that will ever seem grand to me;
I saw a vast column approaching, with their banners half clouded with dust,
And I saw in their folds when righted, our motto, "in God we trust."

I saw as the column moved forward, in the ranks both the young and the old;
They marched in their garments of splendor, their regalia of crimson and gold;
They marched, the prince and the peasant, methinks I can see them now,
As they marched to the soul-thrilling music with the knight of the anvil and plow.

They wore on their breasts, strange devices, cross guards, crossed axes and keys,
The pen, the sword and the hour glass, and the fresh budded rod from the trees;
One had a bow and a quiver, another a serpent-twined rod,
And one in the purest regalia, carried proudly the volume of God

I saw an old man bearing hard on his staff; he must have three score and ten,
His trembling limbs and wrinkled brow, how I wish I could see him again;
He bowed to the throng, on the right and the left, hew as pleased with his chosen lot.
And he seemed to say as he passed them, "forget it not, forget it not."

Then a beautiful banner borne high in the ranks, decked with emblems brilliant and bright,
At the top I remember were the three golden links, with the heart and the hand at the right;
Near the top of the flag staff three arrows were twined, right above them a young turtle dove
And beneath within letters of gold were the words, "Truth, Friendship and Love."

And now the column has paused that other the ranks may swell,
They linger to welcome those sisters who adorn our order so well;
By Rebeka our honored sister, this branch of the Order is led,
And a halo of love seems to linger around each honored sister's head.

God bless our Order, an old man said as he tried to keep up with the ranks,
They cared for me and they buried my dead, who have passed over Jordan's banks;
When death laid his hand on my only son, unaided they came to attend,
They came they said at the law's command, the widow and orphans' friend.

With fraternal care they carried him out, down where the willows wave;
With brotherly hands they laid him away close by his mother's grave;
Don't think it strange that I honor these men, of the triple link, the heart and hand,
May the order extend, may it flourish and grow, till the gavel be be heard in every land.

Stand firm by your banners so firm and so bright
May no stain mar its beautiful folds, the lesson we learn from the ritual each night;
Are precious far more than silver or gold.
We all have our cares and troubles in life; ah, who has not by tempest been tos't,
If true to the motto in God we trust, we'll get nearer and nearer the cross.

Community Notes

The united churches of Baldwinsville will attend the tabernacle on Thursday evening.

* * *

Mrs. Mary I. Hare of Scriba is the guest of Miss Eva Palmer, Pratt st.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Keeley and son Harry, of Oswego, were the week-end guests of Mr, and Mrs. James Campbell, of W. 4th st.

* * *

The Rev. Coblenz, of Syracuse, and one of the best speakers in the salt city, will come here tomorrow night to address an audience in the Jewish synagogue.

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

Now please, all aboard for the second concert of the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Get your tickets NOW, if you wish a good seat. Remember that you will get one thousand dollars worth of music for 75, 50, and 25 cents. Our sister city, Oswego, is charging higher prices for this concert; you should therefore be willing to back us up to the fullest extent of the word.

* * *

Are you preparing to Clean-Up? Better get busy at once, because there will be something doing otherwise.

* * *

A large bonfire will take place on Friday evening, May 12th, 1916, to finish the Clean-Up campaign, the greatest FULTON ever saw.

* * *

Let us be thankful; things are looking better for FULTON every day and if you will cooperate with us we will do the right thing.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce is swamped with requests for workingmen of all kinds. We need about thirty men right now and wished you would apply for some of the jobs. Are there no men idle in FULTON?

* * *

We feel stronger than ever and are ready to conquer the world; but of course we need your help, Remember that it was not GRANT, nor was it LEE who won the battles; it was the soldiers standing behind them.

* * *

Have you given yourself a chance to do something for FULTON? If you have not as yet, better get busy, because it is for your own good and you will benefit.

* * *

The city of FULTON has the honor to have in its midst the great tenor of St. Patrick's Cathedral of New York city, MR. JOHN FINNEGAN. Also the soprano of national reputation, Mary Carson. Please show both that FULTON is a city of hospitality and that the right spirit is prevailing here.

* * *

All well thinking people, men and women and children should be on hand tomorrow evening for the second concert of the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA at the QUIRK THEATRE.

* * *

MEN WHO DRIVE AUTOMOBILES, PLEASE REMEMBER THE SLOGAN, "SAFETY FIRST" and show some politeness in the evening by using your DIMMERS when you pass the other fellow.

* * *

DO NOT TURN IN THE MIDDLE OF A STREET. GO TO THE NEXT CORNER AND THEN TURN YOUR CAR.

* * *

THE OFFICIAL AUTOMOBILE ROUTE FROM SYRACUSE TO ROCHESTER WILL FOR THE FIRST TIME RUN VIA FULTON THIS YEAR. SHOW THE TOURISTS COMING THROUGH OUR CITY ALL THE COUTESIES POSSIBLE AND YOU WILL MAKE FRIENDS.

* * *

We say: "FULTON IS ONE OF THE VERY BEST CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA."

* * *

We say: "AS LONG AS YOU TRY TO DO THE BEST THING POSSIBLE IN YOUR LIFE, YOU ARE ALL RIGHT.

* * *

Are you a true FULTONIAN? If so then you ought to cooperate with the Chamber of Commerce to make FULTON bigger and better.

DUBLIN REBELS SURRENDERING

London—The seven-day rebellion in Ireland has failed. Very little resistance is left, either in Dublin or anywhere else. The leaders are surrending to the loyal troops in large numbers, and their chief has telegraphed orders to the Sinn Fein adherents in other parts of Ireland to yield.

Prisoners taken by the authorities number 707, including Countess Markievicz, who is reported to have shot dead a guard at theg ates of Dublin Castle in the abortive attempt to capture the Viceregal residence on Monday last.

Two German officers are reported to have been found among the dead rebels in Sackville street. The damage to property thus far is estimated at $10,000,000. Nelson's Tower has been destroyed and fires are still burning.

Such are the principal items of news official and unofficial, which have reached London, but complete details are lacking as the censorship is not yet fully relaxed and estimates of the total rebel casualties are merely guesswork,

An official list of casualties among the army officers at Dublin given out last night contains twenty-seven names. Of this total five were killed, twentyone wounded and one missing. This list is additional to the one announced on Friday, giving the names of two officers killed and five wounded.

The bullett which struck James Connolly, one of the rebel leaders, passed through a thigh bone and broke it, says a telegram from Dublin Connolly was in the General Post Office when wounded.

Nobody is allowed to enter Dublin withoutw ritten permission from the highest authority, and then only at his own risk. Moreover, the people are warned that this risk is considerable, as stray bullets are likely to meet the person entering in some unexpected quarters.

The food situation in Dublin is precarious. Thirty-four free food depots were opened Sunday, stocked for the most part with food, commandeered fro mvarious places by the military The food is being doled out in tiny portions after a rigid examination into then ecessities of the applicant

Food also is very short in Kingstown, and many of the necessaries of life cannot be obtained at any price.

A Mean Hint.

He—Women ought to be so removed from ordinary outside life that men can still look on them as angels.

She—How would the men like them to be recording angels? — Baltimore American.

DERNBERG BACKS U. S. CLAIM

Berlin — "Germany's course must not be dictated by temporary tactical advantages, but rather by the exigencies of the entire situation, military and naval," declares Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former Secretary for the Colonies, in a lengthy leader in the Tageblatt.

Dr. Dernburg declares that in making the decision Germany must take into consideration her relations with all neutrals, the effect of the entrance of a new and powerful enemy, the conditions respecting food and raw material in Germany, and the possibility of attaining peace He contines:

"It must be determined what concessions will ward off the threatening American danger, and in how far our prospects of defeating our enemies might be lessened thereby. Briefly,our entire situation must be weighed in the balance. We must let neither national sensitiveness nor a super-feeling of honor govern us, and if we feel strong enough to achieve victory even if we make certain concessions, then we may make them without forfeiting our self-respect."

Dr. Semburg declares the President bases his entire case on the Lusitania, Arabic and Sussex, passenger ships torpedoed without warning, not on countless other cases in which attempted flight or resistance justified the submarine commander in torpedoing.

The Sussex, declares Dr. Dernburg, was torpedoed contrary to assurances given by th eGerman Government, and the proof adduced at least admits thep ossibility that the American claims that Germany is responsible may be well grounded, although the representations to America show that it may have been due to a mistake by the commander rather than to bad intent,

AD CLUBS IN A PICKLE

President Herbert S. Houston of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World is in a rather embarrassing position these days. It seems that someone connected with his organization thought it would be a fine thing if a $1,000,000 newspaper advertising campaign were placed at the disposal of President Wilson for use in convincing the nation that it should be prepared for eventualities. Mr. Wilson was informed of the plan and accepted it.

That the idea is a good one many will agree —unless they happen to know where the rub is. And here it is:

Space for the campaign was to be donated by the newspapers of the country. And it appears that nothing was said to the publishers about the gift until after the offer was made to President Wilson.

Mr. Houston, who is a partner of Ambassador Page in the Doubleday, Page publishing business, will doubtless find some way of smoothing out the difficulty. Just now many publishers, who surely would come forward if patriotism were involved, feel that they are being asked to donate the only thing they have to sell, simply for the aggrandizement of the ad clubs of the country. —Batavia News.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 423. TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1916. Price, One Cent

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

FULTON, FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME.

THE SECOND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT, WITH JOHN FINNEGAN AND MARY CARSON, SOLOISTS, WILL BE GIVEN THIS EVENING IN THE QUIRK THEATRE. IF YOU DON'T GO YOUR FRIENDS WILL TELL YOU WHAT YOU MISSED AND YOU WILL THEN BE SORRY.

* * *

Say, what's the use of taking stock
In all these things we hear?
Why "rip the lining' out of Jones,
And make Smith look so queer?
You cannot always tell, my boy,
Perhaps it's all a lie—.
Just step around behind some tree
And watch yourself go by.

In business as in pleasure
And in the social life,
It doesnt pay to speculate
Or let your thoughts run rife;
But try to see the best in those
Who in your pathway lie—
Just slip around behind some tree
And watch yourself go by

* * *

Clean-up, Paint-up, Bright-up and Live-up Campaign May 8th to 12th inclusive.

* * *

One of the greatest affairs ever held in Fulton will take place tonight.

* * *

Our employment bureau has positions for farm hands, housemaids, women to clean, helpers in machine shops, etc.

* * *

THE FULTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE STANDS FOR COOPERATION; SHOW US THAT YOU ARE WILLING TO BACK THIS BY COOPERATING WITH US IN THIS SECOND CONCERT.

* * *

MAKE A DATE WITH YOUR WIFE OR SWEETHEART TO ATTEND THE CONCERT AT THE QUIRK THEATRE TONIGHT.

WOMEN UNITE TO MAKE 1916 CAMPAIGN ONE REAL MORAL EFFORT

The women appointed as ward chairmen of the Clean-Up campaign met yesterday with the general chairman, Miss Thayer. The report as given by these chairmen showed that they have been activity at work. In many instances a house-to-house canvass has been made my members of the ward committees, and, too, neighborhood meetings have been held. In this way the Clean-Up movement has received wide publicity, and an impetus given that cannot fail to bear fruit.

The general sentiment as found by the workers, it was reported, is one of ready cooperation. In a few instances where persons did not understand the purpose of united action a little resentment was displayed. However, this was in rare instances as most persons have become sufficiently informed of the purpose of a Clean-Up Week to join in the movement with good spirit, realizing that "what's good for my neighbor is good for me."

Mrs. W. J. Hartnett, who was unable to attend last week's meeting was present yesterday and reported the work done by her committee. The field although rather extensive as to area had been thoroughly canvassed.

Mrs. E. A. Galdman reported some successful neighborhood meetings in her ward. Mrs. Jesse Morrill, Mrs. D. M. Sullivan, and other chairmen who were unable to be present, but who sent their reports, all showed that progress had been made.

Miss Nancy Cook whose art department is doing an extensive of landscape gardening about the high school grounds has also planned to extend the work further into the community. As a part of the final exams each of the one hundred and twenty-five pupils is resuired to construct and erect a bird house, and to plant six packages of seeds. The effect of such an influence radiating from the art center of the community is splendid and Miss Cook will no doubt receive the commendation of wide-awake Fultonions, for making the work of her department so much a part in the good influence of the entire community.

The next meeting of the committee will be held on Monday afternoon with Miss Thayer when final plans will be gone over. The ultimate disposal of ashes, tin cans, etc., is a problem not so simple when the work is to be done effectively.

Hughes Must Run, Declares Alton Parker

Concerning the candidacy of Justice Hughes, today's New York Herald says:

"Justice Hughes will be compelled "as a patriot" to accept the republican nomination for President if it comes to him unsought, and may do so with "perfect propriety" to the Bench, in the opinion of Alton B. Parker, the nation's only private citizen who stepped from high judicial position to take a Presidential nomination.

"In this expression of opinion, given to the Herald yesterday, Mr. Parker voices the almost unanimous view of distinguished jurists and statemen who, by prestige and knowledge of the law and traditions of the country, areb est qualified to discuss the question.

"Giving their answers to the Herald's query, "Can Justice Hughes with propriety accept the Presidential nomination?" prominent men from all sections of the country have said, "Yes." The unanimity of the answers is amazing to the political leaders. This question has been regarded as the highest barrier ahead of Justice Hughes. The democrats have attempted to make much of it and advocates of other candidates have cried that the "ermine must be unsoiled," that Justice Hughes must turn away from the nomination even if it comes to him.

"In seeking interviews concerning Justice Hughes and the Presidential nomination the Herald has sought merely to present to its readers and all those interested in the peculiar political situation in the republican party the views of those men of the country best qualified to discuss the subject of judicial ethics.

"Perhaps the most surprising feature of the result is that for the most part democrats agree with the republicans in stating that there is no reason why Justice Hughes should not accept the nomination if it comes to him unsought. They add that he should make no move to capture the nomination, and, if it does come, that he must at once step from the Bench. A few democrats declare Mr. Hughes cannot accept."

GERMANS RENEW BOMBARDMENT OF VERDUN SECTORS

The repulse by the French of powerful German attacks around Dead Man's hill and of counter attacks to the north of Cumieres, has again been followed by a heavy German bombardment of these sectors and a continuation of the shelling of Cote du Poivre and Douaumont, northeast of the fortress. No fresh infantry attacks have been launched by the Germans. In sapping operations in the Argonne forest the French were enabled by the explosion of a mine to take a portion of thec rater.

Nothing of importance has occurred along the northern section of the battle front in Russia, according to Berlin, but in the south the Austro-Hungarians have been forced to withdraw before a counter attack by the Russians from trenches north of Mlynov, which they had previously captured.

The usual bombardments are in progress on the Austro Italian front. Gorizia has again come under the heavy fire of the Italians. In the Adaello zone the Italians are on the offensive against the Austrians at Hopeto Pass.

Paris reports that on the Greek frontier there have been frequent but unimportant skirmishes between Entente Allied and German Bulgarian forces, whose lines are less than two-thirds of a mile from each other at certain points.

Two British war craft, the armed yacht Aegus and the mine sweeper Nasturtium, have been sent to the bottom of the Mediterranean by coming in contact with mines.

ALL LEADERS OF IRISH REVOLUTION AND 1000 IN RANKS PRISONERS

London—All the revolutionists in Dublin have surrendered, and those in the country districts are doing likewise, according to an official statement issued this evening. The statement says:

"All the revolutionists in Dublin have surrendered, the city is reported quite safe. The revolutionists in the country districts are surrending to the mobile colmns.

"There were 1,000 prisoners in Dublin yesterday, of whom 489 were sent to England last night.

"It is reported from Queenstown that hopes were entertained that arms would be handed in today in the city of Cork.

"During the night of April 30-May 1 the revolutionists in Enniscorthy made an offer to surrender their leaders and their arms on condition that the rank and file be allowed to return to their homes.

"They were informed that the only terms that could be considered were unconditional surrender. These terms were accepted by them at 6 o'clock this morning. It was reported later that they were surrendering today on these terms.

"A column composed of soldiers and Royal Irish Constabulary captured seven prisoners in the neighborhood of Ferns (County Wexford) today.

"Wicklow, Arklow, Dunlavin, Bagenalstown and New Ross, and the counties of Cork, Clare, Limerick and Kerry areg enerally quiet.

"The whole of Ulster is quiet."

FULTON PHARMACY TO REPLACE KLINE-WOOD CO.

The Kline-Wood Drug Company has sold its drug store in this city to Mr. B. L. Neubauer of Buffalo.

Mr. Neubauer has asumed control of the business and associated with him is Mr. Charles Rose of Syracuse. A complete line of new goods is being arranged, and a formal opening will be tendered the public in the near future. The store will be known as the Fulton Pharmacy.

Mr. Neubauer is a graduate of Buffalo University, and before coming to this city was manager of the Miller-Strong Drug company of Niagara.

WEATHER FORECAST

Probably cloudy tonight. Continued cool Wednesday.

TURKS SAY RUSSIANS COVETED DARDANELLES

Berlin (via Sayville)—Russia's desire to conquer the Dardanelles, in which she received encouragement from England (was responsible for the present world war. This is the view of Halil Bey, Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, revealed at an official banquet last night in Constantinople.

The banquet was given by the the Committee of Union and Progress in the Turkish Parliament in honor of a visiting party of deputies from the German Reichstag. In his address of welcome Halil Bey said:

"The present war originated with Russia, which wanted to conquer the Dardanelles. Russia was encouraged by England, and thus dared to fight for thep ossession of the straits and a free entrance into the Mediterranean. The British Prime Minister assented.

"The aliance with Japan was effected to proteet England against Russian expansion in Asia. Thus England was enabled to make concessions to Russia at the expense of Turkey.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 66 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON, NEW YORK.

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Tuesday, May 2, 1916.

A BETTER ACQUAINTANCE NEEDED

The explanation made by Mayor Lewis in yesterday's issue of this newspaper, of the position held by the Board of Aldermen in its dealings with the construction and erection of the new billboard, is strong in one particular and relatively weak in another. The point pertinent at this time is where the Mayor states, in effect, that it is the duty of every citizen to protest any anticipated action of any branch of the present administration; that by doing so in time, acts unpopular and inconsistent with the public welfare may be left undone.

In that respect the Mayor's statement is endorsed. It is evident that Mr. Lewis would have the people become better acquainted with the workings at City Hall—that is, when those workings are within reach of the people, and not performed behind closed doors, as in executive session. The Mayor's is an old complaint, one not exclusively peculiar to any particular locality; therefore, he should not worry. He should remember the two citizens of a town who knew each other slightly for many years. Recently they became better acquainted. Prior to that time neither was favorably impressed with the other. They have met frequently and had many discussions. They now find that they like each other immensely, and they actually seek each other's society.

All of which is to call attention to the fact that were the Aldermen of this city to keep their ears close to the ground, at all times, especially when legislation affecting the welfare and appearance of the city is at hand, they would find the people incapable of misjudging any of their actions. This advice is applicable to billboard and all other legislation.

Aside from the legality, or illegality, of the action of the Board of Aldermen in granting permission to construct an obstruction abutting the main street of the city, instinct should dictate to every man and woman some love for the aesthetic side of our municipal life, and surely, were the Aldermen alive to the progressive spirit of the day they would not be parties to sacrificing an atom of Fulton's natural beauty, regardless of the stakes.

It is to be regretted, of course, that the billboard remains an eyesore upon a leading street, and yet it may serve as a blessing in the end. It stands as a lesson to the Aldermen and to the people—a silent lesson, but it is our fervent hope that, if the protests of indignant citizens availeth nothing at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen tonight, it will serve as a mute reminder against inflictions of the same nature in the future. But the matter should not be allowed to rest at this point. The Councilmen should be made acquainted with their neighbors and their neighbors' likes and dislikes in respect to the billboard nuisance. The protest cannot be made loud enough.

ADVISES AGAINST CRUSADES

Bishop William A. Quayle of the Methodist church urges his young ministers not to "make crusades." The bishop is one of the wisest of the great episcopacy of his great church. He sees the need in these times of incessant preaching of the gospel of his Christ, and knows full well that its proper preaching will cure every ill of humanity while the crusader is learning the names of the diseases.

The counsel of the bishop might well be taken home by more people than preachers. The "crusader" is not confined to the clergy, by any means. How well is recalled the undertakings of the "muckraking" periodicals of a decade of years ago! What did they accomplish? They besmirched the names of all men in public life, ruined many valuable magazine publications, destroyed the taste for reading of a healthful class. Did they work good results? Some, undoubtedly, but not so quickly nor as well as the regular press of the country was at the time bringing about reform of official places.

There are crusaders in the teaching profession, in the fields of medicine and law, in the world of labor, of capital, of science, of art and letters. They stir things up, they create dissatisfaction and doubt, and bring about disaster. They even accomplish some reforms. The net good in the results of their efforts, however, is not of the importance which comes from the steadier, kindlier, more informative, more sympathetic day-by-day work of the educator and the lawyer and the physician and the toiler in every other field who loves his fellowman and his own work, and who makes the twain affections coordinate to his better inspiration and humanity's upliftment in every moment of his living.

Bishop Quayle knows the tendency of the crusader to consider himself right and all the rest of the world wrong. It is an unfortunate position, for the crusader by that belief robs himself of power for serving the world. How the crusader of nineteen centuries ago must have despised Jesus of Nazareth, who went about preaching the gospel and doing good, instead of making everybody feel that He found nothing in them to love, and nothing to bless!—St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette.

Opinions

RESENTS BEING CONSIDERED "EASY"

We have heard once or twice that it takes all kinds of men to make a world. One kind is the man who comes to warm himself before your store stove or watch the parade from your store window, and then goes elsewhere to buy his groceries. "All well and good," you say, "a man is at liberty to buy his groceries where he can get them cheapest." Certainly, but let him warm his fingers before the other man's fire! This selfsame citizen works the editor as he does the grocer. He comes to the Journal for free notices advertising a club entertainment or a church social and then places elsewhere the business wherefrom the printer's profit can be derived. That is all right, in a way. We are not objecting to the trade another man gets. That is his means of livelihood as well as our trade is ours. The things we do object to, though, is the way our townsman consciously or unconsciously imposes upon us and expects us to play with a patient and willing smile the eternal "easy mark" If this townsman's cap fits your head, wear it, and in wearing it try to get our point of view.—Adams (N. Y.) Journal.

ACTIVE CHURCHMEN

That was a considerable amount of dead wood which Calvary Baptist church of New York cut from its rolls last week when it eliminated 1,000 members who long ago ceased to be identified actively with the church's affairs. It is difficult to see how so many names could have been permitted to accumulate unless there was neglectful oversight on the part of some one. Other churches are making statements in the New York papers that they have no such number of inactive members and that they keep their rolls checked up, so they know just where they stand.

The charge is now being made that churches throughout the country are being over-capitalized, if the New York dead wood is to be taken as an indication. It is being held that the figures published from time to time, showing the country-wide membership of this, that and the other denomination, do not give an accurate estimate of conditions. It is probable that there is much that could be characterized as inactive in the general church membership of the country, but no such amount as the recent act of the New York church would indicate. As a rule the lists are kept looked after pretty thoroughly, not only because of the interest of the church management in the individual members, but because there is a constant checking up to assist in increasing the income.

There is no good reason why the names should not be stricken from the rolls when the interest of the member lags and he disassociates himself from the church. To continue his name on the rolls only conveys a wrong impression to the world at large in estimating the strength of the Christian church. The church desires to stand on a bona fide basis of honest figures. It does not ask for a padded roll. Its legitimate membership is substantial enough to be impressive.—Watertown Times.

Get a new model Gas Range—The range built like a Battleship, and they bake better. Gas Co. adv

WEST APPROVES OF ROOSEVELT'S STAND

Chicago—All Chicago was talking of the speech Theodore Roosevelt made Sunday night at the dinner of the Illinois Bar Association and of the enthusiastic outburst when he advocated universal military training and universal service in preparation for lasting peace; "the peace which comes to the just and strong nation unafraid."

Politicians acknowledged, some openly and triumphantly and others privately and grudgingly, that Mr. Roosevelt had increased his chances for the republican nomination by his address.

JOHNS HOPKINS MAY GET THREE MILLION

Baltimore—Officials of Johns Hopkins University are hoping that institution will be selected by the General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation for the location of the new $3,000,000 Public Heath Institute, contemplated by the Board.

Myth of the Doones.

How largely Mr. Blackmore drew upon his imagination for the story of "Lorna Doone" is made clear by F. W. Hackwood in his book, "The Good Old Times." There were, in fact, no Doones. The word was simply a local bogy, a modified form of "Dane," a memory of the faroff times when the viking invaders harried the land. "The only vestige of actuality discoverable is a faint tradition that a fugitive from the battle of Sedgmoor, to escape the hangings of Judge Jeffreys, appropriated the ruins of some wretched huts in recesses of the Badgworthy glen, now 'the Doon valley,' finding there a safe retreat in which he reared a considerable family, which managed to eke out a living by committing petty depredations in the district. The 'last of the Doones,' an old man and his granddaughter, are said to have perished in the snow during the winter of 1800."

The Arrow of St. Edmund.

The legend of the death of St. Edmund was curiously corroborated after a lapse of eight centuries. The story goes that the martyr was tied to a tree and, as torture proved unavailing to make him recant his faith, was shot at with Danish arrows till his body was covered with them. The tree at Hoxne to which he was said to have been bound and which was twenty feet in circumference fell in 1848, and, according to "The Black Letter Saints of the Prayer Book," a piece of iron like an arrow head was found imbedded in the wood.

Its Recommendation.

"Do you recommend this book?"

"Certainly," answered the librarian. "It's a book that every one ought to read."

"But it shows very little handling. I don't believe it has been taken out more than once or twice."

"Quite true," answered the librarian, wearily. "That should convince you, madam, that it is really worth while."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

No Robbery.

"I don't know just what to think of that storekeeper."

"What's the hitch?"

"He told me to come in and tell him what I don't know, so he can tell me what he knows."

"That's a fair exchange."—Richmond Times Dispatch.

Not Interesting.

"That woman seemed to bore you."

"Yes, I'm baldheaded, as you see. All she could talk about was the trouble she has in washing her hair."—Kansas City Journal.

SKETCHING MARK TWAIN.

Cartoonist Ward Found the Humorist an Impatient Subject.

Many of the difficulties experienced by the cartoonist are related by Leslie Ward in his volume, "Forty Years of 'Spy.'" He writes as follows with reference to America's great humorist:

"Mark Twain was another subject who came under the category of the 'walkers.' I had a good deal of difficulty in getting hold of him, but when I eventually caught him at his hotel I found him decidedly impatient.

"'Now you mustn't think I'm going to sit or stand for you,' he told me, 'for once I'm up I keep on the go.'

"The whole time I watched him he paced the room like a caged animal, smoking a very large calabash pipe and telling amusing stories. The great humorist wore a white flannel suit and told me in the course of conversation that he had a dress suit made all in white that he wore at dinner parties. He had just taken his honorary degree at Oxford, and he wanted to put his gown on, but I preferred to 'do' him in the more characteristic and widely known garb. He struck me as being a very sensitive man, whose nervous pacings during my interview were the result of a highly strung temperament. The only pacifying influence seemed to be his enormous pipe, which he never ceased to smoke."

A TERROR OF THE SEAS.

This Fish Resembles a Torpedo and Is Just as Dangerous.

His shape resembles a torpedo, and his attack too. Fishermen and bathers in seas where he is found regard him as almost as deadly as the torpedo and far more common in peaceful waters. Fishermen and fish alike are enemy to him, and he will attack with a ferocity surpassing even the shark. He's called the barracuda.

His body is long and round, and his head pointed. His wide mouth bristles with large, sharp teeth. There are more than a dozen varieties scattered over the oceans, all of them fierce and hungry.

Sometimes they grow to a length of six to eight feet. These giants are the ones dreaded by the fishermen. Even when they have him fast on the end of a hook and line he's a veritable load of dynamite and will attack and bite and snap at the hands that are hauling him in.

Fishermen have to guard against poisoned flesh in the barracuda. Sometimes the big fish eats a poisonous kind of fish, which in turn poisons its own flesh. The barracuda's bite is regarded as poisonous in itself, and the wounds caused by the giant fish's teeth become inflamed and infected.—Philadelphia North American.

Henry James' Style.

Stevenson spotted the unconscionable repetition of certain adjectives in "Roderick Hudson," but probably the most marked characteristic of Henry James' style was his passion for adverbs and adverbial clauses. He was the most adverbial of English writers. You will find more adverbs to the page than even in Meredith. And he had a quaint habit of putting the adverb before the verb when most writers would put it after. One of his ladies (the examples are taken at random) "thankfully felt," another "quite beautifully and tenderly smiled." And "after all" crops up all over the place. But one would not have these things altered; they were part of the man. One does object to them, however, in his imitators, who have learned the trick, but missed the spirit behind it.—London Chronicle.

World's Future Fish Supply.

The sea beats upon 26,000 miles of Alaska shore line, a distance greater than the circumference of the earth. All of that vast stretch of waters is teeming with the most edible fish on earth. Every bay is a harbor where these fish can be prepared for the markets of the world, and the greatest ships afloat can anchor in safety while taking on their cargo of food for the hungry of all climes. In a few years Alaskan fish will be famous wherever ships sail and men exchange the products of their toil. This is but one of Alaska's sources of wealth. — Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Relativity of Space.

It so happened that a new professor of music had just been installed in a certain college for women. Naturally he was the subject of a heated discussion among his pupils to be. Said one:

"Handsome! Why, his nose and the point of his chin nearly meet."

"My dear," cautioned his champion, with dignity, "why do you exaggerate so? You know as well as I that they're miles apart."—New York Post.

Both on the Watch.

Wife — That new lady next door stood in her dining room for half an hour today staring rudely into ours. Husband—How do you know? Wife—Why, I happened to be in our front bedroom watching her.—London Telegraph.

Angry.

"She trumped his ace."

"Did he say anything?"

"He couldn't have said more if he had been married to her."—Detroit Free Press.

Wine and the Bush.

In olden times ivy bushes used to be hung over the doors of taverns as signboards because the plant was sacred to Bacchus, the god of wine.

It is not the insurrection of ignorance that is dangerous, but the revolts of intelligence.—Lowell.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

WANTED
Automobile Storage Batteries Recharged and Repaired.
DUTCHER MACHINE CO.
Successors to G. J. Emeny Co.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.
WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D. 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE

Cy Cawkins 'Lows to Do a Lot of Fishin' This Summer. Th' Kid's Big Enough to Dig Bait.

Oh, man is a creature, superior quite
To woman on plane underneath,
But he can't hush a babe without swearin' at night
Or untie shoestrings with his teeth.

Notes of hand are very prosaic bits of paper, an' yet somehow a good deal of interest attaches to 'em.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

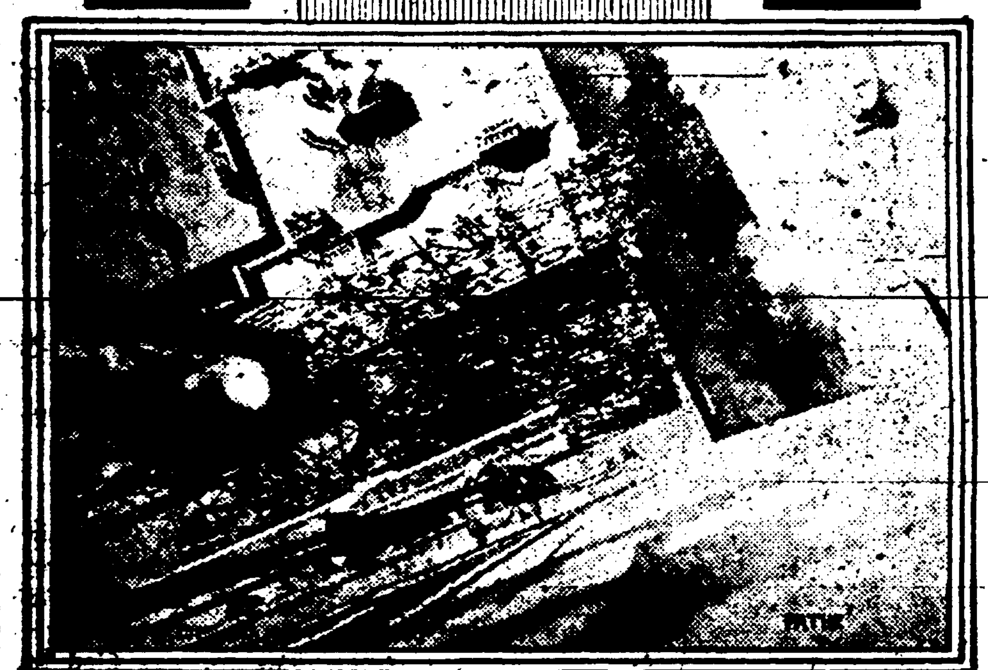
By ELLIS M. CLARKE

Cy Cawkins Is Friendly With Policemen. He Likes Association With Still Life.

What business has your neighbor
To own a garden spot,
An' thus compel confinement
Of your chickens to your lot?

When a feller enjoys work it ain't work.

You'd never hear of some fellers if they didn't dress loud.



PEARL WHITE, THE STAR OF A SENSATIONAL EXPLOIT, PERFORMS PERILOUS FEAT ON TOP OF SKYSCRAPER.

IT is not an easy thing to startle Broadwayites. Satiated with sensational stunts of every description it requires something new and especially thrilling to make them take notice. Yet on the morning of Saturday, April 15th, Pearl White, Pathe's "peerless, fearless girl," gave Times Square thrill after thrill and compelled public attention to the extent of lengthy stories on the front pages of five of New York's leading newspapers and strong stories in the news columns of practically all the others, all of which goes to prove that even blasé New Yorkers admire true nerve and coolness especially in a very attractive girl like Pearl White.

The Gerard Building at 729 Seventh Avenue presents to Times Square, the heart of New York, a huge expanse of blank brick wall unrelieved by a single window. At the top, 18 stories up, is an electric sign, the text of which, line by line, may be likened to a ladder. It was by clambering down this sign that Miss White was enabled to reach the narrow scaffolding swaying in the stiff wind below, and there with a huge pot of paint assisted in making a huge wall sign.

Several interesting things happened before the little star stepped from the parapet and swung herself over space to the electric sign. On arriving at the building she was met by the representative of the Sign Painters, Paper Hangers and Decorators' Union, who presented her with a card which certified that she had been duly elected to the Union. When she stepped out upon the roof, she was greeted by a swarm of reporters and cameramen who had been tipped off as to what was about to happen. A belt attached to a cable was offered to her, but she declined it with scorn, "I've done worse things than this while working in pictures," was her comment. While she was standing upon the parapet Edward Jose, the producer of the serial, "The Iron Claw," in which Miss White stars, forced his way through the crowd with a copy of a morning paper in his hand. "Is this true, Miss White?" he demanded, pointing to an article telling of the coming stunt. On hearing that it was, Mr. Jose promptly forbade the thing. "I can't afford to have you take this risk," he urged. "My serial is not finished, and an accident would be fatal not only to you, but to 'The Iron Claw.' Please don't do it!" Miss White refused to be moved, and two seconds later was out upon the sign. In two or three minutes after a dizzy climb she reached the scaffolding while the crowds upon the roofs of neighboring buildings and in the streets set up a cheer.

Miss White's artistic efforts while upon the sign were mainly devoted to painting a huge "P. W." in four-foot high letters, which can be read for blocks.

This work of truly "high art" having been accomplished she clambered bravely up the sign again and then posed patiently while half the cameras in New York took "stills" of her.

After leaving the building the little star drove down Broadway in her car with Pathe's publicity man. At Forty-sixth Street a big traffic policeman, his face almost divided in half by a huge smile, raised his hand and stopped the car:

"Well, Pathe's Pearl," he said, "I see you did it. My money's on you every time!"

And, let it be known, so is ours.

A STUDY IN CONTRASTS FROM THE SEVENTEENTH STORY

Seventeen stories above the street, in an eighty-mile breeze, on a scaffold that kissed at intervals the bare unsympathetic wall of the Gerard Building, at 729 Seventh Avenue, New York, Pearl White, the Pathe "Peerless, Fearless Girl," looked down into the street below, turned meditatively and delivered herself as follows: "Look at those street cleaners down there, Gee, in amongst all that traffic on Broadway. There's a job I wouldn't take, if I were a man, for love nor money. Think of the chances they take!"

"IRON CLAW" PARROT A TEMPERAMENTAL PLAYER

Evangeline, the temperamental parrot, which plays a prominent part in the Pathe serial, "The Iron Claw," has acquired many of the characteristics of the real star. The other day she "crabbed" scene after scene by insisting upon leaving her perch and occupying a prominent position right before the camera. After several disastrous attempts to make Evangeline realize her place as a minor player, director Edward Jose let her alone and left on a hunt for court plaster. He is now a believer in "Safety First."

PEARL WHITE'S MARVELOUS "IRON CLAW" WARDROBE

Costume's Worn by Her in This Thrilling Serial Cost the Pathe Producers $25,000, a Record Sum Even in the Munificent Movies.

Even Will Shakespeare, in the first dim years of the drama's development, realized the fundamental theatrical principle that little can be done "without a make-up," and he was, possibly, the first manager to take advantage of the popular appeal of elegance in stage attire.

Handbills announcing the premier performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," at the old Globe Theatre, told of "a greate companie of player folk caparisoned with muche splendoure." Years later. Edwin Booth set all London marvelling by appearing in "Richelieu," wearing a cloak which cost "one hundred guineas."

Since then theatrical managers the world over have vied with each other in the production of attractions, calculated, in the words of their press agents, to "eclipse all former offerings in magnificence of properties and splendor of costumes." It has, however, remained for the moving picture producer to set the high mark of expenditure for stage "finery," and a glimpse into the wardrobes of many of the American film favorites would make the most carefully frilled and furbellowed society leader green with envy.

The question as to how much the management of a film producing concern is willing to spend on her clothes is one of the first considerations of the popular screen star who is asked to sign a contract, and before she agrees to lend her art to any production she must be shown that the gowns will be sufficiently numerous and "right up to the minute" in style. The first week or two of her engagement will be occupied with running up a bill of anywhere from $2,500 to $10,000 with some exclusive modiste. The amount will vary in accordance to the length of the film play in which she is to appear. When she is to appear in a serial photoplay the amount is often much greater.

Miss Pearl White, the daring heroine of "The Perils of Pauline" and "The Exploits of Elaine," who is now starring in "The Iron Claw," a new and even more thrilling Pathe serial, has been equipped with no less than thirty-four gowns, thirteen suits, eleven cloaks and coats, innumerable hats and other accessories costing the Pathe Company $25,000, a record sum even in these days of extravagantly produced screen plays. Miss White declares she will do better work in "The Iron Claw" than in any of her previous successes. "To be well dressed is half the battle," she says, "and I know I can take care of the other half."

One of the most striking of Miss White's gowns is one of sapphire blue sequin on shaded green and blue chiffon, bound at the edges with silver ribbon and trimmed with small silver balls. The skirt is of sequin, finished with an eight-inch flounce of blue net and hemstitched in silver. The bodice is of sequin with draped tulle sleeves. This creation cost $1,000, and while wearing it Miss White is required to struggle with the villain down a flight of stairs.

Another sartorial triumph is an afternoon gown of dark blue Georgette crepe trimmed with ruffles of old blue taffeta and dark blue ribbon. French rosettes of dark blue and silver tassels provide a further trimming for the bodice which has a deep white chiffon collar, trimmed with Krimmer fur.

A sapphire blue chiffon velvet evening coat, worn by the peerless Pathe star in another episode, should make the fair members of the audience gasp at its gorgeousness. It is trimmed with solid gold ornaments set with jet. Another masterpiece of the modiste is a Russian dark blue chiffon velvet suit with a cape edged with Krimmer fur and collar and cuffs of the same material. There are fifty or more gowns, cloaks and whatnots to describe which would take up columns of space. "The Iron Claw" is the most sensational fashion show ever staged.

Some of the costumes are worn by Miss White only in one scene. After the camera handle has been turned on them for a few minutes they have served their purpose as far as the Pathe Company is concerned, and before long will probably find their way into the auction room or second-hand store.

TRULY PROTEAN, SHE PUTS OVER "HIGH LADY STUFF"

"Waddyemean, drawing-room experience," said the director of whom Jackie Saunders, "The Maude Adams of the Screen," first applied for a job. Jackie hadn't ever posed for a picture before, but she'd seen many and had made a mental decision that the most difficult part of the screen work to negotiate was the society stuff. Now Jackie hadn't ever mixed with the 400, but she had posed for artists, so her "drawing-room experience" was a reality. When the director found what her "drawing-room experience" had been, he took a chance on the girl's native keenness to supplement her good looks and forthwith hired her. This incident was brought strongly to mind by the title of Miss Saunders' latest picture, "The Girl Who Won," a three-reeler released on the Pathe Program.

"WHAT'S WHAT IN STYLE," ACCORDING TO ANNA NILSSON

It is expected that the gowns worn by Anna Nilsson in Pathe's "Who's Guilty?" series will make much food for conversation among the ladies who view the film throughout the country. A well-known firm of modistes has gone to the limit of their resources in making these creations for the star and they are the very last word—le dernier cri—of what's what in style. In each episode she appears in a new set of frocks, all of which will set the feminine heart flutter.

HAROLD LLOYD

"Lonesome Luke," of the Pathe Comedy Series, Has the Missouri Mania—Must Be "Shown."

Harold Lloyd, the "Lonesome Luke" of Pathe's Lonesome Luke comedies, produced by the Rolin Film Co., is a scoffer and a disbeliever in the old adages. Nothing makes Harold madder than "a-penny-saved-is-a-penny-earned-start-at-the-bottom-and-work-up" stuff. To prove his point that the man who starts at the bottom of the ladder invariably does it because he hasn't brains enough to take the elevator, he tells the following story to young hopefuls who set out to conquer the world with nothing but persistency: "Ah, yes, perseverance is a great thing! A wonderful thing! Why, ten years ago I knew a man who hadn't a cent to his name. He hadn't even any particular talent or training, but he was persistent and said he would persevere till he made his pile. So he started out by gathering up old bones. He found there were more bones to be gathered than he could hold without the aid of some container, so he went to a basket-maker in the city, told his story and got a basket on credit. Then he went about his business again gathering up old bones. Today that man is worth—well, what do you think he's worth today?" Here the aspiring one's eyes usually gleam and he stutters something to this effect: "Oh, I don't know—millions, I suppose." "Not at all," says Lloyd; "he still owes for the basket!"

"DESERT STUFF" UNPOPULAR WITH PATHE PLAYERS.

Jose's "Light That Failed" Company Nearly Perish From Cold on "Burning Desert Sands."

A certain beautiful and popular song is built around the theme "till the sands of the desert grow cold." The burning love that vowed to endure until such an unheard of and unexpected calamity occurred would have met an untimely end had it been exposed to the biting winds that swept over the "Sahara Desert" location which producer Edward Jose and his Pathe players found on Fayerweather's Island off the city of Bridgeport, Conn., recently. Kipling, when he wrote "The Light That Failed," which Mr. Jose is now putting into a Pathe Gold Rooster Play, little reckoned when he placed his characters in the blistering heat of a Hades-like desert of the troubles he was causing an earnest, able and artistic director anxious to get his picture full of real atmosphere. But it was so, and old Boreas of the nasty disposition kicked out Aeolus, Zephyrus, and all the rest of that gentle mythological crew and set out to do his darndest. He succeeded.

The stately caravan of shivering Arabs, British soldiers, camels and horses moved across the sands under the eagle eye of Mr. Jose, which eagle eye was shedding tears under the promptings of the heartless gale.

"Remember, men," shouted the producer, "you are fairly shrivelling from intense heat! You are parched, exhausted and dripping with perspiration. You must register all that!"

Frozen fingers sought for handkerchiefs and mopped brows that were blue with cold. The man who touched his icy rifle barrel once with his bare hand showed a surprising reluctance to do it again. The "ships of the desert" ploughed through the sand as stiff-legged as so many automatic toys, squealing with protest.

It came time for a "close-up" of Robert Edeson. The camera was planted and the miserable leading man placed himself in front of it. "Mr. Edeson," said Mr. Jose from between his teeth, which chattered like castanets, "you are in the throes of mental agony——" "Quite right," interpolated Mr. Edeson very feelingly. "You must registor that," continued Mr. Jose, "and hold it until I give the word."

The cameraman turned. From Mr. Edeson's lips as he breathed issued jets of steam like vapor, a tribute to the potency of friend Boreas.

"Heaven!" said Mr. Jose, "this will never do in a desert scene! Mr. Edeson, you must hold your breath."

And so Robert Edeson registered mental agony and held his breath while the cameraman turned and turned, until his face became as purple as an Egyptian sunset.

"Say, friends," said Mr. Jose, "we'll finish this desert stuff in Nogales, Arizona!"

IMMIGRANT GIRL BECOMES A PICTURE STAR.

Anna Nilsson Proves There's Always Room At the Top.

ANNA NILSSON, co-starred with Mr. Tom Moore in "Who's Guilty?" the fourteen two-reel series of photo-novels which is about to be released by Pathe, was born in Helsingfors, Sweden, just twenty-four years ago. She has been on the stage and in motion pictures in the United States for the last nine years; yet she does not come of theatrical folks. In fact, Miss Nilsson is the first member of her family to go on the stage.

It is largely an accident—though a very lucky accident—that Miss Nilsson is today one of the real screen stars of America. That accident was caused by the triumph of curiosity over caution. Back in Helsingfors Miss Nilsson, as a little girl, knew several families who in time emigrated to the United States. She kept up a constant correspondence with her young friends and one day was overjoyed to learn that two of them were returning to their home city for a visit. When they got there they fired the imagination of Anna Nilsson with their tales of the land across the sea. When it came time for them to return they took with them the little girl who saw in New York City the place where her youthful ambitions would be justified.

For a time all Miss Nilsson did in New York, as she tells it, was to wander around open-eyed and open-mouthed. Then she learned to keep her eyes open and her mouth shut, as she puts it, and her ears very alert. Quickly she learned the language. And then she met one of the leading fashion photographers of the metropolis, who was convinced that in Anna Nilsson, then but fifteen years old, was a charming subject for the camera. Also, she could, to use the vernacular, "wear clothes." In a brief time Miss Nilsson had become the highest salaried fashion model in New York.

One day she dropped into the studios of a picture company to visit Alice Joyce. While she was sitting in Miss Joyce's dressing room a director entered and—well, then and there Miss Nilsson became booked for a theatrical career. She worked in small parts for a time; parts so small, she says, that if the audience had winked at a certain point in the films they would have missed her entirely. But by degrees she worked herself up and soon was playing ingenue roles and then ingenue leads.

For four and a half years Miss Nilsson remained with that company, appearing in more than 250 pictures in that time. In the feature presentation of "Shenandoah," Miss Nilsson was starred for the first time; also, her work in that picture established her as one of American's premier screen actresses. Then she went to play the lead in "Regeneration." She was also featured in "The Scarlet Road." Playing then opposite Robert Warwick she appeared in "To Him That Hath," one of the big dramatic roles of her career. The Arrow Company, producing the "Who's Guilty?" series, have now given her the best chance of her career.

Chief among Miss Nilsson's pleasures are swimming and horseback riding. She is a really expert equestrienne, nor does she confine herself to the bridle paths of Central Park. She can—and unhesitatingly will—take her horse over the jumps and rough country in a fashion to make even a professional horseman envious. And her ability as a swimmer and sailor is second only to her horsemanship.

SHELDON LEWIS WANTED THE WATER WARMED

Sheldon Lewis, who as the unmitigated villain in Pathe's "The Iron Claw," causes delicious shudders to chase up and down one's spine, pulled a good one the other day. Director Edward Jose had just had Mr. Lewis jump from a bridge into a river which was pleasantly spotted with ice cakes. Mr. Lewis was trying to control his shivering as he sat hugging a red hot stove in a shack near the scene of the dip. The director came in and said, "Awfully sorry, Sheldon, but the camera buckled when you did the jump and it will have be done over!" Lewis groaned and then replied: "I'll do it one one condition, old top." "What's that?" said Mr. Jose. "That you have that water warmed!" said Mr. Lewis.

NEW STUNTS IN DARING THAT FEASE EVEN PEARL WHITE

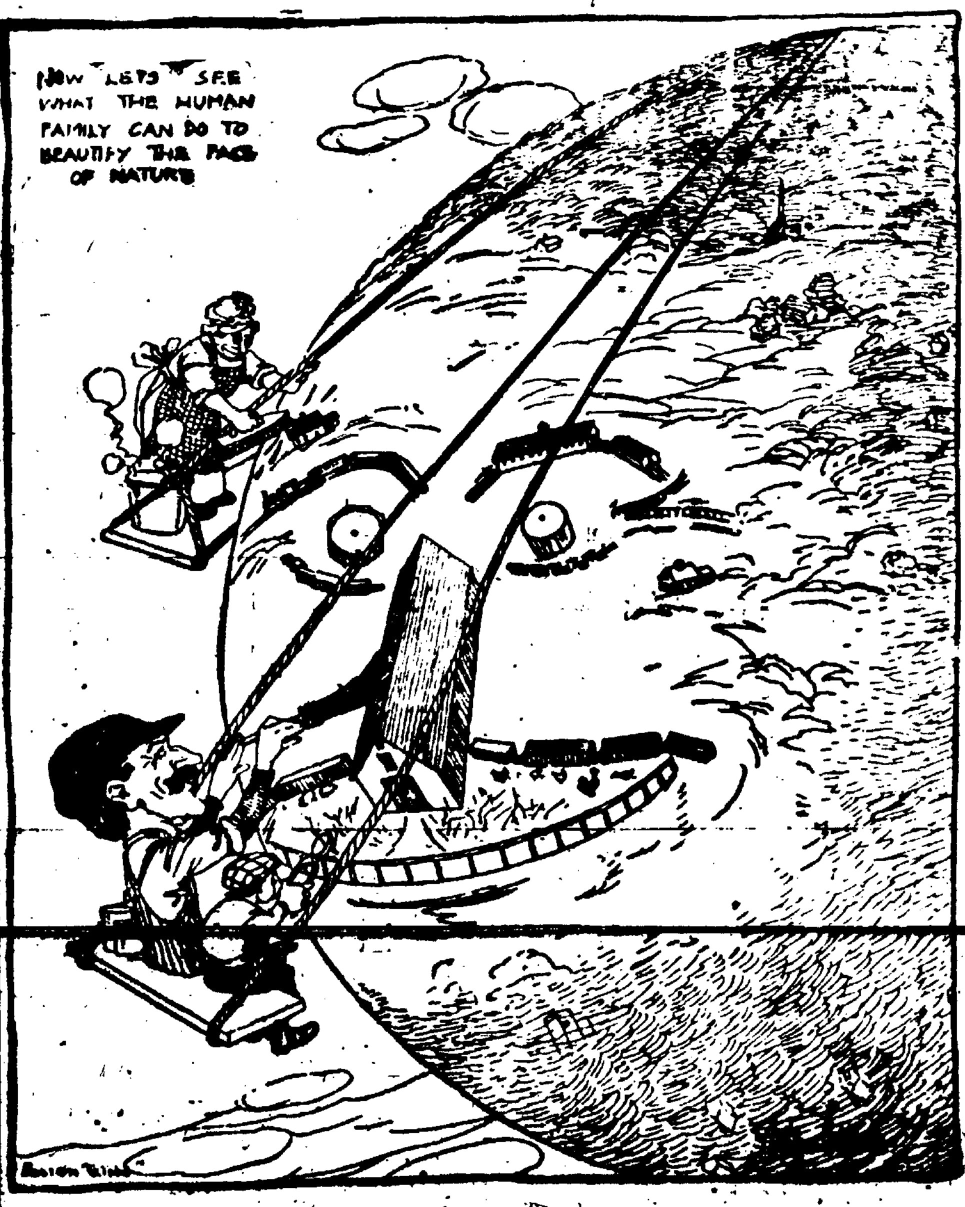
"Have a heart, George," was the way Pearl White, starring in Pathe's "The Iron Claw," expressed her idea of the scenarios for the serial. She was talking to George Brackett Seitz, the scenario editor, who was partially responsible for her "Perils" and "Exploits," and wholly so in her encounters with the villainous Legar. Mr. Seitz had thought of some new stunts which were of such a degree of daring that even "peerless, fearless Pearl" had to ask for a little consideration.

DEMON STATISTICIAN REDUCES TO FIGURES PERILS OF PEARL

Some demon statistician with a natural bent for figures has figured out just how many times Pearl White, Pathe's fearless, peerless girl has endangered her life and limb in the pursuit of her calling. He makes it 26 times in Pauline, 14 times in Elaine, and several times already in "The Iron Claw," her latest attempt to tempt Providence. Miss White certainly has the proverbial horseshoe hidden somewhere about her person, and has thus far escaped very serious injury.

CLEVER ESCAPE OF POODLE WINS HIM NEW NAME

"Let's call him Houdini!" shouted Miss Anna Nilsson, star of the Pathe "Who's Guilty?" series, as she rushed out of the Arrow Studio in Yonkers and flew pell mell down the street in pursuit of a frisky toy poodle. Half way down the street she overtook it, gathered it up and started back toward the studio just as Tom Moore, her co-star, came puffing up. "I thought the doors were all closed so's that pest couldn't get out," wheezed Moore. "So they were," said Miss Nilsson; "he was chained and the doors were closed and yet he got out! That's why," she said, smiling pleasedly up at the mystified Moore, "I'm going to call him 'Houdini!'"



WE'RE ON

¶ We are glad to announce we are headquarters for the Clean-up and Paint-up Brigade.

¶ Our stock of PAPER, PAINT, VARNISHES and BRUSHES is complete, and awaits your selection.

¶ We will give a Jig-Saw Puzzle Free—with each $2.00 cash purchase during Clean-up Week. Also a 15c Can of Kayazine Varnish Stain—with the purchase of a 10c Brush.

HULETT-TAFT CO.

(Incorporated)

PHONE 354 ONEIDA STREET

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. L. J. Reed of Forestville, N. Y., was the over-Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Sharp.

* * *

Mrs. Rogers of Bowens Corners spent Sunday with her daughter, and Mrs. B. H. Sharp.

* * *

Mrs. Peter Bourlier and children of Central Square, visited friends here Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Lawrence Perkins of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Munger.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Wadsworth of Wolcott were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. William White.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clare Wadsworth of Syracuse spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Hunter.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Shortsleefe left Saturday for Chester, Pa., to spend a week.

* * *

Miss Lila Dievendorf of Dexterville spent Monday here.

* * *

The Parish Aid Society of All Saints' church will meet with Mrs. James H. Brooks, 306 East Broadway tonight. It will be the annual meeting for the election of officers, etc.

* * *

The Board of Aldermen will meet tonight. It is expected that a number of protests against the retention of the new billboard will be read to the Aldermen.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Lake has recovered from the effects of a recent operation, performed at the Lee Memorial hospital, and is at her home in South 4th st

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Garrett are in Washington, D. C.

* * *

Mrs. Merton Watson of South 6th street returned to her home Saturday, after undergoing an operation at the Lee Memorial Hospital about two weeks ago.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Allen, sr., have returned from Washington, D. C.

Members of the Fulton Yacht Club who will send their names to the People's Hardware Co., Inc., during the next 5 days will receive a copy of Nevin's Book, "Rules governing Yachts, Motor Boats, Etc."—A valuable book Free for the asking. adv

WASTE NOT

Old Papers and Magazines, but place them upon the Curb. A truck will be on hand to pick them up. They will be Sold for the Benefit of the

LEE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Remember the Date

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3rd

CITY SCHOOL LEAGUE GAMES

Decorous Conduct Expected of Embryo Players at All Times While in Uniform.

Announcement of the Fulton Grammar School Baseball League schedule, for the year 1916, was made yesterday, the teams represented in the league being the Phillips st., Erie st., Fourth st., and State st. schools. The High School freshmen will play each team once and play the winner of the league a series of three games at the end of the season.

With the exception of the games on Saturday, May 6, all Saturday games are called for 9:30 Wednesday games are called at 4:15 and Friday games at 3:45 All will be seven-inning games, excepting the double-headers on the coming Saturday. These, the first games on the schedule, have been cut to five innings each.

A player using profane or abusive language on the grounds will be disqualified. This rule will be strictly enforced. The duee, $1, must be paid at the superintendent's office, before Friday, May 5th.

The schedule is as follows:

Saturday, May 6th, Phillips vs. Erie, 9 a. m.; Fourth vs. State, 10 a. m.

Wednesday, May 10—State vs. Erie.

Friday, May 12—Phillips vs. Fourth.

Wednesday, May 17—Erie vs. Fourth.

Saturday, May 20—State vs. Phillips.

Wednesday, May 24th—Fourth vs. States.

Saturday, May 27th—Erie vs. Phillips.

Wednesday, May 31st—Fourth vs. Phillips.

Saturday, June 3rd—Erie vs. State.

Wednesday, June 7th—Erie vs. Fourth.

Saturday, June 10th—State vs. Phillips.

CLEAN-UP HOME NOW OPEN

A new business establishment has been opened for the benefit of local people. The Fulton Cleaning Company in its new quarters in Oneida street is prepared by modern methods in cleaning and dyeing to transform your old suit into a new one

For May we will give free a Happy Hour ticket for each box returned to us in good shape and bearing our imprint.

FULTON CLEANING COMPANY
Oneida Street adv

ALL IS IN READINESS FOR O. U. A. M. DANCE

The committee in charge of the O. U. A. M. ball, which occurs tonight, has completed all arrangements for this the second annual event of the kind. It is believed that the dance will be the most successful one of the season. Music will be furnished by Reynold's orchestra, the selections being as follows:

Part one—two step, waltz, lancers, one step, waltz, quadrille, two step, fox trot, Virginia reel, waltz.

Part two—one step, lancers, waltz, two step, kuadrille, rye waltz, fox trot, one step, waltz.

CYCLE SKIDDED, BUT RIDERS ARE UNINJURED

What might have been a serious accident was averted yesterday afternoon, when a motorcycle, ridden tandem by two young men, swerved into an automobile in front of the Quirk theatre. The cycle was traveling north in First st. at a fair rate of speed when in front of the trolley station it turned for automobiles moving in the opposite direction. Skidding on the car tracks the cyclist lost control of his machine and it swerved into the automobile No damage was done

Next week—For your old oil stove—Five dollars—See the Gas Co. adv

DO YOU KNOW THE MUSICIANS?

Your Last Chance to Get Acquanted With the Players Comprising the Orchestra Before the Concert.

At last the day has arrived when the patriotic citizens of this community, who love music, are to have a second opportunity to hear the Fulton Symphony Orchestra in concert. The Quirk is the place and the time is set for 8 o'clock, and the prices of admission to the pretty playhouse are extremely low in proportion to the value to be received.

While a lot of good boosting has been given the concert by this newspaper, not much has been said respecting the instrumentation of the orchestra, which is as follows:

Violins—Mrs. F. Jess Newton, Concert Meister; Mr. Allie Buell, jr.; Mr. M. E. Reynolds, Mr. Frank Maney, Mr. Joe Keenan, Mr. J. L. Shively, Mr. Earl Hopkins, Mr. Forest Hayes.

Viola—Mr. Will Parker.

Cellos—Mr. L. A. Richardson and Mr. Phillip Calkins.

Basses—Mr. Edward Pooler and Mr. E. Pooler.

Flutes and piccolo—Mr. Frank Barnes, Mr. Byron J. Newton, Mr. E. H. Hayes.

Oboes—Mr. Robert Jordan and Mr. Ray Ferguson.

Clarinets—Mr. James Brooker and Mr. Ralph Ferguson.

Trumpet—Mr. Arthur Guernsey.

Cornet—Mr. G. Breed.

Trombones—Mr. Russell Rogers, Mr. Frank Graves, Dr. Conklin.

Tympanies Chimes, etc.—Mr. Albert Adkins.

Harp—Miss Osia Rumsey.

Pianist—Miss May Brooker.

Conductor—Mr. F. Jess Newton.

EDWARD GRAHAM'S FUNERAL OCCURS TOMORROW

The funeral of Edward Graham, 62, who died at his home, 116 Lyons st., Sunday night, will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the home of his sister, Mrs. Mary Burnette, No. 62 N. 7th street, Rev. H. D. Holmes officiating. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah cemetery.

Mr. Graham is survived by his wife four sons, Frank, of Syracuse, Louis of this city, Glenn, of Stanton, N. B., and Jesse of North Syracuse; four daughters, Mrs. Lucy Angle of Palmyra, Mrs. Lilliam Warner and Mrs. Mary Isbell and Syracuse, and Miss Mayme Graham of this city; three sisters, Mrs. Libbie Carpenter of Williamstown, N. Y., Mrs. Mary Burnett, Mrs. Roy Pringle of Fulton; one brother, Louis Graham of Phoenix and a half brother, Anthony Hall of Deerfield.

MRS. MARY BELL WILL BE BURIED TOMORROW

The funeral of Mrs. Mary M. Bell, 69, who died Sunday night at the home of her brother, Gregg Northrup of Volney Center, will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. Rev. H. D. Holmes, pastor of the State st. M. E. church will officiate and burial will be made at Volney.

AUXILIARY FOOD SALE THIS WEEK

Mrs. D. L. Lipsky, chairman of the entertainment committee of the Hospital Auxiliary, announces a food sale, to take place Saturday, May 6, at the Palmer-Hope Store. All kinds of baked foods will be for sale and the auxiliary hopes for a liberal patronage from the public

All members of the Ladies' Auxiliary are to be solicited for food, and those who will assist Mrs. Lipsky are: Mrs. V. C. Lewis, Mrs. E. Mrs. F. Ash, Mrs. H. Webb, Mrs. L. F. Joy, Mrs. B. W. Bennett, Mrs. D. Katz, Mrs. F. Dilts, Mrs. N. L. Whitaker, Mrs. A. T. Jennings, Mrs. J. Weeks, Mrs. J. Hollingsworth.

Next week—For your old hot plate—Five dollars—See the Gas Co. adv

IF THE DESERT PLACES CAN BE MADE TO BLOOM LIKE A ROSE

So also may you make those barren spots about your dooryard.

BURPEE'S SEEDS will work wonders for you. SWEET PEAS, NASTURTIUMS and the whole array of new and old fashioned posie seeds may be had from our stock of these famous, reliable seeds.

PEOPLE'S HARDWARE CO.

EAST FIRST STREET

Month of grass and leaves so green
All about us to be seen,
Month of Nature's splendor—May
Boasts the Emerald's joyful ray.

To the May-born person goes the privilege of wearing the Emerald—birthstone of May.

If you are not sure as to the exact setting you wish, we invite you to look over our large stock of Emeralds in various settings. The quality is excellent and the prices reasonable.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Bldg.

POLICE CYCLE IS IN SERVICE

The police motorcycle is again in service, and an active campaign against speeding motorists will begin immediately. Automobilists who fail to obey the law in any particular will be taken to account, according to Chief of Police Dyer, who proposes to carry out the wishes of Common Council relative to traffic regulations.

Village authorities between Syracuse and this city are already enforcing speed regulations. Last Sunday three motorists were arrested at Baldwinsville, a speed trap having been set there. As yet no speed trap has been established at Phoenix.

Inasmuch as 1st street paving operation may be begun within a short time, the Syracuse-Rochester official automobile route must include the Broadway bridge, West 1st and Hannibal streets. That street within the city limits is a disgrace to the city. A little relief can be secured by traveling Worth st. as far as 6th st., but the Hannibal-Fulton bus line cannot be operated in Worth st., however, as its franchise stipulates Hannibal st. as the route.

Burpee's Seeds that grow. Full line at People's Hardware Co., Inc. adv.

LOCAL KNIGHTS TO GIVE BENEFIT DANCE

The local order, Knights of Columbus, will give a benefit dance tomorrow evening. A large attendance is anticipated, many of the guests will be present from Oswego.

Dancing will begin at 9 o'clock it is announced and a pleasing program of music has been arranged.

The committee in charge is comprised of Messrs. John Sullivan, Lee McCaffrey and George Moore.

Next week is Gas Range Week—May 8th to 13th. Gas Co. adv

Horrible Thought.

Burroughs—I know a man who looks so much like you that one could hardly tell you apart.

Lenders—You haven't paid him that fiver I lent you three months ago, have you?—Boston Transcript.

SIX DEEDS FILED IN COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE

Following is a record of transactions, yesterday, in the County Clerk's office:

Adelbert Borden to Lloyd H. Munger, property in Mexico, indicated consideration $1,000.

R. V. Baker, to Bradley N. Taylor, property in Mexico, indicated consideration, $2,000.

Adelbert Borden to S. E. Manning, property in Mexico, indicated consideration $5,000.

Henry Pullen to Edward Bazley, property in the First ward, Oswego, indicated consideration, $2,400.

Earl Roy Gibbs to Earl Williams, property in Hastings, indicated consideration $500.

The summons and complaint in the action of Emma Leyden Moroney vs. John L. King, for the foroeclosure of a mortgage on property in Hawley street, Oswego, was filed today. The amount claimed to be due is $885.78.

Next week—Five dollars for your old Coal Stove—See the Gas Co. adv

WANTED

Second-Hand Sacks

Clean, whole, feed sacks. No fertilizer sacks, nor dirty, rotten sacks will be accepted, but a good fair price will be paid for good stock.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO

BIDS WANTED!

Bids are solicated, to be opened Wednesday, May 10th, for the purchase of the

PEACOCK TABERNACLE

Bids are to include everything except the plumbing, electric fixtures and the stoves.

Apply,

CHAS. DOCKSTADER

Committee

H. PUTNAM ALLEN & SON
ESTABLISHED IN 1866 BY HORATIO A. ALLEN
53 South First Street Fulton, New York
EVERYTHING IN SEEDS
FOR FARM, FIELD OR GARDEN
CLOVER TIMOTHY ALSIKE
CENTRAL PARK LAWN GRASS
CALL US ON PHONE 32

Preachers Who Preach Having Not God's Spirit Are Powerless—Peacock

This afternoon's sermon by Dr. Peacock left an impression upon the minds of the audience which should be lasting. He dealt a few blows at the heads of the preachers who rely upon their education to accomplish God's work and who possess none of the power of Divine spirit.

The sermon was in part as follows:

John 1:6—There was a man sent from God whose name was John. The little that is known about John the Baptist can be told in a very few words. The history of the first thirty years of his life is recorded in one verse in the Gospel according to Luke, "and the child grew and waxed strong in spirit, and was in the desert until his showing unto Israel. He was the offspring of pious parents, and was the child of prayer and prophesy. He was a Nazarite, drinking neither wine or strony drink, and was filled with the Holy Spirit from his birth. He was the last prophet of the Old Testament dispensation. He was the forerunner of the Messiah. He was in truth a man sent from God.

In John 1:6 we read: "There was a man sent from God whose name was John." The same came for a witness, that he might bear witness of the light, that all might believe through him. He was not the light, but came that he might bear witness of the light. He was divinely commissioned to prepare the minds and the hearts of the people to receive Him; to lead them by repentance to God, and to point out the Messiah to Israel when He came. He preached repentance to the people, and baptised them sayiny, that they should believe in Him who should come after him, and thus he produced a very general expectation that the Messiah was about to come. He was the voice of one cryiny in the wilderness, "Prepare ye the way of the Lord. Make His path straight."

God Always Chooses

With a little altering what has been said of a great modern might more truly have been said of John the Baptist. "He took the suffering human race, he read each wound, each weakness clear. He struck his finger on the place and said, Thou ailest here and here. He looked on Israel's dying hour, of fitful dreams and feverish power, and said, The end is everywhere—Christ still has truth, take refuge there."

The life of John the Baptist reveals to us that God chooses His own instruments. We have many illustrations of this in the Bible, and we see many illustrations of this in the world at the present time. You remember in the book of Acts, Philip was one of the seven selected by the church, and after being selected by the church appointed by the Apostles to dispense relief to thep oor. This was not considered a very important work by the apostles. It was a work most any one could do. The Apostles said: "It is not fit that we should forsake the Word of God, and serve tables. Look ye out therefore brethren from among you seven men of good report, full of the spirit and of wisdom, who we may appoint over this business. But we will continue steadfastly in prayer, and in the ministry of the Word." This was man's idea.

Paul was struck down on the way to Damascus and received a revelation from Christ and was considered the greatest of all the Apostles of Jesus.

The Successful Men

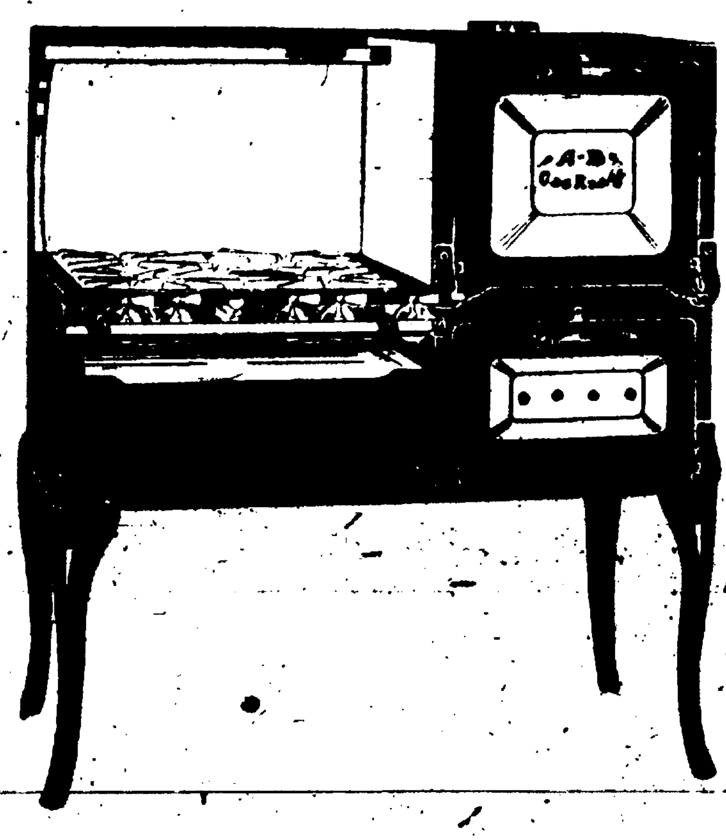
The people of the church and the ministers of the church say: "These shall do so and so, and we will do so and so." When Christ says Stephen shall proclaim a wider gospel than the other twelve had caught sight of, and Phillip shall be the first to go beyond the charmed circle of Judaism to preach the gospel. Paul shall be the greatest missionary the world has ever known." God always has and always will choose His own instruments, and it is not the business of the church nor the business of any body of any sort to settle the work of any man or any set of men in the service of Christ. He is capable of choosing His own leaders. And when men are sent out into the world by God, they are successful. They are conscious of God's presence, and there is a divine power within. That was the secret of the mighty power of John the Baptist, and it has been the secret of the power of every man who has been a preacher of distinction from that day to this. Men must be sent from God in order to accomplish God's purpose.

No man entering the service of Jesus Christ will ever be able to write success across the page of the Journal of his life until he comes to the place where he realizes that what he is he owes to Jesus Christ. Men receive power from God and not from men. Men may prepare themselves for preaching the gospel, but without the power of God and Jesus Christ as a backing he will not amount to much as a preacher. There is more in preaching the Gospel than simply an education. There is so much unrest and fighting among the ministers and church members to day that it is high time for us to get to the fundamental doctrines of the Kingdom of Jesus Christ. Man, if we are going to teach our fellow men about Spiritual things, we must permit the spirit of God to guide and direct us. And we must remember that the blood of Jesus Christ is still powerful enough to cleanse from al lsin.

God wants us to do our part and if we do our work we will not go unrewarded;

For thou to me art all in all,
My honor and my wealth.
My heart's desire, my body's strength,
My soul's eternal health,
Of Jesus, Jesus, sweetest Lord,
What art thou not to me?
Each hour brings joy before unknown
Each day new liberty.
What limit is there to thee love?
Thy flight when wilt thou stay?
On, on, Our Lord is sweeter for today than yesterday.
O, Love of Jesus, blessed love,
So will it ever be. Time cannot hold thy wondrous growth,
No nor eternity.

Next week—Five dollars for your old Gas stove—See the Gas Co. adv



THE A-B STEEL ANGLE
BOX CABINET is BUILT LIKE A BATTLESHIP
To See It is to Buy It—You Are Invited—Place your "Hold" order now for our Exchange Offer for Gas Range Week, May 8th to 13th.
Our Easy Payment Plan prevails during this week. We save you dollars—five of them—during this week. Store will be open until 9 o'clock every evening during Gas Range Week.
FULTON FUEL & LIGHT CO.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale—Reo touring car; overhauled and newly painted; in first-class condition, will exchange for light roadster. Inquire Locke's Garage, N. 7th st. 425c

Wanted—Barn or Garage—In Third Ward. Send information to D. S. Hollenga, Chamber of Commerce office. tf.

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Oak Wood—For sale, 50 cords seasoned wood at $2 cord. Apply Charles Dockstader, Mt. Adnah Cemetery. 428c

To Rent—House; 7 rooms; all conveniences. Inquire I. Alderman, Schuyler st. Phone 2242. 425c

Woman Wanted— Reliable, to clean house. Inquire 100, Times office. 424c

For Sale—Cheap, air-slacked lime, by the ton, in bulk. George L. Pratt, Phone 56. tf.

Wanted—One or two carpenters, familiar with wood-working machine. Dilts Machine Works. 425

Wanted—Girl to do second work in kitchen at Lee Memorial hospital. Apply to Superintendent. 424

Wanted—Competent girl for general housework; no washing. Inquire 410 Highland st. 425

To Rent—Upper Flat 202 State st. 425

Wanted—Girl for general housework. no laundry. 261 So. 4th. 425

Wanted—Girl for housework. 202 South 3rd. 424

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

ALL PHYSICIANS MAY SERVE AS INSPECTORS

It is the desire of Dr. A. L. Hall, health officer, to have appointed every physician in the city as a sanitary inspector for the month of May, to aid in the clean-up campaign. The group will be augmented by D. S. Hollenga, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who has already been appointed to the position.

By reason of authority obtained each inspector is empowered to enter upon any premises within the city to inspect sanitary conditions. Authority is also given to order the abatement of nuisances found which are a menace of health.

NOTICE OF HEARING

Notice is hereby given, That a public hearing will be had before the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Fulton at the Common Council Rooms in the City Hall, in accordance with Section 30 of Article 3 of the General City Law, on the 5th day of May, 1916, at 8 o'clock p. m., concerning the bill entitled, "An Act To Authorize the City of Fulton to borrow money for the purpose of paying various indebtedness and expense incurred in excess of appropriations and meeting the deficit of said City, which bill authorizes and empowers the Common Council to raise money by means of bonds to be paid into a fund known as the deficit fund and paid over therefrom into other funds of the City by direction of the Common Council.

Dated, May 5th, 1916.

VICTOR C. LEWIS,
Mayor

EGG OF PET PARROT.

After Much Treatment Opal Finally Lays One.

Riverside, Cal.—The hurried administration of red pepper pills under the orders of a veterinarian and the hurried application of hot flannel cloths and other family remedies, all designed to save the life of Opal, the pet white parrot at the Mission inn, occasioned great excitement among the patrons of that hostelry.

Frank A. Miller, master of the inn, took personal care of the bird, which was found to be writhing in seeming paroxisms of pain and making the air vocal with squawkings. After submitting to the sympathetic treatment of its friends for a time the bird calmly laid an egg, Opal's first achievement along this line, although she is twenty years old.

ABLE TO SHOE HORSE AT 90.

Aged Blacksmith Kept Vow Made Years Ago.

Parnell, Mo.—Josiah Collins of this place celebrated his ninetieth birthday recently, and to keep a vow that he had frequently made, he went to the blacksmith shop on his anniversary and shod a horse.

Mr. Collins, who is a native of Ohio, began his trade when he was nineteen years old. He has followed the blacksmithing business all his life and has often declared that, if he lived, he would shoe a horse or mule on his ninetieth birthday, no matter how unruly the animal might be. He kept his vow and was much pleased again to perform the familiar task.

STEAM AUTO FOR RAILWAYS.

New Car to Carry Forty-four Persons and Make Mile a Minute.

A steam automobile railway car, using kerosene as fuel, capable of making a mile a minute and carrying forty-four passengers, is being built by the Unit Railway Car company in Newton, Mass. The members of this concern consist of F. E. and F. O. Stanley, who manufacture a steam automobile that bears their name. For a long time the Stanleys have been working upon a plan of adapting the steam automobile engine to railroad and street railway purposes. They have now reached a point where the first car, which may be described as the steam automobile enlarged and applied to rail conditions, will be on the rails in the course of a month or two.

F. E. Stanley estimates that with the present cost of kerosene the operation of the car will be about a cent a mile. It has a baggage compartment and a compartment for the engineer, weighs about 35,000 pounds and will cost about $10,000. The body is of steel and is equipped with airbrakes, electric lighting system and standard equipment. Designs have been made for a smaller car to carry twenty-six passengers and adapted more for service similar to that of trolley cars.

WOMEN'S PART IN POLITICS.

Suffrage Prevails In States Which Have Ninety-one Electoral Votes.

When the Republican and Democratic parties meet in convention next June they will find that equal suffrage has a very different status from what it had in former conventions. At the time of the presidential election of 1912 the states in which women voted controlled thirty-seven electoral votes. At the next presidential election the states where women vote will control ninety-one electoral votes—more than New York and New Jersey combined.

Since 1912 six states—Arizona, Kansas, Oregon, Illinois, Montana and Nevada—have given women the right to vote. If Iowa, where the question of woman's enfranchisement comes before the voters on June 5, joins the equal suffrage commonwealths thirteen more electoral votes will be added to the ninety-one of the enfranchised states.

Wisdom of Willie.

Mother (angrily)—Why didn't you come when I called you the first time? Willie—'Cause I didn't hear you till you called the third time. Mother—Now, how could you know it was the third call unless you heard the other two? Willie—Easy enough, ma. I knew it was the third time 'cause you sounded so mad.—Boston Transcript.

Out of Date.

Lover—For you, darling, "I wad lay me doon and dee."

Maiden—That sort of thing is out of date. What a girl wants nowadays is a man willing to get up and hustle.—Philadelphia Ledger.

GERMANY'S REPLY EXPECTED THURSDAY

Washington, May —A report from Ambassador Gerald containing a fore cast of the German reply to this country's demand for a modification of her submarine methods is expected in Washington within then ext twenty-four hours.

It is thought probable this communication will arrive in time for tomorrow's Cabinet meeting. It is a-together unlikely that the full reply will arrive in Washington before Thursday at the earliest.

The reply has not been given to Mr. Gerard, so far as Washington has been advised. Allowing forty-eight hours for transmission, it is not thought possible that it can reach Washington in time for Cabinet consideration before Friday.

It is authoritatively learned that the German reply, while agreeing that submarine operations should be conducted in conformity with international alw, will plainly point out that in Germany's view it is impossible to conduct submarine welfare in this manner when enemy merchantmen are violating international law by carrying on cruiser warfare against submarines.

WILSON DEFERS FIXING CAMPAIGN FUND LIMIT

Washington — Suggestions for changes in the Corrupt Practices Act, including one to limit expenditures in a Presidential campaign by a national committee to $250,000, were laid before President Wilson today by Senator Owen and Representative Rucker. Mr. Rucker preferred that State expenditures be limited to sums raised therein without a fixed total for the whole country.

The President did not pass the suggestions, but will confer again on the subject.

GERMAN CLOCKS SET TO GAIN DAYLIGHT HOUR

Berlin —The so-called "Summer time" became effective last midnight, the clocks being advanced an hour for the conservation of daylight.

The transition occurred without any disturbance to any branch of activity. Even railroad schedules were so arranged that only a few hours' inconvenience was caused.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

ONLY SMALL ESTATES BEFORE THE SURROGATE

Lucy Endres and Frances Vickery are named as executrices of the estate of their mother, Amelia Baehr, which was filed in Surrogate's Court.

Mrs. Baehr died on April 23d, leaving $875 personal and $1,800 real property. All her real estate and household furniture she left to her son Felix J., and her daughters Lucy Endres and Frances Vickery with the proviso that if the son died first his share shall go to the daughters. The money which she left she directed should bed ivided into two parts; one half to go to Felix and the other half to Frank S. and Leo A. Baehr; except $50 which goes to grandchildren, children of her deceased son Edward Baehr. The residue goes to the son Felix J. Baehr.

Dorr M. Calkins asked for letters on the estate of his mother, Elizabeth T. Calkins, who died in Volney April 16th. Her husband gets a life use and after his death it is divided between four children, Dorr M. Calkins and Lenora C. Kellogg, Volney, Lois Ann Orchard, of Ossining, and Amelia Stone of Oswego.

John Follan asked for letters of administration on the estate of Mary E. Follan, who died in Fulton, March 3d leaving $70 personal and $1,800 real. Besides her husband she leaves three brothers, Daniel Mehegan, of Minetto, and J. P. and J. F. Mehegan of Fulton.

John J Smith, through John Tierman, asked for letters on the estate of his mother, Maria Smith, who died in Oswebo April 27th. He is the only heir-at-law. The value of the estate is given as $100 personal and $2,000 real.

The hearing in the contest of the will of William E. Simmons, scheduled to go on today, had to be postponed until May 15th on account of the absence of Surrogate Miller.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans.
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Community Notes

Mr. George Hill of Palermo has been visiting the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Riley Harding.

* * *

Miss Isabel Kelsey, who has been visiting her sister at Cleveland, Ohio, for the past two months, returned Saturday.

* * *

While playing ball near his home yesterday, Edward, the youngest son of Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Fox of Cayuga and Third sts., was struck in the eye by a foul tip.

* * *

The Board of Public Works will meet tomorrow night. A hearing will be given the Police and Firemen's pension bill tonight.

* * *

Mary Paterson Court, Order of Amaranth, will entertain the Grand Officers on Friday evening, in their rooms in the Quirk theatre building.

* * *

Mr. W. M. Burritt of the Burritt store has returned from LeRoy.

* * *

Mrs. Maurice Conley is in the care of a trained nurse.

* * *

Mrs. T. J. Redhead is seriously ill.

A Mean Hint.

He—Women ought to be so removed from ordinary outside life that men can still look on them as angels.

She—How would the men like them to be recording angels? — Baltimore American.

Try a Case (50 Rolls) of Our
Special Household Silk Toilet
MILLINERY BAGS
Bags of Every Description
PAPER ROLLS
FULTON BAG CO.
Call Phone 21
WE DELIVER PROMPTLY

THIS NEWSPAPER GETS RESULTS FOR ADVERTISERS

BECAUSE---

It is a friend who knows much about your city---and likes it just the same.

It knows why the merchants complain, and it is going to cooperate with them by publishing each Monday, in cartoon and editorial, reasons why your dollars should be spent with the business men of your community.

By and by you will become a better friend of the merchants of your home city, and then you may wonder why The Evening Times never thought of the new idea before.

KEEP YOUR EYE UPON THE MONDAY ISSUES OF YOUR HOME DAILY

A Nest Of Spies

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

Captain Robert Edgerton of the staff of a general commanding the right wing of the British troops in France was directed to take an important communication to the general commanding the left wing of the same army. It was contained in a fat envelope and must be carried in the captain's side coat pocket.

Edgerton took with him an orderly, an Irishman named Michael Farriday, recommended by his company commander for possessing a cool head. Mike, like a good soldier who knew his place, rode forty paces to the rear whenever there was no especial danger.

The two zigzagged along, sometimes in advance of the British line, sometimes in the rear. At one moment they would be riding through shot and shell, at another would be where there was all the quiet of a rural cemetery. The captain had been told that there was no need for hurry; all that was expected of him was to get the message through during the day. At noon he stopped at a house and asked for some dinner. The occupant claimed to be a Frenchman, but Edgerton could not make out exactly what was his native nationality. At any rate, he spoke a kind of French to which the captain was not used. The day was warm, the roads dusty, and the officer, who was an English gentleman and could not brook dirt, asked to be shown a place where he could wash his face and hands.

His host showed him to a room on the second floor, where the captain took off his uniform coat and plunged his face into a basin of water. When he had finished his host stood with his coat in his hands ready to help him put it on. The man had already brushed off the dust, doing the work while the captain's face and eyes were covered either with water or a towel. And this was no brief time, for if there is one thing about which an Englishman is particular it is his ablutions.

As soon as Edgerton had buttoned his coat he put his hand to his breast to feel if the message was still there and, feeling its bulk, complacently descended to the dinner table. A woman had cooked the meal, but she said nothing to the captain, who ate while the others served him. The man talked a good deal about the war, was very bitter against the Germans and hoped they would soon be driven from French territory. He was continually going out to the kitchen for dishes, and on one of these exits Edgerton heard him speak a few words to the woman.

Now, Edgerton was a Cambridge professor of languages. The words spoken were Persian. They were said in a tone so low that he could hear only a few of them. These were "Be ready to"— A vague feeling that something was wrong about the couple seized upon Edgerton, and he involuntarily put his hand to his breast to see that his dispatch was there. Feeling its bulk he was again satisfied. Before leaving he offered to pay for his dinner, but the man was too good a patriot to take anything.

Meanwhile, the orderly remained without, munching a piece of bread and meat the woman had given him. As soon as the captain appeared Mike led his horse to him, Edgerton mounted, and the two started on their journey. They had not gone far before Mike called from the rear:

"Captain!"

"Well?" turning in his saddle.

"Have ye the dispatch?"

"Certainly I have. Why do you ask?"

"Thim's not Frenchies; they're Turks or somethin' o' the like."

Edgerton unbuttoned his coat, took out what he had been supposing to be his dispatch to find that it was a newspaper folded to the shape of the package with which he had started on his mission. He was thunderstruck. Turning, without a word he rode back to the house he had just left. It was deserted.

Mike, who had meanwhile caught sight of something flitting through a wood, gave chase and returned with the woman. She had carried the dispatch, dropped it, and Mike had his grip on it.

"Ride for the nearest troops!" cried Edgerton, "and bring them. We've stepped into a nest of spies!"

The captain remained where he was, guarding the woman, and in a few minutes Mike returned with a small troop of cavalrymen. They beat the bushes and captured the man.

Edgerton narrated what had occurred to the officer in command, who told him that information had been going to the enemy from some source and they had been unable to locate it. The house was carefully examined, and under it was found a telephone machine, from which a wire ran underground to a hill occupied by the enemy.

Edgerton, having given his testimony, rode on, delivered his message, and when he returned on passing the house where he had dined he found it razed. The occupants had both been shot. As Edgerton rode on he mused aloud:

"I wonder how they got that dispatch without my knowing it?"

"What were ye doin' all the time, captain?"

Edgerton told him how he had washed and dried his face.

"Faith, captain," said Mike, "ye can't see with your eyes full of water or through a towel."

A PRINCESS' LOT

The Grand Duchess of Luxemburg Is Closely Guarded.

REPORTED TO BE ENGAGED.

Barely Twenty-one Years Old, the Youngest Ruler In Europe, Marie Adelaide Is Practically a Prisoner In Her Own Palace.

It is reported that the young Grand Duchess of Luxemburg will marry soon, but the name of the fortunate bridegroom to be is withheld.

Marie Adelaide is one of the most pathetic as well as one of the most romantic figures in the world today. This pretty young girl, barely twenty-one years old, was adored by her prosperous little country before the war broke out. Today she is practically a

MARIE ADELAIDE OF LUXEMBURG.

prisoner in her own palace. Unable to get out without a military escort and forced to look from her prison windows upon a people starving, terrified and forced to live upon charity, she has striven bravely to assert her rights and those of her people in the face of the overwhelming power of the German empire, but the struggle is naturally a hopeless one.

To complete her misery great pressure has been brought to bear upon her to marry a German prince, but this she has refused to do, as she bitterly resents the German invasion of her country. For more than a year the kaiser's agents have worked hard to persuade the youngest ruler in Europe to become the bride of a German prince, the object being to insure the future control of Luxemburg. So strong did this pressure become that the spirited young duchess revolted against it and, stamping her foot on the floor of her palace, exclaimed:

"I really must be left alone. If I cannot find peace in my own palace I shall soon be forced to seek it in a convent."

The grand duchess is the oldest of six sisters. Her family is a branch of the house of Orange, which rules in Holland. When Wilhelmina became queen of Holland she could not succeed to Luxemburg because of the Salic law. A cousin of Wilhelmina's became Grand Duke of Luxemburg. When he died in 1912, leaving only girl children, the Luxemburg parliament passed a new law making his daughters eligible to the throne.

Colors For Middle Age.

It is safe to say that few women of middle age can wear brown successfully. When the hair is turning white or gray it is particularly unbecoming, as the gray and brown do not harmonise in the least. Brown seems to bring out all the unbecoming yellow qualities in gray hair. Dark blue, on the other hand, lends it a bluish white tinge that is soft and particularly lovely. If your face is sallow never wear green. If, however, your hair is turning gray, but your skin is white and clear, with a soft pink flush in the cheeks, take to green kindly, as it will be most becoming. Lavender and purple are really beautiful on most middle aged women, while black and gray are equally successful. White, however, seldom looks well unless the skin is almost flawless.

Cream of Beet Soup.

Materials: One cupful of beets well cooked, one pint of mutton stock, two teaspoonfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of butter, one pint of milk, salt and pepper.

Utensils: Two saucepans, fine sieve, spoon and cup.

Directions: Cut the beets fine and simmer in the mutton stock fifteen minutes. Rub through sieve. Mix the butter and flour and add to the mutton stock and beet puree. Heat thoroughly, stirring constantly, and add to a pint of hot milk; season with salt and pepper.

Cinnamon Apples.

Core and wash six good sized tart apples. Mix together three rounding tablespoonfuls of sugar with one teaspoonful of cinnamon. Place the apples in a baking pan with three tablespoonfuls of water. Sprinkle over the prepared sugar and bake in a hot oven until tender. Serve hot or cold with thick, sweet cream.

Over the Desert

By M. QUAD

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I found myself in Bombay in May of the year 1862, after a year and a half in other parts of India, and very soon thereafter it was announced in the local papers that "Professor Mazam, the celebrated French aeronaut, would soon make an ascension from the public gardens." Three or four days later I ran across the professor and was surprised and gratified to find him to be none other than an old friend whom I had traveled with in China.

Mazam was now going into ballooning just for the fun and adventure it might bring him, and when he invited me to accompany him on his first trip I was not five seconds in accepting the invitation. We packed the car with provisions enough to last a week, took rifles, revolvers and ammunition along and made all preparations for a long journey.

Without her burden of baggage the balloon could have carried five or six men. As it was, she shot up like a bird when all was ready to let go, and in a few seconds the city and its harbor were far below us. We at once started on our journey, making a pace of about fifteen miles an hour.

When night came we added 500 feet to our altitude as an offset to the dew, and as the weather was fine we both lay down to sleep. I awoke twice during the night, but to find all quiet, and when I turned out first at sunrise it was to find the Arabian coast almost under our feet, and soon we were sailing over land.

We had no sooner left the water than the breeze began to subside, and our pace was reduced to five or six miles per hour. We knew that a countercurrent would soon be met with, and both of us were looking over the edge of the basket at the morning panorama below when we suddenly espied a native village. It was, rather, the camp of some wandering tribe, all the shelters being of canvas or skin. We saw camels, asses, goats and horses, with many people moving about, and we had only got sight of them when they saw us. Some fell down and others ran away, and we were laughing at their fright when we heard the report of a gun and the sing of a bullet.

"Over with the ballast!" shouted Mazam, and the next instant we were so far above them that their horses appeared to be mere specks.

Along in the afternoon, while sailing about a thousand feet above the earth at a slow rate, we came to an open country which seemed to be destitute of human life, and the professor announced that we would descend and replenish our stock of water and see what was to be seen. After the anchor had trailed along the ground for about a hundred yards it caught in the limbs of a fallen tree, and we soon hauled our craft down and secured her. We were within ten rods of a small watercourse, and while I was filling our water keg Mazam shot a few birds, and we cooked and ate them on the spot and decided to make a night of it where we were. I judge it was about midnight when Mazam shook me and whispered:

"Come; here is a sight worth seeing. Be careful not to make any unnecessary noise."

As I looked over the basket I saw two immense lions, standing about twenty feet apart and facing each other.

The animals approached each other slowly with growls of defiance, each carefully lifting his paws, but they did not diminish the distance over a rod before both stopped and stood as if cut from stone. Suddenly one of the beasts made a rush so swift that we could not follow him with our eyes, and they grappled and rolled over and over on the ground. Just as we thought that both would be killed in the fray one of them turned tail and ran, being hotly pursued by the victor.

The remainder of the night passed without incident, and as daylight came a breeze from the north came with it. After a cold bite we lifted our anchor and were off, but we had scarcely begun to move before we found ourselves above a long, drawn out caravan, which had just taken up its line of march. Perhaps all knew our craft to be a balloon; perhaps they believed it to be some great bird. At any rate they began firing at us, and the very first bullet struck the basket. It was an open country, and such men as were mounted on horses could keep up with us.

"Now, then," said Mazam as the bullets continued to sing about us, "overboard with that keg of water, all extra clothing, everything to give us a lift out of range."

Inside of an hour the balloon began to approach the earth again, and as we were driving toward Murbat we threw over all the rest of the ballast, even including the spyglass and the box of bread. In a short time we began to descend again, however, finally landing in a field of maize just outside of Murbat.

It had been a most delightful and exciting balloon trip, and, although I was anxious to go again, it turned out that I was not to make another voyage among the clouds. Shortly after our ascension I married a Bombay girl who had a horror of balloons.

Poor Mazam! This intrepid adventurer had made six successful ascensions in India and was getting an international reputation as an aeronaut when he met his fate. On his seventh trip something went wrong with the balloon and he fell with it from a terrible height.

A NEW LUXURY.

Could You Really Rest All Dolled Up In This Negligee?

White taffeta, figured with roses and bunched at the hips in a pannier effect, corded at the knees and tucked up harem fashion at the ankles, almost makes this gorgeous negligee. The fin-

FOR LOOKS, NOT WEAR.

ish is achieved by squares of pale pink georgette crape for butterfly sleeves, dainty rosebuds for a hem and a crushed girdle of pink satin ribbon, to say nothing of the frill of metal lace around the neck.

NEW COLOR SCHEMES.

Clever Women Design Their Own Decorations These Days.

Magpie rooms have long been in favor and pronounced as a success because of the way in which this combination of black and white intensifies the color of its inhabitants' dresses. Now it is to be followed by other bird schemes. The woman who loves to work out color schemes for her house can find no more interesting study than the plumage of birds. It ranges from the most delicate pastel tints to deep metallic greens and blacks.

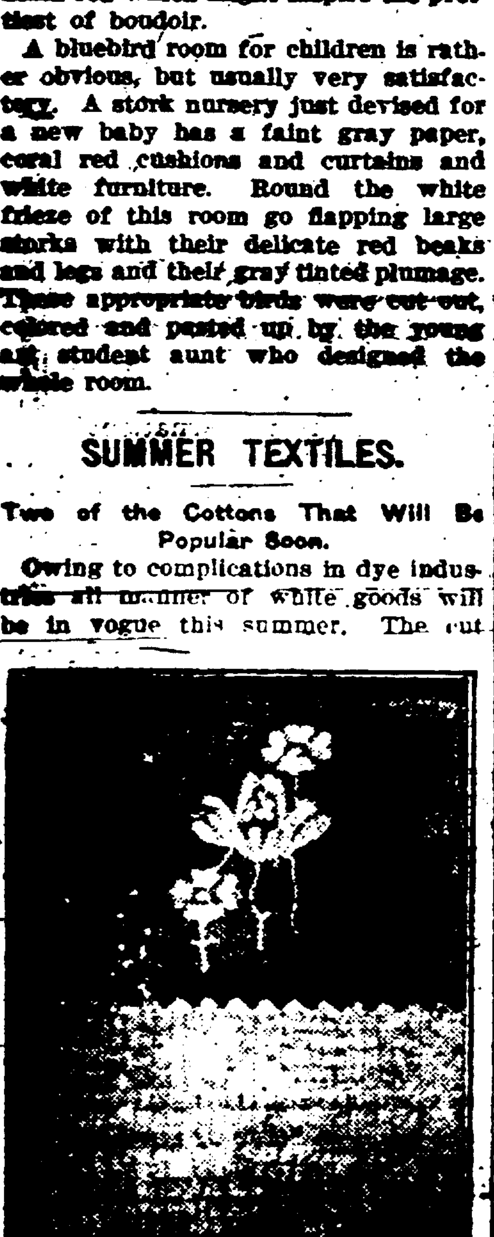
The idea of a peacock room has been immortalized by an artist, but it may be carried out in simpler terms by any woman with a good eye for color and texture. Another idea is to have a peacock suit of rooms. The bedrooms may be decorated in the softest of blues and greens, the living rooms in the gorgeous bronze and gold, the brilliant blue and luminous green. Even the domesticated birds of the farmyard may suggest good decorative schemes. There is a smoky gray sort of hen with a comb of soft geranium red which might inspire the prettiest of boudoir.

A bluebird room for children is rather obvious, but usually very satisfactory. A stork nursery just devised for a new baby has a faint gray paper, coral red cushions and curtains and white furniture. Round the white frieze of this room go flapping large storks with their delicate red beaks and legs and their gray tinted plumage. These appropriate birds were cut out, colored and pasted up by the young art student aunt who designed the whole room.

SUMMER TEXTILES.

Two of the Cottons That Will Be Popular Soon.

Owing to complications in dye industries all manner of white goods will be in vogue this summer. The cut



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shows a voile figured with white sprigs, and the honey-basket weave is suitable for tennis skirts, school gowns and shirtings.

HE WAS ONLY A NEWSBOY.

But He Had a Motto That Pointed to the Road to Success.

A newsboy stood on a blustery night with a pile of newspapers at his feet watching for customers at a subway entrance in New York. In a bantering way as a gentleman hurried by he said to the little newsboy, "You can't sell all those papers tonight." The lad looked up with a smile and said, "I can try."

No bread line or bundle day for this sturdy American lad or for the fine, wholesome man he is bound to be as he grows up.

"I can try!" Good for the newsboy who said it; a motto for the girl at school poring over her lessons, for the mechanic toiling in the shop, the merchant busy in the counting room, the banker in his office, the professional man at his desk, the preacher in his study, the architect with his drawings and the astronomer at the telescope.

The world has been built by those who can and who do try. They put to shame the idler, the sluggard, the drone, the complaining and the ne'er-do-wells forever thrusting themselves forward to beg for special consideration.

The world would be better in every way if it had a revival of the good old fashioned spirit of self dependence that American fathers and mothers taught their children at their knees, mingling patriotism with their prayers. God speed the day when the spirit of young America shall be everywhere.—John A. Sleicher in Leslie's.

BREAD UPON THE WATERS.

An Ancient Legend That Every One Should Know by Heart.

There is an ancient legend of a man who faced the great day of final reckoning. He had lived as well perhaps as most of us while here below. At last he stood before the Judge of all the earth. His record was unfolded. The face of the Judge seemed to him to grow clouded as he traced its story. The record was pushed aside. The eyes of the Judge were lifted until they rested upon the man. The lips were parted as if the sentence was about to fall.

Suddenly from every quarter there gathered a shining host of forms which pressed about the judgment seat. They appeared to be in conference with the Judge. It looked as though with eager faces they were urging certain claims. Then they vanished from sight as mysteriously as they came. The Judge smiled, turned to a messenger clad in radiant robes of office and bade him conduct the man whose case he had just considered into the realms of the blessed.

As they moved away the man said to his guide, "Tell me, who were those who just now stood in numbers about the Judge and held converse with him?"

"Those," replied the conductor, "were friends who saved you. They were the deeds of kindness and of unselfish service you scattered far and wide while you lived on earth." — Detroit Free Press.

Merits of "Angelick Snuff."

Angelick snuff, the most noble composition in the world, removing all manner of disorders of the head and brain, easing the most excruciating pain in a moment, taking away all swimming and giddiness proceeding from vapours, etc.; also drowsiness, sleepiness and other lethargick effects, perfectly curing deafness to admiration and all humours and soreness in the eyes, etc. Corroborates the brain, comforts the nerves and revives the spirits. Its admirable efficacy in all the above mentioned diseases has been experienced above a thousand times and very justly causes it to be esteemed the most beneficial snuff in the world. Price 1s. a paper, with directions. Sold only at Mr. Payn's toy shop at the Angel and Crown, in St. Paul's churchyard, near Cheapside.—Advertisement in London Paper, Aug. 6, 1711.

On the Eating Line.

Tommy had returned from a birthday party, his round face wreathed in smiles.

"I hope, Tommy," said his mother, "that you were polite and remembered your 'Yes, please,' and 'No, thank you,' when things were passed to you."

"I remembered 'Yes, please,' replied the boy cheerfully, "but I didn't have to say 'No, thank you,' mother, because I took everything every time it was passed."

Some Job.

The man in the next flat was pounding on the wall.

"Look here," he cried, "I can't sleep with that kid yelling like that. If you don't make him stop I will."

"Come right in," said the baby's father. "You'll be as welcome as the flowers in spring."—Pittsburgh Press.

Beyond His Power.

"Woman," cried the big, burly husband, shaking his finger wildly, "I can read you like a book."

"That may be," retorted the little wife, with a queer smile, "but you can't shut me up."—London Stray Stories.

Definite Limits.

"What grounds of complaint have you against me?" asked the dentist.

"Ground!" scornfully echoed the patient. "I have achers of it."—Baltimore American.

The only man who never misses the mark is the man who never shoots.—Youth's Companion.

NEW LINES.

A Spring Frock of Beauty For Debutantes This Season.

Apple blossom pink, a taffeta combined with georgette crape, gives this charming silhouette. The silk achieves

SO PICTURESQUE.

the bouffant drape over the crape, which is used for the bobbed tunic girdled by tiny spring flowers pieced out across the back with pink gauze ribbon. The edges are taffeta piped.

YOUR FLOWER BEDS.

How to Set Plants So That They Will Thrive and Bloom.

Where beds are to be filled with a single plant they should be planted in even rows an equal distance apart and the plants alternated in the rows, which will give each plant considerably more room and light. It is well to have these lines laid out and the places for the plants marked before any plants are lifted from the hotbed, in order that the planting may go forward as rapidly and smoothly as possible. A board with chalk marks on the edge will accomplish this admirably for small beds, or a cord with bits of white cloth tied at intervals, or chalk marks even will be useful in long beds or lines.

In planting make a hole in the earth with the trowel large enough to hold the root of the plant in a natural position and place the plant therein, drawing up the earth about the roots and pressing it snugly down; pour in sufficient water to fill the hole, and when it has partially soaked away draw up the remaining earth and press firmly.

Make a fine dust mulch about the plant by working the soil lightly with the trowel, and if any damp places show after the plant has been set a few moments go over the soil again or add dry earth from another part of the bed if necessary. The planting may be hastened by making a row of holes across the beds before beginning to set the plants, then placing the plants in each before applying water, but drawing up part of the earth; the water is then placed in all the holes, and by the time the last is filled the first has soaked away sufficiently to allow of filling up and finishing; this saves an appreciable amount of time when there is a large amount of planting to do.

No shade or covering of any kind will be needed if the planting has been well and thoroughly done, nor is it necessary or advisable to wait for signs of rain before planting, though planting at the edge of a spell of rainy weather has doubtless advantages. But planting before a summer shower is to be avoided, as this is usually followed by hot weather, and under the influence of a hot sun the moisture in the soil evaporates rapidly, and the soil must be constantly cultivated to retain what water it contains.

After the planting is completed go over the beds carefully and where any moisture has drawn to the surface restore the dry mulch by cultivation or by adding dry soil from some other place. If the planting has been well done the plants will not need watering for several days, indeed are far better off without it. If the weather is unusually dry as soon as the plants begin to grow or show that they are becoming established by the way they settle themselves in the ground and turn toward the light water may be given in sufficient quantity to thoroughly soak the ground and the following day the soil worked over with rake or trowel to restore the dust mulch. This is better than repeated waterings.

How to Make a Dress Bag.

Make a bag of any kind of material desired (a pretty flowered cretonne is suitable), the length of the garment to be covered with the back piece a little longer than the front, so it can be brought up and fastened to the front side with buttons and button holes or "snaps."

Draw up the front to fit around the hanger, thus entirely inclosing the garment. In the interior of the bag make two or three small pockets, fill with sachet, camphor or some other protection against moths if garment is not in use.

A PLAY UNIFORM.

Small Tots Find This Kind of an Apron Amusing.

King's blue linen fashions this quaint little uniform for five-year-olds. The edges and huge, grownup pockets are bound with dark blue silk braid, and

SO ADORABLE.

the garment hangs from the shoulders, the true hygienic way. Across the bottom parade delightful kindergarten people in applique and embroidery.

HOMEMADE BREAD

How to Make the Staff of Life Quickly and Well.

Break two cakes of yeast into a cupful of water at blood temperature. Put a tablespoonful of sugar on the yeast to stimulate its quick growth. While this soaks, warm two cupfuls of milk with a cupful of water. This, with the water over the yeast, makes a quart of wetting sufficient for four loaves.

In a large mixing bowl put several sieves of flour and make a depression in the middle of the flour, in which put a level tablespoonful of salt and a heaping tablespoonful of lard. Pour the liquid and the yeast upon the flour and mix with the hands, working the flour from the outside into the liquid in the middle of the mass. Make a stiff dough and lift the ball out, putting away any remaining flour for future use. If the flour is granular let the dough lie on the board for ten minutes, covered with a warm bowl, that the flour may properly absorb the moisture. If the flour is not granular this wait is not necessary.

Now shape the dough without kneading, lay the ball in a buttered bowl and butter the surface of the dough to keep it soft. Cover and let it double in a warm place, an hour to an hour and a half. If you wish still further to hurry it set the bowl in warm water and place a smaller bowl of warm water on the lid of the large bowl containing the dough.

When doubled shape quickly into the baking pans for the second rising and bake when again light. This recipe is excellent for use when one must have bread in a hurry. Half of the dough may be made into crusty rolls.

Shampoo For White Hair.

The very best shampoo for white hair is the white of an egg beaten into a pint of soft, cool water. Rub the hair with the egg, making a soft lather, after wetting the hair with cold water and finish the same as with other shampoo, except in the last rinsing water, which should be cold. A few drops of the best indigo, not ordinary bluing, should be added to tinge the water. This acts exactly as does bluing on white goods, leaving the hair a pure white and not in the least tinged with yellow.

Pale eyebrows and lashes make a face expressionless. They can be coaxed into a better growth by rubbing the eyebrows nightly with vaseline and applying to the roots of both the eyebrows and eyelashes a tonic made by mixing five grains of sulphate of quinine with one ounce of sweet almond oil. Apply this with a fine sable brush, which comes for the purpose.

Cheap Fruit Cake.

Cream one cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of butter; then add three tablespoonfuls of molasses and one beaten egg, one small tablespoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of mixed spices, one cupful of sour milk, with one teaspoonful of salt to foam; one-half teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of chopped raisins, and you may add citron and chopped figs, which will make it much nicer; two cupfuls of flour, adding alternately with the milk till all is used. Beat thoroughly. Flour the fruit and bake in a moderate oven.

Free Muscles.

Garters are, happily, being relegated to the errors of the past. It stands to reason that any tightening on such a busy and important part of the leg is dangerous, and many men and women owe varicose veins to the garters of their youth.

GARDEN CUES.

Plant Seed on Cloudy Day and Water Ground With a Spray.

Always select a rather still, cloudy day to plant the seed. If the day is windy some of it (which is very fine) will be blown about, and this must be avoided. After sowing, water the ground with the fine spray in the nozzle of the hand watering can. Never use a garden hose for this purpose or you will injure much of the seed.

A garden that is composed entirely of blooming plants must be planted in a sunny situation. Not even a branch of some tall tree must cast a single shadow across it. Where the shadow falls there will be few flowers.

In the beginning it will require a certain care. The plants will spring up in close masses, which must be thinned out. Each plant, if it is to develop to its full quota of beauty, must have room for individual development. When thinning out your garden give the plants you do not need to your neighbor or to some friend. This may encourage her to make a garden.

For the first few weeks it may be rather hard to distinguish weeds from flowers, but in a short time the former can be detected and uprooted easily.

Keep down all weeds and bear in mind that they are usually more vigorous growers and have stronger constitutions than other flowers, and unless they are destroyed you will have a garden of weeds, with only here and there a few very indifferent plants bearing even more indifferent blooms.

Before sowing the seed make a rough sketch of the plot. This will prevent a clash of colors when the blooming season comes. Unless you take this precaution you are apt to have brilliant yellow poppies growing next to red verbenas and other garish combinations.

As a second equally important reason, every plant has its own height, and if you would see all your posies you must have the low growing varieties along the borders and the tall ones in the background. So plant the hollyhocks in the back beyond the phlox, which are not so tall, and the sweet alyssum in front of the garden pinks for the same reason. Your plan may be ever so crude, but it takes only a few minutes and will eliminate future confusion and disappointments.

Baked Crabs.

Mix with the contents of a can of deviled crab meat, breadcrumbs or pounded crackers, pepper and salt to taste. Mince some cold ham. Have the baking pan well buttered, place therein first a layer of crab meat prepared as above, then a layer of minced ham, and so on, alternating until the pan is filled. Cover the top with crumbs and bits of butter and bake.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

SEASONABLE PUDDINGS.

PLUM PUDDING NOT TOO RICH—Put half a pound of well chopped beef suet into a bowl, half a pound of raisins, half a pound of dark brown sugar, half a pound of breadcrumbs, half a pound of flour the grated rind and the juice of one lemon; one teaspoonful of mixed spice, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, mixing well with a wooden spoon as each ingredient is added. Now put in a saltspoonful of salt and stir in a pint of milk or a little more if necessary. Dip the pudding cloth into boiling water, sprinkle with flour, spread it over a bowl and pour in the pudding mixture. Boil hard for three hours, filling up the saucepan as the water boils away. When taking up the pudding dip it into cold water for a second. It will then turn out firm and whole.

Grandmother's Indian Pudding.—One quart of milk, seven tablespoonfuls of Indian meal, one cupful of molasses, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Put the milk in a kettle and when scalding hot stir in the meal, which has been wet with a little cold milk. Take from the stove and add the molasses, the salt and one-half cupful of cold milk. If you wish, add two tablespoonfuls of chopped suet to make it richer. Bake two hours in a moderate oven.

Prune Pudding.—One pound prunes, whites of three eggs, two-thirds cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Stew prunes until tender in as little water as possible. Pour off juice, remove stones and chop fine with silver knife. Beat whites of eggs until stiff, mix well with prunes, add sugar and beat hard again. Flavor with the vanilla, pour in unbuttered dish and bake in moderate oven twenty minutes. Serve with cream or milk.

Individual Apple Puddings.—Put a tablespoonful of thick sweet apple sauce in greased muffin tins. Make a batter of two cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of shortening worked in with the finger tips and milk to make a batter like cake. Put a tablespoonful of batter over apple in each muffin tin. Bake until batter is cooked. Turn out of tins and serve with a lemon sauce.

Anna Thompson.

Highly Excitable.

"Brown is rather an excitable chap, isn't he?"

"I should say he is! Why, he almost got a stroke of apoplexy the other night while watching a chess tournament."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

It may be the buttons of polished, silvery metal, it may be the pockets, it may be the flare of the coat or even the check of the material, but whatever it be there is no gainsaying the chic and dash of this coat. Three yards 54-inch material are required to make it.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6616. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6614. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

FOR SCHOOLGIRLS.

A Tub Frock to Replace Serge Middy Suits.

Any Scotch plaid gingham may be used for this small gown cut with a side plaited skirt and a long waist set in a bias belt to match the vest. White

MOTHER'S TRIUMPH.

pearl buttons give the finish, while cuffs and collar are trimmed with an white organdie cut daintily embroidered.

His Official Prudence.

"That magistrate never has an opinion to give on any subject, it seems to me."

"Well, now, how can you expect a magistrate to commit himself?"—Exchange.

Reading the Bible.

To read the Bible through at the rate of a chapter a day would require three years and three months.

SENDING MINISTERS HOME NOT NEW CUSTOM FOR UNITED STATES

But Never In History Has a German Ambassador Been Handed His Passports.

British Representatives Have Been Sent Back For Interference With Commerce.

WHEN the negro messenger of the state department in Washington, who for almost forty years has been the American government's official passport carrier, visits the German embassy—if the break with Germany comes—it will be the first time in the history of the United States that this country has severed relations with that empire or with any of the states which were united to form the kaiser's realm.

Since our government was founded many ambassadors have been sent home, but in the majority of cases the cause was their own indiscretions. The closest approximation to the present situation was in the case of the famous Citizen Genet, in the administration of Washington, and even that meddling Frenchman was more to blame for his recall than the Girondist government which had sent him here to enlist this country as an ally of France in her war with England.

Genet traveled from one part of the country to the other, campaigning for sympathy for his own country and rousing factional and racial strife. So ardent was he in his campaign that he publicly attacked the most prominent persons, and after a spectacular controversy with John Jay and Rufus King, wrote an insolent letter to President Washington. Soon thereafter France was requested to recall him. Passports were handed to him, but he never returned to France. He had married a daughter of Governor Clinton, and he lived in obscurity on his estates in the Hudson valley until 1836.

Arrange Treaty With British.

Hardly had Genet passed from public view when, in 1794, the British navy, and especially British privateers, seized American ships and cargoes by the scores under the pretense that they might be carrying aid to France. The indignation of the country was great, but as there was no ambassador to send home the house of representatives passed a bill prohibiting all commercial intercourse between citizens of the two countries. The senate voted it down, and then Washington sent John Jay to London as envoy extraordinary to arrange a treaty. The treaty was arranged, but when the senate advised Washington to sign it the whole country was roused to anger. Jay and Washington were bitterly denounced. Virginia threatened to secede, and writers in the newspapers even accused the president of venality. The treaty was so favorable to the British that the French saw in it a secret alliance with England, and as a result the Robespierre government demanded the recall of Gouverneur Morris, the American minister.

Morris was the first American envoy to have his passports returned by the government to which he was assigned, but the two countries did not go to war, although the international situation was as tangled as it is today, and Washington was bitterly assailed by his political opponents. Although the fact is forgotten nowadays, France and the United States were bound together by a treaty of offensive and defensive alliance, yet as soon as Great Britain declared war and attacked France the American government issued a proclamation of neutrality. This on its face was a breach of the national contract, and Washington was severely scored for not aiding France, for permitting the British to bring prizes into American ports, for allowing Englishmen to board an American ship in Long Island sound and for permitting English warships to be fitted out in American ports. But in those days France had troubles plethoric at home, and she sought no additional ones across the ocean, although it appeared to her that Washington was doing his utmost to provoke a war.

Minister Monroe Recalled.

James Monroe was sent to France as Morris' successor, but he aggravated the situation, the tenseness of which had been increased by the capture of an American ship near the Delaware capes by a French privateer. As a result of this capture the French minister, Adet, was called on for an explanation. He could give none, and Monroe was recalled. Charles C. Pinckney was sent abroad as his successor, but the French directory refused to receive him until her grievances had been righted. All America was incensed, the president proclaiming a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer; congress was called; President Adams denounced "the refusal on the part of France to receive our minister is the denial of a right." But war did not follow. Nor did it follow soon thereafter when Pinckney, Gerry and Marshall, who had been ordered to heal the differences with France, were boldly told by Talleyrand that money would mend all the ills of the Paris government. American anger was great over this demand for tribute; war resolutions were introduced in congress, the navy was increased, crowds shouting "Down with France!" paraded the streets of Philadelphia, New York and Boston; commercial intercourse was suspended, cities were fortified, and even the navy and privateers were ordered to capture the cruisers of France. Yet France did not declare war.

During the Napoleonic wars the foreign interests of the United States were constantly menaced by one or the other of the belligerents. The decrees of Napoleon were usually aimed at Great Britain, but they almost invariably hit American commerce, and the British orders in council just as frequently harmed the interests of the United States. In those days no European power permitted any foreign ships to carry on any trade with her colonies, and as the United States had no colonies of her own, these orders in council worked a great hardship on the American merchant marine. On Nov. 15, 1806, a law went into effect forbidding the importation from Great Britain of a long list of goods. This was regarded as a polite way of breaking off diplomatic relations.

Blow to American Commerce.

One week after this bill was passed and before the law became effective a British warship attacked an American ship two miles off Sandy Hook and shot off the head of the helmsman. The body of the sailor was viewed by indignant crowds in New York. President Jefferson ordered British warships to leave American ports and sent commissioners to England to demand redress. They arrived abroad just as Napoleon issued his famous Berlin decree blockading the British islands and practically wiping out American trade. The British countered by prohibiting neutral trade with France, and as America was practically the only nation then trading with France, the blow was a most serious one to the commerce of this country. The United States was ground between the two millstones—England trying to drive America into a war against Napoleon, France trying to force her into strife with England.

At this crucial juncture the British Whigs fell from power, and while the new government was studying the situation a bomb upset everything. The Leopard, a British warship, which had been assisting in a high handed blockade of the American coast for three years, made an attack on the Chesapeake, an American warship suspected of having British deserters aboard, killed three and wounded eighteen of the crew and almost sank the vessel before the American commander hauled down his flag. Again the country was aroused over the outrage. President Jefferson issued a proclamation shutting our ports to armed ships of England, troops were called out, congress was gathered and a commissioner sent to England to demand redress. After many delays Great Britain disavowed the Leopard's acts and recalled her commander. Then congress, to cure all the ills that Napoleon and Britain had heaped on America, passed a law prohibiting American ships from leaving the ports of the United States for those of any foreign power.

But plenty of ships left American ports surreptitiously and so crowded the harbors of Spain that Napoleon saw his opportunity and seized them all. Again the war cry was raised, and the French minister was about to be sent home when the Spaniards rose, drove Napoleon out of the country and liberated every American ship.

Left England In Angry Mood.

Meanwhile Pinckney, the American minister at London, tried to heal the breach between the two countries growing out of the orders in council. He was unable to make progress, and, taking advantage of the failure of the British to appoint a minister to succeed Jackson, who had been sent home because he had insulted President Madison, asked for his passports and in 1811 left London in a threatening manner. This was the only time in history that an American minister returned from England in a huff. In the following months the relations between the two countries grew more strained over the impressment of American seamen and the seizure of American cargoes, and in June, 1812, war was declared. Then the British minister received his passports, but in a different spirit from that in which his predecessors had received theirs.

Other serious breaches of diplomatic relations, of course, occurred preceding the war with Mexico in 1846 and the more recent war with Spain. The United States for a long time had no diplomatic relations with Servia after the king and queen were slain in Belgrade, nor did this country recognize Huerta in 1913-14, although the United States legation in Mexico City was kept open during the absence of the American minister. In 1868 the American government withdrew its minister, General McMahon, from Paraguay and declined to hold any diplomatic intercourse with that country because President Lopez had arrested, imprisoned and tortured an American and an Englishman who were in the personal suit of the American minister. A congressional inquiry placed the blame on the minister, and no war followed the breaking off of relations.

National Defense and International Peace

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

What the Engineers are Doing

THIRTY thousand American engineers are making a card index survey of American industry so that it may be prepared for its vital part in defending the Country, if need comes. The past eighteen months have taught us here in America what lack of industrial preparedness has meant to some of the countries now at war. These nations had the ships and they had the men; but when the hour struck, their factories were not able to furnish the colors with arms and shells and powder. Their factories were not prepared. And our factories are not prepared.

But it is not enough to draw a moral. In the United States five great Engineering Societies — Civil, Mining, Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical — have pledged their services to the Government of the United States, and are already working hand in hand with the Government to prepare industry for the national defense. They receive no pay and will accept no pay. All they seek is opportunity to serve their country, that she may have her industries mobilized for defense.

All elements of the nation's life — the manufacturers, the business men, and the workingmen — should support this patriotic and democratic work of the engineers, and assist them cheerfully when asked. *There can be no better national insurance against war.*

The Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, representing all advertising interests have offered their free and hearty service to the President of the United States, in close co-operation with these five Engineering Societies, to the end that the Country may know what the Engineers are doing. The President has accepted the offer. The Engineers have welcomed the co-operation.

This advertisement, published without cost to the United States, is the first in a nation-wide series to call the country to the duty of co-operating promptly and fully with the Engineers.

NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES

ENGINEERING SOCIETIES BUILDING 29 WEST 39TH STREET, NEW YORK

TROOPS IN MEXICO FACE HARDSHIPS

Not a Murmur of Discontent Is Heard, However.

INDIAN SCOUTS AT WORK.

Ready to Search All the Mountains For Some Trace of the Outlaws—Efficiency of American Soldiers Leaves Vivid Impression on Mexicans—Some Are Friendly and Some Are Sullen.

As troop column succeeds troop column, horse, foot and guns, marching southward over the primitive trails of Chihuahua uplands and through the rambling towns and villages, it would appear as if the entire regular establishment of the United States land forces were being concentrated to encompass Francisco Villa and his brigand following, says a correspondent.

To the white troops and the black that have succeeded one another in the several phases of the man hunt has been added a force of Apache Indian scouts. These red men arrived at field headquarters the other day attired as are the white and the black, in the regulation olive drab of the United States army, uniform in garb as in purpose with the others of Uncle Sam's fighting men.

The Apaches appear to be intent upon performing their particular function in the broadly laid military scheme of General Pershing. Therein they differ not at all from the other units of the expeditionary force detailed to exact retribution for the Columbus atrocity.

As the most mobile of the troops are being thrust into the mountain gaps in every direction through which the fugitive fox of the Sierras might elude his pursuers all manner of rumors are flying over the face of the land.

Troops Impress Natives.

The strength and obvious efficiency of the American troops have left a profound impression upon the Mexicans. Not all of the Mexicans of northern Chihuahua are inclined to brand Villa for what he is, for many regard him with superstitious fear and awe. They know him for what he was.

Others, and these are many, who have suffered grievously in their peaceful pursuits by his indiscriminate forays look with relief, if not with sympathy, upon the advent of the foreign troops upon their soil. There might have been anxiety in the beginning, for the United States border is nearly 300 miles away, and these peacefully inclined farmers never travel far and know but vaguely of the nation to the northward. With the scrupulous observance of all the rights of the inhabitants of the territory over which our troops are operating and the unaccustomed sensation of security from all molestation accompanying the occupation of this section by the expeditionary forces, the Mexican farmers are daily growing more friendly.

Anti-American Propaganda.

That Villa and his lieutenants are carrying forward a carefully prepared propaganda, with the purpose of effecting a union of several factions to war upon the United States, is indicated by the rumors that are wafted abroad in guarded tones by a section of the population. There can be no effective resistance offered, however, so long as the Mexican government remains friendly, for the expedition, besides disintegrating at San Geronimo and Ojo Caliente the military organization of Villa, has been of immense educational value. All along the direct line of advance, at Casas Grandes, Galiena, El Valle, Las Cruces, Namiquipa and the lesser towns and villages, it was noted that the Mexicans regarded our troops with great respect. The attitude of these communities is indicative of the impressions left because of the scrupulous regard by the commanding general of the expedition for the national sensibilities of the people. At the same time the caliber of the troops—the superb condition of men, mounts and accouterments—was not without its effect in stimulating the general feeling of amity.

Like the mathematical calculation of gasoline and oil consumption by the indispensable truck trains is the measure of the troop and battery horses' endurance in the field. Infinite care is exercised at all times so that no trooper or fieldpiece may become ineffective, for without his mount and without a full complement of horses in a gun team the cavalryman and the artillery lose their worth in a field force. So also are the men being scrutinized by the surgeons and the food supply maintained at the requisite standard of quantity and quality in nutriment. So far from the supply base and with no other means than truck and wagon train, the maintenance of these supplies represents no inconsiderable phase of the operations.

Throughout the march, although they touched no water for twenty-five miles one day, not a murmur of discontent from any soldier because of hardships endured was heard and not a horse faltered in spite of the terrific strain. On the mountain summits, where the trail led sometimes, the rarefied air currents swept with such force on occasion as if to drive the uniformed horsemen from their precarious perch. Then only a few hours would intervene ere the mounts, with their riders, were picking their way on again.

DEVICE MAKES BOMBS HIT.

Range Finder For Air Craft Bought by Government After Tests.

The government, after tests by naval officers, has purchased the invention of a Philadelphia youth which will drop bombs accurately from an aeroplane.

The inventor is Alfred J. Erickson. He is nineteen. His father was working on the bomb dropping device when he died. The boy took up the problem, finally got a patent and brought the invention to the attention of the government. Tests made at Norfolk with a hydroaeroplane are said to have shown that bombs can be dropped within a radius of twelve feet.

The device adopts the idea of an automatic range finder for guns. In a frame before the face of the aviator is an indicator by which he can plot out any object in sight on the ground and time the release of the bomb.

One Theater's Advice.

In theater at Great Barrington, Mass., notice was flashed on the screen the other night: "If you are a rowdy at home we want you to be a rowdy here. We want every one to feel at home."

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

He Remained Until Late.

Caroline—I saw an awfully pretty girl today. Carroll—You've been looking in the mirror again.—Judge.

BORDER DEADLOCK STILL UNBROKEN

El Paso, Texas—Stripped of all minor issues and diplomatic evasions, here is the actual situation as it stands between the United States and the defacto government of Mexico:—

Washington has instructed Major General Hugh L. Scott and Major General Frederick Funston to enter into no agreement with General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican Minister of War, having for its basis the withdrawal from Mexico of the American punitive expedition under Brigadier General John J. Pershing.

General Obregon and the military leaders of the North have served notice on the American representatives that they will not discuss any agreement that does not have for its basis the withdrawal of the soldiers of the United States from their country.

Washington has been fully advised of the existence of this deadlock, but for some reason refuses fully to recognize it.

General Obregon is waiting in Juarez, but not patiently, for a summons from General Scott to receive the answer of the United States to the proposals which he made at the conference last Saturday afternoon. General Scott cannot give a definite answer because he has not received one.

American army officials have agreed that every available soldier in the United States should be sent to the border at once, even if it is necessary to call on the Coast Artillery and the National Guards of the States.

FAVORS SMALL SUBMARINES.

Simon Lake Says G-1 Boats of Our Navy Are Best Type.

Simon Lake, inventor of undersea boats, told the members of the New York Electrical society the other night that he favored a number of small submarines rather than a few large, high speed submarines, which were liable to have engine trouble.

"It would be wise to take a step backward in speed in order to take a step forward in reliability," he said. "A number of 200 ton boats would afford the best defense to the country. The kind of submarine I favor is what I term an 'amphibious' boat. By that I mean one which may be transported by rail from one part of the country to another. By building a system of rail communication between the principal points to be defended it would be possible to ship the submarines at the rate of fifty miles an hour from one point to another.

"The small boats could be built quickly at a cost of $300,000, one-tenth of the price of a large boat. They would have a surface speed of 10 knots and a submerged speed of 8 knots. They could run out 300 or 400 miles."

A Street Car Miracle

The baby laughed—and through the car
Of dull eyed folk at the nightfall weary
The little silver ripple ran,
And in its wake the smiles began
Like sunshine over waters dreary.

The baby laughed—and shoulders bent
'Neath weight of toil and trouble tragic
Straightened with motion swift and strong,
As if that burden, carried long,
Had lifted been by merry magic.

The baby laughed—and one who came
As slumber stilled that music's ringing
Looked wondering down the crowded car.
"How brave, how kind these faces are."
He thought, with hope and faith upspringing.

—Minnie Leona Upton in New York Sun.

DANCING AND LATE HOURS HELP MAKE GOOD SOLDIERS

Physical Director Tells Why City Men Are Best For Sentry Duty.

He who would prepare to act as a sentry in case of war should spend these nights of peace tangoing until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. This will make him accustomed to staying awake until late, and he won't mind the lonely vigils of a night watch.

This may be gleaned from a statement made by Dr. Louis Welzmiller, physical director of a New York Y. M. C. A., who added that the city chap has the advantage over the countryman in his fitness for war. Dr. Welzmiller is now rounding a class of business men into shape to stand such hardships as Plattsburg will impose.

"City and country men ought to be prepared to be prepared for war," said Dr. Welzmiller. "But they are not fit to prepare for war because they are not ready to undergo the preparation. What they should do is to get in such physical shape that they can stand the military preparation."

Both classes are creatures of habit, he added, and, although the country rookie is physically harder than the city rookie when they first get to camp, a few days will offset that. The interruption in habits of the country rookie will break him all up, too, said Dr. Welzmiller.

"The country chap finds it almost impossible to go on night sentry duty," said he. "He is used to going to bed with the chickens, and the loneliness of a night post is too much for him. The city fellow who goes to tango parties and after theater suppers and gets home several nights a week long after midnight doesn't mind sentry duty at all. His only regret when assigned to it is that he has no partner with whom to dance through it."

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC

The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*

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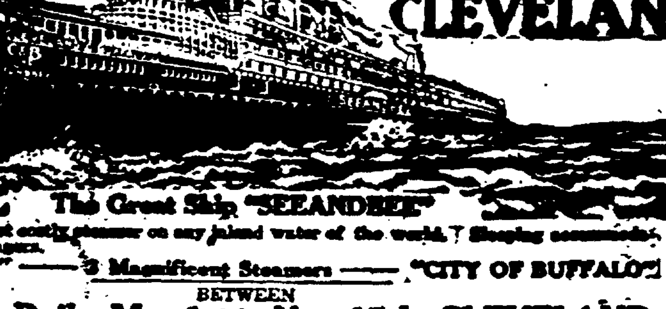

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

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Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.

(Eastern Standard Time)

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 424. WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1916. Price, One Cent

CARSON, FINNEGAN AND ORCHESTRA GAVE FULTON ITS RAREST TREAT

On the page's of the city's history May 2, 1916, should be written as the most perfect musical event that our city has ever known. The Fulton Symphony Orchestra upon its second public appearance acquitted itself with such skill as to entirely captivate the entire audience, and make proud every loyal Fultonian. The leader, Mr. F. Jess Newton, surely merits the unstinted praise of the entire community.

The soloists of the evening, Mr. John Finnegan and Miss Mary Carson, both with equal grace, entirely sang their way into the hearts of their listeners. Mr. Finnegan and Miss Carson before leaving the city thanked Fulton people for their evidence of appreciation. Every mark of appreciation was shown during the evening. There was a hushed, stilly quiet that was felt throughout the theatre when these two masters sang. Miss Carson, a girlish little figure clad in a simple frock of white, sang in her pure sweet soprano voice without affectation and as direct as a child. She was exceptionally pleasing in her first group of songs as they gave her an opportunity to show to advantage her pure lyric quality.

Mr. Finnegan in a pure, Irish tenor held the audience spellbound. His group of Irish songs were faultlessly sung, and it is to be doubted that the people of Fulton who were so fortunate as to hear him sing "Mother Machree" and "Somewhere a Voice is Calling," will soon forget the witchery of his tones. The more pretentions numbers, from a musical standpoint, the Aria from "Creation" was perfectly done.

The entire program for the evening was full of inspiration. The work of our local musicians was of superior ability. The orchestra's part of the program was a difficult one. The March from Tannhauser, Prelude from Rachmaninoff and Lohengrin were masterpieces well performed, while Mr. Newton's special arrangement of the Humoresque took the house by storm.

The public will await with pleasure the next concert of the Symphony Orchestra, and would gladly welcome again to our city the two sweet-voiced singers, Miss Mary Carson and Mr. John Finnegan.

Sunday Converts Lay Bare Their Lives to Tabernacle Audience

Evangelist Peacock did not preach a sermon last night at the tabernacle. He confined his talk to comments upon George Wilson and George Harris, who came here with the Syracuse Billy Sunday Business Mens' Club. 2300 persons crowded into the large building last night. Mr. Peacock called for trail hitters, 89 persons responding.

* * *

The story of his life as told by Mr. Wilson brought tears to the eyes of many persons. Mr. Wilson told the story of his life prior to his conversion in a matter of fact way. "Whiskey will make you forget everything—your friends and your home—everything," he stated. The loss of his family, due to the drinking habit, the burial of his wife and children, and a sudden realization of the consequences of misdeeds formed a recital of intense interest to the large audience.

* * *

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Harris were introduced by Mr. George L. Pratt, who stated that it would be a good idea if the business men of the City of Fulton would take into consideration that there is a time for offering prayer and a time for business. Mr. Harris, former jockey, racetrack tout, gambler, etc., told of his conversion and of his happiness since that time.

* * *

The delegation of Syracuse men, 100 strong, made a fine appearance. In addition to this group, there were present 600 Congregationalists, who marched to the tabernacle in a body, the Rev. Charles Olmstead, pastor of the church, leading the column. The marchers carried large American flage, also banners reading, "Congregational Brotherhood for Christ," and, "We are in it every minute." Each person also carried an emblem bearing a letter "C."

Mr. Olmstead standing on the platform led his congregation in cheers. "One Two Three, Who are We, Congregationalists, Don't You See, Rah. Rah. Rah. Painter, Speer, Davidson, Warth, Peacock!" was the yell especially composed for the occasion. The Rev. T. A. Stubbins, pastor of the Congregational church at Lysander was also in attendance.

* * *

Collections last night were $141.82. From the afternoon attendance of 100, $3.23 was obtained. Prayer meeting will be held at the Congregational church tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Here are the words of the song of the Congregationalists:

There's a church on the west side with steeple,
Where its bell to us all sweetly calls,
No spot is so dear to its people
As the little brick church at the Falls.

CHORUS

We come, come, come, come,
Come from the church where the steeple
With its bell to us all sweetly calls
No spot is so dear to its people
As the little brick church at the Falls.

Airships Drop Bombs on British East Coast

London—Five hostile airships attacked the northeast coast of England and the southeast coast of Scotland last night.

The official announcement on the raid says the movements of the raiders appeared uncertain; adding:—

"A few bombs were dropped in Yorkshire, but there are no details yet regarding the casualties or damage."

French troops are regaining ground from the Germans on both sides of the River Meuse.

On the west, on the north slope of Dead Man's Hill, on April 29 and 30 they coptured about a thousand metres of trenches and forced the Germans back three hundred to six hundred metres. There was artillery firing throughout last night from the Avocourt region to the Mort Homme.

On the east they captured last night a first line German trench 500 metres long and took 100 prisoners.

Berlin—Herr von Jagow, the Foreign Ministers at the reopening of the sitting of the Budget Committee of the Reichstag today said the government had not yet reached a decision with regard to the situation that had arisen from the American note to Germany regarding Germany's submarine campaign.

As soon as the Imperial Chancellor returned from headquarters, Herr von Jagow added, he would give to the committee definite information.

The Foreign Minister said the government, in view of the importance of the American question, would have been glad to make a statement today regarding the status of the problem, but that for the reason stated this was impossible.

It has been learned that Dr. Karl Helferich, the Imperial Treasurer, is at headquarters participating in the conferences on the American note and the framing of an answer thereto.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says the American Ambassador, Mr. Gerard, twice dined with Emperor William and that he also was able to see the German troops at an important point on the front.

Dublin Is Now Quiet; Cork Sinn Fieners Yield

London—Ireland is being restored to normal conditions, says an official despatch issued last night, which reads:—

"Dublin is gradually reverting to normal conditions. The work of clearing some small districts around Irishtown is being carried out by an ever contracting cordon.

"Cork.—All is quiet in this county, with the exception of an affray in the Fermoy district. Here the police in attempting to arrest two men in a house met with armed resistance, the head constable being shot dead. On the arrival of reinforcements the occupants of the house, two of whoo were wounded, surrendered.

"The Sinn Feiners in Cork city, where there has been no rising, have yielded up their arms.

"Wexford.—The column which went to Enniscorthy is carrying out the arrest of rebels in the county of Wexford. The rest of South Ireland is reported quiet."

Speaking in the House oof Commons yesterday afternoon, the Premier, Mr. Asquith, said he hoped to give an early opportunity for discussion of the motion calling for the resignation of Mr. Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Mr. Asquith said that communication between Ireland and England was now virtually normal.

West Siders Petition Aldermen to Remove Billboard in 1st Ward

The Common Council at its regular monthly meeting last night took final action on a number of matters which had been placed in the hands of committees to investigate. Chief among there were assessments against the Directoyou Company, the Steam Pressing Machine Company, and Clinton H. Hulett, which the board declared erroneous and passed resolutions cancelling the assessments.

Several applications for permits were placed in the hands of committees and also referred to the City Attorney for investigation. Of particular interest is the petition presented to the board and signed by 47 residents and taxpayers of the first ward requesting that the billboards in the ward be removed. The petition set forth that the residents of the ward have made many efforts to improve the appearance of the streets in that section and had even at their own expense constructed a small park, the sight of which they state is pleasing to tourists and travellers on the interurban trolley, but the effect of this beauty spot is marred by the appearance of a number of unsightly billboards a short distance away which display advertisements of goods made elsewhere. By resolution this matter has been referred to the City Attorney.

A resolution was passed authorizing a payment of $75 to the G. A. R. The City Chamberlain was also authorized to pay interest on bonds. A request for a building permit by Fred Buillard and Mr. Brennan's request for permission to operate a transfer truck within the city were referred respectively to a committee and to the City Attorney and payrolls were audited.

A resolution was passed that the bill entitled, "An Act to amend the city charter of the City of Fulton in relation to the Police Pension Fund be accepted by the City of Fulton and the Common Council thereof." A similar resolution in connection with the Fire Department pension fund was also passed.

The monthly reports of the City Chamberlain and Commissioner of Charities Somers were also received annd placed on file. Mr. Somers' report showed that there was a decrease in the cost of operating his department during the month of April. Resolutions were offered authorizing the purchase of a typewriter and the designation of E. L. Preman as dog catcher. A resolution was passed to meet Friday of this week to act on thhe Assembly Bill which authorizes a $15,000 bond issue to pay debts incurred by former administration. At this time final action will also be taken on the First street paving matter.

DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY DOING GOOD WORK

A prize-drawin in behaalf of the orphanage belonging to the Daughters of Liberty will be one of the items of business to come before the meeting tonight. The orphanage is the pride of the order whose members are doing everything possible for its maintenance.

HOSPITAL PAPER DAY OCCURS TOMORROW

Threatening skies and later rain this morning, did not look to the committee in charge of the hospital paper day as favorable conditions for making collections. It was therefore decided to postpone the collection of old newspapers and magazines until tomorrow.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 66 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON, NEW YORK.

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR.
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Wednesday, May 3, 1916.

YOU WOULDN'T THINK IT

Many people evince surprise if the printer adds a percentum to a present day bill over that of last year. That someone has seen the humor of the situation was shown in an article in a Wichita, Kansas, newspaper. It is as follows:

And it came to pass that the fierce war waged by the countries round about was sorely felt by the printer in the land of Quichita.

For the price of his type metal jumped up an hundred fold, and on other things quotations were withdrawn.

Ink that he had brought for two pieces of silver and six bits was hiked to eighteen pieces.

Likewise did paper and other necessities take a trip on the Zeppelins.

Also a walking delegate appeareth and addresseth the boss, saying,

Master, because of the high cost of living, thy servants must have more shekels in their weekly pay envelopes.

And it came to pass that a customer ordered a duplicate of his last order for a box of parchment.

When he received the invoice therefor he went up in the air higher than did the prices.

And seeking out the printer he reviled him, calling him all manner of evil names, saying,

What thinkest thou that I am? Ye highway bandit and worker of iniquity!

Pirate that thou art, thou hast charged me ten per centum more for my job than thou didst two years ago.

By heckerino, I will not stand for this thing, and I will see thee in the place where snowballs do not grow before I will pay thee.

For I am beset by clamors for more money from all sides.

The filling stations have doubled the price of joy juice, and tires are going up while blowing out more frequent.

But my business prospereth until now I can assert mine independence, and will not suffer to be robbed by the likes of thee.

Therefore correct this bill and make it right before I lose mine temper.

Then the printer opened his mouth and spake, saying,

Did I charge thee ten per centum more than of two years ago?

Verily, I am a blooming chump and then some. For certainty will I make the bill right. Givvit t'muh.

Then when the printer had added forty per centum he returned the bill saying,

Sir, I thank thee for calling mine attention to mine shortcomings.

Here is thy corrected bill. And if thou payest it not, I will levy on thy autos and other superfluous property.

And when the customer came to himself he wrote a check for the amount and departed, saying not a word to any man.

This matter readily admits that he must pay more for his printing and will not argue the matter.

Month of grass and leaves so green
All about us to be seen,
Month of Nature's splendor—May
Boasts the Emerald's joyful ray.

To the May-born person goes the privilege of wearing the Emerald—birthstone of May.

If you are not sure as to the exact setting you wish, we invite you to look over our large stock of Emeralds in various settings. The quality is excellent and the prices reasonable.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Bldg.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR SUCCESS

A professor, editor and author has made a searching inquiry into presidential qualifications. He finds it impossible to discern a single absolute requisite for election—aside from the constitutional limitations of course—but he does discern many qualties in candidates that are likely to promote their election.

Thus he finds the candidate for president who lives near the limelighted center of population enjoys a big initial advantage over his competitors.

The candidate should possess a wife and children.

He should have a public official record, including an army record.

He should have an agreeable name, preferably but two.

He should be publicly known as a warm friend or as a bitter enemy of at least one president.

He should be an orphan or an older child; and thereby have got an early start in independent living.

He should be from forty-five to sixty-eight years old.

He should have but limited wealth and income from earnings.

He should have some knowledge of the law.

He should be a country boy by birth and rearing.

He should belong to one or more national secret societies.

He should be identified prominently in the public mind with some cause, or principle, or achievement, or issue.

He should have a group of enthusiastic friends either "insiders" or with large financial means, or both.

Here is the composite picture of the presidents. How do the aspirants now before the country fit into the photo of their illustrious predecessors?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Opinions

A REMINDER OF TESLA

Attention has recently been called to an apparently abandoned and certainly mysterious electrical plant, erected fifteen years ago, near Shoreham, Long Island, by Nikola Tesla, at an alleged costof $1,000,000. It consisted of a large laboratory, equipped with alternating current machinery, and a huge tapering, steel structure, crowned with an immense copper mushroom dome. After apparently completing the plant, Tesla and his employees suddenly departed, and for a decade and a half the costly outfit have been almost forgotten.

It is said that Mr. Tesla has never fully revealed the object of this singular electrical station, although rumors that he is about to surprise the world again with results of his researches are in circulation. It is, though, recalled that about fifteen years ago the Hungarian declared that through the use of a tall tower and a powerful alternating current generator he would flash messages to all parts of the world, without wires. At that time he announced the theory that the earth was a vast electrical reservoir. Through his tower he purposed to draw on this reservoir for energy, and after transmitting it around the world in the form of signals, would return it to mother earth; thus both drawing upon and replenishing the earth's store of electricity. It was a dream, but it was the vision of a man many of whose scientific dreams had materialized; and the public waited.

Much water has run under the bridges since the opening of the century. The improved wireless telegraph and the quite promising wireless telephony have outrun the dreaming scientist's visions. Messages encircle the earth without wires, and without steel, mushroom mounted towers rising 185 feet in the air. The scientist's dream of 1900 is the schoolboy's plaything of 1916. Tesla may yet awake and add to his early laurels but he must lose no time if he does not wish to be lost in the shuffle.—Rochester Chronicle and Democrat.

THE REAL DANGER THAT THREATENS US

The Russian censorship has passed the following dispatch, which is reprinted from the New York Times of May 1:

"Petrograd, April 28 (via London, April 30.)—Regarding the lately circulated rumors about an approaching agreement or understanding between Russia and Japan looking toward the future control of China to the exclusion of other nations and a defiance of the 'open door,' the Foreign Ministry informs me that Japan and Russia, as allies, are constantly exchanging their views on questions of mutual importance, but that no formal agreement harmful to foreign interests is under consideration. There is considerable activity here in trading on the Chinese Government loan."

Lying comes as naturally to Russia diplomats as stealing cream does to a cat.

It is as certain as anything can be that the end of the war will see Russia and Japan in an open alliance to divide Asia. They are in secret alliance now.

Japan will have Russian support in the seizure of China. Russia will have Japanese support in the conquest of Persia and Asia Minor, and, if the allies can win the war, of Constantinople.

Russia is not and never was a European Power. Russia is as much Asiatic as Japan.

With Russia and Japan in control of Asia, and with Russia at last in possession of a seaport and naval station in the impregnable Marmora, and Japan in possession of Chinese Pacific ports, the two gigantic thieves will oust England from Hong Kong and from India.

In the meantime, Japan, with Russian aid, will strike her blow at us whenever the time seems most favorable to her. She covets the Phillippines, and, above all, she covets Alaska.

While France, England, Germany, Astria and Turkey are exhausting their military strength and bankrupting their treasuries, Russia is losing only moujiks and borrowed French and English money. She has millions of moujiks to waste, and there would be no simpler way to avoid her debts than by going to war with her present allies and repudiating their loans to her.

At the same time, Japan is increasing her armies and navy and becoming rich beyond her most optimistic dreams.

The European nations are playing the game of those Asiatic Powers exactly as those faithless, ruthless and dangerous Asiatic Powers would have Europe play it.

And instead of warning Americans of this peril and inculcating the necessity of American preparation to meet the onslaught of these Asiatics, our newspapers and politicians and our very President and Cabinet are all doing their best to involve this country in participation in Europe's insanity—which is exactly what Asiatic Japan and Russia fervently long to see us do.

Citizens, we tell you plainly that we shall have our work cut out for us when this Russo-Japanese combination begins to show its teeth.

If we are insane enough to waste our young men and our reserves of capital by plunging into this European war and actually aiding Russia to become more powerful and Japan to become more rich and powerful, we shall be simply handing these unscrupulous Asiatics a knife with which to cut our own throats.

We cannot understand the blindness and madness which would thus destroy our own strength and help to destroy what remains of the white man's strength in Europe at the very time when the menace of Asia looms above the horizon of events, threatening the civilization, the religion, the domination and the very existence of the white race.—N. Y. American.

Days You'll Never Forget

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, May 3, 1916. Inquirers wil please say advertised.

Men: Caswell, J.; Church, C.; LaBeef, Leo; Maltbee, Wm. M.; McDonald, David J.; McDonald, James; Right, Birt; Stanton, Albert A.; Ward Nelson; Seote, F. X.; Milys Wollen Co.

Women: Barbesy, Miss Nellie; Filkins, Miss Esthyr M.; Waight, Josie; Balch, Mrs. Albert; Goodheart, Mrs. M.; Sherman, Mrs. Samuel.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.

A Word to Dyspeptics

Mr. Dyspeptic, if you knew how quickly and surely Chamberlain's Tablets would give you relief, you would certainly give them a trial. Read what Edward Gaffey, Newport, N. Y., says about them. "I am pleased to say a word in praise of Chamberlain's Tablets for the stomach and liver. I have been troubled with indigestion and constipation for the past three years, and this is the only medicine that relieves these attacks."

For sale by all dealers.

National Defense and International Peace

What the Engineers are Doing

THIRTY thousand American engineers are making a card index survey of American industry so that it may be prepared for its vital part in defending the Country, if need comes. The past eighteen months have taught us here in America what lack of industrial preparedness has meant to some of the countries now at war. These nations had the ships and they had the men; but when the hour struck, their factories were not able to furnish the colors with arms and shells and powder. Their factories were not prepared. And our factories are not prepared.

But it is not enough to draw a moral. In the United States five great Engineering Societies — Civil, Mining, Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical — have pledged their services to the Government of the United States, and are already working hand in hand with the Government to prepare industry for the national defense. They receive no pay and will accept no pay. All they seek is opportunity to serve their country, that she may have her industries mobilized for defense.

All elements of the nation's life — the manufacturers, the business men, and the workingmen — should support this patriotic and democratic work of the engineers, and assist them cheerfully when asked. *There can be no better national insurance against war.*

The Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, representing all advertising interests have offered their free and hearty service to the President of the United States, in close co-operation with these five Engineering Societies, to the end that the Country may know what the Engineers are doing. The President has accepted the offer. The Engineers have welcomed the co-operation.

This advertisement, published without cost to the United States, is the first in a nation-wide series to call the country to the duty of co-operating promptly and fully with the Engineers.

NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES

What One Company Is Doing for Fulton

On another page of this issue appears an advertisement received from the George L. Dyer Advertising Company of New York, whose letter we publish in full that the public may know something about the publicity given this city through the generosity of the Electric Company.

Every now and then some one does something especially pleasing for Fulton and the public press gives a full measure of praise. Here is an opportunity for this newspaper to join hands with the people in voicing our approval of the public-spiritedness of an act that, for the amount of money involved, seems all out of proportion to the hope of pecuniary gain.

The Dyer Company's letter, which tells the story is as follows. Fulton Times:

"Enclosed is proof of an announcement for the Fulton Light, Heat and Power Company, which you will please insert one time in the next issue of your paper.

"The order for same is going forward in the regular way thru our placing department and will reach you in this mail.

"You will notice that this advertisement signed by the Fulton Light, Heat and Power Company calls attention to the advantages of the City of Fulton and vicinity as a manufacturing location.

"When Mr. Warner put this advertising campaign in our hands he told us to give preference as far as possible to Fulton newspapers. We said to him that if we were trying to sell power to the Fulton people we would advertise in Fulton papers—but as our campaign was designed to let people elsewhere know of Fulton advantages, it was necessary to advertise elsewhere.

"As a result an extensive campaign has been undertaken in the chief metropolitan or industrial centers, using such papers as the New York Evening Post, The Times, Chicago Tribune, Newark News, and the leading papers in such cities as Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse—as well as the Trade Press in many important industries.

"You will understand that a campaign of this nature runs into a good deal of money—one insertion in the New York Times costing approximately $200, while the Chicago Tribune is even more expensive.

"We believe this campaign on the part of the Fulton Light, Heat and Power Company will be pleasing to all Fulton people as evidencing the willingness of the Power Company to cooperate in a practical way in community building.

"It is interesting to us as a striking example of enterprise on the part of a local public service company. It shows a breadth of policy and a public spirit that is most gratifying, and we believe that the people of Fulton should know of this campaign running in other cities in various parts of the country—calling attention to the advantages of Fulton and placing the town more in the public eye than perhaps has ever been done before.

"Yours very truly,

"THE GEORGE L. DYER COMPANY."

BUNDY'S CROSSING

Miss Goldia Graham spent Tuesday and Wednesday, with Mrs. Byron Distin at Mt. Pleasant.

* * *

Mr. Roy Dodge was in Syracuse last week, preparing to move here. Mrs. Dodge returned with him after spending sometime with her parents, in Detroit, Mich.

* * *

Misses Thelma and Clara Congdon were calless on their grandmother, Mrs. Fannie Dodge, on Monday.

* * *

Everybody extends best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Homer King who were married on April 24th.

* * *

Mrs. Byron Wells was a caller on Mrs. Samuel Graham on Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Griffin entertained their son on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Margey of Vermillon, and Mr. Delos McDonald and Goldia Graham were callers on Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Homer King spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rickert.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dodge and Fannie Dodge spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Congdon.

* * *

Mr. Benjamin Cavalier's dog was run over by an automobile on Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Cavalier and children, Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter Edna, Duane Wells, Charles Peavey, Clarence Steward, Alien Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Congdon and daughters Clarabell and Thelma, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin and son, Mrs. J. Burchin, Harvey Burchin, Miss Jennie June anr David June, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dodge and Mrs. Fannie Dodge were in Fulton on Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cloattam and children of Mt. Pleasant, were guests of Mrs. Eunice Adams on Sunday.

Mr. David June is prepared to build his new house.

* * *

Mr. Roy Dodge took our school teacher, Miss Ethel Brown, and her pupils to Volney Center on Friday.

* * *

Mr. Kennedy of East Minetto and Miss Edith Dodge were Sunday guests at Mr. and Mrs. Harold Waugh's.

* * *

Mr. Lyle Frost called on Mr. Edward Echard on Sunday.

The Misses Elizabeth and Bertha Echard of Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard and daughter, Catherine spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard.

* * *

Mrs. C. J. Echard, Bertha Echard and Duane Wells were in Oswego on Friday.

* * *

Mrs. Ada Horton of Duluth, Mich., has come to settle up her father's estate.

* * *

Most of the farmers here are plowing their fields.

Avoid Spring Colds

Sudden changes, high winds, shifting seasons cause colds and grippe, and these spring colds are annoying and dangerous and are likely to turn into a chronic summer cough. In such cases take a treatment of Dr. King's New Discovery, a pleasant Laxative Tar Syrup. It soothes the cough, checks the cold and helps break up an attack of grippe. Its already prepared, no mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. Tested and tried for over 40 years.

Your wagons and implements should last longer

Every farmer knows his wagons and machinery will last longer if kept out of the weather. It is equally important to have them protected from sun and rain when in use.

DEVOE
THE GUARANTEED
FARM WAGON PAINT

is the *one* protection that we can recommend. We guarantee it to give a durable and lasting finish. Ordinarily a gallon of it will repaint all the wagons and machinery on the average farm.

In addition to saving many times its cost every year, this paint will keep things looking spic-and-span.

Devoe Farm Wagon Paint is made in green, red, yellow, blue and black. Which color do you prefer?

L. P. SMITH COMPANY
PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

"CITY OF ERIE" — 2 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

(Eastern Standard Time)

Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

"Onyx" Hosiery

You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price

Emery-Beers Company, Inc.

WHOLESALE NEW YORK

THESE WARM SPRING DAYS

Make the housewife dread wash day, ironing day and cleaning day, if she has to do these tasks the old way, by rubbing and scrubbing in a hot kitchen.

BUT THE NEW WAY

The Electric way makes it a pleasure and the Electric washer washes and wrings at the same time.

The Electric iron can be used any place there is a lamp socket and it get hot in one minute.

The Electric cleaner does away with sweeping, dusting and taking up of rugs, etc.

Call 144 for demonstration and trial of these labor saving appliances. Learn the easy terms. If you house is not wired, let us give you an estimate NOW.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

PHONE 144

CITY OFFICIALS MAKE TOUR OF INSPECTION

Mayor Lewis, with Commissioners of Public Works Wiltsie, O'Brien and Allen, and Aldermen Van Valkenburg, McKay, Distin, Malone, Quirk and Baker, made an inspection trip of the city yesterday in automobile, consuming several hours of time.

It was the desire of the Mayor that the officials see conditions for themselves in order to be better prepared to act on matters affecting conditions. At the conclusion of the trip Mayor Lewis expressed himself as being highly pleased with results. He says the officials are agreed that ditches in the streets should be cleaned, and this work, together with filling in a number of holes in the streets will be performed immediately.

You get your money's worth every time. Hanford's Balsam is guaranteed to cure ailments and injuries that can be reached by external application or your money will be refunded by the dealer. Getting a bottle now is like taking out insurance. adv

GILBERT MILLS ROAD

The death of Mrs. Mary Bell, last Sunday, was a shock to her many friends and neighbors.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Howard Case, of Syracuse, were Sunday callers at the homes of Mrs. Gregg Northrup and Mrs. Case.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Mellen entertained a gentleman and two ladies from Syracuse, Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Nancy Moore had her sister from Fulton as an over-Sunday guest.

* * *

The funeral of the late Mrs. Bell was held Tuesday at 2 p. m., with burial at Volney.

Two of our famous White Mountain Refrigerators, slightly damaged, which means Five Dollars off on price. People Hardware Co., Inc.

Next week—For your old oil stove—Five dollars—See the Gas Co. adv

WE'RE ON

¶ We are glad to announce we are headquarters for the Clean-up and Paint-up Brigade.

¶ Our stock of PAPER, PAINT, VARNISHES and BRUSHES is complete, and awaits your selection.

¶ We will give a Jig-Saw Puzzle Free—with each $2.00 cash purchase during Clean-up Week. Also a 15c Can of Kayazine Varnish Stain—with the purchase of a 10c Brush.

HULETT-TAFT CO.

(Incorporated)

PHONE 354 ONEIDA STREET

THOSE WHO WILL TEACH CHILDREN

Board of Education Makes Announcement of Faculty Members for This and Next Year.

The Board of Education announces the following faculty for the next school year:

J. R. Fairgrieve, A. M.—Superintendent.

High School—L. Dudley Wilcox, physics and mathematics; Elbert F. King, Latin; Mary K. Clark, French and English history; Mary Wells, english; Jessie R. Bahringer, german; Anna Kimber, mathematics; Cornelia H. Rice, biology; Gertrude Johnston, english; Marion Dickerman, history; Lora W. Kesler, elocution; Marion S. Edwards, English and algebra; Maria J. Achilli, Latin; Adelaide E. Lowerre, commercial branches; Jane Waugh, commercial branches.

Supervisors and Special Teachers—Hazel F. Thomas, music; Alla K. Brewster, drawing; Nancy C. Cook, handwork; Frances W. Ash, Instructor teachers' training class; Jesse A. Lawton, manual training; eParl M. Mahar, school secretary.

Fourth St. School—Grades

Marie L. Benson, Eighth Grade; Helen M. Decker, Seventh Grade; Marion L. Bullis, Sixth Grade; Bertha C. Wilson, Fourth grade; Emily M. Tuttle, Third grade; Ethel L. Everts, Second grade; Gertrude E. Farrell, First grade.

Phillips St. School

James E. Lanigan, higher english department; Maude Baker, higher english department; Mabel W. Goode higher english department; Ella E. Nodda, higher english department; Anna Collins, Sixth grade; Louise Vanderpool, Fifth grade; Helen Broderick, Fourth grade; Mildred Skinner, Third and fourth grades; Vivian F. Connelly, Third grade; Ellen McTurk, Second grade; Anna Z. Heagerty, First grade.

Erie St School

Ruth Graveley, Seventh grade; Grace Lynch, Eighth grade; Addie Walworth, Sixth grade; Maud Kendall, Fifth grade; Mabel M. Seymour, Fourth grade; Harriet Brumfield, Second grade; Catrie L. Bonhurst.

State St School

Lois A. Harrington, Eighth grade; Viola Minnamon, Seventh grade; Olive Beebe, Sixth grade; Ada M. Wright, Fifth grade; Mildred Failing, Fourth grade; Lucille Dayer, Third grade; Mary Tillapaugh, Second grade Bertha P. Metcalf, iFrst grade.

Oak St School

Elizabeth A. Sadler, Seventh grade; Mary Bunker, Sixth grade; Mary Mack, Fifth grade; Mary Melody, Fourth grade; Bertha M. Franke, Third grade; Ethel Mackin, Second grade; Eleanor McCully, First and second grade; Anna Melody, First grade.

Academy St. School

Mabel V. Lehon, iFfth Grade; Kathleen Dalton, Third grade; Blanche C. Seymour, Second grade; Harriet C. Whitaker, First grade.

Walradt St. School

Maud Marden, First and second grade.

Open Air School

Marguerite Rankin, First, second, Third, fourth, fifth and sixth grades.

CLEAN-UP HOME NOW OPEN

A new business establishment has been opened for the benefit of local people. The Fulton Cleaning Company in its new quarters in Oneida street is prepared by modern methods in cleaning and dyeing to transform your old suit into a new one

For May we will give free a Happy Hour ticket for each box returned to us in good shape and bearing our imprint.

FULTON CLEANING COMPANY
Oneida Street adv

Whooping Cough Cured

"About five years ago two of my children were cured of whooping cough by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. John Burns, Hamburg, N. Y. "This remedy relieved them the first time they took it and in a few days' time they were entirely cured."

For sale by all dealers.

NOTED JEWISH LECTURER HERE

Commends the Mere Handfull of His Race Whose Courage Led Them to Establish a House of Worship.

"Jewish History" and "Zionism" were the topics upon which the Rev. Dr. Colbenz of Syracuse addressed an audience composed of all the Jewish residents in the city in the new synagogue on First st. last night. Dr. Coblenz was introduced to the audience by Mr. David Katz. Alber Rosen' representing the Jewish Publication Society of America, also addressed the congregation.

Dr. Coblenz, in opening his address, called attention to Carlisle's book on hero worship. He defined Carlisle's conception of the requirements of a hero and stated that he would like to make one addition, namely that of the passive hero, which Dr. Coblenz stated was not described in Carlisle's book. The speaker stated that there were two kinds of heroism, active and passive, and declared that Jewish history can be summarized in these two classifications. "There are really two perioids in Jewish history," Dr. Coblenz said, "One, the first period which we might term the period of active heroism, when there was construction manifested in the heroic sense and the seconnd period, the past 2,000 years during which the Jew can be said to have existed as a passive hero."

Defining the term hero, Dr. Coblenz said that every "Tom," "Dick" and "Harry" in the Jewish race was not a hero, but the term is applied to the mass, the soul of the Jewish race in its enterity. The past 18 months, due to the European war, has been a critical period in thep rogress of the Jews, Dr. Coblenz stated. He spoke of the thousands of Jews fighting on the battlefields, under the flags of every belligerent engaged in the great conflict.

To the young girls in the congregation who have recently organized a Zionistic society, Dr. Coblenz made known the exact purposes of the organization. He spoke of the misconception of certain people in regard to the aims of the society. Briefly, Dr. Coblenz followed the course of events in Jewish history, calling attention to oppression four or five hundred years ago during which time the Jews had seen periods of banishment from practically all of the European empires.

At the onclusion of his address, Dr. Coblenz requested his audience to ask him any questions they might see fit towards promoting the interests of the synagogue and the Zionist society in this city. He was advised that the plans made for a Sunday school were temporarily suspended on account of failure to provide a teacher for the children. This matter, Dr. Coblenz promised, would have the attention of interested persons in Syracuse and arrangements made immediately to provide a teacher.

Dr. Coblenz con gratulated the congregation on the result of their efforts to have a separate house of worship in this city, although the synagogue is supported by twenty families at the most. Dr. Coblenz expressed his thanks and gratitude to the trustees of the synagogue for the invitation extended to him to adrdess the congregation and requested that all the Jewish residents in the city combine to help support the institution.

Mr. Rosen spoke to the congregation on the work of the Jewish Publication Society, which he stated was not a commercial organization but a vocational organization. The Jewish Publication Society of America, he stated, waso rganized in 1888 and since that time the Jewish race especially in the Engglish speaking countries has been greatly benefited by thew orks of the society in translating the Bible and other works of litgrature.

MRS. MARY A. KELLY

Mrs. Mary A. Kelly, 75, mother of Sidney J. Kelley, died Monday afternoon at her home, No. 204 Comstock avenue, Syracuse. She had been ill three weeks. Mrs. Kelly came to this city eight years ago from Fulton, where she had been a resident many years previous to that time. Besides her son she is survived by one daughter, Miss Lucy Helen Kelly, of Syracuse. The funeral will be held at her home at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnam Cemetery at 4 o'clock.

Next week—Five dollars for your old Coal Stove—See the Gas Co. adv

Fulton Keynotes

The Queen Esther Society of the First M. E. church will meet on Monday evening with Mrs. Riley Harding in Oneida street.

* * *

Mr. C. W. Streeter returned today from Washington, where he enjoyed a brief respite from business cares.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial hospital will be held at the Citizens club tomorrow at 4 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. George Fones of South 2nd st. and Mrs. Walter White of Utica st. are in Rome on a business trip.

* * *

All Grangers and their friends will attend the tabernacle services next Thursday evening, meeting at the Lower Oswego Falls Grange hall at 7:15 o'clock.

* * *

Mt. Pleasant folk will meet at the State Street church on Friday evening, at 7:15 o'clock sharp, to march from there in a body to the tabernacle.

Next week is Gas Range Week—May 8th to 13th. Gas Co. adv

PALERMO VILLAGE

Mrs. Catherine Yegmen of Oneida is spending a week here as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bert Hollenbeck.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scudder oof Fulton visited at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scudder, last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marshall were called to Minoa, N. Y., last week, by the sudden death of their uncle, Jefferson Marshal.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Vincent has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Graves.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Leon R. Scudder and family of Fulton, were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scudder last Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Ray Vrooman of Central Square is spending a week as the guest of friends in this place.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble entertained Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Scudder of Fulton, at dinner, on Friday.

* * *

Misses Iva Tooley and Ferne Scudder, who have been enjoying a two weeks vacation at home, have returned to the Pulaski Teachers' Training class.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur H. Loomis entertained the W. C. T. U. at her home on Tuesday afternoon.

Complete stock of Burpee's Philadelphia Seeds—"the seeds that grow"—now on Sale at People's Hardware Co., Inc.

MT. PLEASANT

The W. F. M. S. met with Mrs. Arthur Lewis on Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

The schools of Volney met at Volney Centre Hall last Friday and enjoyed a Health Day program under the auspices of Dr. Simpson and Dr. Sears, assisted by Mrs. Finnegan of Albany. Moving picture were among the amusing and instructive features.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Baldwin have the sympathy of their friends in the death of their infant son.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Coles are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter on Friday, April 28th.

* * *

Mrs. Howard Ives is recovering from an illness.

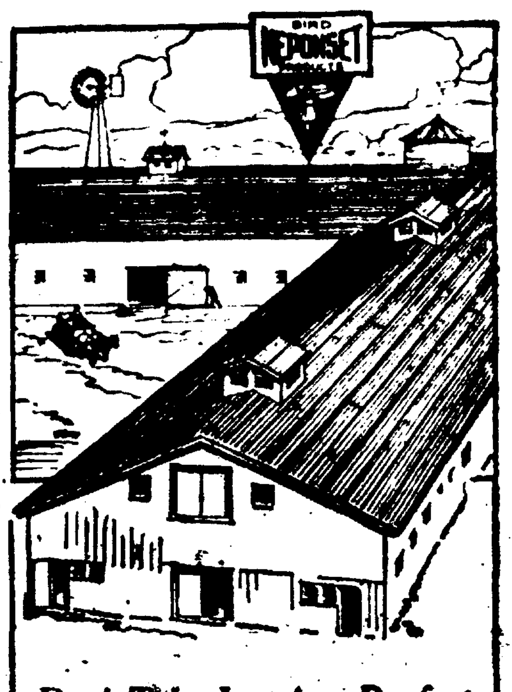
* * *

The Mt. Pleasant church members, and their friends will meet at the State St. church at 7:15 on Thursday evening. They will march to the tabernacle in a body. No one should miss this meeting.

* * *

Miss Eunice Chapin of Ilion was a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Sidney Austin, last week.

Next week—For your old hot plate—Five dollars—See the Gas Co. adv



Don't Take Just Any Roofing—Get the Kind that is Made not on the "How Fast" but on the "How Good" Principle

Then you will never get a poor roofing when you need a good one. The ready-to-lay

NEPONSET PAROID ROOFING

is long on the roof because it is long in the making.

It's the only way surely to make a roofing absolutely reliable and 100% weather- and waterproof.

MORIN BROS.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.

Inquire of

I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street

Office Phone 2342 Res. Phone 1342

There are a Hundred Reasons why

THE AMERICAN CLOSET COMBINATION

is the

Cheapest Closet Combination in the World

"The American Line" is guaranteed by us—and by the manufacturer to do what we say it will do. Let us show you the reasons.

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING and HEATING

Phone 186 17 N. Second Street, Fulton

H. PUTNAM ALLEN & SON

ESTABLISHED IN 1850 BY HORATIO A. ALLEN

53 South First Street — Fulton, New York

EVERYTHING IN SEEDS

FOR FARM, FIELD OR GARDEN

CLOVER TIMOTHY ALSIKE

CENTRAL PARK LAWN GRASS

CALL US ON PHONE 32

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Salesman—to sell high grade line of paint, experience unnecessary, must have acquaintance in farming district. Address The Robinson Oil Co., Pittsburg, Penna. 424c

For Sale—Reo touring car; overhauled and newly painted, in first class condition, will exchange for light roadster. Inquire Locke's Garage, N. 7th st. 425c

Wanted—Barn or Garage—In Third Ward. Send information to D. S. Hollenga, Chamber of Commerce office. tf.

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Oak Wood—For sale, 50 cords seasoned wood at $2 cord. Apply Charles Dockstader, Mt. Adnah Cemetery. 428c

To Rent—House; 7 rooms; all conveniences. Inquire I. Alderman, Schuyler st. Phone 2242. 425c

Woman Wanted— Reliable, to clean house. Inquire 100, Times office. 424c

Wanted—One or two carpenters, familiar with wood-working machine. Dilts Machine Works. 425

Lost—Bifocle Glasses, case marked Kenny Bros., Utica. Return to 210 W. Broadway. 426

Wanted—Competent girl for general housework; no washing. Inquire 410 Highland st. 425

To Rent—Upper Flat 202 State st. 425

Wanted—Girl for general housework. no laundry. 261 So. 4th. 425

Wanted—Girl for housework. 202 South 3rd. 424

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

NOTICE OF HEARING

Notice is hereby given, That a public hearing will be had before the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Fulton at the Common Council Rooms in the City Hall, in accordance with Section 30 of Article 3 of the General City Law, on the 5th day of May, 1916, at 8 o'clock p. m.; concerning the bill entitled, "An Act To Authorize the City of Fulton to borrow money for the purpose of paying various indebtedness and expense incurred in excess of appropriations and meeting the deficit of said City, which bill authorizes and empowers the Common Council to raise money by means of bonda to be paid into a fund known as the deficit fund and paid over therefrom into other funds of the City by direction of the Common Council.

Dated, May 5th, 1916.

VICTOR C. LEWIS,
Mayor

Next week—Five dollars for your old Gas stove—See the Gas Co. adv

Watch Child's Cough

Colds, running of nose, continued irritation of the mucous membrane if neglected may mean Catarrh later. Don't take the chances—do something for your child! Children will not take every medicine, but they will take Dr. King's New Discovery and without bribing or teasing. Its a sweet pleasant Tar Syrup and so effective. Just laxative enough to eliminate the waste poisons. Almost the first dose helps. Always prepared, no mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggists for Dr. King's New Discovery. It will safe-guard your child against serious ailments resulting from colds.

CHARM OF BIOGRAPHY.

It Leads the Reader Into Quaint and Delightful Byways.

Reading biography will furnish you with a peculiar and rare form of entertainment, for besides the subject in hand biography legitimately treats of the foibles, the fashions and the peculiarities of the age with which it deals, says Youth's Companion. History, although it may have its lighter moments, is essentially sober, but biography, although it is never merely farcical or satirical, may touch vividly upon the lighter phases of life and take you, as it were, into quaint and delightful byways, through private parks and into remote and lovely fields.

"Indeed," wrote Boswell in his introduction to his famous biography, "I cannot conceive a more perfect mode of writing any man's life than by not only relating the most important events of it in their order, but by interweaving what he privately wrote and said and thought, by which mankind are enabled, as it were, to see him live and to live o'er each scene with him as he actually advanced through the several stages of his life."

Biography, treated in that manner, must inevitably include much that is delightfully diverting. It will give you "the table talk of the great;" it will recount those fascinating little incidents and anecdotes that history so often regards as beneath its notice. It will afford far more than a running account of a life, "beginning with a pedigree and ending with a funeral."

CONTRASTS IN ICELAND.

A Curious Land of Fire and Ice, of Volcanoes and Glaciers.

Iceland is known as a "land of contrasts." The land of Iceland boasts in comparatively small compass fire and ice, volcanoes, glaciers and geysers. There is magnificent scenery in its desolate plateaus. It has more than 100 volcanoes, of which the largest is Hecla, 5,100 feet high. There are thousands of craters in Iceland, the chief among them being Askya, with an area of thirty-four square miles.

Of glaciers there are more than 120, with aggregate areas of about 5,200 square miles. The largest is Vatna. Not far from Hecla is the so called geyser region, where there are many hot springs. The Great Geyser is sixty feet in diameter. One geyser was found to have water at a temperature of 262 degrees F., which makes it possibly the hottest spring in the world. One-eighth of Iceland is glacier hidden, and there are ice clad mountain domes, of which the highest is Oraefa-jokull, 6,424 feet.

There are not many settlements in Iceland. The capital is Reykjavik, with a population of 11,600, and after that the two chief towns are Akureyi, 2,089, and Isaford, 1,850 inhabitants. The people of Iceland are described as unusually intelligent, and one authority states that "perhaps in no other country of Europe are so many books in proportion to the population printed and sold as in Iceland."

An Utter Lack of Faith

It is surprising to know how many people there are, particularly women, who are utterly miserable in body and mind only because they have not enough confidence in Chamberlain's Tablets to give them a trial. Mrs. Sarah Hughes, Booneville, N. Y., was troubled with indigestion and constipation. She had bilious spells and would feel most miserable at times. She says, "Chamberlain's Tablets helped me from the first, and since using two bottles of them I have been in theb est of health."

For sale by all dealers.

Married on Friday, 13, and deserted on second day of honeymoon, Missouri man has sued for divorce without blaming hoodoo.

If she grows hair on judge's bald spot woman accused in San Francisco of selling bogus hair restorer will not be sent to jail.

Man who slept ten days on a stretch given five days in jail in New Brunswick, N. J., and other prisoners have arranged to keep him awake the entire time.

After escorting wife twice past his favorite saloon to prove he had quit drinking, Montclair (N. J.) man started by again, but said, "Such bravery deserves a drink," and went in to get it.

When breeze lifted safe toward ceiling in New York cigar store, policeman discovered it was dummy painted by burglars and caught three of them trying to open real strongbox in back room.

DR. PEACOCK EXPLAINS SOME ESSENTIALLY GOD-LIKE QUALITIES

Uufavorable weather conditions had much to do with the light attendance at the tabernacle this afternoon. Dr. Peacock was in fine form and he preached an eloquent sermon, in part as follows:

Danied 3:16-18 — Shadrach, Neshac and Abednego, answered and said unto the King, O Nebuchadnezzar, we are not careful to answer thee in this matter. If it be so, our God whom we serve in able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and he will deliver us out of thine hand, O King. But if not, be it known unto thee, O King, that we will not serve thy gods, nor worship the golden image which thou hast set up.

* * *

It is an easy matter for us to do our duty, when we can see the end from the beginning. It does not require any great amount of courage to take a stand aggainst any wrong when public opinion is against that wrong. We may be very loud in our denunciation of wrong when we know that we will not be called upon to suffer for the position we take in regard to the matter. Daniel may hasten with triumph ant pace to the lion's lair, if the God who formed the ravenous beasts shall go before him to take away their thirst for blood. And when the trumpets blow on the plains of Dura, the three sons of the Hebrews may stand proudly erect before the golden image of a temporal king, if, with the open window toward Jerusalem, they may fall down before the King Eternal; and with unfailing courage, they may encounter the flames of a Babylonian furnace, seven times more rading than it is wont, if the God of fire ensheath them with His Divinity. It requires no great amount of courage to jump into the sea, if we are securely engirdled with a life preserver; and it is easy enough to walk into the flames, if we know beforehand that the smell of fire will not come up on our garments; but nothing short of an omnipotent conviction can inspire us with a spirit of martyrdom, as we stand in the face of threatening disaster—a disaster we may certainly avert if we are willing to stifle the voice of God in the soul; but a disaster which may overwhelm if we move on under the Divine impulse. Assurance of deliverance needs no commanding voice to urge on toward impeding doom; while uncertainty of deliverance, requires a voice as high as heaven and as far reaching as destiny to inspire with the breath of self-sacrifice.

* * *

Love is the greatest thing of it's kind in the world, or in the universe; but love is not greater than duty, for the two are incommensurable. They are both God-like, and therefore, both great; but each in turn grows out of the other, and each in turn is subordinate to the other. Love God and you will obey Him; obey God and you will love Him. Love your neighbor and you will do your duty to him; do your duty to him and you will love him. Probably the greatest thing of its kind in the world is conviction. Probably some one will say: "What is conviction?" The state of being convinced. Strong persuasion of belief. Dr. John says: "Conviction is not a whim, it is the very opposite. Whims and convictions have only one point in common; they both look toward action; but they look with different motive and with different spirit. They start from the same point, but it is the remotest chance, that they start in the same direction, and equally remote that they continue to keep their eyes on the same mark. Whims are of spontaneous birth; convictions are born of deep experience. It was a whim when the daughter of Pharoah, in a moment of outburst of pity, rescued an infant from the bulrushes of the Nile; it was conviction when Moses refused to be called the son of Pharoah's daughter, choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season. Conviction is more than opinion. A man will not go to the stake or the fiery furnace for an opinion. But for conviction he will face the taunts and sneers of the community, will go to prison and to death,

Man may have opinions in regard to certain things, but when the test comes they will not pay the price for their opinions. Daniel was convinced that it would be wrong for him to eat of the king's meat and to drink of his wine, therefore, he positively refused. He was convinced that he would be sinning against his God and against his soul, if he should worship the King, therefore he refused, paying the penalty.

* * *

Conviction takes fear away from men. Noah was not afraid to build the ark. The people laughed at him, but when the flood came, Noah was saved, and the people who laughed at him were destroyed. Elijah was not afraid to stand alone on Mt. Carmel. John was willing to face the fiery furnace, because they knew they were right. God was there. God was with Noah. God was with Paul when he stooo before king Agrippa. God was with John on the Islanod of Patmos. God was with the three Hebrews when they refused to worship the image. They knew Gad was with them and they were willing to trust Him. My friends, God has never left conviction to fight a battle alone.

We are all too willing to compromise. We are afraid of our business. We fear our position. In other words, we are cowards. We know certain things are wrong, but we never lift up our voices against them, unless we are with our friends or in our house where we know no one will repeat any thing we say. It is time for the Christian people of this land to reach the place where they will obey God in preference to man. God never has, and God never will accomplish His purpose in this world with a gang of cowards. God must have men He can trust. Men willing to pace persecution annd danger for the right. God always takes care of His own, and when men do right God will protect them in the end. God took care of the three young men in the fiery furnace, and He will take care of us if we do our duty. And I believe it is better to be in the fiery furnace with God than tto be in the throng and be a coward in the sight of God. God never has been defeated, and He never will be defeated. His people have been dfeated many, many times, but the secret is not hard to discover. They compromised, and when we compromise God will never give us the victory. If we want the company of God, we must have a conviction. We must be God-like; and if we would be God-like, we must set our faces unalterably and eternally against every sin. We must come out openly and above board and use our influence against it. The coward talks behind closed doors and when with friends, but the man of God is not ashamed to permit his voice to be heard in the streets. You may be compelled to suffer, you may be called upon to face persecution, but what do these things amount to when we know we are doing the will of God? I have no faith in the man who is always saying this, that, and the other thing ought to be done but is unwilling to face the music himself.

When we have God with us we need fear no evil. For He will stand by us in life and death, and in eternity He will be our refuge. Are you willing to trust Him and go forward and do what He has commanded you to do?

BIDS WANTED!

Bids are solicated, to be opened Wednesday, May 10th, for the purchase of the

PEACOCK TABERNACLE

Bids are to include everything except the plumbing, electric fixtures and the stoves.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Apply,

CHAS. DOCKSTADER

Committee

Keep Your Skin Clear and Healthy

There is only one way to have a clear, healthy complexion and that is to keep the bowels active and regular Dr. King's New Life Pills will make your complexion healthy and clear, move the bowels gently, stimulate the liver, cleanse the system and purify the blood. A splendid spring medicine. 25c. at your Druggist.

THE FULTON HEAT, LIGHT & POWER CO.

has sold its entire issue of $49,000 face value of new six-seven per cent. preferred stock to bankers, subject to the subscription rights of old shareholders, and also reserving the right to allot stock to its patrons, employees and neighbors who live in Fulton and vicinity.

The Company, rather than to sell this stock to the bankers, prefers to build up and increase the home proprietorship of the company, for the following, among other reasons:

(1)—To make the Public and the Electric company actual and financial Partners as well as Partners in community advancement.

(2)—To provide investment for surplus capital and savings as well as Partners in a staple enterprise which Fulton people have under their personal observation.

(3)—As a step towards the popularization of the Germany.

(4)—As a step looking towards distribution of profits among customers.

Your attention is called to two letters, both dated 15th April, 1916, addressed by this company, one to its present shareholders and one to its patrons, employees and neighbors. Copies of this letter were published in the Fulton papers of last week, and may be had upon application at the office of the Electric Company, or at the Citizens National Bank. Payments for the stock may be made in five instalments of two dollars each, or the entire payment may be made at one time all as specified in said letter. Prompt action is necessary if you wish any of this stock.

The right of shareholders to subscribe to this stock expired on the 30th of April, 1916. The patrons and employes of the Fulton Light, Heat & Power Company and other residents of Fulton and vicinity have the privilege of subscribing to this stock up to and including Saturday the 6th of May. Subscriptions must be received by the 6th inst. at the office of the Citizens National Bank, Fulton, N. Y.

FULTON HEAT, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

LATE ARRIVALS MUST PAY FOR THE OFFENCE

The school carnival, which occurs at the Quirk tonight, is announced to begin at 8 o'clock sharp. This is for the benefit of the children taking part in the interesting exercises—that they may conclude the performances early and get home at an early hour.

Late arrivals will be penalized by having to remain standing until after the first number on the program is finished.

DAIRY PRODUCT WILL BE INSPECTED FRIDAY

All milk vendors in the city have been requested to report at the City Hall Friday morning at 7 o'clock in order that a sample of milk can be taken from their wagons for the purpose of taking the bacteria count. City Health Officer Dr. A. L. Hall and Dr. W. W. Kennedy will make the tests.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

WANTED—AT ONCE

OFFICE GIRL

To work in store. Must be good Typewriter.

Apply by letter only in own handwriting.

Address: 123—TIMES OFFICE

MOTT WILL NOT MEET SOLVAY MAN NEXT WEEK

The wrestling maatch between Harry Guppy and "Iron Neck" Mott of this city which was to be held next week in Solvay has been called off by Guppy.

BELLANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

When the Blue Birds Whistle it's time to

PAINT-UP and CLEAN-UP

The time is here, so let's get together to make Fulton clean and attractive.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS and VARNISHES

will brighten all they cover in a very lasting way.

See our full line of GARDEN TOOLS and SEEDS.

O'CEDAR POLISHES Floors and Furniture.

A. M. DRUSE & CO.

EAST FIRST STREET

THIS NEWSPAPER

GETS RESULTS FOR ADVERTISERS

BECAUSE---

It is a friend who knows much about your city---and likes it just the same.

It knows why the merchants complain, and it is going to cooperate with them by publishing each Monday, in cartoon and editorial, reasons why your dollars should be spent with the business men of your community.

By and by you will become a better friend of the merchants of your home city, and then you may wonder why The Evening Times never thought of the new idea before.

KEEP YOUR EYE UPON THE MONDAY ISSUES OF YOUR HOME DAILY

DISCUSS BELGIUM.

Von Bethmann-Hollweg Favors a New Kingdom.

CANAL PROPOSAL IS MADE.

Among Number of Plans Talked of in Regard to Future Relations Between Germany and Belgium Is a Channel From Rhine to Antwerp.

Berlin.—"After the war there must be a new Belgium."

This statement, made by the imperial German chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, in a recent speech before the reichstag, directs the interest of those who are following the trend of the German press to a number of plans discussed of late by the editors in the fatherland with regard to the future relations between Germany and Belgium.

The suggestion of a tariff union with the little kingdom now occupied by the kaiser's troops has been a popular topic of discussion in the press of Germany.

Photo by American Press Association.

VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG.

Among other projects on this subject suggested is one by J. Rosemeyer of Koeln-Lindenthal, a prominent engineer.

Herr Rosemeyer's idea, based on the ancient principle, "Navigare necesse est," is to create a new mouth of the Rhine by connecting that river with Antwerp, Belgium's great seaport, and Zeebrugge, the little town on Belgium's coast which now serves the Germans as a submarine base.

In a lengthy article which has been reprinted in many of the foremost pan-German organs he points out that such a "Rhine-west canal" would be welcomed by Holland. For the canal under his plan is to lead through Holland via Sittard, through Dutch Limburg and would thus be of great service in expanding not only German but also Belgian and Dutch commerce.

The distance from Cologne, on the Rhine, to Antwerp by way of the new canal would be, Herr Rosemeyer figures, 130 miles, while that from Duisburg to Antwerp would be about 122 miles. The former distance could be covered in seventy-four, the latter in seventy-one hours.

The total length of the proposed canal is figured at about 152 miles, and the total cost of construction is estimated at 314,000,000 marks, or $78,500,000.

CATCHES STRANGE BEAST.

Looks Like a Fox and Climbs to Top of Trees.

Albert Lea, Minn. — A new and strange animal was discovered in Bancroft township by Emil Halvorson, who was hunting.

It appeared larger than a fox and when pursued jumped about the trunk of a tree and was soon in the topmost branches. Later in the day another of the species was captured.

The animal resembles a fox, has light red fur about the neck and head, but the rest of the fur is light gray, with a jet black stripe down the back. It is thought the animal is a hybrid or else has strayed here from its native haunts.

Apple Twenty-nine Years Old.

York, Pa. — An apple, twenty-nine years old, apparently in an excellent state of preservation, is in the possession of Mrs. Margaret Bischoff of this city. It is studded with cloves.

Making Peace.

"Your wife and your mother-in-law are looking for you."

"Do you think they are working together, or can I see my wife first and cook up a separate treaty?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Rheumatic Pain Stopped

The drawing of muscles, the soreness, stiffness and agonizinz pain of Rheumatism quickly yield to Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the painful part. Just apply as directed to the sore spots. In a short time the pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfore and warmth. Here's proof—"I have had wonderful relief since I used your Liniment on my knee. To think one application gave me relief. Sorry I haven't space to tell you the history. Thanking you for what your remedy has done for me."—James S. Ferguson, Philadelphia, Pa. Sloan's Liniment kills pain. 25c. at Druggists.

Three In One

By EUNICE BLAKE

When triplets, all boys, came to Mr. and Mrs. Doncaster they were named —with facetious intent—Thomas, Richard and Henry; in other words, Tom, Dick and Harry. When the brothers came of age they made their homes in different localities. Three years later they arranged a reunion.

One of the first questions was, "Are you engaged?" though the way it was put to Tom was, "Have you got a girl?" To which he replied, "I haven't got a girl, but a girl has got me." "What do you mean by that?" "Well, I'm in love with Julia Atkinson, but she won't have me." "Doesn't she love you?" "She says she does, but claims that I have two defects, either of which make me unfitted to be her husband." "What are they?" "First, I am undemonstrative. She doesn't want a cold man. Second, I look on the dark side of everything. She calls me 'Mr. Dismal.'"

"Suppose," Tom went on, "you, Dick, call on Julia, personating me. She'll never know the difference. Plaster her all over with your taffy. Next time you go, Harry, and give her hot air. She'll think I'm changed, and I wouldn't wonder if she'll say 'Yes' after all."

"But can you keep it up?" asked both the others.

"I tell you what you do. You, Dick, rehearse on Harry, and you, Harry, rehearse on Dick. Then I'll see how it is done."

"Agreed!"

Tom threw himself on a lounge and lit a cigar. Dick went out of the room and in a few minutes came in and approached Harry with cordiality enough to convict a mob. One would have thought there was no one else in the world for him. After this lesson Harry went out, and when he returned he rattled off optimism like a mill race.

"That's all right, boys," said Tom. "I've received permission to call tonight to plead for the last time, with no hope to win. Take my place, Dick, and make an appointment if possible for Harry later on."

The same evening Dick appeared before the lady to be wooed. He looked a sad, loving look out of his eyes that almost broke her heart. But he soon took courage and adopted a different manner. It was not in what he said—affection is not necessarily expressed in words—it was in his pleading manner and those other auxiliaries that are natural to some and impossible to others.

"What's come over you, Tom?" asked the girl. "You've always been cold as a stone before."

"The prospect of losing you has lighted fires in my heart that will never be quenched till you tell me that you will be mine."

"If it were not for your pessimism I would," said the lady.

"Try me on that. I have been convinced of my fault and will make an effort to rectify it."

"Very well. I will put you on probation for a month. If at the end of that time you succeed in throwing off your pessimism maybe I'll relent."

Tom would have learned something had he seen Dick's parting kiss, though perhaps it was just as well that he did not. After the call Dick rejoined his brothers, who were expecting him, and he gave them an account of his visit—all but the kiss. He was to call again the next evening, which prepared the way for Harry's effort to supply Tom's second deficiency. Hope sprang buoyant in Tom's breast.

The next evening Harry entered the lady's presence, enthusiasm beaming all over him.

"Oh, sweetheart," he exclaimed, "congratulate me!"

"What's happened?"

"I've been taken in on the ground floor of the Acme Gold Mining company. For a $500 investment I shall be rich. They are taking out ore that pays $800 to the ton."

Dick took from his pocketbook a certificate of stock that was not worth the paper it was printed on.

"Upon my word, Tom, what's become of Mr. Dismal? I'll have to change your name to Mr. Aircastle. Tommy Aircastle; that's a good name."

"You don't believe me?" reproachfully.

"I believe that you are trying to convince me of your reformation as a pessimist. I don't care if you remain something of a pessimist in disposition, but I do care if you weigh down others with your lugubrious views. Since you are under probation for your coldness, you may consider yourself under probation for your other fault. We shall see how you succeed."

Harry returned to his brothers, and when he reported that he, too, had been put on probation, the three of them embraced and then turned their attention to refreshments as on the evening before.

"Now, Tom," said Dick, "you practice on either me or Harry every day during the term of your probation. We'll coach you; and, mind, don't go to see your girl except immediately after a lesson from both of us."

Tom took the advice and persuaded his brothers to remain with him until he was "out of the woods." At the end of the month he was accepted and became the husband of Julia Atkinson. After their marriage she continued her husband's training. Her own demonstrative bearing became subdued, and Tom unconsciously relapsed into pessimism. But, on the whole, they get on together as well as most couples.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Interesting Sleepy Time Story From the Land of Fairies.

FABLE OF THE THERMOMETER.

How a Wayward Little Elf Was Put In a Prison and Kept There For the Benefit of Mankind—Things of Interest to Small Folks—Girl Policemen.

Polly Ann and little Ned were looking at the thermometer when just then Uncle Ben came in and told about—

AN ELF FROM FAIRYLAND.

Once there lived in Fairyland a capricious little elf named Quicksilver. This was not her real name, but was given to her one day by the king of fairies in a fit of anger at her waywardness. Quicksilver was never to be counted on at all. When one thought to find her visiting the Rose Fairy, whose home was by the garden wall, she had already left and was flashing here and there like a streak of lightning. She led all of the fairy folk such a dance that they decided to teach her to be more reliable. But she was such a sprightly little thing and looked so pretty in her dainty silver frock that they hesitated to change her.

One day when the queen had planned some work for Quicksilver and she had slipped away and could not be found the king's patience was exhausted, and he called his counselors to help him devise a punishment. They decided to build a little glass house for her without doors, through which she might attempt to escape, and to place a little ladder at the rear so that she might climb up and look out upon the scenes of her former naughtiness.

They had difficulty in catching her, but at last she was placed in her new domicile and forced to remain there forever. In the summer, when her friends the flowers, bees and butterflies were about, Quicksilver climbed high up on her little ladder to look at her former comrades with longing eyes. In the winter, however, when these sought shelter from Jack Frost and were nowhere to be seen, she felt sad and lonely and slipped down into her little room and would not allow herself to be seen but for an occasional peep when the day was warmer. Then she climbed in the hope of seeing one of her dear ones.

One day a wise mortal noticed Quicksilver and studied her habits. He determined to make her useful in the world by teaching them to other men. To this day we look at her as she sits in her little glass house, and when one asks mother, "Shall I put on my warm coat today?" she answers, "Go and see what the thermometer is doing."

Hidden Kitchen Utensils.

1. We sup late tonight on account of the show.
2. Take the tunic up to the senate chamber.
3. It is my custom to give kind words for kicks.
4. Sit on mother's lap, Otto, and be a good boy.
5. Here is baby. Take a peep and don't wake him.
6. Of Italy's rivers, Po, on which Turin is located, is beautiful.

Answers.—1, plate; 2, cup; 3, fork; 4, pot; 5, pan; 6, spoon.

How Silver Bow Creek Was Named.

Silver Bow creek received its name from a party of prospectors who reached its valley in the vicinity of Butte in 1864. While discussing the best name for the stream the clouds broke away, and the sunshine falling on the creek as it circled around the mountain suggested the name Silver Bow, and it was accordingly so called. — United States Geological Survey.

Police Girls of New York.

In all the importance of blue uniforms, blue caps, badges and little twirling sticks, fifty patrol girls recently appeared on the east side of New York city. Their captain, Celia Goldberg of the Washington Irving high school, marched them about their precinct to show that they are now "on the job," and no more may the

Photo by American Press Association.

POLICE GIRL MAKES ARREST.

slippery banana skin be lightly tossed out of the window or rubbish be permitted to slide down the fire escape within sight of their 100 watchful eyes. These girls are pledged, first of all, to keep their own homes in sanitary fashion. At stated intervals they will report to the East Side Protective agency that all the tenants in their circuit have been visited and warned to live according to the health laws.

NATTY FOR SPRING.

The Kind of Suit That Gives Service and Style.

The material for this costume is mustard colored poplin cut with fullness over the hips, both skirt and coat. The

HER TAILLEUR.

braid trimming and a cutaway front are good points. Four buttons close the coat, which takes a snug waist line. Poplin is one of the popular textiles.

INTERESTING MENUS.

If You Must Be Economical, Read This Food Schedule.

Sunday.—Cream of pea soup, fricasseed chicken, sweet potatoes, cauliflower, apple nut mayonnaise salad and fruit souffle.

Monday.—Bouillon, ham en casserole, white potatoes, spinach, beet relish, tapioca pudding.

Tuesday.—Tomato soup, chicken pot pie (left from Sunday), peas, rice, egg sardine salad, pastry.

Wednesday.—Cream of potato soup, beef loaf, macaroni or white potatoes, carrots, lettuce-tomato salad, cornstarch pudding.

Thursday.—Consomme, roast pork, white potatoes, parsnips, squash, onions, apple-celery salad, acid gelatin dessert.

Friday.—Cream of onion soup, broiled fish, white potatoes, tomatoes, beets, lettuce, cheese salad, light steamed pudding.

Saturday.—Vermicelli soup, baked beans, tomatoes, coldslaw, stewed fruits.

On Monday the ham should be just enough for one meal.

Tuesday the pot pie is made from leftover chicken from Sunday dinner.

Wednesday there can be enough of the loaf left for a lunch on Thursday.

Thursday buy a small roast of pork, some may be left, or two chops could be reserved and broiled for Friday's lunch.

Fish on Friday. As we seldom care for leftover fish, enough should be purchased for one meal. If boiled fish is preferred extra may be purchased so as to have a leftover which may be creamed for lunch Saturday.

Saturday there will be baked beans, and of course enough for one or two breakfasts or a lunch. These are considered perfectly balanced meals and are merely samples of what may be done if the woman will plan ahead and devote time and thought to her menus.

Skirt Hangers.

Nothing can be said against the ordinary skirt hangers of wood; but, as every woman likes useful things to be as ornamental as possible, there is a great deal to be said in favor of the strips of ribbon or linen that can be embroidered to form skirt hangers. Each strip has a brass ring attached to one end and a brass clasp at the other. The ring is intended to be slipped over the nail or hook from which the skirt suspends. In the teeth of the clasp the skirt is held securely. The hangers can be made for oneself or they can be made as a shower gift.

Many Ribbons.

Ribbons are used generously as trimmings for afternoon and dance frocks these days. They are made into panels, loop upon loop, and are sewed around wide skirts in graduated widths. Very broad ribbons of soft brocade patterns are draped over the bodice under a veiling of tulle, and very narrow ribbons are plaited and used as an edge trimming. Gay little bowknots and rosettes of ribbon flutter from dance frocks captivatingly.

MAGGIE AND A MYSTERY.

The Dark Secret Was Revealed After the Maid Had Gone.

"And so," said one north Pennsylvania street matron to another, "you let Maggie go?"

"Yes, and I made the mistake of my life, but I came to be afraid of her."

"Afraid of her, for goodness' sake! Why, she always seemed so quiet!"

"You noticed perhaps that she always had one or two lead pencils stuck in her hair? Well, we began to find pencil marks everywhere—on the paper lining the pantry shelves, on the packages that came from the butcher and the grocer—the strangest, most mysterious marks."

"Well, I never!"

"Yes; I had read of thieves marking on gateposts and all that kind of thing—the way they gave information to each other. So I let her go. One day when my brother Fred was here I told him about it and showed him some of the pencil marks. Then he laughed and read them right off. One of the markings said:

"'Don't forget to tell her we need mustard, macaroni and cheese.'

"Another was interpreted by Fred to read, 'Two quarts of milk for Sunday,' and another, 'Bluing and salsoda.' 'Why,' said Fred, 'that's shorthand and mighty good shorthand at that. Sister, you have let a bird go.'"—Indianapolis News.

GREAT MARKETS OF PARIS.

Buyers in the "Halles" May Not Carry Parcels of Any Kind.

There are some queer customs and regulations in the "halles," the great Paris central markets. No buyer is allowed to enter or leave the markets carrying a parcel, however small it may be. To carry parcels is the privilege of the porters of these markets. Quaint figures are they in baggy velveteen trousers, blue striped jerseys and big brimmed, round leather hats. They alone can be employed to convey from the market to the street outside your merchandise, whether it be half a beef or only a good fat hen.

Madame has to help in her purchases market women known as the keepers. These women sit at the entrance to the main division of the markets and for a small fee watch over all purchases brought to them. Many of these "salesladies" are wealthy. A portly dame, a small seller, wears a fine pair of diamonds in her ears and a sparkling solitaire on her ring finger.

Another character at the markets is the "cutter." When a sheep is brought to him by the buyer for half a dozen Paris housekeepers he cuts the animal into six portions and divides it among them. The purchasers draw lots for the best pieces and pay according to value received.—Exchange.

On Modern Man.

"The late Emerson Taylor, our consul at Port of Spain," said a Washington official, "hailed from Dry Run, and he had a fund of happy Dry Run humor.

"Taylor once compared a disgruntled brother consul to a Dry Run housewife.

"'This woman,' he said, 'often took a queer, disgruntled view of things. Thus she said one day:

"'I don't think the prodigal son was so bad, after all.'

"'He wa'n't no good to his family,' said her husband.

"'That's a fact,' said the Dry Run woman. 'But when he got home, all the same, he knowed enough to keep his mouth shet. If he'd been like the twentieth century man the first thing he'd done would 'a' been to find fault with the way the fatted calf was cooked.'"—Pittsburgh Press.

Languages In Switzerland.

Both French and German are the "official" languages of Switzerland. Public signs, such as those of railroads, are printed in both languages. Italian is also spoken in those parts of Switzerland which are closest to Italy. As a matter of fact, the country is, however, quite definitely divided as to language. The cantons of Vaud, Neuchatel, Geneva, Fribourg and most of Valais speak French. The canton of Ticino speaks Italian. The rest of the country speaks preponderantly German. The canton of Valais has different districts, where each of the three languages is spoken.

Film Realism.

"Do you suppose that was a real brick he hit that man with?" asked the sweet young thing as she and her young man sat watching the motion picture comedy.

"Of course it was," replied her escort. "You don't suppose after paying an actor $10,000 a week they'd be such tightwads as to ring in a fake brick on him, do you?"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Trees of Alaska.

The two national forests of Alaska contain about 78,000,000,000 feet of merchantable timber, and it is estimated by the forest service that more than 800,000,000 feet could be cut every year forever without lessening the forests' productivity.—Tree Talks.

Reached There.

Mr. Bacon—That hat you have on is becoming, dear.

Mrs. Bacon—Becoming? Why, it is.

"Is what?"

"Old."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Parliamentary Debtor.

Collector—Did you look at that little bill I left yesterday, sir? House Member—Yes. It has passed the first reading.—Boston Transcript.

Sin every day takes out a patent for some new invention.—Whipple.

UNSOUND FOODS.

Points For Young Housekeepers About Shellfish.

HOW TO DETECT BAD MEATS.

If the Caterer For a Family Knows the Difference Between Fresh and Stale Foodstuffs Ptomaine Poisoning and Other Serious Ills May Be Avoided.

Smoked meats and fish are bad when they are flabby to the touch and have a rancid, sour smell.

Glassed meat products are bad when they have a rancid, sour smell and when the color differs from the fresh product.

Good fresh pork is solid, has pure white fat and pink flesh. Do not buy pork that is soft and yellow.

Remember that lamb or mutton should be firm, close grained and light red in color, with fat that is white and hard.

Beef should be of a rosy red color, with cream colored, firm, elastic fat and scarcely moist when touched with the finger. Do not buy wet, flabby beef that is pale and purple.

All shellfish should smell fresh, and the shells should close firmly when put into water or touched with the finger. Shellfish should be alive when cooked.

Fresh veal is pale red (unless milk fed, when it is light), with firm, white fat between the muscles and surrounding tissues and scarcely moist to the touch. Bad veal is soft, mushy, sticky and has a very red tinge, while the fat has a grayish lead color.

Fresh fish should have red gills, moist, bright scales and clear eyes, and should be firm and rigid when handled. Stale fish is flabby, has dull scales, the eyes are sunken and covered with a film, the gills are pale or of greenish color, and the fish has a bad odor. All lumpy fish should be rejected as the growth may be cancer.

To detect decomposing meats in cans before opening inspect the ends of the can and if they bulge, discard the can. This bulging is due to accumulated gases of decomposition that push the ends outward by force of pressure. Leaking and rusty cans should also be discarded. Canned meats should be free from mold. The odor of such meats should be the same as when freshly prepared. If the meat is putrid exposure to heat will make it possible to detect the foul odor.

FOR COOL DAYS.

The Craze For Stripes Has Girdled Even This School Child.

These cozy new sweaters come in two shades of old rose, brown and tan; two shades of blue and black with gay

SWEATER UP TO DATE.

contrasts. The one pictured has patch pockets, a belt flap and roll collar and comes in a light weight.

Penuchi.

Two cupfuls of brown sugar, one cupful of white, three-quarters cupful of milk, butter size of walnut and vanilla to flavor. Cook sugar and milk over moderate blaze until it forms a soft ball in water. Remove from stove, add butter and vanilla. Beat until creamy and place in buttered pan. Be sure and don't cook too long. Remove from stove as soon as it forms a soft ball in water. It burns very easily, so stir quite often, but not continuously.

Carrot Pie.

One cupful of sour cream, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of grated carrot, the yolks of two eggs, salt, cinnamon and nutmeg to taste. Bake in one crust and cover with meringue, using the whites of two eggs and four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar.

THE SLIP-ON.

A Quaint Gown For Her Who Does Her Own Housework.

This simple frock is made of buff gingham striped with blue. One piece frocks for housework have long been

VARIATION OF THE ONE PIECE.

popular. This is cut loose, belted, short sleeved, while shapely in lines. A bit of embroidery finishes the buttoned front, the collar edge and the cuffs.

For Spring Brides.

A dainty and acceptable gift to tuck into the bride's traveling bag as a little surprise to her when her destination is reached is a boudoir set of cap and ribbon slippers. The whole output may be folded very small in its tissue paper wrapping and will take up scarcely any room at all in the bag—not as much as the handful of rice which is sometimes slipped in by a mischievous bridesmaid. The cap is an ordinary boudoir cap of white point d'esprit, filled with fine white lace and trimmed with the best quality satin ribbon in pale blue or pink shade. A bow of the ribbon is caught against the cap with a tiny rhinestone buckle.

The slippers have very flexible soles, cut from pale blue or pink goldenrod satin; two layers of satin for each sole, and a thin layer of cotton batting may be slipped between if one fancies a little thicker sole. Two inch blue or pink satin ribbon is sewed around the edge of the sole and fastened together at the back. About two inches of the ribbon are gathered along the upper edge over cord elastic to hold the slipper on the heel.

Attractive Suits.

Every woman who can possibly afford it will invest in one of the attractive suits of pongee, poplin or silk homespun. They are a delightful combination of style and utility and, though rather high priced, are well worth the cost. They are to be had in white, cream and oyster white, tan, brown and biscuit Dutch, navy and gray blue, besides different tones of green and gray.

Now It's a Book Wagon.

Now we have little wagons to use in the library. Their rubber tired wheels move noiselessly over even hardwood floors, and their top is edged by a framework high enough to hold books, while two lower shelves contain the two different sizes of the magazines of the moment. These book wagons do not take up much space in the library.

Satin For Blouses.

A new blouse of white satin shows a delightful touch of color in the lining of primrose yellow taffeta that appears in turnover points of the high collar and the jabot-like frill on the front and in the lower side of the frills that finish the long sleeves.

The Aches of House Cleaning

The pain and soreness caused by bruises, over-exertion and straining during house cleaning time are soothed away by Sloan's Liniment. No need to suffer this agony. Just apply Sloan's Liniment to the sore spots, rub only a little. In a short time the pain leaves, you rest comfortably and enjoy a refreshing sleep. One grateful user writes: "Sloan's is worth its weight in gold." Keep a bottle on hand, use it against all Soreness, Neuralgia and Bruises. Kills pain. 25c at your Druggist.

HOW THE FISHERMAN SHOULD HANDLE HIS SHORT BAIT CASTING ROD.—The successful fisherman is one who is familiar with the habits of the fish he seeks, and it is to his advantage to be acquainted with the waters which he intends to explore. In early spring the water is cool, and bass can be found in the shallows during the day. The likely places should be near the sheltering rocks in shoal water or near old stumps and submerged branches. Pickerel also make for the warm waters during the day, and in casting during the early months of the season work the shoal places well.

The fish at this time feed on minnows and helgramites below the surface, and the logical bait to use is the underwater type. Two styles of bait casting are used, the overhead and the underhand casts, and it would be well for the angler to master both. The underhand cast is made by reeling in the bait until it is within six inches or so of the tip of the rod. The click and drag are released and the ball of the thumb is firmly pressed on the line of the spool. The rod is swung across the body to the rear, the tip being level with the angler's breast, then brought smartly forward across the body in the desired direction, while the thumb is partly eased to allow the line to run freely.

The whole secret of casting lies in thumbing the line, and a few hours of practice should suffice to demonstrate how the trick can be accomplished. The beginner, however, will find it an advantage to practice casting with a full reel, and if the casting line is not sufficiently long enough to fill the spool a quantity of string may be first spooled and the casting line wound on the core thus made. Considerable practice is, of course, necessary before the angler can cast long and accurately, and the thumb must be educated to regulate the speed of the reel and allow it to travel freely, but not overrun.

SPARE THE OMELET!

How to Test Eggs In an Easy, Practical Way.

For the benefit of the many women who do not know the various means of testing home foods the following hints are given:

A simple test for the freshness of eggs depends upon their weight. An egg quickly loses water by evaporation through its shell and weighs less as it grows older. Place the eggs in a solution made of two ounces of salt to one pint of water. A fresh egg sinks. An egg a few days old has a tendency to rise a little in the liquid, while a stale egg floats on the top.

The light test is a very effective one. Place an opaque screen over a strong light, leaving an aperture about the size of an egg. Place the egg between the eye and light, close against the opening. A fresh egg appears clear, almost translucent, and at the large end, between the lining and the cell, a small transparent air chamber can be seen. Dark spots indicate staleness. A stale or rotten egg looks darker than a fresh one. If an egg is broken and the white and yolk are found to have run together it is almost enough proof that the egg is not fresh.

How to Crack Nuts For Fudge and Cake.

Almost all housewives know how very hard it is to crack pecan nuts. Pour boiling water over the nuts and allow them to stand tightly covered for five or six hours. The nut meats may then be extracted easily without a trace of the bitter lining of the nut. Use nut crackers and crack lightly all around the nuts. The work is quickly done and is not at all like the old tedious process of picking out the meats from the dry nuts. The meats nearly always come out whole.

How to Remove Iron Rust From Cottons and Linens.

Buy five cents' worth of oxalic acid crystals (poison), put into a bottle, fill up with water and shake. On a sunny day take clothes with iron rust on outdoors, wet with oxalic acid solution and hold in sun until stain disappears. If it does not go quickly wet again and rub between hands. Then be very sure to rinse thoroughly or the acid will eat the cloth.

How to Hang Curtains So That They Hang Well.

Curtains will hang straight if a small lead weight is sewed in each end of the lower hem. In the case of thin curtains the weights will also prevent them from blowing. They will hang as they should, following the line of the woodwork. For silk curtains get a weighted braid, which comes for dress skirts, and sew it in the hem.

How to Mix a Homemade Fertilizer For Foliage Plants.

A splendid fertilizer for all pot plants and evergreens may be made in this way: Dissolve one can of lye in two gallons of water, and put in enough bones to make a thick, crumbly mass. A few spoonfuls of this in your watering pot once a week will give a wealth of growth and brightness to all foliage plants.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Bordered materials attest their popularity in countless frocks for spring and summer. This design in voile has the bordered tunic hung over an overskirt of plain voile and the stripes of the border are cleverly manipulated to trim the bodice. A vest of lace and revers of satin do the rest. Medium size requires 4 yards 40-inch bordered and 3 yards plain voile.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6582. Sizes, 34 to 50 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6590. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Very Valuable Household Liniment

Mrs. J. R. Higgs, New Hartford, N. Y., states, "About two years ago I used Chamberlain's Liniment when suffering from neuralgia in the face, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never had anything equal to it. I have since used this liniment for lameness and soreness of my arms and shoulders with the best results. It relieves the pain almost instantly, and its effects are lasting."

For sale by all dealers.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

TIMBALES GALORE.

APPLE TIMBALES.—Six fine flavored apples, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful of water, butter the size of an egg, two eggs, one cupful of breadcrumbs, one-half cupful of milk or cream, grated lemon rind and nutmeg to taste. Cook the apples, sugar, water and lemon rind to a pulp. Stir in the butter while hot. When cool add the well beaten eggs, the breadcrumbs and the grated nutmeg. Mix and divide into buttered tins and bake for twenty minutes in a moderate oven. Serve with whipped cream, hard sauce or butter sauce.

Timbale of Halibut.—For a family of six purchase one and one-half pounds of fish. Wash thoroughly, chop or grind very fine. Add one teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, one-half cupful of thick cream beaten until stiff and the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs. Turn this into a well buttered, closely covered baking pan, stand over boiling water and cook steadily for thirty minutes. Turn out on a serving plate and pour around it the egg sauce.

Cheese Timbales For Two.—Into each mold put a heaping teaspoonful of grated or chopped cheese, pouring over it the foundation of one cupful of milk and one egg beaten together and tastily salted and peppered. Put them in a pan of boiling water, cover and place over the fire till the mixture sets. Serve at once. A little leftover macaroni may be added if liked.

Chicken Timbales.—Into as many molds as required at the meal put cold, chopped chicken, two heaping teaspoonfuls. Pour over this the base of milk and egg (one egg to one cupful of milk), salted and peppered to taste; pla[illegible] a pan of boiling water, cover a[illegible] till the mixture is firm. Chopp[illegible] tongue, dried beef or leftove[illegible] with a sprinkling of parsley [illegible] also make tasty luncheon dishes.

Anna Thompson

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

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No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

CLEAN-UP, PAINT-UP, BRIGHTEN-UP AND LIVE-UP CAMPAIGN May 8th to 12th, inclusive.

* * *

Smile and the world smiles with you;
"Knock," and you go it alone;
For the cheerful grin
Will let you in
Where the kicker is never known.

Growl, and the way looks dreary;
Laugh, and the path is bright,
For the welcome smile
Brings sunshine, while
A frown shuts out the light.

Sigh, and you rake in nothing
Work, and the prize is won
For the nervy man with backbone can
By nothing be outdone.

Hustle! and fortune awaits you;
Shirk! and defeat is sure
For there's no chance for deliverance for
the chap who cannot endure.

Sing, and the world's harmonious
Grumble, and things go wrong
And all the time you are out of rhyme
With the busy, bustling throng.

Kick and there's trouble brewing
Whistle and life is gay
And the world's in tune
Like a day in June
And the clouds all melt away.

* * *

The Employment Bureau announces that we have positions for laborers who are willing to work. Call for particulars at the Chamber of Commerce office.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce is not new. It existed back in the country where your folks used to live. It was called the Neighbors. We can't beat that old time spirit, but we can do bigger things than they because of our greater opportunities.

* * *

The information bureau is in receipt of a communication in regard to a good home for a good shepherd dog. This dog may have been lost as there seems to be no name on the collar, nor tag. Anyone wishing a good shepherd dog may telephone or call at the Chamber of Commerce office for particulars.

KIDDIES PLAY TO HOUSE CROWDED FROM PIT TO DOME OF QUIRK THEATER

Last night was another big night at the Quirk. The pupils of the city's schools were decidedly in evidence. As amateur performers they showed a high degree of proficiency, and evidence of careful training was easily seen.

The high school orchestra with Mrs. L. R. Owens as director did themselves proud, as the old saying goes. It is to be doubted if a better orchestra could be found in any city of Fulton's size, and the youthful artists, together with their able director, are worthy of high praise.

The first number on the program was an overture by the orchestra, "Dawn of Love". This was followed by a pretty arrangement by the pupils of the Fourth street and Rochester street schools. It was entitled "The Cycle of the Months." Each month was cleverly represented by a group of children appropriately dressed.

The third number was a chorus song, "Darkey Lullaby," by the members of the teachers' training class, and was exceptionally well given. Miss Ash, training class teacher, acted as director.

The pupils from State street school gave a scene from Hiawatha's Childhood with splendid success. Robert Taggart as Hiawatha, Thelma Bogardus as Nakomis and James Blakeslee as Iagoo, each displayed talent.

The Open Air Kiddies gave a demonstration of some of the

(Continued on Eighth Page)

New Streets and Lights Wanted in East Side Wards

"Crying needs" in the way of street improvements were made known to the Board of Public Works last night by several delegation of taxpayers and three aldermen, whose complaints were mostly on crosswalks and deep holes in the streets. Alderman McKay, with Messrs. Worden and Moore, residents of Academy st., entered complaint against the grade in the vicinity of Academy and 5th streets, asking the board also to construct sidewalks in the vicinity. As no appropriation was made in this year's budget for sidewalk construction, the alderman was advised that the request could not be carried out, but that the residents of Academy st. would be taken care of in next year's budget. City Engineer Hill was authorized to prepare plans and estimate for improvements in the Academy st. section.

Lighting the Ways

A "pocketful" of complaints were made by Alderman Quirk. He requested that a light be constructed in Buffalo st. between 5th and 6th. Granted. Cayuga st., between 4th and 5th sts., Mr. Quirk stated, was in bad condition where the refuse from the paving operaitons between 2nd and 4th sts. had been placed. The gutters are all clogged up, he stated.

A resolution was also passed authorizing the placing of a light at Utica and 12th sts., upon Mr. Quirk stating that the residents in the vicinity had shown him convincingly that a light was needed there. The fact that the board has authorized the placing of several lights at each meeting led Mr. Wiltsie to ask when the end of the string would be reached. A suggestion was made that in 3rd st., between Oneida and the Park there are too many lights and some of these could be taken away and placed where they are badly needed. Other complaints made by Mr. Quirk were the condition of the crosswalks at 7th and Utica sts., which he requested completed, a protruding manhole at 7th and Cayuga sts., which he stated caused an accident last week when a buggy overturned there. The manhole protrudes a full foot, Mr. Quirk stated, and will eventually result in damage suits being filed against the city unless measures are taken to rectify the defect. On the same corner, he stated, there is a big hole in the crosswalk. Oneida st. residents, the alderman stated, were "kicking" on the dirty condition of the gutters and the street in particular. He suggested that the street be cleaned and oiled. Alderman Van Valkenburg also had a few suggested improvements to offer, namely thatq f the crosswalks at 6th and Seward sts., 6th and Ontario, 6th and Seneca, and 5th and Ontario sts.

Will Look Up a Claim

Resolutions were passed by the board granting permission to the Kavanagh Press to construct a sign, auditing the pay roll and the purchase of a cast iron syphon. A communication was received from the Board of Health requesting the city to clean, widen and deepen Waterhouse creek from Harrison st. to the Fulton Light, Heat andn Power company dam. Mr. Hillick also informed the board that no satisfactory settlement could be made with Starr F. Hill in regard to the suit arising out of the change of grade in Oneida st. Mr. Hillick recommended that the city permit the proceedings already started to continue and let the commissioners settle the amount.

Mr. Hillick advised the board that after on investigation of the condition of the city's water supply he was certain that the quality of the water is changed as a result of the State's barge canal operations interfering with the drainage of the area about the springs. He recommended that Dr. Mason of Rennsalaer Polytechnic Institute, a consulting expert, be brought here to ascertain definitely whether the city has a just claim against the State for damages.

The Board took final action on the First st. paving work, introducing and passing a resolution of its final decision to have the work done. No persons appeared at the meeting to enter a protest on the paving.

Salvation Army Men and Women Go to the "Shed" Tonight

The weather had a dampening effect on the attendance at the Tabernacle last night, there being only 600 persons there to hear Evangelist Peacock preach one of the most interesting sermons of the campaign. A delegation was present from the Free Methodist church to the number of 80. The Minetto Free Methodist church also sent a delegation of 30 of its members. There were 48 trail hitters yesterday.

With large delegations coming from neighboring cities tonight and tomarrow night, it is expected that the big building will be filled to capacity. The Salvation Army headed by a band of music, will attend tonight, and the local division and friends, together with a large delegation from Syracuse will march to the music of the band. Delegations will also be here from Mt. Pleasant and Baldwinsville. The business women will meet in the Presbyterian church at 6:15 for supper and march to the tabernacle at 7:20.

Tomorrow night will be Odd Fellows and Rebekah ninght.

We Are Afraid to Trust God, Says Evangelist

Exodus 4:2—And the Lord said unto him, "What is that in thine hand?" And he said, "A rod."

Men are very willing to hunt up excuses to keep them from doing what they know they ought to do. They seem to think that a poor excuse is better than none at all. This seems to be the most natural thiing for men and women in the world. When we are called upon to do something we know in our own hearts we ought to do, the first thing we think of is, how can we get out of doing it? We do not want to say we will not do it, but we begin to make excuses and try to make ourselves believe that such and such a thing is impossible. This is true with regard to the work of God. We are more willing to make excuses when we are asked to do something for God, than at any other time. This is not only true of the people in the service of God today, but it is only true of the people who have lived in the days gone by. We find in reading God's word that man has hesitated when called upon to do a work for God from the very beginning of time. We seem to be afraid to trust God to carry the work through to completion. We forget that with man things are impossible, but with God all things are possible. God had called Moses to deliver the children of Israel from bondage, but Moses hesitated, just as many of us do when we are asked to do something for God. He mentioned one difficulty after another, which he thought would excuse him from entering on his allotted task. But God soon revealed to him the folly of his wickedness. The Lord said unto him, "What is that in thine hand?" and he said, "A rod." Moses had in his hand a shepherd's staff. A very insignificant thing in many respects, Yet God often takes the weakest instruments to accomplish His mightiest deeds. He said to Moses, "Cast it on the ground," and it became a serpent. Then he told Moses to take it by the tail, and it became a rod. This act revealed to Moses that what was formidable to weak faith might become an element of power when the act of obedience to God was performed. What was simply a rod in the hand of Moses now became a mighty power when used by God. This reveals to us that opportunity rightly employed becomes blessing greatly multiplied; but opportunities neglected or misused become disadvantages greatly multiplied and increased. When we make use of our God-given talents they will increase, but when we misuse them they will decrease. Now, God could have accomplished His work without the intervention of any human agency, but he chose to use a man who was slow at speech and of slow tongue. It was to be done by the use of means that seemed especially insignificant.

We sometimes get the idea into our head that in order to do God's work, we must have a mighty host, we must have a mint of money at our command, we must enlist the sympathy of the great and mighty in the world. But, my friends, this is a mistaken idea. All God asks is this, that we be willing to let God us us in His service, and to permit Him to use our talents in the way which seems best to Him. Let us notice some of the means God used to bring victory to His people, and to advance His Kingdom in the world. When the children of Israel had crossed the river Jordan, they capture the city of Jerico by simply marching around the city every day for seven days, and on the seventh day when they blew the trumpets, and marched around the city seven times, the walls fell down and the city was captured. When Joshua went up against the city of Ai, The Lord commanded Joshua to "stretch out the spear that is in thine hand toward Ai." Joshua was obedient, and God gave him the victory.

God is calling us in His service. He is calling us to a greater task than that to which He called Moses. Moses was called to overthrow the King of Egypt, but we are called to overtrow the power of darkness. We are called by God to use our talents and our men to free the world from the power of the evil one and to establish the gospel of Jesus Christ thruout the whole world. This is a great task when we stop long enough to think about it. Yet God has placed in our hands, that which properly used will accomplish great things for God's glory and man's good. Let us notice some of the things God has placed in our hands. In other words a few of our talents or powers God has given us that can be used in the service of the Master. These things can be Master if we are only willing to do it. The first thing we can consecrate is "self." It is a solemn thought when we take into consideration that every man holds, as it were, in his hand an immortal being, with it's eternal destiny, it's possibilities here and hereafter. Paul fully realized this when he said, "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, wholly acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world but be transformed by the renewing of your mind that ye may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God." The greatest need of the church today is a consecrated membership. We need to give ourselves to God. Paul said this was the reason for such wonderful success in the church of Macedonia. They first gave their own selves to the Lord. And if we have a desire to see thew ork of God prosper, we must first give ourselves

(Continued on Page Eight)

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Thursday, May 4, 1916.

TEACHERAGES

If a parsonage, owned by a congregation, is desirable for the use of the pastor whose stay may not be permanent, but who needs a comfortable home while on his charge, why not a teacherage for rural communities where there is now no suitable home for the teacher? That was the question asked by many women's clubs a few years ago. It has been answered by the establishment of 108 cottages for teachers in the state of Washington alone. The movement has now been taken up by the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior.

The Bureau in a recent bulletin ascribes the difficulty of getting good teachers for country districts largely to the lack of suitable living conditions for carrying on a teacher's work.

If she boards in a farmhouse, it is quite likely to have only one room warm enough to sit in on winter evenings. This is used by the whole family, and gives the teacher no quiet and seclusion in which to prepare lessons, mark papers, or do the general reading necessary for her to keep abreast of current thought. If she demands a room where she can be alone she is often thought "stuck-up," and is made uncomfortable mentally, even if she can secure the necessary physical comfort without which she cannot work.

The establishment of cottages where one or more teachers may live in places easily accessible to the school removes these objections. Most of the Washington teacherages are charming little homes.

When the Bureau proposes that these cottages serve also as community centers the suggestion seems not quite so wise. The school house itself is admirable for a community center, but the teacher's home, one would think, ought to be her own; not a place where the community comes, but one in which she may retire from her public activities to have the quiet, personal life which belongs of right to every citizen off duty.

$25,000 A YEAR

Lawrence Copely Thaw, a 17-year-old New York boy, needs $25,000 a year to live on. He can't possibly get along with any less, according to the judgment of the referee appointed by the surrogate court to fix a proper income for the lad. Lawrence's guardian insisted that he really needed $28,000, itemised as follows:

Rent and electricity	$5,000
Household expenses	12,000
Education	1,500
Clothing	1,500
Automobile	3,500
Spending money	1,500
Traveling and incidentals	3,000

Most persons may imagine that Lawrence is extravagant. But in that, says the referee, they will be quite wrong. It would be a good deal of money for an ordinary boy, but Lawrence isn't ordinary. He has been accustomed all his life to a certain standard of living and, considering what that standard is, he's very modest and economical. He practices economy in buying gasoline for his motor car. He has no bad habits. He gets up at 6 o'clock every morning, takes regular exercise, is a conscientious student and is careful and orderly in all things.

Even so, the average American will question whether $25,000 a year is good for any 17-year-old boy. If his relatives and friends are so dead sure that he needs it, possibly that fact in itself is evidence that he shouldn't have it. Such a standard of living needs changing. At least, the lad subjected to it ought to be enabled to discover that there are other standards which are tolerable and respectable.

It would be doing Lawrence a great favor to cut him down to about $1,000 a year until he becomes of age.

THE COUNTRY NEWSPAPER

But the beauty and the joy of our papers and their little worlds is that we who live in the country towns know our own heroes. Who knows Murphy in New York? Only a few. Yet in Emporia we all know Tom O'Connor—and love him. Who knows Morgan in New York? One man in a hundred thousand. Yet in Emporia who does not know George Newman, our banker and merchant prince? Boston people pick up their morning papers and read with shuddering horror of the crimes of their daily villian, yet read without that fine thrill that we have when we hear that Al Ludorph is in jail again in Emporia. For we all know Al; we've ridden in his hack a score of times. And we take up our paper with the story of his frailties as readers who begin the narrative of an old friend's adventures.

Our papers, our little country papers, seem drab and miserably provincial to strangers; yet we who read them read in their lines the sweet, intimate story of life. And all these touches of nature make us wondrous kind. It is the country newspaper, bringing together daily the threads of the town's life, weaving them into something rich and strange, and setting the pattern as it weaves, directing the loom, and giving the cloth its color by mixing the lives of all the people in its colorpot—it is this country newspaper that reveals us to ourselves, that keeps our country hearts quick and our country minds open and our country faith strong.

When the girl at the glove counter marries the boy in the wholesale house, the news of their wedding is good for a 40-line wedding notice, and the 40 lines in the country paper give them self-respect. When in due course we know that their baby is a 12 pounder, named Grover or Theodore or Woodrow; we have that neighborly feeling that breeds the real democracy. When we read the death in that home we can mourn with them that mourn. When we see them moving upward in the world, into a firm, and out toward the country club neighborhood, we rejoice with them that rejoice. Therefore, men and brethren, when you are riding through this vale of tears upon the California Limited, and by chance pick up the little country newspaper with its meagre telegraph service of three or four thousand words—or, at best, fifteen or twenty thousand; when you see its array oof countryside items; its interminable local stories; its tiresome editorials on the waterworks, the schools, the street railroad, the crops and the city printing, don't throw down the contemptible little rag with the verdict that there is nothing in it. But know this, and know it well: If you could take the clay from your eyes and read the little paper as it is written, you would find all of God's beautiful sorrowing, struggling, aspiring world in it, and what you saw would make you touch the little paper with reverent hands. —William Allen White in Harper's.

Opinions

NO TRAITORS WEAR THE SHAMROCK LEAVES

At the Irish-American mass meeting Sunday night both Ireland and Germany were lustily cheered.

But when the ringing declaration was made that in any quarrel in which America might be involved, the Irish American citizens of these United States would fight to a man for the Stars and Stripes against ANY nation—oh, then, the walls fairly rocked to the cheers!

The Tory newspapers that try to impugn the majority of the Irish-Americans to America have a hopeless job on their hands.

There are no traitors to the dear land of their adoption wearing the shamrock leaves.—N. Y. American.

COSTLY ANCESTRY

Buffalo is a good illustration of what one's ancestors can do for their desecendants. That city must this year pay bonds and interest in the sum of $4,790,374. It has a tax rate of $30—a very natural consequence when present administration must be continued and such a very large sum must be paid on old debts and the intesest on the same.

Ertravagance of the past is making Buffalo wince, just as it will make many cities wince before very long and is doing in a good many others just now. It is all right to make the future generations pay some of the cost of permanent and abiding improvements and betterments; but it is a wicked and criminal thing to mortgage one's widow and children to provide temporary excesses for the present.

That is why a city ought to be mighty careful indeed as to the issuance of bonds, unless the money is to be used for something that will be just as greatly needed a half century from now as it is the day the bonds are sold.—Utica Observer.

REPUBLICANS' BIG GAIN

A comparison of the total enrollment for the years 1914-15 and 1915-16 in this state furnishes some interesting guides to the drift of public opinion.

The Republican enrollment shows an increase of nearly 100,000 and that is the only increase of any moment that is shown by any party. The Democratic party shows a loss of 3,816, the Socialist party a loss of 724 and the Progressive party a loss of 30,704, or about 40 per cent. The greatest gain is made by the Republican party; the greatest loss is made by the Progressives. The Republican gain is nearly sixty times as large as the combined gains of the Independence League and the Prohibition parties, the only parties except the Republican making gains.

Studied from any angle the enrollment figures point to the success of the Republican party in the cominpg campaign. The great gain in the Republican enrollment shows that the voters of the state are turning to the Republican party. Last year the Democratic enrollment was 20,000 larger than the Republican. This year the Republican enrollment is 70,000 greater than the Democratic.—Batavia News.

Cut prices and substitution are twins. The store that sells a trademarked article at a loss must increase its profits on anonymous goods to continue in business. It is clear that a certain average of profits must be maintained or a merchant will become bankrupt.

Next week—Five dollars for your old Gas stove—See the Gas Co. adv

MUSIC FESTIVAL
ELEVEN FAMOUS ARTISTS
PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA 65 MEN
FESTIVAL CHORUS 500 VOICES
CHILDREN'S CHORUS 500 VOICES
SYRACUSE ARENA
MAY — 8-9-10
TICKETS 75¢ UP
416 SO. SALINA ST

TALKS ON THRIFT

THRIFT CAMPAIGN SERIES

No. 10.—JUNK

The waste in every household is considerable. Part is unavoidable waste and part is unnecessary waste. Altogether too much food goes into the garbage can. Clothes are not taken care of, are not in use and so become shabby long before their usefulness is ended. Shoes that with a little mending would go many a mile are thrown out, and throughout the house there is waste. The attic bears testimony to this fact.

Waste that is waste should not be hoarded, but turned into profit. Old rubbers, rags, iron, can be turned into many an honest penny, and clothing that has served its day may be sold to second hand dealers glad to get such articles.

The conversation of household waste affords a living for thousands of people. The junk man is usually a leading citizen, well housed and well fiixed. The privilege of "trimming" the scows that take the waste of New York to sea is worth millions annually. It makes millionaires. And the waste that finds its way to the garbage scow is what breaks some families.

A certain school teacher has the right idea. Every spring she asks the children to bring to the school the worn out rubbers of the winter, and from the proceeds she buys pictures for the walls and phonograph records for the dances. At times these contributions amount to over half a ton. Waste becomes profitable as you get it together. And when so gathered it should be used for a good purpose as a standing object lesson that "waste conserved it profit earned."

Here is a junk story from the Far East: A Japanese rag man of excellent speech and manner has been making a canvass, offering to buy all the old junk offered. In stead of paying cash he gives a coupon good at a certain bank, where it must be left untouched for a certain number of years.

Upon investigation the ragman turned out to be a former superintendent of Yokohama police annd manager of a large dock corporation, interested in teaching his people the proper use of junk.

Junk money is apt to be regarded as "easy money" and spent foolishly. While it is easy money, it should be conserved to usefulness and not wasted. The school teacher uses one method, the Japanese junk man another, but both tending in the right direction. We can teach our children no better lesson than to avoid waste, but avoiding all possible waste to so use the junk that it will prove a lasting benefit. Save your junk and save the money your junk turns in.

Our National Colors.

The national colors of the United States were adopted by congress in 1777.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

[illegible] in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres. If not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

[illegible], 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

ASK AID FOR BLIND

Call Upon American Women to Help War Victims.

PLAN TO TEACH THEM TRADES

Unceasing Activity of American People in Their Efforts to Alleviate Sufferings in Europe Has Met With Kindest of Appreciation From Abroad.

New York.—The activity of the American people in their efforts to alleviate the sufferings in Europe has resulted in the saving of the lives of many persons who were on the verge of starvation and the receiving of profound thanks from both victims and rulers of the belligerent nations. Their unceasing work will long be remembered. Money and supplies in large quantities have been sent to both sides.

One of the latest steps taken by the sympathizers of the allies is an appeal issued by the B. F. B. (British, French, Belgian) Permanent Blind Relief fund, with headquarters in this city, over the names of Lady Arthur Paget of the fund's executive committee and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, one of the honorary secretaries, calling upon the women of America for aid. The appeal says in part:

"Thousands of wives, mothers and daughters in France, England and Belgium are speaking to you. Their husbands, brothers and sons, blinded in the war, are helpless and hopeless. They cannot see to work at their former trades. These brave, true women are now obliged to assume the entire burden of supporting them and their children, of supplying all their daily

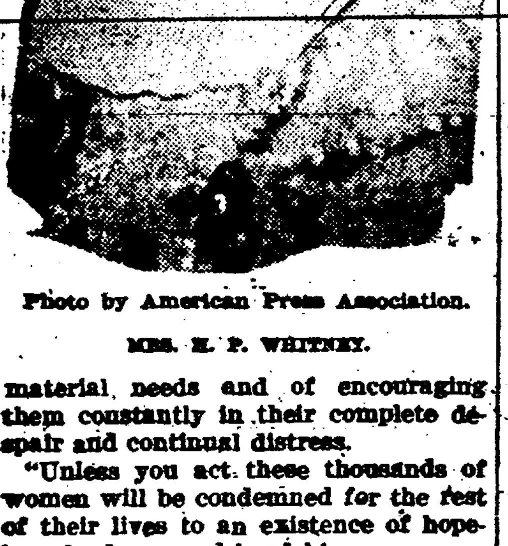


Photo by American Press Association.

MRS. H. P. WHITNEY.

material needs and of encouraging them constantly in their complete despair and continual distress.

"Unless you act these thousands of women will be condemned for the rest of their lives to an existence of hopeless drudgery and hardship.

"For humanity's sake help these European women. They are your sisters, even though you have never seen them.

"Six months' training will educate the blinded men dependent on them in trades not requiring sight. Even your single donation alone will go far toward enabling one of these sightless men to support himself and partly support his family for the rest of his life.

"These women stretch appealing hands to you from across the ocean. Make at least one of them permanently happy and her husband, father or son permanently useful by sending us a contribution.

"The sooner you act the sooner one brave, good, faithful woman will be rescued from an existence of despair and crushing slavery and the sooner the man who is tragically anxious to support her will be saved from a life of uselessness and hopelessness."

FOX IN PORCH SWING.

Apparently Found Cushion Comfortable Sleeping Place.

Duarte, Cal.—When C. A. Werner opened his house the other morning he found his swinging seat occupied by a full grown fox. With the cushion for a nest the fox was resting comfortably and evidently enjoying his quarters.

When his presence became known the members of the family came trooping out to see the porch climber. Then the fox disappeared under the house, where his nature prompted him to hide until the spectators left the porch, when, finding the coast again clear, the fox gracefully jumped on the porch and into the swinging seat, and with an almost human air of comfort and satisfaction adjusted the pillow and settled down to complete the morning nap.

When again interrupted the fox disappeared and headed for the mountains.

Woman Will Be Undertaker.

St. Paul.—Miss Katherine S. Sleppy of 27 Crocus place will continue the undertaking business left by the death of her father, William J. Sleppy. "Most of the work will be done by employees, however," she said. Miss Sleppy is sole heir to the $17,500 estate left by her father and the $9,000 estate left by her mother.

TOWN AND CITY PLANNING CONSIDERED AT CONVENTION

Suggestions by Bernard J. Newman of Philadelphia Housing Commission.

At the convention of the Pennsylvania Housing and Town Planning association held in Reading recently there were many suggestions in the address delivered by Bernard J. Newman of the Philadelphia housing commission as to why a continuously growing city or even a town whose population counts up to only a few thousands, needs plenty of extra room. Cities develop along two lines which, for mental, moral and physical wholesomeness, should be kept separated.

The development of a city in its industrial phases and features is intimately connected with its growth in homes or in the residential sections. In arranging the layout of a city or big town, however, the intermingling of industrial buildings and residential buildings is to be avoided. That part of a city that stretches along a water front is naturally adapted to factories, commercial warehouses and such, and there must be spacings for traffic approaches, and, in short, the layout of such a section should have regard entirely to its adaptation to commercial and industrial uses. It is the same with regard to those sections of a city that border the railroads. Such areas should be planned upon a liberal scale with regard to industrial uses.

A territory that is likely to be occupied by an urban population should be under a city planning organization. It should be laid off in advance with a scientific regard for both its continuous industrial development and its continuous residential expansion. It is an absurdity, almost a monstrosity, for such an area to be under county government, representatives of agricultural interests. And such an area should not develop at haphazard; every detail of its development should be planned in advance.

TREES AND PLANNING.

They Are Important Elements in Landscape Gardening.

Why is it that in the planning and laying out of grounds an unfair percentage of time and money is always devoted to seeds, plants and shrubs, leaving the planting of trees to the last? asks Edward R. Parkinson in the New York Evening Post. Is it that the effective planting of them requires too much skill for the average person or because he fails to realize how much trees can be made to do for a landscape, not only in summer, but in the bleakness of early spring and the somberness of late autumn? Perhaps a closer knowledge of our native trees and those which are ours by adoption might disclose new possibilities in color combinations of which they are capable, for no one should be allowed willingly to miss these protecting and beautiful additions to the landscape without a protest.

As to the purely commercial viewpoint of a tree's value, which might appeal more forcibly perhaps to some than the artistic side, a stranger who was motoring by a friend's house last autumn stopped to admire the extraordinary number and beauty of the maple trees and acknowledged he would have no peace of mind until he secured at least one of them. It so happened that the owner had intended to move three of the younger trees to permit the more perfect development of some others, so that the stranger was lucky enough to realize his desire and paid $60 cash for one tree where it stood, in addition to $75 for moving it, thus making the total cost reach $135.

Now, had the first owner of this tree purchased it direct from the nursery when it was twelve feet high it would have cost him a comparatively insignificant sum. Another point not to be forgotten is the coolness it gives in summer and the warmth and protection in winter, while its leaves, if gathered in the autumn, make the very best compost to be obtained. But how amazingly ignorant is the average person about the many species and varieties of trees! To enjoy trees to the full one should know something of their habits and characteristics.

Bureau of Efficiency.

A bureau of efficiency and economy has been formed as an adjunct of the Portland (Ore.) chamber of commerce to have oversight of expenditures and important activities of city, school and county governments. The purposes of the bureau are to collect and promulgate information for advancing the interests of the people and through publicity to procure reforms in municipal administration.

Indiana Town to Be an Eden.

H. K. Volland, mayor, has issued a letter urging residents to plant seed in order that Columbus, Ind., may be made one big, sweet flower garden.

Mayor Volland opens his communication with reference to the garden of Eden and the gardens of Babylon and mentions the gardens of the Phoenicians, Assyrians, Greeks and Romans, likewise those of the French, Germans and Dutch.

Commission Form of Government.

The commission form of government is in effect in 81 of the 204 cities in the United States of over 30,000 inhabitants.

He Remained Until Late.

Caroline—I saw an awfully pretty girl today. Carroll—You've been looking in the mirror again.—Judge.

Days You'll Never Forget

Photo by American Press Association.

PREMIER OKUMA.

JAPS LIKE OKUMA

Considered Representative Character of Oriental Great Men.

Tokyo.—Should any Japanese be asked by a foreigner to point out a representative character of oriental great men Japan has at the present time he would be inclined to mention the old count Okuma, who is now leading the country during these memorable epochs of the world's war through the most perilous seas of international politics.

His magnanimity toward his personal enemy who had actually attempted on his very life, his liberality in material ways toward those who are indebted or apply to him for assistance, his unhesitating readiness to shoulder any amount of responsibility if by so doing there is the least prospect of promoting the public weal of the nation, the grateful treatment of old friends and early comrades irrespective of the heaven and earth difference probably created in the social position, the high standard of morality he observes in his private life, his sterling integrity and strict probity, never questioned during his long public career of fifty years, all these and others support the assumption that he ought to be classed among true and cultivated gentlemen of the first class standing.

His invariable optimism in the depth of the gloomiest and melancholiest situation in which a mortal can find himself, his infinite resourcefulness in the face of any hardy and intricate problems presented him for solution, his daring intrepidity and excellent nerve and his lofty contempt of death that more than once confronted him, his resolute firmness to carry out amid showers of attacks and reproach, even at the expense of his personal safety and reputation, those plans which he believed to concord with the permanent interest of the nation, the calm serenity of his mind and the tranquil equanimity of his heart and his open hearted simplicity and friendliness with any one who is honored with his interview testify to the undeniable fact that he is equipped with every necessary quality that goes to make up a great hero of oriental pattern.

He is a man who conquers by his personal dignity and his overwhelming sweep-it-allness, not by the ingenuity of his artificial skill or the elaborate device of fine machinations.

As an educationist also he is entitled to claim the first and foremost rank in view of the distinguished services he has tendered to the cause of education in Japan. The University of Waseda under his presidency and other various schools pertaining to it comprise more than 10,000 students, while the graduates might count more than ten times the number. The university, divided into four colleges (literature, law, technics and commerce), practically absorbs the greater portion of the students who do not enter the governmental institution. The Waseda middle school is inferior to no other similar institution, either private or public, in the excellency of the educational service as well as in the quality of the students produced. In the list of those successful applicants for the entrance examination of governmental higher schools the graduates from the Waseda middle school always occupy the most predominant proportion, a fact most strongly appealing to the confidence of the Japanese public.

Count Okuma is also a distinguished educationist in a different sense of the word. He is the great teacher of democracy. Having belonged to the minor Hizen clan by birth, his situation in the Japanese politics has always been somewhat isolated as compared with those potentates who enjoyed the effective support and protection of the influential clan of Satsuma and Choshu that took an active part in bringing about the restoration of the imperial power through the dethronement of the Shogun. It is this very circumstance that made a democrat of him.

ALLOWS CONVICT TO FARM.

Oregon Governor Helps Man to Save Homestead.

Salem, Ore.—Governor James Withycombe granted ninety days' leave of absence to C. O. Bogart, serving a term in the penitentiary for assault with intent to kill, in order that he might plant his spring crop and save, if possible, his homestead in Malheur county from foreclosure proceedings.

Several weeks ago Bogart informed the governor that unless he could be given an opportunity to plant his spring crop his wife and eight children would be without provisions next winter and also unable to meet interest on a mortgage on his homestead. He is serving a term for attempting to kill a man named Mathews, with whom he quarreled over a land right.

ALLOWS PITTSBURGH PARKS FOR "SPOONING"

Superintendent of Police Extends Invitation to Boys and Girls and Married Persons Too.

Pittsburgh.—"I want to extend an invitation to all of Pittsburgh's lovers, and married persons as well, to use the city parks for 'spooning' if they so desire, and, further, any policeman who attempts to interfere will be 'put on the books,' on the ground that he is not humane," announced Superintendent of Police Matthews recently.

"Yes, sir, you can say for me that 'spooning' goes in the parks," continued Superintendent Matthews. "It is in the spring of the year especially that young hearts turn to love affairs, and love leads to marriage and happy homes, so why not let the boys and girls 'spoon'?"

HER SUICIDE EFFORTS STUCK.

New Orleans Girl Didn't Count on a Tarred Ferryboat Deck.

New Orleans.—Miss Annie Hendren, grieving over her mother's recent death, tried to drown herself in the Mississippi. She went aboard a ferryboat and dashed for the edge to take the plunge. But just there the tragedy became a comedy.

The deck had been freshly tarred, and Miss Hendren's feet stuck. She struggled, knocked over a pail of tar, sat down abruptly and stuck some more.

Gallant Captain David W. Garner had seen the girl rush and started for the rescue. A yard from her his own feet got stuck. He fell forward, and his hands stuck.

Rescuers crept cautiously forward while the captain and the would be suicide wrestled, struggled, heaved and finally tore themselves loose. The girl fled from the sticky deck toward safety, not the river.

DRINKING HENS BEAT TEETOTAL SISTERS

Sprayed With Alcohol and Ether, They Waxed Fat and Laid More Eggs.

Philadelphia.—That roosters and hens that soak up ether highballs are better parents than teetotaler chickens was the assertion recently made to the American Philosophical society by Raymond Pearl, biologist at the Maine agricultural experiment station.

Mr. Pearl told of experiments upon seventy chickens, all of a crossbreed between Black Hamburgs and Plymouth Rocks. They were placed in tanks and sprayed with alcohol and ether for an hour each day.

The chickens didn't like either intoxicant when mixed in their water, but became lively in their appreciation and their antics after the spraying.

It was found that the drunken chickens grew much fatter than a number of brothers and sisters which were denied opportunity to dissipate. In a year the alcoholic hens averaged 184 eggs apiece, while their white ribbon sisters averaged only 181. The rum fighting roosters became lazy and quarrelsome, but otherwise appeared in excellent condition.

Horrible Thought.

Burroughs—I know a man who looks so much like you that one could hardly tell you apart.

Lenders—You haven't paid him that fiver I lent you three months ago, have you?—Boston Transcript.

Why Duffy's is Healthful!

Because it differs from the ordinary or beverage article in that it is especially made for medicinal use by the Medical Profession and Public and serves well when a reliable tonic-stimulant is required.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is one of nature's foods; processed from the finest grains of the field and freed from possible impurities so as to give an article of uniform strength and reliability. The wholesomeness, purity and rich malty flavor of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey permit it to be retained by the most delicate stomachs when other foods are rejected. Taken as directed it serves splendidly it assisting the proper assimilation of food so that the body gains health, through proper digestion, to resist dangerous coughs, colds, grip and pneumonia. In aiding the aged and infirm to a better enjoyment of life, Duffy's can be relied upon. That is why so many

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well"

At most druggists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

EXCHANGES HER DOG FOR RAILROAD FARES

Woman Without Enough Money Trades Canine For Two Railway Tickets.

Wichita, Kan.—In the earlier days bartering was the method of exchange. The Indians used wampum, beads and other trinkets to secure things that they desired. All the records of bartering were placed in the discard recently at the Union station, when a woman exchanged a collie dog for two tickets to Fort Worth, Tex.

Mrs. Martha Fenton, an elderly woman, accompanied by her daughter and a collie dog, entered the office of Z. E. Brooks, city passenger agent, and informed him that they wanted to go to Fort Worth, Tex. He told them what it would cost, and they were dismayed. They informed him that it was urgent that they go, but that they did not have sufficient funds to defray their expenses. They were willing, the woman said, to trade the collie dog for the tickets. Mr. Brooks studied the matter for a moment, attempting to think of what use he could put a collie dog. Nothing came to his mind, and he said that he would find a purchaser. Mr. Wright, who was at the office at the time, stated that he would take it. The tickets were purchased, and with a parting pat and sorrowful look they bid goodby to their dog as Mr. Wright led him away.

To Be Sure.

He—When is a joke not a joke?
She—Well?
He—Usually.—Wisconsin Awk.

A Skin Tonic.

Salt is finer for the skin than any other known tonic if properly used. The face should never be washed in salt water when it is not properly clean, for salt is in the nature of an astringent and will contract the pores. It is excellent for enlarged pores, and the solution will act as a veritable stimulant to the whole skin.

National Defense and International Peace

What the Engineers are Doing

THIRTY thousand American engineers are making a card index survey of American industry so that it may be prepared for its vital part in defending the Country, if need comes. The past eighteen months have taught us here in America what lack of industrial preparedness has meant to some of the countries now at war. These nations had the ships and they had the men; but when the hour struck, their factories were not able to furnish the colors with arms and shells and powder. Their factories were not prepared. And our factories are not prepared.

But it is not enough to draw a moral. In the United States five great Engineering Societies — Civil, Mining, Mechanical, Electrical and Chemical — have pledged their services to the Government of the United States, and are already working hand in hand with the Government to prepare industry for the national defense. They receive no pay and will accept no pay. All they seek is opportunity to serve their country, that she may have her industries mobilized for defense.

All elements of the nation's life — the manufacturers, the business men, and the workingmen — should support this patriotic and democratic work of the engineers, and assist them cheerfully when asked. *There can be no better national insurance against war.*

The Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, representing all advertising interests have offered their free and hearty service to the President of the United States, in close co-operation with these five Engineering Societies, to the end that the Country may know what the Engineers are doing. The President has accepted the offer. The Engineers have welcomed the co-operation.

This advertisement, published without cost to the United States, is the first in a nation-wide series to call the country to the duty of co-operating promptly and fully with the Engineers.

NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES

ENGINEERING SOCIETIES BUILDING

THESE WARM SPRING DAYS

Make the housewife dread wash day, ironing day and cleaning day, if she has to do these tasks the old way, by rubbing and scrubbing in a hot kitchen.

BUT THE NEW WAY

The Electric way makes it a pleasure. The Electric washer washes and wrings at the same time.

The Electric iron can be used any place there is a lamp socket and it gets hot in one minute.

The Electric cleaner does away with sweeping, dusting and taking up of rugs, etc.

Call 144 for demonstration and trial of these labor saving appliances. Learn the easy terms. If your house is not wired, let us give you an estimate NOW.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
PHONE 144

Big Sale of

WOMEN'S TAILORED AND TAFFETTA SILK SUITS

Fifty-five high grade, women's Suits in Poplin, French Serge, Wool Charmeuse, Gabardine and Chiffon Taffetas. In all the latest colors. Every suit is up to the minute in style, made by one of New York's very best manufacturers. Regular selling price $22.50, $25.00, $27.50, and $30.00.

Your Choice Commencing Saturday A. M. at 9 o'clock **$14.75**

SEE BOTH FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAYS

J. C. O'BRIEN

FALL KILLED LOCAL MAN

Patrick Darby Fell Through Elevator Shaft at Woolen Mill Yesterday Afternoon and Was Instantly Killed.

Dr. E. J. Cusack, coroner, conducted an inquest at 1 o'clock this afternoon into the death of Patrick Darby, 62, of 115 W. 1st st., who was killed instantly when he fell three stories down an elevator shaft at the Fulton Woolen Mills late yesterday afternoon.

It is not known how the accident occurred as there was no one near at the time Mr. Darby alighted from the elevator on its upward journey. It is believed that he stepped back into the shaft in the belief that the elevator was there. Workmen on the floors below saw the man falling and gave the alarm. He struck on hard planking at the bottom of the shaft fracturing the skull and bones of the face. It is believed that he struck on his head, and on the left side

Dr. C. L. Fessenden was summoned and arrived soon after the accident. Finding the man dead, the physician summoned the coroner, who ordered the body removed to the undertaking rooms of Young & Hill.

Mr. Darby was a well-known resident of the West Side where he had lived most of his life. He was a stone-mason and was one of the best known fishermen in this section. He had been working in mill No. 6 of the woolen company for several months.

Besides his widow and one daughter, Anna, he is survived by four sisters, Mrs. Michael Fitzgerald. Miss Catherine Darby and Miss Rose Darby, all of this city, and Miss Agnes Darby of Waterloo.

The funeral will be held from his late home Saturday morning at 8:15 and at 9:00 o'clock from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The Rev. John L. Lindsman will officiate and burial will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

SIDEWALK RIDERS TO BE ARRESTED

Bicyclists riding on the sidewalks of the city hereafter will be arrested, according to Chief of Police Dyer, and a fine of $10, the usual penalty for this offence imposed.

Accidents are seldom reported of cyclists colliding with pedestrians on sidewalks, yet there are many complaints received of reckless riding by youngsters who do not properly respect the rights of pedestrians

Automobilists will be under better control this year than ever before, it being the intention of Chief Dyer to enforce all traffic regulations, including thed isplay of lights at night. Arrests will follow violations. It is probable that two members of the force will this year be detailed to enforce the regulations as a considerable amount of automobile traffic is expected on the downtown streets when the touring season is under way.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv.

FIDO SHOULD WEAR A NEW TAG

If He Doesn't, and Is Caught, and You Would Return Him to the Fold, Costs Will be Added.

The dog tags for 1916 are now on sale at the office of the city clerk. The dog catcher has been appointed, to begin operations at once. Dogs not tagged after this date will be treated with all due courtesy for a reasonable length of time, and then left to the tender merciesof Mr. Catcher. If the owner of a dorg, or dawg, wants to redeem his hund from the clutches of the master of ceremonies, he will have to pay more than the license sum to regain the pet. The law provides for a fine of not less than $3 nor more than $5 for any person who shall harbor a dog for three consecutive days without a license, the same being considered the owner.

Persons owning small dogs sometimes evade their obligations regarding the license question, and sometimes there are complaints of discrimination.

It is well, therefore, to bear in mind that Mr. Catcher is making his rounds ready to take all dogs not displaying the tag to his place of incarceration.

If your dog is not tagged, do it now. It may be well to have your last year's license with you when calling upon City Clerk Allen for a new tag.

CLEAN-UP HOME NOW OPEN

A new business establishment has been opened for the benefit of local people. The Fulton Cleaning Company in its new quarters in Oneida street is prepared by modern methods in cleaning and dyeing to transform your old suit into a new one

For May we will give free a Happy Hour ticket for each box returned to us in good shape and bearing our imprint.

FULTON CLEANING COMPANY
Oneida Street adv

TAXI CO. WOULD MAKE IMPROVEMENTS

The Wilson & Scott Company, operating taxicabs, are negotiating with the O. & W. railroad for a lease on the vacant lot adjoining the depot in Cayuga street. This statement was made by Theodore J. Wilson, a member of the firm, last night, before the Board of Public Works. It is the desire of the company to construct an office building on the site. Mr. Wilson stated. At the present time the firm is using the flaghouse at the station as an office. The firm would have a permit to construct a gasoline tank at the same corner.

Upon the advice of City Attorney Hillick, action on the matter was deferred for several days until the board has had an opportunity to determine whether a pump will interfere with sidewalk traffic and become otherwise a nuisance.

FULTON PEOPLE GET INSTANT ACTION

Those who have used it in Fulton are astonished at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. Because it acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL Adler-i-ka relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv

Clock Hands.

It is quite safe to turn the hands of a nonstriking watch or clock backward.

YOUNG men know perfectly well that every clothing store wants their trade; we do.

The reason is, if a man's young he's particular about his clothes, for style, for looks; appearances help young men. And if a man isn't young he likes to dress that way; he watches where the young fellows go; and goes there.

There's only one way we know of to get the young men's clothing business; that is, have the style they like.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

know what they are; and we've got the goods here to prove it.

Suits....................$18 to $25
Other Good Makes...$12, $15, $17

BOYS' WASH SUITS
All the New Styles......59c to $2.00

S. LIPSKY & SON
27 First Street, Fulton, N. Y.

CHAMBER'S TINY LITTLE MASCOT NAMED FULTON

The Chamber of Commerce has a mascot. Secretary Hollenga has become theo wner of a wee doggie with a turned-up nose and an abbreviated tail, and his name is Fulton.

Now nobody will want to kick that "dorg" around, so let's "Watch Fulton Grow."

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight. Warmer tonight and tomorrow. Southwest winds.

Fulton Keynotes

Food sales may come and food sales may go on forever, but when it comes to the unusual variety depend upon the Woman's Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial hospital to give the latest novelty. Saturday is the time set by the women, the place being, the Palmer-Hope store. Stick a pin some where as a reminder.

* * *

Mrs. A. L. Hall entertained at dinner last evening in honor of her mother, Mrs. E. W. Flaxington.

* * *

The Odd Fellows will invade the tabernacle tomorrow evening. Delegations of the order are expected from the surrounding towns.

* * *

The Parish Aid Society of All Saints' church is officered for the ensuing year as follows: Mrs. James Brooks, president; Mrs. G. W. Hackett and Mrs. James Keeler, vice-presidents; Mrs. F. L. Jennings, secretary; Mrs. Albert Ostrander, treasurer.

* * *

Arbor Day will be observed by the pupils of the city's schools.

* * *

The way to celebrate Arbor Day is to plant a shrub, a sprig or a tree. The least one can do is to do a little something for posterity. Tomorrow will be Arbor Day in New York.

* * *

Every member of the Order of Rebekah is expected to meet at the Odd Fellows' temple tomorrow evening, at 7:15, and from there march to the tabernacle in a body.

* * *

Mr. Almon Bristol has bought property in Oak street, from Mrs. Florence E. Moorehead.

* * *

Miss Lillian Moore of Syracuse is visiting her parents in this city.

* * *

Mrs. E. J. Dyer of Cayuga street is ill.

* * *

Mrs. Margaret Lay Palmer accompanied by Mrs. Lay Palmer of the Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., left this morning for Syracuse to visit Mr. A. S. Lay, who is confined to the hospital by ab roken hip.

Next week is Gas Range Week—May 8th to 13th. Gas Co. adv

WANTED
Second-Hand Sacks
Clean, whole, feed sacks. No fertilizer sacks, nor dirty, rotten sacks will be accepted, but a good fair price will be paid for good stock.
GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

GRANBY CENTER

Mrs. Lydia King visited friends in Lysander, Monday.

* * *

The Young People's Society will meet with Miss Myrtle Williams, Friday, April 7.

* * *

At the annual school meeting Tuesday night, the following officers were elected: Charles F. Boyd, clerk; David Darling, trustee; Mrs. Emma Boyd, collector.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Ballard is ill.

* * *

Mrs. Lake who has been spending the winter in Massachusetts, has returned to the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Beckman.

* * *

Mr. M. A. Thomson has a new Studebaker automobile.

Get a new model Gas Range—The range built like a Battleship, and they bake better. Gas Co. adv

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BIDS WANTED!

Bids are solicited, to be opened Wednesday, May 10th, for the purchase of the

PEACOCK TABERNACLE

Bids are to include everything except the plumbing, electric fixtures and the stoves.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Apply,
CHAS. DOCKSTADER
Committee.

DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY POSTPONE DRAWING

The "orphans' drawing," which was to have taken place last night by the Daughters of Liberty was postponed until next week. A vacancy exist in the office of assistant recording secretary which will be filled at the next meeting. A committee has been appointed to make a number of changes in the by-laws of the Order.

Next week—Five dollars for your old Coal Stove—See the Gas Co. adv

The "Clean Up and Paint Up" Twins

The Clean-up Twins:

PAPER and PAINT

Will Do Your Work!

We have a complete line of WALL PAPERS, WALL FINISHINGS, VARNISHES, ETC. Let us give you an estimate.

We give FREE during Clean-up Week a JIG-SAW PUZZLE with each $2.00 Cash purchase.

HULETT-TAFT CO., Inc.
Oneida Street

H. PUTNAM ALLEN & SON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1898 BY HORATIO A. ALLEN
83 South First Street Fulton, New York
EVERYTHING IN SEEDS
FOR FARM, FIELD OR GARDEN
CLOVER TIMOTHY ALSIKE
CENTRAL PARK LAWN GRASS
CALL US ON PHONE 32

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale—Reo touring car; overhauled and newly painted; in first-class condition, will exchange for light roadster. Inquire Locke's Garage, N. 7th st. 425c

Wanted—Barn or Garage In Third Ward. Send information to D. S. Hollenga, Chamber of Commerce office. tf.

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Oak Wood—For sale, 50 cords seasoned wood at $2 cord. Apply Charles Dockstader, Mt. Adnah Cemetery. 428c

Boy Wanted—Helper on milk wagon. Apply 838 Emery st. Phone 4518. 427c

To Rent—House; 7 rooms; all conveniences. Inquire I. Alderman, Schuyler st. Phone 2242. 425c

Wanted—One or two carpenters, familiar with wood-working machine. Dilts Machine Works. 425

Lost—Bifocle Glasses, case marked Kenny Bros., Utica. Return to 210 W. Broadway. 426

Wanted—Competent girl for general housework; no washing. Inquire 410 Highland st. 425

Wanted—20 men to sell footwear to farmers. Big money. Sattlers 998 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y. 427

For Sale — Household goods. 712 Oneida st. Phone 1107. 427

To Rent—Upper Flat 202 State st. 425

Wanted—Girl for general housework. no laundry. 261 So. 4th. 425

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

UNPREPARED

Preparedness—it's all very well to talk;
We need it, maybe—guns, and ships and such,
And teaching boys that military walk,
All looking straight ahead. I sort of clutch
My heart sometimes, and wonder if, perhaps
I'll see my little, stalwart, handsome chaps
March off to fight that surely-coming war,
They talk about and are preparing for.

Well—maybe if it came I should be glad.
A mother should be glad her sons can fight,
They say. And yet—perhaps there's something bad
When they're in bed, I'm sometimes sort of scared
At all the hate this war talk sets a-start.
Preparedness? They've never yet prepared
An armor that will shield a mother's heart.
—Miriam Teichner in New York Globe.

FRIDAY MORNING PRAYERMEETINGS

Cottage prayer meetings will be held in the 31 districts tomorrow ah follows;

No. 1, Mrs. Charles Wood, 703 Manhatten avenue, leader Ensign Fitzgerald; No. 2, Mrs. William Gifford, 324 Seneca street, leader Mrs. Gifford; No. 3, Lester Baldwin, 115 N. 6th street, leader Rev. F. Darling; No. 4, Martin Hall, 412 Erie st., leader Mrs. Hall; No. 5, Mrs. Edna Moore, 309 Utica st., leader Mrs. E. J. Robinson; No. 6, Mrs. Boigeol, 412 Oneida street, leader Mrs. Wm. Sylvester; No. 7, Mrs. Wm. Wells, 820 Utica street, leader Mrs. Westcott. No. 8, Grove Gilbert, 221 Rochester street, leader Mrs. Goodjon; No. 9, Mrs. Sheldon, 417 Rochester street, leader Mrs. Crane; No. 10, George Pratt, 177 S. 1st street, leader Mrs. Pratt; No. 11, E. J. Carver, 216 S. 3rd street, leader Miss Speer; No. 12, A. T. Jennings, Academy st., Mrs. Jennings; No. 13, E. J. Penfield, Academy st., leader R. B. Crockett; No. 14, Mrs. James Calkins, 7th and Broadway, leader Rev. C. A. Balch; No. 15, Mrs. Frank Kellogg, '01 Pratt st., leader Mrs. Kellogg; No. 16, Mrs. Sage 365 Park st.; No. 18, Mr. Duncan McDougal, 415 Park street, leader Miss Bertha Palmer; No. 19, Mrs. Minnie Miller, 513 Fay street, leader Mrs. Perry; No. 20, Mrs. Ingersoll, 365 S. 1st street, leader Miss Osgood; No. 21, Mrs. H. S. Crumb, W. 1st street, N., leader to be announced; No. 22, Mrs. C. R. Dines, 315 Hannibal street, leader Mrs. eGorge Franklin; No. 23, Mrs. Wallace Wells, Worth street, leader Mrs. E. J. Petrie; No. 24, Mrs. Wendell Knowlton, 66 W. 2nd street, leader Mrs. Henry Jarvis; No. 25, Mrs. Benjamin Franklin, 110 H. 1st street, leader Mrs. Franklin; No. 26, Mrs. Adam Crouch, 307 Phillips st., leader Mrs. W. H. Klein; No. 27, Mrs. Harry Alexander, 24 W. Broadway, leader H. C. Warth; No. 28, Mrs. Louia Bennett, 210 W. 4th street, leader to be anounced; No. 29, Mrs. George Simons, 422 W. 2nd street, leader Mrs. Frank Miller; No. 30, Mrs. Fred Beck, 413 Beech st., leader Mrs. C. C. Porter; No. 31, Mrs. Charles Chubb, W. 1st street, S., leader Mrs. Frances Wilcox.

Next week—For your old oil stove—Five dollars—See the Gas Co. adv

FEWER KANSAS FARMERS.

There Are Not So Many Now as Ten Years Ago.

Abilene, Kan.—Fewer people are engaged in agricultural pursuits in Kansas now than ten years ago, according to J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture.

"In 1895 of those engaged in all occupations 55 per cent were in agriculture," he declared, "and in 1905 50 per cent and in 1915 46 per cent. It is a very discouraging sign in a state like Kansas, where agriculture is the overshadowing industry, that fewer instead of more people are engaging in it."

Some of the serious problems that must be solved in Kansas are those of the home seeker, the ownership of lands, employment of capital, better farming and the improvement of conditions of rural life, Mr. Mohler asserted.

Next week—For your old hot plate—Five dollars—See the Gas Co. adv

Peacock Describes Keynote of Apostle Paul's Existence

The theme of Evangelist Peacock's sermon last ninght, was, "I am ready." He based the sermon on three utterances of the Apostle Paul, in part as follows:

Romans 1:15, "I am ready to preach the gospel to you also that are in Rome."

* * *

Acts 21:13, "I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus."

* * *

II Timothy 4:6, "For I am ready to be offered and the time of my departure is at hand."

* * *

In each passage of scripture under consideration Paul says: I am ready. I am ready to preach the gospel in Rome. I am ready to be bound in Jerusalem, I am ready to be offered. He was ready to serve. He was ready to suffer. He was ready to sacrifice. During a certain period in the life of Paul, he was not ready, there was a time when he hated Jesus Christ and the people of God. He persecuted the disciples of Jesus Christ and the people of God. He persecuted the disciples of Jesus and used every means in his power to overthrow the work of Jesus and His disciples had been carrying on in the world. He had been going from place to place putting to death men and women and children. During this period he was not ready to do the will of his divine Lord and Master Jesus Christ.

Let us notice the way Paul was led to become a ready man. The first step in his marvelous change was brought about when he began to see. He tells us "I saw in the way." He had a revelation from God. He began to see things differently from what he had ever see them before. Before this time he had been looking at things from a worldly viewpoint. Now he looked upon things from a spiritual viewpoint. His eyes had been opened. He had been permitted to behold the glories of the kingdom of God. It is a blessed thing when men and women begin to see. It is one of theg reatest blessings God could shower upon us. When God opens our eyes to see ourselves as we are.

It is the Same Today

There are many spiritually blind people in the world today. Men and women groping about in spiritual darkness. Paul was spiritually blind until Jesus Christ revealed himself to him on his way to Damascus. After that time Paul could see. He could see the mistakes he had been making previous to that time. It is a difficult task to arouse men and women from sin, so long as they are blind to the love of God and the self sacrificing spirit of Jesus Christ. But the moment an individual begins to see the folly of sin and wickedness and the curse it will bring upon the immortal soul that very moment he is ready to come to God for light. And the very first thing a man gets when he is returning to God is the eye to see himself and to see the Savior. The staring point is the light of the Son of God. And the second step or the second thing is the ear to hear. Paul first saw the light and then he heard the voice. He heard Jesus, the risen exalted Savior speaking to him and asking him to become a follower of Him.

After Paul saw the light and heard the voice he was a changed man. He was changed from a servant of Satan to a servant of God. Now God has the same power today. If men and women will look and listen they will be changed. Paul heard the voice and surrendered. He gave up everything that would keep him from becoming the child of the living God. He was a man having a powerful intellect with all the intellectual culture that the day afforded. He had been at college. He had sat at the feet of Gamaliel. He was an intellectual giant but that wonderful intellect of his was laid at the feet of Jesus, and he was able to say: "Take my intellect and use every power as thou shalt choose."

Now it is not true that the greatest intellects in the world have been opposed to the teachings of God's word. The men who have done most to advance science, art and literature are men who have believed in the Bible, that blessed book of God and in the Savior whom that book reveals. And this is the reason for their success because they are believers in God and His son.

One time Robt. Ingersoll was exploding his pet theory on a railroad train. He denounced the Christian people and the word of God, and said Christianity had never done anything for the world. He turned to a man in the seat behind him and said: "You know the whole scheme of Christianity is false and that Christianity never did anything for the world." The man not wishing to enter into an argument with him remained silent. Ingersoll grew very eloquent thinking the man was frightened and could not answer him. Suddenly the train stopped and an old lady sitting across the aisle said: "I can tell you something Christianity has done for the world. It kept Robert Ingersoll from becoming governor of Illinois." The truth was put so plainly to him he could not deny it and he realized that Christianity had a power too strong for the unbeliever to overcome.

David Livingstone had reached a point where he could say with Paul. I am ready to serve, to suffer and to sacrifice. And the reason he was able to say this was because he had heard the voice and saw the light and had been filled with the spirit of God.

The Apostle's Bravery

At one time Paginini, the great violinist wanted to make an impression upon a crowd in Paris. Working the strings of his violin with his thrumb he broke one. Then there was tremendous disappointment over the vast audience. In the same way he broke a seconnd and a third and while the crowd rebelled against him he stepped to the front and said "Ladies and gentleman, one string and Paginini." Wonderful music came from that one string. One string and Paginini was able to hold that vast multitude of people spell bound as it were. One soul and God almighty will be able to shake the very foundations of this city. There is a mighty power and influence in the individual who is willing to surrender himself completely to the Lord Jesus Christ.

Now the reason Paul was willing to preach the gospel at Rome was because he was not ashamed of the gospel of Jesus Christ. Hear his own words: "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth." This was the reason he was ready for service. He felt he owed it to others to tell them of Jesus and the Kingdom of God. Now God had to punish Paul severely before he reached this point and some times God is compelled to deal very firmly with men and women before they are willing to say I am ready to serve.

The daughter of an English Nobleman had embraced the truth as it is in Jesus. He father, an unbeliever was almost distracted at the event and by threats and temptations to extravagance in dress, by reading, by traveling in foreign countries and to places of fashionable resort sought to divert her mind from spiritual things. Failing in these he resolved upon one final desperate effort by which his end should be gained or his daughter's prospects in this life ruined. He invited a large number of the nobility to his house and arranged that during the festivities, the daughters of different noblemen should entertain with singing and music. At the call of the company they performed their parts with great applause. At length the crisis came and the young Christian lady was announced. In a moment all were in silent suspense, eager to see what might follow. Without hesitation the young lady arose and with calm and dignified composure took her place at the instrument. After a moment spent in silent prayer, she ran her fingers over the keys and then with sweetness and solemnity sang the solemn words:

"No room for mirth or trifling here, for worldly hope or worldly fear. If now the judge is at the door and all mankind must stand before the inexerable throne. Nothing is worth a thought beneath, but how I might escape the death that never dies. How make my own selection sure, and when I fail on earth, secure a mansion in the skies."

The minstrel ceased. Christianity had triumphed. The daughter was saved. The father wept aloud for the salvation of his soul and being converted he consecrated his wealth to the cause of Christ, and was ready to serve.

Be Ready to Deny

Now there are people in the world like that today and I think the words of Jesus to Nicodemus will apply to them: "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God." Our outward pretense will not save us. We must be changed into the likeness of the Lord Jesus Christ and he will be willing to serve for the glory of the kingdom of God. Paul was not only willing to be bound, but he was willing to die if necessary in order that God might be glorified. We must suffer if we are going to do anything for the Kingdom of Jesus. We must suffer the taunts and sneers of the world. We must deny ourselves everything in order that God might be glorified. Paul was as good as his word he suffered hunger, persecution, shipwreck, was inp-rison, was in perils on land and on the sea for the Kingdom of God. It is an easy matter for people to be Christians today. They make a profession of their faith and are not called upon to suffer for it. We should be so filled with the spirit of God that we would be willing to give up friends and neighbors, if necessary, for the glory of God. Paul was ready for sacrifice He said, For I am now ready to be offered and the time of departure is at hand. Paul was one of a great multitude who was called upon to give up their lives for the sake of Jesus.

The old Bible has not lost in power. They may rail at it, they may revile it but it stands as an impregnable rock, and it has the power to save men. This was the secret of his remarkable success. He sowed the word of God and God fulfilled His promise. And this is what God wants us to do today' Go forward and sow His word among the people and he will bring the harvest. Will we do it? Will we do it?

THE COLONEL IS SAVED

The colonel is going to war, of course, and "my four sons will go and one and perhaps both of my sons-in-law;" but the rest of it is a sad tale, my mates. Right off the bat the colonel is going to "die in thousands of fever and dysentery and lung troubles in the camps." What is just as bad, the colonel is going to "be butchered needlessly in battle." We do not understand why, but apparently it is because "twenty-one months have passed since the great war began" and the United States has not yet mobilized.

The tears course down our furrowed checks when we think of this wanton sacrifice of the colonel, and we have practically decided not to let him or any of the Roosevelts go to war. We cannot spare them. They are too precious. So we have decided to keep them at home to repel William Randolph Hearst's Japanese invasion. That can be done with a typewriter, and the colonel is one of the handiest men that ever swung a typewriter into action.

Having stopped this holocaust of Roosevelts, we are sure that everything will be all right again at Oyster Bay. When the war begins, if it ever begins, the colonel can hang out his sign "Business as Usual," and catch all editions of the afternoon papers, with a specially signed statement for the morning papers. The colonel is saved.—N. Y. World.

Try a Case (50 Rolls) of Our
Special Household Silk Toilet
MILLINERY BAGS
Bags of Every Description
PAPER ROLLS
FULTON BAG CO.
Call Phone 21
WE DELIVER PROMPTLY

HOW IS THIS FOR PRICE
Genuine Elgin Movement in 20-year Gold Filled Case, only $7.98
Other Watches of Best Makes at
G. B. FARLEY'S
21 FIRST STREET

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GAS RANGE WEEK
May 8th to 13th.
Don't lose a chance to save $5.00—Exchange your Old Stove for
A NEW CABINET MODEL
Terms—Cash or Easy Payments.
FULTON FUEL & LIGHT CO.

QUIRK THEATRE
CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30
FRIDAY—
Clara Kimball Young in World Film
"THE YELLOW PASSPORT"
in 5 Parts.
VAUDEVILLE.
SATURDAY—
3rd Episode "THE IRON CLAW"
in 2 Parts
8th Chapter
"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.
OTHERS VAUDEVILLE

THIS NEWSPAPER

GETS RESULTS FOR ADVERTISERS

BECAUSE---

It is a friend who knows much about your city---and likes it just the same.

It knows why the merchants complain, and it is going to cooperate with them by publishing each Monday, in cartoon and editorial, reasons why your dollars should be spent with the business men of your community.

By and by you will become a better friend of the merchants of your home city, and then you may wonder why The Evening Times never thought of the new idea before.

KEEP YOUR EYE UPON THE MONDAY ISSUES OF YOUR HOME DAILY

A BUSY COUNTESS

War Work Occupies Another Beautiful Woman.

POPULAR IN DUAL EMPIRE.

Like So Many of Her European Sisters, This Fair Austrian Is Interested In Relief—London Women of Title Going In For Charity Theatricals.

In every capital in Europe women of title and social prestige are busy with war relief. Hospital ships and supplies, ambulances, workshops and actual nursing of sick soldiers are only a few of their occupations.

London society women have recently taken up charity theatricals, the Countess of Essex (nee Miss Adele Grant

COUNTESS VON SZAPARY.

of New York) recently having given an extremely successful charity matinee at the Gaiety theater, with professionals and society amateurs indiscriminately mixed up. Recently Mrs. Edith Wharton, the American novelist, was decorated by the French government for her valuable relief work. Last winter the German kaiser decorated Mrs. Gerard, wife of the American ambassador, for the help given families of soldiers.

Like all the other feminine members of the Austro-Hungarian nobility, the Countess von Szapary is actively engaged in war relief work. She is connected with some of the most prominent families in the dual empire.

DON'TS FOR BUYERS.

Some Restrictions Valuable For Those on Shopping Bent.

Don't buy a suit with a plaited skirt unless you have an electric iron and lots of time or else a good maid.

Don't buy one that is a bit too small, for the present style coat, with its flaring hem, looks especially bad in a size too small.

Don't, if you're over five feet six, get up and down stripes.

Don't buy a tan suit if you are sallow. Some of the tan shades are again in fashion, and they are a pitfall for the unwary sallow woman.

Don't buy a suit trimmed with a light color if you must wear it constantly, for nothing looks worse than soiled trimming.

Don't, if the family Bible has you down for over forty—you needn't admit it—get a suit because the saleswoman tells you it's girlish. Don't be a flapper at forty.

Don't, if you're under five feet three, get round about trimming.

Don't get a jacket that has sleeves too short or too long, for misfit sleeves spoil what may otherwise be a very attractive jacket.

Baked Shad Roe.

Parboil the roe from a large shad for one minute, drain, place in a baking pan, spread with one large tablespoonful of butter, sprinkle with pepper, salt and a dash of cayenne, pour in one cupful of cream, bake covered for twenty minutes, then remove the cover, bake ten minutes longer and transfer to a heated platter. Beat the yolks of three eggs with one cupful of cream, add the strained sauce from the pan, cook and stir until slightly browned, place around the roe and garnish with watercress and crisped bacon.

Kitchen Kinks.

Never allow fresh meat to remain in paper, for it absorbs the juices.

Always allow water to run from the kitchen tap in the morning until all that has been in the pipes overnight has run out.

Never allow opened fruits or vegtables to stand in the tin can.

Never stir anything in tin if avoidable or at least use a wooden spoon.

Never keep vinegar or yeast in stone crocks or jugs, since the acid attacks the glazing.

HOW TO SECURE A GOOD LAWN, AND KEEP IT.—All lawns may be improved if there is a reasonably good turf, as it is possible to better it materially by reseeding, fertilizing and watering. In the spring many bare spots will be in evidence, and if the spots are small they can be reseeded. If they are large it is usually advisable to spade them up and reseed, doing the work early in the spring. If the grass is thin over the entire lawn the work should be started early in the spring, while the soil is loose and in condition to permit the seed to be covered with little difficulty. The whole lawn should be raked with an iron rake and seeded and rolled as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry.

The care of the lawn after it is established is important. Liberal fertilizing should be given, and one of the best fertilizers is nitrate of soda. Five pounds of nitrate of soda is sufficient for 1,000 square feet of lawn, applying this with a watering pot, then watering thoroughly with the hose. Bonemeal is one of the best commercial fertilizers to use on lawns, eight pounds being sufficient for 1,000 square feet. Any fertilizer used should be applied early in the spring, when the grass begins to grow. Bonemeal can be applied every month during the growing season excepting July and August. Prepared sheep and stable manure is also beneficial. Slacked lime can be applied with beneficial results late in the fall.

If a good lawn is wanted buy the best lawn grass seed to be had, well cleaned and free from weeds. Much of the lawn grass seed is from 25 to 50 per cent weed seed. If weeds are wanted do not bother to plant seeds; the weeds will grow without a special invitation.

DAHLIAS FROM SEED.

How They Can Be Started and Transplanted.

For several years I have had grand success raising dahlias from seed, starting them in a box or pan in the house as soon as April 1 and transplanting them in the garden as soon as the ground is warm enough—usually about the last of May, at which time they will have four or six leaves. From a packet of mixed seeds I have had as many as eight different colors, ranging from snowy white to darkest crimson, besides some beautifully striped and variegated. They were the admiration of all beholders, says a writer in Farm and Home.

Should there be a few single ones (as there probably will be) they are by no means to be despised, as they are nice for cut flowers. Set them out along the side of the house or each side of the door, where you can see them as you go about your daily vocations, and you will be more than satisfied with the results. Water them with the water from the weekly wash, as they are greatly benefited by frequent waterings in dry weather. Even if they are not a joy "forever," they will surely give much pleasure through the long hot days of summer.

How to Massage the Scalp Daily Without Making an Event of It.

Press the finger tips (fingers close together) to the scalp and with a gentle pressure rub the scalp in a circular manner, causing it to move. The object is to loosen it as much as possible and bring a warm glow to it by causing the blood to flow to the surface.

When this is accomplished move the fingers to another spot, and in this way go over the whole scalp. If the hair is very dry a very small amount of vaseline may be rubbed into the fingers and applied to the scalp only, as any grease will cause the hair to lie flat if applied to the hair itself.

Any tonic which is chosen should be applied with massage, as most of the benefit is obtained by the massage.

How to Make the Beds So That Slumber Really Refreshes.

To make up a bed so that it will be smooth tuck the clothes in, one piece at a time, at the sides, and complete the work all but tucking the clothes in at the foot. Now draw the clothes down, one piece at a time, as taut as possible and tuck them in at the foot. The bed will be far nicer looking than would be otherwise possible. If the bed is of iron or brass, which does not permit of tucking in the coverlet, tuck in the other clothes as directed, placing the coverlet over all.

How to Do the Family Mending In the Easiest Way.

To do quick, neat and strong mending take presser foot off sewing machine, stretch hole in material over embroidery hoop, hole as near to center as possible; insert under needle, cloth side down; set down the part that holds presser foot; sew back and forth slowly without letting go of hoop. Always sew further than tear each way. After filling in lengthwise of tear turn hoop and sew across. Use medium size stitch.

How to Remove Stoppers From Cantankerous Bottles.

Hold neck of bottle or decanter to the spout of steaming teakettle. No matter how long bottle has been standing, this is never known to fail.

A Conquest In Ten Days

By ALAN HINSDALE

"Alec, I'm engaged."

"The deuce you are!"

"Yes, I became engaged the day before yesterday."

"And the reaction has set in?"

"What reaction?"

"Why, I was engaged once myself. For awhile I was in heaven. Then I began to think of what I'd done, and I was in the other place."

"That's me exactly."

"Can't you get out of it?"

"How?"

"I made the girl mad, and she shook me."

"Good plan. I'll try it on."

Alec Broadhead didn't see his friend, Andy Pelham, for a week. When they met again Pelham wore a shamefaced look.

"Well?" queried Alec.

"I tried your plan and succeeded admirably, but I couldn't stand the racket. I went back to her and told her that if she wouldn't forgive me I'd jump in the river."

"More fool you."

"Oh, you'd have done the same thing if you'd have been really in love."

"Not on your life."

Not long after Andy had been married Alec received a note from him saying that he must spend some time away from home on business and would Alec look out for his wife evenings during his absence. She would be lonely between 8 and 10 p. m. Alec replied that he supposed he would have to accommodate him.

When Mr. Broadhead called on Mrs. Pelham he found her sitting in a cozy room beside a light with a pink shade doing some fancy work. She was a pretty woman and received him with a pleasant smile. It occurred to him that perhaps his friend in marrying had not been such a fool after all. He passed a very pleasant evening and at 10 o'clock bade the lady adieu and went to his club.

Mrs. Pelham had told him to come every evening he chose during her husband's absence, but on no account to feel compelled to come. He had intended to remain away the second evening and after dining at his club tried to compose himself to spending the evening there. The effort was a failure. At ten minutes after 8 he rang the Pelham doorbell. There sat the lady beside the pink light plying her needle, and the scene was even more attractive than the evening before.

"How good of you," said the hostess, "to deprive yourself of all your bachelor pleasures to come to this dull house to oblige your friend! You men stand by one another splendidly. Women won't sacrifice themselves for a chum as men do."

"Um!" was the laconic reply.

It is quite likely that Alec Broadhead could have visited Mrs. Pelham possibly for years without disgracing himself by falling in love with his friend's wife had she behaved with the circumspection required of a married woman. But she did not. Alec by a great effort succeeded in cutting out the third evening, remaining away from her. When he called on the fourth she pouted. It isn't much to say she pouted, but it expressed a great deal to Alec. At any rate it influenced him when he left her at 11 o'clock, she giving him her hand at parting to hold it just a little bit longer than was advisable under the circumstances.

He called the very next evening and found her on a lounge covered with a silken quilt, evidently indisposed.

"I'm so glad you have come," she said, pressing the hand he gave her and looking up at him tenderly. "I'm not feeling well and would not like to be alone."

Alec's countenance was full of sympathy, and his eyes reflected the tenderness with which she had favored him. He smoothed her pillow half a dozen times during the evening, took her hand for the purpose of feeling her pulse and otherwise played the attentive nurse. Though it would seem that, invalided, she should have retired early, Alec did not leave her till the clock struck 12.

Ten days—or, rather, ten evenings—of this sort of thing may seem a short time for a man's sense of honor to his friend to be undermined, but it was enough for the purpose in this case. Alec was one evening bending down over the lady in the languishing fashion of a lover when the door was suddenly thrown open, and Andy Pelham, followed by a lady, stepped into the room.

"Well, I like that!" he said to Alec. "I leave my chum to keep my wife from being lonely, and what does he do"—

"Now, Andy," said the lady who had entered with him, "this has gone far enough. Mr. Broadhead, I'm Mrs. Pelham. This young lady is my friend Miss"—

"Madge Meriweather," interrupted Andy, "the worst flirt in America. We've put up a job on you, old man. I told these ladies how you felt about women, and she bet she could bring you down within ten days. I haven't been away at all, but upstairs every evening that you've been here spooning with Madge."

The expression on Alec's face was a study. There were shame, relief and the dawn of happiness."

"All I have to say," he finally remarked, "is that Miss Meriweather has won the bet."

This was Miss Meriweather's last conquest. She married Alec Broadhead.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Just A Matter of Comfortable Simplicity.

The time for this charming kimono is morning, place, the boudoir. It is fashioned from rice cloth trimmed with ribbon.

The style secret of this long Japanese kimono is its simplicity. It is fashioned of rice cloth, having the front and back cut in one. The sleeves are long and flowing. Among the latest designs in robes d'intimes, as these models are called, there is nothing that is more restful and dainty.

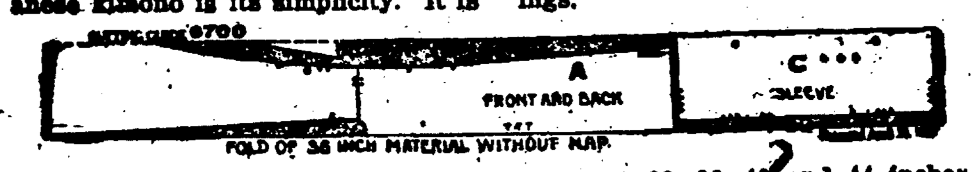
In medium size the kimono requires 4¾ yards 36-inch material, with 1⅞ yards constrasting material 18 or more inches wide for the trimming. If ribbon is used—and it may be with such a good effect—3⅝ yards will be needed.

A casual glance at the cutting guide will convince one of the simplicity of this part of the work. Section A is so laid on the material that the part marked by triple "TTT" perforations rests on the lengthwise fold, while the other section rests on a lengthwise thread. The piecing is placed along the selvage edge. Place the sleeve over a lengthwise thread as illustrated.

But a few hours are required for the making. Close the underarm seam as notched from large "O" perforation to lower edge. Close back seam of band (indicated by small "o" perforation), sew to neck edge of back, and to front, notches and center-backs even: fold band through center, fell remaining edge over seam.

To make the sleeve, close the seams as notched, leaving seam having 3 notches free between the 2 small "o" perforations. Sew in armhole as notched. Turn hem in sleeve on small "o" perforations and bring the 2 single large "O" perforations at hem in sleeves together and tack.

The straight belt illustrated is the smartest idea in kimono waist finishings.



Pictorial Review Kimono No. 6700. Sizes, 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

HER SPRING FROCK.

Here Is a Hint For the Spring Bridesmaid's Attire.

This delightful frock may be put up in silk net, voile or organdie. Over a ruffled petticoat foundation is a pannlered drape, the pointed ends of which have shadow lace appliques. The simple bodice is chiefly of this lace, as are the girdle and shoulder straps. The girlishness of this design is fetching to a degree.

SO STATUESQUE.

Exactly.

"Have you dyed your hair black?"

"That isn't a fair question."—Baltimore American.

Ragged Sailors.

Materials.—Two cupfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half cupful sugar, an egg, one-half teaspoonful salt, three tablespoonfuls butter, one-half cupful chopped nuts, two-thirds cupful milk.

Directions.—Sift the flour, salt and baking powder, rub the butter in; then add sugar and nuts. Mix to a soft dough with the egg and milk, roll out thin and sprinkle with sugar. Roll up with the sugar inside, cut in slices three-quarters of an inch thick, place on a greased baking tin, brush over with beaten egg and bake about fifteen minutes.

NEW WINDOW TREATMENT.

Suggestions For Renewing Your Curtains After Housecleaning.

New window treatment gives opportunity to make the most of cretonne—that most charming drapery stuff for summer rooms. There are long side curtains from rod to sill, made of flowered cretonne lined with tinted sateen in the usual manner. These hang from a brass rod, which, instead of going straight across the window, bulges up in a curve at the center, where the valance is shirred over it. This valance is very full and is in two portions, each section six inches deep at the center of the window and ten inches deep at the outer side, where it meets the side curtain. Cords are run through the lower edges of the section and left unfastened, to be pulled up when the valance is adjusted.

When curtains and valance have been shifted to the pole and the pole set in place over the window, the outer lower corners of the valance are tacked to the side curtains under rosettes of the cretonne. The edges at the center, where the valance is divided, and is only six inches deep, are tacked together. Next the cords are drawn up toward the center, tied and tucked out of sight. This draws up the sloping edges of the valance in puckered effect, and the drawn up valance brings forward the side curtain at the point of the rosette. The whole effect is dainty and graceful and suggestive of a French boudoir. Shades of the cretonne instead of ordinary window shades will complete a charming window treatment.

For the Chinese room or any other room where black and white is desirable for background effects, there is a new window curtain material of woven black and white checks in very open effect, like coarse net. Graduated black stripes in clusters cross the fabric, and smart looking curtains are arranged so that the black striping comes directly across valance and side curtains about six inches from the top of the window.

To Be Well Groomed.

The woman who is particular about her home is not always the best dressed, and it often happens that a woman whose home is untidy looks stunning in her street clothes. The points in dress that most women overlook are veilings, footwear, gloves, hats and handkerchiefs.

Be sure that your glove is properly proportioned, and when you decide on a well fitting style buy no other. Dust a little powder into your glove before you wear it, and smooth all the seams straight. Have the lines on the backs properly over the center of the hands and the fingers in the tips of the glove.

Keep your hats in their boxes until you wish to use them, and return them at once when you take them off. Always brush them, especially if they are made of black velvet or a dark material that shows the dust. Never carry a soiled or even crumpled handkerchief. It is only a little thing, but it is the little things that help toward complete beauty.

AN EMBROIDERED BLOUSE.

It Is Said That Handwork Lingerie Is Rivaling Crape.

For some time hand embroidered blouses were kept under cover. It seemed a shame, too, for the hand work on a blouse always showed to good advantage. However, there is no longer any need to lament about the matter, for once more women are privileged to wear blouses which show the results of their labor in the embroidery field. But the embroidery is applied in a different manner. Instead of decorating the front of the blouse in plastron effect, dainty little flowers hang in garlands from the shoulder line. The shoulders are outlined with a band of embroidery. One blouse showing this treatment was embroidered in blue, pink and green. It opened in the front, and the line of closing was finished with featherstitching and a few tiny white buttons embroidered in green also.

The application of the embroidery on the sleeves was quite a variation. A separate cuff finished each sleeve and was edged with green featherstitching, but where the sleeve joined the cuff garlands of the flowers embroidered in the delicate colors suggested above were embroidered up the sleeve for a space of four inches.

A turnover collar of the blouse material was edged with featherstitching, and a tiny spray of flowers was embroidered in each point in front.

The colors of embroidery cotton can be changed to suit the wearer's taste.

BATH SUITS.

Tips About the Style and Material of Your Diving Duds.

Whether you elect to wear bloomers or tights with your swimming suit this summer, whether you favor a kerchief knotted back of each ear or a cap with a shady brim, whether you like to go down into the sea stocking footed or equipped with bathing shoes, one thing you must have, and that is a pocket in your bathing dress. Two pockets will be smarter, and there may be three or even four—two on the skirt for the hands to be thrust into as you walk up the beach and two in the waist for the safe keeping of your bath house key and handkerchief. A sopping wet handkerchief is better than none at all—as every bather knows—after a wave has gone over one's head, and after a plunge under water your handkerchief will be very handy buttoned securely into a breast pocket on your waist.

Palm Beach bathing suits, which, of course, foretell what all other bathing suits are going to be later on, are stunning affairs. Most of them are of silk, and many are of silk jersey. One sees also a great number of pussy willow bathing suits. This soft, beautiful taffeta silk has proved itself in salt water. A pussy willow bathing suit worn almost every day last summer in the heavy surf on the south of Long Island shore came home in September without a tear or even a worn spot or a change in color.

Bathing suits of the most fashionable sort now are in two sections, a very short tunic, loosely belted or sashed below the waist line, and knickers or close bathing breeches to the knee. One cannot call them tights—they are rather like the close knee breeches small boys wear, and sometimes they are slashed up the outer side for a few inches and laced together with cord or silk braid.

CENSORS CO-ED GOWNS.

Some University Girls Were Sent Back to Change Dance Attire.

Bloomington, Ind.—The Indiana university authorities have established a censorship of clothes worn by the "coeds."

The censorship is in charge of Miss Ruby E. C. Mason, dean of women, who is attending all dances and inspecting the frocks and gowns. If the evening gowns of the girls do not conform to regulations as to length and style the wearers are sent back to their rooms for a change of attire. This has happened to several young women recently.

The censorship is established because of the loyalty of the Indiana "co-eds" to the prevailing styles, especially in dancing frocks. The frocks have been cut so low from the chin and so high from the ground that they have been shocking to some, the university authorities say, all during the winter.

An Eye For Beauty.

"Has he a sense of fairness?"

"Goodness, yes! He can tell them a block away."—Michigan Gargoyle.

Fillet of Bass, General Joffre.

Remove the fillets from a good sized bass, place in a well buttered saucepan and add some minced shallots and minced fresh mushrooms; poach in white wine. When done place them on a plate and thicken the sauce with some kneaded good butter, so that it will remain light. Season with salt, pepper and minced chives. Garnish with small bouquets of shrimps.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Sleepy Time Story About an Extremely Ugly Looking Fly.

DEVIL'S DARNING NEEDLE.

Many Evil Deeds Attributed to This Insect Are Without Foundation—Interesting Items For Little Folk—Puzzles to Solve.

Uncle Ben was ready with a story when bedtime came around. He told about

THE DRAGON FLY.

Don't be afraid of this wicked looking insect, no matter how many fierce and wild stories you have heard told about him. He isn't half so wicked as he looks. And as for his voracious habits, the only things he eats are mosquitoes and flies and gnats, not to mention many other pests you would like the world rid of. He's called properly the dragon fly.

Maybe you know him better as the devil's darning needle. Perhaps you've been told when you were a bad boy or girl that he would get in your hair and sew your ears shut, or maybe you've been calling him snake feeder. He gets this name probably because the female dragon fly when she lays her eggs glides down on top of the stream or lake and drops them in the water, as if she were feeding water snakes.

These eggs stick fast to water plants until the larvae hatch, crawl out of the water, split up the back, and, behold—other dragon flies!

It will take more time and patience than the amateur bug collector possesses to get acquainted with the whole dragon fly family. There are something like 2,200 specimens, so authorities tell us, and 300 of these fly around in North America.

What the hawks and eagles are to birds the dragon flies are to mosquitoes and flies. Imprison a dragon fly in a room and the flies and mosquitoes will disappear. So, you see, he isn't such a bad bug after all.

A Fur Clad Boy.

The young lad here pictured is a woodcraft boy, which means that he has much knowledge of the lore of field and forest. The costume he wears is trimmed with muskrat, skunk and other furs caught by himself. He is a shrewd trapper and has learned the ways of beast and bird, and he is also an expert on trees, plants and flowers. He lives in a suburb of New York city, and all his furs were caught within twenty-five miles of the big city.

Photo by American Press Association.

WOODCRAFT BOY IN COSTUME.

Nero a Shrewd Dog.

My Nero is very useful. He is sometimes sent on errands and brings parcels from the shops very nicely. He goes alone to the market, writes a little girl in the Iowa Homestead.

But Nero has an enemy, a fierce bulldog that lives on the road to the market. Nero is stronger than the bulldog, but the sly rascal keeps out of sight except when Nero has a basket in his mouth; then he runs at him, and Nero is too faithful to drop his burden, so he has to scamper.

One day the scamp worried Nero all the way home. He came in much excited. I set the basket on the table and took out the meat. Then Nero leaped up, seized the basket with his teeth and ran out of the house. Nero went straight to the house where the ugly dog lives. The dog saw the basket and thought he had a good chance to bite Nero, so out he rushed. What then? Why, Nero dropped the basket in a hurry, and he gave that wicked dog such a whipping that he never forgot it.

Brave Fido.

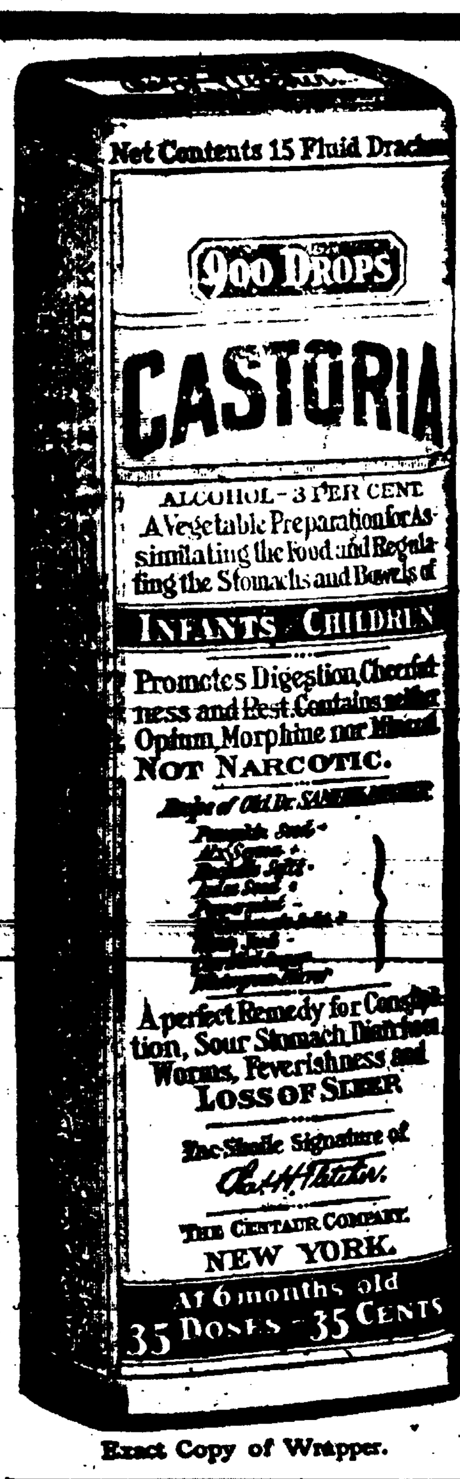
"Why, Fido, I'm surprised to see
You wear a muzzle too!
What foolish people they must be
Who are afraid of you!"

Thus cried the dancing bear one day
When he had chanced to meet
A little dog that came his way
Along the village street.

But Fido growled at Mr. Bear
And glared into his eye,
And fiercer still became his glare
When thus he made reply:

"They muzzle me, I'd have you know,
To save the likes of you!
Each day, were I not muzzled so,
I'd eat a bear or two!"

—Youth's Companion.



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A NOURISHING MENU.

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST.
Halved Grapefruit.
Codfish Balls. Whole Wheat Muffins.
Marmalade or Jelly. Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Creamed Dry Beef on Toast.
Fried Cornmeal Mush With Fruit Sirup or Jam.
Apples and Cookies. Buttermilk.

DINNER.
Cream of Pea Soup.
Veal Loaf With Brown Gravy.
Baked Potatoes. Coleslaw.
Banana Puff With Lemon Sauce.
Coffee.

Luncheon Desserts.

BRAN COOKIES.—Mix three cupfuls of bran, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, two-thirds cupful of milk, one-half cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, two eggs, two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder and chopped raisins if desired. Cream the butter and sugar together, add the well beaten eggs, then the milk gradually. Mix baking powder with bran and flour and add gradually to the mixture. If the dough cannot be handled add a little more flour. Roll out thin, cut and bake in quick oven from seven to ten minutes.

Chocolate Blancmange.—One quart of milk, five tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, two squares of baker's chocolate, unsweetened; one teaspoonful of vanilla and a pinch of salt. Put milk, chocolate and sugar on to boil; mix the cornstarch with a little milk and make very smooth. When the milk is boiling put in the cornstarch, slowly stirring all the time; then boil five minutes. Stir constantly or it will become lumpy. Add the vanilla when you remove the mixture from the stove.

Maple Shortcake.—Mix and sift two cupfuls of flour and a level tablespoonful of baking powder. Rub in one-half cupful of shortening (butter is best) and mix to a soft dough with sweet milk. Spread the mixture evenly over two pie plates, brush with melted butter and bake in a quick oven. Put together like layer cake.

Maple Cream Filling.—Cook three-quarters of a cupful of maple sirup and a tablespoonful of butter until it spins a thread, then pour gradually into the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. When the mixture is smooth add one-half cupful of whipped cream and a few drops of vanilla. Let the cakes cool a little before using the filling.

French Crullers.—Put one cupful of boiling water, two level tablespoonfuls of sugar, a grating of orange rind and one-quarter of a cupful of butter over the fire; when boiling sift in one cupful of sifted pastry flour and stir and cook to a smooth ball of paste; turn into an earthen dish or bowl and beat in one after another three eggs. Beat the mixture smooth between each addition of an egg. Drop from a tablespoon in as smooth shape as possible into hot fat; turn often and cook until well puffed up and browned.

Anna Thompson.

A Mean Hint.

He—Women ought to be so removed from ordinary outside life that men can still look on them as angels.

She—How would the men like them to be recording angels? — Baltimore American.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Some of the best dressmakers of Paris interpret youth in terms of the blouse. They design it so that it can be reproduced in any seasonable material and accompany it with a skirt that is distinctive for its simplicity. A handsome braid, asserting itself above the collar, sleeves, waistline and hem of skirt leaves nothing to be desired, decoratively speaking. Six yards 40-inch material and 8 yards 4-inch braid are required fo rthis design.

Pictorial Review Blouse, No. 6603. Sizes, 15 to 20 years. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6438. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Frangipan Cream Pie.

Cut three circular pieces of paste nine inches in diameter, place on baking sheet, prick with fork and bake. Put together with Frangipan cream, for which mix two-thirds cupful powdered sugar and one-third cupful flour, add yolks of three eggs and one whole egg, slightly beaten; one-fourth teaspoonful salt and one cupful scalded milk and cook over hot water fifteen minutes. Add two tablespoonfuls butter, two tablespoonfuls macaroons, dried and rolled, two-thirds teaspoonful vanilla and two-thirds teaspoonful lemon extract.

Am I Late?

A Reliable Watch Will Tell You

All popular makes at reasonable prices.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Bldg.

(Continued from Page One)

exercises used in their daily routine, and the pupils of the Erie street school were interesting in a "Fairy Revel." The Grammar Clowns by the Walradt street pupils provoked a lot of laughter, and the Tom Thumb Wedding by the pupils of Academy street school was heartily enjoyed. Robert Jennings, as groom, and Rose Tramblay, as bride, were most interesting, and took their parts unusually well.

The Folk Dancing by the pupils of Philips street school and the Kinkey Koon Minstrels by the pupils of Oak street school were cleverly given.

The Button, a funny little skit, prepared under the direction of Mrs. Lora White Kesler, was well received. Nelson Hopkins as Dr. Bingen created a lot of fun, and was ably assisted by Mildred Shattuck in the role as his wife. John Reynolds as Dr. Blatt, and Harriet Nicholas as the cousin also displayed careful training.

Tonight the program will be repeated and as the weather conditions, in spite of a packed theatre giving other evidence, kept some people from attending it is probable no one in Fulton will miss the big show. The proceeds will be divided between the Library and the purchase of Victrolas for the schools.

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PERSIA'S FIRST RAILWAY LINE

In a country like the United States, where mechanical devices play such an important part in the lives of the people, it is hard to realize that the use of such conveniences is still relatively limited. It is something of a shock to be reminded of the primitive state of the East by the announcement that the first railroad ever built in Persia has just been completed by the Russians. The opening of the road was witnessed by Henry D. Baker, American attache of the Department of Commerce in Petrograd. According to a correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor, this achievement of the Russians may be the first of several steps to be taken in modernizing the ancient and sleepy nation of ePrsia.

The new road runs from Tabriz, the commercial center of Persia, to the Russian frontiers, where connection is made with Russian railway lines. The distance covered is about ninety-three miles. Not the least interesting feature of the first trip over the rails was the congregating, in rural districts along the way, of spectators who had never before seen a railroad train. At present no attempt is being made by the Russian engineers to attain high speeds, and it took the first train twelve hours to cover the ninety-three miles. While the new Persian railroad will no doubt in the future aid the commercial development of that country, it will until the close of hostilities be used for military purposes.

Tabriz is a city well known to those who are familiar with Oriental commerce. It is the largest commercial city bof Persia and is the principal carpet market of the world. There are in Tabriz miles of arcaded streets holding bazars where there is extensive traffic in carpets, cotton, dried fruits and other valuable commodities. There is a population of about 200,000.

Should the Russians as a result of the war obtain permanent possession of Persia and Armenia, the commercial development of those parts of the world would be likely to proceed with great rapidity. It is true enough that Russia, has not yet made the most of her original territory, but this is partly because of the difficulty she has had in establishing satisfactory channels of communication with other nations. If at the conclusion of hostilities Russia finds herself on the winning side, she is certain to demand a marked improvement in these conditions, as compensation for her many sacrifices.—Rochester Chronicle and Democrat.

CRIES "HUNS" IN COMMONS

London— Mr. Lawrence Ginnell, member for the North division of W. Meath, who is classed as a Nationalist, but follows the leadership of no party, greeted the announcement of the Premier yesterday that some of the leaders of the Irish rebellion had been shot with the cry of "Huns!" For some minutes he prevented Mr. Augustine Birrell from making a personal statement and gave notice that he would move a resolution directing attention to the shooting of "innocent men by this Hunnish government."

Mr. Birrell, when heg ot a hearing, said he would have and oportunity as a private member of taking part in the debate on the Irish rising.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

GERMAN REPLY READY TONIGHT

Berlin—Mr. James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, admits he had many conferences with the Kaiser during his stay at field headquarters in which all phases of the submarine issue were discussed. He expects events now to develop quickly. He will receive the German note tomorrow (Thursday) night upon the arrival in Berlin of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, who left headquarters this afternoon. Thef eeling in the American colony today was more hopeful.

The German reply to the American note will not decide whether a breach will come between the United States and Germany, according to the Koelnische Volkszeitung. The decision, this newspaper says, will rest entirely with President Wilson, depending upon the answer he is expected to make to the German note.

The Volkszeitung asserts the basic principles of the German communication have been decided upon and that the question now is whether President Wilson will accept Germany's proposals as satisfactory or whether he desires "war at any price."

WE'RE AFRAID TO TRUST GOD

(Continued from Page One)

wholly and entirely to God, and be willing to let God use us in the way He sees fit. It would be ab lessed thing if every individual in this world could make that beautiful poem of Miss Havergals their own:

"Take my life and let it be,
Consecrated Lord to thee.
Take my moments and my days,
Let them flow in ceaseless praise.
Take my hands and let them move,
At the impulse of thy love.
Take my foot and let them be,
Swift and beautiful for thee.
Take my voice and let me sing,
Always only for my King.
Take my lips and let them be,
Filled with messages from thee.
Take my silver and my gold;
Not a mite would I withhold.
Take my intellect, and use
Every power as thou shalt choose.
Take my will and make it Thine,
It shall be no longer mine.
Take my heart; it is Thine own;
It shall be thy Royal Throne.
Take my love; my Lord, I pour,
At Thy feet it's treasure store.
Take myself, and I will be,
Ever only all for Thee."

The trouble with a great majority of people is this, they are not willing to let God use them in His service. They are unwilling to make sacrifices for the one who has done so much for them. With their talents and energy they will push the business of the world, but when it comes to the work of God they are like the old man seated under the shade tree. A traveler finding him seated under a shade tree, thep icture of ease and contentment, said: "Well how are the times?" "Well," said the old man, "pretty tolerable, pretty tolerable. I had some trees to cut down, but a cyclone came along and felled th m and saved me the work." "Good," said the traveler. "Then the lighting struck the brush piles and burned them up and saved me the trouble, and now I am just waiting for an earthquake to come along and shake these potatoes out of the ground."

Now, my friends, that is an excellent picture of many people in the service of God. They are waiting for some person or something to come along and do the work they ought to do in the Kingdom of Jesus Christ, in place of using the talents God has given to them. The thing for us to do is to make use of the talent we have in our hand, and God will give us the blessing. If we can speak, we should speak. If we can sing, we should sing. If we can pray, we should pray. If we can work, we should be willing to work. We should be willing to do everything in our power to make the work of the Lord Jesus Christ a success. Let us consecrate everything we have to the service of God and be able to say: "Take myself and I will be ever only all for Thee."

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

NOTICE OF HEARING

Notice is hereby given, That a public hearing will be had before the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Fulton at the Common Council Rooms in the City Hall, in accordance with Section 30 of Article 3 of the General City Law, on the 5th day of May, 1916, at 8 o'clock p. m., concerning the bill entitled, "An Act To Authorize the City of Fulton to borrow money for the purpose of paying various indebtedness and expense incurred in excess of appropriations and meeting the deficit of said City, which bill authorizes and empowers the Common Council to raise money by means of bonds to be paid into a fund known as the deficit fund and paid over therefrom into other funds of the City by direction of the Common Council.

Dated, May 5th, 1916.

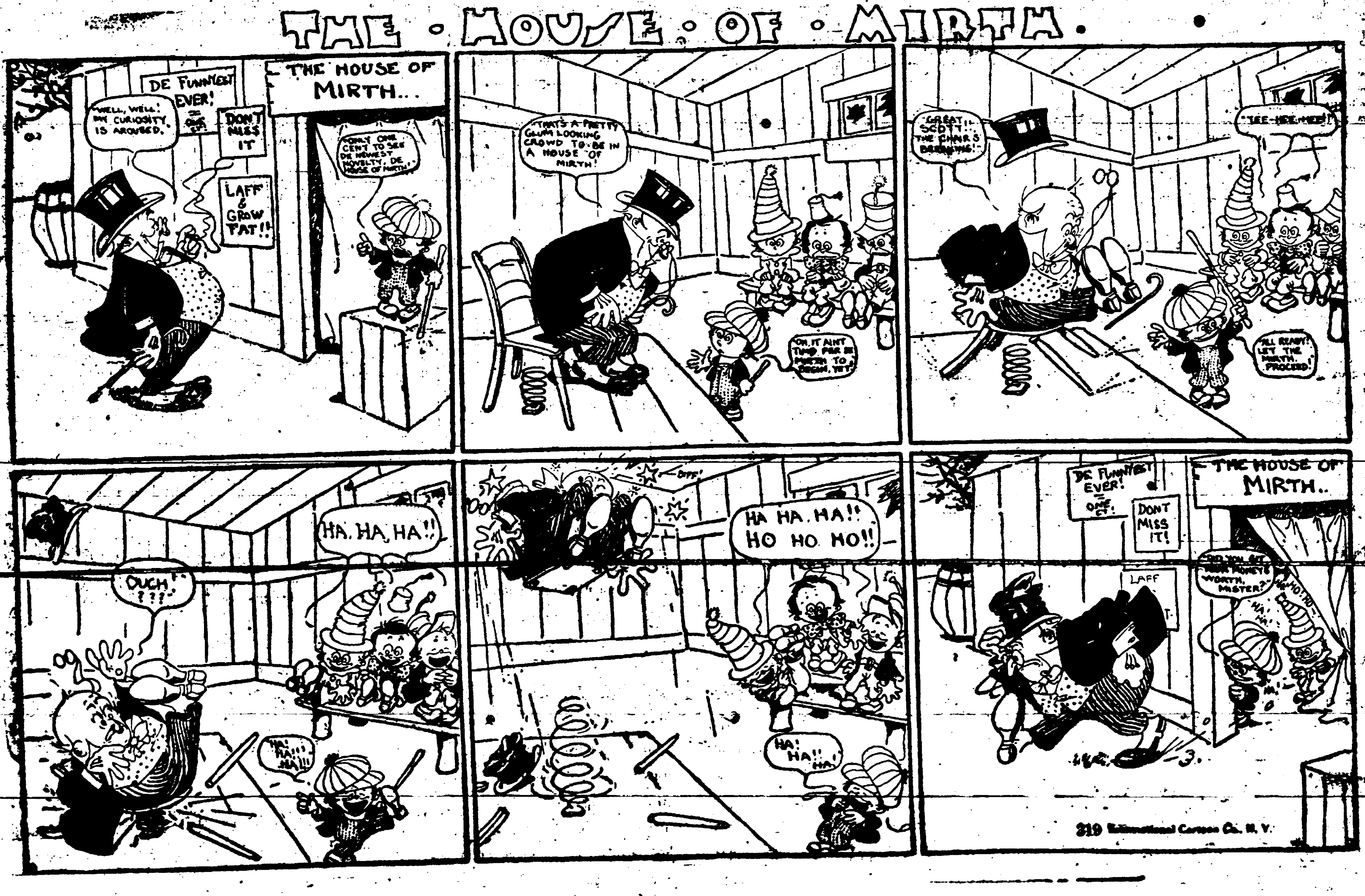
VICTOR C. LEWIS, Mayor

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher



THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 426. FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1916. Price, One Cent

GERMAN CRAFT SANK SUSSEX, ADMITS THE OUTLINE OF NOTE

The International News Service furnishes The Evening Times with the following interpretation of the note from the German Government:

"The German Government has arrived, by investigation of the facts, at the conclusion that, as to the case of the Sussex, there was an oversight on the part of the commander of the submarine. The Government is ready to give satisfaction and compensation.

"The commanders of the submarinesalways have had, and still have, an order NOT TO ATTACK ANY UNARMED VESSEL WITHOUT WARNING. In cases like that of the Arabic and others, where a mistake by the commander of the submarine in question occurred, the German Government was ready to give compensation. In other cases, the mistake was on the part of the captains of the steamers, who either tried to escape or attacked the submarine by shooting first.

"THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT CANNOT AGREE TO THE DECLARATION THAT STEAMERS ARMED WITH GUNS ARE TO BE REGARDED AS PEACEFUL MERCHANT VESSELS, BUT IS WILLING TO SUBMIT THIS QUESTION TO A COURT OF ARBITRATION."

French Curtain of Fire Blocks Attack

The curtain of fire of the French has set at naught another German attack launched against trenches which the French recently captured at Le Mort Homme. This engagement, which is characterized by Paris as a small one, has been the only fighting by infantry on the French and Belgian fronts. The big guns, however, have not ceased their activity on various sectors. A violent bombardment is reported in the region of Hill No. 304, northeast of Verdun.

The Germans are still throwing shells in great numbers against the Ikskull bridgehead of the Russians on the Eastern front. There also has been a heavy artillery duel between the Germans and Russians in the region south of Krevo.

The usual bombardments and isolated infantry attacks are in progress on the Austro-Italian front.

The Turks started two offensive movements against the Russians, one in the region of Baiburt and the other near Erzingan. Both were repulsed, according to Petrograd. The German General, Liman von Sanders, is superintending the concentration of Turkish troops in North Smyrna and defense measures for Turkey's Asiatic coast.

Marseilles —Another contingent of Russian soldiers arrived here this morning and was received with notable military and popular receptions. The troops proceeded to the camp at Mirabeau.

MOTORCYCLISTS' TAGS NOT FORTHCOMING

Albany— Forty thousand license plates for distribution among motorcyclists are held up on account of the dye shortage. Frank A. Wenzell, of Watertown, chief of the automobile department in this district, stated today that the plates would be received within two weeks, according to advices from manufacturers. The plates had been promised several months ago, but the manufacturers have been unsuccessful in getting the proper pigments.

The plates will be six by three inches in size and will be affixed to the rear mud-guard of the machines. They will be of the same color as the auto license plates, blue numbers on a white blackground. The American pigments, say the manufacturers, have not given good results, and only aftes repeated trials a satisfactory enamel has been secured.

Next week—For your old hot plate —Five dollars—See the Gas Co. adv

METHODISTS STICK TO STAR-CHAMBER SESSIONS

Saratoga—A movement to prevent "star chamber" sessions of the Committee on Episcopacy, the most powerful sub-body of the Methodist General Conference, failed of adoption this morning after Dr. Thomas Nicholson, of New York city, chairman of the committee, had insisted that secret sessions were necessary to "protect some of the most delicate business of the Conferness."

A definite step toward thep roposed union of the Methodist churches in the North and South was taken by the appointment of a special committee of sixty, which will receive all proposals for the suggested union and report back to the Conference by May 15th.

Next week—For your old oil stove —Five dollars—See the Gas Co. adv

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

Some people seem to think that they can run the universe and that they have a divine right to call everybody, who does not think like they do, names. This of course is entirely wrong and people of that particular kind should go to a medical man and get some advise as to how they might remedy their upper chamber.

* * *

There are also people who delight in criticising everlastingly the acts of others; this is another class of people and most of them NEVER paid a cent towards the betterment of the city or a minute of their time to help better the conditions in the city.

* * *

You don't belong to these classes, do you? Remember that FULTON needs the assistance of REAL FULTONIANS; men and women who are broad miinded enough to be able to see the sun shine in the water.

* * *

The Clean-Up Campaign starts Monday morning and on FRIDAY, May, 12th, we will wind up in a glorious shape. In the evening of the 12th a bonfire will be given and on Saturday morning the committees will inspect the city.

* * *

Are you in line for the Clean-Up Campaign? Please take notice that CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS.

* * *

The REAL men and women in FULTON are doing things. It is a pleasure to find out that they are willing to cooperate to the limit, when it comes to do good for FULTON.

* * *

FULTON, THE MAGIC CITY OF A GREAT STATE.

* * *

Men are like carpet tacks—no good when they lose their heads.

* * *

MAYO FESLER SAYS:

A city, sanitary, convenient, substantial; where the houses of the rich and the poor are alike comfortable and beautiful; where the streets are CLEAN and the sky line is clear as country air; where the architectural excellence of its buildings adds beauty and dignity to its streets; where parks and playgrounds are within the reach of every child; where living is pleasant, toil honorable and recreation plentiful; where capital is respected but not worshiped; where commerce in goods is great, but not greater than the interchange of ideas; where industry thrives and brings prosperity alike to employer and employed; where education and art have a place in every home; where worth and not wealth give standing to men; where the power of character lifts men to leadership; where interest in public affairs is a test of citizenship, and devotion to the public weal is a badge of honor; where government is always honest and efficient and the principles of democracy find their fullest and truest blended into one community life and where each generation will vie with thep ast to transmit to the next—a city, GREATER, BETTER AND MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN THE LAST.

* * *

May the above lines be true for FULTON, the FUTURE REAL CITY OF an EMPIRE STATE.

* * *

The man who simply sits and waits
For good to come along,
Ain't worth the breath that one would take
To tell him he is wrong.
For good ain't flowin' round this world
For every fool to sup;
You've got to put your see-ers on
An' go an' hunt it up.

* * *

The road to success is shy of rapid transit facilities.

* * *

Let is roar and thunder all over the city of FULTON that its people are of the right kind; that they are trying to live as decent a life as possible and that they are all willing to make a bigger and better FULTON.

Everybody Showed Friendship for Army at the Tabernacle

When Chorister Warth at the tabernacle, last night, requested the members of the Salvation Army to rise, extending the same invitation to the Army's friends, every one of the 2,000 persons in the big building arose. This pleasing indicident had one significance, and indication of the standing of the Salvation Army in this community. Including the de[illegible]ccompanying the Army numbered 600 persons, entered the building following the Corps band. Tere were 125 persons present from Mt. Pleasant, Volney and the Hawks District. This delegation was under the leadership of Rev. T. J. Williams. Granby Center sent 10[illegible] residents. There were 200 business women in line. They had first enjoyed a supper at the Presbyterian church, and a delegation of 150 persons were there from Baldwinsville.

The Rev. John M. MacInnis of the South Presbyterian church, Syracuse, offered prayer. Prior to the sermon Miss Painter and Mr. Warth sang "He Knows it all." The evening collections were $78.80. Yesterday afternoon there was an attendance of 200 and the collections totalled $3.03.

After the school session yesterday afternoon Miss Speer met 80 high school girls in the tabernacle, extending an invitation to them to join her Bible class. The girls will meet again with Miss Speer next Thursday afternoon.

Instead of the preaching service this afternoon, Mr. Warth conducted his Bible study class at the regular preaching hour. There will be a meeting for the business women at the Presbyterian church next Tuesday noon with Miss Speer and Miss Painter in charge. Next Thursday at noon there will be a box-luncheon and meeting at the Congregational church, but coffee will be furnished by the women of the different churches. The business women last night extended a vote of thanks to Mr. Charles H. Sage for a present of a banner which they carried to the tabernacle. On the banner was inscribed, "Our Business Girls for Christ."

A meeting for children will occur at the tabernacle tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

On Sunday morning the members of the G. A. R. and allied organizations will attend the services in a body.

Wonderful Power of the Gospel Explained By Evangelist Peacock

Last night's sermon at the tabernacle was one of the best so far delivered by Dr. Peacock. He said in part as follows:

Acts 24: 24-25. And after certain days, When Felix came with his wife Drusilla, which was a Jewess, he sent for Paul, and heard him concerning the faith in Christ.

And as he reasoned of rightousness, temperance, and judgment to come, Felix trembled, and answered, go thy way for this time, when I have a convenient season, I will call for thee.

The gospel of Jesus Christ seems to be attrar'ive even to the worst characters in the world. It seems to have a peculiar power over men and women. And I think one reason the gospel is so attractive and has such a power is because it saves men and women from sin. Even the worst of sinners have been rescued by the power of the gospel of Jesus Christ. No matter how low men and women descend in the scale of living, they never get so far down that they lose the desire to be saved. Sometime we get the idea into our heads that such and such individuals are beyond redemption, but my friends the trouble with us is this, we do not know how to touch the heart string that will respond to our pleading. A minister was once called to visit a dying Scotchman who, so far as the people could see, had lost all respect for Christ and His gospel and was living without God and without hope in the world. The minister tried in every way to interest the dying man in the salvation of his soul, but failed. At last the thought dawned upon him that by repeating certain parts of Gods holy book he might interest the dying man in the word of God. He began by repeating a part of the 103rd Psalm: Well He knows our frame, remembering we are dust. Our days like grass. Man is like the flower blooming till the hot winds o'er it pass. Then tis gone and is remembered by its former place no more; but on them that fear Jehovah, rest His mercy evermore." He noted the man was interested and was all attention. Then he repeated a part of the 23rd psalm, when the man broke down and said his mother had taught him that psalm when he was a little boy. His heart was melted and he accepted Christ as his savior and died in peace. This is the case with many people. They live lives of sin and so far as we can see outwardly, they have lost all interest in spiritual things, but inwardly such individu-

(Continued on Eighth Page)

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Friday, May 5, 1916.

FULTON UNGRATEFUL

The spirit of giving is a gladsome quality in individuals, but when it radiates from groups of individuals it is little short of inspiring. The giving of money, or any material thing as a gift we are told is really the lesser gift. The real gifts are those of kindly deeds.

The teachers of our city's schools have within the past few days nobly expressed the art of giving to Fulton people. Hours of unselfish labor found expression in the performances of two evenings at the Quirk Theatre. The busy days near the close of the school year were filled with extra responsibilities for the teachers, and only those who have been teachers can appreciate this "last straw." Too often a community fails to note or appreciate the fact that its teachers do some things for the community for which they are not paid. No community should be so unwise, so unseeing, as to fail to voice its appreciation for unselfish service rendered from this or any other quarter. While it is not probable that our teachers expect the community's thanks, or that they will sulk if it is not forthcoming, yet it is the community's opportunity to express itself. The opportunity should not be lost.

If a kindly service be rendered individuals and no thanks expressed the donor, either ignorance or lack of appreciation is the reason—and lack of appreciation is primiarily ignorance, so there you are.

Fulton as a progressive city cannot afford to ignore its responsibility. Thruout the length and breadth of our land every wide-awake village and city gives to its teachers at least once during the school year a reception. As a mark of civilization no city, not even Fulton, should do less. There should be some individuals, some club or organization to take the lead in this matter.

Fulton must not exhibit the ear marks of ungraciousness, unappreciation—or ignorance. She is neither, but is just snoozing a bit by the way. Wake-up Mother Fulton!

NEWSPAPER ETHICS

Would that all who are or have been in the habit of sneering at newspaper ethics—or, rather, at what they are pleased to consider a lack of it—could have been in the congregation at the Park Avenue M. E. church in New York on Sunday morning and listened to the masterful address delivered on this subject by Dr. James Methvin Lee, director of the department of journalism of New York university. The point was made by the speaker that ethics with newspapers, as with men, is largely a personal matter. "Gentlemen are not exempt from wrongdoing," said Dr. Lee, "but they are always ready to make amends when they discover that they have done wrong." He declared that there is one sermon that is preached over and over every day by the newspapers of the country, and it is based on the text, "The Wages of Sin is Publicity." That newspaper men are not so eager to publish sensational news as some people believe he illustrated by recounting the story of a Chicago city editor who, upon receiving details of the misdeeds of a prominent local clergyman, decided to withhold the story and avoid creating a sensation on obtaining the clergyman's promise to retire quietly to a farm and stay out of the pulpit. The story, to his certain knowledge, has never appeared in print from that day to this, said Dr. Lee.

A great problem now facing the editors of the country is whether to publish what the people want or what they ought to have. There are dangers attending either course. The editor who gives space to the salacious and nauseating stories that are so eagerly drunk in by an amazingly large number of persons will get a large street circulation temporarily, but he will find, when too late, that he has lost the patronage and friendship of right thinking, self-respecting men and women. On the other hand, the editor who is guided by straightlaced Puritanical standards in passing on what "copy" should be allowed access to the composing room is running the risk of turning out a dull, uninteresting, prosy sheet that few will take the trouble to read. The only safe rule is to seek out the golden mean of which Horace sang. The man who edits a newspaper should be neither a prude nor a rake. A saint would make as big a fizzle of the business as a devil. He who would succeed in fullest measure in the task of making a newspaper that will win and hold the favor of the great masses of the people must be a man of the strictest integrity, yet broad enough to understand and sympathize with the many who suffer from one or another of the many forms of human frailty to which man is heir.

Those whose habit it is to decry what they term the sensationalism of the press would do well to remember that the great majority of the fourth estate are imbued with a sincere desire and purpose to do their work conscientiously and faithfully and to strive diligently to get at the exact facts, that they may do no man an injustice. The power of thep ress is great, but, to their credit be it said, there is on the part of most of the men who make up the staffs of American newspapers no disposition whatever to abuse it. The ethics of the newspaper craft will stand comparison with those of any other in the land.—Roanoke (Va.) Times.

GOOD-FOR-NOTHING TRIFLES

Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Jones used to be intimate friends, seeking and taking a delight in each other's company and really profiting thru their friendship. It was a union which promoted a closer relationship between their whole families and brought a degree of happiness into the lives of others besides themselves.

Then Mrs. Jones heard that Mrs. Smith said so-and-so. She did not ask Mrs. Smith, who, as a matter fact, had not said it. But she called up the next day and said, tartly, "I can't go down town with you this afternoon, because of thus-and-so." And then they drifted apart. Finally they stopped speaking. Now they meet at social affairs and aparently hate each other with all the fury of which women are capable. The breach has caused an awkward feeling between their husbands. Their children never play together again. Their friends are often embarrassed by the situation.

Mr. Brown and Mr. Black are friends. They belong to the same lodge, think alike on various subjects, like each other splendidly, and go together often. Then Brown borrows some money of Black, intending to repay it shortly. Black, in better financial circumstances, is glad to lend it—really, wouldn't care if the loan was never repaid. But he would appreciate it if Brown remembered it. Brown, embarrassed at his inability to cancel the obligation as soon as he had anticipated, feels a diffidence in the presence of his friend. He is wondering if Black is thinking about that loan. He soon avoids Black. He doesn't call him up, he doesn't propose pleasure jaunts, he doesn't ask business advice. And Black, fearing that any forwardness on his part will cause his friend to think that he is pushing him for the money, also hangs back.

And the breach between them widens until it becomes a chasm, too wide, too deep, ever to be bridged. The men pass as strangers, and the estrangement involves their wives, perhaps.

"Ah! how seriously I have thought of the terrible folly of ever quarreling with a true friend on good-for-nothing trifles," wrote Charles Dickens.

It is a grievous misfortune when friends permit the course of a real friendship to be diverted by some slight trifle. There is nothing more precious, with the single exception of love, than friendship. It should be prized as a jewel, but kept more closely, guarded more zealously, rated more valuable, than any jewel. We do ourselves, our friends and mankind in general an injustice if we permit a friendship to be despoiled, particularly if we allow it to be wrecked by trifles.—Macon (Ga.) News.

Proof that the Stephens standard price bill would not increase prices of commodities sold under its provisions is found in the development of the automobile business in recent years. All motor cars have been sold at standard and uniform prices established and maintained by their manufacturers, and as a result of this policy the automobile business has grown amazingly. Prices have been lowered and quality has been raised until today a few hundred dollars will buy a better car than could have been bought ten years ago for as many thousands.

The Stephens standard price bill will enable a child to buy as safely as a grown person. When producers are able to sell their goods at a uniform price they will, from business prudence, maintain quality and the customer who asks for an article by name will know just what he is getting.

STEPHENS BILL PROTECTS PUBLIC

Aimed at Dishonest Advertising and False Pretenses.

TO AID HONEST BUSINESS.

Measure Will Prevent Injury to Smaller Cities and Towns From Cutthroat Monopolistic Methods of Mail Order Houses and Big City Stores—Will Insure Uniform Prices and High Quality.

By W. BOB HOLLAND.

"A bill to protect the public against dishonest advertising and false pretenses in advertising."

This is the comprehensive title of a measure introduced in the present congress by Representative Dan V. Stephens of Nebraska. A similar bill has been introduced in the senate by Senator Ashurst of Arizona. No one can find fault with legislation that will achieve the objects stated in the titles of the Stephens-Ashurst bill. The public certainly needs protection "against dishonest advertising and false pretenses in merchandising."

The bill now under consideration is the successor of the Stevens bill, a measure introduced in the last congress by Representative Stevens of New Hampshire. It was widely discussed and died in committee after several public hearings, at which its merits and demerits were considered. The Stephens bill embodies the changes that seemed advisable after these hearings and discussions, and it is believed that in its present form it safeguards the producer, the merchant and the consumer.

For many years the right of a producer to contract with merchants for the resale of his products at standard, uniform prices was generally recognized and its legality was not questioned. Then the supreme court of the United States held that such a contract was "in restraint of trade" and "against public policy." The court divided on the question, 5 to 4, and the majority found no specific law forbidding the practice that had long been common, but held that congress had intended the Sherman law to prohibit such business methods.

Agency System Is Legal.

This court made law upset long established custom, but it does not prevent the end sought from being reached by other means. Producers who wish to have no discrimination shown to favored individuals can insure uniform prices for their goods by establishing branch establishments or by appointing agents. This is the method followed by manufacturers of automobiles. Bakers who sell their products within a restricted area can also regulate their prices by making grocers their agents and thereby retaining title to their bread and rolls until they reach the consumer.

Producers of other articles, goods sold in small quantities and which must depend on established merchants for their distribution, are denied the right that men in other lines have. The Stephens-Ashurst bill is designed to restore to these producers a protection they had before it was taken away from them by the supreme court.

Cut rate department stores, so called "chain" drug and grocery stores in the large cities, and mail order houses use cut prices on standard, well known articles to draw trade away from small stores and small towns. The loss they may suffer on these standard articles is more than made up by the high profits on anonymous goods or goods put up under their own brands. In this way the producer is injured because the reputation of his product is ruined; the retail merchant is damaged because he cannot afford to advertise widely a special bargain "bait" to attract customers to whom other goods may be sold at a profit; the consumer is damaged because producers are not encouraged to maintain quality and because inferior articles are substituted.

Ample Protection Afforded.

The Stephens-Ashurst bill is not compulsory. To take advantage of its provisions the producer must register his trademark or special brand with the bureau of corporations in Washington and must pay a fee of $10. He must not have a monopoly of articles belonging to the same general class of merchandise, and he must not agree with any competitor to control prices.

The producer must also file a schedule giving the prices at which his listed article is sold to wholesalers, to retailers and to the consumer. This schedule of prices becomes a public document. The prices scheduled must be uniform to buyers under similar circumstances. This permits reduction in prices for quantity purchases and allowances to equalize freight rates.

A merchant who decides to quit business, who wishes to discontinue any line of listed goods or who becomes bankrupt must first offer such listed articles to the manufacturers for redemption at the full price paid. Should the manufacturers neglect or refuse to redeem the goods then the dealer can sell them at any price he desires or can get. Damaged goods must also be offered for exchange or redemption, and if later offered for sale at reduced prices the reason for the reduction must be made known to purchasers. There is also a clause permitting seasonable sales.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawkins Would Join th' Militia if He'd Only Have to Stand at Attention.

Th' wise man giveth but scanty thought
To th' tale by mercury told.
He knoweth well it is too blame hot
Or too confoundedly cold.

Th' amateur who runs a patent brooder generally has more troubles than chicks to worry over.

TIME LOST IN STRIKES

While strikes and lockouts in this state for the twelve months ending September 30, the figures of which are now available, were fewer than in any similar period in recent years, they yet show an astonishing amount of time lost.

Reduced to the labor of one man and assuming he works 313 days a year the idleness resulting from the causes named stretched back toward the beginning of recorded human history would cover twenty-three centuries. Another way of visualizing the time squandered is to imagine one of the workmen on the Parthenon throwing down his tools and refusing to labor. He could have continued idle almost until today, or about twenty-three centuries, before wasting as much time as was dissipated in differences between employer and employe in the trades of this state in the twelve months mentioned.—Brooklyn Standard Union.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

LEGAL NOTICES

BY VIRTURE OF AN EXECUTION AGAINST THE property of Eugene Kimball, issued out of the County Court of the County of Oswego, State of New York, in an action wherein Morris Kaplan was plaintiff, and Eugene Kimball was defendant, to me directed and delivered, I, William L. Buck, Sheriff of Oswego County, will sell at public auction on the 20th day of May, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the City Hall, in the City of Fulton, in said County of Oswego, and State of New York, all the right, title and interest which said Eugene Kimball had on the 29th day of March, 1916, or which he may subsequently have acquired in and to all that tract or parcel of land, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, being a strip of land fifty (50) feet front on Seventh Street and sixteen (16) rods deep off from the Southwest corner of lands deeded to James Atwell by Annie M. Harvie by deed dated April 11, 1882, and recorded in Oswego County Clerk's Office in Liber 174 of Deeds, page 293. Said strip is described as follows:—Beginning in the Southwest corner of said land, running thence easterly along the southerly line of said premises sixteen (16) rods; thence northerly in a line parrallel with the easterly line of Seventh Street fifty (50) feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with the southerly line of said premises, sixteen (16) rods; thence southerly along the center line of Seventh Street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated April 5, 1916.

WILLIAM L. BUCK,
Sheriff of Oswego County,
By Fred J. Collins, His Deputy.

H. L. Gilman,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address,
105 Oneida st.,
Fulton, N. Y.

GAS RANGE WEEK

May 8th to 13th.

Don't lose a chance to save $5.00---Exchange your Old Stove for

A NEW CABINET MODEL

Terms---Cash or Easy Payments.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT CO.

PARADERS MUST CARRY THE FLAG

Governor Signs New Law Relating to Marriage Licenses, Junk Dealers, Etc.

Paraders in every city in the State must hereafter carry one or more American flags, and more than that, the new law signed by the Governor specifies that flags carried in parades must be at least five feet and six inches long, attached to a staff and "Conspicuously displayed."

These provisions are made in the Marsh bill, which has just been signed by Governor Whitman. The bill provides:

"No parade or procession, except of the police or fire department, or the military or naval forces of the United States or the National Guard, shall occupy or march in any street of a city to the exclusion or interruption of other citizens in their individual rights thereof, with or without a permit or license from thel ocal authorities, unless a standard flag of the United States is carried."

It is further provided in the bill that permits for parades or processions which have been obtained are to be deemed void unless a flag of the above specified nature is carried.

There have been many instances it is said, where organizations and societies have paraded and displayed the banners and emblems of the order parading exclusively and it was intended by Mr. Marsh to pass some law that would make it illegal for any demonstration necessitating marching unless an American flag was carried.

The measure has a direct bearing on all parades in all cities, towns and villages of the State.

Another bill just signed by the Governor is one which will settle a question among city clerks which has been a mooted one since the Marriage License law went into effect.

The amendment provides that affidavits and other documents in connection with marriage licenses shall be indexed by the city and town clerks and that they shall become public records.

While a few city clerks have always allowed the examination of these records by anyone who desired to see them and the newspapers, the city clerks generally have not made them public, the City Clerks' Association of the State having decided that for various reasons it would be better not to do so.

Other amendments signed by the Governor follow:

Amending the Penal law by providing that a person who criminally receives stolen property, such as wire, copper, cable, etc., belonging to a railroad, telephone, telegraph or electric company, shall be subject to punishment for first degree if the property is valued for more than $50, and the second degree if worth less than $50.

Amending the Penal law by making it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than $250 or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both, for depositing anything but money in slot machines.

Making it a misdemeanor for a person to solemnize a marriage unless authorized by the laws of this State to perform the marriage ceremony.

Providing that the fact that a city official is interested in a corporation shall not prohibit the acceptance by such corporation of a city contract.

The Governor has also approved legislative acts raising the requirements of study for the profession of medicine, pharmacy and dentistry, which were commended by the Regents of the University in regular session recently.

Under these laws candidates for entrance to medical schools in New York after January 1st, 1917, must have had one year's work in an approved college subsequent to the successful completion of an approved four years' high school course or its equivalent before he will be admitted to study for a physicians' degree, and candidates for licenses to practice pharmacy after January 1st next must have had thirty Regents' counts or the equivalent prior to the beginning of the first year of study in a pharmacy school.

Next week—Five dollars for your old Gas stove—See the Gas Co. adv

BIDS WANTED!

Bids are solicited, to be opened Wednesday, May 10th, for the purchase of the

PEACOCK TABERNACLE

Bids are to include everything except the plumbing, electric fixtures and the stoves.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Apply,

CHAS. DOCKSTADER

Committee.

Opinions

LAYMEN ARE PARTICIPATING

One of the significant features of the meeting of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Saratoga Springs is that one-half of the delegates to this great legislative body are laymen. Up to 1872 only clergymen, duly elected by the annual conferences, participated in the deliberations of the greater body. In that year the General Conference, at Brooklyn, as the culmination of efforts extending through several years, voted to admit lay delegates.

Although opposition to the change was strong, and was reluctantly given up by many of the prominent clergymen of the denomination, the wisdom of the step is no longer a matter of doubt. That the denomination has steadily grown stronger during the nearly forty-five years which have elapsed, is shown in many ways. For in many respects, the influences of the denomination, in everything which makes the betterment of the world, is to an appreciable extent due to the increased influence and responsibility of the laiety.

The present conference has 800 delegates, from 133 annual conferences, representing a membership of 4,000,000. The General Conference meets but once in four years and this year, as usual, it is confronted with an accumulation of business of importance to the denomination. The session will occupy four weeks. —Rochester Chronicle and Democrat.

THE NAVY'S MANAGEMENT

The way the government does business in contrast with the way a private concern would do it, is evidenced by the way it puts worn-out government ships on the bargain counter for the benefit of junk dealers. From time to time the government has wornout ships to sell, which have been discarded as useless by the navy. It has several of these in the market at present and one was sold a short time ago in the Norfolk navy yard for $16,700 to a firm of dealers, who spent less than $2,000 in making the ship seaworthy enough to float it to their yards, where they took more than $55,000 worth of copper from its hull and had all the rest of the junk with the ship left besides. This copper will now be sold to the government, which needs it. The substance of the transaction is that the government sold the vessel for $16,700 and now buys back the copper which it owned for $55,000. A private concern would have salvaged its copper before it sold the boat. This is a matter of wasting $35,000 by the naval department in a single transaction and it is only one of many such bargains that are continually being made. No wonder our navy, which is one of the smallest, has cost more than any other navy in the world. Its business management has been thoroughly bad. —Watertown Times.

SMART WRAPS FOR ALL PLACES

New York—Whatever else a woman foregoes this Spring, she is sure to want one of the new Spring top coats that are irresistibly smart and becoming, besides being so practically useful that they appeal to everyone in one form or another.

Day and Evening Wear

Perhaps the newest development in the coat for evening wear that will go equally well at an afternoon affair, is

McCall Design

the coat of satin trimmed with marabout which promises soon to be over popular.

This comes in flaming pink, pearl gray and other light shades, but meets a more practical demand in taupe lined with turquoise blue, Amethyst with pearl lining, black with white, and stone with buttercup yellow or coral for contrast. Natural marabout or black forms the collar, cuffs and bottom trimming and the waist is defined with shirrings that emphasize the flare at the foot. Usually these coats are three quarter length but sometimes a shorter or longer length is worn with good effect.

Very Elaborate

For the wrap that is designed only for light evening wear, very full fussy cape styles in taffeta in changeables of delicate tints are first favorites. There is no pretense of fit in these garments, their smartness depending altogether on their voluminous and luxurious fullness and becomingness of color. Later we shall see smaller affairs in bertha and pelerine shapes to top summer frocks becomingly and little odd vestees and Russian blouses of taffeta, gros-de-Londre and similar weaves.

Velours Coats

The very last word in smart coats for day wear, is the class developed in handsome wool velours, lined with matching silk. These come in all the browns, and run into sulphur yellows and pastel tints in a few instances. A mouse gray is an especially stylish and practical choice, since the color goes with any costume. Wide adjustable sport collars are a feature of these wraps, both in the plain tones and in the blocks and fancy mixtures which are in good style though not as new as the plain colors.

Rain Coats

For touring, or automobile use the colored oil-skin coat introduced last year continues a favorite, but there are no end of rainproof cloths made up into top coats that are excellent for general wear. Convertible collars patch pockets, odd belts and cape effects all serve to smarten such garments and the few buttons used are selected to set off the cloth and design. VERONA CLARKE.

MATCH CO. PAYS SEVEN PER CENT

The Diamond Match company, with one of its four big plants in Oswego, has placed its common stock on a seven per cent. basis. At the annual meeting of the directors in Chicago a dividend of 1 3-4 per cent. was declared. Heretofore the rate has been 1 1-2 per cent. quarterly, or six per cent. per year. The dividend is payable June 15th to stockholders of record May 31st. Stock was quoted yesterday at 110, advancing two points.

MINISTER GIVES GIRLS TWELVE GOLDEN RULES

Divine Tells Them to Think Carefully and Prayerfully About Their Wedding Day.

Cleveland.—"Twelve Golden Rules For Young Ladies" was the subject of the sermon delivered by Rev. Thomas Hughes, pastor of the Rocky River Methodist church. The twelve rules are:

"Always remember to be a lady.

"Don't be loud and boisterous.

"Be modest and virtuous.

"Choose carefully your company of both sexes.

"Open your eyes and ears, but keep your heart closed to the gush and nonsense from the so called lovers.

"Be careful about your dress. Have it becoming and tasteful.

"Be more careful about what is in your head than what is in your heart.

"Don't be self conceited.

"Don't keep company with a sinful young man.

"Think carefully and prayerfully about your wedding day.

"Be considerate about the time and money of your gentlemen friends.

"Be true to the best ideals of womanhood."

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

Try a Case (50 Rolls) of Our

Special Household Silk Toilet

MILLINERY BAGS

Bags of Every Description

PAPER ROLLS

FULTON BAG CO.

Call Phone 21

WE DELIVER PROMPTLY

Am I Late?

A Reliable Watch Will Tell You

All popular makes at reasonable prices.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Bldg.

TIRES WITHSTAND PACE FASTER THAN A GALE

Daytona, Fla.—My! the things that the wild waves are saying! They are still foaming and lashing with excitement over the speed that a Hudson "Super-Six" stock chassis on Goodrich Silvertown Tires made along the Ormond-Daytona beach. It was a new record—a mile in 35 12-100 seconds, or 102 1-2 miles per hour. Faster than the fiercest gale the waves have ever witnessed.

The Hudson is rated at 29-4 h. p., and develops 77 h. p. at about 2500 r. p. m. Some traveling for a stock chassis, is the surf gossip. The mermaids all want to go joy-riding in it now. No more slow, poky old torpedoes for them. And they're all just head over tails in love with those beautiful black treaded Silvertown Tires that help the Hudson make such record-breaking headway.

Get a new model Gas Range—The range built like a Battleship, and they bake better. Gas Co. adv

ORWELL HOSPITAL IMPROVEMENT COMPLETED

The Board of Managers of the County Tuberculosis Hospital held a meeting at the hospital in Orwell Wednesday and decided to open the new annex on May 15th. A general inspection of theb uilding was made yesterday. The equipment for the annex is arriving daily and is being placed. There are twenty-six patients at the hospital atp resent, some of whom are sleeping in a tent which is located near the main building. When the addition is completed there will be accommodations for fifty at the hospital.

The foundation walls for the new powerhouse which occupies a separate building have been started.

WANTED

Automobile Storage Batteries Recharged and Repaired.

DUTCHER MACHINE CO.

Successors to G. J. Emery Co.

FREE

Movie Ticket Directory

SAVE OUR CERTIFICATES

Greatest Cash Value Exchangeable for

FREE MOVIE TICKETS

Cash Purchases

In order to encourage Cash Purchases the merchants associated with us are giving a percentage of their profits to you.

You pay the same price e for the same articles, but receive — Absolutely Free—our Profit sharing Certificates which are exchangeable for Coupons good for admission to the Motion Picture Theatres, whose names appear below, or we will redeem them for Cash.

LOOK FOR OUR SIGNS

—Fulton—

QUIRK THEATRE HAPPY HOUR THEATRE HIPPODROME

—Oswego—

RICHARDSON THEATRE GEM THEATRE

HIPPODROME THEATRE ORPHEUM THEATRE

—Merchants—

CONLEY'S
High Grade Stationery and Office Supplies, Confectionery and Cigars
No.6 - 8 So. 2nd st. Phone 17

High Grade Cigars and Tobacco. Latest numbers in Magazines and Fine Confectionery. Pocket Billiards. at
WALSH'S 306 West 1st st.

THE BROADWAY GROCER
Chas. H. Brooks, Prop.
Groceries and Provisions
Phone 1506 129 Broadway

THE STATE SHOE & HAT CLEANING CO.
All Kinds of Hats Cleaned and Pressed while you wait.
ALL SHINES 5 CENTS—
113 Cayuga St. (Lewis Bk.)

WILLEY'S
Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, Ice Cream, Toilet Articles, Shoes and Rubbers.
Our Ice Cream Soda's are fine.
57 W. 1st St., North

H. C. DANN & SON
Meat Market
No. 11 South Second St.

"THE ONYX"
Is the most popular place in town for Ice Cream, Candies and Cigars. Make your appointments to meet your friends here.

ONYX BILLIARD & BOWLING
Quirk Theatre Block
JOIN IN THE BILLIARD CONTEST
Phone 560.

FULTON FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING CO.
Motto: "We clean and dye everything."
We call for and deliver goods.
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

A. ALDERMAN
General Store — Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes and Boots at the lowest Prices.
214 W. 1st St.

ANGELO CANNAVO
404 Erie St.
Groceries, Provisions, Cigars, Candies, Ice Cream and Seeds

ECONOMY STORE
622 South First Street
Choice Confectionery, Cigars, Groceries, Notions and Ice Cream.
M. McGAHEY, Prop.

Exchange Your Certificates for Movie Tickets at:
Conley's, 6 S. Second St.; Walsh's, 306 W. First St.; The Onyx, Quirk Theatre Block; Broadway Grocer, 129 E. Broadway; Willey's, 57 W. First Street North; Angelo Cannavo, 404 Erie Street.

MOTION PICTURE COUPON CO.

633 University Bldg. Syracuse, N. Y.

THESE WARM SPRING DAYS

Make the housewife dread wash day, ironing day and cleaning day, if she has to do these tasks the old way, by rubbing and scrubbing in a hot kitchen.

BUT THE NEW WAY

The Electric way makes it a pleasure. The Electric washer washes and wrings at the same time.

The Electric iron can be used any place there is a lamp socket and it gets hot in one minute.

The Electric cleaner does away with sweeping, dusting and taking up of rugs, etc.

Call 144 for demonstration and trial of these labor saving appliances. Learn the easy terms. If your house is not wired, let us give you an estimate NOW.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

PHONE 144

MILK VENDERS UNDER INSPECTORS'S EYES TODAY

Consumers of milk would have rejoiced in the appearance of their vendors had they been at the City Hall at 7 o'clock this morning when eleven purveyors lined up for an official inspection by Dr. W. W. Kennedy, inspector, assisted by City Health Officer, Dr. A. L. Hall. The officials eyed the wagons and secured samples of the milk which has to be subjected to a bacteriological test.

It was not expected of the men that they would prepare themselves for the inspection, but that they would appear as usual. However, they gave the officials a most agreeable surprise when they stepped forward neatly attired in white duck coats and hands encased in white cotton gloves.

The wagons they were driving were spick and span after receiving baths, and the horses looked as fine as though they were to draw a wedding party.

The officials are not yet prepared to announce the result of the milk testing.

YOUNG men know perfectly well that every clothing store wants their trade; we do.

The reason is, if a man's young he's particular about his clothes, for style, for looks; appearances help young men. And if a man isn't young he likes to dress that way; he watches where the young fellows go; and goes there.

There's only one way we know of to get the young men's clothing business; that is, have the style they like.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

know what they are; and we've got the goods here to prove it.

Suits.....................$18 to $25
Other Good Makes...$12, $15, $17

BOYS' WASH SUITS
All the New Styles......59c to $2.00

S. LIPSKY & SON
27 First Street, Fulton, N. Y.

OSWEGO DIVISION CONTRACTS COMPLETED

The current barge canal bulletin continues with extracts from the annual report of State Engineer Williams, showing the cost of the barge canal work with delays as to each contract. On October 15th, 1915, w[illegible]port was made, all con[illegible]bout finished on the Os[illegible] Only two remain to be [illegible]r the bridge at Minet[illegible]or which are under way, and [illegible] other is for new bulkhead gates for the Varick canal. The plans for these are ninety per cent. completed. No work was done on the West side terminal in March.

LOCKMASTER PLACED CANAL BUOYS YESTERDAY

Lockmaster Youmans, in charge of the Oswego division of the Barge canal, is fast getting things in shape for the opening of the canal on May 15th. Mr. Youmans, with a corps of assistants made a trip through the canal yesterday in the boat "Stevens," for the purpose of laying out the buoys.

ANNA RUTH CAMPBELL

Anna Ruth, 5 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell, died yesterday at the family home in the Weed district, in the Town of Volney.

The funeral will be held Sunday at 1 p. m. from the house, the Rev. T. J. Williams, of Mt. Pleasant officiating. Burial will be made in Mt. Ad[illegible] cemetery.

WHY DID DOBBIN LEAVE HIS MOORINGS?

It may have been noise produced by "flat" wheels on an Empire United car that caused a horse standing in front of the Clark House to make use of its liberty yesterday afternoon; or it may have been that Officer Fox who stood at Cayuga street held a lump of sweetness in his hand as a sedative for nervous animals that enticed somebody's Dobbin to make a bee line for the popular Patrolman. At any rate, if Dobbin had an objective point he was frustrated by a pedestrian, who gathered him in by grabbing his briddle. The street was traffic-filled at the time and the grabber of the bridle may have saved collisions.

PHILLIPS BAND COMES TO LEAD I. O. O. F. PARADE

Phillips Band of Oswego, composed mainly of Odd Fellows, comes here this evening to lead the line of parade to be formed of members of the order in their march to the tabernacle. Delegations from all nearby towns are expected to be in line.

DEEDS FILED YESTERDAY

The following deeds were filed in the Country Clerk's office yesterday:

Lewis Sharp to Frederick Wing, property in town of Volney, $3,500.

John D. Kessler to Raymond Webb, property in the town of Schroeppel, two parcels of 53 and 58 acres respectively, $7,000.

W. Stephen Howard to Earl S. Coon, property in the town of New Haven, $1,500.

AXE WIELDERS BUMP KNIGHTS

Woodmen Had Lead in Series That Maccabees Could Not Overcome. Match Games Ended.

The Maccabee pool players made a clean sweep of the last set of games in the series of matches played with the Woodmen's lodge, winning all three games last night on their own table. Last night's victory, for the Maccabees was not sufficient to give them the series, the Woodmen winning by 23 points.

At the conclusion of the preceding match, the Woodmen held the lead by 82 points, which margin practically clinched the winning of the series. The work of the Maccabees last night was a distinct surprise, especially Tyler's victory over Walsh, one of the was a distinct surprise, especially Ty- reached the 50 point mark with Walsh able to obtain but 31 points. H. Ingamells defeated Miller 50 to 26, and W. Ingamells scored a victory over Watson 50 to 34.

The series of pool games between the two organizations has been interesting one and has gone a long way towards cementing friendly relations between the Maccabees and Woodmen. The games which were played on alternating Thursday nights were largely attended and there was much interest shown by the followers of the contending teams. Getting away to a good start, the Maccabees piled up a good lead in the first few games of the series but afterwards took a bad slump. The Maccabees finished strong in the last two games.

Food For Reflection.

A Spotswood, N. J., minister is sort of puzzled. After a church row the other day his flock chipped in and bought him a cool, green cemetery plot.

PLUCKY BULL KILLED BIG BULL

Came Here a Stranger Aboard An Engine Pilot, Fought and Lives to Continue His Adventures.

A battle royal was waged in Broadway today, between two bulldogs, unevenly matched in size, as the belligerents. The witnesses of the fray and who made unsuccessful attempts to end the fight were agreed that the smaller dog possessed "the most pep" The witnesses were unaware, however, of the small dog's identity, as it arrived in the city recently unheralded.

The officials at the O. and W. station remember its arrival here late one night from Oswego perched on the cowcatcher of a passenger train. Its adoption by a youngster who spends a lot of his time assisting the baggagemen is merely a prelude to the incidents connected with the fight in Broadway.

The pup was taking a ride in Will Hall's baggage wagon. Espying the other bulldog in the street. Hall's passenger made one leap from the rear of the wagon and hostilities ensued. The result of the "scrap" can best be told in the words of a youngster who witnessed the proceedings. "The little dog, after the fight had one ear almost chewed off and a lot of bad wounds on its face," he said. "How did the big dog come out," he was asked. "Oh! He's dead."

Next week is Gas Range Week—May 8th to 13th. Gas Co. adv

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Charles Olmstead has been elected a member-at-large of the advisory committee of the Home Missionary Union of the Congregational churches.

* * *

Mrs. Riley Harding, Oneida street, will entertain the Queen Esthers of the First Methodist church on Monday evening.

* * *

Mr. H. L. Westcott has resigned as principal of the Minetto schools. He will conduct a teachers' agency in Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. John Painter, jr., Edna Painter spent yest[illegible] Syracuse.

* * *

The pump in the Woolen Company's station on the lake front became disabled yesterday, thus making it necessary to close a mill department today.

* * *

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fitzgerald, of Oneida st.

Next week—Five dollars for your old Coal Stove—See the Gas Co. adv

MAINSTAY OF WRESTLING WILL JOIN CIRCUS TROUPE

Wrestling in this city may be dormant for awhile, at least, as on Sunday evening its strongest adherent, "Iron Neck" Mott, will leave on a cruise of three years' duration. He will go from here to Philadelphia to join a circus. Mott was to meet Guppy at Solvay tonight, but the match will not occur, and in fact no other one which has been arranged for him.

NOTICE

Clark House Barber Shop is the only shop in the city where you can obtain Electric Massage and Electric Shampoo. The Latest Machines. 4 Barbers. No waiting.

G. E. WALKER, Prop.

TOMORROW MORNING—*The Big Sale of*

Tailored and Taffeta Silk Suits

Fifty-five high grade Suits of Poplin, French Serge, Wool Charmeuse, Gabardine and Chiffon Taffeta. Suits made by one of New York's best manufacturers; they are necessarily right up to the minute in style and tailoring. Regular Selling prices $22.50, $25.00, $27.50 and $30.00. Sizes 16, 18, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44.

Your Choice, Commencing Tomorrow Morning, 9 o'clock $14.75

SEE BOTH FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAYS

J. C. O'BRIEN

F. W. LASHER

BOOKS WALL PAPER

NEW SPRING WALL PAPER

WINDOW SHADES
All Sizes—That Will Not Fade—Try Us

FIRST ST. FULTON, N.Y.

THINGS NEEDED

In your new home? You may wish Linoleum for your kitchen, dining room or hall or bath room. I have a great variety of potterns suitable for any room. Will show these to you at your home. All linoleums neatly laid and atp rices you can afford.

Do you need window shades. Are you shades rollers alright, but you need new shading. Best rollers.

Have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary by our method of cleaning.

Rugs made from worn carpets.

GEORGE F. McDONALD
Phone 2472 614 Seneca St.
adv

HERE ARE 10 POINTS OF SUPERIORITY THAT HAVE BEEN PROVEN BY USE OF THE

AMERICAN CLOSET COMBINATION

1. Flushometer off of a small supply pipe.
2. Simple in construction—nothing in tank but air and water.
3. Never out of repair—always ready to flush.
4. No bad results from freezing.
5. Not effected by dirty water.
6. Will not overflow from extra pressure.
7. Air chamber on building at all times.
8. Easily kept clean.
9. Cleans the bowl thoroughly and flushes quicker than all others.
10. Saves 1-3 on the water consumption.

Seeing is believing—make us prove it.

THE AMERICAN TANK VALVE

is simplicity itself—operates entirely outside of tank and away from water, leaving the tank absolutely free from delicate parts and floats to get out of repair. The tank is cast iron finished outside with our "Chino" enamel. Easily cleaned —durable—simple in construction.

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS

"We believe in "The American Line"

BUELL BROS.
Plumbing and Heating
17 NORTH SECOND STREET
Phone 186

The American Valve & Tank Co., Sole Mfg. Indianapolis, Ind.

HOW IS THIS FOR PRICE

Genuine Elgin Movement in 20-year Gold Filled Case, only $7.98

Other Watches of Best Makes at

G. B. FARLEY'S
21 FIRST STREET

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Women — to represent established guaranteed hosiery mill selling "Mill to Wearer." Permanent customers, brand well advertised. Salary or Commission. International Mills, Dept. 1800, Norristown, Pa. 426c

Wanted—Barn or Garage—In Third Ward. Send information to D. S. Hollenga, Chamber of Commerce office. tf.

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Oak Wood—For sale, 50 cords seasoned wood at $2 cord. Apply Charles Dockstader, Mt. Adnah Cemetery. 428c

Boy Wanted—Helper on milk wagon. Apply 838 Emery st. Phone 4518. 427c

Wanted—20 men to sell footwear to farmers. Big money. Sattlers 998 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y. 427

For Sale — Household goods. 712 Oneida st. Phone 1107. 427

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

DRIVEN INSANE BY 100 CIGARETTES A DAY

Sent to an Asylum Upon Saloonkeeper's Complaint and Doctor's Testimony.

Detroit, Mich.—Frank Winters, the man who smoked a hundred cigarettes a day, was committed to the Pontiac asylum by Judge Hulbert recently in the probate court.

The incessant use of the cigarettes was declared by Dr. S. L. Layton, who examined Winters, to have affected his mind. Frequenting a saloon at the corner of Chamberlain and Lawndale avenues, Winters smoked until his supply gave out and his money too. After that he begged smokes from the customers of the saloon, according to Joseph Berman, the proprietor of the place.

Berman petitioned the court to have Winters taken to an asylum. A German by birth, Winters was getting along well in this country until the cigarette habit got the upper hand. Given jobs by Berman, Winters even lost his power of application to simple work.

"No more work for me," he would say as he would sit down on the job, Berman told investigators.

The nicotine undoubtedly had a deteriorating effect on his mentality, Dr. Layton declared.

Pig Ate Sixty Others' Tails.

Findlay, O.—Anson James, a Delaware county farmer, went into his hog yard and found sixty of his sixty-one pigs minus tails. He watched the drove for awhile and saw the sixty-first pig trying to eat his own tail.

QUIRK THEATRE CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—
Clara Kimball Young in World Film
"THE YELLOW PASSPORT,"
in 5 Parts.
VAUDEVILLE.

SATURDAY—
3rd Episode "THE IRON CLAW"
in 2 Parts
8th Chapter
"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.

TODAY and SATURDAY—
CLIFFORD and MAYNE—JACK and MAY SHEARS
and FISCHER and ATWOOD.

PEACOCK TELLS OF GOSPEL POWER

(Continued from Page One)

uals long for the comfort and joy the gospel or Christ is able to give to men and women. And if we can, by the help of God's spirit, touch the right chord, oftentimes they are brought into the kingdom of Jesus and are saved. We see this quite frequently. Men and women cease living lives of sin and wickedness and live lives of positive holiness. The gospel of Christ has the power to change God's worst enemies and make them His friends. This is revealed to us in the life of Paul. At one time Paul was the worst foe Christianity had in the world. He was bitterly opposed to the Kingdom of Christ in every sense of the word. But after his conversion he was the most powerful preacher of righteousness and temperance and judgment to come. When the gospel of Christ had gained an entrance into the heart of Paul, nothing in this world could drown it out. For the sake of the truth he had espoused he suffered the loss of all things, yes in the maintenance of its, he counted not his life dear unto him. To spread this truth he encountered hardships, shipwrecks, perils on land and on the sea, persecutions followed persecutions, bonds and imprisonments, but no matter what were the circumstances in which he was placed, the one prominent passion of his soul was to preach Jesus Christ, and him crucified. And on one occasion he wrote: I am determined to know nothing among ye save Christ and Him crucified. Put Paul where you may, view him from all points, after his conversion and you will find that the master passion of his soul was to preach Jesus Christ, He seemed to be like John Bunyan, who said; If you let me out of prison today, I will preach the gospel of Jesus Christ again tomorrow, by the grace of God. Hear him as he stands before this wicked couple reasoning of righteousness and temperance and judgment to come. In place of trying to entertain and please this man and woman who had sent for him to hear him concerning the faith in Christ. He went straight at their sins, until Felix trembled and dismissed him from his presence. At this time Paul was a prisoner at Caserea. Felix occupied the position of a favorite slave of the emperor, and had gained great power in the court. For five or six years he had been procurator of the Roman province of Judea. The historian, Tacitue, gives us an idea of how he used his power in one sentence. He says "He wielded his kingly authority with the spirit Drusilla to leave her husband and become his wife and that his court recked with blood and debauchery. It was before such a character the apostle Paul had been arraigned. When Paul was brought the first time, Felix could see no good reason to conclude that the Roman empire was in any great danger from this one Jew whom his countrymen were charging with sedition, therefore he allowed Paul many liberties and gave orders to the centurion that Paul should be kept in charge and should have indulgence, and not to forbid any of his friends to minister unto him. After a few days Felix and his wife sent for Paul and heard him concerning the faith in Jesus Christ. Why they sent for Paul on this occasion we do not exactly know. But one thing we do know and that is this, that they got a good deal more than they bargained for. When Paul came before this wicked couple, he did not speak to them as a Greek philosopher, anxious to make a good impression, but he went straight at their sins. He reasoned of righteousness and self-control, and the judgment to come. This was a stinging blow to this wicked couple, who thought they could do anything they liked with impunity. Some times Christianity must be very plain in order to show men and women the folly of sin. Christ was not slow to denounce sin and we find that His apostles were not afraid to denounce the evil deeds of men and women. As Paul was speaking of righteousness and of the judgment to come, Felix was terrified. He was alarmed. He had been given a picture of his own life, and as he looked into that picture a strange feeling came over him and his own concience condemned him, and he realized that he was guilty in the sight or God and man. He had been brought to the point where he had to make a decision for right or wrong. Which will he choose? What will he do? Every thing depends upon the decision he makes. He has only a few moments to decide. The balance trembles and then slowly the wrong scale goes down, and he says: Go thy way for this time, and when I have a convenient season I will call thee unto me.

Now my friends, I desire to speak to you for a short time regarding the lessons contained in thisp assage of scripture. This man is an example and there are many other sin the world at the present that furnish just such examples. Oftentimes men and women are touched by thew ord of God, and their coinciences are aroused and condemns them, but they lull them to sleep and excuse delay in deciding for Christ by half honest promises to attend to religion at some future time. I remember not so long since of a minister preaching a sermon on excuses offere d by men and women for remaining outside of the Kingdom of God. On that occasion, a certain individual wasp resent who had not given himself to Christ. He seemed to be impressed and in the course of conversation with the minister a few days after said he had no excuse to offer for his position, but intended some time in the future to become a member of the church of Jesus Christ. To the best of my knowledge, that individual was honest and sincere in his remarks, but he was not quite ready tom ake the decision. He wanted more time. He was like Felix who said: "Go thy way, for this time. When I am ready to make this decision, I will let you know." And so far as I now, that individual has reached the point where he feels that he doesn't need the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ. Now, my friends, what he was really anxious about, and what Felix was really anxious about was to get rid of this disturbing message, for the present. Felix wanted to get rid of Paul, because Paul was pouring in too much truth, and he couldn't stand it. It was disturbing him. And this is the way a great many people do at the present time. They can't stand the truth, so they stay away from the house of God, and when the minister of God speaks to them about salvation, they say: "Not this time. Probably by the next time I will be ready. When I am ready I will let you know." They don't want to shut the door altogether. They know they are on the wrong road but they don't want to acknowledge it and turn around and come back to God. They try to get their consciences quiet by saying: "Not now, some time in the future."

The majority of people outside the Kingdom of Christ, hoodwink themselves by think ing by and by we will settle this matter and come into the Kingdom of God. Now I know from observation that many people are doing this, and the point I wish to impress upon you is, that you should settle the question for the future as to which God you are going to follow. I know that the message of God's love in Jesus Christ is beautiful and gracious and tender and full of love and mercy and good tidings, but I know that there is another side also. I know that God's gospel was intended to wake men out of sleep and to awaken Jesus within them and make them realize their lost condition without Christ. This was the reason Paul spoke of righteousness and temperance and judgment to come and it had the right kind of effect. It frightened Felix. His conscience condemned him, because he knew he had been living in direct opposition to the commandments oof God. And when a man realizes he will be crushed under God's laws, itm akes a difference in his life. Then the gospel of God's love in Jesus Christ comes to him and offers a way of escape and this is good news to the troubled soul.

Aaron Burr tells us that at the age of nineteen he saw that a decision must be made between thew orld and God. He went into the country for a week to consider the matter. He then made a resolution never again to trouble himself about the soul's salvation. From that time he threw himself recklessly into sin, sinking lower and lower into depravity and unrighteousness. It is one of the strangest things in the world the way the majority of people look upon religion. You can talk to men for hours about business and politics, and they will be interested, but when you mention the subject of religion they are a ssilent as Egyptian mummies, or become offended because you have mentioned the subject. So many of us do not like the thoughts contained in God's word about righteousness and temperance and judgment to come and we make a strenuous effort to get our minds away from this subject, because it is painful and unpleasant. Do you think it would be a wise thing for a man, if he began to suspect that he was insolvent to refuse to look into his books, or to take stock, and let things drift, till there was not a cent for ayn person. Would you consider him wise or honest? What would his creditors say? I think I can hear every person in this building saying, He was not wise, he was not honest. Then, my friends, is it the part of wisdom and honesty for men and women to dismiss this matter of accepting Christ because it is disagreeable and think they will wait until it becomes agreeable? Why, such an idea is the height of foolishness, and if such persons wait until they are entirely reconciled to Christ, they will never find a convenient season.

Another reason for indecision and

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Buy A New Piano on Easy Terms. | Large Assortment of Rugs Just Received

New Summer Wash Goods

Come and see them now — while our stocks are complete, presenting every faorite weave, print, pattern and color, in vogue.

Unusually attractive lots, all reasonably priced at 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 17c, 25c, 29c and up to 69c. per yard.

Silk Dresses — way under value

Newest models of fine Silk Poplin Dresses, value 7.50, at $5.98
Choice assortment of fine poplin Dresses, 10.00 value, at $7.98
All Silk Crepe de Chine Dresses, 12.50 value at $9.98
17.50 Silk and Serge Combination Dresses at $9.98

Choose Your China Dinner Set—Now

Prices have advanced considerably since we bought our present stock. You save about 1-3 on these prices which are less than are regularly sold for.

12.00 Complete Dinner Set for $10.00
18.00 Complete Set for $15.00
20.00 Fine Dinner Set for $17.50

Brighten-up Your Dining Room with a New Buffet

15 new designs to select from, all bought before the recent advances—at a special saving of 10 per cent. from our old reasonable prices.

Attractive Buffets at.... 16.00, 18.00, 22.50, 29.25, 32.00 and up to 50.00

SPECIAL SALE TRIMMED HATS 2.98

Summer hats are pressing us for room, so we are hurrying out this big stock to make room for them. Some of these beautiful styles have been on display for a short period of time. Any one of them is suitable for wear throughout the entire summer—for any occasion.

NEW LOT SPORT HATS 1.98 All Colors. Just received from New York.

NEW LOT WHITE HATS 1.98 Panamas Leghorns Lace Hats

ALL TRIMMED HATS PRICED UP TO $10.00 REDUCED.

TRIMMED CHILDREN'S HATS 49c

M. KATZ & CO INC.

NEW HEMP SHAPES 98c

Community Notes

Myron, 5 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Moss, of New York city, died yesterday. Mr. Lou Pollock of Cayuga st. is a brother of Mrs. Moss and he left today to attend the funeral.

• • •

Mrs. E. J. Rude and Mrs. Harvey Stewart were in Oswego today.

• • •

The High School baseball team is opposing Solvay High this afternoon, at Solvay, in the first game of the season. The battery was not announced this morning.

FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.

Inquire of
I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street
Office Phone 2067 Res. Phone 1363

GOOD CLOTHES ARE ONE OF MAN'S GREATEST ASSETS

---And We Are Showing Nothing but the Best

Come in and inspect our full line of SPRING SUITS for men and young men in all the latest styles and patterns at $10, $12, $15, $18, $20.

Our new SOFT SHIRTS at $1.00 can't be beat.

We are also showing a full line of STRAW HATS and PANAMAS in the latest styles and shapes.

LET US SHOW YOU THAT IT PAYS TO CROSS THE STREET

H. AMDURSKY
THE CLOTHIER

THESE WARM SPRING DAYS

Make the housewife dread wash day, ironing day and cleaning day, if she has to do these tasks the old way, by rubbing and scrubbing in a hot kitchen.

BUT THE NEW WAY

The Electric way makes it a pleasure. The Electric washer washes and wrings at the same time.

The Electric iron can be used any place there is a lamp socket and it gets hot in one minute.

The Electric cleaner does away with sweeping, dusting and taking up of rugs, etc.

Call 144 for demonstration and trial of these labor saving appliances. Learn the easy terms. If your house is not wired, let us give you an estimate NOW.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

PHONE 144

MILK VENDERS UNDER INSPECTORS'S EYES TODAY

Consumers of milk would have rejoiced in the appearance of their vendors had they been at the City Hall at 7 o'clock this morning when eleven purveyors lined up for an official inspection by Dr. W. W. Kennedy, inspector, assisted by City Health Officer, Dr. A. L. Hall. The officials eyed the wagons and secured samples of the milk which has to be subjected to a bacteriological test.

It was not expected of the men that they would prepare themselves for the inspection, but that they would appear as usual. However, they gave the officials a most agreeable surprise when they stepped forward neatly attired in white duck coats and hands encased in white cotton gloves..

The wagons they were driving were spick and span after receiving baths, and the horses looked as fine as though they were to draw a wedding party.

The officials are not yet prepared to announce the result of the milk testing.

YOUNG men know perfectly well that every clothing store wants their trade; we do.

The reason is, if a man's young he's particular about his clothes, for style, for looks; appearances help young men. And if a man isn't young he likes to dress that way; he watches where the young fellows go; and goes there.

There's only one way we know of to get the young men's clothing business; that is, have the style they like.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

know what they are; and we've got the goods here to prove it.

Suits..................$18 to $25

Other Good Makes...$12, $15, $17

BOYS' WASH SUITS

All the New Styles......59c to $2.00

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 First Street, Fulton, N. Y.

OSWEGO DIVISION CONTRACTS COMPLETED

The current barge canal bulletin continues with extracts from the annual report of State Engineer Williams, showing the cost of the barge canal work with delays as to each contract. On October 15th, 1915, wh[illegible] report was made, all con[illegible] about finished on the Os[illegible] Only two remain to be [illegible] r the bridge at Minetto [illegible] or which areu nder way, and the other is for new bulkhead gates for the Varick canal. The plans, for these are ninety per cent. completed. No work was done on the West side terminal in March.

LOCKMASTER PLACED CANAL BUOYS YESTERDAY

Lockmaster Youmans, in charge of the Oswego division of the Barge canal, is fast getting things in shape for the opening of the canal on May 15th. Mr. Youmans, with a corps of assistants made a trip through the canal yesterday in the boat "Stevens," for the purpose of laying out the buoys.

ANNA RUTH CAMPBELL

Anna Ruth, 5 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell, died yesterday at the family home in the Weed district, in the Town of Volney.

The funeral will be held Sunday at 1 p. m. from the house, the Rev. T. J. Williams, of Mt. Pleasant officiating. Burial will be made in Mt. Adah cemetery.

WHY DID DOBBIN LEAVE HIS MOORINGS?

It may have been noise produced by "flat" wheels on an Empire United car that caused a horse standing in front of the Clark House to make use of its liberty yesterday afternoon; or it may have been that Officer Fox who stood at Cayuga street held a lump of sweetness in his band as a sedative for nervous animals that enticed somebody's Dobbin to make a bee line for the popular Patrolman. At any rate, if Dobbin had an objective point he was frustrated by a pedestrian, who gathered him in by grabbing his briddle. The street was traffic-filled at the time and the grabber of the bridle may have saved collisions.

PHILLIPS BAND COMES TO LEAD I. O. O. F. PARADE

Phillips Band of Oswego, composed mainly of Odd Fellows, comes here this evening to lead the line of parade to be formed of members of the order in their march to the tabernacle. Delegations from all nearby towns are expected to be in line.

DEEDS FILED YESTERDAY

The following deeds were filed in the Country Clerk's office yesterday:

Lewis Sharp to Frederick Wing, property in town of Volney, $3,500.

John D. Kessler to Raymond Webb, property in the town of Schroeppel, two parcels of 53 and 58 acres respectively, $7,000.

W. Stephen Howard to Earl S. Coon, property in the town of New Haven, $1,500.

TOMORROW MORNING—*The Big Sale of*

Tailored and Taffeta Silk Suits

Fifty-five high grade Suits of Poplin, French Serge, Wool Charmeuse, Gabardine and Chiffon Taffeta. Suits made by one of New York's best manufacturers, they are necessarily right up to the minute in style and tailoring. Regular Selling prices $22.50, $25.00, $27.50 and $30.00. Sizes 16, 18, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44.

Your Choice, Commencing Tomorrow Morning, 9 o'clock $14.75

SEE BOTH FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAYS

J. C. O'BRIEN

AXE WIELDERS BUMP KNIGHTS

Woodmen Had Lead in Series That Maccabees Could Not Overcome. Match Games Ended.

The Maccabee pool players made a clean sweep of the last set of games in the series of matches played with the Woodmen's lodge, winning all three games last night on their own table. Last night's victory, for the Maccabees was not sufficient to give them the series, the Woodmen winning by 23 points.

At the conclusion of the preceding match, the Woodmen held the lead by 82 points, which margin practically clinched the winning of the series. The work of the Maccabees last night was a distince surprise, especially Tyler's victory over Walsh, one of the was a distinct surprise, especially Ty- reached the 50 point mark with Walsh able to obtain but 31 points. H. Ingamells defeated Miller 50 to 26, and W. Ingamells scored a victory over Watson 50 to 34.

The series of pool games between the two organization s has been interesting one and has gone a long way towards cementing friendly relations between the Maccabees and Woodmen. The games which were played on alternating Thursday nights were largely attended and there was much interest shown by the followers of the contending teams. Getting away to a good start, the Maccabees piled up a good lead in the first few games of the series but afterwards took a bad slump. The Maccabees finished strong in the last two games.

Food For Reflection.

A Spotswood, N. J., minister is sort of puzzled. After a church row the other day his flock chipped in and bought him a cool, green cemetery plot.

PLUCKY BULL KILLED BIG BULL

Came Here a Stranger Aboard An Engine Pilot, Fought and Lives to Continue His Adventures.

A battle royal was waged in Broadway today, between two bulldogs, unevenly matched in size, as the belligerants. The witnesses of the fray and who made unsuccessful attempts to end the fight were agreed that the smaller dog possessed "the most pep" The witnesses were unaware, however, of the small dog's identity, as it arrived in the city recently unberalded.

The officials at the O. and W. station remember its arrival here late one night from Oswego perched on the cowcatcher of a passenger train. Its adoption by a youngster who spends a lot of his time assisting the baggagemen is merely a prelude to the incidents connected with the fight in Broadway.

The pup wastaking a ride in Will Hall's baggage wagon. Espying the other bulldog in the street. Hall's passenger made one leap from the rear of the wagon and hostilities ensued. The result of the "scrap" can best be told in the words of a youngster who witnessed the proceedings. "The little dog, after the ight had one ear almost chewed off and a lot of bad wounds on its face," he said. "How did the big dog come out," he was asked. "Oh! He's dead."

Next week is Gas Range Week—May 8th to 13th. Gas Co. adv

THINGS NEEDED

In your new home? You may wish Linoleum for your kitchen, dining room or hall or bath room. I have a great variety of potterns suitable for any room. Will show these to you at your home. All linoleums neatly laid and atp rices you can afford.

Do you need window shades- Are you shades rollers alright, but you need new shading. Best rollers.

Have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary by our method of cleaning.

Rugs made from worn carpets.

GEORGE F. McDONALD

Phone 2472 614 Seneca St. adv

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Charles Olmstead has been elected a member-at-large of the advisory committee of the Home Missionary Union of the Congregational churches.

* * *

Mrs. Riley Harding, Oneida street, will entertain the Queen Esthers of the First Methodist church on Monday evening.

* * *

Mr. H. L. Westcott has resigned as principal of the Minetto schools. He will conduct a teachers' agency in Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. John Painter, jr., Edna Painter spent yest[illegible] Syracuse.

* * *

The pump in the Woolen Company's station on the lake front became disabled yesterday, thus making it necessary to close a mill department today.

* * *

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fitzgerald, of Oneida st.

Next week—Five dollars for your old Coal Stove—See the Gas Co. adv

MAINSTAY OF WRESTLING WILL JOIN CIRCUS TROUPE

Wrestling in this city may be dormant for awhile, at least, as on Sunday evening its strongest adherent, "Iron Neck" Mott, will leave on a cruise of three years' duration. He will go from here to Philadelphia to join a circus. Mott was to meet Guppy at Solvay tonight, but the match will not occur, and in fact no other [illegible] arranged for him.

NOTICE

Clark House Barber Shop is the only shop in the city where you can obtain Electric Massage and Electric Shampoo. The Latest Machines. 4 Barbers. No waiting.

G. E. WALKER, Prop.

HERE ARE 10 POINTS OF SUPERIORITY THAT HAVE BEEN PROVEN BY USE OF THE

AMERICAN CLOSET COMBINATION

1. Flushometer off of a small supply pipe.
2. Simple in construction—nothing in tank but air and water.
3. Never out of repair—always ready to flush.
4. No bad results from freezing.
5. Not effected by dirty water.
6. Will not overflow from extra pressure.
7. Air chamber on building at all times.
8. Easily kept clean.
9. Cleans the bowl thoroughly and flushes quicker than all others.
10. Saves 1-3 on the water consumption.

Seeing is believing—make us prove it.

THE AMERICAN TANK VALVE

is simplicity itself—operates entirely outside of tank and away from water, leaving the tank absolutely free from delicate parts and floats to get out of repair. The tank is cast iron finished outside with our "Chino" enamel. Easily cleaned —durable—simple in construction.

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS

We believe in "The American Line"

BUELL BROS.

Plumbing and Heating

17 NORTH SECOND STREET

Phone 186

The American Valve & Tank Co., Sole Mfg. Indianapolis, Ind.

F. W. LASHER

BOOKS

NEW SPRING WALL PAPER

WINDOW SHADES

All Sizes—That Will Not Fade—Try Us

WALL PAPER

FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

HOW IS THIS FOR PRICE

Genuine Elgin Movement in 20-year Gold Filled Case, only **$7.98**

Other Watches of Best Makes at

G. B. FARLEY'S
21 FIRST STREET

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Women — to represent established guaranteed hosiery mill selling "Milt to Wearer." Permapent customers, brand well advertised. Salary or Commission. International Mills, Dept. 1800, Norristown, Pa. 426c

Wanted—Barn or Garage—In Third Ward. Send information to D. S. Hollenga, Chamber of Commerce office. tf.

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Oak Wood—For sale, 50 cords seasoned wood at $2 cord. Apply Charles Dockstader, Mt. Adnah Cemetery. 428c

Boy Wanted—Helper on milk wagon. Apply 838 Emery st. Phone 4518. 427c

Wanted—20 men to sell footwear to farmers. Big money. Sattlers, 998 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y. 427

For Sale — Household goods, 712 Oneida st. Phone 1107. 427

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

DRIVEN INSANE BY 100 CIGARETTES A DAY

Sent to an Asylum Upon Saloonkeeper's Complaint and Doctor's Testimony.

Detroit, Mich.—Frank Winters, the man who smoked a hundred cigarettes a day, was committed to the Pontiac asylum by Judge Hulbert recently in the probate court.

The incessant use of the cigarettes was declared by Dr. S. L. Layton, who examined Winters, to have affected his mind. Frequenting a saloon at the corner of Chamberlain and Lawndale avenues, Winters smoked until his supply gave out and his money too. After that he begged smokes from the customers of the saloon, according to Joseph Berman, the proprietor of the place.

Berman petitioned the court to have Winters taken to an asylum. A German by birth, Winters was getting along well in this country until the cigarette habit got the upper hand. Given jobs by Berman, Winters even lost his power of application to simple work.

"No more work for me," he would say as he would sit down on the job, Berman told investigators.

The nicotine undoubtedly had a deteriorating effect on his mentality, Dr. Layton declared.

Pig Ate Sixty Others' Tails.

Findlay, O.—Anson James, a Delaware county farmer, went into his hog yard and found sixty of his sixty-one pigs minus tails. He watched the drove for awhile and saw the sixty-first pig trying to eat his own tail.

PEACOCK TELLS OF GOSPEL POWER

(Continued from Page One)

uals long for the comfort and joy the gospel or Christ is able to give to men and women. And if we can, by the help of God's spirit, touch the right chord, oftentimes they are brought into the kingdom of Jesus and are saved. We see this quite frequently. Men and women cease living lives of sin and wickedness and live lives of positive holiness. The gospel of Christ has the power to change God's worst enemies and make them His friends. This is revealed to us in the life of Paul. At one time Paul was the worst foe Christianity had in the world. He was bitterly opposed to the Kingdom of Christ in every sense of the word. But after his conversion he was the most powerful preacher of righteousness and temperance and judgment to come. When the gospel of Christ had gained an entrance into the heart of Paul, nothing in this world could drown it out. For the sake of the truth he had espoused he suffered the loss of all things, yes in the maintenance of its, he counted not his life dear unto him. To spread this truth he encountered hardships, shipwrecks, perils on land and on the sea, persecutions followed persecutions, bonds and imprisonments, but no matter what were the circumstances in which he was placed, the one prominent passion of his soul was to preach Jesus Christ, and him crucified. And on one occasion he wrote: I am determined to know nothing among ye save Christ and Him crucified. Put Paul where you may, view him from all points, after his conversion and you will find that the master passion of his soul was to preach Jesus Christ, He seemed to be like John Bunyan, who said; If you let me out of prison today, I will preach the gospel of Jesus Christ again tomorrow, by the grace of God. Hear him as he stands before this wicked couple. reasoning of righteousness and temperance and judgment to come. In place of trying to entertain and please this man and woman who had sent for him to hear him concerning the faith in Christ. He went straight at their sins, until Felix trembled and dismissed him from his presence,. At this time Paul was a prisoner at Ceserea. Felix occupied the position of a favorite slave of the emperor, and had gained great power in the court. For five or six years he had been procurator of the Roman province of Judea. The historian, Tacitue, gives us an idea of how he used his power in one sentence. He says "He wielded his kingly authority with the spirit Drusilla to leave her husband and become his wife and that his court recked with blood and debauchery. It was before such a character the apostle Paul had been arraigned. When Paul was brought the first time, Felix could see no good reason to conclude that the Roman empire was in any great danger from this one Jew whom his countrymen were charging with sedition, therefore he allowed Paul many liberties and gave orders to the centurion that Paul should be kept in charge and should have indulgence, and not to forbid any of his friends to minister unto him. After a few days Felix and his wife sent for Paul and heard him concerning the faith in Jesus Christ. Why they sent for Paul on this occasion we do not exactly know. But one thing we do know and that is this, that they got a good deal more than they bargained for. When Paul came before this wicked couple, he did not speak to them as a Greek philosopher, anxious to make a good impression, but he went straight at their sins. He reasoned of righteousness and self-control, and the judgment to come. This was a stinging blow to this wicked couple, who thought they could do anything they liked with impunity. Some times Christianity must be very plain in order to show men and women the folly of sin. Christ was not slow to denounce sin and we find that His apostles were not afraid to denounce the evil deeds of men and women. As Paul was speaking of righteousness and of the judgment to come, Felix was terrified. He was alarmed. He had been given a picture of his own life, and as he looked into that picture a strange feeling came over him and his own concience condemned him, and he realized that he was guilty in the sight or God and man. He had been brought to the point where he had to make a decision for right or wrong. Which will he choose? What will he do? Everything depends upon the decision he makes. He has only a few moments to decide. The balanee trembles and then slowly the wrong scale goes down, and he says: Go thy way for this time, and when I have a convenient season I will call thee unto me.

Now my friends, I desire to speak to you for a short time regarding the lessons contained in thisp assage of scripture. This man is an example and there are many other sin the world at the present, that furnish just such examples. Oftentimes men and women are touched by thew ord of God, and their coinciences are aroused and condemns them, but they lull them to sleep and excuse delay in deciding for Christ by half honest promises to attend to religion at some future time. I remember not so long since of a minister preaching a sermon on excuses offere d by men and women for remaining outside of the Kingdom of God. On that occasion, a certain individual wasp resent who had not given himself to Christ. He seemed to be impressed and in the course of conversation with the minister a few days after said he had no excuse to offer for his position, but intended some time in the future to become a member of the church of Jesus Christ. To the best of my knowledge, that individual was honest and sincere in his remarks, but he was not quite ready tom ake the decision. He wanted more time. He was like Felix, who said: "Go thy way, for this time. When I am ready to make this decision, I will let you know." And so far as I now, that individual has reached the point where he feels that he doesn't need the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ. Now, my friends, what he was really anxious about, and what Felix was really anxious about was to get rid of this disturbing message, for the present. Felix wanted to get rid of Paul, because Paul was pouring in too much truth, and he couldn't stand it. It was disturbing him. And this is the way a great many people do at the present time. They can't stand the truth, so they stay away from the house of God, and when the minister of God speaks to them about salvation, they say: "Not this time. Probably by the next time I will be ready. When I am ready I will let you know." They don't want to shut the door altogether. They know they are on the wrong road but they don't want to acknowledge it and turn around and come back to God. They try to get their consciences quiet by saying: "Not now, some time in the future."

The majority of people outside the Kingdom of Christ, hoodwink themselves by think ing by and by we will settle this matter and come into the Kingdom of God. Now I know from observation that many people are doing this, and the point I wish to impress upon you is, that you should settle the question for the future as to which God you are going to follow. I know that the message of God's love in Jesus Christ is beautiful and gracious and tender and full of love and mercy and good tidings, but I know that there is another side also. I know that God's gospel was intended to wake men out of sleep and to awaken Jesus within them and make them realize their lost condition without Christ. This was the reason Paul spoke of righteousness and temperance and judgment to come and it had the right kind of effect. It frightened Felix. His conscience condemned him, because he knew he had been living in direct opposition to the commandments oof God. And when a man realizes he will be crushed under God's laws, itm akes a difference in his life. Then the gospel of God's love in Jesus Christ comes to him and offers a way of escape and this is good news to the troubled soul.

Aaron Burr tells us that at the age of nineteen he saw that a decision must be made between thew orld and God. He went into the country for a week to consider the matter. He then made a resolution never again to trouble himself about the soul's salvation. From that time he threw himself recklessly into sin, sinking lower and lower into depravity and unrighteousness. It is one of the strangest things in the world the way the majority of people look upon religion. You can talk to men for hours about business and politics, and they will be interested, but when you mention the subject of religion they are a ssilent as Egyptian mummies, or become offended because you have mentioned the subject. So many of us do not like the thoughts contained in God's word about righteousness and temperance and judgment to come and we make a strenuous effort to get our minds away from this subject, because it is painful and unpleasant. Do you think it would be a wise thing for a man, if he began to suspect that he was insolvent to refuse to look into his books, or to take stock, and let things drift, till there was not a cent for ayn person. Would you consider him wise or honest? What would his creditors say? I think I can hear every person in this building saying, He was not wise, he was not honest. Then, my friends, is it the part of wisdom and honesty for men and women to dismiss this matter of accepting Christ because it is disagreeable and think they will wait until it becomes agreeable? Why, such an idea is the height of foolishness, and if such persons wait until they are entirely reconciled to Christ, they will never find a convenient season.

Another reason for indecision and

(Continued on Eighth Page)

QUIRK THEATRE CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—
Clara Kimball Young in World Film
"THE YELLOW PASSPORT"
in 5 Parts.
VAUDEVILLE.

SATURDAY—
3rd Episode "THE IRON CLAW"
in 2 Parts
8th Chapter
"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.

TODAY and SATURDAY—
CLIFFORD and MAYNE—JACK and MAY SHEARS
and FISCHER and ATWOOD.

Buy A New Piano on Easy Terms. | Large Assortment of Rugs Just Received

New Summer Wash Goods

Come and see them *now*—while our stocks are complete, presenting every faorite weave, print, pattern and color, in vogue.

Unusually attractive lots, all reasonably priced at 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 17c, 25c, 29c and up to 69c. per yard.

Silk Dresses—way under value

Newest models of fine Silk Poplin Dresses, value 7.50, at $5.98

Choice assortment of fine poplin Dresses, 10.00 value, at $7.98

All Silk Crepe de Chine Dresses, 12.50 value at $9.98

17.50 Silk and Serge Combination Dresses at $9.98

Choose Your China Dinner Set—Now

Prices have advanced considerably since we bought our present stock. You save about 1-3 on these prices which are less than are regularly sold for.

12.00 Complete Dinner Set for $10.00
18.00 Complete Set for $15.00
20.00 Fine Dinner Set for $17.50

Brighten-up Your Dining Room with a New Buffet

15 new designs to select from, all bought before the recent advances—at a special saving of 10 per cent. from our old reasonable prices.

Attractive Buffets at 16.00, 18.00, 22.50, 29.25, 32.00 and up to 50.00

SPECIAL SALE TRIMMED HATS 2.98

Summer hats are pressing us for room, so we are hurrying out this big stock to make room for them. Some of these beautiful styles have been on display for a short period of time. Any one of them is suitable for wear throughout the entire summer—for any occasion.

NEW LOT **SPORT HATS** 1.98
All Colors.
Just received from New York.

NEW LOT **WHITE HATS** 1.98
Panamas
Leghorns Lace Hats

ALL TRIMMED HATS PRICED UP TO $10.00 REDUCED.

TRIMMED CHILDREN'S HATS 49c

M. KATZ & CO INC.

NEW HEMP SHAPES 98c

Community Notes

Myron, 5 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Moss of New York city, died yesterday. Mr. Lou Pollock of Cayuga st. is a brother of Mrs. Moss and he left today to attend the funeral.

• • •

Mrs. E. J. Rude and Mrs. Harvey Stewart were in Oswego today.

• • •

The High School baseball team is opposing Solvay High this afternoon, at Solvay, in the first game of the season. The battery was not announced this morning.

FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.

Inquire of

I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street
Office Phone 2002 Res. Phone 1303

GOOD CLOTHES ARE ONE OF MAN'S GREATEST ASSETS

---And We Are Showing Nothing but the Best

Come in and inspect our full line of SPRING SUITS for men and young men in all the latest styles and patterns at $10, $12, $15, $18, $20.

Our new SOFT SHIRTS at $1.00 can't be beat.

We are also showing a full line of STRAW HATS and PANAMAS in the latest styles and shapes.

LET US SHOW YOU THAT IT PAYS TO CROSS THE STREET

H. AMDURSKY
THE CLOTHIER

THIS NEWSPAPER

GETS RESULTS FOR ADVERTISERS

BECAUSE---

It is a friend who knows much about your city---and likes it just the same.

It knows why the merchants complain, and it is going to cooperate with them by publishing each Monday, in cartoon and editorial, reasons why your dollars should be spent with the business men of your community.

By and by you will become a better friend of the merchants of your home city, and then you may wonder why The Evening Times never thought of the new idea before.

KEEP YOUR EYE UPON THE MONDAY ISSUES OF YOUR HOME DAILY

CITY TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

Electric Traction Is Superior to Other Systems.

THE LOOP OR BELT LINE.

Modern Methods of Carrying Passengers In Cities Have Released the City From the Bondage of Slow Travel and Have Stimulated Urban Growth.

By FRANK KOESTER, author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance," etc.

Electric traction has superseded both the cable and horse car road. It has made surface travel as speedy as is consistent with safety, and it has enabled business to be concentrated in the centers of cities and homes to be located in the outlying districts. Electric traction has in a few decades released the city from the bondage of slow transportation and has stimulated urban growth in a way that would never have been possible under other conditions.

The only rival of electric traction is the automobile, for the most part a gasoline engine driven vehicle. In the form of coaches or busses it is used to a great extent in London and to a lesser degree in other cities, but it seems quite unlikely that it will ever become a serious rival of electric traction in the form of cars on rails.

As a civic problem, therefore, transportation reduces itself to the best

TROLLEY AND ELECTRIC LIGHT POLES IN COLOGNE.

method of laying out street car routes and the proper regulation of vehicular traffic.

The transportation system of a city should be so arranged as to furnish as direct a means of transportation as can be obtained from every point in the city to every other point at a single fare and to furnish ample facilities without congestion.

A highly desirable object in the transportation system of a city is to have the cars reasonably filled at all times, since this reduces the cost. In cities in which the residential districts are at one end and the business and manufacturing districts at another this cannot be accomplished, as the cars must run empty away from the business districts in the morning and empty toward them in the afternoon. If, however, the business district is in the center of the city the street car traffic may be arranged to much better advantage, as routes of cars may be laid out to traverse the city from end to end, passing through the business districts or transferring to lines that do.

One of the best systems of transfers is that in which a loop or belt line runs around and just outside of the civic center, with all cars passing over the loop or portions of it and transferring to all other cars. For example, in a city laid out on the radial plan eight lines double tracked will serve to traverse sixteen of the radial avenues, each line on reaching the loop passing around half of it in a semicircle and continuing on out the radial avenue directly opposite the one by which it entered the loop. Each line would thus have seven transfer points, from each of which the passengers could proceed in either direction over the seven other lines covering the other fourteen radial avenues. A number of transfer points serve to distribute the traffic with less congestion than if the transferring were all done at a single point.

If the traffic of the city is heavy it is advisable to have the loop constituted of several sets of tracks in parallel in order that the cars of the different lines will not be subject to delay by those of others. An example of the necessity of ample loop facilities is seen in the Brooklyn bridge terminal in New York, where eight loops are needed to handle the cars which stream across the bridge over a single track.

In connection with such a system of radiating car lines or lines intersecting at the center of the city, circumferential or belt lines at different distances from the center of the city, transferring to all the lines intersected, will serve to make the transportation facilities complete.

BE A BOOSTER.

Be a booster if you can, booster of your fellow man
Boost your project, boost your state, boost your town at any rate.
Boost it as a place to live, boost it—every boost you give
Makes the town a better town. Boost it up. Don't knock it down.
Be a booster—for you can; boosting is the better plan.
Boosters always win acclaim; boost the knockers to their shame.
Boost them when they need your help. Make them yell instead of yelp.
Boost them till they have to boost; boost them up or off the roost.
—Belle Fourche in Commercial Club Journal.

NEW USE FOR TOWN MARSHAL

Kansas Town Solves a Municipal Problem by Means of Advertising.

Luray, Kan., has solved the paramount problem of the country town, says the Chicago Tribune. The resourcefulness of O. I. Stevenson, city clerk; members of the city council and a want ad. did it. Luray wanted a town marshal, but there was no one there who would fill the bill, and so City Clerk Stevenson put an ad. in a Kansas City paper. Forty men answered. One of them, George H. Armstrong of Newton, Kan., was selected for the place. He is an experienced police officer and is making good not only by way of keeping the peace intact, but by the satisfactory performance of many other and varied duties. He virtually is city manager.

The life of city marshal in Luray is no sinecure. Luray was confronted with the same difficulty that thrusts itself into the life of every other country town—the enforcement of town ordinances and finding a man to perform the many municipal tasks, no one of which is of sufficient volume to require all of his time, but which in the aggregate make up an important and responsible position. The former marshal was born on the town site, and he knew everybody, and everybody knew him. How could he arrest anybody for a violation of the town ordinances? Why, the idea!

The town never gets particularly good, nor does it get particularly bad. It moves along at the same old pace, regardless of city ordinances that affect the personal atmosphere of the old home town. Luray was up against that very proposition. Describing its solution, O. I. Stevenson, city clerk, said:

"Here we are—a small country town of 500, situated in the wheat belt of west central Kansas. Luray probably is no better nor no worse than the average country town of its size with the same natural surroundings. Of course, out here everybody knows everybody else, and all are neighbors.

"There is almost no social distinction. But, as is the case in every town, large or small, there are two elements. One is known as the 'roughnecks' and the other usually as the law and order element.

"In our little town we have always had some difficulty in enforcing our ordinances, owing to the fact that our marshal has been one of our own townsmen, and everybody knew him. As all were his neighbors, he wouldn't do anything unless they got pretty bad. We found that some of the people would go further in even little things if they had no officer except a neighbor whom they called by his first name because he would be slow in taking any action against them.

"Then we tried getting along without a marshal, but that didn't work at all. Finally we thought of advertising for a man. We put a little want ad. in the Sunday edition of the Kansas City Star, and I received forty replies. We selected a man who came here personally and applied for the position. We pay him $65 a month. He has had experience in police work and in the secret service department of railways.

"His duties are many and varied. We have a municipal water system, and he looks after that and collects the water rent. He acts as street commissioner, tax collector and peace officer. The job takes up so much of his time that he doesn't have opportunity to pitch horseshoes or go fishing.

"In other words, we plan that this one man shall do about all the actual work the town requires—except the team work on the streets. If he is versatile enough to do all these in a satisfactory manner we will have found the solution to the problem that has troubled the town council."

Efficient Civic Survey.

The civic survey made not long ago by the Washington (Pa.) board of trade through the boy scouts of that city resulted in securing more than 3,000 detailed reports on the sanitary condition throughout the city, says the American City.

A boy scout captain was assigned to each city ward. The captains divided the wards into sections and placed four boys in each section, with a squad leader in charge of them. The offer of circus tickets to the boys in each squad who returned the most complete and accurate reports formed some incentive to them to do good work. A civic service medal was given to the ward captain who conducted the most systematic survey in the city.

Prior to the day of inspection considerable publicity was given to the fact that such a survey would be made. Insanitary and unhealthful conditions were in each case reported to the board of health, but there was much cleaning up the day before because of the fear of being reported. The total cost of the survey to the board of trade was $10, and its results were most satisfactory.

Running From a Fortune

By EDWARD T. STEWART

"John," said the chief of the detective bureau to which I was attached, "here is a very singular case. I have a letter from a party in London asking me to discover a man who is hiding not because he is a criminal, but because he is wanted to enter upon the possession of a fine estate."

It was indeed a singular case. Ralph Thornton, a son of John Thornton, a wealthy manufacturer of Birmingham, England, had come to America in flight from justice, or, rather, injustice. A crime had been committed which had been fixed on him. The circumstantial evidence against him was so strong that his attorney advised him to vanish. He accepted the advice and, though absolutely innocent, sailed in disguise for New York and never made known to any one in England into what part of the country he had drifted. The real criminal had been tried and convicted for another offense and had confessed that he was the guilty one in the crime of which Ralph Thornton had been accused. Ralph's father had meanwhile died and left him all his property.

The trouble in finding Thornton was that he would naturally suppose that any one looking for him would arrest him. Therefore it was necessary to approach him not by ordinary detective methods. I was furnished with a description of his person and informed that he was a university graduate and a scholarly man. I was also given the letter from London stating that he had been exonerated.

I spent a long while in finding out that he had gone to Colorado and engaged in mining there. On leaving England his father had given him £2,000, so I judged he was in fairly easy circumstances and expected to find him, if indeed I did find him, operating a mine.

Proceeding to Denver, I went from there up into the gold mining country on Clear creek, stopping at Empire, where there were a number of stamp mills. There I procured a list of all the men who had invested capital in mining interests and made inquiries concerning every one of them, satisfying myself that my man was not among them. However, I secured information of an Englishman who had been at Georgetown, farther up in the mountains, about the time Thornton came to America and who had sunk all his money in mines. He called himself Thomas Gregory.

Proceeding to Georgetown, I made inquiry for Gregory and learned that the last known of him he had turned wandering prospector. There seemed nothing to do but hunt him up, but it would be like looking for a needle in a haystack, and even if I found him I had no assurance that he was my quarry.

While considering what to do I was sitting one morning on the porch of the hotel reading a local paper. At that time the Venezuela matter with England that was handled so resolutely by President Cleveland was attracting attention, and I read in the paper an article written with a view to giving the British side. There were several Latin quotations in it, and it seemed to me rather the work of a scholar than a statesman. Without any definite object in view, I went to the office of the journal and asked who wrote the article. I was told that it had been sent in from a mining camp in the vicinity, but that was all the editor knew about it. I went to the camp and found there a man working with a pick and shovel whose appearance belied his calling. His accent was that of a well bred Englishman. He called himself Bill Anderson.

I talked about the article I had read in the Georgetown paper, condemning it bitterly as a British argument against the Monroe doctrine, watching Anderson to observe the effect my tirade had upon him. I could see that I was riling him, but he maintained silence.

"I've been told," I said, "that some one in this camp wrote that article."

Anderson shot a suspicious glance at me.

"Whoever wrote it is a university man," I continued. "Miners don't quote Latin."

Anderson turned and was stalking away through a thick growth of trees. I was not sure that he was my man, but I was sure he wished to escape me. I feared that if I let him go I might not get him again. It would be impossible to get in the fact that I wanted him for his advantage. I must take him by proceeding as if he were a criminal.

"You! Anderson!" I shouted. "I want you."

He turned, drew a revolver from his hip and fired at me, the bullet singing near my ear, then turned and ran like a deer. I followed him and saw him go into a cabin. I called to the others who were following me to help me capture him without bloodshed. They consented to surround the cabin on condition that I would make good my claim to him under the law. I promised. When the circle had been completed I sent one of the men to him with the letter that had been received from England. Then I waited to learn if I had the right or the wrong man.

Presently the two came out of the cabin, Anderson's, or, rather, Thornton's, face aglow with a pleasurable excitement. He advanced to me with a "Thank God I missed you," extended his hand and acknowledged himself to be Ralph Thornton.

He went east with me and sailed on the next steamer for England.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

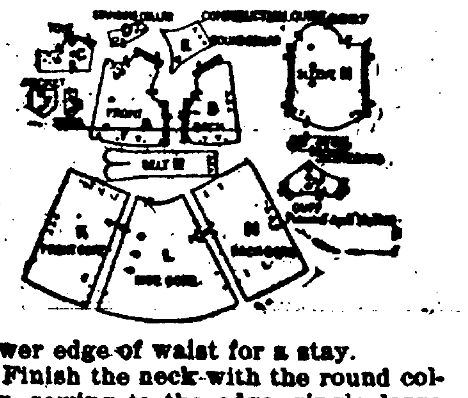
Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Plain Blue Gingham Well Handled.

For a design that is neat and practical, nothing excels this frock of plain blue gingham. Its cost can easily be limited to half a dollar.

Here is a convincing argument that the material need not be expensive if it is well handled. Three and a quarter yards of plain blue gingham at fifteen cents a yard, make this dress. The yoke and pockets may be omitted, if desired, but they add wonderfully tto the smart effect of the design. The long one-piece sleeves are gathered tot a pointed cuff, while the four-piece skirt closes at the left front under one of its box plaits.

The work of putting the dress together has been minimized to the utmost, as the construction guide will show. If pockets are used, first stitch on the front of the waist, upper edges along crossline of small "o" perforations. Next sew strap to lower edge of yoke, notches and small "o" perforations even. Adjust yoke to position on front, corresponding edges even, and fasten with a button and buttonhole. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn hem in front at notches. Plait lower edge of front and back placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations. Adjust 1 inch belting to position underneath



lower edge of waist for a stay.

Finish the neck with the round collar, sewing to the edge, single large "O" perforations and center-backs even.

Next, close the sleeve seam as notched. Close seam of cuff as notched, line and sew to sleeveband as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeveband. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing any fulness.

To make the skirt, slash the front gore to the left of center-front along double "oo" perforations for opening. Join gores as notched. Turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations. From box-plaits, creasing on slot perforations, bring folded edges to corresponding small "o" perforations and press. Sew to lower edge of front and back, center-fronts and center-backs even.

Adjust the belt to position as illustrated and finish with pearl buttons.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6537. Sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Price, 15 cents.

A LONDON SPEAKER

The Hon. Mrs. Bertrand Russell in Relief Work.

DAUGHTER OF A QUAKERESS.

Hon. Mrs. Bertrand Russell has left her English work, schools for mothers, in the hands of the Duchess of Marlborough in order to make a two months' flying trip to the United States on behalf of the suffering women and children of Europe. Mrs. Russell is at present speaking in Atlantic seaboard cities about "Why English Women Need the Vote In Time of War."

She has been a lifelong suffrage worker and made her first speech in the Yellowstone National park when she was only sixteen. For, in spite of her present English position, Mrs. Russell is an American woman, the daughter of a famous Quakeress of Pennsylvania, Hannah Whitall Smith, one of the great suffrage pioneers of America and friend of Frances Willard and Lady Henry Somerset. Hannah Whitall Smith was well known to the last generation as a religious writer and social reformer. Mrs. Russell entered Bryn Mawr in its first class in 1885, the year it opened. After her graduation she worked for temperance under the training of her mother's two friends, the latter training coming after her marriage in England to Hon. Bertrand Russell, the philosopher.

THE HON. MRS. BERTRAND RUSSELL.

Mrs. Russell began the schools for mothers, for which she is widely known, in 1907, after she had studied similar social experiments in Ghent. She and a group of Englishwomen have carried on this training of mothers before and after the birth of their children, in order to decrease the great infant mortality in the congested parts of London.

At the outbreak of the war the suffrage societies of the British isles turned themselves into relief agencies, the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies being the society with which Mrs. Russell has worked. It has maintained hospital units, cottage homes for babies and help for toiling mothers, establishing labor bureaus through England and teaching efficiency to girls who have been called upon to fill new posts.

FORM NEW RELIEF BODY.

Red, White and Blue Cross to Relieve Distress.

Albany.—Under the title Red, White and Blue Cross was incorporated an organization to "collect and distribute aid, help in cases of want and distress caused by war or any other calamity and to act as agent of charitable and philantropic organizations."

The directors are Rodman Wanamaker, Joseph H. Appel, Frederick Cruger, William E. Rice, Dr. H. V. Spaulding and Mrs. Florence M. Stowell of New York city; J. Chester Johnson of Brooklyn, John W. Appel, Jr., Hartsdale; Joseph D. Williams, Frederick Rebmann, Richard Quinn, Alfred G. Clay, Dr. Charles B. Warden and William L. Nevin of Philadelphia; Preston B. Lynn of Sheepshead Bay, Gordon H. Cilley of Paoli, Pa.; E. C. Caldwell, Woodhaven; George W. Stull, Ridley Park, Pa., and Franklin N. Brewer of Moylan, Pa.

ROMANCE OF INK AND TYPE.

Young Woman's Contributions to Paper Result In Secret Wedding.

Nutley, N. J.—Announcement was made recently of the marriage of Miss Eleanor Bartlett Dale, daughter of Henry B. Dale, who was once a member of the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co., and Charles E. McCarthy of Newark. Mr. McCarthy, who is on the editorial staff of the Newark Evening News, was introduced to Miss Dale, who was interested in social work, when she began contributing to the paper last November.

Miss Dale, who lived at 14 Elm place, was married to Mr. McCarthy in the rectory of St. Bridget's Catholic church, Newark, by the Rev. Samuel B. Hodges on March 23. News of the ceremony came as a surprise to Miss Dale's friends, who had understood that she was engaged to a young man from Nutley.

Our National Colors.

The national colors of the United States were adopted by congress in 1777.

CUTS OF MEAT.

It Is Necessary to Know Muscle Structure.

DIFFERENT PARTS NAMED.

Some Expert Help For Young Housewives Who Have Not Yet Learned How to Cook Cheap Meats In the Most Nourishing, Tempting Way.

It would seem that the last word had been said on cheaper cuts of meat. But the increase in the high cost of living makes the meat problem still as tough (no pun) as ever.

What are the much maligned and equally much praised cuts called "cheaper?" To know this we must know the architecture of the animal in question. First, the most tender pieces are the less exposed parts of the animal. Whatever portions are subjected to muscular exercise (thus the loin) are tougher because the muscles have been used more. This does not mean that there is not as much nourishment in tough muscles as in tender ones. The cheaper cuts have tougher fibers, and the whole problem is to prepare and soften the fibers and thus put them on a par with more tender parts. The muscles of the abdomen are also tender, but give a very coarse meat.

The structure of the muscle fiber must be studied in order to apply the best methods of cooking. Each fiber is like a thin section of orange, being surrounded with a firm tissue and containing juice within. If we cut the fiber across the juice will escape. If we heat the fiber in a high temperature we will harden it still more and prevent the escape of juices. If we cut it and soak it in water the juices again will escape. But if we pour scalding water or liquid on the fiber it will have much the same effect as heating it rapidly to a high point.

Now, the ideal in handling all cheaper cuts is first to harden the fiber either by pouring on boiling water or by heating it to a high degree in order to avoid the escape of the juices, and second, to cook it slowly so that the fiber will eventually be very soft, the juices dissolved and the flavor as much as possible retained. None of these meats should be covered at first with cold liquid or cooked slowly before the outside fiber is seared.

What are some of these cuts by name? Perhaps this partial list will give suggestions which your butcher can help you carry out:

Cheaper cuts of beef:

Rump.—Roasts, braising, a la mode, stewing.

Chuck Ribs (1 and 2).—Roast, steak.

Chuck Ribs (last 3).—Stewing, braising.

"Plate."—Soup, stew, rolled pieces.

Brisket.—Corned and pot roast.

"Skirt" Steak.—Rolled, stew.

Plank Steak. — Boiled, stew, a la mode, soup.

Cross Ribs.—Pot roast.

Short Ribs.—Soup, stew, sliced cold.

Cheaper cuts of mutton:

Breast.—Stew, braising, soup.

Neck. — Soup, stew, meat for croquettes, etc.

Veal:

Breast.—Soup, stew, made dishes, veal loaf.

A slow oven, which is also used in cooking other foods, can be used, or, above all, the "fireless cooker," which cooks without heat. Here, too, the fireproof or earthenware dishes can be used to best advantage, for them the food may be cooked and served in the same dish.

SPRING NECKWEAR.

Fichus and Frills Are Coming to the Fore Now.

With a plain satin shirt waist are worn this roll collar and vestee of white georgette crape, down the front of which drapes crisp white net daintily inserted and edged with fine val. The effect is fresh and springy.

A NEW COMBINATION.

Chicken With Peanuts.

Cut a young chicken into small pieces, roll in flour and fry brown in lard or butter. When the chicken is done pour over it a cupful of sweet cream and sprinkle liberally with roasted peanuts put through a meat grinder.

A SPRING DECALOGUE.

Dr. S. J. Crumbine, secretary of the Kansas board of health, has just issued a new decalogue, spring of 1916 model. Here it is:

First. Thou shouldst cease thy hibernation and come out in the open, for it is now spring.

Second. Thou shouldst remember the springtime is a good time to clear away the rubbish and waste.

Third.—Thou shalt not permit any fly breeding places on thy premises.

Fourth. — Remember cleanup week and keep it wholly.

Fifth.—Remember thy friends the rake and the hoe, for though they produce weariness of the flesh they also produce strength of arm and good red blood.

Sixth.—Thou shalt dress thyself according to the weather and not according to the almanac.

Seventh.—Thou shalt eat greens and drink an abundance of water to thin the blood, thereby saving thy money usually spent for blood purifiers.

Eighth.—Fret not thyself because of the smudge your neighbor is making in burning his trash.

Ninth.—Thou shalt swat the fly, bat the rat and "raus mit" the mouse.

Tenth.—As the people are so shall the community be. Keep clean.

A WOMAN CIVIC WORKER.

Miss Blanche Geary Labors to Better Living Conditions of Working Girls.

The woman who is doing the most for housing conditions of women and girls in industry in America today is not an American. She is an Englishwoman, Miss Blanche Geary, who gave up a musical career in London because she felt that teaching music to a sort of after dinner society set of pupils wasn't a big enough field for one's whole and best effort. The problem of properly housing the members of society in less fortunate circumstances forced to live in undesirable tenements seemed to her a better service. After four years' volunteer training and experience in managing certain model tenement buildings in London, she heard from an American woman of a homes company in New York and decided to come to America and see what opportunities lay in that field here. It took her some time to convince the company that a woman could take charge of that kind of work, but she succeeded. When she began there were exactly 150 tenants, and in eight years under her management, which included the repairing, hiring of employees, choosing of tenants and the collection of rents, the number had increased to 2,864.

It was in this work that the national board of the Young Women's Christian association found her and came to her for advice on new buildings which they were about to erect. When the national board was ready to add an economic and buildings specialist to its staff Miss Geary was offered that position, and because she saw in it an opportunity for doing for girls throughout the whole country what she had wanted her firm to do in New York city Miss Geary accepted. She is now the consulting specialist for the 976 associations on all matters pertaining to her particular work.

She is called on to help select sites for buildings, to go over all blue print plans, making such changes as she deems advisable for the work to be done, to advise on building materials, cafeteria equipment and management and everything pertaining to the economic status of the association. Her office at headquarters looks like that of the busiest business man. She has the regulation architect's cabinets for materials and plans, and from the blue prints always spread out on her large work table one might call her office an architect's laboratory.

Miss Geary says the association wants to demonstrate the ideal family life, as far as it can be made possible, with large numbers under one roof; it wants to develop a spirit of independence and self government and to grant to the utmost possible extent the freedom which stops short of license—that is, freedom plus standards.

A Safety Forum.

The Portland (Ore.) chamber of commerce has organized the first safety forum to be established in the United States. It is a combination of delegates from the safety commission, employers and employees, and started with a membership of 147. The first meeting was attended by members of firms, foremen and workmen in many of the factories of the city, the department stores and from transportation companies.

The forum will hold quarterly meetings and will discuss and plan safety measures that may be practical and which may conserve life, limbs and property everywhere. Between meetings strong committees will be at work in all occupations where danger exists.

It is considered proper that the first forum in the United States should be organized in Portland, the home of R. F. Boynton, who is universally recognized as the father of safety first. Mr. Boynton was the first to begin a campaign of education along these lines, and from his effort has come the world-wide movement.—Town Development Magazine.

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M. (Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

MIDWEEK MENU.

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Seeded Raisins.
Cooked Cereal of Choice.
Corned Beef Hash.
Rolls or Toast. Jam or Jelly.
Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Boiled Frankfurters.
Cheese Toast.
Sliced Bananas With Lemon Juice.
Cookies.
Tea.

DINNER.
Smothered Round Steak
With Smothered Onions and Border of Boiled Rice.
Creamed Carrots. Celery Tips.
Canned Strawberry Sherbet.
Coffee.

Fish For Lent.

BROILED SMOKED FISH.—Rinse the fish with hot water, dry with a piece of cheesecloth, brush with a little melted butter or olive oil, place in broiler over fire or put in pan in hot oven fifteen minutes, turn two or three times. Dust with a little pepper and chopped parsley and serve very hot.

Smoked Herring or Bloaters.—Scrape the bloater or herring, remove the head and tail, split down the back and remove the entrails. Place fish on buttered pan and put in hot oven fifteen minutes, remove and place on hot platter. Melt a teaspoonful butter with a little onion juice and pour over the fish, or they can be broiled.

Finnan Haddie.—Put into pan, cover with cold water and place on back of range (or simmer) until it comes to a boiling point. Remove the haddie to platter (that can be put in oven), dust with salt and pepper and put a little butter over; put in moderate oven twenty minutes. Garnish with parsley and serve.

Pigs In Blankets.—Take large oysters (allowing four to each person); drain and wrap each one in a very thin slice of bacon and fasten with toothpick through the hard part of oyster. Place in shallow pan in hot oven and bake until the bacon is brown. Have bran bread cut thin and oblong just the size to hold four oysters. Toast in oven and when oysters are done lay them evenly on the bread. Garnish with thin slice of lemon that has been dipped in very finely chopped parsley. A sprig or two of watercress adds to the appearance of the dish. Sauce can be served around the bread.

The sauce can be made by adding a little flour to the pan in which the oysters are baked. Mix well and add a cupful cold milk. Mix and season to taste.

Oyster and Cod Pie.—Flake and remove the bones from cold fresh cooked cod and to each cupful of fish allow six oysters and half a cupful of stock mixed with a tablespoonful oyster juice. After seasoning to taste pour into a dish and bake, with a thin crust of paste on top. In place of the crust a layer of mashed potatoes may be used.

Another good fish salad can be made with one salt herring and six Bermuda potatoes. Boil the potatoes in their skins, let them get cold and slice fine. Then wash off the herring, peel it of skin and shred it in fine, short strips. Mix the fish and potato and then dress with olive oil, vinegar, salt, pepper, adding a tablespoonful of finely chopped chives.

Anna Thompson.

The Red Geranium City.

Waterloo, Ia., will soon be known as "the red geranium city of the world." Beds of red geraniums are being planted on each electrolier post in the downtown district of the city, and a campaign has been instigated to induce business men generally to have window boxes of red geraniums in their store and office windows. To further the idea it is proposed to adopt the red geranium as an insignia for business and private stationery.

New England Awakening.

Vermont and Maine are preparing to take full advantage during the coming summer of the "See New England" movement that the business men of these states are getting ready to promote on a large scale. Both of these states, whose playground advantages have never been sufficiently exploited, are likely to play a prominent part in increasing the vacation and tourist business of the section.

Not to Be Forgotten.

"I say, do you think much of Black?"

"I do, unfortunately. He owes me a ten spot."

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Lanvin sponsors this natty spring costume in checked serge. It is unusually trimmed with cuffs and standing collar of black suede. The turned-back points of the collar are faced with white satin. Buttons extending down the front of the short coat and the full skirt give a long line to the figure. The flower toque has a band of suede for a brim. Five yards 54-inch material make the suit.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6587. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6622. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

HER WEDDING GIFT.

This Charming Jar Is a Welcome Dish at Breakfast.

Cut glass silver mounted and lidded gives this attractive marmalade jar.

THE NEW KIND.

On one side is a cut to accommodate the silver spoon handle. Condensed milk for coffee, jam and piccalilli are other contents that it might hold.

Working Buttonholes.

To make beautiful buttonholes, even on the sheerest of summer materials, mark them first and stitch the outlines once around on the sewing machine. This not only adds to the durability of the buttonhole, but makes the working of it far easier.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

LAVIDA CORSETS
Exclusively
LaRosa Brassieries

"THE NEW YORK SHOP"

Stunning WAISTS just received, in all shades, styles and materials. 1.00, 1.98 2.98 and 3.98.

A SALE OF NEW SUITS TOMORROW $15.75

We will place on sale tomorrow a selection of HIGH CLASS TAILORED and FANCY SUITS, all exclusive "New York Shop" styles. Not JOBS, nor ODDS and ENDS of DOUBTFUL styles but FIRST CLASS dependable merchandise, correct in style and quality. Suits that are well made, of the best and wanted materials, in the latest shades.
Specially priced for SATURDAY, ... 15.75

A few SHEPHERD CHECK SUITS Regular 17.50 and 20.00 values to close out 12.50

TOP COATS that are correct in color and Cut. In the most fashionable materials and colorings .... 10.25 to 25.00

BEAUTIFUL AFTERNOON DRESSES at exceptionally attractive prices, in all the newest shades and wanted materials and styles. Specially priced at ...... 10.75 to 25.00

SEPARATE SKIRTS featuring sport models and fancy tailored skirts, in Poplin, Gabardine, Serges, Whipcords, Novelty Plaids and Checks 3.50, 3.98, 4.75

116 ONEIDA STREET McDONALD'S THE WOMEN'S STORE OF FULTON

Carranza Delays End of Mexican Crisis

El Paso—Last Monday night the United States was on the very brink of war with Mexico. Today there is every reason to believe that the crisis has been averted and that the two governments will, within twenty-four hours, reach an agreement involving loss of dignity or prestige to neither.

This metamorphosis is the direct result of the meeting last Tuesday between General Alvaro Obregon, General Hugh L. Scott and Arthur J. McQuatters, president of the Alvarado Mining Company. A plain, friendly talk seems to have accomplished what weeks of diplomatic exchanges could not bring about.

The United States has accepted the tentative terms reached by the conferrees. General Carranza, nominal head of the de facto government of Mexico, has sent word to General Obregon that the agreement is in the main satisfactory to him, but asking for more light on certain points. This additional information was sent to him last night and there is no reason to believe that he will obstruct the negotiations.

As a matter of fact, American officials are satisfied with the acceptance of General Obregon and the military leaders who are loyal to him. It is fully appreciated that they are the real power [illegible] today and that what they say goes.

As a matter of form General Carranza's consent must be obtained to anything that finally is settled on, but it is unlikely that in the present condition of things in Mexico he will run counter to the military. His final answer is expected tomorrow. There then will be a formal meeting with General Scott and General Funston, representing the United States, and General Obregon, General Trevino and Andreas Garcia, Mexican Consul, representing Mexico.

The agreement will be worked into shape and signed. General Scott will then return to Washington, General Funston will go back to San Antonio, Texas, and General Obregon and the members of his staff will start south.

For a time, it is hoped, the Mexican situation will remain quiet. There is constant danger, however, of an uprising led by hotheads, who cannot be convinced that the United States is not in the mortal fear of Mexico's military prowess.

WOULDN'T SPOIL HIS FINGERS

Artistic Hands, Out of a Job, Refuses to Shovel Coal.

Montclair, N. J.—If a man has "piano fingers" and is offered a job on a coal wagon should he accept the job to support his wife and six children, or should a philanthropic society place him in some position where his digital refinement would not be affected by manual labor?

This is one of the questions propounded in the annual report of Mrs. Nettie E. Patterson, superintendent of the Altruist society. Mrs. Patterson mentions the case in referring to the difficulties that confront the society. She said that a man when offered a place on the coal wagon refused, saying he had been told he had "piano fingers" and did not wish to spoil them.

UNABLE TO FIND A WIFE.

Farmer Has Been Searching Sixteen Years, but So Far Has Failed.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Joseph Cronan, a farmer of Derby, announced that he had searched forty-two states and two countries of Europe and that, while in a receptive mood, he had not found a girl suitable to be his spouse.

"I am strictly temperate, a healthy and strong farmer, and I have been searching sixteen years for the right kind of a wife," he declared. "I have yet to find the woman, and I wish the newspapers would help me."

MUNICIPAL FLAGS IN UNITED STATES

The gradual adoption of municipal flags by American cities is one of the expressions of a growing civic spirit. The municipal flag has sprung into use through the need for appropriate and uniform decorations of streets and buildings on public ceremonial occasions. It has usually been adopted at that period in the city's history when municipal life has assumed something of a triumphal aspect. New and dormant energies as well as new ambitions are stimulated at such a time into active forces.

Between thirty and forty American cities of over 30,000 population are listed as possessing municipal flags. The usual method of obtaining a suitable design for a flag has been by open competition. The judgment of the municipal art commission is frequently sought before the design is finally accepted.

The occasion for the adoption of a municipal flag by the city of Wilkesbarre was the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the incorporation of the city as a borough in 1806. The adoption of a municipal flag in Kansas City was an outward manifestation of civic pride after the building of its new Union station. In Baltimore Mayor Preston signed the ordinance adopting a municipal flag in order that the city might have some emblem representative of its power and achievement on the occasion of the centennial celebration of the composition of the "Star Spangled Banner," which was held in Baltimore in 1914. The municipal flag of New York city was dedicated on June 24, 1915, at a public celebration in commemoration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of municipal government under the mayor and board of aldermen of the city of New York as successors in office of the burgomasters and schepens of the city of New Amsterdam.

The ordinance establishing a city flag for Baltimore provides that it shall be of the black and gold colors of Lord Baltimore, the founder of Maryland. These colors "were brought ashore with much solemnitie" by the first settlers of Maryland upon their landing 280 years ago and were continually used in the province of Maryland until the Revolutionary war. Upon these colors of the flag is superimposed a shield showing Battle monument, erected in memory of the defenders of the city of Baltimore against the British during the war of 1812.

The cities possessing municipal flags in most instances have their respective city seals or coats of arms emblazoned upon the colors. Philadelphia requires that the city arms which appear upon the city seal shall be placed upon the civic flag or standard and that they shall also appear upon the city ensign, the city pennant and the city streamer.

The seal upon Camden's city flag contains the coat of arms of Lord Camden.

The Harrisburg city flag bears upon its center a white keystone, the state emblem of Pennsylvania, the keystone having upon it the dome of the new state capitol rising from the clouds.

The seal of New York city appears upon the flag of that city.

The city seal appears also on the flags of Boston, New Rochelle, Richmond, Pittsburgh, Kansas City, Atlantic City, Schenectady, Reading, San Francisco, Toledo, Erie, Buffalo, Providence, Springfield, Mass.; York, Pa., and New Haven.—American City.

In every part and corner of our life to lose oneself is to be a gainer; to forget oneself is to be happy.—Stevenson.

STANDARD PRICES AID COMPETITION

The Stephens Bill Encourages Rivalry in Quality.

REAL BENEFIT TO PUBLIC.

False Pretense In Merchandising as Practiced by Big City Stores Is Method Used to Injure Small Dealers and to Destroy Small Towns—Dishonesty Can't Benefit Consumers.

The true competition is between rival articles, a competition in excellence, which can never be maintained if, through the perfidy of the retailer who cuts prices for his own ulterior purposes, the manufacturer is forced to compete in prices with goods of his own production, while the retailer recoups his losses on the cut price by the sale of other articles at, or above, their reasonable price. IT IS A FALLACY TO ASSUME THAT THE PRICE CUTTER POCKETS THE LOSS. THE PUBLIC MAKES IT UP ON OTHER PURCHASES. Fixing the price on all brands of high grade flour is a very different thing from fixing the price on one brand of high grade flour. The one means destruction of all competition and of all incentive to increased excellence. The other means heightened competition and intensified incentive to increased excellence.

This language, used by the supreme court of the state of Washington in a unanimous decision of the case of the Fisher Flouring Mills Co. versus C. A. Swanson, clearly sets forth the interest the consumer has in maintaining the highest form of competition—that of quality. Competition in price results in inferior quality and the evil of substitution. Dishonest advertisers use cut prices on standard and widely known merchandise to lure customers into their establishments, where an effort will be made to sell anonymous goods.

The genuine bargain is used as "bait" to spread the impression that all merchandise is sold at the same low margin of profit. If this impression can be created the cut rate merchant can sell unknown goods at as high a figure as his conscience will permit him to charge—and his conscience is elastic. Nearly every man's is more or less so where profits are concerned.

A Bill to Protect the Public.

Representative Dan V. Stephens of Nebraska and Senator William F. Ashurst of Arizona have introduced in congress "a bill to protect the public against dishonest advertising and false pretenses in merchandising." A similar measure was introduced in the last congress by Representative Stevens of New Hampshire.

It ought to be axiomatic that the public cannot profit through dishonesty or through false pretenses. The individual may make a pecuniary gain; thieves, burglars and confidence men occasionally escape paying the penalty of their crimes and are pecuniarily better off. But the public, the victims of the successful criminals, loses.

The Stephens-Ashurst bill provides for standard and uniform prices on articles sold under a trademark or special brand, with the widest possible publicity for buyers and sellers. Opponents of the bill—adherents of dishonest advertising and users of false pretenses in merchandising—have declared that it will encourage monopoly and prevent competition. They have tried to make consumers believe that it will increase the cost of living, that it will raise the price of everything sold in any sort of store.

No Monopoly Possible.

The bill does not encourage monopoly, because producers who have a monopoly of any particular line or who make an agreement with a competitor to maintain prices are barred from taking advantage of the privilege of preventing discrimination by contracting for the resale of their goods at uniform prices. A monopoly, no matter how it is gained, cannot do business under the terms of the Stephens bill.

On the other hand, cutthroat competition in price has always been the chief weapon of monopoly.

The bill will not raise prices and increase the cost of living. Producers already have the right to sell their goods at wholesale at any price they can get, at what they are worth. The proposed legislation merely permits the producer to control the retail price, and if he puts this too high—higher than the public is willing to pay—then his goods will not be sold and he loses.

The cut price storekeeper that sells goods at a loss does not stand the loss; he passes it on to his customers. What he loses on one article is made up, or more than made up, on another. The use of cut prices on standard articles for the purpose of drawing customers into the store with the intention of selling them something else, that is where "dishonest advertising" is found and where "false pretenses in merchandising" injures the public.

Cut rates by big department stores enable them to kill off the small store and the small towns. Those residents of rural communities, villages and the lesser cities who want to see their home folks injured that the large cities may grow richer and larger should naturally oppose the Stephens bill. Those who desire to see their own vicinities prosper should support the principle of uniform standard prices.

NEW MARKET—The Northend
61 WEST FIRST, NORTH
TAYLOR & WILCOX, Proprietors FRED FRENCH, Manager

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS

We sell for Cash and make no deliveries, hence we save you money on those items.

TRY THE NORTHEND FOR THE SUNDAY DINNER

PEACOCK TELLS OF GOSPEL POWER

(Continued from Page Five)

delay is because we imagine we have plenty of time in the future. We need not think about serious things and be religious until we grow older. And many people seem to imagine that God intended religion only for the old people. But Solomon tells us, a man who had seen the world, and had given up the world for God, that youth is the time to become a christian. Remember now thy creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them.

Some people think that the only time we should think about God, is when we are lying upon a bed of sickness, or when the shadows of death begin to fall cold and damp on our path. And this is the only time some people think about God. wWhen they are sick they want the minister to pray for them and visit them and comfort them, but if they get well they never darken a church door or have anything to do with religion. Sometimes we hear the remark. Well if we are going to have a good time we must have it when we are young. My dear friend, What do you consider a good time- What is happiness? Sowing wild oats? Going places you could not take Christ with you, doing things you would not like your parents to know about? If this is the height of your ambition, I have nothing to say. But I beseech you in the name of Christ, be not deceived. God is not mocked. Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. If we sow to the esh, we shall reap corruption. But if we sow to the spirit, we shall of the spirit reap life everlasting.

Now, my friends, there are some reasons why we should make this decision, and take Christ as our Savior and Master. One reason for accepting Christ is because He is our redeemer, our friend, our helper, our commander and our God. Christ is our only hope of forgiveness and acceptance and we should yield ourselves to Him and live in His service. There is nothing to wait for. No season will be more convenient than the present season. And every time is the right time to do the right thing. Do it now because delay will rob you of blessings, and if you feel that you will accept Christ sometime, it is foolishness for you to wait. You need Christ and you know it. During this past week I heard of a conversion that was rather peculiarf. A man in a certain community had scoffed at the church and ridiculed the religion of Jesus Christ. He would have nothing to do with these things. A few weeks ago, God laid that man upon a bed of sickness. His views were changed and one week ago he sent a message to the church asking the pastor and elders to come to his home and help him to find Jesus. He realized his lost condition without Christ, and he knew Jesus was essential to his salvation. And so Christ is essential to the salvation of every individual in this world. Come now my friends, this is thec onvenient season. Christ died to save. The angel of God will rejoice when you come, and now is the apointed time. Today if you will hear his voice, harden not your hearts,

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel Shafting round, flat and square angles, Chenells and Beams.

Ready for Prompt Delivery.

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Saturday. Slightly cooler Saturday.

"THE YELLOW PASSPORT" AT THE QUIRK TODAY

From its first scenes depicting a fassacre at Kiev, Russia, by the dread "Black Hundreds," the story of "The Yellow Passport'.' grips the spectators with tense fingers.

Her family destroyed in the massacre and herself persecuted by the leader of the murderous bandn, Sonia Sokoloff, in desperation, obtains from the police a license such as is issued to the Russian women of the night. With this license as her protection she endures the ignominy of living as a supposedly immoral woman, while in reality leading a pure life.

At last she succeeds in escaping the vigilance of her arch-persecutor and comes to America to pursue her operatic ambitions.

Success, wealth and love come to her hand, but just as her figers are about to close upon her happiness the long arm of circumstance stretches forth to snatch it away. Her lover and his family discover the secret of the "Yellow Passport."

In the end Sonia triumphs, but not until her soul has been racked with the torture of suspicion and false assucation.

Cut prices were used to establish the Oil and Tobacco trusts, and they are being used now to establish merchandise trusts, to enable Big Business to control all retail trade. The Stephens standard price bill will protect the consumer by preventing such a condition. It will protect the smaller cities and towns from cut-throat competition of the big city dishonest advertisers.

Horrible Thought.

Burroughs—I know a man who looks so much like you that one could hardly tell you apart.

Lenders—You haven't paid him that fiver I lent you three months ago, have you?—Boston Transcript.

QUALITY FOLKS

WANT QUALITY MEATS

BETTER PUT US ON YOUR CALLING LIST

PHONE 42

H. C. DANN & SON

East Second Street

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 427. SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1916. Price, One Cent

Charities Department Without Funds--Commissioner Must Turn Applicants Away; $1500 Appropriation Inherited to Fill Demands of $6000

The city department presided over by James R. Somers as Commisioner of Charities, is without funds to continue its work. The Commissioner was approached yesterday for aid by persons whom he deemed deserving. At the present time there are about forty persons dependent upon the city for their living, and these, in the opinion of the Commissioner, may so far as the city is concerned, starve.

It may be that the Commissioner takes the worst view possible of the situation, forgetting that, in this land of "milk and honey" there is enough sustenance for all and then some, provided we have faith. At any rate, the Commissioner deems the present situation serious, and that no time should be lost in coming to the rescue of his department—at once. If the needed relief cannot be made to appear permanent, then temporary measures should be taken, says the official, to prevent actual suffering.

Mr. Somers issues the following statement concerning the situation:

"To the Citizens of the City of Fulton:—

"The Charity Department of the city of Fulton has the munificent balance of $2.58 to its credit, to conduct business and dispense charity in the city of Fulton until the month of October, 1916, when considerable revenue will then be obtained from the moneys due by operation of the Excise Law.

"This state of affairs has been occasioned by the management of prior administrations, instituting and providing a budget of $1500 to cover the expense of that department for the entire year of 1916. That sum is entirely out of proportion to the ever-increasing necessities of the poor, which are incident to the lack of work and the prevailing high rents and the increased cost of the bare necessities of life.

"The Charities Department is therefore obliged to suspend giving aid to poor persons and the Commissioner requests those, who are recipients of the city's bounty, to seek elsewhere for aid and sustenance.

"This intolerable and lamentable condition is ascribed to the loose and uncertain methods of previous administrations, in the conduct of the business surrounding this department, in that, when the funds in that department were in need of replenishing, the method of transferring funds from other departments was resorted to, and the Poor Fund thereby increased to make up any shortage or deficit.

"This condition does not obtain with the present administration, as each department is operated with its own funds, present or accruing. The foresight of the prior administration is amazing and evidently was somewhat dimmed, when no precaution was made for the constant outlay and no provision made to supply additional money to take care of the poor. Whether this parsimonious treatment accorded the present administration by those in power at some prior time, was a deliberate effort to stifle and cripple their successors and the Charity Department is a matter of conjecture. The Charity Department has no income and the purpose of the Department is to expend money for laudable purposes hence the necessity of an increased Budget.

"Each and every budget, particularly the school and lighting, were amply provided for and it is apparent, that the prior administrations had in view, the fact, that education and light were more important, than the silly notion of eating and sustaining life.

"The importance of this department should not and cannot be overlooked as regards money to operate the same, because the very existence of the poor and decrepit depend upon the judgment and charity of the persons who have it within their power to grant the money necessary to sustain life, when occasion demands that imperative necessity.

"Money has been indiscriminately used for other purposes, and to deny ample funds for a department with no income and constant outlay, would seem to be the height of folly and indicate an inferior order of political intelligence.

"How long this moneyless condition will continue is speculative and the charitable public are advised to use the most unlimited benevolence and personally aid those persons who may apply for assistance.

"All persons who were and expect hereafter to be the recipients of bounty of the Charities Department of this city are likewise advised not to depend upon aid from the Department on account of the exhaustion of funds sufficient to meet the demands of the department. (Signed)

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Commissioner of Charities.

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

People's views are as numerous as the sands of the seashore, and there are no two alike, and the unlikeness in every case is made of some little physical circumstance of experience. A man thinks out of the fullness of his own heart, and out of the intimacy of his own experience, all of which is perfectly natural; but it probably does not touch the universal heart or the universal experience. The world may exercise better judgment than he himself does in determining what of himself is worth while, and what is not. What is truth to one is not truth to another.

* * *

People's opinions are as varied as their forms or their faces, and are formed of the same logic that created these. Take a company of, say, twenty-five people, and it will soon be found that they all hold divergent views upon almost any topic that is suggested. But if that divergence were closely analyzed, it would be found to be the creation of varied circumstances, incidents, predictions, sympathies or antipathies, that are quite distinct from the bottom truth involved in the discussion. Now, if all these incidental things were brushed aside, and the company would get down to the basic truth concerning the matter, there would be a substantial agreement. There is no disagreement about the truth when it is reached, for the truth is the fact of the soul, that is recognized by every sincere person.

* * *

It is a most humiliating thing for a company, a community, a nation, to be torn up by futile controversy, when it is absolutely known that the whole fight is over temperament and glimpses of things. The divine spirit is outside of every controversy in forum, in court, in pulpit, in society. The more animated the argument, the more earnest the contestant the farther away he is from the truth. This supreme fact mankind has been ignoring from the beginning. It doesn't try to find out what God tells the soul. He will tell it as soon as we throw aside our tempers and biases and become friends. The law of all truth is love, not hate. No two people can see things exactly the same.

* * *

You who read this little talk have things locked up in your brain that nobody else on earth has or ever has had, and you hold the key too. Out of the millions of human beings that God has created, nobody has ever yet discovered a duplicate human being. Every human being is an original.

* * *

It is a good thing to get out of the tangled underbrush of thought which is so common in the thinking of today.

* * *

We dislike to make excuses; we of course, know that they are the verbal salves our consciences demand for some neglected duty. When they count for so little beside admission of our back-sliding why do we persist, not only in making them, but in making them necessary?

* * *

And when we think of excuses let us consider not only those we make other people but those we make ourselves. We are constantly deluding ourselves with them, our laziness, tardiness, forgetfulness, carelessness all have a liberal coating of excuses. And while we do not actually fool ourselves, any more than we fool others, we do in time benumb our senses of right and unless we are aroused to a full realization of what a drug the excuse habit is, we will become absolute slaves. Let us resolve to "cut out" excuses and when our first failure to come to time tempts us to revert to the old washy apology let us grit our teeth, withhold the world and make a mighty effort to make the need of excuses few and far between.

* * *

Clean-up, Paint-up, Brighten-up and Live-up Campaign starts Monday morning and lasts until Friday the 12th, when rigs will be around to collect all the refuge with the exception of ashes. NO ASHES WILL BE TAKEN. On Friday evening there will be a large bonfire and band concert.

* * *

All persons who have teams and will be so kind as to donate them to us on Friday the 12th, will be very much appreciated. Remember the fine co-operation of last year. Let's make it a glorious wind-up this year.

* * *

The employment bureau has several positions open for maids.

"FOLLOW CHRIST AND ALL THINGS WILL BE ADDED UNTO US"–Peacock

Last night the evangelist took his text from Mark 10:21. The sermon was in part as follows:

Mark 10:21—Then Jesus beholding him loved him, and said unto him, One thing thou lackest; go thy way, sell whatsoever thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasures in Heaven; and come, take up the cross, and follow me.

Jesus and this rich young ruler were standing face to face. There was distinction about both of them, the one with a great question in his heart and face and attitude, and the other offering a great opportunity. The one was rich, and well dressed, and carried in his face those unmistakable marks of culture and refinement, and clean living. The other wa a man great and strong, a man of the open air, with a face of strength, with lines in it that men love to see in the face of the man they would follow, the face of a man with a great heart, full of love, strong, gentle, patient and overflowing with love. The one was rich in this world's goods, and possessed everything his heart could wish so far as temporal blessings are concerned, while the other did not place his trust in earthly possessions, but relied upon the spiritual side of life for his happiness and enjoyment.

What Lack I Yet

This rich young man had been reared in a palace, surrounded with all the luxuries thisw orld could afford. He had everything his heart all the luxuries this world could af- with it all, and was seeking something higher and more noble. In all probability his parents were Godly people, and had given him instructions in thew ord of God. He seems to be acquainted with the old testament Prophets, and understood the laws of Moses. But he does not know the secret of finding eternal life. He no doubt had heard Jesus preaching to the multitudes that thronged about Him, and there was a longing desire within him to ask Jesus the way to find life. Gathering all the courage he could muster, he came running, and fell down at the feet of Jesus and said: Good Master, What must I do that I might inherit eternal life? Christ's answer was, Thou knowest the commandments. Do not commit adultery, Do not kill, Do not steal, Do not bear false witness, Defraud not, Honor thy father and thy mother. And he answered Him: Master, all these have I observed from my youth, implying the question, What lack I yet?

The Strength of Love

Then Jesus beholding him loved him, and said unto him, One thing thou lackest. Go thy way, sell whatsoever thou hadst, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasures in Heaven, and come, take up the cross, and follow me. And he was sad at the saying, and went away grieved, for he had great earthly possessions.

Jesus had offered this young man three things: A cross, a career, and a character, and He offers the same thing to every young man and woman in the world today. There is no limitation to this glorious offer. High and low, rich and poor, old and young the highly educated, the poorly educated, all have the opportunity to accept. There is no barrier to keep us from entering the Kingdom of Christ, and becoming heirs of His Kingdom, but sin. This may present itself in many different forms, and come to us in many different ways.

We may imagine that we are almost perfect, having made every preparation necessary, having fulfilled every condition, having all the equipment to live the Christ life, but Jesus comes to us and says: One thing thou lackest. He tells us we lack one thing because He loves us, and desires us to be fully prepared. Probably it may seem like a strange thing for Jesus to offes this young man a cross. According to our way of thinking, and of presenting Jesus to men, this would be ab arrier in the way. We would be afraid of driving men and women away from Jesus by

(Continued from Page Five)

Peacock Will Preach to Men Only; Women's Meeting at Same Hour

Headed by Phillips' band of Oswego, 300 Odd Fellows marched to the Tabernacle last night, thereby swelling the attendance to 1800 persons, which is considered exceptionally good considering weather conditions. The collections totalled $56.03. The Rebekahs had fifty of its members in line. The Lysander delegation failed to appear because of the bad weather. Forty-six persons hit the trail and Mr. Warth and Miss Painter delighted the audience by singing "The Heart That Was Broken for Me."

Three services will occur tomorrow, the G. A. R. and allied organizations attending in the forenoon. The afternoon meeting, at 2:30, will be for men only. A special sermon, "Chickens Come Home to Roost," will be the feature. There will be a meeting at 2:30 o'clock in the Presbyterian Church for women only, with Miss Speer and Miss Painter in charge. Another meeting will be held at the Tabernacle Wednesday night for women only.

ASQUITH TO FALL IN FOUR MONTHS.

Washington—Officials of this Government have received from London information, that within four months there will be a new Ministry in Great Britain.

David Lloyd George, it was declared, will be the new Premier, and Mr. Asquith will not be included in the new Ministry. Lloyd George, according to the information received here, will associate with himself principally Tories.

The reason for dropping Mr. Asquith was said to be a "purpose to substitute statemanship for politics during the remainder of the war, and to have a statesman at the head of the Government when the peace conference is held."

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4 1-2 ACRES—Phillips Street, near Canning Factory, extra good land 8-room house, barn 16x22. . . . . $2,400

20 ACRES—near Granby Centre, especially adapted to gardening and berries. $1,800

JUST OUTSIDE CITY—on East Broadway. 15 Acres. Apples, pears cherries, plums, red and black raspberries. Partly in meadow and cuts from 2 to 2 1-2 tons per acre. $1,750

2 1-4 ACRES—Good house and barn. A lot of fruit and some personal property. All for $1,200. It's cheap.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Saturday, May 6, 1916.

MEN'S BODIES DIE; THEIR SOULS LIVE ON

One hundred and thirteen years ago there occurred an uprising in Ireland strikingly similar in its plan and its result to that which has just ended.

Instead of voyaging by stealth from Germany to Ireland the leader of that other uprising voyaged by stealth from France. Instead of encouragement and arms supplied by Germany encouragement and arms were supplied to the United Irishmen in 1803 by France. But otherwise the two undertakings were extraordinarily alike in plan and purpose.

Arms had been gathered secretly, and it was agreed that the Dublin contingent should seize the English Viceroy, the Castle and the public buildings. At the same moment the men o fthe secret society were to rise in the counties and march upon Dublin.

The expected help failed to come from France, the contingents from the counties were misled by false reports of informers and secret agents, the uprising in Dublin was quickly put down, and eight weeks later the young leader of the rebellion was given a mock trial, in which he had been betrayed in advance by his counsel, the infamous and adhorred Leonard MacNally, and was hanged as a felon upon the common gallows.

Men said then, as men say now, that rebellion was crushed forever, and the base and mean and cowardly in spirit exulted with abusive words and insulting cartoons above the dead then, even as the base and mean and cowardly in spirit exult above the dead today.

But Robert Emmet did not die that day his body was hanged upon the gallows tree.

He lives yet, and will live forever while there beats a manly heart or dwells an intrepid soul in the breast of a free man anywhere in all the wide world.

Still his courageous voice speaks hope to the oppressed and defiance to tyranny.

Though his body has long mouldered in theg rave, his soul goes marching on.

And now the hands of the executioners have given Ireland other names to link with that of Emmet, have sent other souls to march with Emmet's soul, have added others to the bright list of the brave and hapless who have died for freedom's dear and holy sake.

Surely the oppressors and tyrants of this world must some time learn that the surest way to feed the flame of liberty burning on the hidden altars of an oppressed people's hearts and souls is to pour upon that flame the blood of martyrs.

If we mistake not the teachings and verdicts of history, the executions which seem to have smothered in blood the aspirations of Irishmen for the liberty and independence of Ireland have made that liberty and that independence as certain to come as is the rising of tomorrow's sun.

All the conciliatory and mediatory work of enlightened statesmanship for forty years past has been overthrown at a single blow.

The execution of the captive rebel leaders automatically and inevitably defeated its own revengeful purpose.

In the very instant of their deaths rebellion was crowded and glorified with the halo of martyrdom.

These plain men, but yesterday nameless and unknown, suddenly put on the immortality of heroes and entered into the company of the deathless ones who in all ages have been chosen to die for their people.

Magnanimity and mercy would have gone far to heal the empire's wound. Every dictate of sound sense and wise statesmanship counselled such a course. Instead, a few captives who could do no possible harm in prison are shot dead, and the very name of England is henceforth abhorrent to millions of the empire's unwilling subjects.

We doubt that all the humiliations, disasters and defeats of twenty inglorious months have so emphasized the lack of wise and far-sighted leadership in England as has this stupid and fatally harmful execution of the captive leaders of poor Ireland's desperate and hopeless effort to achieve liberty and independence.

The conquerors have crowned the vanquished with victory and made of these poor prisoners an invisible army that can never be beaten—a moral force which in the long run will be invincible.

So these dead, who so wholly failed of their purpose living, will command success from their graves.

Peace to their ashes!

Let that be their benediction until, in a happier time, Ireland writes with pride and rejoicing another and a more triumphant epitaph above their mortal dust.—N. Y. American.

DO YOU KNOW THE MAN?

Gilbert Murray, in one of his beautiful writings says: "Life becomes, as the stoics more than once tell us, like a play which is acted or a game played with counters. Viewed from the outside, these counters are valueless; but to those engaged in the game their importance is paramount. What really and ultimately matters is that the game shall be played as it should be played. God, the eternal dramatist, has cast you for some part in his drama and hands you the role. It may turn out that you are cast for a triumphant king * * *."

Murray's beautiful language is called to mind by the news of an incident in real life—right at home. It is that of a business man who is today a king triumphant, and whose action that won for him this modest recognition recalls to mind the deeds of valiant princes. We regret our inability to publish his name, but after all, what would be the use, as deeds such as his cannot be hidden, no matter how much one may try. No one need go abroad telling the story, it will carry on the wings of the wind.

This man, this prince of men, was handed his role through the adversity of a neighbor. He accepted it and he performed it well. In doing so he increased the membership of the Big Brotherhood. It was the action of his free and conscious will that led him to proffer the hand of sympathy and a willingness to help his former competitor in distress.

God bless this one of Fulton's princes.

Opinions

OR, PERHAPS, THAT THEY DO KNOW

Just about the most ludicrous feature of the present political situation is that presented by the cry that Mr. Justice Hughes is unknown. This cry is raised in democratic circles where there exists a wholesome fear of Mr. Hughes—not because he is unknown but because he is too well known—and by a little handful of republicans whose purposes are just as clear as are those of their democratic collaborators in the cachinnatory chorus. These are old time republican "bosses," few in number, but capable of making much noise.

For these busy persons the unknown quantity in the Hughes situation is not the Americanism of Mr. Hughes, not the republicanism of Mr. Hughes, not how Mr. Hughes stands on any of the issues before the people. It is that they do not know where they stand with Mr. Hughes. —N. Y. Herald.

BACK TO THE EAST MOVEMENT

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican declares that less is now heard than formerly about abandoned farms in Massachusetts and other Eastern states Something like a definite "back from the West" movement has set in, and the socalled abandoned farms of New England are rapidly being taken up by people who find profit in their cultivation under modern methods. The Republican also pays this deserved compliment to Empire State farms:

Over in New York State there would appear to be more farm land available for purchase. A statement by the Commissioner of Agriculture shows an increasing demand for farms, and that the inquiries come largely from the West, where agricultural opportunities are supposed to be most inviting. We are told that improved roadways, good markets, advanced methods of cultivation and of treating the soil, promising larger returns to the farmer, are among the influences that are turning attention to agriculture in the Empire State. The Commissioner reports that inquiries about New York farms come from prospective buyers in Wisconsin, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Nebraska, Indiana, South Dakota, and Washington. The new interest in rural life which is manifested in that state, as well as in Massachusetts, is a good deal responsible for the growing appreciation of the fact that there are excellent chances for profitable living on the farms. People who have grown weary of the flat country of the West can be made to look longingly upon the hills and streams that easterners tend to undervalue.

This view of land conditions and agricultural opportunities, in the rehabilitation of long-used farm lands in the state of New York, is abundantly sustained by the practical tests in the self-restoration of depleted soils, in all parts of the state, carried on during thep ast five years by Frederick MacNair, an experienced farmer of Elmira.— Rochester Chronicle and Democrat.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

In San Diego, a mass meeting at the Panama California International Exposition adopted resolutions condemning the "unfair action" of the House of Representatives' Judiciary Committee in blocking the passage of the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment.

* * *

In Bergen County, New Jersey, the month of April beheld the strange spectacle of a sheriff distanced in a race to recapture, an escaped prisoner by his under-sheriff, a woman, who not only jumped into the Hackensack River to make her capture, but proved anew the efficiency of woman in political office.

* * *

In the last five presidential elections not one equal suffrage state has gone steadily for any party; a change of 9 per cent of the total vote would have thrown the election to the other party as far back as 1896; these and similar facts form the data with which the Congressional Union equipped its speakers sent out on the Suffrage Special to address mass meetings in all the equal suffrage states.

The object of this trip is to arouse the western women voters to a sense of the political power of even a small group working together. The formation of a Woman Voters Party in Chicago in June will be the visible symbol of the success of the mission.

* * *

"The arrogance with which men assert that women have a sphere to which they must be confined must be irritating to women of thought and action," said Senator Shafroth in his speech urging the passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment in the Senate.

In rebutting the military argument he told the incident of Elisabeth Cady Stanton, who was asked by Horace Greely what she would do in time of war. Her reply was, "I would do exactly as you did in the Civil War, Mr. Greely:. "I would hire a substitute." "I do not believe," added Senator Shafroth, "that the right to vote should depend on the right to kill. No such distinction is made among the men of the nation."

* * *

"Since the women in three states seek the franchise at the hands of the voters this year," says the New York Post,"it is of interest to examine the qualifications for voters in the different states. Such a study provides an argument for the suffrage cause." The argument lies in the fact, as noted by the Post that in Indiana, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas, Alabama and Texas an alien by merely declaring his intention to become a citizen can vote at any election. If voting is made so easy for aliens, why make it so difficult for native American women?

FOR THE FARMER

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LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

The thing man values most is his freedom—freedom to shape his own career. Yet it is only by the saving of his time or his money today for the wants of tomorrow that he can be free and independent. Civilization is the result of saving. The primitive man did not save. He lived in caves and ate wild fruits, after a time he learned to cultivate the ground and raise grains and vegetables. Then he saw that it would be well to save seed for the next harvest. Thus it came about that men saved and passed on their accumulations and the results of their savings to the next generation and so man became civilized. That is why it is said that a spend thrift is continually a savage and a generation of spendthrifts would throw society back into barbarism.

We as individuals, and, therefore, as a nation, have been woefully extravagant. Our governmental expenditures have increased 400 per cent in the last thirty years. Yet the campaign for thrift is now being carried on so vigorously that thrift is in a fair way to become popular.

People are beginning to realize that if the time should ever come when we could not spend beyond the necessities, when we would have to eat and drink less and curtail our amusements we would be poorly trained for the ordeal, for ordeal it would be to a people, who spend as they go.

Systematic savings is what counts. Ten young men in Kiron, Iowa, who are employed have made a compact to lay aside $5 each Monday morning for a year. This they expect to do by practicing small economies. At the end of the year each will have $260 to his credit. If he invests it wisely it will earn each year the equivalent to a week's salary without his working for it. For such money always earns money and it starts a young man on the road to success.

Children of Cook County, Illinois, schools are learning industry and thrift from their truck gardens. Many of the boys and girls in the rural schools can teach their fathers how to grow vegetables, how to improve the growth and prepare the land, and, what is still more interesting, how to make money on a small patch of ground, worked after school hours. One little girl, Matilda Meyer, last season raised enough beans, tomatoes, carrots and other garden stuff to bring her $146.65. Her total expenses were $4.15; therefore she made clear profit of $142.50 on her garden plot of 44 square rods of land.

The subject of thrift thus becomes interesting to the children who are improving their time and their opportunities.

CHAUTAUQUA ENTERS NEW PHASE

Permanence of Parent Institution of Chautauqua Movement Now Definitely Established.

Over Quarter Million Dollars Being Spent on Plant at Chautauqua, N. Y., This Year, Making Largest Single Year's Development In History of the Movement Since 1874—New Entrances, Public Buildings, and Residences, All of Permanent Construction. City of Tents No Longer the Type to Represent the Chautauqua Idea.

NEW developments which are going on at Chautauqua, N. Y., in buildings, approaches and transportation facilities differ greatly from the prevailing notion of a chautauqua as a transitory thing. Brick paved highways, double track interurban car lines, entrances of brick and concrete in good architectural design, landscape treatment on a broad scale, educational buildings in comprehensive groups, hotel rooms with steam heat and other like conveniences, private residences costing a fortune to build do not grow up around an enterprise of fleeting character, yet all these things are taking shape this spring at Chautauqua. The fact is that the parent institution of the Chautauqua movement, on Chautauqua Lake, has within a decade passed into a wholly new phase, the "city of tents" giving way very fast to a city that "has foundations." Electric light and power plants, gas mains, water supply and sewage systems, paved sidewalks, year-round office buildings of fire proof or slow burning construction are among the things that one by one have supplanted the earlier makeshifts. Over a quarter of a million dollars is just now being expended to present the assembly to 1916 visitors in its new character as a permanent institution, definitely come to stay.

The Chautauqua assembly at Chautauqua, N. Y., will this summer offer to the visitor's view two important and striking improvements in two approaches—the water gate or pier, where will enter the visitor coming by steamboat from other points on Lake Chautauqua, and the land gate, where will enter the visitor coming by trolley from any direction or by motorcar over the excellent highway which connects with the great east and west thoroughfare at Westfield, N. Y.

Chautauqua's New Land Gate.

The general highway improvement is the most extensive enterprise now under way at Chautauqua, N. Y. This has been secured by generous co-operation with Chautauqua Institution on the part of the State of New York, the county of Chautauqua and the Chautauqua Traction Company operating the electric railroad from Jamestown to Westfield. It comprises a modern passenger station, double tracking of the trolley line, a new brick paved highway and important changes in the boundaries of the Assembly enclosure.

Plans were made in 1913 by the State for the improvement of the highway. A magnificent new state road is now open through Mayville to Westfield, connecting with the great roadway east and west, known to all automobilists. The line of the highway at Chautauqua was changed and straightened and paved with brick. This change has made possible the addition of a considerable acreage to the lot and park space of the Institution. It involves also the double tracking of the trolley line, the laying of needed switches and the construction of a new and complete station. The plans for the station building are by Freeburg & Fidler, architects, of Jamestown, N. Y.

There will be a double track in front and a switch to the rear for freight, baggage and express. The building will be 56 by 225, built of red brick, stone and concrete. The design will harmonize with the present permanent Institution buildings, with red tile roof and wide, projecting eaves. The outside passenger platform will be 28 by 72, so arranged that outgoing and incoming traffic may be separated. On the inside will be the Institution ticket office with incoming and outgoing passes, the exchange office, news and candy stands and the rest room for ladies. Toilet rooms, inside and outside, will be provided for both sexes. Adjoining the traction ticket office will be the baggage department with checking and transfer offices, the freight department and the express department, all to have ample platform space for loading and unloading. Work has already been begun so as to assure completion before the season opens. The cost of the structure will be some $30,000 and incidental improvements by the Traction Company perhaps $10,000 additional.

The Institution has expended for land and buildings and for the improvements made over $40,000. The special piece of brick highway has cost the state and county $17,000, while the Traction Company expenditures, as just indicated, will aggregate at least $40,000.

For a quarter of a century the water gate was the principal and almost the only entrance to Chautauqua, and it will be remembered for its natural picturesque beauty by every one who has visited the assembly during the past forty-two years. More recently, since the development of the electric railway and since the automobile has become so important a factor, the roadgate has received the larger share of visitors, yet it has had nothing to suggest the real character of Chautauqua. It has been like the railroad approach to many a town, a back door entrance, crowded and comfortless, without character or convenience.

The change in the highway and trolley line has made available to the Institution a tract about 4,000 feet long, varying in width from 10 to 300 feet, or nearly thirteen acres, and brings the total area within the enclosure up to about 200 acres. The new section is laid out into eighty-eight lots and into parking. The lots thus made available for lease are somewhat larger than the older Chautauqua lots. Two of the new streets formed are named Harper and Massey avenues, to commemorate services to Chautauqua by Dr. William R. Harper of the University of Chicago and the Massey family of Toronto. In this extension about two acres have been added to the present playground park, and the natural beauty of a stream and ravine at that point will be enhanced by planting trees and shrubs. A plaza near the station has also been reserved for park use. The planning of this addition has been done by George Y. Skinner, a specialist connected with the New York firm of Samuel Parsons & Co., landscape architects.

The Chautauqua High School, the Institution Garage and car parking place, the excellent Chautauqua golf links and the industrial center comprising repair shops of various kinds are located west of the Chautauqua enclosure on the highway and trolley line.

Chautauqua's New Water Gate.

Second in importance to the improvements of the land gate at Chautauqua, now under way, is the construction of the new pier building, on the site of the old wooden structure, which was torn down last fall. The Miller Memorial Bell Tower, erected in memory of the late Lewis Miller of Akron, O., co-founder with Bishop John H. Vincent of Chautauqua Assembly, is an impressive enhancement of the natural charm of "the point." The new pier building, which will cost about $10,000, will be another added ornament.

The new pier building will be a two story structure of 40 by 100 feet, with concrete columns and red tile roofing. The first floor will contain the Institution ticket office, steamboat ticket office, waiting rooms, check room, baggage room and refreshment booth. The second floor will be entirely devoted to a covered promenade. A most attractive building is promised by Green & Wicks of Buffalo, the Institution architects.

For the past two years there has been a marked improvement in this entire section of Chautauqua, in ground, park and cottage betterments, to which the new boat landing and water entrance will give final emphasis.

Summer Schools Growing.

The growth of summer schools throughout the country is being largely shared by the pioneer summer schools at Chautauqua, N. Y. This year's addition to the Chautauqua Summer Schools on College Hill will be in the form of two sixty foot ends added to the sides of the rectangle already well defined. When completed all the classes, comprising 3,000 students, will be provided for in this building, with the open end of the quadrangle toward the lake and "the old chestnut tree" a venerable Chautauqua landmark in the center.

It is to be hoped that friends of popular education will come forward to make possible in the immediate future the completion of this unique group of buildings which will serve as classrooms, laboratories and dormitories.

The Chautauqua Summer Schools themselves are unique in having always been self supporting. They are the oldest summer schools in the country and serve as a place for study on broad lines at a small expense.

New Music Studio at Chautauqua.

The interest in orchestral and choral music at Chautauqua which has made the Chautauqua Music Week one of the annual music events of America affects also the Chautauqua Summer School of Music. Each year sees some improvement in the facilities for music study at Chautauqua, and this year a new practice studio will supply a greatly demanded addition to the plant of the music department.

The new building will occupy a position on the slope south of the Sherwood Memorial building, which all visitors remember, and will conform in style to the architecture of the College Hill group.

The Packard Estate at Chautauqua.

The first really pretentious country estate to be built on Chautauqua Lake has been laid out by Mr. William D. Packard of Warren, O., a member of the Packard Car Company, on a large tract adjoining the Institution grounds on the north. Landscape work has been under way all winter. Mr. Packard is the son of the late Warren D. Packard, one of the pioneer summer residents of Chautauqua Lake and one of those influential in the development of Lakewood several years ago.

The property which Mr. Packard has bought lies between the Chautauqua Traction Company's line and the lake and along the north boundary of the Chautauqua Institution enclosure. From this particular point there is an unexcelled view from Mayville on the north to Long Point on the south, and it is undoubtedly one of the most desirable residence sites of the entire lake region.

The house is to be three stories high, of brick, stone and steel construction, red tile roof, absolutely fireproof. It is set in a grove of elms, which surround it on all sides but one, that facing the lake.

Directly to the south of the residence gardens are planned, terminating in a wild growth of shrubbery, threaded with trails leading to the docks and boathouse, to an artificial waterfall, a lily pond, tennis courts and vegetable gardens.

A cottage for the gatekeeper and tenants is now under construction, and other buildings will adjoin this cottage.

The landscape work has been done under the direction of Mr. H. L. Avery of Cleveland. Eighty-four full grown trees, mostly elms, have been transplanted by Mr. Herbert L. Hyatt of Cleveland, forester, who has transformed an uninteresting, bare hillside into a well wooded slope. A great quantity of small planting is also being done.

The Packard residence when completed will probably represent an expenditure close to $175,000.

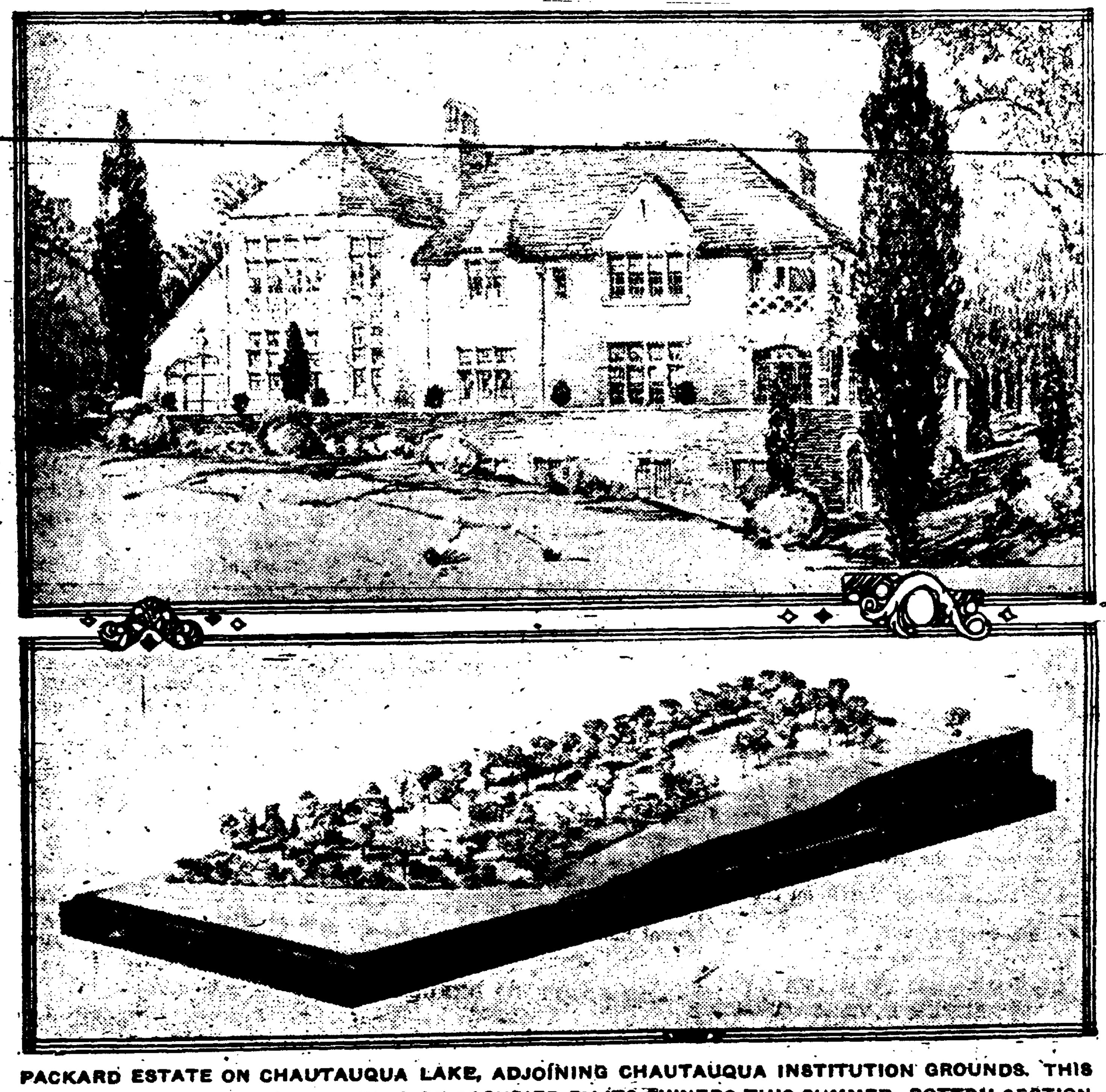
Larger Hotel Accommodations at Chautauqua.

Among the many excellent boarding houses at Chautauqua, that erected this winter by Mrs. A. J. Lewis and known as the St. Elmo will command attention. It is a handsome and commodious new structure and by its artistic blending into the general architectural scheme of the central plaza is a real ornament to the place. It will contain many steam heated rooms with private baths. Mrs. Lewis has shown very positive faith in the future of Chautauqua.

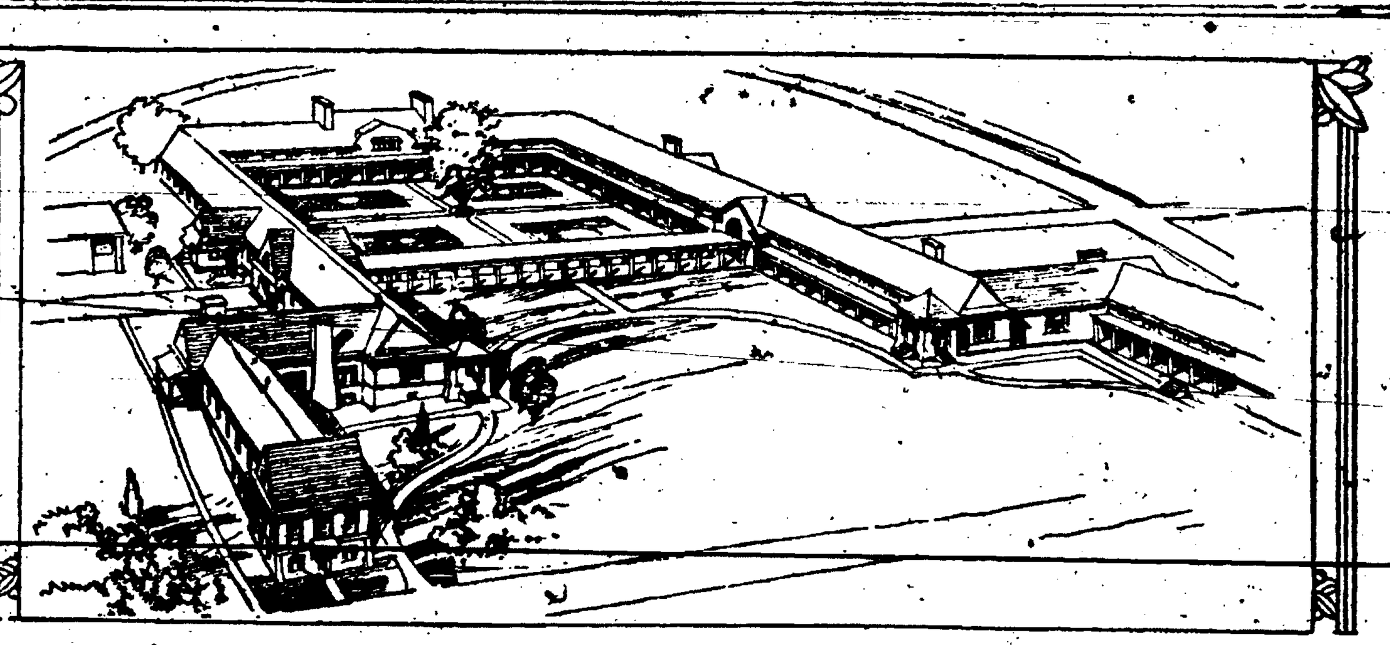
Hotel Athenaeum is building an addition to its service equipment. Several boarding houses and private cottages are being built or enlarged.

Fenton Home For Methodist Deaconesses.

In addition to projects already well under way at Chautauqua, N. Y., such as a new pier building, new traction station, new school buildings and boarding houses, there are expectations concerning a home for Methodist Deaconesses provided for in the will of the late James Fenton of Buffalo, N. Y. This his executor hopes to build this spring at an approximate cost of $25,000 to $30,000. The construction will be of brick and stone and will be a most desirable addition to the new Chautauqua buildings of permanent type. The year 1916 is clearly to go down as extraordinary for physical growth at Chautauqua.



PACKARD ESTATE ON CHAUTAUQUA LAKE, ADJOINING CHAUTAUQUA INSTITUTION GROUNDS. THIS PALATIAL NEW RESIDENCE WILL BE OCCUPIED BY ITS OWNERS THIS SUMMER. BOTTOM SECTION OF CUT SHOWS MODEL OF THE GROUNDS.



ARCHITECT'S SKETCH OF SUMMER SCHOOLS BUILDINGS OF CHAUTAUQUA INSTITUTION, CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., AS THEY WILL APPEAR WHEN COMPLETED. ABOUT HALF OF THE GROUP WILL BE USED IN 1916 BY THE 3,000 STUDENTS OF THE SUMMER SCHOOLS AT CHAUTAUQUA.

CHAUTAUQUA A GREAT POPULAR EDUCATOR

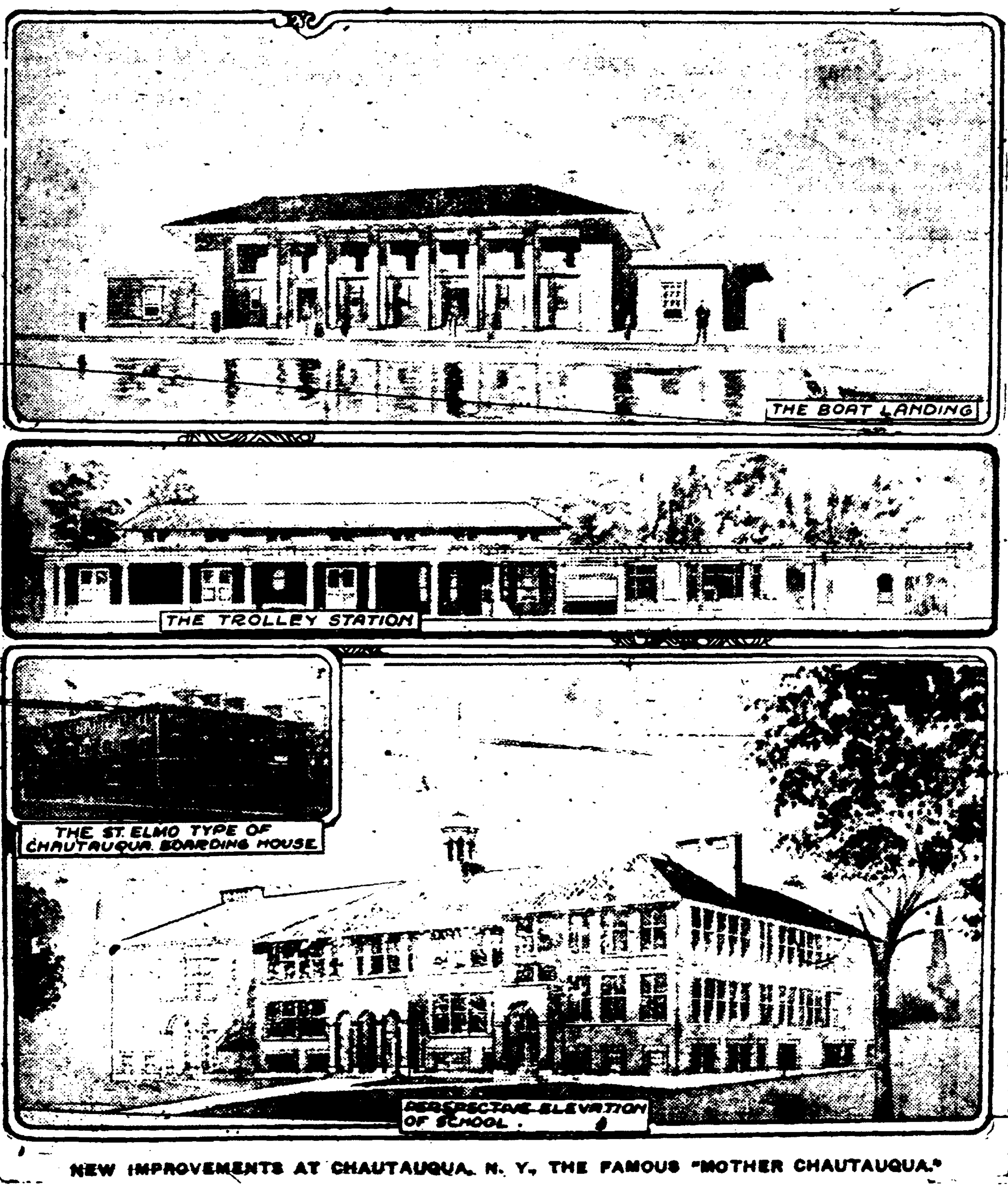
Impartial Discussion of Vital Subjects In World Crisis.

Chautauqua Institution, the pioneer in summer assemblies, summer schools and home reading courses, maintains its leadership in popular education by a rare combination of intellectual training, stimulating platform events and healthful recreation. Its public program again offers at a time of world crisis impartial discussion of vital subjects by authoritative leaders of public opinion.

More significant even than the individual addresses by notable men are the series of one week each on current political, social, economic and religious problems. Topics for such discussion are the defense of the nation, the Americanization of our foreign inhabitants, the church in its task of remaking a war cursed world, the elevation of American business to a profession, with professional breadth of training and professional loftiness of ethics; the messages of art and antiquity to modern practical life and taxation in the light of wisdom and justice. Each of the eight weeks from June 29 to Aug. 27 is devoted to some one major interest, that of Aug. 7-12 being music, with the well known Russian Symphony Orchestra engaged to supplement the regular musical resources of the Institution. The names of many educators and public men of the first rank appear in announcements just issued. Eight preachers of national reputation will give the eight Sunday morning sermons, and there are many other religious exercises.

The Chautauqua Summer Schools offer something over 200 courses in their catalog, just issued, and list over a hundred instructors, many of them prominently connected with great universities during the college months.

With its altitude of 1,400 feet, its twenty mile lake and the climate for which the region is famous, there has always been at Chautauqua the greatest variety of outdoor sports and recreations. The list now includes golf, motoring, tennis, roque, bowling, gymnastics, track athletics, sailing, rowing and fishing. Somewhat amusing to note, the prospectus for the year, just issued, indicates the pitching of horseshoes as one of the pastimes that arouse most enthusiasm among substantial business men and dignified members of the professions. It is only a step back to boyhood after all. Under almost ideal conditions for health, convenience and enjoyment, at a place like Chautauqua every member of the family finds a satisfying home for the summer.



NEW IMPROVEMENTS AT CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., THE FAMOUS "MOTHER CHAUTAUQUA."

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR ABOUT ELECTRIC SERVICE

The answer will convince you that you cannot afford to be without Electric Service.

Eleven homes were wired last week. Was your home one of them?

If not, call 144 at once and let us give you an estimate on wiring. An estimate places you under no obligation.

If your home is wired, and you want to make household work easy, just ask for a demonstration of the Electric Washer, the Electric Flat-Iron, or the Electric Vacuum Cleaner.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
PHONE 144

FSB

William J. Lovejoy — President

Harry L. Stout — Treasurer

¶ A job is a thin thing to have between you and the bread line, but a bank account makes a good buffer. ¶ $5.00 per month deposited with us will in five years make $332.28. You can do that, if you will.

Fulton Savings Bank

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Millard Dievendorf of Dexterville spent Wednesday here.

* * *

Mrs. Dora Dievendorf of Pennellville visited relatives here recently.

* * *

Miss Bertha Winks of Pennellville visited friends here recently.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Cook of Wolcott are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. William Galkins.

* * *

Mr. H. Lester Paddock was in Wolcott Monday to visit his mother, Mrs. W. W. Paddock.

* * *

Mrs. Flora Flint visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Robertson of Red Creek this week.

* * *

Mr. Birney Clark was in Syracuse Thursday to attend the funeral of a relative.

* * *

Mr. J. DiPierro, of Syracuse, who recently opened a tailoring establishing in the O. U. A. M. building has brought his family to this city.

* * *

Mr. Max Hafter, barber for four years at the Clark House barber shop, has bought a shop in Syracuse.

Next week—Five dollars for your old Coal Stove—See the Gas Co. adv

CUPID'S LITTLE BOW HIT TWO FULTONIANS.

"In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to tho'ts of love" thus lightly sing the poets, and it seems to be true in one case at least. The romance reads thusly.

Miss Genevieve E. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Smith of Oneida street and Mr. Ray Dexter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Dexter of Ingalls Crossing both have been employed by the same business concern in Syracuse. They have been in the habit of making week-end trips to this city. To-day they followed custom but went instead to the First M. E. Church parsonage and were made man and wife by the Rev. J. W. Barrett.

The surprise to friends was quite complete.

BOOKS BEARING UPON MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Miss Forsyth, librarian, announces receipt of the following new books bearing upon municipal affairs:

American Municipal Progress, Principles and Methods of Municipal Administration, New Public Health, City Manager, Modern City and Its Problems, American Citizenship, American Government and Politics, The American City Magazine.

Next week—For your old hot plate—Five dollars—See the Gas Co. adv

GAS RANGE WEEK

May 8th to 13th.

Don't lose a chance to save $5.00—Exchange your Old Stove for

A NEW CABINET MODEL

Terms—Cash or Easy Payments.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT CO.

LEADER NEWTON REFUTES CHARGES

Informs Times Readers That His Bank Account is Not Swelled by Leading the Orchestra.

People who do not, will not and therefore cannot, understand, are the quickest to bear tales and provide gossip for willing ears. How different things would be were they to follow the advice of a wise woman of former times, by asking the bearer of false tales to step with her over to the subject under discussion. In that way the woman always dissolved the troubled situation.

The latest case to engage the bearer of false tales is reported by Mr. F. Jess Newton, leader of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra, whose hard work in behalf of that organization should need no further commendation. Not only has his work been arduous, but it has been unselfishly given that the people of this city may have an asset invaluable. His success is wonderful, and the music lovers are proud of him, proud of the personnel of the organization, and prouder of the city because of the results so far seen.

Mr. Newton takes the stage in defence of himself as follows:

"I have been told there is an impression abroad in effect that I have received at least $50 for my work in Fulton Symphony Orchestra. I wish to contradict the error through your excellent paper, by making public the following facts:

"After the first concert I paid out of my own pocket, in cash, for extra music and a C clarinet to take oboe parts, $37.40. This was necessary, as we them had only one oboe player.

"I aranged some special numbers for the orchestra, and orchestra parts for all of Mrs. Newton's songs, which represented work worth at least $25. That is not all, for Mrs. Newton gave without any recompense her services at the first concert. For my work in connection with the first concert I drew a check for $3.75, the same as the other members of the orchestra.

"In organizing the Symphony Orchestra, we did it for the love of the better class of music, believing it would be a fine thing, musically, for all of us, and a splendid asset for the city of Fulton. We did not expect any financial returns—at least during the present season, but with the Chamber of Commerce back of the organization, and the city of Fulton back of the Chamber of Commerce, the orchestra should ultimately become, if not a big financial success, then at least self-supporting.

"F. JESS NEWTON."

HIGH SCHOOL DEFEATS SOLVAY IN TEN INNINGS.

The High School baseball team, with Barnes and Bray as the battery, defeated Solvay High at Solvay yesterday in an interesting 10-inning game-score, 14-12. The pitchers on bot teams were hit freely at times, and until the 9th inning, the outcome of the game was uncertain. The local team's first game of the season.

MRS. CARRIE J. GIFFORD.

Mrs. Carrie J., 52, wife of Mr. George P Gifford, died last night at the family home, 206 W. Second street.

She is survived by her husband and four daughters, Mrs. Flora Mills of Jordan, and Miss Elvira F. Gifford, Miss Georgia I. Gifford, and Mrs. Nina Goodrich of this city.

Funeral arrangements have not been made.

PATRICK DARBY.

The funeral of Patrick Darby, who was killed Wednesday in the Fulton Woolen Mills by falling down an elevator shaft, was held this morning at 8:15 from his late home, 115 W. First street, and at 9:00 o'clock from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The funeral was largely attended and there were many floral pieces received from friends.

Next week is Gas Range Week—May 8th to 13th. Gas Co. adv

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

"WAR AND RELIEF" COMMITTEES APPEAL

Mrs. William Lane has been appointed chairman of the Surgical Dressings Committee for Oswego County, by Mrs. Edward Hewitt, chairman of the New York State Committee. The purpose of these committees is "War and Home Relief." The United States thru these committees asks for 10,000,000 surgical dressings. Will you, people of Fulton, help the United States procure what she needs? Men may help by giving money; women, by giving their time. The organization meeting will be held next week, time and place to be announced later.—(Contributed).

SCARS PROVE MAN'S IDENTITY

The inquest conducted by Coroner Cusack to determine the identity of the man whose body was found entangled in the branches of a tree on the bank of the river, on May 3rd, ended yesterday, and resulted in finding that the man was Jerry Gurrie.

George Merritt and Dr. E. J. Drury, of Phoenix, were the witnesses who succeeded in identifying the body, the last named man claimin gthat scars around the left eye of the drowned man proved beyond a doubt that his deduction was correct. He had treated Gurrie four years ago for burns on the face.

F. H. Barnum of Three Rivers, was another witness, who said that Gurrie had left his hotel about Thanksgiving Day, and that the clothing on the drowned man tallied with that worn by Gurrie on the day of his disappearance.

RECENT REALTY SALES BY STREETER & VANSANFORD.

This firm reports the following sales: Kate Mace, property in Hannibal street to Charles Dockstader.

William H. Burt, 10 acres on the Chase road to Rose E. Thompson.

Herbert L. Crandall, new bungalow, corner Sixth and Highland streets to H. R. Wheeler.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY WILL ELECT OFFICERS MONDAY

Mrs. J. W. Barrett will entertain the members of the Foreign Missionary Society of the First M. E. church on Monday afternoon, at the parsonage at 3 o'clock. An interesting meeting is promised. Election of officers will occur.

A THRIFT POINTER

A dollar saved now will give larger returns than a dollar saved two or three years ago, and more probably than a dollar saved two or three years in the future. Money saved now can be invested with as much safety as is humanly achievable so as to bring in 5 per cen of more. A few years ago savings invested in securities of similar strength yielded only 3 ped cent. When this war is over the world is going to be very poor. Persons who have any money at all are going to be relatively rich. Those who save now will possess the world later on.—Collier's Weekly.

* * *

If you want to know whether you are distined to be a success or a failure in life, you can easily find out. The test is very simple, and it is infallible: Are you able to save money? If not, drop out. You will lose. You may think not, but you will lose as sure as you live. The seed of success is not in you.—James J. Hill.

MISSION BEGINS HERE TOMORROW

Will Last Two Weeks at Father Lindsman's Church, to Be Attended By Visiting Priests.

Tomorrow morning will usher in another movement for the religious and moral uplift of this city, when will begin a two weeks' mission at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The work of the fathers up on such occasions corresponds in its character to what is known in other churches as a revival of interest among the members.

The mission proper will open at High mass Sunday morning. After the gospel of the mass and the singing of Come, Holy Ghost, the opening sermon, will be delivered. The evening service will consist of the rosary, instructions on points of doctrine, sermon and the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

The mission will be conducted by the Rev. Fathers Austin, O. M. C., and Stephen, O. M. C., of the Church of the Assumption, Syracuse, and there is a possibility of securing the Rev. Father Bede, O. M. C., also of Syracuse.

These missionaries are the brightest men in the Franciscan Order and have taken special courses at the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., to properly lt themselves for this work.

The meetings for the first week are for women only, while those of the second week are for men only.

At 5 a. m. daily there will be mass and short instruction; at 8 a. m., mass and sermon; at 7:45 p. m., rosary, sermon and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament

The children's mission will start on Monday morning and close with general communion in their mass on Wednesday following. Instructions at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Regular mission confessions will commence on Wednesday. The hours for confessions are as follows: In the morning before masses; in the afternoon from 3 to 5:45, and in the evening after services.

In addition to the Fulton mission, another similar series of meetings will be held at St. Stephen's Church, Phoenix, on May 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th, and communion services will be held on the last day of the mission.

During the two weeks mission here and at Phoenix. Father Lindsman will assist the missionaries and have general charge of the special season.

During the month of April Father Lindsman heard over 1,000 confessions and gave communion to an equal number of his parishioners.

THE RIGHT TO REFUSE TO WORK

"Plans to confer on the interstate commerce commission the right to consider the wages paid railroad employes as well as the rates that may be charged railroad customers are gaining in popular favor," remarks the Richmond Times-Dispatch, and it says further;

"Certainly there is much to commend the proposed extension of the commission's powers. If railroad rates are reduced while wages steadily climb there will come a time when nothing will be left for investors. There is the further danger that an undeserved share of the railroads outlay for labor will be appropriated by those capable of enforcing their demands, while equally deserving employes suffer."

The proposition is logical, but it is not workable. Of course the Interstate Commerce Commission may receive and exercise the right to consider wages of railroad employes, but it cannot have the right and authority to control them in the same way in which it controls rates.

Because the railroad corporations are creatures of law—"artificial persons" they are sometimes called—their activities may be regulated and controlled by law. It is properly within the power of government to limit the charges that they may make for transportation. * * *

No such control can be exercised over the employes. When they decide that the pay which they receive is not enough, and therefore demand more, and refuse to work if their demand is rejected, there is no power of law that can compel them to continue to work. The right to refuse to work, for any reason that seems good and sufficient, is part of the freedom of the individual in this country, which may not be restricted.—Albany Evening Journal.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele, Phone 378. adv

Notice of Sale of Personal Property, to Satisfy a Lien

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a l jen held by the G. J. Emeny Company, of Fulton, N. Y., against the following described personal property, viz: One 5 H. P. Gray Marine Motor, single cylinder, jump spark ignition, with appurtenances, and now in its possession, the said G. J. Emeny Company will sell such personal property at public auction to the highest bidder, to satisfy such lien, at the barn at No. 186 South First Street, i nthe City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 24th day of May, 1916, at 2 o'clock P. M. The name of the owner of said personal property, and of the person for whose account the same account the same is held is Lemuel P. Austin.

Dated May 6, 1916.

G. J. Emeny Company,
Lienor.

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed-Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY.

BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.

Don't overlook your porch furniture

Get out the rockers and the settee and see if they don't need freshening up a bit. It won't cost much and a change in color might be agreeable.

DEVOE

GLOSS CARRIAGE PAINT

offers you an easy way of getting a high gloss that will hold its lustre under weather exposure.

We recommend Devoe Gloss Carriage Paint for porch and lawn furniture—yes, and for baby carriages, too. It will not crack or chip. It gives a hard durable finish which does not mar easily. Then, you know, it can be washed with soap and water.

Stop in and get a card showing the many pleasing colors. Ask us for information about this and other Devoe products. Remember, we guarantee satisfaction.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY
PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.

BIDS WANTED!

Bids are solicited, to be opened Wednesday, May 10th, for the purchase of the

PEACOCK TABERNACLE

Bids are to include everything except the plumbing, electric fixtures and the stoves.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Apply,

CHAS. DOCKSTADER
Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Barn or Garage—In Third Ward. Send information to D. S. Hoflenga, Chamber of Commerce office. tf.

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Oak Wood—For sale, 50 cords seasoned wood at $2 cord. Apply Charles Dockstader, Mt. Adnah Cemetery. 428c

Boy Wanted—Helper on milk wagon. Apply 838 Emery st. Phone 4518. 427c

Wanted—20 men to sell footwear to farmers. Big money. Sattlers 998 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y. 427

To Rent—8-room house and one upper flat. Inquire Dr. Haviland. 432c

For Sale — Household goods. 712 Oneida st. Phone 1107. 427

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

W. C. T. U. NOTES

Mayor Smith of Philadelphia recently said, in a talk to homeless and jobless men at the fifth aniversary of the Inasmuch Mission: "Any man or boy who determines to let strong drink alone and applies himself will rise in the world." "All I have today I made myself," he continued, "I long ago decided that rum is a man's worst enemy, for I have seen many good lives wrecked by it. I have made my own fight, and I have no regret."

* * *

The Lansing (Mich.) Life Underwriters' Association, an organization of the insurance men of the city, recently endorsed prohibition in line with the aims and efforts of the insurance companies. "Our association is against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor for a beverage," says the resolution, "for the sale of this product not only encourages the useless spending of money, but breaks up homes and leaves widows and orphans homeless and without provision. Besides this, it greatly reduces the earning power of workers in every class, and is destructive to life itself, causing the mortality to be twice the normal rate."

Next week—For your old oil stove—Five dollars—See the Gas Co. adv

FOLLOW CHRIST, SAYS PEACOCK

(Continued from Page One)

presenting the cross to them first. We always tell men about the love of Christ, about the home He has gone to prepare, where if they accept Jesus they can spend an eternity of happiness with Jesus and His redeemed, but this is not the way Christ presented Himself to man.

When that young man came to Him, earnest, and enthusiastic, and said: Lord, I will follow thee whithersoever thou goest, Christ's answer was, The foxes have holes, the birds of the air have nests, but the son of man hath not where to lay his head. Tonight I will sleep on yonder mountain side with the wild beasts. Probably the night after I will spend upon the sea amidst the storms and tempests, If you follow me you follow a homeless man. He would have the young man understand at the beginning, if he were going to reach his best, and come and company Him, then he must prepare to live and walk as He lived and walked, and to be as He was, a poor homeless man.

Fruits of Unselfishness

We should accept Jesus with the determination that we will take up the cross of Christ, and follow Him, and use every means in our power to broaden the Kingdom of God, and to tell others about Christ. Nothing should be permitted to stand in the way. Christ said to the young man. Go, sell all that thou hast. It was not because Jesus hated money that He desired this young man to part with it. It was because He knew that this young man's wealth would keep him from following Jesus at all times.

This young man would have looked out of place with his fine apparel among the other disciples. They were called from the lowest walks in life, and had given up all, for Christ's sake. Jesus looking upon this young man loved him, and desired him to be one of His disciples, but it is an impossibility to make exceptions in his case. He could not do this and be the true Savior of the world. All classes must enter the Kingdom of God in the same way. When Jesus asks a man to follow Him he wants a man who will not think of anything else when he is following Jesus. Have as much money as you like if you have gained it honestly. Have noble ambitions, high aims, keep these things in your heart, but when Jesus wants you, and you give him, not yourself, your whole heart, and, if you do not consider all that you have as belonging to Him to be freely laid aside at His bidding, you cannot follow Him.

"Follow Me," the Command

The second thing Jesus offered this young man was a career. Jesus said, Sell all these houses and all the land you possess and give to the poor, and come with me. Everyone desires to make the most out of life. Unless we are lazy and careless we will try to do our best, and this is what Jesus desired this young man to do. The career was hidden in these words Follow me.

If you have read your Bibles carefully you will notice that these words were frequently on the lips of Jesus. He found a man counting his money, the tax gatherer, and said to him, Matthew follow me. He found Peter fishing and said to him, follow me. He seemed to have the power to win men from other callings in life to be His followers. And this was the test by which He tried this young man's love. But when the young man was weighed in the balances he was found wanting, and he went away sad at heart because his possessions were dearer to him than the salvation of his own soul. If he had been obedient to Christ's command, his life would have been a noble one, spent in trying to do good to his fellow man.

What Jesus desired him to do was to go with Him to the next village where they would heal the sick, give sight to the blind, comfort those in mourning, and bring the glad tidings of salvation to a sin cursed world. Come, He said to the young man, follow me. Have you no concern about the people of the world, all the men and women and little children in the world who need a Savior? Are you concerned only about yourself, about your success, about your wealth? Having no sympathy for the sinning, sorrowing, broken-hearted people? Follow me. I will bring you where there is work to do that will make your heart fill with pity, and with joy.

The Real Refuge

Young man, young woman, and those of you who have passed on to middle life and old age, do you hear Jesus calling you, Follow me? Do you feel entirely safe in your Christian homes with your Godly parents, and your churches and your Sabbath schools about you? Do yo feel that you are entirely free from all danger? And do you parents feel that your son or daughter is entirely safe in this world of sin? If you do there are many parents in this world today with sad hearts because of the sin in the world. They are lonely for something better for their children, but they do not know how to find it. Go to them as you would go to your best friend, if in danger and tell them about Christ—and His love. Jesus wants you to do this, and He is today knocking at the door of your heart for admittance. Won't you be kind enough to open the door and let Him in that you may always have joy and happiness? If you follow Him, you enter the highest calling known to mankind in this world.

The next thing Jesus offered this young man was a character. The character is the foundation of the whole man. Without character we are of no value to any one. We are worthless and despised by all men. Everyone desires to have a clean character, a character without spot or blemish, free from pollution, and right in the sight of all men. The farmer cultivates his soil, tills his fields, and looks after the manifold duties of his occupation, but this is not all that he is doing. At the same time he is making character of some kind, building up the fabric of his own manhood. The carpenter is working in wood, but he is also working on life, his own life. The mason is hewing stones, and setting them in the wall, but he is also quarrying out blocks for the temple of character, which he is building in himself. Men in all callings and occupations are continually producing a double set of results in that on which they work, and in their own lives.

We are in this world to make character, and every hour we leave some mark, some impression on the life within us. An impression which shall endure when all the work of our hands has perished. The smallest things have their influence upon character and upon the beauty and the helpfulness of a life.

There are occupations which in like manner affect the life and character injuriously, hinder the growth of spirituality, or make one less effective in work upon the life and character of others. We need to deal with ourselves very firmly and very heroically. Anything that unfits us for doing our work in the best way possible we should firmly and conscientiously avoid. If a certain form of amusement dissipates spiritually, we would better not indulge in it. We must seek always to be at our best, ready for whatever duty or service is required of us. We should see to it that our life always yields fruits that are luscious and sweet, and whatever unfavorably affects the quality of our spirit, our disposition, or our service, should be avoided. Jesus offers us everything to make a good character.

Follow me, says Christ, and all other things will be added to us. Jesus never offers to us anything that will hinder or mar our growth spiritually. By keeping near to Jesus our spiritual life will be strengthened, and our character will be built upon the rock Christ Jesus. My christian friends, don't be like this foolish young man, do not turn away from Jesus. After Christ had offered him all these things he went back, he went away grieved and sorrowful and Jesus stood and looked at him with pitying love. So when we turn away from Christ and follow Satan, He pities us. His heart is pierced and He longs to have us with Him. Don't turn away from Christ. You may have everything this world can afford, but without Jesus all these things are vanity and vextation of spirit. Do not be content with anything short of being yourself good and worthy of your manhood, and worthy of God.

FULTON EVIDENCE FOR FULTON PEOPLE

The Statements of Fulton Residents Are Surely More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers.

Home testimony is real proof.
Public statements of Fulton people carry real weight.
What a friend or neighbor says compels respect.
The word of one whose home is far away invites your doubts.
Here's a Fulton man's statement.
And it's for Fulton people's benefit.
Such evidence is convincing.
That's the kind of proof that backs Doan's Kidney Pills.

P. J. Butterman, cigar maker, 312 W. Broadway, Fulton, says: "Nearly every spring I have an attack of lame back and severe pains across my kidneys. At such times my kidneys don't act as they should. I use Doan's Kidney Pills and they never fail to give me prompt relief."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Butterman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Pulpit and Pew

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a. m., and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Miss Ada F. Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday wil be "Adam and Fallen Man."

Golden text: Psalms 37:9. Responsive reading:—Psalms 28: 1-9.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH
State and South 3rd Sts.

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor.

Preaching by the pastor Sunday morning at 10:15; subject, "Worldly and Religious Wisdom Contrasted."

12, Sunday school;

6, Prayer service.

There will be a prayer service in the church for Free Methodist trail hitters Wednesday and Friday evenings immediately after the services at the tabernacle closes.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector.

Sunday, May 7th. Second Sunday after Easter.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8:00 a. m.

Holy Communion and Sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday School and Bible Class, 12:00 m.

Evensong and Sermon, 5:00 p. m.

All the seatings are free, and visitors are cordially welcomed at all the services.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Charles Olmstead, Pastor

Sunday school will meet tomorrow at 9:30 a. m.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union will be held on Monday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. William Pierce, West 1st street. The subject of the meeting will be, "Easing the Last Mile," and the leader, Mrs. F. J. Switzer. Reports will be given of the Central Association meeting by Mrs. W. F. Woodward and Mrs. H. A. Alexander. A full attendance is desired.

HANNIBAL NEWS

Miss Grace Hawkins has been quite ill for the past two weeks at the Oswego hospital.

* * *

Mrs. Hewitt of Sterling is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Cox.

* * *

Mrs. George Blake is quite ill at the Lee Memorial hospital, Fulton.

* * *

George Hammond has returned from Pittsburg, Pa., and has secured a position at the Minetto Shade Cloth factory.

* * *

Several ladies of Hannibal and South Hannibal Unions attended the W. C. T. U. conference at Oswego, Thursday. Mrs. Ella Boole, speaker.

* * *

Mrs. George Tollett entertained the Thimble Party Fridty afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. A. Bradt.

* * *

Mr. William Brackett continues quite ill.

* * *

Mrs. Martha Kosbeth is at Truxton, Cortland Co., caring for her daughter, Mrs. Lynn Shufelt, who is very ill.

* * *

Mrs. Minnie Fullerton wil open a millinery store at her home, May 13.

* * *

A reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. L. Durant was given Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parker. Mrs. Durant was recently married to Mr. Durant of Rochester, N. Y.

* * *

Mrs. John Naracon is in Syracuse caring for her niece, Mrs. Etta Dunn, who is very ill.

* * *

C. A. Cox is spending some time at Saranac Lake for the benefit of his health.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Brackett moved their household goods to Syracuse this week where Mr. Brackett has a position.

GRAND JURY RETURNS THIRTY INDICTMENTS.

Pulaski,—The Grand Jury rose yesterday at 9:30 and presented a list of thirty indictments of which all but eight were sealed. District Attorney Culkin was not present when the report was made and Assistant District Attorney Colony refused to give out any statement regarding the Oswego Mercantile Company, which has been under investigation. It is currently reported, however, that an indictment was returned against this concern for practicing law and it is also believed that charges of larceny may also be preferred. It is highly improbable that there will be any definite statement regarding this until next week.

Mr. Colony, on the presentation of the indictments, moved that the arraignments and trials be remitted to the County Court, which was immediately granted. It is expected that the arraignments will be held in Oswego on Thursday of next week.

The following were the open indictments: Earl Scott, Pulaski, criminally receiving stolen property; Lyman Lyons, burglary third degree and petit larceny (these indictments followed the robbery of the Damon and Peach stores in Pulaski several weeks ago); William Pecoy, Oswego, unlawfully damaging railroad car; Andrew Simons, destroying real property; Orvie Bloodgood, incest and criminal as sault, second degree; Edward Pecoy and William Knapp, Oswego, burglary third degree and petit larceny.

The grand jury was thanked by Justice Hubbs and complimented on the manner in which they had performed their labors and were then discharged. Court was then adjourned until 10 o'clock, Monday morning. It is expected that the case of Martha E. Hunter, James M. and John J. Hart will go on trial Tuesday.

FOUR IRISHMEN SHOT FOR UPRISING.

Dublin—Four more Irish prisoners have been executed by the English. Announcement of this execution was contained in the following official announcement made yesterday:

"Four prisoners, Joseph Plunkett, Edward Daly, Michael O'Hanrahan and William Pearce, were sentenced to death by court martial and shot this morning after sentence had been confirmed by the general commanding-in-chief.

Our reputation for best materials is our pride and we stake that reputation on the marked superiority of LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE timbers and dimension stuff.

LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE has one-third longer life, is one-third stronger, resists rot and fire to much better advantage than SHORT LEAF.

You will find proof of these facts in lower insurance rate charged on the "Long Leaf" construction. If you want better evidence come to us.

WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WANT IT —
MORIN BROTHERS
— LUMBER —
N Y

FOR SALE

Cor. Third & Erie Streets, Two-family house	$3,600
552 West First Street	$3,800
823 Hannibal Street	$2,600
312 East Broadway	$3,500
414 Park Avenue	$2,250
New House on Pratt Street	$2,800
707 Cayuga Street	$2,700
Building Lots on West Third St., Lower Falls	$600
55 West Second Street	$2,150
1123 Emery Street	$1,200
Broadwell Ave., 8-room house, city water and electric lights	$1,250
419 Rochester Street	$2,500
619 Freemont Street	$2,000
310 West Fifth Street	Special Price
198 West First Street	$3,000

STREETER & VAN SANFORD, 110 Oneida Street

QUIRK THEATRE
CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—

3rd Episode "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts

8th Chapter "THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.

Hearst-Selig News.

CLIFFORD and MAYNE, JACK and MAY SHEARS and FISCHER and ATWOOD.

SUNDAY—

CHARLEY CHAPLIN in "CARMEN," Essanay Burlesque in 4 Parts.

13th Chapter of "THE GIRL AND THE GAME" in 2 Parts

MARIE DRESSLER in TILLIE'S TOMATO CATSUP. 2 Reel Comedy.

OTHERS

MAKING A BIG 10-REEL SHOW.

QUALITY FOLKS

WANT QUALITY MEATS

BETTER PUT US ON YOUR CALLING LIST

PHONE 42

H. C. DANN & SON

East Second Street

THIS NEWSPAPER

GETS RESULTS FOR ADVERTISERS

BECAUSE---

It is a friend who knows much about your city---and likes it just the same.

It knows why the merchants complain, and it is going to cooperate with them by publishing each Monday, in cartoon and editorial, reasons why your dollars should be spent with the business men of your community.

By and by you will become a better friend of the merchants of your home city, and then you may wonder why The Evening Times never thought of the new idea before.

KEEP YOUR EYE UPON THE MONDAY ISSUES OF YOUR HOME DAILY

WAR TEACHES MEN LESSON OF THRIFT

Insurance Man Sees One Blessing In European Struggle.

MILLIONS GOING TO WASTE

Those Who Conserve Their Own Resources Must Aid the Helpless, He Asserts—Points Out Vast Riches of the United States and the Number of Dependents.

The present war will be a benefit to [illegible] will increase the total efficiency and saving power of the people in the various nations, both those at war and those on this continent, according to a recent statement made by Edward A. Woods, president of the National Life Underwriters' association.

Mr. Woods declared that the United States, with national wealth three times that of France and nearly double that of either Great Britain or Germany, was a shame to the world in the prodigality with which it wasted its substance. Lack of thrift, he asserted, was a menace to the continued prosperity of the country just as surely as the same characteristics displayed in Rome destroyed her world empire.

"We have a wealth of $150,000,000,000 as compared with $85,000,000,000 for England and $80,000,000,000 for Germany," said Mr. Woods. "Moreover, our income of $35,000,000,000 a year is larger in proportion to this wealth than that of any other nation. Not only have we therefore the greatest amount of wealth and the greatest income, but the greatest proportionate income, 23 1-3 per cent, comparing with 14 per cent of Great Britain, 12½ per cent of Germany and 12 per cent of France. We are increasing our wealth $20,000,000 a day, or $7,000,000,000 a year, our annual increase equaling the entire combined wealth of Holland and Portugal.

Too Many Dependents Here.

"And yet in this great, wealthy country Robert Hunter says that there are 10,000,000 and probably 15,000,000 in poverty. One-third of the population of New York apply for charity in seven years. One person in ten who dies in our large cities is buried in a pauper's grave. There are 1,250,000 dependent wage earners costing this country $220,000,000 a year for their support who should have laid by enough to support themselves.

"There are 1,990,225 children, ten to fifteen years of age, making a living who ought to be in school. We are supporting about 1,000,000 dependents and delinquents in institutions. There are 18,000,000 wage earners in this country.

"Out of a commerce of the astounding total of nearly $500,000,000,000 we are probably losing $900,000,000 a year by bad credit and paying $3,000,000,000 in interest, this total alone nearly equaling the wealth of thrifty Switzerland.

"What is true of America as a nation is true of many Americans as individuals. We have large incomes, we have great wealth, but we are forgetting that thrift and progress mean the saving of money, and that saving is largely regardless of wealth. It is by no means those of large incomes who comprise the thrifty, frugal, saving portion of our population. It is often the large numbers of persons of moderate means who by their saving and the character building resulting from the saving compose the real bone and sinew of a nation. Why is it that, with all our income, America should rank fifteenth in the proportion of our population carrying savings bank accounts?

"The so called 'American plan' hotel is an illustration of American thriftlessness and waste. We are probably wasting from American tables today enough to feed the entire population of Belgium. It is the thrifty of the country who support its institutions, who give its benefactions, who are supporting not only their own families, but the hospitals, the churches, the colleges or the institutions of the state, who are paying its taxes, who are the citizens upon whom the state, society and the church must rely.

"It is a curious fact that such a destructive process as war is sometimes a benefit to nations. The entire world at the beginning of the present struggle in Europe started to save money. You see war increases the total efficiency and it increases the total saving.

"Let America be not too free to cast criticism upon our foreign warring sister nations. It may be that the increased thrift and the increased efficiency and the increased strength of character brought about by this great crisis so affecting the nations of Europe will do for them as they did for us in our civil war—produce characteristics and produce men and women that in the years following the war may offset the enormous waste and destruction brought about by it.

"Also there are millions of saving Americans. We are not all thriftless. Of the 20,255,555 homes occupied in the United States 9,083,711 are owned, 45.8 per cent of the total, and of these 5,984,284 are unencumbered. There are more Pennsylvanians who own their own homes than citizens of any other state in the Union, New York ranking second, and there are more unencumbered homes in Pennsylvania than in any other state in the Union, Ohio ranking second, Illinois third and New York fourth."

HOMESTEAD COLONIES ARE FOUNDED IN GEORGIA

Families From Crowded Cities Sent to Small Fertile Farms.

During the last half dozen years there have been many forms of encouragement to people from other sections to go to the south and settle, where large tracts of fertile but undeveloped territory are available, but it appears that the work of the Southern Settlement and Development organization of Baltimore, which has branches in other southern points, is meeting with more success than any movement to this end which has yet been attempted.

This organization has already brought a large number of homesteaders to Dixie and in each instance has been successful in getting the newcomers well located and satisfied.

A good example of this work is that recently done near Albany, Ga., in the southern portion of that state. The establishment of the colony of homesteaders at Albany has proved a decidedly greater success than was at first anticipated, and plans are now on foot to send an additional lot of colonists to Georgia from the middle west.

The purpose of the organization is to settle and develop southern farm areas by sending homesteaders from the crowded western and eastern cities The 3,000 acre plantation of H. W. Johnson, one of the community's biggest planters, was subdivided into forty acre lots. Nineteen families were transported from Chicago and as many homes provided for them on nineteen of the forty subdivisions. Each home and forty acre farm was provided with mules, cows, seeds and a model country residence. The terms are long time deferred payments.

The farm land is fertile. Even some of the most inexperienced farmers among the settlers have found the soil surprisingly productive. Most of them are Russian born American citizens, progressive, ambitious and energetic. They have been in Georgia since November, 1915, and there has not been a note of dissension or dissatisfaction in the entire colony.

The educational features of the settlement promise to set a new epoch in Georgia's agricultural progress. The settlers are being interested in stock growing and diversified farming. The leaders of the colony are looking forward to the time when they can purchase live stock and make their newly acquired interests productive of cattle as well as general crops.

HELD IN COAL SIX HOURS.

Victim Was Released When Hole Was Sawed In Elevator.

Elkhart, Ind.—Clarence Eddy, aged fifty-six, yard manager for Godfrey & Son, coal dealers, was held in a perilous position in the vortex of a big coal bin for six hours.

He was freed when a hole twelve feet square was sawed in the siding of the elevator, permitting the coal to drop out and relieve the pressure on one of his legs, which had been held knee deep in the constantly shifting coal.

Eddy then climbed up a ladder to safety. He complained only of cold. The temperature was 20 above zero. During his "imprisonment" Eddy had been supplied with hot coffee from time to time.

Eddy and Walter Lehman had been working at the gate at the bottom of the sixteen foot bin which contained 200 tons of finely crushed coal. Because a crust of ice had formed on the top the coal did not drop as fast as desired, and Eddy went to the top and struck the crust with an iron bar. The "roof" collapsed, and he went down with the mass ten feet and within six feet of the gate.

BOY HAS 14 GRANDPARENTS.

Unusual Wealth of Relatives Claimed For Indiana Youth.

Delphi, Ind.—Dean Overholser, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Overholser, who live in the eastern part of Carroll county, has fourteen grandparents, ten of them blood relatives and four grandparents by marriage.

Following is the list: Grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Overholser, George McManama and Mrs. James Bridge; great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Overholser, Mr. and Mrs. William McManama, Isaac Wagoner and Mrs. Rachel Richardson. George McManama and his first wife, who is now Mrs. James Bridge, separated, and each married again. Thus the little Overholser is entitled to four more grandparents because of the fact that one's grandfather's wife is his grandmother and one grandmother's husband is his grandfather. The second Mrs. George McManama, who was Orpha Johnson, and the second husband of Mrs. Bridge are also grandparents. Mrs. Bridge's mother, Mrs. Margaret Bridge, is living as well as the mother of Orpha Johnson, which gives Dean Overholser fourteen grandparents.

THE HON. MRS. BERTRAND RUSSELL.

Hannah Whitall Smith, one of the great suffrage pioneers of America and friend of Frances Willard and Lady Henry Somerset. Hannah Whitall Smith was well known to the last generation as a religious writer and social reformer. Mrs. Russell entered Bryn Mawr in its first class in 1885, the year it opened. After her graduation she worked for temperance under the training of her mother's two friends, the latter training coming after her marriage in England to Hon. Bertrand Russell, the philosopher.

SUMMER STORAGE

How to Care For Your Pet Furs and Woolens.

MOTH BALLS TO THE FORE.

Although We Can't See Our White Winged Enemies Flying About, Their Larvae May Even Now Be Boring Into Our Ermine Stoles and Sables.

Now is the time to lay away all woolens, furs and similar articles which must be stored during the summer.

The time when the moth does most damage is not when we see him flying around. The mischief has been done by the biting of the little larva or worm from which he came.

The first thing to do in laying clothes away is to see that they are perfectly clean. Everything woolen, like bath robes, blankets and underwear, should be brushed with a whisk broom, if it cannot be washed first, and exposed to the sun and air.

If the garment cannot be washed in water and we do not care to send it to the cleaner it should never be laid away dirty with spots of grease and food, because these are just the things that will attract the moth worm first.

The little spot on the lapel of the overcoat, the slight dirt on the shield of a child's flannel suit, these are the places that Mr. Moth Worm goes for first. Materials which are not thoroughly washable in water should be given a bath in gasoline and thoroughly aired.

Dresses trimmed with fur should never be laid away with the fur on them, but have the fur ripped off, cleaned in gasoline, brushed and placed in separate packages. In fact, all fur must be thoroughly cleaned, brushed and aired before being laid away.

Moth balls and camphor paper have been used for a long time and are still used, but we have modifications of these now in the tar paper bag and camphor bag, which are more efficient in many ways.

These bags come in various sizes, some very small for children's coats and sweaters, others half length and others even full length for evening dresses or for overcoats.

Another cheap way of putting clothes away is to put them into the paper boxes, such as come with underwear and other articles and seal the covers firmly with strips of gum paper.

There are many other articles which we perhaps cannot lay away, such as tufted furniture, cushions, etc. The best plan is to spray them with gasoline or benzine, using a small atomizer or hand spray, or they can be very carefully sponged with a diluted solution of corrosive sublimate in alcohol made just strong enough to leave a white stain.

Light, air, low temperature and frequent inspection are the things necessary for perfect storage.

A MERMAID'S CAP.

Spanish Effects Invade Even Our Sea-going Garb.

Best quality of soft terra cotta rubber has been plaited into this good looking bath cap. Over the ears are

READY TO DIVE.

two rosettes finished with a chic little rubber cord and tassel. These caps come in extremely gay shades to tone up somber bath suits.

Fish Bisque.

A fish bisque is made from one cupful of cold fish minced very fine, one cupful of hot milk and a cupful of any white stock. The carcass of a chicken cooked slowly will yield an excellent stock for this purpose. The seasoning consists of a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, salt, a dash of cayenne and a teaspoonful of chopped parsley.

Put fish, seasoning and stock together in a pan. Mix one tablespoonful of flour and the same quantity of butter together and stir into the fish mixture. Cook and then stir in the boiling milk, adding a tablespoonful of cracker crumbs.

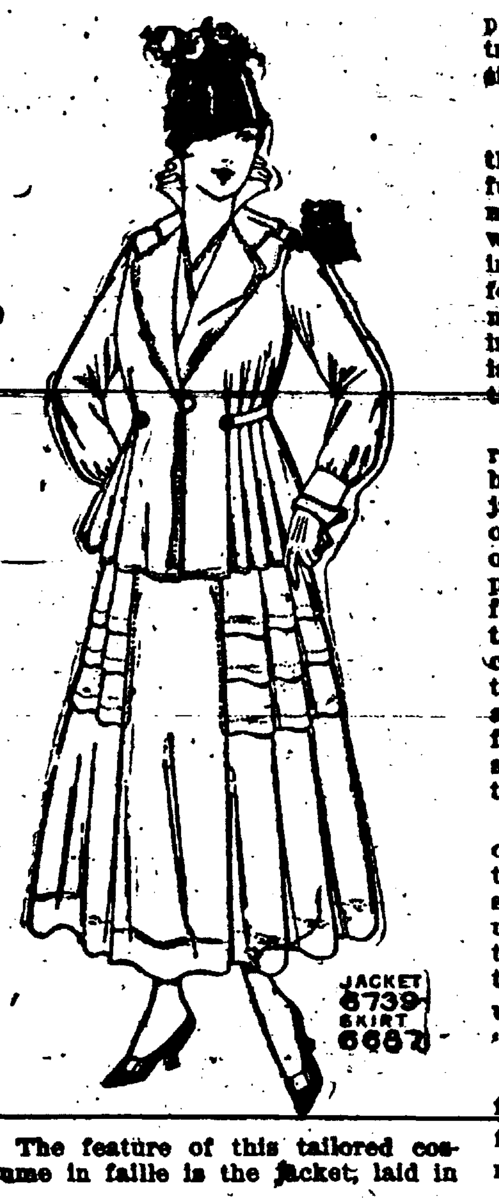
For Easter Week.

In the Easter parade this year silk waists will be prominent. Taffeta will probably predominate, but there will be suits of faille, silk poplin and gros de Londres. The checked and striped silks are popular. The silk suit is freely trimmed and is usually in demi-tailored or dressy effects. The skirt may be in tiers or have cascade draperies. Bandings of velvet give a rich finish, and the ruchings are especially adaptable to silks.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

The Tailored Suit in Faille.



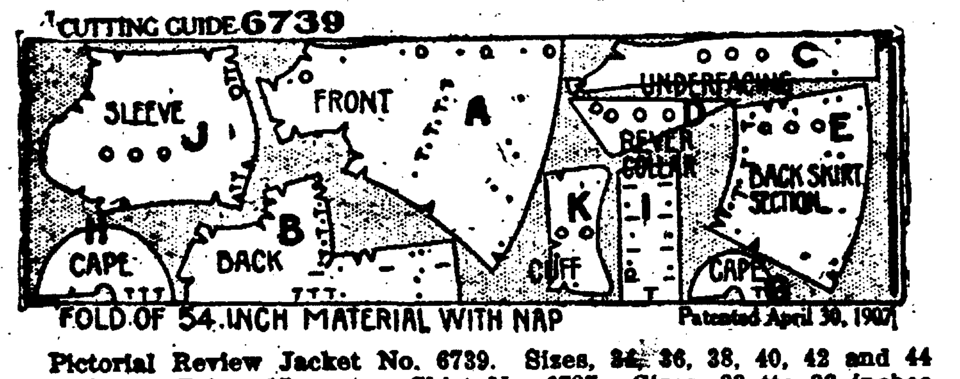
The feature of this tailored costume in faille is the jacket, laid in plaits at the raised waistline and trimmed with a fancy collar of white silk.

The subject of today's lesson is the silk tailored costume. It truthfully can be styled the all-around model, for it is used for morning wear, and if a dressy blouse is added in the afternoon, it takes on semi-formal importance. This design, in medium size requires 6¾ yards 4-inch material. The circular collar is of white faille, with plaited section standing high at the back.

The jacket is laid in plaits at the raised waistline, but the front and back hang in flat effect. To cut the jacket, place the back and the cape on the fold of material first. Then opposite these, on the upper row, place the sleeve, the front, the underfacing and rever. Now, going back to the bottom row, place the cuff, collar and second cape into the position, the first on a lengthwise thread and the last two of the lengthwise fold of the faille. Opposite the second cape lays the back skirt section, on a lengthwise thread.

If the jacket be desired with deep open front, cut off the front edge of the front, ⅝ inch forward of line of small "o" perforations and omit underfacing. If desired pointed at the sides, cut off the lower parts of the front, back, skirt section and underfacing along indicating small "o" perforations.

The front of the jacket may be finished simple with revers and a flat collar, if this be preferred to the more elaborate effect.



Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6739. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6787. Sizes, 22 tto 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

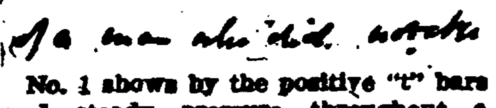
Your Handwriting Shows What You Are

By WILLIAM LESLIE FRENCH

I.—Strong Will, Weak Will, Etc.

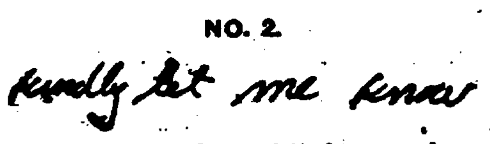
THE science of interpreting character and tendencies from handwriting, six hundred odd years old, has during the present century been shown to be of practical value to human beings in all walks of life. The reason is simple. When you write, apart from your thoughts, education or training, you unconsciously reveal to those who understand this science your entire character, talents and possibilities in one direction or another. You show whether you are strong or weak, honest, fickle and numerous other traits. Because your mind and brain work through the nervous system to the hand the various strokes become a sort of register of your personality. And it is found by an examination of writing of people who write alike that in common they possess similar characteristics.

NO. 1.



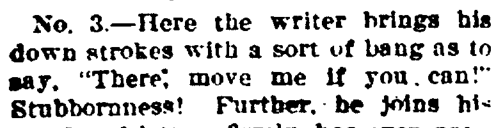
No. 1 shows by the positive "t" bars and steady pressure throughout a strong will. The upward swing of the script to the right, combined with sharpened form, indicates that will power forces the writer to his ambition without weakening. Well made connecting strokes and small low letters give good reasoning ability and an intellect capable of intense application. All handwritings revealing these signs show like traits.

NO. 2.



No. 2, on the face of it, has nowhere near the same degree of strength. The wabbly, uncertain shaded strokes, weak formations and changeable "t" crossings are the signs of a will which works unsteadily, while the mental vigor is lower. As the strokes of one line interfere with the others, it indicates a person who does not think clearly and hence cannot use his will to sure results. People exhibiting such signs are not well balanced.

NO. 3.

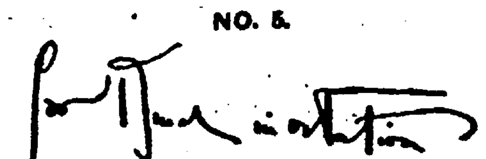


No. 3.—Here the writer brings his down strokes with a sort of bang as to say, "There, move me if you can!" Stubbornness! Further, he joins his word and letters firmly, has even pressure and thus uses his brains with force to make his ideas work.

NO. 4.

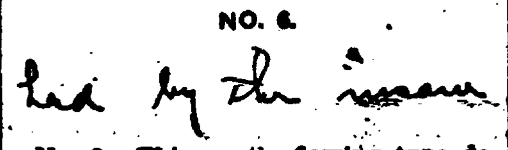
No. 4.—Swift, alert handwriting, flowing right ahead, without breaks and decisive "t" crossings, betrays rapid mental and physical action. The well connected letters say that such writers mean business. Energy!

NO. 5.



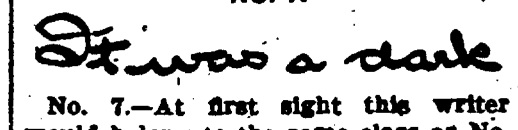
No. 5.—Any writer who throws so many unexpected curves into his script as this one, who extends his long letters so far above the lines, shows so much originality, is erratic, not well poised and irresponsible. Imagination and emotion are overdeveloped.

NO. 6.



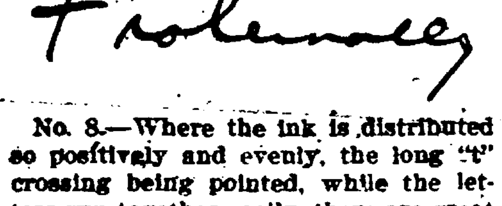
No. 6.—This gentle flowing type denotes little power of resolution and not much fighting capacity. Note the delicate form and easy way of barring the "t."

NO. 7.



No. 7.—At first sight this writer would belong to the same class as No. 4, for there are like signs. But the round formation and the easy way of ambling across the page show laziness and a disposition to take things as they come. The upright script betokens truly mental poise, for vertical writing generally has this significance, but when the writing is also inclining to left—then extreme laziness.

NO. 8.



No. 8.—Where the ink is distributed so positively and evenly, the long "t" crossing being pointed, while the letters run together easily, there are great determination and persistence. Energy appears all the way through. You would never accuse a writer of laziness who showed such signs. You would never say that vacillation and fickleness were traits.

These few suggestions will give the reader an idea of how to judge of strength or weakness.

YOUR GUEST TOWELS.

Four Pretty Insertions Suitable For Curtains and Bureau Covers.

Insertion No. 1.—First Row—3 sp, 2 bl, 3 sp.
Second Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 5 sp.
Third Row—2 sp, 2 bl, 2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.
Fourth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.
Fifth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.
Sixth Row—2 sp, 2 bl, 2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.
Seventh Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 5 sp.
Eighth Row—2 sp, 2 bl, 3 sp.
Ninth Row—5 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp.
Tenth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp, 2 bl, 2 sp.
Eleventh Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.
Twelfth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.
Thirteenth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp, 2 bl, 2 sp.
Fourteenth Row—5 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp.
Fifteenth Row—3 sp, 2 bl, 3 sp.
Sixteenth Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 5 sp.
Seventeenth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp, 2 bl, 2 sp. Repeat from first row.

Insertion No. 2—First Row—3 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp.
Second Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp.
Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Rows—1 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.
Ninth Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp.
Tenth Row—3 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp.
Eleventh Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp.
Twelfth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.
Thirteenth Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp.
Fourteenth Row—3 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp.
Fifteenth Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp. Repeat from first row.

Insertion No. 3—First Row—3 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp.
Second Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp.
Third Row—1 sp, 2 bl, 1 sp, 2 bl, 1 sp.
Fourth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.
Fifth Row—3 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp.
Sixth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.
Seventh Row—1 sp, 2 bl, 1 sp, 2 bl, 1 sp.
Eighth Row—2 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp.
Ninth Row—3 sp, 1 bl, 3 sp. Repeat from first row.

Insertion No. 4—First Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 3 bl, 1 sp.
Second Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.
Third Row—1 sp, 3 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.
Fourth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 5 sp.
Fifth Row—1 sp, 3 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.
Sixth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl 1 sp.
Seventh Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 3 bl, 1 sp.
Eighth Row—5 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.
Ninth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 3 bl, 1 sp.
Tenth Row—1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 1 sp.
Repeat from first row.

STYLISH EGGS.

Clever Girls Are Making These For Their Guest Rooms.

This egg basket is hexagonal shaped, with dull gold lace as cover. Each panel is draped with tiny French roses and their leaves. In the lid is fitted a

THE ULTRA RECIPE.

tiny mirror held by gold braid, and the basket is filled with best quality powder and individual puffs made of absorbent cotton tied with baby ribbon.

Married on Friday, 13, and deserted on second day of honeymoon, Missouri man has sued for divorce without blaming hoodoo.

If she grows hair on judge's bald spot woman accused in San Francisco of selling bogus hair restorer will not be sent to jail.

Man who slept ten days on a stretch given five days in jail in New Brunswick, N. J., and other prisoners have arranged to keep him awake the entire time.

After escorting wife twice past his favorite saloon to prove he had quit drinking, Montclair (N. J.) man started by again, but said, "Such bravery deserves a drink," and went in to get it.

When breeze lifted safe toward ceiling in New York cigar store, policeman discovered it was dummy painted by burglars and caught three of them trying to open real strongbox in back room.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

As charming as the spring day for which it is designed is this frock in striped chiffon taffeta trimmed with bands of silk crepe de chine. The skirt has a pointed tunic, while the blouse is finished by a narrow, frilled peplum joined to it under a belt of satin. A crepe turn-over trims the standing collar. One yard of crepe de chine and 6 yards of 40-inch silk are needed to duplicate this model.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6574. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6610. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

THE SALAD BOWL.

RICE AND VEGETABLE SALAD.—Materials: Two cupfuls of cold boiled rice, a cupful of celery cut in small pieces, a cupful of beets cut in small pieces, oil, vinegar, salt, pepper and lettuce.

Directions: Combine the rice, celery and beets. Mix with a French dressing.

Celery and Oyster Salad.—Materials: A pint of oysters, celery, lettuce, olive oil, vinegar, salt and pepper.

Directions: Cook the oysters in their own liquor until they puff up, strain and cool. Combine with an equal volume of celery cut into small pieces and mix with French dressing. Serve on lettuce leaves.

Pineapple Salad.—A can of sliced pineapple, two tablespoonfuls of seeded raisins, two cupfuls of shredded lettuce, half a cupful of French dressing. Line bowl or plate with lettuce, put the slice of pineapple on lettuce and three raisins in each center. Serve with French dressing.

Lettuce and Orange Salad.—A quick method of arranging the orange is to cut half inch slices across the orange. Cut these in quarters and remove as much membrane as possible. Arrange in rings again on the crisp lettuce leaves. Serve with French dressing.

A more delicate way of fixing the orange is to remove the membrane from each section. Arrange these on lettuce leaves.

Waldorf Salad.—Two cupfuls of diced apples, a cupful of hickory nut meats, a cupful of celery, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, half a cupful of sweet cream. Celery can be omitted if not handy. Mayonnaise dressing can be used instead of the sweet cream.

To Upbuild Devastated French Cities.

A reconstruction exposition under government auspices will be held in Paris, France, beginning in the month of May. The cities of the United States have been asked to participate in the exposition by exhibiting models of machinery, tools and hardware, electric light and sanitation plant machinery, such as will be needed in upbuilding cities of France devastated by war.

Clock Hands.

It is quite safe to turn the hands of a nonstriking watch or clock backward.

YOUNG MAN, BEWARE OF THE VASSAR GIRL!

Firm Advocate, She, of the Rule That the Wife Is the Boss Around Home.

Poughkeepsie.—The young men who keep on their dressers framed pictures of fair Vassar students and dream dreams of steam heated flats when they gaze at them will do well to note the fact that fifty of these students heartily applauded the assertion of a witness in the supreme court that his wife was boss around their house.

It was the spontaneous sort of applause that makes even a thoughtless man thoughtful, and it persisted despite the raps for order which Supreme Court Justice Young sounded, while he grinned behind a magisterial hand.

The young women, members of the political science class under Professor E. D. Fite, were in court learning something of judicial procedure when the witness on the stand, in answer to a question whether he had consulted his wife regarding a certain action, said:

"No, sir; I don't have to. My wife is boss in the house."

Patter, patter, patter went white gloved hands in earnest applause of the witness' honest attitude, and the young women nodded approvingly at one another.

FEWER KANSAS FARMERS.

There Are Not So Many Now as Ten Years Ago.

Abilene, Kan.—Fewer people are engaged in agricultural pursuits in Kansas now than ten years ago, according to J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture.

"In 1895 of those engaged in all occupations 50 per cent were in agriculture," he declared, "and in 1905 50 per cent and in 1915 46 per cent. It is a very discouraging sign in a state like Kansas, where agriculture is the overshadowing industry, that fewer instead of more people are engaging in it."

Some of the serious problems that must be solved in Kansas are those of the home seeker, the ownership of lands, employment of capital, better farming and the improvement of conditions of rural life, Mr. Mohler asserted.

Of One Mind.

Mrs. Hokus—Do Mr. and Mrs. Dashaway get along well together? Mrs. Pokus—Oh, beautifully. He lets her have her own way in everything. She is suing for a divorce now, and he isn't even contesting it.—Life.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

A MEATLESS MENU.

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST.
Strawberries or Baked Apple.
Rice Cakes and Maple Sirup.
Poached Egg. Toast. Rolls and Butter.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Barley Broth.
Crab Meat Cakes.
Green Peas. Eclairs.
Coffee or Tea.

DINNER.
Tomato Bisque.
Striped Bass (Fisherman's Style).
Baked Potatoes. Waldorf Salad.
Cheese and Crackers.
Sliced Pineapple.
Coffee.

New Sandwich Fillings.

AGUACATE, OR ALLIGATOR PEAR FILLING.—Halve, pare and stone a large alligator pear. Mash fine with a silver fork, season with pepper, salt and lemon juice; then spread thin on silver bread rounds lightly buttered and lay up the sandwiches.

Cocoanut Filling.—Add to a full half cupful of freshly grated cocoanut a half cupful of whipped cream, a tablespoonful of chutney sirup and a teaspoonful of chopped tarragon leaves. Mix lightly and lay up the sandwiches with thin rye bread slices.

Nasturtium Filling.—A small bottle of pickled nasturtium seeds, drain and chop; then add them to a small can of tuna fish that have been flaked. Add mayonnaise enough to make a spreading paste and lay up the sandwiches on whole wheat slices cut thin and sparingly buttered.

Brazil Nut Filling.—Peel and then steam three ripe bananas, mash them and add six salted Brazil nuts finely chopped, a tablespoonful of chutney sirup and a tablespoonful of whipped cream. If the paste is not quite soft enough add a little more cream; then lay on thinly sliced brown bread rounds.

Onion Filling.—Spread thinly with pate de foie gras slices of whole wheat bread, then cover with thinly sliced Spanish onion, dust with red pepper and lay up the sandwiches. The spreading paste takes the place of the butter and makes the sandwiches very tasty.

Cranberry Spread.—Boil two cupfuls of sugar and one cupful of cranberry juice five minutes, add one tablespoonful of butter, the strained juice of one lemon and a grating of nutmeg. Boil down till the consistency of jelly and serve between slices of whole wheat bread.

Anna Thompson.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

White Linen Is Effective Made This Way.

An ideal design for a linen frock, in white or cream, with an underblouse of colored organdie.

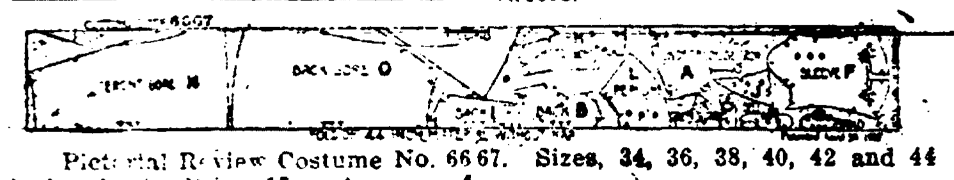
The many demands for semi-dressy models for white linen brings out this frock, which may have an underblouse of contrasting material, say, delicate blue or pink organdie. The neck orf the blouse may be finished in high or V effect. There is a removable jumper, made with or without a large collar and circular peplum. The attached two-piece skirt closes at the left side of the front and is shirred.

In medium size the dress requires 5¼ yards 44-inch linen. Much work is saved in seam-sewing by placing the sections marked by tripple "TTT" perforations on the lengthwise fold of material as shown in the cutting guide. There are five of these sections, namely, the front and back gores of the skirt, back of the underblouse and jumper and collar section. Both the flat and standing collar are laid on the lengthwise fold. The piecing for the front and back gores of the skirt are laid along the selvage edge of the linen, then along the upper row are arranged the jumper front, underblouse front and sleeve. The peplum is laid into position between the back of the underblouse and collar sections.

Narrow linen braid with a fancy edge makes an effective trimming for the front of the waist, while buttons finish the ends of the belt.

Without the peplum, the dress is quite effective, if the front is extended below the waistline.

Linetta is a sort of batiste glace; one of the threads of the woof is white and the next of some color. The material is exceedingly dainty and is to take the place of linen, which was made in the north where the great flax fields are now held by the invaders.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6667. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

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BOARDS APPROVE BOND ISSUE

It Was An Evening of Double-Headers in Behalf of New Bond Issue.

Special meetings were held last night by the Common Council and Board of Works, to complete preliminary arrangements incident to the paving of East First street. The occasion was intended to afford the public an opportunity to object or approve of the proposition, but as no one appeared to oppose the resolution authorizing the work, the report of the Board of Works was approved.

The leading feature of the meeting of the Council was to give final hearing on the question of adding to the city's bonded indebtedness the sum of $15,000, which will be used in the main to liquidate debts incurred by former administrations. Authorization of this bond issue was made in Albany recently.

It developed during the evening that the Board of Works had exceeded its authority in granting to a business man permission to erect a sign. The City Charter provides that actions of that nature must come through the Common Council.

Mayor Lewis was advised by Commissioner of Charities Somers that the "No funds" sign would be hung on the door of the Charities Department today. Mr. Lewis called the Board's attention to the matter, and City Attorney Hillick said that he could see no means by which the situation may be changed. Suggestions were made that there be a "tag day" or some other public movement to raise funds with which to supply the needy. Mayor Lewis stated that he would write immediately to the State Department of Charities explaining the situation in its entirety.

Weather Forecast.

Unsettled tonight and Sunday; probably showers; warmer southwest winds.

FUNSTON HEARS VILLA IS LOCATED.

El Paso—Pancho Villa, the bandit, the pursuit of whom the Washington government is willing to abandon, assumed his rightful place in the Mexican news to-day.

General Funston gave out an official report from General Pershing which surrounded the information from Mexican sources with an atmosphere of authenticity. Pershing announced that he had received definite information of Villa's whereabouts and would make an effort to surround him. The location was not given.

BRITAIN ADMITS ITS WRONG TO NEUTRALS.

London—Great Britain has announced a relaxation of her rigorous blockade in four important cases.

This action, taken on the very day the German note calls upon the United States to bring as much pressure to bear on England as on Germany for the observation of international law, is considered highly significant.

Get a new model Gas Range—The range built like a Battleship, and they bake better. Gas Co. adv

CROPS AND SOILS SHOW THEIR NEEDS

Each Type of Crop and Soil Has Characteristics and Special Requirements.

Low and decreasing yields, spindly growth of stalk, low quality products, small, pale, insipid fruit, poorly filled kernels of wheat and large ears of unsound corn are among the crop indications of the need of fertilizers. If the tendency of the soil is to produce too much stalk growth, a fertilizer which carries a small amount of ammonia and a liberal amount of phosphoric acid and potash should be used. If stalk or straw is poor and too weak to stand storms, then a complete fertilizer high in ammonia and potash should be used. If the crops of previous seasons have not matured early enough, a fertilizer high in phosphoric acid should be chosen.

Each type of crop requires characteristic proportions of plant food for best results. A corn crop, for instance, is usually grown more for ears than for stalk. Ear corn or other grain takes up over 60 per cent. of the phosphoric acid required by the plant, hence the growing of any grain crop makes a heavy draft on this plant food which must be met by a generous supply of phosphoric acid. Hay crops are harvested for stalk, stem or leaf growth, and need much ammonia. The supply in the soil must be supplemented if the productivity is to be maintained.

Adjust Soil Conditions.

Soil conditions that are essential to the best results from fertilizers may be obtained by rotation of crops, wherein legumes are grown periodically, plowing under green manure, applying strawy barn manure and correcting the acidity of the soil by proper drainage and applications of lime when needed. Sandy soils are usually weak in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash; clay soils are better supplied as shown by analysis, but often the elements are unavailable or slowly available, and require the assistance of available plant food if they are to produce large yields of high quality. A peaty soil is usually strong in nitrogen but exceedingly weak in phosphoric acid and potash.

The use of a fertilizer containing all of the essential constituents of plant food gives best all-round results under average conditions. Various soils differ in their plant food needs, and observation of previous crop indications combined with a knowledge of how the soil has been treated in the past should be used as a basis for determining what proportion of the plant food ingredients is best for both soil and crop.

Leave orders for Miss Cryder's Baking with Mrs. I. K. Steele, Phone 378. adv

Song of the Convert

Yields of hay were getting less—
Made me blue I must confess.
I'm no longer in distress.
Reason is—I now top-dress.

Pioneer Eastern Alfalfa Man

"Alfalfa is the greatest stuff in the world and can be grown throughout the Eastern States by every farmer who is willing to follow the proper methods," says John P. Nelson, the New Jersey pioneer alfalfa grower who has been raising alfalfa since 1895. A loam soil of reasonable fertility and good drainage is recommended by Mr. Nelson, who advises that it be plowed deep, that lime be used, that 1,000 pounds of fertilizer be applied at the time of seeding, and that the same amount be applied annually as a top dressing to give the crop a quick start and enable it to make the best yields per acre. When manure is available, he advises the use of three to five tons per acre with 600 pounds of fertilizer per acre.

Helping Corn Fight Insect Pests

Rotation of crops, keeping the land free from weeds and trash of all kinds, late fall plowing of infested lands, and properly nourishing the corn plants, are the practical preventive measures that can be applied to the insects that attack corn in different ways, according to Prof. James Troop, of the Purdue Experiment Station. Manures and fertilizers produce vigorous growth and help the plants to withstand the injury, and also have an effect as repellants against the attacks of insects.

Peach Trees Quick To Respond

Many of the old theories regarding the proper feeding of peach trees have been overthrown. The peach appears to be the most susceptible of all fruit trees to the influence of commercial fertilizers, according to the Practical Farmer. While results obtained by the various experiment stations regarding the value of fertilizers on apple trees are not complete, there appears to be a remarkable agreement in the results found in fertilizing peach trees. "Feed the crop and the crop will feed you," applies equally to orchards and to grain and other crops.

In Bergen County, New Jersey, the month of April beheld the strange spectacle of a sheriff distanced in a race to recapture an escaped prisoner by his under-sheriff, a woman, who not only jumped into the Hackensack River to make her capture, but proved anew the efficiency of woman in political office.

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GERMANY MAKES CONCESSIONS

Berlin—The German answer to the American submarine note has not yet been published here, and the newspapers generally refrain from anticipating its contents or forecasting the consequences that may follow.

The Lokal Anzeiger, however, significantly says:

"Judging by what we have been able to learn concerning the spirit of the German answer to America, we cherish the expectation that the sense of justice of the American people which was emphasized in the American note will come into its own

"The concessions made by Germany in this connection is naturally, as the dignity of the Empire demands, solely born out of the consciousness of German strength, German successes and the jutice of our caue.

"The German standjoint can less be subjected to just criticism becausse of the fact to the best of our knowledge it rests upon the basis of written international law and humanity repeatedly emphasized by America.'"

The Vossische eitung says:

"Our investigations, made after the note was delivered, show that political circles cherish the hope that a conflict with America will be avoided."

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED

Take notice that the undersigned intends to file with the Commissioners of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State, Albany, N. Y., on the 10th day of May, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned canal lands described as follows:

All that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the city of Fulton, county of Oswego, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego Canal, said point being S. 13 degrees 02 minutes 50 seconds E. 56.88 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin in the easterly side of Lock No. 9 of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the easterly blue line S. 10 degrees 57 minutes 30 seconds W. 64.06 feet S. 13 degrees 15 minutes 20 seconds W. 43.88 feet to a point; thence N. 77 degrees 48 minutes 00 seconds W. 53.45 feet to a point; thence S. 16 degrees 25 minutes 00 seconds W. 175.48 feet to a point; thence N. 58 degrees 02 minutes 00 seconds W. 34.31 feet to a point on the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along said westerly blue line N. 17 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds E. 28.35 feet, N. 12 degrees 45 minutes 00 seconds E. 44.36 feet, N. 15 degrees 48 minutes 00 seconds E. 39.42 feet, N. 69 degrees 34 minutes 10 seconds W. 67.63 feet, N. 23 degrees 10 minutes 20 seconds E. 83.29 feet and N. 24 degrees 39 minutes 10 seconds E. 66.82 feet to a point; thence S. 79 degrees 02 minutes 30 seconds E. 30.22 feet to a point; thence S. 10 degrees 57 minutes 30 seconds W. 5.71 feet to a point; thence S. 79 degrees 02 minutes 30 seconds E. 40.50 feet to a point; thence N. 10 degrees 57 minutes 30 seconds E. 5.711 feet to a point; thence S. 79 degrees 02 minutes 30 seconds E. 58,66 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5458 acres of land more or less.

Victoria Paper Mills Company,
By: E. R. Redhead, President.
Dated April 20th, 1916.

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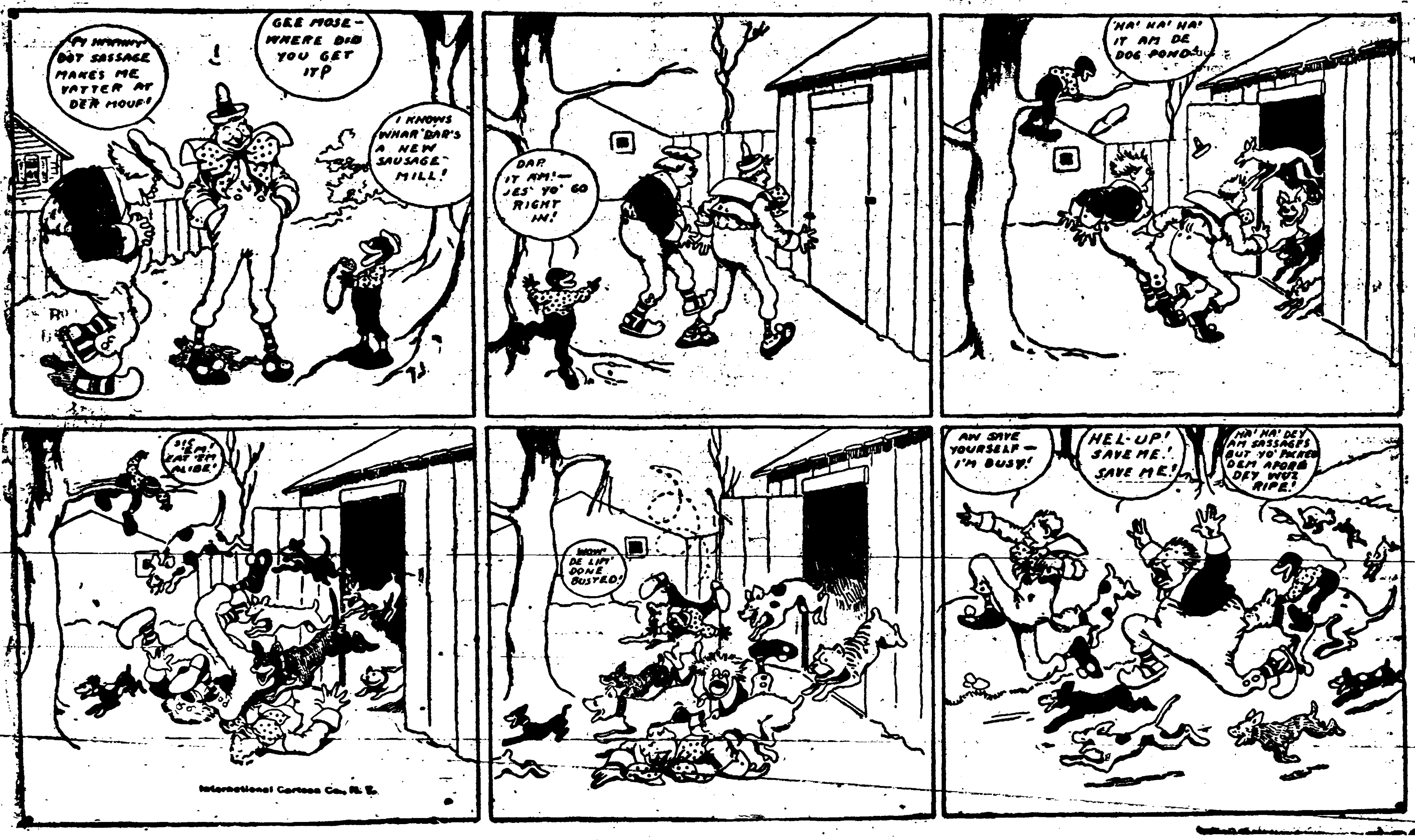
13 SIMON SIMPLE AND THE UNRIPE SAUSAGES



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How many men and women in this community do their shopping blindfolded? Funny when you think of it that thinking men and women will play "Blind Man's Bluff" with their money. You don't have to shop blindfolded unless you want to. The out-of-town houses started the Big Game of "Blind Man's Bluff." But, it's a dangerous game for us to play in our town. It isn't a fair game. It isn't fair to ourselves. It isn't fair to our community. It isn't fair to our home merchant. He is helping us, co-operating with us, working with us to upbuild and improve all our home institutions. Then, let us play fair with ourselves and with him.

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PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 66 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON, NEW YORK.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

MONDAY, MAY 8, 1916.

MORE MUSIC IN FULTON

We, which means you and all the rest of the neighbors, want more music in Fulton, because music is the one thing in common that will fill the people of the city with civic pride and patriotism.

One is told a lot about thrift, of its potency in the life of a community, which is all very well to preach, but to many minds it is a dry subject. Music is never a dry subject. It is the one thing that will attract all classes and conditions of men and women. If this city were without an excellent band, one of the finest in the state—the Elks' Band, if the reader pleases; or, if it were without the nucleus of one grand big community chorus, or, a Symphony Orchestra whose reputation spreads with each public performance—then we should bring within out gates the best talent obtainable. But, nothing of the kind obtains. The city is rich, very rich, in its possession of musicians. It has been demonstrated time and again.

But in spite of all the wealth of musical talent, there remains something lacking, and that void is formed by the absence of a splendid community chorus—one that could be formed with the aid of the Schumann Club and boosted by the Chamber of Commerce, and augmented by the pupils of our schools wherein music is taught. The city is spending thousands of dollars to provide some knowledge of music to the children in the schools, but the community at large reaps little in return.

The subject of more music in Fulton is treated too lightly. The schools are providing the training ground, so why not avail ourselves of the material at hand and have this summer one fine big festival of community singing, to be held in the park or on the shore of Lake Neahtawanta. It will help wash the dust from our everyday lives, and strengthen the get-to-gether spirit.

CHRISTIAN CHARITY UNDER THE SUN

Charity has so long been regarded as a cardinal virtue of the Christian that only a bold man would dare attack it, yet such a man is found in Dr. Coffee, who spoke before the Southern Sociological Congress in New Orleans. He charges that "Charity has stopped the march of progress more than a thousand years," and now we can understand why the head of the progressive movement of our day has no charity of the sort that "suffereth long and is kind." Dr. Coffee says the Old Testament shows no conception of the virtue and that the New Testament teaches it only by a mistake of the translators. He insists that we can abolish poverty when we have ceased to tolerate war—that poverty depends for its continuance on the theory that war is necessary and disease, pestilence and famine are sent upon us by the Almighty. We have no arguments against this reasoning and no interpretations of Hebrew or Greek texts to set up against the citations of the learned doctor; let us consider a few facts.

Communities have existed on earth for centuries at a time embracing large populations which knew not the poverty that inflicted hunger or debased living and yet these nations had not ceased to tolerate war—therefore we can deny the necessity of poverty and charity before we have realized a millennium of peace. In Peru under the Incas there could be no poverty and therefore no charity; it was the duty of the state to find fit work for every adult and to insist on its proper performance. If one task could not be performed another was provided and children were trained to the tasks of their fathers. If the son of a farmer proved incapable he was told off to keep the herds; if incapable of that duty he was assigned to the army or to roads according to fitness or public need. In the field of production one man's superfluity was sent to supply another's deficiency—the national surplus went to the support of the army, the magistrates and inspectors or managers. The table and the dress of each family was prescribed by law—there could be no great waste and ostentation was the monopoly of the temples and of the royal family. Need could demand kindness as a right—the duty of the whole was to care for the superannuated, the diseased and the incapable.

There could be no poverty or charity in the Christian sense among the Muscogees of the South; an allotment of land was made each year to every family sufficient for its needs and this could not be alienated. When the harvest was gathered each family contributed at will to the public granary and a part of this was set aside as provision against crop failures. The remainder supplied hospitality to visitors and provided for the families of those on whom public duties were imposed forbidding the devotion of their time to the support of their families—each community had a common stock which served as a public treasury.

Every citizen had the right to supply his need of food or clothing from the property of any other citizen, but he was in duty bound to return such acquisition at a convenient time; if he did not he was adjudged incapable and dealt with as a public charge—severe means were used to reform the incurably idle. Each citizen was a policeman bound to report delinquents—each capable citizen must serve on call against public enemies, bringing weapons and food with him. Such a community had no poor and exercised no charity—had no jails—paid no charges for the use of land or money—in such a community a thief was unknown because there was nothing to tempt him at home. To steal from an enemy was commendable as an act of war, but the accumulation of capital was impossible and it was permitted to take what was needed. Why should wise men talk about the possibility of eliminating poverty when it has been done and we know exactly how it was done?

Opinions

DIRECT PRIMARY CURIOSITIES

The only contest in the California Presidential primary was for the selections of delegates to the Republican national convention. There was no dispute about the choice of Progressive and Democratic delegates. According to the California primary law a voter at the polling place is entitled to receive the official printed ticket he asks for, no matter under what party name he has registered, or if he has registered under none. He declares his party by his ballot. The first 26 names on the ballot cast Tuesday were those of United Republican candidates, that is, those of the Hiram Johnson party. The next 26 names were those of regular Republican candidates. The latter won by from 30,000 to 40,000 votes.

In the Michigan Republican primaries 83,058 votes were cast for Henry Ford, 77,872 for William Alden Smith, 1,074 for Theodore Roosevelt and 303 for Charles H. Hughes. At the Republican convention the Resolutions Committee recommended the Michigan delegates to support Hughes or 'some other good Republican." The last in the primary was the first in the convention, apparently. Mr. Ford is entitled to the first ballot. Then the delegates will proceed as if neither he nor the primary existed. It is said that the votes in the primary cost on an average $2 apiece. The record price so far, however, stands to the discredit of Beaverhead County, Montana, where the average was nearly $6 per vote.

Robert G. Ross, of Lexington, an amiable livery stable keeper, was a candidate for the nomination for President in both the Republican and the Democratic primaries in Nebraska. He got a vote of some 15,000 to 20,000, about equally divided between the two parties. Somebody in the town of Wayne, desirous to know something about the opinions and the career of a statesman with so many friends in both camps, made inquiries which were answered in a letter, which is printed verbatim, as follows:

> Dear Sir your card received and will say that i was Borned in Repley Ohio. My parents moved from there when I was 2 years old to Cattettsburg, K Y was educated there and at Portsmouth Ohio, and raised as a Methodist of which my parents was when about 17 came to Nebraska Lexington Dawson Co about 31 years ago was on ranches and later a farmer fo about 25 pears different things a short time in the above mentioned was a Member of vangelical Church in early days and now a member of Presbyterian here in Lexington Neb for about 9 years. have never taken a drink of Liquor nor my Father eather since I was old enough to know till he died you you preachers ought to get Busy and give the Delegates to under stand what your intention is they nominated a man of Whiskey type or one going it tou faced as some of them is very truly—Robert G Ross Lexington Neb

Printing this letter the New York Times says: 'Illiteracy is consistent with all the virtues, and a hundred and fifty years ago or less many fine gentlemen and ladies were as careless of spelling, grammar, capitalization and punctuation. We print it for the reproach of the Nebraska citizens, a tenth of the Republicans and the Democrats of the State, who thought that this year of war and the gravest problems and difficulties and even dangers for the United States was a good occasion to turn their political duties into a 'joke.' 'Oh, but the primary is a joke,' we shall be told, and these Nebraskans can't be blamed for using to the uttermost its comic potentialities.' The primary is a fraud, but what is the mental state, what is the perception of serious issues, what is the quality of patriotism among citizens in whom a rather unfeeling sense of humor seems to be the sole reaction to the great events and duties of this time? Robert Ross is not a joke. He is an indictment.—Utica Dispatch.

THE RIGHT WAY TO READ THE WAR NEWS

Here are a few suggestions which may help you to read with better understanding the fearful and wonderful war news sent across the water to us daily.

When you see a dispatch beginning, "a returned neutral, whose name cannot be mentioned," and dated somewhere in Switzerland, you can safely set it down for the invention of a needy penny-a-liner who wants the price of a meal.

When you see a dispatch that purports to give the conversation and plans agreed upon at a meeting of either the French, German, British or Italian army staffs, you can set it down as a pure fake. The crowned heads and military chiefs of Europe are not in the habit of confidentially relating their secret conversations and military plans to newspaper correspondents located in Holland, Denmark, Switzerland, Italy or any other neutral or hostile country.

When you see a dispatch asserting that "we inflicted enormous loss upon our enemies with no losses to ourselves," you can safely disbelieve it. When two armies fight under modern conditions both get hurt.

When you see a dispatch saying that "during the night, after successfully repulsing the enemy, we withdrew to a better position, previously prepared, you can make up your mind that some body has had a licking and is putting as good as face as possible on the defeat.

When you read that "our gallant army is only waiting the proper signal to begin the long-heralded offensive which will finally smash the foe," you can make up your mind that a gallant correspondent is writing against time and space.

When you see a dispatch dated Berlin via London, or Athens via Rome, or Copenhagen via Geneva, recollect that you are reading stuff which has no definite origin and is worth no more and no less than a dispatch from Pekin, China, via Podunk, Indiana.

If you want to know how the war is really going pay attention to the localities mentioned in the official dispatches, and by aid of your maps you can easily decide which forces are advancing and which are being pushed back. And when all is said and done, it is always the more powerful and victorious armies which advance and the weaker and defeated armies which fall back.

That is the acid test of warfare and its results.—N. Y. American.

INDIAN DAY WILL BE OBSERVED SATURDAY

American Indian day was proclaimed under proper seal by Governor Whitman yesterday, for the celebration on May 13. On that day, the American Indians are for the first time in history to celebrate a holiday of national scope, of their own origin and in co-operation with the white people who have come to inherit their country. New York has been the first State to make the day an official recognized holiday. The idea was proposed by A. C. Parker, archaeologist of the New York State Museum, and was adopted by the national conference of Indians in Denver three years ago, but a definite date was not fixed until the Lawrence, Kansas, conference last October.

MORE MEN THAN WOMEN HAVE APPENDICITIS

Surgeons state men are slightly more subpect to appendicitis than women. Fulton people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, often relive or prevent appendicitis. This mixture removes such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. The INSTANT, easy action of Adleri-ka is surprising. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Whenever Cy Cawkins Gets Reflective Mis' Cawkins' Industry Is Mighty Comfortin' to Him.

Th' world doesn't care how a man settles down,
Nor is it particular when,
Providin' he has a repute in th' town
Of settlin' up now an' then.

With th' average man Monday is th' weak end of the seven financially.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

If Cy Cawkins Was Interned th' Job of Guardin' Him Would Be a Sinecure.

"Are you married or single?" th' registrar asked.
"Oim nayther," said Patsy McGlinn
As he shifted his hat to th' side of his head
"Oi was born, since ye ask it, a twin."

How were th' rats saved anyhow? Adam didn't have Ararat until th' flood was over.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Who's the Public?

By F. A. MITCHEL

I was to write a scenario for a moving picture, having received an order from Forman, the editor of a large film manufacturing company, who had said to me:

"I want something up to date. People in these days are very restive under the chains of matrimony. Give me a play on this subject, and don't be squeamish about it."

I held a dialogue with my characters with a view to finding out their feelings, utilizing a fictitious audience as a sort of Greek chorus. This is what was evolved.

"Mrs. Trevelyan," I said to my leading lady, "you are the mother of a boy four years old, Reginald. Your husband is a spendthrift and is using up the family income, as you suspect, on other women. John Guilford, an old flame of yours and a splendid fellow, sympathizes with you. He would supply the deficiency caused by your husband's extravagance, but there is a barrier to his doing so in your having a husband."

"Kill him!" shouted a virago in the audience. (A virago is a masculine woman.)

"The husband?"

"Yes."

I ran my eye over the rows of filled seats for approval or disapproval, but got nothing definite.

"Is my boy Reginald to appear as one of the characters?" asked Mrs. Trevelyan.

"Well, yes. He is one of the elements of the scheme. I would much rather leave him out, for he will be the hardest character of all to handle."

"He would be much better off," cried the virago, "with a good man for a stepfather than his real defective father."

"Guilford," I said, "how do you feel about your part?"

"Am I to be the villain of the play?"

"No; you're to be the hero—I mean the leading gentleman."

"I like that! How the dickens do you expect me to make a hero of myself and at the same time make love to another man's wife?"

"I'll tell you what you do," said Mrs. Trevelyan. "Bring out in your play that my husband repents or turns out to be a good man after all."

"In that case," bristled Guilford, "where do I come in?"

Advancing toward my audience, I noticed a very ladylike woman with an impressive face sitting in a proscenium box. I asked her for a reply to Guilford's question.

"He should never have come in at all."

I was not getting on. My heroine was not satisfied to take a new husband; my hero was unable to make a hero of himself while making love to another man's wife, and I had a child to dispose of too young to understand what they were all doing.

"Come; get to work," I said to the players, and I began to lay down the scenario. I labored through three acts and succeeded in reaching the fourth, in which I proposed to dispose of the husband and marry his wife to a noble, good man.

I was relieved to see in my hypothetical audience that the wife held their sympathies pretty well, but the whole scheme broke down under a scene that Forman had suggested as being worthy to be handled by a genius. The parties involved were Trevelyan, his wife and Guilford. The scene was the culminating point of the break between the Trevelyans. I had nerved myself up to the work with the help of ten cups of strong tea and was moving on swimmingly when little Reginald must needs come in and, seeing his mother delivering an address to his father that I had spent much time and pains on, ran up to him, threw his little arms about him and cried out:

"Mamma, why do you scold papa? You mustn't scold papa. I won't let you."

"Shoot the villain of the play!" cried a voice in the audience.

"Do you refer to me, sir?" asked Guilford hotly. "I'd have you understand, sir, that I'm the hero of this play."

"Give Trev another chance!" cried a countryman in the audience. "He didn't mean nothin'! My ole woman has lots more agin me than he's done—if she only knowed it!"

"Then you're a brute!" cried a feminine voice.

"What are you going to do with the kid?" called a voice loud above the hubbub.

"Send him to an orphan asylum," suggested a woman in the gallery. "That's better than a father that isn't his father, and a hypocrite at that!"

"Better sink the whole lot of 'em!" was the last call I heard above the din, which now became confusing. Jumping up from my desk, I ran to the telephone, called up Forman and said to him:

"Who wants that kind of a play you have given me an order for?"

"The public."

"Who's the public?"

"Why, the public is the—the public, of course."

"You mean that the public is the creation of men who make a living by producing rotten plays and novels! Get some one else to write your play for you. I'm out of it. Goodby!"

If as clean a play as mine on this subject creates displeasure what should be the feelings of those who are not "the public" at seeing one wherein the wife and mother is bad?

GROW 64 BUSHELS OATS PER ACRE

Chattaraugus County Agent Gives Results of Experiments With Lime and Fertilizer.

Does it pay to fertilize in growing oats? Herman K. Crofoot, manager of the Cattaraugus county farm bureau, last year conducted 15 field tests, and is planning to continue his studies through a number of years in order to determine the residual effects of the fertilizer and lime that was used.

Four hundred pounds of acid phosphate per acre was applied by the farmers taking part in the testing. The yields where this fertilizer was used in connection with lime averaged 64.3 bushels per acre, contrasted with the average yield of 42.5 bushels per acre where lime was used but no fertilizer was applied, and 39.5 bushels per acre where neither lime nor fertilizer was applied.

"In Cattaraugus county there are annually grown over 31,000 acres of oats. If 25 per cent. of the oat-growing farmers would adopt the practices of these findings, it would result in an increase in value of the oat crop of this county of over $87,265 a year," says Mr. Crofoot. "With the lime and the acid phosphate, we secured an increase of 24.8 bushels per acre of grain and .8 ton of straw per acre. At a fair valuation, this increase is worth $18 per acre, without counting the effects of the applications upon the succeeding crops. The experiments will be continued through 1916."

STRAWBERRIES FOR MARKET

YIELD, SIZE AND FLAVOR CAN BE SECURED THROUGH PROPER MANAGEMENT.

"Very often growers fail to realize the importance of fertilization in the growing of strawberries. When strawberries are grown for home and nearby markets, yield, size and flavor are the chief considerations. Good texture is another necessity when the berries are to be shipped to distant markets," says Earle W. Gage, of Chatauqua county, New York, in Green's Fruit Grower. "As a general rule, an abundance of nitrogen will produce heavy yields and large berries, but sufficient phosphoric acid and potash in available forms are needed to develop the flavor, color and firmness of the fruit. The kind and amount of fertilizer to use depends upon the nature of the soil. From 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre is generally applied, depending somewhat upon the locality and the natural conditions."

Prices vs Profits

Don't let the increased price of fertilizer scare you out this year. Of course it isn't pleasant to be compelled to dig down somewhat deeper into one's pocket to pay for the ton or two of plantfood needed, but remember that the same war that is making your fertilizer prices high is also boosting the price of your farm products. Corn and wheat are very materially higher than in normal times.

Let's figure for just a minute. Suppose you have been using 300 pounds per acre of 2—8—2 fertilizer on your corn. At normal prices this would figure around $3.75 per acre. It would be difficult to buy this same analysis of fertilizer today—the price has been kept down by reducing the potash content. A brand containing the former amounts of ammonia and phosphoric acid and a small percentage of potash would cost approximately $4.75 per acre when applied at the above mentioned rate. This makes an increase of only $1.00 per acre—the price of one and one-half bushels of corn.

When you consider also the better quality, the greater assurance of early maturity, and the residual effect on succeeding crops, it seems foolish to stand back because of increased fertilizer prices. Now, doesn't it?

Lime Supplements Fertilizers

"Lime is not required by all crops and when used in excess may cause less instead of gain. This is shown by the experiments at Pennsylvania State College, in which two tons of burnt lime applied every four years in a rotation of corn, oats, wheat and clover, produced a reduction instead of an increase in yield when manure and fertilizer was not used in connection, "declares Director Charles E. Thorne, of the Ohio Experiment Station. "One of the effects of lime is to cause a rapid decomposition of the organic matter in the soil by fostering bacterial action, and when the lime is not supplemented with manures and fertilizers that will favor a larger growth of crops and roots, the stock of organic matter may be so depleted as to reduce the yield of the land."

UNITED STATES POSITION ON ARMED MERCHANTMEN.

A memorandum by the state department on the attitude of the United States toward armed merchantmen has become known in Berlin.

The memorandum was interpreted by close observers as bearing directly on the crisis with Germany.

The position of the United States now is that an armed belligerent merchantman under instructions to attack in all circumstances enemy naval vessels, or influenced to do so by offers of prize money or penalties, loses its status as a peaceable merchant ship.

It is stated further:

"It should, therefore, be considered as an armed public vessel and receive the treatment of a warship by an enemy and by neutrals.

"Any person taking passage on such a vessel cannot expect immunity other than that accorded persons who are on board a warship."

BETTER CHANCES NOW FOR BABIES OF UNITED STATES

Analysis Shows That Healthiest Period Is About Eleventh Year.

A native white boy baby now has at birth one chance in two of living to the age of sixty. So it has been discovered by S. L. Rogers, director of the census, from an analysis of the vital statistics of the New England, northern and middle states.

At the end of his first year the baby has a trifle better than an even chance of reaching sixty-four. He has one chance in two of attaining seventy under the same conditions.

A girl at birth has an even chance of living a few months past sixty-four. At twenty-two her chance of reaching seventy is an even one.

Thus a native white male at forty-two and a native female at twenty-two have about the same chance of celebrating their seventieth birthdays.

On his first birthday the chance that the boy or girl will die within the coming year is only about one-fourth as great as it was at birth. The rate continues to decrease until the twelfth year.

The healthiest time in the life of the average native is between his or her eleventh and twelfth birthday. When the man grows to be forty-eight his chance of living is just what it was in his third year. When he is sixty-two his chance is as it was on his second birthday.

In its first year of life the boy New Yorker's chance for reaching his second birthday is nearly one-fifth less than if he lived in the country part of that state. Thus at birth the country boy in the Empire State has an expectation of 7.7 years more of life than the boy in New York city, until he is thirty-nine. The country man has more than five years better chance of life than his metropolitan cousin.

Not until the New Yorker is eighty-eight is his chance of living longer better in the city than in the country.

TO HAVE ACRES OF BIRDS.

Millionaire Banker Will Convert Estate Into Model Sanctuary.

Commodore E. C. Benedict, millionaire banker, is planning to convert his estate of 100 acres at Greenwich, Conn., into a model bird sanctuary, combining a frontage of Long Island sound with a back country. Part of the estate compares favorably with the Adirondacks for primeval wilderness.

The Greenwich Bird Protective society, which has a membership of 300 prominent and wealthy residents of the community, including E. C. Converse, William G. Rockefeller, Mrs. A. A. Anderson and Ernest Thompson Seton, has agreed to furnish the ways, and the commodore promises to supply the means. The work of preparing for returning birds will proceed at once.

Commodore Benedict, now eighty-two years old, attributes his good health to his outdoor life.

HELEN KELLER "HEARS."

Caruso Sings Lament of Samson For Blind and Deaf Woman.

Helen Keller, the famous blind and deaf woman, placed her fingers on the lips and throat of Enrico Caruso, the tenor, in his rooms in an Atlanta (Ga.) hotel the other morning and "heard" him sing the lament of Samson, blinded and in chains grinding corn for the Philistines.

Through the medium of her marvelously sensitive fingers the voice of the tenor was transmitted, and as she sat and "listened," her lips apart, her blind eyes wet with tears, she whispered:

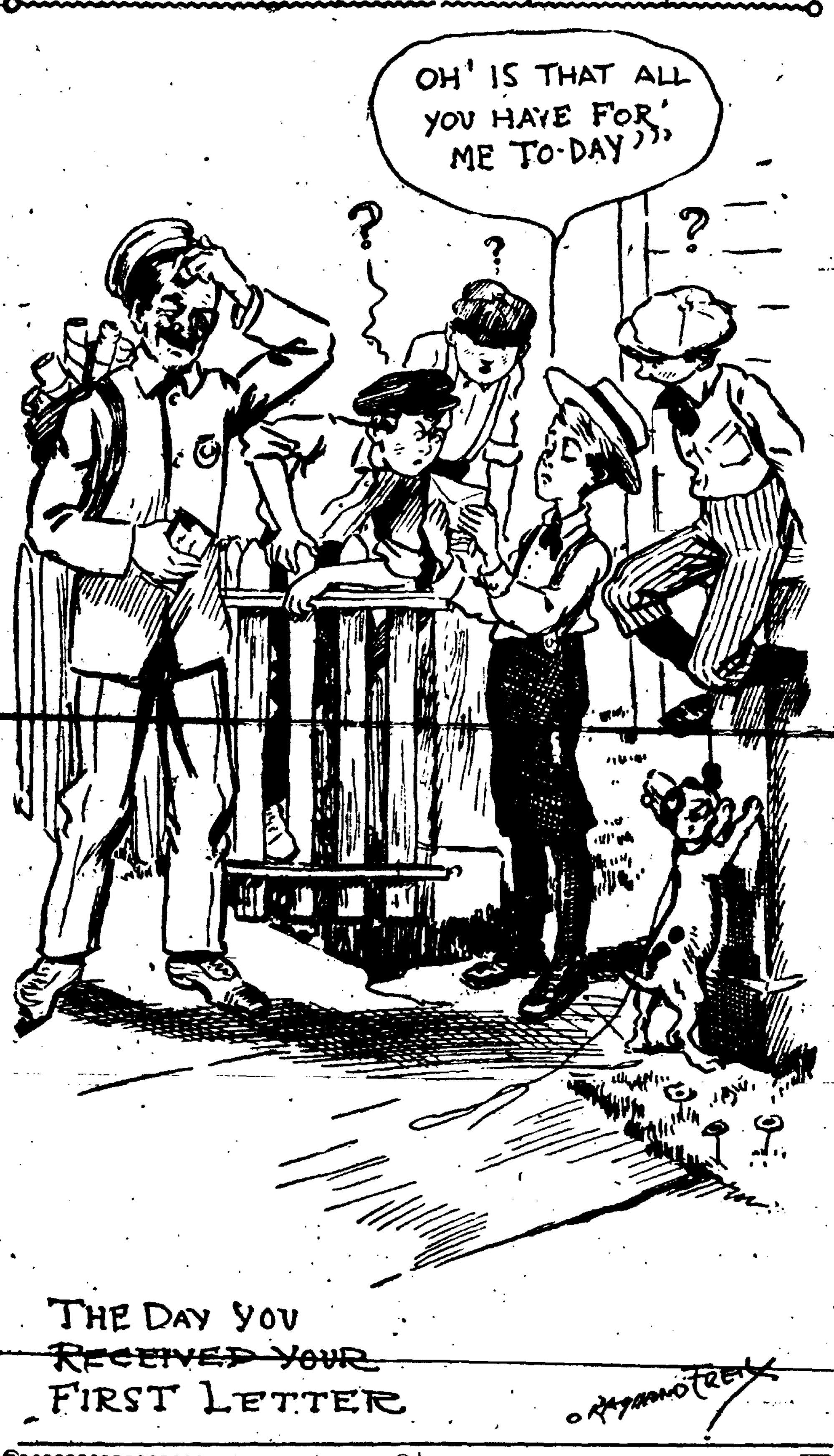
"Oh, wonderful, wonderful! Though I cannot see your face, I can feel the pathos of your song."

Miss Keller almost collapsed, so powerfully had the voice of the tenor stirred her.

What Gasoline Will Do.

A single gallon of gasoline will milk 300 cows, bale four tons of hay, mix thirty-five cubic yards of cement, move a ton truck fourteen miles, plow three-fifths of an acre of land or generate sufficient electricity to illuminate a farmhouse for thirty hours.

Days You'll Never Forget



FIRMNESS OF PURPOSE.

Firmness of purpose is one of the most necessary sinews of character and one of the best instruments of success. Without it genius wastes its efforts in a maze of inconsistencies.—Lord Chesterfield.

EDITING SHAKESPEARE.

Nicholas Rowe, Poet Laureate, Was the First to Attempt It.

The first folio was printed partly from the earlier quartos and partly from manuscript copies in the hands of players. It did not have the careful editing that so important a work should have had, but it preserved from destruction a number of the plays that had not appeared in quarto form.

Nicholas Rowe, poet laureate and dramatist, in his edition of 1709 made the first attempt to edit Shakespeare in the modern sense. He modernized spelling, punctuation and grammar, added lists of dramatis personae and divided the acts and scenes properly. Since his time editors have been busily engaged in corrections and emendations.

Alexander Pope, the second editor, issued his Shakespeare in 1723, and this was followed in 1733 by Lewis Theobald's edition, whose bitter attack upon Pope in "Shakespeare Restored" led to the latter's making Theobald the dull and pedantic hero of his "Dunciad." The handsome edition by Sir Thomas Hanmer appeared in 1744 and William Warburton's in 1747. Dr. Samuel Johnson's edition was published in 1765. Then came Edward Capell's in 1767-68, George Steevens' in 1773, Joseph Rann's in 1786-94 and Edward Malone's in 1790.—New York Times.

SECRET OF A FLOWER.

How Did the Trumpet Vine Discover the Bared Stump?

If some one advanced the theory that this plant had some unknown power of reasoning you would probably reply that "plants can't reason because they have no mind." You may change your opinion after you hear this story, related by Royal Dixon, who writes entertainingly about how near like human beings in their actions plants are.

The story is about a trumpet vine, the favorite of many an old fashioned garden. About twenty feet from where it grew was an old pine stump with the bark on. One day a fire was built about the foot of the stump, and the bark was burned off.

Immediately the trumpet vine sent forth a long trailer across the garden to the stump. It raised the tendrils, felt the smooth surface of the stump and started to climb. Before long the whole blackened surface was hidden beneath the leaves and blossoms of the new vine.

With the rough bark on the stump provided no surface for the clinging tendrils of the vine. After the fire destroyed the bark the vine found a place to climb.

How did the plant know that the fire had prepared the stump? We don't know. Ask the flower.—Philadelphia North American.

COST A DIAMOND FOR EACH TIME JILTED

Youth Has Only Three Remaining of Original Seven In Locket—Hopes to Find a True Lover.

Kansas City, Mo.—A well dressed young man walked into a loan office here. He brought forth his pocketbook and paid the interest on money he had borrowed on a locket.

Then he asked Frank Nevin, appraiser, to be allowed to see the trinket. Nevin produced it. The young man examined it and grew confidential.

"That locket," he said, "represents four love affairs gone astray. You will notice four of the seven diamonds with which it was originally set are missing. It was four years ago that I became engaged the first time. The girl suggested I take a diamond from the locket for our engagement ring. I have been engaged three times since, and every time I have used one of the diamonds. The girls have broken their engagements and then kept the ring.

"You see these three remaining stones? I hope to be able to find a girl that will keep her promise before they are all gone."

Mr. Nevin said the diamonds in the locket were worth about $75 each.

Cellini's Quick Cure.

Benvenuto Cellini when about to cast his famous statue of Perseus, now in the Loggia dei Lanzi at Florence, was taken with a sudden fever. In the midst of his suffering one of his workmen rushed into his sick chamber and exclaimed, "Oh, Benvenuto, your statue is spoiled, and there is no hope whatever of saving it!" Cellini said that when he heard this he gave a howl and leaped from his bed. Dressing hastily, he rushed to his furnace and found his metal "caked." He ordered dry oak wood and fired the furnace fiercely, working in a rain that was falling, stirred the channels and saved his metal. He continues the story thus: "After all was over I turned to a plate of salad on a bench there and ate with a hearty appetite and drank together with the whole crew. Afterward I retired to my bed, healthy and happy, for it was two hours before morning, and slept as sweetly as if I had never felt a touch of illness."

The Exclusive X Club.

One of the most exclusive of clubs was the X, whose last surviving member was Lord Avebury. It was founded by a little coterie of literary scientists, including Sir Joseph Hooker and Herbert Spencer, and, though intended to comprise ten members, never got beyond nine, because no tenth was found who came up to the two requirements of mental caliber and intimacy with the other nine. Many names for the club were suggested and rejected before a member's wife proposed terming it after the unknown quantity X.—London Opinion.

As It Came Out in the Wash.

"Do you do laundry work by the dozen or the piece?"

"By the piece."

"That suits me. I have a piece of a shirt that the last wash shop sent back."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The Dog.

I've never known a dog to wag
His tail in glee he didn't feel,
Nor quit his old time friend to tag
At some more influential heel.
The yellowest cur I ever knew
Was, to the boy who loved him, true.

I've never known a dog to show
Halfway devotion to his friend
To seek a kinder man to know
Or richer, but unto the end
The humblest dog I ever knew
Was, to the man that loved him, true.

I've never known a dog to fake
Affection for a present gain,
A false display of love to make.
Some little favor to attain.
I've never known a Prince or Spot
That seemed to be what he was not.

But I have known a dog to fight
With all his strength to shield a friend,
And whether wrong or whether right,
To stick with him until the end.
And I have known a dog to lick
The hand of him that men would kick.

And I have known a dog to bear
Starvation's pangs from day to day
With him who had been glad to share
His bread and meat along the way.
No dog, however mean or rude,
Is guilty of ingratitude.

The dog is listed with the dumb.
No voice has he to speak his creed.
His messages to humans come
By mutual conduct and by deed.
He shows, as seldom mortals do,
A high ideal of being true.

—American Field.

FARM LANDS OF NATION ARE INCREASING IN VALUE

Five Dollars Per Acre Added During the Past Twelve Months.

The value of farm lands of the United states, without improvement, is estimated at $45.55 per acre, as compared with $40.85 a year ago, $40.31 two years ago, $38.10 three years ago and $36.23 four years ago. The census reported the value of farm lands in 1910 as $32.40, and in 1900 as $15.57 per acre.

In recent years the value of farm lands has been increasing at the rate of about 5 per cent a year, or approximately $2 per acre per year. The exceptional increase of the past year may be explained partly by the reaction in the southern cotton states following a temporary depression last year and partly by the stimulus given by the war to prices, particularly of grain.

Increases have been general throughout the United States, the only noteworthy exceptions being orchard lands and some irrigated lands in the northwest, which apparently had been overvalued before.

The percentage increases in value of farm lands in the past year by sections of the United States are: North Atlantic states, 10 per cent; eastern part of north central states, 9 per cent; western part of north central states, 12 per cent; south Atlantic states, 19 per cent; south central states, 11 per cent; far western states, 11 per cent; entire United States, 11.5 per cent.

The percentage increases in farm land values in four years—that is, since 1912, are: North Atlantic states, 17 per cent; eastern part of north central states, 20 per cent; western part of north central states, 28 per cent; south Atlantic states, 23 per cent; south central states, 25 per cent; far western states, 34 per cent; entire United States, 25.7 per cent.

These estimates are based upon reports from crop reporters of the bureau of crop estimates of the department of agriculture.

DIPLOMACY COLLEGE COURSE.

Eighty Universities to Give Lectures on International Relations.

Eighty universities, colleges and normal schools in the United States will co-operate with the division of intercourse and education of the Carnegie endowment for international peace by offering during their summer sessions courses on international law, international relations, American diplomacy and Spanish and Latin American affairs. The Carnegie endowment, acting through the American Association For International Conciliation, will supply the instructors in some cases or will grant allotments to defray part of their salaries in others.

The subjects are to be offered as part of the regular college curriculum and are to be given by experts.

The work was offered in about seventy-five institutions last year, and the total enrollment was approximately 2,000. The object of the work, successfully carried on in 1915, is to spread a wider and more accurate knowledge of international polity and international relations.

FRIVOLS $1,000,000 A DAY.

That's What New York Does, Upstate Rector Says He's Heard.

The Rev. Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin, rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church of Rochester, N. Y., at the special meeting of the convention of the national campaign of the laymen's missionary movement in New York city said that a recent estimate placed the daily amount spent in dissipation in New York city at $1,000,000 and that moving pictures cost the nation $500,000,000 a year.

"Our religion is not costing us enough," he declared. "We give to God a part of what we have left after we have amply provided for ourselves."

The Unkissed.

"Cross between heroes and darned fools," is the way class president described seventeen members of Muskogee (Okla.) high school senior class who have never been kissed.

TEST RESULTS NINE YEARS AT COLLEGE

Striking Differences in Orchard Yields Through Fertilization Reported.

"Orchard fertilization deserves greater attention by farmers for three reasons. First, it is the orchards that have been producing well that are likely to be in need of some extra assistance if they are to maintain their pace," writes J. P. Stewart, of Pennsylvania State College, in Pennsylvania Farmer. "Second, the man who continues to have good crops to sell is in better condition than those who have not, and third, the most immediate need, after better methods of marketing are devised, is better and greater production."

Professor Stewart explains the Pennsylvania experiments which have been conducted during the past nine years and with them links the many other experiments along the same lines to show the value of attention to orchard fertility on quality and production of fruit. In one case, the unfertilized trees have averaged 78 to 85 bushels per acre annually, while the adjacent trees receiving proper fertilization have averaged 180 to 216 bushels. Moreover, these trees were relatively young. In more mature trees the net annual gains from fertilization have ranged from 150 to 325 bushels per acre on the average for a period of seven years.

"In some cases the yields are being retarded by other conditions, such as a deficient moisture supply, a frosty or otherwise improper location, poor spraying or too much pruning," continues Professor Stewart. "After these factors have received attention, it is quite likely that fertilization of the right sort is the most important need. In most cases, proper additions of nitrogen and phosphorus are all that are needed to supplement the present resources of the soil. This does not mean that potash is not required by trees, as we have one important experiment in which it is proving to be the leading element, but incidentally this happens to be a fortunate condition just at present in view of the fertiliser market."

Where the orchard interests are large, Professor Stewart points out that it is advisable to accompany the use of fertilizer in general with a local test to determine the exact needs of the orchard involved.

Putting the Back Yard to Order

Even the smallest back yard may be made to yield a supply of fresh vegetables for the family table, if two or three crops are successively grown to keep the area occupied all the time, according to the garden experts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Half an acre properly cultivated and fertilized may easily produce $100 worth of vegetables in one year. The soil in the average back yard is not only lacking in plantfood, but also has been packed until it is hard and unyielding, say the garden experts. To loosen such soil requires that the ground be spaded, hoed and raked until a fine seedbed is produced. Manures and commercial fertilizers should be applied to supply humus and plantfood to produce the rich soil necessary for the growing of garden produce in a profitable manner.

GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME.

A yield of 49 bushels per acre was obtained from this field, on which 300 pounds per acre of high grade fertilizer was used.

Professors' Theories Practical

Two Massachusetts professors, F. A. Waugh and F. C. Sears, are succeeding in the orchard project which they started in 1908. The way they have developed their orchard of 125 acres indicates that their theories will work. They now have 18,000 trees, and have recently purchased more land until they now have 400 acres, and have improved their land by investing their profits each year and putting the surplus of their profits into the business. Commercial fertilizers, intelligently used, provided the missing plantfood in their sandy soil and their cultural methods and orchard management methods have made their project financially successful beyond their expectations.

To-Morrow—Big Sale of

CURTAIN SCRIMS

Special purchase of about fifty pieces of plain and novelty scrims enables us to offer them at an extraordinary low price. Curtain Scrims with colored borders, others plain with self solid border. Scrims made to retail at 12½c and 15c yard.

Your Choice Tomorrow Afternoon at 2:30 o'clock

ONLY 7c YARD

SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY

J. C. O'BRIEN

Fulton Keynotes

County Sealer of Weights and Measures Frank H. French is completing his tour of inspection of gasoline tanks, advising the owners to test the measurements each day, to insure the customers against short measure.

* * *

It's time to think about observing Mother's Day, which occurs next Sunday. White or pink carnations indicate whether mother is living or dead.

* * *

In the first game of the grammar school series, the Erie school team was defeated by the Phillips st. school Boys 13-17. State st. school defeated 4th and Rochester 13-9. The games occurred Saturday.

* * *

Nicola Fusco of this city has filed a petition for naturalization.

* * *

The adjudication of Samuel C. Hunter as bankrupt, and the approval of the $1,000 bond of E. A. Barnes as trustee, were filed Saturday.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society of All Saints church will continue the rummage sale this entire week, at 229 Oneida st.

* * *

Miss Emily Hornbrook will entertain the Girls' Friendly Society tonight.

* * *

The L. C. B. will meet at an unusual hour tonight, 7:15, which is necessary because of the mission services in the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

* * *

There will be a meeting of the bylaws committee of the Daughters of Liberty at the home of Miss Jennie Davis, 415 Seneca st., tonight.

* * *

Miss Ethel Peet, of Syracuse, spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. George Root, of Utica st.

* * *

Mr. Fenton Smith, of Ilion, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith, of Seneca st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. R Ure, and children, spent the weekend with Mr. Ure's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Ure, of Hastings.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly Society of All Saints church will conduct a food sale in the People's Hardware store on Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. Montro, of Oswego, were the guests yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. Dell Ferguson, of Emery st.

* * *

Frank Quirk, Jr., secretary of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners, announces an examination for firemen the evening of Mayy 22d, at 7.30.

* * *

Mr. V. V. Vant is suffering from the effects of a fractured leg and is under treatment at the local hospital. Mr. Vant fell thru a trap door to a cement flooring beneath in his barn near Mt. Pleasant yesterday morning.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Huntingdor, Mr. and Mrs. William Grace, Mr. William E. Perry, jr., and Messrs. William, George and Charles Perry of Syracuse were guests yesterday of Mr. William E. Perry, Sr.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Young of Syracuse were Sunday guests of Miss M. E. Young.

I Save Drinking Men!

A Chicago Alderman Saved From A Drunkard's Grave. His Experience Free to All.

From The Tribune.—"Alderman J. H. Francis, probably the best known man in Chicago, was a respected, wealthy man until whiskey gripped him. He was a member of many of Chicago's leading clubs and commercial organizations; a Thirty-second Degree Mason; had a prosperous business; a beautiful home and happy family, automobiles, servants and everything that goes with health, wealth, sobriety and refinement. He fell a hopeless victim to strong drink; saw everything swept away, was in prison, had delirum tremens and was forced into the hopeless beggary of drunkenness. He was considered beyond redemption by his thousands of old friends."

From The Chicago Daily News.—"Today Alderman Francis is once more a respected citizen."

From Alderman J. H. Francis.—"Notwithstanding my awful condition I 'Came Back' and am today a sober, healthy and prosperous man In the interest of humanity I want to assist every drinking man that is burdened with the curse of drink. It makes no difference whether you are a moderate, occasional, or periodical drinker or a confirmed or habitual drunkard I can help you. I have saved thousands of men and if you drink yourself or have a member of your family, friend, acquaintance or neighbor who does write me. All letters confidential. I can remove permanently the desire for drink from any person. I want to tell everybody how I was restored to sobriety and health and the craving, desire and use for strong drink was taken absolutely out of my life forever. There is no human being so apparently helpless and hopeless from drink that I cannot save. Write me freely and fully regarding yourself or any case you have in mind. I treat all correspondence in strict confidence." Address

J. H. FRANCIS, 508 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Man with experience to run auto truck. One not afraid to work. Also two good painters. Address Box 203, Fulton, N.Y. 430

Wanted—Barn or Garage—In Third Ward. Send information to D. S. Hollenga, Chamber of Commerce office. tf.

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Teamster Wanted—at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt farm, Hannibal road. tf

Oak Wood—For sale, 50 cords seasoned wood at $2 cord. Apply Charles Dockstader, Mt. Adnah Cemetery. 428c

To Rent—8-room house and one upper flat. Inquire Dr. Haviland. 432c

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell. Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

Wanted—Floor and bench moulders. Dilts Machince Works. 433

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

"Unto You, Therefore, Which Believe He Is Precious"

Evangelist Peacock preached in the forenoon yesterday from I Peter 2:17, "Unto you, therefore, which believe he is precious." The sermon follows in part:

Those who have experienced the saving power of Jesus Christ and who have been born again into the kingdom of God, know the preciousness of Christ to the believer. Christ is precious to the soul of the believer because He has delivered him from the bondage of sin and death and brought him into possession of eternal life. Dr. Robertson in speaking of this passage of scripture makes it read like this, Unto you therefore, which believe preciousness. He says this is an exclamation, and Peter was really giving us a sentence without a subject. There is a spoce here for some reason, but, we should not permit ourselves to stumble over this span, but take the passage of scripture as Peter wrote it." He says I once saw a letter that was all gapped and spaced. It was a letter from a boy who after wandering a long way from home lay dying in the hospital. His nurse brought him to Jesus, and he wrote to his mother with his last strength and you could not read that letter, it was all blotted and blurred. Why? Because great, hot tears had splashed down upon the pages as the boy was writing. But the mother could read it. To her those gaps were the most eloquent. Those tear drops that had blotted out the words told of the overflowing heart of her boy in which he talked of Jesus. Probably some think like this might have caused the omission of the words which Dr. Robertson has left out in his translation. Peter, no doubt, was swept by uncontrolable emotion when he was writing this letter. His heart was filled with overflowing love for Jesus Christ and probably he was so overpowered that he did not finish the sentence as he intended to finish it.

The Preciousness of Jesus.

The reference in this passage scripture is to Jesus Christ and the revised version reads. "For you therefore that believe, is the preciousness, but for such as disbelieve, the stone which builders rejected. The same was made the head of the corner and a stone of stumbling and a rock of offence." The first sermon preached by Rev. Spurgeon was taken from this passage of scripture. He was a lad of sixteen and preached in a cottage to a handful of poor people who had come together for worship. He says, "I felt my own inability to preach, but I ventured to take this text, Unto you therefore which believe, he is precious. I do not think I could have said any thing upon any other text but Christ was precious to my soul and I was in the flush of my youthful love and I could not be silent when a precious Jesus was the subject. I had just escaped from the bondage of Egypt, I had not forgotten the broken fetter, still did I recollect those flames which seemed to burn about my path and that devouring gulf which opened its mouth as if ready to devour me. With all those things fresh in my youthful heart I would speak of His preciousness, who had been my savior and had plucked me as a brand from the burning and set me upon a rock, and put a new song in my mouth and established my goings?

My friends this the experience of all those who have been saved through the atoning blood of Jesus Christ. To such individuals Jesus is precious, because He has done for them what no human being could do. Redeemed them from the bondage of sin and given unto their possession eternal life and if Christ was precious to us when we accepted Him as our Savior, He ought to be more precious to us today than He has ever before been. And should be the supreme desire of our souls to live for Jesus and to glorify God in our lives. It seems to me we do not have the right conception of eJsus Christ. Wseay we love eJsus but we are not willing to spend much time in His service. We very soon tire in God's service of worship.

We begin with one tick of the clock end up at the other. But the time was my friends when men and women would spend days and nights in the service of God, when services could not be completed for the great gaps of emotion, for the breaking down of feeling, when men broke down as they talked about Jesus because Christ was precious to their souls. And the most eloquent utterance in the service of Jesus, is when the sob overcomes the voice. But now we can talk for hours about Christ and give our opinion concerning eJsus and the kingdom of God and never have a break down; never a rise in the throat, never a tremor in the voice, never a gap. Why is this? Do we really love Jesus more than anything else in the world? Do we realize that Christ has delivered us from torment and set our feet upon a rock and put a new song in our mouths and established our going. Do we feel in our innermost soul that without Christ we would be lost? Oh the preciousness of eJsus to the true child of God no words can describe. I once read of an eloquent professor in a college, who was called Rabbi Dimean. He was so learned in Hebrew and philosophy that the students called him Rabbi. One day a student was reading the 53d chapter of Isaiah. He read these words: "He was despised and rejected of men, a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief." The reading ended. The students waited for the eloquent comment of the famed professor. But what has come over him? He is evidently struggling with strong emotion and at last he puts his head upon the Hebrew Bible and a sob escapes him. With broken voice he said, Gentlemen, do you know what Jesus is dong here? It is damnation, and damnation taken by love." And the learned professor sobbed like a child. That was the most eloquent comment ever uttered on the 53d chapter of Isaiah. That man realized the preciousness of Christ to his soul. He understood that Jesus had born his griefs and had carried his sorrows. He realized that Christ had been wounded for his transgressions. He had been bruised for his iniquities and with his stripes he had been healed. Christ was all in all to him and without Jesus he would have been the most miserable of all God's creatures.

My friends, what is Jesus Christ to us? Do we realize that Christ has borne our griefs and carried our sorrows? That He was wounded for our transgressions and bruised for our iniquities and with His stripes we are healed? All we like sheep have gone astray, we have turned every one to his own way and the Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all. This is why Christ is precious to every true believer.

Why People Reject Him.

The man who has been brought to know Jesus Christ as the sole foundation upon which the soul can build its eternal home and who has been taught that Christ is first last and always, the author and finisher of his faith, does not think of Jesus or look upon him in a frivolous way. He thinks of Jesus as the God of his salvation, the one who satisfies all his longing desires and he looks upon Jesus as the one altogether lovely, the chiefest among ten thousand. Now, my friends, this statement can be proved beyond a doubt. Read your Bible and you will find men who were willing to part with houses and lands and country and reputation and honor and wealth and their home and with life itself for Christ's sake. Because Christ was more precious to them than anything else. And we find they did it cheerfully without murmuring, because they considered that they were gaining spiritually by so doing. It would be a glorious thing if we could get this idea into the minds of Christ's people at the present time. If we only make men and women realize that they are losing by keeping back that which belongs to God, we could have accomplished a great work. When a man has been truly converted and brought into the kingdom of God, nothing in this world could make that man deny Jesus Christ.

The reason people turn from Christ and grow cold in the service of God and go in the way of the wicked, is because they have not been thoroughly converted and have never experienced in their souls the preciousness of Jesus Christ to the believer. Look at Polycarp before the lions, when he was brought in before the wicked mob and they demanded him to deny God. Thousands of savage eyes looked down upon him. They were ready to devour him before the lions had an opportunity. But he stood before them a feeble man alone in the arena, with no eye to pity and no hand to have, and in the spirit of Jesus Christ he said, "I have known the Lord for many years, He never wronged me, why should I deny Him? I will not." with one voice that mob of worldly minded people, cried, "To the lions. To the lions. To the lions." The lions rushed upon him. He was devoured, but he did not say one word against his Lord and Savior. Because Christ was precious to him, and if it had been in his power I believe he would have given a thousand lives, rather than deny Jesus. And this is true of many people at the present time. There are in our own town men and women by the score who would face death rather than deny Jesus Christ, because Jesus is all in all to them. And such individuals are the most glorious citizens this town has ever had or ever will have and my prayer to God is this, that men and women of this stamp and type may increase until the people of this world realize that Jesus Christ is precious to the believer.

Now, my friends, if we have no people ready to suffer for Christ, we have no church. For if we are not willing to give up the world and the gain thereof for Christ our religion is a mockery in the sight of God. The Christian loves Jesus and the longing desire of his heart is to know more about Christ, because Christ is precious to him and if such an individual is brought to the place where he must take a stand for right or wrong. The true Christian will say, I can not deny Jesus, I can die but I can not deny. I can burn, but I cannot return. And such an individual will stand by Christ until Jesus comes with all the holy angels to carry his immortal spirit safe into the heaven above to be with blessed assurance of the true child of God. Heaven and earth will pass away but the believer in Jesus Christ will live throughout the ages of eternity and the longer he lives the more precious Jesus will grow.

Is Jesus really precious to you? Have you the blessed assurance that your name is written in the Lamb's Book of Life? If you haven't, shame be upon you for the way you have treated the Son of God. Can you let Jesus Christ suffer and still not appreciate His love? It is high time for you to go to Jesus and say, Jesus, thou didst die for me. My Savior, I come to Thee. He is holding out his hand of love and mercy and every one taking hold of it receives pardon. My friends, have you felt His love? Is He precious? If not why? In the name of God, accept Jesus and your soul shall live and God will bless you in this life and the life to come.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

OFFICER BROWN MAKES FIRST ARREST OF SEASON

Policeman Brown made his first arrest of the season for traffic violations yesterday afternoon, by capturing George Kingsley of Syracuse in 1st st. near the city limits. Judge Wilson gave the offender a hearing on a charge of reckless driving. Kingsley rode a motorcycle. He was dismissed upon a payment of a $5 fine.

ARE YOU ONE OF THE CLEANERS?

If so, have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary. We guarantee to do this if you send them to us.

Do you need linoleum for any room? A large variety of patterns to choose from.

Window shades of best quality, with the best rollers and any color you wish, made to your order.

Rugs from worn carpets.

Phone your wants

GEORGE F. McDONALD
Phone 2472 614 Seneca St.
adv

PATROLMAN BRANNIGAN LEAVES FOR CANADA

Patrolman Andrew Brannigan left this morning for Port Arthur, Canada, where his brother-in-law, Mr. Peter Gorman, is ill. Mr. Branningan was accompanied by members of the Gorman family.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel Shafting round, flat and square angles, Chenells and Beams.
Ready for Prompt Delivery.
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

The "Clean Up and Paint Up" Twins

The Clean-up Twins:

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Will Do Your Work!

We have a complete line of WALL PAPERS, WALL FINISHINGS, VARNISHES, ETC. Let us give you an estimate.

We give FREE during Clean-up Week a JIG-SAW PUZZLE with each $2.00 Cash purchase.

HULETT-TAFT CO., Inc.
Oneida Street

CAMPAIGN'S WORST ENEMIES FOUND IN CITY'S CHURCHES

Evangelist Peacock addressed 1,800 men yesterday afternoon at the Tabernacle, the title of his sermon being, "Chickens Come Home to Roost." Another successful meeting was held in the First M. E. church in the afternoon, with 800 women present. The meeting was in charge of Miss Speer and Misss Painter. Announcement was made that another meeting for men only will be held at the tabernacle next Sunday afternoon. At this time Mr. Peacock will talk on "Booze; or, hot shots for the liquor bunch."

The 2,100 persons who attended the Tabernacle in the morning listened to an interesting account of local happenings in connection with the campaign. "I had people say to me this morning that the people who are fighting this campaign are the people in the churches who have always made the church a laughing stock," the evangelist stated. "Why some of the best friends I've got here are the saloon keepers, if the way in which some of them treat me when they meet me may be taken in evidence. One of the theatre proprietors last night offered the use of his theatre for any meeting we wanted to hold. So, some of you fellows who think you're helping the devil along, wake up The devil's giving you the ha ha.

"You never saw a Christian down in a saloon looking up through the bottom of a beer mug or a whiskey glass. You never saw a Christian in a theatre when there was a revival going on in a tabernacle in their town. You never saw a Christian standing around on the street corners and cussing and swearing and spitting tobacco juice when there were souls in danger of going down to hell.

"These men of the G. A. R. are here today as the heroes of a great war for the salvation of a country, not because they stood on the corners and talked but because they were willing to sacrifice, to give their blood for love of country. I'm not in favor of war but I know that when country calls thousands will answer the call and be willing to give up in sacrifice even unto death itself. Likewise the Christian anxious to honor God and Jesus Christ must be willing to give all upon the altar of His sacrifice. I have no sympathy for those measly little-souled 2x4 hypocrites in the church who take their stand for the devil at such a time as this.

"There's one thing where the Catholic church has got the Protestant church backed right into eclipse. You never heard a Catholic who would say a word against the Catholic church. But, you Protestants are not loyal to the church of Jesus Christ. Instead, when the call to clean up comes many of you Protestants just walk off and lick off the tin cans with the billy goats and butt the campaign."

In the afternoon the Rev. Mr. Sheffield of Minetto opened the meeting with prayer. A double quartette sang "Just Outside the Door." The sermon at this meeting which was attended by men only was on vice; its causes and effects; the home; methods of recreation sought by men, etc.

Commencing with tonight, delegations from the various factories in the city will pay visits to the Tabernacle. The employes of the Hunter Arms Company will meet in front of the City Hall tonight at 7:20 to march to the Tabernacle. The Chocolate Works' employes will meet at Broadway and 4th sts. at the same time.

The program for the week in part is as follows:

Tuesday noon luncheon at the Presbyterian church for the business women. A delegation comes from Oswego in the evening.

Wednesday afternoon—Mr. Worth will conduct his Bible class at the close of the preaching services.

Wednesday night—Meeting for women only at the Tabernacle. Evangelist Peacock will deliver the sermon.

Thursday, 9:30 A.M.—Union prayer services at the Presbyterian church.

Thursday night—Brotherhood and Men's Bible classes will attend the services in a body. They will meet at the N. Y. C. depot, Broadway and 2d st. at 7:20.

Friday noon—Luncheon for business women at the Congregational church.

Friday night—W. C. T. U. night. Also delegations from Hannibal."

Last night's sermon was in part as follows:

1st John 4:15. Whosoever shall confess that Jesus is the Son of God, God dwelleth in Him and He in God.

Is it true that some people are ashamed to confess that Jesus is the son of God? Is it true that some people are afraid to speak the name of Jesus when with their companions or associates? I believe there are many people in this world ashamed of Jesus Christ and His gospel. Paul said, I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth, to the Jew first and also to the Greek. And in this passage of Scripture Ist John we are told, Whosover shall confess that Jesus is the Son of God, God abideth in Him, and he in God. According to this statement, God only abides with those who have the courage to confess that Jesus is the son of God. The man or woman ashamed of Jesus cannot have Jesus abide in them, and they cannot abide in God. Jesus made this matter very plain in one of His addresses. In Matthew 10:32 we find these words: Whosoever therefore shall confess me before men, him will I also confess before my Father which is in Heaven. 'But whosoever shall deny me before men', him will I also deny before my Father which is in Heaven. In Luke 12:8, whosoever shall confess me before men, him shall the son of man also confess before the angels of God. But he that denieth me before men shall be denied before the angels of God. And in Romans 10:9 we read: If thou shalt confess with the mouth the Lord Jesus Christ and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved. According to the teaching of all these verses men must confess Jesus as the son of God before they have any assurance of salvation. There are many people who seem to imagine that they do not need to openly acknowledge as the Savior in order to be saved. Where do they get their authority for making such a statement? They cannot find it in the word of God. Everything in the word of God teaches that men must believe in Jesus and confess Him before men to be the Son of God in order to be saved. When the jailor at Phillippi said to Paul and Silass: "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" What did they tell him? Did they say, be a good moral man? Be kind to your own family, and be kind to your neighbors. Attend divine worship occasionally. No, they said to him believe on the Lord Jesus and thou shalt be saved. Thou and thy house. These men knew the way of salvation and they were teaching the jailor the way of salvation. They were honest men. They had been with Jesus and they knew from their own experience that Jesus was the savior. God sent Christ into the world for the purpose of saving the world. This was His mission. In Matthew 1:21 we read "And she shall bring forth a Son; and thoushalt call his name Jesus; for it is He that shall save the people from their sins. Now, if men can be saved without confessing that Jesus is the son of God, why did God send His son into the world? In John 3:16 we read, for God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish, but have eternal life. For God sent not the Son into the world to judge the world but that the world should be saved, through Rim. Re that believeth on Him is not judged; he that believeth not hath been judged already, because he hath not believed on the name of the only begotten Son of God. Now if it is not necessary for you to believe in Jesus and confess Him to be the son of God, then this passage of scripture, in fact all these passages of scripture are not true. Are you ready to say the Bible is a lie? Are you prepared to say that God did not mean what He said? Are you willing to take the responsibility of saying that Jesus told an untruth when He said, He that will not confess me before men, neither will I confess him before my Father in heaven. I think I will take the word of God in preference to the word of man. I think God and His son and the apostles of Jesus Christ. knew about as much about this matter as any one else. For my part I prefer God and His Son to these who are unwilling to confess Jesus.

Reject Jesus Christ and you are a condemned sinner. It doesn't make any difference who you are. You might be the best man morally in the whole community. You may be the strongest man intellectually, you may be the richest man in Irwin, but if you do not confess Jesus as the son of God and personally take Him as your personal savior, you are on the road to hell or the Bible is a lie. Your morality, your intellect, your riches, can never pave the way for you into the Kingdom of God apart from Jesus Christ. So long as you refuse to confess Jesus and live the Christ life, you are a condemned sinner in the sight of God.

Several years ago there was a literary gathering in London at which a famous preacher was a guest. A young lady played the piano and sang. She charmed the people and won their applause. The old minister walked over to her and said, I, in common with others vas charmed and delighted with your ability, but as I sat and listened to you play and sing, I only thot how much good you could do and what a power you would be for God, and the Kingdom of Christ, if the Lord only had your heart. The young lady was angry and the old minister said: I meant no offense. She went home and retired but not to sleep. She rolled and tossed, and at two o'clock in the morning she got on her knees, cried to God for forgiveness, seized her pencil and Charlotte Elliott wrote: Just as I am without one plea, but that thy blood was shed for me; and that thou bidst me come to thee, O Lamb of God I come, I come. She realized that the proper thing for her to do was to confess that Jesus is the Son of God, and to take Him as her savior. And this is the only thing for you and me to do.

Some young men and women will say, I cannot confess that Jesus is the son of God and go with the crowd. They will laugh at me; they will ridicule me. They will make life miserable. Then for your sake, and for Christ's sake, get out of the crowd. Don't let them pull you down to eternal damnation. Sometimes people say, if I could go to some other place I would be able to confess Jesus. That is a mistaken idea. What you need to do is to surrender to Christ and He will do the rest. And the only place you can make a whole-hearted surrender to eJsus, and obey His command: This do in remembrance of me, is in the church. Christ cannot save a man if he will not permit Him. And every man must decide for himself which course he intends to persue. Rev. Sunday says, I remember one night out in Elgin, Ill. I walked out into the audience, to a clean-cut, good-looking, young man, and I said, Are you a Christian? Yes. What church do you belong to? None. When did you confess Jesus Christ? I never did. I don't need to confess Him nor to join the church. I said, You are not a Christian. That's a matter of difference of opinion, said the young man. I said, it's a matter of revelation, not of opinion. It's the word of God. You are not a Christian at all. I looked at his coat and saw that he was a

(Continued on Eighth Page)

TUESDAY'S HOME PRAYERMEETINGS

Cottage prayer meetings will be held tomorrow morning in the 31 districts as follows:

1. Mrs. Palmer, 516 Fremont st., leader, Ada Hitchcock; 2. Mrs. Hill, 7 N. 3d st., leader, Rev. J. W. Barrett; 3. Mrs. Bert Guernsey, 7th and Ontario sts., leader, Mrs. Lester Baldwin; 4. Mrs. Munger, 17 N. 6th st., leader, Mrs. Loucks; 5. Mrs. E. J. Robinson, 230 Cayuga st., leader Mr. Warth; 6. Mrs. Root, 711 Utica st., leader Mrs. Bell; 7. Mrs. Horton, 718 Emery st., leader to be announced; 8. Mr. F. E. Goodjohn, 309 Buffalo st., leader Mrs. David Wood; 9. Mrs. Brando, 410 Rochester st., leader Mrs. E. W. Gifford; 10. To be announced; 11. 184 S. 3rd st., leader Mrs. Wesley McCully; 12. Miss Ida McClelland, Broadway, leader Miss McClelland; 13. D. A. Waterman, 201 S. 5th st., leader, E. J. Penfield; 14. To be announced; 15 Norval Taft, Pratt st., leader Mrs. Mulligan; 16. Mrs. Hill, 358 Park st.; 17. Mrs. Eli Moity, 509 Pratt st.; 18. Mrs. Geo. Flint, Pratt st., leader Mrs. Skelton; 19. Mrs. Perry, Maple ave., leader Rev. H. D. Holmes; 20. Mrs. Hall, 1st and Division, leader Mrs. Taylor; 21. Mrs. deVilliers, West River road, leader, Mrs. W. H. Baker; 22. Mrs. Fred Caster, Fulton ave., leader, Mrs. R. Burt; 23. Mrs. Guy Clute, 56 West 3rd st., N., leader, Mrs. Fred Smith; 24. Mrs. Thomas Earnshaw, 20 West 4th st., leader, Mrs. Louise Bargey; 25 Mrs. James Stevens, 124 West 1st st., leader, Mrs. Stevens; 26. Mrs. Frank Atwood, 206 West 4th st., leader, Mrs. Atwood; 27. Mrs. W. E. Moon, 264 West 1st st., leader, Mrs. W. F. Woodward; 28 Miss Susan Margrey, 223 West 4th st., leader, Mrs. Martha Stewart; 29 Mrs. W. M. Hinsdale, 524 West 1st st., leader, Mrs. Hinsdale; 30. Mrs. Floyd Sickler, 407 Beech st., leader, Mrs. C. C. Porter; 31. Miss Clara Belts, 556 West 1st st., leader, Mrs. Edward Whitmore.

CITIZEN GREETS A GREAT PAPER

He Remembers Back Seventy-five Years When Greeley Was a Young Journalist.

Mr. H. N. Gilbert, of Academy st., is in receipt of a copy of the New York Tribune containing his letter of greetings and reminiscenes to that excellent newspaper upon its celebration of the anniversary of the date when Horace Greeley issued its first number.

The letter to The Tribune follows:

"Sir: I read in my paper today that seventy-five years have passed since Horace Greeley published the first number of The Tribune and that scarcely a man is now alive who read the announcement as published at that date. I am one of the fortunate exceptions, and still live to read and enjoy this unsurpassed newspaper.

"It was in 1840 that Horace Greeley issued the first number of "The Log Cabin,' which contributed so materially to the election of William Henry Harrison. My father was building a house in 1840 and giving employment to a large force of mechanics, composed of about equal numbers of Whigs and Locofocos, and during the noon hour very heated discussion was held over the election, which I became much interested in. I read "'The Log Cabin,' which was freely distributed, and I became a warm convert to Mr. Greeley's writings during the campaign.

"General Harrison was elected in November, inaugurated President in March, 1841, and just one month later he died, and April 10, the day set for funeral, the first number of The New York Tribune appeared. Some years later, when it had doubled in size, the weekly edition had reached the country and was the leading paper taken. In the small hamlet of the writer more than fifty copies were taken, and when two mails a week were received The Semi-Weekly Tribune was taken.

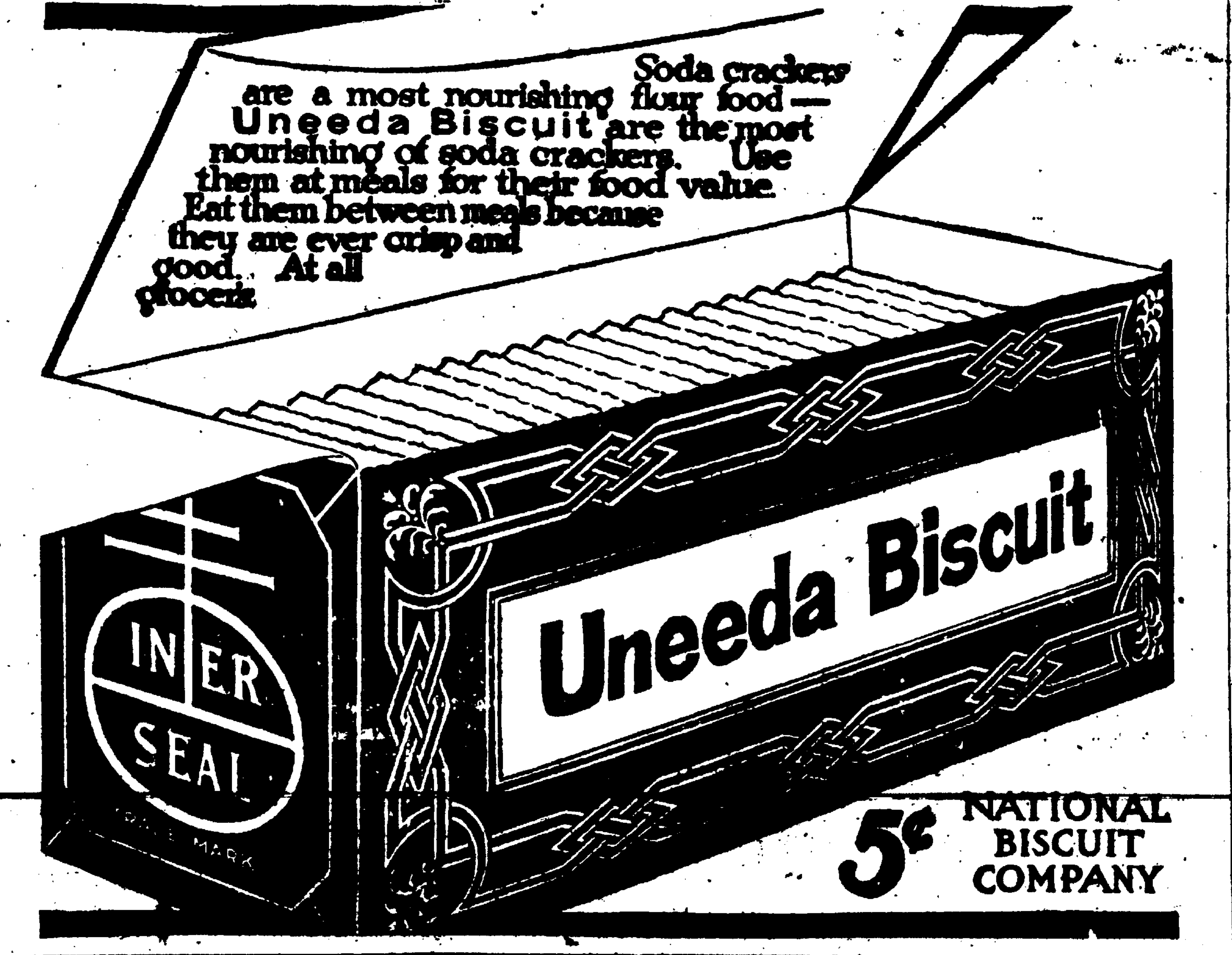
"Later the daily has been read for more than a half century—a liberal education to any interested reader. It keeps fully abreast of the times. The last stand you have taken in regard to non-advertising of the liquor trade is a move in the right direction. I like The Tribune and cannot well do without it.

"H. N. GILBERT."

TWO ARRESTS MADE AT LAWTON'S HOTEL

Sheriff Buck and Under-sheriff Schulz Friday night took into custody William Lewis, proprietor, and Homer Stratton, bartender, at the Lawton House, near Battle Island, charged with violation of the excise laws.

District Attorney F. D. Culkin believes that the arraignment of persons indicted by the Grand Jury at Pulaski, last week, would be made before County Judge Coville at the Court House, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.



Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

QUIRK THEATRE Continuous 2 to 5; 7 to 10:30

TODAY—

Emmy Wheelan in Metro Film, "TABLES TURNED," in 5 Parts.

JANE MARSHALL'S

AMERICAN MINSTREL MAIDS

and Musical Comedy Company.

All Star Artists; A Merry Jingle of

MUSIC, MIRTH, SONG, DANCE, NOVELTY

A Show for the Whole Family.

PRICES: Matinee, 10c. Night—Balcony, 10c., Main Floor, 15c.

BIDS WANTED!

Bids are solicited, to be opened Wednesday, May 10th, for the purchase of the

PEACOCK TABERNACLE

Bids are to include everything except the plumbing, electric fixtures and the stoves.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Apply,

CHAS. DOCKSTADER

Committee.

THIS NEWSPAPER GETS RESULTS FOR ADVERTISERS

BECAUSE---

It is a friend who knows much about your city---and likes it just the same.

It knows why the merchants complain, and it is going to cooperate with them by publishing each Monday, in cartoon and editorial, reasons why your dollars should be spent with the business men of your community.

By and by you will become a better friend of the merchants of your home city, and then you may wonder why The Evening Times never thought of the new idea before.

KEEP YOUR EYE UPON THE MONDAY ISSUES OF YOUR HOME DAILY

SEVEN TO ONE AT OHIO EXPERIMENT STATION.

The row of apple trees on the left was fertilized with complete applications of fertilizer and the mulch maintained. The row of trees on the right received neither fertilizer or mulch. Seven barrels of apples were picked per tree from the fertilized row and only one barrel per tree from the unfertilized row. The barrels were left in front of the trees from which the apples were picked until the above photograph was taken.

FACTORS IN FRUIT GROWING

PRUNING, FERTILIZING, SPRAYING, CULTIVATION AND THINNING ARE FIVE ESSENTIALS.

Pruning brings color—fertilizing brings size—spraying brings freedom from blemishes—cultivation brings quality—and thinning brings uniformity. These are the five factors and their special results, that are considered essential in fruit growing, by F. M. Clement, Director of Vineland Station, Canada. The five factors are all essential to the production of the best quality and quantity of fruit.

"A fertile soil produces large fruit. Size within the variety is more variable than quality within the variety and consequently, though in practice cultivation precedes fertilizing, the later—fertilizing—is more important," adds Professor Clement. "A starved tree produces little apples; a well-nourished tree larger apples. Fertilizing also affects the vigor or health of the tree, and makes it better able to resist disease."

As You Farm--So Shall You Reap

"Real farming does not consist in drawing upon the fertility of the ages and doing nothing to replace what has been taken away. Soil mining will not create permanent prosperity," says I. B. Henderson, in Farm, Stock and Home. "If the farm operations are carried on in such a way as to maintain and increase the fertility of the soil, we can naturally expect that our farms will become relatively more profitable in years to come."

Parable of the Sugar Bowl

If there is just so much available fertility in an acre of soil and you use part of it in making a corn crop, part in an oat crop, part in wheat and another part in grass, and then begin the rotation over again and keep selling off the larger part of it all the time, you are like the housewife who has a bucket of sugar and dips out one day with a teacup to make a cake; another time fills the sugar bowl and another time dips out with a spoon to sweeten lemonade or make cookies, without the bucket being refilled. Some day our good woman will scrape the bottom.—Green's Fruit Grower.

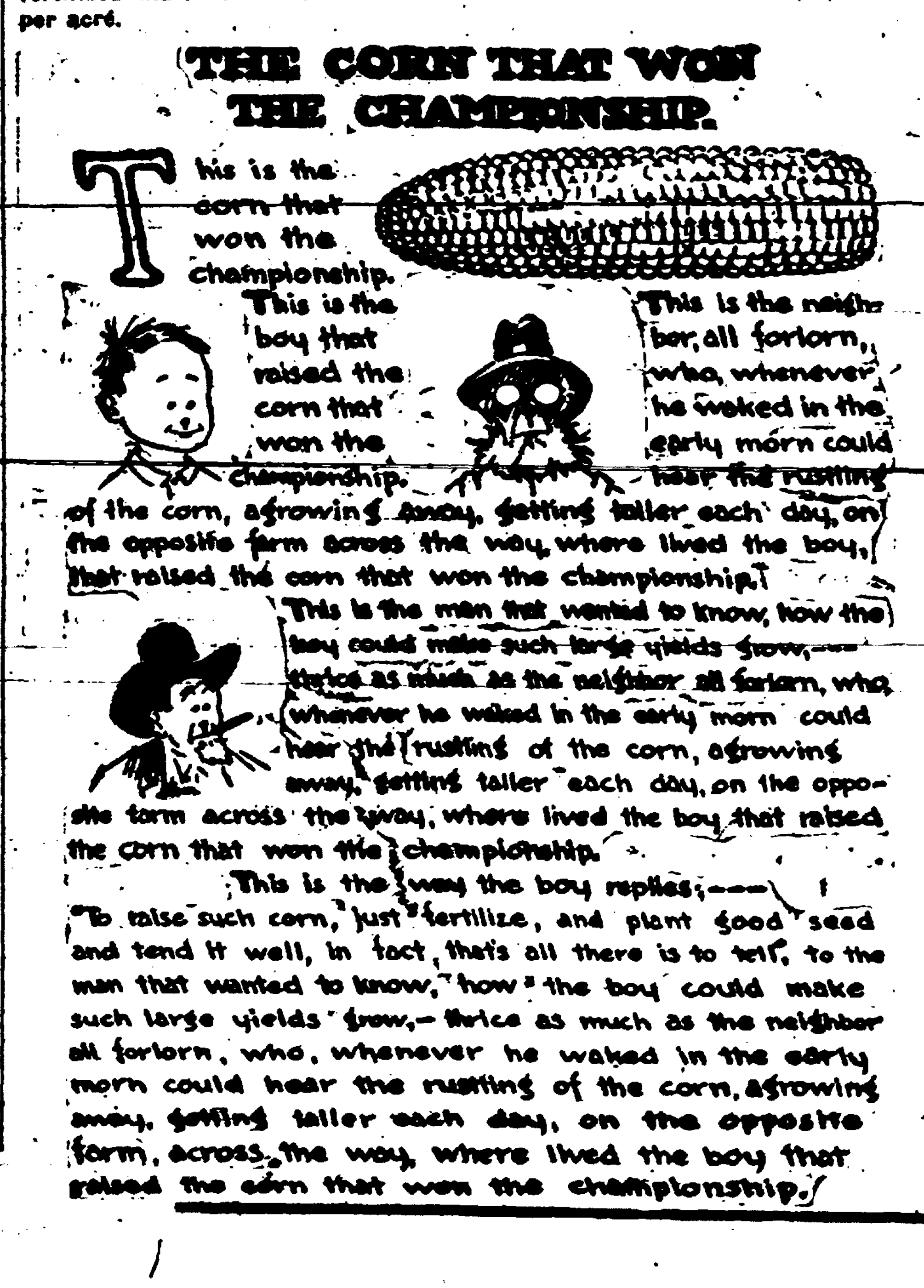
Wheat Crop Reported Short

The United States Department of Agriculture, on April 1st, estimated the total production of winter wheat for 1916 at 495,000,000 bushels. The production in 1915 was 655,045,000 bushels, and in 1914 it amounted to 684,990,000 bushels.

This looks decidedly like high-priced wheat for the next harvest season. The farmer cannot increase his acreage at this time, but he can greatly increase the yield for each acre by giving his wheat fields a liberal top-dressing with a high-grade fertilizer early in the spring. The cost of the application is small when you consider that one ton of fertilizer will be sufficient for six to eight acres.

GIVING THE CORN CROP A QUICK START.

The middle row in the scene above was left unfertilized, in order that the difference in growth might be noted throughout the year. The effect of a liberal application of fertilizer in giving the corn plants a quick start is shown in the contrasting rows above. The difference in yield between the fertilized and unfertilized corn in the above field was at the rate of 15 bushels per acre.



A Mad Woman

By ALAN HINSDALE

When I married Lucy she was the personification of modesty, timidity, shyness. She was equally mercurial. One moment the world to her was a garden of roses, the next a universal cemetery.

I was clerking on $70 a month when I married her, and we went to live in a cottage standing by itself on the outskirts of the city. The nearest house was half a mile away. Of course we couldn't afford to keep a servant, so Lucy was cook and housemaid. Fortunately her mother had taught her how to prepare viands for an ordinary meal, and I usually got home from business in time to help her with the dinner.

Our only trouble was Lucy's loneliness while I was away, as I was all day except Sunday. We had not thought of this when we engaged the cottage. Indeed, we were too young and inexperienced to think of most of our necessities. Every morning when I left my wife she would cling to me so that it was hard to get away from her. But in the evening when I returned the happy smile on her face and light in her eyes were delicious.

Our cottage was two stories and a half high. The half story was nothing more than an open space under the roof. It was approached by a rude staircase and entered by a trapdoor in its floor furnished with a bolt underneath. We would have used it for a storeroom, which means a place for family accumulations, but nothing had as yet accumulated. Indeed, we hadn't enough to furnish the house.

One day on returning from business I had reached a wood through which I usually made a short cut to the house and was passing through it when I heard a shot, which seemed to come from the direction of my home. I ran through the wood, but before emerging from it heard another shot, followed by the sound of the falling of shattered glass. Visions of my little wife being murdered lent me additional speed, and, clearing the wood at a bound, I had a view of my house.

Under a window in the garret stood my wife with my fowling piece in her hands, pointing it upward. Her back was toward me, so she did not see me.

"You miserable, contemptible thing!" she cried to some invisible object. "I just wish you'd give me half a chance; I'd teach you how to break up my china set that my mother gave me for a wedding present."

"For heaven's sake, Lucy," I cried, "whom are you talking to?"

She was so angry that either she didn't see me or wouldn't notice me. I saw the frightened face of a man for a fraction of a second at the window in the garret and heard a simultaneous report from my shotgun, followed by more falling glass. I sprang to Lucy and, seizing the gun, wrenched it out of her hands.

"What does this all mean?" I said sharply.

"That miserable thing up there has broken all our best furniture; the dinner set Aunt Harriet gave me and the tea set mother gave me."

"Who is he? What is he? Where does he come from?"

"He came into the house pretending he wanted something to eat, but, finding me alone, he demanded money. I told him I had none to give him, and he began to break things and threatened to kill me with a long knife if I didn't give him all the cash there was in the house. I told him he'd find it all hidden under a rafter in the storeroom. He went up there. I followed him and bolted the door after him. I ran downstairs, expecting to faint on the sofa, but, seeing the wreck of our things, I began to get mad. The more ruined pieces I found the madder I got. Seeing your gun standing in a corner, I took it and, going outside, saw the man at the window. He had made a rope of some stuff he'd found in the garret and was going to let himself down when I shot at him and drove him back. Just think of that beautiful tea set that my mother"—

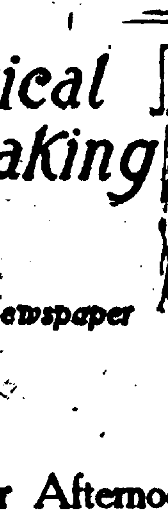
I had heard enough. I told Lucy to go somewhere and telephone a police station, while I relieved her of her sentry duty. The man's face appeared at the window again, and she tried to snatch the gun from me to get another crack at him. I told her to go at once, and she went off, turning once or twice to fire an angry look at the window.

After she had gone I spoke to the man and told him he might as well make no effort to get away, and be quiet. This he knew without my telling him, and I had no trouble with him till a patrol wagon came with several policemen and Lucy. The rascal was let out of his trap and taken away.

The excitement being over, Lucy was quite ready for a "good cry" on my shoulder, but I think this was not so much due to being let down as at the loss of our belongings, which could not be restored by punishing the man who had broken them, for he had nothing to pay with.

However, when our relations and friends heard the story of Lucy's trapping the robber and her "madness" at his having broken up her property, they duplicated everything he had smashed, so that we were not only as well off as before, but I was relieved of anxiety at leaving my wife unprotected during the day. However, when our lease expired, fearing that some other burglar might frighten her without making her mad and thus get an advantage of her, I decided to move into the city.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons



Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A Frock For Afternoon.

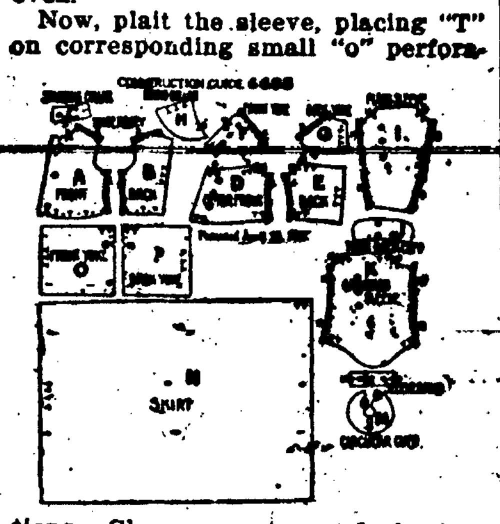
6685

A youthful costume in rose colored voile with many possibilities of development. Embroidery or bordered material looks well after this model.

The latest frocks for the apres midi breathe of youthful happiness. This design in delicate rose voile trimmed with tucks, a round shoulder yoke and a vest of chiffon cloth is marked by a charming simplicity. It is built with a sleeveless underbody, which makes it adapted to development in sheer materials, 6 yards, 36-inch wide being required to make the dress.

Students of these home dressmaking lessons will need no instruction as to how the underbody is made. The construction guide is also very clear on the subject. For the outer waist, however, first close the underarm seam as notched. Then gather upper and lower edges of front and back between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above lower edge. Close shoulder seam of yoke as notched, ew to upper edges of front and back as notched. Sew round collar to yoke, notches and center-backs even.

Now, plait the sleeve, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations.



Close seam as notched. Sew cuff to sleeve, single large "O" perforations even, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

Then, close the seam of skirt section and hem the lower edge. Form tucks as indicated, stitching lower tuck 2¼ inches and upper tuck 2 inches from folded edges. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Join the yoke sections as notched leaving left side seam free above large "O" perforation in front yoke for a placket. Turn under lower edge on slot perforations. Lap on skirt section, center-fronts, center-backs and edges underneath even, small "o" perforation in skirt section at seam in yoke: and stitch 1½ inch from folded edge in tuck effect. Gather upper edge of yoke between double "TT" perforations. Adjust to position stitching upper edge over upper row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even: side seam at under-arm seam. Stitch tape under gathers, from left side seam to center front and finish for a closing.

Edge the collar and cuff with lace and, if desired, add a bit of hand embroidery to the vest.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6685. Sizes, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

A TRENCH WORKER

One of the Suffragists Who Helped In New York State.

"ASK FANNY LAWSON," IS SAID

Of the 200,000 Women Who Worked For Suffrage In New York In 1915 No More Than 1,000 Broke on to the Front Page.

The soap box orator and the suffrage leader get into the limelight and on the newspaper front page, but the canvasser and the volunteer worker have the good of the cause for their main reward. Yet the cause depends on the workers in the trenches for its success. In the New York state suffrage campaign in 1915 there were 200,000 women who worked for suffrage. Of these perhaps no more than 1,000 were known to the news headliner. The other 199,000, who canvassed the voters, ran meetings, worked overtime and went without their proper meals, didn't even appear in fine print at the foot of the column.

MISS FANNY LAWSON.

Among the suffrage trench soldiers of New York city Miss Fanny Lawson is widely known. "Ask Fanny Lawson" has grown to be a suffrage headquarters' stock phrase. And Fanny Lawson always knows. She knows every assembly, senatorial or congressional district by heart. No one ever stumps her on a suffrage question. What she doesn't know she finds out at once, and where she is needed most there she arrives "prompt as time," whether it is to climb tenement stairs and canvass voters' lists or to organize a meeting and drill a new squad of volunteer workers. She marshals hosts of canvassers as deftly and as quietly as if she were stirring a one egg drop cake in an immaculate kitchen or dusting the drawing room bric-a-brac. She may be found perched on a packing box eating a much overdue sandwich at almost any hour of the day or night or carrying a host of letters to the latest possible post, for every suffrage worker in New York city knows Miss Lawson will not quit her job until it is done.

THROW AWAY YOUR RUBBISH.

The Wisdom of Cleaning Out Accumulations of Gowns and Mustiness.

In some houses the first thing that greets one is a faint musty odor arising from carpets which have grown old, but which, though probably swept frequently, have never been sent to the cleaner's and, being down for years, have accumulated deposits of dust underneath them. In old houses, too, the flooring will have shrunk and provided receptacles for insects under the carpets. Constant traffic and the soil of the street brought in on dirty boots also get into both carpet and flooring.

It is cheaper to do away with rubbish of all kinds than to suffer the results in ill health. Bedrooms are often used as receptacles for stores of old clothes, old trunks and other things, the occupants forgetting that these things are but so much cubic capacity cut off from the air space of the room and that they harbor germs and cause infection.

If household furnishings are worn out and there is difficulty in renewing them, better eliminate them than retain them to the detriment of health. The bare room is a healthy room. If rooms require repapering have them distempered instead. Paperhangers are at a discount just now, and the cleanly distemper which many women who are handy can manage by themselves is healthier and cleaner than a cheap and soiled paper.

Cottage Bedspread.

Nothing is more appropriate for the summer cottage than a bedspread decorated with colonial applique embroidery, which is nothing more or less than patchwork in a glorified state. Unbleached muslin is used for the spread, and it is bound with an inch and a half border of blue chambray. A design in vines and flowers is cleverly carried out, with blue and yellow chambray for the flowers and green for the vines. A long sham to cover both pillows may be worked out in the same manner.

Rice With Cream Sauce and Cheese.

Throw half a cupful of rice into boiling water. After twenty minutes drain in a colander and finish with cold water. Pack in a deep dish and reheat in the oven. Make a cream sauce and add half a cupful of grated cheese. Pour over hot rice and serve.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story That Will Interest Boys and Girls.

A TINY WOODS CREATURE.

Wise Ways of a Little Animal—How a Shrewd, Small Beast Maneuvers to Preserve Its Life—Walking In the Forest—Sport For Young Folks.

"Now, children," said Uncle Ben to Polly Ann and Little Ned, "I am going to tell you about

THE LITTLE "'FRAID ONE."

The Indians call the wood mouse Little Tookhees, and because of his timid, modest ways he is also called the 'Fraid One.

Tookhees builds the doorway of his home beneath a mossy stone in order to be well protected from his enemies, for bird and beast and fish are ever on the outlook for little 'Fraid One. To his timid glance every tree limb holds at least one Hookooskoos, or horned owl. Every bush or clump of trees could shelter Mooween, the bear, or Kagax, the bloodthirsty weasel, and below every friendly eddy Skooktum, the fat, fat trout, lies in wait should Tookhees swim too close to where he lives.

So in order to be very, very certain that the coast is clear the 'Fraid One makes a false start from his doorway, looks quickly around, gives a squeak that can be plainly heard most anywhere and scoots back into his house. So very sure are his enemies that the little mouse has seen them and will never dare to come out again that they go away to some other hunting ground. But if they had waited a moment they would have seen Tookhees poke his tiny nose out of his front door, look very carefully about and then go on his way to attend to whatever errands he may have to do.

By little jumps and leaps he dodges in and out among the leaves and grasses, never for any length of time showing himself in the open.

These little creatures travel mostly at dusk, when they are not easily seen, and in order to protect their nest they tunnel to it from quite some distance, so that one watching will not suspect where it is hidden. The wood mice are neighborly, sociable little folks, visiting the different colonies. The children of the wood are usually tame little creatures if one has patience to win their confidence, but it is not always a kindness to them, as in becoming tame they lose much of their protective instinct and soon become easy prey to their enemies.

"Basket Upset."

A very interesting game is called "basket upset." The game is played this way:

All the players sit around the room, with one player in the center. The one in the center gives every player the name of a fruit, and then the one in the center gives a sentence, using the names of some fruit. If the player calls the name of the fruit you have you must jump up, turn around and sit down before the player in the center can get your seat. If the one in the center says "Basket upset" every one must change seats.

Quiltmaking For Girls.

Little girls will be glad to know that patchwork quilts are again the fashion and that they can make them very easily. Just cut nine perfectly square patches and sew them together so that the colors in the center make a kind of cross. Then mother will put them all together when you have squares enough made. Any little girl ought to be able to make a patchwork quilt.

A Popular Spring Sport.

When the mud dries up under the warm rays of the May sun then the little folks are glad. After skating and coasting come the hoop rolling,

Photo by American Press Association.

READY TO START.

and lately the toy shown in the picture has become a favorite diversion of little folks. The smiling young lady was just snapped the other day. Her name is Elizabeth Goddard, and she lives in New York.

The Kitchen Cupboard

FISH FOR LENT.

DEVILED HALIBUT.—Boil two and a half pounds of halibut, then free it from skin, bone and flake it. Have ready chopped fine one large onion, six Spanish peppers (those canned in oil), eight olives and a stalk of celery. Add a cupful of fine crumbs and add the mixture to the fish, with two tablespoonfuls of chutney sirup, a tablespoonful of worcestershire sauce, a cupful of tart apple sauce, a gill of melted butter and the whites of two eggs stiffly beaten. Put into well buttered baking shells or ramekins and bake from twenty to forty minutes, covering them the first fifteen.

Salmon Souffle.—Flake enough cold boiled salmon to make two cupfuls. Add pepper, salt, the juice of an onion, two finely chopped cold boiled eggs, a teaspoonful of chopped tarragon leaves, half a gill of melted butter, half a gill of cream and the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs. Toss the ingredients lightly and turn into buttered ramekins. Bake until puffed up and delicately browned.

Creamed Codfish Tongues.—Parboil as many tongues as are needed to allow one to a portion. When done remove root and skin and have ready a French cream sauce made in the following way: Put in a saucepan half a cupful of butter and when melted add the juice of a lemon, add as much bicarbonate of soda as would cover a 10 cent piece and then add a large cupful of rich milk that has had a dessert spoonful of cornstarch dissolved in it. Stir until it is smooth, then add pepper, salt and the tongues. When all is hot serve.

Shrimp Tarts.—Line separate tart pans with good pie crust and crimp the edges. Shell and break in pieces a quart of freshly boiled shrimp. Make a good rich cream sauce and put in the shrimp, season well and fill the tarts, dusting the top of each with a few fine crumbs, grated cheese and pepper and salt. Put in the oven, and by the time the crust is done the filling will be brown on top.

Anna Thompson.

Repudiated the Job.

"Why is old Hooker's wife so indignant at him?"

"Hooker was telling some one that his wife was the making of him and she overheard him."—Browning's Magazine.

The Kitchen Cupboard

A RUN ON CHICKENS.

CHICKEN PIE.—Put creamed boiled chicken into a baking dish and cover with pastry. The sauce may be made of stock instead of milk and thickened with cornstarch. Individual patty tins may be used instead of the deep pottery dish. Peppers cut up and added to the pie will improve its flavor.

Chicken Souffle.—Run cold boiled chicken through the meat grinder. When you have two cupfuls blend two tablespoonfuls of flour with two of butter, and to this add two cupfuls of milk. Season with salt, cayenne and chopped parsley and add the chicken to the white sauce. Half a cupful of breadcrumbs will thicken the mixture still more. Finally separate four eggs, add the beaten yolks to the chicken mixture. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites last of all. Bake in a buttered dish for thirty-five minutes. Serve immediately.

Chicken Turnovers.—Use a croquette mixture, but instead of frying lay the rolls on rounds of pastry, fold over bake and serve hot or cold. A little minced ham or tongue may be added if you like the flavor.

Chicken Soup From Leftovers.—A chicken soup from leftovers is particularly good when herbs have been used in the stuffing. Cook the carcass bones, skin and any stuffing, until a sufficiently rich liquor is obtained. Strain, cool, skim and season. When ready to serve beat an egg yolk for each quart of stock, blend with the soup and float a spoonful of unflavored whipped cream on each plateful.

Club Sandwich.—Make two square slices of toast, previously trimming off the crusts of the bread. After buttering, lay upon the lower slice two thin slices of crisply cooked bacon, a slice of seasoned cold chicken, a tender lettuce leaf and spoonful of mayonnaise. Cover with the other piece of toast and cut diagonally. Serve while the toast and bacon are hot.

Anna Thompson.

Knew What He Wanted.

Dealer—This engine will develop seventy horsepower, and without a vibration.

Buyer—And how much with one? I want the best money can buy.—Lampoon.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SISTER'S HAT.

Suitable Headgear For the Small Girl's School Days.

A rather fine tan straw with a turndown brim to ward off freckles takes a navy blue velvet ribbon band and

HER PEACH BASKET.

bow fore and aft. On the left side is a fruity cluster in gay colors. This hat answers the prime need of durability for everyday wear.

Women Make War Machines.

An exhibition of the work women are doing to replace the men who are at war is being held in Kensington, England. All that is best in women's industry is shown, including what is done in the home, in the munitions and Red Cross work and women's ability to provide new careers for others. One woman, a consulting engineer, demonstrates how the aeroplane depends on women. Careful and responsible workers are necessary, for the safety of the aviator depends on the women's work. In Glasgow the women are instructed in tram driving so that as male employees leave for enlistment their places may be filled quickly.

Fresh Gloves.

Soiled gloves are an abomination, especially in the spring. There may be a day when we shall look back upon the soiled white and colored gloves of which some of us are guilty occasionally with as much distaste as we now look on soiled shoes. Work out some scheme now whereby your gloves can always be fresh. Wash fabric gloves, wash kid gloves and silk gloves can all be kept spotlessly fresh without much trouble.

To Cream Hard Butter.

If butter is hard to cream don't warm it. This changes the texture of it. Instead run it through the vegetable ricer. This breaks it into small pieces, and it can then be readily creamed.

An Excess of Nerve.

"I like to see a young man energetic and able to push himself," said the old banker sadly. "But when he borrowed the money from me to buy an automobile in which to elope with my daughter it was carrying things a little too far."

Collected Some Alimony Also.

She—This is Maud's third husband, and they all bore the name of William.

He—You don't say so! Why, the woman is a regular Bill collector.—New York Times.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The summer wardrobe will need one of these combinations. Whether it shall be made of muslin, silk, tubbable satin or chiffon cloth must be decided by the wearer. That it shall be trimmed with embroidery, however, is a command as inexorable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. Five yards 36-inch material make the design.

Pictorial Review Combination No. 6553. Sizes, 16 to 20 years, Price 15c. Scallop No. 11661. Transfer pattern only, price 15c. Embroidery design No. 12175. Transfer pattern only, price 10 c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The Coffee Shrub.

As a rule, the coffee shrub first flowers in its third year and then bears only a small crop of fruit. The fifth year is usually the time of the first considerable yield. In Java three gatherings are made annually, called the "early," the "chief" and the "after crop," but only the second is of great importance. The flower enjoys but a very ephemeral existence, as the setting of the fruit generally takes place within twenty-four hours, and the petals wither and fall off almost immediately. A coffee estate in full flower is a very beautiful sight, but its glory is very soon past.—Westminster Gazette.

G. O. P. CONVENTION TO CONSIDER VARIOUS MEN FOR THE NOMINATION

When Delegates Meet In Chicago There Will Be at Least a Dozen Possibilities.

Attitude of Roosevelt and the Progressive Party One of most Interesting Features of Meeting.

WHO is going to be the Republican party's nominee to oppose Woodrow Wilson in the 1916 presidential campaign?

This question has been asked thousands and thousands of times, but no one in the country can give the correct answer. No one knows, and any statement is a guess, and one man's guess is nearly as good as another's.

There are so many elements that have to be considered before naming the G. O. P. standard bearer that no one can tell what the short weeks prior to the convention will bring about. By the time the delegates are assembled in the Chicago Coliseum on June 7 many things can happen which may change the entire outlook.

About the only certain thing in the next presidential race is the fact that Wilson will be the Democratic candidate. Bryan's attitude, Roosevelt's attitude and the Progressive party are the things that are worrying the leaders.

When the Democratic convention met in Baltimore in 1912 the delegates had been instructed for various men from different sections of the country. Every locality had its favorite son. The Republicans at that time had but two possibilities, Taft and Roosevelt.

This year the tables are turned. Woodrow Wilson will be the Democratic nominee. On the other hand, there will be at least a dozen possibilities before the Republican convention when the delegates gather.

WARREN G. HARDING, TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OF REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Roosevelt Prominent Candidate.

Roosevelt is one of the leading possibilities today. He has already been president for seven and one-half years, having served three and one-half years of McKinley's second term after the Ohio man was killed and having been elected in 1904. Writing about Roosevelt's actions and life would be useless, for he is the best known man in the country and has occupied the limelight more than any other public servant.

Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes of New York is another leading possibility, although he has stated time and again that he was not a candidate for the nomination. His position on the bench makes it impossible for him to state any views on questions that occupy the minds of political leaders. His friends say, however, that if the nomination is tendered him he will resign from the bench and become an active candidate against Wilson. He was governor of New York state for two terms before going on the bench.

Elihu Root is another possibility hailing from the Empire State. Mr. Root is known as a conservative and is a representative of that wing of the party. He was secretary of state during the Roosevelt administration and later was elected United States senator and served one term of six years.

Charles W. Fairbanks is Indiana's favorite son. He was vice president during Roosevelt's last term and prior to this was United States senator for two terms. His home is in Indianapolis.

McCall Has Backers.

Samuel W. McCall will go to the Chicago convention with the support of some of the Massachusetts and other delegates. He is governor of Massachusetts, ex-representative and one of the best known men in the country.

William E. Borah will be Idaho's favorite son, and other delegates may be instructed for him. He has taken a leading part in the proceedings of the senate since 1907 and is recognized as one of the ablest members of congress.

Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa is another favorite son who will receive some votes on the first ballots. Like Borah, Cummins is a leading member of the senate, having been elected in 1908. He has been the author of some of the most important bills that have passed in recent years.

Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, who represents a distinct wing of the Republican party, has some of Wisconsin's delegates instructed for him. He was elected governor of Wisconsin for three terms, resigning during his last, when he was elected to the United States senate. La Follette is one of the original supporters of the direct vote system and is known as progressive and sometimes radical.

Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania.

Martin G. Brumbaugh will have the support of many of Pennsylvania's delegates. He is governor of the Keystone State, having been elected in 1914. Mr. Brumbaugh is one of the leading Republicans of that state and has become well known through his opposition to the Penrose element of the party.

Photo by American Press Association.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Photo by American Press Association.

ELIHU ROOT.

Theodore E. Burton is the favorite son of the state that is noted for providing presidents of the United States, Ohio. The Ohio delegates always settle on one candidate and give him undivided support until it is evident that there is little chance of victory. Burton will get this support this year. He was a member of the house of representatives from 1895 until 1909, when he was elected to the senate, serving until 1915. He placed William H. Taft in nomination in 1908.

Senator John W. Weeks is another Massachusetts candidate who will receive many votes from New England delegates and also some from other sections of the country. He was a representative from 1905 until 1913, when he was elected to the United States senate. Mr. Weeks is one of the most prominent members in the upper branch of congress.

Henry D. Estabrook, a lawyer of New York city, is another man who has been mentioned as a possibility. He has many supporters and has made an enviable reputation as a lawyer.

These are the men who seem to have the best chances at the convention in Chicago, and it is almost an assured fact that one of them will get the nomination. Which one? That is the question that everybody is asking.

Already there has been a great demand for seats for the convention. The national leaders who will have the convention arrangements directly in charge have been selected.

United States Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio will be the temporary chairman of the national convention.

The formal call to the convention was addressed "to the Republican electors of the United States" and pointed out that representation this year will

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No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

J. D. Brown says:

Many a man has dug his grave with his tongue.

Discourtesy hurts the person who uses it more than the person towards whom it is directed.

You cannot get away from that truth by drawing a herring across the trail.

We have proved to our satisfaction that courtesy is a good investment.

One discourteous action by you over the telephone to a patron or a prospective patron does an injury to every man whose name is on the payroll; and a place on the payroll beats one in the bread line. It is not always what a man knows; it is what he does that counts. Opportunity plays no favorites.

Knockers do not kill men—they kill business. They are the persons who sift sand into the gearboxes of progress.

Wounds inflicted by a knife heal more quickly than those inflicted by a sharp tongue.

Chickens come home to roost; so do harsh words.

* * *

Today we celebrate the grand opening of the CLEAN-UP, PAINT-UP, BRIGHTEN-UP and LIVE-UP CAMPAIGN. Are you a member of that great organization of good spirited citizens of Fulton, that is going to make the city look cleaner than it was ever before? Have you seen the improvements made already? The towpath of the canal that was an EYESORE for years has been cleaned up and we urge the people who live in the buildings adjacent to the towpath to keep it clean. It means a lot to a city, when everything is clean; it means that its citizens are Healthy people.

* * *

NEXT TO GODLINESS, COMES CLEANLINESS.

You will please remember that the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce has been appointed SANITARY INSPECTOR and if you have a neighbor who does not want to CLEAN UP, just inform him; he HAS NO FRIENDS in this campaign and any one deserving it is going to get it right from the shoulder.

Three cheers for the women in FULTON; they have done a marvelous work for the campaign and three cheers for those good men who have worked hard and faithfully to make the necessary preparations for the campaign.

* * *

FULTON IS FULL OF REAL WOMEN AND MEN; it is just the art to pick them out. Follow the flag of CLEANLINESS, HEALTH aud HAPPINESS and FULTON will be in a very short time one of the best cities in the United States of America.

* * *

We thank the papers for the assistance given us for the Clean-up Campaign; we appreciate this help very greatly.

* * *

The children will do a great deal for the campaign; they have promised to work and to do all they can to make the city the very example of CLEANLINESS.

* * *

A flower here and a flower there; a little plant here and a little plant there and FULTON will be a city Beautiful.

* * *

We have NOT been born to CRITIZISE the other fellow. We all were born to HELP each other and he who forgets this, will get in the neck sooner or later.

Watch FULTON become one of the best cities in which to live; the Chamber of Commerce has done more for the betterment of the people of FULTON than any other organization has ever done or ever will do. We challenge for a debate on the question.

* * *

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER. Therefore be it resolved, by the citizens of FULTON, that we co-operate and assist each other as much as we can.

* * *

Have you enlisted in the army of CLEAN people in FULTON who are NOW starting to work for CLEANER, BIGGER and BETTER FULTON? If not why not? Enlist in the Chamber of Commerce; the organization that stands for real things.

* * *

A CLEAN FULTON, FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME.

FRED WEISE MADE TWENTY-FIVE STRAIGHT

The second shoot of the season was held Saturday by the Fulton Game and Gun Club at Stop 27 on the trolley line. Frederick Weise was high gun with 25 straight and a total of 47 in the 50-bird event. The other scores in this event were: Ross Eaton, 41; Dr. W. W. Kennedy, 40; Ray Westover, 40; William Watson, 39. In the 25-bird shoot, the following scores were made: John Boland, 22; Harold Keeler, George Nichols, William Brown, Isaac Chapman and Charles Stewart, each 21; Fred Padgett, Dr. R. W. Schlappi and Michael Mythias, each 20; Ernest Besaw and Fred Hackett, each 19; Thomas Gillard, 18.

LOCAL MAN INJURED IN SYRACUSE HOTEL

News was received here yesterday that Claude Guile, of 428 1st st., who was on his way to work in Massachusetts, was injured Saturday night by falling down an elevator shaft in the St. Cloud hotel, Syracuse. He was taken to a hospital. His injuries are not supposed to be serious. Relatives left this morning to visit him at the hospital.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

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Crown Prince's Men Drive French From Short Line on Meuse

In attacks more violent than any directed against the Verdun defences since early in April the Germans yesterday swept around to the east of Hill No. 304, between that height and the Dead Man, and pushed the French to the top of the hill, and carried a third of a mile of the French line between the Haudromont wood and Fort Douaumont.

Yesterday's battle, organized on an immense scale, had been in preparation since early on Friday morning. The Germans have never ceased their bombardment of the French positions west of the Meuse since the struggle for Verdun began, but the fire has simply been maintained as a steady drop, drop of shells as distinguished from the concentrated battering resorted to when any particular point is singled out.

Early on Friday the guns of all calibres began to center their hail on 304 with its slopes to the northwest, north and northeast. The fury of the bombardment increased with the day, until late in the afternoon the French were compelled to withdraw from the northerly and northwesterly sides to the summist and seek protection on the reverse side, from where their artillery sent answering salvos. These were sufficiently threatening to prevent the German infantry debouching in any force from their shelters north east of Avocourt.

Deterred from attacking on that day, the German commander gave orders for a more thorough preparation, and all of Saturday was devoted to a bombardment, which reached unprecedented proportions. This was followed yesterday by a general attack from the Avocourt woods to Le Mort Homme.

It is impossible at this hour to say with any degree of accuracy what strength the Germans exerted, but it seems at least two new divisions were thrown into the action on this front of a little more than five miles. Sheering off from the northern slopes, which presented an open field for the French fire, the Germans pushed down along the Malancourt-Chatancourt road, to get on the eastern finak of No. 304.

PEACOCK POINTS TO THE ENEMIES

(Continued from Page Five)

Mystic Shriner, a Mason. I saw his button and said, I see you are a Mason. Yes, sir. A Mystic Shriner? Yes, sir. Supposing you say to me, Mr. Sunday, are you a Moson? Yes. What lodge? Not any. Never joined. Ever pay your dues? No, sir. Ever initiated? No, sir. I am just as good a Mason as you are a Christian. If I stand up here and tell you that I am a Mason when I've never been intiated, never paid my dues, never joined, I would lie, and if you stand up here and tell me you are a Christian when you have never joined a church or accepted Jesus Christ, you lie. God has just as good a right to tell you what you have to do to be saved as men have to tell you what you must do in order to become a Mason, or an Odd Fellow, or any other lodge. No matter how much I believe in Masonry, that doesn't make me a Mason, until I am initiated and pay my dues. No matter how much you believe in christianity, that doesn't make you a christian until you have accepted and acknowledged Jesus Christ as your Savior. The man thanked Mr. Sunday and said, Come on, boys. He walked down the aisle with his two sons and they accepted Jesus Christ and joined the Congregational church in Elgin. This is what all must do and the sooner we do it the sooner we will have God abiding in us and we in God.

MIDDAY BLAZE AT OSWEGO FALLS MILL

The fire department was called out at noon today for a fire in the Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper Company plant. Broke, under one of the machines had become ignited, the fire getting beyond the control of the employes. Quick work was made by the firemen in extinguishing the fire.

DEEDS FILED SATURDAY

The following deeds were filed in the County Clerk's office Saturday:

H. C. Burkett to F. L. McChesney, property in Pulaski, $2,500.

R V Backus to Edgar Munson property in Mexico, terms not given.

Lafette Empey to William F. Finnerty and wife, property in Amboy, indicated consideration fi1,500.

Henry J. Gilbert to Esdert J. Johnson, property in Riehland, $2,500.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

OILS ANYTHING
CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY
42 D A BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C & B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.
"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"
BETWEEN
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
(Eastern Standard Time)
Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 429. TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1916. Price, One Cent

TODAY IS THE BEST DAY TO CLEAN UP

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

The man who owns a piece of property opposite one of the best buildings in the city of FULTON and has that property in such a condition that it is a terrible INSULT to the entire population, should be and will be called to time.

* * *

If you keep a dirty yard, any one has the right to make up his mind that you are not clean yourself.

* * *

GET THAT CLEANING SPIRIT IN YOUR HEART, IT IS THE GRANDEST SPIRIT KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD. A WHOLE NATION IN EUROPE IS KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD FOR ITS CLEANLINESS AND THIS CLEANLINESS BECAME PROVERBIAL.

* * *

FULTON has many good things to boast about; now let's add to all these good things the CLEANLINESS OF THE CITIZENS and we have won the battle of civilization.

* * *

PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY GO HAND IN HAND WITH CLEANLINESS AND GODLINESS.

* * *

Don't clean that yard only once a year; KEEP IT CLEAN THE YEAR AROUND and YOU will reap the benefits. You know how fine you feel yourself, after having taken a bath; feel good all the time and have your HOME and its SURROUNDINGS as CLEAN as possible.

* * *

Citizens should vie with one another to see who has the cleanest and best looking surroundings. The prize will be GOOD CITIZENSHIP and that is worth more than all other things in life.

* * *

THE LITTLE WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT ARE LIKE DEWDROPS FROM HEAVEN TO HELP US GROW. THE VOLUME OF THOUGHTLESS CRITICISM WITHOUT INVESTIGATION ARE THE TORRENTS THAT CARRY AWAY HE SUPPORTS OF THE BRIDGE THAT SPANS THE CURRENT BEWEEN ENDEAVOR AND ACHIEVEMENT.

* * *

LET NO DAY END WITHOUT PERFORMING SOME ACT OF SERVICE THAT WILL MAKE THE WORLD A BETTER PLACE IN WHICH TO LIVE.

* * *

We are led to believe that the fellow who sends flour for a needy family to live on comes nearer heaven than the person who sends flowers to a dead man who needs them not.

* * *

HEAR YE, HEAR YE, FULTON, the city BEAUTIFUL has arisen out of the ashes, garbage, refuse, tin cans, dirty vacant lots, offensive smelling places, dangerous buildings within the fire limits.

* * *

FULTON, THE MARVEL CITY OF A MARVELOUS CONTINENT.

* * *

FULTON, the city of men and women and children, who are agents of civic righteousness, civic pride and all that's good in mankind.

FULTON, the city of happy homes, clean yards, of everlasting working people for better things.

* * *

FULTON, THE CITY OF HIGH IDEALS; OF BROAD MINDED AND WELL-THINKING AND WELL-LIVING PEOPLE.

* * *

FULTON, FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME.

Mother Fulton Lets Loose the Brooms of War Upon Laxity Manifest in Many Nooks and Corners of the Dear Old Town, With the Result That She Will Be the Angel of Brightness.

That the women of Fulton can work like Trojans in a good cause was clearly in evidence yesterday. The chairman of the ward districts met with the general chairman, Miss Ada Thayer, and reported on the work accomplished. These chairmen, with their assistants had sallied forth from their homes with their best housekeeper's eye open for business. By the detailed report given by each it was clearly shown that not a disorderly crook nor cranny had escaped their inspection. Never before in Fulton's history had it been made so clear that Mother Fulton had been such a lax old lady, and oh, how she promised those chairmen right and left to make her broom fly, to scoop up ash heaps, chase the tin cans and—well what didn't she promise to do, and in a very nice manner too let it be known. The workers were delighted with their reception and liked so much to get acquainted with her, so they said. Well, an old lady in a neat, clean gown, with her ears well washed, tending her posies, is a lot nicer person to think of as Mother Fulton than the opposite type, so everybody is well pleased with Clean-up Week, and also that a piece of the cleanest country on earth became affixed to the Chamber of Commerce.

Big Fun in Store

The problem of an effective clean-up was by no means an easy one. The tin cans bothered the workers so it was decided to call "the kids" to the rescue. It was done this way. To the first two hundred boys and girls conveying the greatest number of tin cans either to the "flats" or to the foot of Broadway at Lake Neahtawanta, where there will be someone to count the cans, the "canners" will be given a movie ticket. The fun will be great.

The committees will continue their vigilance the entire week to see that all persons have made good in cleaning up. On Thursday a final report will be made by these committees. If anyone has failed to comply with the request to make clean, the sanitary officer, newly appointed, will then take matters in his own hands, and woe be to the negligent.

On Saturday morning a tour of inspection will be made by the entire Clean-up Committee. Forty automobiles have been pressed into service, and decorated with the city's colors, blue and white, will carry about the city's streets the small army of workers that they may behold their work.

Next Monday evening the entire city will receive an invitation to hear Prof. Francis of the forestry department of Syracuse university lecture on A City Beautiful. The lecture will be illustrated and will be given at the tabernacle. Dr. Sears, sanitary inspector of Onondaga county, will also speak at this time.

Professor Francis will remain in Fulton for the week and will give free advise on landscape gardening to any and all persons seeking assistance. This service is given by the State and is done to widen interest in forestry, and in the beautifying in general, of the State.

Following is a partial summary of the general committee's report by wards:

First ward.—Outside toilet at Second and Kellogg. Bad place at Second and Hart sts. An ugly looking barn on 4th between Worth and Gansevoort; outside toilet at First and Leitch.

Second ward.—Bad place in West 4th st.; an old well on a vacant lot on 4th st.; water in well stagnant and liable to cause sickness; ugly looking places in Oak st. Pigs kept on Broadwell avenue; terrible odor. One citizens cleans and empties toilet under a shed. Barn and chicken nuisance in 1st st. between Leitch and Voorhees.

(Continued on Page Five)

Why the Church is Losing Power Told by the Evangelist

Evangelist Peacock's sermon this afternoon was from Judges 16:20, the latter part of the text, the theme indicating the lost power of the church. He said in part: 'There is a vast difference between power and influence. A man might have money and not have power for God. A man might have culture and yet have no power for God. A man might have education and yet have no power for God. A man might be influential in a business or political way, and yet have no power for God. So that there is a difference between power and influence; a diff:erence between power and money. Sampson lost his powers when he violated an oath. We lose our power when we fail to take upon ourselves the vows made to the faith of God.

"The church has lost out by not being separated from the world. We have mingled too much with worldy things and worldly people. We have permitted the spirit of the world to drive out the spirit of God. We have failed to permit the Holy Spirit to guide us. We do not read the Bible as we should. We are not praying as we should. It is astounding how many people have new knowledge of the teaching of God's Book. In these different ways we have lost our power and many do not seem to realize that the Spirit of the Lord has departed from them. The thing for us to do is to get back to prayer. Get back to serving God in the church and remember the vows we took to God in the church."

The attendance for Saturday and Sunday was as follows:

	Collections	Trail Hitters	Attend.
Saturday night	$ 20.36	25	1000
Saturday afternoon		68	300
Sunday morning	146.36	116	2100
Sunday afternoon, men	105.05	74	1800
Sunday afternoon, women	22.67	26	800
Saturday night	65.26	95	2300
Totals	$139.70	384	8300

CAMPAICN ANNOUNCEMENTS WEEK ENDING SUNDAY

Wednesday afternoon, 2:30, preaching service in tabernacle. 3:30—Warth's Bible class in tabernacle. 7:30—Women only in tabernacle.

Thursday corning, 9:30—Union Prayer-meeting in Presbyterian church. Thursday afternoon, 2:30, preaching service in tabernacle; Thursday evening, 7:30, preaching service in tabernacle.

Friday noon, 12.20, shop meeting in Paper Bag Factory; 2:30, preaching service in tabernacle; 3:30, Warth's Bible class in tabernacle; 7:30, preaching service in tabernacle.

Saturday evening, 7:30, preaching service, subject, "Hell."

Sunday morning, 10:30, preaching service for everybody; 2:30, men only in tabernacle, subject, "Booze;" 2:30, women only in First M. E. church; 7:30, preaching for everybody in tabernacle.

3RD INFANTRY LEAVES FORT

Oswego (Special).—The Third Infantry stationed at Fort Ontario is preparing to leave for Madison Barracks to join with other detachments ordered to mobilize there. The N. Y. C. is co-operating as rapidly as possible by providing cars for men and munitions.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and warmer tonight and Wednesday; cooler tonight.

PLAN FOR PEACE SEEN IN SUMMONS

London.—Great political significance is believed to attach to the summons by Emperor William of Prince von Buelow, former German Imperial Chancellor, to grand headquarters.

The summors is reported in a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from The Hague.

Whether or not the retired statesman's visit has any relation to pease plans, there were interesting additions during the day to the crop of peace rumors and announcements bearing thereon.

ENGLAND TO CONCEAL HER LOSS IN WAR

London.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons today that the Government has abandoned the usual practice of publishing periodically the figures covering British casualties.

He explained that the figures hereafter would be withheld "for military reasons."

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1916.

THE OTHER SIDE

The splendid enthusiasm and co-operation shown by the workers on the Clean-up campaign committee has a meaning far wider than a clean city. It heralds the realization of an ideal, and that ideal a happy unified people, close-knit comrades, working with eager hands and glad faces as they behold their chiseled product—A City Beautiful, wherein all jealous boundaries are blotted out and each man is found a prince of peace and each woman a staunch soldier in the home; gardens will be planted generously thru our streets; selfish deeds will be few, and songs and praises many.

Perhaps there are people who would not tolerate the belief that such an ideal could ever be realized. This may be true and yet has not history proven that when a people have no visions they die. Is it not far better to strive to produce, even tho the result be a feeble imitation of the masterpiece, than that we turn blindly aside. Even tho Fulton may never attain perfection, is it not a worthy piece of life's work that her citizens should have learned, even in the slightest measure, the blessing of mutual helpfulness. The closed hand grasps no sunshine, and were factories unnumbered to land on Fulton soil it could not put the "blue bird" in our cage. Material gain, the world has proved does not bring happiness.

It is the individual life that must be reckoned with in the building of our city. The things that make individuals grow, the things that make them finer men and women, are the things that build a city. Putting money in a man's pocket and fine clothes upon his back couldn't possibly make a man happy. Factories alone won't build a city, but if a city is full of happy people doing many happy things in a very happy way it acts as its own magnet.

Happy, clean, radiant people always draw a charmed circle. Dirty, gloomy, grouchy people make others fly, and what is true of individuals is also true of communities.

This is Clean-up, and Live-up Week for Fulton. Are you "cleaning up" your grouch and gloom, letting in the sunshine on your cobwebby thots, and living up to your highest ideals? This is what our city needs; this is what we as individuals need, so let the merry war go on.

MR. CHOATE'S ERROR

Joseph H. Choate, who is supporting Elihu Root for president, finds it inconceivable that the Republicans should nominate Theodore Roosevelt. Why inconceivable?

The Roosevelt disqualifications which Mr. Choate summarize have little to do with the issue:

"Mr. Roosevelt is not a 'tried' Republican, or rather he was 'tried' in 1912 and found wanting. He then deliberately attempted to destroy the party, bolted from it and set up his Progressive machine for the sole purpose of defeating Mr. Taft and gratifying his own selfish aims."

This serves very well as a description of what Roosevelt did in 1912, but it in no way acts as a barrier to Roosevelt's nomination by the Republicans in 1916. It may be an advantage to him.

In 1905 William Randolph Hearst, who was a Tammany member of Congress from New York city, bolted the renomination of Mayor McClellan, organized a political party of his own and ran for mayor on an independent ticket. During that campaign he made most vituperative and libellous attacks upon Charles F. Murphy. He even caricatured Murphy as a convict in prison stripes, and although he did not succeed in defeating Mayor McClellan he came within 2,000 votes of it.

The next year, 1900, Charles F. Murphy nominated William R. Hearst for governor. It was even necessary for Tammany to steal the nomination after Grady had done "the dirtiest day's work of my life," in order to give it to Hearst, but Hearst was nominated, and Hearst accepted.

The Republican party today is guided by the same lofty standard of political morals that guided Tammany in 1906. It is under the same sort of corporation control, those that dominate the Republican party being rather more greedy and aggressive, but all of them centering in Wall Street and its great financial houses. Theodore Roosevelt's political principles do not differ essentially from William Randolph Hearst's political principles. In practice Hearst spends his own money and Roosevelt spends Perkins's money, but that distinction is not important.

Tammany surrendered to Hearst in 1906 because he had a political party of his own which controlled the balance of power in the state. Roosevelt is in a situation no less favorable than Hearst's. His political party, with himself as its candidate, holds the balance of power. In 1905 it would have seemed "inconceivable" to Mr. Choate that Tammany would nominate Hearst for governor, yet Tammany did. With this illustrious precedent, why should Mr. Choate regard it as inconceivable that the Republicans will nominate Roosevelt for president in 1916?

Mr. Choate forgets that Wall Street wants a reunited Republican party, and unless the party is reunited there will not be much "soap." But with a reunited party the Republican campaign contributions for 1916 will out-Hanna Hanna and the glad old "national honor" days of 1896. Every Republican politician wants some of that money for his organization, and he understands the terms on which it is to be had—party harmony. There can be no harmony which leaves Roosevelt out of the reckoning, and he has the whiphand. Wall Street is more than willing to take Roosevelt in order to get a Republican Congress, and it is Wall Street that pays the freight.

There might have been a Republican Party once whose surrender to a third-term bolter would have been "inconceivable," but there is no such Republican Party today. It will never be said of the very practical gentlemen who now control it that they have that "chastity of honor which felt a strain like a wound." Their motto is the motto of the plutocratic father of Mr. Dooley's parlor Socialist—"Get the goods."—N. Y. World.

ANY GENTLEMAN

Any gentleman can swear, get drunk, tell stories that would lower him in the estimation of his mother and wife, and go where he would be ashamed to be seen by the boy he loves—but he won't.

Any gentleman can say harsh, sarcastic and cruel things; he can take advantage of the other man's necessities; he can drive him into a corner; he can rub hands gleefully and say to himself as he sees him writhe, "Business is business"—but he won't.

Any gentleman can kick a dog, abuse a horse, misuse a child, laugh at another man's mistakes and devilishly gloat over another man's failures—but he won't.

Any gentleman can grow cynical, sour and pessimistic; he can feel that everybody is against him and he against the world; he can scoff at all good things, ridicule religion and damn your judgment—but he won't.

Ank gentleman can say harsh, sarcastic and cruel things; he can crush flowers and fertilize weeds; he can stab you with words—but he won't.

Any gentleman can make this old world, this topsy turvy, this greatly misunderstood world, a far better place because he chanced to pass along this way—and he will!—Chicago Herald.

Opinions

STOP THE BUTCHERY

If England wants to place the names of Pearse, Clark, MacDonagh, Plunkett, Daly and O'Hanrahan, alongside the name of Emmet in the roll of Irish martyrs, England is succeeding in doing it.

If England wants to embitter the people of Ireland to an extent that neither in this generation nor for ten generations hereafter, will they or can they forget or forgive, England has gone a long way to do that.

But if England wants to quiet the conditions in Ireland, to weld Irish loyalty to herself, to conciliate instead of agonize and infuriate a people never more necessary to England than they are today, England better put an end to the cold-blooded killing of the leaders in the Dublin revolt.

Already the military executions are a colossal and criminal blunder.

If they keep on they will be not only butchery, but butchery wholesale.

Stop it!—Buffalo Times.

METHODISTS AND AMUSEMENTS

Among stock questions that have had the floor for many years and that will not down is the so-called amusement question. The title is a misnomer. There is no extensive disagreement in the Methodist Church as to "diversions that cannot be taken in the name of the Lord Jesus." A proposal to remove the ban from the theatre and the dance hall and such like indulgences would meet with instant and overwhelming disapproval in this church, as it would in nearly all the great denominations of the land. Why then the everlasting struggle over paragraph 271? Mainly because it penalizes the practice, and the church never has and never will inflict the penalty. "It is a dead letter—out with it!" say the progressives. "Let it stand," say the conservatives. "Its removal will be interpreted as permissive." And there you are! Also costly hours will be spent in strenuous wrestling with the subject without hope of anything like a unanimous conclusion.—A. N. Fisher, D. D.

THE REMEDY

It is, we believe, coming to be widely and fully recognized that there is but one certain way of correcting motion-picture evils. The only effective remedy lies with the people. If those who are offended by moving pictures of a certain class will only stay away from motion-picture shows where this class of pictures are exhibited, until something better is offered, the problem will probably solve itself. In this, and many other cases, it is want of moral courage among decent people that goes farthest toward promoting things to which such people rightfully object.—Christian Science Monitor.

THE WOMAN WITH THE SCRUBBING BRUSH

Day after day I pit my puny strength
Against the City's lusty carelessness.
The scraps and leavings of untidy folk—
The refuse thrown upon the public way—
The factory chimneys belching smoke and soot—
All this, when blown by chance within my door,
A public fault, becomes a private shame,
And lurks in furtive corners to convict
Me as a slattern in my neighbor's eyes.
My whole existence narrows to one thought—
The Dirt! The Dirt! It haunts me in my dreams;
I rise betimes, to find it waiting there,
To mock my feeble shifts of yesterday.
I have no other prayer than to desire
The world to stand aloof, nor soil my floor!
My husband comes, aweary from his work;
The children run in, laughing, from the street,
Their only playground; but I do not seek
Their eyes with loving glances from my own;
I look no higher than their dusty shoes,
That track in Dirt, and make my labor vain.
And then I snap at them, and they at me;
And Home is turned into a bickering hell!
Yet cleanliness is all that marks us out
From vice and ignorance on every hand;
And if I falter in my daily task—
Let Dirt and Dust and Squalor have their will—
Farewell to pride—farewell to self-respect!
So, day by day, I pit my puny strength
Against the City's lusty carelessness.
—Florence Van Cleve in N. Y. Times.

BIRD CENSUS TO BE MADE THIS YEAR

The third annual bird count of the United States will be made by the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture during the breeding season this month and next. In making this survey the bureau will rely largely on persons interested in bird life, who will act as volunteer enumerators. The counts thus made by unpaid observers in the last two summers have furnished to the department valuable data on the character, number and distribution of the bird population.

The information collected this year, it is believed, will be of special value in enabling the department to test the effect of state and national bird laws, and also in determining what relationship exists between bird life and the prevalence of locusts, grasshoppers and other insect pests.

As it is impossible to make an actual count of all the birds in any extended district, each enumerator is asked to report only on the number of birds breeding in a selected area of from forty to eighty acres in the country or suburban districts. From the figures thus obtainable those in charge of the work are able to approximate the total number of birds of each kind in different sections of the country.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

I Save Drinking Men!

A Chicago Alderman Saved From A Drunkard's Grave. His Experience Free to All.

From The Tribune.—"Alderman J. H. Francis, probably the best known man in Chicago, was a respected, wealthy man until whiskey gripped him. He was a member of many of Chicago's leading clubs and commercial organizations; a Thirty-second Degree Mason; had a prosperous business; a beautiful home and happy family, automobiles, servants and everything that goes with health, wealth, sobriety and refinement. He fell a hopeless victim to strong drink; saw everything swept away, was in prison, had delirum tremens and was forced into the hopeless beggary of drunkenness. He was considered beyond redemption by his thousands of old friends."

From The Chicago Daily News.—"Today Alderman Francis is once more a respected citizen."

From Alderman J. H. Francis.—"Notwithstanding my awful condition I 'Came Back' and am today a sober, healthy and prosperous man In the interest of humanity I want to assist every drinking man that is burdened with the curse of drink. It makes no difference whether you are a moderate, occasional, or periodical drinker or a confirmed or habitual drunkard I can help you. I have saved thousands of men and if you drink yourself or have a member of your family, friend, acquaintance or neighbor who does write me. All letters confidential. I can remove permanently the desire for drink from any person. I want to tell everybody how I was restored to sobriety and health and the craving, desire and use for strong drink was taken absolutely out of my life forever. There is no human being so apparently helpless and hopeless from drink that I cannot save. Write me freely and fully regarding yourself or any case you have in mind. I treat all correspondence in strict confidence." Address

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.
WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

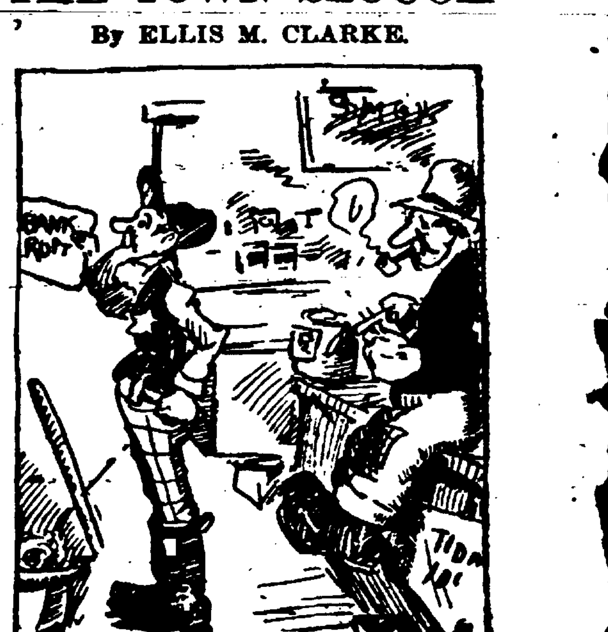
In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.



Cy Cawkins Didn't "Bust" In Business. He Just Kinder Couldn't Pay.

"Here. Take this bill to Perkins. Tell him long enough it's run."
"Correct," said th' collector; "just consider that it's dun."

BRITISH FAILURE AT KUT COMPLETE

Surrender of Townshend Caused Little Surprise, However.

LOST OVER 10,000 MEN.

Relief Expedition Only Twenty Miles Away, Unable to Break Through Turkish Positions and Supply Besieged Army With Food or Ammunition—Climate Against Invaders.

Another phase of the ill fated British campaign in Mesopotamia closed with the surrender of General Townshend and the garrison at Kut-el-Amara, about 130 miles below Bagdad. Some 10,000 men in all laid down their arms to the Turks.

The surrender of General Townshend is one of the few instances of the war in which an entire fighting unit of important numbers has laid down its arms. It is one of the largest bodies of troops of the entente allies which have surrendered and larger than any other captured French or British force.

The eventual surrender of General Townshend had been expected since the failure of the forces under Lieutenant General Gorringe and General Keary to break through the Turkish position at Sannayyat, just below Kut-el-Amara, on the Tigris river, and the unsuccessful attempt to send the blockaded army provisions by steamers. It had been touch and go with the small British force for many days.

Up to the last General Townshend kept alive the hope that he would be relieved. King George sent a message of encouragement to him a month ago, and in a later message the general said he expected to be relieved shortly. He declared he would hold out to the limit of endurance, but the recent reverses suffered by the army which was attempting to rescue him apparently made the situation a hopeless one. One of General Townshend's messages a few weeks ago said all was well and that most wanted were needles for phonographs.

Difficult Undertaking.

The Mesopotamian campaign has been one of the most difficult the British army has undertaken during the war. The torrid climate and lack of fresh water, together with the difficulties of transport, made great calls on the endurance of the troops. Moreover, the positions held by the Turks below Kut-el-Amara, intrenched and strongly fortified, were very formidable. The original expedition was composed in part of Indian troops, but the relief force for the most part was made up of men from England and the colonies. The forces which attempted to relieve General Townshend met with almost continual misfortunes. On several occasions just when it was believed they were on the point of success rising waters made further progress impossible. After penetrating Turkish positions they were compelled to retire or remain stationary owing to the impossibility of attacking the position at Sannayyat, which was surrounded by water. The British troops did actually attack the prepared position there after wading through mud and water waist deep, but only to find when they did meet with some success that a failure at some other point made their sacrifice futile.

The British public never lost faith in General Townshend, and even now that he has been forced to capitulate after destroying everything at Kut-el-Amara that might be valuable to the Turks, they look back upon his campaign as a brilliant one.

The British Mesopotamian campaign, waged along the Tigris from the Persian gulf northward almost to the gates of Bagdad, had as its chief aim the capture of that ancient city. To divert Turkish forces from Gallipoli was another object. When almost at the point of achieving its main object late last year the effort broke down at Ctesiphon, eighteen miles from Bagdad, when the Turks, alarmed for the safety of the town of fabled memory, rushed up re-enforcements, inflicted a defeat upon the British and compelled their retreat 110 miles down the Tigris to Kut-el-Amara, where the Turks soon had them securely bottled up.

General Townshend held out for 143 days, his supplies steadily growing lower as he waited the relief army.

BUY MOTOR SUPPLY TRAIN.

Fifty-four Trucks to Be Part of Army Invading Mexico.

The expeditionary force into Mexico is to be equipped with a complete motor supply train, an innovation in the United States army. Motor transportation of supplies was deemed necessary by General Funston, for after the expedition gets well on its way it probably will get far from any railroad. The war department at Washington authorized the purchase of fifty-four trucks to be organized into a supply train.

The train will be divided into two companies, each with twenty-seven trucks. One company will be equipped with four wheel drive cars, and the other with faster and lighter machines. For the present the train will be manned with civilians.

The motor train carrying supplies will have an important bearing on the expedition's success, General Funston says.

Value of Intensive Methods

Intensive methods, which include the right use of suitable available plantfood, are again responsible for enormous and profitable yields. The time has come when the farmer must look at intensive methods from the business standpoint. The manufacturer who is making most out of his factory sees to it that conditions are best for his workmen and that he is equipped with the latest modern machinery. If there is anything that he can do, to make the machinery turn out more products, and to enable his men to be more efficient, he finds it out, and makes the improvement. The farmer must look at his factory in the same light. If available plantfood, coupled with good soil management, gives him larger crops of better quality (and it has been demonstrated over and over that this is the case), it is good business for the farmer to so fit his factory that it returns maximum results.

STORY OF A "RUN DOWN" FARM

TWO YEARS' MANAGEMENT BRINGS PROFITS AND TRIPLED VALUE IN BROOME COUNTY.

Intelligent farm management is highly profitable. A man bought a farm in Broome county, New York, two years ago, at $16.32 per acre and in two years made it pay 32 per cent. on his investment, while during the same period his management made it triple in market value. It was poor land,—the kind sometimes called "run-down"—but by the use of fertilizers and the introduction of cover crops and dairying into the year's program the soil was made profitably productive.

The first year, the yield of potatoes was 90 bushels per acre, and the second year 150 bushels per acre. Liberal amounts of fertilizer were used each time. Lime and fertilizer were used in raising buckwheat and oats and the yields materially increased at once. The orchard was renovated and ten head of young cattle pastured on the farm. The tenant and his family made a comfortable living, and the second year sold his share of the field crops for $500. Scores of similar instances are found throughout New York State, illustrating that the right kind of farm management is profitable.

MAKING FARMING A BUSINESS

LARGE AND PROFITABLE PRODUCTION NEEDED SAYS CARL S. VROOMAN.

"Too many farmers are today giving themselves merely hired men's jobs. It is all because they fail to realize that farming is a business as much as running a saw mill, a steel plant or a bank," said Carl S. Vrooman, assistant secretary of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at an Eastern agricultural college not long ago. "What farmers want is not only large production, but profitable production. From the standpoint of pure agronomy, they say our average yields per acre of wheat, for example, can be doubled."

Business methods applied to farming bring greater yields per acre. Above the average yield is where the profit lies. It costs little more to grow a high quality crop than a low quality crop. The business farmer is willing to invest a little more money when he knows that he can get larger returns and greater profits. Better products, at less cost per bushel can be obtained when more intensive methods, including the liberal use of commercial fertilizers and all other factors, are employed.

Cornell Investigates 2743 Farms

The Cornell University Experiment Station has investigated 2,743 farms during the past eight years. On the same farms, of practically the same area, the same kind of crops, the same production per animal, one farmer may have a labor income of a few hundred dollars per year and another of several times that amount. The difference is in the management. The same thing holds good in soil management. With the same kind of soils, containing the same original productive ability, the same kind of drainage, one farmer will produce much better yields than his neighbor, and get better quality crops. Fertilizers should be included in every farming system, as they bring quality, large yields and earlier maturity.

More Wheat From Less Acreage

Less labor with more seed, more manure and more fertilizer, would enable Ohio farmers to grow as much wheat on a million and one half acres as they are now growing on two million acres. This is the conclusion of Director C. E. Thorne, head of the Ohio Experiment Station, who for more than a quarter of a century has been reaching sound conclusions for the benefit of Ohio farmers. A half million acres in corn last year, saved from the wheat fields, would have stored much wealth in the crib with corn at its present prices.—Breeders' Gazette.

Days You'll Never Forget

WAR EMANCIPATES THE TURKISH WOMEN

Veils Being Discarded or Modified, and Theaters Will Soon See Native Actresses Is Belief.

Constantinople.—Since the allies abandoned the Dardanelles attack Constantinople has become normal and is now as far removed from the theater of war as any big city in neutral countries. The cafes and motion picture houses are well attended, and the theaters are crowded. Recently there was a big first night in the Petit Champs, the occasion being the performance of a French comedy. The actors were Turks, but the actresses were all Armenians, as Turkish women are not yet permitted to appear on the stage, but the general opinion is expressed by all thinking Turks that before long their women will make their first appearance as actresses.

The emancipation of women in Turkey has made remarkable progress since the beginning of the war. In the best society in Constantinople the women no longer wear their veils when receiving their guests. Though veils continue to be worn by the Turkish women in the street, still the fashion has made them so flimsy and transparent that they might just as well be dispensed with.

Consequently all the fascination and mystery that heretofore has surrounded the harem has suddenly disappeared. There is no longer any such thing, and in its place there is simply the usual family life. The Turkish woman is as much a housewife as her European sister, and in this war her resources have been taxed to the utmost. Despite the fact that the rich agricultural country of Anatolia is not far distant, the prices of all necessaries of life have increased enormously.

Turkey has awakened from its long lethargy, and the war has brought a new life in the empire. Progress is now the keynote, and the indications are that within a few years Constantinople will be one of the most advanced cities in the world.

WOMEN NOT REAL ANGLERS.

New York Commissioner Pratt, Therefore, Would Let 'Em Fish Free.

Albany, N. Y.—"Women," says Conservation Commissioner Pratt, "do not constitute a factor of importance in the fishing situation."

Therefore Mr. Pratt recommends that the fair sex, as are children under sixteen years of age, be exempt from the provisions of his bill to compel fishermen to take out an annual license costing $1.10.

"It is not desired," he adds, "to put any burden upon these young fishermen."

Under the bill a license is not required to catch suckers, bullheads, carp or other plebeian fish, but to catch fish propagated by the state the $1.10 fee must be paid.

Quebracho Wood.

Fence posts in Argentina are made of quebracho wood, which is exceedingly hard. They last forty years.

GREAT MARKETS OF PARIS.

Buyers in the "Halles" May Not Carry Parcels of Any Kind.

There are some queer customs and regulations in the "halles," the great Paris central markets. No buyer is allowed to enter or leave the markets carrying a parcel, however small it may be. To carry parcels is the privilege of the porters of these markets. Quaint figures are they in baggy velveteen trousers, blue striped jerseys and big brimmed, round leather hats. They alone can be employed to convey from the market to the street outside your merchandise, whether it be half a beef or only a good fat hen.

Madame has to help in her purchases market women known as the keepers. These women sit at the entrance to the main division of the markets and for a small fee watch over all purchases brought to them. Many of these "salesladies" are wealthy. A portly dame, a small seller, wears a fine pair of diamonds in her ears and a sparkling solitaire on her ring finger.

Another character at the markets is the "cutter." When a sheep is brought to him by the buyer for half a dozen Paris housekeepers he cuts the animal into six portions and divides it among them. The purchasers draw lots for the best pieces and pay according to value received.—Exchange.

On Modern Man.

"The late Emerson Taylor, our consul at Port of Spain," said a Washington official, "hailed from Dry Run, and he had a fund of happy Dry Run humor.

"Taylor once compared a disgruntled brother consul to a Dry Run housewife.

"'This woman,' he said, 'often took a queer, disgruntled view of things. Thus she said one day:

"'I don't think the prodigal son was so bad, after all.'

"'He wa'n't no good to his family,' said her husband.

"'That's a fact,' said the Dry Run woman. 'But when he got home, all the same, he knowed enough to keep his mouth shet. If he'd been like the twentieth century man the first thing he'd done would 'a' been to find fault with the way the fatted calf was cooked.'"—Pittsburgh Press.

Languages In Switzerland.

Both French and German are the "official" languages of Switzerland. Public signs, such as those of railroads, are printed in both languages. Italian is also spoken in those parts of Switzerland which are closest to Italy. As a matter of fact, the country is, however, quite definitely divided as to language. The cantons of Vaud, Neuchatel, Geneva, Fribourg and most of Valais speak French. The canton of Ticino speaks Italian. The rest of the country speaks preponderantly German. The canton of Valais has different districts, where each of the three languages is spoken.

Film Realism.

"Do you suppose that was a real brick he hit that man with?" asked the sweet young thing as she and her young man sat watching the motion picture comedy.

"Of course it was," replied her escort. "You don't suppose after paying an actor $10,000 a week they'd be such tightwads as to ring in a fake brick on him, do you?"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Some Queer Ones

Dog paid own license in Connecticut by bringing home two pigs worth $5 each.

To keep the Sabbath holy Dakota farmer used shotgun on farm hands who insisted on working.

Pet mouse ran across baby's face, child cried and woke family, and nine were saved in Minneapolis fire.

Man of seventy-five had to promise never to wed again before Missouri judge would give him divorce from third wife.

Spooning in parks is approved by mayor of Harrisburg, Pa., who dismissed protests by saying this is the time of the year and parks are good places for it.

Although woman failed to learn how to run auto after fifty-one hours' instruction, Elizabeth (N. J.) court decides she must pay man $168 for trying to teach her.

So many glass eyes and bald heads among brides sent from Japan to poor Jap bachelors in the United States, the Tokyo authorities have taken steps against the "picture bride" marriage.

LOOPED LOOP TO TOSS GERMAN TO HIS DEATH

Captured French Aviator Easily Got Rid of Foe In His Machine.

No stranger tale of escape from captivity has perhaps ever been told in the annals of any war than that narrated by Major de V., a French aviator, who was recently captured behind German lines when a dense fog caused him to lose his bearings. Captured by the enemy, this dispirited Frenchman was tied to his seat in his own aeroplane and ordered by a German aviator officer, who climbed in behind him, to fly low over the French lines and not to descend or to signal to his fellows under penalty of instant death from a bullet from the German's revolver.

By the simple process of looping the loop Major V. rid himself of his unwelcome passenger captive, who had not taken the precaution to secure himself to his seat. This maneuver, accomplished after a sudden swift flight to a higher altitude, was executed so unexpectedly that the German officer failed to guess his enemy's purpose and plunged from the machine to his death.

SEEK RICHES IN OCEAN.

Millionaires May Try to Raise Lusitania and Other Vessels.

Most plausible adventurers have gone within years even recent into the doubting atmosphere of Wall street to spin their tales of pirate gold waiting on the bottom of the sea in rotting hulks for the men of initiative and some cash. The tales and schemes of such have gone stale, but the young blood of Wall street has its longing for fair profit to be gained from honest risk and skillful planning.

That is why a new submarine engineering company is now a corporation fully capitalized to hunt the seas for abandoned treasure.

No mere adventurers won the ear of Percy Rockefeller, George F. Baker, Jr., Charles H. Sabin, Albert H. Wiggin and G. M. P. Murphy, who are among the investors in the treasure hunting concern.

Rear Admiral Colby Mitchell Chester, U. S. N., retired; W. D. Franklin, formerly a lieutenant in the United States navy, and George David Stillson, the engineer who raised the United States submarine F-4 off Honolulu, are the men who convinced Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Baker, Mr. Sabin and the others of the excellent opportunities in attempting to salvage vessels that plunged to the bottom in stress of storm.

There is even talk that an effort will be made to salvage the Lusitania, or at least her cargo, including $2,000,000 in gold bullion and a vast fortune in jewels. She lies in 400 feet of water, and her position is well known.

CARDS CHECK INTERVIEWS.

Soldiers on Leave Anticipate Queries With Printed Form.

German officers and soldiers home on leave or because of wounds are adopting the card system of heading off would be interviewers and inquisitive friends who want to know all about the war, according to a report from a small town in northern Germany printed in a recent issue of the Frankfurter Zeitung. The correspondent tells how he met a friend who was an army officer and how, after greetings had been exchanged, the officer remarked, "Read this before you ask any questions," and handed him a card reading as follows:

"I am wearing the uniform of the —th cavalry regiment.

"I have come unwounded from the front at N.

"I am on leave until ——.

"I do not believe there will be a further great advance in the east.

"I cannot tell, and even Hindenburg knows no more on this point than I do, when peace will be proclaimed."

Whiskers Coming In Again.

Whiskers are coming into style again. More important, the cost of losing 'em is going up. The reason? The war has raised the cost of soap, bay rum and the other articles used in barber shops about 20 per cent.

HEART DISEASE A CHILD MENACE

New Problem Presented to Those Who Preserve Health.

TUBERCULOSIS DECREASING

Another Enemy Creeps Up Behind as Great Battle Is Being Won—Heart Trouble Leaves Child Handicapped For Life—Home Care Better Than Hospitals For Such Cases.

With heart disease spreading as tuberculosis is being curbed physicians and social workers are planning preventive work among children to cope with the rising death rate. An article on this menace and what experimental work has shown to be desirable toward curbing it as prepared for the Survey, an organization whose purpose is to investigate the facts of living and working conditions and to suggest means for social advance, is as follows:

Apparently while we have been fighting one enemy face to face another has stolen upon us from behind. New York has reduced her deaths from tuberculosis from 421 per hundred thousand in 1870 to 169 in 1914, but during the same time her deaths from heart disease have increased from 74 to 169.

Repeated In Other Cities.

The experience of New York is repeated in other cities. In Worcester, Mass., no less than 21.5 per cent of all deaths in the industrial population are caused by organic heart disease; 15.2 per cent is the proportion for the whole population of that city.

The situation, or, rather, the realization, has come upon us suddenly, and we are not equipped to deal with heart disease as we are with tuberculosis. Yet it is clear that we shall have to cope with it and devote to it the same study and the same persistent effort to get at underlying causes as we have given to tuberculosis ever since the eighties.

Several articles recently written for medical journals show how similar are the methods needed for the prevention and cure of heart disease to those we are familiar with the case of tuberculosis. In both it is in childhood that preventive work is most needed; in both the symptoms are slight and latent, and the treatment must be prolonged and persisted in after all signs of real trouble have disappeared. Both depend greatly upon environment for cure, and in both home care is beginning to take the place of institutional care.

Leave Child Handicapped.

Both leave the child handicapped and needing vocational training in some occupation which will not make too great demands on his strength.

The Massachusetts General hospital, Boston, has been making an interesting experiment in the home care of children with heart disease and with diseases which threaten the heart, such as chorea and rheumatism. At first these children were kept in the hospital for weeks and even months, but the results were discouraging. When they went home not only improved, but usually looking in the best of health, it was impossible to make the parents believe that the greatest care was still necessary. So relapses came, and the children returned to the clinic sometimes in a worse condition than before.

The physicians realized that "heart disease is a social disease and must be treated socially. The child and his family must be educated, his environment must be altered and adapted to his limitations, and he must be kept under supervision for a long period, not merely until he has recovered from the acute symptoms."

Home Care Best.

So in 1911 a social worker was secured to supervise the home treatment of these children. The results have been so gratifying that home care has been substituted for hospital care for all but the acutely sick.

There is not nearly so much danger of relapse if the child has been in his own home from the beginning and his parents have had the care of him during his sickness and have gone through the long, tedious process of nursing him back to health. There is no need then of readjusting him to his old environment, and there is much less difficulty in adjusting the environment to him when he is really ill than when he comes apparently well. When the home is manifestly unfit, boarding the child out in another family has been found better than sending him to an institution.

The hospital chose a visiting teacher rather than a nurse, for, though there are a few medical facts which she must be able to note, they are easily learned and most of her duties are nonmedical. She must be able so to arrange the home care of the child that he will have rest and quiet and yet be happily occupied, and later on she must be able to plan his return to school or his entrance into industry in such a way that it will not overtax his strength.

For the tuberculous child we have demanded open air schools; for the cardiac child we must demand schoolrooms on the ground floor and ungraded classes, where he can make up his lost time without too much effort and perhaps work only half time, being dismissed before the closing hour with its rush and crowd.

NO DELEGATES TO CONFERENCE

Which Meets in Binghamton —Local Church Gives Way to Peacock Campaign.

For the first time since the return of the Rev. Charles Olmstead, pastor of the Congregational church, to this state, Fulton will not be represented at the New York conference, to be held at the First church, Binghamton, May 16, 17 and 18. Mr. Olmstead and the members of the church feel that the tabernacle campaign should have precedence and will therefore forego the meeting. While no meetings have been held to select delegates to the conference, it is probable that the local church may send a delegate to the Missionary Union which meets in conjunction with the state body.

The conference program follows:

On Tuesday afternoon, May 16, following organization and the reports of standing committees, the Rev. Mr. Kettle will conduct a retreat, at which the subject will be "Getting Together with God." Following the retreat, the Lord's Supper will be celebrated by the Rev. Julian H. Olmstead of Homer, assisted by the Rev. H. S. Capron of Irondequoit. The principal feature of the evening service will be an address on "The Greatness of Man," by a famous Congregational divine, the Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, D.D., of New York city.

Wednesday morning, following a devotional service led by the Rev. E. A. Burnham of Syracuse, there will be additional reports. The Rev. Frederick F. Shannon, D.D., of Brooklyn will deliver an address following election of officers, his subject being "Man's Dual Universe."

Wednesday evening will be devoted to the Home Missionary Department of the Conference, and the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Shelton, of New York city, who has spoken here, will give a report on the year's work. Addresses will be given on "The Adaptability of the Congregational Church to the Community Idea."

Thursday morning's sessions will be featured by an address on "The Causes of the Great War and Its Reflex Influence Upon Our Christian Life," by the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D.D., of Brooklyn.

Thursday afternoon's session will close with a young people's rally. In the evening the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D.D., of Brooklyn, will give an address on "The Three Religious Leaders of Oxford."

The denominational womens' missionary organizations will hold sessions simultaneous with those of the main conference on Wednesday.

BAPTISTS DEFER GOING TO NATIONAL CONVENTION

Fulton Baptists will not send delegates to the Northern Baptist convention this year, which is to be held in Minneapolis May 17th to 24th. This is in deference to the ePacock tabernacle campaign, which is now at its zenith. In former years the convention has had as local representatives at least one of the laymen and the pastor of the church.

GOOD TEMPLARS GOING TO THE TABERNACLE FRIDAY

It was decided last night by the Fulton City Lodge, No. 88, I. O. G. T. to attend the tabernacle in a body this week—Friday. Members of the lodge are requested to meet at headquarters, in West Broadway, at 7:15 o'clock and march in a body. Badges will be provided the marchers.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

LAWN SEED
THE KIND THAT WILL GROW!
Also a Complete Stock of
FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS
SWITZER
"The Seed Man"
WEST BROADWAY

BATTLE ISLAND ON STATE LAND

That Was the Statement Made by Witnesses Yesterday in Support of Contention.

Rochester.—Evidence in support of the state's contention that the site of the Battle Island Paper Company's plant is upon state property, was introduced yesterday when the case was resumed before the Court of Claims. Edward Ellis, of Minetto, the state's resident engineer, testified that he located the so called blue line triangle, on the west side of the river and which embraces the power plant.

The claimants called O. C. Breed, a water power expert of Fulton, in an attempt to show that on the state's own assumptions of flow, the power at the Battle Island point generated was about 20 per cent. more than the state is admitting. Deputy Attorney-General Edward J. Mone objected to much of the evidence offered by the claimants, insisting that it was of original nature and therefore had no place in the rebuttal. His objections were not sustained by the court.

Mr. Mone, Deputy Attorney-General Smith, and Richard E. Phillips, representing the state engineer, are appearing for the state. George W. Driscoll and Charles E. Spencer are representing the company. Both sides expect the case will be finished Wednesday.

The claimant expect to call as witnesses tomorrow, J. M. Witham of Philadelphia and W. A. McKee of Watertown. The state may call W. J. Williams, assistant professor of electric engineering at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, to testify to the power and general electrical equipment of the Battle Island plant.

BARBERS WILL NOT RAISE HAIR-CUTTING PRICES

While the barbers in some cities want to charge 35 cents for cutting hair, it is unlikely that an increase will be made by the local artists, and Fulton will thereby skin through the situation.

Longer hair, if not long hair may supercede the present closer cropped styles, not necessarily because of its desirability but as an economic measure or, perhaps, the clipped head may be more popular this summer than previously.

Journeymen barber in a number of cities are now seeking shorter hours and a half holiday and are recommending that the price of hair cuts be raised from 25 cents to 35 cents. Petitions are being circulated among the barbers in several cities and will be presented to the master barbers in a short time.

ELKS' BAND CHANGES FROM HIGH TO LOW PITCH

Rehearsal occurred last night at the Elks' home, by the Elks' Band. Low pitch was substituted for the high pitch, which has been in vogue for some time. The change was made to conform to the practice in a majority of cities.

The Elks of this city enjoy the unusual distinction of having their own band, as few lodges of the order in the United States enjoy the same privilege. The work of the local band from now until convention time will be mainly in preparation for the State and National conventions to be held in Peekskill and Baltimore respectively.

SUGAR MAY JUMP TO TEN CENTS POUND

It is going to cost more to be sweet at home. Sugar is likely to sell at ten cents a pound soon, it is said. Wholesale grocers in the cities say that it will increase in price until fall, especially if there is a big fruit season.

Many reasons are assigned for the high price of sugar. The submarine danger in the Mediterranean has practically cut off the supply from Java. There is plenty of sugar in the Java market, but unrefined raw sugar from Java is worth 2 cents a pound more in the London market than is the refined American product. The shipping rates from Java have increased about 300 per cent.

To-Morrow—Big Sale of
AGENTS' SAMPLE TOWELS
One Hundred Dozen Agents' Sample Towels, in Turkish bath, all linen Huck-a-buck and Damask, also Union and all cotton Huck-a-buck. Towels for which you are usually asked to pay 25c and more.
On Sale commencing Friday Morning at 9 o'clock
for 14c
THESE TOWELS ARE NOW DISPLAYED IN ONE OF OUR FIRST STREET SHOW WINDOWS.
J. C. O'BRIEN

H. POLLARD & SON
WEST BROADWAY
Are the SOLE AGENTS for the Famous
BUSTER BROWN SHOE for Children
Also the
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE
Let Us Prove Their Merits to You.
H. POLLARD & SON

When Choosing Material for that
Dainty Summer Frock
See our full line of
DIMITIES, LAWN and VOILES
We also have the more serviceable materials Percales, Ginghams and calicos.
A full line of pretty Summer Waists in Silk and Muslin, also the Middy Blouses.
GEORGE B. FAIRMAN
WEST BROADWAY

ORACLE STAFF IS CHANGED

The senior class of the High school met last night for the purpose of selecting class officers for graduation exercises, to be held in June. The election resulted as follows: Class Will, Florence Follan; Codicil to Will Mary Weston; Class History, May O'Connor; History of Historian, Frances Allen; Prophecy, Catherine Sullivan; Prophecy on Prophet, Mazie Gorman; Class Poem, Mae Roach.

At a former election the staff which will edit The Oracle in June was chosen. The regular staff will be relieved by the following chosen from among the Seniors for the June issue: Editor-in-Chief, Joseph Mangot; Associate Editors, Raymond Eames and Mary Carroll; Class Room and Corridor Editor, Leonora Eames; "Grinds," Lester Gillespie; Athletics, Wilber Parsons; Exchange, Mazie Gorman; Business Manager, Joseph Johnson, and Advertising manager, Fred Johnston.

JUDD DAVIS FELL FROM ROOF OF HOUSE

Yesterday while engaged in repairing the M. R. Rust house in Buffalo st. Judd Davis stepped off backwards from the roof, and fell to the ground.

He sustained a broken nose and a fractured leg, together with other minor injuries.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

BAND WILL LEAD HUNTER MARCHERS

The members of the Elks band are requested to report tonight at the City Hall to march to the Tabernacle at the head of the column of employes of the Hunter Arms Company who will meet at the City Hall at 7:20 to attend the Tabernacle in a body.

The band will give a concert on the Plaza Friday night as a finale to the Clean-up Campaign.

THE QUIRK TODAY

In "Fighting Blood," William Farnum, America's foremost portrayer of heroic roles, is cast as Lem Hardy, sturdy scion of a family of Kentucky mountaineers. Leaving his humble cabin and his aged mother, Lem, heir to the fighting blood of a long line of pugnacious ancestors, betakes himself to the lumber camp of Henry Colby and acquires not only a job but the love of Evie, Colby's daughter. Harry Blake, superintendent of the camp, is infatuated with the beauty of Evie and, in jealous hatred, conceives the idea of stealing the camp's payroll and fastening the crime upon Lem. His plan succeeds. Lem is convicted for the theft and sent to prison. Evie convinced of her lover's guilt marries Blake, who, a gambler by nature, induces his father-in-law to speculate in stocks, with the inevitable result of ruin and death for the old man. Blake goes to the western town of Red Dog, taking Evie with him and sets up a faro game. Meanwhile in prison, Lem, through association with Father Rochelle, prison chaplain, becomes deeply religious. On the expiration of his term he becomes a preacher and travels the country over on a self-appointd mission of righteousness. In the course of his wanderings he stops in Red Dog, where he comes into direct conflict with the forces of wickedness, led by his ancient enemy, Blake. The fight is bitter and marked by many personal encounters, but in the end the "Fighting Parson" triumps. Blake is killed in a gambling brawl and Evie and Lem face a brighter future.

TEAM REVELLED AT DINNER TABLE

Had As Guests Coach and Referee and All Made Merry As Never Before.

The diningroom of the Lewis House presented an animated scene last night, the occasion for the revelry being a dinner in honor of the victories won by the High School basketball team during the season closed last month. Seven members of the team, Coach Morrell and Frances H. Morin participated in the event.

Harold Martin, captain of the 1915-16 team was toastmaster. He called on each man to speak on a topic assigned by himself. Mr. Morin was called upon for his views on "marriage." He complied readily with the request at first, but insisted upon diverging away from the topic. This was thought an intentional move, and the toastmaster endeavored to have the speaker keep to his subject. Attempts by other speakers to evade the subjects selected for them were also blocked. Coach Merrill was asked to summarize the activities of the 1915-16 basketball team. "Ike" Johnson had the delicate subject of "girls—and athletics." Hopkins was handed the subject of "the gentle art of gathering shekels."

Ed Frawley, whose position thruout the season was that of standing guard, was asked to give an explanation for his failure to score more than two baskets in each one of the games with the Maccabees. His explanation was accepted.

MRS. ELIZABETH DEULL SHARES IN ESTATE

Mrs. Elizabeth Deull of this city is one of the heirs to an estate of $6,000, left by A. J. Marshall who died in Manila April 21. The will was offered for probate in Syracuse yesterday. It cuts off one sister, Mrs. Ellen Newvine of North Haven, Oswego county. The property is left to Charles Marshall, Mrs. Elizabeth Duell, Mrs. Harriett Watson, a sister of Oswego, Mabel Barty, a niece, Blanche Cahill, a niece, Frank Marshall, a nephew and his wife, Harriet Marshall. Eight other nieces and nephews are not mentioned.

EMPIRE UNITED MAKES NEW FREIGHT RATES

New freight rates for the Empire United railways are noted in the last bulletin of the Public Service Commission. Paper and paper articles from Phoenix and Fulton to Buffalo, Lockport and Rochester stations, 15.6 cents per hundred.

There is a reduction of 2.1 cents per hundred weight in the tariff on heading, hoops and staves from Salisbury Center to Syracuse over the New York Central railroad. The rate is now 9.5 cents.

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. William Baldwin, of Syracuse, visited relatives here Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Spencer, of Gilbert Mills, spent last week with Newton Johnson and family, of West Broadway.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Collins, of Gilbert Mills, were guests of Mrs. Frank Parkhurst, of Utica St., last Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Collins visited friends at Morse last week.

* * *

Mrs. F. Parsons spent Sunday with friends at Caughdenoy.

* * *

Miss Bertha Winks, of Pennellville, spent Saturday here.

* * *

Mr. Walter Stevens, of Pennellville, was called here Saturday on business.

* * *

Mr. Harvey Hewitt, who is working at Chester, Pa., spent last week with his family here.

* * *

Miss Grace Johnston, of Volney Center, visited friends here Saturday.

* * *

Mr. O. C. Bread was in Rochester yesterday attending the Court of Claims in connection with the Battle Island case.

* * *

Mrs. M. A. Stranahan will entertain the members of the Parish Aid Society Thursday afternoon.

* * *

The Knights of Columbus will meet in their rooms in Oneida st. tonight.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel Shafting round, flat and square angles, Chenells and Beams.
Ready for Prompt Delivery
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

WANTED
Automobile Storage Batteries Recharged and Repaired.
DUTCHER MACHINE CO.
Successors to C. J. Emery Co.

MRS. COWLES ESTATE BEFORE THE SURROGATE

Oswego.—The will and codicils of Mrs. Marion J. Cowles, who died in Fulton recently came before Surrogate Miller yesterday. The papers dispose of an estate valued at $12,500. An adopted daughter, Mrs. Marion Cowles Sackett, receives the income of the residuary estate and $200 per year from the principal of the estate. On her death the estate is to be divided between her four children, who also receive specific bequests of $100 each.

They are directed to deposit the money in the Fulton Savings Bank to remain there until they are 21 years old, when it is to be paid them with accrued interest. One codicil provides for a bequest of $1,000 to the late Arvin Rice and his wife, the bequest to go to Arvin L. Rice on his father's death. Another provision remits to Leon F. Titus, a relative living at Travers City, Mich., any debts that may be due testatrix, with the direction to pay certain sums according to directions contained in a letter to be handed to Mr. Titus after the testatrix's death. A bequest of $20 is made to the Hannibal cemetery for perpetual care, and Mrs. Cowles requests that she be buried beside her husband in that cemetery and that a suitable marker be erected.

A petition for letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Kinney who died in Scriba, February 12, 1916, was filed by a niece, Katherin B. Baker. The value is $332 personal.

A petition for letters of administration on the estate of Georgie E. Earl, who died February 17, 1907, was filed by her husband, Albert Earl. The estate is valued at $350 personal.

The estate of Cynthia J. DeLong, who died in Williamstown, February 15, 1916, is valued at $1,700 personal, according to the petition of Minnie V. Crandall, a daughter, who is the sole legatee.

A petition was filed by Ella E. Nodda, administratrix of the estate of Richard Nodda, to be made a party to the final settlement of the accounts of Mr. Nodda, as executor of the estate of his sister, Mary Cavanaugh, late of Fulton. A claim by Sarah Lomasney against the Cavanaugh estate has had several hearings in Surrogate's Court. Otherwise the estate has been disposed of. Miss Nodda is the sole heir of her father's estate.

SPEAKER SWEET STICKS CLOSE TO GOVERNOR

A dispatch from Albany indicates that Speaker Sweet is not a candidate to succeed himself; neither will the Speaker be a candidate for Elon R. Brown's place in the Senate. This does not mean that Mr. Sweet is going to quit politics, however, for he has not the remotest idea of such a thing. The Speaker has linked his political fortunes with those of Governor Whitman, and should the latter be re-nominated, and re-elected next fall, Mr. Sweet, according to his friends, is to be rewarded with a place on the upstate Public Service Commission, which carries with it the nice fat salary of $15,000 a year.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank the following for the kind sympathy shown us during our bereavement, and for the flowers which they contributed: the drawing room of Mill No. 6; the Bricklayers' Union; the Elks, and individuals.

Rose Darby, Kate Darby and Mrs. Michael Fitzgerald.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

FOR 51 YEARS

the First National Bank of Fulton has adhered strictly to careful, conservative banking.

Having ample resources, experience and modern equipment, we are well prepared to handle your banking business on the most secure and satisfactory basis.

Your account is invited.

ESTABLISHED 1865

Mother Fulton Lets Loose Brooms of War

(Continued from Page One)

A large number of outhouses. On 4th and Ook sts. a dirty gutter.

Third ward.—Refuse and chickens are to be found at numbers 502 and 594 on a certain st. A vacant lot at 7th and Pratt in bad condition. Vacant lot at Pratt and Park sts. in bad condition. Different places in Park st., ashes and refuse. Outside toilets at 308 of a certain st.; at 3 4 of a certain street and at 413 of a certain street. Ashes at 519 and 369 of a certain street. The end of 5th st. at Fay needs cleaning very badly. Chickens and refuse at 310 of a certain st. Outhouse and refuse at 308 of a certain street.

Fourth ward.—A back yard in Highland between 4th and 5th needs cleaning. The neighbors of a certain place at 5th and Highland complain about a hole wherein all sorts of garbage is thrown. On 5th street the people complain about a back yard being offensive on account of garbage being thrown there. The stable refuse of a certain barn in 4th street is the cause of many flies in the summer. A barn at 5th and Highland has to the knowledge of neighbors never been cleaned. This barn is very offensive. At the end of Highland street old closets, etc., can be found.

Fifth ward.—Yard in Rochester between 2d and 3d has not been cleaned in years. Seven yards with ashes and refuse can be found in Cayuga st. A certain place in 2d below Rochester street in bad condition. Place at the corner of Broadway and South 1st st. an eyesore and needs cleaning up. Unclean yards, and dirty refuse can be found in 4th st. between cayuga and Utica.

The report of the sixth ward will be printed tomorrow.

It is understood that all the outhouses reported could be connected with the sewer system of the city, because sewers are in the streets.

Please take notice, that if all this is not cleaned up by May 11th, the law will be enforced to the very limit, without any exceptions whatsoever.

BOMB DROPPING EXACT SCIENCE

American Inventions Do Much to Solve the Problems.

DISTINCT TYPE OF AIR CRAFT

Arm of Service Which Was More or Less Haphazard at the Outbreak of the War Is Now Highly Developed. Raids Timed So That Machines Will Reach Their Destination at Dawn.

Bomb dropping from aeroplane rapidly is becoming as exact a science among aviators on the European fronts as is the handling of artillery.

Early in the war the bomb droppers used the same sort of machines as in reconnoissance work, artillery spotting or anything else. There is a tendency now to make the bomb dropping aeroplane quite a distinct type of vehicle.

The French incline to favor the big twin engined Caudron, which has a lifting capacity of 500 to 700 pounds of bombs, with fuel for a five or six hours' flight.

The Germans appear to use the ordinary type of tractor biplane, with an engine of about 160 horsepower.

The English machines are understood to be rather ahead of the other allies in weight lifting capacity.

Formerly bombs weighed about twenty pounds each, were carried inside the aeroplane and were dropped overboard more or less at haphazard.

In the up to date machines the load consists of five or six bombs of about sixty pounds each or two or three weighing a hundred pounds each.

The ones the French dispatches refer to as "of large caliber" weigh about 150 pounds.

Bombs Carried In Racks.

The smaller bombs, up to about sixty pounds, generally are carried in racks underneath the machine, each held by a separate clip, which is released by means of a wire carried into the body of the aeroplane.

The rack has to be so arranged as not to upset the machine's longitudinal balance and to insure that the falling bombs will not foul the landing wheel axle or any of the landing gear's bracing wires.

The larger bombs are carried in a special fixture under the aeroplane's body, and in some cases two may be carried under the body, with one slung under each wing, outside the line of the wheels.

The aeroplanes are equipped with a bomb sighting apparatus to let the operator know the precise moment at which to release the bombs.

Aiming a bomb from an aeroplane is vastly more difficult than aiming a gun, because it is necessary to calculate not only the target's position, but also the aeroplane's height above the ground and the speed at which it is moving.

The gun, too, needs only to be pointed in the right direction, while the whole aeroplane has to be maneuvered into the correct position if the bomb is to hit its mark.

Nevertheless, bomb sights have been so ingeniously developed as to give excellent results.

Raids Occur About Dawn.

Air craft raids are generally timed to reach their objectives about dawn, partly to allow the heavily laden machines to pass the enemy's lines fairly low down in the dark, thus avoiding loss of time in climbing over their own territory, and partly to make it hard for the enemy to determine the raider's course.

Naturally, flying in the dark, the pilots can keep only a compass course. Furthermore, they cannot see the horizon, and as the human sense of balance is insufficient to enable them to maintain even keels, inclinometers have to be provided.

There are also petrol and oil gauges, clocks to show how long the machines have been in the air, speed indicators and small electric lights to let the aviators know if anything goes wrong in the darkness.

Some aeroplanes are built to be inherently stable, but this quality of uncapsizability has two disadvantages:

First.—The shape necessitated by such a design is such that the machine absorbs more power than the ordinary type.

Second.—The machine answers the pilot's control sluggishly, and if it takes a bad position near the ground it is difficult to get out, a fact which has been responsible for several serious mishaps.

There are indications that future night flying will be facilitated by use of the mechanically operated gyroscope control, an apparatus invented in America, which can be switched off just on leaving the ground or landing, enabling the pilot temporarily to take full personal charge of his machine.

Parrot a Witness.

In the suit of Mrs. Kittie Pope of Bloomington, Ill., against Mrs. Nellie Clark for assault the most important testimony was given by a parrot owned by Mrs. Clark, the only witness of the assault, which kept repeating some words of incriminating nature that his mistress had used.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Man with experience to run auto truck One not afraid to work. Also two good painters. Address Box 203, Fulton, N.Y. 430

Wanted—Barn or Garage—In Third Ward. Send information to D. S. Hollenga, Chamber of Commerce office. tf.

Lost—Eastman kodak and tripod, in car between Fulton and Oswego. Reward if returned to R., Times office. 431c

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Teamster Wanted—at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt farm, Hannibal road. tf

To Rent—8-room house and one upper flat. Inquire Dr. Haviland. 432c

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

Wanted—Floor and bench moulders. Dilts Machince Works. 433

For Sale—Cook stove, cheap for cash. 205 Cayuga st. 431c

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house: all modern. Phone 2520. tf

QUIRK THEATRE Continuous 2 to 5; 7 to 10:30

TODAY—

William Farnum in Fox Film, "FIGHTING BLOOD," in 5 Parts.

JANE MARSHALL'S

AMERICAN MINSTREL MAIDS

and Musical Comedy Company.

All Star Artists. A Merry Jingle of

MUSIC, MIRTH, SONG, DANCE, NOVELTY

A Show for the Whole Family.

PRICES: Matinee, 10c. Night—Balcony, 10c., Main Floor, 15c.

PERRIGO CASE GOES TO JURY

Suit Involves an Action for $25,000 Against This City ---Engineer Hill Denies Location of Stakes.

Pulask', (special).—Upon the reconvening of Court this morning, Justice Hubbs charged the jurymen in the case of the action of Miss Edith Perrigo, of Fulton, and at 1130 the talismen retired.

It is a negligence action in behalf of an infant by Willie Perrigo, her guardian ad litem, against the city of Fulton. Attorney Thomas F. Woods of Syracuse opened for the plaintiff and Attorney William S. Hillick for the defendant city.

Plaintiff, a grl of 17, was the first witness called and gave in detail the particulars of the accident on September 21 last, when she is alleged to have stumbled over a stake said to have been set in the pathway by the engineers preliminary to building a new concrete sidewalk in Utica st., Fulton, fracturing a leg. The home of plaintiff is in the vicinity of where the alleged accident occurred. Dr. L. Fowler Joy, of Fulton, the attending physician, testified as to the extent of the injuries, etc. A number of other Fulton witnesses for plaintiff testified as to the location of the stakes in Utica street and at about five o'clock yesterday afternoon plaintiff rested. Attorney Hillick moved for a nonsuit and Justice Hubbs denied the motion. Plaintiff sues to recover $25,000 damages for the injuries resulting from the alleged negligence of the city.

City Engineer Hill of Fulton was the first witness called for the defense and denied that stakes had been driven in the pathway in question and which is near the Keller and Wells residences in Utica street. Following the testimony of the City Engineer court adjourned until 8:30 o'clock this morning.

The next case to follow the negligence action is that of Sophie C. Brosemer of Oswego against the L. Brosemer Brewing Company of that city. Plaintiff brings the action to recover $10,000 on a promissory note.

HE'S THE WHOLE TEAM.

Mills Will Play Baseball Alone Every Afternoon.

When the Newark Federal league baseball team went out of existence recently Patrick T. Powers, one of the owners, got rid of all of the players except Rupert Mills, a high school graduate, who was under contract to play first base for two years at $3,000 a year.

A few days ago the youth sought out Powers and asked as to his future.

"I have no place to put you," replied the former magnate. "I hadn't heard from you and supposed you'd engaged yourself somewhere."

"Well, I haven't," Mills said. "There's a year left of my contract, and I'll hold you to it. I'm ready to play, so you get ready to pay."

"Do you want to play alone?" queried Powers, getting an inspiration.

"I don't care if I do."

"All right then," exclaimed Powers. "Report for practice from 9 to 12 o'clock every morning on the grounds at Harrison and return every afternoon at 2 o'clock and play the game alone until 6."

Mills appeared and carried out his instructions. When asked how he would enjoy playing baseball alone for an entire season he simply said:

"I hope it rains every day."

Chaldean Tablets.

The clay tablets of Chaldea, probably the very earliest writing materials used by man, were of different sizes, the largest being flat and measuring 9 by 6½ inches, while the smallest were slightly convex and in some cases not more than an inch long. In the same ruins with the tablets have been found the glass lenses which were used by their readers. The writing was done while the tablets were still soft by a little iron tracer, not pointed, but triangular at the end. The tablets, having been inscribed on both sides and accurately numbered, were baked in ovens and stored away in the state libraries.

The Man With the Iron Mask.

"The Man With the Iron Mask" was a mysterious French prisoner of state, whose identity has never been satisfactorily established. He was closely confined under the charge of M. de St. Mars at Pignerol in 1679, at Exiles in 1681, at St. Marguerite in 1687 and finally was transferred to the Bastile in 1698, where he died on Nov. 19, 1703, and was buried the following day in the cemetery of St. Paul under the name of Marchiali. Dumas made him a twin brother of Louis XIV.

Good Assistant.

"So Black has gone west to develop his gold mine. Has he taken his wife along?"

"Yes; he says she'll be sure to find the pockets if there are any."—Boston Transcript.

Don't Squint

Squinting is a sure sign of eye weakness. Glasses—properly fitted—will strengthen your eyes and end the annoying habit of squinting.

The low cost of the examination and fittings will be repaid many times in real comfort. Your eyes are worth it—why not make a start right now?

WM. C. MORGAN, Optometrist

Agency Kee-Lock Screwless Mounting Quirk Theatre Building

WARSHIPS TO BE WORLD'S BIGGEST

General Board Plans For 36,000 Tons Displacement.

WILL CARRY 16-INCH GUNS.

Tentative Plans Have Been Drawn and Must Be Approved by Congress. Navy Department to Insist That New Battle Cruisers Make Speed of at Least Thirty-five Knots.

If the plans of the general board are followed out the new battleships to be authorized at this session of congress will be the largest and most powerful afloat and will be equipped with the biggest caliber armament. Tentative plans drawn for their construction by the naval authorities put their displacement at 36,000 tons and their armament ten sixteen-inch guns.

The recommendation for ten sixteen-inch rifles comes direct from the general board and has the indorsement of many ordnance officers, although there is a difference of opinion in naval circles as to whether sixteen inch or fourteen inch guns should prevail. The same arguments caused a division of opinion among naval authorities when it was proposed to use fourteen inch instead of twelve inch guns.

The tentative plans for battleships, battle cruisers, destroyers, submarines, gunboats, a hospital ship and a fuel ship have been drawn in anticipation of the authorization of these various types of vessels.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels said that the most interest was centered in the battleships and battle cruisers, with expert opinion about equally divided as to which of these types would be of the greatest value for the efficiency of the fleet.

Cruisers' Plans Delayed.

Detailed plans for the battle cruisers have not yet been completed at the navy department, it was explained, as the design for these ships is entirely new in the United States navy. It is already calculated, however, that the speed of these vessels must not be under thirty-five knots.

It is believed at the navy department that congress will be disposed toward the smaller type of coastal submarine in preference to the fleet type. The theory followed by the supporters of this view is that it is better to await the results of the trial of the Schley and the two sister ships before authorizing any more fleet submarines of the largest displacement.

The characteristics of the new destroyers included in the 1917 program probably will be about the same in appearance as the destroyers designed last year, with some minor improvements and a slight increase in speed.

The designs for the gunboats contemplate a vessel of the improved Sacramento type, which has given much satisfaction and which seems in its 1,425 tons displacement to well serve the purposes of the navy for this type of craft. The fuel ship will probably be a duplicate of the Kanawha. The hospital ship will be designed after recommendations submitted by the bureau of medicine and surgery and will have the most advanced facilities for caring for the sick and wounded.

The Bald Eagle's Nest.

Among birds the home of the bald eagle is perhaps the most striking, possibly because of the majesty of the bird itself. It appeals to the imagination. Built of huge sticks loosely interwoven and situated on some lofty and inaccessible ledge, with the bones of the eagle's victims scattered roundabout it, it gives a proper setting to the stern and savage character of its builder. Here the eagle reigns supreme, and here year after year he and his mate rear their young. This is the aerie from which he can scan the whole countryside and, like the robber barons of old, levy toll on all who pass his door.

Foxhounds.

Foxhounds are extraordinarily swift, as is proved by the fact that a dog of this breed once beat a thoroughbred horse, covering four miles in six and one-half minutes, which was at the rate of nearly eighteen yards a second.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.

FULTON, N. Y.

Seeds Seeds Seeds

A full line of the choicest staple field and garden seeds.

Among the more unusual ones we have—Sudan Grass, White Sweet Clover, Crimson Clover, White Clover, Winter Vetches, Spring Vetches, Medium Green Soy Beans, Whip-Poor-Will Cow Beans, Amber-Cane Sorghum, Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Dwarf Essex Rape, Sunflower Seed, Spring Rye, Seed Barley, Fancy Scottish Seed Oats, Spring Wheat, Canada Field Peas, Japanese Millet, German Millet. The choicest lawn grasses, etc.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.

Fulton, N. Y.

SEES STATE "DRY" WITHIN TEN YEARS

New York.—The sale of liquor in New York State will be prohibited within ten years, according to H. B. Glenn, who placed North Carolina in the prohibition column when he was governor. He made the prediction in an address recently in the Judson Memorial church, Washington Square South.

"Tell your two-by-four politicians they would better get on the temperance band wagon," said Mr. Glenn. "I want to tell you that this State is going to be temperance within ten years, and every other State in the Union within ten or twelve years.

"The condition at Albany now is the worst I ever saw. You go up there and just shake hands with the politicians who are hanging around the Capitol and you come away with a jag that will last you three days."

Mr. Glenn said he expected the District of Columbia to adopt prohibition this year, and before the year ended, he added, half the States of the union would be in the prohibition ranks.

Pinched Him Financially.

An esteemed citizen went into a shoe store in a metropolitan town and asked to see some leather goods. Another minute an obliging salesman was hauling out some boxes.

"That's a nice looking shoe," remarked the customer as the salesman pushed his foot into a shiny right and started to lace it. "What is the price?"

"This pair is $8," responded the salesman as he finished the lacing and ran his hand across the vamp. "Does it pinch you any?"

"Well, I should say that it does!" was the prompt rejoinder of the customer. "Give me something about $5 cheaper."
—Kansas City Star.

BIDS WANTED!

Bids are solicited, to be opened Wednesday, May, 10th, for the purchase of the

PEACOCK TABERNACLE

Bids are to include everything except the plumbing, electric fixtures and the stoves.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Apply,

CHAS. DOCKSTADER

Committee.

ATTEND THE

RAISING!

The Evening Times will furnish timber for

COMMUNITY

BUILDING

In Series of Articles

ONE ISSUE EVERY MONDAY

G. O. P. CONVENTION TO CONSIDER VARIOUS MEN FOR THE NOMINATION

When Delegates Meet In Chicago There Will Be at Least a Dozen Possibilities.

Attitude of Roosevelt and the Progressive Party One of most Interesting Features of Meeting.

WHO is going to be the Republican party's nominee to oppose Woodrow Wilson in the 1916 presidential campaign?

This question has been asked thousands and thousands of times, but no one in the country can give the correct answer. No one knows, and any statement is a guess, and one man's guess is nearly as good as another's.

There are so many elements that have to be considered before naming the G. O. P. standard bearer that no one can tell what the short weeks prior to the convention will bring about. By the time the delegates are assembled in the Chicago Coliseum on June 7 many things can happen which may change the entire outlook.

About the only certain thing in the next presidential race is the fact that Wilson will be the Democratic candidate. Bryan's attitude, Roosevelt's attitude and the Progressive party are the things that are worrying the leaders.

When the Democratic convention met in Baltimore in 1912 the delegates had been instructed for various men from different sections of the country. Every locality had its favorite son. The Republicans at that time had but two possibilities, Taft and Roosevelt.

This year the tables are turned. Woodrow Wilson will be the Democratic nominee. On the other hand, there will be at least a dozen possibilities before the Republican convention when the delegates gather.

WARREN G. HARDING, TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OF REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Roosevelt Prominent Candidate.

Roosevelt is one of the leading possibilities today. He has already been president for seven and one-half years, having served three and one-half years of McKinley's second term after the Ohio man was killed and having been elected in 1904. Writing about Roosevelt's actions and life would be useless, for he is the best known man in the country and has occupied the limelight more than any other public servant.

Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes of New York is another leading possibility, although he has stated time and again that he was not a candidate for the nomination. His position on the bench makes it impossible for him to state any views on questions that occupy the minds of political leaders. His friends say, however, that if the nomination is tendered him he will resign from the bench and become an active candidate against Wilson. He was governor of New York state for two terms before going on the bench.

Elihu Root is another possibility hailing from the Empire State. Mr. Root is known as a conservative and is a representative of that wing of the party. He was secretary of state during the Roosevelt administration and later was elected United States senator and served one term of six years.

Charles W. Fairbanks is Indiana's favorite son. He was vice president during Roosevelt's last term and prior to this was United States senator for two terms. His home is in Indianapolis.

McCall Has Backers.

Samuel W. McCall will go to the Chicago convention with the support of some of the Massachusetts and other delegates. He is governor of Massachusetts, ex-representative and one of the best known men in the country.

William E. Borah will be Idaho's favorite son, and other delegates may be instructed for him. He has taken a leading part in the proceedings of the senate since 1907 and is recognized as one of the ablest members of congress.

Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa is another favorite son who will receive some votes on the first ballots. Like Borah, Cummins is a leading member of the senate, having been elected in 1908. He has been the author of some of the most important bills that have passed in recent years.

Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, who represents a distinct wing of the Republican party, has some of Wisconsin's delegates instructed for him. He was elected governor of Wisconsin for three terms, resigning during his last, when he was elected to the United States senate. La Follette is one of the original supporters of the direct vote system and is known as progressive and sometimes radical.

Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania.

Martin G. Brumbaugh will have the support of many of Pennsylvania's delegates. He is governor of the Keystone State, having been elected in 1914. Mr. Brumbaugh is one of the leading Republicans of that state and has become well known through his opposition to the Penrose element of the party.

Photo by American Press Association.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Photo by American Press Association.

ELIHU ROOT.

Theodore E. Burton is the favorite son of the state that is noted for providing presidents of the United States, Ohio. The Ohio delegates always settle on one candidate and give him undivided support until it is evident that there is little chance of victory. Burton will get this support this year. He was a member of the house of representatives from 1895 until 1909, when he was elected to the senate, serving until 1915. He placed William H. Taft in nomination in 1908.

Senator John W. Weeks is another Massachusetts candidate who will receive many votes from New England delegates and also some from other sections of the country. He was a representative from 1905 until 1913, when he was elected to the United States senate. Mr. Weeks is one of the most prominent members in the upper branch of congress.

Henry D. Estabrook, a lawyer of New York city, is another man who has been mentioned as a possibility. He has many supporters and has made an enviable reputation as a lawyer.

These are the men who seem to have the best chances at the convention in Chicago, and it is almost an assured fact that one of them will get the nomination. Which one? That is the question that everybody is asking.

Already there has been a great demand for seats for the convention. The national leaders who will have the convention arrangements directly in charge have been selected.

United States Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio will be the temporary chairman of the national convention.

The formal call to the convention was addressed "to the Republican electors of the United States" and pointed out that representation this year will be upon a different basis from that which has heretofore prevailed, the effect of which will be to reduce representation in the southern states, where the Republican vote is light.

In specifying the manner of electing delegates the call said:

"Said national convention shall consist of four delegates at large from each state and two delegates at large for each representative at large in congress, one delegate from each congressional district, an additional delegate for each congressional district in which the vote for any Republican elector in 1908 or for the Republican nominee for congress in 1914 shall have been not less than 7,500, two delegates each from the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. All delegates from any state may, however, be chosen from the state at large in the event that the laws of the state in which the election occurs so provide. Alternate delegates shall be elected to this convention for each unit of representation equal to the number of delegates elected therein."

Under this plan Pennsylvania will have seventy-six delegates, New Jersey twenty-eight and Delaware six, while eight southern states will lose representation, most of them having only one delegate to a congressional district with the usual number at large.

Temporary Officers Selected.

The following list of temporary officials for the convention has been chosen:

Secretary, Lafayette Gleason, New York.

Chief clerk, G. Edward Monroe, St. Louis.

Official reporter, George C. Hart, Roanoke, Va.

Sergeant at arms, William F. Stone, Baltimore, Md.

Chief assistant sergeant at arms, Edward D. Thayer, Indianapolis.

Chief doorkeeper, John J. Hanson, Baltimore, Md.

National committee headquarters opened at the Congress hotel May 1, in charge of Secretary James B. Reynolds and Sergeant at Arms William F. Stone. The Coliseum annex headquarters will go into commission ten days before the convention, at which time the subcommittee and the full national committee will get into session to consider any contests.

© Pach Bros.

CHARLES E. HUGHES.

So far as the subcommittee could proceed, it ruled against any "double" delegations, meaning that objection was raised to states sending in delegates with one-half vote each. This applies particularly to Kentucky. The seating arrangements of the Coliseum, allotment of tickets and all other involved details were responsible for this order.

"Chicago is well nigh universally conceded to be the first convention city of our land," said one of the committeemen. "The fact that more conventions are held there annually than in all the rival cities put together, that 440 conventions met there in 1914, proves that the business and professional men of this country recognize that Chicago as a convention city is without a peer. And there are good reasons for this unequaled popularity.

"Then, too, Chicago has admittedly the greatest park and boulevard system in the world. In the number and quality of its hotels, restaurants and attractions of all kinds, it is unsurpassed in this country. And it is only natural that it should be so. Chicago, with its 2,500,000 souls, is the greatest city of the west, the second city of the United States, the second city of this hemisphere and the fourth or fifth in all the world.

"The interest will be intense; the list of candidates for the nomination greater than in many years. The hosts which will gather to witness the first step toward the restoration of the Republican party to power will in all probability be unprecedented.

"This mighty multitude will demand suitable accommodations. Since 1912 five large, modern fireproof hotels have been built in the downtown district. The number of first class rooms in the 'loop' has now reached the total of 9,985, all within a mile and a quarter of the Coliseum.

"Also, Chicago is the most centrally located of all of our great cities—the closest to the center of population; the most accessible to a majority of the people of our country; twenty-eight great trunk lines have their terminals there; 50,000,000 of people live within a night's ride of the city; liberal stopovers are allowed."

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Drooping at Shoulder, Nipped In at Waist.

6683

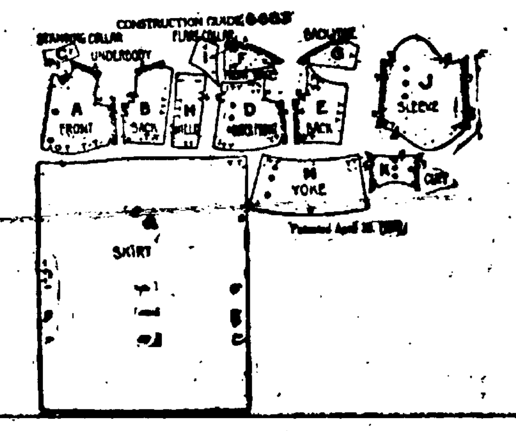
An organdie frock in the "blue which Nattier and Fragonard loved to paint" fashioned in smartest simplicity.

The new frocks that droop at the shoulders and are nipped in at the waist are very effective, indeed. This model is carried out in pastel blue organdie trimmed simply with a vest and flare collar of white batiste. In medium size it requires 7¼ yards 36-inch organdie and 1 yard batiste.

Since the material is so sheer, the underbody may be made of all-over lace, if desired. In making, remember that large "O" perforations indicate the center of the front. The first thing to do, however, is to face the neck edge to 2 inches beyond small "o" perforations to form the yoke. Close underarm and shoulder seams and hem front. Place the lower edge of front and back and adjust belting to position underneath plaits.

Now, all is ready for the outer waist. Close underarm seam and turn under edges of front and vest on slot perforations. Gather vest ⅝ inch from fold and adjust to position. Gather upper and lower edges of waist and arrange on underbody, center-backs, underarm seams and armhole edges even. Stitch lower edges together, then stitch gathers at upper edge along small "o" perforations. Turn under edge of front yoke and close shoulder seam as notched. Sew flare collar to neck, center-backs even and under the front, matching small "o" perforations. Arrange on underbody and sew yoke over gathers.

Close the sleeve seam as notched and gather along upper line of small



"o" perforations, drawing gathers to the required size. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

Close the back seam of the skirt from large "O" perforation to lower edge, then turn the hem from the tucks as indicated. Now gather the skirt ⅝ inch below cross-line of small "o" perforations, and gather upper edge of extension. Turn under front edge of yoke on slot perforations. Sew yoke to skirt, center-backs, and single large "o" perforations even; and lap the front edge on skirt; edges underneath even. Gather upper edge of yoke between double "TT" perforations. Adjust skirt stitching upper edge over upper row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even small "o" perforation in yoke at under-arm seam.

Finish the waist with a girdle of soft satin.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6683. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

CLASS OF 1916.

Graduation Gown For This Year's Valedictorian.

Irish lace is coming into vogue again. This graduation frock is trimmed with it down the front and about the cuffs.

A PENSIVE MAIDEN.

White voile is the material, the skirt having its double flounce corded twice. A surplice waist takes a crushed girdle of wide white velvet ribbon.

Earthquakes.

Earthquake shocks travel, as a general rule, at a pace of about 16,000 feet per second.

FIND 20 INDIAN SKELETONS.

Supposition That They Were Buried Near Where They Fell In Battle.

Oregon City, Ore.—While excavating for a basement near the river bank workmen employed by Frank Busch uncovered twenty skeletons of Indians in one hole.

The bodies are supposed to be the remains of Indians killed in battle, for in one or two cases arrowheads have been found caught between the bones.

The first trace of the bones was found early in the week, when the workmen uncovered a skull. It was buried by itself, and Mr. Busch, who had studied the find carefully, believes that it belonged to a chief or leader.

To prevent disturbing the bones the workmen began excavating in another place, and they found a hole with a radius of about six feet which Mr. Busch estimates contains the bones of at least twenty Indians. The skeletons are lying like the spokes of a wheel with the skulls in the center. Over the top of the grave was a thick, hard crust of baked clay that was hardened like stone.

Unkind.

"Why, Mrs. Robinson says she would no more be without her chafing dish than without her piano!"

"H'm! If her friends could have their way she'd be relieved of both."—Puck.

Efficient Civic Survey.

The civic survey made not long ago by the Washington (Pa.) board of trade, through the boy scouts of that city resulted in securing more than 3,000 detailed reports on the sanitary conditions throughout the city, says the American City.

A boy scout captain was assigned to each city ward. The captains divided the wards into sections and placed four boys in each section, with a squad leader in charge of them. The offer of circus tickets to the boys in each squad who returned the most complete and accurate reports formed some incentive to them to do good work. A civic service medal was given to the ward captain who conducted the most systematic survey in the city.

Prior to the day of inspection considerable publicity was given to the fact that such a survey would be made. Insanitary and unhealthful conditions were in each case reported to the board of health, but there was much cleaning up the day before because of the fear of being reported. The total cost of the survey to the board of trade was $10, and its results were most satisfactory.

A LEAP YEAR PROPOSAL

By ELINOR MARSH

When I was a girl of twelve my mother made a will leaving me all her property and naming Nathan Griggs my guardian.

Mother died when I was sixteen years old, and by the terms of the will I was to have possession of my estate when I was eighteen. This left it in Nathan's hands two years after her death.

Now, the truth is, from the time I was fourteen I had a decided fancy for Nathan. I looked upon him as a big brother and in my day dreams of the future thought of him as something nearer. I early passed beyond boys of my own age, which I suppose came partly from the fact that my father having died when I was a baby and my mother being early accustomed to rely upon me for many things that are not usually left to children, I became older in experience than I was in years.

Be this as it may, by the time I became of age and my property was to be turned over to me I had made up my mind that I wanted Nathan too. As to taking care of my estate myself, I had sense enough to know that I was entirely incompetent.

I also had sufficient feminine instinct to discern that Nathan had a decided fancy for me. But the main reason why mother had made him my guardian and one of the reasons why I wanted him—his integrity—stood in the way of my having him. It was evident to me that he considered me a fiduciary trust. He was so sensitive to his honor that I believed he would consider it a crime for him to become possessed of my fortune even by marrying me.

What was I to do? I couldn't very well offer myself to him. Possibly if I had been nearer his age I might have found a way to propose to him without sacrificing too much of my maidenly modesty, but when I was eighteen he was thirty-one. It might have been easier had I been sure that he wanted me. But how can a girl know that a man wants her till he asks her?

One day in looking over mother's papers I came upon a letter she had written to my aunt, her sister, that had been returned to me after mother's death. In it she said: "I have made a will in Luella's favor and have made Nathan Griggs executor and guardian. I have done this hoping that he will continue managing her estate as her husband. I have said nothing of this, however, to either of them, for in such cases the surest way to defeat a design is to try to bring it about. I rather rely on my observation that they fancy each other."

I spent a long while thinking out a plan by which to use this letter to overcome Nathan's scruples. Gathering some business letters that I found to and from mother and placing this letter I have mentioned among them, I sent them to Nathan with a note in which I suggested that they might be of importance to the estate and that it might be well for him to look them over carefully.

What did he do but return them to me, saying that he had read them all carefully and they were of no importance in a business way!

I was no nearer my object than before.

Well, the day arrived when I was eighteen, and Nathan came to turn over my property to me. It had become evident to me that if I wished to break down his scruples I must throw argument to the winds and use feminine methods. He spread a lot of papers on a table, and we sat down side by side that he might instruct me. I was not thinking of the papers or the instructions; I was thinking of something far nearer my heart.

The more he explained the less I understood. I kept hitching my chair nearer to his till we could be no nearer. Then, pretending that the figures were so minute I had difficulty in seeing them, I leaned sidewise till my shoulder touched Nathan's. In this way I crowded him to the outer edge of his chair, and he could not move farther. My hair was done in a tumultuous fashion, and a loose strand grazed his cheek.

He went on explaining, but it did not take me long to see that his mind was no more on the papers than was mine. At last I succeeded in grazing his cheek with mine.

He broke down at this and went all to pieces. Putting his arms around me, he kissed me and said:

"Luella, when you sent me those letters of your mother's you unintentionally included one that expressed a desire on her part that I should continue the care of your estate as your husband. I have loved you ever since you were a little girl and might have told you so before this had not your mother turned you and your fortune over to me in trust. It has not seemed honorable to me to"—

"Yes, I know all that," I interrupted, impatient at having to draw him out. "You have been very unjust and very stupid. You have wished to turn this estate over to me, knowing that I can't manage it. You should be ashamed of yourself."

"Well, sweetheart, I didn't intend that. But wasn't it fortunate that you happened to include that letter"—

"Yes. If I hadn't been careless I suppose I would have died an old maid for all you cared."

This proposal and acceptance are not in accord with the romance of such things, but it was leap year.

HER SPORT SUIT.

Modish, Noisy Plaids Are the Vogue For Outings.

Pale mustard colored and navy blue plaids give this ultra effect. The skirt is plaited to fullness, and the bias

OUT FOR THE LINKS.

fronts of the coat end in satchel pockets, convenient for golf balls. The jaunty patent leather belt is navy blue, to match the two novelty buttons.

A CARRIAGE ROBE.

Baby Will Need This Lightweight Blanket Before You Know It.

Use crochet twist. Comes in 1⅛ ounce balls, 10 cents a ball.

This has two narrow panels of linen or whatever material desired at either end and a wider panel in the center, with two rows of insertion and an edging of lace to match.

First Row—Ch 71, 4 d c, 1 sp, 4 d c, 3 sp, 28 d c, 3 sp, 4 d c, 1 sp, 4 d c.

Second Row—13 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 5 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 13 d c.

Third Row—16 d c, 9 sp, 16 d c.

Fourth Row—7 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 2 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 2 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c.

Fifth Row—4 d c, 3 sp, 4 d c, 2 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 2 sp, 4 d c, 3 sp, 4 d c.

Sixth Row—7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 2 sp, 7 d c, 3 sp, 7 d c, 2 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c.

Seventh Row—16 d c, 5 sp, 4 d c, 5 sp, 16 d c.

Eighth Row—16 d c, 2 sp, 7 d c, 3 sp, 7 d c, 2 sp, 16 d c.

Ninth Row—7 d c, 5 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 5 sp, 7 d c.

Tenth Row—4 d c, 7 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 7 sp, 4 d c.

Eleventh Row—4 d c, 2 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 5 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 2 sp, 4 d c.

Twelfth Row—4 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 3 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 4 d c.

Thirteenth Row—4 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 3 sp, 7 d c, 3 sp, 7 d c, 3 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 4 d c.

Fourteenth Row—4 d c, 4 sp, 4 d c, 9 sp, 4 d c, 4 sp, 4 d c.

This completes one-half of design. Work back from thirteenth to first row to complete. Four of the designs are enough for the length.

Dainty Boudoir Cap.

A dainty boudoir cap can be fashioned out of a bit of shadow lace and a scrap of crepe de chine. Make a crown of the lace, and attach to it the silk, which is gathered a trifle. The joining place is concealed with twisted ribbon, which is studded here and there with a tiny rosebud. Gather the silk about an inch or so from the bottom, and see that it slips over the head easily. Finish with a ruffle of lace sewed inside the edge. Long loops of ribbon placed on the side will still further improve the appearance of this dainty bit of feminine wear.

Rush Cake.

Into a sieve put one cupful of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, pinch of salt, one teaspoonful of baking powder or one teaspoonful of cream of tartar and one-half teaspoonful of soda. Sift twice. Add one-quarter cupful of melted lard. In the cup you have melted the lard in put one-quarter cupful of sweet milk, break in two eggs and fill the cup up with sweet milk. Pour into flour and sugar and beat five minutes. Flavor. Bake in moderate oven about one-half hour.

Potted Plants.

When potting plants put a piece of coarse muslin over the hole in the pot before putting in the bits of stone and sod, which keeps the drainage good. The muslin prevents the earth from washing away.

LET UP PROTEINS.

Avoid "Spring Fever" by Cutting Down Fuel.

SUMMER DEMANDS LESS FOOD

Warm Weather Means You Can Replace Hot Soups, Thick Gravies, Heavy Sweets and Rich Pastries With Greens, Salads, Fish and Fruits.

It will be only a few days now before some one will be heard to complain of "that tired feeling" so inseparably connected with springtime. But why not try a little modern therapeutics and see if you cannot escape that tired feeling this year? The tired feeling comes from only one thing, and that is an overclogged system. To use the hackneyed but nevertheless illuminating comparison, the body may be likened to a steam heating plant which has been going at a pretty high pressure all winter, but now, when the weather becomes warmer, we must open the furnace door, shut down the drafts and keep the fire as low as possible if we do not want to be overheated. Similarly we must cut down the fuel supply of the body with the approach of warm weather. It is foolish to keep on stoking our engines when the higher temperature about us does not require that the body work so hard to keep warm.

The only way to keep cool and thus not feel tired is by avoiding those foods which create heat or build tissue too generously. First of these are all the fats and then the starches or sweets. Let us therefore avoid the alluring doughnut, the elusive croquette, the pastry tray and the meats with rich gravies, for foods that are fat or heavy should be shunned in the changing season, when the body most particularly cries out for foods that are cooling, refreshing and light. Away with puddings, discard the pot roast, and in their places substitute salads, fish, fruits and the uncooked cereals. Give the body a chance to work off the clinkers of winter without choking it up with new fuel. Patronize nature's medicines and you won't need the doctor's. Drink plenty of water, lemon and fruit juice. Cut down your helping by a third and see if you don't feel as sprightly as a robin instead of logy and weak. Your spring tonic is on the vegetable stand, and your spring prescription is to eat less and drink more.

The group of foods called proteins, of which meat is most important, are those which, science tells us, build up body tissues. Now, the spring is not the season to build up tissue unless we have been overworked during winter; also the protein of meat is particularly likely to leave a residue of uric acid in the body. But our aim now is to house clean the system, and we want to avoid complicating the housecleaning by eating foods which will leave still more refuse. Elimination of meat almost entirely is one of the wisest plans for summer health. Cheese also is not an advisable diet for most.

SETTING HER CAP.

One of the New Bath Helmets That Are Ever So Smart.

Spanish modes influence even our bathing togs this spring. The cut shows an ultra cap of best quality red

READY TO DIVE.

rubber, daintily embossed and rigged with a back flap that may be tied up on to the band when not actually protecting the ears.

The Vogue of Wicker.

Many of the wicker materials—reed, rattan, cane and bamboo—are of Asiatic origin, Singapore being the world market for them. Reeds are used both whole and split.

Bamboo, while not strictly wicker, is often used with rattan or with grass matting. Its chief merit is its cheapness.

Grass, too, is hardly wicker, but is used as an outer textual covering rather than as a material for construction, the base being some light wood like willow.

Baked Breast of Lamb.

Remove the skin, put the meat in a stewpan, cover with boiling water and simmer twenty-five minutes. Bone, dredge with flour, pepper and salt, roll and skewer into shape, add one cupful of the water in which the lamb was cooked and bake until tender and brown, basting frequently. Serve with cucumber sauce.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The little queen who proudly overlooks her more humbly garbed sister wears a frock of soft white batiste trimmed with embroidery, for which just 1½ yards 36-inch material are required. The apron in which the second youngster looks so cute is part of a set of short clothes, and calls for 1¼ yards 36-inch gingham.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6522. Sizes 4 to 12 years. Price 15 cents. Embroidery design No. 12175. Transfer pattern only, price 10 cents. Apron Set No. 6555. Sizes ½ to 4 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The Pinebox Philosopher.

Keep a-going, even if you have to race a rainbow.

The only way to get the life out of the land is to prove your title to it.

When you meet Tribulation tell him he looks like Joy's brother-in-law. Even Tribulation loves a sweet liar.—

You don't have to travel far to the glory place. It's right where you shine your own light along the road.—Atlanta Constitution.

Of One Mind.

Mrs. Hokus—Do Mr. and Mrs. Dashaway get along well together? Mrs. Pokus—Oh, beautifully. He lets her have her own way in everything. She is suing for a divorce now, and he isn't even contesting it.—Life.

The Kitchen Cupboard

CREAM SAUCE SUCCESS.

WHITE sauce, cream sauce or roux, all essentially the same thing, is the foundation for much in the culinary world. Souffles, baked omelets, cream soups and many sauces all require it as a foundation; hence the mastery of its making is important to every successful cook.

One important thing to remember is that the flour must be thoroughly cooked if the sauce is to be considered successful. It is better to let a thin sauce cook slowly until it is thicker than to add more flour to gain thickness.

Another thing to remember is that in making a cream soup the other ingredients—meat stock, tomato juice, vegetable puree or whatever it may be—should be poured into the milk. This makes curdling less likely.

Sometimes the acid in the other ingredient of cream soup causes milk to curdle. Also, the addition of salt to fresh milk curdles it, and so salt should never be added until the very last minute to a cream soup.

If cream soup does curdle after it is mixed immediately beat it thoroughly with an egg beater to bring back its original creamy state.

Try adding a small pinch of soda to the milk mixture before pouring tomato or any other very acidulous substance into it.

Creamed Eggs.—Cook together a tablespoonful of butter and half as much flour, and when they bubble pour upon them a cup of rich milk, one-half milk and half cream. Stir to a smooth white sauce, season to taste and pour into heated nappies. Have the sauce reach a third of the way up the inside of the nappies. Drop an egg in each, put a bit of butter on top and set in the oven until the whole is set. Serve at once.

Anna Thompson

While you smoke and after you smoke—COMFORT!

You don't care how good a cigarette may taste if, while you are smoking it, that cigarette burns your tongue or "catches" you in your throat.

Fatimas have a good taste but they don't do that—they're cool and comfortable to the throat and tongue while you smoke them.

And better yet, Fatimas leave you feeling comfortable afterwards. You can smoke Fatimas more freely than any other cigarette we know anything about without having any heavy or "mean" feeling of having smoked too much.

That's why they're so SENSIBLE.

Try Fatimas—right NOW—and prove for yourself how SENSIBLE they are.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 15¢

FATIMA THE TURKISH BLEND

A Sensible Cigarette

CYMRIC, LADEN WITH MUNITIONS IS TORPEDOED

German Submarine Fired the Shell That Sent White Star Liner to the Bottom.

The White Star line steamship Cymric which left New York April 29 with a heavy cargo for Liverpool, was torpedoed by a German submarine about noon yesterday while off the the Irish coast. Up to an early hour this morning the fate of the vessel was not known. The Cymric was carrying no passengers, but she had on board officers and crew numbering 155.

The first and almost the only news of the steamship reached London a few minutes after seven o'clock last evening in the form of a report to Lloyd's simply stating that "the Cymric is reported sinking." The report caused some alarm until it was recalled that none of the White Star fleet has been engaged in passenger carrying since midwinter.

Lloyds information for four hours contained the only word of the vessel. About eleven o'clock, however, a message from Liverpool said: "The White Star Company, from reports it has received, believes the Cymric was torpedoed about noon today. The steamship carried no passengers."

The Cymric was one of the best known vessels owned by the White Star Company. Before the war began she was in the passenger and freight service between Liverpool and Boston. She was built in Belfast and was of nearly 14,000 tons displacement.

New York.—When the White Star line office, No. 9 Broadway, closed at half-past six o'clock last night no word had been received by the officials from the home office in England concerning the Cymric.

The Cymric steamed from New York for Liverpool on April 29. She had no passengers, except five distressed British seamen who had come to this port on board other ships and became ill while here. None of these according to J. J. MacPherson, British Vice Consul, who has charge of the shipping department of the consulate, was an American citizen. Neither, as far as Mr. MacPherson was able to ascertain, was any of the 110 men in the Cymric's crew. He said there had been twelve desertions from the ship, and the places of the deserters were filled by eight men who signed here. But none of these, Mr. MacPherson said, was an American.

The manifest of the Cymric, as filed on May 1 in the Custom House here, showed that the Cymric's cargo contained the following articles:

Cases of firearms	8
Cases of guns	13
Cases of rifles	80
Cases of Gaines sheaths	820
Cases of primers	590
Pieces of forgings	2163
Cases of empty shells	11049
Cases of cartridge cases	300
Cases of aeroplanes and parts	40
Cases of tractors and parts	81
Cases of lathes	62
Bales of cotton	1572
Barrels of lubricating oil	7554
Cases of steel tubes	60
Cases of copper tubes	107
Plates of spelter	1768
Cases of gun parts	20
Cases of bayonets	6
Cases of rubber boots and shoes	624
Cases of fuse heads	220
Cases of empty projectiles	7
Cases of forgings	122
Cases of cartridge	8600
Cases of fuses	6720
Cases of automobiles	18
Cases of agricultural machinery	1247
Bundles of shovels	1231
Bales of leather	331
Reels of barbed wire	400
Cases of copper bands	271
Bars of copper	21908
Cases of brass rods	1056

The Cymric was built in 1898 at Belfast by Harlan & Wolff. She was a twin screw steamship, 585 feet in length, 64 feet wide and 37 feet 9 inches deep. She was not armed. Her commander was Captain F. E. Beadnell, formerly of the steamship Baltic of the same line. Her crew ordinarily consisted of 165 men.

METHODISTS HEAR OF CHANGE IN RITUAL

Saratoga.—Radical changes in the service of the Methodist Episcopal Church were provided in a revised ritual which was submitted to the general conference today for action.

This marked the third attempt at revision, previous efforts in 1908 and 1912 have proved unsuccessful. Any change in the language of the historic ritual which John Wesley provided for his followers when he instituted the church, has always been opposed by the conservatives.

Among the changes suggested by the revisionists was a proposition that the word "devil" be stricken from all passages and that the word "sin" be substituted.

A service for the burial of children and receiving them into the church is also provided. The words "and with my wordly goods I thee endow" are stricken from the marriage service on the ground that the ceremony itself implies common ownership of property. Phrases intended to imply that the resurrection will be of the body instead of the spirit also are rejected, such as "yet in my flesh I shall see God."

The Purist Lost a Sale.

"I've just happened to remember that my wife told me to get a tin pan that will go under the icebox. Have you any?"

"No, sir, but we have some that can be shoved under the icebox. Won't that do just as well?"

"I think not, young man. My wife is a bit particular about my getting the exact thing that she tells me to get. I presume I can find it at some other store. Good day, sir."—Chicago Tribune.

ARMY PLANS TOLD BY WAR COLLEGE

How Troops Would Be Mobilized In Case of War.

NEED INTENSIVE TRAINING.

Division of Army General Staff Prepares Paper Approved by War Department—First Line Army Should Consist of 500,000 Trained Troops, Supported by Half Million Untrained.

The organization, training and mobilization of the militia and volunteer forces of the United States are the subject of a paper prepared by the war college division of the general staff of the army and approved by the war department. It shows that mobilization points and depots in all the states have been selected and says that "well digested systems of intensive training for new troops" have been prepared. The document tells exactly the procedure that will be followed in the raising of volunteer troops, the officering of them and numerous other details that at this time, owing to international affairs, are of interest to all men who might be called into service in the event of war.

"Under existing laws," says the paper, "and under conditions contemporaneous therewith it has heretofore been assumed that in the event of a war with a first class power the United States would require not less than half a million men for the first line, behind which could be prepared the greater army of citizen soldiers, upon whom our main reliance for national defense is traditionally placed.

500,000 For First Line Army.

"According to the recommendations of the war college division of the general staff, the first line should now consist of half a million fully trained troops, composed of the regular army and the reserve, which has been trained by service in the regular army, supported by an additional force of fully half a million citizen soldiers, prepared to take the field immediately on the outbreak of war, who should have had sufficient previous military training to enable them to meet a trained enemy within three months.

"At the present time the regular army at home could perhaps be expanded to about 100,000 men by the addition of a large proportion of recruits, and there would still be required for our first line about 400,000 citizen soldiers. This combined force would be insufficiently trained.

"The existing organised militia, if expanded to war strength, would furnish some 280,000 men, but these would not be available for all national purposes. To insure the entire control by the federal government over the required additional forces and the employment of such forces wherever the interests of the nation may require, they must be enrolled as federal troops, either as regulars or as volunteers."

The war college paper then discusses the relation of the organized militia to the volunteers and points out some of the difficulties that will have to be overcome. The remedying of these defects in the present militia law is one of the objects that the army bill, soon to pass congress, is expected to effect.

In discussing the raising of volunteer forces the war college states:

Raising of Volunteer Forces.

"Volunteer forces may be raised, organized and maintained only during the existence or imminence of war and only after congress shall have authorized the president to raise such forces. Congress could, however, by legislative enactment authorize the president to raise such forces in time of peace.

"The term of enlistment will be the same as that for the regular army exclusive of reserve periods.

"No person will be enlisted in the volunteer forces or mustered as an enlisted man into said forces who is not effective and ablebodied or who is under eighteen or over thirty-five years of age or who is unable to speak the English language, except that the superior age limit of thirty-five years is not applicable to those members of the enlisted personnel of a company, troop, battery, battalion or regiment of duly organized land militia who volunteer and are accepted as a part of the organization to which they belong if said organization be accepted as such for service in the volunteer forces, nor is it applicable to the re-enlistment in the volunteer forces or the muster into said forces of a man who has had prior enlisted service either in the regular or volunteer forces of the United States.

"The pay, allowances and pensions for all officers and enlisted men of the volunteers will in the event of war be the same as those provided for the corresponding grades of the regular army.

"Under our traditional policy of relying principally for national defense upon citizen soldiers the larger part of our land forces will not be fully trained at the outbreak of the war. It is more than probable that we shall have to employ some of them with little or no training as soon as they can be assembled in suitable units. * * * How much time will be available it is impossible to predict. It is reasonable to assume, however, that in the event of war with an oversea enemy it will be the time required for our enemy to establish at least a partial control of the sea sufficient to open the way for the landing of expeditionary forces."

HAS CHURCH OF GRINDSTONES

Pastor Who Unearthed Them in Waste Heap Dedicates It.

A church built of grindstones, which were dug out of a waste pile, was dedicated by the Baptists of Tacony, Pa., the other day. The pastor, the Rev. George W. Tryon, labored for months with pick and shovel, excavating the grindstones and superintending the work of placing them in the walls. The church cost the congregation $11,000.

The Rev. Mr. Tryon obtained the consent of the company to take the stones from the waste pile where they were thrown after having been used for grinding saws. More than 2,500 stones were used in the construction of the church, which is 87 by 43 feet.

Aluminum.

While experimenting with the intense heat of the electric arc Sir Humphry Davy discovered a metallic substance to which he gave the name of aluminum, though he never succeeded in isolating it. Twenty years later Frederick Wohler in Germany isolated this metal through the use of potassium. In 1845 he obtained it in small malleable globules. In 1856 Deville, a French chemist patronized by Louis Napoleon, improved Wohler's process and isolated aluminum in a state almost pure. At this time the metal was valued at $90 a pound. It was produced in chemical laboratories and used largely in the manufacture of aluminum jewelry.

Army Rifles.

A sporting firearm is a simple product beside a military rifle, for the latter must be interchangeable in all its parts as well as very strong, because the soldier puts it to many rough uses. The quantity of rifles needed for a present day army is enormous. Modern explosives quickly corrode the rifling, spoiling accuracy, and in trench warfare the soldier is said to need not one gun, but four. The first he shoots with, the second must be available when the first gets hot, the third is at hand in case of accident, and there must be a fourth in the repair shop.—James H. Collins in Saturday Evening Post.

Bismarck and His Dog.

Sultan, Prince Bismarck's favorite boarhound, attacked a passing railroad train and was cut to pieces. Bismarck's grief over the dog's agonies was such that his son Herbert tried to lead him away, but the prince would not go. "No; I cannot leave him like this." Then, when the dog's sufferings were over, Bismarck wiped his eyes and murmured: "Our Teuton forefathers showed benevolence in their religion. They believed they would find in the hunting grounds of their paradise all the dogs that had been their faithful comrades here below. I fervently wish I could believe that."—London Mail.

Warming Gold Dishes.

Castle Kilkenny is one of the oldest inhabited dwellings in the world, some of the rooms being 800 years old. Among its ancient treasures is a service of gold plate. Besides the ordinary plate service, Castle Kilkenny has the whole series of gold cups used at coronation banquets down to the time of George IV. The gold of the service plates is almost without alloy, consequently very soft and easily marred. Hence the plates are warmed and presumably also washed after use by being dipped into hot water held by a pair of tongs whose tips have been muffled in chamois leather.—London Globe.

Reasons.

The stingiest man in the world sued for divorce because his wife was wasteful and extravagant.

"Will you give the court some specific instances?" asked the lawyer.

"Well, one day she goes and buys three toothbrushes, one for herself and one for each of the kids. And the worst of it was we already had one good one."—Michigan Gargoyle.

CROWN PRINCE'S ADVANCE POSTS DRIVEN BACK

French Break Furious German Attacks Against Hill No. 287 With Its Approaches.

Paris.—The determined German attacks of Sunday, which were directed between Hill No. 304 and the Dead Man and carried the Crown Prince's advanced posts to a point midway between the two heights, were resumed yesterday, but against Hill No. 287. This elevation projects out to the northeast in the form of a shoulder from No. 304, and at the same time is the culmination of the Haucourt ridge, running down in front of the village of Haucourt. The Germans, early in their offensive west of the Meuse, carried the village and obtained possession of more than a mile of the riwge, and the apparent object of the assaults from this direction is an advanced on Hill No. 304 on the only side which up to now has not felt the heavy brunt of the fighting. The French are holding their positions here unaffected by the furious struggle that has altered the face of the country north, northeast and east of No. 304.

Early in April the Germans sought to approach by way of the Avocourt woods, but they were brought up short at the edge of the clearing. Nor were they able at that time to make progress down the ridge from Haucourt. They had reached the lower lower slopes of the hill by last Friday, however, and cleared the northern face up to the summit. They came down the ravine road running from Bethincout to Esnes and the cross road from Malancourt to Chattoncourt nearl yto the junction of the two, and thus had bitten into the flank both of the Dead Man and No. 304. On the southwest they had a flank fire bearing on the height. Only at the northwest and west were they unable to make an impression on the defences, and yesterday's developments indicate that the high command has determined to try out the metal of the French again from that direction.

The principal attack on No. 287 was launched about the middle of yesterday afternoon, following a morning of intense artillery preparation that covered all the country from Avocourt to Esnes. The gray infantry waves left their trenches only after every rod of the French lines had been searched with shells, but the charge was barely under way before the French curtain of fire descended and the machine guns began to spout death. The Germans wavered, reorganized and tried again, but the merciless hail of bullets and shrapnel shot them once more to cover.

The big outstanding fact of the events of the last three days, which has seen fighting on both banks of the Meuse almost equal in violence to that of the early days of March, is that after seventy-seven days of battel for Verdun the Germans can send in a new and formidable army and make another bid for the city. Taking the new operations as a whole, the Kaiser's generals seem to be centering their efforts as much against the Dead Man as against No. 304.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC

The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*

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The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

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BUFFALO–Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th–CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M. (Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 430. WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1916. Price, One Cent

All Refuse Matter for Collection Friday Must Be Placed at the Curb in Receptacles. Nothing will be Taken Up by Drivers that Remains Upon the Ground.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

My own home town—you've never been to my home town, you say?
Why in my town the live oak trees reach clear across the way!
And in my town the streets are good—why, we have miles and miles
Of well paved streets! And in my town 'most everybody smiles
When their eyes look into your eyes; just like they sort of knew
You would like them if you knew them, and they would like you too,
And in my town the air is sweet; from great wide fields that lie
Around it, soaking up the sun and smiling at the sky.

Why, in my town, in winter time it's ever cold!
There's always something doing! And sunsets are so gold,
When you look at them from my town, it seems like you can see
Enchanted castles and warm flags, like them that used to be
In stories that you used to hear when just a little tad;
And in my town are mocking birds that sing all day, as glad
That they are in my town, I guess, as I am glad; and, say,
You ought to see the children in my town come out to play!
The children in my town think school's a dandy place to go!
They'd like to go vacation time because they like it so!
And from my town a channel runs northwestward to the sea,
And great big stately ships come up, as proud as they can be
That they can come to such a town—I'm proud to be there too;
Beacuse each day comes in with song and all the skies are blue,
Except when it is raining, so's to make the flowers grow;
And through my town the perfumed winds from blossomed meadows blow.

And everyone that sees my town wants to come back again;
They like the women in my town, and like its splendid men;
And all the children in my town, they tell you howdy-do,
And take your hand sometimes and walk a little ways with you;
And Heaven's right close to my town, as close as anything!
Why moonlight nights sometimes you can 'most hear the angels sing,
But when I've gone to Heaven, and when I have sat me down,
I know the angels, I'll tell how much they would like my town.

FULTON, FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME.

(Apologies to Judd Mortimer Lewis.)

* * *

HOW TO HELP FULTON.

Praise it—always.
Improve it—continually,
Speak well of it, or hold your tongue.
Trade at home. Your money belongs here.
When strangers visit us, treat them well.
Remember you live in FULTON. You are not here to feed off Fulton.
Don't call our best citizens frauds, grafters and imposters.
See the good in your neighbor and overlook his faults. Expect him to overlook yours.
Get better acquainted; you might like one another.
Join the Chamber of Commerce. You possibly don't realize how much it has done to make your town THE TOWN. Pay your dues if you belong. You can never know how difficult is is to accomplish things without money.
Let everybody know how glad you are that you are living—in FULTON.

* * *

To thee we bow our heads FULTON, because thou art a MIGHTY city.

* * *

Bless the dear hearts of all the citizens in FULTON who already NOW have shown a marvelous CLEAN-UP spirit.

* * *

We apologize to NO ONE for being a citizen of FULTON. We are proud of it. It is a city of splendid HOMES; it is a city of PURE families; it is a city of a thousand wonders.

* * *

CLEAN-UP you WOMEN, and MEN and CHILDREN of FULTON. Get custom to that fine feeling of being clean out and inside.

The Clean-up is progressing under the most favorable conditions. Yesterday two of the chairmen of the committees spent the morning on the West Side interviewing by the aid of an interpreter the foreign populace. In each case anxiety to comply with the requests made was distinctly the order of the interviews. Immediate response was noted in several instances as the "Do It Now" and "No Time like the Present" mottoes were put into execution.

It is anticipated that the big bonfire on the "flats" Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock will light up the whole city and show it up spick and span, while the band will play its merriest tunes just to show how glad a city can be when it is so very clean.

In addition to the investigations made by the clean-ups the following addition to their report is given: In the 3d ward on Pratt street, between 110 and 114, outside toilets and chicken coops need attention.

At the corner of 2d and Division a vacant lot owned by the New York, Ontario and Western R. R., is filled with refuse, a collection of years, a great eyesore.

In Division street between 1st and 2d a house with outside toilet needs attention. A house at 419 South 1st st. has a yard in bad condition; an outside toilet at 355 South 3d street; chicken coops and refuse in yard at 309 South 4th street; an open drain and outside toilet at 364 South 5th street; outside toilet at 409 South 5th street; a lot between 4th and 5th streets is being used as a dumping ground for toilet refuse; a row of houses in Pratt street, the rear of which are unpleasant sights to 5th street; a manure heap in Buffalo street; a backyard full of refuse in Rochester near 3d street.

2d Ward: At 3d and Leitch a house in bad condition, and rubbish and refuse in yard; at Broadway and 3d a driveway is used as a dumping ground; a house in West street in the 500 block, outside toilet, garbage, etc.

6th ward: A house on the west side of 4th street occupied by foreigners in very bad condition; the entire neighborhood of 1st, 2d and 3d streets between Erie and Seward is being used as a city dump, in very bad condition; a barn at 609 Erie street needs attention. An old well of stagnant water at 613 Erie street; bad condition of Manhattan ave.; washed out roadway in 8th street; rubbish on property in 8th street.

In West Broadway between the L. P. Smith store and Wallace confectionery store a shed and barns in very bad condition.

A dumping ground for tin cans may be found on the east side in the 6th ward, between 4th and 5th street and facing Seward street. On the West Side, the foot of Broadway at the Lake will also receive tin cans, and contributors, at least the highest contributors will receive movie passes for the theatre on Saturday morning. The kiddies had better get their good work in on Friday.

The Clean-ups announce that tin cans if covered with earth will disintegrate in two years' time, while if left uncovered it will take them years to disappear.

Also they announce that ashes may be used to great advantage in gardening. If the soil is of clay composition dig about a foot in depth, place the ashes, and cover with about six inches of soil. If the soil is sandy they advise placeing directly on top of the ground and then covering with about six inches of good soil also.

The last two suggestions show what thoughtful, practical housekeepers the Clean-ups are.

EDITH PERRIGO GETS VERDICT FOR $1,300 AGAINST THIS CITY

Pulaski (Special).—A sealed verdict was handed up by the jury here immediately upon the reconvening of Supreme Court, Justice Hubbs presiding, in the case of Edith Perrigo, against the city of Fulton.

The verdict was for $1,300 in an action to recover $25,000 damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff who alleges she sustained injuries by falling over a stake in Utica st., Fulton, at a time when a concrete sidewalk was being laid.

The case was fought hard by City Attorney Hillick, who pressed for non-suit, but this was denied by Justice Hubbs.

The usual motive and appeal was made by the girl's attorneys and this may result in a new trial.

The Brosemer case is expected to reach the jury today.

RUSSIANS CAME TO FRANCE BY WAY OF SUEZ CANAL

Marseilles.—The second instalment of the Russion contingent for France landed here today after a land and sea journey of approximate seventeen thousand five hundred miles, from Moscow to Port Dalny, Manchuria, overland and thence by water transport.

The total number of Russian troops now landed, supplied with French rifles and sent on to Camp Mirabeau, three or four miles along the coast from Marseilles, for a two days' rest before being conveyed to the large French depot at Mailly, near Troyes, to prepare for service at the French front, is estimated at something under ten thousand.

(Since the foregoing was written three additional contingents of Russian troops have landed at Marseilles. On the basis of the size of the first two contingents something like twentyfive thousand Russians are now in camp or in the field on the western front.)

The voyage of the Russians constitute a record in military transport history for distance and diversity of route. The soldiers as already known are men specially chosen from every division of the Russian army. They were concentrated in Moscow under the supervision of General Lochwitzky, who landed with the first contingent last Thursday, and at Moscow entrained for carriage by the Trans-Siberian railroad across early seven thousand five hunred miles of country to Port Dalny, near Port Arthur, whence they were to start on a sea journey of about ten thousand miles.

Higher Life Never Sought by Fools, is a Peacock Belief

Evangelist Peacock's sermon this afternoon was taken from Proverbs, 11th Chap. 30th verse; theme, He that winneth souls is wise, and was in part as follows:

God sets before in the Scripture the importance of winning souls. Only the wise can win souls. No fool ever makes an attempt to help people up to a higher life. The foolish people are the ones who are living in sin. They are the ones who not only sin themselves but try to drag others down to a lower plain of living. Because of this spirit every man who believes in God should make an effort to help others up to a higher plain of living.

There are millions of people in this country opposed to God. There are only 38,000,000 who make any profession. That leaves us about 70,000,000 who have never identified themselves with God's work. Probably you could find a part of the 70,000,000 in Fulton. There are hundreds of people in Fulton who never darken the church door, never go near a religious service, never give a penny to carry on God's work. They drink, they gamble, they are impure, they not only live an ungodly life themselves but use their influence to drag others down. They are opposed to the commandments of God. They know no law but the law of their own desires. They are always talking about personal liberty when they should say personal license. They want to do just as they please. And they feel that no one has any business to interfere with them in any way. They are spiritual anarchists. It is the business of the church to try to win such persons to Christ.

The reason so many people are careless is because there is not a definite effort to win a definite person at a definite time. Now is the time to win people for Christ—not after the campaign closes. Many of the professed followers of Christ are lazy. If we want the blessing, we must put forth the effort. Andrew won Peter, Peter won 3,000 in one meeting. Kimball won Moody, Moody won thousands. Harry Monroe won Billy Sunday and Sunday won hundreds and thousands and has been a great blessing to the world and to humanity.

Probably some young man might be one in this campaign that would be a whirlwind for Jesus Christ. There are 13,000,000 young

(Continued on Eighth Page)

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1916.

ALL IN THE BUILDING

The one hundred and twenty-five bird houses made and erected by pupils in the local schools is a step in the building of junior citizenship. If one has not happened to think of the matter before there may not seem to be much relationship between bird houses and citizenship. Yet anything which tends to interest a people in their city, thus furnishing a common bond, is a community builder.

Last summer, the American City Magazine reports, Toledo conducted a bird campaign. It was designed primarily to enlist the activity of the children of the city in the protection of bird life in that region, and the interest grew and spread until not only thousands of children, but hundreds of grown people as well, were planning for the welfare of the useful birds around them.

Three thousand bird houses were made in the manual training departments of the public schools, from lumber furnished through the Museum of Art. These houses were shown in the museum in March, and were inspected by 11,000 people; they were built according to plans furnished by the United States Government, and were attractive as well as utilitarian. Many of them were given by the children to the city, and were put in place by the Boy Scouts, under the direction of expert ornithologists. Many others were placed in the school grounds and around the homes of the children; hundreds were purchased at the Art Museum and placed in private grounds. Although the houses were set up late in the spring, a surprising number of wrens and bluebirds availed themselves of the new homes. Food shelters and baths were constructed and maintained in great numbers. Illustrated lectures on bird life were given under the auspices of the museum on Saturday mornings, field trips on Saturday afternoons were organized, and lectures on birds were arranged in many neighborhood clubs and schools.

The splendid co-operation of Dr. Guitteau, Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Carl Cotter of the manual training department, the members of the Board of Park Commissioners, the Scout Executive with his vigorous and efficient troop of scouts, the School Protective Committee with Miss Gertrude Crim as chairman, the Traction Company, the lecturers who gave their services, and many donors of lumber, bird food, time and money, made the campaign successful. Through the School Protective Committee the children of the schools are kept in active touch with the work as it develops. In a contest which closed on October 1 the Museum offered twelve cash prizes for the best bird stories founded on personal observation, written by children of fifteen and younger.

The Museum Bird Club has been organized and is accomplishing much definite good. While it has given the children something to build of practical use and civic importance and has made them, in the giving, public benefactors, it also protects the useful birds who in turn care for the gardens and orchards by destroying devastating insects—and all of this work makes Toledo a better and more beautiful city.

THE PRACTICE OF "HOPPING" FREIGHTS

As Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway freight train No. 24 was coming north on the Rochester Division today the crew noticed some boys who were "stealing a ride." The train was stopped and the boys told to get off and a warning of the dangers involved in train-riding on freights was read to them by the conductor. The boys evidently paid little heed to the warning, for when the train started it was noticed that they got on again. This time brakeman Charles Connell, of Rochester, went after them to eject them from the train, and when within three car lengths of them they picked up some rock ballast and stoned Connell. One of the rocks struck him on the right side of the face, bruising it quite badly.

According to an official of the B. R. & P. Ry. a great deal of trouble is experienced in the spring from boys getting the "wanderlust" and stealing rides on freight trains. It is hoped that the local police officers will co-operate with the railroad detectives in an effort to abolish this practice before it leads to more mangled limbs or crushed out lives.

Boys should be kept away from the railroads, as it is a place where tramps and vagrants entice many young fellows to adopt a wandering career, some of them returning only to try to make a living by selling pencils on the streets or worse yet by begging.

Opinions

WAKE UP, REPUBLICANS

Events continue to show that President Wilson will have no opposition whatever in the St. Louis Convention, and they also indicate that there will be a straight out fight between the two old parties at the November election. One by one the Progressive organizations in the various States bite the dust. One by one they are showing an inclination to come into the Republican fold.

Connecticut is the latest example. The Progressives have a strong organization in the Nutmeg State, and the Progressive State Convention at New Haven yesterday clearly indicated the desire of the party to act with the Republicans. Indeed, the Connecticut Progressives were much broader and more patriotic in their utterances than the Connecticut Republicans were in their recent State Convention.

Wake up, Republicans!—N. Y. Herald.

WISE SETTLEMENT OF GERMAN SITUATION

Mr. Wilson's reply to the German note resembles the German note itself in one particular.

It is evidently written largely for home consumption.

We have our opinion of the spectacle provided by the governments of two great civilized peoples conducting themselves much after the fashion of schoolboys making faces at one another to prove their bravery before the staring eyes of the other little boys and girls. Still, all that is matter of small moment.

The important thing is that these two great nations are still at peace, with every reason to believe that the peace can be maintained by the exercise of good sense and reasonable allowance for the difficulties both labor under.

We congratulate the country that it is not to be plunged into the maelstorm of this insane and wicked war.—N. Y. American.

TO WORK WITH WOMEN

The decision of the suffragists to devote their energies this year more toward converting women to the cause of good politics. Not until the men can be shown that women themselves really want the ballot will the cause make permanent headway. It is not unlikely that the suffrage politicians realize that a large share of the vote for the amendment last year was complimentary, that it was cast with the conviction that the cause could not win. In other states the second referendum on the issue has shown a big falling off in the affirmative vote. The most effective argument of the men is that their women folk do not want to vote. When they can no longer make that statement, the movement will gain headway.

The suffragists ough to do well with the women. Their campaign carries a social glamor. Many women ambitious for social recognition find it in the local organization. By joining the association a woman pries the social door a little. If she gives money or becomes ardent she may soon get a social rating and be included in the set she aims to join.—Watertown Standard.

WHEN PLAY WAS WICKED

How far and fast the world has moved with regard to its view of children was impressed forcibly upon the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Saratoga Springs the other day, when Bishop Hamilton, in the episcopal address to the conference, remarked that among the 32 rules printed to govern the students of Cokesbury College, 130 years ago, was one like this:

"The students shall be indulged with nothing which the world calls play: Let this rule be observed with the strictest nicety, for those who play when they are young will play when they are old."

Close your eyes and see if you can imagine what life must have been for the young folk then. We have many still with us to whom this random thought will bring recollections of the Sabbath of their childhood; when smiles were considered godless and even a walk through the fields was unpardonable dissipation.

Nowadays the fear is rather that the children will not play enough. We have a long way yet to go, of course, before we have done for childhood our whole duty. There is child labor to be remedied, and conditions of child care and nourishment must be improved. But we have grasped at length the notion that if we are to have strong, brave and clean men and women, we must have happy, healthy children. This does not mean that they should be coddled and spoiled. It is only a recognition that fresh air, good food and plenty of fun are no more than every child deserves.—Albany Express.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the muscous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE

Cy Cawkins Has a "Walk In" Sign on His Door an' He Won't Have to Go an' Open It.

She apes in dress th' whole male crew;
Its mannerism catches.
She's quite au fait in all men do,
Except at fightin' matches.

When a poor man dies don't hire a rig to go to th' funeral. Give th' money to th' family.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE

Cy Cawkins Claims to Have Produced a Wooden Potato.

Days You'll Never Forget

TALKS ON BANKING

SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL SERIES

No. 9.—RECONCILING YOUR BANK ACCOUNT

If you keep a checking account with a bank it is important both to you and to the bank to know that your accounts agree. Errors are liable to be made on both sides. A deposit that should have gone to your account may have been credited to one with a similar name, and likewise a check may have been wrongly charged against your account. Forgeries may have been committed through your checks, and errors incidental to keeping a large number of accounts are always possible. It becomes important, therefore, to frequently adjust your balance with that of the bank, both for the sake of protection and for the sake of accuracy.

A great many banks balance the pass books when left for this purpose, by listing on the adding machine the paid checks, deducting the amount from the total of the deposits, the difference representing the amount on deposit. Other banks now issue a monthly statement in the form of a typed sheet, containing all deposits made and checks paid, with the balance struck. This obviates the necessity of balancing the pass book, which becomes merely a memorandum of deposits made.

Whatever the method, you should not delay reconciling the balance. It is easily to be seen that the bank's balance will not agree with your check book, by reason of the fact that you have issued checks which may not have been presented for payment. It is a good plan to consider every check issued as immediately paid, and deducted from your bank balance. If you do this, you will never be deceived as to the condition of your account.

Number all checks consecutively and when returned from the bank arrange them numerically, and check them as to amount with the check book stubs. After you have ascertained what checks you have issued that have not been paid, subtract the amount from the balance shown by the bank, which should agree with your own balance. If any difference occurs, after assuring yourself that you are right, report the matter at once to the bank.

It is well to examine the checks returned to see that they are all signed by you, and that the amounts have not been raised, the latter being proven from the checking process above noted. If you will follow these simple directions, and see that your account is reconciled at least every sixty days, it will help both you and the bank officials, for they desire frequent reconcilements and do not care to have vouchers accumulate for a long period.—American Bankers Association.

DOG HAS LUXURY.

Lives In a Fifteen Room House In Boston and Has Valet.

Boston.—Few persons in Greater Boston know that Cohasset is the abode of royalty.

Yet down in Cohasset, off beautiful Jerusalem road, high up on a great estate, in a fifteen room house, with a splendid big bed for himself, with an allowance of $1.50 a day for meals and with a Japanese valet to attend him night and day, lives his imperial highness Prince, a monster Great Dane dog.

The palace of Prince is situated on an eminence. Far above it towers the residence of Ernest G. Howes, who lives in winter on Commonwealth avenue and who is a wealthy Boston man. He is gracefully permitted by H. I. M. to occupy one of the finest homes in Cohasset, just above Prince's palace.

This is in return for a favor done Prince by Mr. Howes. Mr. Howes, while still in his early days of youth, purchased him. Though the base mercantile transaction must have hurt Prince's dog heart, he never winced and swallowed the humiliation with royal fortitude and regal philosophy. Mr. Howes installed him in the palace just below, and Prince, out of gratitude, has permitted Mr. Howes' residence near him ever since. This was about a year and a half ago.

Should you desire an audience with his majesty an interview first with one Toku Kobe, valet, is desirable. In fact, the prince's valet is quite talkative in regard to his majesty's tastes and customs.

"It is pleasant to know that Prince likes one," said the reporter. "What does he usually desire for a repast?" he asked, with some apprehension.

"Ah, the expense is great, sometimes $10 in the month for meat alone and only the best."

"You provide"—

"Yes; each day I travel to the town to purchase provisions. I buy the best of meat. Cost it 22 cents or 25 cents, it does not matter if it is only good. He eats sometimes more, sometimes less, than two and one-half pounds each day."

"And besides?"

"He is very fond of bone—just bone. Few people care for bone, but he likes it. I expend, it may be, 10 cents, 15 cents, 20 cents, daily for bone. But that is not all. Speaking of the table, he requires some fifty to sixty pounds of dog biscuit each month, for he is also very fond of dog biscuit. That is most expensive. I have paid 10 cents, even more, for each pound of dog biscuit that goes upon the table.

"He will now go to the supper. Following that he goes to the bath, for he is most carefully groomed," said the Hon. Kobe, while the reporter thought of what they say about some folks' aversion to bathing.

"After the bath," continued the Hon. Kobe, leading H. I. M. into the antechamber, then into the interior of the palace, "he wanders about the house—there are actually more than fifteen apartments in it—and then when he desires he retires. It is my duty to see that the bath water is not too hot nor too cold; that he receives the medicines prescribed by the physician; that the bed is made properly and smoothly, the linen changed and the lights extinguished. I awake him in the morning, bathe him and give breakfast, after which he goes for a tramp in the woods, usually attended by me. Thus the day passes and keeps me very preoccupied. As Mr. Howes had no other place at Prince's disposal, he has kept this house open through the winter season especially for Prince."

JOURNEY OF AN EGG.

Consumer Paid 20 Cents a Dozen More Than Producer Got.

Russell, Kan.—A. J. Olson, a Russell county farmer, who sells hundreds of dozens of eggs annually, recently wrote on an egg a request for the consumer to write him and inform him where the egg was purchased at retail and what the cost was.

Olson sold his product to a Russell dealer for 25 cents a dozen. The eggs were then shipped to Ellsworth, from where they were shipped to Pendleton, Ore., by express.

The Oregon retail merchant paid 34½ cents a dozen, and they were retailed at 45 cents, that being the price paid by the woman in Oregon who broke the egg bearing Olson's letter. Olson received a letter from her this week, and she gave the details of the egg's career and end in the far northwest.

Trolling, Caught Baby Seal.

Portland, Ore.—A baby white seal, said to be a rare specimen, was presented to the city park zoo here recently, the gift of United States Deputy Marshal Frank T. Berry. The seal was caught with a spoon hook in the Siuslaw river, near Florence, Ore., while Berry was trolling for trout.

Dog Swallows Hatpin.

Pittsburgh.—A hatpin seven inches long has been removed from the stomach of Kink, a Boston terrier belonging to Miss Alice Stewart of Williamsburg, by a surgeon. The dog had been ill for several days, and an operation was decided upon. The pin lay lengthwise in the dog's stomach.

It Is Suspected.

Most beauty doctors are pretty, but it is suspected they were so before they became beauty doctors.—Judge.

COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED

Many people cough and cough — from the beginning of Fall right through to Spring. Others get cold after cold. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and you will get almost immediate relief. It checks your cold, stops the racking, rasping, tissue-tearing cough, heals the inflammation soothes the raw tubes. Easy to take. Antiseptic and Heoling. Get a 50c. bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. "It is certainly a great medicine and I keep a bottle of it continually on hand." writes W. C. Jesseman, Franconia, N. H. Money back if not satisfied.

KING ALFONSO.

SPAIN'S KING BUSY

Acts as Medium In Sending News to Soldiers and Families.

Madrid.—The king and queen of Spain and their family have spent the past few months here, although the king has been on various shooting excursions, making visits to his friends in the country. Among his hosts have been the Duke of Tarifa, who has a great estate near Cadiz, and Count Gavea, who entertained his majesty at Santa Cruz de Mudela. Returning to Madrid from one of these excursions to open a workmen's club, the king was saved from running over one of his subjects by the quick wit of the chauffeur. As the royal car was entering the Puerta Del Sol a man attempting suicide threw himself before the car. The same person, who had been declared a maniac, tried to enter the royal palace last November, telling the attendants that the king owed him a small sum of money, and he wanted to get it.

The queen has been entertaining her brother, Prince Leopold of Battenburg, now returned to London after a visit to Paris. He has been recuperating his health and was allowed to leave the army through the influence of his mother, Princess Beatrice, who has been inconsolable over the loss of her youngest son, Prince Maurice, who was killed on the battlefield in October, 1914. Prince Leopold is now staying with his mother at Kensington palace, London.

Queen Victoria has not taken an active interest in social affairs during the winter and spring, having had some weeks of ill health and preferring to spend most of her time with her children. The youngest, Prince Gonzalo, eighteen months old, is a splendid big baby and the pet of the family. It is amusing to see the solicitude manifested for him by his eldest brother, Alfonso, Prince of the Asturias, who will succeed his father upon the throne. Prince Alfonso is nearing his ninth year, and while he formerly resembled his mother, there is now a striking likeness to King Alfonso. The prince spends about half of the day out of doors. He has been trained in various sports and is divided in his love for his pony and for his little motorcar, which he is sometimes allowed to run by himself around the avenues of the palace park.

King Alfonso and his private secretary, Don Emilio Torres, have been instrumental in bringing about communication between 120,000 families in France and their relatives among the soldiers who are prisoners of war. The king receives from 800 to 1,000 letters every day in connection with this work which he has voluntarily assumed, of getting news back and forth between the prisoners of war and their families. His offices are at the service of the humblest servant girl as well as the princess.

CHAMPION HAND FISHERMAN.

Penn Yan (N. Y.) Woman Catches Big Whitefish After Struggle.

Penn Yan, N. Y.—Mrs. Jennie Pratt is probably the champion hand fisherman. Mrs. Pratt, who lives at the foot of Keuka lake, caught a big palatable whitefish with her hands after a considerable struggle, during which she struck her face on a cake of ice.

She saw what looked like a piece of ice floating on the water. Investigation showed it was a whitefish swimming on the water surface. She caught it with her hands, but he wriggled away. Mrs. Pratt dropped to her knees, thrust her arm to her shoulder in the water, struck her cheek on a cake of ice, but caught that fish.

Robs Prisoner In Jail.

Chester, Pa.—Posing as a "janitor," a stranger walked into the lockup the other night and flimflammed C. L. Bennett, a prisoner, out of $15 and made a safe getaway. He told the prisoner that the chief wanted the money for safe keeping.

Flora of Palestine.

The flora of Palestine include about the same number of species as that of California, 3,000.

Very Valuable Household Liniment

Mrs. J. R. Higgs, New Hartford, N. Y., states, "About two years ago I used Chamberlain's Liniment when suffering from neuralgia in the face, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never had anything equal to it. I have since used this liniment for lameness and soreness of my arms and shoulders with the best results. It relieves the pain almost instantly, and its effects are lasting."

For sale by all dealers.

STEAM AUTO FOR RAILWAYS.

New Car to Carry Forty-four Persons and Make Mile a Minute.

A steam automobile railway car, using kerosene as fuel, capable of making a mile a minute and carrying forty-four passengers, is being built by the Unit Railway Car company in Newton, Mass. The members of this concern consist of F. E. and F. O. Stanley, who manufacture a steam automobile that bears their name. For a long time the Stanleys have been working upon a plan of adapting the steam automobile engine to railroad and street railway purposes. They have now reached a point where the first car, which may be described as the steam automobile enlarged and applied to rail conditions, will be on the rails in the course of a month or two.

F. E. Stanley estimates that with the present cost of kerosene the operation of the car will be about a cent a mile. It has a baggage compartment and a compartment for the engineer, weighs about 35,000 pounds and will cost about $10,000. The body is of steel and is equipped with airbrakes, electric lighting system and standard equipment. Designs have been made for a smaller car to carry twenty-six passengers and adapted more for service similar to that of trolley cars.

WOMEN'S PART IN POLITICS.

Suffrage Prevails In States Which Have Ninety-one Electorial Votes.

When the Republican and Democratic parties meet in convention next June they will find that equal suffrage has a very different status from what it had in former conventions. At the time of the presidential election of 1912 the states in which women voted controlled thirty-seven electoral votes. At the next presidential election the states where women vote will control ninety-one electoral votes—more than New York and New Jersey combined.

Since 1912 six states—Arizona, Kansas, Oregon, Illinois, Montana and Nevada—have given women the right to vote. If Iowa, where the question of woman's enfranchisement comes before the voters on June 5, joins the equal suffrage commonwealths thirteen more electoral votes will be added to the ninety-one of the enfranchised states.

FAVORS SMALL SUBMARINES.

Simon Lake Says G-1 Boats of Our Navy Are Best Type.

Simon Lake, inventor of undersea boats, told the members of the New York Electrical society the other night that he favored a number of small submarines rather than a few large, high speed submarines, which were liable to have engine trouble,

"It would be wise to take a step backward in speed in order to take a step forward in reliability," he said. "A number of 200 ton boats would afford the best defense to the country. The kind of submarine I favor is what I term an 'amphibious' boat. By that I mean one which may be transported by rail from one part of the country to another. By building a system of rail communication between the principal points to be defended it would be possible to ship the submarines at the rate of fifty miles an hour from one point to another.

"The small boats could be built quickly at a cost of $300,000, one-tenth of the price of a large boat. They would have a surface speed of 10 knots and a submerged speed of 8 knots. They could run out 300 or 400 miles."

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

DANCING AND LATE HOURS HELP MAKE GOOD SOLDIERS

Physical Director Tells Why City Men Are Best For Sentry Duty.

He who would prepare to act as a sentry in case of war should spend these nights of peace tangoing until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. This will make him accustomed to staying awake until late, and he won't mind the lonely vigils of a night watch.

This may be gleaned from a statement made by Dr. Louis Welzmiller, physical director of a New York Y. M. C. A., who added that the city chap has the advantage over the countryman in his fitness for war. Dr. Welzmiller is now rounding a class of business men into shape to stand such hardships as Plattsburg will impose.

"City and country men ought to be prepared to be prepared for war," said Dr. Welzmiller. "But they are not fit to prepare for war because they are not ready to undergo the preparation. What they should do is to get in such physical shape that they can stand the military preparation."

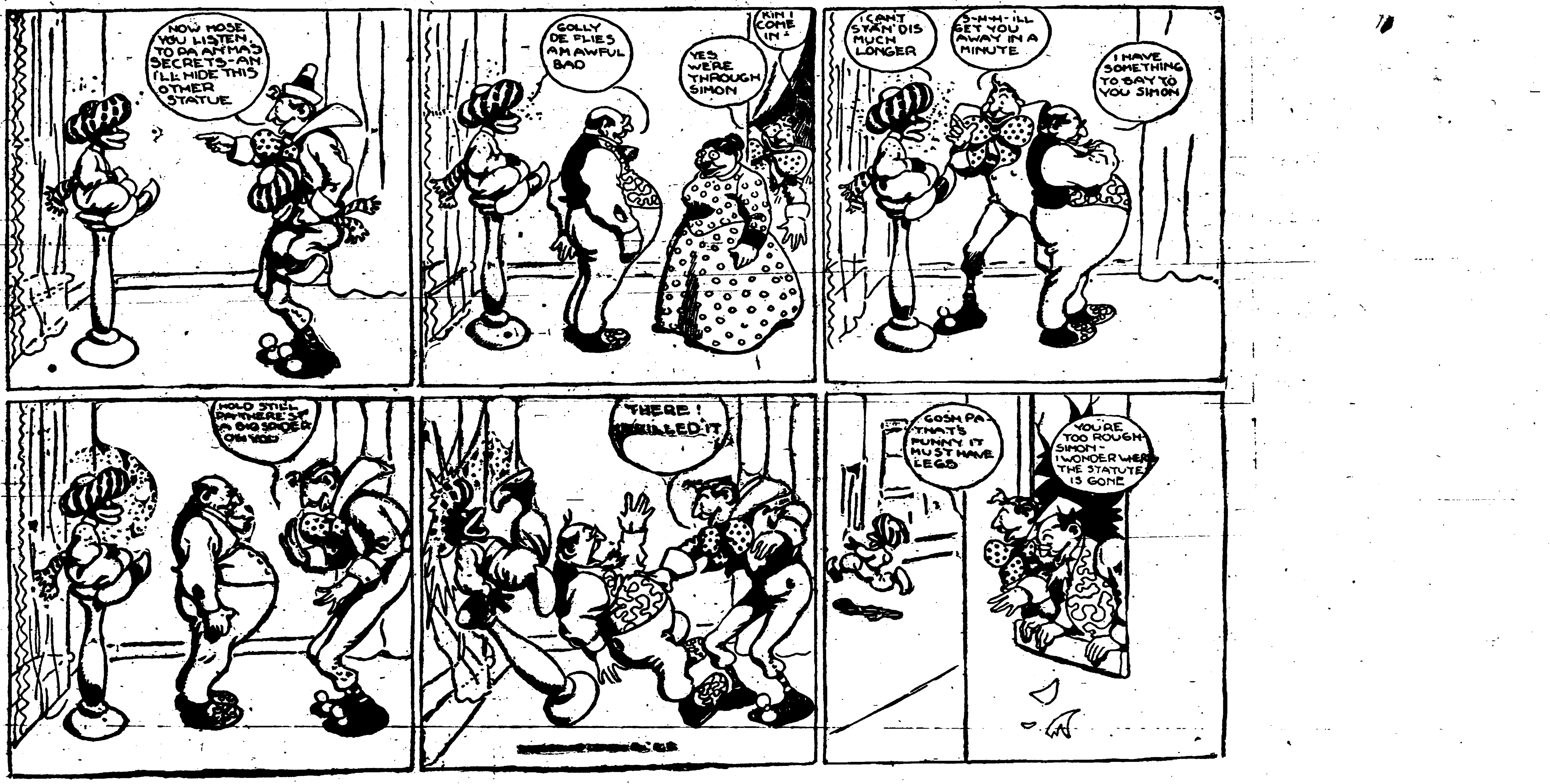
Both classes are creatures of habit, he added, and, although the country rookie is physically harder than the city rookie when they first get to camp, a few days will offset that. The interruption in habits of the country rookie will break him all up, too, said Dr. Welzmiller.

"The country chap finds it almost impossible to go on night sentry duty," said he. "He is used to going to bed with the chickens, and the loneliness of a night post is too much for him. The city fellow who goes to tango parties and after theater suppers and gets home several nights a week long after midnight doesn't mind sentry duty at all. His only regret when assigned to it is that he has no partner with whom to dance through it."

PLEASURE.

A life of pleasure cannot support itself so long as one of business, but is much more subject to satiety and disgust.—Hume.

112 SIMON SIMPLE AND MOSE DO A DISAPPEARING STUNT



Why Neponset Shingles Make a Good Roof

They give you a spark- and weather-proof covering over all the roof. As many a single-ply roof of this material is in perfect condition after 12 to 18 years' exposure, you can judge for yourself as to its durability when in a roof of *several layers*.

NEPONSET SHINGLES

are handsome (gray, dull red or green). They can't rust, decay, warp nor rattle. They cost less and weigh less than slate or tile, are more satisfactory than the best grade of wooden shingles and, being double width, cost less to lay.

Let us show you samples and give prices

WHAT YOU WANT WHEN YOU WANT IT —
MORIN BROTHERS
— LUMBER —
ESTABLISHED 1892

Don't Squint

Squinting is a sure sign of eye weakness. Glasses—properly fitted—will strengthen your eyes and end the annoying habit of squinting.

The low cost of the examination and fittings will be repaid many times in real comfort. Your eyes are worth it—why not make a start right now?

WM. C. MORGAN, Optometrist

Agency Kee-Lock Screwless Mounting — Quirk Theatre Building

Fulton Keynotes

"Catching on" to the side of moving autos is a dangerous practice by too many youngsters while mounted on roller skates. It should be forbidden by persons in charge of the children.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Massaro was operated upon yesterday at the Lee Memorial hospital.

* * *

Friday has been appointed as Hannibal day at the Tabernacle. Many automobile parties are planning to come here from the village.

* * *

Mr. Thomas Sitton of West 5th st., has secured employment in Syracuse and will remove there with his family.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Lee and Miss Georgienna Lovejoy have returned from a trip the points of which included New York and Washington. While in Washington, they were guests of Vice-President Marshall.

* * *

Mr. Edmond J. LaPorte has returned to this city from Bridgeport, Conn., and will re-enter upon his duties as city editor and reporter for this newspaper.

* * *

The Maccabee pool players will be hosts to the Woodmen cue artists at a dinner to be given by the former on May 18. The dinner is the result of an agreement that the losing team in the recent pool tournament should treat the winners.

WEATHER FORECAST

Thunder showers tonight and tomorrow; warmer; strong south and southeast winds.

Simplicity—Durability—Economy

makes the

AMERICAN CLOSET COMBINATION

THE CHEAPEST WATER CLOSET IN THE WORLD

Nothing to get out of fix—saves repair bills.

Nothing to wear out—will outlast your building.

A water saver—water fills on top of valve cutting down consumption of water.

We know it—let us prove it to you.

GUARANTEED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION

BUELL BROTHERS

Plumbing and Heating

17 NORTH SECOND STREET

Phone 186

The American Valve & Tank Co., Sole Mfg., Indianapolis, Ind.

HIGH COUNT FOR MILK DEALERS

Health Officer's Test Convincing Proof, It is Said, That Milk Dealers Are Careful.

Dr. Hall has completed the task of making bacteriological tests of the milk which he procured last Friday from the city's vendors. He says that the ratings are excellent—a pleasing reflection upon the care exercised by the vendors, adding that within his knowledge every one of the 12 dealers who submitted samples for the analysis is furnishing Grade B milk to customers.

Grade B milk is that which shows a count of less than 50,000 to the cubic centimer. It could be classed with the Grade A milk (certified milk selling at 14 cents a quart), it is stated Grade A milk is State certified, while Grade B is not.

The bacteria count in the tests shows that the peddlers are using every possible safeguard to prevent dirt and dust from contaminating the milk. Carelessness in handling, or even too long exposure to the air, will increase the bacteria count by thousands. While a high bacteria count does not necessarily mean an impure milk, or that the fluid contains disease bacilli, it reveals one thing—and that is, carelessness. The bacteria count need not have an effect on the quality of the milk as far as butter fat and other points are concerned.

The scores of the 12 dealers were as follows: George Ingamells, 10,900; Charles Cook, 14,000; B. B. Ingamells, 4,600; Harry Ingamells, 41,400; Salvage, 2,900; J. Murphy, 10,200; C. E. Church, 13,000; Charles Mangot, 5,700; Fred Vogalgsang, 2,200; Frank Mangot, 4,100; J. G. Ingamells, 5,100; E. Juirk, 7,000.

TRI-CITY BOAT SERVICE IN 1916

Captain C. S. Burleigh has his steamer, City of Fulton, ready for the season's service, which will embrace the three cities, Syracuse, Fulton and Oswego. The Captain will not wait for tide, wind or other favorable conditions next Monday morning, but will without fail, leave the starch city early bound for this city and Syracuse.

On Tuesday morning the steamer will leave Syracuse for this city and Oswego, and on Wednesday and Friday the same schedule will obtain each week.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday will be the sailing days each week from the port of Oswego. A point of particular interest to shippers and receivers of freight will be the early afternoon arrival of the boat at this port, viz: on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p.m., and on the remaining days of the week at 2:30 p.m. This will enable consignees to secure delivery on the same day that the freight is shipped.

The City of Fulton this year will be under the direct supervision of Captain Burleigh who gave to the business men of this city such excellent service last year. It is a staunch craft and its decks are ample to provide against overcrowding. Captain Burleigh is seeking an engineer in other ports, and when one is secured a trial trip will be made over the canal route.

BIG SHOW WILL GREET C. OF C.'S YOUNG GUESTS

Ten reels of pictures have been procured by Manager Darleigh for the Saturday morning entertainment, to be given by the Chamber of Commerce in behalf of about 200 youngsters who make returns of old tin cans. The show will begin at 11 a.m. sharp and will embrace the same program as shown at the regular evening performance.

Until recently it was the hope of Secretary Hollenga that the pictures showing the "Adventures of Alice in Wonderland" could be secured for this entertainment, but this morning he received word that nothing can be expected in that direction.

An Ideal Spring Laxative

A good and time tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. The first dose will move the sluggish bowels, stimulate the liver and clear the system of waste and blood impurities. You owe it to yourself to clear the system of body poisons, accumulated during the winter. Dr. King's New Life Pills will do it. 25c. at your Druggist.

ARMY DESERTER SOUGHT BY LOCAL POLICE

Charles E. Reed, born in Fulton 25 years ago, is wanted as a deserter from the United States Army, according to a circular received by Chief of Police Dyer.

Reed is described as a barber. He enlisted in October 11, 1911, and was assigned to the army band at Fort Meade, S. Dakota, where he deserted. He gave his former residence as 809 Vine st., Pottsville, Pa., and that a sister, Mrs. Grace Burns, lived in Lowell, Mass.

The local police have made an unsuccessful search for Reed here, and no one can be found who remembers the family.

NO QUARTER TO BE SHOWN CITIZEN DELINQUENTS

Dr. A. L. Hall and his assistant sanitary inspectors have discontinued scratching their heads as to what course should be pursued with the delinquent and disobedient citizen who refuses to clean up his premises between this date and Friday evening, when the clean up campaign shall end. It is now their determination to enforce the laws of the city and state, which provide that fines shall be imposed according to the nature and degree of the offence.

LOCAL ELKS WILL BE GUESTS OF OSWEGO LODGE

Fulton Lodge of Elks has been invited to attend a dinner by the Oswego Lodge at the Pontiac tonight. The principal speaker will be ex-Congressman Calder, who talked here some time ago on preparadness. Mr. Calder will speak on the same subject tonight.

Among those who will attend from this city are: Exalted Ruler John W. Stevenson, Myron Stranahan, L. E. Cornell, Charles Brown, William Farrell, T. F. Farrell, William Moon and Harry Webb.

THIS WEEK

Have the Rugs and Carpets made sanitary by our method of cleaning.

Have Linoleum placed in different rooms to add to their appearance and save the labor attached to bare floors.

Have new shades put on rollers where rollers are still good or a good roller put on that shade that will not work.

If you have any old carpet this is the time to have it made into one of those servicable rugs.

If you have any problem to solve relating to your floor covering, phone to

GEORGE F. McDONALD

Phone 2472 — 614 Seneca St.

adv

MRS. ABRAM MOWERS

The body of Mrs. Abram Mowers, 78, who died in Hastings Monday, was brought to this city for burial yesterday. The funeral was held in the Chase chapel, Mt. Adnah cemetery, at 1 o'clock today. Before her marriage to Mr. Mowers she was Mrs. Sarah H. Cole, of Fulton. Surviving are four sons, James E. Cole and George A. Cole, of Fulton; John A. Cole, of Syracuse, and Martin V. Cole of Lysander, and one daughter, Mrs. Charles R. Northup, of Syracuse.

AGNES M. MARTIN

Miss Agnes M. Martin died this morning at the home of her mother, 911 Oneida st.

She is survived by her mother, Mrs. B. F. Martin, and five brothers, John, of Denver; Vincent, Frank, Fred and Harold, all of this city. No funeral arrangements have as yet been made.

For gangrene thoroughly wet the affected parts with Hanford's Balsam. adv

INGALLS CROSSING

Mr. and Mrs. Roy DeVare, of Fulton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. VanEffs last week.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. S. E. Baldwin returned to their home in Whitesboro Thursday, after spending three days with their mother, Mrs. W. H. Weller.

* * *

H. C. Hewitt, of Chester, Pa., is spending a couple of days with his family at W. A. Loomis'. He is preparing to move his family to Chester.

* * *

W. J. Bradford and wife of Cortland were callers at Lena and E. E. Morehouse's Friday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Eames are observing clean-up week by giving their home a fresh coat of paint.

* * *

Mrs. Bessie Brown and mother were Sunday guests at H. A. Sutton's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kinney have moved into Chaffee brothers' tenant house.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Dexter spent Sunday at Bert Smith's in Oneida st. Roy Dexter and his bride were there also. They will live in Syracuse where he has a position with the Franklin automobile works. Mrs. Dexter has a position with Brown-Lype-Clapin & Co. Their many friends here extend hearty congratulations and wish them all prosperity.

* * *

Volney Grange has accepted an invitation to join Oswego Falls Grange and other Granges at Oswego Falls Grange hall this evening at 7:20 to march to the tabernacle.

* * *

The following officers were elected at the annual school meeting last week: trustee, Josiah Chaffee; collector, H. A. Sutton; clerk, E. M. Hopkins.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wanie ate dinner with their daughter, Mrs. P. Goss, in Fulton on Sunday.

GRANBY CENTER

The Brotherhood will hold a business meeting at the home of Mr. A. Ensworth Friday evening, May 12.

* * *

Mrs. Holten, Mr. Walter Bush and Mr. John Gillespie are ill.

* * *

The L. A. S. meet with Mrs. Earl Holten Friday afternoon, May 12.

* * *

Mrs. William King has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Hicks.

* * *

The Young Peoples Missionary Society were very pleasantly entertained at the home of Miss Myrtle Williams on Friday last. Miss Williams and Miss Hazel King gave interesting talks on China.

* * *

About ninety members and friends of our church attended evening service at the tabernacle Thursday.

In some unknown manner, a little sample of Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh found its way into an interior village of India. It was its own agent and from that small beginning a steady trade has developed and each succeeding shipment has been larger. adv

LAWN SEED

THE KIND THAT WILL GROW!

Also a Complete Stock of

FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS

SWITZER

"The Seed Man"

WEST BROADWAY

WANTED!

Good Weavers. Good and steady work year round. Also Dresser Tenders. We pay highest scale in the west.

LaPorte Woolen Mills

LaPorte, Indiana.

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel Shafting round, flat and square angles, Chenells and Beams.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.

Phone 1118-W — Oswego, N. Y.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY.

BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.

PULP CO. PLANT TEN THOUSAND SEEDLINGS

Gouverneur. — The International Pulp company received a shipment of 100,000 June seedlings by express Saturday and they will be planted on the company's land near Fullerville. The work was commenced this morning by a force of miners under the supervision of Arthur J. Davis, foreman of the International mines.

The company owns considerable land about Fullerville, and it was decided some time ago to reforest it and the seedlings were secured from the state.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

75 years ago everyone wore homespun—

and, likewise, everyone used hand-mixed paint. To-day, when machine-spun cloth is so much better and cheaper, no one would think of wearing homespun. Many people are still using hand-mixed paint, however, because they do not know that

DEVOE

THE GUARANTEED

LEAD AND ZINC PAINT

FEWER GALLONS — WEARS LONGER

will save them money and labor. Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint is simply made of the same ingredients the old-time painter used: Pure White Lead, Pure White Zinc, and Pure Linseed Oil. The only difference is that Devoe is mixed by machinery, 500 gallons at a time. Therefore, it is always absolutely uniform in strength, color and covering capacity.

We guarantee Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint to be pure. We *know* it contains no whiting, silica or other worthless materials. Stop in and ask for Color Card.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL

FULTON, N. Y.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

FOR 51 YEARS

the First National Bank of Fulton has adhered strictly to careful, conservative banking.

Having ample resources, experience and modern equipment, we are well prepared to handle your banking business on the most secure and satisfactory basis.

Your account is invited.

ESTABLISHED 1865

FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.

Inquire of.

I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street

Office Phone 2342 Res. Phone 1342

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale—Genuine leather-covered Turkish rocker and couch; player piano; white iron bed, springs and mattress; Sterling kitchen range. Herbert Rogers, 707 Cayuga st. 432c

Wanted—Man with experience to run auto truck One not afraid to work. Also two good painters. Address Box 203, Fulton, N.Y. 430

Wanted—Barn or Garage—In Third Ward. Send information to D. S. Hollenga, Chamber of Commerce office. tf

Lost—Eastman kodak and tripod, in car between Fulton and Oswego. Reward if returned to R., Times office. 431c

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Teamster Wanted—at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt farm, Hannibal road. tf

To Rent—8-room house and one upper flat. Inquire Dr. Haviland. 432c

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

Wanted—Floor and bench-moulders. Dilts Machince Works. 433

For Sale—Cook stove, cheap for cash. 205 Cayuga st. 431c

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

Limbs.

Limbs come on trees and people. They are seen on trees, in courtrooms, on the stage and at the seashore. They may be covered with bark, plasters or silk, as the case may be.

Limbs are useful in many ways. Pelicans, who are very economical and therefore never get into deep water, use only one at a time. Soldiers use them for various purposes, sometimes standing upon them and sometimes running away.

Limbs are made of cork, wood or bone. Cork limbs are useful as life preservers. Wooden limbs can be taken off and used for purposes of defense. Bone limbs often enable one to get on one's feet.—Life.

For lameness apply Hanford's Balsam. adv

CONFIRMATION LECTURE AT 7:30

The last of the lectures preparatory to Holy Confirmation will be delivered at 7:30 p.m. this evening at All Saints' Church by the Rector. The Rt. Rev. Charles T. Olmstead, D.D., Bishop of the diocese of central New York will preach and administer Holy Confirmation at the evensong service at 3:30 p.m. next Sunday. The lecture this evening will begin prompt at 7:30 o'clock. All the members of the class, and others who are interested are urged to attend the final instruction at the church this evening.

JUSTICE REFUSES TO DISMISS $8,500 VERDICT

Justice Andrews has refused to dismiss the verdict of $8,500 won by Mrs. Floyd Adle, against the Fulton Light, Heat & Power Co.

It was argued on behalf of the company that Hiram Young, one of the jurors witnessed the accident and failed to tell the Court and therefore was prejudiced. This was not established. Justice Andrews held.

The only damaging witness against Young was Frank Miner, a watchman at the plant of Nestle's Food company in Fulton. Miner broke down on the stand and could not finish his testimony. He was assisted out of the court room.

Miner said that Young told him that Adle had been electrocuted and one leg burned off. Stanley Hutton, another watchman, swore that he told Miner of the accident in Young's presence. Frank E. Whipple, a detective, testified that Young told him he knew nothing of the accident.

The motion was dismissed with $10 costs on the application of Olmstead, Van Bergen & Searl, Mrs. Adle's attorneys.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Post Office, May 10, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Carrington, John; Dawson, S. F. Jr.; Dopp, James; Drake, Jim; Foster, F. D.; Gibbs, Fred; Larkins, Henry H.; Liebenstein, Alfred; Mager, Martin; Moore, L. A.; Rich, A. C.; Rickard, A. C.; Shanahan, M. H.; Smith, J. W.; Smith, J. W., D. G. Co.; Stoughtener, Alfred; Williams, J. W.; Wasyl, Mlnyk; Mikoloy, Panku; Trofim, Snitko.

Women: DeLong, Miss Mary (2); Gore, Miss Grace; Groulx, Miss Anna M.; Hall, Miss Mable; Hamilton, Miss Lillian; Pitcher, Miss Grace; Aldrich, Mrs. Martha; Bernard, Mrs. Jessie; Chuff, Mrs. E. S.; Fox, Mrs. Mary; Hall, Mrs. Frank R.; Harris, Mrs. C.; Mosgrove, Mrs. Elmer E.; Mulligan, Mrs. Mattie; Shortell, Mrs. Dell; Van Buren, Mrs. B.; Willie, Mrs. Frank.

QUIRK THEATRE Continuous 2 to 5; 7 to 10:30

TODAY—

Rose Coghlan and Ethel Clayton, in "THE SPORTING DUCHESS," V. L. S. E. Feature, in 5 Parts.

Last Day of—JANE MARSHALL'S

AMERICAN MINSTREL MAIDS
and Musical Comedy Company.

COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAM

All Star Artists. A Merry Jingle of

MUSIC, MIRTH, SONG, DANCE, NOVELTY

A Show for the Whole Family.

PRICES: Matinee, 10c. Night—Balcony, 10c., Main Floor, 15c.

Christ's Mission is to Save All Those Willing to be Saved—Peacock

Last night, at the Tabernacle Director Warth sang very touchingly, "What will you do with Jesus?" Rev. Peacock then preached from Hebrews 7:25, "Wherefore he is able to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them." Christ's mission is not to judge or condemn the world, but to save all those who are willing to be saved. It isn't God's will that anyone go to hell, but people send themselves to hell. God can save the murderer, the drunkard, the profane man, the gambler, the Sabbath desecrator, the impure, the moralist and all races and classes of people.

Hebrews 7:25. Wherefore He is able to save them to the uttermost that coue unto God by Him, seeing He ever liveth to make intercession for them.

Name Above Names.

When God's only begotten and well beloved son was born in Bethlehem the angel of God did not announce to the shepherds that a creator was born nor did He tell them that the upholder of the universe had appeared upon the earth. Neither did he say that the judge of the world had come. But he said Be not afraid, for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all the people for there is born to you this day in the city of David a Savior who is Christ the Lord. This was the name by which he would be most familiarly and fondly known among the crowds of sinners to the end of time. Jesus Christ the Savior of the world. The name that is above all names. We might tell men and women that Jesus had the power to create the heavens and the earth and to raise the dead, and judge men and women before God's judgment throne but if we could tell them that Jesus has the power to save, these things would not touch their hearts and bring them into the kingdom of God. Christ's mission in coming to this world was not to judge or condemn the people in the world but to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him. He has the ability to save at all times and under all circumstances and among all classes of men. He can save the worst sinner that ever walked the face of the earth. He can save you. He can save me because He ever liveth to make intercession for us. As the shepherd has his sheep, who are objects of his special care and keeping, as the attorney has his clients for whom he pleads at the law, as the representative has his constiuency, for whom he stands and with whose interests he is charged to carry them through, so Jesus Christ sitting at the right hand of the father's throne, undertakes the case of all those who come unto God through Him. And if men and women are not saved it is because they have disdained Jesus Christ, and have refused to commit their souls into His hands. Now I think the idea in the mnids of the apostles in this passage of scripture is this:

That Christ is no half-way savior, that He has the power and is able to save all those who have implicit faith in Him and are willing to obey Jesus in all things. This was what distinguished Jesus from the Levitical Priests. They could only save in a measure while they were performing the office of the priest they died. They could not carry on the work through to completion. They only lead to the gateway of salvation and then pointed to the great High Priest that was to come. Now we are told in this passage of scripture that Jesus is able to save to the uttermost them that come unto God by Him or through Him.

There Is Forgiveness.

Under the Mosaic law there were certain crimes or sins for which no expiation could be made, such as willful murder or blasheming. These were debarred from the priestly mediation. But the only sin debarred from the mediation of Jesus Christ is the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost. Even the murderer of Jesus himself can be saved by the very blood that was shed upon the cross, if they would truly repent and come unto God through Jesus Christ. Blasphemy against Jesus Crist is not an unpardonable sin. There is forgiveness through Jesus Christ for such a sin. The man taking the life of his fellow-man can be pardoned through the blood of Jesus Christ if he really repents and asks Jesus to intercede in his behalf. Saul of Tarsus, who was filled with satanic malice, who compelled men and women to blaspheme, and who threw men and women into prison for their belief in Jesus, was not struck down by the lightning flash of His love that he might be made to realize the folly of his sins and have the mercy of God manifested unto him. Hear his own words: It is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinner, of whom I am chief. Sometimes we wonder if all the evil tempers and mad passions of men and women can be eradicated. We wonder if the men and women wandering among the tombs of sin raving and gashing themselves can be so thoroughly transformed and made new creatures as to be found sitting at the feet of Jesus, clothed and in their right minds. And the answer comes, it has been done. It can be done again. Jesus Christ, God's only begotten and well beloved son, has the power to remove all these things from men and women and make their souls secure in the kingdom of God, i fthey will only come unto God thru Him. The man who has been wallowing in the gutter like swine a slave to the cause of drink, robbing himself and his family of the necessary things of life, driving out of his home al the blessings and pleasure of life, making earth a regular Hell for his wife and family, even he can be lifted from this gutter of sin and degradation and raised to the dignity of a man again by the Lord Jesus Christ. The profane swearer can be made to loathe the fiendish habit which has been devouring his immortal soul, by coming unto God through Jesus Christ are led to put off these sins and made to feel ashamed of themselves because they have been dishonoring God, have been trampling under foot his laws and they realize that in order for them to be saved them must come unto Him through Jesus Christ and cry out unto God to have mercy upon their immortal souls. Even those who have been defiling the temple of God by impurity can find rest and peace and deliverance from this terrible curse through Christ. Then Christ is able to save from all ranks and classes of people. One glorious thing about the gospel of Jesus Christ is that it reaches the strong arms of God down to the lowest depths of humanity and says, Ho every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters and he that hath no money come. Come ye, buy and eat, yea come buy wine and milk without money and without price. The poor child of ignorance has the same chance as the child of learning and wealth, because he has made the plan of salvation so plain and simple that even children can understand it and come unto God through Jesus Christ. Some times people have an erroneous idea of Christ's gospel.

No Class Distinction.

They seem to imagine that Christ Jesus and His teachings were intended for those occupying prominent postions in this world, those possessing the things of this world and that Jeus did not come to save the poor ignorant. Go bakc over the life of Jesus while on earth, and where do you find him? In the homes of the poor and sinful, without taking race or rank into consideration He was willing to help all those who were in need. The condition is the same for all. Wheretofore He is able to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him. I am a poor sinner and nothing at all, but Jesus Christ is my all in all. He knocks at the door of ever yheart rich and poor alike. Hear His own words: Behold I stand at the door and knock. If any man hear my voice and open the door I will come into him and sup with him and he with me. Then Christ is able to save us from temptation. Sometimes we have severe strifes with the evil one. The tempter comes upon us with all his hellish power and arts and if we depend upon our own strength will fail. But if we rely upon Jesus Christ He is opnipotent to save. Because He is living and is making intercession at the right hand of God. And becaue He ever liveth, the intercession cannot cease, but will go on until we have been entirely freed from the power of satan, and our souls secured in the Kingdom of God. Christ is always praying for His people. When Peter was in trouble and it seemed as if heaven and hell were contending for the apostle, Jesus said: Peter, Satan hath desired to have you that he might sift you as weak, but I have prayed for thee that thy faith fail not. There is the secret. We sometimes wonder how men are able to turn away from their sins and live for Christ but it is no wonder when we know Christ is praying for them. Christ's prayer has given power to many poor weak frames so that they have been able to go boldly to the stake and embrace the fiery cross of martyrdom. Then Christ is able to save to the uttermost those who have spent their lives in riotous living and have come dow nto the gates of death without God. At the last moment if such an individual will repent, Christ is able to save, because the blood of Christ can wash away the misdoings of a man even at the dying moment. Look at the theif upon the cross. Thou shalt be with me today in paradise. But the difficulty is just here. If a man puts off making his peace with God until his dying moment he is running a risk, because his life may be crushed out in a moment of time and he may not be permitted to speak one word to friends or God. Let us seek Jesus while he may yet be found let us call upon Him while He is near and realize that He is able to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him, seeing He ever liveth to make intercession for them.

The Clean-up Twins:

PAPER and PAINT

Will Do Your Work!

We have a complete line of WALL PAPERS, WALL FINISHINGS, VARNISHES, ETC. Let us give you an estimate.

We give FREE during Clean-up Week a JIG-SAW PUZZLE with each $2.00 Cash purchase.

HULETT-TAFT CO., Inc.

Oneida Street

CROSSING VICTIM'S WIDOW PETITIONS FOR LETTERS

Mrs. Maude Lawton, widow of Frank H. Lawton, who was killed at a grade crossing by a N. Y. C. engine in Scriba, last January, asked for limited letters of administration in Surrogate's Court yesterday. The estimated value of the estate is $600 real and $600 personal.

A petition for letters of probate on the estate of Alice H. Wilmarth, late of New Haven, was filed yesterday by Avery M. Wilmarth, a son, of Mexico. The estate is valued at $4,000 and a life use is left to the son. On his death it will go to two grandchildren.

An order has been entered by Surrogate Miller exempting the estate of John W. Jacks, late of Oswego city, from the transfer tax. The inventory of the estate, filed by the appraisers shows the value of the personalty to be $8,704.81. The realty is valued at $2,000. The entire estate went to the widow, Alice W. Jacks, and four sons.

An order has been issued directing the County Treasurer to appraise the estate of Frank E. Bolway, late of Oswego.

An agreement for the settlement of the estate of Patrick Kane, late of Oswego, was filed. Alexander F. Kane filing a waiver of $100.

The estate of Mary Raby, late of Oswego, was ordered exempted from the transfer tax.

MISS MARY JORDAN THE GUEST OF HER BROTHER

Miss Mary Jordan, the leading contralo at the Syracuse music festival, will spend most of the week with her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jordan, in this city.

A dinner at the Pontiac, Oswego, was a pleasing diversion today in honor of the distinguished singer.

I Save Drinking Men!

A Chicago Alderman Saved From A Drunkard's Grave. His Experience Free to All.

From The Tribune.—"Alderman J. H. Francis, probably the best known man in Chicago, was a respected, wealthy man until whiskey gripped him. He was a member of many of Chicago's leading clubs and commercial organizations; a Thirty-second Degree Mason; had a prosperous business; a beautiful home and happy family, automobiles, servants and everything that goes with health, wealth, sobriety and refinement. He fell a hopeless victim to strong drink; saw everything swept away, was in prison, had delirum tremens and was forced into the hopeless beggary of drunkenness. He was considered beyond redemption by his thousands of old friends."

From The Chicago Daily News.—"Today Alderman Francis is once more a respected citizen."

From Alderman J. H. Francis.—"Notwithstanding my awful condition I 'Came Back' and am today a sober, healthy and prosperous man In the interest of humanity I want to assist every drinking man that is burdened with the curse of drink. It makes no difference whether you are a moderate, occasional, or periodical drinker or a confirmed or habitual drunkard I can help you. I have saved thousands of men and if you drink yourself or have a member of your family, friend, acquaintance or neighbor who does write me. All letters confidential. I can remove permanently the desire for drink from any person. I want to tell everybody how I was restored to sobriety and health and the craving, desire and use for strong drink was taken absolutely out of my life forever. There is no human being so apparently helpless and hopeless from drink that I cannot save. Write me freely and fully regarding yourself or any case you have in mind. I treat all correspondence in strict confidence." Address

ATTEND THE RAISING!

The Evening Times will furnish timber for

COMMUNITY BUILDING

In Series of Articles

ONE ISSUE EVERY MONDAY

HE WAS ONLY A NEWSBOY.

But He Had a Motto That Pointed to the Road to Success.

A newsboy stood on a blustery night with a pile of newspapers at his feet watching for customers at a subway entrance in New York. In a bantering way as a gentleman hurried by he said to the little newsboy, "You can't sell all those papers tonight." The lad looked up with a smile and said, "I can try."

No bread line or bundle day for this sturdy American lad or for the fine, wholesome man he is bound to be as he grows up.

"I can try!" Good for the newsboy who said it; a motto for the girl at school poring over her lessons, for the mechanic toiling in the shop, the merchant busy in the counting room, the banker in his office, the professional man at his desk, the preacher in his study, the architect with his drawings and the astronomer at the telescope.

The world has been built by those who can and who do try. They put to shame the idler, the sluggard, the drone, the complaining and the ne'er-do-wells forever thrusting themselves forward to beg for special consideration.

The world would be better in every way if it had a revival of the good old fashioned spirit of self dependence that American fathers and mothers taught their children at their knees, mingling patriotism with their prayers. God speed the day when the spirit of young America shall be everywhere.—John A. Sleicher in Leslie's.

BREAD UPON THE WATERS.

An Ancient Legend That Every One Should Know by Heart.

There is an ancient legend of a man who faced the great day of final reckoning. He had lived as well perhaps as most of us while here below. At last he stood before the Judge of all the earth. His record was unfolded. The face of the Judge seemed to him to grow clouded as he traced its story. The record was pushed aside. The eyes of the Judge were lifted until they rested upon the man. The lips were parted as if the sentence was about to fall.

Suddenly from every quarter there gathered a shining host of forms which pressed about the judgment seat. They appeared to be in conference with the Judge. It looked as though with eager faces they were urging certain claims. Then they vanished from sight as mysteriously as they came. The Judge smiled, turned to a messenger clad in radiant robes of office and bade him conduct the man whose case he had just considered into the realms of the blessed.

As they moved away the man said to his guide, "Tell me, who were those who just now stood in numbers about the Judge and held converse with him?"

"Those," replied the conductor, "were friends who saved you. They were the deeds of kindness and of unselfish service you scattered far and wide while you lived on earth." — Detroit Free Press.

Merits of "Angelick Snuff."

Angelick snuff, the most noble composition in the world, removing all manner of disorders of the head and brain, easing the most excruciating pain in a moment, taking away all swimming and giddiness proceeding from vapours, etc.; also drowsiness, sleepiness and other lethargick effects, perfectly curing deafness to admiration and all humours and soreness in the eyes, etc. Corroberates the brain, comforts the nerves and revives the spirits. Its admirable efficacy in all the above mentioned diseases has been experienced above a thousand times and very justly causes it to be esteemed the most beneficial snuff in the world. Price 1s. a paper, with directions. Sold only at Mr. Payn's toy shop at the Angel and Crown, in St. Paul's churchyard, near Cheapside.—Advertisement in London Paper, Aug. 6, 1711.

On the Eating Line.

Tommy had returned from a birthday party, his round face wreathed in smiles.

"I hope, Tommy," said his mother, "that you were polite and remembered your 'Yes, please,' and 'No, thank you,' when things were passed to you."

"I remembered 'Yes, please,' replied the boy cheerfully, "but I didn't have to say 'No, thank you,' mother, because I took everything every time it was passed."

Some Job.

The man in the next flat was pounding on the wall.

"Look here," he cried, "I can't sleep with that kid yelling like that. If you don't make him stop I will."

"Come right in," said the baby's father. "You'll be as welcome as the flowers in spring."—Pittsburgh Press.

Beyond His Power.

"Woman," cried the big, burly husband, shaking his finger wildly, "I can read you like a book."

"That may be," retorted the little wife, with a queer smile, "but you can't shut me up."—London Stray Stories.

Definite Limits.

"What grounds of complaint have you against me?" asked the dentist.

"Ground!" scornfully echoed the patient. "I have achers of it."—Baltimore American.

The only man who never misses the mark is the man who never shoots.—Youth's Companion.

SENDING MINISTERS HOME NOT NEW CUSTOM FOR UNITED STATES

But Never In History Has a German Ambassador Been Handed His Passports.

British Representatives Have Been Sent Back For Interference With Commerce.

WHEN the negro messenger of the state department in Washington, who for almost forty years has been the American government's official passport carrier, visits the German embassy—if the break with Germany comes—it will be the first time in the history of the United States that this country has severed relations with that empire or with any of the states which were united to form the kaiser's realm.

Since our government was founded many ambassadors have been sent home, but in the majority of cases the cause was their own indiscretions. The closest approximation to the present situation was in the case of the famous Citizen Genet, in the administration of Washington, and even that meddling Frenchman was more to blame for his recall than the Girondist government which had sent him here to enlist this country as an ally of France in her war with England.

Genet traveled from one part of the country to the other, campaigning for sympathy for his own country and rousing factional and racial strife. So ardent was he in his campaign that he publicly attacked the most prominent persons, and after a spectacular controversy with John Jay and Rufus King, wrote an insolent letter to President Washington. Soon thereafter France was requested to recall him. Passports were handed to him, but he never returned to France. He had married a daughter of Governor Clinton, and he lived in obscurity on his estates in the Hudson valley until 1836.

Arrange Treaty With British.

Hardly had Genet passed from public view when, in 1794, the British navy, and especially British privateers, seized American ships and cargoes by the scores under the pretense that they might be carrying aid to France. The indignation of the country was great, but as there was no ambassador to send home the house of representatives passed a bill prohibiting all commercial intercourse between citizens of the two countries. The senate voted it down, and then Washington sent John Jay to London as envoy extraordinary to arrange a treaty. The treaty was arranged, but when the senate advised Washington to sign it the whole country was roused to anger. Jay and Washington were bitterly denounced. Virginia threatened to secede, and writers in the newspapers even accused the president of venality. The treaty was so favorable to the British that the French saw in it a secret alliance with England, and as a result the Robespierre government demanded the recall of Gouverneur Morris, the American minister.

Morris was the first American envoy to have his passports returned by the government to which he was assigned, but the two countries did not go to war, although the international situation was as tangled as it is today, and Washington was bitterly assailed by his political opponents. Although the fact is forgotten nowadays, France and the United States were bound together by a treaty of offensive and defensive alliance, yet as soon as Great Britain declared war and attacked France the American government issued a proclamation of neutrality. This on its face was a breach of the national contract, and Washington was severely scored for not aiding France, for permitting the British to bring prizes into American ports, for allowing Englishmen to board an American ship in Long Island sound and for permitting English warships to be fitted out in American ports. But in those days France had troubles plethoric at home, and she sought no additional ones across the ocean, although it appeared to her that Washington was doing his utmost to provoke a war.

Minister Monroe Recalled.

James Monroe was sent to France as Morris' successor, but he aggravated the situation, the tenseness of which had been increased by the capture of an American ship near the Delaware capes by a French privateer. As a result of this capture the French minister, Adet, was called on for an explanation. He could give none, and Monroe was recalled. Charles C. Pinckney was sent abroad as his successor, but the French directory refused to receive him until her grievances had been righted. All America was incensed, the president proclaiming a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer; congress was called; President Adams denounced "the refusal on the part of France to receive our minister is the denial of a right." But war did not follow. Nor did it follow soon thereafter when Pinckney, Gerry and Marshall, who had been ordered to heal the differences with France, were boldly told by Talleyrand that money would mend all the ills of the Paris government. American anger was great over this demand for tribute; war resolutions were introduced in congress, the navy was increased, crowds shouting "Down with France!" paraded the streets of Philadelphia, New York and Boston; commercial intercourse was suspended, cities were fortified, and even the navy and privateers were ordered to capture the cruisers of France. Yet France did not declare war.

During the Napoleonic wars the foreign interests of the United States were constantly menaced by one or the other of the belligerents. The decrees of Napoleon were usually aimed at Great Britain, but they almost invariably hit American commerce, and the British orders in council just as frequently harmed the interests of the United States. In those days no European power permitted any foreign ships to carry on any trade with her colonies, and as the United States had no colonies of her own, these orders in council worked a great hardship on the American merchant marine. On Nov. 15, 1806, a law went into effect forbidding the importation from Great Britain of a long list of goods. This was regarded as a polite way of breaking off diplomatic relations.

Blow to American Commerce.

One week after this bill was passed and before the law became effective a British warship attacked an American ship two miles off Sandy Hook and shot off the head of the helmsman. The body of the sailor was viewed by indignant crowds in New York. President Jefferson ordered British warships to leave American ports and sent commissioners to England to demand redress. They arrived abroad just as Napoleon issued his famous Berlin decree blockading the British islands and practically wiping out American trade. The British countered by prohibiting neutral trade with France, and as America was practically the only nation then trading with France, the blow was a most serious one to the commerce of this country. The United States was ground between the two millstones—England trying to drive America into a war against Napoleon, France trying to force her into strife with England.

At this crucial juncture the British Whigs fell from power, and while the new government was studying the situation a bomb upset everything. The Leopard, a British warship, which had been assisting in a high handed blockade of the American coast for three years, made an attack on the Chesapeake, an American warship suspected of having British deserters aboard, killed three and wounded eighteen of the crew and almost sank the vessel before the American commander hauled down his flag. Again the country was aroused over the outrage. President Jefferson issued a proclamation shutting our ports to armed ships of England, troops were called out, congress was gathered and a commissioner sent to England to demand redress. After many delays Great Britain disavowed the Leopard's acts and recalled her commander. Then congress, to cure all the ills that Napoleon and Britain had heaped on America, passed a law prohibiting American ships from leaving the ports of the United States for those of any foreign power.

But plenty of ships left American ports surreptitiously and so crowded the harbors of Spain that Napoleon saw his opportunity and seized them all. Again the war cry was raised, and the French minister was about to be sent home when the Spaniards rose, drove Napoleon out of the country and liberated every American ship.

Left England In Angry Mood.

Meanwhile Pinckney, the American minister at London, tried to heal the breach between the two countries growing out of the orders in council. He was unable to make progress, and, taking advantage of the failure of the British to appoint a minister to succeed Jackson, who had been sent home because he had insulted President Madison, asked for his passports and in 1811 left London in a threatening manner. This was the only time in history that an American minister returned from England in a huff. In the following months the relations between the two countries grew more strained over the impressment of American seamen and the seizure of American cargoes, and in June, 1812, war was declared. Then the British minister received his passports, but in a different spirit from that in which his predecessors had received theirs.

Other serious breaches of diplomatic relations, of course, occurred preceding the war with Mexico in 1846 and the more recent war with Spain. The United States for a long time had no diplomatic relations with Servia after the king and queen were slain in Belgrade, nor did this country recognize Huerta in 1913-14, although the United States legation in Mexico City was kept open during the absence of the American minister. In 1868 the American government withdrew its minister, General McMahon, from Paraguay and declined to hold any diplomatic intercourse with that country because President Lopez had arrested, imprisoned and tortured an American and an Englishman who were in the personal suit of the American minister. A congressional inquiry placed the blame on the minister, and no war followed the breaking off of relations.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

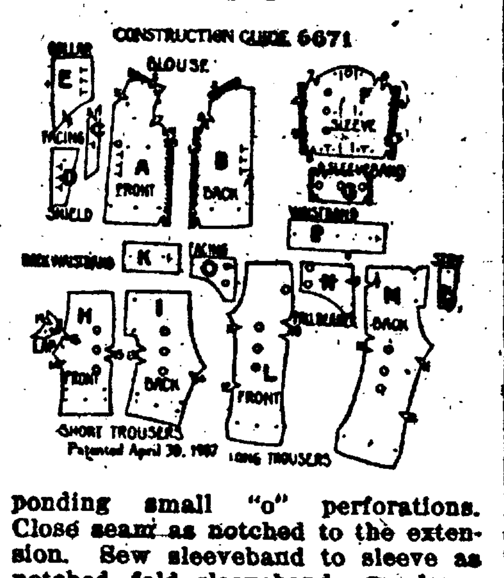
Sailor Suit of Splendid Design.

An ideal suit for the small boy is this sailor design. Developed in serge, linen or khaki cloth it is also very serviceable.

After all the sailor suit is the ideal model for the small boy. The design illustrated is well suited to development in serge, linen, sail cloth or khaki. The trousers may be long, finished with cuffs or knee length. The blouse has a sailor collar, a shield and one-piece plaited sleeves. In medium size the design requires 3⅛ yards 27-inch material, if made with short trousers, or 4¼ yards for the long trousers. For the trimming 3½ yards of braid are required.

The blouse is made first, and with little trouble. Slash the left front along small "o" perforations and insert a pocket. Slash down the fold at center-front from upper edge to large "O" perforation. Line facing and adjust on left front, center-fronts and upper edges even. Sew an extension lap about 1 inch wide to right front edge. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations. Sew collar to neck, notches and center-backs even. Adjust shield underneath front, corresponding small "o" perforations, and center-fronts even.

To make the sleeve, form a box-plait, creasing on line of slot perforations, bring folded edges to small "o" perforations and press. Plait lower edge bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations.



Close seam as notched to the extension. Sew sleeveband to sleeve as notched, fold sleeveband on large "O" perforations and fell remaining edge over seam. Sew in armhole as notched, large "O" perforation at shoulder seam easing any fulness.

The first thing to do to the trousers is to slash the fall bearer between small "o" perforations. Next insert pocket. The large "O" perforations indicate the center front. Sew to back section as notched and close leg seams as notched leaving the outside seam free above single large "O" perforation in front section. Close center seam from upper edge of front to extension in back; turn under extension on small "o" perforations, work eyelets for lacing. Turn hem at lower edge of leg on small "o" perforations. Close center seam of facing (indicated by small "o" perforation), adjust under front, upper edges and seams even stitch upper and side edges to position. Work buttonholes in front, and sew buttons on fall bearer.

Braid in self-color is the most fashionable this season.

Pictorial Review Suit No. 6671. Sizes, 3, 4, 6 and 8 years. Price, 15 cents.

The Kitchen Cupboard

A RUN ON RAISINS.

RAISIN BISCUIT.—A cupful chopped raisins, two cupfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt, two tablespoonfuls shortening, one-third cupful milk. Sift flour, salt and baking powder into bowl, add the shortening and rub in very lightly. Add enough cold milk to hold together. Add the raisins and mix. Place dough on floured board, roll or pat with hands until an inch thick, then cut with biscuit cutter and brush tops with cold milk. Bake in hot oven twenty to twenty-five minutes.

Raisin and Cornmeal.—A cupful raisins, a cupful yellow cornmeal, a cupful flour, a cupful milk, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, a teaspoonful butter, one-half teaspoonful salt, an egg. Sift the flour, cornmeal, salt and baking powder into bowl, add milk and well beaten egg and the well washed raisins, mix, pour into pan, which has been brushed with butter. Bake twenty minutes in hot oven.

Raisin Sauce.—Two cupfuls seeded raisins, one-half cupful sugar, one-half teaspoonful salt, a tablespoonful lemon juice, a teaspoonful grated lemon-rind, a tablespoonful flour. Wash the raisins, put on with two cupfuls of water, boil slowly ten minutes, add salt, sugar and flour, which has been mixed smooth with a little cold water; boil three minutes, add lemon juice and rind. This makes a good breakfast fruit.

Raisin Layer Cake.—One-half cupful shortening, a cupful sugar, one-half cupful milk, two cupfuls flour, two level teaspoonfuls baking powder, two eggs. Cream sugar and shortening together until light, add the well beaten yolks of eggs; beat until light; add the milk very slowly, beating constantly. Sift flour and baking powder together and add half. Beat the whites of eggs until light, fold in lightly and add the rest of the flour. Line two jelly tins with paper, divide the mixture and spread evenly. Bake twenty to twenty-five minutes.

Anna Thompson.

A Parliamentary Debtor.

Collector—Did you look at that little bill I left yesterday, sir? House Member—Yes. It has passed the first reading.—Boston Transcript.

She every day takes out a patent for [illegible] new invention.—Whipple.

HER WEDDING GIFT.

This Charming Jar Is a Welcome Dish at Breakfast.

Cut glass silver mounted and lidded gives this attractive marmalade jar.

THE NEW KIND.

On one side is a cut to accommodate the silver spoon handle. Condensed milk for coffee, jam and piccalilli are other contents that it might hold.

Working Buttonholes.

To make beautiful buttonholes, even on the sheerest of summer materials, mark them first and stitch the outlines once around on the sewing machine. This not only adds to the durability of the buttonhole, but makes the working of it far easier.

Repudiated the Job.

"Why is old Hooker's wife so indignant at him?"

"Hooker was telling some one that his wife was the making of him and she overheard him."—Browning's Magazine.

Earthquakes.

Earthquake shocks travel, as a general rule, at a pace of about 10,000 feet per second.

Watch Child for Worms

Worms sap child's strength, rob child of food and make child fretful, irritated, nervous. Watch stool and at first sign or suspicion of wormns give one-half to one lozenge Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy worm remover. Gives immediate results, is laxative. Paralyzes and removes the worms, improves digestion and general health of child. Continue giving Kickapoo Worm Killer until all signs of worms are gone. 25c. at your Druggist.

The Buttermilk House

How a Trust Was Busted by a Rich Young Man. By M. QUAD

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Did you ever hear how a hotel came to be called the Buttermilk House? It was first called the Mountain House. But a trust in buttermilk was smashed there, and that changed the name.

When the hotel had been running for a couple of years the buttermilk craze spread from east to west, and it soon found its way to the Mountain House.

There was only one man within ten miles of the Mountain House who saw money in buttermilk, and his name was Stebbins. He bought five cows, a big churn and cans, and he delivered buttermilk to the hotel in gallons and charged 25 cents for every gallon that he delivered.

Away off in New York city was young Carroll Harper, who held a situation in his wealthy father's bank. He was an industrious young man instead of a dawdler. He was anxious to learn the banking business, and, though rich in his own right, he stuck to his work like some of the employees who were getting salaries of only $20 a week. By and by a crisis came—that is, young Harper found his appetite gone, his nerves all aquiver and his ambition about faded away. He went to a doctor, and after being questioned and thumped and pawed over the doctor looked him in the face with sternness and said:

"Go west, young man! Go west, sir!"

"But why?" was asked.

"To breathe in great chunks of ozone and drink a gallon of buttermilk every day and to come back here in about sixty days feeling as well or better than you have in the past ten years."

And the doctor, who had heard of the Mountain House and had sent three or four invalids there, advised the young man to make straight for that spot and to order a supply of buttermilk as soon as he had registered. His advice was heeded, and one morning the young man descended from the stage and entered the hotel. The place was off the railroad by fifteen miles.

They generally find out all about you very soon at a country hotel, and it was scarcely two hours before it was generally known to the landlord and among the guests that Carroll Harper had a financial and social standing in the big city in the east. It was also known to Mr. Stebbins, and when he called to take the order for buttermilk he raised the price from 25 cents to double that sum because he was dealing with a rich young man.

"Isn't that double what the others are paying?" he was asked.

"Oh, it's a little more," was the reply, "but you are rich and can afford it. What is a quarter a day to a man of millions?"

"But it strikes me as extortion."

"Well, you can take it or leave it. I am the only one around here with buttermilk to sell, and I can put any price on it I like."

The young man who was the victim of an extortioner planned to get even. He took the landlord into his confidence, and there was a conspiracy to smash Mr. Stebbins' trust.

After a ten mile auto ride down the valley and back only one family was found so situated that they could help Mr. Harper carry out his plans. This family was composed of a widow and a strapping daughter. They owned and worked a little farm together, but they did not even have one cow nor any outfit with which to deal with the buttermilk question. In a conversation the young man had with the strapping girl on the doorsteps he asked:

"Can you and your mother milk and take care of six or seven cows?"

"Yes, or ten of them," she answered.

"Can you drive a horse and wagon?"

"You bet."

And what did young Mr. Harper do? He sent an agent out to buy six or seven cows, a big churn that turned with a crank, small cans and big cans and a horse and wagon to contract for a supply of alfalfa to feed the cows on during the winter. When all these had been secured everything was presented to the widow and the daughter as a free gift, and they were told to go into the buttermilk industry for all they were worth. They had to sign a contract to supply the guests of the Mountain hotel with all the buttermilk wanted for the next five years, and they were not to ask above 15 cents a gallon. It was figured that at this price the profits would be about 12 per cent.

One morning the mighty Mr. Stebbins, who had run a one man trust for two years, drove up to the hotel in his mightiness and began to unload his cans of buttermilk. The guests ranged themselves on the veranda with smiles on their faces, and the landlord kindly but firmly announced to Mr. Stebbins that no more of his buttermilk was wanted. The Stebbins buttermilk trust was smashed. It was smashed as flat as a pancake. It was smashed by a young man, a widow and a strapping girl.

And when the strapping young girl drove up to the Mountain House for the second time with the light of triumph in her eyes and about a barrel of buttermilk in her wagon she saw a painter on a ladder in front of the house, and he was painting out the old sign preparatory to painting in a new one which should read "The Buttermilk House." And the hotel is there yet, and the sign is there yet, and every guest there is following the doctor's orders and is drinking cool, good buttermilk. There is a two woman trust, but it is a trust to be praised and not busted.

YOUR RAINY DAISY.

Dress as Well For Storms as You Would For the Opera.

The up to date business woman refuses to work in unbecoming garments, no matter what the weather may be. Rain or shine, she insists upon looking well dressed, knowing that her appearance is no small part of her success. The time has passed when the efficient worker was content to wear any sort of clothes. She dresses herself for the office just as immaculately as for a drawing room.

An essential to a neat, attractive appearance on a rainy day is some sort of waterproof coat. This need not be a hideous affair of rubber, drab in color, shapeless as to fit. Really smart waterproof coats are to be found in these enlightened times, one seen recently being in pewter gray waterproof tweed, designed to withstand the wickedest weather. It was lined with a lovely wedgwood blue shade of silk. The coat buttoned at the top with two large tweed covered buttons, or it could be worn open. It had two capacious pockets at the sides, and the garb was completed by a jaunty and sensible little hat in blue straw, with a gray ribbon and untarnishable steel buckle, and a pair of high waterproof boots.

The whole was a judicious mixture of the picturesque and the practical and proved that we can wear the most perfectly weather resisting garments and still look quite charming on a wet day. The idea that "any old clothes" will do for bad days is quite exploded nowadays.

Bulbous Plants.

Many amateur gardeners when their bulbous plants are through blooming are in great haste to let the bulbs dry out and pull them up. This is a mistake. As soon as crocuses, hyacinths, tulips and narcissuses are through flowering remove blooms and begin a systematic preparation for next season's flowers. It must be known that just after a bulb has finished flowering is the time when it stores up nourishment for the next season, and if the flowers are not to degenerate in a few years the bulbs should be given attention. Give doses of liquid manure once a week for at least a month after the flowering is done and do not neglect to water the dry stocks. In this way one can materially help them to store up food. Rich soil is not necessary for very young plants, as they derive most of their sustenance from the air and moisture. The soil should, however, be kept light and porous.

How to Retick Feathers.

Get your new ticking ready for the beds, have it all sewed up, but have about ten inches open at one end. Now take your old tick from which you wish to change the feathers and rip it open about ten inches at the end. Then take your new ticking and sew it on to the old ticking, having the two openings together. Now you can shake the feathers from the old tick into the new without losing one of them. Before closing up your new tick turn your old tick inside out and pick all the down out of it and put into the new ticking. Now you can close up your new tick.

MAGGIE AND A MYSTERY.

The Dark Secret Was Revealed After the Maid Had Gone.

"And so," said one north Pennsylvania street matron to another, "you let Maggie go?"

"Yes, and I made the mistake of my life, but I came to be afraid of her."

"Afraid of her, for goodness' sake! Why, she always seemed so quiet!"

"You noticed perhaps that she always had one or two lead pencils stuck in her hair? Well, we began to find pencil marks everywhere—on the paper lining the pantry shelves, on the packages that came from the butcher and the grocer—the strangest, most mysterious marks."

"Well, I never!"

"Yes; I had read of thieves marking on gateposts and all that kind of thing—the way they gave information to each other. So I let her go. One day when my brother Fred was here I told him about it and showed him some of the pencil marks. Then he laughed and read them right off. One of the markings said:

"'Don't forget to tell her we need mustard, macaroni and cheese.'

"Another was interpreted by Fred to read, 'Two quarts of milk for Sunday,' and another, 'Bluing and salsoda.' 'Why,' said Fred, 'that's shorthand and mighty good shorthand at that. Sister, you have let a bird go.'"—Indianapolis News.

Trees of Alaska.

The two national forests of Alaska contain about 78,000,000,000 feet of merchantable timber, and it is estimated by the forest service that more than 800,000,000 feet could be cut every year forever without lessening the forests' productivity.—Tree Talks.

Reached There.

Mr. Bacon—That hat you have on is becoming, dear.

Mrs. Bacon—Becoming? Why, it is.

"Is what?"

"Old."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Word to Dyspeptics

Mr. Dyspeptic, if you knew how quickly and surely Chamberlain's Tablets would give you relief, you would certainly give them a trial. Read what Edward Gaffey, Newport, N. Y., says about them. "I am pleased to say a word in praise of Chamberlain's Tablets for the stomach and liver. I have been troubled with indigestion and constipation for the past three years, and this is the only medicine that relieves these attacks."

For sale by all dealers.

FOOTGEAR.

A Vivid Comparison of This and Last Year's Styles.

Anybody who predicted that so called "fancy footwear" would be out of fashion this spring made a wrong guess. It may be true that last autumn many of the extreme styles of ornate footgear that had been worn during the summer were discarded, but it is also true that they were discarded simply to make way for other styles of fancy footgear.

This spring the shops are as far from showing plain black boots and shoes as they were last year. Yet the boots and shoes of this spring are quite unlike those of last.

To begin with, a novelty is the return of the colonial pump. It is here in all its glory of tongue, and most women are thankful to see it again, for surely the colonial pump is comfort itself. It stays on without rubbing at the heel, which is something few other cuts of pump do.

Colonial pumps are made in patent leather, in black kid and in colors. Tan kid in various shades shows buckles of brown enamel or brass. Some of the black kid pumps have cut steel buckles, and the colored ones have either silver buckles of true colonial pattern—which also grace some of the smartest dull black kid pumps—or buckles covered with the colored kid.

Buckskin shoes are worn this spring. There are some very good high cream and light tan buckskin boots, both buttoned and laced, with French heels, that are admirable for street wear with light frocks.

The blind eyelets are still used for laced boots and the round laces. Cut work is shown on some of the white kid and buckskin boots and also on those of black patent leather. It forms a decorative band on each side of the front lacings.

Although leather or kid of two colors is not combined so much as it was last year, there are many sport shoes of white buckskin or canvas and tan leather. The combinations differ. Sometimes tan heel and toe caps on white boots with tan laces are found. Sometimes the vamps will be tan, with a white top and toe.

There are high buttoned or laced suede boots in violet, dusk blue, green and other colors to wear with silk frocks of the same color.

Three buckled straps are found on some of the new low shoes. The buckles, of nickel, are small, but heavy. Sometimes the straps come from the edge of the sole.

Whooping Cough Cured

"About five years ago two of my children were cured of whooping cough by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. John Burns, Hamburg, N. Y. "This remedy relieved them the first time they took it, and in a few days' time they were entirely cured."

For sale by all dealers.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

This young lady is very proud of her smart appearance and no one blames her. French gingham is used for the plaited skirt and short waisted bodice worn over a guimpe of paid gingham. If something more elegant is desired, taffeta supplies the need. Four yards of plain and 2 yards of checked material 36-inches wide, make the dress.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6577. Sizes, 6 to 12 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Described.

"Pa, what is the difference between good taste and good judgment?"

"Well, my boy, the man who marries a pretty girl may have excellent taste but mighty poor judgment."—Detroit Free Press.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

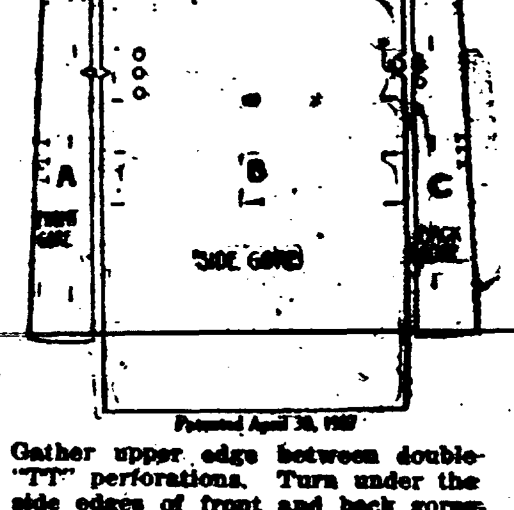
This Suit Features A New Skirt.

The tailored suit of taffeta is always distinctive, and this design featuring a new four-piece skirt promises to prove exceedingly popular during the summer.

Skirts add more than the usual variety and interest to tailored costumes this year. Taffeta is the popular choice this season and adapts itself congenially to the latest skirt modes. The model shown here is cut in four parts, with the front and back gores in panel style, while the side gores are gathered and tucked.

In medium size the entire costume requires 7 yards 40-inch material, but if made separately the skirt calls for only 4½ yards.

The making is very simple. First form tucks in the side gores, creasing on crosslines of slot perforations; stitch 1½ inch from folded edges.



Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Turn under the side edges of front and back gores on slot perforations, lap on side gores to small "o" perforations, notches even; stitch 1 inch from folded edges to any desired depth, leaving edges to left of center-back free above large "O" perforation in back gore for a placket; press plaits. Turn under lower edge of skirt 3⅝ inches for a hem.

Adjust the stay to position underneath the skirt, bringing single large "O" perforation to center-front and small "o" perforation to center-back. Then stitch the upper edges of skirt and stay together.

This model is well suited to linen and tub materials frequently used for separate skirts.

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6727. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6687. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Economical as well as Convenient

CANADA SETS CLOCKS AHEAD ONE HOUR

Watertown.—Tourists who plan to go to Canada this summer should keep their eyes on their watches, not because there is any danger of losing them, but Canada has decided to conserve day light and during the summer months the watches and clocks in the Dominion will be moved an hour ahead. This is following out the policy of the other belligerent nations. By getting up an hour earlier i nthe morning this much day light is saved, and the daily schedule is set ahead one hour, those in the habit of retiring at 10 p.m., slipping into the covers at 9. The theory is that all through the country a large sum would be spent in using artificial lights during this hour that is saved, and the money expended for lights could be used to buy shells.

For poisoned wounds use Hanford's Balsam. adv

MT. PLEASANT

About 125 Mt. Pleasant people attended the tabernacle meeting last Thursday evening. The Grangers will attend Thursday evening of this week.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell died Thursday of last week. Burial was made in Mt. Adnah Sunday.

Miss Mattie Chapin, of Wolcott, with her aunt, were week-end guests at Sidney Austin's.

Howard Sheldon is ill.

Mrs. Paul Baldwin is convalescing, while Miss Anna and Master Amos are improving.

Mrs. Delos Distin is ill.

Mrs. Helen Howard Harris, of Minetto, visited relatives here last Thursday, bidding them goodbye preparatory to moving to Massachusetts.

Roy Balcom has recovered from a case of poisoning.

Ralph Balcom served on the jury in Pulaski last week.

Mrs. Charles Abby, of Fulton, visited her sister, Mrs. Distin, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Burr Howard and son William and daughter Alberta, Miss Mable Grant, Albert Dorfey and Edna Frost attended the Y. P. B. convention in Syracuse last Saturday. A delightful time is reported.

Prof. W. W. Rowlee, of Ithaca, spent the week-end with relatives here.

Benton Cole has taken a position with George B. Palmer as salesman.

Mrs. George Gates and little Anna Lamb were ill last week.

Miss Eva Rath will teach the Weed District and Evelyn Rowlee in the Pine Wood District the coming school year.

Mrs. Hannah Austin, of South Granby, is caring for Mrs. Delos Distin.

Dangers of Draft

Drafts feel best when we are hot and perspiring, just when they are most dangerous and the result is Neuralgia, Stiff Neck, Sore Muscles or sometimes an attack of Rheumatism. In such cases apply Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the sore and painful part. The blood flows freely and in a short time the stiffness and pain leaves. Those suffering from Neuralgia or Neuralgic Headache will find one or two applications of Sloan's Liniment will give grateful relief. The agonizing pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth and quiet rest and sleep is possible. Good for Neuritis too. Price 25c. at your Druggist.

Germans Renew Fight for Verdun, but Fail

Paris.—Renewed fighting around Verdun is growing more intense, and the bombardments of the last two days have been as violent as any since the beginning of the German attack, on February 21.

East of the Meuse there has been an intense artillery duel in the region of Eix and Chatillon, southeast of the recent main attack, and also on the part of the line between Douaumont and Vaux. This leads to the belief that the Germans intend to attempt to push back he French right flank simultaeously with a similar attack on the left.

Further north, on the French lines running from Haudromont wood to the rear of Fort Douaumont, the French recaptured part of the trenches northwest of the Thiaumont farm, which had been taken by the Germans in the previous day's fighting.

West of the Meuse, after a violent bombardment of the French positions on the west of Hill 304, the Germans attempted an advance at three o'clock this morning, but the attack was completely repulsed, according to the official report issued at noon.

The battle shows every sign of continuing. Artillery preparation now proceeding foreshadows fresh attacks on both banks of the Meuse. The fighting might even be extended to the Woevre Plateau, as the German artillery was redoubling its fire there last night.

It is generally believed here that the Germans have transferred considerable forces to Verdun both from other sections of the western front and from the Russian front. It is noted that since the present offensive began on Thursday the Germans have not renewed attacks such as were made in the preceding week on other parts of the western line, especially those held by the British.

SOME DONT'S FOR AUTO-DRIVERS

Eyes of the Law Will Be Upon Them Within a Few Days.

Albany.—Six automobile inspectors in the meploy of the State will begin their duties within the next few days. The entire number has been selected from a list submitted by the Civil Service Commission following an examination of some months ago. On a lookout for violations of the motor vehicle law ,the duties of the inspectors will take them over the entire State. From now on motorists will do well to bear in mind these few don'ts, that may save them time and trouble:

Don't run an automobile with last years' license plates.

Don't think that one plate is just as good as two, or that you can get along without any. The idea may cost you a few dollars.

If you are a chauffeur, don't forget that the State requires a badge and a card, and what is more these are not to be left at home or at the garage.

If you are a dealer, don't take a chance with the inspector by using extra plates intended soloy for demonstration purposes, on commercial or pleasure cars.

Don't operate a car while intoxicated. There is a possible imprisonment for a year or a fine of five hundred dollars or both staring you in the face.

Don't forget the lights at night.

Incidentally, it's not a bad plan to wash the mud from the license plates.

While the State inspectors do not have the power to make arrests, they can, however, report violations to the local authorities which are generally productive of results. Some idea of the importance of the work done by the inspectors is shown in the fact that nearly ten times the amount paid in salaries to the six last year, was taken in by the authorities in fines resulting from reported violations. One inspector stationed at the New York city ferries on a lookout for New Jersey cars entering this State more than fifteen times allowable yearly without the purchase of a New York plate, brought in something like $9,000 in fines.

Our Center of Area.

The center of area of the United States, excluding Alaska, Hawaii and other accessions, is in northern Kansas, ten miles north of Smith Center, in Smith county, in latitude 39.55 and longitude 98.50.

MUCK LANDS SOLD FOR A HIGH PRICE

A consideration of $40,000 is given in the deed transferring the muck lands in Oswego Town and Granby this county, by the Wagemaker & Freer Farm Company of Williamson, N. Y., to Daniel E. Wagemaker of that place. The company purchased the property several years ago. Nathaniel E. Wright of Oswego was interested in the project and a large acreage was under cultivation. Mr. Wagemaker is also the owner of muck lands near Williamson. The transfer is made subject to a mortgage for $11,200.

Verner D. Calkins, et al., vs. Clair W. V. Whitlock, et al., property in Mexico, $2,500.

Myra J. Sisson to Emma G. Demster, property in this city, indicated consideration $2,500.

Nunzia Cosentino and Bartolo Famularo to Bartolo Biancavilla, property in East Tehth street, Oswego, $750.

MISS JORDAN WAS CHARMING

Last night the Fulton people who attended the music festival in Syracuse felt amply repaid for their effort. The work of Leopold Stokowski was heard at its best, and Miss Mary Jordan, sister of J. J. Jordan, of this city, charmed the entire audience with her marvelous contralto voice.

The Post-Standard reported her work as follows:

Miss Mary Jordan, who was the contralto soloist of the evening, didn't wear any hoop skirts with her wonderful gown of shimmering blue satin and white lace, but she sang to the people and the people responded. At the finish of the opera number she was called back several times to bow her acknowledgement of the applause.

She insisted that George Hamlin and Arthur Middleton, the other soloists, should share the honors with her, and she tried to persuade Prof. Ward to take one of the "calls" with her, but the professor modestly stood back, preferring to think it was all meant for the singer.

An Utter Lack of Faith

It is surprising to know how many people there are, particularly women, who are utterly miserable in body and mind only because they have not enough confidence in Chamberlain's Tablets to give them a trial. Mrs. Sarah Hughes, Booneville, N. Y., was troubled with indigestion and constipation. She had bilious spells and would feel most miserable at times. She says, "Chamberlain's Tablets helped me from the first, and since using two bottles of them I have been in theb est of health."

For sale by all dealers.

Higher Life Never Sought by Fools

(Continued from Page One)

men in this country who have no interest in spiritual things. 97 per cent of the never give one red cent to God's work. 350,000 boys in the United States and Canada run away. 35,000 become tramps, 30,000 drunkards and beggars, 4,000 dangerous criminals, 7,000 injured or maimed, and 3,500 killed by the cars. We need to use our influence to help the young and the middle aged and the old up to a higher plain of living. Win some one for Christ and get a new vision of God. Do what Christ has commanded you to do and you will receive the blessings.

Employes of the Hunter Arms Company and the Chocolate Works attended the Tabernacle last night. The Hunter employes met at the City Hall. They carried a banner on which was inscribed, "Good, Better, Best! Right Work; Right Living." The Chocolate Works employes met in East Broadway. The arrival of the two delegations was timed so that they entered the building at the same time with the Elks band preceding them.

Navy Will Blockade Every Mexican Port; El Passo Terrorized

Washington.—It is learne authoritatively today that the navy has formulated a programme of action which will be laid before Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, and President Wilson for consideration in case of serious trouble with the Carranza forces in Mexico. This program calls for the immediate blockade of every important Mexican port on both oceans should the Carranza forces take the field against the United States expeditionary force.

High naval officers who have worked out the schemes believe that the government of General Carranza would quickly collapse as a result of such action.

El Paso.—This city is seething with excitement that portends open hostilities between the United States and Mexico.

Fearful of an uprising among the 20,000 Mexican residents of this city or of a covert attack from across the border, United States troops were late this afternoon distributed at strategic points about the city.

While these forces were marching to their vantage pltaces the Obregon-Scott confab was unexpectedly resumed. The conferees were together three hours and thirty minutes, but still failed to reach a definite agreement.

The conference was resumed at the suggestion of General Obregon, it is stated, in an effort to prevent immediate hostilities between the two countries.

BRYAN QUITS GRAPE JUICE FOR ORANGE JUICE

Davenport, Iowa.—William Jennings Bryan has quit grape juice, not in the "never again" style of the penitent but in a speculative "possibly again" fashion. He climebr off the grape juice wagon on his visit her and mounted the orange juice wagon.

The juice of the orange is now his favorite drink and so popular with the one-time Secretary of State that he carries a case of fruit with him. Today in his hurried departure some one forgot to load the oranges on Mr. Bryan's special train. No one knows what he drank when his train reached neighboring cities where he is speaking on prohibition.

HARD COAL RISE WILL BE FOUGHT BY U. S.

Washington.—The Federal Trade Commission announced today that if the anthracite companies increase the price of cial, assigning as a reason th recent agreement for paying higher wages to their employes, it will start a thorough investigation of the operations and accounts of these concerns. The action followed a recommendation made by Thomas W. Gregory, Attorney General, that past performances warranted such an inquiry.

FIVE INJURED IN OHIO WRECK

Cincinnati.—The proprietor of the Mineral Springs Hotel reported tonight by telephone that five persons were injured in the wreck on the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

He said the wreck occurred about a mile an da half from Mineral Spgs. and that the cars, abroad which were about thirty persons, were overturned.

Tribute to the Mule.

The mule has earned all the decorations that are worth while—the medaille militaire, the iron cross, the Victoria cross, the medal of honor, etc. As a campaigner he has no equal in any climate under the sun. He is the philosopher and stoic of animals. Even his stubbornness is sometimes a virtue. The mule is permanently associated with the army's bill of fare. Strategy has saved many a beleaguered force, but the mule with his pack has often routed starvation, the worst enemy that ever threatens troops. The mule does not crave respect, but every soldier loves him. Long may he balk and talk! —New York Sun.

Some Queer English Names.

We may puzzle our brains over the tongue twisting names which France and Russia have given to some of their towns, but England furnishes a few quite as dazzling as that of Przemysl. Hurstmonceaux, for instance, is pronounced Her-so; Kirkcudbright, Kircoo-bree; Daventry, Dantry; Leominster, Lemster, and Evesham is called E-sham.—London Opinion.

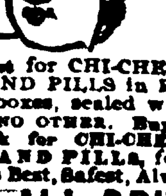
LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.



LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

TIME TRIED WORTH TESTED

LEGAL NOTICES

Citation to Prove Will

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,—To Leon F. Titus, Traverse City, Mich.; Carlton H. Lewis, San Diego, Cal.; Nellie Bradt, Hannibal, N. Y.; Charles S. Orton, North Tonawanda, N. Y.; and Archie Thomas, Margaret Dean and Donald Thomas, all of whose places of residence are unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin and other persons interested in the probate of the last will and testament of Marion J. Cowles, late of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, Greeting:

Upon the petition of Arvin L. Rice, of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, the Executor named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and testament of said Marion J. Cowles, late of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, deceased, and relating to both real and personal estate, praying to have said instrument in writing and the Codicils thereto proved and recorded as a Will of real and personal estate: You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 12th day of June, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why said Will should not be admitted to probate, and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

[L.S.] In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 8th day of May A.D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

"Onyx" Hosiery

You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price

Emery-Beers Company, Inc.

WHOLESALE NEW YORK

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.

(Eastern Standard Time)

Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 431. THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1916. Price, One Cent

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

The masses are marching on and on to reach the goal of life: Success. We will never have success unless we are willing to refrain from knocking other people, who may be thinking a little different than we do. And those who yell at the top of their voices about the very bad things in the human being, instead of trying to really educate then in the good things that can be accomplished in life, will LOSE OUT IN THE END.

* * *

In the days of old you could get quite a distance with SENSATIONALISM. In modern times, however, the average man and woman is too well educated to be humbugged about certain matters pertaining to our daily walk in life.

* * *

A man who is trying to make an honest living by hard work is a great deal better than the fellow who roars and thunders about others on the corners of the streets or anywhere else, trying to make a living in an easy way.

* * *

Let them yell; let them roar and thunder; let them knock all they will, but you can't get away from the fact that the FULTONIAN spirit in the clean-up campaign is about the BEST thing that was ever witnessed.

* * *

FULTON, the city of RIGHT MINDED people; people who are trying hard every day to accomplish something in life and do some good for the fellow man.

* * *

Have you ever heard of a city without people who were not willing to follow the flag of civic pride? No, you have not and you never will, because such a city does not exist. But, you can work hard to make it better just the same.

* * *

Never before in the history of communities was there such a spirit shown for a Clean-up campaign than right now in FULTON. In other words the citizens of FULTON are a clean people and will be clean until the last day of recorded time.

* * *

Some wit has said that if we never itched we would never know how good it feels to scratch. And so it is in business and life. If we didn't collide with a misfortune once in a while, we wouldn't appreciate our meetings with Miss Fortune. So, those of who are itching—let us rest in anticipation of the scratch that's coming. That's Optimism.

* * *

The Big Crowd:—Those who are willing to give advice.
The Little Bunch:—Those who are willing to give assistance.

* * *

Living on hope is like living on wind—a good way to get full, but a poor way to get fat.

* * *

Those friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,
Grapple them to thy soul with hoops of steel;
But do not dull thy palm with entertainment
Of each new-hatched, unfledg'd comrade.—*Hamlet.*

* * *

The fellow who's always prophesying some portentious evil, and croaking, "The country and the town is going to the devil, Sir," may be found among kindred spirits at store-box meetings, or on the street corner obstructing the way of decent folks, while his wife is doing washing for the general neighborhood.

* * *

Keep a stiff upper lip and you will find out sooner or later that after all FULTON is not a bad place in which to live and work and be happy.

* * *

Keep everlastingly hammering on that FULTON spirit, because that spirit is the right one and no one can deny it.

* * *

Clean-Up, Paint-Up, Brighten-Up, and Live-Up and FULTON will do the rest.

* * *

You people in FULTON are all right; we guarantee that the average city is not better than ours. Three cheers for ON, so loud that it may be heard over the entire country.

* * *

We say: FULTON FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME, and you can't BEAT IT.

* * *

FULTON, the city of the ONE MILLION HORSE-POWER ENERGY.

Absence of Provision for Emergency Fund Blocks Relief Work

Although several citizens have expressed a willingness to loan the city Department of Charities enough money to enable Commissioner James R. Somers to continue the work of the department, the situation remains unchanged because the Commissioner is legally unable to guarantee the payment of the loans under the charter.

Mr. Somers stated his position and outlined the condition of affairs in his department this morning. According to the Commissioner, the sum of $1500 which was appropriated in the last city budget is far from being sufficient to care for the poor of the city, particularly at this time, when the local industries are below the normal level, and unemployment among the foreign element is frequent.

In several cases the condition of the applicants for city assistance is pitiful. One woman, who lives on the West Side, is attempting to support her husband, who is slowly dying of tuberculosis, and two small children, and has managed to continue the fight with the small assistance she obtained through the Charities Department. On account of the financial condition of the department, however, Commissioner Somers was forced to refuse this woman aid yesterday, and other applicants, all of whom are worthy and in need of assistance, also met with disappointment. Mr. Somers' hands are tied, and any orders he may issue at the present are beyond his legal rights.

During the months of January, February, March and April of this year, the expenditures of the Charities department totaled $1900. The original appropriation of $1500, as well as an additional $500, which was transferred to the department, has now been spent, and there is no legal way by which the funds of the department can be increased.

Private individuals are willing to loan money to the department, and both Mr. Somers and Mayor Lewis have received several offers, but as the city is unable to legally secure the payment of the loans none of the offers has been accepted.

Although Governor Whitman has signed the bill which authorizes the Common Council to issue bonds to the sum of $15,000, with which to pay the indebtedness of the past administration and to make up the deficit in the current budget, none of this money, in the opinion of City Attorney Hillick, can be used for the Department of Charities. The emergency clause in the city charter which permits of the borrowing of money to defray expenses in some city departments in cases of emergency, does not apply directly to the Charities Department.

At the present time, the funds of the department total $2.58, and there is not even sufficient moneys with which to bury a pauper, in the event that such a contingency arose before the charities department muddle is straightened out.

WILL PROBE TAX ASSESSMENT

Deputy Commissioner William Van Allen of the State Tax department arrived in this city yesterday to make a thorough investigation of the tax assessment and collections here for the past year, in co-operation with the city Board of Assessor. Mr. Van Allen is to investigate the methods of assessment and valuation and will make a personal survey of the city in an effort to determine whether or not the present methods can be improved. Mayor Lewis and the Board of Assessors are furnishing Mr. Van Allen with complete information and are assisting him in every way possible in his work.

EVERY FULTON BIRDIE TO HAVE A HOME

The Clean-ups have brought to the front a lot of healthy enthusiasm that cannot fail to stimulate civic pride.

The arts and crafts department of the high school became so enthusiastic in makin gtheir own bird houses and landscaping the school lawn that they have hit on another plan. On Saturday morning these young citizens will place on sale one hundred bird houses. You will surely want to buy at least one model. They may be purchased at the places named in a display advertisement found on another page of this newspaper.

The proceeds of the sale will be used to further beautify the school grounds. The youthful workers need encouragement, so keep Saturday in mind and buy a bird house for your yard.

OLD HOME WEEK IS NEXT BIG EVENT OF LOCAL INTEREST

Blessed be the man or woman who was born, or who lived years ago, in this good old town on the banks of the Oswego river, as he or she shall have honors showered upon his or her head in abundance during the week following the second day of July, 1916. That week will go down in history as Fulton's first Old Home Week, when, according to the belief expressed today by Secretary Hollenga, this city's population will be increased many fold, or to be exact, until the boundaries shall contain no less than 30,000 souls.

The week of July 2d will be made notable for more than a tripled population. There is no gainsaying that statement. It will be a week of kindliness, charity, brotherly and neighborly love, tenderness and much Christianity—these are the inheritances of the persons who will return to the fold to participate in the celebration which will be prepared for them by the Fulton Chamber of Commerce committee of one hundred seventy-five citizens, whose names are as follows:

Gen. Mgr. and Sec. D. S. Hollenga.
Pres. of Committee, J. W. Stevenson
Vice-Pres. of the Com., I. Achilli
Pres. Ladies Cm. Mrs. W. J. Hartnett

Alderman I, Allen Milton, Ansermet G, Anderson Dr E M, Andrianos Jas, Ash F C.

Balch Rev C A, Barrett Rev J W, Bennett B W, Bogardus Orin, Boland John E, Boomer W J, Bradley Walter, Brannan Daniel, Bristol A, Brooker Geo W, Brown Chas, Burritt W, Butts W A, Burns W C, Braun G W,

Calkins Verner, Cavangh John, Chauncey G G, Church William, Conley P T, Cornell F M, Cornell L F, Crandall H L, Cusack Dr E J.

DeBarber A, Dilts FB, Dingman W O, Doane Dr H M, Dockstader Chas, Dolbear Fred, Druse A M, Dutcher Fred, Dyer Chief.

Eaton F R, Elliott Frank, Emerick F A, Emerick L W.

Farrell Thos, Fairgrieve Prof J R, Fitzgerald Ensign A, Flanders F W, Foley John N, Forsythe W L, Foster C E, Foster L C, Foster Theo, Fox Dr F E, French F H, Fuller Geo H, Fuller J.

Gage F A, Galusha IG, Gladman Dr E A, Gwnn A E.

Hackett G W, Hall Dr A L, Halstead Dr W B, Hargrave M B, Hartnett W J, Hill Geo, Hillick C F, Hollingsworth J H, Holmes Rev H D, Hornibrook W H, Howe J H, Huggins H, Hyde L C, Hillick W S, Jennings A T, Joslin Edward, Joy Dr L F.

Katz David, Keller Dr S D, Kraus A E, Kowalski P P.

Lannigan Prof, LaPorte F, Lewis V C, Light J G, Lindsman Rev J L, Lipsky D L, Lovejoy W J.

Massaro Frank, Marvin T H, Mason G E, McCully R B, McDonald G F, McDonald Chauncey, McGinnis J J, McGovern Thos, McKay Geo, McNamara Thos, McQuade L J, Morgan W C, Morin Francis, Morrill J A, Morrill J J, Morrill E E, Morton A I, Malone Otto, O'Brien Harty, O'Brien J C, Olmstead Rev Chas, Osborn W H, Owens, L R, O'Grady B J.

Paddock HL, Palmer G B, Palmer L A, Patterson W H, Pendergast R J, Penfield E J, Peters Rev M J, Piper Giles S, Pomphret Geo E, Putnam E A.

Qninn B J, Quirk Edward, Quirk Frank.

Radder, Fred, Reed D B, Redhead E R, Richardson F W, Robertson Rev C S, Robinson Frank, Richardson L A, Schem E J, Scudder H G, Sharp B H, Shipman H W, Singleton W H, Smith L P, Spencer F G, Stranahan M A, Streeter C W, Sullivan J R, Suydam Floyd.

Taft E H.

Van Valkenberg F, Vandelinder T, VanSenford H F.

Waldhorn S, Washburn G A, Webb G C, Webb Harry, Webb Theo H, Whitaker N L, Wilcox Chas D, Wilcox L D, Wiltsie A W, Woodbury W Lawson.

Zaia Frank, Zuck H A.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

A E Black, chairman; F E Goodjon, J M Caffrey, E P Cole, D M Sullivan, B K Steele, A P Bradt, M E Reynolds, F E Bache, J J Jordan, D S Hollenga.

LADIES COMMITTEE

Mrs. W J Hartnett, Pres., Mrs D M Sullivan, Miss Ada F Thayer, Mrs H L Paddock, Mrs N L Whitaker, Miss Van Buren, Miss M Kennedy, Mrs M F Willard, Mrs G W Braun, Mrs D L Lipsky, Mrs D Katz.

CITY MAY APPEAL IN PERRIGO CASE

William S. Hillick, city attorney, announced this morning that he would appeal the verdict rendered in the Supreme Court at Pulaski yesterday, by which Miss Edith Perriog was awarded $1,300 damages, in her suit for $25,000 against the city of Fulton, for injuries received when she fell over a stake on Utica st., during the construction of a concrete sidewalk. Immediately after the verdict was rendered, Miss Perrigo's attorneys moved that the verdict be set aside, and in the event that this motion is refused by Justice Hubbs, who presided, and the plaintiff's attorneys decide to let the verdict stand, Mr. Hillick will appeal. It was the contention of the defense that Miss Perrigo fell over the roots of a large tree.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

UNCLE SAM NEEDS MORE BANDAGES

A meeting of the women of Fulton will be called in the Library Hall Monday, May 15, at 3:30 p. m. to organize a Surgical Dressing Committee of Fulton to help the United States in her need of and call for 10,000,000 surgical dessings. All women are cordially invited to come. Do just a little for your country; be patriotic.
Elena Lane, Chairman, Oswego County.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1916.

BETTER DWELLINGS FOR IMMIGRANTS

According to the National Americanization Committee, of which Thomas A. Edison and Gen. Leonard Wood are leaders, the way to turn foreigners into good Americans is to enable them to live like Americans.

The committee is trying to arouse government officials, educators and business men to the fact that "the adoption and maintenance of an American standard of living is fundamental in the Americanization of immigrants." Its plan is to establish model industrial communities for the housing of immigrant workmen. To solve this housing problem it has instituted a competition among architects and builders.

The architectural requirements afford an interesting commentary on industrial living conditions as they are and as they ought to be. The competition is based on an imaginary industrial town of 35,000 population. It is to have not more than 65 persons to the acre. The competitors are to provide plans for private dwellings and for boarding houses for thirty single lodgers living two in a room. Some of the dwellings are to be one-family houses with two or three bedrooms; others are intended for one family, with accommodations for four lodgers.

No bedroom is to have less than 100 square feet of floor area. Each house must have a cellar, kitchen, combined living and dining-room and a bathroom. An important feature of the dwellings for families keeping lodgers is that the two groups are to be definitely separated, their only meeting-place being in the dining-room. This alone would do away with one of the chief objections to the present boarding-house system, which gives little privacy either to family or to lodgers, but crowds them all together in a manner injurious to comfort, health and decency.

It may be too early to begin talking about the condition of this city after the clean-up campaign has ended—and then it may not be. The campaign will end tomorrow. But in reality there should be no reason to believe that it will end this week, or next week, or the week after that, or for that matter as long as there is a Fulton on the map.

MONEY IN AMERICAN ART

The Worcester (Mass.) art museum has just paid $30,000 for a sea painting by Winslow Homer, a New England artist who died a few years ago. This price seems to establish a record for American landscape art. The most important thing about it, however, is the hope it holds out to American artists. It is proof that at last American art-lovers are recovering from their infatuation with old masters and foreign names, and are turning to a recognition of native art whose only claim is its merit.

There are other examples almost as striking as this. An Inness painting recently brought $24,000 at a public sale. An art museum has paid $20,000 for one of Blakelocks's landscapes. A Wyant picture has brought as high as $12,000. In none of these cases did the artist himself get more than a small fraction of the final selling price; but the gratifying thing about it is the comparatively short time it has taken for their work to obtain recognition and command a high figure in the market. We may soon arrive at a state of public appreciation that will enable a first-class American artist to get, immediately, somewhere near what his product is worth, instead of having to peddle masterpieces for a pittance while old, careless work done by foreign masters in their immaturity brings a huge price.

There is a vast amount of artistic talent in America, and it is just beginning to find its true expression. American art may dominate the world's art in a generation or two, if our artists remain true to their inspiration, portraying American life in the American spirit instead of merely imitating foreigners—and if American patrons give them the necessary financial encouragement.

There are some people who ought to be glad they have now merely a thinking part in the war on dirt—waged by the Chamber of Commerce—thinking being dangerous only to the dirt.

ONLY FOUR WEEKS AWAY

The Republican National Convention will be in full swing a month from today, and while very much may happen in politics in this country in a month, it now seems quite doubtful whether there will be greater certainty as to the nominee at the opening of the convention than there is now. So far as known now, not a single candidate is within hundreds of delegates of victory. There will be at least a dozen candidates on the first ballot, perhaps more than that, for a number of "favorite sons" will be sprung in with the idea that in a big field some of the dark horses may turn up as winners through compromise or for other reasons. There are some indications that an attempt will be made to stampede the convention for Roosevelt, but on the other hand comes the assurance that the convention will be made up largely of men who have been in at least one and perhaps several national conventions in the past, and that they are not to be stampeded by noise or by manufactured enthusiasm.

The fact is, Roosevelt sentiment appears to be on the wane. The failures in California, Montana and Massachusetts to show a big following for the Colonel in the primaries, seems to have taken some of the "tang" out of the Colonel's sails. His constant harping upon himself, and his very short-sighted attacks upon the Wilson administration have driven from his support thousands of former admirers. The voters are becoming tired of his constant complaining, as well as of the assumption that he is the only man in the country in whom there is sufficient wisdom to permit him to stand as the executive of the country. Also, there is increasing fear that the third term issue would turn thousands from Roosevelt in every State, and it is known that the Democrats have plenty of ammunition on this issue, as a great many of the Republican speakers and papers in 1912 were not at all careful about attacking the Progressive candidate upon that line. To republish these utterances in a campaign this year would be to throw confusion into the enemy's camp.

There are some reasons for thinking at this time that the nomination lies between Root and Hughes. Were either one eliminated from the field, there is strong probability that the other would be nominated.

In the event of the election of the Republican candidate, there is no doubt which of all the suggested candidates would make the ablest President. Elihu Root is head and shoulders above any of those mentioned as competitors in the Republican convention. It is not just sure, however, that the convention will be guided by a desire to secure as a candidate the ablest man. The thing that seems to be uppermost is to name the strongest man, and so they are turning their attention to Hughes for the simple fact that he is an unknown quantity and that some strength appears to attach itself to him because no one knows of anything of great moment that he has done, or of any high stand that he has taken upon the present questions of the day. Hughes made his reputation as a sharp lawyer in an investigation, very much as Whitman made his reputation in some criminal trials. He was elected Governor because he had come before the public in uncovering a lot of fraud, and he picked a couple of catchy issues. He made a raid on race-track gambling, which was the least of a number of evils affecting our social life as a State, and he bucked the machine in favor of direct primaries, which have turned out to be the most effective handmaid a political boss or a machine ever had. He was mighty glad to get away on the Supreme Court bench when the appointment was offered him, and he has made no brilliant record in that distinguished place.

But it is between these two, Root and Hughes, that the nomination appears to stand, judging the situation from the outlook four weeks in advance. "Big business," "special interests" and great corporations are ranging themselves behind the Root movement.—Utica Observer.

Matrimonial Amenities.

She (during a squabble)—Didn't you promise before we were married to try hard to be worthy of me? He—Yes, and what's the result? I overdid the job and made myself a hang sight better than you deserve.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

National Defense and International Peace

Are You Ready to Play Your Part?

THE power of a nation in time of need is the producing power of her industries.

America must find out what this producing power is and then develop it. The capacity of every plant must be gauged. The ability of every man must be known. For War is Mechanical. It is Electrical. It is Chemical. It is Mining, Manufacturing, Transportation. It is EVERY phase of Engineering fused into a single industry—

"THE NATION'S DEFENSE."

Thirty thousand Engineers today are serving YOUR COUNTRY without pay. They are making a survey of YOUR COUNTRY'S Industrial Resources. They are helping YOUR COUNTRY to FIND ITSELF ---and You! They are charting the channels of commerce. Sounding each source of supply. So that, *should* the Day break when War *must* come—

YOUR ARMIES in the field will be but the crest of a Wave of Industry, as wide as the American Continent and as deep as the American Soul.

That YOUR COUNTRY may know what the Engineers are doing, the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World have pledged their services to the President of the United States. And this advertisement, published free by this paper, is part of a nation-wide series to secure YOUR co-operation with the Engineers.

"WHAT CAN I DO?"

This is, doubtless, the question you are asking yourself. Here is the answer: If you are a manufacturer co-operate fully with the Engineers so they can do their job *quickly and efficiently;* if you are a working man help your employer to help the Engineers and be prepared, if so needed, to be a Soldier in Industry, behind the firing line, which is just as important as being a soldier on the firing line; if you are a business man or a professional man, or whoever you are, help mobilize "GOOD WILL" behind this patriotic task of the Engineers in behalf of National Defense and International Peace.

COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS OF THE NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES

in co-operation with

The American Society of Civil Engineers The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
The American Institute of Mining Engineers The American Institute of Electrical Engineers
The American Chemical Society

Engineering Societies Building 29 West 39th Street, New York

Opinions

TRIBUNE URGES T. R.'S NOMINATION

The Tribune believes Col. Roosevelt should be nominated. It now finds its readers in overwhelming agreement with its own conviction. The platform on which it believes the next Republican nominee should stand was not made for it. The Tribune has steadily affirmed its faith and its purposes. It accepts Colonel Roosevelt as its candidate because it finds him in accord with its views on the main issues. It accepts him not because of what he did in 1904 or in 1908; it accepts him in spite of what he did in 1912, because it believes that in 1916 he best represents a sturdy, courageous Americanism, which has been and must continue to be the basis of our national existence.

Other men may perhaps decide hereafter to adopt the principles now advocated by Colonel Roosevelt, but in all the storm and passion of the recent months, when nearly every man in public life thought first of votes and only last of principles, Colonel Roosevelt has stood squarely by the principles and let the votes go hang. He has written most of all that the next Republican platform must contain.

The Tribune believes he is the man who should stand on that platform, and it finds new strength for its conviction in the vote of its readers.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE PUBLIC INTEREST

The raising of the price of coal to pay the increased wages of the miners in the anthracite fields is another illustration of how the public, the innocent bystander, gets hit in these industrial wars. In an article in the "New Republic," Professor Ripley points out that while the people pay the freight, the public is almost wholly unrepresented in negotiations looking to a settlement of such disputes. The interest to the public is not less than that of the miners or the mine owners, or of the carriers and railroad brotherhoods, and is only the innocent third party who pays the bill. It should have both the right and the ability to say how such disputes shall be settled by the orderly means appropriate to a civilized community. It should be a party to the settlement to guard its interests. Take it in the case of railroads, which are public carriers, it is ridiculous that a row between the employers and the employes should paralyze the whole transportation system of the country and stop all business and all comfort and convenience of the public. Professor Ripley says that the obligation to serve the public, "so long dictated to the railroads, must now be brought home to their employes as well, just as it rests upon the army and navy or the postal service. Professor Ripley asks if it is not about time for an administrative wage commission with power to deal with controversies authoritatively. His suggestion should command respectful consideration. They do these things better in France, where employes of railroads are in the government service and enlisted as in the army. When the railroad telegraphers threatened to strike and tie up the railroad service, as they are now doing in this country, they were ordered to the colors and assigned to telegraphic duty. To disobey would be like disobeying a military order and bring its penalties and the strike was quickly disposed of. Professor Ripley says that wages and rates should be coordinated. A wage commission properly constituted could perform this work in a way calculated to bring industrial peace as far as the railroads are concerned. That might lead, however, to government ownership of railroads and under present industrial conditions, perhaps that is the only solution for the protection of the public's right to open and free transportation facilities.—Watertown Times.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawkins Is Naturally Meek, but He Did Take A-fence In Deacon Wattles' Pastur T'other Day.

That "man must work and woman must weep,"
Is well enough for a song.
But you'll find in practical life, my friend,
Th' poesy is dead wrong.
Man's usually snoozin' in bed, all steady
Enough 'til th' woman gets breakfast ready.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawkins Sure Does Envy Old Man Wattles, Who's Baldheaded.

Before they are married th' things that he says
To th' girl of his heart go a mighty long ways,
But after they're wed you'll find that with her
He's most interestin' for what he gets per.

IRISH REVOLT STIRS ENGLAND

How Casement Planned to Land Arms For Rebels.

NOW IN TOWER OF LONDON

Arrest on Charge of Being a Traitor Did Not Come as Surprise, For He Had Always Shown Animosity Toward England—Climax of Remarkable Career.

The recent revolutionary uprisings in Ireland, while not altogether a surprise, have proved one of the most interesting developments of England's part in the European war.

The arrest of Sir Roger Casement on the charge of being a traitor caused little surprise, but the sensational manner in which it occurred stirred the entire world.

Sir Roger, under a military guard, is occupying the same apartment in the Tower of London in which Karl Lody, the German spy who was executed in the early part of the war, spent the night before his execution.

Lody was arrested in Killarney. On April 14, when it was stated that Sir Roger had been arrested in Germany, he was actually aboard a German submarine in Kiel harbor, which, in company with a harmless looking tramp steamer of comparatively small tonnage, flying the Dutch colors, set out upon the voyage which ended in west Ireland ten days later.

20,000 Rifles Aboard.

The tramp was a German vessel manned by twenty picked men of the German navy and commanded by a lieutenant, with a junior officer as second in command. Its cargo was not of the innocent character described by its forged manifest, but consisted of about 20,000 rifles, machine guns and ammunition hidden beneath a layer of goods which the manifest declared as the vessel's sole cargo.

The tramp steamship, with the submarine generally close by, crept through the Gattegat, up along the coast of Norway, always keeping within territorial waters. The journey was made at a leisurely pace. Both vessels struck north and west on a course which left the Orkney islands, the Shetland islands and even the Faroe islands, far to the south.

But a British patrol boat bustled up suddenly and demanded the reason for the presence of a peaceful Dutch trader so far north. The Germans pleaded the perils from mines and submarines in the English channel as an explanation and produced the ship's papers, all of which were in perfect order.

There was nothing warlike about the ship, and of course there was no sign of the convoying submarine, which submerged when the British patrol was sighted. Even the tramp's crew was not suspicious looking. Many spoke English, expressing sympathy for the allied cause and the hope that they would not meet a ruthless U boat.

The vessel was allowed to proceed. Once the British patrol boat had disappeared the tramp steamer's course was shaped southward, and before long north Ireland was sighted. Again the pace was leisurely. The "Dutchman" kept close to the coast.

Suddenly another British patrol boat appeared. A shot was fired across the tramp steamer's bows, and the peremptory signal "I am boarding you" was hoisted. Then the tramp was ordered to accompany the patrol. After some distance had been covered the patrol sent armed boats for the crew. The "Dutch" crew then confessed that they were German navy men. Their ship, which they had just scuttled, was a small auxiliary of the kaiser's fleet intent upon running guns to Ireland.

A boat which did not belong to the sunken vessel also was found. It was a collapsible of the pattern carried by German submarines. In it were two men, one of whom admitted that he was Sir Roger Casement. He and his companion, two officers and twenty men of the crew of the auxiliary were made prisoners.

Sir Roger was promptly landed and sent to London. The others were treated as ordinary prisoners of war.

Climax of a Remarkable Career.

This latest and perhaps final adventure of Sir Roger Casement is an amazing climax of the persistent efforts of this Irishman since the war began against the country which he had served as consul and consul general for eighteen years and which had honored him with knighthood.

Previous to the opening of the great conflict in Europe Sir Roger was known to the world at large only through a report which he made in 1912, while consul general at Rio Janeiro, on the atrocities committed on natives by employees of a British company operating in the Putumayo rubber fields. As a result of his report a British royal commission, headed by him, investigated the situation and brought about reforms in the treatment of men employed in the industry.

Sir Roger was in America when the European war began in August, 1914. While here he addressed on Sept. 17 an open letter to the Irish press, in which he advised Irishmen to remain neutral, while he would see to it that the country did not suffer the fate of Belgium.

"DESERT STUFF" UNPOPULAR WITH PATHE PLAYERS.

Jose's "Light That Failed" Company Nearly Perish From Cold on "Burning Desert Sands."

A certain beautiful and popular song is built around the theme "till the sands of the desert grow cold." The burning love that vowed to endure until such an unheard of and unexpected calamity occurred would have met an untimely end had it been exposed to the biting winds that swept over the "Sahara Desert" location which producer Edward Jose and his Pathe players found on Fayerweather's Island off the city of Bridgeport, Conn., recently. Kipling, when he wrote "The Light That Failed," which Mr. Jose is now putting into a Pathe Gold Rooster Play, little reckoned when he placed his characters in the blistering heat of a Hades-like desert of the troubles he was causing an earnest, able and artistic director anxious to get his picture full of real atmosphere. But it was so, and old Boreas of the nasty disposition kicked out Aeolus, Zephyrus, and all the rest of that gentle mythological crew and set out to do his darndest. He succeeded.

The stately caravan of shivering Arabs, British soldiers, camels and horses moved across the sands under the eagle eye of Mr. Jose, which eagle eye was shedding tears under the promptings of the heartless gale.

"Remember, men," shouted the producer, "you are fairly shrivelling from intense heat! You are parched, exhausted and dripping with perspiration. You must register all that!"

Frozen fingers sought for handkerchiefs and mopped brows that were blue with cold. The man who touched his icy rifle barrel once with his bare hand showed a surprising reluctance to do it again. The "ships of the desert" ploughed through the sand as stiff-legged as so many automatic toys, squealing with protest.

It came time for a "close-up" of Robert Edeson. The camera was planted and the miserable leading man placed himself in front of it. "Mr. Edeson," said Mr. Jose from between his teeth, which chattered like castanets, "you are in the throes of mental agony——" "Quite right," interpolated Mr. Edeson very feelingly. "You must register that," continued Mr. Jose, "and hold it until I give the word."

The cameraman turned. From Mr. Edeson's lips as he breathed issued jets of steam like vapor, a tribute to the potency of friend Boreas.

"Heaven!" said Mr. Jose, "this will never do in a desert scene! Mr. Edeson, you must hold your breath."

And so Robert Edeson registered mental agony and held his breath while the cameraman turned and turned, until his face became as purple as an Egyptian sunset.

"Say, friends," said Mr. Jose, "we'll finish this desert stuff in Nogales, Arizona!"

FARM LANDS OF NATION ARE INCREASING IN VALUE

Five Dollars Per Acre Added During the Past Twelve Months.

The value of farm lands of the United states, without improvement, is estimated at $45.55 per acre, as compared with $40.85 a year ago, $40.31 two years ago, $38.10 three years ago and $36.23 four years ago. The census reported the value of farm lands in 1910 as $32.40, and in 1900 as $15.57 per acre.

In recent years the value of farm lands has been increasing at the rate of about 5 per cent a year, or approximately $2 per acre per year. The exceptional increase of the past year may be explained partly by the reaction in the southern cotton states following a temporary depression last year and partly by the stimulus given by the war to prices, particularly of grain.

Increases have been general throughout the United States, the only noteworthy exceptions being orchard lands and some irrigated lands in the northwest, which apparently had been overvalued before.

The percentage increases in value of farm lands in the past year by sections of the United States are: North Atlantic states, 10 per cent; eastern part of north central states, 9 per cent; western part of north central states, 12 per cent; south Atlantic states, 19 per cent; south central states, 11 per cent; far western states, 11 per cent; entire United States, 11.5 per cent.

The percentage increases in farm land values in four years—that is, since 1912, are: North Atlantic states, 17 per cent; eastern part of north central states, 20 per cent; western part of north central states, 28 per cent; south Atlantic states, 23 per cent; south central states, 25 per cent; far western states, 34 per cent; entire United States, 25.7 per cent.

These estimates are based upon reports from crop reporters of the bureau of crop estimates of the department of agriculture.

The Man With the Iron Mask.

"The Man With the Iron Mask" was a mysterious French prisoner of state, whose identity has never been satisfactorily established. He was closely confined under the charge of M. de St. Mars at Pignerol in 1679, at Exiles in 1681, at St. Marguerite in 1687 and finally was transferred to the Bastile in 1698, where he died on Nov. 19, 1703, and was buried the following day in the cemetery of St. Paul under the name of Marchiali. Dumas made him a twin brother of Louis XIV.

Days You'll Never Forget

PEARL WHITE'S MARVELOUS "IRON CLAW" WARDROBE

Costumes Worn by Her in This Thrilling Serial Cost the Pathe Producers $25,000, a Record Sum Even in the Munificent Movies.

Even Will Shakespeare, in the first dim years of the drama's development, realized the fundamental theatrical principle that little can be done "without a make-up," and he was, possibly, the first manager to take advantage of the popular appeal of elegance in stage attire.

Handbills announcing the premier performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," at the old Globe Theatre, told of "a greate companie of player folk caparisoned with muche splendoure." Years later Edwin Booth set all London marvelling by appearing in "Richelieu," wearing a cloak which cost "one hundred guineas."

Since then theatrical managers the world over have vied with each other in the production of attractions, calculated, in the words of their press agents, to "eclipse all former offerings in magnificence of properties and splendor of costumes." It has, however, remained for the moving picture producer to set the high mark of expenditure for stage "finery," and a glimpse into the wardrobes of many of the American film favorites would make the most carefully frilled and furbellowed society leader green with envy.

The question as to how much the management of a film producing concern is willing to spend on her clothes is one of the first considerations of the popular screen star who is asked to sign a contract, and before she agrees to lend her art to any production she must be shown that the gowns will be sufficiently numerous and "right up to the minute" in style. The first week or two of her engagement will be occupied with running up a bill of anywhere from $2,500 to $10,000 with some exclusive modiste. The amount will vary in accordance to the length of the film play in which she is to appear. When she is to appear in a serial photoplay the amount is often much greater.

Miss Pearl White, the daring heroine of "The Perils of Pauline," and "The Exploits of Elaine," who is now starring in "The Iron Claw," a new and even more thrilling Pathe serial, has been equipped with no less than thirty-four gowns, thirteen suits, eleven cloaks and coats, innumerable hats and other accessories costing the Pathe Company $25,000, a record sum even in these days of extravagantly produced screen plays. Miss White declares she will do better work in "The Iron Claw" than in any of her previous successes. "To be well dressed is half the battle," she says, "and I know I can take care of the other half."

One of the most striking of Miss White's gowns is one of sapphire blue sequin on shaded green and blue chiffon, bound at the edges with silver ribbon and trimmed with small silver balls. The skirt is of sequin, finished with an eight-inch flounce of blue net and hemstitched in silver. The bodice is of sequin with draped tulle sleeves. This creation cost $1,000, and while wearing it Miss White is required to struggle with the villain down a flight of stairs.

Another sartorial triumph is an afternoon gown of dark blue Georgette crepe trimmed with ruffles of old blue taffeta and dark blue ribbon. French rosettes of dark blue and silver tassels provide a further trimming for the bodice which has a deep white chiffon collar, trimmed with Krimmer fur.

A sapphire blue chiffon velvet evening coat, worn by the peerless Pathe star in another episode, should make the fair members of the audience gasp at its gorgeousness. It is trimmed with solid gold ornaments set with jet. Another masterpiece of the modiste is a Russian dark blue chiffon velvet suit with a cape edged with Krimmer fur and collar and cuffs of the same material. There are fifty or more gowns, cloaks and whatnots to describe which would take up columns of space. "The Iron Claw" is the most sensational fashion show ever staged.

Some of the costumes are worn by Miss White only in one scene. After the camera handle has been turned on them for a few minutes they have served their purpose as far as the Pathe Company is concerned, and before long will probably find their way into the auction room or second-hand store.

TRULY PROTEAN, SHE PUTS OVER "HIGH LADY STUFF"

"Waddyemean, drawing-room experience," said the director of whom Jackie Saunders, "The Maude Adams of the Screen," first applied for a job. Jackie hadn't ever posed for a picture before, but she'd seen many and had made a mental decision that the most difficult part of the screen work to negotiate was the society stuff. Now Jackie hadn't ever mixed with the 400, but she had posed for artists, so her "drawing-room experience" was a reality. When the director found what her "drawing-room experience" had been, he took a chance on the girl's native keenness to supplement her good looks and forthwith hired her. This incident was brought strongly to mind by the title of Miss Saunders' latest picture, "The Girl Who Won," a three-reeler released on the Pathe Program.

"WHAT'S WHAT IN STYLE," ACCORDING TO ANNA NILSSON

It is expected that the gowns worn by Anna Nilsson in Pathe's "Who's Guilty?" series will make much food for conversation among the ladies who view the film throughout the country. A well-known firm of modistes has gone to the limit of their resources in making these creations for the star and they are the very last word—le dernier cri—of what's what in style. In each episode she appears in a new set of frocks, all of which will set the feminine heart flutter.

Warming Gold Dishes.

Castle Kilkenny is one of the oldest inhabited dwellings in the world, some of the rooms being 800 years old. Among its ancient treasures is a service of gold plate. Besides the ordinary plate service, Castle Kilkenny has the whole series of gold cups used at coronation banquets down to the time of George IV. The gold of the service plates is almost without alloy, consequently very soft and easily marred. Hence the plates are warmed and presumably also washed after use by being dipped into hot water held by a pair of tongs whose tips have been muffled in chamois leather.—London Globe.

CHARM OF BIOGRAPHY.

It Leads the Reader Into Quaint and Delightful Byways.

Reading biography will furnish you with a peculiar and rare form of entertainment, for besides the subject in hand biography legitimately treats of the foibles, the fashions and the peculiarities of the age with which it deals, says Youth's Companion. History, although it may have its lighter moments, is essentially sober, but biography, although it is never merely farcical or satirical, may touch vividly upon the lighter phases of life and take you, as it were, into quaint and delightful byways, through private parks and into remote and lovely fields.

"Indeed," wrote Boswell in his introduction to his famous biography, "I cannot conceive a more perfect mode of writing any man's life than by not only relating the most important events of it in their order, but by interweaving what he privately wrote and said and thought, by which mankind are enabled, as it were, to see him live and to live o'er each scene with him as he actually advanced through the several stages of his life."

Biography, treated in that manner, must inevitably include much that is delightfully diverting. It will give you "the table talk of the great;" it will recount those fascinating little incidents and anecdotes that history so often regards as beneath its notice. It will afford far more than a running account of a life, "beginning with a pedigree and ending with a funeral."

CONTRASTS IN ICELAND.

A Curious Land of Fire and Ice, of Volcanoes and Glaciers.

Iceland is known as a "land of contrasts." The land of Iceland boasts in comparatively small compass fire and ice, volcanoes, glaciers and geysers. There is magnificent scenery in its desolate plateaus. It has more than 100 volcanoes, of which the largest is Hecla, 5,100 feet high. There are thousands of craters in Iceland, the chief among them being Askya, with an area of thirty-four square miles.

Of glaciers there are more than 120, with aggregate areas of about 5,200 square miles. The largest is Vatna. Not far from Hecla is the so called geyser region, where there are many hot springs. The Great Geyser is sixty feet in diameter. One geyser was found to have water at a temperature of 262 degrees F., which makes it possibly the hottest spring in the world. One-eighth of Iceland is glacier hidden, and there are ice clad mountain domes, of which the highest is Oraetajokull, 6,424 feet.

There are not many settlements in Iceland. The capital is Reykjavik, with a population of 11,600, and after that the two chief towns are Akureyi, 2,089, and Isafiord, 1,859 inhabitants. The people of Iceland are described as unusually intelligent, and one authority states that "perhaps in no other country of Europe are so many books in proportion to the population printed and sold as in Iceland."

DIPLOMACY COLLEGE COURSE.

Eighty Universities to Give Lectures on International Relations.

Eighty universities, colleges and normal schools in the United States will co-operate with the division of intercourse and education of the Carnegie endowment for international peace by offering during their summer sessions courses on international law, international relations, American diplomacy and Spanish and Latin American affairs. The Carnegie endowment, acting through the American Association For International Conciliation, will supply the instructors in some cases or will grant allotments to defray part of their salaries in others.

The subjects are to be offered as part of the regular college curriculum and are to be given by experts.

The work was offered in about seventy-five institutions last year, and the total enrollment was approximately 2,000. The object of the work, successfully carried on in 1915, is to spread a wider and more accurate knowledge of international polity and international relations.

FRIVOLS $1,000,000 A DAY.

That's What New York Does, Upstate Rector Says He's Heard.

The Rev. Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin, rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church of Rochester, N. Y., at the special meeting of the convention of the national campaign of the laymen's missionary movement in New York city said that a recent estimate placed the daily amount spent in dissipation in New York city at $1,000,000 and that moving pictures cost the nation $500,000,000 a year.

"Our religion is not costing us enough," he declared. "We give to God a part of what we have left after we have amply provided for ourselves."

The Unkissed.

"Cross between heroes and darned fools," is the way class president described seventeen members of Muskogee (Okla.) high school senior class who have never been kissed.

BUILDING A LIFE.

To have a beautiful old age you must live a beautiful youth, for we ourselves are posterity, and every man is his own ancestor. I am today what I am because I was yesterday what I was.—Elbert Hubbard.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

EGG OF PET PARROT.

After Much Treatment Opal Finally Lays One.

Riverside, Cal.—The hurried administration of red pepper pills under the orders of a veterinarian and the hurried application of hot flannel cloths and other family remedies, all designed to save the life of Opal, the pet white parrot at the Mission inn, occasioned great excitement among the patrons of that hostelry.

Frank A. Miller, master of the inn, took personal care of the bird, which was found to be writhing in seeming paroxisms of pain and making the air vocal with squawkings. After submitting to the sympathetic treatment of its friends for a time the bird calmly laid an egg, Opal's first achievement along this line, although she is twenty years old.

ABLE TO SHOE HORSE AT 90.

Aged Blacksmith Kept Vow Made Years Ago.

Parnell, Mo.—Josiah Collins of this place celebrated his ninetieth birthday recently, and to keep a vow that he had frequently made, he went to the blacksmith shop on his anniversary and shod a horse.

Mr. Collins, who is a native of Ohio, began his trade when he was nineteen years old. He has followed the blacksmithing business all his life and has often declared that, if he lived, he would shoe a horse or mule on his ninetieth birthday, no matter how unruly the animal might be. He kept his vow and was much pleased again to perform the familiar task.

A Street Car Miracle

The baby laughed—and through the car
  Of dull eyed folk at the nightfall weary
The little silver ripple ran,
  And in its wake the smiles began
  Like sunshine over waters dreary.

The baby laughed—and shoulders bent
  'Neath weight of toil and trouble tragic
Straightened with motion swift and strong
As if that burden, carried long,
  Had lifted been by merry magic.

The baby laughed—and one who came
  As slumber stilled that music's ringing
Looked wondering down the crowded car,
"How brave, how kind these faces are,"
  He thought, with hope and faith upspringing.

—Minnie Leona Upton in New York Sun.

HAROLD LLOYD

"Lonesome Luke," of the Pathe Comedy Series, Has the Missouri Mania—Must Be "Shown."

Harold Lloyd, the "Lonesome Luke" of Pathe's Lonesome Luke comedies, produced by the Rolin Film Co., is a scoffer and a disbeliever in the old adages. Nothing makes Harold madder than "a-penny-saved-is-a-penny-earned-start-at-the-bottom-and-work-up" stuff. To prove his point that the man who starts at the bottom of the ladder invariably does it because he hasn't brains enough to take the elevator, he tells the following story to young hopefuls who set out to conquer the world with nothing but persistency: "Ah, yes, perseverance is a great thing! A wonderful thing! Why, ten years ago I knew a man who hadn't a cent to his name. He hadn't even any particular talent or training, but he was persistent and said he would persevere till he made his pile. So he started out by gathering up old bones. He found there were more bones to be gathered than he could hold without the aid of some container, so he went to a basket-maker in the city, told his story and got a basket on credit. Then he went about his business again gathering up old bones. Today that man is worth—well, what do you think he's worth today?" Here the aspiring one's eyes usually gleam and he stutters something to this effect: "Oh, I don't know—millions, I suppose." "Not at all," says Lloyd; "he still owes for the basket!"

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Your Style

ONE of the good things of our clothing is the authority behind the styles. Another is the chance for individuality in the variations of a given model.

If you like the suit and it fits, you can leave the other considerations to the

Hart Schaffner & Marx

label; "a big thing to find."

"Sport Suits" are the leaders in style this season.

$18, $20, $22, $25

Nobby Wash Suits for the Children, 50c to $2

S. LIPSKY & SON

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

27 FIRST STREET FULTON, NEW YORK

DAMAGE CLAIMS ARE SCRUTENIZED

State Officials Here to Acquaint Themselves With Conditions Affecting Battle Island and Other Claims.

State officials were here today, coming from Phoenix and going on through to Oswego, on a tour of inspection connected with the claim of the Battle Island Paper Company against the state in an action for $1,187,000 damages. This is believed to be necessary in order to sift the many claims for damages presented the Court of Claims arising from the construction of the Barge Canal. The party included Frank M. Williams, state engineer; E. E. Woodbury, attorney-general, and Major-General W. W. Wotherspoon, state superintendent of public works, constituting a committee from the Canal Board; Judges Ackerson and Fennel of the Court of Claims; Cary D. Davis and Edward J. Mone, deputies attorney-general; D. B. Ladu, special deputy state engineer, and Richard E. Phillips, engineer of claims.

Richard E. Phillips, representing the State Engineer in the Battle Island case, announced yesterday in Rochester that the state officials are anxious to see for themselves the source of the many claims against the state.

An argument of the Battle Island claim was concluded yesterday before Juge Fennel, presiding alone in the Court of Claims. As at the previous day's session, argument revolved afound the wattmeter upon which the state bases some of its most important evidence.

Counsel for the claimants centered all their efforts upon that phase of the action, and through the efforts of Charles E. Spencer, of counsel for the paper company, were able to re-open the water power question to such an extent that the case was not finally closed until late yesterday afternoon.

The claimants sought to show that during the period the wattmeter was in operation the production of pulp in the sulphide mill was curtailed, thus accounting for a decrease in the use of power at that time. In the same connection they introduced evidence to show that during a period of two months in 1913, the Battle Island Paper Company bought power from the Fulton Light, Heat and Power Company.

At least a month will be consumed in the preparation of briefs. Final argument of the case may not take place for several months.

SOMEBODY'S BRINDLE ACCUSED OF BADNESS

James W. iPtcher, a Civil War veteran, was attacked by a neighbor's dog Tuesday night near his home, 455 S. 1st st. The dog leaped for Mr. Pitcher as he was walking down the street. In attempting to ward off the dog Mr. Pitcher extened his arm and the dog fastened its teeth in Mr. Pitcher's hand.

For the last few weeks there have been any number of happenings of a similar nature in the city, some of these attacks being traced to the brindle bull pup which was brought here on the cowcatcher of a train from Oswego. The strange dog has already killed one dog and attacked a number of others and so far as is known is still at large in the city.

I. O. O. F. PROPOSE TO MAKE IMPROVEMENTS

Plans were discussed last night by the Odd Fellows for making extensive improvements to the temple in Oneida st., in the near future. No definite arrangements for the work have been made, but at the next meeting, at which all members are requested to be present, a definite outline of the imprdvements will be submitted and final action taken.

Particular attention is to be paid to the exterior of the building. The east porch it is proposed to tear down and a new one erected to extend the entire front of the building.

FULTON ASTONISHED BY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Fulton people are astonished at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. ONE SPOONFUL removes such surprising foul matter it relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. Because Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

FATHER AUSTIN WAS ELOQUENT

Women Formed Last Night's Audience---Upper and Lower Church Open Tonight for Women Exclusively.

"The Mercy of God" was the theme of the sermon of Father Tustin, O. M. C., at the mission services under the direction of the Fransican Order at the Church of the Immaculate Conception last night. The services this week are for women only, and the mission is being attended with interest not only by Catholics of the city, but by many members of other denominations.

The services tonight will be held both in the lower and upper church. Father Austin will preach to the unmarried women in the lower church and Father Stephen will deliver the sermon in the upper church, which will be reserved for married women.

Tomorrow night Father Stephen will deliver a sermon on The Passion, and a large attendance is expected, as this sermon is one of his strongest appeals.

Saturday night a service for women and school children will be held, which will consist of a dedication to the Virgin Mary, the recitation of the Rosary, and a short instruction which will be followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament and congregational singing.

Father Stephen will preach the sermon at the high mass Sunday morning, which will mark the opening of the mission for men, to continue throughout next week. A special mass for the working men will be read at 5 o'clock every morning. This service will conclude at 5.45, affording the men plenty of time to go to their work on time. There will be a sermon and instruction each evening, and confessions will be heard in the morning and evening. A special invitation is extended to non-Catholics of both sexes to attend the mission services.

NURSES OF THREE CITIES WILL VISIT TABERNACLE

Nurses, practical and trained, of this city, Oswego and Syracuse, have designated next Tuesday evening as the date for a visit at the tabernacle, and a large turnout is anticipated.

It is planned to meet at the Putnam drug store in Oneida st. at 7.15 and match in East 1st st. in a body.

MISS MARTIN'S FUNERAL

The funeral of Miss Agnes Martin will be held from the family home, 411 Oneida st. at 8:30 o'clock on Saturday morning and at 9 o'clock from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Rev. Father Lindsman will officiate, and burial will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

THE QUIRK TODAY

"The Question," the next release of the Equitable Motion Pictures Corporation, comes to The Quirk today, when patrons will have their first opportunity of seeing Marguerite Leslie in a celluloid role.

Miss Leslie, perhaps the most charming and dignified of all Europe's stage favorits, and recently seen as leading woman for Sir Henry Irving and Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, was induced to enter filmland through Roy L. McCardell, author of "The Question." The story in itself deals with the efforts of women of culture and refinement to avoid becoming mothers. Miss Leslie plays the part of the frivolous girl who prefers her poodle to a baby. She is surrounded by a superb cast of supporting players. The picture was visualized by the Equitable Motion Pictures Corporation under the suspices of Director Harry Handworth. It is in five parts and contains sufficient dramatic material for a much longer film play.

Appropriate.

The worshipers in a certain chapel had some trouble to keep their faces straight a short time ago. During the service some commotion was caused by a gentleman who accidentally ignited a box of wax matches in his pocket and was trying to put them out, while his alarmed neighbors struggled equally hard to help him. The minister, being shortsighted, could not make out the reason of the disturbance, and, thinking diplomatically to cover the incident, he innocently said: "Brethren, there is a little noise going on. Until it is over let us sing 'Sometimes a Light Surprises.'"—London Answers.

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Julius Weeks, Mrs. H. Lester Paddock and Miss Elizabeth Lee were among the local people who attended the music festival in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. C. A. Stone, superintendent of the County Almshouse at Mexico, was in this city yesterday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kline will leave tomorrow for Saratoga, where they will visit friends and attend sessions of the Methodist General Conference.

* * *

Governor Whitman has signed Senator Brown's bill establishing a pension fund for firemen and policemen of this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Van Etts, whose home is on the Newton farm, at Ingalls Crossing, are parents of a fine baby boy, born last night.

* * *

Mr. B. W. Bennett is in New York city.

* * *

Teachers engaged in the rural districts for next year are reported as follows: Miss Elizabeth Frazier, Granby Center; Miss Julia Fraziet, Dexterville School; Miss Mary Mehegan, Stop 32; Miss Minnie Thomas, Stone Arabia.

* * *

Prof. William Merrill's announcement that he intends to become a member of the faculty of the Malone high school comes as a surprise to his many friends here, and is regretted by everybody with whom he came into contact. He will become vice-principal and teacher of mathematics and chemistry in the northern village.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Nelson returned today to Syracuse, after spending a week with friends and relatives here.

* * *

Friends of the Rowlee Sunday school will meet for reorganization at the Rowlee District schoolhouse Sunday at 3:30 p.m. Everybody interested in the work should attend.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Durfey of Mt. Pleasant spent Tuesday with friends in this city.

* * *

Miss Helen Miller of the River Road is recovering from the effects of injuries received during the winter.

* * *

Mr. Glenn VanBuren has purchased a lot of Mr. A. A. Dean on the River Road and is erecting a home thereon.

* * *

Mr. O. C. Breed returned today from Rochester.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Explained.

Teacher—Wait a moment, Johnny. What do you understand by that word "deficit?" Johnny—It's what you've got when you haven't got as much as if you just hadn't nothin'.—Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, 9 A. M.

Women's High Lace Boots, Grey or Champagne	$4.45
Women's Comfort Oxfords, rubber heels, crushion soles, $1.75 value	98c
Women's Comfort Juliettes, rubber heels, cushion insoles, $1.75 value	98c
Women's Patent Colonial Pumps, $3.00 value, per pair	$1.98
Men's Scout Shoes	$1.95
Children's Shoes, on Bargain Counter at	69c, 98c and $1.19

BUTTS SHOE SHOP

110 Oneida Street

"O. K." Says Your Neighbor

Hundreds of satisfied customers tell the story of ELECTRIC SERVICE phrases like "Wouldn't do without it," "Saves time, money and labor," "House-work made easy," and so on, are not accorded without cause. A request for an estimate on wiring your home places you under no obligation. GET AN ESTIMATE NOW.

TRY the Electric Washing Machine, Vacuum Cleaner or Flat Iron and you will convince yourself that you cannot afford to do without them.

Have a talk with our representative and learn about Electric Service.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

PHONE 144

Don't Blame the Light

when the letters of the book or paper you're reading seem to "run together". The trouble may be with your eyes.

We help people to overcome these obstacles of vision. Our examination will reveal every imperfection—our experience and superior equipment enables us to provide lenses to remedy them.

WM. C. MORGAN, Optometrist

Agency Kee-Lock Screwless Mounting Quirk Theatre Building

31 MEETINGS FOR PRAYER

Cottage prayer meetings will be held in the 31 districts tomorrow as follows:

Districts:

1. Mrs. Bennett, 713 Manhattan ave. Leader, Mrs. Roberts.
2. Mrs. Dewitt, 325 Seneca st. Leader, Mrs. Barnaskey.
3. George Grant, 610 [illegible] st.
4. Mrs. [illegible]er, 17 N. 6th st. Leader, Mrs. L. P. Smith.
5. Miss M[illegible] Beebe, 214 Oneida st. Leader, Mrs. Edna Moore.
6. Mrs. F. Baigeol, 412 Oneida st. Leader, Miss Spear.
7. Fred Trask, 12th street. Leader, Mrs. W. Wells.
8. Marry J. Baker, 206 Utica st. Leader, Miss Craig.
9. C. W. Streeter, 423 Buffalo st. Leader, Mrs. Warth.
10. No meeting.
11. Mrs. Chas. Abbey, 205 Highland. Leader, Rev. Holmes.
13. Mrs. Crane, S. 5th st. Leader Mrs. Patterson.
14. Mrs. Hiram Youngs, 262 S. 5th. Leader, Mrs. Youngs.
16. Mrs. Doty, 366 Park st. Leader, Mrs. H. D. Holmes.
17. Mrs. Cyril Chesbro, 408 State st. eLader to be announced.
18. Mrs. Geo. Emery, S. 4th st. Leader, Mrs. MacDougall.
19. Mrs. Isa. Bryant, S. 7th st. Leader, Mrs. Ferris.
20. Mrs. Billings, 606 S. 1st st. Leader, Miss Kelly.
21. Mrs. Chas. Anderson, 216 W. 1st. Leader, Mrs. Crumb.
22. Mrs. J. C. Whipple, 401 Hannibal. Leader, Mrs. C. R. Dines.
23. Mrs. Albert Kinne, 216 Worth st. Leader, Mrs. J. W. Rice.
24. Mrs. John Bugler, Hart st. Leader, Floyd Cox.
25. Mrs. Lyman Sherman, 114 12th. Leader, Mrs. Frank Samson.
26. Mrs. Mary Dennison, 111 W. 4th. Leader, Mrs. Dennison.
27. Union Meeting with District 25.
28. Mrs. Sidney Ellis, 207 W. 5th st. Leader, Mrs. S. D. Fitch.
29. Mrs. Charles Jones, 465 W. 1st st. Leader, G. B. Fairman.
30. Mrs. C. C. Porter, 359 Broadwell. Leader, Mrs. Porter.
31. Mrs. E. E. Menter, Curtis st. Leader to be announced.

LAWN SEED

THE KIND THAT WILL GROW!

Also a Complete Stock of

FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS

SWITZER

"The Seed Man"

WEST BROADWAY

COMPLETE

CLEAN-UP WEEK

BY PLACING

A BIRD HOUSE IN YOUR BACK YARD

"Clean-up Week Bird Houses" made by the High School Handwork Department, on sale Saturday at all stores, also at the office of the Chamber of Commerce.

When you order your Groceries Saturday include in the order an up-to-date Bird House.

WARM WEATHER COMFORTS

Electric Fans $8.90 and up.
Electric Flat Irons, $3.50.
Electric Grills, $2.50 and up.
Vacuum Cleaners, Toasters and others to numerous to mention.
If your home is not wired let us give you an estimate and do it now.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.
FULTON, N. Y.

Seeds Seeds Seeds

A full line of the choicest staple field and garden seeds.

Among the more unusual ones we have—Sudan Grass, White Sweet Clover, Crimson Clover, White Clover, Winter Vetches, Spring Vetches, Medium Green Soy Beans, Whip-Poor-Will Cow Beans, Amber-Cane Sorghum, Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Dwarf Essex Rape, Sunflower Seed, Spring Rye, Seed Barley, Fancy Scottish Seed Oats, Spring Wheat, Canada Field Peas, Japanese Millet, German Millet. The choicest lawn grasses, etc.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.
Fulton, N. Y.

DECKER WITHDRAWS PLEA OF NOT GUILTY

Pulaski—Pleas of not guilty were entered at the opening of County Court, Judge Henry D. Coville, presiding, this morning at the Court House, by the following defendants:

Frank Cliff, criminal assault; Troy Pasco, conspiracy and blackmail.

James Decker withdrew his plea of not guilty to violation of excise laws and pleaded guilty. He will be sentenced June 19.

Sam Gracona, charged with carrying a revolver without a license, also withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. Sentence June 19.

Vincenzo Alfani, charged with violation of excise law, and Vincenzo Randi, carrying concealed weapon, both of Fulton, decided not to stand trial and pleaded guilty.

Dominick Timpano, who was arrested at Hudson Falls, N. Y., for assault in the second degree on Matis Efficio at Williamstown, May 7, was brought here by Deputy Sheriff Charles Austin of Oswego, and arraigned. He pleaded not guilty and was held for the grand jury.

Judge Coville called the civil calendar and disposed of the following cases:

Stricken from calendar: Esther Coit vs. Charles Pitcher, breach of contract. Dismissed: W. O. Paddock vs. Herman Woolson, breach of contract. Over: Claude S. Price vs. Nellie S. Price, breach of contract. Ready for trial next week: Nelson W. Coe vs. Fred J. Smith, contract; Frank H. Conklin vs. Herbert W. Whitney, contract. Millard Claflin vs. James Cavanaugh, assault.

The following cases were disposed of at yesterday afternoon's session:

William Pecoy, of Oswego, willfully lamaging a railroad car, by stealing brasses, etc., pleaded guilty; sentence June 19.

Orvie Bloodgood or Orwell, incest, pleaded guilty, sentence deferred.

Carmello Santoro, pleaded guilty to impersonating a detective and conducting a lottery; sentence June 19.

LAWN MOWERS
Repaired and Sharpened.
BUELL BROTHERS
17 N. Second Street

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

FOR SALE
Five shares of stock of $100 each in the First National Bank of Fulton.
Will sell at par if the stock is taken within thirty days from date, May 31, 1916. Address,
MRS. W. N. FERRIS
515 Elm St. Big Rapids, Mich.

ITALIAN YOUTH STOLE AND SOLD IRON PIPE

Philip Ryan, a young Italian lad, living on the West Side, was arrested this morning charged with stealing a piece of pipe from the premises of Mrs. Kitty Jones, of West 2nd street. Young Ryan sold the pipe yesterday afternoon to Dan York, the West First street junkman.

Although the boy's parents are good clean people, he has been connected with several questionable deals in the past few years, and has served a short term in an institution.

When arraigned this morning, young Ryan was properly penitent, and asked for time to repay Mrs. Jones for the pipe. Chief Dyer ordered him to go to York's shop and get the pipe, then hire a plumber to install it in its former place.

The boy has no job at present, and Judge Wilson advised him to get work at once, or he would be committed to an institution.

EDGERTON—KENNEDY

Miss Elizabeth Kennedy, sister of Dr. W. W. Kennedy, of this city, will be married today in Buffalo to Charles Edgerton, of Lawton Station, N. Y. Miss Kennedy is very well known in this city, and practiced as a trained nurse here for several years. For the past few years she has made her home in Buffalo. Mr. Edgerton is a prosperous lumberman. Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton will live at Lawton Station, which is a suburb of Buffalo.

THE QUIRK TO-DAY.

Stephen Orry, indolent ne'er-do-well, wins the love of Rachel, daughter of the Governor of Iceland. He marries her, and the irate governor disowns his daughter.

Their happiness is short lived. Stephen's mother turns him against his bride and he deserts her and stows away aboard a ship bound for the Isle of Man.

Years pass and Rachel dies, leaving a son, Jason, who, at his mother's deathbed, vows vengeance on his father. Meanwhile Stephen, in the Isle of Man, has married again and his son, "Sunlocks," is almost as old as Jason.

Jason makes his way to the Isle of Man where his father dies in his arms. Balked of his vengeance, he vows to kill "Sunlocks" who has gone to Iceland.

Jason loves Greebo, daughter of a Manx official. She however loves "Sunlocks." She follows him to Iceland and Jason follows both. Jason and "Sunlocks" are both condemined to the sulphur mines. Some strange attraction draws the unknown half-brothers together, and when a premature blast blinds "Sunlocks," Jason hoists him on his shoulder and carries him to the capital city.

Jason is declared free, but "Sunlocks," guilty of a more serious crime, is condemned to death.

Then Jason receives a terrible blow. He learns from Greeba that the man he had rescued from the mine is the hated "Sunlocks." Greeba in her extremity begs him to save her loved one, in supreme sacrifice. Jason substitutes himself for the condemned man, and with calm eyes and quiet heart faces the new dawn that is to be his last.

Mean Thing!

Edith—I told Clara, under promise of absolute secrecy, of our engagement. Fred—And she has spoken of it everywhere? Edith—No; the spiteful thing, she never mentioned it.—Exchange.

ABOUT THE TOWN

The Rowan Stars will meet the Red Men of this city on the Fair Grounds next Sunday afternoon. Some one bet a certain city official yesterday that the locals would not reach first base. That looks like easy money, as Feeley is going to pitch for the Rowans.

* * *

The Fulton delegation of Elks left last night to storm the heights of Peekskill. Nine members of the Fulton lodge will have a voice in the convention proceedings.

* * *

Frank Rumsey, superintendent of public works, stated yesterday that work on the Fremon street sewer is handicapped by lack of men. He says he can place about ten men on the job, and preference will be given to American citizens.

* * *

Under the caption, "George L. Pratt," the photograph of Edward Quirk, former Mayor of this city, appeared in the Syracuse Herald last night. The picture headed a story which announced the election of Mr. Pratt as president of the Peacock Men's Club. George Washburn, correspondent for the Herald, wishes to announce that he had nothing to do with the error.

* * *

Glancing through the city charter last night, we came upon several startling passages. Very few citizens, doubtless, are aware that it is against the law to sell gasoline after dark in this city, under penalty of a fine. This section was called to the attention of Mayor Lewis this morning, and he said insofar as he knew it had never been amended. The charter also states that no awning shall hang nearer than seven feet from the side-walk, and there are few in the city which comply with this rule.

* * *

In connection with the rejection of the application of Edward Van Amburg for permission to install a gasoline tank, there is nothing evident in the city charter which empowers the Board of Public Works to refuse such permission. The superintendent of the Board can regulate the storing of gasoline in quantities of more than one barrel, however.

* * *

Recently an out of town manufacturing company sought to engage the services of several men in this city through the medium of an advertisement in this paper, offering increased wages, and other inducements. A manufacturer in the same line in this city allowed the breadth of his mind and the depth of his heart by remonstrating against the publication of the advertisement, saying it would "take men out of town." The fact that the men might better themselves by the change never seemed to occur to him, nor did he offer to meet the wage scale of the out of town concern in order to keep his employes in this city. And still they talk about Russia!

MANY GIFTS FOR THE HOSPITAL

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial Hospital gratefully acknowled ge the following donations for the months of April and May:

One can cocoa, three cans peas, two packages oatmeal, two packages jello, two packages Uneeda, five pounds sugar, four grape fruit, one dozen oranges, Mrs. Stiles, Philadelphia, Pa.

Seven cans fruit, Mrs. Wilson.

Six surgical gowns, thirty-two surgical towels, Dr. Schlappi.

Basket committee for April—Mrs. George Webb, Mrs. T. H. Webb, Mrs. F. B. Dilts, Mrs. B. W. Bennett, Mrs. C. M. Allen, Mrs. Marion Johnson.

Magazines—Mrs. Pratt, S. D. Keller.

Magazines and Flowers, Mrs. John Hunter.

Magazines, Miss Helen Miller.

Ice Cream, Baptist Church.

Clock for operating room, Dr. Keller and Dr. Schlappi.

Child's bed and linen, Mrs. E. A. Gladman.

Six pairs salt and pepper shakers, four sugar bowls and cream pitchers, one granite strainer, two soap shakers, isx kitchen towels, A Friend.

Basket Committee for May—Mrs. Timer Morrill, Mrs. J. A. Morrill, Mrs. Justin Morrill, Mrs. F. G. Spencer, Mrs. Victor Lewis, Mrs. E. S. Brown.

MRS. SAGE WILL BE HOSTESS TO CLASS

The Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the State Street M. E. Church will meet at the home of Mrs. Charles H. Sage, 365 Park street, to-morrow after noon at three o'clock. A very interesting program is being prepared.

PRESBYTERIANS FORM UNION TO TAKE CARE OF MISSIONS

Syracuse—In the future all city missionary work, including the suburbs, coming under the care of the Presbyterian Church will be handled by the Presbyterian Union of Syracuse, which was formally organized last night with the election of these officers:

President, Rev. Dr. Albert C. Fulton; vice-president, Rev. Dr. John Murdock MacInnes; secretary, William A. Gere; treasurer, H. C. Hodgkins. The Executive Committee will consist of the officers and one person from each church in the union not represented in the list of officers.

OSWEGO MAN INJURED AS AUTO TURNED OVER

According to a report received by the police this morning, a touring car owned and driven by a young man named Murray, of Oswego, turned turtle on the river road south of this city this morning. Whether or not Murray was seriously injured could not be learned, but his father was summoned from Oswego and the young man was taken to that city in another automobile.

THEODORE THAYER

The body of Mr. Theodore Thayer will arrive here this evening, according to a telegram received this forenoon from Mrs. Florence Fallon. Mr. Thayer died in Alva, Oklahoma and is survived by Mrs. Thayer and one daughter, Mrs. Florence Fallon. The funeral services will be conducted at the Case Chapel in Mt. Adnah cemetery at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

TOMORROW—Factory Sale of Women's

BURSON SEAMLESS HOSE

Special purchase from the Burson factory of about fifty dozen, full fashioned, seamless, black hose, ribbed or plain top. Styled "Run of the Mill," the imperfections are very slight not interfering with the wearing qualities.

All sizes Burson hose, values 25c. and 35c. YOUR CHOICE TO-MORROW AFTERNOON AT 2:30 O'CLOCK

14c Pair

(See Oneida Street Window Display)

Final Clearance of All High Grade

TAILOR-MADE SUITS

Your unrestricted choice of any Suit in the house consisting of silk poplins, chiffon taffeta, French serge, gabardine, checks, etc. Very best of models, style and quality. Suit values to $30.00. YOUR CHOICE OF ANY SUIT COMMENCING THURSDAY MORNING AT 9:00 ONLY

$9.85

Sizes 16, 18, 36, 38, 40 and 42.

(See Both First Street Windows Displays)

J. C. O'BRIEN

SANITARIUM'S NEW BOOKLET

The Oswego County Sanitarium directorate has issued a neat booklet giving full information and a full report of the work of the institution, located at Orwell, this county. The book presents a lot of information for the general public that will be of service especially to persons seeking to gain admittance to the sanitarium.

The new annex to the hospital is now in use, having been completed in May.

The Board of Managers and officers of the institution comprise the following:

James L. More, M. D., president; Albert S. Barker, vice president; H. Putnam Allen, James Gallagher, Clifford R. Hervey, M. D., A. Garfield Dunbar, M. D., superintendent; Ida E. Brooks, R. N., head nurse and matron; Leta G Bonney, R. N., Rose M. Pidcock, R. N., day assistants; Concepcion Hernandez, R. N., night nurse.

RICH REWARD OFFERED FOR RETURN OF LACES

The Fulton police have been notified of the recent robbery of a Washington art museum, where thieves secured about $15,000 worth of fine laces and linen work, the property of Boutross Bros., of Atlantic City, N. J. Among the loot were several beautiful pieces of Point Venice work, valued at thousands of dollars, and other exceptionally rare examples of needle-work. Boutross Bros. offer a reward of $1,000 for information leading to the recovery of the goods.

Fulton Keynotes

The 1909 Shakespeare Club will hold its annual business meeting with Mrs. John Wing, Utica street, Thursday, at 4 p. m. Every member is requested to be present.

* * *

The Order of American Mechanics with Harry Guyer as toastmaster, enjoyed one of the most successful banquets in the history of the Council last night. The Rev. H. D. Holmes was the orator of the evening.

* * *

Mrs. Golda Wolvin, of Rochester, is the guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. William Loughrey, of 305 Erie street.

* * *

Attorney A. T. Jennings will return from a fishing trip in the north woods on Thursday.

* * *

The Rev. H. D. Holmes baptized 108 probationers at the Sunday morning service in State Street church, receiving in all 200 members. The church was overcrowded with worshippers and everybody enjoyed the spiritual uplift.

* * *

Mrs. Howard Jeffers and daughter, Naomi, of Rochester, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Longhrey, of 305 Erie street.

* * *

Manager Darleigh announces the free use of The Quirk, for a benefit performance Thursday evening, in aid of the city's charity fund. The best reels obtainable at this time are promised by the manager of the house.

* * *

The Rev. Charles S. Robertson and Mr. G. C. Chauncey are fishing for trout in the Cranberry Lake section. They will return Thursday.

* * *

Maurice Conley, Laurence Rhages, and J. W. Branche, grand knight of St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., are attending the state convention of Knights of Columbus which opens in Buffalo to-day. The convention will continue until Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. J. Fred Scholtz, of East 4th street, is attending the annual meeting of the Grand Court of Amaranth, in session in the metropolis. She will return Saturday accompanied by her son, who is a student at the University of Pennsylvania.

* * *

Mr. Walter J. Boomer, of Rochester street, continues to be ill.

* * *

Work is progressing upon the Odd Fellows' temple in Oneida street, and when completed the fine old building will present an appearance quite in keeping with the [illegible] of other fraternal organizations in Fulton.

* * *

The last supper of this season will be given by Lower Oswego Falls Grange, in Grange Hall, East First street, this Saturday evening. Mrs. W. W. Gillespie is chairwoman of the committee and she promises a feast fit for the most exacting appetite.

* * *

Matters of special interest to all members of the Modern Woodman of America will be discussed at the regular meeting tomorrow evening. A special committee which was appointed last week to further the welfare of the organization will make a preliminary reports.

WANTED!

MACHINISTS and HELPERS

DILTS MACHINE WORKS

HERE IS NEW POWER AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE USE

6,000 Horse-Power, Water---Steam---Electric---Ready for the Manufacturer to Move His Plant in and Start Turning Out Goods

The scarcest thing in the manufacturing world today is *new power*. As many a man knows to his cost—the machinery market is stripped bare of power equipment, boilers, engines, and steam turbines—both new and second-hand.

Furthermore, the supply of coal and gas is diminishing and their cost is increasing. With electricity produced by *water power* the manufacturer is not concerned with coal strikes or delays in delivery of coal.

Fulton, N. Y., is located on the Great Falls of the Oswego River, 25 miles north of Syracuse and 10 miles south of Oswego. It is served by three important steam railroads and one electric railroad, also by the Barge Canal with water transportation to and from all points on the Great Lakes, the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, the Hudson River and Tidewater. *Good factory sites—ideal labor market.*

Over-night from New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Montreal and Boston.

Are you considering another Eastern factory? Let us send you details of our power facilities and our rates.

Close to your raw material market— in the heart of the Eastern selling area, plus cheap power, makes Fulton the practical city for your factory.

6,000 electric h. p. connected and ready for your factory. If your need more power, it can be provided by installing wheels and generators to utilize water now running over the dams.

DO YOU NEED POWER AND EQUIPMENT FOR SPECIAL WORK?

We will sell or lease one hydro-steam 1,800 h. p. electric plant located on the Barge Canal; also have available a new steam turbine plant, 2,300 h. p. capacity, located on private trestle switch from New York Central and N. Y., O. & W. Railroads. Both these plants fully developed electrically —good factory sites. Further information on request.

FILL OUT THIS COUPON AND GET THIS INFORMATION NOW

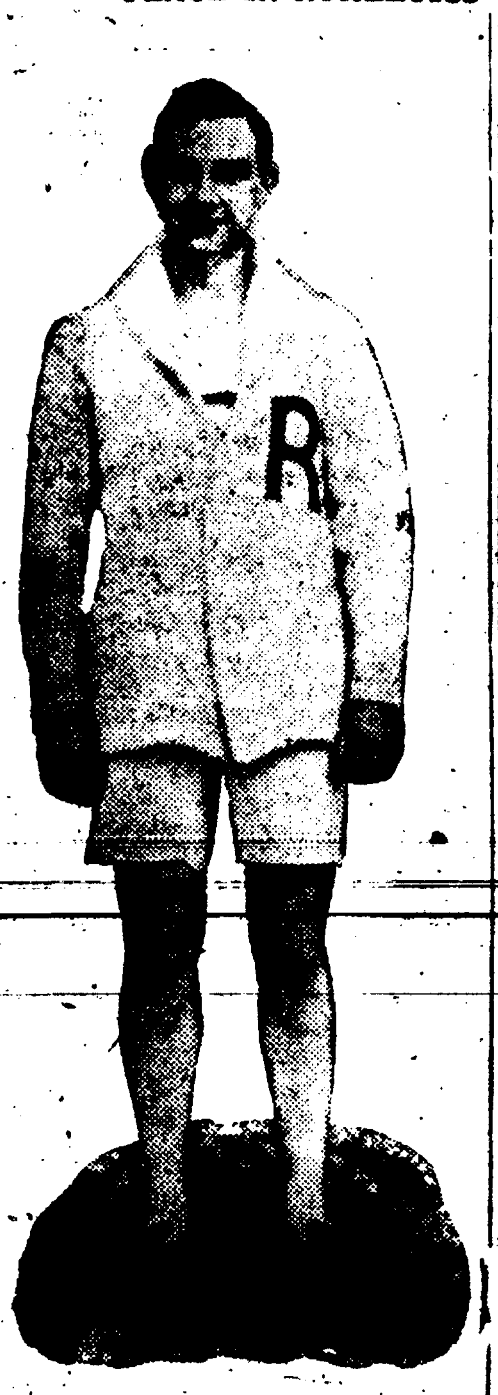
FULTON LIGHT, HEAT & POWER COMPANY, 42 Broadway

Send information about Power Plants at Fulton, N. Y.

Name ....

Address ....

HOWARD PARSONS WINS PLACE IN ATHLETICS



Troy, N. Y.—Howard H. Parsons of Fulton, who is captain of the Rensselaer Poly track team this year gained first place among the candidates on the out door cinders. Over fifty men have competed in the indoor meets held this year and it is expected that a large turn out will appear for the first out door practice. Warsons will probably train at middle distance, in which he won his letter last year.

WEATHER FORECAST

Rain tonight; Thursday partly cloudy.

For proud flesh use occasional application of Hanford's Balsam. adv

SALMON RIVER CO. WANTS POWER PLANT

Rochester—Issues of securities aggregating $1,097,275 by the Salmon River Power Company for the purchase and improvement of the Lyons power plant of the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company, pursuant to an agreement between the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario and the Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern Railway Company, have authorized by the Public Service Commission. The transaction is made dependent upon the allowances for depreciation prescribed by the commission.

The Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Company is authorized to acquire 1,956 shares of the Salmon River stock at par for $195,600 and the commission approves that guarantee by the former company of thep unctual payment of the bonds of the Salmon Aiver Company and its predecessors, involving issues that total $3,345,000.

The price to be paid for the Lyons plant, less depreciation, is $612,907. To the plant will be added a 10,000 kilowatt turbo-generator, including buildings, boilers and accessories of modern type, at a cost of $484,350.

Pills Best for Liver

Because they contain the best liver medicines, no matter how bitter or nauseating for the sweet sugar coating hides the taste. Dr. King's New Life Pills contain ingredients that put the liver working, move the bowels freely. No gripe, no nausea, aid digestion. Just try a bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills and notice how much better you feel. 25c. at your Druggists.

Leo Parker, the 2-months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Heury Sivalia of Palermo died yesterday. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

ENIE, MEANEY, MINEY, MOE DIRT AND SHABBINESS MUST GO

—Because:

B. P. S. PAINTS & VARNISHES

have joined the Fulton Clean-ups.

Try the lasting qualities of B. P. S. when Brightening-up this Spring. B. P. S. will Live-up to the standard.

Get your GARDEN TOOLS from our complete stock. Also your supply of SEEDS, flower and vegetable.

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

East First Street

DRAFT MEASURE BEFORE COMMONS TODAY

London—The British Premier, Mr. Asquith, announced yesterday to an expectant Parliament that the government had at last agreed on the much disputed recruiting question and had decided to introduce a bill for immediate general military compulsion for the duration of the war.

The Premier claimed that the condition he had all along stipulated as the only justification for such a step—namely, general consent of the nation—had now been obtained, as proved by the speeches delivered in the House of Commons last week when a bill providing for the extension of military service was introduced by Mr. Walter Hume Long, President of the Local Government Board, and later was withdrawn.

Mr. Asquith added that the Ministers agreed that the needful men could not be obtained by the existing cachinery, but that they were available and could really be spared from the industries essential for the successful prosecution of the war. Having given interesting details of the nation's success in its prodigious effort in raising 5,000,000 men for the army and navy, the Premier expressed confidence that the bill proposed would still, once for all, thep rolonged controversy, and in a general statement of the war situation challenged the House to indicate if theg overnment had lost the country's confidence.

Eczema Cured or Money Refunded

This guarantee goes with every box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Makes no difference whether its a baby, child or aged. No matter hol long standing the case the guarantee holds good. Cut out this strip go to your druggist, get a box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, use it as directed and if you are not fully satisfied, the druggist or maker will refund your money. Try it just once, you will be happily surprised.

Wisdom of Willie.

Mother (angrily)—Why didn't you come when I called you the first time? Willie—'Cause I didn't hear you till you called the third time. Mother—Now, how could you know it was the third call unless you heard the other two? Willie—Easy enough, ma. I knew it was the third time 'cause you sounded so mad.—Boston Transcript.

To Rid Child of Worms

Don't scold the fretful, nervous child. Often its due to worms. Get rid of these by giving one-half to one lozenge Kickappo Worm Killer, a laxative worm candy. Give only plain nourishing food, lots of outdoor exercise and put to bed early. Watch stools and continue giving Kickapoo Worm Lozenges. they will positively remove the worms. 25c at Druggists.

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

THERE ARE TIMES

in every man's life when opportunities to better his condition are given him—and when he is unable to take advantage of them—it is usually from lack of means. Now is just the time to prepart for such opportunities—now is the time to start an account with us.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents propdsition and free sample TO-DAY.

BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.

BRITISH FAILURES

Always in England you have the sense of these little men, these empty politicians, this eternal talk, the words that disguise the truth, these words of the men who told England that no enemy was in sight when the German army was already on the road and could be seen not alone from the watch tower but from the streets. These little men who fight among themselves for office and for influence, who cling to salaries and to prominence and answer each other with words that are as empty as the very ashes of Belgium's ruined cities. They cannot understand. Nothing of all that has happened since this terrible world tragedy began has affected them. They denied that it could come, they deny that it has come. Over there in France a million British are under arms. All over the world men of English race and tradition have responded to the call. There has been something of commanding splendor in the response of the men of Australia and Canada and South Africa. Never in the long story of British history have men died more splendidly or lived more nobly. But to show for it you have just the shambles and the shame of the failures. those unnecessary failures, the waste and the sacrifice; you have the loss of prestige, the decline of that tradition which since Waterloo has been the real force of the British Empire. The men who yesterday felt themselves competent to rule the world cannot manage England or Ireland or even Wales at the hour of supreme crisis.—New York Tribune.

For thrush use Hanford's Balsam. Get it into the bottom of the affected part. adv

THIS MONTH

Have the Rugs and Carpets made sanitary by our method of cleaning.

Have Linoleum placed in different rooms to add to their appearance and save the labor attached to bare floors.

Have new shades put on rollers where rollers are still good or a good roller put on that shade that will not work.

If you have any old carpet this is the time to have it made into one of those servicable rugs.

If you have any problem to solve relating to your floor covering, phone to

GEORGE F. McDONALD

Phone 2472 614 Seneca St. adv

WHEATON GRADUATE ATTENDS MAY BREAKFAST

Mrs. Russel Rogers of Academy street left this morning for New York city where the annual May breakfast fo the New York Wheaton club will be held at the Hotel McAlpin of that city on Saturday.

The affair will be attended exclusively by the New York State Alumnae of Wheaton College of Norton, Mass. Mrs. Rogers is a graduate of the class of 1915.

JOHN DWYER GETS TRAVELING POSITION

John Dwyer, former member of the Fire Department, left today for New London, Conn., Mr. Dwyer, has accepted a position as traveling salesman, his territory being the entire State of Connecticut. He will make New London his headquarters.

Get a new model Gas Range—The range built like a Battleship, and they bake better. Gas Co. adv

Try a Case (50 Rolls) of Our

Special Household Silk Toilet

MILLINERY BAGS

Bags of Every Description

PAPER ROLLS

FULTON BAG CO.

Call Phone 21

WE DELIVER PROMPTLY

More and better crackers for your money

WASTE NOT

Old Papers and Magazines, but place them upon the Curb. A truck will be on hand to pick them up. They will be Sold for the Benefit of the

LEE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Remember the Date

THURSDAY, MAY 4th

Tomorrow—Sale of One Hundred Dozen

AGENTS' SAMPLE TOWELS

Special purchase and Sale of Agents' Sample Towels, in Turkish bath, all linen Huck-a-buck and Damask, also Union and all cotton Huck-a-buck, for which you are usually asked to pay 25c and more.

On Sale Tomorrow Morning at 9 O'Clock

for **14c**

SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY

J. C. O'BRIEN

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale—Genuine leather-covered Turkish rocker and couch; player piano; white iron bed, springs and mattress; Sterling kitchen range. Herbert Rogers, 707 Cayuga st. 432c

Wanted—Barn or Garage—In Third Ward. Send information to D. S. Hollenga, Chamber of Commerce office. tf.

Lost—Eastman kodak and tripod, in car between Fulton and Oswego. Reward if returned to R., Times office. 431c

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Teamster Wanted—at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt farm, Hannibal road. tf

To Rent—8-room house and one upper flat. Inquire Dr. Haviland. 432c

Wanted—Young man with brains and gumption to work Saturdays at People's Hardware Store. 431

Found—Cameo pendant and chain. Inquire J. F. Brown, Jeweler. 433c

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

For Sale—A No. 3A. Eastman Kodak. 156 N. 6th st. 433c

Wanted—Floor and bench moulders. Dilts Machince Works. 433

For Sale—Cook stove, cheap for cash. 205 Cayuga st. 431c

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

GOOD HEALTH.

Guard your health as you would a priceless jewel. The first wealth is health. Sickness is poor sighted and cannot serve any one; it must husband its resources to live. But health answers its own ends and has to spare; runs over and inundates the neighborhoods and creeks of other men's necessities.—Emerson.

Perfectly Qualified.

"I have called," remarked the aggressive young person in the checked suit, "in answer to your advertisement for a man to sell refrigerators to the Eskimos."

"Well," said the man behind the desk, "what makes you think you can fill the bill?"

"I know I can," said the applicant breezily. "I spent last summer very successfully retailing 'The Lives of the Saints' to residents of the city of New York."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The Title Counts.

"Matilda's titled husband is not her equal." "No, but he's her peer."—Baltimore American.

A TRENCH WORKER

One of the Suffragists Who Helped In New York State.

"ASK FANNY LAWSON," IS SAID

Of the 200,000 Women Who Worked For Suffrage In New York In 1915 No More Than 1,000 Broke on to the Front Page.

The soap box orator and the suffrage leader get into the limelight and on the newspaper front page, but the canvasser and the volunteer worker have the good of the cause for their main reward. Yet the cause depends on the workers in the trenches for its success. In the New York state suffrage campaign in 1915 there were 200,000 women who worked for suffrage. Of these perhaps no more than 1,000 were known to the news headliner. The other 199,000, who canvassed the voters, ran meetings, worked overtime and

MISS FANNY LAWSON.

went without their proper meals, didn't even appear in fine print at the foot of the column.

Among the suffrage trench soldiers of New York city Miss Fanny Lawson is widely known. "Ask Fanny Lawson" has grown to be a suffrage headquarters' stock phrase. And Fanny Lawson always knows. She knows every assembly, senatorial or congressional district by heart. No one ever stumps her on a suffrage question. What she doesn't know she finds out at once, and where she is needed most there she arrives "prompt as time," whether it is to climb tenement stairs and canvass voters' lists or to organize a meeting and drill a new squad of volunteer workers. She marshals hosts of canvassers as deftly and as quietly as if she were stirring a one egg drop cake in an immaculate kitchen or dusting the drawing room bric-a-brac. She may be found perched on a packing box eating a much overdue sandwich at almost any hour of the day or night or carrying a host of letters to the latest possible post, for every suffrage worker in New York city knows Miss Lawson will not quit her job until it is done.

The Wherefore.

"Flubdub's home seems badly neglected."

"Well, his wife is interested in prison reform, better roads, pure politics and clean plays."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

They Don't Like to.

"Why did she give up her lessons in painting on china?"

"Seems it was necessary to wash the dishes before you painted them. Now, you know, no girl is going to do that."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

QUIRK THEATRE Continuous 2 to 5; 7 to 10:30 Matinee 5c. Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c

TODAY—
Marguerite Leslie in Equitable Film "THE QUESTION," in 5 Parts.
OTHERS

FRIDAY—
House Peters in World Film "THE HAND OF PERIL," in 5 Parts.
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

Masonic Bodies Will Attend Tabernacle

Next Wednesday night, May 17, has been set aside as Masonic night at the Tabernacle, and already arrangements are under way for having a monster turnout for the occasion. It is proposed to have the building on that night filled entirely by Masons and their friends. Hiram Lodge will combine with delegations from Oswego, Baldwinsville, Phoenix and Hannibal and march to the Tabernacle in a body.

May 19th, O. U. A. M. night will also see a large attendance at the Tabernacle. The Daughters of Liberty at a meeting last night made arrangements for marching with the Mechanics to the Tabernacle.

Last night's sermon was as follows:

The dance hall was assailed by the Evangelist to 2,200 women and girls last night.

Women have always occupied a very prominent place in the history of the world and the work of God. When God wanted someone to lead the children of Israel in song after their deliverance from bondage in Egypt, he selected Miriam, the sister of Moses. When God wanted someone to lead against the greatest curse this country ever looked upon—the curse of intemperance, he selected Frances E. Willard. When Jesus Christ was born to the world, God conferred upon woman the greatest honor that could be places upon her by permitting a woman to be the mother of the son of God.

We admire and respect womanhood in every sense of the term. We have crowned her queen of the home and of the church—and of the nation.

They talk about a woman's fear as
thought it had a limit,
There's not a place in either earth or
heaven,
There's not a task to mankind given,
There's not a blessing or a woe,
There's not a whispered yes or no,
There's not a life or death or birth,
That has a feather's weight or worth,
Without a woman in it."

Unlimited Influence.

This reveals to us that God has given to women a very important place in the world. God has given to you the greatest opportunities that have been given to any individual, the opportunities to be shining lights in the world for God. Woman should live not simply for the pleasures of the world but she should live for the good of humanity. Your influence should be for God, should be for righteousness, temperance, and should be elevating to the people in general Woman should be the last person on earth to stoop to anything degrading because God has endowed you with honor above any other creature. A good woman is a blessing to the home, she is a blessing to her husband, and if she has no husband, she is a blessing to the home where she lives. She is a blessing to the community and she is a blessing to the kingdom of God. Her influence is helpful. I admire the refined woman—a woman of culture and refinement—one who stands for purity. Women who are rough in their manners and loud in their dress grate upon my nerves. A good woman looks after the spiritual side of our nature. She is not satisfied to develop the intellectual side of our nature but develops the spiritual side also. A good woman never compromises with the devil. She stands for her rights and is careful of her company.

The Higher Plane

Oftentimes women associate with men and walk down the street with men who have whisky on their breath. Men would not walk down the street with you if you had whiskey on your breath. They would not walk with you if you were smoking cigarettes. I have always had too much respect for Mrs. Peacock to walk down the street blowing cigarette or cigar smoke in her face. If you women would let men know you are not going to stand for these things it would be a mighty sight better for every person concerned. It is your business to life men up to a higher plane of living. Let them understand they must be gentlemen when in your presence. A good woman is careful of her company. When girls associate with ungodly, impure, profane and intemperate men—men who are of questionable characters, it will not be long before the tongues of the gossips will begin to wag about them. I know a girl in the South who was keeping company with a young lawyer who had a brilliant future before him. This girl was brought up an an aristocratic home, a college graduate, a girl of culture and refinement. She became engaged to this lawyer. Two weeks before the wedding was to occure, he went with a group of men to a summer resort on a drinking spree. He did not think this girl would know anything about it. After returning home, he came to call. She met him at the door and informed him she knew what had taken place. She said "You have disgraced me. You have disgraced my parents. You have trampled my good name in the dust. If you have no respect for me before we are married you will have no respect for me after we are married. This is where our ways part. Out of my home, out of my heart, out of my life forever." This girl had good sense. You should not marry a man to reform him. If a man wants you to reform him, inform him that you are not in the reforming business. Sometimes men take liberties with women they have no business to take. Because they are college graduates or have a little money or have a permanent position, they seem to imagine they are privileged characters. Some of the lowest characters this side of perdition are college graduates. Sometimes men who have money are degenerates. These things do not give a man license to do as he pleases. Let men understand that they must have a respect for every woman and that they must be gentlemen in order to associate with you.

Evils of the Dance

The dance has ruined more women than anything else. 80 per cent of the fall of women can be traced to the dance. Parlor dances, hall dances, moonlight dances, or any others kind of dance. Mr. Falker, a converted dancing master of Los Angeles, Cal., investigated the case of 200 fallen girls in the city of Los Angeles. This is what he found: 163 started on their downward course from the dancing school; 20 through drink; 10 wilful choice, and 7 abuse. This is the testimony not of a minister but of a converted dancing master. There are 500,00 fallen women in this country. 370,000 of them started on their downward course through the dance. This should be sufficient evidence to make every woman an enemy of the dance hall. Probably it doesn't hurt you but if it hurt some other person, then we ought to be willing to deny ourselves for the sake of others. Where do you find the best dancers in the world? In the places of impurity. This should be enough to keep women from engaging in such things. If men were compelled to dance by themselves and women by themselves you would kill every dance in this country. Why do not men dance with their own wives and why do not women dance with their own husbands when they go to dance. It is the other fellow's wife, the other fellow's daughter, the other fellow's sister they want to dance with. Some people say it is altogether different among the class I associate with. This is simply a fallacy. Oftentimes the higher up you get the more dangerous things become. And mothers sometimes send their daughters to hell. They push them out into the company of ungodly degenerates that have more money than brains. I would rather have my daughter marry a man without a penny who had a pure mind and a clean character than have to associate with those ungodly degenerates who have no respect for God or man. God expects you women to have high ideals. God expects you to hold up the standards of Jesus Christ. God never intended any woman to be a flirt. God expects you to have a good influence over all those with whom you associate. Women, keep the temple of God clean. Live pure lives. Honor God. Are you careful about your companions? Are you careful about your thoughts? Remember God expects you to be leaders in spiritual things.

The "Clean Up and Paint Up" Army

The Clean-up Twins:

PAPER and PAINT

Will Do Your Work!

We have a complete line of WALL PAPERS, WALL FINISHINGS, VARNISHES, ETC. Let us give you an estimate.

We give FREE during Clean-up Week a JIG-SAW PUZZLE with each $2.00 Cash purchase.

HULETT-TAFT CO., Inc.

Oneida Street

DEVICE MAKES BOMBS HIT.

Range Finder For Air Craft Bought by Government After Tests.

The government, after tests by naval officers, has purchased the invention of a Philadelphia youth which will drop bombs accurately from an aeroplane.

The inventor is Alfred J. Erickson. He is nineteen. His father was working on the bomb dropping device when he died. The boy took up the problem, finally got a patent and brought the invention to the attention of the government. Tests made at Norfolk with a hydroaeroplane are said to have shown that bombs can be dropped within a radius of twelve feet.

The device adopts the idea of an automatic range finder for guns. In a frame before the face of the aviator is an indicator by which he can plot out any object in sight on the ground and time the release of the bomb.

BITS OF NEWS

Bridgeburg, Ont.—Arrangements are being completed for a big "hands across the border" movement here on the 24th of May, Victoria day, when American and Canadian autoists will assemble to celebrate the coming passage of a bill covering auto reciprocity.

* * *

North Tonawanda.—The problem of getting enough unskilled laborers is becoming serious for local manufacturers, lumber yard owners and contractors on construction work, despite the fact that the highest wages in the history of industry in the Tonawandas are being paid today. The only men available for this kind of work seem to be foreigners, and they are getting as high as $2.50 and $3 a day.

* * *

Watertown.—George W. Taylor and Thomas Rooney, two local plumbers, have just received a patent from the United States patent office on what is known as "bottle closures." The device is of rubber construction and is manufactured in various sizes so that it can be applied to any bottle or jar containing fluids. The rubber closure is a sort of a nipple which is placed over the bottle when the cap or cork has been removed. By squeezing the end of the nipple the rubber and small springs are relaxed allowing the fluid to be poured out. When the pressure is released the nipple closses and is perfectly air tight.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

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Phone 122

Sincere Regret.

A seedy looking individual in a West street saloon turned from the free lunch counter, where he had been helping himself most generously, and said to the barkeeper:

"Friend, can you trust me for a glass of beer till tomorrow?"

"No," said the barkeep.

"I am sorry to hear that," said the seedy one. "It seems kinder mean to eat the amount of free lunch I have and then not buy nothin'."—New York Globe.

Barnacles and Birds.

As a rule, the Scottish fishermen believe that the common ship's barnacle develops into a bird. How has this metamorphosis been so long held to be a fact, with no experience in its favor and all experience against it? It is so held not only in Scotland, but, for instance, in Jersey. It is not long since a Jersey parlor maid ran to her employer in much excitement with a barnacle in her hand. "Look, ma'am," she said: "it's off a ship, and it will soon change to a goose!"—London Mail.

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TROOPS IN MEXICO FACE HARDSHIPS

Not a Murmur of Discontent Is Heard, However.

INDIAN SCOUTS AT WORK.

Ready to Search All the Mountains For Some Trace of the Outlaws—Efficiency of American Soldiers Leaves Vivid Impression on Mexicans—Some Are Friendly and Some Are Sullen.

As troop column succeeds troop column, horse, foot and guns, marching southward over the primitive trails of Chihuahua uplands and through the rambling towns and villages, it would appear as if the entire regular establishment of the United States land forces were being concentrated to encompass Francisco Villa and his brigand following, says a correspondent.

To the white troops and the black that have succeeded one another in the several phases of the man hunt has been added a force of Apache Indian scouts. These red men arrived at field headquarters the other day attired as are the white and the black, in the regulation olive drab of the United States army, uniform in garb as in purpose with the others of Uncle Sam's fighting men.

The Apaches appear to be intent upon performing their particular function in the broadly laid military scheme of General Pershing. Therein they differ not at all from the other units of the expeditionary force detailed to exact retribution for the Columbus atrocity.

As the most mobile of the troops are being thrust into the mountain gaps in every direction through which the fugitive fox of the Sierras might elude his pursuers all manner of rumors are flying over the face of the land.

Troops Impress Natives.

The strength and obvious efficiency of the American troops have left a profound impression upon the Mexicans. Not all of the Mexicans of northern Chihuahua are inclined to brand Villa for what he is, for many regard him with superstitious fear and awe. They know him for what he was.

Others, and these are many, who have suffered grievously in their peaceful pursuits by his indiscriminate forays look with relief, if not with sympathy, upon the advent of the foreign troops upon their soil. There might have been anxiety in the beginning, for the United States border is nearly 800 miles away, and these peacefully inclined farmers never travel far and know but vaguely of the nation to the northward. With the scrupulous observance of all the rights of the inhabitants of the territory over which our troops are operating and the unaccustomed sensation of security from all molestation accompanying the occupation of this section by the expeditionary forces, the Mexican farmers are daily growing more friendly.

Anti-American Propaganda.

That Villa and his lieutenants are carrying forward a carefully prepared propaganda, with the purpose of effecting a union of several factions to war upon the United States, is indicated by the rumors that are wafted abroad in guarded tones by a section of the population. There can be no effective resistance offered, however, so long as the Mexican government remains friendly, for the expedition, besides disintegrating at San Geronimo and Ojo Caliente the military organization of Villa, has been of immense educational value. All along the direct line of advance, at Casas Grandes, Galiena, El Valle, Las Cruces, Namiquipa and the lesser towns and villages, it was noted that the Mexicans regarded our troops with great respect. The attitude of these communities is indicative of the impressions left because of the scrupulous regard by the commanding general of the expedition for the national sensibilities of the people. At the same time the caliber of the troops—the superb condition of men, mounts and accouterments—was not without its effect in stimulating the general feeling of amity.

Like the mathematical calculation of gasoline and oil consumption by the indispensable truck trains is the measure of the troop and battery horses' endurance in the field. Infinite care is exercised at all times so that no trooper or fieldpiece may become ineffective, for without his mount and without a full complement of horses in a gun team the cavalryman and the artillery lose their worth in a field force. So also are the men being scrutinized by the surgeons and the food supply maintained at the requisite standard of quantity and quality in nutriment. So far from the supply base and with no other means than truck and wagon train, the maintenance of these supplies represents no inconsiderable phase of the operations.

Throughout the march, although they touched no water for twenty-five miles one day, not a murmur of discontent from any soldier because of hardships endured was heard and not a horse faltered in spite of the terrific strain. On the mountain summits, where the trail led sometimes, the rarefied air currents swept with such force on occasion as if to drive the uniformed horsemen from their precarious perch. Then only a few hours would intervene ere the mounts, with their riders, were picking their way on again.

A TERROR OF THE SEAS.

This Fish Resembles a Torpedo and Is Just as Dangerous.

His shape resembles a torpedo, and his attack too. Fishermen and bathers in seas where he is found regard him as almost as deadly as the torpedo and far more common in peaceful waters. Fishermen and fish alike are enemy to him, and he will attack with a ferocity surpassing even the shark. He's called the barracuda.

His body is long and round, and his head pointed. His wide mouth bristles with large, sharp teeth. There are more than a dozen varieties scattered over the oceans, all of them fierce and hungry.

Sometimes they grow to a length of six to eight feet. These giants are the ones dreaded by the fishermen. Even when they have him fast on the end of a hook and line he's a veritable load of dynamite and will attack and bite and snap at the hands that are hauling him in.

Fishermen have to guard against poisoned flesh in the barracuda. Sometimes the big fish eats a poisonous kind of fish, which in turn poisons its own flesh. The barracuda's bite is regarded as poisonous in itself, and the wounds caused by the giant fish's teeth become inflamed and infected.—Philadelphia North American.

SKETCHING MARK TWAIN.

Cartoonist Ward Found the Humorist an Impatient Subject.

Many of the difficulties experienced by the cartoonist are related by Leslie Ward in his volume, "Forty Years of 'Spy.'" He writes as follows with reference to America's great humorist:

"Mark Twain was another subject who came under the category of the 'walkers.' I had a good deal of difficulty in getting hold of him, but when I eventually caught him at his hotel I found him decidedly impatient.

"'Now you mustn't think I'm going to sit or stand for you,' he told me, 'for once I'm up I keep on the go.'

"The whole time I watched him he paced the room like a caged animal, smoking a very large calabash pipe and telling amusing stories. The great humorist wore a white flannel suit and told me in the course of conversation that he had a dress suit made all in white that he wore at dinner parties. He had just taken his honorary degree at Oxford, and he wanted to put his gown on, but I preferred to 'do' him in the more characteristic and widely known garb. He struck me as being a very sensitive man, whose nervous pacings during my interview were the result of a highly strung temperament. The only pacifying influence seemed to be his enormous pipe, which he never ceased to smoke."

Henry James' Style.

Stevenson spotted the unconscionable repetition of certain adjectives in "Roderick Hudson," but probably the most marked characteristic of Henry James' style was his passion for adverbs and adverbial clauses. He was the most adverbial of English writers. You will find more adverbs to the page than even in Meredith. And he had a quaint habit of putting the adverb before the verb when most writers would put it after. One of his ladies (the examples are taken at random) "thankfully felt," another "quite beautifully and tenderly smiled." And "after all" crops up all over the place. But one would not have these things altered; they were part of the man. One does object to them, however, in his imitators, who have learned the trick, but missed the spirit behind it.—London Chronicle.

World's Future Fish Supply.

The sea beats upon 26,000 miles of Alaska shore line, a distance greater than the circumference of the earth. All of that vast stretch of waters is teeming with the most edible fish on earth. Every bay is a harbor where these fish can be prepared for the markets of the world, and the greatest ships afloat can anchor in safety while taking on their cargo of food for the hungry of all climes. In a few years Alaskan fish will be famous wherever ships sail and men exchange the products of their toil. This is but one of Alaska's sources of wealth. — Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Relativity of Space.

It so happened that a new professor of music had just been installed in a certain college for women. Naturally he was the subject of a heated discussion among his pupils to be. Said one:

"Handsome! Why, his nose and the point of his chin nearly meet."

"My dear," cautioned his champion, with dignity, "why do you exaggerate so? You know as well as I that they're miles apart."—New York Post.

Both on the Watch.

Wife — That new lady next door stood in her dining room for half an hour today staring rudely into ours. Husband—How do you know? Wife—Why, I happened to be in our front bedroom watching her.—London Telegraph.

Angry.

"She trumped his ace."

"Did he say anything?"

"He couldn't have said more if he had been married to her."—Detroit Free Press.

Wine and the Bush.

In olden times ivy bushes used to be hung over the doors of taverns as sign boards because the plant was sacred to Bacchus, the god of wine.

It is not the insurrection of ignorance that is dangerous, but the revolts of intelligence.—Lowell.

Who's the Public?

By F. A. MITCHEL

I was to write a scenario for a moving picture, having received an order from Forman, the editor of a large film manufacturing company, who had said to me:

"I want something up to date. People in these days are very restive under the chains of matrimony. Give me a play on this subject, and don't be squeamish about it."

I held a dialogue with my characters with a view to finding out their feelings, utilizing a fictitious audience as a sort of Greek chorus. This is what was evolved.

"Mrs. Trevelyan," I said to my leading lady, "you are the mother of a boy four years old, Reginald. Your husband is a spendthrift and is using up the family income, as you suspect, on other women. John Guilford, an old flame of yours and a splendid fellow, sympathizes with you. He would supply the deficiency caused by your husband's extravagance, but there is a barrier to his doing so in your having a husband."

"Kill him!" shouted a virago in the audience. (A virago is a masculine woman.)

"The husband?"

"Yes."

I ran my eye over the rows of filled seats for approval or disapproval, but got nothing definite.

"Is my boy Reginald to appear as one of the characters?" asked Mrs. Trevelyan.

"Well, yes. He is one of the elements of the scheme. I would much rather leave him out, for he will be the hardest character of all to handle."

"He would be much better off," cried the virago, "with a good man for a stepfather than his real defective father."

"Guilford," I said, "how do you feel about your part?"

"Am I to be the villain of the play?"

"No; you're to be the hero—I mean the leading gentleman."

"I like that! How the dickens do you expect me to make a hero of myself and at the same time make love to another man's wife?"

"I'll tell you what you do," said Mrs. Trevelyan. "Bring out in your play that my husband repents or turns out to be a good man after all."

"In that case," bristled Guilford, "where do I come in?"

Advancing toward my audience, I noticed a very ladylike woman with an impressive face sitting in a proscenium box. I asked her for a reply to Guilford's question.

"He should never have come in at all."

I was not getting on. My heroine was not satisfied to take a new husband; my hero was unable to make a hero of himself while making love to another man's wife, and I had a child to dispose of too young to understand what they were all doing.

"Come; get to work," I said to the players, and I began to lay down the scenario. I labored through three acts and succeeded in reaching the fourth, in which I proposed to dispose of the husband and marry his wife to a noble, good man.

I was relieved to see in my hypothetical audience that the wife held their sympathies pretty well, but the whole scheme broke down under a scene that Forman had suggested as being worthy to be handled by a genius. The parties involved were Trevelyan, his wife and Guilford. The scene was the culminating point of the break between the Trevelyans. I had nerved myself up to the work with the help of ten cups of strong tea and was moving on swimmingly when little Reginald must needs come in and, seeing his mother delivering an address to his father that I had spent much time and pains on, ran up to him, threw his little arms about him and cried out:

"Mamma, why do you scold papa? You mustn't scold papa. I won't let you."

"Shoot the villain of the play!" cried a voice in the audience.

"Do you refer to me, sir?" asked Guilford hotly. "I'd have you understand, sir, that I'm the hero of this play."

"Give Trev another chance!" cried a countryman in the audience. "He didn't mean nothin'! My ole woman has lots more agin me than he's done—if she only knowed it!"

"Then you're a brute!" cried a feminine voice.

"What are you going to do with the kid?" called a voice loud above the hubbub.

"Send him to an orphan asylum," suggested a woman in the gallery. "That's better than a father that isn't his father, and a hypocrite at that!"

"Better sink the whole lot of 'em!" was the last call I heard above the din, which now became confusing. Jumping up from my desk, I ran to the telephone, called up Forman and said to him:

"Who wants that kind of a play you have given me an order for?"

"The public."

"Who's the public?"

"Why, the public is the—the public, of course."

"You mean that the public is the creation of men who make a living by producing rotten plays and novels! Get some one else to write your play for you. I'm out of it. Goodby!"

If as clean a play as mine on this subject creates displeasure what should be the feelings of those who are not "the public" at seeing one wherein the wife and mother is bad?

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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The Kitchen Cupboard

WEEK END MENU.

SATURDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Prunes.
Whole Wheat Cereal.
Creamed Eggs on Toast.
Hot Crisp Rolls.
Jam or Jelly.
Coffee or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Broiled Shad Roe.
Baked Tomato and Cheese.
Sliced Oranges. Soda Biscuit.
Tea or Cocoa.

DINNER.
Alphabet Soup With Bread Sticks.
Roast Lamb With Mint Jelly.
Potato Balls. Peas.
Lettuce Salad.
Fruit Sherbet. Fancy Cakes.
Coffee.
Olives.

"Of Another Kidney."

BROILED KIDNEYS.—The best lambs' kidneys, absolutely fresh, should be chosen for broiling. Wash them thoroughly and plunge them into salted boiling water. Remove from the fire and leave five minutes. Then cut the kidneys almost in two, not severing them, but spreading each flat and fastening it open with a skewer. Dip in melted butter and broil brown. Serve with croutons.

Kidney and Bacon.—Chop fine a medium sized onion and mix it with a teacupful of breadcrumbs, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, the grated rind of half a lemon and one well beaten egg. Spread this mixture on slices of bacon and wrap each slice of bacon around a well washed kidney. Skewer the bacon in place and bake the kidneys in the oven until done. Serve with a brown gravy.

Sauted Kidneys.—Slice the kidneys in three or four slices and put them in a skillet with a tablespoonful of butter. Cover and cook for five minutes. Then uncover and cook until well done, turning often. Thicken the gravy in the pan, season well and pour over the kidneys on a hot dish.

Kidney Omelet.—Boil kidneys until tender, drain and slice very thin. Add to an omelet when it is ready to roll.

Kidney Croquettes.—Boil kidneys and chop fine. Mix them—two cupfuls—with two tablespoonfuls of breadcrumbs, a teaspoonful of chopped onion, pepper and salt to taste and a beaten egg. Form into rolls, dip into breadcrumbs and beaten egg and brown in deep hot fat.

Kidney on Toast.—Boil kidneys tender, drain, chop and mix with cream sauce. Serve on slices of crisp hot toast.

Kidney Patties.—Prepare the creamed kidneys and put them into patty cases. Sprinkle with chopped parsley.

Kidney Rolls.—Mix one-half cupful of stale breadcrumbs, one-half onion finely chopped and one-half tablespoonful finely chopped parsley. Season with salt and pepper and moisten with beaten egg. Spread mixture on thin slice of bacon and fasten around pieces of lamb's kidney, using skewers. Bake in a hot oven twenty minutes.

Alaina Thompson.

Foxhounds.

Foxhounds are extraordinarily swift, as is proved by the fact that a dog of this breed once beat a thoroughbred horse, covering four miles in six and one-half minutes, which was at the rate of nearly eighteen yards a second.

INTERESTING MENUS.

If You Must Be Economical, Read This Food Schedule.

Sunday.—Cream of pea soup, fricasseed chicken, sweet potatoes, cauliflower, apple nut mayonnaise salad and fruit souffle.

Monday.—Bouillon, ham en casserole, white potatoes, spinach, beet relish, tapioca pudding.

Tuesday.—Tomato soup, chicken pot pie (left from Sunday), peas, rice, egg-sardine salad, pastry.

Wednesday.—Cream of potato soup, beef loaf, macaroni or white potatoes, carrots, lettuce-tomato salad, cornstarch pudding.

Thursday.—Consomme, roast pork, white potatoes, parsnips, squash, onions, apple-celery salad, acid gelatin dessert.

Friday.—Cream of onion soup, broiled fish, white potatoes, tomatoes, beets, lettuce, cheese salad, light steamed pudding.

Saturday.—Vermicelli soup, baked beans, tomatoes, coldslaw, stewed fruits.

On Monday the ham should be just enough for one meal.

Tuesday the pot pie is made from leftover chicken from Sunday dinner.

Wednesday there can be enough of the loaf left for a lunch on Thursday.

Thursday buy a small roast of pork, some may be left, or two chops could be reserved and broiled for Friday's lunch.

Fish on Friday. As we seldom care for leftover fish, enough should be purchased for one meal. If boiled fish is preferred extra may be purchased so as to have a leftover which may be creamed for lunch Saturday.

Saturday there will be baked beans, and of course enough for one or two breakfasts or a lunch. These are considered perfectly balanced meals and are merely samples of what may be done if the woman will plan ahead and devote time and thought to her menus.

Skirt Hangers.

Nothing can be said against the ordinary skirt hangers of wood; but, as every woman likes useful things to be as ornamental as possible, there is a great deal to be said in favor of the strips of ribbon or linen that can be embroidered to form skirt hangers. Each strip has a brass ring attached to one end and a brass clasp at the other. The ring is intended to be slipped over the nail or hook from which the skirt suspends. In the teeth of the clasp the skirt is held securely. The hangers can be made for oneself or they can be made as a shower gift.

Many Ribbons.

Ribbons are used generously as trimmings for afternoon and dance frocks these days. They are made into panels, loop upon loop, and are sewed around wide skirts in graduated widths. Very broad ribbons of soft brocade patterns are draped over the bodice under a veiling of tulle, and very narrow ribbons are plaited and used as an edge trimming. Gay little bowknots and rosettes of ribbon flutter from dance frocks captivatingly.

An Excess of Nerve.

"I like to see a young man energetic and able to push himself," said the old banker sadly. "But when he borrowed the money from me to buy an automobile in which to elope with my daughter it was carrying things a little too far."

Collected Some Alimony Also.

She—This is Maud's third husband, and they all bore the name of William. He—You don't say so! Why, the woman is a regular Bill collector.—New York Times.

ANALYZING A HAIR.

Science Reads It as Expert Woodsmen Read the Trees.

To the German analyst hair is packed with information. The approximate age and physical condition can be constructed by an examination of a single hair.

The hair of every animal has certain distinguishing characteristics. It is not to be mistaken by a competent investigator. Some animals, as for example the cow, have three types of hair. These will be known by their structure. Under a proper microscopical examination hairs will be as easily distinguished by an expert as varieties of trees in a grove will be distinguished by a forester.

There was a case in which a dagger found on the prisoner had a few short hairs caught entangled in a nick of the blade. He explained this by saying that he had used the dagger to kill a rabbit that he had found trapped in a hedge. The authorities reported to the police, after an examination of the dagger, that the hairs were not of human origin, but they also added they were not rabbit hairs; they were squirrel hairs.

The police were extremely puzzled until they finally discovered that on the night of the homicide the prisoner had worn a great coat trimmed with squirrel fur. He had, in fact, carefully washed the knife after the assassination and thereby removed every evidence of his act; but, unfortunately for him, he made the mistake of attempting to dry the dagger by wiping it on the fur lining of his great coat.—Melville Davisson Post in Saturday Evening Post.

INSECT MARVELS.

These Tireless Creatures Are Built For the Strenuous Life.

Many interesting facts, the result of long study, are given by Mr. Harold Bastin, an eminent entomologist, in his book, "Insects, Their Life Histories and Habits."

"Contrary to popular belief, spiders are not insects. Insects have six legs, neither more nor less, and another peculiarity of the insect is that it has wings—sometimes two, more often four. Spiders have eight legs and no wings; therefore spiders are not insects.

"Insects have no backbones and no skeletons, but skins with a hard, durable surface called chitin, which makes up a light shell of armor that forms the outside of the body, to the inside of which the muscles are attached. Insects do not breathe through their mouths, but through holes in the bodies called spiracles. Insects have neither veins nor arteries; the blood is pumped directly from the chambered heart into the body cavity, where it bathes and nourishes the organs. Insects have wonderful and enviable digestive organs and feed upon and digest almost any substance from which nourishment may be extracted.

"Because of the way they are built, insects are particularly fitted for the strenuous life, and a tired insect is a thing unknown. They are always busy traveling, buzzing, biting or seeking some work to do."

Blossoms That Bees Love.

A person who has had no experience with bees commonly makes the mistake of supposing that the roses, peonies, sweet peas, dahlias or other gaudy blossoms of his garden will furnish a quantity of honey. Their value is almost negligible, except that some of them yield a little pollen. It is to the modest white clover in the orchard or on the roadside or the weeds of pasture or woodlot or the blossoms of trees like the basswood that the bees go for the bulk of their honey. It does not pay to cultivate any plant for its value as a honey producer. The orchard is a splendid place for the apiary, where the bees can build up on the first nectar in the spring, and the blossoms have the benefit of the bees' visits.—John W. Love in Countryside Magazine.

A Cent.

A cent is a little thing, but in the aggregate it is mighty. We speak of the "copper cent," but it is not entirely copper. Its composition is 95 per cent copper, 3 per cent tin and 2 per cent zinc. That alloy is in reality bronze, and the official name of the cent is "bronze." There used to be a copper cent, but an act discontinuing its coinage was passed in 1857. For seven years (1857-64) we had a nickel cent and up to 1857 a copper half cent.

Not Qualified Yet.

"I saw you out in your new car yesterday."

"Did I look like a motorist?"

"Well, no. You had an air of responsibility that gave you away, but then that will disappear in time."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Light Year.

The term "light year" is one used by astronomers. It helps the astronomers to enable the layman to get some sort of idea of the distances from us of the celestial bodies, the light year standing for the distance that light travels in twelve months' time.

The Sickly Golf Players.

A golf player who had been badly beaten by his opponent explained to him that he had been suffering all day from neuritis. "It's a curious thing," replied his opponent, "but I've never beaten a man in perfect health in my life."

It is a great misfortune not to have enough wit to speak well or not enough judgment to keep silent.—La Bruyere.

HER GOLF RIG.

Noisy Plaids Are More Popular Than Ever For Sport Clothes.

This worsted skirt, cut on the bias, is white and saffron plaid. The hem is "cuffed," and from a fitted belt closed with two huge white pearl but-

THE ATHLETE.

tons depend interesting satchel pockets. The skirt is worn with a white crepe de chine shirt waist, white buck shoes and a tailored hat.

YOUR SHOES.

How to Take Care of Your Nether Garb and Keep Neat.

If it were possible to lay in a spring and fall supply of, say, three or four pairs of shoes we would give our feet a good chance of always looking neat. However, it is possible on a more limited number to accomplish the same end if we are careful with those we do buy.

In the first place, it is much more advisable to pay a good price for one pair than to buy two pairs of cheap shoes. Cheap shoes get out of shape so quickly they are never an economy. Cheap shoe leather is dear at any price. To preserve the shape of a shoe you must have a pair of trees, and immediately you take off your shoes put them on the trees. Never allow your shoes to run down at the heel. As soon as they show the least signs of wear send them to be fixed. If you wear them until they are right down at the heel it is not only bad for your foot and looks most slovenly and untidy, but you get them so out of shape that no amount of subsequent repairing will put them right again.

If you happen to get your shoes wet don't put them near the radiator to dry. This cracks the leather and makes them hard. Put them on the trees and let them stand somewhere warm and dry. Wait until they are quite dry before having them cleaned.

You can keep patent leather shoes from cracking by rubbing vaseline into them before wearing them for the first time.

Mock Tatting in Clover Leaf Crochet.

There are many uses for this mock tatting in crochet of clover leaf design:

Begin with ch 27, catch back into the 15th st from beginning of chain, forming a loop. Into this 1 cr 5 s p of 3 ch, (2 s-p) four times, 5 s, catching with first p into 5th st from beginning of chain; join. Ch 12, catch back at base of first leaflet. Fill in this 1 the same as the first, joining first p of 2d leaflet to last p of first leaflet. Third leaflet the same as second. Slipstitch along 5 of remaining 15 ch for stem. Ch 5, catch into last p of 3d leaflet. Repeat, joining second clover leaf to first by 3d p of opposite leaflets. Crochet a heading of trebles with 2 ch between each.

Home Suggestions.

Many laundresses waste time and labor pursuing clothespins when a clothespin bag made to slide along the line would save both.

Give the average girl a pretty shirt waist or dress bag and see if the best things are not more carefully put away.

Give the average boy a good looking shoe bag for his closet wall and see how quickly he will display pride in keeping his shoes clean so that the bag will not be soiled.

Eat Ripe Olives.

Eat ripe olives and take four tablespoonfuls of olive oil every day, says one who knows. Why ripe olives? Because they are picked and packed just at that stage of their development when they are richly nutritious and edible. Each olive contains a large percentage of olive oil. Do try them if you have not as yet. Purplish black in color, the more one eats of them the better one likes them.

WEDS LOSER OF PHOTO.

Planter Traveled Throughout Middle West Six Months Seeking Ideal.

Hudsonville, Mich.—George N. Howard, a planter of Birmingham, Ala., found a handbag on the Panama-Pacific exposition grounds at San Francisco last September. The bag contained the photograph of a young woman. On the picture was written the name "Wisconsin."

Howard fell in love and for six months traveled throughout the middle west seeking his ideal. He found her here.

The bride was Miss Nettie Telsma of Oshkosh, Wis.

Flying Hen Drops Egg.

Bluefield, W. Va.—What is believed to be the first time on record of a hen laying an egg in midair was the unusual accomplishment of a brown leghorn in the express office at Graham. The hen was in a coop of chickens. After the coop had been placed on a truck the brown leghorn escaped, and while flying dropped a snow white egg into space. John Jones, a colored roustabout, who was pursuing the hen, caught the egg as it dropped.

On the Eating Line.

Tommy had returned from a birthday party, his round face wreathed in smiles.

"I hope, Tommy," said his mother, "that you were polite and remembered your 'Yes, please,' and 'No, thank you,' when things were passed to you."

"I remembered 'Yes, please,' replied the boy cheerfully, "but I didn't have to say 'No, thank you,' mother, because I took everything every time it was passed."

Some Job.

The man in the next flat was pounding on the wall.

"Look here," he cried, "I can't sleep with that kid yelling like that. If you don't make him stop I will."

"Come right in," said the baby's father. "You'll be as welcome as the flowers in spring."—Pittsburgh Press.

Beyond His Power.

"Woman," cried the big, burly husband, shaking his finger wildly, "I can read you like a book."

"That may be," retorted the little wife, with a queer smile, "but you can't shut me up."—London Stray Stories.

Definite Limits.

"What grounds of complaint have you against me?" asked the dentist.

"Ground!" scornfully echoed the patient. "I have achers of it."—Baltimore American.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Khaki cloth in khaki color, trimmed with red linen is about as effective a frock as the small girl desires for general wear, while it also pleases the growing girl. Three yards 36-inch khaki, with ¾ yard linen make this frock.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6571. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Knew What He Wanted.

Dealer—This engine will develop seventy horsepower, and without a vibration.

Buyer—And how much with one? I want the best money can buy.—Lampoon.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Embroidered Voiles Much Worn.

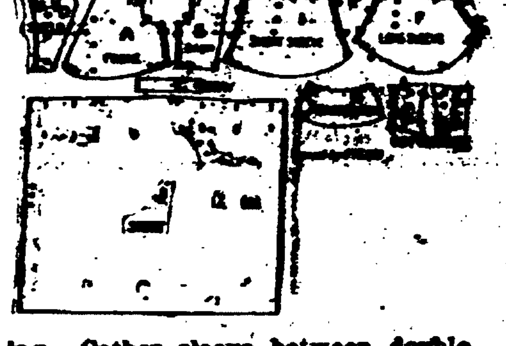
6759

The summer wardrobe can not afford to be without a smocked frock. This design in embroidered voile, is trimmed with a vest and collar of white organdy.

Here is a very attractive way to make one of the embroidered voiles in such great vogue this season. The waist closes in front over a vest of white organdy and the skirt is trimmed with smocking. This may be replaced by gathers, where one is inclined toward stoutness. In medium size the dress requires 8¼ yards 32-inch material, with ¼ yard 36-inch organdy for the trimming.

In making the waist, bear in mind that the center is indicated by large "O" perforations. Underface the front edge of the waist about 1 inch deep. Then gather the upper edge of front, and lower edges of front and back between double "TT" perforations: gather 2 inches above lower edges. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Adjust stay in position underneath gathers, center-backs even, small "o" perforation in stay at under-arm seam and bring front edge to center-front.

Long Sleeve—Close seams of sleeve and cuff as notched leaving back seam of cuff free below small "o" perforation and finish for clos-



ing. Gather sleeve between double "TT" perforations. Sew cuff to sleeve as notched; bring the front seam of cuff to seam of sleeve and bring the back seam of cuff to large "O" perforation to sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even easing in any fulness.

If the plaited skirt is used, cut off the left back end along double "oo" perforations. If trimmed with smocking, use a pattern for the trimming and smock the space between double "TT" perforations, gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations: if desired shirred, gather between double "TT" perforations, and make 4 rows of gathers below upper edge, 1½ inch apart. Form plaits, creasing on lines of slot perforations, bring the folded edges to corresponding small "o" perforations; stitch to position any depth desired, leaving edges to left of center-front free above single "o" perforation for an opening; close seam. Turn hem at lower edge of skirt on small "o" perforations.

Adjust skirt to position stitching upper edge over upper row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6759. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Smocking No. 12234. Price, 15 cents.

FACTS ABOUT "THE BIRTH OF A NATION"

Following is a Bird's Eye View of Gigantic Spectacle to Bepeated Here May 19 and 20

Premier performance March 3, 19.. at the Liberty theatre, New Y.. Some of subsequent productions were: Tremont theatre, Boston, M.. beginning April 10; Illinois the..e, Chicago, Ill., starting June 5; B.. on Beach Music Hall, N. Y., Ju.. 3; Nixon theatre, Atlantic City, N.. July 18. All these were long run of many months, the five separate companies aggregating a total attendance of 58,000 patrons weekly. N.. before has a play run half a ye.. multaneously in so many cities, in..ing also seventeen weeks in Los A..es and eighteen weeks in San Francisco.

Produced by David Griffith, the foremost of directors and pioneer of the new art. Suggested by Thomas Dixon's novel, "The Clansman."

The play contains 5,000 scenes; presents 18000 actors and 3000 horses; cost $500,000 for actual production expense, and took eight months to produce. Story divided in two acts. Total time of performance, 2 hours and 40 minutes.

Some of the greatest battles of the Civil War re-enacted. A reproduction of Atlanta as it was in 1864, built ... to be destroyed by fire, in the picture of Sherman's march to the sea. Lee and Grant shown at Appomattox; Ford's theatre, Washington, reproduced to the smallest details for the Lincoln tragedy. Reconstruction pictorialized in the actual South Carolina scenes, climaxing with a series of wild Ku Klux Klan rides that commandeered a county for a day and cost $10,000.

Women's dresses used 12,000 yards and Ku Klux Klan costumes 25,000 yards of cloth.

Night photography of battle scenes invented and perfected at a cost of $5,000.

Wonderful artillery duels in which real shells—costing $80 apiece were used. Miles of trenches, thousands of Confederate and Federal fighters—"war as it actually is."

First time in the history of theatricals for a motion picture to be handled and presented as a regular attraction. It requires two sixty foot cars to transport the equipment. A regular travelling organization of 50 people, with its own stage director, crew, musicians, operators and mechanical experts to readjust the theatres to scientific focal requirements.

Not depending solely on the local musicians, a complete symphonic orchestra is carried. The musical score is synchronized to the several thousand distinct and individual scenes.

The spectacle has met strong opposition at various times but has been approved by every Board of Censors with one exception in the United States and by scores and scores of the most eminent United States Senators and Representatives, Governors of States, Judges, Publicists, diplomats, educators and clergymen. It has been viewed and commended by a larger number of priests and ministers than had ever previously approved a theatric entertainment.

Receipts and attendance have likewise made a new page of theatrical history. Within the first eight months the gross attendance was approximately 1,500,000. Receipts have dwarfed those of "Ben Hur" and every other great spectacle hitherto presented.

Artistically, "The Birth of a Nation" combines exquisite domestic comedy and romance with the grandeur and thrill of history's greatest moments, inculcating the lesson of patriotism that springs from the "nation re-born" as the result of war between the States and Reconstruction.

BISHOP HURST SAYS TROOPS ARE IN TO STAY

El Paso.—"The United States troops are not coming out of Mexico. I have been told this officially by Generals Scott and Funston. Mexican Minister of War Obregon will have to back down from his position or fight."

This was the statement today of Bishop P. H. Hurst, charged with the interests of the Mormon colonists in the Casas Grandes valley, where 500 American men, women and childre nhave again been warned to leave for the northern side of the international boundary.

GERMANY SATISFIED WITH WILSON'S NOTE

Berlin (via Tuckerton).—The American reply of May 8 to the German note was delivered by Ambassador Gerard to the Foreign Office at one o'clock this afternoon.

The text of the answer was already before the public, having been printed in the morning newspapers here, which received it in a British news agency dispatch.

Not Far Wrong.

James was halting and stammering his way through a Latin translation. Miss Graham was deftly trying to assist that none too brilliant student's memory. "Sinister" was the word she wanted.

"Come, come, James," she urged. "Just think hard. You know the Latin for 'left'?"

James did as directed and thought hard for a moment. Then he looked up triumphantly:

"Spinster!" he offered.—New York Times.

Long Time Arriving.

"Some stars are so far away that the light from them hasn't reached us yet. But it will arrive eventually."

"Reminds me of my hired man coming from the postoffice," commented Farmer Heck.—Exchange.

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE (BE-AN JO-LEE) BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

(Eastern Standard Time)

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Scene from "The Question" at The Quirk today.

ONE-HALF MILLION RUSSIANS MAY GET TO FRANCE SOON

London.—The recent order of the Russian government in closing hte White Sea to all but government traffic is looked upon in military circles as presaging important troop movements from that locality. The ice in the White Sea is now breaking up and, according to recent information as published in these despatches there were more than one hundred merchant steamships before Archangel awaiting a chance to discharge cargoes and clear from the White Sea.

Within the last few weeks all information relative to ship movements at Archangel has been a closed book.

This situation is in marked contrast to the giving out of news from Archangel during 1915. It is known that the railroad from Petrograd to Archangel has been changed during the past winter from a narrow gauge to standard gauge and, furthermore, this railroad has been double tracked. The distance by railroad from Moscow to Archangel is only 742 miles as against nearly five thousand miles by the Trans-Siberian to Dalny, on the Pacific coast.

The dispatches indicated, on the The New York Herald dispatches indicated, on the occasion of the first landinf of Russian troops at Marseilles, that these forces came from the Pacific, a surmise which has since been confirmed by recent admissions from France. The sea journey from Dalny to Marseilles is approximately nine thousand miles, and the distance from Vladivostock to Marseilles by sea is 9,526 miles.

When Ice Breaks Up.

Archangel could ont be used during spring because of ice conditions, but with the breaking up of the pack in the White Sea an dthe liberating of a great fleet of more than one hundred steamships the Russians have it in their power to despatch on vessels which would otherwise leave Archangel in water ballast a contingent estimated at one hundred thousand men. That a force of this size can be transported on one hundred steamships of the type employed in the trans-Atlantic-Archangel service is made all the more practicable, it is said, by reason of the fact that the Russians are not sending any arms or fiel dequipment into France.

Their soldiers destined for service on French soil are leaving Russia void of all but the clothes they stand in, plus overcoat and blanket. For the Russians France is the country where they are to be armed and equipped, and France is able to render this service.

As against the nine thousand miles of sea journey required in voyaging from Dalny to Marseilles, the steaming route which it may be expected that transports will take from Archangel to the French coast should not cover, it is estimated more than 2,750 miles. This is less than the high latitude run between New York and Queenstown of 2,842 miles.

Obregon Seeks Delay; Deadlock Continues

El Paso.—The United States government has taken a firm stand on the questions pending between itself and the de facto government of Mexico, and tomorrow morning a last chance will be given to General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican Minister of War, and his colleagues to accept or reject the tentative agreement reached a week ago, whichw as signed by General Obregon.

The period of quibbling is over. All counter proposals made by General Obregon have been rejected flatly. General Scott and General Funston are content to have one more meeting with the Mexican official, but tonight they made it plain that it would be the last one unless the de facto government is ready to yield.

Officially the conference ended last Monday night, when General Obregon served notice on General Scott that the United States must vacate Mexican territory at once or take the consequences. The meeting yesterday was informal, but the Mexicans took advantage of it to submit several proposals, some of which were so absurd that they are almost unbelievable. All were rejected.

Conference Is Postponed.

General Obregon left with the understanding that he would return today for a final talk. Instead of doing this, however, General Obregon sent word that he would like to postpone the meeting until tomorrow. General Scott assented to this, but made it clear that this was as far as he would go. He firmly but politely informed General Obregon that the United States had no intention of receding from its position concerning the American punitive expedition and that it was useless to discuss the matter further.

Either General Obregon must come here in the morning prepared in behalf of his government to sign the tentative agreement under which the United States is permitted to keep its soldiers in Mexico for an indefinite period, or he may as well not come at all. Unless ordered otherwise by Washington, General Scott and General Funston will grant no further interviews.

There is a growing suspicion in official circles that the Mexicans have been playing for time and that the United States has been an easy victim of their wily methods. If the delays have been for the purpose of effecting troops movement in Mexico the Mexicans are now fully aware of the fact that the United States has not been idle in the same direction.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Sleep Inducers.

The manager of a small department store sought out one of the proprietors, saying:

"I can't do a thing with Jones, the new salesman. I have had him in three departments, and he dozes all day long."

"Put him at the pajama counter," said the boss, "and fasten this card on him: 'Our nightclothes are of such a superior quality that even the clerk who wears them cannot keep awake.'"—New York Globe.

H.-R. ARE STRONG IN MIDDLE WEST

Republicans Say Candidate Musjt Reunite Party to Defeat Democrats There.

Chicago.—Republicans in the Middle West believe that their Presidential nominee will be either Theodore Roosevelt or Justice Hughes. Those are the only names heard among the rank and fie of the party. I have asked probably a hundred representative party men in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois whom they think the majority of the voters prefer and who they believe would stand the best chance of being elected, and about eighty-five have named Justice Hughes. They all seem to think there is no doubt he would accept.

Here, as in the East ,there is apparently an organized move among some of the leaders to crush the Hughes boom. The word has spread through the cross roads organizations that Mr. Hughes is a destructive political force, that he would close the White House doos to all those who help to elect him, and that at the end of a four year term if one came to him, there would be no more Republican party.

But there is no indicationthat such a campaign has made much headway. On the other hand, there can be no doubt in the mind of any one who talks withthe wage earners, the farmers, the small business men and people generally in this great Middle West that Theodore Roosevelt is politically very much alive.

The leaders in the West ,who correspond in a measure with William Barnes, W. Murray Crane, Franklin Murphy and Boies Penrose in the East, say that Mr. Roosevelt has been "politically buried" so far as the party nomination is concerned. But there is best of reason for believing that the people do not generally take that view of the situation at all.

There is a condition in the Middle Mest and Mississippi Valley region, however, to which the attention of the Republican managers may, with profit, be directed. Unless all present indications are misleading, the Republican party is not likely to have the easy walkover it has been counting on.

WEATHER FORECAST

Strong west winds except moderate on West Erie. Fair tonight and Friday. Cooler Friday.

BRADEIS HEARINGS TO BE RE-OPENED

Washington.—In an effort to lessen the effect of President Wilson's letter urging confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, Senator George Sutherland of Utah today filed additional charges against Mr. Brandeis. Senator Sutherland is a Republican member of the Judiciary Committee.

The committee order the hearings re-opened, and adjourned without attempting to fix a day for voting on to the alleged conduct of Mr. Brandeis in the propsed merger several years ago of the United Sigar Stores Company with the Riker-Hegeman drug stores.

WELFARE BILL SIGNED BY GOV. WHITMAN

Albany.—Governor Whitman signed this afternoon the Hill-McCue bill elimnating Charities Commissioner Kingsbury as an ex-officio member of the Child Welfare Board of New York City.

Criticism of Mr. Kingsbury's attitude on the work of the board has been frequent from its leading advocates.

THREATENS TO BLOW UP GOVERNMENT BUILDING

Washington.—An evening newspaper today received the following anonymous communication through the mail:

"The main building of the Department of Agriculture will be blown up Friday morning, May 12."

The building is being guarded. Frank Holt, who exploded a bomb in the Capitol last June, also warned of his plans, but too late.

OGDENSBURG GETS PUBLIC MARKET

It Will Come As a Result of Public Spiritedness of a Citizen---Its Advantages Appear.

Ogdensburg is another city with an eye open to the advantages to be obtained by conducting a public market. The Post-Standard of today contains the following comment on Malone's progressiveness:

The dean of the Ogdensburg bar looking about for an investment for his frtune which should produce the greatest dividends in helpfulness for his city, gave all his money for the establishment of a public market.

In cities which have never had markets there is difficulty in getting them started. Available property in a convenient location is expensive. To make the market serve its widest use there should be a considerable investment in refrigeration. To get the farmers to bring their produce to market and housewives to come to market it calls for persistent advertisement. But if the process of getting a market established and used is often slow, the value of it, when its place in the community is understood, is beyond measure.

It not only gives the householder of small means fresh products of the garden at reasonable prices, it gives the farmer a guaranteed market for his goods. He knows when he loads his wagon—or better still he loads a trolley car at his own farm—where he is going to take his fruits and vegetables and what he is going to get for them. The producer and the consumer both profit by a simple scheme of salesmanship which reduces risks to the minimum, which reduces costs to the minimum, and which cuts the middleman's profits to the minimum.

If Syracuse had a market, serving the seller and the buyer in the broad way that the Cleveland markets do, we should not be importing a large part of what we eat from a distance. Within a twenty-mile radius of Syracuse there is a great acreage that could be profitably used for market gardening, there are the transportation lines to bring the fruits of the soil to the town at small cost, and there are the farmers ready to undertake the supply, not only of this city but of others, if the market conditions were stable and right. A public market under intelligent and far-sighted management would make those conditions right.

Ogdensburg has been given a rare opportunity by the beneficence of Mr. McNaughton. A shrewd investment of his bequest should work an appreciable influence upon the cost of living within the city and the prosperity of the farmers near it.

THIRD INFANTRY LEAVES THE FORT FOR MEXICO

"They're On Their Way to Mexico," wa sthe tune the band played this morning when the First Battalion of the Third U. S. Infantry left Fort Ontario via the New York Central for Syracuse where they will entrain for Mexico. The Third will be under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Julius Penn, and will proceed to Eagle Pass, Tex., only a few miles from the Rio Grande, by way of Chicago. The trip will consume five days.

"Owes Health to Duffy's"

This woman's honest words should be considered by all who are interested in their physical welfare:

Mrs. M. Tracy.

"I owe my life to Duffy's Pure Malt. I was so ill my family thought I was in the last stages of consumption. I had several doctors, but I didn't improve. I heard of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and before I used half a bottle I felt much better, get strong and now go to business every day."—Mrs. M. Tracy, 1488 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

assists digestion and enables you to get from the food you eat the nourishment it contains. It helps build up the nerve tissues and gives strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. You, too, can "Get Duffy's and Keep Well"

At most druggists, grocers and dealers, $1. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N.Y.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 432. FRIDAY MAY 12, 1916 *Price, One Cent*

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

The gigantic struggle of humanity to better conditions has been shown all over the world and especially in FULTON. We have been fighting bad times as long as we possibly could and we know that we have succeeded, notwithstanding the fact that some of the citizens would rather trade in other cities and perfer to patronize certain Musical Festival events in a neighboring city and refuse to patronize HOME INDUSTRY in the form of the FULTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA'S second concert. We are still here and we shall be here UNTIL THE LAST DORP OF BLOOD THAT'S IN US.

* * *

We all know that an institution that's calling everybody over the telephone in the open, giving thereby the secrets of these people's business away, is a BUM institution. It's about time that you people of FULTON take a stand in this matter and show your color.

* * *

CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGN was the biggest success the city of FULTON has ever seen. For the first time the women took a hand in this campaign and made a marvelous success out of it, notwithstanding the fact that some of the RICHEST men in our city seemingly refuse to be GOOD citizens. The shoe should fit somebody.

* * *

The more money some people make the more they THINK they are going to be admired; but CHRISTIANITY tells us different.

* * *

Speak ye every man the truth to his NEIGHBOR; execute truth and peace in your gates; and yet none of you imagine evil in your hearts against his NEIGHBOR. Be at peace amongst yourselves. Have peace one with another. Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord. Blessed are the PEACEMAKERS:

You FULTONIANS, please remember this.

* * *

If ye fulfill the royal law according to the scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as theyself, ye do well.

* * *

The things which are not seen are eternal; the things which are seen are temporal.

* * *

FULTON, the great city of an EMPIRE State is NOT going to be insulted by anyone, as longas there is in that city a CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DEFENDING THE RIGHTS OF EVERY HUMAN BEING IN THAT CITY.

Peacock's Audience Last Night Largest During Campaign

With large representations from the city churches, and delegations of Grangers and Brotherhood and Bible classes the Tabernacle building last night was filled to capacity, about 2,200 persons being present.

No more afternoon meetings will be held, it was announced yesterday; however, this afternoon the Bible class will meet at 2:30. A large attendance is expected tonight when delegations from the W. C. T. U., Good Templars and other organizations are present. The town of Hannibal will be out en masse at the services tonight, an invitation to the entire community having been extended and accepted.

The sermon tomorrow night will be on "Hell," Mr. Peacock announced today. He also wishes that every person who attends the Mothers' Day services Sabbath morning wear a white flower, or white ribbon, in honor of his or her mother.

EVERY MAN'S NEED IS PERSONAL RELIGION

Evangelist Peacock preached last night from Luke 10:42, "One thing is needful"; Mark 10:21, "One thing thou lackest;" John 9:25, "One thing I know;" and Philippians 3:13, "One thing I do." He said the one thing needful in every man's life is personal religion. Martha was anxious to please Jesus by getting him a fine dinner, and complained to Jesus because Mary would not assist her. Jesus wanted to impress on her mind that the most important thing in the world is to prepare to meet God. No one should spend all his time seeking the thing of the world, but should find time to seek Jesus Christ. The rich young ruler was probably the best man in the community morally, but he lacked true religion in the heart. Morality nor riches never saved a man. The blind man knew that Christ had restored his sight and so every one should know that Christ has power to save, and like Paul decide to cast aside his besetting sin and "press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Jesus Christ." The sermon follows:

In reading these texts, one might imagine that the path of salvation is a very narrow way and that the word of God set forth only one idea. The way to heaven is spoken of as the straight and narrow path, but this path will accommodate a vast multitude. Millions and millions of hungry souls can travel this road at one time an dno one will be crowded or trampled underfoot. The Bible sets forth one idea, but this one idea is more comprehensive than all others. It covers the whole plan of salvation and will lead the person having that oen idea to heaven. The one thing spoken of in God's word cannot be understood as we understand the term "a man with one idea." We understand this term to mean a narrow-minded person. A person with small mental caliber. But in the word of God this one thing is wide in its scope. This one thing means to the Christians all things. For him to live is Christ and to die is gain.

Speaks to Martha.

The first passage mentioned here is when our Lord speaks to Martha. One thing (He says) is needful. That one thing is personal religion. The [illegible] Creator stands before this poor [illegible] and says that she lacks the essential thing. She was troubled about many things. She was caring for her household duties and was very anxious to please her master but she lacked the one thing needful in preparing for eternity. This woman came to Jesus complaining because her sister would not help with the duties of the house but was sitting at the feet of Jesus listening to His teachings. She was giving heed to the one thing needful. In place of rebuking Mary for not helping with the household duties and commanding her to help, He said, "Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things, but one thing is needful; and Mary hath chosen that good part, which shall not be taken away from her."

Vain Excuses

These excuses are vain and will not be acceptable at the judgment throne for the answer will come, one thing is needful. t is the person who is continually learning from eJsus out of His word, out of His daily providence that is making the rapid strides in the kingdom of God. It is not in trying to make an outward show of trying to demonstrate to the world that we are the leaders in the church, but it is the working of Gods' spirit in the hearts of men that will bring the one thing needful. The busy worker who can go out among the destitute and degraded, and day and night seek them for Christ, may sometimes complain of those whose work is more retiring and less public, as if they were doing nothing in that quiet home

(Continued on Page Five)

Cleanest City Ever Result of Splendid Public Spiritedness

The final spurt of the Clean-up Week is being made today by the members of the Chamber of Commerce committee in charge, under the direction of Secretary D. S. Hollenga. Several teams, loaned for the most part, by members of the Chamber and public-spirited citizens, are making the rounds of the entire city gathering up the refuse and rubbish which was placed along the streets in boxes and barrels by the residents of the city this morning. All over the city the Clean-up squad had met with the earnest cooperation of the citizens, and those who have not given their property a thorough cleaning during the past week are few and far between.

Under the stringent state sanitary laws, the city officials and health officers are at liberty to resort to legal means, if necessary, to compel property owners to maintain clean and sanitary premises, and in a few cases in this city such action is being considered.

The huge bonfire of the rubbish collected will be touched off tonight at 8 o'clock on the Flats, north of the city. Although the band concert which was to have been given tonight, has been postponed on account of the cold weather, a large crowd is expected to witness the bonfire.

Balloon Drifts Over Canadian Border Line

The European war atmosphere was thrown into a condition resembling peaceful quietude in the farming section adjoining the Gilbert & Van Sanford ginseng beds on the Emery road yesterday, the occasion being a find by "Del" Reed and George A. Rappole. It was a balloon which had been blown over to these parts from Canada.

At first sight, the balloon aroused suspicion on account of its peculiar construtcoin, there being fastened to it lattice work of sticks, from the ends of which streamers hung. In the center of the lattice work was fastened an aluminum cylinder. The cylinder was open at one end and contained a card upon which was printed the information that the finder of the outfit would received a reward of $2.50 upon returning the aluminum case to the Meteorological Service of Canada, the finder to first notify the society of the find.

The construction of the balloon and its parts is unique and many persons have been attracted to view it. Mr. Rappole brought the remains to his home in S. 5th st., and awaits word from the Canadian society.

FACTORIES LOOM BEFORE HIS EYES

Mr. George [illegible] Warner, of New York city, was a visitor in this city yesterday. Mr. Warner held several short conferences with local merchants and manufacturers in connection with the advertising campaign he is conducting for the benefit of Fulton in the larger cities of the country and was optimistic concerning the chances of securing additional industries for the city. At present, in his advertisements, which are being handled by the George L. Dyer Company, one of the best agencies in New York city, Mr. Warner specifies two manufacturing sites which are available at the present time, and negotiations are already in progress with interested manufacturers. Mr. Warner is using such mediums as the New York Sunday Times, Chicago Tribune, Boston Post, Cleveland Plain-Dealer, and other newspaper of equal reputation, and the advertisements present the advantages of Fulton in a very attractive manner.

THE REV. PEACOCK TO ADDRESS B. T. CLUB

The members of the Borrowed Time club will be addressed by the Rev. Luther Peacock at their rooms in the [illegible] Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Friends, both the ladies and gentlemen, are invited to attend.

UNCLE SAM NEEDS MORE BANDAGES

A meeting of the women of Fulton will be called in the Library Hall Monday, May 15, at 3:30 p. m. to organize a Surgical Dressing Committee of Fulton to help the United States in her need of and call for 10,000,000 surgical dessings. All women are cordially invitto come. Do just a little for your country; be patriotic. Elena Lane, Chairman, Oswego County.

GLASS THROWERS HAD BETTER WATCH OUT

Somebody is going to get into trouble. The reason is this.

In East 2d street, between Rochester and Broadway, broken glass has been found in the street. Now because the glass is there somebody must have put it there, so the Automobile Club, President McCully states, is doing some detective work, and woe to the guilty one when found.

Ten dollars is offered as a reward to the person bringing information to the club of the offenders.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone [illegible]. adv

CONFIRMATION AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

The Rt. Rev. Charles T. Olmstead, D.D., Bishop of the diocese of central New York, will visit All Saints' church next Sunday fon the purpose of administrating the Sacrament of Holy Confirmation. The rector of the parish expects to present a large class at the evensong service which will be held at 3:30 p.m. Special music has been prepared by the choir, and the sermon will be delivered by the Bishop.

WEATHER FORECAST

Moderate winds, mostly north and northeast, partly cloudy and probably rain Saturday.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 66 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON, NEW YORK.

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1916.

A YEAR-ROUND JOB

The clean-up of the week has meant wonderful things to our city, but there is still much to do. In the short space of time the bigger problems of making clean and sanitary, in all the full sense of the word, has not been possible. For instance, our river banks are still unsightly, and to make these truly clean and beautiful would require the expenditure of a substantial sum of money. The work could not be accomplished in one month, and no one organization should be expected to foot the bill for such a procedure and the city surely could not take from its treasury the amount when it hasn't enough to feed its hungry people. However, the work could be accomplished, and since the Women's Committee in the Clean-up campaign has shown its ability to work it should be made the permanent auxiliary of the Chamber of Commerce and the problem left with them.

An article, "A School Garden on a Canal Bank," contributed to the American City Magazine by Felix Koch, is most suggestive of what might be accomplished with our river banks. The pictures illustrating the "before" and "after" conditions seemed to prove the effort worth while. The article reads as follows:

When the clever idea came to Miss Bertha Franklin, assistant principal of the Raschig Public School in Cincinnati, of hiding the unsightly banks of the almost unused canal nearby with flowers, through the volunteer work and contributions of the boys and girls, she soon found that she had almost more workers than she could employ. The largest part of these children are emigrants—boys and girls from the farms of Germany, Austria, England, Italy—and after two or three years in the sordid tenements of the cities they are eager indeed for a chance to play with the soil as they did in the homeland.

Last year all of the long canal to southern Ohio was an eye-sore, except here, where the children had taken matters in hand, and near their school its banks bloomed indeed like a garden. A little forest of castor plants hid the scarred walls of the canal embankment from view, and gave background to the lovely flowers near the water's edge. The work was begun in the winter and the early spring, when beds of bulbs were started—tulips and hyacinths and narcissus—for setting out later on. For these bulbs the children contributed pennies—there were some five hunred of them giving in all—this in order that they should feel a proprietary interest in the beds and protect them against any vandals in their midst. The beds were covered in the winter, and with spring the uncovering had to be done. Then the more interesting stages succeeded. About nine beds of bulbs were set out at proportionate intervals, each bed 5x16 feet, as near as feasible to the edge of the canal, in order that the effect of water and flowers might be combined. With the sluggish old canal, and the little foreign children working among the lovely hyacinths, the picture was such as one might find in the bulb country of the Netherlands.

After the earlier bulbs had bloomed other flowers supplanted them, until, with the re-opening of the school in the fall, brilliant cannas flared in triumph along the canal. This year, by way of variety, dwarf sunflowers will be set out, and in subsequent years there will be other flowers.

Nor was it only the ornamental plants that were encouraged; children who desired it were helped to undertake truck gardening also. One boy, for example, went into raising beans; and over and above what his family consumed he sold a dollar and a half's worth. Another boy set out turnips and netted almost as much. Often in the yards of the tenements where they live, the children, whose ages range from nine to fourteen years, are putting into further practice what has been learned here.

GETTING SOMETHING OUT OF HYPOCRISY

How nice to grow old gracefully. It reads well; but too many people grow old fretfully, even some of those who write the other way. One of the most delightful articles we have read on the subject was written by a woman nearly sixty who would be dignified if she did not attempt to appear twenty-two, and whose hair would be a wealth of grandmotherly white if she did not deluge it with dye. With the pen she says: "Next to youth the most beautiful thing in life is serene old age unadulterated." With the face and hair dope and in harmonious attire she says: "Don't you believe it!"

Hypocrisy!

How the world teems with it. A roue preaching virtue; an adventuress prating virtue; a shylock talking generosity; a coward urging war; a rogue advocating reform.

Sooner or later, however, the more pretentious dissembler falls, the biggest cheat is exposed—and, after all, uplifting words perform some service even when uttered or written by those who do not live up to their own teachings, for happily we all do not have personal knowledge of their habits.

A Bohemian Italian, a devotee of paganism, painted an imaginary figure of Christ that the world has ever since copied with reverence and held as sacred.

Some of the most beautiful and inspiring contributions to English literature were written by Oscar Wilde.

A chicken-hearted loafer encouraged a regiment to a glorious achievement.

Providentially, therefore, some public deceptions are not without value, some hypocrisy not wholly bad in its effects.

The practice of commonplace deceits is condemned; but would it be possible for everyone to be absolutely truthful and candid? Try it. Begin the day with a resolve to tell to all you meet the exact truth and carry out your resolution literally. Not only will you be the most miserable person at the end of the day but you will have made more people miserable than you might have done through distribution of cunning devised fabrications.

Hypocrisy and deceit cannot seriously be defended. It were as fatal to do so as to damn virtue, because it is more honored in the breach than in the observance; and the fact that we urge impossible standards itself constitutes prime evidence of inbred dishonesty under a strict construction of the term.

But as there is a measure of blessing in adversity and as even the lofty teachings of Sybarites and frauds may bear elements of public benefit, so the advocacy of high standards by those who cannot attain them, and their adoption insofar as possible by auditors and readers constitute upward steps along the highway of moral improvement.

If we aim low we may miss the target.

If we aim too high we may miss it; but there is no chance of hitting the mark if we aim below it.

The great barrier to perfection is human nature. It has been so from the beginning and will probably be so to the end—and the end, we are led to believe, will come with perfection and not after it.

As human beings we can only proceed a step at a time, and if we stumble occasionally, or if we indulge in cant, let it be hoped it will at least serve as a warning to us and to others that will be heeded.—Boise (Idaho) Statesman.

COMPLETE

CLEAN-UP WEEK

BY PLACING

A BIRD HOUSE IN YOUR BACK YARD

"Clean-up Week Bird Houses" **made by the High School Handwork Department, on sale Saturday at all stores, also at the office of the Chamber of Commerce.**

When you order your Groceries Saturday include in the order an up-to-date Bird House.

Don't Blame the Light

when the letters of the book or paper you're reading seem to "run together". The trouble may be with your eyes.

We help people to overcome these obstacles of vision. Our examination will reveal every imperfection — our experience and superior equipment enables us to provide lenses to remedy them.

WM. C. MORGAN, Optometrist

Agency Kee-Lock Screwless Mounting Quirk Theatre Building

Opinions

MEXICO

It is useless to discuss the latest Mexican incident; it is useless to look for any amelioration of a shameful condition until Mr. Wilson puts aside the delusions and the inveracity which have obsessed him from the very beginning of the Mexican trouble.

The United States, under the direction of Mr. Wilson, has destroyed orderly government in Mexico. It has allied itself first with Villa, and then less completely with Carranza. The limitations on the later alliance are mainly due to the frank recognition by Carranza that the first principle of all Mexicans is hatred of the United States.

Having destroyed orderly government, having bargained with bandits, having invited reluctant South American nations to join us in subduing revolt by rhetoric and exercising anarchy by proclamation, Mr. Wilson found himself obliged again to have resort to arms and again to invade Mexico.

The latest slaughter, once more on American soil, surprised Mr. Wilon at the moment when he was preparing to scuttle out of Mexico again, covering his retreat by new fictions and further phrases. It demolishes one more edifice of words completely.

There can be no settlement, no improvement of Mexican conditions; until there is a realization in Washington of what these conditions are.—N. Y. Tribune.

PUT TO SLEEP IN COMMITTEE

The Methodist Episcopal denomination, through its General Conference, now in session at Saratoga, on Tuesday refused to sanction what was regarded as a covert attack upon the United States army, and referred to a comittee a resolution palpably intended to bring discredit on the entire military establishment. It will probably be allowed to sleep the sleep which has no awakening.

The resolution took the form of urging Congresss to prohibit the importation of intoxicants into the Hawaiin islands. In view of the well-established and well-known attitude of the denomination in the matter of intoxicants, it would have caused no surprise if the unqualified resolution had been adopted after informal debate. But one of its sponsors amplified its terms and explained that it was based upon the riotous conduct of a small number of United States soldiers, on the way home from the Phillippine islands, who went ashore at Honolulu. The resolution met with strong opposition, led by a delegate from Pittsburgh, who declared that it gave the wrong impression; that it criticised all of the American soldiers, when only a few were concerned in the incident. This delegate asserted that such action was unjust and he urged that the resolution be not adopted, "for," he said, we may soon need these very men to stand between ourselves and a foreign army."

It is significant that at the time the incriminating resolution was being discussed at Saratoga Springs, every available regular soldier other than those required for routine post guard duty, was being rushed to the Mexican border, while several thousand men are now on Mexican soil. More than that, the National Guard of three states has been summoned to prevent the repetition of raids on American towns by armed and organized Mexicans.

The representatives of the great Methodist Episcopal Church demonstrated the patriotism of those whom they represented by refusing to be stampeded. Without compromising the attitude of the church towards intoxicants, they declined to place the denomination back of a cowardly slur upon the nation's defenders, who are even now fighting and dying in Mexico and on American soil along the border, fighting and dying to preserve the peace and integrity of the nation.

The Honolulu incident is regretable, and may well demand individual discipline; but it is wrong to hold the military establishment as a whole, responsible for the misdoings of a handful of soldiers on shore leave at a territorial port.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.

Inquire of

I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street
Office Phone 2242 Res. Phone 1242

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

THE ANNUAL

When the soap is on the stairway
and the rugs are on the lawn,
And the paperhanger's coming while
the plasterer has gone,
When the men are all dejected and
are bothered with the blues.
While their wives are madly shuffling
in enormous overshoes,
O, the house is in a turmoil at the
very blush of dawn,
When the soap is on the stairway and
the rugs are on the lawn.

When the cullud lady's smashing all
the marble statuettes,
And the hardwood floors are ruined
by the roller-skating pets,
When the grand piano's damaged by
a can of color spilled
In its innermost recesses by a man
who should be killed
O, it's then we see a picture never
painted, nay, or nor drawn,
When the soap is on the stairway and
the rugs are on the lawn.

When you're eating from the gas
range and are sleeping in the hall,
And you sit down in the kalsomine
intended for the wall,
And the batter cakes are tinted with
a dash of indigo,
And your coffee tastes of benzine and
theres' borax in the dough,
O, a broom will send you sidewise like
a timid, startled fawn,
When the soap is on the stairway and
the rugs are on the lawn.

Ah for somewhere east of Suez, where
the best is like the worst,
And a human habitation by house-
cleaning is not cursed!
For there's tumult in the attic, and the
cellar is a mess,
And you have to screen the windows
with a bureau when you dress,
And you have a very doubtful spring-
less cot to sleep upon,
When the soap is on the stairway and
the rugs are on the lawn.
—The Universalist.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE

I Dunno as th' Neighbors Are Overly Suspicious, but When They Miss Anything They Saunter Over to Cy Cawkins' Premises an' Look Arpund.

It puzzles my soft, simple childhood,
It challenges me now, old an' tough,
Why women who make th' best biscuit
Never manage to make half enough.

I'm some jiner, but I haven't yet found a lodge where they reduce the dues.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

The Dog.

I've never known a dog to wag
His tail in glee he didn't feel,
Nor quit his old time friend to tag
At some more influential heel.
The yellowest cur I ever knew
Was, to the boy who loved him, true.

I've never known a dog to show
Halfway devotion to his friend
To seek a kinder man to know
Or richer, but unto the end
The humblest dog I ever knew
Was, to the man that loved him, true.

I've never known a dog to fake
Affection for a present gain,
A false display of love to make.
Some little favor to attain.
I've never known a Prince or Spot
That seemed to be what he was not.

But I have known a dog to fight
With all his strength to shield a friend,
And whether wrong or whether right,
To stick with him until the end.
And I have known a dog to lick
The hand of him that men would kick.

And I have known a dog to bear
Starvation's pangs from day to day
With him who had been glad to share
His bread and meat along the way.
No dog, however mean or rude,
Is guilty of ingratitude.

The dog is listed with the dumb.
No voice has he to speak his creed.
His messages to humans come
By faithful conduct and by deed.
He shows, as seldom mortals do,
A high ideal of being true.

—American Field.

THROW AWAY YOUR RUBBISH.

The Wisdom of Cleaning Out Accumulations of Gowns and Mustiness.

In some houses the first thing that greets one is a faint musty odor arising from carpets which have grown old, but which, though probably swept frequently, have never been sent to the cleaner's and, being down for years, have accumulated deposits of dust underneath them. In old houses, too, the flooring will have shrunk and provided receptacles for insects under the carpets. Constant traffic and the soil of the street brought in on dirty boots also get into both carpet and flooring.

It is cheaper to do away with rubbish of all kinds than to suffer the results in ill health. Bedrooms are often used as receptacles for stores of old clothes, old trunks and other things, the occupants forgetting that these things are but so much cubic capacity cut off from the air space of the room and that they harbor germs and cause infection.

If household furnishings are worn out and there is difficulty in renewing them, better eliminate them than retain them to the detriment of health. The bare room is a healthy room. If rooms require repapering have them distempered instead. Paperhangers are at a discount just now, and the cleanly distemper which many women who are handy can manage by themselves is healthier and cleaner than a cheap and soiled paper.

Cottage Bedspread.

Nothing is more appropriate for the summer cottage than a bedspread decorated with colonial applique embroidery, which is nothing more or less than patchwork in a glorified state. Unbleached muslin is used for the spread, and it is bound with an inch and a half border of blue chambray. A design in vines and flowers is cleverly carried out, with blue and yellow chambray for the flowers and green for the vines. A long sham to cover both pillows may be worked out in the same manner.

Griffith Skilled in Science of Warfare

D. W. Griffith is the most talked about, the most sought after, man in America. He learned how to plan things, in the making of the 5,000 scenes of the "Birth of a Nation" or he would be lost. He gallops through the myriad-and-one business details of a theatrical succees without turning a hair or developing the slightest case of "nerve." When the turmoil and the tumult dies, and the hours wax small, his refreshment is the dance or a friendly chat with a round table of chums.

It was said on the first night in NewYork that only hte son of a soldier could have conceived and executed "The Birth of a Nation." As a Kentucky lad, the son of Brigadier-General J. W. Griffith, he drank in the Civil War narratives greedily. As he grew up came the poet's vision of the entire struggle and of Reconstruction days. In the prime of manhood awoke the genius to make it a reality.

While planning the Battle of Petersburg, Griffith drilled the regiments as faithfully a Kitchener in England or McClellan on the Potomac. Like them, he had national guardsmen to work with. They knew the manual of arms, but had to acquire the grand tactics of picture evolutions. After the drill was completed, the director took his thousands of militiamen on a month's countryside campaign. Each squadron was commanded by a subdirector.

Pioneers preceded the soldiers to dig the long miles of trenches, to throw up embankments, and reproduce the physical landmarks of the battle. Among the noted ePtersburg landmarks was a high tower. Griffith made it serve a double purpose by using it as field headquarters. From its lofty eminence, he commanded the whole range of mountain and valley. Right at hand was a modern telephone switchboard. From it fieldwires ran to his various subgenerals. Mostly these wires were in conduits underground; they had to be, or the camera would have produced the anachronism of field-telephones in Civil War time.

Thus completely equipped as a modern Joffre or Von Hindenburg Griffith saw everything and telephoned all his instructions. In the artillery actions, real cannon were used which discharged real shells. All were of the 1864 pattern. When the infantry got busy, they used the antique Springfield muskets with the old-fashioned bayonets. As the men charge, it is to be seen that their uniforms are far from spick and span. Many of them are coatless and hatless; the clothing of others is tattered; the flags, even have the look of battle-scarred ribbons. For the first time the grime, dirt, sordidness, as well as the glory of war, is accurately presented.

Plainly War, as Griffith makes it, is not a day's outing for a small and straggling crew of picture takers. It is hard, grueling, continuous work. Regiments, brigades, not companies are employed. There's everything from the far-flung panorama of the general battle to the handgrips of personal combat. Many hundreds of separate and distinct scenes are taken. The amount of labor and detail in the Battle of Petersburg alone would more than equal the combined labors of actors and stage directors in a dozen "indoor" productions. "The Birth of a Nation" returns to the Quirk Theatre, Fulton, for two nights and Saturday matinee on May 19 and 20.

THINGS NEEDED

In your new home? You may wish Linoleum for your kitchen, dining room, or hall or bath room. I have a great variety of potterns suitable for any room. Will show these to you at your home. All linoleums neatly laid and atp rices you can afford.

Do you need window shades-Are you shades rollers alright, but you need new shading. Best rollers.

Have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary by our method of cleaning.

Rugs made from worn carpets.

GEORGE F. McDONALD
Phone 2472 614 Seneca St.
adv

CENSORSHIP IN CANADA.

We believe that the law creating a censorship of moving picture plays is unconstitutional because it attempts to substitute an irresponsible power of prohibition BEFORE production for the recognized and constitutional power of the courts to punish the producers of unlawful plays AFTER the commission of the unlawful act.

A lawyer so able as Governor Whitman will see the force of this argument, we think, without our elaborating it.

The fundamental theory of our whole system of government is the entire liberty of any citizen to print or picture or speak or do anything he chooses, subject only to the peril of the law if he abuses that liberty to print or picture or speak or do anything unlawfully.

This is the sharp distinction between our American institutions of liberty under law applied by the courts and enforced by the executive and the institutions of State bureaucratic inspection and permission or prohibition which obtain in most European monarchies.

In practice, censorship of moving picture films has worked as might be expected. For example, in British Columbia last year the censorship forbade the exhibition of over 800 films, of which thirty-seven were forbidden because they might be "offensive to religious orders;" three because they pictured snakes; sixteen because they reflected upon England's allies in war; twelve because the original pictures were made in Germany and Austria; thirteen for disrespect to clergy; four for ridicule of temperance movements; thirty-six because against public policy; twenty-three because construed to be anti-British, and twenty-two on account of "unneccessary display of United States flag."

These figures are taken from the official Government report.

So we have here in British Columbia valuable property destroyed and ordinary private rights subjected to the personal, Political party, religious and denominational views and caprices of the censor.

We submit that the people of New York do not want anything of this kind in the State of New York. And we are pretty sure that Governor Whitman will agree with the people. —N. Y. American.

BE CHEERFUL.

We all ought to be as cheerful as we can. Every one must have felt that a cheerful friend is like a sunny day, shedding brightness on all around, and most of us can, if we choose, make of the world a palace or a prison. To be bright and cheerful often requires an effort, but the effort is well worth the making and will amply repay those who succeed in making it a success.—Avebury.

Uncanny.

Novelist—How are my novels going?
Bookseller—I can't imagine, sir, unless it's shoplifters.—London Punch.

QUIRK THEATRE Return Engagement
2 NIGHTS—BEGINNING FRIDAY MAY 19th—MATINEE SATURDAY

D. W. GRIFFITH'S MIGHTY SPECTACLE

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

Evenings at 8:15 Matinee at 2:15

Exactly the Same as Produced Before with Celebrated Symphony Orchestra

THE PRICES WILL BE—25c to $2.00 in the Evening, 25c to $1.00 at Matinee. But there will be liberal amount of the Cheaper Priced Seats to enable all to see this Wonderful Production.

Seat Sale Wednesday, May 17. Mail Orders filled when accompanied by remittance & addressed stamped envelope

VOTING BEGINS AT SARATOGA

It Will Decide Number of Bishops to Be Chosen---Unusual Interest Manifested In Plan.

Saratoga Springs.—Balloting for new bishops, one of the most important matters to come before the general conference of Methodist Episcopal churches, will begin tomorrow.

The conference decided yesterday that the election be taken up immediately after the presentation of the report of the Committee on Episcopacy, the submission of which has been ordered for May 13.

The report of the Committee on Episcopacy is awaited with unusual interest, as not only will it indicate how many bishops are to be retired and how many elected, but also whether missionary bishops shall have the same ecclesiastical status as resident bishops.

The Committee on Episcopacy is conducting its deliberations in secrecy, and thus far it has not indicated whether six or eight bishops will be chosen, as the number depends on the establishment of proposed episcopal residences in certain foreign countries.

An unsuccessful attempt was made today to change the conference rules to permit the election of bishops by a majority, instead of a two-thirds vote.

The conference also decided that the new bishops should be ordained on May 24, the anniversary of John Wesley's birth.

Divorce Resolution Referred.

A resolution, offered by Rev. W. R. Wedderspoon of Washington, to petition Congress in behalf of a uniform law on marriage and divorce, was referred to the Committee on State of the Church, to which has been referred several other resolutions on the subject of divorce.

Upon motion of George Eilliott of Mount Clemens, Mich., a lay delegate the conference adopted a resolution to inform Congress that conference is opposed to pending legislation amending the postal laws by giving the postmaster-general power to deny the privileges of the mails to any publication containing articles tending to expose any race or creed to hatred, contempt or ridicule.

Although no statement was made during the consideration of the resolution, it was generally understood among the delegates that the object of the resolution was to prevent the suppression of certain publications that have carried on a propaganda against a particular denomination.

Co-operation by Methodists with efforts designed to secure improved industrial conditions was recommended in a report submitted by the Church Federation for social service today. The report asks that the conference approve plans for aiding in securing a "living wage" for workers, trade agreements, co-operatice ownership and other similar measures.

Favors Community Centers.

The report also urged that churches be used for social purposes and approved the development of parks, playgrounds and community centers. Reform in prison administration was advocated and the report asserted there was at present an opportunity for the church to use its influence in aiding officials to inaugurate plans for reform rather than punishment in penal institutions.

"Collective bargaining" as means for employes to obtain better working conditions was approved by the report.

ROOT'S USELESS HEADQUARTERS.

The Elihu Root headquarters must be regarded as a concession to political tradition. No Republican candidate for President needs headquarters less than Elihu Root, for he is a large part of the nominating machinery of the Republican Party and the rest of the machinery is in confidential relations with him.

Nobody knows better than Mr. Root that the Republican candidate for president will be named by a select committee composed of himself, Murray Crane, William Barnes, Senator Penrose, Joseph G. Cannon and a half dozen other patriots who will do the thinking for the National Convention. All these gentlemen are intimately acquainted with Elihu Root and most of them would like to nominate him. They may have doubts about his availability but none about his ability.

The obstacle to Root's nomination is Bull Moose antagonism, and that will not be removed by campaign headquarters. The average Progressive professes to detest Root's Wall Street connections, but that is all buncombe, Root in politics is of no more service to Wall Street than is Roosevelt.

The real Bull Moose grievance against Root is that he ran the steam roller at the Chicago Convention in 1912 and flattened out the colonel. That is the reason why the Progressives hate him. They believe that with any other chairman of the convention Roosevelt could have bluffed the nomination through. A Root headquarters could be opened in every town in the country without making the faintest impression on that sentiment.

If Elihu Root is nominated for president it will be becausse the regular Republicans have the courage of their contempt for the Progressives, and courage is one of the qualities in which the Republican Party is painfully deficient.—N. Y. World.

LEGAL NOTICES

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION AGAINST THE property of Eugene Kimball, issued out of the County Court of the County of Oswego, State of New York, in an action wherein Morris Kaplan was plaintiff, and Eugene Kimball was defendant, to me directed and delivered, I, William L. Buck, Sheriff of Oswego County, will sell at public auction on the 20th day of May, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the City Hall, in the City of Fulton, in said County of Oswego, and State of New York, all the right, title and interest which said Eugene Kimball had on the 29th day of March, 1916, or which he may subsequently have acquired in and to all that tract or parcel of land, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, being a strip of land fifty (50) feet front on Seventh Street and sixteen (16) rods deep off from the Southwest corner of lands deeded to James Atwell by Annie M. Harvie by deed dated April 11, 1882, and recorded in Oswego County Clerk's Office in Liber 174 of Deeds, page 293. Said strip is described as follows:—Beginning in the Southwest corner of said land, running thence easterly along the southerly line of said premises sixteen (16) rods; thence northerly in a line parrallel with the easterly line of Seventh Street fifty (50) feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with the southerly line of said premises, sixteen (16) rods; thence southerly along the center line of Seventh Street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated April 5, 1916.

WILLIAM L. BUCK,
Sheriff of Oswego County,
By Fred J. Collins, His Deputy.
H. L. Gilman,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address,
105 Oneida st.,
Fulton. N. Y.

National Defense and International Peace

Preparedness and Peace and the Engineer

THE United States desires peace, based on justice and maintained with honor. But to insure this kind of peace Americans must know that nations are now defended not alone by fighting men, but by fighting industries.

The Engineers of this country, trained as only American Engineers are trained, hold that truth to be as fundamental as the law of gravity. With the authority of the United States Government more than 30,000 Engineers and Chemists, members of five eminent American scientific bodies, are making for the first time in the history of the Government a minute, sweeping survey of the industrial resources of America. They will go to the factories and mines of the land and with their sole method, efficiency, and their sole motive, patriotism, form a vast, flexible organization, such as the world has never known.

Their work will be the basis for creating in this country a true line of defense in time of war—the ability to produce swiftly, abundantly and with sustained power all the thousand and one elements of modern warfare. Without such production there can be no efficient army and navy.

Military Preparedness wins the battle. But *Industrial Preparedness* wins the WAR! Industrial Preparedness involves no huge expenses. Only the KNOWLEDGE of what American Industry can do. To KNOW the extent of each plant, the equipment of each shop, the capacity of each machine, the ability of each man. THAT is the essence of Industrial Preparedness. That is the task to which thirty thousand Engineers are pledged.

The Engineers' work will lay for all time the ghost of the "munitions trust" by making it possible to have munitions made in thousands of plants.

This vital work of the Engineers will supply the military authorities in Washington with information never before collected, and it is carried forward without a dollar's cost to the Government. And this advertisement is not paid for. The Associated Advertising Clubs of the World have prepared the copy and the publishers have patriotically responded and printed it without pay for the sake of National Defense and International Peace.

All Americans are asked to strike hands with the Engineers so that America shall learn how to raise up an impregnable wall of defense against a day of trial.

COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS OF THE NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES
in co-operation with
The American Society of Civil Engineers The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
The American Institute of Mining Engineers The American Institute of Electrical Engineers
The American Chemical Society
Engineering Societies Building 29 West 39th Street, New York

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

"O. K." Says Your Neighbor

Hundreds of satisfied customers tell the story of ELECTRIC SERVICE. Phrases like "Wouldn't do without it," "Saves time, money and labor," "Housework made easy," and so on, are not accorded without cause. A request for an estimate on wiring your home places you under no obligation. GET AN ESTIMATE NOW.

TRY the Electric Washing Machine, Vacuum Cleaner or Flat Iron and you will convince yourself that you cannot afford to do without them.

Have a talk with our representative and learn about Electric Service.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

PHONE 144

ANOTHER LOT OF

TAILORED SUITS

Just received from one of New York's foremost manufacturers—beautiful tailored and Sport Suits of Gabardine, Poplin, French Serge and Taffeta silks in black, navy, sand shepherd's check, cadet blue, champagne, green, etc. Every suit a fine example of fashionable tailoring and designing. Values up to $25.00 and more.

ON SALE TO-MORROW. YOUR CHOICE

$14.75

J. C. O'BRIEN

CHURCH FILLED TO CAPACITY

The services held at the Church of Immaculate Conception last night under the direction of the Franciscan Order, was attended by large throngs of women of this parish, who listened with interest to the forceful words of Father Austin and Father Stephen, O. M. C.

Father Austin was in charge of the instructions for young women and unmarried women, which were held in the chapel in the basement of the church, while the main church was reserved for the married women to whom Father Stephen preached. At the conclusion of the instruction the congregation united in singing.

One of the principal sermons of the mission for women will be delivered tonight at the church by Father Stephen, whose topic will be, "The Passion of Our Lord," and it is expected that the largest attendance of the week will mark the event. Congregational singing will follow the service.

A union service for women and children of the parish has been planned for tomorrow evening, when a dedication of the congregation to the Blessed Virgin Mary will be held, and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will be given.

PALERMO

Mrs. C. J. Butcher, of Fulton, spent Sunday at her home here.

• • •

Neal Parsons has resumed his school duties at Central Square, after a two weeks' vacation.

• • •

Mr. Charles Hall, of Fulton, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Charles Wetmore.

• • •

Mrs. F. D. Johnston and Mr. Harlan Wright and family were Sunday visitors at Clarence Johnston's, at Volney Center.

• • •

Mr. Fred Parsons, who is working in Syracuse, spent Sunday with his famiy here.

• • •

Mrs. Sarah Spencer has returned after a week's visit with friends at West Fulton.

LAWN SEED

THE KIND THAT WILL GROW!

Also a Complete Stock of

FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS

SWITZER

"The Seed Man"

WEST BROADWAY

Let Our Man Call and Give You An Estimate On

FIVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF

TOILET COMBINATIONS

MEHEGAN BROS.

Specialty Plumbers East First Street, Fulton

SWEET MAKES GOOD CAPTURE

Lands Hold-up Man by Recognizing the Way He Held His Cigarette.

Richard Van Sadern, indicted in New York city for holding up a storekeeper, was arrested at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Fred Sweet at the corner of 1st and Cayuga sts. He is held at police headquarters awaiting the arrival of an officer from New York.

Van Sadern had a peculiar way of holding a cigarette, which was observed by the patrolman to tally with the description of the man sent from New York by the officials.

The policeman walked up to Van Sadern with a realization that he had a bad man to deal with. He saluted Van Sadern with, "Hello, Fred. Where're you working?", to which Van Sadern replied, "How did you know my name was Fred?" Sweet replied that he had been advised by his (Van Sadern's) uncle that he was working in the mill. Van Sadern replied that he quit at the mill a night before last. The officer asked him if he wanted a job and upon getting a reply in the affirmative, brought him to the police station, where he was identified by Chief Dyer.

Upon being confronted with his photograph and the circular Van Sadern admitted he was the man and also told the policeman that if had known the purpose of the trip which the officer invited him to take, "there would have been something doing right on the spot." Van Sadern stated that he had worked a week at the chocolate works and for several weeks in the Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper Company's plant. He is strong and weighs about 180 pounds.

Van Sadern and a comrade about three months ago entered a butcher shop in New York city and held up the proprietor at the point of a gun. The two men secured about $25. An alarm was given and Van Sadern's pal was captured before he could get away from the place. Van Sadern tripped up a captor and got safely away.

Patrolman Sweet received congratulations yesterday for what is considered one of the best arrests in the history of the Fulton police department. The identification of Van Sadern almost instantly is considered remarkable in view of the large number of photographs received daily from police departments all over the country of men wanted for crimes varying from desertion and petty thievery to murder.

TITLED WOMAN GIVES PRAISE

The Red Cross helpers received the following letter from the Countess de Coni Brinac, the president of the Relief Society of Fontainebleau, France:

Ladies: The committee of the Red Cross of Fontainebleau has just received from the American Relief Committee, Paris, the present of a box containing most useful hospital supplies. We receive great numbers of severely wounded, from Verdun daily. It is in their name and in my own that I think you for your great generosity. With my deepest gratitude, I am,

La Presidente,
La Countesse De Coni Brinac.

This letter is really addressed to all those in Fulton who helped in making the box of supplies possible.

WEST SIDE BUSINESS MAN GOES TRAVELING

Mr. Edward L. Walsh, who has conducted a stationery store and billiard parlor on West 1st st. for several years, has taken a position as agent for northern New York State for the Dwyer Stabilizer Company. He will make his first trip within the next two weeks. His brother Charles will manage his store during the summer months.

Mr. Walsh has just purchased a new Maxwell car in which he will tour his territory. The Dwyer Stabilizer, which is made expressly for Ford cars, is an attachment for the steering gear, and enables the driver of the car to steer with comparative ease, as well as maintain a straight track in the road.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

LAVIDA CORSETS
Exclusively
LaRosa Brassieres 49c

McDONALD'S

An Assortment of Stunning & Stylish Neckwear 25c-50c

If It's New, We Have It In

Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts and Waists

STIRRING REDUCTIONS IN SPORT & TOP COATS
FOR EVERY WOMAN

Sport Coats as low as $2.98 to $10.00. Top Coats for every woman at $5 to $25.00. Special preparation for this event has resulted in an array of stunning styles. New arrivals show many new creations in Sport Models. In all the practical shades and materials.

WE HAVE DECIDED TO REPEAT OUR SPECIAL SALE OF SUITS AT $15.75, AGAIN SATURDAY

We have included in this assortment much better values and a more large and wider assortment to select from. The regular prices of these suits on sale are $22.50 and $19.50. Latest styles. Special for Saturday only....................$15.25

Skirts for Sport or Dress wear....................$3.50 to $6.75

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WAISTS IN TOWN

can be had here. Just arrived in all the snappy styles, materials and colorings. Your choice at....................$1.00, $1.98, $2.98, $3.50

116 Oneida Street "THE NEW YORK SHOP" *The Women's Store of Fulton*

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Michael Frawley, of Palermo, is visiting friends in the city.

• • •

Mr. John Cole, of Syracuse, was here Wednesday to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Abram Mowers.

• • •

Mrs. Morris Whitney spent Friday in Syracuse.

• • •

Mr. D. A. Nothrop spent Thursday at Oswego.

• • •

Mrs. Charles Hungerford, of Mexico, was the guest of Mrs. George Seaton the past week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Cole, of Lysander, were here Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mowers.

• • •

Mrs. Libbie Austin, of Detroit, visited her mother, Mrs. Marcia Locke, last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Miner visited relatives recently at Caughdenoy.

• • •

Mrs. Lois Druce, of Phoenix, has been the guest of Mrs. Wendell Knowlton, of West 2d st.

• • •

Mrs. C. M. Bea, of Penn Yan, formerly Miss Flonence Doolittle, has been the guest of Miss Helen Miller of the River Road.

• • •

Mr. Leland Baker, of Auburn, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., of that city, is the guest of his uncle, Mr. Merton Reynolds of Utica street.

• • •

Mrs. Ray DeLine, of Plainville, is the guest of Miss Pearl Parks.

• • •

A fresh coat of paint is being applied to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lamson, of West 2d st.

• • •

The Girls' Friendly Society of All Saints church will conduct a food sale in the People's Hardware store tomorrow.

• • •

Mrs. Lou Myers, of Worth st, is ill.

• • •

Mr. C. Sumner Carroll will sail from New York tomorrow for Berg Norway, and from there will go to Christinnia to take a responsible position with the Union Carbide Co.

• • •

The Queen Esther Society of the First M. E. church will hold a food sale at the Beckwith store tomorrow.

• • •

Mr. William H. Hornibrook, of the post office force, has leave of absence to attend a convention of Masonic clubs in Boston.

• • •

The Maccabees held a benefit performance at the Happy Hour theatre yesterday. The benefit was given to secure funds for the baseball team.

Times Change.

"I wouldn't be seen with that old cat."

"Why, I thought she was your dearest friend."

"That was last week."—Kansas City Journal.

SUFFRAGISTS' DRIVE ON NEW YORK PLANNED

New York.—The National American Woman Suffrage Association is making arrangements to spread suffrage propaganda among the 15,000 delegates expected to attend the convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs here from May 23d to June 2d. Suffrage leaders announced today that the delegates will be invited to attend a mass meeting at which Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the assocaition will preside.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who represented the Congressional Union for Women's Suffrage, has issued 5,000 invitations to suffragists and delegates to the convention of women's clubs to attend a garden party at her home at Great Neck, L. I., on June 3d.

John D. Rockefeller will open his estate at Tarrytown, on June 2d and give 600 of the members of the womens' clubs an opportunity to see his Japanese, Alpine and Italian gardens. Other delegates will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard. The Chamber of Commerce will take 500 on a trip to West Point.

CONFERENCE DEBATES COST $1,000 AN HOUR

Saratoga Springs.—A layman with a financial turn of mind told the assembled Methodist that the expenses of the General Conference, were $5,000 a day, or $1,000 an hour, and that a debate just closed that finished where it began had consumed $500 worth of time in controversy over a matter of slight importance. Looked at from that point of view a deliberative body like this is recklessly extravagant.

A resolution has been adopted eliminating the word "again" from the creed printed in the hymnal in the passage asserting the resurrection of Christ. Many feel that we ought not to be compelled to follow archaic examples and say, "He rose again from the dead."

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel Shafting round, flat and square angles, Chenells and Beams.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.

Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

WANTED

Automobile Storage Batteries Recharged and Repaired.

DUTCHER MACHINE CO.

Successors to C. J. Emery Co.

TRAVELING MAN REPORTS BUSINESS BOOMING

Mr. William Hill, of the West Side, who is traveling representative of the Fort Stanwix Canning Co. throughout New England, returned to the city yesterday after a four months trip through his territory. He reports business booming in all the New England states and predicts that Fulton will get its belated share of the general prosperity in the near future.

Doesn't Know What She Says.

Stella—Is she a friend of yours? Bella—How can I tell? We haven't one mutual acquaintance.

NOTICE

Clark House Barber Shop is the only shop in the city where you can obtain Electric Massage and Electric Shampoo. The Latest Machines. 4 Barbers. No waiting.

G. E. WALKER, Prop.

If It's Your Eats

That Must Please Self and the Sunday Guest

THEN THEY MUST COME FROM

H. C. DANN & SON

Opposite O. & W. Station

Phone 42

TO RENT

HOUSE WITH MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
410 Oneida Street.

TO RENT---House in North 5th St.

Offices or living rooms in the Waldhorn Block.

Inquire

S. WALDHORN, The Fair Store

MILL SHUTDOWN IS ANNOUNCED

News Has Depressing Effect All Over City---Various Reasons Assigned by Employes

A general order, signed by John W. Stevenson, agent of the American Woolen Company, was posted in the local plant yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when most of the hands were receiving their pay, to the effeect that the entire mill, with the exception of the dye-house, wash-room and finishingroom, would close down last night, and remain closed until May 31, at least. The notice came as a great surprise to the employes and business men of the city, who had anticipated no such event, and speculation is rife as to the reason for the action on the part of the company.

As usual, little or no information is obtainable from the officials of the plant, but several employes who could be persuaded to talk this morning, explained, to some extent the conditions that occasioned the shut-down.

According to the most reliable information, several thousands cuts of cloth, between 7,000 and 10,000, the men said, are lying unfinished in the sewing-rooms, and there was little prospect of the finishing room catching up with the work. In order to complete the work ready at the present time, and to ship the finished product out of the mill, all departments, with the exception of the wash-room, finishing room, and dye-house, were laid off. In some quarters there is talk of a shortage of dyes, but this report could not be confirmed.

Many of the employes are pessimistic regarding the resumption of operations at the end of the month, as they say the company has not definitely stated that the mill would open on full time again at that time. It is very probable that many of the mill employes will seek work in other cities in the interim, particularly in New England, where all branches of industry, includin gthe textile trades, are offering plenty of work.

Merchants of the city were beginning to look forward to increased during the next few months, when the announcement of the shutdown came; and in all quarters the news has had a depressing effect. The shut-down affects some of the highest-paid employes of the mill, notably the weavers and spinners, and the number of hands still working is comparatively small in proportion to those laid off under the order of yesterday.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale—Genuine leather-covered Turkish rocker and couch; player piano; white iron bed, springs and mattress; Sterling kitchen range. Herbert Rogers, 707 Cayuga st. 432e

Wanted—Barn or Garage—In Third Ward. Send information to D. S. Hollenga, Chamber of Commerce office. tf.

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

For Sale—A number of useful household articles. Call afternoons between the hours of 2 and 4 at 414 Academy street. tf

Teamster Wanted—at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt farm, Hannibal road. tf

To Rent—8-room house and one upper flat. Inquire Dr. Haviland. 432c

Wanted—Young man with brains and gumption to work Saturdays at People's Hardware Store. 431

Wanted—Young stock to pasture. Charles Nicholls, Chase Road. Phone 5708. 432

For Sale—Young horse and rubber-tire buggage. 372 Park st. Phone 4452. 437c

Found—Cameo pendant and chain. Inquire J. F. Brown, Jeweler. 433c

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Sale—Baby carriage; almost new. Apply 466 N. 6th, E. 434c

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

For Sale—A No. 3A. Eastman Kodak. 156 N. 6th st. 433c

Wanted—Floor and bench moulders. Dilts Machince Works. 433

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

THE QUIRK TODAY

"The Hand of Peril"—Arthur Stringer, whose tales of the underworld, love and mystery have thrilled millions on two continents, is the author of the story revealed in this absorbing picture.

It relates the adventures of Mr. Stringer's famous hero, Kestner, of the United States Secret Service, in hunting down and rounding up a band of counterfeiters, headed by the craftiest master of that nefarious art.

How Kestner, who is portrayed by House ePters, manoeuvers single-handed against this master criminal and his confederates; how he finds in their toils a sweet woman, who is eager to turn her footsteps upon a straighter path; how he vanquishes all the lesser members of the gang and at last overpowers the desperate leader himself in a terrific hand-to-hand conflict, and how in the end he comes to know the meaning of a great love, forms the substance of a series of startling episodes building to a climax of absolute originality.

A Scandal Spoiled.

"Of course he and his wife seem devoted to each other now," said the jealous Miss Gaussip, "but do you think she will always be so true and all that?"

"Well," replied Miss Kidder, "I have reason to know that only last night he had occasion to set a trap for her."

"Ah! Do you know, I suspected something"—

"They more than suspected; they knew there were mice in the house."—Philadelphia Press.

Potomac Valley Gold.

A good prospector can go out and find some gold in the Potomac valley almost any time he tries, but the difficulty with the yield is that the cost of ore reduction is several dollars for every dollar of gold yielded. A Baltimore expert predicts that some time a vein will be discovered which will give rise to an eastern gold excitement.

QUIRK THEATRE Continuous 2 to 5; 7 to 10:30

TODAY—
House Peters in World Film
"THE HAND OF PERIL,"
in 5 Parts.

SATURDAY—
4th Episode "THE IRON CLAW"
in 2 Parts
9th Chapter
"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.
Hearst-Selig News No. 27.

TODAY and SATURDAY—
LLOYD and EMERSON, Musical Mystifiers.
JOE B. FLYNN, The All-Wrong Magician.
HORTENSE HUNTER, The Banjo Player.
BEN WELTON, Dancing Comedian.

MAN'S NEED IS TRUE RELIGION

(Continued from Page One)

circle, or in the unpretending walks of life. Some are always demanding that all shall work in their way, after their pattern, and nothing counts unless it is public, or out of doors. But Christ shows that each ha sa work be it quiet or public, and that all are not commanded to work in the same way. Let each one be faithful in the discvharge of his duty be it great or small and we will all i nthis way fulfill the commands of Christ.

One thin gis needful especially in the cares and worriments in our lives. This one thing lightens the toils, takes away sorrow and makes life worth living. The troubles and sorrows are sent upon us to bring us to iHs feet. To make us realize that we are wholly dependent upon God. Martha brought her cares an deven her complaint sto Jesus, because she knew Jesus would direct her in the right way and show her the one thing needful. Jesus can make the stars of glory shine in the human heart, no matter how dark the night or how threatening the clouds, and He has the power to show to all how they can obtain the one thing needful. In this second passage we find the same one thing set forth, true religion. One thing lacking to make this young ruler perfect. One thing lacking to fit him for the kingdom of God. He possessed many excellent qualities, but he lacked the essential thing to fit him for eternity. He was a lovely young man. He possessed wealth, honor, a social position, and even had a religious inclination. All those things made him lovely and attractive but he lacked the most important part of all. His heart was set on wealth and he did not feel inclined to give it up. His riches seemed to be dearer to him than the salvation of his soul. After he had told Jesus all his good qaulities, Christ said, One thing thou lackest, go sell all that thou hast and give to the poor and thou shall have treasures in heaven, and come take up thy cross and follow me. And he was sad at that saying and went away grieved, for he had great possessions.

His rihgteousness was defective and could not stand the test. He had imagined himself to be perfect without the spirit of God in his heart. He came inquiring, What shall I do to have eternal life?

When the heart is not right with God we cannot expect much sincerity. There must be the spiritual quickening before we are prepared to work for Christ. As long as we never experience this we lack the most essential thing. Sometimes the lack of one thing, in most special circumstances may be the lack of everything. The wedding garment at the feast, the robe of Christ's righteousness at the judgment, the passport at the gate of heaven, this is everything. We might possess all other qualifications but if we lack these things we are lost forever.

Deeds May Be Spoiled.

If a man lacks principle you say he lacks the essential thng. This lack spoils his best deeds, makes him utterly unreliable. If he be untrue, this is fatal before God and man. And this is that one thing, the lack of a true and proper Christian principle in all one's actions, which the judgment day will expose and denouce with fearful sverity.

And now when men were puzzled at the change, when friends crowded around the cured man to inquire into the miraculous cure, and some said it was impossible for a man by word to, open the eyes of one born blind. He answered out of his own experience, one thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see, and when they continued asking questions and doubting the power of the one curing him, claiming that he must be a sinner, and he said, "I know not what this man may be, sinner or saint, but as for me, one thing I know that I am he that once was blind but now I see.' He had really experienced his change and no man could convince him that he was wrong. He was natural blind. He had never seen anything although others had often explained he could not understand. Now he sees it all. It comes flashing upon him light out of darkness.

tI did not matter what the Pharisess or Sribes or his own people asserted. All this did not disturb him in the least in this one thing which he certainly and undeniably knows for himself. If the poor blind sinners could only realize their blindness thev would have hopes. The spiritual blind imagine that they can see much better than the true servants of God and as long as they remain in this condition they are like blind Nicodemus, groping about by night, in the presence of the Master, asking how can these things be. The fourth passages set forth true religion in the heart. It is the Psamlist's fervent desire and harty wish that absorbs his whole soul and swallows up all the passiosns of his being.

One thing I have desired of the Lord all the days of my life. To behold the beauty of the Lord and to inquire in His temple. Here is the one longing desire of a hungry soul. A soul filled with the spirit of God. David, we are told was a man of prayer, and the whole desire of his life wa sto dwell in the house of the Lord. He had found the one thing needful.

When such a desire rests in our hearts we are finding rest and peace for our souls. When such a person comes into the courts of God's house and you can see the delight springing forth from his countenance. He does not do this because there is constraint but out of a hearty choice because that is his home. The fifth passage was spoken b ythe apostle Paul. This one thing I do. This man of gigantic enterprises, and of vast and varius exploits, whom you see at Jerusalem, at Athens, at Cornitn, at Ephesus, at Rome confronting all opposition, refuting all sophistries, establishing and supervising churches, yet it is only one thing that he does. The sun does only one thing, it shines for all. Every true Christian should do this one thing, live for Christ and the church. If we have not been giving heed to these things we should begin now. Do not put off longer, now is the acceptable time, now is the day of salvation. We have started on the road to eternity and we must journey onto the end, either to be with Jesus or Satan. There remains with each one but one thing. Are you doing it? Are you doing this one thing well?

$12.98, $15.00, $17.50 and $20.00 DRESSES and SUITS $9.45

The first real reduction we are making on our new Spring Garments. The sizes are broken in each lot but your sizes is here if you'll come early.

DRESSES—of all Silk Crepe de Chine, Taffeta, Combination Taffeta and Serge, White Net Graduation Dresses, etc. Selling at $15.00, $17.50 and $23.00; all at.................. **$9.45**

TAILORED SUITS—of all wool materials, new models only; selling at $12.98, $15.00 and up to $17.50; all at.................. **$9.45**

Buy now—come early—while your size is here—garments are scarce and prices are advancing.

New Waists at $1.00

Our Waist stock has just been freshened up with the newest summer styles—over 50 attractive styles of white and colored Waists at.......................$1.00

usual value of some $1.25 and $1.50.

CREX RUGS in all sizes.
LAWNSEATS reasonbly priced.
PORCH FURNITURE in great assortment.
COUCH HAMMOCKS, $4.95 to $15.00
PORCH ROCKERS fom $1.50 up.

Wash Goods

300 pieces of the newest designs, printing and weaves are shown now on our counters specially priced at 12½c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 29c, up to 75c yd.

Saturday Only---

100 TRIMMED HATS

Values to $7.50, in one lot at **$2.98**

This is a great money saving opportunity and early shoppers will get the best selection as the quantity is limited.

MID-SUMMER MILLINERY

Leghorns, white Milan hemps and Panamas, beautifully trimmed with white wiings, flowers and ribbons; your choice ....$3.49 to $4.95

A special lot of Children's Hats.....49c
Others ranging in price to........$2.75

Large assortment of untrimmed hats just received, in all the leading colors—gray, rose, green, white and black ....89c to $2.98

HATS TRIMMED FREE

Don't fail to look here for your Sport Hat. We have a splendid assortment just received from New York. Prices $1.98 to $3.49.

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE, WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

June Pictorial Review Patterns & Publications in Stock.

M. KATZ & CO INC.

Complete Line of Toilet Soaps Powders, Tooth Pastes, Etc., at Cut Prices.

Let Us Show You Our Full Line of

YOUR SEASONABLE NEEDS

for instance:

FISHING TACKLE BASEBALL GOODS
SCREENS DOORS
REFRIGERATORS
B. P. S. PAINTS AND VARNISHES
and BRUSHES

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

EAST FIRST STREET

IMPROVEMENTS TO MUSIC STORE CONTEMPLATED

William J. Bogue, the progressive piano-dealer, is planning extensixe improvements to his building in South 1st st. Work will begin in the near future. Mr. Bogue intends to devote more floor space to his piano business and the sale of musical instruments and phonographs, and may erect an addition in the rear of the building for his bicycle and sporting goods departments.

Vocal Practice.

Practicing singing in too small rooms is ruinous to many excellent voices.

CUNNING.

Avoid acquiring the reputation of being cunning. Cunning signifies especially a habit or gift of overreaching, accompanied with enjoyment and a sense of superiority. It is associated with small and dull conceit and with an absolute want of sympathy or affection. It is the intensest rendering of vulgarity, absolute and utter.—Ruskin.

Just One Letter.

"Yes," growled the mail carrier; "I am a man of letters."

"Just the chap I'm looking for," said the stamp clerk. "Lend me a 'V' till next week, will you?"—Indianapolis Star.

Contrast.

"I told you not to make me take a bath, ma. Look how plain that hole in my stocking shows now."—Judge.

ATTEND THE

RAISING!

The Evening Times will furnish timber for

COMMUNITY

BUILDING

In Series of Articles

ONE ISSUE EVERY MONDAY

STUFFING THE KING

A Dusky Kongo Monarch Who Fairly Reveled In Roast Pig.

HE WAS KIND TO HIS WIVES.

Anything on the Menu That Didn't Tempt His Dainty Taste Was Passed to Them, but When His Favorite Dish Came on It Was All His Very Own.

During his residence in the Kongo town of San Salvador John H. Weeks had many strange experiences, which he relates in his book, "Among the Primitive Bakongo," but one of the most entertaining pictures that he draws of the strange habits and customs of the people depicts the king, whose naivete and childish guilelessness are in strong contrast to the characteristics of his European contemporaries.

Occasionally, says Mr. Weeks, we invited him to dinner, and the piece de resistance was a sucking pig, which in those days we could buy for a shilling's worth of cloth or beads. Although his house was 400 yards away, he always came in his state hammock, carried by six of his headmen. Fortunately the headmen were strong and in the prime of life; otherwise the king's weight would have taxed them too much.

The hammock was of native cotton, grown, dyed and woven in a neighboring village. It was covered with red cloth adorned with tassels and bells, and a canopy was arranged to shield the rider from the sun. As there were no clocks in the palace, we asked our guest to come at sunset, and no sooner was the sun below the horizon than we heard the shouts of the people as they accompanied the king's hammock to the station.

As he got nearer we could hear the tinkling of the ferret bells on the hammock, the hurried, heavy breathing of the hammock carriers and their short, sharp sentences of direction to one another. They were not at all sorry to lower the hammock at our door, where we stood ready to receive and welcome him, who, although black, had come in the most kingly manner he knew and was certainly very dignified in most of his ways and words.

The boys quickly put the dinner on the table, and the king eyed every dish hungrily. I said to him one day when I was visiting him in his courtyard and we were both in a joking mood, "Do you know what the poorer class of English boys do when they are invited to a feast?"

"No," he said. And as he saw me hesitate he asked, "Well, what do they do?"

"Why, they eat very little all day," I replied, "so as to have plenty of room for the feast."

The old man rolled with laughter, snapped his fingers, slapped his thighs, and tears came from his eyes as he said: "Why, white man, that is what I do, but I did not know that anybody else was cute enough to think of that. But, Mfumu Weekisi, I am smarter than those white boys, for I don't eat anything all day when I am coming to take dinner with you at sunset." After that I could understand the hungry look in his eyes as he watched the dishes put on the table.

Native provisions of all kinds were very cheap, and by sacrificing one or two tins of preserved goods we were generally successful in working out a menu of six or seven single courses. Soup made of fowl and goat bones, with odd bits of meat and seasoning, a tin of fresh herrings baked or fried, a roast fowl, stewed goat, roast sucking pig and baked rice pudding with stewed papaws were our dishes. Our drinks were lime juice made from fresh limes and coffee grown in the district.

The king would squat on the ground, with a row of five or six favorite wives immediately behind him and the six headmen who carried the hammock standing against the wall. The king would take a few spoonfuls of soup and pass the rest down with a piece of bread to his waiting wives, who would quickly and quietly finish them.

The fish he would eat all up, because it came from the white man's country, while the wives pouted their disappointment. We would give him a liberal share of the fowl, but that was so common that after he had selected the best pieces the rest was finished by the expectant wives.

Goat came next, but was treated with as scant courtesy as that bestowed on the fowl, and meanwhile the old man would turn his eyes repeatedly toward the roasted pig.

When at last that was put before us we piled his plate with a liberal portion, which rapidly disappeared, while all the time his wives were making mouths in the semidarkness. He would grunt assent to more when we asked him, and again we would load his plate. It was the moment for which he had lived all the long hours of that day, for he had heard that the white man had bought a pig for dinner.

Farcical Roles.

An American actor of versatile talents was asked recently what type or rôle is most difficult to play. "The farcical," he answered. "To enact farce successfully one must play with deadly seriousness. Half the effect is gone once you begin to act your part lightly. The constant strain to maintain this mock seriousness is, of course, exhausting, since you have no outlet for your emotions."

Do not be like a shadow and follow your friends only when the sun shines. —Youth's Companion.

HIS FORMAL REPRIMAND.

It Was Not Exactly the Kind He Was Asked to Administer.

Dr. Simon Parvin, an English clergyman, was at times absurdly absentminded. Once while he was visiting in the home of a very great lady who employed a large staff of servants, whom she kept under extremely rigid control, it chanced that two young footmen fell out about a pretty housemaid who had coquetted with both and so far forgot themselves as to engage in fisticuffs. The old countess was indignant. Her first intention was to dismiss the culprits, but they were excellent servants, and, moreover, the repentant maid tearfully interceded for them. The countess relented so far as to reduce the sentence to a formal reprimand before the other servants—a reprimand in the nature of a moral lecture to be duly administered by her distinguished guest. At her earliest request—she was herself confined to her room by gout—Dr. Parvin, a man of imposing presence and resonant voice, permitted himself to be escorted to the servants' hall. On his return she sent for him to come to her chamber to relate the result of his mission.

"A fine couple," said Dr. Parvin. "I should say, an excellent match."

"Match?" inquired the countess. "What match? Has the silly girl made up her mind between them, then? I vow, I thought she meant to jilt them both, and serve the boobies right. Pray tell me, how did John and Thomas receive their reprimand?"

"John? Thomas? Reprimand?" echoed Dr. Parvin vaguely; then, with a sudden dismaying flash of memory: "Dear me, I fear I have made a singular mistake! When I entered the room the younger servants were at the far end in a group, and the butler and housekeeper were together, quite near, immediately in front of me, in fact, standing side by side, and—in short, madam, I married them!"

He had, indeed; but, although astonished, they were fortunately not unwilling. They had, it happened, long been contemplating matrimony and were deterred only by fear of the countess' disapproval. Believing that she would not disapprove the act of her eminent guest, they had readily abetted Dr. Parvin in his error. The countess was angry, but her anger fell chiefly upon the absentminded divine. She gave him a piece of her mind that—if he had been any one else—he would not easily have forgotten.—Youth's Companion.

Two Ways of Studying Music.

Picture to yourself a little girl of seven or eight seated before that ponderous and portentous mass of iron, steel, wood, wires and hammers which we call a "pianoforte" (sixty pounds of tender, delicate humanity trying to express itself through a solid ton), her legs dangling uncomfortably in space, her little fingers trying painfully to find the right key and at the same time to keep in a correct position, struggling hard the while to relate together two strange things, a curious black dot on a page and an ivory key two feet below it, for neither of which she feels much affection. And then picture to yourself the same child at its mother's knee or with other children singing with joy and delight a beautiful song.—Thomas Whitney Surette in Atlantic.

A Matter of Money.

A wealthy stockbroker who gave an imposing dinner, says the London Telegraph, dilated with much pride, but with mangled English, on the delicacies that he had provided. Everything in season and out of season, he declared, was at the disposal of his guests.

"I notice you have no aspirates," observed one of them quietly.

"No more I 'ave," replied the stockbroker, with crestfallen visage, "but if money can get 'em," he added, "I'll 'ave some of the best in the market next time you're 'ere."

Not to Be Pitied.

Pat (to Mike)—I got a letter from a friend.

Mike—Yes?

Pat—He says: "Every rib's gone. I've only one shoulder, and I expect my legs will be gone by the time you get this letter."

Mike—Poor fellow! Is he in a hospital in France?

Pat—No; he's in a butcher's shop.—Exchange.

Mexican Beauties.

The most beautiful women in the world are said by experienced and observant travelers to be the Indian women of the isthmus of Tehuantepec, which lies just north of Yucatan, in Mexico. They add to their picturesque attractiveness by wearing whatever fortune they may possess in the form of gold coins strung about the arms and neck.

The Very Ideal.

Mr. Woggs—I'm through with old man Bump. I told him we are going to name our baby after some great personage and asked him for a suggestion. Mrs. Woggs—What did he say? Mr. Woggs—He said, "Name it after ours."—Puck.

Settled.

"What profession do you think your boy Josh will choose?"

"Law," replied Farmer Corntossel. "Josh kin talk louder an' longer when he's got the wrong side of an argument than anybody I ever heard."—Washington Star.

A wise man should have money in his head, but not in his heart.—Dean Swift.

SECRETS OF A GUN

The Famous French 75 and Its Wonderful Mechanism.

IT HAS TWO HIDDEN DEVICES.

These Are the Fuse Setter and the Recoil Absorber, and They Make This Monster Weapon a Most Fearful Engine of Death and Destruction.

What is a 75? By this is conversationally understood a French field gun, the caliber, or interior diameter of the bore, of which is seventy-five millimeters. Incidentally it is the finest man killing machine the world has yet known.

In 1898 France surprised the armies of the world by the introduction of an artillery weapon which till then had only existed in the dreams of experts.

Till this period the slowness of artillery fire was due to the fact that after the gun was laid and fired the shock of discharge so upset the aim that the gun had to be relaid for a second shot. The rapidity of fire thereupon became a matter of how quickly and accurately a gun could be laid by the personal skill of the layer. The French, seeking artillery progress and confronted with the inexorable shortness of their conscripts' period of training, sought to improve in mechanism what they could not improve in personal skill.

Briefly, the new French field gun of 1898 ceased to be attached to its axletree, but was attached instead to a buffer in a cradle, which not only absorbed the shock of recoil, but ran back the gun so exactly into its former position that no second laying was necessary.

The primary trouble of laying having been got over, rapidity of fire appeared to have been attained. Experiments then proved that, though a rapid rate of fire was possible, this rate was only as fast as that at which the gunners could adjust the fuses of the shells.

How now improve the rate of fuse setting? This task was and is a matter of meticulous accuracy, needing careful training to be done correctly. Moreover, it could not be hurried, since a shell badly fused by ever so little was not only innocuous to the enemy, but was a danger to one's own side. Once more the French put aside any idea of brisking up the personnel and invented a machine to set the fuse. The details of this fuse setter are still a secret. Let it suffice that it is simple, accurate and very rapid in its work. Thanks to it and to the steadiness of the gun after each discharge, the French field gun is easily capable of twenty-five aimed rounds a minute.

One more word about the recoil absorber and the secret thereof. The recoil is taken up by a cylinder beneath the gun, which contains a combination of glycerin, compressed air and springs. It is this combination and the exact proportions thereof which make the secret of the gun. It is not even ascertainable from a captured gun, since if you take a cold chisel to it and try to examine the works by opening the buffer the compressed air escapes, and the secret which lies in its density evaporates with it.

Having solved the question of the rate of fire you would have thought that the French would have been content. Not they! Range and accuracy were successively taken in hand. Muzzle velocity, which, after all, means range, was increased not by increasing the charge and with it the thickness of the gun that withstood it, but by lengthening the gun to a hitherto unheard of extent and giving it a slow burning propellant.

The temptation to put in a lighter shell and so get it farther on the same bang was successfully resisted. The designers never lost sight of the fact that the primary object of the gun was to deliver death to its enemies at the greatest speed, range and effectiveness possible. So they concentrated their energies on a man killing shrapnel which in the end weighed sixteen pounds and left the gun on its long journey at the unprecedented pace of 1,739 foot-seconds.

And there you have the present shrapnel.

Tactics here began to get mixed up with mechanics and ballistics. It was pointed out that troops would not always remain in the open to be whiffed out of existence by shrapnel. Rather would they get under cover at what speed they might. So a shell to deal with entrenchments, buildings and fortifications was indicated. Here again careful thought showed the need of accurate gunnery and a still higher velocity in the shell which, being more local in its effects, could not be allowed the same latitude in its action as its shrapnel confrere.

So a high explosive shell weighing only 11.68 pounds was introduced. Thanks to the chemists this time, its contents were of such a startling nature that its weight became a secondary consideration. It raced away on its mission at a velocity at that time unequaled even by the latest small bore rifle, and when it exploded its melinite charge blew great holes in the scenery. — Pousse Cailloux in Blackwood's Magazine.

Are You Saving?

The little savings bank in the home means more for the future of the children of a family almost than all of the advice in the world. It gives them the right start.—William McKinley.

Duty and pleasure make a bad team to manage.

FRESH CURTAINS.

How to Make Home Laundering Really Effectual.

AN EXPERT SPEAKS UP.

After Twenty Years' Experience With Window Hangings, a Professional Tells Us Just How to Manage Unruly Frames and Sopping Wet Curtains.

"Many women," says an expert, "think that the proper way to mount a curtain on a stretcher is to first fasten down each of the four corners and then to stretch the edges into shape by pulling from the corners.

"This is entirely a mistake, and curtains mounted in this way are almost sure to have the mesh broken or torn in several places, even if the pattern and the scalloped edges dry to look straight and even.

"In mounting a lace curtain over a stretcher, one should always begin at the middle point of the long border edge. Slip this over the pin at the center on the top edge of the frame; then, working from the center, first to the right and then to the left, slip the successive scallops over pins until the entire long border edge is attached to the pins on the upper bar of the frame.

"The curtain is now hanging with its unpatterned edge falling loosely downward. The next step is to attach the bottom end of the curtain to the frame pins. This usually has the same border as the long, patterned edge. In fastening it to the stretcher work downward from one of the top corners until you have all the patterned edge attached to the pins.

"Now notice how many inches on the top bar of the frame are covered by the long border edge and how many inches at the side and then adjust the remaining two sides of the frame to correspond exactly in the number of inches. Fasten the other short edge of the curtain, which will be the top edge when hung, and lastly fasten the other long edge to the frame pins.

"The last edge may have to be puckered a little to make it fit over the pins, but the puckering will not show when the curtains are dry, and, what is more to the point, the edge will not pull down after it is dry.

"One other thing that should be emphasized is that the long border or patterned edge of lace curtains should always be dried at the top of the frame. Removing the curtains from the stretcher after they are dry requires some care. One should not try to take the edges from the pins until the frame has been sufficiently loosened, so that there will be no strain on the delicate mesh; otherwise threads are almost sure to be strained and broken.

"A curtain stretcher to be entirely satisfactory should have movable pins and should be made of well seasoned wood. Stretchers having stationary pins may or may not have the pins placed at intervals which will match the scallops in the particular curtains one wishes to clean, and unless they happen to match exactly the size of the scallops it is not possible to dry the scallops in good shape. Stretchers which have movable pins can be perfectly adjusted to either large or small scallops."

A SMALL SIZE.

Little Honey Needs a Party Gown Like Big Sister's.

When the small person speaks a piece, goes to dancing class or a birthday party, she needs a smart frock.

CORRECT FLARES.

The cut shows one of organdy trimmed with val lace and insertion set around inverted scallops. The tunic falls over a sash of pale pink ribbon, worn low, as do French children.

American Chop Suey.

Two pounds of veal from the shoulder or leg will be required for the chop suey. Cut into cubes and fry lightly in a little butter. Add a tiny bit of onion, two bananas cut in cubes and a small can of button mushrooms sliced. Season highly with salt and pepper and add half a teaspoonful of curry powder. When the bananas and mushrooms are brown cover with cold water and simmer for twenty minutes; thicken slightly and serve. The bananas may be omitted and celery substituted if desired.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

The Semi-Princess Suspender Frock.

Usurping the function of the overblouse, the skeleton waist is merged with the skirt to form this semi-princess frock. Checked voile with a guimpe of batiste is the ideal combination.

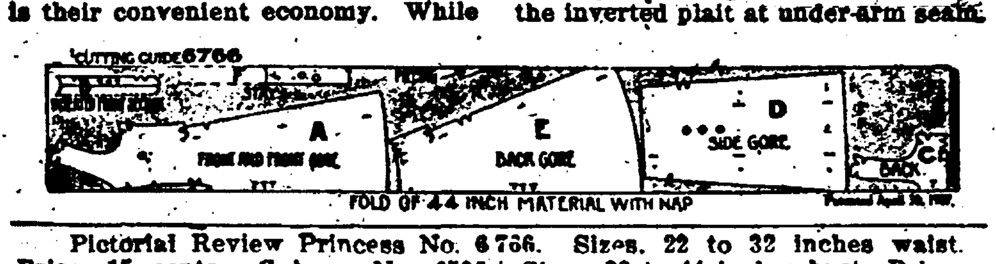
The beauty of the skeleton modes is their convenient economy. While the usual dress itself escapes evidences of wear and tear, it is a difficult matter to protect the neck and sleeves. Therefore the designs which permit the wearing of a guimpe which can be changed frequently are very acceptable. In medium size this dress requires 4¼

The front and back gore of the yards 44-inch checked cotton voile. dress are cut in one piece to emphasize the princess effect. This section of the pattern, marked "A" is laid on a lengthwise fold of the goods, when cutting, with the back to the right of it. The back of the waist is also placed on a lengthwise fold, but the side gore of the skirt, the inserted section and the stay are placed on a lengthwise thread.

Equally as simple as the cutting is the construction of the princess. The front is first slashed about 1 inch above and below the small "o" perforations, which are forward of large "O" perforation. Finish edges for openings to pass a straight 2 inch belt through: close belt to the left of center-front underneath the slash. Sew inserted front section to front as notched.

Join back and back gore, notches and center-backs even: gather along the seam between double "TT" perforations; and ¼ inch above and below the seam. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched, leaving under-arm seam free below the slashed edges.

Next, form inverted plait in side gore, creasing on lines of slot perforations and bring the folded edges together on line of small "o" perforations and press. Turn under the edges of front and back gores on slot perforations, lap to lines of small "o" perforations in side gore, notches even; stitch and press to position and close seams underneath. Stitch upper edge of side gore to position with the inverted plait at under-arm seam.



Pictorial Review Princess No. 6766. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents. Guimpe No. 6590. Sizes 32 to 44 inches bust. Price 10 cents. Collar No. 6773. Sizes, small, medium and large. Price, 10 cents

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

MIDWEEK MENU.

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Grapefruit. Cereal.
Poached Eggs. Toast.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Scalloped Oysters. Rice Fritters.
Reheated Muffins. Honey.
Tea.
DINNER.
Broiled Fish. Parsley Potatoes.
Baked Corn and Peppers.
Celery Salad.
Walnut Custard Pie.
Demitasse.

Luncheon Desserts.

COCOANUT PUDDING.—Mix a cupful and a half of stale cake with a cupful each of grated cocoanut and sugar, the yolks of three eggs, beaten, and two cupfuls of hot milk. Stand for half an hour, then add a teaspoonful of vanilla and a little grated nutmeg and the stiff whites of three eggs. Bake in a buttered pudding dish for forty minutes and serve with a liquid sauce.

Butterscotch Pie.—One cupful of butter, two cupfuls of brown sugar, four eggs, four tablespoonfuls of flour, seven-eighths cupful of granulated sugar, one cupful of milk, few grains of salt, one-half teaspoonful of lemon extract, flaky pastry. Melt sugar, add butter and flour blended together, then the milk. Cook three minutes, remove from heat, add egg yolks slightly beaten and the salt, strain if necessary and cool.

Lemon Snaps.—A cupful of butter and two of sugar beaten to a foamy cream. Add to this two eggs and the grated rind of one large lemon with its juice and a scant teaspoonful of soda dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of sweet milk. Knead very stiff with flour, roll out very thin, cut out in shapes with tin cutter and bake in quick oven.

Baked Apple Glace.—Wash and core red apples. Fill centers with sugar, cinnamon and cloves. One-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one-eighth teaspoonful cloves to one-half cupful of sugar is a good proportion. A few nut meats can also be added. Then place in a baking dish, barely cover the bottom with boiling water, put on the lid and bake slowly until of a dark, rich red color. Remove from the oven, chill and pour over them a glace sirup made of equal parts of sugar and water boiled together for five minutes.

Mother's Gingersnaps.—A cupful of shortening, a cupful sugar, a cupful molasses, a heaping tablespoonful ginger and a heaping teaspoonful of soda dissolved in very little warm water; flour to roll out, the less the better.

Anna Thompson.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

An inexpensive dress is doubly valuable if it is chic and pretty. This establishes a paradox; but the model illustrated supports the argument. It is fashioned from striped percale, the six yards required for the dress costing but seventy-two cents. A dozen and a half buttons increases the cost by 15 cents. Pictorial Review Costume No. 65778. Sizes, 34 to 50 inches busst. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store. Fulton.

Sharp Pieces.

"My wife gives me a section of her mind now and then."

"Well?"

"And it is as interesting as a picture puzzle trying to put them together."—Pittsburgh Post.

FOR THE CHILDREN

A Sleepy Time Story About a Very Remarkable Bird.

WAR EAGLE OF THE SIXTIES.

About a Baby Camel Which Was Born In a Circus and Nursed on a Bottle. Many Interesting and Amusing Things For Little Folk.

As Memorial day will soon be here, Uncle Ben told the children this story about

AN AMERICAN EAGLE.

The eagle has always been the emblem of power and courage. It is pictured in many ways, the most popular way being spread out. This is called the spread eagle.

The United States in 1785 adopted the bald eagle, its wings displayed, as the national emblem. You know that sailors and soldiers always make a pet of something and take it with them on their trips. Well, in the civil war the Wisconsin soldiers took with them as their mascot a young eagle.

It is very hard to get an eagle from its nest, for the nests are usually very high up and in lonely places. An Indian once managed to steal a very young eagle from its nest, and he sold it to a soldier. The soldier named it "Abe," for he intended to present the bird to Abraham Lincoln when the war closed. The soldiers all made a great fuss over this bird. At mustering in they decorated him with red, white and blue ribbons, tying the colors around its neck and putting an immense rosette on its breast. The color bearer, the tallest man in the regiment, carried "Abe" on a staff, which was placed a little above the colors.

When any orders were given the colors and the eagle were always first in place. It would sit very still and look from side to side to see if everything was all right. When battles were being fought it would scream and flap its wings as if to cheer the soldiers. It seemed to understand all the orders given to the men.

Once when the men were ordered to lie on the ground it flew down and stretched flat beside the soldiers. When they got up it flew to the top of its perch again, so the story goes.

It went through twenty-two battles and thirty skirmishes and was wounded three times.

When the war was over it traveled all over the country and received as much homage as a great man. A veteran was detailed to take care of it and was well paid for doing so.

The bird died in 1881, and its skin was stuffed and put in the state capitol. But it was later burned in a great fire.

The Common Hen.

When you come right down to natural history facts there is no beast or bird about which a boy or girl knows more than about the common barnyard hen, which is a very industrious individual. But there may be some boys and girls who do not know, that the hen and her male companion, the rooster, came originally from Asia. In the jungles of India they used to roam wild and were great fighters. When a couple of them engaged in battle the one that was victorious would shout it out with loud crowing.

There is also a negro variety that has not only black feathers, but a black skin.

You no doubt have seen the Cochins that came originally from China, and you may have heard or read that the Greeks and Romans and the Egyptians thought a great deal of the hen.

A Valuable Tree.

Whittier, in Los Angeles county, can perhaps claim the most valuable fruit tree in California. It is an avocado (alligator pear) and is insured against wind and fire by Lloyd's of London to the amount of $20,000. This tree in 1914 produced 3,000 pears, which averaged the grower 50 cents each; it also produced $1,500 worth of bud wood, making a total production of $3,000 for the year.

A Menagerie Infant.

Not long ago the menagerie of a great big circus received an addition that was hailed with delight by the circus folks. It was a baby camel,

Photo by American Press Association.

BABY CAMEL.

a cute and awkward little fellow, covered with soft brown hair. Sad to say, the baby's mother was unable to nurse him, so the kind hearted keeper fitted a rubber nipple on the neck of a bottle, and little Mr. Camel soon learned how to take his meals.

Days You'll Never Forget

FOR COOL DAYS.

The Craze For Stripes Has Girdled Even This School Child.

These cozy new sweaters come in two shades of old rose, brown and tan; two shades of blue and black with gay

ZEBRA UP TO DATE.

contrasts. The one pictured has patch pockets, a belt flap and roll collar and comes in a light weight.

Penuchi.

Two cupfuls of brown sugar, one cupful of white, three-quarters cupful of milk, butter size of walnut and vanilla to flavor. Cook sugar and milk over moderate blaze until it forms a soft ball in water. Remove from stove, add butter and vanilla. Beat until creamy and place in buttered pan. Be sure and don't cook too long. Remove from stove as soon as it forms a soft ball in water. It burns very easily, so stir quite often, but not continuously.

Carrot Pie.

One cupful of sour cream, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of grated carrot, the yolks of two eggs, salt, cinnamon and nutmeg to taste. Bake in one crust and cover with meringue, using the whites of two eggs and four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar.

UNSOUND FOODS.

Points For Young Housekeepers About Shellfish.

HOW TO DETECT BAD MEATS.

If the Caterer For a Family Knows the Difference Between Fresh and Stale Foodstuffs Ptomaine Poisoning and Other Serious Ills May Be Avoided.

Smoked meats and fish are bad when they are flabby to the touch and have a rancid, sour smell.

Glassed meat products are bad when they have a rancid, sour smell and when the color differs from the fresh product.

Good fresh pork is solid, has pure white fat and pink flesh. Do not buy pork that is soft and yellow.

Remember that lamb or mutton should be firm, close grained and light red in color, with fat that is white and hard.

Beef should be of a rosy red color, with cream colored, firm, elastic fat and scarcely moist when touched with the finger. Do not buy wet, flabby beef that is pale and purple.

All shellfish should smell fresh, and the shells should close firmly when put into water or touched with the finger. Shellfish should be alive when cooked.

Fresh veal is pale red (unless milk fed, when it is light), with firm, white fat between the muscles and surrounding tissues and scarcely moist to the touch. Bad veal is soft, mushy, sticky and has a very red tinge, while the fat has a grayish lead color.

Fresh fish should have red gills, moist, bright scales and clear eyes and should be firm and rigid when handled. Stale fish is flabby, has dull scales, the eyes are sunken and covered with a film, the gills are pale or of greenish color, and the fish has a bad odor. All lumpy fish should be rejected as the growth may be cancer.

To detect decomposing meats in cans before opening inspect the ends of the can and if they bulge, discard the can. This bulging is due to accumulated gases of decomposition that push the ends outward by force of pressure. Leaking and rusty cans should also be discarded. Canned meats should be free from mold. The odor of such meats should be the same as when freshly prepared. If the meat is putrid exposure to heat will make it possible to detect the foul odor.

Value of the Kangaroo's Tail.

So important is the kangaroo's tail in his rapid progress that experienced hunters with guns are accustomed to fire at the point where this appendage joins the body, when, the tail being disabled for its office of balancing, the animal is as effectually stopped as if hamstrung. Hit elsewhere, except with a rifle bullet at point blank range, the kangaroo is pretty likely to get off. One peculiarity of the kangaroo is that, after being started up, he very rarely swerves from his course, through which peculiarity he is easily "potted" by hunters, who conceal themselves while a man on horseback drives the herd toward them.

THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LESS

BENNETT'S

THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LESS

CLOSING OUT OF LADIES' LINE

Owing to the growth of our Men's and Boys' Clothing and Shoe lines, we find ourselves unable to handle the ladies' line and we have decided to dispose of the Ladies' Line at Sacrificial Prices.

The Cost Value of the Goods or the Claims of Invested Capital Absolutely Not Recognized at all.

SATURDAY, MAY 13th

and CONTINUES FOR TEN DAYS.

In with the Ladies' Line we have decided to make SPECIAL REDUCTIONS on our entire stock, so we have made a NO LIMIT ALL 'ROUND SMASH-UP PRICES and slaughter of values that will make the average wage earner leap for joy and lay in a supply for years to come.

We can quote here but a few of our numerous wonderful values. Read this advertisement over very carefully, and if you are unable to find anything you need, come anyway, as you will find in our store many more rare bargains we were unable to list owing to lack of space.

LADIES' SUITS

One lot of Ladies' $10 and $12 Suits, sale price....... $5.00
One lot of Ladies' $15 and $16.50 Suits, sale price.... $10.50
One lot of Ladies' $20 and $25 Suits, sale price...... $11.50

LADIES' COATS

$7.50 and up to $10 values, sale price $5.98
$12.50 and $15 values, sale price $9.50

LADIES' PETTICOATS
White and Colored

50c values for................ 39c
75c values for................ 48c
$1.00 and $1.25 values for...... 89c

LADIES' SKIRTS

One lot $2.50 and up to $3.00 values, sale price......... $1.98
$5.00 Skirts for.............. $3.45
$4.50 Skirts for.............. $3.25
$3.50 Skirts for.............. $2.25

LADIES' VESTS

35c values for.............. 21c
19c values for.............. 9c

LADIES' AND MISSES' UNION SUITS

75c values for.............. 43c
$1 values for.............. 79c

One lot Ladies' White and Colored Dresses, $3.00 to $5.00 values, sale price..... $1.50

CORSET COVERS

25c Corset Covers, sale price.. 19c
39c Corset Covers, sale price.. 23c

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS

50c values for.............. 39c
75c values for.............. 48c
$1 and $1.25 values for........ 89c

LADIES' WAISTS

50c values for.............. 39c
75c values for.............. 48c
$1.00 and $1.25 values for.... 89c
$1.50 values for.............. 98c
$3.00 Silk Waists for........ $1.98

LADIES' KIMONOS AND SACQUES

1 lot Short Kimonos.......... 23c
50c values for.............. 39c
75c values for.............. 48c
$1.00 and $1.25 values....... 89c

LADIES' HOSE

10c values for.............. 7c
15c values for.............. 9c
25c Silk Hose for............ 19c
50c Silk Hose for............ 29c

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

$10.00 values are to go for.. $6.48
$12.00 and $13.50 values are to go for.............. $10.48
$15.00 and $18.00 values are to go for.............. $12.50
$20.00 and $25.00 values are to go for.............. $14.50

BOYS' SUITS

$2.50 values, sale price....... $1.98
$3.50 values, sale price....... $2.98
$5.00 and $6.00 values, sale price $4.48

MEN'S HOSIERY

15c Hose 9c
10c Hose 7c

Men's, Women's and Children's SHOES
Including our TENNIS SHOES at Greatly Reduced Prices.

WANTED!—10 Salesladies, 10 Salesmen. Apply at Once.

The most Extraordinary Sale that ever took place in Fulton. You will find the values offered positively astonishing

BENNETT'S CLOTHING SHOP

38 South First Street Fulton, New York

JOB E. HEDGES FOR U. S. SENATE

The Watertown Times figures that Job E. Hedges maintains some strength in these parts, saying as follows:

Job E. Hedges for United States senator on the ticket of the Old Guard.

That is the latest political gossip concerning candidacies, and it is said that the organization will name Mr. Hedges as a candidate to run against former Representative William M. Calder. Hedges for senator and Root for president would have the backing of the Old Guard in this state.

It seems to be a case of not loving Hedges more, but Calder less. The organization is said to be decidedly anti-Calder, and it is willing to go to any length to beat the Brooklyn man. If Hedges is the man that can do it, Hedges will be the organization candidate.

There is another contingency, however, which is to be taken into consideration. Senator Elon R. Brown has been prominently mentioned for United States senator. He would have the backing of the organization, and if the organization feels that an up-state man can make a better run against Calder than Hedges, the up-state man will be the choice of the organization.

Hedges is not losing any sleep over it, according to reports. He has said or give up his law practice to get it, but if his friends want to put his name on the primary ballot, he will run. While Hedges will not discuss his own candidacy, he is outspoken in his admiration for Root. He says kind words of Roosevelt, too, declaring that his admirers want a man of spine in the presidency, and that no one can accuse Roosevelt of lacking this part of his anatomy. Root, he says, has both spine and brains, and is every bit as able.

It is believed that either Mr. Hedges or Mr. Calder would make a good run in northern New York. Mr. Calder is an ardent advocate of adequate preparedness and this would probably be one of the principal guns which he would fire in his campaign.

ABOUT THE TOWN

The barge canal, Oswego division, will open for traffic Monday next, and the locktenders and other employes of the local division are busy giving the machinery which swings the huge gates a thorough overhauling. Myron A. Stranahan, division superintendent, will make a trip of inspection along the Oswego canal before the opening date, and an inspection trip by the state canal officials has also been planned.

* * *

The work of remodeling the front of the John R. Sullivan block on West Broadway, which has been delayed somewhat by bad weather during the past two weeks, will be resumed in earnest next Monday. It is expected that the installation of the new front and windows will consume the better part of two weeks, but business will be continued as usual during the progress of the work.

Mr. Sullivan will have about 300 square feet of window space when the work is completed, and the store front will incorporate the latest and most modern improvements in display windows. One window, that nearer West 3d st. will be slightly larger than the other. The entrance will be upon West Broadway, as before and will be 12 feet deep. The upper parts of the display windows will be constructed of prism glass, and the two steel girders which support the corners of the building will be enclosed in mirrors.

* * *

M. E. Reynolds, the popular West Broadway hotel-owner, has purchased a new awning for his establishment and men are busy erecting it today.

* * *

A difference in opinion between Harry M. O'Brien, City Sealer, and Mayor Lewis, regarding the location of a certain street in Pulaski, was the occasion of a spirited but friendly argument in City Hall yesterday. Every available city official was called in to render an opinion, and the debaters finally decided to make a trip to the county seat for the express purpose of settling the discussion. The trip will be made in the Mayor's car, either tomorrow or early next week.

* * *

A delegation from the Fulton Masonic lodge, comprising William Howard, Amos Beadle, Burt Van Buren, W. H. Spanswick, Charles Brooks and W. C. Morgan, motored to Pulaski Wednesday evening for the purpose of visiting the Masonic chapter there. The visitors were royally entertained by the Pulaski members. The trip back to this city was delayed somewhat by a short circuit in the lighting system of the taxicab, and the Fultonians spent nearly an hour in the rain and wind before they were able to proceed.

* * *

"Big Jim" Frawley and "Little Jim" Keeler, two Fultonians, who are attending Dean Academy near Boston, are keeping their native town in the limelight by their scholastic, athletic and social accomplishments at the school. The latest wire from the halls of learning states that Keller is unanimously voted the best singer in the institution, and is in great demand at social gatherings because of his likeable personality and mellow voice.

Frawley is still showing the way to his schoolmates in athletic competition and is assured of a high place on the track team this spring. He has already received several offers of scholarship from advanced colleges because of the reputation he has made for himself as a football player, and intends to continue with a college course after his graduation from Dean this June. Keeler has won his spurs as a regular on the school baseball team.

* * *

The Fulton High school boys play the first game of the 1916 baseball season today at the Fair grounds. In spite of the cold weather, great interest is manifest in school circles in the work of the team, and it is certain that a large crowd of students will be on hand to give their support.

* * *

It is rumored around City Hall that "The Lobster," the neat little weekly that afforded Fultonians so much amusement for some weeks during the past winer, is "not dead, but sleeping," and will make its appearance again in the near future. Some few minor changes in the editorial staff will be made, however, owing to the inability of some of the contributors to spare the time from their official duties.

* * *

Anyone who is familiar with its condition at times in the past is willing to concede that South 1st st. between City Hall and the lower bridge is in a cleaner condition today than for some time. The fire department, under the direction of Chief Waugh and Frank Rumsey, director of Public Works, was at work early this morning, and the entire street was flushed and given a thorough cleaning. In aaccordance with the idea fostered by the Chamber of Commerce, along the lines that the city should be kept in first-class sanitary condition the year round, and not allowed to run down so that an annual clean-up is required, it might not be amiss to suggest that the flushing process be made a regular event. Two flushings a week would consume very little water comparatively, and would go far toward keeping the thoroughfare in fine condition.

Work of renovating the old Hunter home for the occupancy of the Knights of Columbus is progressing rapidly. During the week past the lawns have been graded and repairs made on the side porch. Steel ceilings are now being erected in the council room, which will occupy the entire upper floor, and work on the library, billiard-room, parlors and reception hall is nearing completion.

The Knights plan to celebrate the opening of their new home by the initiation of the largest class of candidates in the history of the Council, and a thorough canvass of all the eligible young men in the city and outlying districts is now being made. The members of the Council hope to swell the roll by the addition of at least seventy-five new members by the time the new home is ready for occupancy.

* * *

It is reported from authoritative sources that a prominent Oneida st. attorney, for many years a bachelor (since birth in fact), is seriously contemplating matrimony, and is preparing to surprise his many friends with the announcement of his wedding in the near future. Much secrecy veils the event, but a choice few of the gentleman's cronies have advance information of the affair.

MRS. ALLEN'S FUNERAL

The ashes of Mrs. Florence Burdick Allen will arrive here Monday evening for burial. Mrs. Allen died in Denver late in April, the body being cremated there. The Rev. C. S. Robertson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, will be in charge of the services at Mt. Adnah cemetery.

Mrs. Allen is remembered affectionately by many of the residents of Fulton. She at one time lived at Cayuga and 3d sts.

The Raffle.

Nellie, aged nine, was learning to crochet. One day she saw a large crocheted quilt, which was to be raffled off, hanging in a store window. She read the announcement and looked at the quilt with amazement. What an endless amount of work it seemed!

"Mother," she cried on entering her home, "there's a crocheted quilt in Mack's window with a big card on it that says it is to be raveled out at 10 cents a chance—all that work for nothing!"—Harper's Magazine.

Put Him in the Pen.

"Judge, if you'll let me go I'll enlist in the army."

"No, you'll have to serve a short sentence. When it comes to effecting a reform, I think the pen is mightier than the sword."—Kansas City Journal.

Hard on Baby.

First we teach the baby to talk and then we teach him to hold his tongue. —Smart Set.

They're *comfortable*—that's why they're sensible.

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette

"FAKE" ADS COME UNDER NEW RULE

New York.—"Some men who now hold their heads pretty high are going to be hit pretty hard by the new law against fake advertisements," said District Attorney Edward Swann, who took occasion to denounce the foes of military preparedness in an address upon commercial frauds before the Arkwright Club, at No. 320 Broadway, yesterday afternoon.

"I already have got one man, and he is the most contrite person imaginable," said Mr. Swann. "He did not know about the decision of the United States Supreme Court against the New South Farm and Home Company, and while he gave value to purchasers he misrepresented his goods in making sales. He was promptly convicted and allowed to go on a suspended sentence, but I am confident the goods one buys of him in the future will not be misrepresented."

Mr. Swann said that decision by the Supreme Court was a landmark and that now advertisers may not misrepresent their goods in making sales, although they do give value for the money received. "The use of untrue, misleading and deceptive statements in advertising merchandise is a crime, although the purchasers may get good value for his money," Mr. Swann said. "He is defrauded when he is misled by the representations of the seller. The law does not even say 'false representations.' Purchasers have no time to investigate representations. The seller must protect the purchaser."

Appropriate.

Supreme Court Justice (in gymnasium)—Fix me up in good shape, Donovan; I've got to address the Lawyers' club this evening. Instructor (smiling)—Want to practice chinning the bar?—Puck.

THE AMERICAN CLOSET COMBINATION

Guaranteed for 5 years

Flushometer off of small supply
Simple in Construction
Never out of repair
No bad results from freezing
Makes less noise, piping conditions equal
not effected by dirty water
Will not overflow from extra pressure
Easily kept clean
Cleanses the bowl thoroughly
Flushes quicker than others
Water fills on top of valve, therefore it's a water saver
The ideal closet for home, public buildings, office buildings, factory or school house.

THE AMERICAN TANK VALVE

Is simplicity itself. Does away with all of the delicate parts, float, ball-cock, etc. in the tank. Operates entirely outside and away from the water supply, leaving the tank with nothing in it but air and water. Cleanses the bowl thoroughly. Minimizes the chance of the usual damage from freezing and does away with expensive repairs. We believe in the American Closet Combination—its simplicity, durability and economy we vouch for. Make us prove our statements.

BUELL BROTHERS

Plumbing and Heating
17 NORTH SECOND STREET
Phone 126

The American Valve & Tank Co., Sole Mfg., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2. No. 433. SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1916 Price, One Cent

The members of this High school arts and craft class have the distinct honor of being the first class to contribute disectly in the making of Fulton "A City Beautiful."

In addition to the one-hundred and fifty bird houses made and placed in the city by this class one hundred more houses were made and placed on sale today. The proceeds will be used for additional landscape work in the city.

Come to Monday Night's Mass Meeting at the Tabernacle. Room for Everybody. Free Movie Show—Landscape Expert Will Tell About the City Beautiful. 'Twill be a Night for "Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

Temperance Forces Filled Peacock's Big Auditorium Last Night

One of the most enthusiastic congregations of the entire campaign, attended the evangelistic services at the Tabernacle last night. More than 2,000 people crowded into the large auditorium, and the attendance included several hundred people from outside the city.

The night was designated as Woman's Christian Temperance Union night, and the Fulton Union, accompanied by a delegation from Hannibal, and members of the Fulton Lodge, Order of Good Templars and the Young People's Branch of the Union, paraded to the tabernacle in a body, and occupied seats reserved for them near the rostrum. The delegation from Hannibal numbered 100; I. O. G. T., 100; W. C. T. U., 250, and Y. P. B., 175.

As the Templars took their seats they gave a yell, written for the occasion,

"Who are we, who are we, who are we?
We are Fulton I. O. G. T."

The Young People's Branch sang an appropriate song to the tune, "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," the words written by Miss Ethel Knapp. A yell, written by Miss Helen Balch, was also rendered with vigor by the young people.

Many banners were carried by the delegation, bearing such inscriptions as "A Saloonless Nation in 1920"; "Vote Right for Our Sakes," which was carried by Ivan Dodge, followed by two little boys and eight small girls, all bearing white banners; "Vote as You Pray"; "W. C. T. U. for God and Home and Every Land"; "Safety First Means Sober First;" and "We Appeal for Protection—A Saloonless Nation in 1920," on two large banners, adorned the north wall of the tabernacle.

Luther Knox Peacock, the evangelist, was presented with a huge bouquet of white carnations by the Fulton W. C. T. U., and Chorister Warth sang, "What Will You Do With Jesus?"

It was announced that the sermon tonight will be on "Hell," and one of the largest attenances of the campaign is forecasted. Tomorrow afternoon Rev. Mr. Peacock will preach on "Booze," and this sermon will be for men only.

The statistics of the revival to date are as follows:

Attendance previously reported	54,900
Attendance yesterda	2,000
Total	56,900
Collections previously reported	$2,696.60
Collections yesterday	47.54
Total	$2,744.14
Previous trail-hitters	1803
Yesterday's trail-hitters	74
Total	1877

(Continued on Eighth Page)

FULTON CLEANER TODAY THAN EVER BEFORE; TONS OF RUBBISH COLLECTED

The results of the clean-up campaign inugurated by the Chamber of Commerce were clearly seen this morning when eight automobiles carrying city officials and the chairmen of the various committees appointed by the Chamber to supervise the campaign made a tour of all the city streets and at the conclusion of the trip it was the unanimous opinion of the delegation that the efforts of the persons engaged i nthe campaign were well rewarded.

In even the remotest parts of the city could be seen evidences of the clean-up work. It was also noted that properties which had been complained of as being untidy and unsanitary had received the attention of the owners during the week.

Mayor Lewis led the procession in his automobile which left the Chamber of Commerce rooms at 10 o'clock and first visited the eastern section of the city. The route lay through E. 1st st. to Broadway to 3d st. State and Pratt sts. were traversed, after which the line followed 4th st. to Oneida, out Oneida to 7th st. Erie st. and Ontario st. showed a vast improvement in appearance. In passing the high school building, the persons in the automobiles were pleased at the sight of Miss Nancy Cook, a teacher, with several pupils engaged in destroying rubbish in the vacant lot directly across from the school building.

With the exception of a few blocks in the vicinity of Phillips st., the wagons had collected all the refuse left in receptacles at the curb. A number of unsightly ash piles were seen. Vacant lots, it was noted, were being filled with clean white ashes. At the conclusion of the trip, the statement was made by one of the committee that it would be a disgrace if the clean-up movement was not made a permanent feature in the community.

Last night's huge bonfire on the north-end flats turned out to be what was predicted for it—the funeral pyre for about everything not needed for the comfort and convenience of householders. Only a small goup of persons including a part of the fire department under Chief Waugh and Patrolman Sweet and Chief Dyer were present. The small attendance was due, no doubt, to a misunderstanding regarding the hour when the fire was to occur and the absence of the Elks Band.

CITY'S CLAIM AGAINST STATE

William S. Hillick, City Attorney, has filed in the Court of Claims a suit for damages against the State of New York approximately $11,000 seeking to recover the value of the water rights and pipe line which were included in land appropriated by the State for the barge canal.

The land in question, amounting to little more than three acres, was the property of Mary J. and Stephen T. Limbeck, and is situated near the pumping station, north of the city. Durin gthe construction of the barge canal, the state appropriated the land. A city pipe line runs through the property, which affords the only route for a gravity line to the city. The city holds the right to all the water underneath the land, together with the right to lay and maintain a pipe line through the property.

The formal claim values the pipe line at $10,000, the damages for the loss of the city easement and right of way for pipe lines at $50,000, and the damages for loss of water rights at $50,000.

Mr. Hillick was of the opinion this morning that the claim would be settled out of court by the state, and that the city would be allowed to continue and maintain the pipe-line as before.

DEATH OF AN INFANT

Melvin John Herring, 7-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Herring, died at 1 o'clock this morning at the family home, 319 Utica st.

The funeral will be held tomorrow at 1 o'clock. The Rev. H. D. Holmes will officiate and burial will be made in Mt. Adnah cemetery.

WEATHER FORECAST

Generally fair tonight with frosts. Sunday cloudy with moderate West winds.

OSWEGO'S FIVE TWIRLERS FELL BEFORE ATTACKS OF HIGH SCHOOL HITTERS

The attacks of the forces of the German Crown Prince on Verdun fade by comparison with the onslaught of the Fulton High school hitsmiths against the efforts of five Oswego pitchers, yesterday afternoon, when the local lads routed the big-town boys in the first game of the season. The final score was 26-13, and it might have been larger, but the Fulton lads so fatigued themselves with pounding the ball and running bases in the seventh inning, when a grand total of ten runs was amassed, that further strenuous exercise was out of the question.

In the first canto, the Fultonians solved the easy slants of Fitzgerald, who began the hurling for the visitors, and drove him from the mound with a batting rally that netted them five runs. Three hits, coupled with two glaring errors, and some heady base-running by the Fultonians, put five dents in the rubber before the Oswegonians had fully emerged from heir winter's sleep. Dingle, Bray, O'rien, Barnes and Green tallied, and Reynolds reached third base, but was marooned when Lewis and Krauss flied out.

In the second Bray again scored on a hit, a stolen base, and error by Hanley, and Green's safe blow.

Lewis counted in the third when his drive to Reboer was booted, and Krauss and Dingle both hit safely.

In the fourth inning, the complete Fulton batting order had an opportunity to practice on Casey's curves, and six safe hits were gathered, before the namesake of DeWolf Hopper's famous mealticket was steam-shoveled.

After that the Fulton boys rested, but in the seventhe merry-goround got up steam again, and the heavy artillery of thelocals once again found the range of the invaders. The Oswego outfield required first aid when the inning was over, and several of the infielders may recover but they will never look the same.

The visitors made brave attempts to even up the score, and in the fifth and sixth innings they got fairly started, but Barnes always tightened up at critical stages, and his infield afforded him fine support in the pinches.

The game proved that the locals have bolstered up their batting strength, which was one of the weak points of the team last year, and in the field, also, they showed cleverness. Lack of practice, due to the inclement weather, was visible in the work of both teams.

Several long hits featured the battle. Kraus came through with a circuit clout in the sixth frame, and Walker of Oswego also registered a home-run. Ten of the Fultonians made hits for extra bases, while two Oswego players reached second on hard drives.

Barnes fanned eight and issued four passes. The combined efforts of five Oswego twirlers netted seven strike-outs, and eleven Fultonians received passes to first.

103 So. 6th St.—Cor. Rochester, very cozy 5-room house with many conveniences, on lot 66 x 65 .... $1300.00

312 Erie St.—Near to the business section, 4 living rooms, 2 bedrooms below, 2 bedrooms above. Good condition, newly painted. $1650.00

707 Cayuga St.—8 rooms, steam heat, electric lights, modern plumbing. Full sized lot. Small shop. Owner leaving city, $2500

For the Builder.—very desirable building site on North 5th st. Just off Oneida st. $550.00

Several Farms—fully equipped with immediate possession, described in a folder just out. Ask for one.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1916

JUST MOTHER

Tomorrow will be Mother's Day, and the day should be crowded with beautiful memories for all of us. What a way that dear face and tender hands have of reaching down thru the years to us. How we would that time might turn backward and let undo each thoughtless word and deed; what a busy day we would all have.

How barren a world this would be without its mothers. Mothers make poetry possible, roses fragrant, sunsets glorious, and music entrancing. Her face is sweeter for, tho wrinkled with deep furrows of care and perplexity and of tears, betimes, than that of the most beautiful belle. Hers is a beauty and a sweetness of love, and love always makes a face sweet. It can't do otherwise because it means so much of God. Her silvered brow is bedecked with a crown richer far than any of the earth's kings. Their crowns are set with diamonds and garnished with most precious jewels. Her crown of snowy hair far outshines the fairest jewels; its radiance casts a soft and hallowed glow adown life's pathway.

"And one face, above all others,
Must with peerless luster glow—
Yea, a sweeter, nobler vision
On this earth I ne'er shall know!
'Round that face like clustering jewels,
All bright memories are masked.
For my mother was the princess
Of my palace of the past."

A MODERN DOCTRINE

Speaking in general terms and without binding any member of his church to his statement Rev. A. W. Wishart, pastor of Fountain Street Baptist Church, summarized the tenets of belief held by the majority of the members of his congregation Sunday morning. A part of his statement of belief follows:

"We believe in God as the source of truth, love and goodness; that Jesus is the highest and best interpreter and revealer of the nature and will of God and in man's redemption from sin. Because we believe the goal of religion is a certain type of life or kind of character we also believe that many who do not call themselves Christians nevertheless possess the spirit of Christ and live in harmony with his principles. This view compels us to believe that many who bear the name of Christians are not real followers of Christ.

"The essence of this type of life or kind of character is love of God and man. This love is not a mere sentiment but a dynamic power.

"We believe in the church not as an end but as a means to an end, which is the spread of love and good will on earth. Human welfare is the only standard by which to test the spiritual quality of all our activities. True righteousness with God necessarily involves right human relations. Individual salvation is the beginning of social redemption.

"We believe that these principles of individual and social religion are to be found in the Bible and that these Biblical teachings are the only parts of the Bible that are really of vital importance. We believe in democracy in religion. We don't believe in the right of any church to punish the individual for expressing his religious principles.

"We practice baptism as a sign of spiritual change which has taken place when the believer becomes a follower of Jesus. It does not save the soul. People are Christians with some other form or no baptism. We retain it for its symbolism. We do not believe in or practice close communion. We do not believe in a physical hell or a physical heaven. Hell and heaven are terms that denote spiritual states.

"We believe in immortality without even attempting to describe the soul after death.

"There are four tasks before the church: first, to promote unity; second, to promote true religious education of young and old; third, to promote the kingdom of love on earth, which means that humanity is a bigger and better ideal than nationality, that the real foes of human welfare are disease, ignorance, poverty and sin, to get rid of which is the chief end of man; fourth, to realize the three foregoing ideals the church must believe in education, science, business and politics, all of which need to be directed by spiritually minded people or else they will be man's ruin. We believe in the cross as the symbol that sin is an awful fact and can only be conquered by men who are willing to sacrifice and suffer for the good of mankind."—Grand Rapids (Mich.) Press.

Opinions

ENGLAND'S BLUNDER IN IRELAND

"The Dublin executions," says that stanch organ of British Liberalism the Manchester Guardian, "are becoming an atrocity." They were a terrible blunder in the beginning. To continue them in cold blood heightens the shock to loyal Ireland and to the neutral world. Frightfulness does not become a war waged ostensibly against Frightfulness.—N. Y. World.

KNOCKERS KILL BUSINESS

"Knockers do not kill men, they kill business," is a saying appearing in a publication issued by the New York Central railroad to employes. The originator of this little epigram in eight words made a statement which is deserving of more than passing thought. Spiteful criticism inflicts no physical wounds, but it may easily undermine confidence. And particularly is this the case when it is envious and disgruntled criticism of fellow workers or of the institution by which the critic is employed.

Biting the hand that feeds one has long been a symbol of baseness, and such ingratitude is most deplorable because of the harm it can do to others. The man who "hammers" the business in which he is engaged aims a blow directly at every man on the payroll. His grievance may be against an individual, but it is the work and aims and prospects of the whole institution which suffer.—Carthage Republican.

GOOD WORK

In conducting a filibuster against the "pork" features of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill now pending before the Senate, Mr. Kenyon, of Iowa, and other Senators are doing good work for the nation.

It seems to be the theory of the Democratic commanders of the Pork-Barrel Fleet that the way to meet charges of extravagance is to pile on more extravagance and give everybody a piece. At a time when this Congress is exceeding all other Congresses in appropriations there can be no other explanation of the reckless rush for the "pork barrel" now in evidence at Washington.

Mr. Kenyon and those aiding him in the fight may not be able to prevent the squandering of money upon wholly unmeritorious projects even at a time when money for defence is so greatly needed, but the fight they are making ought to result in placing the responsibility for this squandering just where it belongs. That will help when the day of reckoning comes, as it surely will—N. Y. Herald.

DIRECT LEGISLATION GIVES PEOPLE POWER

Another outworn, old political theory is that the people are not intelligent enough to make good laws for themselves, so they must be confined to picking out a few men more intelligent than the mass of citizens to make the laws.

As things go, we citizens can only get Federal, State and municipal legislation by indirect methods—by electing men to make the laws we want made, which these men then sometimes make and sometimes do not.

Now, the initiative and referendum system gives the people the means of making their own laws without electing anybody to do it for them.

Under that system the will of the people is performed certainly and is performed quickly. Neither are there any legislators to be bribed by corporations to throw the people down.

Wherever the initiative and referendum system is used lobbyists and bribery automatically disappear. For it does not then get vicious interests anything to bribe a Legislature or a body of Aldermen, and it is impossible to bribe the whole people.

You folks will have the best possible government whenever you adopt the initiative and referendum, and you ought to do that very thing just as soon as it can be done.—N. Y. American.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

In Ardmore, Illinois, at the recent election more women voted than men, but the men exceeded the women more than two to one in the number of voters who cast defective ballots.

* * *

In Iowa a suffrage majority of from ten to fifty thousand is predicted by conservatives at the election on June 5. Two prominent Democratic candidates, one for governor and one for attorney general, are reported as refusing to run unless woman suffrage was included in the party platform. This incident is regarded as a straw showing which way the political wind is blowing in the state.

* * *

In Table Grove, Illinois, the election resulted in a marked feminization of the town government. Four women trustees, a woman clerk, and a woman treasurer were elected and an announcement made by the mayor that he would appoint a woman marshall. As the number of men who voted far exceeded the number of women, the result cannot be attributed to the desire of women to wrest the control of the political situation away from the men.

* * *

In Nevada the League of Women Citizens of Reno are using their political influence to get Congress to protect the grant of seven million acres to the school system of the state so that the land will be sold to actual settlers; and the grant so safeguarded that the legislature will not be able to betray the schools, as it has done in the past, by unlawfully diverting funds and by spending more in selling the land than the land sold for.

* * *

On the opening of the baseball season in Washington Congress was in session. The press reports that 400 of the 435 members of the House of Representatives were absent and more than intimates that they were at the ball game. The suffrage press wasted no time in pointing out the folly of electing only baseball fans to Congress and of course suggested votes for women as a sure means of solving the problem.

* * *

Two hundred women will go before the voters in Kansas primaries next August and the roll of women officials in counties which now numbers 126 will undoubtedly be materially increased at the fall election. That women seek offices in line with their special department of human society is shown by the fact that the office most sought for by them is that of county superintendent of education. There are also 28 women candidates for register of deeds and four for probate judge.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE

Tobogganin' Would Suit Cy Cawkins if It Wasn't For Climbin' Back Again.

Th' men who say th' world is drear
An' wear funereal faces,
Are not considerin', that's clear.
A jackpot full on aces.

Some men are naturally so depraved that th' devil don't waste any time on 'em.

FOR THE FARMER

No need of the farmer or resident of a rural district being without a Savings Bank account. Banking by mail saves the time, journey and expense and provides a convenient method of systematic saving for thrifty people.

4% INTEREST
Since January 1, 1908.

BOOKLET "U. S. MAIL FOR BANKING" SENT ON REQUEST.

Albany City Savings Institution
Incorporated 1850
100 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS
President American Society for Thrift

Americans are accused of thriftlessness and waste in many particulars, especially the people of the cities, and paper is one source, from the coarse wrapping paper that comes into the home and which might be used again to the fine bond paper used in offices. But now that the price of paper is going up by leaps and bounds owing to the fact that war prevents this country from getting most of the material from which paper is made. Business houses are being advised to lay in a supply of paper now in anticipation of the time soon to come when they will be unable to get any.

In fact, some of the standard papers are even now unobtainable. That some large firms are already anticipating a shortage was brought to the attention of the employes of one of the largest newspaper publishing houses in the West within the month, when old show, fashion, theatrical and political posters were cut up into typewriting paper size, and furnished to members of the staff to be used for "copy" paper.

Children are the greatest destroyers of paper, a habit encouraged in some homes to keep the child occupied, which clings to it in schooldays and often in later life in the business world.

Among the materials essential to the paper industry which central Europe has been supplying are rags, and in 1913, when prices ranged from 2 cents to 6 cents a pound, the imports of rags amounted to over two hundred million pounds, or $2,907,705. These figures will give some idea of our wastefulness when we consider the quantity of rags thrown away every day, with the result that we have to import them from Europe.

One of the recent shining examples of thrift is Patrick Muldoon of Philadelphia. For thirty-five years Patrick Muldoon was employed around a hospital and at no time during that thirty-five years did his wages exceed $30 a month. Part of the time he received less than $30 a month. Yet the other day when he decided to retire and take the rest he had earned, he had $7,200 to his credit. He remarked that he thought that sum sufficient for his old age and added with satisfaction, "I haven't fooled much away." He began to save from his small salary in his young manhood, so that in his old age his savings would take care of him. He did not live for the pleasures of the day, but for the independence of the future, and his old age is sweet with the memories of a prudent past.

W. C. T. U. NOTES

Philadelphia suffragists are planning to conduct curbstone suffrage schools this summer. These schools will be in the nature f open-air debates to be held three evenings of the week on the city hall plaza where summer evening crowds congregate.

* * *

Two elephants, weighing a ton apiece, and carrying between them a plank labeled, "Suffrage" will be among the striking features of the national suffrage parade in Chicago to occur during the Republican convention.

* * *

The prohibition forces of Alaska are rejoicing over the acquisition of a powerful ally in Mr. E. J. "Stroller" White, the new editor and owner of The Douglas Island News, an influential weekly that has not, heretofore, taken such high ground. Mr. White is one of the veteran newspaper men of Alaska, the wielder of a facile and trenchant pen, and his espousal of the cause of prohibition means much to the present campaign. In his salutatory editorial in the News of April 5, Mr. White says: "Indications are that the temperance sentiment which is now sweeping like a tidal wave over both the United States and Canada, will engulf Alaska in the near future; and, in our belief, the sooner it comes the better it will be, from the standpoint of morality, healthfulness, economy, efficiency and the general public welfare."

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

GIRL WITH "MOVIEITIS" IS SENT TO A HOME FOR CURE

She Cut Off Hair as Cowgirls Do and Wrecked Rooms a la Film Comedy.

Paterson, N. J.—Rose Rossini, fifteen, of this city, was arraigned before Judge Klenert in the juvenile court, charged with incorrigibility. She had cut off her long brown tresses, and she explained that cowgirls in the movies did it, and she wanted to be a cowgirl.

"I guess you've got a plain case of 'movieitis,'" said the court, "so I am going to send you to the Florence Crittention home until your hair grows again. Perhaps a stay in the home will cure you."

"Why, it'll take a year for my hair to grow back again," cried Rose. "I can't stay there all that time!"

"It will all depend on your behavior," said the court.

Detectives testified that Rose had wrecked rooms in homes where she had been employed because she had seen it done in the movies.

SPEECHLESS A YEAR, SHE SUDDENLY TALKS

Family of Woman Is Astonished When She Says, "I Feel Better Now."

New York.—Suddenly regaining the power of speech she lost through a stroke of paralysis a year ago, Mrs. William Cuppinger, thirty years old, of College Point, N. Y., startled her family by remarking, "I feel better now."

Her long period of silence had been broken while she suffered from what was believed to be grip. She said she first felt a violent snap in her head. This was followed by a buzzing sensation which passed away and left her feeling much better. Finally her speech came in whispers and then was loud enough for those at the bedside to hear.

Dr. Harry M. Biffar, her physician, was greatly astonished at the outcome of the case, for he never expected that Mrs. Cuppinger would ever talk again, He said he thought the loss of her speech was due to the rupture of a blood vessel. A blood clot formed, and the physician used treatment to dissolve it.

CRUSHED BY JUNK IRON.

Victim In a Car Released When Cries Attracted Train Crew.

Lafayette, Ind.—When a westbound Wabash freight train was passing through Lafayette recently the shrieks of a man in distress were heard, and the train was brought to a standstill.

When the train crew investigated it was found that James Fisk of Springfield, Mass., aged twenty-four, had become imprisoned in a car of loose junk iron.

Fisk had been "beating" his way on the train, and a short time before the cries were heard the train had broken in two. When the cars came together with a crash a mass of junk iron slid over on top of Fisk's legs. At the time he was sleeping in the end of a gondola car, and it was impossible for him to free himself. He could not be rescued until the car had been bumped several times to jar the mass of iron away from his legs. He was taken to the hospital in a terribly crushed condition. His cries aroused hundreds of people from their sleep. It is probable he will recover.

CHILDREN EXEMPT HIM.

Father Receives a Canceled Tax Receipt When Sheriff Sees Seven Sons.

Wichita, Kan.—James Gourley, an expressman, appeared at the Sedgwick county courthouse recently to pay his personal taxes, which amounted to $4.79. He did not have the money, but he took along with him his seven children, all boys under thirteen years old.

"It'll work a hardship on me to pay this money," Gourley told Sheriff Frank Sarver, "as I've got my hands full feeding and clothing and keeping these children in school." County officials gathered around the sheriff's office and observed the family, all healthy, clean and happy.

When Gourley left with his seven boys trailing behind him his personal tax receipt was marked paid and each of the children carried a quarter.

SNOOZE JAILS JERSEY RIP.

He Couldn't Support Wife While He Slept and Beat Her When He Woke.

New Brunswick, N. J.—Sleeping may not be a crime, but a little ten day nap netted John Pelfey of this city ten days in the county jail. He was charged by his wife with nonsupport, and she testified that for ten days he had remained constantly in bed. She said he was in the habit of staying in bed for a week at a time and that he always celebrated the end of the nap by beating her.

When court opened a constable was sent for Pelfey and turned him out of bed. It took three officers to dress him.

FAMOUS HORSEBACK RIDERS.

Men Who Won Fame In the Days of the Old Pony Express.

Buffalo Bill Cody, it is believed, holds the record for the longest horseback ride of which there is authentic record. He was one of that gallant band of fourscore pony express riders in the sixties. On one occasion young Cody —he didn't become Buffalo Bill until some years afterward—rode without rest for 322 miles.

When the pony express was started for the purpose of carrying mail from St. Joseph, Mo., to Sacramento, Cal., a distance of 1,966 miles, it was planned that each rider should cover seventy-five miles in a day on three different horses.

It was soon found that twenty-five miles was too much for the horses for a regular unbroken gallop, and the distance was reduced to from ten to twelve miles. For that distance every horse was pushed to his limit.

The shortest time in which the entire distance of 1,966 miles was covered by pony express riders was made in March, 1861. They carried Lincoln's inaugural address to the Golden State in seven days and seventeen hours, an average speed of over ten and one-half miles an hour.

A rider named Haslam dashed off 120 miles in 8 hours and 10 minutes. Another pony expressman covered one ten mile stretch in 31 minutes, which is better than most of the Rocky Mountain railroad limited trains can do.

The news that Fort Sumter had been fired upon was flashed from St. Joe to Sacramento in eight days and fourteen hours.

Jim Moore once rode 280 miles at an average speed of eighteen miles per hour. The horses were the best that could be obtained, and, as stated before, they made short runs of from ten to twelve miles.

No wonder that sometimes a letter had $27 worth of stamps upon it when carried under such extraordinary conditions!—Philadelphia Ledger.

TOLD BY THREE FIGURES.

A Sum In Arithmetic That Would Take Many Lifetimes to Work Out.

What is the highest number that can be expressed with only three figures? Such is the question put by the Journal of the Astronomical Society of England. At first glance it would seem that the number was 999. But it is nothing of the sort; 999 is far away too small. What, then, is the number? 9^{9^9}—that is to say, the ninth power of the ninth power of 9.

To ascertain what this number actually is we must refer to a table of logarithms, for it would take several lifetimes to do the multiplication. The number contains 369,693,100 figures. To write it out we should have to fill 23 volumes of 800 pages each, with 14,000 figures to a page, and the number would be greater than that of all the atoms in creation.

Henri Coupin points out in La Nature that there are stars so distant that their light, traveling at 186,320 miles a second, takes a million years to reach the earth. Astronomers have taken this as a unit and called it a "million light year." The number of atoms in a sphere of platinum that had that radius would be 225, followed by 88 zeros. Now, a sphere that contained the number of atoms expressed by the ninth power of the ninth power of 9 would have to have a radius (in million light years) of 1,239, followed by 123,231,000 zeros.

And yet this colossal number can be expressed by three figures.

Tame Silk.

There is more silk in the world than the silkworm ever knew. As a matter of fact, much of the "silk" which is worn is merely guncotton in a new dress. It is merely cotton dissolved in a bath of nitric acid, kept water free by the strongest vitriol. The jelly-like result is then forced through very minute tubes, and the fine threads so produced are dropped into water and rendered innocuous by ammonium sulphide. This "tame silk" has a fine luster and has all the flexibility of the worms' work. In fact, so close is the resemblance that it needs an expert to distinguish them.—London Chronicle.

She Liked Gloom.

It is a matter for thankfulness that widows of this generation are more sensible than the dowager Countess of Buchan, who passed away in the year 1786.

On the death of her husband she dressed herself entirely in black crape, engaged two black servants to wait upon her, ate nothing but black puddings and drank for one whole year nothing but black cherry brandy. Yet she survived this gloomy diet twenty-one years before the grim reaper gathered her in.—T. P.'s London Weekly.

Diplomacy.

"It takes diplomacy to get on with a husband," said the woman who speaks her mind freely.

"I believe it does," replied Miss Cayenne. "As I understand it, diplomacy consists largely in seeming to be deceived whether you are or not."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Why She Took Him.

Parson—Do you, Liza, take Rastus for bettah or for wuss? Bride—Well, if Ah got to tell the truth, pahson, Ah'm takin' him cause he's de fust man what eveh axed me. — Boston Transcript.

Unattainable Happiness.

"If I could get my wife everything she wants I'd be perfectly happy."

"Shucks! No man ever is as happy as that."—Detroit Free Press.

Scene from "The Birth of a Nation" returning to The Quirk May 19 and 20, with matinee Saturday.

OBREGON TO RULE

Wife Believes He Eventually Will Become Mexico's Head.

COUNTRY AGAINST SUFFRAGE.

Women Only Desire to Make Homes Bright and Husbands Happy; but, However, Some Day They May Fight For Equality, Says General's Wife.

El Paso, Tex.—Mrs. Alvaro Obregon is a singularly beautiful woman. Her face has a wholesome pallor. It is perfectly white, with the clearness of health. Her hair is as black as night. It is piled on her head in great shining masses.

Her mouth is firm. Decision and strength of character are shown. But her eyes are big, black and flashing.

Mrs. Obregon in a pretty morning gown recently sat in her husband's private car near the depot of the Central railroad in Juarez. Through the open door she had a glimpse of the Casas Grandes mountains.

"Do you believe in the duenna system under which Mexican and Spanish girls are brought up?" Mrs. Obregon was asked.

"Decidedly, yes. It may curtail their pleasures, but it is safe. The Spanish and Mexican girls are the most innocent and unworldly girls in the world.

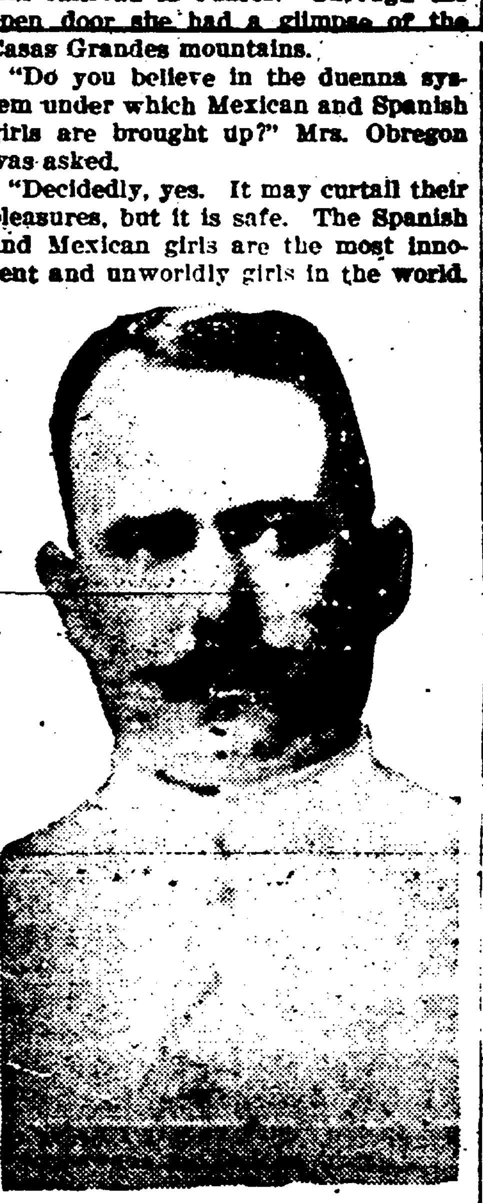

Photo by American Press Association.

GENERAL OBREGON.

Their minds never have been contaminated by any outside influences. They are brought up aloof from the world. They never see their sweethearts except in the presence of the duenna. That is perfectly right, according to my ideas. It precludes the possibility of temptation."

"Pardon me, senora, but were you courted under those conditions?"

"Yes; General Obregon never saw me alone until after he married me."

"Do you believe General Obregon eventually will become master of Mexico?"

"I not only hope he will, but I believe he will. I have perfect faith in my husband's star."

"Did you marry General Obregon because he is a hero who appealed romantically to your imagination?"

"I married him because I loved him," replied Senora Obregon simply.

"How long do you think it will be before he attains supreme power in Mexico?"

"I cannot even guess."

"Has there been a quarrel between General Obregon and President Carranza?"

"None whatever. There has not been even the slightest friction. They are in perfect accord. I have no idea where that story started."

"Do you believe in suffrage for Mexican women?"

"No," was the prompt answer. "I do not disbelieve in it for American women, for I hardly think Mexican women are ready for it. Mexican women have their own problems. Suffrage is not yet one of them. Perhaps some day we may want the vote.

"I cannot imagine our gentle Spanish women fighting for the ballot as the Anglo-Saxon women do. It is contrary to their natures. They are gently bred and nurtured. However, one never can tell what the turn of the wheel will bring. Our Mexican women have plenty of fire and spirit. Some day they, too, may fight for equality with men."

"What are the present problems of Mexican women?"

"To make their homes beautiful and attractive, to make their husbands happy, to rear their children to be fine men and women."

"Is not that the duty of women everywhere?"

"Perhaps, but it is peculiarly the problem of women of the Spanish races. They are raised with such a vastly different point of view regarding men than that of the women of the races of northern climes. Men are to them superior creatures. That is Spanish tradition. Its shackles bind closely.

"Whether men are our superiors or not, they are at least stronger. Their position in the social scale is that of our protectors. They make the home for us. We beautify it."

"You believe in the home woman in contradistinction to the woman who takes part in public affairs?"

"Yes, yet both, I suppose, have their places in the world."

HAS CHURCH OF GRINDSTONES

Pastor Who Unearthed Them In Waste Heap Dedicates It.

A church built of grindstones, which were dug out of a waste pile, was dedicated by the Baptists of Tacony, Pa., the other day. The pastor, the Rev. George W. Tryon, labored for months with pick and shovel, excavating the grindstones and superintending the work of placing them in the walls. The church cost the congregation $11,000.

The Rev. Mr. Tryon obtained the consent of the company to take the stones from the waste pile where they were thrown after having been used for grinding saws. More than 2,500 stones were used in the construction of the church, which is 87 by 43 feet.

Good Assistant.

"So Black has gone west to develop his gold mine. Has he taken his wife along?"

"Yes; he says she'll be sure to find the pockets if there are any."—Boston Transcript.

TO HAVE ACRES OF BIRDS.

Millionaire Banker Will Convert Estate Into Model Sanctuary.

Commodore E. C. Benedict, millionaire banker, is planning to convert his estate of 100 acres at Greenwich, Conn., into a model bird sanctuary, combining a frontage of Long Island sound with a back country. Part of the estate compares favorably with the Adirondacks for primeval wilderness.

The Greenwich Bird Protective society, which has a membership of 300 prominent and wealthy residents of the community, including E. C. Converse William G. Rockefeller, Mrs. A. A Anderson and Ernest Thompson Seton has agreed to furnish the ways, and the commodore promises to supply the means. The work of preparing for returning birds will proceed at once.

Commodore Benedict, now eighty-two years old, attributes his good health to his outdoor life.

HELEN KELLER "HEARS."

Caruso Sings Lament of Samson For Blind and Deaf Woman.

Helen Keller, the famous blind and deaf woman, placed her fingers on the lips and throat of Enrico Caruso, the tenor, in his rooms in an Atlanta (Ga.) hotel the other morning and "heard" him sing the lament of Samson, blinded and in chains grinding corn for the Philistines.

Through the medium of her marvelously sensitive fingers the voice of the tenor was transmitted, and as she sat and "listened," her lips apart, her blind eyes wet with tears, she whispered:

"Oh, wonderful, wonderful! Though I cannot see your face, I can feel the pathos of your song."

Miss Keller almost collapsed, so powerfully had the voice of the tenor stirred her.

What Gasoline Will Do.

A single gallon of gasoline will milk 300 cows, bale four tons of hay, mix thirty-five cubic yards of cement, move a ton truck fourteen miles, plow three-fifths of an acre of land or generate sufficient electricity to illuminate a farmhouse for thirty hours.

Days You'll Never Forget

TRIBE NOW DEAD.

Ishi, Noted Aborigine, Succumbs to White Plague.

ORIGIN MADE HIM FAMOUS.

Shown as Survivor of Last Tribe of Deer Creek Indians of Yano Line. Lived on Victims of His Bow and Arrow.

San Francisco.—Ishi has been gathered to the land of his fathers.

Last of the Deer Creek Indians, tribe of Yano, Ishi has gone to the happy hunting grounds. He died at the University of California hospital, a victim of the "white plague," disease of the paleface.

For several months the aborigine, who was captured in the wilds of northern Butte county in the summer of 1911, had been in ill health. A year ago he developed acute lung trouble, and at times he suffered greatly, bearing his pain with the stoicism of his kind.

Just a few minutes before he passed away Ishi joked with Curator Gifford of the affiliated colleges. At that time he was in agony. Final relief came with a hemorrhage.

Ishi, who never had seen any money of the white man until he was brought into civilization, left what he considered a fortune in worldly goods—about $350 and personal effects. With the common desire of all California Indians, Ishi labored to accumulate wealth. Unlike the members of most tribes, whose standing is rated by what they give away, Ishi, with the characteristics of California and British Columbia Indians, hoarded his pennies, which he earned in various ways. His estate was taken in charge by the public administrator.

Ishi, living the life of a savage in Butte county, stole a calf in the summer of 1911, and officers of the law ran him down. They were amazed to discover, the thief was a primitive creature, clad in animal skins and armed only with a bow and arrow. The prisoner was taken to the Butte county jail, and it was there that T. T. Waterman, assistant professor in anthropology, pronounced him to be the only surviving member of the lost tribe of Deer Creek Indians of the Yano line.

The scientific world was greatly interested in Professor Waterman's announcement, and Ishi became famous. He was brought to this city and lodged at the affiliated colleges on Sept. 4, 1911. After months of patient effort Professor Waterman was able to talk with Ishi. What he learned from the captive left no doubt in his mind that Ishi really was the last of the savage tribe of Deer Creek.

Ishi adapted himself to the ways of the white man. He built himself a home on the grounds of the affiliated colleges, where he was the object of much curiosity. He attended lectures by Professor Waterman and other savants of the State university.

In May, 1914, Ishi took Dr. A. L. Kroeber, head of the affiliated colleges museum, and Dr. Saxton T. Pope to Butte and showed them his former haunts, reverting to his skins and bows and arrows. The report of Dr. Koeber and Dr. Pope confirmed the belief of Ishi's descent.

KILL 2,000 RABBITS IN DRIVE.

California Farmers Wreak Vengeance on Field Pests.

Stockton, Cal.—It is estimated 2,000 jack rabbits were killed in the south San Joaquin district and at least one coyote met his fate in the rabbit drive held by the south San Joaquin farmers under the direction of Ed Powers of Manteca and county farm bureau officials.

Hunters from all parts of the country gathered in the south San Joaquin during the morning, and when the chase started at 9:30 o'clock there were more than 400 shotguns pointed out toward the hiding places of the long legged jacks.

The march on the rabbits lasted from 9:30 in the morning until after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and during the afternoon hundreds of automobile parties visited that part of the country to see the huntsmen and others gathering up the slain field pests.

MONKEYS SCARE CO-EDS.

Human Skeleton Placed Near Girls' Dormitory Also Causes Terror.

Alliance, O.—Five stuffed monkeys taken by students from the museum of Mount Union college and placed at strategic points near the entrance of Elliott hall, the girls' dormitory, frightened the co-eds when they left the dormitory.

Scarcely had they recovered from their terror when they saw a human skeleton dangling from a tree near by. It, too, had been taken from the museum.

The library also was entered, and books and catalogues were disarranged. As a result an investigation is being made.

Brilliant Heads Are Wanted.

Winsted, Conn.—P. Davis Oakey of Hartford, who is not only a congressman, but president of the Bald Head Club of America, is enrolling as members of the organization the baldheaded members of congress, it has been learned by John Rodemeyer of Canaan, founder of the club. Mr. Oakey does not intend that any member of congress with a three inch bare spot on his scalp shall escape enrollment.

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¶ Spend a few dollars once—and stop losing many dollars yearly. Have your home wired for Electricity and use the great labor-saving devices, such as the Electric Flat-Iron, Washing Machine, Vacuum Cleaner and Many Others.

¶ Have a talk with our representative and learn about the cost of wiring your own home. Ask for demonstration and free trial of Electric Appliances.

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SMALL MOTORS FOR EVERY USE.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERSEVERANCE REWARDED

PERSEVERANCE IN GOOD WORK IS REWARDED BY THE PAY ENVELOPE.

PERSEVERANCE IN SAVING MONEY IS REWARDED BY FINANCIAL SUCCESS.

ARE YOU EXERCISING THIS GOOD QUALITY?

START AN ACCOUNT WITH US.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

IMPORTANT MEETING OF LOCAL ODD FELLOWS

With the rapidly increasing membership of Neahtawanta Lodge, I. O. O. F., comes a natural desire to keep abreast of the times. This is responsible for the desire to improve the temple in Oneida st., which will be done without a doubt, but to what extent is not now known. However, plans for the work will have so far progressed by Monday evening that the membership may be made acquainted with them and decide what should be done. Every member of the lodge is urged to attend the meeting o nthat date at 8 o'clock in the evening.

LAWN SEED

THE KIND THAT WILL GROW

Also a Complete Stock of

FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS

SWITZER

"The Seed Man"

WEST BROADWAY

PROSPECT PARK DEVELOPMENT

In spite of local business depression, activity in realty development is evident in more than one section of the city, and nowhere is it greater than on the tract formerly known as the Bovard property, but now as Prospect Park. This tract was bought last year by Mr. V. D. Calkins, contractor, and is developed as fast as the market demands. It is bounded by North 2d, North 3d, Walradt and Fulton ave. and embraces Lyman ave. It contains about two acres, lying east of the old baseball park. Mr. Calkins has the ground plotted for 20 lots, averaging 43x100 feet.

Two houses are built and occupied by Dr. Whitbeck and Mr. Royal Yager respectively, and three more dwellings will be started at once, one of them to be occupied by the contractor and the others as investments. The Whitbeck and Yager homes are in Lyman ave. In 2d st. there is a sewer which is to be extended thru Lyman ave. and elsewhere as fast as the development demands.

Mr. Salkins is to be congratulated for his enterprise, and the West Side, North, for having the benefit of his spirit.

Let Our Man Call and Give You An Estimate On

FIVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF

TOILET COMBINATIONS

MEHEGAN BROS.

Specialty Plumbers East First Street, Fulton

THE CROSS: ITS MEANING TO US

Father Stephen Concludes Mission for Women---Men's Services Begin Tomorrow Morning, to Last a Week

The Church of the Immaculate Conception was crowded to capacity last night on the occasion of the sermon on the Passion by Father Stephen, O.M.C. The service was for women only and every available seat in the main floor floor of the church and gallery was filled, when the service began.

Father Austin, O.M.C., who is conducting the mission in conjunction with Father Stephen, announced the progress for the last day of the women's mission as follows: tonight a service will be held for school children of both sexes and for the women, which will consist of a dedication of the congregation to the Virgin Mary, the recitation of the Rosary, and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. On account of the length of the services tonight they will begin at 7:30 o'clock instead of 7:45 as heretofore. Father Austin asked for the donation of flowers for the altar tonight, and requested that all those giving flowers should bring them to the church early today.

Cards of membership to the Rosary society and the order of Children of Mary were distributed in the church last night ,to be filled out by those desirous of joining either society.

Mission of the Order.

"We preach Christ and Him Crucified," words taken from the first epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, was the text selected by Father Stephen for his sermon on the Passion.

Father Stephen said it was the mission of Christ on earth to draw all things to Himself at the foot of the cross, Such was the mission of the Franciscans, also, the priest said, and pointed out that the cross was the emblem of the order.

Father Stephen said in part:

"We are here to lead you to the foot of the cross, that you may learn the great love of Christ for the world.

"In our past sermons on Death and other topics concerning which the average person does not care to think, our motive was to strike fear to your hearts, that you might realize the danger that confronts you if you do not follow God's teachings. Now, however, we appeal to a nobler virtue, that of love. Fear doubtless has a place, but love outranks fear. We hope now to inspire you with a love for your dying Saviour, whose love for you was such that He gave Himself as a sacrifice in order to appease the justice of His divine Father.

Power of Divine Love.

Father Stephen divided the Passion of Christ into two parts, the sufferings of the body and the sufferings of the soul. He pictured the last hours of Christ, beginning at the Last Supper, when Christ instituted the sacrament of the Eucharist, and then led his hearers, in fancy, into the garden of Gethsemane, where Christ left His Apostles and went into the garden to pray. The priest drew a vivid picture of the mental sufferings of the Saviour on that fatal night, when, during his prayer, he beheld the sins of all the world passing before him, and was so weighed down with anguish that blood oozed forth from the pores of His body.

Passing over the more familiar parts of Christ's physical tortures and his final trial and condemnation before Pilate, Father Stephen pictured the final altar of sacrifice, the Mount of Calvary, and told of the Saviour's humility and patience until the last, as evidenced by His last words, Father, forgive them they know not what they do."

Father Stephen concluded by exhorting his hearers to consider the great sacrifice that had been made that the world be freed from the domination of the devil, and urged them to begin at once to make themselves worthy of redemption. In all respects the sermon was one of the most eloquent of the mission. Father Stephen will preach again tomorrow morning at high mass when the mission for men will begin.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

HIGHWAYMAN RETURNS TO N.Y.

Wanted There Charged With Rifling Shopkeeper's Till ---His First Arrest, Says Detective.

Detective John Morrell, of the Central Office, New York city, arrived here last night and will return to the metropolis today with Richard Van Saders, who was arrested in First st. Thursday afternoon by Patrolman Fred Sweet. Van Saders is wanted in New York on a charge of highway robbery, first degree, and his description has been sent broadcast throughout the country.

Detective Morrell stated this morning that Van Saders was formerly employed by the Erie railroad as a detective, and that his home is in Little Ferry, N. J.

Early on the evening of March 16 in company with Joseph Matchok, of Hackensack, N. J., Van Saders entered the store of Rinaldo Sanolo, at 552 Vaness Ave., Bronx, and drawing a revolver, order Sanolo to throw up his hands and come out from behind the counter. Sanolo obeyed, and while Van Saders kept the gun trained on him, Matchok rifled the till, which contained about $40. Both men then ran from the store, but Sanolo recovered from his fright and gave the alarm. A crowd gave chase to the highwaymen, and Matchok was run to earth in the basement of a tenement house. One pursuer caught up with Van Saders, but on account of the man's great strength, was unable to hold him until help arrived, and Van Saders escaped. The police were furnished with his description, however, and one of the circulars reached this city about a week ago.

Van Saders had been working for a short time in the Peter's Chocolate Works, but more recently went to work in the woolen mills. He left his job there Tuesday night, and was preparing to leave town when he passed Officer Sweet Thursday. The officer noticed that the man tallied with the description furnished by the New York police, and accosted him on the pretence of an acquaintanceship. Van Saders' suspicions were not aroused, and when Sweet offered to take him to a man who could give him a job, VanSaders willingly accompanied the officer. Sweet led him to City Hall, where he was identified by Chief Dyer and locked up.

Detective Morrell said today that Van Saders comes of a good family, and has never been arrested before, as far as the New York authorities know. His companion, Matchok, who was captured, was recently sentenced to Elmira Reformatory by Judge Gibbs in the Bronx county court.

DISTINGUISHED CITY EXPERT COMES MONDAY

Laurie D. Cox, a national authority on city planning and municipal landscape work, will be the principal speaker at the mass-meeting at the tabernacle Monday evening, under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce. Professor Francis, who was first designated as the speaker, will be unable to appear because of a previous engagement, and Mr. Cox was secured by wire this morning.

Fulton Keynotes

Dr. A. L. Hall left for Syracuse earl ythis morning in behalf of Monday night's mass meeting in the tabernacle.

• • •

Bartenders' Local Union No. 486, will meet in the Boomer block tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp.

• • •

Mr. Leland Carner, of Colgate university, is at his home in this city and has as his guest, Mr. A. A. Ketchum also of that university.

• • •

Mr. C. E. Stewart of West 3d st. is in Ithaca.

• • •

Miss Cook with a few assistants was this morning preparing the vacant lot, corner Rocheser and 4th sts., for landscaping.

• • •

Mrs. David Hartigan has returned from an extended visit with her sister in Pittsfield, Mass.

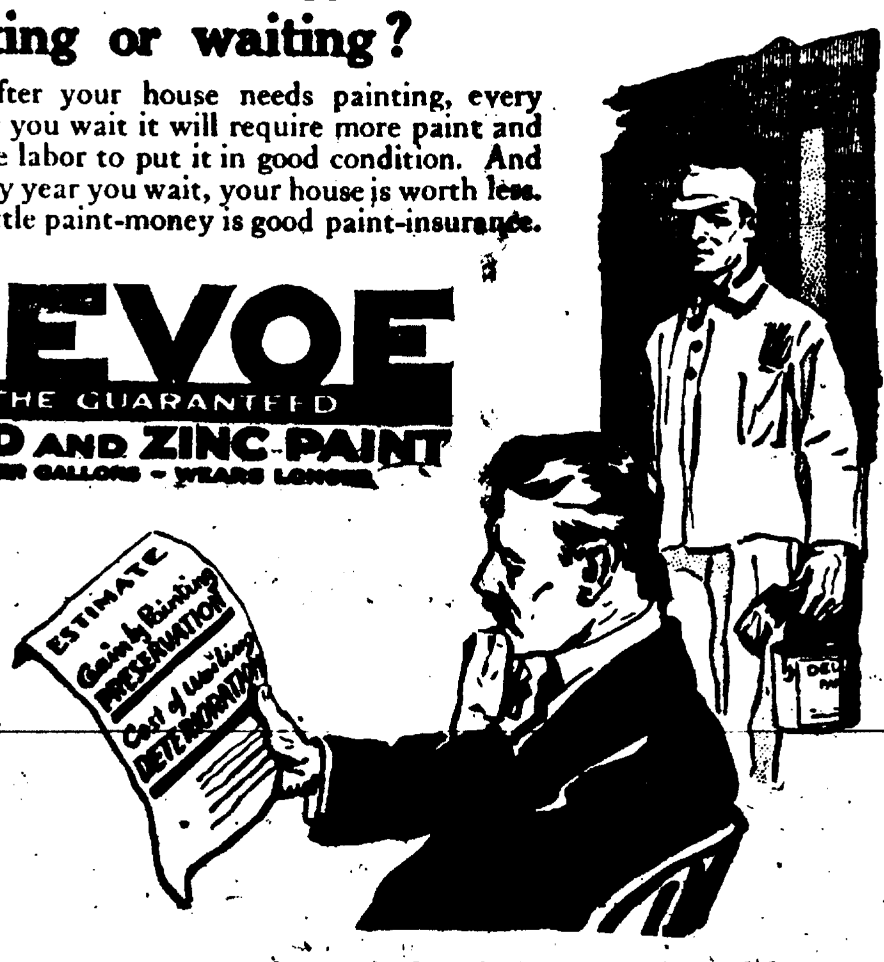
• • •

The Delta Alpha Class of the Congregational church will not meet Monday evening as announced.

Which costs most— painting or waiting?

After your house needs painting, every year you wait it will require more paint and more labor to put it in good condition. And every year you wait, your house is worth less. A little paint-money is good paint-insurance.

DEVOE THE GUARANTEED LEAD AND ZINC PAINT FEWER GALLONS - WEARS LONGER



Just as soon as your house needs painting, come in and let us show you how little it will cost you to use DEVOE.

We say "DEVOE" because it's absolutely pure.

That's why DEVOE takes fewer gallons, wears longer—and costs less by the job or by the year.

And that's why we guarantee Devoe without reserve.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL

FULTON, N. Y.

HANNIBAL NEWS

Mrs. Elmer Wilson continues seriously ill.

• • •

Miss Gladys Knapp will teach at the White school house on the Hannibal Center road.

• • •

Friday was Hannibal day at the Peacock meetings at Fulton.

• • •

Miss Sadie Adamy will teach at Martville another year.

• • •

Miss Mildred Allen, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Marsh has returned home.

• • •

Mrs. Ann Lockwood seriously ill. Mrs. Fred Lockwood is caring for her.

• • •

Miss Rena Burt is recovering from an attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. J. S. Stevenson, Mrs. Fred Lockwood and Mrs. Lyman Clark are delegates from Hannibal to the Suffrage convention of Onondaga and Oswego couties at Syracuse this week.

• •

Misses Sadie and Mary Adamy will spend the weekend at Town Line with Mr. and Mrs. Walfred Adamy.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gifford have gone to the Thousand Islands for the summer.

• •

Friends of C. A. Cox will be glad to know that his health is improving since going to the North woods.

• • •

Lottie Stevens and grandchild are both quite ill.

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 18r

17 N. Second St.

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY.

BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.

TO RENT

HOUSE WITH MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

4th and Oneida Street.

TO RENT---House in North 5th St.

Offices or living rooms in the Waldhorn Block.

Inquire

S. WALDHORN, The Fair Store

Put a Good Roof on Your Home

When Neponset Shingles are laid with 4 inches exposed to the weather, you have a covering of several thicknesses on the roof. Single thickness roofs of the same material are still giving good service after 18 years of exposure.

Neponset Shingles make a handsome roof—soft gray, red or green—tight, solid, weather-proof, spark-proof—won't rust, decay, warp, crack nor rattle.

Their double width cuts cost of laying. They are light in weight.

NEPONSET SHINGLES

Let us show samples and quote prices

MORIN BROTHERS

LUMBER

Keep a pail on your pantry shelf

MASTER BEARDSLEY WILL CONDUCT EXAMINATIONS

Examinations for State Grange scholarships will be held Saturday, June 17th, conducted by Mr. L. D. Beardsley, Master of the Oswego county Pomona. This is only one of the twelve examinations which will be held in twelve counties. The state organizations will provide $600. The scholarships are for $50 each for a short course in the State Agricultural College at Cornell University.

Notice of Sale of Personal Property, to Satisfy a Lien

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a l ien held by the G. J. Emeny Company, of Fulton, N. Y., against the following described personal property, viz: One 5 H. P. Gray Marine Motor, single cylinder, jump spark ignition, with appurtenances, and now in its possession, the said G. J. Emeny Company will sell such personal property at public auction to the highest bidder, to satisfy such lien, at the barn at No. 186 South First Street, i nthe City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 24th day of May, 1916, at 2 o'clock P. M. The name of the owner of said personal property, and of the person for whose account the same account the same is held is Lemuel P. Austin.

Dated May 6, 1916.

G. J. Emeny Company,
Lienor.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Women Wanted—Full time salary $15.00, selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c an hour spare time. Permanent, experience unnecessary. International Mills, Ann St., Norristown, Pa. 433

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

Teamster Wanted—at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt farm, Hannibal road. tf

For Sale—Young horse and rubber-tire buggage. 372 Park st. Phone 4452. 437c

Found—Cameo pendant and chain. Inquire J. F. Brown, Jeweler. 433c

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Sale—Baby carriage; almost new. Apply 466 N. 6th, E. 434c

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

For Sale—A No. 3A. Eastman Kodak. 156 N. 6th st. 433c

Wanted—Floor and bench moulders. Dilts Machince Works. 433

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house: all modern. Phone 2520. tf

METHODISTS MAY RAISE THE BANS

Sub-Committee Reports Radical Change in Laws, but Church Would Remain Opposed to Diversions.

Saratoga Springs.—Card playing, dancing and attendance upon theatres will not hereafter subject members of the Methodist church to expulsion, if the recommendations of the sub-committee of the General Conference receive a favorable report at Monday's session.

By a vote of ten to eight the subcommittee recommended the elimination from the book of discipline of the clause prohibiting these amusements and offered as a substitute an additional paragraph in which warning is made against the diversions.

Continues the Opposition.

The effect of the proposed change is to remove the absolute prohibition, but to place the church on record as still strongly opposed to these forms of amusement. A minority report was submitted advising the retention of the paragraph as it now stands.

It was maintained by those favoring removal of the restriction that the penalty now provided is not enforced in any church and that the effect upon young people will be much greater if a provision that cannot be enforced is withdrawn and a general warning is sued tha the church does not sanction "dancing, playing at games of chance, attending theatres, horse races, circuses, dancing parties, or patronizing dancing schools." Opposition to the change is based on the allegation that it means the church is "letting down the bars."

Labor Question Debated.

The delegates to the conference were brought to a high pitch of excitement today by a proposal, submitted in the report of the Commission on Social Service, which is designed to place the church on record as indorsing the preferential shop, which, it was charged, will lead to the closed shop.

If this is adopted, according to delegates who spoke in opposition, it will place the church in the position of specifically indorsing the methods of labor unions and will result in the abolishment of the "open shop" system in the publishing plants of the Methodist book concern in Cincinnati, O., and Chicago. Although technically "open," the plant at New York city now employs only union labor.

Harry F. Ward, of Boston, Mass., who made a vigorous plea for the move, urged that Christian labor leaders who are making an effort to wrest the leadership of unions from unworthy men require the support of the church if they are tobe successful.

"What you do today," he explained, "will help or hinder our efforts to advance the gospel among 20,000,000 persons who are connected directly or indirectly with labor unions. This is the largest unevangelized group in the world."

The election of new bishops will not be held before next Tuesday. At least five bishops will be chosen in succession to three who have died since the Minneapolis conference in 1912 and two who will be retired. The committee has decided to recommend that there be no reduction in the number of resident bishops, and it is considered likely that some others may be chosen. Whether the Board of Bishops will be enlarged will depend on the committee's recommendations concerning the establishment of other Episcopal areas in Europe. A new European territory with headquarters in Rome, to have jurisdiction over southern Europe and northern Africa, has virtually been agreed to, but no decision has been reached on the question of placing this area under a bishop or a general superintendent.

QUIRK THEATRE CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—
4th Episode "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts
9th Chapter "THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.
Hearst-Selig News No. 27.
LLOYD and EMERSON Musical Mystifiers.
JOE B. FLYNN The All-Wrong Magician.
BEN WELTON, Dancing Comedian

SUNDAY—
14th Chapter of "THE GIRL AND THE GAME" in 2 Parts
Carter DeHaven in "THE WRONG DOOR" Bluebird 5-Reel Feature.
Marie Dressler in TILLIE'S TOMATOE SURPRISE in 2 Parts.
Hearst-Vitagraph News
MAKING A BIG 10-REEL SHOW.

MONDAY— Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne in "PENNINGTON'S CHOICE" Metro 5 Part Feature
HEARST VITAGRAPH NEWS.

WHY WOMEN SUFFER

Many Fulton Women are Learning the Cause.

Women often suffer, not knowing the cause.

Backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness.

Irregular urinary passages weakness, languor—

Each a torture of itself.
Together hint at weakened kidneys.
Strike at the root—get to the cause.
No other remedy more highly endorsed than Doan's Kidney Pills.
Recommended by thousands—
Endorsed at home.
Here's convincing testimony from a Fulton citizen.

Mrs. A. Stevens, 258 S. Second st., Fulton, says: "I had backache and pains through my loins. I didn't rest well and in the morning was all tired out. I doctored, but got no relief. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me permanent benefit."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Stevens had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N.Y.

Pulpit and Pew

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

The Sunday school meets at 9:30 A.M. tomorrow.

There will be a meeting of all friends of the tabernacle campaign at the church on Monday, evening, May 15.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a.m. and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p.m., except Sundays. Miss Ada F. Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "Mortals and Immortals." Golden text, Romans 13:14; responsive reading, II Timothy 1:13, 5-10, 13.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH

State and South 3d Sts.

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor.

Sunday 10:15 a.m., preaching by the pastor.

12 m. Sunday school.

6 p.m. Prayer service, also service of prayer for Free Methodist trail hitters immediately after the tabernacle meeting closses.

Prayer service in the church for trail hitters each evening except Monday venening at the close of the tabernacle services.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Floyd Darling, Pastor.

Every member of the church is expected to be in the Bible school Sunday morning at half-past nine o'clock. The new converts are especially invited; there are classes for all.

The Woman's Mission Circle will meet in the parlors of the church Monday afternoon at three o'clock. Tea will be served, beginning at 5:45.

Monday evening at half-past seven a praise service will be held in the auditorium of the church. Every member of the church and everyone who has signed a card for the Baptist church is urged to present. At the close of the meeting plans for work will be discussed.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector.

Sunday, May 14—Third Sunday after Easter.

Services as follows—

Holy Communion	8.00 a m.
Matins and Sermon	10:30 a m
Sunday school-Bible class	12:00 m.
Evensong, sermon, Holy Com.	3.30

The Right Reverend Bishop of the diocese will preach at the Evensong service and administer the Sacrament of Holy Communion. Please notice the change in the hour of the Evensong service. It will be held at 3:30 p.m., instead of the usual hour.

At Matins the Rector will deliver the charge to the candidates for Holy Confirmation. The sermon will be especially addressed to the Confirmation class, and will be from Exodus 33:14.

All the seatings are free, and strangers are cordially welcomed at all the services.

Driving It In.

The bright newspaper wit who is on the job twenty-four hours a day recently heard a lady remark on the stability of posts in a public building which had but one nail driven in each.

"That's nothing," he cut in. "Look at the magnificent physical organization which we call a human body, and yet it is all put together with only twenty nails."

The lady's expression showed it was not a point which needed to be hammered in.—Baltimore American.

LAW SURELY GIVES A PUZZLE TO SOLVE

Owner of Bees Must Know Name of Every One Before He Can Swear Out a Warrant.

Birmingham, Ala.—Becoming involved in a dispute over a trivial matter, two citizens of Montgomery county struck a snag in the law when a swarm of bees owned by one migrated to the home of the other. This renewed the trouble, and W. C. Frizzle, bailiff of the city court, was appealed to.

"I want my bees," said the original owner. "They have gone to that fellow's home."

Frizzle began an investigation to ascertain whether he had authority to return the bees to the rightful owner. After consulting many lawbooks this was his conclusion, as expressed in his own words:

"I find that before you can obtain your bees you must have them arrested in the regular way. And before they can be arrested you must swear out an individual warrant against every bee in the swarm. I also find that before you can swear out an individual warrant against every bee you must know the name of each one."

The rightful owner said he was willing to give his neighbor a warrant deed to one swarm of bees, but he did not know the name of each one in the swarm. So the bees are still in their new home.

GIRLS WITH FLOWER NAMES.

Arrange a Club For the Study of Wild Plants.

Mill Valley, Cal.—Out of the deep tangled wildwood of this hamlet, nestling at the base of Mount Tamalpais, has come a school children's club, unique at least in the nomenclature of its governing officers.

The club has been organized for the study of wild flowers, which are now a gay pattern of many colors over the sloping hills of the countryside. The children, mostly girls, met and elected officers, as follows: President, Charlotte Rose; vice president, Margaret Leaf; secretary, Doris Plant; treasurer, Mary Moss; Directors, Violet White and Fern Murphy.

They will begin at once their studies, which are to be prosecuted vigorously in all of their out of school hours.

No blooms of rarest ray serene will be permitted to bud and blush unseen in the shady dells of Tamalpais.

CHILD SAVES HOME.

Little Boy Fights Fire and Climbs on Chair to Telephone For Help.

Lead, S. D.—Nerve and pluck exhibited by the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Mitchell saved both himself and the family home from destruction by fire, although the child was nearly overcome when the firemen rescued him.

The little fellow had been left alone with a playmate while his parents were out, and they commenced to play with matches. Soon the bed was afire, and the flames spread.

The other boy ran out, but the Mitchell child fought the flames with small pails of water, in the meantime climbing on a chair to reach the telephone, by which he notified the fire department. Chemicals quickly extinguished the blaze.

FSB
William J. Lovejoy —PRESIDENT Harry L. Stout —TREASURER

SPENDING IS A HABIT
—SO IS SAVING

The first habit easy to get.
The second not so easy.
But anything worth while is worth effort.
Come in and we will advise you how to get started.

Fulton Savings Bank

PHIL. STEVENSON WAS MARRIED IN WATERTOWN

A dispatch from Watertown today announces the marriage of Phillip R. Stevenson, son of Mrs. Edith Stevenson, of 307 Seneca st., this city, to Miss Marjorie Ruth Hare, a Watertown girl. The wedding took place Thursday at the home of the bride in Watertown.

Mr. Stevenson is well known here, having lived in this city the greater part of his life. He is a nephew of John W. Stevenson, of the American Woolen company, and is at present employed by Milton J. Crandall of this city. Mr. Crandall is holding a carnival in Watertown at the present time, and in connection with his duties, Mr. Stevenson made the acquaintance of Miss Hare, who was employed as cashier in a Watertown motion picture theatre.

An engagement followed, and the romance ended Thursday. According to a Watertown paper, the couple will take up their residence in Atlanta, Ga., Mr. Stevenson's present home, and before their trip south will visit in Fulton.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

EAST BROADWAY RESIDENCE FOR SALE
This is one of the most attractive homes in Fulton and in the best location, 5 rooms, 2 pantries and lavatory on nrst floor; 5 bedrooms and finely equipped bathroom upstairs. Modern heating arrangement and open fireplaces both downstairs and upstairs. The lot is 100x100. The property is offered at a special cash price. For particulars inquire of
STREETER & VAN SANFORD, 110 Oneida Street

Let Us Show You Our Full Line of
YOUR SEASONABLE NEEDS
for instance:
FISHING TACKLE BASEBALL GOODS
SCREENS DOORS
REFRIGERATORS
B. P. S. PAINTS AND VARNISHES
and BRUSHES
PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.
EAST FIRST STREET

QUIRK THEATRE Return Engagement
2 NIGHTS—BEGINNING FRIDAY MAY 19th—MATINEE SATURDAY
D. W. GRIFFITH'S MIGHTY SPECTACLE

Evenings at 8:15

Matinee at 2:15

Exactly the Same as Produced Before with Celebrated Symphony Orchestra

THE PRICES WILL BE—25c to $2.00 in the Evening, 25c to $1.00 at Matinee. But there will be liberal amount of the Cheaper Priced Seats to enable all to see this Wonderful Production.

Seat Sale Wednesday, May 17. Mail Orders filled when accompanied by remittance & addressed stamped envelope

ATTEND THE RAISING!

The Evening Times will furnish timber for

COMMUNITY BUILDING

In Series of Articles

ONE ISSUE EVERY MONDAY

Billy Treadwell's Sacrifice

A Story For Commencement Days

By BARBARA PHELPS

Billy Treadwell and his chum, Johnny Haywood, were lounging in Johnny's room, No. 42 University hall, when there was a rap at the door and a letter was handed in for Johnny. He opened it, read it and exclaimed:

"That's too bad!"

"What's too bad?" asked Billy.

"Why, my cousin, Bess Hinckley who has been at school in Geneva ever since she was twelve years old, has come home. She writes me that she is dying to see an American college and will be down Saturday morning to spend the day with me. Saturday we play Claypole."

"Cut the game."

"Cut the game? Why, where will they get a pitcher to take my place?"

"I'll tell you what I'll do, Johnny. Of course it will be a sacrifice for me to spend a Saturday showing a young woman the college, but I'll meet your cousin, tell her of your engagement and how sorry you are and take her off your hands."

"Will you?" cried Johnny, grasping his chum's hands.

"I'll have to; there's no other way out of it for you."

On Saturday morning Billy met the train on which Miss Hinckley arrived. Seeing a pretty girl answering to Johnny's description of his cousin looking wildly about for some one, he walked up to her and asked:

"Cousin Bess?"

"Yes—how you have changed from the little boy I used to play with!"

"I've an auto outside," said Billy. "Let me take that wrap."

Billy led her to the auto. They got in and sailed away.

"We'll go up on to the hill, and I'll show you the college buildings. After that we'll do the country round about."

"I'm very anxious to see your chum, Mr. Treadwell, that you wrote me about."

"I wrote you about?" said Billy, pricking up his ears.

"Why, yes. Don't you remember saying that you had picked him out for me?"

"Did I say that? Oh, yes. Now I remember. Bill's a good fellow in his way. But"—

"But what?"

"Well, if I've picked him out for you where do I come in?"

"Oh, you're my cousin."

"I see. Well, you can't see Billy today. He's pitcher in the varsity team, and they're playing the Claypoles today."

"That's too bad."

"That's what he said when your letter came to say that you'd be down today."

They did the college buildings, then re-entered the auto and sailed away into the country. Billy addressed his companion as Cousin Bess and when they were in a secluded place endeavored to take a cousinly kiss, but, whether for propriety or that Billy's manner had passed from cousinly to lover-like, she would not permit.

"My kisses," she said, "I'll keep for my fiance."

"What fiance?"

"Why, the one you have picked out for me, of course."

"Humph!" said Billy. He was about to add, "Very well, I'll take one now," but thought better of it and refrained.

That was a delightful day for Billy, and he was accorded one cousinly kiss at parting. His conscience doubtless smote him, for when Johnny returned from the game Billy kept out of his way. However, the next morning Billy received his chum's thanks for having sacrificed himself in taking a girl around instead of enjoying a holiday.

Several days later Johnny went into his chum's room with an open letter.

"What the dickens does this mean, Billy? Bess writes me thanking me for my kindness last Saturday and says in a postscript: 'Never mind your chum, Mr. Treadwell. He will not interest me.'"

"I cannot tell a lie, Johnny. Your cousin mistook me for you, and I hadn't the heart to correct her."

"Well, I like that! And she supposed it was I who was her attendant?"

"She did."

"What does she mean by saying, 'Never mind you; you wouldn't interest her.'"

"A strict regard for truth compels me to say that she's wrapped up in you."

"Do you really think so?"

Of course Billy's regard for truth failed in the end, and he was exposed.

"What does she mean by saying, 'Never mind you?'"

"Why, you see, Johnny, she was so wrapped up in— Oh, you can never tell what a girl means by what she says. They are no more to be understood than so many Greek particles."

"H'm," replied Johnny, unconvinced. "I don't think this case is so unintelligible. Bess, supposing that she was talking to me, being really fascinated by that happy way you have with the creatures, tumbled to all the lies you told her and, like a wolf in sheep's clothing—I don't mean that exactly"—

"To tell the truth, Johnny, it was she downed me. Take me to see her for a week end, won't you?"

John, with a mock grimace, consented, promising to smooth Billy's way in accounting for his deception. But he only made the matter worse. However, Bess thought little of the trick that had been played upon her. Indeed, she considered it a compliment. At any rate, she and Billy are now life partners.

UNITED STATES POSITION ON ARMED MERCHANTMEN.

A memorandum by the state department on the attitude of the United States toward armed merchantmen has become known in Berlin.

The memorandum was interpreted by close observers as bearing directly on the crisis with Germany.

The position of the United States now is that an armed belligerent merchantman under instructions to attack in all circumstances enemy naval vessels, or influenced to do so by offers of prize money or penalties, loses its status as a peaceable merchant ship.

It is stated further:

"It should, therefore, be considered as an armed public vessel and receive the treatment of a warship by an enemy and by neutrals.

"Any person taking passage on such a vessel cannot expect immunity other than that accorded persons who are on board a warship."

BETTER CHANCES NOW FOR BABIES OF UNITED STATES

Analysis Shows That Healthiest Period Is About Eleventh Year.

A native white boy baby now has at birth one chance in two of living to the age of sixty. So it has been discovered by S. L. Rogers, director of the census, from an analysis of the vital statistics of the New England, northern and middle states.

At the end of his first year the baby has a trifle better than an even chance of reaching sixty-four. He has one chance in two of attaining seventy under the same conditions.

A girl at birth has an even chance of living a few months past sixty-four. At twenty-two her chance of reaching seventy is an even one.

Thus a native white male at forty-two and a native female at twenty-two have about the same chance of celebrating their seventieth birthdays.

On his first birthday the chance that the boy or girl will die within the coming year is only about one-fourth as great as it was at birth. The rate continues to decrease until the twelfth year.

The healthiest time in the life of the average native is between his or her eleventh and twelfth birthday. When the man grows to be forty-eight his chance of living is just what it was in his third year. When he is sixty-two his chance is as it was on his second birthday.

In its first year of life the boy New Yorker's chance for reaching his second birthday is nearly one-fifth less than if he lived in the country part of that state. Thus at birth the country boy in the Empire State has an expectation of 7.7 years more of life than the boy in New York city, until he is thirty-nine. The country man has more than five years better chance of life than his metropolitan cousin.

Not until the New Yorker is eighty-eight is his chance of living longer better in the city than in the country.

Pinched Him Financially.

An esteemed citizen went into a shoe store in a metropolitan town and asked to see some leather goods. Another minute an obliging salesman was hauling out some boxes.

"That's a nice looking shoe," remarked the customer as the salesman pushed his foot into a shiny right and started to lace it. "What is the price?"

"This pair is $8," responded the salesman as he finished the lacing and ran his hand across the vamp. "Does it pinch you any?"

"Well, I should say that it does!" was the prompt rejoinder of the customer. "Give me something about $5 cheaper."—Kansas City Star.

The Purist Lost a Sale.

"I've just happened to remember that my wife told me to get a tin pan that will go under the icebox. Have you any?"

"No, sir, but we have some that can be shoved under the icebox. Won't that do just as well?"

"I think not, young man. My wife is a bit particular about my getting the exact thing that she tells me to get. I presume I can find it at some other store. Good day, sir."—Chicago Tribune.

Bismarck and His Dog.

Sultan, Prince Bismarck's favorite boarhound, attacked a passing railroad train and was cut to pieces. Bismarck's grief over the dog's agonies was such that his son Herbert tried to lead him away, but the prince would not go. "No; I cannot leave him like this." Then, when the dog's sufferings were over, Bismarck wiped his eyes and murmured: "Our Teuton forefathers showed benevolence in their religion. They believed they would find in the hunting grounds of their paradise all the dogs that had been their faithful comrades here below. I fervently wish I could believe that."—London Mail.

It Is Suspected.

Most beauty doctors are pretty, but it is suspected they were so before they became beauty doctors.—Judge.

A Theory Of Progress

By ETHEL HOLMES

Miss Mary Medford and Miss Gwendolen Tracy, chums, twenty-two and twenty-three years old respectively, both rich in their own right, thought much on the same lines.

"Gwen," said Miss Medford, "I have an idea that progress is the only means to happiness. We must be constantly going onward and upward. You and I are apparently at the end of our rope and still very young. We have independent fortunes. If we marry ordinary men we'll be bored through life. Let us go abroad and each marry a title."

"What kind of a title?"

"A knight, for instance."

"Then, I suppose, according to your theory, in time we'd have to divorce the knight and marry a baron. From the baron we'd have to rise to an earl, then a duke, and so on till we got a king. But I'm with you."

The two girls sailed for Germany, where every other respectable man is a noble—at least a Von—but that was not the kind of nobility they wanted.

So they went on into France. Here they found it difficult to understand what a title was worth. France being a republic, they couldn't see what advantage a count or a duke had over a commoner. Besides, the old nobility were all either legitimists or Orleanists and the most recent ones, Bonapartists. If the sovereign of either won the government the others would be down and out. Our heroines, being practical American girls, had no use for uncertainties.

So they went over into England. Britain has always been considered the best preserve in the world for noble game. The law of primogeniture provides for one branch of the family at the expense of the others. But the prizes were correspondingly few. The scions of some of the oldest blueblooded titles were or had been married to music hall girls, and this further reduced the American girls' chances. Though they had brought letters to families in England and were admitted socially, neither of them saw anything worth purchasing, for really that is what their intentions meant. After spending several months in England looking over the bargain counters they made up their minds to return to America and take up some fad. Gwen said she would prefer a dog.

But what they had been hunting for all over Europe came to them on the steamer coming home. They had met a young woman in England whom they had asked to help them in their quest. This lady informed them that two young noblemen, the Earl of Elmhurst and the Marquis of Bablington, were going to America incog. Whether the girls purposely bought tickets on the same steamer as the nobleman, or vice versa, does not appear. At any rate, the four crossed together, and before they had been out twenty-four hours they were as thick as peas in a pod.

The noblemen passed by ordinary names, Elmhurst as Mr. Calkins and Bablington being Mr. Strynger. They did not tell the girls that they were noblemen incog, and the girls did not tell them that they had been informed concerning them. Calkins froze to Mary; Strynger made up to Gwen. The men both declared that if they ever married they would wish to be married for love. Naturally, after such a statement, the girls would have been very foolish to tell them that they knew them to be British peers.

Of course it could not be expected that the two American girls would snare two such men within the few days of a voyage, but they came very near together. The night before they made the port of New York both couples were on deck sitting close in dark corners. Calkins told Mary that he wished to give her some memento of the voyage which she had made so happy for him, and she promised to accept a silk umbrella that he had intended for an American lady friend of his in Boston. Strynger prevailed upon Gwen to accept a box containing a dozen pairs of gloves.

In the morning while the vessel was steaming up New York bay the ladies gave the gentlemen their addresses and the gentlemen gave the ladies the mementoes of the trip. When the ship was docked the ladies went down the gangway together and were driven home. During the ride Mary, while comparing notes with her friend as to the probability of a conquest, was fingering the handle of the umbrella that had been given her.

"Why, it unscrews," she said.

She twisted it till it came off, and something dropped from it into her lap. Picking it up, she examined it.

"Why, it's a diamond!" she exclaimed. From the head of the umbrella that she had removed she poured out a couple of dozen more. "Good gracious, what a gift! It's worthy of an emperor."

Gwen at once examined her glove box. She found nothing but the gloves at the time, but after she got home a further examination revealed a false bottom and more diamonds.

During the day a customs inspector called with an order for the contents of the gifts. Two smugglers had been announced from the other side of the water, had been arrested, and a compromise had been made by which they were to escape with their liberty.

"Well, I declare!" exclaimed Mary. "Strained at a gnat and swallowed a camel."

"In other words," added Gwen, "aimed at two noblemen and caught a pair of smugglers."

CHILDREN'S CLOTHES.

What Small Folks Are Wearing Closely Resemble Their Mothers'.

Suits for little girls are after the models shown for women. The skirts have considerable fullness, and the coats are inclined to ripple below the waist line. Some very attractive suits for children are made with skirts of broken checks and coats of serge in solid color. They have suspenders attached to the skirt or are finished with a belt. The coats, as a rule, are loose and belted and of hip length. Belts which encircle the waist or belted back styles with pockets on either the skirt or coat, and buttons fastening the front of the skirt, are especially good looking.

Children's skirts are usually cut circular and have considerable flare at the foot, fitting fairly close over the hips. The coats are finished with a coat collar and lapels, and some are made in Norfolk styles.

There are many variations in trimmings. Buttons are used profusely and in novel ways. A number of suits in solid color have collar and cuffs of blue and white polka dotted silk or of green satin piped with white.

Coats of shepherd checks are sometimes trimmed with black satin in bands at the foot, and the collars and cuffs are also of satin. Little coats of light blue silk poplin are smocked on either side of the front and in the center of the back. The blue collar and cuffs are embroidered in white. Coats have girdles of ribbon tied loosely around the waist, ending in a loose knot on the side. A little coat of two toned corduroy in brown and white is made with a flared skirt, piped at the waist line and on the collar and cuffs. Black and white and blue and white corduroy coats are also seen.

The little middy dresses, the Russian blouse, the one piece dress joined with a belt, the coat and Norfolk styles and the little suspender dresses worn with guimpes, as well as the short waisted effects, are all seen in attractive assortments. Some dresses hang in loose lines from the shoulders and are trimmed with smocking.

The majority of sleeves are made in the set in effect, but there are also sleeves with a low shoulder, the bishop sleeve and also those with a flare effect.

Ginghams, percales, linens, reps and lawns are the prominent wash materials. Plain and fancy materials are frequently combined in the making. Colored dresses are often trimmed with collars and cuffs of white. Sashes and belts of leather, self material or silk are used. White dresses, with sashes of color, with the waist line low, normal or slightly raised, are in many attractive styles. The little skirts are very full.

THE PERKY BOW.

A Model For Sweet Sixteen and All Her Kin.

Boxed like a compass, with twin roses clustered on the brim, this hat of navy lisere straw takes a band of

GOOD STYLE.

king's blue velvet ribbon with extension bow. Around the band is a row of green leaves set primly to give a flat effect. The result is quite charming.

Don't Rush Through Life.

How many women are there who rush through their day's and their evening engagements without a moment's relaxation? A bath before dressing for the evening is substituted for the rest which the body needs. If pallor of the face offends the ever handy cosmetic is drawn upon and the "bloom of youth" applied. But no artificial coloring ever hid successfully for any length of time baggy eyes, sunken cheeks and other marks which worn out nerves register upon the face.

The surest way for a woman to maintain her attractive appearance—to be "easy to look at," as one of our famous humorists said—is to keep the body up to its highest standard of efficiency. If this be done rosy cheeks, a clear complexion, sparkling eyes, a sweet breath, grace of carriage, will follow as surely as sunrise follows the night.

Covering the Neck.

Soon we shall be thinking about pretty ways of decorating the uncovered neck and shall no doubt revive the old time lace hemmed net ruche fastened by a rose or a ribbon bow, which in the portraits of young French beauties of the eighteenth century looks so fascinating. Devices of this and other kinds the collarless blouses which are arriving will make possible and desirable. There is a decided leaning toward the decollete blouses, with a choice of chokers.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A Tailored Frock for Mild Days.

Blue faille makes up this charming suit for mild days, although silk poplin or gros de Londres may be substituted.

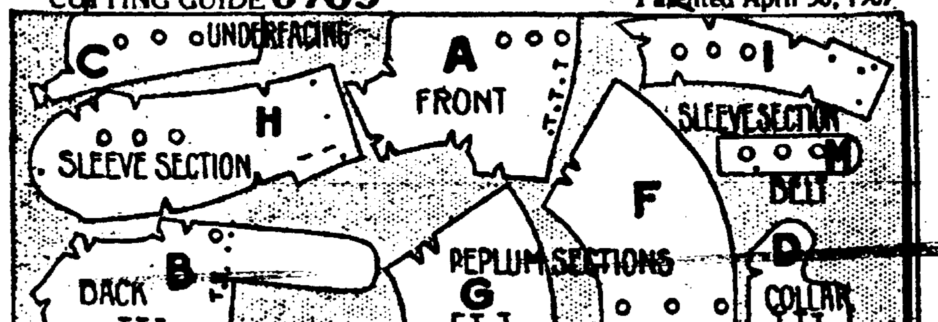
Particularly enchanting are the tailored suits for mild days—days when it is too cool to be without a jacket, and yet too warm for a serge or gabardine. Faille is used for this costume, the color dark blue. Nothing is smarter than blue or wears better. The interesting feature of the suit is the jacket, which has a convertible collar. The back may be made with or without tab extensions, while the circular peplum is cut in three pieces. To make the entire costume requires 5½ yards 44-inch or 4½ yards 54-inch materail.

As two styles of sleeves are provided, the home dressmaker should be careful to distinguish between the coat sleeve and the fancy sleeve when cutting. These are marked "H" and "I", respectively, and plainly shown on the cutting guide. The back of the jacket and back of the peplum, with the collar, are laid on a lengthwise fold of the silk, while the front section of the peplum is placed on a lengthwise thread. The underfacing, sleeve section and front of the jacket are laid on a lengthwise thread.

If the back of the jacket is desired without extension cut off ⅝ inch below small "o" perforations.

Next to blue, gray is exceedingly popular for these silk tailleurs. A soft, medium light tone, rather like a light castor, is the most favored. Quite as effective as faille and less expensive are the silk poplins. Gros de Londres and lightweight satins also make charming tailored costumes for summer.

CUTTING GUIDE 6709 Patented April 30, 1907



FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6709. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6614. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

DEVICE MAKES BOMBS HIT.

Range Finder For Air Craft Bought by Government After Tests.

The government, after tests by naval officers, has purchased the invention of a Philadelphia youth which will drop bombs accurately from an aeroplane.

The inventor is Alfred J. Erickson. He is nineteen. His father was working on the bomb dropping device when he died. The boy took up the problem, finally got a patent and brought the invention to the attention of the government. Tests made at Norfolk with a hydroaeroplane are said to have shown that bombs can be dropped within a radius of twelve feet.

The device adopts the idea of an automatic range finder for guns. In a frame before the face of the aviator is an indicator by which he can plot out any object in sight on the ground and time the release of the bomb.

Perfectly Qualified.

"I have called," remarked the aggressive young person in the checked suit, "in answer to your advertisement for a man to sell refrigerators to the Eskimos."

"Well," said the man behind the desk, "what makes you think you can fill the bill?"

"I know I can," said the applicant breezily. "I spent last summer very successfully retailing 'The Lives of the Saints' to residents of the city of New York."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Sincere Regret.

A seedy looking individual in a West street saloon turned from the free lunch counter, where he had been helping himself most generously, and said to the barkeeper:

"Friend, can you trust me for a glass of beer till tomorrow?"

"No," said the barkeep.

"I am sorry to hear that," said the seedy one. "It seems kinder mean to eat the amount of free lunch I have and then not buy nothin'."—New York Globe.

Appropriate.

The worshipers in a certain chapel had some trouble to keep their faces straight a short time ago. During the service some commotion was caused by a gentleman who accidentally ignited a box of wax matches in his pocket and was trying to put them out, while his alarmed neighbors struggled equally hard to help him. The minister, being shortsighted, could not make out the reason of the disturbance, and, thinking diplomatically to cover the incident, he innocently said:

"Brethren, there is a little noise going on. Until it is over let us sing 'Sometimes a Light Surprises.'"—London Answers.

SISTER'S HAT.

Suitable Headgear For the Small Girl's School Days.

A rather fine tan straw with a turn-down brim to ward off freckles takes a navy blue velvet ribbon band and

HER PEACH BASKET.

bow fore and aft. On the left side is a fruity cluster in gay colors. This hat answers the prime need of durability for everyday wear.

Women Make War Machines.

An exhibition of the work women are doing to replace the men who are at war is being held in Kensington, England. All that is best in women's industry is shown, including what is done in the home, in the munitions and Red Cross work and women's ability to provide new careers for others. One woman, a consulting engineer, demonstrates how the aeroplane depends on women. Careful and responsible workers are necessary, for the safety of the aviator depends on the women's work. In Glasgow the women are instructed in tram driving so that as male employees leave for enlistment their places may be filled quickly.

Fresh Gloves.

Soiled gloves are an abomination, especially in the spring. There may be a day when we shall look back upon the soiled white and colored gloves of which some of us are guilty occasionally with as much distaste as we now look on soiled shoes. Work out some scheme now whereby your gloves can always be fresh. Wash fabric gloves, wash kid gloves and silk gloves can all be kept spotlessly fresh without much trouble.

MODISH SUIT.

A Smart Model Put Up in Blue Serge For Wear.

Durable, popular, ubiquitous navy serge gives this good looking outfit, cut with a box plaited jacket and skirt.

ULTRA LINES.

An unusual finish is gained by a white organdie piping around the coat to match the collar. The slashed belt is also interesting.

FOR SUMMER SHOWERS.

Gay Umbrellas Are Appearing Like Broken Off Bits of Rainbows.

It is not a bit too soon to get ready for summer showers. Indeed, one need not regret the gentle downpour if she is provided with one of the new umbrellas made of silk taffeta in green, blue, burgundy, prelate, orchid, dull yellow or African brown. The color choice is broad, so that the costume or the salient tone thereof may be matched.

These silks are waterproof, and the color looks no worse after its summer bath. The handles are quite short and are said to be copied from the stick of the British or French officer. There is no handle in the usual sense of the word, but instead there is a heavy cord loop run through a perforation in the handle, and this is swung over the wrist.

One advantage of the new umbrella is that it may be used for sun protection quite as well as for the rain defense. One feels less foolish starting out in the morning under a cloud, as it were, umbrella in hand or raised above the head, and finding herself equally prepared when the sun unexpectedly pierces the clouds later in the day. Moreover, the gay color seems to anticipate the appearance of the rainbow.

Kitchen Helps.

In order to keep lettuce fresh for an indefinite time put the head in a glass containing water and place it in the icebox or some other cool, dark place. The roots will absorb the water, which should be changed daily, and keep the lettuce fresh and crisp.

If you would save your hands from unsightly vegetable stains always peel or scrape potatoes, turnips, etc., under warm running water.

When your grocer sends you hard lemons and you want them for immediate use let them stand for a few hours in water, and they will soon become soft and juicy.

A home "cold storage" for eggs may be made by placing two inches of wood ashes in the bottom of a tin pail. In this stand on the small end as many fresh eggs as will fit easily without letting them touch. Over these sift a couple of inches of ashes and adjust another layer of eggs. When the pail is full cover it tightly and place in a cool place, and the eggs will keep perfectly for an indefinite time.

On Ironing Day.

One will find it a great help on ironing day to have a goodly supply of clothes hangers at hand. As soon as a garment is ironed slip it over a hanger. Each hanger will hold a number of the same kind of garments, and in putting the clothes away all that is necessary is to place the hangers in the closet. In this way many pieces do not have to be handled twice and wrinkled clothes are avoided.

Strawberry Shortcake For Two.

A large cupful of prepared flour, a teaspoonful of lard. Mix with cold milk, mold into two large biscuits and bake in quick oven. Split through center and butter and pour over same one box of strawberries which have been mashed with one and one-half cupfuls sugar. Serve with whipped cream or ice cream.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M. (Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our [illegible]-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

The Kitchen Cupboard

WASH DAY MENU.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Prunes. Cream of Barley.
Bacon and Eggs. Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Puree of Lima Beans With Onions.
Cold Tongue. Banana Salad.
Milk or Cocoa.

DINNER.
Spring Lamb With Mint Sauce.
Boiled Potatoes.
Spring Onions, Creamed.
Cabbage Salad. Cocoa Whip. Coffee.

Spring Dainties.

AMBROSIA—Food For the Gods.—Ambrosia is a fresh fruit dish that for lusciousness cannot be equaled. First take an attractive looking large glass salad bowl; have ready twelve oranges, a box of strawberries, a fresh pineapple or the contents of a large can of sliced pineapple and a box of stoned black cherries. Slice six of the oranges, removing seeds and rind. Place a layer in the bowl, then a layer of strawberries, then a layer of pineapple cut in small pieces, then a layer of cherries. Keep alternating layers of fruit until bowl is filled. Take remaining six oranges and squeeze juice over contents of bowl. A few maraschino cherries may be scattered over top of fruit. Place away in icebox for three hours before using.

Marguerites. — Three-quarters of a cupful of sugar, a quarter cupful of water, three marshmallows, a tablespoonful of shredded cocoanut, white of an egg, one-eighth teaspoonful vanilla, half a cupful of chopped walnut meats and crackers. Boil sugar and water until sirup will thread. Remove to back of range and add marshmallows cut in pieces. Pour on to the whites of eggs beaten stiff, then add cocoanut, vanilla and nut meats. Spread crackers with the mixture and bake in hot oven till delicately browned.

Marguerites.—Whites of three eggs, a quart of peanuts in shell, a teaspoonful of vanilla, one and a half or two cupfuls of powdered sugar. Beat the whites of eggs very stiff, chop peanuts rather fine, mix all together and drop on saltines, browning in oven.

Pineapple Marmalade. — Peel and grate or chop as many pineapples as are desired. Weigh and allow a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit. Mix well and stand in a cool place overnight. In the morning cook for half an hour or until soft enough to put through a coarse sieve. Strain, return to the preserving kettle and continue the cooking, stirring almost constantly for half an hour or longer until a clear amber jelly results that will thicken into a paste as it cools.

Apricot Roll.—Sift a pint of flour with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a little salt and a tablespoonful of sugar. Mix two tablespoonfuls each of butter and any shortening and about three-quarters of a cupful of milk to make a soft dough. Roll out lightly and spread with a cupful of apricots or any dried fruit which have been cleaned and stewed. Roll up and place in baking tin with half a cupful of juice drained from the fruit and baste with this during the cooking. Serve hot with sweet liquid sauce.

Anna Thompson.

Sleep Inducers.

The manager of a small department store sought out one of the proprietors, saying:

"I can't do a thing with Jones, the new salesman. I have had him in three departments, and he dozes all day long."

"Put him at the pajama counter," said the boss, "and fasten this card on him, 'Our nightclothes are of such a superior quality that even the clerk who wears them cannot keep awake.'"—New York Globe.

GOOD HEALTH.

Guard your health as you would a priceless jewel. The first wealth is health. Sickness is poor sighted and cannot serve any one; it must husband its resources to live. But health answers its own ends and has to spare; runs over and inundates the neighborhoods and creeks of other men's necessities.—Emerson.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A hairline striped chiffon taffeta trimmed with ball fringe looks very trig made up after this model. The inverted revers are of satin surmounted by a vest of white chiffon cloth, with turn-down collar and cuffs to match. The full skirt is gathered about the slightly raised waistline. Medium size requires 6 yards 40-inch silk and half yard chiffon cloth.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6573. Sizes 34 to 50 in. bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Tribute to the Mule.

The mule has earned all the decorations that are worth while—the medaille militaire, the iron cross, the Victoria cross, the medal of honor, etc.

As a campaigner he has no equal in any climate under the sun. He is the philosopher and stoic of animals. Even his stubbornness is sometimes a virtue. The mule is permanently associated with the army's bill of fare. Strategy has saved many a beleaguered force, but the mule with his pack has often routed starvation, the worst enemy that ever threatens troops. The mule does not crave respect, but every soldier loves him. Long may he balk and talk!—New York Sun.

Warming Gold Dishes.

Castle Kilkenny is one of the oldest inhabited dwellings in the world, some of the rooms being 800 years old. Among its ancient treasures is a service of gold plate. Besides the ordinary plate service, Castle Kilkenny has the whole series of gold cups used at coronation banquets down to the time of George IV. The gold of the service plates is almost without alloy, consequently very soft and easily marred. Hence the plates are warmed and presumably also washed after use by being dipped into hot water held by a pair of tongs whose tips have been muffled in chamois leather.—London Globe.

Matrimonial Amenities.

She (during a squabble)—Didn't you promise before we were married to try hard to be worthy of me? He—Yes, and what's the result? I overdid the job and made myself a hang [illegible] better than you deserve.

No Tires are "larger,"— taken Type for Type,—than —GOODRICH Black-Treads

SIZE for Size, and Type for Type, *Goodrich* Tires are as large as the *largest* put out by *any* Maker, and WILL BE SO MAINTAINED.

This means *larger* than corresponding Sizes and Types of many other Tires for which even *higher* prices are asked.

It means, too, the *most generously made* FABRIC Tires on the Market, at *any* price.

Manufactured by the largest Rubber Factory in America, with a 47 year Experience in Rubber-working, and a Record for DEPENDABILITY which makes the above statements worthy of prompt acceptance.

Made from the new "Barefoot Rubber," which gives its maximum *Traction* with minimum *Friction*,—with resilience, liveliness and long-life to Tires.

PRICED on that "Fair-List" basis initiated Jan. 1st, 1915, by the B. F. Goodrich Co., which saved more than $25,000,000 last year to Tire-Users, through its propaganda against Padded Price-Lists.

Priced so *reasonably* low that Competitors, whose products are not comparable, *claim* superiority on the mere strength of their *Higher Prices* (and the *Larger Profits* they demand from the Tire-User and Dealer).

Goodrich Prices are based on what it costs the *largest*, and *longest experienced*, Rubber Factory to *manufacture Tires*, as ONE of the 269 lines of Goodrich Rubber Goods for which it buys Crude Rubber, and over which its Overhead Expenses are divided.

Good Business Men should know, from *this*, why Goodrich "Barefoot" Tires *can* be (as they are) the *best* Tires on the Market AT ANY PRICE, —though quoted at the moderate "Fair-List" figures frankly and openly published herewith.

30 x 3	Ford Sizes	$10.40
30 x 3½	Ford Sizes	$13.40
32 x 3½		$15.45
33 x 4	Safety Tread	$22.00
34 x 4	"Fair-List"	$22.40
36 x 4½		$31.60
37 x 5		$37.35
38 x 5½		$50.60

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.
Akron, Ohio.

GOODRICH— "BAREFOOT" Tires

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

MOTHER, we bow our heads in great respect, for tomorrow we are celebrating the day named after you. Let all the people in the city of FULTON, observe this great day and let us rejoice that we have at least a chance again to show you, DEAR MOTHER, that our hearts are in the right place.

* * *

What would this world be, if it were not for MOTHERS, who toil and think always for OTHERS. She is the most unselfish creature born and we have a right to DEMAND respect for HER, the ONLY woman in the world. Take off your hats for MOTHER; wear that carnation and be proud of HER, who has done so much for you.

* * *

The MASTER MEN of FULTON on the Clean-up Campaign were: W. C. BURNS, F. E. GOODJON and J. A. MORRILL, who worked like trojans and showed that their hearts are as big as can be found anywhere. You men are respected by the entire community for the gigantic work you have done and we greet you as MASTER CITIZENS.

* * *

The FIRE DEPARTMENT, the POLICE DEPARTMENT and all those who have donated wagons, automobile trucks, and all the members of the ladies' and men's committees, are herewith extended the thanks of the FULTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, for the assistance they have given during the CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGN.

* * *

The city of FULTON is cleaner now than it was ever before and we have in our experience never seen a CLEANER city than FULTON is today. Let's keep the good work up and let's show those other fellows that FULTON is in reality the CLEANEST city in the State of New York.

* * *

There are of course a few men in the city who, seemingly, do not have enough SELF-RESPECT in them to CLEAN UP their own premises. Those men are really not worth while mentioning, because they show that they have the wrong spirit in them.

* * *

The next great event will be GOOD ROADS DAY; this will be a day of hard work, because we want to get certain streets in good condition and we want to show the tourists that you can't beat FULTON in cleanliness and good roads.

* * *

There are men and women who are willing to get out any time for the sake of mankind and those people have the respect of the entire community, no matter who or what they are. Three cheers for those people and may they prosper forever and ever.

* * *

We witnessed the hard work done for the last few days by men and women who are in business and they did not forget their duties to the community. That's the class of people we are PROUD of.

* * *

FULTON can be and will be a city of co-operation.

* * *

Have you seen those nice flowers on the West side of the river? They have been planted in the little park just across the lower bridge. The people of the WEST SIDE are to be congratulated upon this great little park and we sincerely hope that the people of the EAST SIDE will take a lesson from the WEST SIDERS.

* * *

FULTON, the city of possibilities—so many that is is difficult to give it a name.

* * *

FULTON, the city beautiful.

"What Shall I Do With Jesus Who Is Called Christ?"

Last night Evangelist Peacock took his text from Matthew 27:22, "What Shall I Do With Jesus Who Is Called Christ?"

Almost 2,000 years have passed and gone since Pilate asked this question. It was an important question then, and it is an important question now. No more important question can come to anyone than the question, What shall I do with Jesus? It is a question that should be given consideration by every sane person in the world. There is no other question to be compared with the question, "What shall I do with Christ?" it is a question every one must decide for themselves.

From the time the angel of God announced to the shepherd lads who were keeping watch over their flocks "Fear not, for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior who is Christ the Lord," until Jesus was nailed to the cross, the enemies of God and the enemies of Christianity dogged His footsteps, tried to undermine his authority, and did everything in their power to make this world a regular hell for Him. They hated Jesus Christ, they despised the religion He founded, they did everything in their power to destroy His influence, and to keep people from becoming His followers. No matter where Christ went or what He did they found fault with Him. We find this same spirit in the world today. This reveals to us that humanity is a very treacherous thing. When people once turn against a man, they will do anything to ruin him. Nothing is too low or too mean or too contemptible for them to do. ePople will do anything in order to defeat the man they dislike. Especially if he has the courage and manhood to denounce their sins. They will lie enough in five minutes to send the whole cammunity to hell forever. This wa sthe way they treated Jesus. This is the way they have treated a great many people since the time of Jesus. The devil always has had, and always will have his imps. Many of these people who accused Christ of being anything but a gentleman were supposed to be the leaders in God's work. They hated Christ because He told them the truth about themselves. They accused Him of being a man who associated with ignorant people. They said: "He receiveth sinners and eateth with them." They said: "He is a gluttonous man and a wine bibber. He is a blasphemer, He stirs up sedition, He is a devil." This was the way they talked about Jesus and this was the way they treated Him.

Pilate, the author of this passage of Scripture, before whom Jesus had been brought for trial, knew all these things. He fully understood the spirit manifested by the enemies of Christ. He knew why they hated Christ, and why they thirsted for His blood. He was under obligation to protect Jesus, but he was a coward. But instead of doing his duty, he came out before the mob and said: "Whom will ye that I release unto you?" It was customary at the time of a certain feast for the governor to release a prisoner to the people whom they would. At this time they had a notable prisoner called Barabbas. The chief priests and the elders persuaded the people that they should ask for Barabbas, and when the governor said unto them: "Whether of the twain will ye that I release unto you?" they said: "Barabbas!" Pilate said: "What shall I do with Jesus who is called Christ?" They all said: "Let Him be crucified!" Then Pilate took water and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, "I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it." Then answered all the people, and said, "His blood be on us, and on our children." Pilate delivered Jesus to the mob and to death because he was a moral coward. He had it in his power to save Jesus, but he feared Rome, and to protect himself he sacrified the son of God. This is where he made a mistake. This is where a great many people make mistakes. We are afraid of the people. No man ever did right but what some one opposed him. Men can find plenty to help them to heaven and they can find plenty to drag them to hell. We can find things to help us to do right, and we can find things to help us to do wrong. And every one has the power to decide which had it in his power to do right, but the course they intend to prsue. A lot of people know what they ought to do, but they haven't the courage and the backbone to do what they know is right. There isn't anything in all the world which stamps a man as being so low down and contemptible as to know the right and refuse to do it. Yet we find a great many people who consider themselves good citizens but refuse to do their duty as citizens. This is where they make a mistake. Pilate knew Jesus wsa a good man. Probably he had heard Him preach the glorious gospel of the Kingdom of God. Probably he had witnessed Jesus performing miracles. He knew from the life of Jesus and from the spirit manifested by Christ that He was a good man. This should have been sufficient to give him backbone enough to protect Jesus Christ. People are slapping Jesus in the face for the very same reason today. Some men will sell out to the devil for a two by four political job. Some people will sell out to the whiskey crowd for a few dirty dollars. People will slap Jesus in the face, slam the church of Jesus Christ, curse and damn the preachers, in order to keep in the favor of a few saloon keepers who are doing everything in their power to damn and curse the whole community. Some of them are church members. They are aafrid of the whiskey bunch. Some of them do not have even as much courage as Pilate. They haven't backbone enough to even wash their hands. They are contemptible cowards. And yet they want the good people of the community to respect them, when even the devil is ashamed of them.

Obey the Call.

Some may mock, some may sneer, some may laugh, some may refuse to take a hand for Christ, but you do your duty. Probably you have vowed you never would take this stand, that was the spirit of the devil and not the spirit of Christ. Forget the past, look forward into the future, consider the future destiny of your soul. You must decide this question. The decision you make will settle forever your happiness or your woes. If you reject Christ you are lost. This is a question we must decide for ourselves. Our friends can't do it, we must do it. Husbands cannot decide for their wives, wives cannot decide for their husbands, parents cannot decide for their children, children cannot decide for their parents, brothers and sister cannot decide for each other, we must decide the matter for ourselves. What shall I do with Jesus? The decision we make will mean heaven or hell. You folks know what you should do. You know you should accept Christ as your personal Savior. Are you going to do what you know in your own heart and soul you should do? Probably you do not have the courage to decide this matter in the right way. Probably you do not have the will power. Probably you cannot give up your sin. Some would accept Jesus if they could still live in sin. Some would come if they could still be impure. Some would come if they could still be dishonest or use intoxicating liquors, or be grafters or be moral perverts, and if they could still continue their intrigue and their skullduggery and their rottenness, they would be perfectly willing to identify themselves with the church, but thank God when people come to Jesus it is unconditional surrender.

Throw down your arms, my friends, if we want to follow Christ it must be unconditonal surrender to Jesus. Some say: "I won't accept and I won't reject. That is an impossibility. We must do one or the other. Jesus says: "He that is not with me is against me. He that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad." He says: "Ye will not come unto me that ye might have life." Your stubborn will is keeping you out. You will not give up sin. You will not walk down the aisle. Probably you promised a dying father or a dying mother years ago that you would make your peace with God. Have you kept your promise? What are you going to do with Jesus. Not what is Herod or Pilate or your neighbor or your husband or your wife or your children or your uncle or your aunt, not what is society going to do, not what is the person beside you going to do, this a personal question: What are you going to do? What will your answer be? What will you do with Him tonight? What will you do with Him at death? What will you do with Jesus on the day of judgment? You cannot get away from Jesus. Turn Him down He will come back. Think what He would have done for you long ago if you had only permitted Him to come into your heart. I beg you in the name of Christ, present your bodies a iiving sacrifice wholly acceptable unto God which is your reasonable service.

My last appeal to you tonight is to accept Jesus Christ as your personal Savior. What decision are you going to make? What are you going to do with Jesus who is called Christ?

GERMANS BREAK BRITISH LINES

London.—Masses of German troops stormed and carried the British lines in the neighborhood of Lens, northern France, last night, but today a portion of the lost ground was won back.

There was desperate fighting in both engagments, and "heavy losses" are officially reported.

The center of the struggle was at Hulluck, just north of Lens and south of Vermelles. Hulluch was taken by the British in their offensive last September, and the Germans have made several attempts to recapture it. Hulluch commands Lens, and Lens is a strong base for an attack on the great German supply center, Lille.

The German attack today, therefore, mayhave been designed to break down an impending attempt at Lille, or it may be the beginning of a determined and general German offensive on the lengthened British lines. Color is letn to the latter proposition by the fact that there have been artillery duels all along the line as far north as Ypres, and continued, more violently on the Belgian front along the Yser.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 434. MONDAY, MAY 15, 1916 Price, One Cent

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING TONIGHT

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

This evening a meeting will be held in the tabernacle under the auspices of the City Health Department when Dr. F. W. Sears and Prof. Laurie D. Cox will speak on sanitation and landscape gardening. These two men will also show moving pictures and slides. This meeting is of importance, because it comes as such a good time right after the Clean-up campaign. It is the hope of the Health Department that a good crowd will greet the two speakers and the Chamber of Commerce, vitally interested in a movement of this kind, endorses it most heartily.

* * *

After all is said and done, you can't get away from the fact that FULTON is a good city. The history of the world has taught us that a city cannot be perfect in every detail and that it is up to the citizens to make it better and bigger. If every citizen of FULTON would work a little towards this end, there is no doubt to the fact that we will win in the end.

* * *

Repeatedly have we called the attention of the citizens of FULTON to the fact that the watchword of modern times is CO-OPERATION and not separation. Only by joining together for the common good, can we accomplish great things. As soon as we are going to SPLIT the ranks, we are lost and it will take another few years to get over the results of separation. Separation is nothing more or less than a sickness and we should do all we possibly can, to prevent this sickness from spreading and we should do all we possibly can to prevent this sickness from spreading all over the city. Join the good people who are working almost day and night in the interest of YOUR town. It pays you in the end, because conditions will get better and the result of this is that YOU will benefit.

Have you ever compared YOUR city with others? Have you ever seen the mistakes of other cities? If you have you will admit that there are worse cities than FULTON; in fact you will have to admit that FULTON is a GOOD city after all in which to live and work.

* * *

We appreciate HOME more after we have been away for a little while. You will appreciate FULTON more, if you will compare the city with other places on the American continent.

* * *

Never go out from the standpoint that you know it all; there are lots of things to be learned yet and when we can sit together in a friendly way and talk matters over, the different ideas we all have will form a basis on which to work.

* * *

What does it matter, if the other fellow thinks a little different than you do? Is it not true that we are all children of ONE FATHER? Let us have peace within the gates of our good city and let us prosper. That's better than a thousand arguments about the different thoughts we may have.

* * *

If you are willing to do something for your city, please attend the meeting this evening. It will do you good and your city also.

* * *

FULTON is a city that should be appreciated by every man, woman and child living here, because it is a GOOD city.

* * *

There are opportunities to be found all over the world for the man who is looking for them and who has the vision of taking them. But you have to admit that FULTON offers MORE opportunities to the square inch than many another city of its size and larger ones to the square mile.

Good citizens of Fulton
Will meet tonight
At the trail-hitters' shed
On the First street pike.

There'll be movies and talks,
So you'd better be there
And learn of our city, how
To make her more fair.

Put on your old bonnet,
Hike down there at eight,
Do your best for old Fulton
To keep her awake.

Germans Hold Ground Gained on Sunday

(By United Press.)

Berlin.—British troops were today unsuccessful in their efforts to drive back the Germans repulsed in their attack yesterday at Armentieres.

Following the usual heavy bombardment with every class of big gun, the Germans last night made three seperate attacks on the British trenches about the Ploegstreet woods, north of Armentieres, which is ten miles northwest of Lille.

One of the attacking detachments entered the British trenches, but in the other two cases the Scots rallied to the defense, and after a sharp hand-to-hand fight at the edge of the entrenchments dispersed the assailants.

* * *

London.—The Russian army in Asia Minor has suffered a severe repulse at the hands of the Turks. Constantinople claims it; Petrograd admits it.

Field Marshall Mackensen has apparently concentrated the main

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Last Minute News

(By United Press.)

San Antonia.—The two fires which occurred at widely separated points on the military reservation here and El Paso last night did considerable damage and were of incendiary origin, according to the report made by General Funston to Washington today.

Buffalo.—Frank Fedesco, of New York city, was shot through the abdomen here this fornoon as he was walking through Canal st. Fidesco, an Italian, came here yesterday, leaving a wife and four children in New York, and when picked up by a patrolman had a roll of bills and a bank book with credits of $1500 in his pockets.

Washington.—The U. S. submarine K-2, collided here today with the battleship Oregon, tearing away the entire forward works of the latter vessel. No-one injured.

Washington.—Marines have been landed at Santo Domingo from United States war vessels sent there to subdue the unruly conditions.

Saratoga.—The delegates to the Methodist General Conference expect to begin the balloting necessary to the election of six bishops tomorrow. In addition there will be taken up questions of wide interest to the conference amendments.

Buffalo.—N. E. Doyle, seven years old, of Scranton, Pa., who ran away from home, had an experience since then that will stick to him through life. He was found in a box car in the railroad yards here this morning when a trainman heard his cries for help. The railroad man broke the seal on the car door and the first words uttered by the lad whose imprisonment lasted four days, was, "Please get me water."

"The Prodigal Son" Gave Peacock His Best Sermon Theme

Yesterday was a busy day at the tabernacle, and from every point of view, one of the most successful ones. The attendance at two of the services reached the 2,300 mark. The offerings at the morning meeting reached $108.38, and at the afternoon and evening they were $89.49 and $48.87 respectively.

The attendance for the last two days was as follows:

Saturday night..........1,700; trail hitters 36
Sunday morning..........2,300; trail hitters 107
Sundayafternoon (men)..1,800; trail hitters 42
Sunday morning (women) 1800; trail hitters 10
Sunday night..........2,300;; trail hitters 89

The reports for the previous meetings are: attendanee, 56,900; collections, $2,744.14; trail hitters, 1,877, making a grand total in each instance of 65,800, $3004.82 and 2161 respectively.

The present week will be one of the busiest and most interesting of the campaign, the program being as follows:

Tuesday—Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, Y. P. U. and paper-makers.

Wednesday—Masonic night.

Thursday—Chocolate workers and High school students.

Friday—Business men, who will include all who work.

The business women of the city will partake of luncheon Tuesday and Friday at the noon hour at the Presbyterian and Congregational churches.

Miss Spear will entertain the High school girls at Bible class tomorrow afternoon immediately after the school hour. Mr. Warth will conduct a Bible class Wednesday and Friday at 2:30 p.m.

Miss Spear has a treat in store for the 7th and 8th grades of the public schools Thursday afternoon.

One week from tomorrow the prayer meeting districts 1, 2, 3, 21, 22, 23, which are located north of the lower bridge, will meet at the plaza at 7:15 and march to the tabernacle in a body. The day following districts 5 to 12 will meet at the N. Y. C. station at 7:15, and on Thursday districts 13 to 20 will meet at the same place and hour.

In announcing yesterday that no more offerings will be sought at the evening services this week, the Evangelist made one exception, that of the Salvation Army, who were described as a blessing to this community.

Last night's sermon was in part as follows:

Evangelist Peacock preached last night on "The Prodigal Son," taking as his text Luke 15:22, 23, "But the father said to his servants, Bring forth the best robe, and put it on him; and a ring on his hand and shoes on his feet; and bring hither the fatted calf and kill it; and let us eat, and be merry."

God's way of dealing with man is altogether different from man's way of dealing with his fellow man. God not only forgives, but He is willing to give. His giving spirit is very seldom found among us. We think we have done our fellow man a great favor when we pardon, but we seldom go so far as to lavish favors where we have overlooked faults. Perhaps it is well enough to make those who offend, realize that they should do something for their short comings. But I question, very much, whether forgiveness is true which is not, like God's, attended by large hearted gifts.

(Continued on Eighth Page)

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

Syracuse, Phoenix, Fulton, Oswego

TRI-WEEKLY FREIGHT & PACKET LINE
CHEAPER THAN RAILROADS

The Steamer "City of Fulton"

LEAVE SYRACUSE	LEAVE OSWEGO
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, 12 m.	Monday, Wednesday & Friday, 11 a. m.
Arrive Phoenix . . . 3:15 p. m.	Arrive Fulton . . . 1:30 p. m.
Arrive Fulton . . . 4:00 p. m.	Arrive Phoenix . . 3:15 p. m.
Arrive Oswego . . . 7:00 p. m.	Arrive Syracuse . . 7:00 p. m.
Boat at Dock, Syracuse, 7 a. m. to 12 m.	Boat at Dock, Oswego, 7 to 11 a. m.

Making connections with East & West bound Boats at Syracuse.

Receiving and Discharging Freight at

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A freight house has been established on the Dock at the foot of Rochester St., Fulton, with an agent in charge at all times. Goods ordered in the morning and received the same day. Cargo fully insured. For further information apply to

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1916.

GOOD FELLOWSHIP NEEDED

Co-operation is described in so many ways by different people that it seems superfluous to add one whit to what has been said about it. As we here, in Fulton, have come to know the word it applies to community building; and we believe it to be the golden key which unlocks the door of success.

No matter how much we may dislike to obey the demands made by the men in authority, in this or that enterprise; for instance, in cleaning up the city's dirty spots, there must essentially be behind the work a spirit of good-fellowship, which is sure to develop into co-operation for the general good of the community.

Every citizen of Fulton is an integral part of the community, and no success will attend any movement for the common good unless we recognize this fact. If this city is to be made the cleanest city in the Empire State it is necessary for every individual to pitch in and do his share, and the more who do this, the greater the influence for good it exerts on the man next door. It is not only a very selfish motive but a very narrow and contracted view to take for one person to consider his premises clean enough, and leave out the general welfare of the community in his transactions with others. The same principle applies also to business firms.

If Fulton is to be made a clean city every day in the year no exception should be made in our enforcement of the rules. If we insist upon one clean vacant lot, then why not every vacant lot and every spot on the river bank. Why rob one man of what he may think is his prerogative and allow the neighbor to have his way. By making fish of one and fowl of another we are hurting the cause of community building; we are keeping hidden the golden key, which unlocks the door of success of co-operation, and we cannot achieve the higher results. There is no such thing as half doing things.

SATURDAY NIGHT

In these amazingly fast days of cabarets and country clubs, of one-piece bathing suits and no-piece musical comedies, of twenty-cent liver and twenty-cent gasoline, we have got very far away from the good old Saturday night of by-gone generations. It is so far back to the old times that it almost seems like a dream; to the young it seems like a joke.

But let memory turn the curtain back and tonight let's live over the Saturday night of long ago, you of us who know of it by actual experience.

The week's work is done, says a Georgia editor, and the chores of the farm are over; the stock has been fed, the wood boxes in the kitchen and big house filled, the plow gear and stocks under the shed, and the farm has put on its Sunday dress.

The soil of toil has been removed by vigorous application of home-made soap, and the Sunday clothes donned. A clean shirt, home-laundered (we were independent of the Chink and the steam laundrymen those days) a tie of gorgeous colors fastened with a glistening pin of the mail order kind—there were no jewelry stores to supply us; brogan shoes of serviceable cowhide which took on renewed youth from a coat of suet and soot, carefully adcinistered.

Solomon in his glad raiment perhaps made a more glittering show, but he did not feel any more dressed up than the boy long ago as he left the home domicile to quickly foot the intervening miles to where she lived.

She had brothers—they always had—these gave the visitor a hearty welcome. Having done his own chores, he turned in to help the others, and these were over by the time the call to supper came. She was not in sight, but she knew he was there and he knew that she knew.

After the substantial supper, tender collards on a great flat dish flanked with slices of home-raised bacon; fresh butter and buttermilk, perhaps biscuits, but not always, and sweet potatoes; but to the long table with its benches on either side and her father and mother sitting at the ends, keen appetites were brought and the joy of youth and good fellowship lent a zest to the viands that those of many costly banquets since have lacked.

And after supper, when the dishes were cleared and the home made ready for the night, and she came out on the piazza, the soft rustle of her skirts, the faint perfume peculiar to her telling of her presence before his head was turned; and after awhile the brothers somehow disappeared and on the broad piazza he and she were alone except for the man in the moon, who smiled with the knowledge of the centuries and the cricket chirped by the steps. The scent of the jessamines in the white clean-swept yard filled the air and their blooms glistened like snow in the moonlight.

Youth and maid alone with God and love. And down from the ages the spirits of millions of lovers looked on and smiled, the kindly stars winked in friendly appreciation, and the twilight world was their friend, for all normal existence loves youth and lovers.

What mattered it to her that his clothes were coarse, his speech embarrassed and broken—they did not need the spoken word. What mattered to him that her best dress was calico, for was not the ribbon at her throat a thing of beauty surpassing, that in her air an aureole? What mattered to them that week past had been six days of toil? Was not the night, Saturday night, and the morrow Sunday, with Sunday school and church, and many hours of priceless companionship ahead?

This must have been what Saturday night was made for.—Gary (Ind.) Times.

PRECIOUS WASTE

Waste paper is now worth saving. Three pounds of old magazines will buy a pound of sugar. Rags are worth their weight in bread. The wastage of war has created extraordinary and undreamed of values for our waste. It is an intricate, topsy-turvey process, and when the war is over we shall soon open our eyes to other intricate and topsy-turvy processes, unthought of while the struggle continues.

But if we can be converted from our national extravagance to the transformation of our waste into marketable products our elemental lesson in conservation should have lasting value.—Country Gentleman.

Opinions

A DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S ETHICS

What are the duties and ethics of the office of district attorney? This question has arisen from the action of Claude B. Alverson, district attorney of Jefferson county, in accepting a retainer from Elmer E. Palmer, indicted in Onondaga county for complicity in the loss of thousands of dollars in connection with the construction of the county's hospital. Palmer has a Syracuse lawyer to defend him at the trial which is now proceeding under a change of venue in Watertown, but the district attorney of Jefferson county is helping Palmer's lawyer to fight the district attorney of Onondaga county.

The ordinary conception of the duty of a district attorney is that his business is to take sides against those accused of crime. Mr. Alverson apparently believes that this duty extends only to Jefferson county criminals.

To go a little further, it is doubtful whether a district attorney has the highest ethical conception of his office if he enegages in outside work which may interfere with his duties as district attorney, or which may make the expenses of his department higher. But to find a district attorney in one county standing by a person accused of crime in another county is unusual, to say the least. It is reported that Mr. Alverson offered to help the prosecuting attorney of Onondaga county for a price, but was not accepted. That probably explains the situation. Duty or ethics did not enter in the case. It was a matter of a retainer. At the next election of a district attorney in Jefferson county there will be at least one good candidate for private life.—Utica Observer.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

When Cy Cawkins Oversleeps He Puts in th' Whole Day at it.

Some time th' theories we've got
An' over which we brag,
If put in practice, like as not,
Will strike some sort of snag.

When a widder remarries an' goes on her weddin' tour she tries to make it look ama-tour-ish.

HOW APPENDICITIS CAN BE PREVENTED

Fulton people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, often relieve or prevent appendicitis. This simple mixture removes such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. Adler-i-ka has easiest and most thorough action of anything we ever sold. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv

Wonderful Wisdom.

"You seem to be rather busy."

"Yes. I'm writing a love letter. I've been working on it for more than an hour."

"Why take such pains?"

"I want to feel sure that if this letter is ever read in court it won't make me look like a fool."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Distinction.

"What's your boy learning at college?" "I don't know. I can only tell you what he's studying."—Exchange.

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Days You'll Never Forget

THE WURD "LOVE."

In the Orient It Means to Like or Is Used to Express Good Will.

The word "love" has been more highly specialized in the west than in the east. In its proper English use it means only that ardent, amorous feeling which cannot be created by will and design. In the west the word "love" has been relieved of the function of expressing the less ardent desires, such as the terms "to like," "to have good will toward" and "to be well disposed toward" simply.

Not so in the east. The word "like," meaning "to be favorably inclined toward," is not found either in the Bible or in the Arabic tongue. In the English version of the Bible it is used in two places, but the translation is incorrect. In the twenty-fifth chapter of Deuteronomy and the seventh verse, "If the man like not to take his brother's wife," should be rendered "If the man 'consent' not," and in the fourth chapter of Amos, the fifth verse, "For this liketh you, O ye children of Israel," is in the original, "For this ye 'loved,' O ye children of Israel." In any standard concordance of the Bible the Hebrew verb aheb—to love—precedes these quotations.

So to us orientals the only word which can express any cordial inclination of approval is "love." One loves his wife and children and loves grapes and figs and meat, if he likes these things. An employer says to an employee, "If you 'love' to work for me according to this agreement you can."

It is nothing uncommon for one to say to a casual acquaintance whom he likes, "I must say, sahib (friend), that I love you!" I know of no equivalent in the Arabic for the phrase, "I am interested in you." "Love" and "hate" are the usual terms by which to express approval and disapproval, as well as real love and hatred.

From all this it may be seen that when the Great Oriental Teacher said to his countrymen, who considered all other clans than their own as their enemies, "Love your enemies," he did not mean that they should be enamored of them, but that they should have good will toward them. We cannot love by will and design, but we certainly can will to be well disposed even toward those who, we believe, have ill will toward us.—Abraham Mitrie Rihbony in Atlantic Monthly.

SAINTS OF ILLS AND TRADES.

Holy Friendships Consoled Pious People In the Middle Ages.

The trustful and childlike piety of the middle ages believed that the citizens of heaven were interested in every phase of men's lives, and there was not a single trade, profession or occupation that did not boast a special patron, while certain diseases were thought to be cured and certain visitations warded off through the intercession and agency of particular saints.

Thus St. Andrew was the patron of fishermen, St. Isidore of husbandmen, St. Christopher of porters, St. Mark of lawyers, SS. Cosmas and Damian of doctors, St. Joseph of carpenters, St. Crispin of shoemakers, St. Vitus of actors, St. Gregory of singers, St. Dismas (supposed name of the good thief) of criminals condemned to death. St. Apollonia was believed to cure toothache. St. Blaise sore throat, SS. Clara and Lucy sore eyes, while St. Benedict preserved his clients from poison and St. Hubert from the bite of mad dogs.

"Men," says Montalembert, "lived in a tender and intimate familiarity with those forefathers whom God had evidently called to himself and whose sanctity the church has proclaimed. From the king and the pontiff to the poorest workman each had a special protector in heaven, and in the battles, dangers and sorrows of life these holy friendships exercised a most consoling and strengthening influence."—Irish World.

PULP FOR PAPER.

It Is Now Mainly Obtained From Wood and Vegetable Fibers.

Paper derives its name from the fact that it was originally made by the Egyptians from papyrus, a rushlike plant formerly common in Egypt along the Nile. Today paper is largely made from vegetable fibers and cellulose.

When it was found that the fibers of the cotton and flax plants were best adapted for making paper and the uses of paper were few the ragman did a flourishing business in buying old rags to keep the paper manufacturers supplied with raw material. The rags were first allowed to rot to remove the substances incrusting the cellulose and were then beaten into a pulp to which water was added. The pulp was then placed in a sieve and drained and subjected to heavy pressure which united the fibers and produced paper. By the modern method the rags are boiled with caustic soda, which separates the cellulose fibers, and placed in a machine in which rollers set with knives tear the rags to pieces and mix them with water to make a pulp. This pulp is bleached with chloride of lime and mixed with alum and a kind of soap to give a smooth surface.

The way man's discoveries operate to supply his needs in the progress of civilization is notably illustrated in the production of paper. Under the old method the big supply required today for newspapers and other uses could not have been produced.

The discovery that pulp could be made from the trunks and limbs of trees came to the rescue. It was found that by boiling wood shavings in strong solutions of caustic soda in receptacles that would withstand very high pressure the wood fibers were separated and a very good quality of cellulose for paper manufacture produced. As a result of this discovery paper today is mostly made of wood.—Boston Herald.

Fault of the Moon.

A partial eclipse of the sun was the subject of conversation in the little grocery store, where a number of villagers sat about awaiting bedtime.

A man happened to be present who was well versed in the subject under discussion, and he was asked to explain the curious phenomenon of an eclipse. He pointed out that the moon simply came between the earth and the sun and blotted out from view a part of the sun's surface.

"Waal," remarked an old veteran as he unburdened his mouth of a deluge of tobacco juice, "it sure is a pity the moon wasn't full, 'cause then we'd had a total eclipse."—Indianapolis News.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

STORY OF A SEANCE.

In Which the Medium Predicted a Royal Assassination.

Eleanor Calhoun was an American actress who went to London when James Russell Lowell was United States minister. In 1903 she became by marriage the Balkan Princess Lazarovich Hrebelianovich. Recently she wrote a book which bears the title "Pleasures and Palaces."

The book contains the strange story of a spiritualistic seance held by an Englishwoman, which was attended by W. T. Stead, who afterward went down on the Titanic; the princess and her husband and some others. The prince handed to the medium some sealed envelopes. She selected one, sat for a moment pressing it in her hand, and said, "This is from a person of importance—a king."

Mr. Stead then asked her to describe him. She gave a very good description of King Alexander of Servia, though she could not tell his name or his country. Suddenly she leaped up, her eyes tight shut, her face white, and, speaking as though she were in the midst of a real scene, she described the assassination of the king and queen. Mr. Stead asked what soldiers they were and of what race, and she answered: "I don't know. I never saw such people. Their uniforms resemble the Russians, but they are not Russians." Then she uttered exclamations of horror and said, "Oh, Mr. Stead, let me not go on!"

Mr. Stead, says the writer, urged the seer, and she proceeded to describe the tragedy. This seance was held in March, 1903, and the murders did not occur until the following June.

Rodin and His Models.

It is one of the peculiarities of M. Rodin, the famous sculptor, that he never poses a model. When a model enters his studio he engages her in conversation upon a subject foreign to art and thus encourages her to forget herself. Meanwhile his attention appears to be engrossed elsewhere, but he is watching her keenly. When the model unconsciously assumes a pose or an expression which he believes would be effective he bids her hold that position, while he sets to work. By this method he believes he avoids stilted and studied poses.

Doubly Criminal.

Mr. Grimes (with great indignation)—I've finished with that fellow Skinner, absolutely finished with him. He's a bad one. He has a lying tongue in his head. Mrs. Grimes (sympathetically)—Dear me! And only yesterday his wife told me that he had false teeth.—New York Times.

Resemblance.

"I consider my own health and comfort," remarked the intensely self concerned person. "Public opinion means nothing to me."

"Well," replied Uncle Eben pensively, "dar is sumpin' jes' about like dat de matter wif my mule."—Washington Star.

Innocence Abroad.

Young Actress—Will you tell me one thing about your lovely newspaper work? Interviewer—Certainly. What do you want to know? Young Actress—Is it the makeup man who writes all the fiction tales?—Baltimore American.

Exasperating.

"That man irritates me!"

"Why?"

"He knows so much that isn't so, and he can prove all his statements."—Judge.

It is impossible to know who was the author of the multiplication table, but it is known to have been in existence in the days of the builders of the ruined cities of Mesopotamia, whose records are now being patiently deciphered by archaeologists. Tablets are found which tell us of their system of education, banking, accounting, business correspondence, etc., and among others are multiplication tables. So the multiplication table is probably not less than 6,000 years old.—Christian Herald.

Reform.

A small tailor shop on the Bowery burned out, and the tailor moved to the next block. The morning after the fire the following sign appeared in the window of the wrecked store:

"Will be open for business at 2 — street next week and will be your honest friend when alterations are completed."—New York Post.

Quick Changes.

Wife—Darling, I want a new gown. Husband—But you had a new one only a short time ago. Wife—Yes, but my friend Ellen is to be married, and I can't wear the same dress that I wore at her last wedding.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Forced Into It.

"I hope you are habitually truthful, Norah."

"I am on me own account, mum. I only tell lies to the callers for the family."—Boston Transcript.

His Job.

"What position has that amateur astronomer on your paper?"

"He? Oh, he's a star reporter."—Baltimore American.

The allegorical peace group in "The Birth of a Nation," returning to The Quirk theater, May 19 and 20, with matinee Saturday.

A well-known artist visiting D. W. Griffith's Los Angeles studio recently remarked on the film director's almost uncanny gift of composition. "Griffith," he said, "groups his figures like an artist in oils—water color rather than like a stage director. I don't know whether he ever studied perspective, composition and harmony or not, but anyhow his mass pictures to my mind have the same quality as those of the greatest artists."

This remark was occasioned particularly from watching Mr. Griffith assemble the multitude in the scenes of war and peace in "The Birth of a Nation." The scene representing the future brotherhood of love and peace is a remarkable work. The effect of distance is obtained by constructing two stages with rising steps, one near the camera and the other removed about 100 feet. Between the two stages there is a hollow. The principals are stationed on the near stage, then comes the intervening hollow, and finally the more distant features of the background show on the second or more remote platform. The ultimate distance fades into blackness, contrasting wonderfully with the gauzy robes and veilings of the characters at the fore. Costumes of many nations are used, but the effect is light and gossamer-like, the joy of a fiesta in the Land of Utopia.

In striking contrast is Mr. Griffith's treatment, in "The Birth of a Nation," of the contrasting theme of the misery of war, wan, skeleton-like figures are selected. Their dress is of many lands and nations, but all suggestive of grime and cordidness. Some of the lean emaciated figures are bare to the waist. Men and women are strewed about the stage like the piled up victims of a battlefield. Arms are raised in entreaty to Heaven. Bodies, legs and arms (as it were) shreds of human beings are inextricably mixed. Utter woe stamps itself upon that picture as pure joy radiates from the other. Griffith's method of making it caused one clever artist to nickname it a "human salad." But that is not how it impresses the spectators, who sense the mighty thought, the deep emotional appeal, in the wonderfully bizarre effects.

MONEY IN WOODEN LEG.

Body to Be Exhumed In Search For Woman's Wealth.

St. Louis, Mo.—Charles Kroener of Detroit will have the body of Miss Elizabeth Hauck exhumed at Alton to look for money which he thinks she may have concealed in her wooden leg. When she died, Sept. 15, $700 was found in her clothing. Kroener, who was her guardian, thinks she must have had more money than that.

Kroener also doubts whether the finding of the coroner's jury that she killed herself is correct. He is making an investigation and will place evidence in the hands of the state attorney and ask him to take action.

Miss Hauck was thirty-five years old. She was formerly in the millinery business in St. Louis, at California avenue and Arsenal street. She set herself up in business with part of the $3,000 she received from a railroad company for the loss of her leg twenty years ago. On account of failing health she stored her millinery stock and went to Alton.

SHE FAINTS AT WAR NEWS.

Later Seized With Convulsions After Reading Newspaper Headlines.

New York.—A well dressed woman gazed fixedly at headlines of newspapers on a stand at Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue for a few moments and then fainted. Later she was seized with convulsions.

The hundreds attracted by her screams and struggles with two policemen heard her say she had lost two brothers in the war. Dr. Loughlin of St. Vincent's hospital diagnosed the case as acute dementia, probably caused by her bereavement, suddenly recalled by what she had read in the headlines.

At Bellevue hospital the woman said she was Mollie Fogarty, but gave no address. She is about thirty-five years old.

Three Brothers Lose Eye Apiece.

Albert Lea, Minn.—The right eye of Hugo Brenner, a young farmer, was torn from its socket the other day while he was cutting down a tree. This is the third accident of its kind in the Brenner family. While his brother William was playing mumble-the-peg recently his companion flipped the knife too high, and the sharp blade penetrated the left eye. Another brother was kicked in the right eye by a colt.

Cat Proof Fence.

A fence can be made cat proof by stringing a tight wire about two inches above and parallel with the top.

A CENSORED LADY

American Author Whose Book Has Been Suppressed.

WAS AT FRONT TRENCHES.

One of the Four Women War Correspondents Sent Out by the Biggest Magazine Gives Her Definition of War—Describes Her Impressions Eloquently.

When the editor sent four women correspondents to the great war because he believed that "the big story of a war is never at the front, but in the hospitals and in the homes, that war is largely a woman's affair, and woman, I think, best understand the little things that go to make up the big story," Mary Roberts Rinehart, trained

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART.

nurse, wife of a Pittsburgh physician, author of several successful plays and many delectable stories, was one of the women picked by the magazine.

She interviewed both Queen Mary of England and the king and queen of the Belgians. Her description of refurbishing up her toilet before presenting herself at La Panne, her quest of shoe buttons in ravaged Belgium and her final transfer of those she had from the top of her boots to that section most prominent below her gown when she sat is one of the liveliest parts of her story. Her latest book has recently been suppressed by the British censor on the ground that it contained information of value to the enemy. When asked what effect the nearness of battle had on her own literary powers Mrs. Rinehart replied:

"I do not know how other writers are affected, but I could do nothing at the front. I wrote the interview with the king of the Belgians there and ruined a really fine opportunity. Of course I have had no newspaper training. But that was not the only trouble. For me writing has two phases, each distinct from the other. One is receiving and absorbing impressions; the other is giving them out. And between the two there must be a lapse of time to give me perspective, to let me see the 'high light,' as it were—to know what should be emphasized. It is a matter of proportion, as all writing is. That is why I think that the real literature of the war will come after the world is once more at peace.

"Once under a great strain I did write something that reflected my attitude of mind. I had just been through a bombardment by aeroplanes, and I wrote that night with cold hands and a hot head my definition of war. It is this:

"'War is not two great armies meeting in a clash and frenzy of battle. It is much more than that. War is a boy carried on a stretcher, looking up at God's blue sky with bewildered eyes that are soon to close; war is a woman carrying a child that has been wounded by a shell; war is spirited horses tied in burning buildings and waiting for death; war is the flower of a race torn, battered, hungry, bleeding, up to its knees in icy water; war is an old woman burning a candle before the Mater Dolorosa for the son she has given for king and country!'"

The Raffle.

Nellie, aged nine, was learning to crochet. One day she saw a large crocheted quilt, which was to be raffled off, hanging in a store window. She read the announcement and looked at the quilt with amazement. What an endless amount of work it seemed!

"Mother," she cried on entering her home, "there's a crocheted quilt in Mack's window with a big card on it that says it is to be raveled out at 10 cents a chance—all that work for nothing!"—Harper's Magazine.

MINISTER QUITS CHURCH BECAUSE MEMBERS SMOKE

He Did Not Want Tobacco Used at Informal Meetings of a Brotherhood. Members Bitterly Opposed Him.

Jefferson City, Mo.—As the result of a controversy with the members of the local Presbyterian brotherhood over the question of whether there should be smoking at the informal meetings of that body, Rev. J. A. Cowling, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Jefferson City, resigned.

Mr. Cowling was opposed to the use of tobacco by members of the brotherhood at their meetings and on one occasion openly suggested that smoking be not permitted. The members of the brotherhood, by common consent, went on with the smoking at the meetings. First one and then another member would bring along a box of cigars.

The smoking controversy went on for several weeks, and gradually the relations between pastor and brotherhood became more strained, with the result that Mr. Cowling tendered his resignation and the congregation voted to accept it.

Stuffed Sweetbreads.

Materials.—Six sweetbreads, a pint plain stuffing, one-half cupful mushrooms, sliced; toast, beaten egg, flavor, four tablespoonfuls butter, three-fourths cupful cream, a tablespoonful flour, two tablespoonfuls orange juice, cracker crumbs, salt and pepper.

Way of Preparing.—Parboil the sweetbreads until tender. Plunge them into cold water. Drain, wipe dry and trim into shape. Make a plain stuffing, as for poultry. Cut a pocket in the sweetbreads and stuff. Then sew up the pocket. Melt the butter in the chafing dish, flour the sweetbreads lightly, then dip them in the beaten egg, roll in crumbs and fry in the butter in the chafing dish. Remove to a hot platter. Now add the flour to the butter in the chafing dish. When it bubbles add the orange juice, cream, mushrooms and salt and pepper to taste. Cook five minutes. Arrange six pieces of toast on a platter, place the sweetbreads on the toast, pour the sauce over and around, garnish with sliced oranges and watercress and serve. These stuffed sweetbreads will be found delicious for a Sunday supper or an informal dinner.

The only man who never misses the mark is the man who never shoots.—Youth's Companion.

TO AID FARMERS.

New Organization Recently Formed Will Advance Agriculture.

JAMES WILSON IS PRESIDENT.

T. N. Vail, Vice President, and T. Coleman du Pont, R. V. Lindabury and W. H. Moore Among Directors—Will Be Farmers' Mouthpiece.

New York.—The organization of the National Agricultural society, to improve agricultural conditions throughout the country, was completed at a meeting of prominent men here.

James Wilson, who was secretary of agriculture in the cabinets of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, was elected president, and Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, was chosen as vice president. Mr. Vail is largely interested in agriculture, having founded an agricultural school for boys on his farm in Vermont, which he recently turned over to the state.

G. Howard Davidson was elected chairman of the executive committee. Mr. Davidson was one of the founders of the International Live Stock exposition and is identified with many agricultural and live stock associations. These directors were elected: James Wilson, Theodore N. Vail, G. Howard Davison, T. Coleman du Pont, John A. Spoor, Richard V. Lindabury, William H. Moore, Henry C. Stuart, James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Robert A. Fairbairn, Samuel Insull, Charles A. Otis, N. H. Gentry, Peter Jansen, Fairfax Harrison, Walter A. Johnson, P. C. Long.

T. Coleman du Pont, who lately secured control of the Equitable Life Assurance company, is one of the largest breeders of prize dairy cattle in his home state of Delaware. John A.

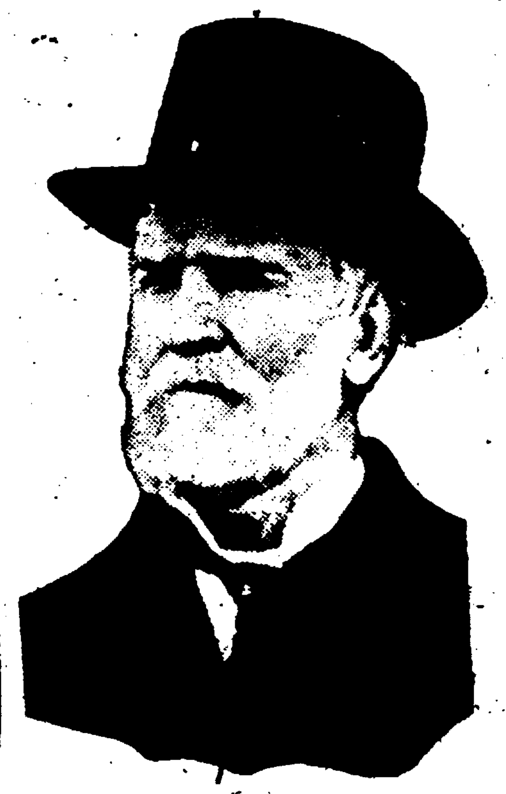


Photo by American Press Association.

JAMES WILSON.

Spoor, chairman of the board of the Union Stockyards and Transit company of Chicago, was one of the men responsible for the success of the International Live Stock exposition. Richard V. Lindabury has found time to reach a high place in the agricultural world because of his success in improving the breed of Guernsey cattle and Berkshire pigs. William H. Moore, a director of the National Biscuit company and interested in other large New York enterprises, is a familiar figure at horse shows both in this country and abroad.

Governor Henry C. Stuart of Virginia is the largest raiser of beef cattle in the south. He made the production of beef on a large scale successful in the east. Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., is the proprietor of a model farm at Geneseo, N. Y. He also has had extensive ranching experience in Texas. Robert A. Fairbairn, vice president of the International Paper company and one of the foremost breeders of Clydesdale horses, has for years been interested in the work of the New Jersey state live stock commission. The studs of Samuel Insull on a 4,000 acre farm in Illinois are known throughout the middle and far west.

Charles A. Otis and N. H. Gentry, the former in New York state and the latter in Missouri, are known to up to date agriculturists for their work in cattle and horse breeding. Peter Jansen of Nebraska has been rated as the largest sheep raiser in the central west. As president of the Southern railway and a practical farmer in his native state of Virginia Fairfax Harrison has worked consistently for the improvement of farmers' conditions in the south. Walter A. Johnson, who was elected treasurer, and P. C. Long, who was chosen as secretary, both have been long connected with farmers' publications.

Among others who have been instrumental in organizing the society are James J. Hill and W. K. Vanderbilt of New York, J. H. Wade of Cleveland, Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, Mortimer L. Schiff of New York, William du Pont of Virginia, ex-Senator C. W. Watson of Maryland, V. Everit Macy and W. Averill Harriman of New York.

It is felt by those responsible for the founding of the National Agricultural society that there should be in this country a national organization to which the farmers could look for help and guidance and which would be their mouthpiece in agricultural matters of national concern. Permanent headquarters for the society eventually will be established at Washington.

MISSIONS FOR MEN AND CHILDREN

First of Services Held Yesterday---Mass Each Morning at 5 O'Clock---Non-Catholics Welcomed.

With a high mass at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, at which Rev. Father John Lindsman, pastor of the church was celebrant, the mission for men, under the direction of the Franciscan Fathers, began at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Fathers Austin and Stephen, O. M. C., who conducted the mission during the past week for women at the church, will be in charge of the services this week also, and in a short address yesterday Father Lindsman took occasion to laud the work of the missionaries among the women of the parish. The result of their labor was plainly visible already, Father Lindsman said, as evidenced by the increased number of parishioners who attended the sacraments during the past week. More than 850 confessions were heard at the church in this city, and 150 people went to the sacraments in Phoenix, where the priests also conducted a mission. Yesterday morning at the 8:30 mass, a large throng received the sacrament of the Eucharist. Father Lindsman urged the attendance of the men of the parish at the mission services, and delegated several men of the parish to act as ushers during the week.

Services for Children.

Before the first sermon of the men's mission, which was delivered at the conclusion of the mass, Father Stephen announced that a special mission for the school children, both those who attend the public schools and the parochial schools, will be held Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The first service for the children will be held this morning at 11 o'clock, and there will be an afternoon service at 4 o'clock. Tomorrow the hours of service will be the same, and on Wednesday the children's mission will conclude with instruction at 11 o'clock. By special arrangement with J. R. Fairgrieve, superintendent of schools, an excuse from the parents will permit any child to leave the school in time to attend the morning service. The afternoon services will be held after school hours.

A mission for the Italian Catholics of the parish as been arranged and on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, an Italian priest from Syracuse will hear the confessions of the Italian parishioners, and deliver a short instruction in the basement of the church, If necessary, the Italian mission will be extended to Friday night. The congregation was asked to convey this news to their acquaintances among the Italian people of the city.

Father Stephen again reminded the people that the mission was not confined to the attendance of Catholics, but that non-Catholics of every denomination were heartily welcome at all times.

"We preach nothing but the truth," said the missionary, "and nothing that has not been told before. If any of your friends of a different belief express a desire to attend the services, invite them to come, they may be interested."

Women's Services Closed.

aFther Stephen announced that the mission for women would close Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at which time all the women who made the mission during the past week would assemble in the church. A renewal of baptismal vows would be made, and the Benediction of the Holy Father would be given, the services to connclude with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

During the mens' mission, the services will begin with mass at 5 o'clock in the morning, followed by a short instruction by the missionary in charge. This service will surely conclude every morning by 5:45, allowing the men who have to go to their work at an early hour plenty of time in which to return home for breakfast. Another mass will be said at 8 o'clock, which will also conclude with a short instruction about 8:45. The evening services will begin promptly at 7:45 o'clock, and will consist of the recitation of the Rosary, a sermon, and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Liberality in the collections during the coming week was asked of the people, and Father Stephen explained that the money would be expended in work of the order, principally in the training of young men for the priesthood. None of the Franciscan missionaries receive any salary, and in joining the order they give up all claim of ownership to anything.

"I charge you, before God and Jesus Christ, to preach the Word of God, in season and out of season, to rebuke, to entreat and to reprove, but always with charity." These words, taken from the Epistle of St. Paul to Timothy, were selected by Father Stephen for his sermon.

Object of Mission.

The missionary said in part:

"These words of the epistle, words of the greatest missionary of all time, constitute the instructions given every priest of the Church at his ordination. It is in accordance with these orders that we are here to hold this mission for the people of this parish, and to place before your eyes your condition at the present time, and in the past, that you may choose for the future. We are here to preach to you, to reprove you, to rebuke you if necessary, but always with charity."

"And through this work which we hope to accomplish by the mission for the men of the parish, we hope to bring true happiness to the your hearts.

"In what does true happiness consist, you ask?

Some of you, perhaps, have attempted to find happiness in worldly power. Others among you have hoped to become permanently happy in establishing a proud name. Some in the gathering of riches. But there is not a man among you who will not admit that true happiness can not be found through any of these channels. The only true happiness comes thru the service of God, and through this mission we hope to bring you into His service.

"This mission is not expected to make saints, but it will, I am sure, close the gates of Hell against any many a man of this parish. The mission is not only for those of you who have long been negligent in your duties to God, but also to those who observe their church duties carefully. It is only human nature to become lukewarm and indifferent to religion, and the mission is held to arouse all Catholics to a state of fervent love and devotion to God."

ARE YOU ONE OF THE CLEANERS?

If so, have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary. We guarantee to do this if you send them to us.

Do you need linoleum for any room? A large variety of patterns to choose from.

Window shades of best quality, with the best rollers and any color you wish, made to your order.

Rugs from worn carpets.

Phone your wants

GEORGE F. McDONALD

Phone 2472 614 Seneca St.

adv

AMERICAN AUTOISTS ENJOY RECIPROCITY

Albany.—New York State automobilists crossing into the province of Ontario, Canada, will no longer be required to take out Canadian license plates at an expense of anywhere from $6 to 35. A like courtesy is to be extended to motorists entering this State from across the border. A twenty-one day reciprocal agreement will be entered into between New York State and Ontario this week, the cabinet of the former having already ratified an act of Parliament to that end. Steps to secure such were taken last January when Secretary of State Hugo and Herbert W. Baker of the New York State Aumobile Association met and addressed a large gathering of Toronto motorists.

LAWN SEED

THE KIND THAT WILL GROW!

Also a Complete Stock of

FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS

SWITZER

"The Seed Man"

WEST BROADWAY

ABOUT THE TOWN

The town is in the midst of a far-reaching religious revival, and in every quarter the small-talk turns to trail-hitting and conversions. The motion picture houses are playing to small crowds, and dispensers of liquid refreshment of the stronger variety are experiencing a decided lull in business. They say that Evangelist Peacock's sermon on "Booze" knocked many of them out of their seats, to use a theatrical term, at the Tabernacle yesterday.

* * *

Creagh Heydecker, brother of Wayne D. Heydecker, ex-secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, has been elected manager of the track team of Columbia University for 1917. Young Heydecker is known here.

* * *

A. P. Huggins, who formerly conducted a taxicab business in this city, returned from Eddystone, Pa., Saturday for a short visit. Mr. Huggins is now employed as production foreman of the final assembling department of the Eddystone plant of the Remington U. M. C. Arms and Ammunition Co., and will move his family to his new home in Collingwood, Pa., some time this week. Mr. Huggins plans to make the return trip in his car. He reports plenty of work in the Remington plant and great industrial activity generally throughout the eastern part of the Keystone state. Several other Fultonians who are employed at Eddystone, have received rapid advancement and are doing well, according to Mr. Huggins.

* * *

With two consecutive victories to their credit, the Fulton High school baseball team has made a flying start of the season. Oswego fell an easy victim to the locals Friday afternoon, and on Saturday the home lads administered a bitter pill to the Mexico high school team. The Fulton lads are after the county championship this year and, if they continue the season as they have started it, their chances of copping the honor are better than even.

* * *

It is reported that crops are suffering from too much rain in the farming districts about the city. Last year a long drought made the spring season a backward one, and this year the farmers are hoping for sunshine.

* * *

The marriage of Philip R. Stevenson of this city to a Watertown belle occasioned great surprise among the young man's friends here. It is said that his bride and her most intimate girl friend had planned to go to Denver in the near future where they were to be married to two young men of that city at a double wedding. Mr. Stevenson's advent, however, necessitated a change in plans, and now the other young lady has decided that she doesn't want to make the trip to Detroit alone, and the probabilities are that both Michigan swains will be disappointed. However, there are several eligibles left in Fulton, and doubtless in Watertown, in spite of the fact that it has been a hard winter.

* * *

Nathan Nadler, for the past ten months salesman and window-dresse of the Bennett store on South First st., resigned Saturday, and will leave the city some time this week to take a position with a Syracuse mercantile house. Mr. Nadler was recently married, and his bride is a Syracuse girl.

* * *

Bob Crockett will leave today for Los Angeles, Cal., with Win Perry, also of this city, who has been visiting his parents here after an absence of nearly a year in the west. Perry is employed on a large prune ranch as foreman, and will make Crockett his assistant.

* * *

Just as we were under the impression that our large and imposing post office was commanding enough to attract instant notice, a traveling man, a stranger in the city, walked up to the library Saturday night, and dropped his week-end mail in the slot of the door, under the impression, doubtless, that the library was the post office. The librarian turned the mail matter over to Postmaster Conley this morning.

TENNIS CLUB FORMED OVER THE GREAT DIVIDE

Ernest Black, the West Side baker, and several young men of the First ward, who are enthusiastic tennis players, have formed a tennis club, and work on the courts, which will be laid out on land owned by Mr. Black near the Walradt st. school, will be started this week. The courts will be modern in every respect, and the players will have the privilege of using the shower baths and dressing rooms in Mr. Black's plant.

Good tennis courts in this city are few and far between, and since there are many young people on both sides of the river who are enthusiasts in the racquet game, it is probable that many applications for membership will be received by the founders of the new club. The membership fee will be a nominal one, but only a restricted number will be permitted to join, in order that the courts may not be overcrowded.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

Fulton Keynotes

Miss Virgine LaPorte, of Oswego Normal school, spent the week-end as a guest of her aunt, Miss Winifred C. Bogue, of South 1st st.

* * *

Miss Marion Edgarton, of Syracuse university, was a week-end visitor at her home in this city.

* * *

Bernard Jones, of Syracuse, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Jones, of this city, over Sunday.

* * *

Miss Florence Duel, of the post office, left yesterday on her vacation of two weeks, which she will spend in Brooklyn with friends.

NORTH VOLNEY

Rev. Scribber, of Bristol Hill, preached here last Sunday; our pastor being absent.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McDougall are spending a week in Fulton visiting Mrs. McDougall's sister, Mrs. Silas Merritt.

* * *

Mrs. Lydia Melvin, of Oswego, is spending some time at the home of Mr. Byron Sikes.

* * *

Mr. Irving Webster and family of Dempster spent Sunday at Leon McDougall's.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Hubbard, who has been ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Van Wormer, returned to her home in Scriba Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Cook spent Sunday with Mrs. Coals's son, Fred Sikes, of Mexico.

* * *

Mrs. James Haynes has returned after spending some time in Fulton.

* * *

The L. A. S. is plannning to have an apron and handkerchief sale in the near future.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Battles spent Sunday with Ed. Battles recently.

* * *

The many friends in this vicinity of Michael O'Cohnor regret to learn of his death, at the home of his brother.

* * *

Quite a number from this place have attended the tabernacle meetings at Fulton.

GRANBY CENTER

Mr. and Mrs. V. Ingamel were over-Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hall.

* * *

Mrs. A. Ensworth has been in Mexico during the illness and death of her aunt, Mrs. Sampson.

* * *

Miss Adelaide Lowerre was the week-end guest of Mrs. F. M. Wells.

* * *

At the annual business meeting of the church voters, Thursday evening, Mr. Rush Fitch and Mr. S. Caswell were re-elected trustees, and Mr. Jesse King was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Kemp moving away.

* * *

Mrs. William Diffin, an old resident of this place, died at her home in Woodard, Saturday, May 13.

* * *

Mr. Clinton Twitchell's horse dropped dead Saturday while on a trip to Fulton.

* * *

On account of illness in her family, Mrs. Earl Holden entertained the L. A. S. at the home of Mrs. Myron Drury.

* * *

Mrs. Frost, of Dexterville, was buried in the cemetery Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Rice, of Syracuse, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Smith Rice.

31 MEETINGS FOR PRAYER

Services Tomorrow Will Conclude Tuesday's Meetings, Making Friday Last Day of Cottage Meetings.

Districts:

1. Mrs. Palmer, 516 Fremont st. Leader, Ensign Fitzgerald.
2. Mrs. White, 53 N. 3d st. Leader, Miss Spear.
3. Geo. Grant, 610 Onatrio st. Leader, Mrs. Grant.
4. Mrs. Bateman, 18 N. 7th st. Leader, Mrs. Gillespie.
5. Mrs. Hall, 227 Oneida st. Leader, Mrs. Robertson.
6. Mrs. S. E. Morin, 708 Oneida st. Leader, Mrs. S. Morin.
7. Miss Pratt, 816 Utica st. Leader, Mrs. S. Merritt.
8. Mrs. Garrett, Rochester and 3d st. Leader, Dr. Robertson.
9. Mrs. Suydam, 409 Buffalo st. Leader, J. H. St. Louis.
10. Mrs. Willard, 172 S 1st st.
11. Mrs. Elmer Morrill, 180 S. 3d st. Leader, Mrs. E. J. Carver.
12. W. J. Lovejoy, Academy st. Leader, Mrs. Bailey.
13. Seymour Halstead, 511 Highland. Leader, Mrs. Halstead.
14. Mrs. John Hollingsworth, 407 E. Broadway. Leader, Mrs. Wright.
15. Mrs. A. Lieber. Leader, Mrs. Milligan.
16. B. H. Sharp, Park and Pratt sts. Leader, Mrs. Lage.
17. Mrs. Frank Wolever, 317 S. 4th st. Leader, Mrs. Ingraham.
18. Mrs. Jessie Moore, S. 5th st. Leader, Mrs. Singleton.
19. Mrs. Lamont, Fay st. Leader, F. T. Haikins.
20. Mrs. Hall, cor. Division and 3d st. Leader, Mrs. Ballard.
21. Mrs. Fred Parke, 168 W 1st st. Leader, Mrs. George Garner.
22. Mrs. Dewey, Hannibal st. Leader, Mrs. John Distin.
23. Mrs. D. B. Kane, 302 Ganesvoort. Leader, Miss Alice Schenck.
24. Mrs. Barton Groves, 405 Schuyler. Leader, Mrs. Earnshaw.
25. Mrs. Chelsea Dann, 117 W 1st st. Leader, Mrs. A. E. Smith.
26. Union meeting with Dis. 28.
27. Mrs. Carles Olmstead, 268 W 1st. Leader, Mrs. W. F. Woodward.
28. Mrs. George Pollard, 256 W 4th st. Leader, Mrs. George O. Snyder.
29. Mrs. Fred Jones, 465 W 1st st. Leader, Mrs. Bertha Hinsdale.
30. Mrs. G. H. Peckham, 509 West Broadway; Leader, Mrs. C. C. Porter.
31. Mrs. Edward Zube, 552 W. 1st st. Leader, Mrs. Edward Whitmore.

ELMER E. PATCHEN

Mr. Elmer E. Patchen, 73, died Friday evening at his home in Phoenix. He is survived by Mrs. Patchen and one daughter, Mrs. Charles Hunter, of Oxford.

The funeral was held this afternoon from the Congregational church. Burial was made in the Phoenix Rural cemetery, with the Golden Rule lodge I. O. O. F., in charge o fthe services.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. B. F. Martin and family wish to thank their friends for the many kindnesses shown them during their recent bereavement.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SALE EXTRAORDINARY OF

AGENT'S SAMPLE TOWELS

Consisting of Damask, Turkish bath, all linen Huck-a-buck, guest towels, Turkish bath mats, etc. These towels are all in extra large size, very highest quality. The usual selling price of towels of this kind is 50c and upwards. This entire lot of about sixty dozen will be offered

TOMORROW AFTERNOON at 2:30

Each 28c

SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY

J. C. O'BRIEN

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

Teamster Wanted—at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt farm, Hannibal road. tf

Wanted—Single man to work on a farm by the month. Apply Thos. A. Button, R. F. D. 49, Cato, N.Y. 436c

Wanted—A girl for general house-housework. Inquire 351 Highland. 339c

Rooms for light housekeeping, also sleeping rooms. Inquire 205 Cayuga st. 339c

For Sale—Young horse and rubber-tire buggage. 372 Park st. Phone 4452. 437c

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Sale—Baby carriage; almost new. Apply 466 N. 6th, E. 434c

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

Wanted—Man to work acre of land. L. W. Emerick. 439

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

71 CYCLES, $88.75 FEES RECORDED

Albany.—With a total of 9,293 motorcycles registered in this State during the past month, 15 of the number by non-residents, the sum of $11,607.25, representing onehalf the registration fees, is now being returned by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo to the counties to become available immediately for the maintenance and repair of State and county highways. The motorcycle law became effective April 1st. New York county registered the most machines during the month, 1,033; Kings and Erie counties sharing second place with 990 machines while Hamilton county had the distinction of not registering a single one.

The April report shows 71 machines registered from Oswego county, giving the county $88.75 for use on its improved roads. In addition to the regular amount that has come thru the registration, the State is also some dollars richer by reason of certain miscellaneous fees.

Of the total registered last month, 8,157 were classed as pleasure and 1,136 as commercials. A total of 47 motorcycles are so far exempt from registaation fees.

Under the provisions of the new law, New York city receives a check of $3,375.50 this month from Secretary Hugo, the amount being one-half the fees received from registration of motorcyclists in the Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens and Richmond counties. The check made payable to the city chamberlain, is to be used in meeting the ordinary expenses of the city. The checks going to all other counties represent one-half the registration fees received from that county the past month, the other fifty per cent going to the State Treasurer to be used in the general maintenance and repair of the State roads.

Odd Superstitions.

In England there is a superstition that if a bride and groom eat periwinkle leaves together they will love one another. Should he after marriage prove recalcitrant here is a way to win him back: Take a piece of the root of a wallflower and a partridge's heart, roll them into a ball and make the man eat it. If you want to know whether your lover loves you crush some bleeding heart. If the juice is red he does, but if it is white he does not.—London Globe.

FATHER AUSTIN SPOKE TO MEN

Deprecates the Haste and Waste of Modern Men and Conditions--Father Stephen Preaches Tonight.

A large congregation of men attended the first sermon of the mission for men at the Church of the Immaculate Conception last night. Father Austin, O.M.C., was the preacher.

After the Rosary had been recited at the beginning of the service, Father Stephen, O.M.C., was the preacher. dress, urged the men to come out in large numbers for the mission this week, and called particular attention to the spititual benefits derived from the devotion known as the Stations of the Cross. He explained the significance of the pictures of the Stations which adorn the walls of every Catholic church, and the purpose of the devotion. The men were asked to make the Stations at least once every day.

Before Father Austin began his sermon, the men of the congregation joined with the choir in singing, "Come, Holy Ghost."

Father Austin chose as his text the words of the Gospel, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and suffer the loss of his soul; or what exchange shall a man give for his soul?"

'What For?"

He said in part:

"If you were to go with me and stand on any corner of the business streets of your city tomorrow morning as men were hurrying past to their daily work and put this question to them, "Whither goest thou?" you would in all probability be answered for the most part with a highly significant smile, which could be intepreted in th words, "You poor fool!" If, however, you succeeded in obtaining an answer from a passerby, he would say to you, "I have a wife and a family, dependent upon me for their daily bread. I am going to work. I must work that they may live."

"If you were to go into the office o fa business man, and put the question to him, in some instances he would say, "Here's a dollar for the charity you are collecting for, I have no time to talk to you." And if you were able to draw from him an answer to your question, he would reply, "I am here at work. I must continue to work in order to remain in the forward ranks of business. I want to be a success and if I stop work, my competitors will ruin me, and the world will pass by and leave me in the lurch."

"A professional man, a doctor, a lawyer or a student would reply in the same vein. They would tell you that it was absolutely necessary for them to continue at the grind if they wished to be looked upon as men in the forward ranks of their professions."

Few Exceptions.

"Then, my friends, you might ask another question, and that is this, 'What for? Why all this bustle and hustle, why this never-ending study and toil?'

"Again you would receive many different answers. The laboring man would tell you that he was forced to work and could not afford to stop and shirk the responsibility that rests upon his shoulders. The business man's answer would be familiar. The professional man and student would say they were forced to continue, because only by study and practice could they be considered leaders in their professions.

"I grant that men must work, that the poor laborer must toil in order to sustain those who depend upon him for bread, any man with a spark of manhood in him will not shiry his responsibilities. But I do insist that these words, "What will it profit a man if he gain the whole world and suffer the loss of his soul," are applicable today, just as much so as they were twenty centuries ago, when they were first uttered by our Saviour.

The Soul Immortal.

'We are not animals, my friends, We are not easily satisfied, nor can we find lasting happiness in things of this world, in comforts and luxuries. Read the pages of history. Even the pagans of old realized before and definite knowledge of a God had become to them, that they were a distinct part of creation. They realized that they possessed a soul, and that soul was immortal.

"Any thinking man today will admit that every man possesses a soul, something that raises him above the level of the brute beast.

"Take your laborer, your doctor, your business man, and give him everything he wants in this world. Take the laborer from his humble cottage and put him in the lap of luxury. Raise him into the highest ranks of society. What will be gain in the end? Is he satisfied? No! For a short time, perhaps, he is amused and pleased like a child with a new toy. But soon he becomes tired of his new life and aspires to something else.

"And what is the reason? Man is not satisfied with earthly things because man is destined for Heaven and God alone can satisfy him."

Father Stephen will preach at the services tonight, which will begin at 7 45: o'clock. The children of the parish will attend a mission service this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

WAGON BORE NO TAIL LIGHTS

A fatality was narrowly averted on the West River road north of the city Saturday night when Louis Salisbury and Maurice Kennedy, both of Minetto, who were riding a motorcycle and sidecar to this city, crashed into the rear end of a wagon, and were hurled to the road. The men were proceeding toward Fulton at a lively gait, and Salisbury, the owner of the machine, was operating it. A horse and wagon suddenly loomed up out of the darkness, and Salisbury, taken unawares because the wagon carried no rear lights, just managed to pass the vehicle safely. The men were congratulating themselves on their shave, when another wagon was overtaken, only a few feet further on, and this time Salisbury could not guide the machine past and the crash resulted.

Both men were rendered unconscious for a few moments by the impact, and a passing machine was requisitioned to bring them to the Lee Memorial hospital in this city. Dr. Kellar was called and an examination disclosed that Salisbury had sustained a compound fracture of the humerus in his upper right arm, and several severe bruises about the face and body. Kennedy, who landed on his head and face in the road, had a badly bruised face, a large cut over his right eye, a cut on the head, and contusions of the bladder and liver. Fear is expressed that complications may result from his internal injuries.

Both men were resting comfortably at the hospital this morning. The machine was almost a total wreck, and the wagon was also badly damaged.

Hens Lay Two Eggs a Day.

Sandusky, O.—Henry McEllery, a farmer living near Milan, says he has built a henhouse so illuminated with acetylene gas that each day is divided into four periods, two of darkness and two of light so alternated that his hens have what they think is two days and two nights every twenty-four hours. "The result is an egg from each hen every time one of the artificial days dawns," said McEllery, who, fighting the high cost of living, refuses to protect his scheme.

Gets Shortest Letter.

Elyria, O.—The shortest letter ever known in this section was received by James Penrod, constable in Sheffield township, from C. A. Johnson of Youngstown. It says, "As I have nothing to do I shall write, and as I have nothing to say I shall close."

DISLIKES AWARDS IN SMALL SUMS

Would Have Compensation for Injuries Sustained in One Lump Sum---Pendergast Presses Claim.

George H. Robillard, of West 1st st., this city, who was awarded $15 a week by the State Compensation Commission some time ago, appeared Saturday in Syracuse before the entire State Commission, in proceedings instituted by his attorney, Robert Pendergast, of this city, to compel the insurance company to pay Mr. Robillard either a lump sum of $35000 or to grant an increase over the weekly allowance of $15.

Robillard was employed by the Charrebois and Deline Construction Company on the work of erecting the new plant of the Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper Company, last October. While at work one day on a scaffold, with James Donohue, also of this city, the scaffold broke and both men fell to the ground. Robillard sustained an injury to his back, which will probably prevent him from working at his trade for the rest of his life. The Charlesbois Deline company was protected by compensation insurance, and the insurance company attempted to prove that kidney trouble was responsible for Robillard's disability and not the accident. Commissioner Richards of the State Commission awarded Robillard $15 a week, and the jury disagreed in the suit of Donohue against the company.

The insurance company has appealed the Robillard verdict and counsel for Robillard is also continuing the case, in an attempt to have the company settle with a lump sum. Donohue testified at the hearing Saturday, which will be continued this week.

GRANBY'S PITCHER EASY FOR WOODMEN HITTERS

The Woodmen's baseball team opened the season yesterday with a win over the Granby Paper company team on the Fair grounds, by a score of 21-11. The game was close until the eight inning, when the count stood 11-9 in favor of the Woodmen, but in the eighth the Woodmen landed on Tyler, the Granby pitcher, with a vengeance, and batted in ten runs.

L. Bray, Barnes and G. Bray formed the battery for the winners, while Tyler and McCaffery were in the points for the Granby team.

WEATHER FORECAST

Thunder storms today and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

FAY PIPER VISITS SCENES OF YOUTH

Fay Piper, son of Mr and Mrs. Giles S. Piper of this city, arrived here Saturday from his home in Montana for a short stay with his parents. This is the first time that Mr. Piper has seen his native town in many years, and he is busy renewing boyhood acquaintances and visiting familiar spots about the city.

Almost twenty years ago, while attending a boys' school at Manlius, N. Y., Fay Piper decided to run away, and with a boy companion he left the school and made his way westward. His companion lost courage after some months of wandering and came back home. Young Piper's parents attempted to locate their son thru his companion but the lad knew nothing of Fay's whereabouts.

Mr. and Mrs. Piper mourned their son as lost for many years and no word of him was heard until last summer, when like a bolt from the clear sky he wrote his parents, informing them that he had settled in Montana and was doing well as a rancher. His parents immediately planned a trip West to see their long-lost son, and a happy reunion followed.

Fay Piper expressed a desire at that time to return to the East and visit Fulton, but business duties prevented him from coming until last week. The town has assumed an entirely new aspect since he saw it, and his father is experiencing a great deal of pleasure in showing him around and pointing out the improvements that have been made during the past decade.

A Mean Trick.

"I wasn't able to match that piece of goods for you," said hubby. "I tried six different stores, and they all told me they hadn't had anything like that in stock for five years."

"I knew that all the time," said wifie. "I just wanted to prove to you that my best dress is hopelessly out of style. You wouldn't believe it when I told you."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Artful.

"Where did you find this wonderful follow up system? It would get money out of anybody."

"I simply compiled and adapted the letters my son sent me from college."—Kansas City Journal.

TWO INJURED IN CYCLE CRASHES

New Owner Unable to Turn Sharp Corner Smasned St. Louis' Store Front---Car Uninjured.

Two motorcycle accidents over the week-end marked the opening of the motorcycle season in this vicinity. One accident in which two vehicles were involved, nearly resulted fatally, and two men were seriously injured.

Tony DiBello, of 404 Erie st., the proud owner of a new motorcycle and side-car which he had just purchased, tried conclusions with the side of a brick building occupied by J. H. St. Louis in South 1st st. yesterday morning, and came out second-best. Di Bello, it appears, had a rather hazy knowledge of the operation of his machine, but was confident of his own ability and invited a friend to occupy the side-car yesterday morning. After touring about the city without mishap, DeBello guided his machine down the Cayuga st. hill, and when it gained momentum rapidly after crossing the railroad tracks at 2d st., he became confused and by improper manipulation of the controls increased the speed of the motor. He attempted to turn the corner of Cayuga and South 1st sts. to the north, but the machine swerved across the slippery pavement and brought up with a crash against the front windows of the St. Louis establishment. DiBello and his passenger were catapulted from their seats, but escaped with a few scratches. The motorcycle, likewise, was little damaged, but a large pane of glass in the lower part of one of the display windows of the store was smashed into fragments and part of the window frame torn away.

Officer Smith, who was on duty in the business section heard the crash and arrived just as DiBello was explaining how it all happened. The officer took the man's name and address and released him on his promise to appear in court this morning. It is probable that a charge of reckless driving will be preferred against him.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

QUIRK THEATRE Matinee 5c. Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—
Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne in
"PENNINGTON'S CHOICE" Metro 5 Part Feature
HEARST NEWS 28.

TUESDAY— Nance O'Neil in Fox Film, "THE WITCH," in 5 Parts
and HEARST NEWS 29.

WEDNESDAY—
5-Reel Photoplay Feature and Hearst News No. 30.

THURSDAY—
Charles Cherry in Equitable Film "PASSERS BY," in 5 Parts
and HEARST NEWS 31.

QUIRK THEATRE **Return Engagement**

2 NIGHTS—BEGINNING FRIDAY MAY 19th—MATINEE SATURDAY

D. W. GRIFFITH'S MIGHTY SPECTACLE

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

Evenings at 8:15

Matinee at 2:15

Exactly the Same as Produced Before with Celebrated Symphony Orchestra

THE PRICES WILL BE—25c to $2.00 in the Evening, 25c to $1.00 at Matinee. But there will be liberal amount of the Cheaper Priced Seats to enable all to see this Wonderful Production.

Seat Sale Wednesday, May 17. Mail Orders filled when accompanied by remittance & addressed stamped envelope.

LET UP PROTEINS.

Avoid "Spring Fever" by Cutting Down Fuel.

SUMMER DEMANDS LESS FOOD

Warm Weather Means You Can Replace Hot Soups, Thick Gravies, Heavy Sweets and Rich Pastries With Greens, Salads, Fish and Fruits.

It will be only a few days now before some one will be heard to complain of "that tired feeling" so inseparably connected with springtime. But why not try a little modern therapeutics and see if you cannot escape that tired feeling this year? The tired feeling comes from only one thing, and that is an overclogged system. To use the hackneyed but nevertheless illuminating comparison, the body may be likened to a steam heating plant which has been going at a pretty high pressure all winter, but now, when the weather becomes warmer, we must open the furnace door, shut down the drafts and keep the fire as low as possible if we do not want to be overheated. Similarly we must cut down the fuel supply of the body with the approach of warm weather. It is foolish to keep on stoking our engines when the higher temperature about us does not require that the body work so hard to keep warm.

The only way to keep cool and thus not feel tired is by avoiding those foods which create heat or build tissue too generously. First of these are all the fats and then the starches or sweets. Let us therefore avoid the alluring doughnut, the elusive croquette, the pastry tray and the meats with rich gravies, for foods that are fat or heavy should be shunned in the changing season, when the body most particularly cries out for foods that are cooling, refreshing and light. Avaunt with puddings, discard the pot roast, and in their places substitute salads, fish, fruits and the uncooked cereals. Give the body a chance to work off the clinkers of winter without choking it up with new fuel. Patronise nature's medicines and you won't need the doctor's. Drink plenty of water, lemon and fruit juice. Cut down your helping by a third and see if you don't feel as sprightly as a robin instead of logy and weak. Your spring tonic is on the vegetable stand, and your spring prescription is to eat less and drink more.

The group of foods called proteins, of which meat is most important, are those which, science tells us, build up body tissues. Now, the spring is not the season to build up tissue unless we have been overworked during winter; also the protein of meat is particularly likely to leave a residue of uric acid in the body. But our aim now is to house clean the system, and we want to avoid complicating the housecleaning by eating foods which will leave still more refuse. Elimination of meat almost entirely is one of the wisest plans for summer health. Cheese also is not an advisable diet for most.

SETTING HER CAP.

One of the New Bath Helmets That Are Ever So Smart.

Spanish modes influence even our bathing togs this spring. The cut shows an ultra cap of best quality red

READY TO DIVE.

rubber, daintily embossed and rigged with a back flap that may be tied up or to the band when not actually protecting the ears.

The Vogue of Wicker.

Many of the wicker materials—reed, rattan, cane and bamboo—are of Asiatic origin, Singapore being the world market for them. Reeds are used both whole and split.

Bamboo, while not strictly wicker, is often used with rattan or with grass matting. Its chief merit is its cheapness.

Grass, too, is hardly wicker, but is used as an outer textual covering rather than as a material for construction, the base being some light wood like willow.

Baked Breast of Lamb.

Remove the skin, put the meat in a stewpan, cover with boiling water and simmer twenty-five minutes. Bone, dredge with flour, pepper and salt, roll and skewer into shape, add one cupful of the water in which the lamb was cooked and bake until tender and brown, basting frequently. Serve with cucumber sauce.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Lace Embellishes This Fetching Blouse.

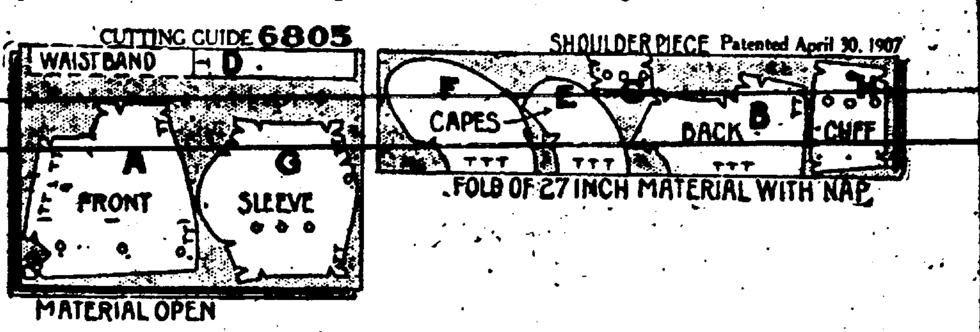
A pretty fashion in blouses is this design in satin crepe trimmed with filet lace. A cape of chiffon or filet may be added, if desired.

Particularly modish are the separate blouses trimmed with lace. If satin crepe is used for the development of the waist, as shown here, the most modish lace to select is filet, 1¼ yards 5 inch wide being required for the waist section and ⅛ yard allover insertion 18 inches wide for the collar. Two yards 36-inch crepe will make the waist, if plain satin be used for the vest and deep cuffs.

If desired, a cape of lace or chiffon may be added, as many of the smartest separate waists feature this trimming. It is necessary to study the guide carefully before attempting to cut the waist. Note that the front and sleeve are laid on an open width of material, while the waistband is placed along the edge.

If a cape is added, ¼ yard extra of material will be required and to avoid seams the capes must be laid on a lengthwise fold of material, as shown in sections "F" and "E" on the guide. The back is placed in the same way, leaving the shoulder piece and the cuff to be laid on a lengthiwse thread of material.

There are many ways of finishing the neck and this season, all of them attractive. The percentage of high necked arrangements is small. Women do not sacrifice comfort to fashion as lavishly as they once did and high necked waists are an abomination in hot weather. The cape and the standing turn-down collar seem to be the most popular compromises between high and low effects.



Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6805. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Frizzled Beef.
Buckwheat Cakes With Fruit or Maple Sirup.
Coffee or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Baked Beans.
Scallions.
Apple Sauce and Fresh Gingerbread.
Tea, Milk or Cocoa.

DINNER.
Cream of Rice Soup.
Ham in Casserole With Cream Sauce.
Baked Potatoes.
Asparagus Salad. Buttered Beets.
Fruit Tapioca. Coffee.

Recipes a la Maryland.

BALTIMORE PUDDING.—A cupful of suet (chopped), a cupful of molasses, a cupful of raisins, three cupfuls of flour, a teaspoonful of cloves, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, a teaspoonful of soda, two eggs. Put in pudding mold and steam for about four hours.

Almond Pudding.—Pound six ounces of almonds to a smooth paste, add six ounces of sugar, a teaspoonful of grated lemon peel and six eggs. Beat eggs well, add other ingredients. Beat for an hour and bake immediately.

Baltimore Rice Pudding.—A cupful of rice, two quarts of milk, a cupful of brown sugar, a stick of cinnamon. Wash rice and add one-half the milk, sugar and cinnamon. Put in oven and cook slowly for about four hours. As the milk cooks away add the remaining quart of milk, a little at a time. Do not stir while cooking.

Chestnut Puree.—Roast brown one-half cupful of chestnuts. Pound them with a tablespoonful of butter. Add a few mixed spices and a tablespoonful of vinegar. Cook slowly, pass through a sieve and serve hot.

Sauce a la Tartare.—The yolk of an egg beaten well, three teaspoonfuls of French mustard, one-half cupful of olive oil, a tablespoonful of capers and an onion chopped fine. Salt and pepper to taste. Blend well together and serve with cold meats or fish.

Bread Sauce For Chickens.—Put a cupful of breadcrumbs into a saucepan with a cupful of water. Add an onion chopped very fine and boil for five minutes. Add a tablespoonful of milk and cook until the required consistency.

Orange Pie.—Three eggs, three-fourths cupful sugar, juice of one orange and grated rind of half, juice and grated peel of half a lemon and a little nutmeg. Cream butter and sugar, beat in orange and lemon, add the beaten eggs, saving whites of two. Line a pie plate with rich crust, pour in mixture and bake. Beat the whites with two tablespoonfuls powdered sugar, spread over the pie when done and brown slightly.

Anna Thompson

The Title Counts.

"Matilda's titled husband is not her equal." "No, but he's her peer."—Baltimore American.

HE'S THE WHOLE TEAM.

Mills Will Play Baseball Alone Every Afternoon.

When the Newark Federal league baseball team went out of existence recently Patrick T. Powers, one of the owners, got rid of all of the players except Rupert Mills, a high school graduate, who was under contract to play first base for two years at $3,000 a year.

A few days ago the youth sought out Powers and asked as to his future.

"I have no place to put you," replied the former magnate. "I hadn't heard from you and supposed you'd engaged yourself somewhere."

"Well, I haven't," Mills said. "There's a year left of my contract, and I'll hold you to it. I'm ready to play, so you get ready to pay."

"Do you want to play alone?" queried Powers, getting an inspiration.

"I don't care if I do."

"All right then," exclaimed Powers. "Report for practice from 9 to 12 o'clock every morning on the grounds at Harrison and return every afternoon at 2 o'clock and play the game alone until 6."

Mills appeared and carried out his instructions. When asked how he would enjoy playing baseball alone for an entire season he simply said:

"I hope it rains every day."

Limbs.

Limbs come on trees and people. They are seen on trees, in courtrooms, on the stage and at the seashore. They may be covered with bark, plasters or silk, as the case may be.

Limbs are useful in many ways. Pelicans, who are very economical and therefore never get into deep water, use only one at a time. Soldiers use them for various purposes, sometimes standing upon them and sometimes running away.

Limbs are made of cork, wood or bone. Cork limbs are useful as life preservers. Wooden limbs can be taken off and used for purposes of defense. Bone limbs often enable one to get on one's feet.—Life.

Not Far Wrong.

James was halting and stammering his way through a Latin translation. Miss Graham was deftly trying to assist that none too brilliant student's memory. "Sinister" was the word she wanted.

"Come, come, James," she urged. "Just think hard. You know the Latin for 'left?'"

James did as directed and thought hard for a moment. Then he looked up triumphantly.

"Spinster!" he offered.—New York Times.

Barnacles and Birds.

As a rule, the Scottish fishermen believe that the common ship's barnacle develops into a bird. How has this metamorphosis been so long held to be a fact, with no experience in its favor and all experience against it? It is so held not only in Scotland, but, for instance, in Jersey. It is not long since a Jersey parlor maid ran to her employer, in much excitement with a barnacle in her hand. "Look, ma'am," she said; "it's off a ship, and it will soon change to a goose!"—London Mail.

FETCHING THIN FROCK.

Here's a Model You Can Easily Copy at Home.

This dainty lingerie gown is featured in white embroidered net and lace. A frill of net on the skirt falls over a drop

FOR AFTERNOONS.

of net ribbon trimmed. A simple bodice is chiefly of the embroidery with V neck, elbow sleeves and deep satin girdle. The parasol is black and white taffeta.

LET THE CHILDREN DIG.

Nothing Pleases Small Ones Better Than a Garden Patch.

If you live out of town or spend your summers there, let your children study nature first hand in their own gardens. Nothing will teach them more quickly of trees, flowers, birds and vegetables than the planning and developing of a small garden.

Of course each child can personally manage only a very small garden. This can be in the form of a bed or in the form of certain possessions at various places in the big family garden. For instance, you might give into one child's keeping a climbing rose over a summer house, a dwarf evergreen in the far corner of the shrubbery border, a row of beans (a short one) in the vegetable garden and a little patch of flowers in the flower border. In this way the child has a chance unconsciously to study trees, flowers and vegetables.

If possible, make the child interested in all the details of garden growth. If the child can sketch let him sketch leaves and flowers and roots, seeds and seed pods and all the other parts of the plants he works with. Let him keep a little notebook for his sketches. Without doubt they will prove so interesting as he collects them that they will form the nucleus of an interesting lot of sketches, which he will refer to even when winter has made gardening impossible.

Buy a bird house or two for the child's garden. By watching the chance inhabitants who occupy it from year to year he will become familiar with birds, for his interest in one pair will lead to an interest in all birds.

Perhaps an interesting book or two will stimulate the child's desire to garden. There are children's bird books and gardening books and simple guides of all sorts. Then there are botany books, fascinating when mastered in the open, but rather dry work to most children indoors.

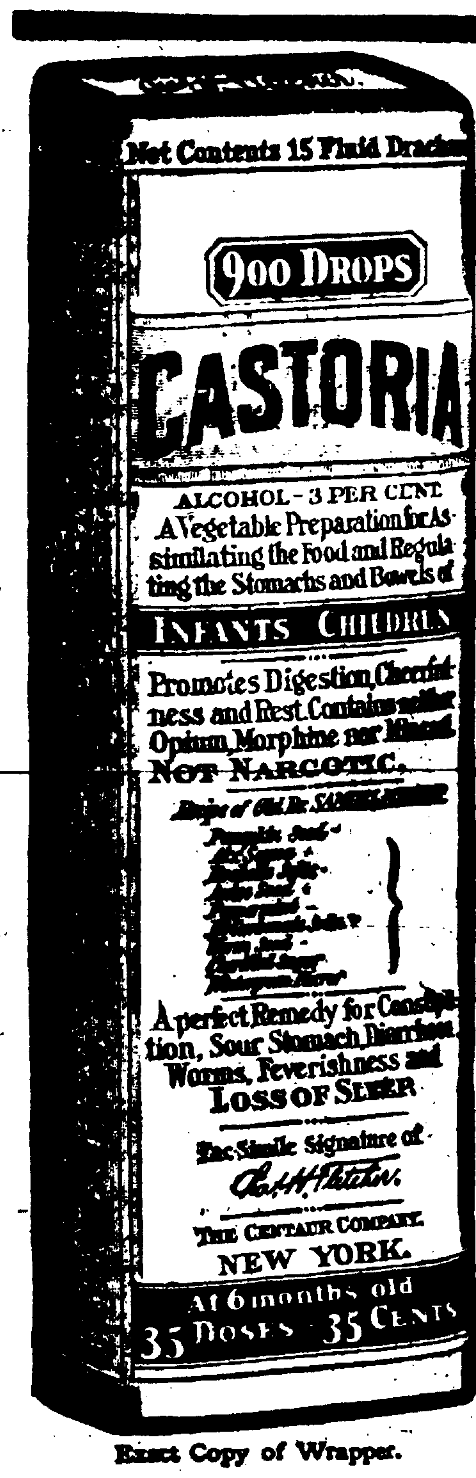
Let the child have possession of the fruits of his garden—vegetables, flowers or fruits, whatever they are. It is a mistake to give a child anything, even a raspberry bush, unless the gift is free and complete.

Collars Make Blouses.

Do you know how to "trim up" the plain blouse and make it become your individual style? Get a collar in white chiffon or sheerest organdie which in turning back covers the nape and the sides of the neck, runs flatly across the shoulders and straight down over the bust, forming a slender "V" opening below the throat. This collar is bordered with pin tucked self material, straight on its outer edge and widely scalloped along the line, embroidery outlined inner edge. Another blouse dominating collar has a tapering, narrow turnover coming high against all save the front of the neck and widened by an extremely broad frilling of the plaited material a-jour hemmed. In crepe de chine this second collar is extremely practical as well as dainty.

Toddler's Apron.

A charming little work or play apron is made of soft pink linen with a yoke, sleeve bands and hem of white. The little apron buttons at the back of the yoke and is cut with flaring lines, so that it spreads wide at the hem. There is a cross stitched design of Little Bo-peep and a couple of her wee lambs. The same apron could be made in blue and white, with any other Mother Goose character or animal or flower in the cross stitch.



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WARSHIPS TO BE WORLD'S BIGGEST

General Board Plans For 36,000 Tons Displacement.

WILL CARRY 16-INCH GUNS.

Tentative Plans Have Been Drawn and Must Be Approved by Congress. Navy Department to Insist That New Battle Cruisers Make Speed of at Least Thirty-five Knots.

If the plans of the general board are followed out the new battleships to be authorized at this session of congress will be the largest and most powerful afloat and will be equipped with the biggest caliber armament. Tentative plans drawn for their construction by the naval authorities put their displacement at 36,000 tons and their armament ten sixteen-inch guns.

The recommendation for ten sixteen-inch rifles comes direct from the general board and has the indorsement of many ordnance officers, although there is a difference of opinion in naval circles as to whether sixteen inch or fourteen inch guns should prevail. The same arguments caused a division of opinion among naval authorities when it was proposed to use fourteen inch instead of twelve inch guns.

The tentative plans for battleships, battle cruisers, destroyers, submarines, gunboats, a hospital ship and a fuel ship have been drawn in anticipation of the authorization of these various types of vessels.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels said that the most interest was centered in the battleships and battle cruisers, with expert opinion about equally divided as to which of these types would be of the greatest value for the efficiency of the fleet.

Cruisers' Plans Delayed.

Detailed plans for the battle cruisers have not yet been completed at the navy department, it was explained, as the design for these ships is entirely new in the United States navy. It is already calculated, however, that the speed of these vessels must not be under thirty-five knots.

It is believed at the navy department that congress will be disposed toward the smaller type of coastal submarine in preference to the fleet type. The theory followed by the supporters of this view is that it is better to await the results of the trial of the Schley and the two sister ships before authorizing any more fleet submarines of the largest displacement.

The characteristics of the new destroyers included in the 1917 program probably will be about the same in appearance as the destroyers designed last year, with some minor improvements and a slight increase in speed.

The designs for the gunboats contemplate a vessel of the improved Sacramento type, which has given much satisfaction and which seems in its 1,425 tons displacement to well serve the purposes of the navy for this type of craft. The fuel ship will probably be a duplicate of the Kanawha. The hospital ship will be designed after recommendations submitted by the bureau of medicine and surgery and will have the most advanced facilities for caring for the sick and wounded.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

In the wide world of summer fashions, there are checks and checks. None, however, are more attractive than the blue and white effects shown in this linen tailored frock. Skirt and blouse are bound with plain blue, so are the sleeves and high collar. Unbutton the front and roll back each side and the neck has a V-shaped line with revers and flat collar. Medium size requires 7 yeards 36-inch material.

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6821. Sizes 34 to 44 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6766. Sizes 22 to 32 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Long Time Arriving.

"Some stars are so far away that the light from them hasn't reached us yet. But it will arrive eventually."

"Reminds me of my hired man coming from the postoffice," commented Farmer Heck.—Exchange.

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(Continued from Page One)

part of his repulsed army of 200,000 Turks against the center of Grand Duke Nicholas's army. The Russian line runs from Trebizond on the Black Sea to Bitlis, 180 miles south. The center has advanced about sixty miles from Erzerum, captured February 15, with Erzingan as its objective.

It is here that the Turks are making their great fight.

The Turks have been massed on the Kope Mountains, northwest of Erzerum, and on the 11th drove the Russians from their positions on the eastern slopes of this range. A series of attempts of the Russians to regain these positions has been repulsed, according to the Turkish reports, with heavy losses to the Grand Duke.

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HIGH WON GAME IN EASY MANNER

The Fulton High school baseball team won its second game of the season Saturday afternoon at the Fair grounds, by defeating the Mexico High school team in easy fashion, 10-6. Rowlee, pitching his initial game for the Fulton school boys, was touched for nine safeties by the visitors, but managed to keep the hits fairly well scattered. Several of the Mexico tallies were directly due to loose playing in the Fulton infield, Dingle alone making three misplays, two of which gave the Mexico lads an opportunity to score.

Jones, who worked on the slab for Mexico, was no puzzle to the locals, who found him for eleven safe hits, five of which came in the sixth inning. He was accorded better support, however, than Rowlee received. Jones had the number of several of the Fulton lads and was credited with twelve strikeouts. O'Brien fanned five times, and Krauss and Green had difficulty in touching the Mexican.

Bray scored for Fulton in the first inning, and Reynolds counted in the second. Bray, Lewis and Green tallied in the third.

A batting rally in the sixth netted five runs for the locals, and Jones was obliged to retire the side by strikeouts.

The Mexicans scored in the first and second innings, and in the third four hits off Rowlee brought in four more tallies. For the last five frames Rowlee let the visitors down with four hits, no two of which came in one inning.

A game for Wednesday with the Union school of Minetto is pending, and on Friday the Fulton team will meet Oswego. Saturday the boys will go to Baldwinsville to meet the high school team of that place.

TIN CANS BREEDING PLACES FOR MOSQUITOES AND FLIES

So much progress has been made in modern sanitation during the past ten years that no well regulated community now will permit existence of scum-covered swamps in its immediate vicinity. The danger that mosquitoes will carry malaria has come to be quite generally recognized. Yet the fact that every city continues to tolerate a thing as bad as swamps must be recognized from a late warning against tin cans issued by the United States Public Health Service. We are told that tin cans, accumulated by the thousands in the city and outskirts, afford the finest kind of breeding places for mosquitoes and flies.

One need only take a stroll through the outskirts in any direction to find cans lying in great heaps. Casual inspection reveals that many of them are half filled with colored water, precipitated by the winter rains. The coloring emanates from decayed food left in the cans and provides mosquitoes with an excellent base of supplies. In fact, not even the ordinary swamp offers them such fine inducements for propagation and for disseminating germ-bearing particles among their sworn human enemies in the city. The malaria bearing mosquito from the blackest swamp is held no more dangerous than the insect from the polluted tin can habitat in the back yard or on the edge of town.—Portland Oregonian.

Ancient Egyptians.

The race or breed of the men who built the pyramids is and will probably remain an ethnological mystery. They were not white nor black, nor has it been possible clearly to identify them with the Turanian or Arab race. We simply do not know the kind of people they were. They were probably a mixture of many breeds.

PRODIGAL SON SERMON THEME

(Continued from Page One)

Zachariah saw in a vision, the high priest standing at the heavenly tribunal clad in filthy garments. A voice said, Take away the filthy garments from him. Behold I have caused thine iniquity to pass from thee with a change of raiment. You all know about the parable of the man without a wedding garment. He was cast out because he had not on a wedding garment. Paul quite frequently spoke about, putting off the old man, putting on the new. John, on the island of Patmos saw the armies in Heaven that followed the victorious commander, clothed in fine linen, pure and white, which is the righteousness of the saints. This reveals to us, that when God forgives sin, men and women clothed with a character which fits them, to sit down at their Father's table. Sometimes people get the idea that forgiveness is impossible, because things done must have their consequences, and that character is the slow formation of actions precipitated, as it were, from our deeds. This is true enough. But it does not conflict with this other truth, that there may be and does come into men's hearts, when they set their faith on Jesus Christ, a new power which transforms the nature, and causes old things to pass away. Gods' forgiveness revolutionizes a life. It changes the one forgiven in every way. It makes him a new creature. We have all sinned against God; we all have turned our backs upon our Father; we have all wanted to be independent; we have all preferred the far-off land, and yet in spite of all these things, if we go to God, He will smile away our sins, and His forgiving love will melt the stains and the evil as the morning sun drinks up the dew and mist of the night, and they who come knowing themselves to be foul and needing forgiveness will surely receive from Him, the fine linen, white and pure, the righteousness of saints. The father did not only command the servants to bring forth the best robe and put it on him, but he said put a ring on his finger. The prodigal wanted to be placed in the position of a slave, but the father would not hear his request. He said: put a ring on his finger. The ring is an emblem of wealth, position, honor, that is one significant of this gift to the penitent. It was also an ornament. It is a signet of delegated authority and of representative character.

When Joseph was exalted to be the second man in Egypt, Pharoah's signet ring was placed upon his finger. This ring on the finger of the prodigal signified that he had been restored to his proper placein the old home and had been given a dignified position.

Have you ever noticed that by the mercy of miraculous loving kindness and quickening power of God, it is possible to raise the lowest man to the highest position. It seems to me that God quite frequently takes men out of the deepest sin, and out of the walks in life, and raises them up to the highest positions, it is possible for man to occupy in the service of God in this world. Now I would not advise men and women to plunge into sin, because of this. Sin always leaves a scar, and the memory of sin is anything but pleasant, and it is much better to be innocent than to be cleansed. Yet we have many examples of those who have been raised from the lowest depths to the highest position. Thes best of us have sins enough, to get all the benefits out of repentance. Sometimes men think they are so low they can never master their sins. I have stained myself so foully that I cannot hope to have the black marks erased. Let me say to such persons: Remember that the man who ended with a ring on his finger, honored and dignified, was the man who had herded with pigs and was guilty of almost every crime.

God has the power to heal men of their diseases and to cleanse them from all sin and raise them to the dignity of a man, if they will only come back and ask for mercy. And God can make such a change in men, as to give them the power to be His witnesses in this world, and to do His work. When God gives pardon, He gives beauty to character. Then the father commanded the servants to put shoes on the feet of the prodigal. No doubt this young man had come back home bare-footed and bleeding. He needed shoes for his feet. God not only forgives a man for his past sins, but gives him patience to run the race that is set before him, having his feet shod with the gospel of peace. This life is a rought road for all of us. There are places where rocks jut out for us to stumble over. There are all the trials and sorrows that necessarily attend upon our daily lives, and which sometimes make us feel as if our path were across heated plow-shares, and ever ystep was a separate agony. God will give us, if we go to Him for pardon, that which will defend us against the pains and sorrows of life.

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CONVICTS FED TOO WELL.

Chemists Say Inmates of State Institution Get Too Much Food.

Topeka, Kan.—The men confined in the Kansas penitentiary are fed better than is necessary for the work that is required of them, according to a report on the food served the prisoners by Professor E. H. S. Bailey of the chemical laboratories of the University of Kansas. The report has been filed with the civil service commission. The test was made of the foods served to the prisoners in December and January.

The chemists collected samples of the twenty-four different articles of food furnished the prisoners, and only three were found to be below standard, and the quantity furnished each prisoner was more than sufficient for his needs. The cheese was of poor quality, and the pepper contained too many pepper shells. The bread, while nutritious, was not first class, due to a poor bakery at the prison.

"Some of the inmates of the penitentiary are performing hard, muscular work," said the report, "but a large number are doing only moderate work, so that the average would not be much above moderate muscular work, which chemists have found can be done efficiently on food containing 3,400 calories or heat units daily. In no case was the food served at the prison below 4,000 calories a day, and in many instances the food was above 5,000 calories a day."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
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A FULTON WOMAN

today loses a piano, also $220. It was bought in Syracuse a year ago. Price $300. By a series of payments, with interest, mind you, all but $80 has been paid. Unable to meet the last payment the Syracuse dealer pushed his Fulton customer.

No diagram necessary to point out the importance of investigating first what your home dealer can do for you.

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1916

YOU CAN'T BEAT IT

One of the easiest things these swift moving days is to become a back number. A lawyer may school himself thoroughly in the knowledge of his profession but if he is to win, he must continue his study; this in substance is what a local attorney has to say. Continuing the same man says there is always something for the lawyer to learn every day, and then he will wish for longer days in which to learn more.

Naturally lawyers are no exception in this respect. It is the same with everybody, and it is the same with towns and cities—and, for that matter, with the people in the rural districts. That is why it is so easy to become a back number. We have to keep abreast of the knowledge peculiar to the times as well as to municipal advancement. It is hard work and constant work but the reward is abundant for the man who exerts himself for the sake of his business, profession, municipality or community.

What is true of the profession of law of the occupation of farming, of merchandising, may be applied to a membership in the community surrounding Fulton. Anyone can avoid becoming a back number by reading The Fulton Times which supplies the information to enable him to keep abreast of the local happenings of the day—while the news is fresh. This newspaper is a home instituion and is giving your city the right kind of support. You can't beat that.

FALSIFYING NEWS IS SILLY BUSINESS

Saturday's cable dispatches reveal the fact that even General Joffre's popularity and great service have been so far forgotten that a formidable movement to deprive him of command is under way in France.

The reason for popular dissatisfaction is the steady progress of the German attacks at Verdun.

This news must be an astonishing surprise to Americans who read and believe the newspapers which have continually asserted the German attacks at Verdun to be failures. And here we have a curious example of unreasonableness in war times.

Thousands of people complain that newspapers lie to them, and the same people bitterly denounce as pro-this or pro-that the few newspapers which will not lie to them.

We have never been able to account for this silliness among grown men, though it certainly exists on all hands. We should think that every man would want to know facts, no matter how unpalatable they might be.

Take the war situation to-day, for example. The facts are that the German assaults upon Verdun have proceeded with clock-like regularity; that they have been carried on by methodical artillery pulverization of one point after another with a minimum of infantry assaults, and, of course, comparatively small losses of men; and that this slow, careful, engineering process has moved steadily forward until the vital railway lines behind Verdun, which are the real objective, are almost in the German grasp.

These are plain facts, stated without the slightest bias, as a newspaper should state them, and yet we do not doubt that, insead of being thanked for telling facts instead of lies, many persons, who ought to be ashamed of such childish behavior, will angrily denounce us as pro-German—probably as un-American.

As we say, it is hard to explain such silliness in grown men. Yet we know that thousands of grown men are thus afflicted.

For example, there are doubtless some thousands of grown men who find intense mental enjoyment in the overwhelming, irreparable, complete and finally crushing defeats which the New York Times editorially inflicts upon the Crown Prince's armies at Verdun every other day, at least.

Seriously, don't you think we Americans ought to be big enough and sensible enough to want our newspapers to tell facts and not childish falsehoods which are only told one day to be exposed perforce on the next day?—N. Y. American.

Opinions

COCK ROBIN—1916.

Mrs. Ellen K. Hooker, mother of the late former Senator S. Percy Hooker of Le Roy, is the author of the following verses, which occupied a place of honor on the editorial page of the New York Tribune:

Who killed the Party?
"I," said T. R.
"Just to be smarty
I killed the Party."

Who saw it die?
"I," said the nation,
"In great perturbation,
I saw it die."

Who tolled the bell?
"I," said the Moose,
"Without any excuse,
I tolled the bell."

Who'll bring it back?
"I," said C. Hughes,
"I can if I choose—
I'll bring it back."

A FISH ELEVATOR

In order to restore the normal habits of fish that have suffered through the building of dams which cut off their spawning ground, the Canadian government has installed fish elevators to enable fish to ascend rivers that otherwise would be closed to them. The device as described in Popular Mechanics, works automatically at intervals, which can be regulated according to the number of fish. A sluiceway is built to a point near the foot of the falls or dam, and an elevator tower erected from the sluiceway in such a manner that the fish cage can be dumped at a point convenient to the upper level. The counterbalance to the elevator proper is a reservoir somewhat lighter than the fish cage. When the cage is at the bottom, a door is left open to admit such fish as may wander into the cage. The counterpoise reservoir meantime is being filled from a hydraulic ram, and when enough water has been received the counterpoise starts down and the fish elevator starts up. The elevator door is opened automatically and the fish find themselves floundering down a short incline which spills them into the river above the dam. The reservoir is then emptied and, being lighter than the elevator proper ascends as the elevator descends. In this way the action is practically continuous and inexpensive requiring only the attendance of a laborer to keep the parts oiled and adjust the frequency of the lifts to the demands of the season.—Indianapolis News.

ENGLAND REAPS THE WHIRLWIND.

England is already beginning to reap the whirlwind of her folly in Ireland. The reaction has set in among the Irish people. They are resentful of the attitude of the British executing those implicated in the recent uprising, when 350,000 Irishmen were fighting for king and country in France and Belgium. The resentment is showing itself not alone in Ireland, but wherever there are Irish. Canada is being touched with it and it is evident there in the withdrawal of Irish who contemplated enlistment; it is observable on every hand among the Irish in the United States, who feel that their people have been ostracized as factors contributing to the success of British arms on the continent.

John Dillon, Nationalist leader, expressed the feeling in the statement of an incident in the commons yesterday:

"Yesterday my son, 17 and 1-2 years old, applied for a military pass to Kensingtown. He was asked his name and college, and was grossly insulted by a British officer, who refused the pass. This son had asked permission on his 17th birthday to join the army. I gave him leave to enlist when he was 18. He will never join it now, and there are tens of thousands of others in similar cases. After all, it is our country, although you look upon it as a sort of back garden, which you can trample into dust without consideration."

There is no gainsaying the fact that the right exists to execute the leaders of the uprising. It is so written in the law. But it is not a matter of justice and fairness to weigh the acts of these few against the acts of the great multitude of the Irish, who are serving the country in its hour of trouble. Especially is the weighing unfair when one considers the treatment Ireland has received for a hundred years at the hands of the royalty her sons are now fighting for.

Asquith has gone to Ireland, and it is well. There still remains opportunity to end some of the trouble by stopping the executions. But of all of England's many blunders since the war began the folly of the Irish executions seems consummate.—Watertown Times.

"THERE'S MONEY IN IT."

"The proper study of mankind is man," said Pope.

It is interesting indeed to analyze the thoughts and actions of our fellows; and to record those deeds, to report the spoken word of men, is one of the functions of a newspaper.

Two items that have been made public during the past few days, by reason of the very oppositeness of sentiment they express, deserve recognition and notice.

Pugilist Frank Moran has announced that he means to become an evangelist when he is through with the fighting game. Moran is evidently a great admirer of Billy Sunday and has followed his methods closely.

Now that is all right and no one objects to Moran challenging the devil with K. O. intent. But Moran adds a sentence to his declaration that jars the senses. He says: "There's a lot of money in that Billy Sunday game, too."

We can almost hear Mammon wink.—Buffalo Evening News.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawldns 'Lows That Mormonism Has Its Advantages.

It isn't her mind that woman has changed
When she flops around mentally like one deranged;
It's only that somehow, at work or at play,
She's taken to doin' it some other way.

All of th' rest of th' world thinks it could show Andrew Carnegie how to die poor.

CRUSHED BY JUNK IRON.

Victim in a Car Released When Cries Attracted Train Crew.

Lafayette, Ind.—When a westbound Wabash freight train was passing through Lafayette recently the shrieks of a man in distress were heard, and the train was brought to a standstill.

When the train crew investigated it was found that James Fisk of Springfield, Mass., aged twenty-four, had become imprisoned in a car of loose junk iron.

Fisk had been "beating" his way on the train, and a short time before the cries were heard the train had broken in two. When the cars came together with a crash a mass of junk iron slid over on top of Fisk's legs. At the time he was sleeping in the end of a gondola car, and it was impossible for him to free himself. He could not be rescued until the car had been bumped several times to jar the mass of iron away from his legs. He was taken to the hospital in a terribly crushed condition. His cries aroused hundreds of people from their sleep. It is probable he will recover.

CHILDREN EXEMPT HIM.

Father Receives a Canceled Tax Receipt When Sheriff Sees Seven Sons.

Wichita, Kan.—James Gourley, an expressman, appeared at the Sedgwick county courthouse recently to pay his personal taxes, which amounted to \$4.70. He did not have the money, but he took along with him his seven children, all boys under thirteen years old.

"It'll work a hardship on me to pay this money," Gourley told Sheriff Frank Sarver, "as I've got my hands full feeding and clothing and keeping these children in school." County officials gathered around the sheriff's office and observed the family, all healthy, clean and happy.

When Gourley left with his seven boys trailing behind him his personal tax receipt was marked paid and each of the children carried a quarter.

Days You'll Never Forget

WHEN YOU HIRED
3 MILES ALONG
THE TURN-PIKE ROAD
HOME, AFTER GIVING
"DR. JECKYL AND MR. HYDE
THE "ONCE-OVER" FOR
THE FIRST TIME—

GIRL WITH "MOVIEITIS" IS SENT TO A HOME FOR CURE

She Cut Off Hair as Cowgirls Do and Wrecked Rooms a la Film Comedy.

Paterson, N. J.—Rose Rossini, fifteen, of this city, was arraigned before Judge Klenert in the juvenile court, charged with incorrigibility. She had cut off her long brown tresses, and she explained that cowgirls in the movies did it, and she wanted to be a cowgirl.

"I guess you've got a plain case of 'movieitis,'" said the court, "so I am going to send you to the Florence Crittention home until your hair grows again. Perhaps a stay in the home will cure you."

"Why, it'll take a year for my hair to grow back again," cried Rose. "I can't stay there all that time!"

"It will all depend on your behavior," said the court.

Detectives testified that Rose had wrecked rooms in homes where she had been employed because she had seen it done in the movies.

SPEECHLESS A YEAR, SHE SUDDENLY TALKS

Family of Woman Is Astonished When She Says, "I Feel Better Now."

New York.—Suddenly regaining the power of speech she lost through a stroke of paralysis a year ago, Mrs. William Cuppinger, thirty years old, of College Point, N. Y., startled her family by remarking, "I feel better now."

Her long period of silence had been broken while she suffered from what was believed to be grip. She said she first felt a violent snap in her head. This was followed by a buzzing sensation which passed away and left her feeling much better. Finally her speech came in whispers and then was loud enough for those at the bedside to hear.

Dr. [illegible], her physician, was greatly astonished at the outcome of the case, for he never expected that Mrs. Cuppinger would ever talk again. He said he thought the loss of her speech was due to the rupture of a blood vessel. A blood clot formed, and the physician used treatment to dissolve it.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.
WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

Portrayal of President Lincoln in "The Birth of a Nation," Quirk Theatre, May 19 and 20.

Joseph Henabery, the actor, who portrays President Lincoln in D. W. Griffith's historical spectacle, "The Birth of a Nation," was selected from twenty players who were coached and prepared for the part before the choice was made. Mr. Lincoln's appearance and mannerisms were carefully counterfeited, even to the small, but interesting, detail of the President reaching back for his shawl just a few minutes before Wilkes Booth attacked him. It was a Spring day in Washington, April 14, 1865—but a late frost had set in that night and it was raw and cold. Mr. Lincoln felt the chill and drew the shawl around him.

The first scene in "The Birth of a Nation" showing the War President is of Lincoln's signing the call for 75,000 volunteers. Around him are his Cabinet heads and private secretaries. Lincoln fully realized the momentous character of the act that summoned Federal troops to subdue the individual sovereignty of rebellious States. After the deed was done and the attending company departed, he slowly buried his face in his hands as if in prayer.

Another view of Lincoln's character is exhibited in his granting of a pardon. As this scene opens, the gorgeously uniformed diplomatic representatives are being received by the President. They then depart and he turns to a plain middle-aged woman dressed in sombre black who had been awaiting a hearing. She tries to kneel to him, but he gently raises her up and talks to her, reads her petition and signs the paper granting to her the life of her son.

After the Appomattox surrender the Leader of Congress calls with a proposal to deal harshly with the South for its rebellion. "I shall treat them as if they had never been away!" is Lincoln's gentle answer. Then, two or three days later, comes the awful tragedy in Ford's Theatre, Washington, when Southern hopes of clemency are blasted by the assassin Booth's maniac act. That great and terrible scene is reproduced in the play to the minutest historical detail. Mr. Henabery, the portrayer of the great President, has been widely commended for the sincerity, dignity and pathos of his characterization.

UNITED STATES POSITION ON ARMED MERCHANTMEN.

A memorandum by the state department on the attitude of the United States toward armed merchantmen has become known in Berlin.

The memorandum was interpreted by close observers as bearing directly on the crisis with Germany.

The position of the United States now is that an armed belligerent merchantman under instructions to attack in all circumstances enemy naval vessels, or influenced to do so by offers of prize money or penalties, loses its status as a peaceable merchant ship.

It is stated further:

"It should, therefore, be considered as an armed public vessel and receive the treatment of a warship by an enemy and by neutrals.

"Any person taking passage on such a vessel cannot expect immunity other than that accorded persons who are on board a warship."

WOMEN'S M.S. TO MEET NEXT WEEK

Annual Session Occurs at Sandy Creek Tuesday and Wednesday---Fulton People on Program.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of the Ontario district, Methodist churches, will meet at Sandy Creek next Tuesday and Wednesday. The program is as follows:

W. H. M. S.

Tuesday, May 16th, 10:30 a. m.

Devotional service—Mrs. J. R. Botting, Oswego.

Appointment of committees, etc.

Departmental activities — Department secretaries.

11:30, election of officers.

Noontide prayer—Mrs. Maunder, Adams.

Luncheon at 1:30 p. m.

Quiet hour—Mrs. H. J. Wilson, Fulton.

Devotional service—Mrs. George White, Pulaski.

Greetings—Mrs. M. G. Pratt, Sandy Creek.

Response—Mrs. W. M. Caldwell, Rome.

Music, solo.

Our Conference Work:

Folts Institute—Mrs. H. J. Wilson.

Italian Mission—Miss Lulu R. Morse.

General—Mrs. L. M. Danforth.

Music, duet.

4:00, Young People's Hour—Young People's Secretaries.

Song.

Rally cry and song—Mrs. Mary Woodruff's Mothers' Jewels, Sandy Creek.

Reading—Miss Lois Redley.

Music.

Report of committees, etc.

7:30 p. m.

Devotional service—Rev. S. B. Owens.

Music—Male Quartette.

Queen Esther exercise—Girls from Oswego and Camden.

Address—Mrs. M. G. Lawrence, superintendent New Jersey Home, Morristown, Tenn.

Offering.

Music—Male uQartette.

Benediction.

Music in charge of Mrs. S. B. Owens.

W. F. M. S.

Wednesday, May 17th, 1916, 9 a. m.

DevotionsMrs. H. L. Bonsteel, Oswego.

Appointment of committees.

Financial reportMrs. Ella S. Lewis, Oswego.

Our Literature—Mrs. Charles Allen, Oswego.

Mite Boxes—Mrs. H. O. Brodock, Rome.

Special Work—Mrs. Mattie Baker, Oswego.

Systematic Beneficience—Mrs. G. R. Blount, Lacona.

The Young People—Miss Carrie Crosier, Mexico.

Children's Societies—Miss Anna Berry, Mexico.

Nugget Gathering from the Auxiliaries—In charge of Mrs. Frederick Maunder.

Election of officers.

Memorial service—Incharge of Mrs. C. L. Peck, Sandy Creek.

Noontide prayer—Miss Maude M. Guile, Pulaski.

Luncheon at 1:30 p. m.

Devotions—Mrs. S. B. Owens, Sandy Creek.

Solo.

Gleanings from General Executive—Mrs. D. S. Davis, Oriskany Falls.

Music—Sandy Creek Young People.

Address—Mrs. Elizabeth R. Bender, New York.

Presentation of M. O. G. H. buttons—Mrs. D. S. Davis, Oriskany Falls.

Reports of committees.

Unfinished business, etc.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.
FULTON, N. Y.
Seeds Seeds Seeds
A full line of the choicest staple field and garden seeds.
Among the more unusual ones we have—Sudan Grass, White Sweet Clover, Crimson Clover, White Clover, Winter Vetches, Spring Vetches, Medium Green Soy Beans, Whip-Poor-Will Cow Beans, Amber-Cane Sorghum, Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Dwarf Essex Rape, Sunflower Seed, Spring Rye, Seed Barley, Fancy Scottish Seed Oats, Spring Wheat, Canada Field Peas, Japanese Millet, German Millet. The choicest lawn grasses, etc.
GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.
Fulton, N. Y.

The Other End.

The judge to whom a woman had applied for a divorce looked sternly at the applicant and addressed her thus:

"You say you want a divorce because your married life is one long series of fights? You don't look it."

"No, your honor," said the applicant, "but you ought to see my husband."—New York Times.

BY POPULAR DEMAND

RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF

D. W. Griffith's
Mighty Spectacle

ACKNOWLEDGED AND CONCEDED

THE 8th WONDER OF THE WORLD

QUIRK THEATRE
FULTON, N. Y.
Return Engagement
2 Nights, Beginning
FRIDAY, MAY 19th
Matinee Saturday
PRICES—25c. to $2.00 Evenings; 25c. to $1.00 matinee. There will be a liberal amount of the cheaper priced seats to enable all to see this wonderful production.
SEAT SALE TOMORROW MORNING
Mail Orders filled when accompanied by remittance and addressed stamped envelope.
CURTAIN—Matinee 2:15, Evenings 8:15—CURTAIN

Since seen here has been shown to over five millions of people, making an aggregate of nearly ten millions since its advent.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

EXACTLY AS PRODUCED BEFORE
Including SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA of 20

Endorsed by the Press and Public of the Universe as the Greatest Spectacle of Modern Times.

SEE THE BURNING OF ATLANTA, SHERMAN'S MARCH TO THE SEA, THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN, AND ALL ITS GRIPPING STIRRING SCENES. AGAIN

OUR ANNOUNCEMENT SPELLS "SUCCESS"

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The Smartest Suits for Summer

The "Sport Coat"

variations of Varsity Fifty Five in 2 or 3 button coats, loose or stitched on belts; the lively creations of Hart Schaffner & Marx young men designers.

$18 to $25

S. LIPSKY & SON

TWENTY-SEVEN FIRST STREET

IN THE FULLNESS OF AGE IS WEALTH

Evangelist Peacock Tells Borrowed Timers Their Judgment Outweighs That of Youth---A Lecture-Sermon

Luther Knox Peacock was the guest of honor, and incidentally the speaker of the afternoon at the regular semi-monthly meeting of the Borrowed Time Club yesterday afternoon at the First Presbyterian Church. Members of the club and their friends to the number of forty attended the meeting, and listened with undisguised interest and approval to the remarks of the man who is working to better Fulton.

Probably thirty of those present had passed the mark of three score and ten, and Mr. Peocock's address was especially applicable to men advanced in years. Although his talk was in the nature of a friendly discourse and he gave it no title, it might be entitled "The Opportunities of Age," as that was the subject he dwelt on for the most part. The speaker's discourse took on the aspect of a sermon as he progressed, and Mr. Peacock said at one time, "I didn't come here to preach to you, but I can't talk to you without doing it,—it's born in me."

"Age has its opportunities, richer and better than those of youth in some cases," said the evangelist. "I firmly believe that God has a work for a man to do as long as he permits him to remain upon the earth. Some of you men may think that your day of usefulness is past, and that you are now nothing but a burden, something to be overlooked in the rush of events, and that it is your place now to retire into the background of things and let others have their sway. Don't accept that conclusion, don't think of yourselves in that way. Your day of usefulness is not past as long as you are allowed to remain upon this earth.

"My mother lived until she was past sixty, and my father lived until he was eighty-six years of age. I tell you men, my father was dearer to me in his old age than ever before, and the last thirty years of his life was a benediction to me. I made it a point to stay with him at home at least one month out of every year, and during that month I sought his companionship constantly, and talked to him and listened to his conversation at every opportunity. I realized that he had been a part of life which I could never know, that he had had experiences which I could never have. I always found his advice reliable, and trusted to his decision in many things. I remember that my brothers, some of them over fifty years old, would make long trips from their business to consult my father on various subjects, and to obtain his judgment on business matters. And I tell you that it was proven time and time again that by following his advice and listening to his counsel, they were successful in their business projects.

The Richness of Age.

"You men have not lost your usefulness to the world. Some people say, "Well, when a man's fifty, he begins to go down hill." Others, chiefly scientists, say that a man loses his usefulness to the world at a certain age and after he passes that mark he should be taken out and chloroformed. The man that says that is a fool, no matter how great a scientist he may be.

"Look for proof among the generals of this war of wars which is now being waged across the waters. Who are the men who are directing this war, who are handling these vast armies, and occupy positions where good judgment, strategy and keen foresight are indispensable?. They are all men of sixty years or over. And thus far, statistics will prove, the older generals have the greatest successes to their credit.

"No, you men have not lost your usefulness to the world, and to your city and neighbors. Your advice, your influence is respected and should be respected. Any sane man will pay more attention to the advice and counsel of an old man than to the words of a two by four snip who smokes cigarettes and parts his hair in the middle.

"Old men have done many great things for God. When Finney, the evangelist, was first going to preach in Auburn, because of a false rumor that preceded him, some of the ministers and business men in the town got up a petition to prevent him from making his speech. Finney was told that they were hostile to him and was advised to forego speaking. He took counsel with God, however, and decided that it was his duty to preach.

"Some years later, when broken in health, Finney was passing through Auburn to his home for a long rest, a committee of business men of the city entered the train with a petition asking Finney to get off the rain and speak to them again. Finney finally discovered the reason for this change of heart among the people. An old man had worked unceasingly to tell the people of Finney and his work and had at last succeeded in convincing them that Finney was doing the work of God.

Live to Influence.

"And along this line I ask you men, are you doing the work of God? Are you using your influence for good in this community. Now is the time to show your colors, if there ever was a time in Fulton when men should declare themselves for God or the devil. You are living now, waiting for your appointed time to come, living on what you call borrowed time, and are you living so that your influence will continue for good after you are gone from the earth?"

Rev. Charles Olmstead, in response to a request from Chairman Whitaker of the club, addressed the members in a short speech, in which he spoke of his envy for the old men, because of their experiences, and of the instructions he received at his ordination from an old clergyman, who said, "Be a good pastor to the old people." Mr. Olmstead quoted Phillips Brooks, who said that temptation besets those of all ages, and expressed a belief that the men of the club would overcome their temptations and make their lives good examples for their younger fellow men.

At the conclusion of the meeting the club tendered a rising vote to Mr. Peacock, and an informal chat followed.

A photograph of the club and Mr. Peacock was taken on the steps of the church by Frank Wooster, after the meeting.

BIG SALE OF

300 CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES

Manufacturers' Surplus Stock of Children's White Dresses for ages 6 to 14 years. These Dresses were manufactured to sell upwards to $1.50. Your choice commencing—

THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 2:30

Only 68c

THESE DRESSES ARE NOW ON DISPLAY IN OUR FIRST STREET WINDOW

J. C. O'BRIEN

QUIRK TO-DAY.

Claire Whitney, who is seen in "The Ruling Passion," produced by William Fox, was recently interviewed by Charles Dunbaugh of the London Whisperer, the New York correspondent of that publication. Among other interesting things that she said regarding her work for the screen was the following:

"I do not miss my audiences in the least. The camera is my audience and the director my dreaded critic. The work of the moment is of such vital importance that I do not in the least miss spectators or applause."

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CANAL LOCK OPERATIVES BEGAN DUTIES YESTERDAY

With the formal opening of the Oswego division of the Barge Canal yesterday, every appointee was spic and span in his new uniform. The first boat to leave this port for Oswego was one of the Burgard dredges, and next in line, the steamer "City of Fulton," in command of Captain C. S. Burleigh. The appointees are as follows

Lock No. 23—Jerome Daniels, Caughnenoy; W. L. Boughton, Brewerton; H. Lyman Landgraff, Cleveland.

Lock 24—H. Arnold Dudney, Jeremiah Reals, Charles Heron, Baldwinsville.

Lock No. 1—A. Watson, Martin H. Porter, Allen A. Parker, Phoenix.

Lock No. 2—Fred Kellogg, P. Casey, Grove Seymour, Fulton.

Lock No. 3—Henry Nicholas, Charles Cain, Harry Seymour, Fulton.

Lock No. 5—Clifford E. Lamb, Oswego; Ray Potter, W. E. Kennedy, Minetto.

Yock No. 6—L. S. Fitzpatrick, W. C. Tonkin, Alex. Lonkhway, Oswego.

Lock No. 7—Fred W Decker, R. C. Knight, W. H. Acker.

Lightkeepers, $90 per month—C. E. Victory, F. H. Hendrick, Phoenix; C. H. Hewellett, Clifford D. Lewis, Fulton, W. J. Young, Minetto.

Bridge tenders—W. G. Hallenbeck, Thomas Hall, Phoenix.

WOLEVER MAKES WAY FOR VACANT LOT FLOWER PLOT

Mr. Frank Wolever has come to the rescue of people whose eyes and senses have been offended by the appearance and condition of the plot of ground adjoining the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William MacNamara, opposite the post-office, by offering to make clean and sanitary the place at his own expense. He will go even better on the project, by granting permission to people who would make the place sightly to plant grass and flowers there. This action of Mr. Wolever is received joyfully by Health Officer Hall and his assistant inspectors, and by the people who live in the neighborhood.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

Don't Experiment With Your Eyes

Your eyes demand special attention. "Any old" pair of glasses will not help them.

Our thorough examination reveals every weakness of the eyes—our lenses are made to strengthen these weaknesses.

Act now—don't be a slave of poor vision another day.

WM. C. MORGAN, Optometrist

Agency Kee-Lock Screwless Mounting Quirk Theatre Building

MASS MEETING HUGE SUCCESS

Prof. Cox and Dr. Sears Gave Inspiring Talks to Local People Last Night.

The good people of Fulton, who availed themselves of the privilege of attending the mass meeting felt amply repaid. Secretary Hallinga, of the Chamber of Commerce acted as chairman, introducing as the speakers of the evening, Dr. F. W. Sears and Prof. Laurie D. Cox.

Dr. Sears, as Sanitary officer of Onondaga county took as his topic Sanitation. By the aid of moving pictures, which told in story form, the importance of cleanliness was depicted. The first reel showed how a farmer's pretty daughter was a near victim of typhoid because the father would not adopt modern methods of cleanliness about his premises. The second reel showed in story form, The Work of the Red Cross Society, and a third reel showed the marvelous methods of cleanliness exercised by the Borden Milk Company in the handling of its product. The course was traced in a highly interesting way from the pasture to the home.

Prof. Cox, of the College of Forestry of Syracuse University, brought to Fulton such an inspiring message of a City Beautiful that it is to be deplored that every man, woman and child in the city was not present.

In beginning his talk Prof. Laurie stated he would not be able to give any definite rule as to how this city might become a City Beautiful, as there is no such rule. "There are so few really beautiful towns in the country," said the speaker, "but when one is beautiful we may be sure its people are really wide-awake progressive people." He stated ugliness, or lack of beauty, is an unnatural condition, for we are all lovers of the beautiful. The things that are beautiful are orderly, and nature, the handiwork of God, is always orderly and beautiful, was pointed out. The old addage "God made the country and man made the town," was used to explain why towns in the midst of a beautiful country may be ugly. Man is not always orderly, hence his handiwork the opposite of beauty.

In the building of our towns all styles of architecture are used, and the color of the buildings as varied as fancy pleases, Prof Cox said, and as a result there is nothing, from a standpoint of beauty, to hold the town together. Paint your building white, he urged. Even if white becomes dingy it is far better as a whole than a hetrogenous mixture of greens, grays, browns, reds, etc. By the aid of a wonderful collection of colored lantern slides he illustrated the point. Beautiful groupings of trees masses of shrubbery, vines, and flowers were accentuated by their proximity to white buildings.

Other slides showed the wonderful results from beautifying river banks, parks, gardens, etc. If anyone present failed to stretch the imagination as far as the banks of our own river there must have been a mistake.

Prof. Laurie when showing the slides of the beautified country roads leading into the city said, "With such an invitation to enter your city most people would ge glad to come."

As a whole the evening's program was one of the most pleasing and instructive that intelligent desire could command.

In bringing the meeting to a close Secretary Hallinga expressed his pleasure at the loyal co-operation of the followers of the civic flag of Fulton, and anticipates a greater day when the true nature of mutual helpfulness will dawn upon Fultonians as a unit.

Fulton Keynotes

The Rev. M. J. Peters is entitled to hearty congratulations in view of the success attending his efforts to present to Bishop Olmstead a class of candidates for confirmation comprising thirty members on Sunday afternoon. It was an event unprecedented in the history of the local Episcopal church.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Schlappi have returned from Constableville, where they had been for the last few days.

* * *

Mrs. M. E. Connell, of Syracuse, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Rice, of Gansevoort street.

Attention of the readers of this paper is called to the adv. of the W. I. Addis Co., on page five of this issue. This new firm carries a full and complete line of women's and children's wearing apparel of the finest quality and style at the lowest prices.

Different Ceremony.

"He slept well and ate a hearty breakfast, apparently, wholly unconscious of his fate. He was attired in the conventional black and"—

"At what hour did they electrocute him?"

"Electrocute him! They don't electrocute a man for getting married. He was the groom, not a criminal."—Puck.

Clock 110 Years Old.

Helena, Mo.—Mrs. Clarissa Furgeson of this place has a clock which she says is 110 years old. The clock was first purchased by a Mrs. Tunnison of Greenville, Pa., and after it had been in the Tunnison family sixty-two years Mrs. Furgeson bought it in 1868. It has been in Mrs. Furgeson's possession forty-eight years. It is still running and keeps good time.

LADIES

You are respectfully invited to attend

ANDRE BOUTIN'S

Grand Summer Opening

At 108 S. Salina St., Weiting Block, Syracuse.

It Will Be One of the Greatest Displays Ever Shown in the State of New York

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

MAY 17 and 18

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

Teamster Wanted—at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt farm, Hannibal road. tf

Wanted—Single man to work on a farm by the month. Apply Thos. A. Button, R. F. D. 49, Cato, N.Y, 436c

Board Wanted—By young man. Price must be reasonable and all conditions clean and comfortable. Address B., Time Office.

Boy Wanted—Over 16, to take care of yard. Inquire 149 South First St. 437

House to Rent—4th and Oneida. All modern improvements. S. Waldhorn. 437.

House to Rent—In 5th Street, $2 per week; office or living rooms in Waldhorn block. S. Waldhorn. 437.

Found—Rosary and cross. Identify property at Evening Times Office. 437.

Wanted—Lady office assistant with knowledge of stenography and typewriting. 434

Wanted—A girl for general house-housework. Inquire 351 Highland. Phone 1493. 339c.

Rooms for light housekeeping, also sleeping rooms. Inquire 205 Cayuga st. 339c

For Sale—Young horse and rubber-tire buggage. 372 Park st. Phone 4452. 437c

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

Wanted—Man to work acre of land. L. W. Emerick. 439

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

GRADS. TO PLAY IN FOY FARCE

Class night this year, which falls on June 27th, will give the students comprising the cast in the play, "What Happened to Jones," an opportunity never before offered the graduates of the local high school—in that the farce is pronounced more difficult than any that has preceded it. The farce is an adaptation of one acted in former years by that inimitable comedian, Eddie Foy.

Mrs. Laura White Kesler is working hard to round the youthful players into form, believing that when the curtain is rung up at the Quirk on the night of the play, she will have attained all that can be expected of the material at hand.

The cast of characters will be as follows:

"Jones," Wendell Carrier; "Ebenezer Goodly," Joseph Mangeot; "A. Goodley, D. D., bishop of Ballarat," Joseph Johnson; "Richard Heatherly," Wilber Parsons; "Thomas Holder," a policeman, Herman Robillard; "William Bigbee," inmate of sanatorium, Fred Johnston; "Mr. Fuller," keeper of the sanatorium, Frederick King; "Mrs. Goodly," wife of "Ebenezer," Clara Sylvester; "Cissy," ward of "Ebenezer Goodly," Murel Bartlett; "Marjorie" and "Minerva," daughters of 'Ebenezer Goodly," Lena Kaplan and Maizie Gorman; "Alvina," sister of "Mrs. Goodly," Lenore Eames; "Helma," servant, Mae Roach.

WANTED
Automobile Storage Batteries Recharged and Repaired.
DUTCHER MACHINE CO.
Successors to G. J. Emery Co.

QUIRK THEATRE Matinee 5c. Night; Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—
Nance O'Neil in Fox Film "THE WITCH," in 5 Parts and HEARST NEWS 30.

WEDNESDAY—
Wm. Shay and Claire Whitney in "THE RULING PASSION" Fox 5 Part Feature, and HEARST NEWS 31

THURSDAY—
Charles Cherry in Equitable Film "PASSERS BY," in 5 Parts and HEARST NEWS 32.

THE MISSION IS TO SET MEN RIGHT

This Was Explained to Church Crowded With Men---Why Catholics Bless by Prayer.

A decided increase in the attendance was noticeable at the mission services for men last night at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, under the direction of Father Stephen and Austin, O. M. C. The service began with a congregational recitation of the Rosary, and before the sermon, Father Stephen addressed a few remarks to the congregation.

"This mission has a two-fold purpose," said the missionary. "Primarily, it is intended to help the men of this parish to set themselves right with their Creator, to restore them to His friendship, if they have become his enemies by sin. Secondly it is to supply you with necessary and useful articles of devotion.

"There are several articles of devotion necessary in every Catholic home which the Church blesses. Among them are palms amulets, Holy Water, oil' and other articles which may be used to advantage by Catholics.

Needs of the Home.

"Among the various articles which the Church blesses with special prayer, are several which should be in every Catholic home. The first of these is the crucifix. Every Catholic home should have a crucifix, and if possible there should be one in every room. The crucifix will remind you of the greatest of all sacrifices, of the price that God paid for your redemption. Every Catholic home should have holy pictures, statutes and images of the saints. Not to be adored, as oftentimes those ignorant of the Church falsely state. No they are not for adoration. The Church recommends the placing of images in the home for the same reason that the State places statutes of prominent men in the parks. The State honors the memory of these men, these departed heroes or statesmen, by erecting statues of them, which remind people of the work these men did in the establishment of our country. We all honor pictures of our parents, and we place pictures of them in conspicuous places in our homes. We don't worship them or adore them, but they are there to remind us of them at all times. In many instances, if they were not there, we would soon forget them.

"So it is with the statues of our saints and of the Blessed Virgin. They are our heroes of the Church, they are our models. We can look at them and respect an honor them as those who fought the good fight and conquered. They seem to say to us, "What we have done, you also can do."

"Every Catholic home, should, if possible, possess a small altar, a replica of the altar you see in your church. Upon this altar should be the articles necessary for sick-calls, or when the priest visits the home to administer the sacraments.

"The Church also blesses several articles for individual use. The prayer-book and the Rosary are among these. Notice in church on Sunday and see how many worship with neither a prayer-book or Rosary. They are present in body, but where are their minds? When a workman goes to work, he takes his tools with him, and so it should be with you when you come to worship.

"Every man in this parish should be enrolled in the Holy Scapular, under the protection of Our Lady of Carmel. You can wear your scapular or a small medal, which shows your membership in the society, as a watch-charm, or pin it on your coat. It identifies you as a Catholic, and if you ever are seriously injured in an accident, it may be the means of securing you the administration of the sacraments. Whenever a man is injured people usually attempt to ascertain of what religion he is. If he is a Catholic, they call a priest. If you are unable to talk, or are unconscious, the possession of a crucifix, a scapular, or any other small article, may identify you as a Catholic, and perhaps secure the last rites for you.

Indifferent Churchmen.

"Catholics are sadly deficient in the study of Catholic literature, and good Catholic books. These may be obtained in the mission. The Church urges its members to study their religion and to read books on the subject, for the more you know of your religion, the more you will appreciate it."

Father Stephen requested a large attendance of the men at the masses each morning in the Church. The first mass is held at five o'clock and the second at eight o'clock. Both services last only three-quarters of an hour, and this includes a short instruction.

"They are cursed who decline from Thy Commandments," words of the 118th Psalm, comprised the text of the sermon of the evening, preached by Father Austin, O. M. C.

The missionary said in part:

"Last evening we considered the soul of man in the light of reason, without the aid of Revelation. We heard that even the pagans of old were convinced that man possessed a soul, and that the soul was immortal. God himself emphasized the value of that soul to us when he gave his only Begotten Son as a sacrifice that we might be redeemed.

"It is of mortal sin that I shall speak to you tonight. I shall try to show you the malice of sin, the consequences of sin, that you may realize what sin is, and know the reasons why God hates sin and detests sin, with an eternal hatred and an eternal detestation.

"What has God done for us? What has He given us that other things of the world have not? Consider the flowers, the birds of the air, the beasts of the forest. They enjoy the air, the sun, the comforts that come from the fruits of the earth. Consider then man. He has all these benefits, and he also has something identical with the angels,—a soul. He alone is endowed with intellect and will, he has reason. He is not governed by instinct, as are the beasts. He is not governed by the laws of nature, as are the flowers of the field. No, he has reason to guide him. And how does man use reason?

"He, alone, of all the creatures of God on earth, does not do the will of God. Man refuses to do the will of God. Man defies God, and cries, 'I will not, I will do as I please, law or no law.'

Man's Defiance.

"Reason tells you that that which you make belongs to you, to be disposed of as you will. Reason tells you that you are not the product of chance, that you are responsible to a Supreme Ruler for your being and living on the earth. Reason tells you that you are destined for a nobler purpose than the things of this earth. You must acknowledge Him who gives you life and everything that you have. And if you will but use this God-given reason, my friends, you will come back to Him.

"What does God wish of us? Here divine revelation comes to our aid. It tells us conclusively what he wishes. Still, notwithstanding the dictates of reason, and the commands of revelation, man stands boldly, defiantly before his Maker and says, 'Though all the rest obey, I will not.'

"And this is what man does every time he commits a mortal sin. The angels in Heaven bow down to God, and tremble in his presence, but man defies, scorns and mocks a Being, who could at will cast him into the depths of Hell.

"Sometimes you hear people say that priests exaggerate when they speak of mortal sin. Look back at the results of sin, at the results of the first sin in the Garden. What does it prove? God stood as judge in the case, He heard and saw all the evidence, and what was the verdict?

"Cursed is the serpent cursed is the earth cursed is everything on the earth and cursed is man's body, dust thou art and unto dust thou shalt return.'

"This, my friends was the verdict, this was the punishment, and it was all due to one mortal sin.

"We are Christians, and when we look back on the life of Christ, there is one act of his enemies which we despise. When Christ was called before Pilate, and Pilate discovered that the hatred of the Jews was the only tangible reason for his arrest, he sought to give Christ justice. He washed his hands and said, 'I am innocent of the blood of this just man' and then in order to excite sympathy for Christ in the hope that the Jews would relent and release the Saviour, he gave Christ over to a brutal soldiary, who took the Saviour to their quarters and scourged him. They crowned him with thorns and put a reed in his hands, and then Pilate dressed him in the robe of a fool, and led him to a balcony before the people. Christ stood there, covered with blood, and Pilate said 'Behold the man.' But the Jews were not sympathetic, and Pilate thought of another scheme by which he hoped to free the Nazarene. It was the custom to release a prisoner on the event of the Jewish holidays, and Pilate selected Barrabas, a noted criminal and robber, and the Christ, and asked the people to choose, thinking they would order Christ released.

We Should be Charitable.

"He asked them to choose between Christ, who had never done anything that was not good, and Barrabas, who had been a notorious criminal all his life, and a murderer and robber. The Jews gave Barrabas his freedom, they shouted 'Crucify him'.

"But we should not judge the Jews too harshly. St. Paul tells us that we are crucifying Christ anew each time we commit a mortal sin. When we disregard the laws of God, we cry the cry of old, 'Crucify him.'

"You do that, you who have had the sacraments and benefits of the church for 1900 years. What an awful, rank exhibition of ingratitude!

"It is not the sin in itself so often that offends God. When God said, 'If you give a cup of water in My name' He did not mean that you might gain Heaven by the gift of the water, but by the spirit in which you gave it. So it is wiih sin. The gratification of a lustful moment, the sin of a drunken debauch, offend God, not only in themselves, but because of the eternal contempt, the eternal ingratitude with which these sins are committed.

"We sometimes hear people say, 'I haved sinned, what harm has befallen me?' Let us look back once more. What befell Adam and Eve? What befell Cain, when he slew his brother Abel, and was marked by God as an outcast on the face of the earth? Do you suppose Cain cried out in after years, 'I have sinned, and what has befallen me?' When God destroyed Sodom and Gommorah can you imagine the people asking that question? Come down to our day. Visit the slums of our cities, in all their poverty and misery. Visit our jails, our hospitals, our insane a sylums. What caused this suffering? The answer is —mortal sin.

"Go back to Calvary. Look at the Cross. What is the reason for the sacrifice of the Son of Man? Sin, and sin alone. He was the victim of sin.

"Do we need more proofs? No, these are sufficient. Mortal sin makes you an enemy of God. You and I can not afford to pass God aside. What we sow, we shall reap, and if we sow in the flesh we shall reap corruption. Those words are as true today as they were the day they were uttered.

"Let us promise ourselves henceforth to avoid each and every mortal sin. Let us resolve to shun the occasions of sin. Let us walk in ilfe as God intends to have us walk. Let us keep His Commandments."

QUALITY *STYLE* *LOWEST PRICE*

THE W. I. ADDIS CO.

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Syracuse's Distinctive Store for Women's and Children's Wearing Apparel

In your shopping about we take for granted that you are searching for three things—lowest price, best quality and good style. Where you find these together with an accommodating store service and courteous sales force, they make for an ideal place to shop. We ask that you make this store your last stop, not your first, and convince yourself who combines the most of these qualities under one roof.

We want every one in Central New York to become familiar with the high standard of quality, service and low prices that this new store intends at all times to give to the women of this section.

And we want you to look to us and expect of us better quality for less money than you would ordinarily expect to find.

ALL SUITS ARE REDUCED

For this week's selling we are reducing the prices and presenting to you the most wonderful values of the season. The prices,

$15, $18.50, $25 and $30

are exceptional inducements to buy—especially the Taffeta Silk Suits at

$18.50

We ask that you compare these values.

MRS. EMILY HAWKES

Mrs. Emily Hawkes, wife of J. F. Hawkes, of Palermo was found dead in her home last night by Mrs. John Pitcher, a neighbor. Mrs. Hawkes was evidently stricken as she was about her household duties, as she was lying on the floor of the dining room when Mrs. Pitcher entered. The dead woman had been in ill health for some time, and had been under the care of Dr. Simpson, of Palermo. He was called last night, but life was extinct before he arrived. Heart trouble was the principal cause of death, in his opinion.

Mrs. Hawkes is survived by her husband, one son, five daughters, and two brothers. The funeral will be held at Lindsley's Corner Thursday afternoon. Rev. H. D. Holmes will officiate and burial will be made in Roosevelt cemetery.

Leo Sevalia, a grand-son of Mrs. Hawkes, died two weeks ago at the Hawkes home.

JOHN PHILLIPS

John Phillips, of 514 Gansvoort street, was found dead in bed at his home this morning. He was 75 years old, and is survived by one daughter, Elizabeth Phillips, and two sons, James and Frank.

Mr. Phillip was a member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

"AN ETHER SOUSE."

Prisoner Tells Judge Why He Stole Drug From Hospital.

Los Angeles, Cal.—How and why he invaded the county hospital, stole a can of ether, a package of iodoform and a roll of bandages, told by H. L. McCaslin in Judge White's court, was declared by the court to be the most peculiar statement ever made before him.

McCaslin described himself as "an ether souse" and pleaded guilty to the larceny charge. According to his story, his indulgence in the soporific dates back two years. He said:

"One night I started to ride to work at Bakerfield on a motorcycle and on the way was struck by a car. They took me to a hospital to operate on my leg, and for the first time in my life I smelled ether. I thought it was the finest experience I ever had. Since then I have persuaded six more doctors to operate on me. Then I found I could buy the drug.

"Lately I have been living in Pomona. On Orange day I brought some of the fruit from Pomona to the county hospital, where I met some of the boys who were there when I was a patient. I got a chance to get a big can and some things for my leg. Then I was arrested."

Judge White sentenced McCaslin to ninety days in jail.

CURB GAS TANK IS UNPOPULAR

Neighbors Fear Higher Insurance Rates and Board Defers Action; Mayor Wants New System of Buying.

Because of objections advanced to some of the members, the Board of Public Works in regular weekly session last night, deferred action in granting a permit to Edward Van Amburgh, of West First street, who wishes to install a curb gasoline tank in front of his store on that thoroughfare. Some property owners and representatives of business interests in that district have entered objections with members of the Board, claiming that the installation of the tank will result in increased rates of insurance on their propery. Until these claims have been investigated, the Board will table the VanAmburgh application.

Councilman E. O. Baker made application to the Board for the dirt which will come from South First street, when excavation for the paving is made. Mr. Baker wishes to use the dirt in improving several streets in the Third Ward. Action on this application was also deferred.

Mayor Lewis, in the course of the meeting, recommended that the Board adopt the requisition system in vogue in several of the city departments, by which all supplies are purchased through the office of the city clerk. No action was taken by the Board on the suggestion.

Residents in the vicinity of Fifth and Academy streets complained of the bad condition of a cross-walk at that point. Complaints were also received that water lies in the alley which adjoins the Waldhorn block on South First street. This alley is not the property of Mr. Waldhorn.

Residents of West Broadway applied for a light at the end of that street. The Board took no definite action on any of the applications.

City Engineer Hill was notified that work on the Fremon street sewer should begin at once. Director of Works Frank Rumsey will have charge of the work of construction, and work on the excavation will probably begin tomorrow morning.

The Board audited and approved the pay roll of the department, and was authorized to purchase a new brush for the street roller, subject to the discretion of the Mayor.

Commissioners Wiltsie, O'Brien, and Allen, and Mayor Lewis were present at the meeting.

BOASTING

Renders one ridiculous; that's why this newspaper is not forever telling you of the inferiority of other mediums---but we deliver the goods just the same, as our advertisers know.

THE EVENING TIMES HAS SOMETHING NEW

for our advertisers

A FREE CUT SERVICE

Call at the office of publication and make your selection, giving us 10 days to fill the order. *The line embraces Special Borders and Other Stunts.*

REMEMBER---IT'S FREE TO ADVERTISERS

TEST RESULTS NINE YEARS AT COLLEGE

Striking Differences in Orchard Yields Through Fertilization Reported.

"Orchard fertilization deserves greater attention by farmers for three reasons. First, it is the orchards that have been producing well that are likely to be in need of some extra assistance if they are to maintain their pace," writes J. P. Stewart, of Pennsylvania State College, in Pennsylvania Farmer. "Second, the man who continues to have good crops to sell is in better condition than those who have not, and third, the most immediate need, after better methods of marketing are devised, is better and greater production."

Professor Stewart explains the Pennsylvania experiments which have been conducted during the past nine years and with them links the many other experiments along the same lines to show the value of attention to orchard fertility on quality and production of fruit. In one case, the unfertilized trees have averaged 78 to 85 bushels per acre annually, while the adjacent trees receiving proper fertilization have averaged 180 to 216 bushels. Moreover, these trees were relatively young. In more mature trees the net annual gains from fertilization have ranged from 150 to 325 bushels per acre on the average for a period of seven years.

"In some cases the yields are being retarded by other conditions, such as a deficient moisture supply, a frosty or otherwise improper location, poor spraying or too much pruning," continues Professor Stewart. "After these factors have received attention, it is quite likely that fertilization of the right sort is the most important need. In most cases, proper additions of nitrogen and phosphorus are all that are needed to supplement the present resources of the soil. This does not mean that potash is not required by trees, as we have one important experiment in which it is proving to be the leading element, but incidentally this happens to be a fortunate condition just at present in view of the fertilizer market."

Where the orchard interests are large, Professor Stewart points out that it is advisable to accompany the use of fertilizer in general with a local test to determine the exact needs of the orchard involved.

Putting the Back Yard to Order

Even the smallest back yard may be made to yield a supply of fresh vegetables for the family table, if two or three crops are successively grown to keep the area occupied all the time, according to the garden experts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Half an acre properly cultivated and fertilized may easily produce $100 worth of vegetables in one year. The soil in the average back yard is not only lacking in plantfood, but also has been packed until it is hard and unyielding, say the garden experts. To loosen such soil requires that the ground be spaded, hoed and raked until a fine seedbed is produced. Manures and commercial fertilizers should be applied to supply humus and plantfood to produce the rich soil necessary for the growing of garden produce in a profitable manner.

GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME.

A yield of 49 bushels per acre was obtained from this field, on which 300 pounds per acre of high grade fertilizer was used.

Professors' Theories Practical

Two Massachusetts professors, F. A. Waugh and F. C. Sears, are succeeding in the orchard project which they started in 1908. The way they have developed their orchard of 125 acres indicates that their theories will work. They now have 18,000 trees, and have recently purchased more land until they now have 400 acres, and have improved their land by investing their profits each year and putting the surplus of their profits into the business. Commercial fertilizers, intelligently used, provided the missing plantfood in their sandy soil and their cultural methods and orchard management methods have made their project financially successful beyond their expectations.

CROPS AND SOILS SHOW THEIR NEEDS

Each Type of Crop and Soil Has Characteristics and Special Requirements.

Low and decreasing yields, spindly growth of stalk, low quality products, small, pale, insipid fruit, poorly filled kernels of wheat and large ears of unsound corn are among the crop indications of the need of fertilizers. If the tendency of the soil is to produce too much stalk growth, a fertilizer which carries a small amount of ammonia and a liberal amount of phosphoric acid and potash should be used. If stalk or straw is poor and too weak to stand storms, then a complete fertilizer high in ammonia and potash should be used. If the crops of previous seasons have not matured early enough, a fertilizer high in phosphoric acid should be chosen.

Each type of crop requires characteristic proportions of plant food for best results. A corn crop, for instance, is usually grown more for ears than for stalk. Ear corn or other grain takes up over 60 per cent. of the phosphoric acid required by the plant, hence the growing of any grain crop makes a heavy draft on this plant food which must be met by a generous supply of phosphoric acid. Hay crops are harvested for stalk, stem or leaf growth, and need much ammonia. The supply in the soil must be supplemented if the productivity is to be maintained.

Adjust Soil Conditions.

Soil conditions that are essential to the best results from fertilizers may be obtained by rotation of crops, wherein legumes are grown periodically, plowing under green manure, applying strawy barn manure and correcting the acidity of the soil by proper drainage and applications of lime when needed. Sandy soils are usually weak in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash; clay soils are better supplied as shown by analysis, but often the elements are unavailable or slowly available, and require the assistance of available plant food if they are to produce large yields of high quality. A peaty soil is usually strong in nitrogen but exceedingly weak in phosphoric acid and potash.

The use of a fertilizer containing all of the essential constituents of plant food gives best all-round results under average conditions. Various soils differ in their plant food needs, and observation of previous crop indications combined with a knowledge of how the soil has been treated in the past should be used as a basis for determining what proportion of the plant food ingredients is best for both soil and crop.

Song of the Convert

Yields of hay were getting less—
Made me blue I must confess.
I'm no longer in distress.
Reason is—I now top-dress.

Pioneer Eastern Alfalfa Man

"Alfalfa is the greatest stuff in the world and can be grown throughout the Eastern States by every farmer who is willing to follow the proper methods," says John P. Nelson, the New Jersey pioneer alfalfa grower who has been raising alfalfa since 1895. A loam soil of reasonable fertility and good drainage is recommended by Mr. Nelson, who advises that it be plowed deep, that lime be used, that 1,000 pounds of fertilizer be applied at the time of seeding, and that the same amount be applied annually as a top dressing to give the crop a quick start and enable it to make the best yields per acre. When manure is available, he advises the use of three to five tons per acre with 600 pounds of fertilizer per acre.

Helping Corn Fight Insect Pests

Rotation of crops, keeping the land free from weeds and trash of all kinds, late fall plowing of infested lands, and properly nourishing the corn plants, are the practical preventive measures that can be applied to the insects that attack corn in different ways, according to Prof. James Troop, of the Purdue Experiment Station. Manures and fertilizers produce vigorous growth and help the plants to withstand the injury, and also have an effect as repellants against the attacks of insects.

Peach Trees Quick To Respond

Many of the old theories regarding the proper feeding of peach trees have been overthrown. The peach appears to be the most susceptible of all fruit trees to the influence of commercial fertilizers, according to the Practical Farmer. While results obtained by the various experiment stations regarding the value of fertilizers on apple trees are not complete, there appears to be a remarkable agreement in the results found in fertilizing peach trees. "Feed the crop and the crop will feed you," applies equally to orchards and to grain and other crops.

GROW 64 BUSHELS OATS PER ACRE

Chattaraugus County Agent Gives Results of Experiments With Lime and Fertilizer.

Does it pay to fertilize in growing oats? Herman K. Crofoot, manager of the Cattaraugus county farm bureau, last year conducted 15 field tests, and is planning to continue his studies through a number of years in order to determine the residual effects of the fertilizer and lime that was used.

Four hundred pounds of acid phosphate per acre was applied by the farmers taking part in the testing. The yields where this fertilizer was used in connection with lime averaged 64.3 bushels per acre, contrasted with the average yield of 42.5 bushels per acre where lime was used but no fertilizer was applied, and 39.5 bushels per acre where neither lime nor fertilizer was applied.

"In Cattaraugus county there are annually grown over 31,000 acres of oats. If 25 per cent. of the oat-growing farmers would adopt the practices of these findings, it would result in an increase in value of the oat crop of this county of over $87,265 a year," says Mr. Crofoot. "With the lime and the acid phosphate, we secured an increase of 24.8 bushels per acre of grain and .3 ton of straw per acre. At a fair valuation, this increase is worth $18 per acre, without counting the effects of the applications upon the succeeding crops. The experiments will be continued through 1916."

STRAWBERRIES FOR MARKET

YIELD, SIZE AND FLAVOR CAN BE SECURED THROUGH PROPER MANAGEMENT.

"Very often growers fail to realize the importance of fertilization in the growing of strawberries. When strawberries are grown for home and nearby markets, yield, size and flavor are the chief considerations. Good texture is another necessity when the berries are to be shipped to distant markets," says Earle W. Gage, of Chatauqua county, New York, in Green's Fruit Grower. "As a general rule, an abundance of nitrogen will produce heavy yields and large berries, but sufficient phosphoric acid and potash in available forms are needed to develop the flavor, color and firmness of the fruit. The kind and amount of fertilizer to use depends upon the nature of the soil. From 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre is generally applied, depending somewhat upon the locality and the natural conditions."

Prices vs Profits

Don't let the increased price of fertilizer scare you out this year. Of course it isn't pleasant to be compelled to dig down somewhat deeper into one's pocket to pay for the ton or two of plantfood needed, but remember that the same war that is making your fertilizer prices high is also boosting the price of your farm products. Corn and wheat are very materially higher than in normal times.

Let's figure for just a minute. Suppose you have been using 300 pounds per acre of 2—8—2 fertilizer on your corn. At normal prices this would figure around $3.75 per acre. It would be difficult to buy this same analysis of fertilizer today—the price has been kept down by reducing the potash content. A brand containing the former amounts of ammonia and phosphoric acid and a small percentage of potash would cost approximately $4.75 per acre when applied at the above mentioned rate. This makes an increase of only $1.00 per acre—the price of one and one-half bushels of corn.

When you consider also the better quality, the greater assurance of early maturity, and the residual effect on succeeding crops, it seems foolish to stand back because of increased fertilizer prices. Now, doesn't it?

Lime Supplements Fertilizers

"Lime is not required by all crops and when used in excess may cause loss instead of gain. This is shown by the experiments at Pennsylvania State College, in which two tons of burnt lime applied every four years in a rotation of corn, oats, wheat and clover, produced a reduction instead of an increase in yield when manure and fertilizer was not used in connection," declares Director Charles E. Thorne, of the Ohio Experiment Station. "One of the effects of lime is to cause a rapid decomposition of the organic matter in the soil by fostering bacterial action, and when the lime is not supplemented with manures and fertilizers that will favor a larger growth of crops and roots, the stock of organic matter may be so depleted as to reduce the yield of the land."

CHILDREN'S CLOTHES.

What Small Folks Are Wearing Closely Resemble Their Mothers'.

Suits for little girls are after the models shown for women. The skirts have considerable fullness, and the coats are inclined to ripple below the waist line. Some very attractive suits for children are made with skirts of broken checks and coats of serge in solid color. They have suspenders attached to the skirt or are finished with a belt. The coats, as a rule, are loose and belted and of hip length. Belts which encircle the waist or belted back styles with pockets on either the skirt or coat, and buttons fastening the front of the skirt, are especially good looking.

Children's skirts are usually cut circular and have considerable flare at the foot, fitting fairly close over the hips. The coats are finished with a coat collar and lapels, and some are made in Norfolk styles.

There are many variations in trimmings. Buttons are used profusely and in novel ways. A number of suits in solid color have collar and cuffs of blue and white polka dotted silk or of green satin piped with white.

Coats of shepherd checks are sometimes trimmed with black satin in bands at the foot, and the collars and cuffs are also of satin. Little coats of light blue silk poplin are smocked on either side of the front and in the center of the back. The blue collar and cuffs are embroidered in white. Coats have girdles of ribbon tied loosely around the waist, ending in a loose knot on the side. A little coat of two toned corduroy in brown and white is made with a flared skirt, piped at the waist line and on the collar and cuffs. Black and white and blue and white corduroy coats are also seen.

The little middy dresses, the Russian blouse, the one piece dress joined with a belt, the coat and Norfolk styles and the little suspender dresses worn with guimpes, as well as the short waisted effects, are all seen in attractive assortments. Some dresses hang in loose lines from the shoulders and are trimmed with smocking.

The majority of sleeves are made in the set in effect, but there are also sleeves with a low shoulder, the bishop sleeve and also those with a flare effect.

Ginghams, percales, linens, reps and lawns are the prominent wash materials. Plain and fancy materials are frequently combined in the making. Colored dresses are often trimmed with collars and cuffs of white. Sashes and belts of leather, self material or silk are used. White dresses, with sashes of color, with the waist line low, normal or slightly raised, are in many attractive styles. The little skirts are very full.

THE PERKY BOW.

A Model For Sweet Sixteen and All Her Kin.

Boxed like a compass, with twin roses clustered on the brim, this hat of navy lisere straw takes a band of

GOOD STYLE.

king's blue velvet ribbon with extension bow. Around the band is a row of green leaves set primly to give a flat effect. The result is quite charming.

Don't Rush Through Life.

How many women are there who rush through their day's and their evening engagements without a moment's relaxation? A bath before dressing for the evening is substituted for the rest which the body needs. If pallor of the face offends the ever handy cosmetic is drawn upon and the "bloom of youth" applied. But no artificial coloring ever hid successfully for any length of time baggy eyes, sunken cheeks and other marks which worn out nerves register upon the face.

The surest way for a woman to maintain her attractive appearance—to be "easy to look at," as one of our famous humorists said—is to keep the body up to its highest standard of efficiency. If this be done rosy cheeks, a clear complexion, sparkling eyes, a sweet breath, grace of carriage, will follow as surely as sunrise follows the night.

Covering the Neck.

Soon we shall be thinking about pretty ways of decorating the uncovered neck and shall no doubt revive the old time lace hemmed net ruche fastened by a rose or a ribbon bow, which in the portraits of young French beauties of the eighteenth century looks so fascinating. Devices of this and other kinds the collarless blouses which are arriving will make possible and desirable. There is a decided leaning toward the decollete blouses, with a choice of chokers.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Just A Matter of Comfortable Simplicity.

The time for this charming kimono is morning, place, the boudoir. It is fashioned from rice cloth trimmed with ribbon.

The style secret of this long Japanese kimono is its simplicity. It is fashioned of rice cloth, having the front and back cut in one. The sleeves are long and flowing. Among the latest designs in robes d'intimes, as these models are called, there is nothing that is more restful and dainty.

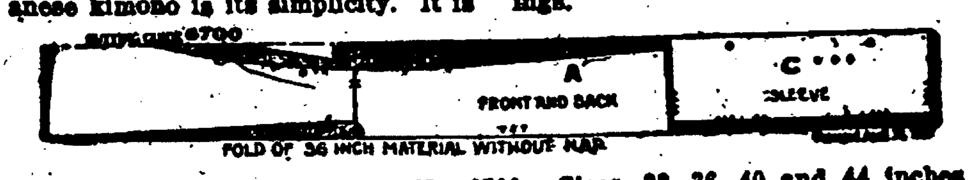
In medium size the kimono requires 4¾ yards 36-inch material, with 1⅝ yards constrasting material 18 or more inches wide for the trimming. If ribbon is used—and it may be with such a good effect—3⅝ yards will be needed.

A casual glance at the cutting guide will convince one of the simplicity of this part of the work. Section A is so laid on the material that the part marked by triple "TTT" perforations rests on the lengthwise fold, while the other section rests on a lengthwise thread. The piecing is placed along the selvage edge. Place the sleeve over a lengthwise thread as illustrated.

But a few hours are required for the making. Close the underarm seam as notched from large "O" perforation to lower edge. Close back seam of band (indicated by small "o" perforation), sew to neck edge of back, and to front, notches and center-backs even: fold band through center, fell remaining edge over seam.

To make the sleeve, close the seams as notched, leaving seam having 3 notches free between the 2 small "o" perforations. Sew in armhole as notched. Turn hem in sleeve on small "o" perforations and bring the 2 single large "O" perforations at hem in sleeves together and tack.

The straight belt illustrated is the smartest idea in kimono waist finishings.



Pictorial Review Kimono No. 6700. Sizes, 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

The Kitchen Cupboard

WEEK END MENU.

SATURDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Shirred Eggs.
Cornmeal Mush and Cream.
Rolls or Raisin Bread. Jam or Jelly.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Creamed Shrimps. Lettuce Salad.
Cookies. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Clam Bisque.
Swiss Style Steak.
Creamed Carrots. Cabbage Salad.
Candied Sweet Potatoes.
Lemon Meringue Pie. Coffee.

Fish Delicacies.

BAKED CREAMED SCALLOPS.—Put one quart of scallops in a stewpan, add one small onion, cover with boiling salted water, let simmer twenty minutes, then remove the onion, drain, cut the scallops into small pieces and place in a buttered baking dish. Cook three tablespoonfuls of flour in three tablespoonfuls of butter, add gradually one pint of milk, stir until thick and smooth, season with pepper and salt and pour the sauce over the fish. Cover with crumbs moistened with melted butter and bake until brown.

Oysters With Cheese.—Take a cupful of grated breadcrumbs and brown nicely in a little butter; butter a shallow dish and sprinkle with the breadcrumbs. Drain about three dozen oysters and dry with a clean towel and then season. Place them one by one on the browned breadcrumbs, strew chopped parsley over them and grated Parmesan cheese. Sprinkle lightly with breadcrumbs again and place in the oven. The layer of breadcrumbs will be brown in about fifteen minutes if the oven is hot enough. Serve with drawn butter and lemon garnish. If desired a little lemon juice may be poured over the oysters before placing in the oven.

Oyster Toast Virginia.—Quickly fry in a frying pan twelve thin slices of Virginia ham, then remove from the fire and keep hot. Put three dozen large oysters in the pan and cook for four minutes. Moisten with a pint of cream, season with salt and paprika, boil for five minutes and thicken with two egg yolks mixed with a little cream. Flavor with three tablespoonfuls of sherry wine if this is approved. On each of six slices of toast place two slices of ham. Place six oysters evenly over the slices of ham, pour the sauce over and serve very hot.

Shrimps on Toast.—Melt a tablespoonful of butter, add two cupfuls of rich milk and salt and cayenne pepper to taste. When hot add two hard boiled eggs chopped or cut into small pieces and two cupfuls of canned shrimps. Heat through and serve on slices of buttered toast.

Anna Thompson.

NATTY FOR SPRING.

The Kind of Suit That Gives Service and Style.

The material for this costume is mustard colored poplin cut with fullness over the hips, both skirt and coat. The

HER TAILLEUR.

braid trimming and a cutaway front are good points. Four buttons close the coat, which takes a snug waist line. Poplin is one of the popular textiles.

Good Score.

Mother was looking at Bobbie's school report.

"Why, Bobbie," she exclaimed, "you have only 74 in deportment! I shall have to tell your father."

"All right. Go ahead and tell him," said Bobbie. "He was bragging all over town when he got 74 in golf."—Pittsburgh Press.

MODISH SUIT.

A Smart Model Put Up In Blue Serge For Wear.

Durable, popular, ubiquitous navy serge gives this good looking outfit, cut with a box plaited jacket and skirt.

ULTRA LINES.

An unusual finish is gained by a white organdie piping around the coat to match the collar. The slashed belt is also interesting.

FOR SUMMER SHOWERS.

Gay Umbrellas Are Appearing Like Broken Off Bits of Rainbows.

It is not a bit too soon to get ready for summer showers. Indeed, one need not regret the gentle downpour if she is provided with one of the new umbrellas made of silk taffeta in green, blue, burgundy, prelate, orchid, dull yellow or African brown. The color choice is broad, so that the costume or the salient tone thereof may be matched.

These silks are waterproof, and the color looks no worse after its summer bath. The handles are quite short and are said to be copied from the stick of the British or French officer. There is no handle in the usual sense of the word, but instead there is a heavy cord loop run through a perforation in the handle, and this is swung over the wrist.

One advantage of the new umbrella is that it may be used for sun protection quite as well as for the rain defense. One feels less foolish starting out in the morning under a cloud, as it were, umbrella in hand or raised above the head, and finding herself equally prepared when the sun unexpectedly pierces the clouds later in the day. Moreover, the gay color seems to anticipate the appearance of the rainbow.

Kitchen Helps.

In order to keep lettuce fresh for an indefinite time put the head in a glass containing water and place it in the icebox or some other cool, dark place. The roots will absorb the water, which should be changed daily, and keep the lettuce fresh and crisp.

If you would save your hands from unsightly vegetable stains always peel or scrape potatoes, turnips, etc., under warm running water.

When your grocer sends you hard lemons and you want them for immediate use let them stand for a few hours in water, and they will soon become soft and juicy.

A home "cold storage" for eggs may be made by placing two inches of wood ashes in the bottom of a tin pail. In this stand on the small end as many fresh eggs as will fit easily without letting them touch. Over these sift a couple of inches of ashes and adjust another layer of eggs. When the pail is full cover it tightly and place in a cool place, and the eggs will keep perfectly for an indefinite time.

On Ironing Day.

One will find it a great help on ironing day to have a goodly supply of clothes hangers at hand. As soon as a garment is ironed slip it over a hanger. Each hanger will hold a number of the same kind of garments, and in putting the clothes away all that is necessary is to place the hangers in the closet. In this way many pieces do not have to be handled twice and wrinkled clothes are avoided.

Strawberry Shortcake For Two.

A large cupful of prepared flour, a teaspoonful of lard. Mix with cold milk, mold into two large biscuits and bake in quick oven. Split through center and butter and pour over same one box of strawberries which have been mashed with one and one-half cupfuls sugar. Serve with whipped cream or ice cream.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—
ED. PINAUD'S LILAC
The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*
PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Taffeta and satin get along affably and may be used to splendid advantage in this frock of indeterminate check. Satin is used for the underwaist and trimmings, while the taffeta is employed for skirt and blouse. The dress is also well adapted to development in gingham of contrasting design, 3 yards of 36-inch plain and 4½ yards checked material being required.

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6609. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6610. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

TIMBALES GALORE.

APPLE TIMBALES.—Six fine flavored apples, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful of water, butter the size of an egg, two eggs, one cupful of breadcrumbs, one-half cupful of milk or cream, grated lemon rind and nutmeg to taste. Cook the apples, sugar, water and lemon rind to a pulp. Stir in the butter while hot. When cool add the well beaten eggs, the breadcrumbs and the grated nutmeg. Mix and divide into buttered tins and bake for twenty minutes in a moderate oven. Serve with whipped cream, hard sauce or butter sauce.

Timbale of Halibut.—For a family of six purchase one and one-half pounds of fish. Wash thoroughly, chop or grind very fine. Add one teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, one-half cupful of thick cream beaten until stiff and the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs. Turn this into a well buttered, closely covered baking pan, stand over boiling water and cook steadily for thirty minutes. Turn out on a serving plate and pour around it the egg sauce.

Cheese Timbales For Two.—Into each mold put a heaping teaspoonful of grated or chopped cheese, pouring over it the foundation of one cupful of milk and one egg beaten together and tastily salted and peppered. Put them in a pan of boiling water, cover and place over the fire till the mixture sets. Serve at once. A little leftover macaroni may be added if liked.

Chicken Timbales.—Into as many molds as required at the meal put cold, chopped chicken, two heaping teaspoonfuls. Pour over this the base of milk and egg (one egg to one cupful of milk), salted and peppered to taste; place in a pan of boiling water, cover and boil till the mixture is firm. Chopped cold tongue, dried beef or leftover peas, with a sprinkling of parsley on top, also make tasty luncheon dishes.

Anna Thompson

FAMOUS HORSEBACK RIDERS.

Men Who Won Fame In the Days of the Old Pony Express.

Buffalo Bill Cody, it is believed, holds the record for the longest horseback ride of which there is authentic record. He was one of that gallant band of fourscore pony express riders in the sixties. On one occasion young Cody—he didn't become Buffalo Bill until some years afterward—rode without rest for 322 miles.

When the pony express was started for the purpose of carrying mail from St. Joseph, Mo., to Sacramento, Cal., a distance of 1,066 miles, it was planned that each rider should cover seventy-five miles in a day on three different horses.

It was soon found that twenty-five miles was too much for the horses for a regular unbroken gallop, and the distance was reduced to from ten to twelve miles. For that distance every horse was pushed to his limit.

The shortest time in which the entire distance of 1,966 miles was covered by pony express riders was made in March, 1861. They carried Lincoln's inaugural address to the Golden State in seven days and seventeen hours, an average speed of over ten and one-half miles an hour.

A rider named Haslam dashed off 120 miles in 8 hours and 10 minutes. Another pony expressman covered one ten mile stretch in 31 minutes, which is better than most of the Rocky Mountain railroad limited trains can do.

The news that Fort Sumter had been fired upon was flashed from St. Joe to Sacramento in eight days and fourteen hours.

Jim Moore once rode 280 miles at an average speed of eighteen miles per hour. The horses were the best that could be obtained, and, as stated before, they made short runs of from ten to twelve miles.

No wonder that sometimes a letter had $27 worth of stamps upon it when carried under such extraordinary conditions!—Philadelphia Ledger.

TOLD BY THREE FIGURES.

A Sum In Arithmetic That Would Take Many Lifetimes to Work Out.

What is the highest number that can be expressed with only three figures? Such is the question put by the Journal of the Astronomical Society of England. At first glance it would seem that the number was 999. But it is nothing of the sort; 999 is far away too small. What, then, is the number? 9^{9^9}—that is to say, the ninth power of the ninth power of 9.

To ascertain what this number actually is we must refer to a table of logarithms, for it would take several lifetimes to do the multiplication. The number contains 369,693,100 figures. To write it out we should have to fill 28 volumes of 800 pages each, with 14,000 figures to a page, and the number would be greater than that of all the atoms in creation.

Henri Coupin points out in La Nature that there are stars so distant that their light, traveling at 186,300 miles a second, takes a million years to reach the earth. Astronomers have taken this as a unit and called it a "million light year." The number of atoms in a sphere of platinum that had that radius would be 225, followed by 88 zeros. Now, a sphere that contained the number of atoms expressed by the ninth power of the ninth power of 9 would have to have a radius (in million light years) of 1,289, followed by 123,231,000 zeros.

And yet this colossal number can be expressed by three figures.

Tame Silk.

There is more silk in the world than the silkworm ever knew. As a matter of fact, much of the "silk" which is worn is merely guncotton in a new dress. It is merely cotton dissolved in a bath of nitric acid, kept water free by the strongest vitriol. The jellylike result is then forced through very minute tubes, and the fine threads so produced are dropped into water and rendered innocuous by ammonium sulphide. This "tame silk" has a fine luster and has all the flexibility of the worms' work. In fact, so close is the resemblance that it needs an expert to distinguish them.—London Chronicle.

She Liked Gloom.

It is a matter for thankfulness that widows of this generation are more sensible than the dowager Countess of Buchan, who passed away in the year 1786.

On the death of her husband she dressed herself entirely in black crape, engaged two black servants to wait upon her, ate nothing but black puddings and drank for one whole year nothing but black cherry brandy. Yet she survived this gloomy diet twenty-one years before the grim reaper gathered her in.—T. P.'s London Weekly.

A Distinction.

"What's your boy learning at college?" "I don't know. I can only tell you what he's studying."—Exchange.

COURAGE WINS HER

Stand Made by Suffragists Impresses Pearl White.

ONCE SCORNED THEIR FIGHT.

Her Views Changed When She Saw How Bravely the Women Marched In a Parade In New York Despite a Cold, Miserable Day.

New York.—"You see, it was like this," said Miss Pearl White, curling her slender figure up on a corner of her couch. "I was one of those who found suffragettes funny. They handed me a laugh many a time just because I thought they were pulling a speech off to get themselves heard. But I tell you I didn't think that after their October parade. It was on an awfully cold, mean day, if you recall it, and the way those women came up the avenue beating against the wind, with their white dresses on, fairly gave one a thrill.

UPPER PHOTO SHOWS MISS PEARL WHITE IN A CHARACTERISTIC POSE, LOWER IN ONE OF HER STEEPLEJACK STUNTS.

There they stood, hour after hour, waiting to get into line, and there weren't six of them that 'beat it for home,' I'll make my guess.

"I like to see women who dare to do things. There are hundreds of women working for their living, and most of them don't dare say what they think. But those suffragettes, they've got their courage right with them, all the time," went on the plucky, daredevil "movie" star.

She it was who took up the dare when some one said no girl could be a steeplejack, and on April 15, dressed in the part of a sign painter in overalls and cap on which "Votes For Women" gleamed across the visor, Miss White let herself down an electric sign twenty-two stories above Broadway.

Miss White is as lithe as a panther. She can twist her pliant figure into more curves than most women. Half Italian and half Irish, she comes from Missouri, and so she adds keenness to her Celt and Latin traits. "I pay taxes," said she thoughtfully. "Why shouldn't I say something about what is to be done with my tax money? I pay income tax, too, just as if I were a man. I earn money too. In my profession a woman star earns more than a man, yet I have nothing to say about the income tax law nor about any other law. Why shouldn't I vote? Women are doing every kind of work men do, and over in Europe they are suffering as much as men suffer. If war should come to America they would suffer here. I want to vote for president of this country, for I know who I think ought to govern us. But I shan't have anything to say about the president. I'll have to abide by the decision of men, who may not care half as much as I care."

WIND IMPRISONS WOMAN.

Locked In Closet and Near Collapse When Rescued.

Bridgeville, Del.—Imprisoned in a closet by the wind slamming a door shut, Mrs. Mollie Cordery, who lives near Bridgeville, had a narrow escape from death and when discovered was nearly overcome by the shock.

Mrs. Cordery was cleaning the attic, and while she was looking in an old closet a gust of wind slammed the door and locked it from the outside. There was no one but herself in the house, and it was nearly an hour before Mrs. Cordery's screams happened to be heard by a gang of men who were repairing the road. With all the doors locked downstairs, Harley Rickards climbed to the second floor and got through by a window. When Mrs. Cordery was found she was in a pitiable state. She is still seriously ill from the shock.

Sentences Himself to Jail.

Visalia, Cal.—Ernest Stevenson, a Visalia laborer, sentenced himself to a year in the county jail in Judge Knox's court after pleading guilty to a charge of drunkenness. The verdict was set aside by the judge as excessive. In passing sentence on himself after the judge had asked him to do so Stevenson said treatment in hospital did no good and perhaps he could "sober up again" in a year.

Last Minute News

(By United Press.)

Athens—The Turkish viceroy will leave soon to make a personal appeal to the aiser for men and munitions of war for protection against an expected advance by the Russians upon Constantinople.

Berlin—The selection of a strong man as vice chancellor, who can .eal with the food problem in Germany is deemed of far more importance by the Kaiser than one who has other qualifications. Such a man is found in Dr. Karl Helferrich, the present minister of finance.

Dr. Helferrich is a man of thorough business training and was one of the strongest forces in the recent crisis in German-American relations in favor of reaching an understanding in the April debate of the Reicstag Ways and Means Committee on the submarine issue and his reports to headquarters on the latest German note contributed materially to overcoming the desires of advocates of unlimited use of the torpedo and bringing about a settlement of the controversy with the United States.

With the impending separation of the problems of food regulations from the Ministry of the Interior and the creation of a separate department of government, with plenary powers to control food prices and distribution, the Ministry of the Interior becomes slightly less important, but still remains the most influential department of he cvil administration. The new director, or directors, of food supplies— for the powers may be intrusted to a duumvirate, with one military member—apparently has not been selected, but Baron von Stein, head of the food supply department of the Ministry of the Interior is the most prominent of the candidates.

Pardio, Texas—Five persons and an American were held up by Mexican bandits here today and robbed of gold. United States cavalry is in pursuit of the robbers.

Akron, Ohio,—Nine dead bodies and 20 injured have been recovered from the ruins of the Crystal restaurant which collapsed here at 9:30 o'clock last night. The bodies were those of four women, four men and one little girl who are as yet unidentified.

Paris—French troops today repulsed with hand grenades a German attacking party northeast of Verdun, the German attack resulting in a complete failure.

Washington—Official reports of the engagement at Rubio Ranch have reached here. The report confirms prior information of the killing of Julio Cardenas, a Villa leader by a party of twelve American soldiers.

London—Rumors that a German fleet has left Kiel for Riga is confirmed by a dispatch to Swedish newspapers. The fleet, which was outside the Gothenburg on Saturday with the object of capturing a British steamship about to clear for England, was forced to retire on Sunday by the appearance of British submarines. The British steamship then proceeded.

The German war ships, however, the dispatch adds, captured four Swedish steamships and took them to German harbors.

Montpelier, Vt.—One name, that of Wilson, is carried to the polls by Vermont voters today in the first trial of the new primary laws. Supporters of Hughes and Roosevelt are using stickers.

Philadelphia—In six rounds Gunboat Smith shaded Lovinsky here today.

SCHOOL DISTRICT MEETING HERE TODAY

Delegates elected from the five school districts of the county met at their regular session, which is held every five years, in the City Hall this morning. A. C. Pease, of Oswego Town, was elected chairman of the meeting, which was attended by Messrs. Pease and McManus, representing Oswego; Messrs. Youngs and Shutts, of Minetto; Messrs. Bradt and Wilson, of Hannibal; Messrs. Merriam and Ware, of Granby, and Messrs. Briggs and Grant, of Volney.

W. J. Youngs, of Minetto was elected clerk, and the inspectors are G. B. Wilson, of Hannibal, and M. Merriam, of Granby.

The delegates will meet again in this city June 20, at which time a county superintendent of schools will be elected. W. S. Gardner, of this city, is the present incumbent of the office.

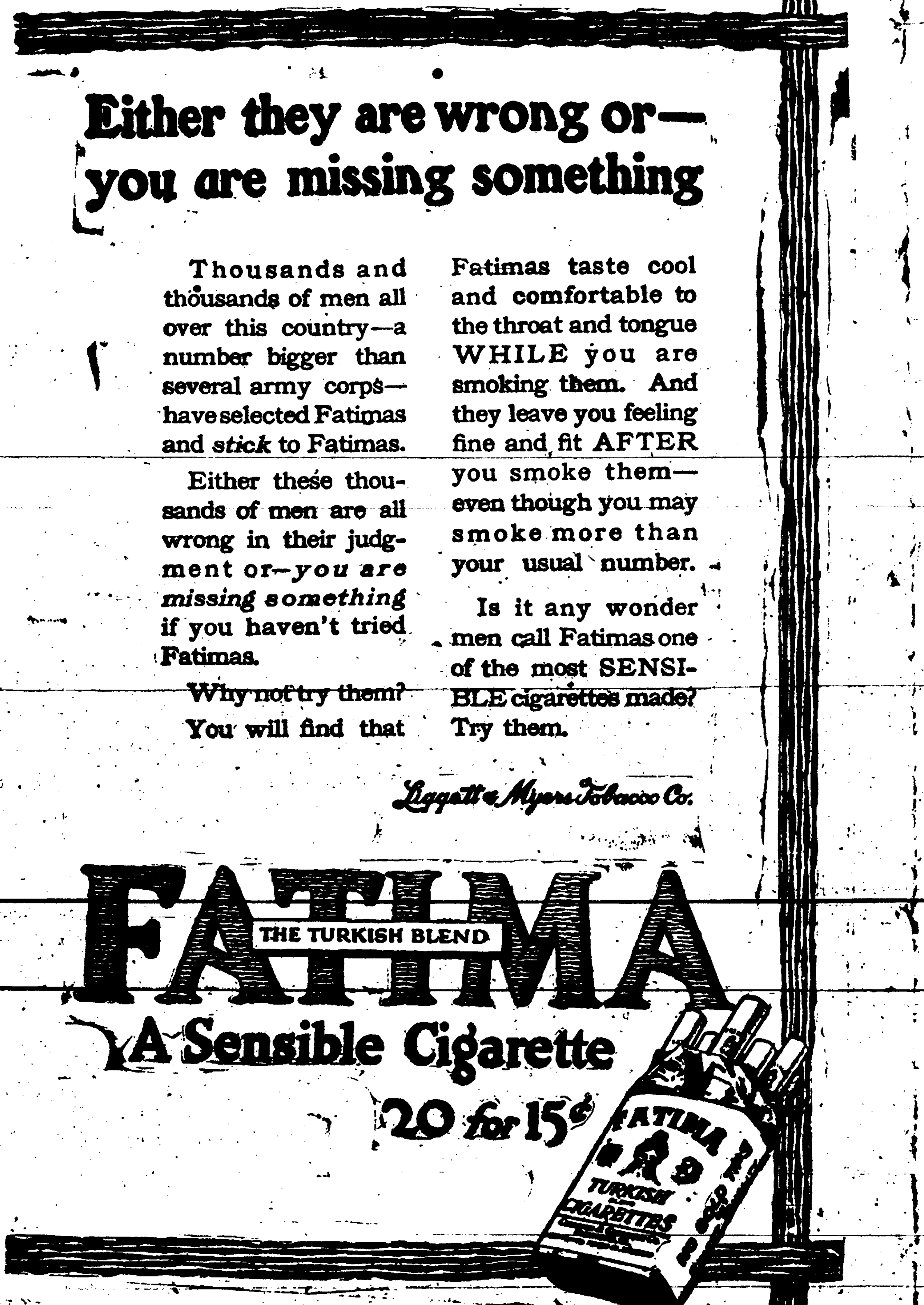
Considerable Doubt.

"I hear you are going to give a big dinner dance," chirped the society reporter.

"I don't know whether I am or not," said Mrs. Flubdub. "Nobody seems to want to come, the cook threatens to leave if I do, and my husband is making bad talk about the expense."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

And the Jackass.

Imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, and the jackass is a much flattered animal.—Judge.



NO CHANGE TO BE MADE IN DOCTRINE

Conference Remains Divided on Amusement Issue—Minority to Submit Dissenting Report.

Saratoga Springs — Recommendation that no change be made in the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which prohibits church members from dancing, playing cards, and attending the theatre, was adopted this afternoon by the Committee on the State of the Church by a vote of 113 to 43. The sub-committee, which recommended that the prohibition against these diversions be removed, announced it would submit a minority report to the conference.

The Episcopacy Committee recommended the retention of the Episcopal residences at Washington, Boston, Philadelphia, New York, San Francisco, Denver, Portland, Ore.; Chicago, Cincinnatti, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Buffalo, Omaha, Otlanta, St. Louis, Helena, Mont., and St. Paul. The residence at Kansas City, Kan., would be transferred to Wichita, Kan.; that in Oklahoma would be discontinued and new residences established at Pittsburgh, Pa.; Detroit, Mich., and Seoul, Korea.

Foreign Episcopal areas would be continued at Zurich, Buenos Aires and Peking, and the Foochow residence would be transferred to Shanghai.

A motion to substitute Singapore for Pittsburgh was made by Rev. John H. Klans of La Crosse, Wis., who argued that foreign missionary work should not be restricted by the creation of new bishops at home.

Rev. James A. Hensey, a district superintendent stationed at Binghamton, opposed any increase in the Episcopacy on the grounds of expense.

Dr. Day Favors Singapore.

Chancellor James R. Day, of Syracuse University favored a residence at Singapore.

"Bishops are needed more in the Far East," he said, "than they are needed here. Singapore is the pivotal point of the Far East to-day. Give Singapore a general superintendent."

"Give Episcopal supervision to Mayalsia if you will, but do not do it at the expense of the home base," said Rev. W. F. Connor, a district superintendent of Pittsburgh. "If we are to give a fair trial to the area idea I believe every residence approved by the Episcopacy in the United States should be kept."

Rev. William G. Shellabar, a missionary at Singapore, moved to amend Mr. Klans' motion by establishing an area at Singapore in addition to those at Pittsburgh and Detroit.

Rev. Wallace W. Martin, a district superintendent at Fort Wayne, Ind., moved as a substitute for the Klans motion that the committee's report be adopted with the exception of the Pittsburgh and Detroit residences. He based his argument on the statement in the Methodist handbook that the sum disbursed for the support of the Episcopacy in the past four years exceeded the receipts by more than $68,000.

An amendment to the substitute motion of Mr. Martin to recommit the report to the Episcopacy Committee with instructions to eliminate two of the proposed areas, was supported by Albert J. Wallace, a layman of Pasadena, Cal., and Rev. William C. Hanson and U. C. Leazenby, district superintendents at Kansas City, Kan., and Crawfordsville, Ind.

Opposes Giving Instruction.

Rev. Thomas Nicholson, secretary of the Board of Education and chairman of the Episcopacy Committee, opposed the idea of the conference instructing the committee.

"I am willing to have the report recommitteed," he said, "but in the name of the church do not recommit with instructions."

The conference voted to recommit the report without instructing the committee.

The conference adopted another report of the Episcopacy Committee recommending that Northern Africa be associated with Europe for episcopal supervision.

Rev. E. B. Chappell of Nashville, Tenn., fraternal delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in a farewell address to the conference urged an early amalgamation of the various branches of Methodism. Bishop E. R. Hendrik of the Southern Church was introduced to the conference today and was greeted with prolonged applause.

The proposal to reunite the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which have been separated since 1845, will be made the order of special business at to-morrow's session of the conference.

The report of the special committee on federation presented to the conference to-day indorsed the proposed unification, in the belief that such union would "hasten the development of a truly world church."

The report recommends that the general conference be the supreme governing body for the reunited church and that the plan of unification be extended to any other Methodist bodies that may desire it, after the amalgamation of the North and South branches of the denomination has become effective.

The report favors the organization of special conferences for the Negro membership of the church, such Negro conferences to be represented in the general conference.

Under the plan suggested by the special committee on federation the Board of Bishops would appoint a committee of five bishops, ten ministers and ten laymen to confer with commissioners of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and the Methodist Protestant Church and other Methodist bodies in the United States to work out the tentative plan that has been proposed and in carrying forward such negotiations as shall result in the proposed unification, and to report to the next general conference the full details of the unification plan agreed upon by the joint commissioners.

Will Shine in Opera.

"I understand that a two headed calf was born in this neighborhood a few weeks ago."

"You betcha!" triumphantly replied the landlord of the tavern. "And the feller that owns it expects to make a fortune in the op'ry business showing it around at the fairs next fall in a tent."—Kansas City Star.

No Need of Any Change.

Her Parent—You must understand, sir, that I want my daughter to have as good as a home after marriage as before. Her Suitor—Well, you're not going to break up housekeeping, are you?—Boston Transcript.

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STEVENSON WOULD STIFLE COMPETITION

Last Minute News

(By United Press.)

Paris—The German attempt to drive the French from the lines northwest of Dead Man's Hill, near Verdun, was repulsed today, with heavy losses to the enemy.

Washington—President Wilson has sent a reply to Pope Benedict's letter on the subject of peace, the reply going in the hands of Mgr. Bonzana, Papal delegate to the United States.

London—British destroyers and one monitor have succeeded in sinking a flotilla of German destroyers near the coast of Belgium.

Washington—An agreement has been reached in the Senate to vote on the confirmation of Brandeis Wednesday.

Washington—Three Americans lost their lives aboard the Canadian steamer Erecrea sunk yesterday.

London—Maps found upon the Irish patriot, Sir Roger Casement, are reported to have originated in the German war office.

London—Reports from Verdun say that 30,000 German soldiers are out of action there.

Yarmouth, Eng.—The Dutch steamer Bata Vier, sunk on the way to Rotterdam from London, lost four passengers.

Boston—Johnny Dundy won a shade on Matt Wells at the Armory here last night.

AGENT SAID TO CONTROL SALE OF GAS IN VICINITY OF VAN EMBURGH STORE

That John W. Stevenson's famous "mailed fist" of old is still a power in Fulton politics is manifest in the objections which have been filed with members of the Board of Public Works against the granting of a permit to Edward Van Emburgh of West First street, for the installation of a curb gasoline tank in front of his property, if the stories now in circulation among the property owners and storekeepers in that district are to be believed.

Mr. Van Emburgh made application to the Board for a permit at the last meeting, which was held Monday night. At that time, some of the members of the Board made mention of certain "objections" which had been filed with them against the tank, and the application was tabled. No definite reasons for any objections were made public by any of the members of the Board, but it was intimated that the majority of the property owners in that section would fight the granting of the permit, because their insurance rates would be increased if the tank was put in.

An investigation among the neighboring store-keepers of Mr. Van Emburgh discloses an entirely different tale. It appears that Mr. Stevenson is the main, and as far as could be learned today, the only objector. Sympathizers of Br. Van Emburgh say that Mr. Stevenson's objections are mainly for the purpose of throttling competition in the sale of gasoline at that point. They allege that Mr. Stevenson is the real owner of another curb gasoline tank which is situated just around the corner from the Van Emburgh store, even though the title rests ostensibly in another name. They state that the tank in question was delivered to Mr. Stevenson and installed by men in his employ, and that he is objecting to the Van Emburgh tank because he wants a monopoly on the sale of gasoline in the lower west side.

The talk of a raise in the insurance rates proves to be pure bunco, after a conversation with property owners in the vicinity of the tank which is now in operation. They state that there has been no raise whatever in their rates because of the installation of the tank, and when asked for their opinion of the objections manifested against the Van Emburgh tank, they smile knowingly and shrug their shoulders.

With the exception of the American Woolen Company and one other owner, any objection on the part of property owners in the vicinity of the Van Emburgh store must come from David Mills, who owns several stores at that point. He is related to Mr. Van Emburgh, and does not offer any objection to the tank.

The residents of the West Side are awaiting with great interest the decision of the Board of Public Works on the Van Emburgh application, and many are of the opinion that if their every business project must first be endorsed with the "O.K." of a few individuals in that quarter, some concerted action should be taken.

Papermakers, Scouts and Campfire Girls March to Tabernacle

Preceded by the Elks' band, which furnished inspiring music for the occasion, 200 paper makers of the city marched through the streets last night to attend services at the Peacock tabernacle. Five Fulton paper companies were represented in the line of march, and each delegation carried a banner, with the name of the company inscribed on it. The Victoria Paper company employes, led by E. R. Redhead, comprised the forward ranks of the parade, and were followed by men from the Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper Co., the Volney Paper Co., E-Z Opener Bag Co., and the Granby Paper Co.

As the men neared the tabernacle, the band played a special arrangement of "Onward Christian Soldiers" and as the men marched in to take the place reserved for them, the entire audience arose.

Members of the Fulton Young People's Union to the number of 200, bearing a huge banner on which was written, "Fulton's Young People For Christ," followed the papermakers, and delegations representing Neahtawanta and Newitza Campfire, of the Campfire Girls, with 50 Boy Scouts, also joined the parade.

By special request of Chorister Warth, the band played two numbers in the tabernacle, and the congregation joined in the singing. It was announced that the paper-makers may have another special night next week, at which time all those who did not attend the services last night will have an opportunity to hear the evangelist.

The following men have been designated as a general committee for Boys' night, which will be held Friday night: F. E. Goodjon, chairman; Fred Vogelsang, Fred Chubb, Amos Druse, Charles Seeley, Grove Gilbert and Ensign Fitzgerald. These men will drill the boys in several songs and yells which have been written for the occasion, and all boys and young men between the ages of 12 and 24 years, are urged to meet at the First Baptist church Friday night at 6 o'clock, or as soon thereafter as they can come. A luncheon will be served to the boys, and the march for the tabernacle will begin about 7 o'clock. Music of some sort will head the march, although the committee has not yet decided which organization will furnish it.

On the same evening, a place will be reserved for the business men, who are to meet at the N. Y. Central Station, corner of Broadway and East Second street, about 7:15 o'clock. They will march to the tabernacle in a body about 7:20.

Tonight has been designated as Masonic and Eastern Star night. Tomorrow night the pupils of the High School will attend in a body, and several songs will be rendered by the High School chorus. The O. U. A. M., Daughters of Liberty and employes of the Chocolate woks and Nestle Food Company, will also attend this evening.

The statistics of the revival to date are as follows:

Previous attendance, 65,800; last night, 1,900; total 67,700.

Collections to date $3,004.82. Trail hitters to date, 2,231.

(Continued on Eighth Page)

TABERNACLE IS SOLD FOR $700

The sale of the Fulton Tabernacle to the Oswego Evangelistic Association was completed last night by the Fulton committee, and the Oswego association will take possession of the structure June 1. The purchase price was $700, and includes everything in the tabernacle except the pulpit desk, chairs in the choir, electric wiring and bulbs and stoves.

The Oswego association entered a bid of $700 last week, but the favorable vote of the association was necessary to ratify the bid. The bids were opened and the Oswego bid proved to be high, but the consummation of the deal was held up, awaiting the verdict of the association. In the meantime Elmer Taylor of this city bid $710 for the structure, but the Fulton committee awarded the bid to the Oswego association.

The tabernacle will remain in this city until fall, when it will be torn down and moved to Oswego. It will be used as an auditorium this summer, and several offers have been received by the new purchaser from prospective lessees.

Ajax Tires, 5,000 miles guarantee. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

FORMER FULTONIANS NOW IN BRIDGEPORT.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Briggs, former-[illegible] city, have moved from Ilion [illegible]geport, Conn., where Mr. [illegible]s employed as foreman in the final assembling department of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Co. Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Huff, of this city, are also in Bridgeport, and Mr. Huff is working at the Remington plant. Both men were formerly employed at the Ilion plant of the Remington company.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Cloudy tonight; Thursday fair and continuing cooler.

MRS. HAMMOND PRESENTS CASE

Judge Coville, sitting in County Court at Oswego, Monday, listened to arguments in the case of Mrs. Floyd Hammond against the city of Fulton, by which Mrs. Hammond is attempting to secure the payment of a claim of $5,000, for the death of her husband, Floyd Hammond, of this city. Floyd Hammond was a call man of the Fulton fire department and was killed by a falling wall, while fighting a fire at the store house of I. Alderman last winter. Mrs. Hammond was represented by Woods and Woods of Syracuse, and W. S. Hillick appeared for the city.

Under the municipal laws of the state, the widow or family of any volunteer fireman who is killed in the performance of his duties shall be paid the sum of $2,500. The Fulton city charter specifies that call men of the department shall be accorded the same privileges as volunteer firemen, but makes no reference to the widows or families of call men, according to the contention of Mr. Hillick. The city also contends that the charter only covers the department as the laws stood at the enaction of the charter in 1902, and further, that the charter specifies privileges and exemptions for individuals.

Counsel for Mrs. Hammond claim that he was a volunteer fireman in effect, and as such, entitled his estate to all damages under the law.

Judge Coville adjourned the case for one week in order to permit both sides to submit briefs.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

CHICKENS MUST STAY AT HOME

Chickens must not run at large says Health Officer Hall. They must be coralled and collared, and kept within prescribed boundaries, or otherwise on the premises of their owners. Once more, there is to be no fooling in the matter, if the threats of the Health Officer mean anything.

Numerous complaints have reached Dr. Hall of the destruction wrought by chickens upon flower beds and freshly planted vegetable gardens, and the people making the complaints believe they suffer gross injustice. The city provides protection against the ravages of chickens, the penalty to be fixed by the City Judge. Dr. Hall declares this to be the last word of the edict against wanderong chickens.

Baby cabs and go-carts retired. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

BAND CONCERTS ARE POPULAR

Whether or not the city will enjoy the usual series of summer band concerts this year will probably be decided at the next meeting of the Common Council when Mayor Lewis, in response to countless requests, will bring the matter before the Council.

The concerts last year were made possible, after the Common Council had refused to appropriate the money necessary, by equal contributions from the Chamber of Commerce, and John W. Stevenson. The season was well advanced before the council took adverse action on the subject, and after the contributions from the Chamber of Commerce and Mr. Stevenson were received. only eight concerts could be held.

According to the charter, the Common Council is limited to the appropriation of $300 for projects of this kind, and a unanimous vote of the Council is necessary to make the appropriation.

To hold ten concerts this year, at least two of which will be held during Old Home Week, will cost in the neighborhood of $600, as the expense of the band figures about $60 a concert. Last year a great portion of the expenses was defrayed by the sale of ice-cream and other refreshments, but these sales were conducted by civic and fraternal organizations.

There has always been a strong public demand for the concerts, and it is probable that some arrangement will be made by which the city will enjoy the concerts this season as herefofore.

THE QUIRK TODAY.

During the making of the William Fox production, "The Ruling Passion," in Jamaica, a portable soda fountain was shipped from New York for the use of Claire Whitney, who is co-starred in the play with William E. Shay. Miss Whitney was affected unpleasantly by the heat of the island and developed fever from drinking the water. Following her recovery she drank goat's milk in place of water. When the fever showed signs of returning Miss Whitney became desperate.

Discontinuing the goat's milk, Miss Whitney went eleven days until a small soda fountain could be built and shipped to her from this country.

Upon the completion of a scene the trunk would be opened and Miss Whitney would regale herself with chocolate ice cream soda, every ingredient of which came from America.

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1916.

WORK FOR EVERYBODY

There are people in this city having little to do. But they ought to have something to do. It is our duty to work for something. Sometimes we think we are busy as nailers in the interest of our neighbors, when in fact most all of our efforts are going for naught, simply because we have no aim.

Here in Fulton we have allowed the years to go by and in too many cases have little to show for them. We have not advanced, therefore we have fallen back. We have neglected to keep the city trimmed up and pruned up, consequently it is hard for some of us to accept and carry out the desires of people in authority.

It is good to see an advance, as it will make us stronger. It is good to learn that a citizen whose property has been an eyesore and a disgrace to any progressive community is ready to meet at least half way a body of men who want to have and have something to do for the community. Willingness such as described encourages other people who have been neglectful of their own and their neighbors' interests to work for something better and higher, so that instead of becoming weaker and of less worth, we shall have a motive in life—and then look out for the prettiest of pretty cities in the grand old Empire State.

People with little to do for their city have little satisfaction in life. Somebody has said: "Better little talent and much purpose than much talent and little purpose." This teaches us to aim for something worth while and to keep our mark steadily in view; let that mark be doing something for the people of our city. It is sufficient to add that if we follow the advice life in our little city will mean much more to us. We will be more useful to our neighbors and will find more satisfaction in living. If the doing is to give good loyal, Christian-like support to every home institution, then let that be the something to do. And please do not forget that the Chamber of Commerce is the greatest agency in the world for reversing conditions brought about by neglect.

Opinions

JUMBLED LEGISLATION ON RURAL CREDITS

In a strenuous effort to "clean up" the legislative program before the national conventions the rural credits bill was yesterday rushed through the House of Representatives at Washington after a hurried debate in which members had vainly asked for five minutes' time in which to express their views or suggest amendments.

Mr. Champ Clark, of Missouri, reflected the attitude of the majority of the House when in the debate on Saturday he said: "I think we are all under obligations to pass some general bill on the subject, and as this is the only bill in sight I am heartily for it." That is to say, as the platforms of all the political parties four years ago declared for some legislation to enable farmers to get credits on reasonable terms, our Solons feel that the promise is being kept by hurriedly passing at this late day any old bill or "the only bill in sight."

It is, indeed, a severe commentary upon American legislative methods. There has been no more serious question before the country during recent years than the question of providing a safe and sane and businesslike system of rural credits, and it is an outrage upon the country that it should be treated in this hodge-podge "only-thing-in-sight" method at the eleventh hour and with an eye only to political expediency and supposed effect upon "the farmers' vote."

The bill as it passed the House yesterday differs in many details and therefore must be considered in conference. It ought to fail. Better n legislation than a measure that imposes a burden upon all the people and is fraught with the gravest dangers, for while the Senate and House bills differ in details both are based on thoroughly vicious principles. The only way to rational legislation on this vital subject has been indicated by Governor Myron T. Herrick in the columns of the Herald. It lies in enabling American farmers to organize associations for independent mutual self-help. —N. Y. Herald.

THE BURGLAR'S VALOR

Among other phenomena resulting from the war, London has discovered that crimes of violence, housebreaking and petit larceny have almost ceased. Where formerly the footpad and the burglar plied their trade in large numbers, the householders' silver and valuables are now secure, and even women may walk the street at night in perfect safety.

Scotland Yard accounts for this ideal condition by the statement that the crooks have nearly all enlisted in defense of their country. The great detective bureau has the names of nearly 300,000 criminals on its records, a large proportion of whom are defending England at the front.

Nor is this all. Scotland Yard has been investigating the army records, and it finds, with some pride, that the burglars and strong arm men are faithful, courageous, dependable soldiers, and easily tempered to the hard, clean living of soldier life.

On the west front of war a burglar has won the Victoria Cross for valor in action.

Under the circumstances, England is wondering if some means cannot be found to divert the criminal's energy and valor into lawful channels when peace comes. Evidently there are depths of patriotism and manhood in this class that the peaceful life of civilization has not been able to bring out, but rather discouraged.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Careful drivers in our auto livery department. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

ABOUT THE TOWN

Twenty-five men over the age of seventy years were present at the meeting of the Borrowed Time Club Monday afternoon, which was addrsssed by Luther Knox Peacock. Milo S. Warner and William Ross were the 'younger element" of the meeting, as both of these men have just passed the seventy mark. The others present and their ages are as follows: J. W. Rice, 71; J. R. Humphrey, 72; Dr. G. C. Whitaker, Irving Carrier, and Thomas Coles, 74; G. S. Chandler S. D. Gardner and E. W. Coe, 76; W. W. Coe and A. B. Clark, 77; S. P. Mason and J. W. Huie, 78; J. R. Loomis, 79; N. V. Connell, 80; Ambrose V. Kellogg and E. Cummings, 82; C. H. Dann and Calvin Reynolds, 83; James McDonough and J P. Hodges, 85; H. N. Gilbert, 87; D. L. Brown, 89. The "father of them all" was Orin Henderson, who will be 93 years of age in August.

* * *

City Health Officer Hall notified the Chamber of Commerce yesterday that several piles of rubbish, which were collected during Clean-Up week by residents of West 4th and West 5th streets between Phillips and Gansevoort streets, were still lying on the curbs, and the householders are complaining because they have not been removed. Evidently some of the clean-up squad decided to call it a day too soon, and the Chamber has promised to look after the rubbish immediately.

* * *

Fay Piper, who returned to this city last week, after an absence of many years, has decided to settle down here for the rest of his days. He has purchased a farm just outside the city limits. Mr. Piper will raise stock for the most part and will specialize in horses. A shipment from his Montana ranch is expected here this week.

* * *

The usual agitation and argument pro and con on the band question are due to begin in the very near future. It is fairly certain that the city will have the concerts this year, as it has before, and doubtless some arrangement can be made whereby the city treasury will stand the greater part of the expense. Meanwhile the Elks' band is practicing faithfully, and will be prepared to provide music as soon as the city, or private individuals, provide the coin of the realm. L. W. Richardson, who managed the band so successfully last year, is to act in that capacity again.

* * *

The Fulton baseball team, under the leadership of Thomas McCullom, is arranging a game with the Red Creek team for Sunday. The Fulton team will consist of veterans of last year's team, a few high school players, and men picked from fraternal organization teams in this city.

WAR AND WATER SEPARATE THEM

Salum Faris, a Syrian-American, has enlisted the aid of city officials in an attempt to secure the return of his daughter from the Province of Lebanon, Syria, to the United States.

The girl, who is eight years old, left this city three years ago, for a visit with her grand-parents in Syria. She was accompanied by her mother, who died in Syria last fall. Now her father wishes his daughter to return and bring her grand-mother with her, but although he secured the necessary passports through the State department, he was informed that no boats are sailing between American and Syrian ports because of the war.

Faris took his case before Mayor Lewis and W. S. Hillick, city attorney, Monday. The man is a naturalized American citizen and has lived in this country twenty-five years. The only way in which he can send money to his daughter and mother is through the Presbyterian Board of Missions, and he had hopes that the city might aid him in securing passage for his family. Mr. Hillick informed him that the city could do nothing in the matter, but that Mayor Lewis would take up the subject with Congressman Mott, who will return to Oswego late this week, and see what can be done.

Faris lives on the West Side and works as a weaver in the worsted mills.

Whooping Cough Cured

"About five years ago two of my children were cured of whooping cough by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. John Burns, Hamburg, N. Y. "This remedy relieved them the first time they took it, and in a few days' time they were entirely cured."

For sale by all dealers.

TOBIN HEIRS CONTEST WILL

The will of James Tobin, a retired farmer, who died in this city during the past winter, was formally contested by almost every heir Monday when it was offered for probate before Surrogate Miller in Oswego. Mr. Tobin died at the home of his nephew, Patrick Hogan, of 360 West Fourth street, and after his death a will dated, October 18, 1915, was found, by which he left his entire estate to Helena Goss, of this city, a niece.

Several of the heirs, to the number of fifteen, at once began proceedings to contest the will, and the case has been adjourned several times in order that all the heirs might pool their interests. Woods and Woods appeared for the contestants.

The estate amouns to about $1,800, most of which is cash in the bank. Undue influence, lack of a disposing mind and memory at the time the will was made, and the usual allegations are made by the contesting heirs in the action against the probate of the will. The case will now go to the Supreme Court and will be tried at the October term. James R. Somers represents James Goss, the executor.

Watch Child's Cough

Colds, running of nose, continued irritation of the mucous membrane if neglected may mean Catarrh later. Don't take the chances—do something for your child! Children will not take every medicine, but they will take Dr. King's New Discovery and without bribing or teasing. Its a sweet pleasant Tar Syrup and so effective. Just laxative enough to eliminate the waste poisons. Almost the first dose helps. Always prepared, no mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggists for Dr. King's New Discovery. It will safe-guard your child against serious ailments resulting from colds.

TALKS ON THRIFT

THRIFT CAMPAIGN SERIES

No. 11.—THE STAR OF THRIFT

The world had forgotten how to be poor. It was ashamed to practice thrift. Wealth had been increasing prodigiously without saving. The advent of machinery and the increased efficiency on the part of men had been creating wealth faster than it could be consumed. The homely virtue of thrift had disintegrated. Nobody had to save. When capital was required, it was created, not by saving or by cutting out waste, but by creating more of it. The farmer did not cultivate his land better but more of it. The individual who aspired to better living did not economize, but worked harder. The miser had become but fiction.

A generation or two ago everybody carried a purse. It was a lot of bother to spend a nickel. But the old wallet has disappeared and we now have a 'change pocket," and wear it out by frequent journeys thither. We have been a race of wasters, and have justified our waste by our power to earn.

Then came the war. Everybody was so rich that the world thought it could fight on stored capital. Why save a few hundred millions to pay for a war that cost billions? It would be a brief struggle at best. Why not pay for it on borrowed money? Only recently has it dawned on the people of Europe that they have stopped creating new capital, been destroying the old in suicidal amounts and only close economy and thrifty living on the part of all can save the world from bankruptcy.

* * *

The governments first borrowed all they could; but realizing that they would soon exhaust their borrowing powers turned their attention to taxation and to thrift. This process has been sobering and heroic, and measures are now being taken everywhere in Europe to meet the rising cost of war by thrift plans. These methods involve sacrifice, huge taxes, and a willingness to do without, and involve far reaching economic changes.

Having adjusted itself to thriftless conditions the world cannot suddenly depart on a new thrift idea without doing considerable damage. For instance, if everybody should stop going to the movies it would save a lot of money, but disrupt and bankrupt thousands of firms and cut down the income of other thousands relying on this industry. We could do without many things, but the sacrifice would be costly to someone. With no surplus income, as a people, the millions of Europe cannot begin to save without destroying more than they save. They cannot, strictly speaking, save at all. They can only stop spending except for necessities and spend for war; but that is merely a conversion of wealth. Germany has been adopting extreme measures, and has been limiting the consumption of luxuries. Great Britain has a thrift campaign on, and all unnecessary imports will be curtailed. But habits are not changed in a day and the efforts of spendthrifty nations to be thrifty are pathetic.

* * *

In contrast with the plight of Europe, the United States is the only lending nation on earth, now having surplus capital. It is the only country that can really save—whose thrift is not forced. Not only because of our unique position, but because if cultivated now, thrift will make us the biggest moneyed factor in the world. Thrift was never fashionable, but ought to be always. Europe's loss must be our gain, and our gain will be lasting only as we make the habit lasting. Europe must learn how to be poor again, while we must learn how to be rich. But we cannot afford to be too rich, losing our heads for riches while Europe's poverty pays the bill. Every dollar you save now helps along in the good work. America's star of thrift is nearing its zenith.

"Onyx" Hosiery

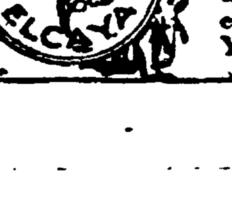
You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—Silk; Lisle or Cotton 25c to $5.00 per pair

Emery-Beers Company, Inc.

WHOLESALE 153-161 EAST 24th ST. NEW YORK

For Sale by C. A. BECKWITH, Shoes

FULTON, N. Y.



A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles

Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.

CRÊME ELCAYA

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

ORNATE STREET ENTRANCE DESIGNS

These Are Especially Adapted For Suburban Districts.

VARIETY IN SIZE AND STYLE

The Designs Vary From Simple Square Stone Columns or Concrete Pillars, Set on One or Both Sides of the Street, to Regular Two Story Buildings.

It is the common experience of those engaged in home decoration and civic adornment to discover that the beautiful home and the beautiful city do not lie far apart. They perceive that the individual building of private ownership and the municipal structure are not separate architectural entities, but that each is a part of the other in a truly vital sense. They understand that anything which adds to the appearance of either enhances the beauty of both, and they know that the really beautiful city is an artistic whole to the glory of which every building therein contributes its share. Moreover, it is a frequent occurrence for some feature of home architecture that lends itself to more general treatment than

UNIQUE COBBLESTONE DESIGN.

is possible in a private dwelling to be seized upon by municipal architects and developed into a distinctively public structure.

An interesting example of this tendency is seen in the ornamental street entrance designs that have found favor in recent years in various parts of the country, especially in the cities of Southern California. One of the attractive features of country estates and extensive private urban grounds always has been their entrances—gateways of steel and stone of more or less elaborate design which open upon pleasant driveways, stately rows of trees or alluring vistas of flowers, shrubs and fountains. Similar gates have also added to the attractiveness of cemeteries, parks and other semipublic grounds and have lent charm to residence courts, squares and places whose streets are open to public travel although the title thereto remains vested in the owners of the abutting property. And from the use of entrance gates on these streets, where individual and collective ownerships meet, it is but a short step to the adoption of similar structures for public thoroughfares that have been dedicated to general use. Moreover, in thus evolving out of a feature of home decoration an important factor in municipal adornment the street entrance has gained in size and elaborateness and has developed along those lines that best adapt it to the purpose it is called upon to serve.

Public street entrance designs permit of considerable variety in size and style. They vary from simple square stone columns or concrete pillars set on one or both sides of the street to regular two story buildings, whose size and elaborateness are limited only by the width of the street, the amount of available funds and the architect's sense of appropriateness. The simplest designs consist of two pairs of columns, one smaller than the other, the former being set just outside the sidewalks and the latter in the parking between the sidewalks and the street. On top of these are placed ornamental stone designs, electric lights or flower urns, and sometimes connecting steel arches span the streets or both the streets and the sidewalks.

On the same theory as that an individual building is sometimes said to have a character and to create an atmosphere peculiar to itself, so tracts, dominated architecturally by ornamental street entrance designs, which were derived originally from one of the artistic features of the house beautiful, may be said to possess individuality and to contribute their own peculiar qualities to the atmosphere of a beautiful city.

Efficient Methods of Control.

Organic and efficient methods of control, of which city planning in the broadest sense of that term has become a fundamental factor, are now far more imperatively necessary for the city than ever before.

REASONS FOR CLEANUP.

Health officials in scores of cities and towns of the United States have given substantial reasons for the annual spring cleanup, and the movement has been indorsed by medical societies, organizations of sanitary officials and other scientific bodies almost without number.

Among the reasons that have been given for a general community wide cleanup each spring are these:

Removal of winter collections of rubbish decreases the summer hordes of flies by eliminating their breeding places, for flies breed only in filth. If the material is removed and properly disposed of the flies cannot propagate.

Flies are the known disseminators of typhoid and other diseases. If there are fewer flies or no flies one prolific source of infection will be done away with. Every one is familiar with the word picture of the photograph of a fly crawling over a heap of decayed filth and then flying into the house and crawling over the baby's face, so this needs no elaboration.

Taxes and Billboards.

The imposition of a tax on mural advertisements, which Mr. McKenna is reported to be considering, has produced satisfactory financial results for many years past in France. Not a bill can be displayed on any hoarding or in any window in that country without having affixed to it an inland revenue stamp costing at least a penny. Theatrical posters, cards announcing apartments to let and bills offering rewards for the recovery of lost dogs all come under the same law. On printed matter the stamps are usually attached before printing. Frequent inspection renders evasion difficult. In this connection our French neighbors put into operation, just over three years ago, another excellent idea which might well be adopted in this country. This is the plan they adopted to get rid of the hideous advertising hoardings, which then desecrated so many of the national beauty spots. A bill was brought in proposing a tax of £2 a square yard per annum on all hoardings under six yards square, £4 a yard up to ten yards, £8 up to twenty, and £16 on those above twenty. If two separate advertisements appeared on the same hoarding, the tax was doubled; if three, trebled, and so on. The bill was introduced solely on artistic grounds and was passed with the enormous majority of 500 votes to 3.—London Chronicle.

Some Queer English Names.

We may puzzle our brains over the tongue twisting names which France and Russia have given to some of their towns, but England furnishes a few quite as dazzling as that of Przemysl. Hurstmonceaux, for instance, is pronounced Her-so; Kirkcudbright, Kircoo-bree; Daventry, Dantry; Leominster, Lemster, and Evesham is called E-sham.—London Opinion.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Heinie Groh, Cincinnati's Smart Third Baseman.

Photo by American Press Association.

Heinie Groh, who guards third base for the Cincinnati Reds, is considered one of the ablest performers at that difficult corner in the big leagues. Groh was formerly with the New York Giants, but went with Herzog to Cincinnati before the 1915 season opened in exchange for Fromme and Hans Lobert. Since joining the Reds Heinie has played gilt edged ball. Last season he finished fourth in the list of fielders in the National league, with a percentage of .969. He really headed the list, as he took part in 131 games, while of the three preceding him only one played as many as fifty-five. He also shone at the bat, finishing in twelfth position, with a mark of .290.

Billiard Prospects.

In the death of Firmin Cassignol in New York there has been lost to billiards one of the few men and perhaps the only one who could force Willie Hoppe to the supreme test. While the French expert did not come to this country ostensibly to play the present world's champion, the prospect of a match with Hoppe was the underlying motive for his making the trip. That it was futile in accomplishing the real purpose is a cause of regret. Those who saw Cassignol play were convinced of his skill, and many were confident that in him was the ability to capture the crown. Apparently the only hope for a player to match Hoppe in the course of the next year lies across the water, and there is small chance that the men considered most competent will come here. The two best billiardists in Europe are Mortier and Adorjan, the former a wealthy amateur and the latter a Hungarian now in Spain. Adorjan has expressed a desire to come to the United States, but will probably not gratify the wish until after the close of the European war.

To Test Football Officials.

At a meeting of coaches and managers of college football teams held recently at Philadelphia a plan was adopted whereby officials who are inefficient will be eliminated from the lists submitted to the central board of officials. Robert C. Folwell, head coach of the University of Pennsylvania team, suggested that the central board select officials, as it has done in the past, but have an elimination list of inefficient officials. Coach Cavanaugh of Dartmouth said that he knew of several men who officiated at big games who did not know the game. Coach Rush of Princeton suggested that new officials show their ability in preliminary games.

Bushers Always Hungry.

One Saturday afternoon during the training season the Giants' second team dropped a game to the Waco club of the Texas league. It was said later that the reason for the defeat was that the youngsters had overeaten at luncheon. This was borne out by one of the "bushers."

"We did eat too much," he said, "but there was a reason. We had breakfast at 8:30 and didn't get anything more to eat until nearly 2 o'clock. We sure were hungry."

"Do you mean to say you had to go without food for more than five hours?" he was asked.

"Yes; we did," he answered vehemently.

High Ball Hitters.

Alexander the Great, of the Philadelphia Nationals, pitcher extraordinary, declares that "high ball hitters are in the majority in the National league." Oh, no, not the kind you have in mind! The high ball hitters that Alex refers to are those who are partial to balls delivered shoulder high. Such batters experience little trouble in driving these out for safe hits. When the ball is kept low high ball hitters usually are helpless.—New York Sun.

Carrigan After College Pitcher.

Bill Carrigan, manager of the Boston Red Sox, has made a tempting offer for Bugs O'Connor, first pitcher for Manhattan college, New York city. O'Connor, who has seen four years' service with the Manhattan team, has excellent speed and control. Last year he pitched one no-hit and two one-hit games. In three games pitched this year he has struck out thirty-four men and has batted .316.

PLANNING FOR THE COUNTRY.

It Needs a Propaganda Such as Awakened Municipalities.

City planning no longer needs defense, though it sometimes needs urging, says the Times of Washington.

But rural planning, touched upon at the recent conference of the American Civic association in Washington, needs the sort of propaganda work that city planning did two decades ago. It still seems to be the idea that man should look carefully after the city, but that Providence is directing the development of the country.

It was entirely logical, if startling, to have Professor Frank A. Waugh, a pioneer in country planning, advocate that the same care be exercised in placing country roads that is expended in laying out city streets; that the same attention be given to country homes that is given to the city blocks; that the same intelligence be expended on arranging a farm as in laying out a city subdivision.

There is plenty of public land, as he pointed out, in the country where beginnings may be made. There are the roads, which constitute one of the biggest problem; the schools and the churches. These need to be studied as to location and character of construction.

But in country, as in city, planning should center about the home. It is not exaggeration to say—for health records will bear it out—that the average farmhouse is a breeding place for disease.

Poor ventilation arrangement, lighting, heating, mark the average farmhouse even of more modern construction. Provision for the agricultural employee is worse, though that for his employer is bad enough. Arrangements for social intercourse are inadequate. The movement to get full value for investment in schoolhouses and churches has only just started. Moreover, with the growing road building the country faces the same condition that cities face—having alterations made in streets at enormous cost which might have been saved by intelligence in the first place.

Country planning is going to be harder than city planning, for its needs are going to be harder to demonstrate to those who will be benefited. John Jones of the city can recognize Tom Smith's needs when Tom Smith lives jam up against his wall, but Farmer Jones will find it harder to enthuse over Farmer Smith's needs when Smith lives halfway across the state.

Country planning, therefore, must be a state problem. It is too big for communities to handle alone. It requires that wise provision and supervision which can be had only by applying the best intelligence of a state to that portion where, with few exceptions, more than half its population lives and where that part of the population lives which keeps the city man clothed and fed.

Driving It In.

The bright newspaper wit who is on the job twenty-four hours a day recently heard a lady remark on the stability of posts in a public building which had but one nail driven in each.

"That's nothing," he cut in. "Look at the magnificent physical organization which we call a human body, and yet it is all put together with only twenty nails."

The lady's expression showed it was not a point which needed to be hammered in.—Baltimore American.

Earthquakes.

Earthquake shocks travel, as a general rule, at a pace of about 16,000 feet per second.

Days You'll Never Forget

ALFANO'S OFFENCE WAS TREATING HIS FRIENDS

Vincenzo Alfano, of North 4th street, this city, entered a plea of guilty to a violation of the excise law before Judge Coville in County Court at Oswego Monday.

Vincenzo keeps a small store on North 4th street, which is largely patronized by his countrymen. He holds a government license to sell liquor at wholesale, in quantities of not less than five gallons. The police, under Chief Dyer, raided his store about three weeks ago, and Alfano was caught dispensing liquor in small quantities and even serving individual drinks. There is little evidence to prove that he sold the liquor, and he claims he was giving it away as a treat. The liquor tax law prohibits the giving away of liquor, however, without a license.

The minimum penalty in Alfano's case is a fine of $200, which will probably be imposed upon him. He was represented by James R. Somers.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the muscous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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D. W. GRIFFITH'S MIGHTY SPECTACLE

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

Evenings at 8:15

Matinee at 2:15

Exactly the Same as Produced Before with Celebrated Symphony Orchestra

THE PRICES WILL BE—Matinee, Main Floor 50c, 75c, $1.00; Balcony 50c; Gallery 25c. Night, Main Floor 75c, $1.00, $1.50 a few at $2.00; Balcony 75c, 50c; Gallery 25c.

SEATS NOW SELLING. Mail Orders filled when accompanied by remittance & addressed stamped envelope.

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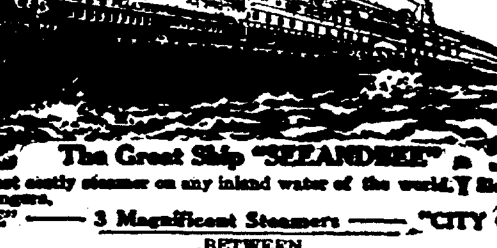

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Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

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PHONE 144

FORTY STUDENTS GET DIPLOMAS

Largest Class in History of High School Will Graduate in June—Dr. Wicks Coming

Preparations are in progress for graduating the largest class that has ever received diplomas from the Fulton High School.

Commencement week opens with union services and baccalaureate address probably at the First Methodist Church Sunday evening, June 25th.

Class night exercises and Class play at The Quirk on Monday evening, June 27th. The play to be produced this year is "What Happened to Jones." Commencement at the First Methodist Church on Wednesday evening, June 28. Dr. W. K. Wickes of the Central High School, Syracuse, will give the commencement address this year.

Prize speaking will be held at The Quirk Wednesday evening, May 31st.

The Fulton High School will furnish music at all the public events.

The advance sale of seats for all commencement events—prize speaking, class night exercises and class play, and commencement—will open Thursday, May 25, in the assembly room of the high school at 3:45. The price for reserved seats for these three events will be 50 cents. The price for single admission for class night will be 35 cents to all parts of The Quirk. It is advised that every one interested be present at the advance sale or delegate someone to secure seats.

The following are members of the graduating class:

Frances Allen, Esther Aylesworth, Helen Balch, Mildred Brown, Phoebe Austin, Merle Bartlett, Marion Brown, Mary Carroll, Lenora Eames, Florence Fallan, Maizie Gorman, Ethel Hewett, Elizabeth Jewett, Stella Johnson, Lena Kaplan, Marion Lake, Laura McKenna, May O'Connor, Caroline Pearl, Elizabeth Royce, Mae Roach, Eleanor Rugg, Delilah Rounds, Katherine Sullivan, Lillian Waldhorn, Mary Weston, Clara Sylvester, Wendell Carrier, Raymond Eames, Charlton Hunter, Gred Johnston, Lester Gillespie, Joseph Johnson, Frederick King, Joseph Mangeot, Wilber Parsons, Harold Pierce, Herman Robillard, Wallace Rusell, Nicholas Wallace.

Used Ford touring car and roadster for sale. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

VINCENZO DENIES HE CARRIED FIRE ARMS

Vincenzo Redino, alias Johnny Ray, of North 4th street, who was arrested during the raid on the store of Vincenzo Alfano some weeks ago, pleaded guilty to a charge of carrying concealed weapons before Judge Coville in County Court Monday.

Redino denies that he ever purchased the revolver which was found in his coat pocket by the police, or ever carried any fire arm. He claims that one of the other Italians who was captured at the time, must have put the gun in his coat, or that some enemy did it.

The usual fine for carrying concealed weapons is $100, and it is very likely that an example will be made of Redino in order to impress the Italian contingent in this city. Judge Coville adjourned the case until next Monday. James R. Somers appeared in behalf of Redino.

Very Valuable Household Liniment

Mrs. J. R. Higgs, New Hartford, N. Y., states, "About two years ago I used Chamberlain's Liniment when suffering from neuralgia in the face, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never had anything equal to it. I have since used this liniment for lameness and soreness of my arms and shoulders with the best results. It relieves the pain almost instantly, and its effects are lasting."

For sale by all dealers.

Second hand buggy and single harness for sale. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

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IS THE CHEAPEST WATER COLSET IN THE WORLD

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Simple in design. Durable construction. Economical to operate.

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Phone 186

The American Valve & Tank Co., Sole Mfg., Indianapolis, Ind.

The Confession: What It Means to Catholics

Men of the city to the number of 600 attended the mission at the Church of the Immaculate Conception last night, and conspicuous among the throng were faces which have not been seen in the interior of any church in this city in years. Father Austin, O. M. C. had charge of the ritual portion of the service, and in connection with the announcements of the evening, addressed the men on the subject of "Confession."

Father Stephen, O. M. C., delivered the sermon, which was followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, during which the men of the congregation joined with the choir in singing. The men are becoming more familiar with the hymns each evening, and the effect produced by the combination of the choir and congregation is most inspiring. Frederic Kenyon presided at the organ and the service included the singing of the 'O Saultaris Hostia," "Tantum Ergo," and the recessional hymn, "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name." The choir sang "Come, Holy Spirit" before the sermon.

Early Confessions Desired.

Father Austin urged the men to go early to the sacrament of Penance, and to make their confessions during the week in order that the crowd Saturday afternoon and night might be handled more easily by the confessors in charge.

In the course of his remarks, the priest said, "The confessional is not the invention of the priest, as some would have you believe, neither is it something which the Church has instituted. It is the direct result of the institution of the sacrament of Penance by Jesus Christ, when He said to his Apostles, "Receive ye the Holy Ghost; whose sins you shall forgive, they are forgiven them; and whose sins you shall retain, they are retained." Such were the words of Christ in establishing the sacrament of Penance, and He intended that His sacrament should be used by the members of His Church, for He has said, "Unless you do Penance, you shall all likewise perish."

"About nine years ago, I had a conversation with a Protestant clergyman, during the course of which he remarked that he was very tired, because of the number of confessions he had heard that day. I knew that our Episcopalian friends had a form of confession, and so I asked this clergyman. "How do you confess?" He replied, "We acknowledge ourselves as sinners, and kneeling before the priest, we ask him to forgive us, as the representative of God.",

"I said to him 'Our Bibles agree on this point,—that Christ gave the power to forgive sin to His Apostles, but we do not agree on the question of authority. Now tell me, do you ever retain sin? For instance, suppose one of the members of your congregation came to you after having committed a theft, and accused himself as a sinner, and asked you to pardon him. Would you do it?' The clergyman replied that he would. 'How could you?' I asked him, 'The malice of the sin of theft lies in the fact that he has appropriated something belonging to another and persists in holding it against the owner's will. If that is true, and the sinner persists in the malice of theft, how can you forgive him?' I might say in passing, that this clergyman later became a convert to the Catholic Church, and is now a priest in the diocese of Philadelphia.

Confession Made Free

"In the Catholic Church, no man could be absolved from the sin of theft, if he still continues to hold the article he had stolen, and even the Pope himself could not absolve him unless he offered to make restitution. In cases of this kind the priest must use discretion, he must know what sins to forgive and what sins to retain. In the case of a person calumniating another, and doing damage to another's reputation, that person is not forgiven unless he retracts his false statements.

"The priest derives no pleasure and no profit from the confessional. The entire responsibility of the confessional rests with the priest. I think I can truthfully say there is no Catholic priest of my acquaintance who would not do away with the confessional, looking at it from a selfish standpoint, if it were possible. It would save him a great deal of work and worry. But the confessional was instituted by Christ and He has ordered his Apostles and their successors to continue His work. 'I shall be with you even unto the consummation of the world.'

"What kind of a confession are we to make? In the first place, we are to make a good, thorough examination of conscience. You know the moral code of the Church, and you know your sins, of the past and present. If you have not gone to confession in some time, make your examination a most searching one. Be prepared to tell, not only the sins, but the number of times, as nearly as possible, you have committed these sins. Tell whether or not your last confession was a good one, whether you lived up to the promises you made at that time. Before you go to confession, recite the "Confiteor", and when you are making your confession, don't compel the priest to do it all, even to suggesting your sins to you,—be prepared to tell him.

"Lastly, make a good fervent act of contrition, and you will be instructed along these lines in the sermon tomorrow evening."

Father Stephen Preaches

For the sermon of the evening, Father Stephen took as his text the words of Ecclesiastics,—"Man knoweth not his own end; as the birds are taken in the snare, as the fishes are taken in the nets, so also is man taken in the evil times, in his sin it shall come upon him."

The missionary said in part:

"Dear Christian men, life is dear, but life is short. We scarcely open our eyes to the light of this world, it seems, when the cold finger of death is laid upon our brow.

"What is man's life? An existence here on earth for a few years, and then it is ended. This thought comes home to every man—some day I must die. Some day I must leave this world, and my friends will carry me out to the cemetery and bury me six feet in the earth, where my body shall become the food of worms.' It is not a pleasant thought. We try to keep it from our minds, and we try to avoid all thoughts of death. But no one will deny this fact, that all men must die.

"No one will deny that we all must leave this earth, and everything on it, behind us. No matter how old we may become, the day must come for each of us, when we shall close our eyes in death.

"Shall we join with those wretched victims of infidelity who say that all ends with death, that man has no life in the hereafter? Shall we join in festive amusements, and cry, 'Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we die?' Or shall we, in accordance with the warnings of reason, use rather the means we have given us to fortify us against that day of death, that we may not be taken unawares?

"When God placed us on this earth he gave to each of us an allotted time. We are here on probation, this is our time in which we prove ourselves either worthy of a reward, or deserving of a punishment. For some, the time of probation is long. Others die in their youth, as they are building air castles and planning to enjoy life in the future. Others are like flowers of the field, they blossom and live for a day, and then wither and die.

Here on Probation.

"But what is the main thought that makes us fear death? It is this: that we know not the day or the hour. When will I die, will I be prepared to die? That is a thought for every Christian. You know that sudden deaths are not uncommon. You may have experienced them in your own family circle, or among your intimate friends. You may have attributed these deaths to natural causes. But the real cause was that God had planned it, and their day had come. Is He not the Supreme Ruler? When the knock of death comes, our time of probation is ended.

"We can compare ourselves to the soldier on the battlefield. He goes forth each day into battle, and he sees his comrades dying to the right and left of him. He does not know what moment may bring death to him. So it is with us, we see our friends dying every day. When may God put his finger upon us? When He does, there is no earthly power that can resist. No power which can grant us another second of life.

"Is it not foolish for us, when we realize this, to build for earth alone? We can not take the things of the earth with us.

"We see people bury their dead,—a son, perhaps, bury a parent. He watches the last spade of earth fall upon the coffin. He sheds the last tear, and returns home. Does he derive a lesson from the loss of his parent? Not often. He returns home to take possession of the spoils, to fight perhaps in the courts of law over the disposition of the estate. He does not reflect. 'My hour will soon come.'

"Why do men act this way? Is it because the vigor of youth promises long life? Death takes most of its victims in their youth. We should use every moment that God gives us to prepare for our hour.

Make and Keep Resolves

"Think of the man who has lived thoughtlessly all his life, think of his last moments. His friends have deserted him. He is forgotten by the world. His riches he must leave behind. He realizes now, too late, that his life has been one without merit. His friends may decorate his tomb, but that is as far as they can go. What despair must be in that man's heart? What avails his regrets now? Then illusions vanish, and deceptions are no more, and then you realize what one, 'Our Father' or a half-hour at mass on Sunday might have done for you.

"Resolve, therefore, to give as much time to the service of God as you can. See how you stand with God, you know your past life.

"'But,' you say, 'I have plenty of time! I've heard all this before, and I'm still alive.' I dare you to sit down, while in mortal sin, and write, 'I have many years to live.'

"We have considered death as uncertain, it is also a divine call. The call to the wretched sinner, who is unprepared, or the summons to the just man to receive his reward. It is the stepping over place into Eternity. When God calls you, he frequently gives you time, most of us are called to death at home. God sends his priest to console you, to strengthen you, and to pray for you.

"How is it with a man who has neglected his duties, when the priest utters that beautiful prayer, 'Go forth, soul, o meet Thy Maker'? With what feelings does he listen to that prayer?

"'Go forth, soul'. Bu where? On a pilgrimage to the Promised land if he has lived aright, to render an account of his stewardship. But if he has not lived in accordanee with God's teachings, picture the feelings of this man.

"Men, I am not your judge. I am representing Almighty God and I am speaking your doom to you tonight. Prepare now that you may not be taken in your sin. If you sow in the flesh, of the flesh you shall reap corruption, and if you sow in the spirit, of the spirit you shall reap life everlasting.

"Fortify yourself. If you have taken poison, you look for the antidote. Sin is the poison, and the antidote is repentance. Let this mission be God calling to you, and let it bring about such a change in your life, that at the time of death, you may say, with all the other faithful children of the Creator, 'Father, into Thy hands I commend my spirit.'"

To-Morrow---Thursday Big Sale of

300 CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES

Manufacturers' Surplus Stock of Children's White Dresses for ages 6 to 14 years inclusive, daintly trimmed, large range of styles. Dresses manufactured to sell upwards to $1.50. Your choice commencing—

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Only **68c**

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Eczema Cured or Money Refunded

This guarantee goes with every box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Makes no difference whether its a baby, child or aged. No matter hol long standing the case the guarantee holds good. Cut out this strip go to your druggist, get a box of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, use it as directed and if you are not fully satisfied, the druggist or maker will refund your money. Try it just once, you will be happily surprised.

"There's a good Farmer!"

As you drive through the country it's easy to pick out the farmers who are progressive and prosperous. A shiftless man allows his buildings to become shabby and weather-beaten. The thrifty farmer keeps everything neatly painted with

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THE GUARANTEED
LEAD AND ZINC PAINT
FEWER GALLONS — WEARS LONGER

Of course, any paint you put on is better than no paint. But for long and satisfactory service we always recommend Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint because we can guarantee it to be absolutely pure. It contains no whiting, no silica, or any other worthless adulterants. That's why Devoe paint goes so much further and lasts so much longer than ordinary paint.

Come in and let us tell you how little it will cost you to paint with Devoe.

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Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

Teamster Wanted—at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt farm, Hannibal road. tf

Wanted—Single man to work on a farm by the month. Apply Thos. A. Button, R. F. D. 49, Cato, N.Y, 436c

Board Wanted—By young man. Price must be reasonable and all conditions clean and comfortable. Address B) Time Office.

Boy Wanted—Over 16, to take care of yard. Inquire 149 South First St. 437

House to Rent—4th and Oneida. All modern improvements. S. Waldhorn. 437.

House to Rent—In 5th Street, $2 per week; offce or living rooms in Waldhorn block. S. Waldhorn. 437.

Found—Rosary and cross. Identify property at Evening Times Office. 437.

Wanted—A girl for general househousework. Inquire 351 Highland. Phone 1493. 339c.

Rooms for light housekeeping, also sleeping rooms. Inquire 205 Cayuga st. 339c

For Sale—Young horse and rubbertire buggage. 372 Park st. Phone 4452. 437c

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Rent—Five-room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

Wanted—Man to work acre of land. L. W. Emerick. 439

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

BUNDY'S CROSSING.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mahanna, of Fulton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard.

• • •

Mrs. Roy Dodge entertained her neice, Miss Clara Congdon Sunday.

• • •

Mrs. Fannie Dodge is caring for Mrs. Edward Steward.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and and daughter spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham.

• • •

Ruth Gardner, of Oswego, spent Sunday with Miss Iva Dodge.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Thornsbur and son, of East Minetto, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Buchin.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. William Storms, of Fulton, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Scholtz.

• • •

Mrs. Bell Cabalier called on Mrs. Anna Surdam, Sunday.

• • •

Mrs. Otto Scholtz called on Mrs. C. J. Echard, Saturday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Homer King, of Minetto, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rickert.

• • •

Mr. Walter Adams, of Minetto spent Sunday with his brother, Ula Adams.

• • •

Mr. Samuel Graham has bought a horse from Bert Ives at Mt. Pleasant.

• • •

Mr. David June has his new house about completed.

• • •

Mrs. Jennie Burchin was a caller at Mrs. David June's Sunday.

• • •

Miss Lucille Cavalier was a caller on Mrs. Lewis Burchin, Sunday.

• • •

Mrs. Edward Echard and daughters Catherine and Bertha, were callers on Mrs. Byron Wells, Sunday.

• • •

Mrs. Fannie Dodge spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Muriel Congdon.

BIT OF GALLANTRY WINS HIM $200,000

Frank H. Canning, Who Protected a Woman In Fight, Remembered In Her Will.

Philadelphia.—As a result of a bit of gallantry to a woman more than three years ago Frank H. Canning, formerly of this city and later of Clarksboro, N. J., is to receive $200,000.

Mrs. J. T. Elkins of Detroit, widow of a wealthy ranch owner, died several weeks ago, leaving an estate of $400,000. Half of the money goes to Mr. Canning, the remainder to a charitable institution in Detroit. Mrs. Elkins was formerly Miss Irene Chadley of this city.

Miss Chadley was returning to her home on a trolley car late one night. She was the only woman on the car, the other passengers being half a dozen intoxicated men and Mr. Canning. Suddenly a fight started, and one of the men brushed against Miss Chadley and threatened her. Mr. Canning placed himself in front of the woman and, with the aid of the conductor, managed to overcome the rowdies.

Miss Chadley was so upset that Mr. Canning called a cab and rode with her to her home in West Philadelphia.

LIGHTNING STRUCK HOUSE.

Russell, His Wife and Baby Have a Narrow Escape.

Brady, Tex.—Bob Russell, his wife and baby, who live six miles west of Brady, had a narrow escape recently when lightning struck their home, giving them a severe shock and setting the wall paper and bedclothing afire.

The electric bolt passed across the roof and came down the wall inside the room where the family were asleep and passed to the ground by way of a telephone wire and two shotguns standing near a bed.

Russell was rendered unconscious, and when he recovered he found the bed clothing and wall paper afire. He was able to extinguish the blaze with but little difficulty. The barrels of both guns were melted, as was also the telephone ground wire.

SEEKS REMEDY FROM SEA.

Physician Dips Thirty Fathoms For Pure Salt Water.

San Francisco.—To save the life of a patient in St. Winifred's hospital Dr. Winslow Anderson, accompanied by fourteen doctors and nurses, went out to sea in a Crowley launch for thirty-six gallons of the purest of pure sea water.

The ailment from which the patient is suffering will give way only to a treatment in which pure salt water from the sea forms the chief element.

The party carried twelve three-gallon jugs with heavy lead sinkers, by means of which the water was lifted from a depth of thirty fathoms. The launch went nearly to the Farallone islands, and the party did not return until late at night.

Our new battery charging plant charges storage batteries to the highest efficiency at reasonable charges.—Adv.

GIRL GOES FIFTEEN MILES ON SKIS TO MARRY

Travels Over Deep Snowdrifts to Become Bride of a Young Los Angeles Business Man.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Skiing fifteen miles over deep snowdrifts to be a bride, Miss Helen Skinner, eighteen-year-old daughter of F. C. Skinner of Pine Knot Lodge, Big Bear valley, arrived recently in Los Angeles and was married to Wesley P. Turner, a young business man.

Miss Skinner, who passed last summer at Big Bear valley, had intended to leave there for Los Angeles earlier in the season, but was detained until all roads down the mountain had been washed out by the rains and lost under many feet of snow. When she learned that none of the roads would be opened until nearly summer she declared her intention of walking down to Los Angeles, no matter how far the snow extended.

It was then learned that a stage could make its way to Dobble, a dead mining camp on the crest of Big Bear, hanging 6,800 feet above the Mohave desert. So the dauntless little bride elect, accompanied by her mother and father, donned skis and walked from Pine Knot Lodge to Dobble, fifteen miles, over snow that lay an average depth of three feet. At Dobble the party was met by a stage from Victorville.

For sores apply Hanford's Balsam lightly. adv

QUIRK THEATRE

Matinee 5c. Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c
CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—
Wm. Shay and Claire Whitney in
"THE RULING PASSION"
Fox 5 Part Feature,
and HEARST NEWS 31

THURSDAY—
Charles Cherry in Equitable Film
"PASSERS BY"
in 5 Parts,
and HEARST NEWS 32.

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. William Dingman has been spending the week with Mrs. Henry Jennings at Volney Center.

• • •

Mrs. D. B. Northrop visited friends at Oswego recently.

• • •

Mrs. C. L. Foster entertained friends from Oswego, Saturday and Sunday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. William Collins, of Ilion, spent Sunday here.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Collins, of Gilbert Mills, spent Sunday with Frank Parkhurst.

• • •

Mr. AddisonButts, of Phoenix, is visiting at the home of William Dingman.

• • •

Mr. Harry Wilcox and Mr. William Collins, of Ilion, but formerly of this city, left today for Norwich, Conn., where they have secured employment.

PALERMO VILLAGE.

Glenn D. Trimble, sales agent, recently sold and delivered Dodge Brothers' touring cars to A. B. Sherwood of Pennellville and Harry G. Scudder, of Fulton. Anyone wishing a demonstration of Dodge Brothers' cars, kindly call 17, Palermo exchange.

• • •

Mrs. Naidie Collins, of Mt. Pleasant, and daughters, Shirley, Freda and Thelma are spending a week with Mrs. Lee C. Loomis.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dolber, of Syracuse, were Sunday guests at the home of Frank H. Jennings.

• • •

Theodore Nellis, of Mexico, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Nellis.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. James Marshall, of Utica, motored here on Sunday to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marshall. Their nephew, Millard Marshall, of Syracuse, accompanied them.

• • •

Dr. Fox, of Fulton and Dr. Gale, of Palermo, performed an operation upon, Mrs. Fred Trimble, at her home, last Sunday. Miss Morris, a trained nurse, of the Fulton Hospital, is caring for her, and her condition is improving.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Manwarren, of Mexico, were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Towle.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Scudder, of Fulton, visited Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Trimble, a part of last week.

• • •

About twenty-five relatives of Mrs. Annis Bourlier, gave her a birthday surprise on Friday, at the home of her neice, Mrs. Arthur Loomis. A sumptuous dinner was served and a musical program was given by Mrs. Jane Page, of Syracuse.

• • •

Mrs. John Towle and son, Alfred, are spending this week in Mexico as the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Manwarren.

Viking Spark Plugs, "Made in Fulton." Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

INGALLS CROSSING

Miss Margaret Groatt, of Southwest Oswego, has been spending the last two weeks with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thompson.

• • •

Mrs. Jesse Carrier and daughter spent Thursday in Syracuse.

• • •

Francis Potter, of Syracuse, was an over Sunday guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Nellie Vickery.

• • •

Friends of Mrs. E. E. Morehouse and Mrs. Paul Baldwin, will be pleased to learn they are both rapidly recovering.

• • •

W. I. Carrier, of Fulton, spent several days the past week with his son.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chesbro entertained on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Smith, Mrs. Julia Huntley and Miss Ethel Debuse, of Phoenix.

• • •

C. M. Johnson, of Phoenix, spent Friday with his daughter, Mrs. Minnie Carrier.

• • •

Mrs. Charles Groat, of Southwest Oswego, was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Thompson. Mr. Groat joined them on Sunday.

• • •

Mrs. Jesse Carrier and daughter, Lena Mae, attended Mr. Patchen's funeral in Phoenix on Monday.

• • •

August Wenks and Floyd Vickery spent Sunday at Mr. Wink's, near Caughdenoy.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

LAVIDA CORSETS
Exclusively
LaRosa Brassieres
49c

McDONALD'S

See the Stunning Waists on display at 1.00, 1.98, 2.98. In all the fashionable shades and styles.

SENSATIONAL SALE OF READY-TO-WEAR

Sale of Beautiful Spring and Summer Dresses, 9.75

One lot of Smart Dresses, in the very latest modes, made of Crepe de Chine, Charmeuse, Taffeta and Poplin, with the new full flare skirts. Snappy little dresses becomingly trimmed, with a choice of Navy and Copen Blues, Green, Rose, Brown and Black, regular 15.00, 17.50 dresses. Sale Price 9.75

Sport Coats and Sweaters, 5.00

Will have their inning this coming season and our showing of these popular garments is the largest and most varied shown in town. In all the nobby Stripes, Plaids, Velour Checks, Corduroys, Jersey, all the very latest models .. 5.00

An Unusual Sale of Fancy & Plain Tailored Suits, 15.00

In all the fashionable materials, faultlessly tailored, finely lined models in Men's Wear Serge, Poplins, Gaberdines, Shepard and Novelty Checks. All the desirable shades. Special 15.00. Regular 19.50 and 22.50 values.

"The New York Shop"

116 Oneida Street The Women's Store of Fulton

MT. PLEASANT.

A Sunday School was organized in the Rowlee District last Sunday, with thirty-nine present. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to "come over into Macedonia and help us."

• • •

Alonzo Rowlee suffered a loss one night last week, when a brooder with forty chickens more than two months old caught fire.

• • •

Mrs. Helen Durfey and Margaret Dumont called at Ransom Dumont's recently.

• • •

Clarence Howard is driving a new auto.

• • •

Mrs. Sarah Gibbons is home, after spending a few days in Albany. Miss Ruth Gibbons, who spent several months in Albany, returned with her.

• • •

Monford Kelsey was a week-end guest of his parents.

• • •

Mrs. Libbie Parker, of Fulton, was a recent guest at Albert Bakeman's

• • •

Miss Gertrude Rath is ill.

• • •

Charles Dumont spent the week-end in Mexico.

• • •

Mrs. Lizzie Seaton and daughter, of Fulton, was a guest of her mother Sunday.

• • •

The Hotaling baby is ill.

• • •

Violet Darling and Evangeline Brown, of Fulton and S. Granby were guests of Mrs. Mark Osborne last week.

• • •

Mrs. Hannah Austin was called home last Sunday by the death of a sister, of Fred Andrews.

• • •

Invitations have been received here for the marriage of Delos McDonald to Goldie Graham at the home of the bride, May 24th. They will be at home after that date in part of Frank Howard's house.

• • •

Harold Distin, of Syracuse, was here Sunday to visit his parents.

• • •

Miss Goodrich, of Constantia, was a recent guest at Allan Osborne's. Miss Goodrich is a student in the Fulton training class.

• • •

W. B. Howard, who has been in Ithaca for several months, is visiting his son, Burr and family. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Rowlee and Mrs. Hoy accompanied him here.

• • •

Everett and Margeret Pearson, of Fulton, spent Saturday and Sunday at O. Cole's home.

• • •

Mrs. Delos Distin is recovering from an illness.

One Standard Oil Company district manager wrote: "We have used Hanford's Balsam for galled horses with most excellent success. In fact we have not hesitancy in saying that we have obtained better results from the use of this than from any other remedy we ever used." adv

Don't Experiment With Your Eyes

Your eyes demand special attention. "Any old" pair of glasses will not help them.

Our thorough examination reveals every weakness of the eyes—our lenses are made to strengthen these weaknesses.

Act now—don't be a slave of poor vision another day.

WM. C. MORGAN, Optometrist

Agency Kee-Lock Screwless Mounting Quirk Theatre Building

Report of the Condition of the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
at Fulton, in the State of New York,
At the Close of Business on May 1st, 1916.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b)	$827,011 56		
Totals loans			$827,011 56
Overdrafts, unsecured			227 05
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value		57,500 00	
Total U. S. bonds			57,500 00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits		5,000 00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		108,929 13	
Total bonds, securities, etc.			113,929 13
Subscription to stock Federal Reserve Bank	$5,300 00		
Less amount unpaid	2,650 00	2,650 00	2,650 00
Furniture and fixtures			16,198 34
Real estated owned other than banking house			14,423 31
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank			16,565 81
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis		12,290 68	
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities		6,157 63	18,448 31
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 or 11)			2,854 58
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank			10,367 24
Outside checks an other cash items		363 80	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents		266 20	630 00
Notes of other national banks			2,380 00
Coin and certificates			32,489 50
Legal-tender notes			1,900 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer			2,875 00
Total			$1,120,499 83

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in			$57,500 00
Surplus fund			30,000 00
Undivided profits	$18,539 64		
Reserved for Interest	479 75	19,019 39	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid		5,193 29	13,826 10
Circulating notes outstanding			56,700 00
Demand deposits:			
Individual deposits subject to check			304,501 20
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days			33,052 69
Postal savings deposits			3,729 94
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice):			
Certificates of deposit			5,500 00
Other time deposits			595,689 90
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed			20,000 00
Total			$1,120,499 83

State of New York,
County of Oswego, ss:

L. C. Foster, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. C. FOSTER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of May 1916.

C. S. HALL, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
L. W. EMERICK,
F. A. GAGE,
CLAUDE E. GUILE,
Directors.

STRATTON AND LEWIS WILL BE TRIED NEXT WEEK.

Homer Stratton and William Lewis, joint proprietors of the Lawton House, near Battle Island, have pleaded not guilty to a violation of the state liquor tax law before Judge Coville in the County Court at Oswego. They will be tried next week.

JOHN PHILLIPS FUNERAL.

The funeral of John Phillips will be held tomorrow morning from the home, 14 Gansvoort street, at 8:15 o'clock and from the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9 o'clock.

The Rev. Father Linesman will officiate and burial will be made in St. Mary's Cemetery.

BOASTING

Renders one ridiculous; that's why this newspaper is not forever telling you of the inferiority of other mediums---but we deliver the goods just the same, as our advertisers know.

THE EVENING TIMES HAS SOMETHING NEW

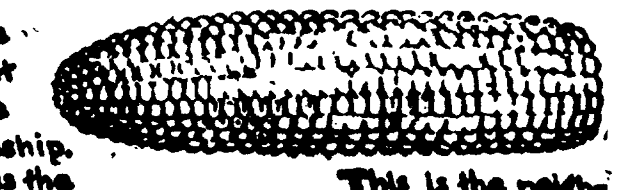
for our advertisers

A FREE CUT SERVICE

Call at the office of publication and make your selection, giving us 10 days to fill the order. *The line embraces Special Borders and Other Stunts.*

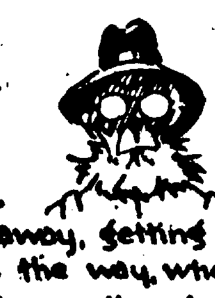
REMEMBER--- IT'S FREE TO ADVERTISERS

THE CORN THAT WON THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

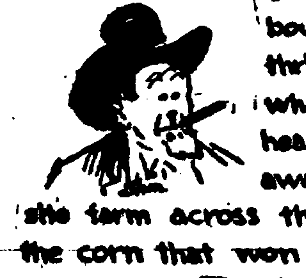


This is the corn that won the championship.

This is the boy that raised the corn that won the championship.



This is the neighbor, all forlorn, who, whenever he waked in the early morn could hear the rustling of the corn, agrowing away, getting taller each day, on the opposite farm across the way, where lived the boy, that raised the corn that won the championship.



This is the man that wanted to know, how the boy could make such large yields grow,--- thrice as much as the neighbor all forlorn, who, whenever he waked in the early morn could hear the rustling of the corn, agrowing away, getting taller each day, on the opposite farm across the way, where lived the boy that raised the corn that won the championship.

This is the way the boy replies;---

"To raise such corn, just fertilize, and plant good seed and tend it well, in fact that's all there is to tell," to the man that wanted to know, how the boy could make such large yields grow,— thrice as much as the neighbor all forlorn, who, whenever he waked in the early morn could hear the rustling of the corn, agrowing away, getting taller each day, on the opposite farm, across the way, where lived the boy that raised the corn that won the championship.

SEVEN TO ONE AT OHIO EXPERIMENT STATION.

The row of apple trees on the left was fertilized with complete applications of fertilizer and the mulch maintained. The row of trees on the right received neither fertilizer or mulch. Seven barrels of apples were picked per tree from the fertilized row and only one barrel per tree from the unfertilized row. The barrels were left in front of the trees from which the apples were picked until the above photograph was taken.

FACTORS IN FRUIT GROWING

PRUNING, FERTILIZING, SPRAYING, CULTIVATION AND THINNING ARE FIVE ESSENTIALS.

Pruning brings color—fertilizing brings size—spraying brings freedom from blemishes—cultivation brings quality—and thinning brings uniformity. These are the five factors and their special results, that are considered essential in fruit growing, by F. M. Clement, Director of Vineland Station, Canada. The five factors are all essential to the production of the best quality and quantity of fruit.

"A fertile soil produces large fruit. Size within the variety is more variable than quality within the variety and consequently, though in practice cultivation precedes fertilizing, the later—fertilizing—is more important," adds Professor Clement. "A starved tree produces little apples; a well-nourished tree, larger apples. Fertilizing also affects the vigor or health of the tree, and makes it better able to resist disease."

Parable of the Sugar Bowl

If there is just so much available fertility in an acre of soil and you use part of it in making a corn crop, part in an oat crop, part in wheat and another part in grass, and then begin the rotation over again and keep selling off the larger part of it all the time, you are like the housewife who has a bucket of sugar and dips out one day with a teacup to make a cake; another time fills the sugar bowl and another time dips out with a spoon to sweeten lemonade or make cookies, without the bucket being refilled. Some day our good woman will scrape the bottom.—Green's Fruit Grower.

As You Farm—So Shall You Reap

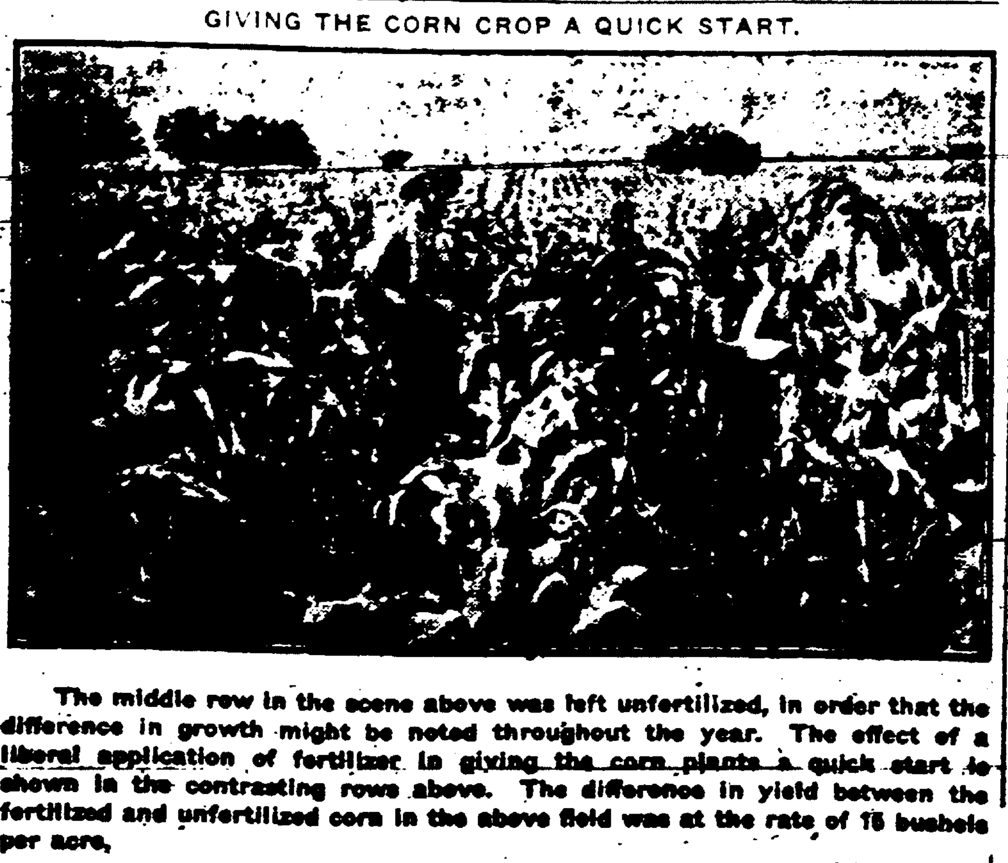
"Real farming does not consist in drawing upon the fertility of the ages and doing nothing to replace what has been taken away. Soil mining will not create permanent prosperity," says I. B. Henderson, in Farm, Stock and Home. "If the farm operations are carried on in such a way as to maintain and increase the fertility of the soil, we can naturally expect that our farms will become relatively more profitable in years to come."

Wheat Crop Reported Short

The United States Department of Agriculture, on April 1st, estimated the total production of winter wheat for 1916 at 495,000,000 bushels. The production in 1915 was 655,045,000 bushels, and in 1914 it amounted to 684,990,000 bushels.

This looks decidedly like high-priced wheat for the next harvest season. The farmer cannot increase his acreage at this time, but he can greatly increase the yield for each acre by giving his wheat fields a liberal top-dressing with a high-grade fertilizer early in the spring. The cost of the application is small when you consider that one ton of fertilizer will be sufficient for six to eight acres.

GIVING THE CORN CROP A QUICK START.



The middle row in the scene above was left unfertilized, in order that the difference in growth might be noted throughout the year. The effect of a liberal application of fertilizer in giving the corn plants a quick start is shown in the contrasting rows above. The difference in yield between the fertilized and unfertilized corn in the above field was at the rate of 15 bushels per acre.

STARTLED BY KISS

Long Distance Courtship Rounds Up With a Mishap.

WRONG FELLOW IS HUGGED.

Victim Utters Incoherent Words of Inquiry When Prospective Husband Comes Along, and After Apologies He Hurries Her Off to Minister.

Parsons, Kan.—Marcella Howland kissed the wrong man. And inasmuch as Marcella at the time of her osculatory performance was engaged to be married and the man she kissed was not her prospective husband, she found herself in an embarrassing situation when the real groom hove to and made anxious inquiry as to her affection for another man. If it had been in the good old days of rapiers and swords perhaps there would have been a duel, with much blood, but there was none of that, and only a few people at the Katy station were aware of the near tragedy.

The story of the kissing and Marcella and the man she kissed and the man she should have kissed adds another chapter to the volumes that have been written about long distance love making. This episode might have been labeled "Courtship by Mail, or Wooing by Correspondence." The story is this duly attested and sworn to by at least one of the parties concerned:

Marcella lives near Joplin and is a helper in a grocery store. A year ago she found the name of James Vandyke in a case of eggs, the said James not being a barber, as his name might indicate, but a raiser of chickens and corn near Anadarko, Okla. Marcella wrote to James, and James replied. Then followed a correspondence with each succeeding letter ripened into love. A month ago it was decided to meet in Parsons and have a minister here perform the ceremony, an elopement being considered the proper thing to do.

James arrived and spent a restless afternoon waiting for his bride, who was to come from Joplin on the evening train.

Came 7:45 o'clock, and with it the train from Joplin and Marcella. James was a bit confused in time and was not at the station. Marcella, wearing a pink carnation by prearrangement, went to the waiting room and sat down to await the arrival of her husband to be.

Now enter the other side of the triangle, whose name for the present is unknown, as he absolutely refused to divulge his identity. His name will be John Doe for this occasion. John entered the station and gazed over the crowds. Marcella saw him, and after giving him time to discover her tripped across the room and stood enraptured before the astonished man.

"Well, here I am, James," she said demurely, waiting for her fiance to take her in his arms, etc., etc.

John gasped, but made no move toward her.

"Why, you bashful thing," the girl exclaimed, and with that bounded over to the man, threw her arms about him and planted a kiss upon his lips.

John extricated himself as best he could—or would, and was mumbling some incoherent words of inquiry when in came a breathless Vandyke, who had come up just in time to behold the performance, and, convinced that some one was making away with his bride to be, rushed up to thwart him.

As he approached misgiving spread over Marcella's face. She had a faint suspicion that she had kissed the wrong man, and this suspicion grew with each step of the excited Vandyke. He stood before her. She looked at Doe and then at Vandyke. Yes, the last man was certainly the one she had come to meet. How could she have mistaken the other fellow for him, although their resemblance was quite marked?

Then apologies, explanations, assurances by Doe to Vandyke that he was an innocent party and had no intention to "cop" Marcella, and then Marcella kissed the right man, right there in the station, with a score of people watching her.

The couple decided to take the 8:22 train back to Joplin and be married there. They hurried to a telephone, made an appointment with a minister there and left.

GETS BACK HIS SIGHT.

Blinded by a Fall, a Man Is Recovering After Eight Years.

Philadelphia.—Unable to see for eight years, Edward Claycomb, a painter, of Altoona, Pa., is recovering his sight by degrees.

In 1908 he fell from a house he was painting, and in addition to his other injuries he detached the retinas of both eyes. He became blind. Specialists of a dozen cities were consulted, and they all told him his case was hopeless.

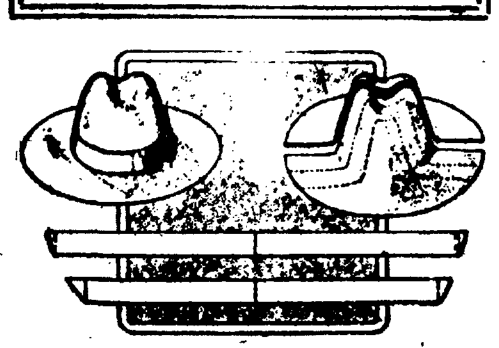
For the last several weeks his sight has been returning, and now he can see and read large letters and distinguish between colors. Physicians are puzzled. Claycomb is hopeful that his sight will become normal.

Sells Hidden Money With Potatoes.

Manton, Cal.—W. A. Cleland placed $320 in $20 gold pieces in a potato bin for safe keeping. Forgetting about the money, he sold some potatoes. Later a search for the coin proved unsuccessful. Cleland now thinks banks are a safer proposition than potato bins.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Lamp Wicks Cheaply Made From Old Felt Hats.



Lamp wicks may be made cheaply at home from an old soft felt hat, writes a correspondent of Popular Mechanics. The hat should first be brushed clean and the brim flattened by ironing it. The greatest number of wicks may be obtained if the hat is cut into halves with a pair of scissors and then cut into strips of the required size, as shown in the sketch. Soak the strips in vinegar for two hours, dry them out of doors if convenient and they are ready for use.

Casserole of Chicken and Rice.

Line a slightly greased mold with steamed rice. Fill the center with two cupfuls of cold, finely chopped chicken that has been warmed, drained from its liquor and highly seasoned with salt, pepper, cayenne, celery salt, onion juice and one-half teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley. Add one-fourth cupful of cracker crumbs and an egg slightly beaten and moisten the mixture with hot chicken stock or hot water. Cover the meat with rice and tie buttered paper firmly over the mold. Steam the meat for forty-five minutes. To serve it turn it on to a platter and surround it with tomato, white or creole sauce or chicken gravy. Veal or mutton may be used for this dish in place of chicken.

Jellied Salmon Salad.

Take one pint of canned salmon, drain and remove skin and bones, mince fine, add tablespoonful of lemon juice, dash of pepper, teaspoonful of minced parsley and salt to taste. Mix together and bind with any desired salad dressing and one tablespoonful powdered gelatin dissolved in one-fourth cupful of water. Fill small molds and set on ice to chill. Turn out on crisp lettuce leaves. Garnish with olives and serve with mayonnaise.

Dumplings With Meat.

To each cupful of flour add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a pinch of salt and just enough water to make a mixture very hard to stir with a spoon. Butter steamer and place over a kettle of boiling water. Drop tablespoonfuls of the mixture on a plate and steam twenty minutes without taking off the cover. Take out and put into meat gravy and let stand a minute or two. To be eaten immediately. These are never heavy.

Stuffed Potatoes.

Choose medium sized potatoes, one for each person; wash clean and bake. Take from oven and with a sharp knife cut off one end. Remove inside with a spoon, being careful not to break the baked shell. Mash with a potato masher, add salt, butter and pepper to taste. Cream with a potato whip till smooth. Refill the potato shells but do not put the top on, set on end in a pan, return to the oven and bake till browned.

Potatoes and Eggs.

Pare one-half dozen large sized potatoes and slice them fine. Put one tablespoonful of lard in a frying pan and put the potatoes in. Brown nicely and add one-half tablespoonful of salt. When done, beat four eggs hard and add one and one-half cupfuls of rich milk and one-half teaspoonful of salt and a very little pepper. Pour this mixture over the potatoes and put in the oven to bake until nicely brown.

Raisin Pie.

Take one pound of raisins (washed and seeded), turn over them one quart of boiling water and boil until tender. Keep adding water so there will be a quart when done. Grate the rind of one lemon into a cupful of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of flour and one egg. Mix well together, turn the raisins over the mixture, stirring all the while. This makes three pies. Bake in double crusts as other pies.

Raisin Muffins.

Sift together two cupfuls of flour, two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of sugar; add two tablespoonfuls of soft butter, one well beaten egg, one cupful of sweet milk and one cupful of seeded raisins. Pour into buttered muffin rings or gem pans and bake in a hot oven for twenty-five minutes.

Chocolate Cups.

Make a plain custard, using one quart of milk, three eggs, six tablespoonfuls of sugar and a pinch of salt. Flavor with a square of chocolate scraped and melted and bake in custard cups. Chill thoroughly and just before serving scoop a spoonful from the center, replacing with whipped cream.

Mint Sauce.

Nothing is more delicious to serve with lamb or mutton than mint sauce. This is made of two tablespoonfuls of very finely chopped young mint, one tablespoonful of pounded and sifted loaf sugar and six tablespoonfuls of vinegar. This mixture should be stirred until the sugar is dissolved.

A Choice Negligee For The Languid Spring Days

FOR forty winks between functions is this beautiful kimono of pink silk brocaded with roses in a deeper shade of velvet. The robe has been cleverly cut to allow the handsome design to border the bottom and form the Japanese sleeves.

• • •

Kid is used as a trimming in many of the new spring clothes. It is fashioned into very smart collars and cuffs and straps of it are used on skirts and coats. There are kid flowers, too, for trimming straw hats.

• • •

Shoulder straps, in spite of the fact that sleeves are used in some of the evening frocks, are still often no more than a few strands of beads or a fold of tulle. ANNA MAY.

FETCHING THIN FROCK.

Here's a Model You Can Easily Copy at Home.

This dainty lingerie gown is featured in white embroidered net and lace. A frill of net on the skirt falls over a drop

FOR AFTERNOONS.

of net ribbon trimmed. A simple bodice is chiefly of the embroidery with V neck, elbow sleeves and deep satin girdle. The parasol is black and white taffeta.

The Aches of House Cleaning

The pain and soreness caused by bruises, over-exertion and straining during house cleaning time are soothed away by Sloan's Liniment. No need to suffer this agony. Just apply Sloan's Liniment to the sore spots, rub only a little. In a short time the pain leaves, you rest comfortably and enjoy a refreshing sleep. One grateful user writes: "Sloan's is worth its weight in gold." Keep a bottle on hand, use it against all Soreness, Neuralgia and Bruises. Kills pain. 25c at your Druggist.

MONEY IN WOODEN LEG.

Body to Be Exhumed In Search For Woman's Wealth.

St. Louis, Mo.—Charles Kroener of Detroit will have the body of Miss Elizabeth Hauck exhumed at Alton to look for money which he thinks she may have concealed in her wooden leg. When she died, Sept. 15, $700 was found in her clothing. Kroener, who was her guardian, thinks she must have had more money than that.

Kroener also doubts whether the finding of the coroner's jury that she killed herself is correct. He is making an investigation and will place evidence in the hands of the state attorney and ask him to take action.

Miss Hauck was thirty-five years old. She was formerly in the millinery business in St. Louis, at California avenue and Arsenal street. She set herself up in business with part of the $3,000 she received from a railroad company for the loss of her leg twenty years ago. On account of failing health she stored her millinery stock and went to Alton.

SHE FAINTS AT WAR NEWS.

Later Seized With Convulsions After Reading Newspaper Headlines.

New York.—A well dressed woman gazed fixedly at headlines of newspapers on a stand at Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue for a few moments and then fainted. Later she was seized with convulsions.

The hundreds attracted by her screams and struggles with two policemen heard her say she had lost two brothers in the war. Dr. Loughlin of St. Vincent's hospital diagnosed the case as acute dementia, probably caused by her bereavement, suddenly recalled by what she had read in the headlines.

At Bellevue hospital the woman said she was Mollie Fogarty, but gave no address. She is about thirty-five years old.

Three Brothers Lose Eye Apiece.

Albert Lea, Minn.—The right eye of Hugo Brenner, a young farmer, was torn from its socket the other day while he was cutting down a tree. This is the third accident of its kind in the Brenner family. While his brother William was playing mumble-the-peg recently his companion flipped the knife too high, and the sharp blade penetrated the left eye. Another brother was kicked in the right eye by a colt.

Cat Proof Fence.

A fence can be made cat proof by stringing a tight wire about two inches above and parallel with the top.

STORY OF A SEANCE.

In Which the Medium Predicted a Royal Assassination.

Eleanor Calhoun was an American actress who went to London when James Russell Lowell was United States minister. In 1903 she became by marriage the Balkan Princess Lazarovich Hrebelianovich. Recently she wrote a book which bears the title "Pleasures and Palaces."

The book contains the strange story of a spiritualistic seance held by an Englishwoman, which was attended by W. T. Stead, who afterward went down on the Titanic; the princess and her husband and some others. The prince handed to the medium some sealed envelopes. She selected one, sat for a moment pressing it in her hand, and said, "This is from a person of importance—a king."

Mr. Stead then asked her to describe him. She gave a very good description of King Alexander of Servia, though she could not tell his name or his country. Suddenly she leaped up, her eyes tight shut, her face white, and, speaking as though she were in the midst of a real scene, she described the assassination of the king and queen. Mr. Stead asked what soldiers they were and of what race, and she answered: "I don't know. I never saw such people. Their uniforms resemble the Russians, but they are not Russians." Then she uttered exclamations of horror and said, "Oh, Mr. Stead, let me not go on!"

Mr. Stead, says the writer, urged the seer, and she proceeded to describe the tragedy. This seance was held in March, 1903, and the murders did not occur until the following June.

Rodin and His Models.

It is one of the peculiarities of M. Rodin, the famous sculptor, that he never poses a model. When a model enters his studio he engages her in conversation upon a subject foreign to art and thus encourages her to forget herself. Meanwhile his attention appears to be engrossed elsewhere, but he is watching her keenly. When the model unconsciously assumes a pose or an expression which he believes would be effective he bids her hold that position, while he sets to work. By this method he believes he avoids stilted and studied poses.

Doubly Criminal.

Mr. Grimes (with great indignation)—I've finished with that fellow Skinner, absolutely finished with him. He's a bad one. He has a lying tongue in his head. Mrs. Grimes (sympathetically)—Dear me! And only yesterday his wife told me that he had false teeth.—New York Times.

Resemblance.

"I consider my own health and comfort," remarked the intensely self concerned person. "Public opinion means nothing to me."

"Well," replied Uncle Eben pensively, "dar is sumpin' jes' about like dat de matter wif my mule."—Washington Star.

Innocence Abroad.

Young Actress—Will you tell me one thing about your lovely newspaper work? Interviewer—Certainly. What do you want to know? Young Actress—Is it the makeup man who writes all the fiction tales?—Baltimore American.

Exasperating.

"That man irritates me!"

"Why?"

"He knows so much that isn't so, and he can prove all his statements."—Judge.

Collars Make Blouses.

Do you know how to "trim up" the plain blouse and make it become your individual style? Get a collar in white chiffon or sheerest organdie which in turning back covers the nape and the sides of the neck, runs flatly across the shoulders and straight down over the bust, forming a slender "V" opening below the throat. This collar is bordered with pin tucked self material, straight on its outer edge and widely scalloped along the fine, embroidery outlined inner edge. Another blouse dominating collar has a tapering, narrow turnover coming high against all save the front of the neck and widened by an extremely broad frilling of the plaited material a-jour hemmed. In crepe de chine this second collar is extremely practical as well as dainty.

Toddler's Apron.

A charming little work or play apron is made of soft pink linen with a yoke, sleeve bands and hem of white. The little apron buttons at the back of the yoke and is cut with flaring lines, so that it spreads wide at the hem. There is a cross stitched design of Little Bo-peep and a couple of her wee lambs. The same apron could be made in blue and white, with any other Mother Goose character or animal or flower in the cross stitch.

All skill ought to be exerted for universal good.—Johnson.

An Utter Lack of Faith

It is surprising to know how many people there are, particularly women, who are utterly miserable in body and mind only because they have not enough confidence in Chamberlain's Tablets to give them a trial. Mrs. Sarah Hughes, Booneville, N. Y., was troubled with indigestion and constipation. She had bilious spells and would feel most miserable at times. She says, "Chamberlain's Tablets helped me from the first, and since using two bottles of them I have been in theb est of health."

For sale by all dealers.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A tailored suit that is gracefully "different" is this model fashioned from white serge. Slender women will delight in the long coat and full plaited skirt. There is not a suggestion of contrasting material about the suit, all the trimming required being supplied by the handsome pearl buttons. In medium size the suit requires 4 1-2 yards 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6617. Sizes, 34 to 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6503, sizes, 24 to 38 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Pills Best for Liver

Because they contain the best liver medicines, no matter how bitter or nauseating for the sweet sugar coating hides the taste. Dr. King's New Life Pills contain ingredients that put the liver working, move the bowels freely. No gripe, no nausea, aid digestion. Just try a bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills and notice how much better you feel. 25c. at your Druggists.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

PROTEIN FOOD VALUES.

PLEASE remember that increasing muscular activity does not mean that more protein is required, but more of the energy producing foods, as the regular amount of protein will take care of the growth of the muscle. Late experiments have shown that some proteins will support growth, others simply maintain life and still others will neither permit of growth nor maintain the bodily weight; hence the necessity of using a variety of protein foods.

If more protein food is eaten than is required there is an increased protein elimination without any beneficial and possibly with harmful effects.

Protein is found in animal foods and their products, in cereals, nuts, peas, beans and lentils and to a slight extent in other vegetables. By animal foods are meant beef, veal, mutton, pork, lamb, poultry and fish. By animal products are meant milk, cheese and eggs.

Here are the portions of some common foods which contain the same amount of protein as one pint of milk:

Walnuts 21	Lentils ......1-3 cup
Potatoes..6 medium	Beans ....¾ cup
Apples 32 or ¼ bush.	Rice ....1 cup
Beef (round) 1-5 lb.	Peanuts ....1¼ cups
Eggs 3	Almonds ....35 nuts
Cheese 2 sq're inch.	Bread ....7 slices
Rolled oats 1¼ cups	

APPROXIMATE WEIGHT IN OUNCES OF PORTION CONTAINING ONE OUNCE OF PROTEIN.

Beef, salted..... 3.6	Beans, baked ...14.8
Eggs in shell.... 8.4	Rolled oats, dry. 6.
Codfish, salt and boneless 3.6	Bread, white ....10.
	Macaroni 7.6
Cheese, Ame'can 3.6	Wheat flour..pat. 8.8
Cheese, cottage.. 4.8	Walnuts, shelled 5.2
Milk, whole......30.	Peanuts, shelled. 4.
Milk, skimmed...29	Peanut butter... 3.2
Beans, dried..... 4.	Lean meat, cook. 4.8

Anna Thompson.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

Keen Eyed Seagulls.

The remarkably keen sight of the seagull was put to an interesting test not long ago by a well known American naturalist, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. A score of gulls were following in the wake of a steamer making twenty miles an hour. The birds kept up with the boat without making any apparent effort to do so. The naturalist referred to and a friend were watching the graceful movements of the birds.

Breaking a cracker biscuit into four parts, less than an inch square each, the naturalist handed one piece to his friend and told him to drop it into the seething waters on the starboard.

Immediately the biscuit became invisible to human eyes, and yet before it had gone thirty yards astern a gull detected it and, dipping into the foam, secured it. One by one it picked up the other bits of biscuit, though neither of the two men could see them. Tearing off a postage stamp from an old envelope, the naturalist dropped it overboard. The gull detected the waif and made as if to pick it up. But when within a yard or two of it the bird saw that it was nothing in his line and glided upward again to his favorite station on a line with the topmost truck.

Siberian Snowflower.

One of the greatest curiosities of nature is the Siberian snowflower—a flower of a day. It was discovered by Count Authoskoff in the bleak marshes of the tundra, where the ground is continually covered with frost. The wonderful object shoots forth from the frozen soil only on the first day of each succeeding year. It shines but for a single day, then resolves to its original elements. The leaves are three in number and each about three inches in diameter. They are developed only on that side of the stem toward the north, and each seems covered with microscopic crystals of snow.

The flower when it opens is star shaped, its petals of the same length as the leaves and about half an inch in width. On the third day the extremities of the anthers, which are five in number, show minute glistening specks, which are the seeds of the wonderful flower. Authoskoff collected some of these seeds and carried them with him to Petrograd. They were then placed in a pot of snow, where they remained for some time. On the 1st of the following January the miraculous snowflower burst through its icy covering and displayed its beauties to the wondering Russian royalty.—American Agriculturist.

Try This.

Here are twenty-one common words frequently misspelled. Get some one to dictate the following paragraph to you and see how many of them you can spell correctly:

"The privilege of separating ninety miscellaneous calendars arranged in two parallel lines was against the principles of the superintendent, so his niece, not to disappoint the government or cause it to lose business, removed the principal calendars and thus relieved her uncle of a strain which might have brought on a disease. Then she believed it had become truly necessary for her to receive her instruction in grammar."—American Boy.

Game of Animals.

This is a version of blind man's buff. All the players except the blind man station themselves in different parts of the room. The blindfolded player then feels his way round the room until he touches somebody. The player who is touched must immediately give an imitation of the noise made by some animal—a donkey, cat, dog, cow, pig, etc.—repeating it three times, if requested. The blind man must guess the name of his prisoner by the voice. If he is successful the person named becomes blind man; if unsuccessful, the blind man must release his prisoner and try again.

Tangled Words.

Each twisted word is the name of something that may be found on the dinner table. 1. Kutrye. 2. Geel V bleats. 3. Mice racs. 4. Lumping pudd. 5. E mice bip. 6. Dancy. 7. Eat, O Spot. 8. D steers. 9. Sappla. 10. R. V. Gay.

Answers.—1. Turkey. 2. Vegetables. 3. Ice cream. 4. Plum pudding. 5. Mince pie. 6. Candy. 7. Potatoes. 8. Dessert. 9. Apples. 10. Gravy.

Transpositions.

She was a —— pupil, but she —— sought to avert her teacher's displeasure by giving her a love that was little short of ——." Fill the blanks with words containing the same eight letters differently arranged.

Answers.—Dilatory; adroitly, idolatry.

Riddles.

What tune is a great favorite? Fortune.

What is that which is made by a train, that travels with a train, is of no use to a train, but a train cannot travel without? A noise.

Fairies, Cross and Otherwise.

The cross-patch fairies take delight
To bring around a storm at night.
They never fail to blow a gale
And toss the clouds from left to right.
They rip and tear things all around
And leave them scattered on the ground.

The sunshine fairies come next morn
And straighten out all things forlorn.
They smile and smile a little while
Upon the earth so tired and worn,
And everything that was so sad
Starts right in to being glad.

—Philadelphia Record.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERSEVERANCE REWARDED

PERSEVERANCE IN GOOD WORK IS REWARDED BY THE PAY ENVELOPE.

PERSEVERANCE IN SAVING MONEY IS REWARDED BY FINANCIAL SUCCESS.

ARE YOU EXERCISING THIS GOOD QUALITY?

START AN ACCOUNT WITH US.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT.

GOD NEVER MAKES ANY MISTAKES; WE MAKE THEM

(Continued from Page One)

Evangelist Peacock preached last night from Hebrews 9:27, the sermon in part was as follows

And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment.

One part of this text no one would dare to deny. The reason no one would dare to deny it is because it is true. It is true because it is found in the word of God. It would be true if we did not have a Bible. It would be true if we did not have a church. It would be true if we did not have a preacher. Some one might say "I do not believe in the Bible?" Another might say: "I do not believe in Hell or in Heaven, or in anything or any body." I do not care what you believe, I do not care how you fell or what you may think. You are compelled to believe the first part of this text. "It is appointed unto men once to die." Only two people have lived in this world who have not been called upon to die. Once was Enoch the other was Elijah. The Bible says: Enoch walked with God and was not, for God took him. Elijah, the old prophet of God, who stood upon Mt. Carmel and alone defeated the 450 prophets of Baal, and revealed to the world that God reigns and rules in Heaven and over the inhabitants of the earth, was taken up into Heaven in a whirlwind in a chariot of fire, there to enjoy the blessings of God forever. These are the only men who have crossed the line between time and eternity without being called upon to pass through the valley and shadow of Death. All the Apostles of Christ were compelled to die. All the people who have lived from the beginning of time down to the present time, and those who will live in the future, will be compelled to face death, until Jesus bursts upon this world in all His glory to gather His loved one home. Every funeral procession reveals to you the truthfulness of the statement that all of us will be compelled to die. Probably the experience you have had in your own home with death reveals to you that sometime or other you will be compelled to face this enemy we call death. Probably the experience your neighbors have had with death, reveals to you that some time or other you will be called upon to go the way of all the earth. You are compelled to believe the first part of this text. If the first part is true, then he second part must also be true. It is all God's word. If God lied about one part, He must have lied about the other. We know that God did not lie about the first part. Then it is natural enough to say that He did not lie about the second. God never makes mistakes. We make mistakes. We fail, we do a great many things we should not do, we say a great many things we should not say, but God never makes any mistakes in any way.

Are You Prepared?

If I could prove beyond a doubt that you would never see the light of another day, would you make any preparation to meet God? If God should call you from time into eternity, are you prepared to Go? Have you any bad debts? Is there anything in your life you haven't made right? I think the last sermon ever preached by Sam Jones was along this line. He told what he would do if he positively knew it was his last night upon earth. He said: "I would preach this sermon, give the invitation, welcome those who are willing to accept Christ as their Saviour, arrange all my affairs and be ready to meet Jesus when He would come." He preached the sermon, gave the invitation, left the meeting, stepped on board a train, retired for the night, told the porter to call him at a certain time, and when the porter went to arouse Sam Jones, he was dead. But he was not afraid to die. He had made every necessary preparation, and was not only ready to die, but he was ready for the judgment. Are you prepared to die, and are you prepared for the judgment? This is a personal matter. Every one of us shall give an account of himself to God. Some men seem to imagine they can get into heaven on their wife's religion. Some young folks seem to think God will save them because they have had Godly parents, but one thing we should remember and that is this, that all of us will be called upon personally to answer to God. Your wife cannot answer for you, your children cannot answer for you, your parents cannot answer for you, you must answer for yourself. This text should make us stop and think. Some people need to think along spiritual lines. All some of you people have ever thought about is pleasing yourself. You simply live to gratify the passions of the fish. Some live for business, some for pleasure. They shut God out of everything. They trample God' laws under their feet, they make sport of religion, they curse the ministers, they defy God and man, and become a law unto themselves. God pity such people. They need to stop and consider this thought: After death the judgment. I heard Mr. Sunday tell about a man by the name of Mr. Zackey who was a sheriff in a southern state, and who was dying. No one could talk to him about God. He despised ministers, and refused to permit any of them to talk to him about spiritual things. One day a young man whose home was in the south but who had been preaching in the north, came home to spend his vacation, and was informed by friends that Mr. Zackey was in a serious condition. This young man was a great friend of the old sheriff and the old sheriff was a great friend of his. The young minister went in to visit with his old friend. After talking with him for a time he asked him if he was prepared to die. The old man, raising up on his pillow, said: "I have walked into the cannon mouth in 46 different battles. I have faced this enemy you call death in every shape and form, and I want you to distinctly understand that I am not afraid to die." The old man sank back on his pillow exhausted. The minister said: "Probably you have faced death in every shape and form and you are not afraid to die, but what about the judgment?" The old man looked up into his face and said: "The judgment? The judgment? I hadn't thought about that. I guess I am not prepared. If the Bible is true, I am lost." This old man had not been honest with God and had not been honest with himself. And this is the case with multitudes of people. I do not mean they would steal or commit murder, but they are not honest with themselves in a spirital way. And when a man is not honest with himself, we cannot expect him to be honest with God.

If I were you I would take a stand for Christ, identify myself with the church, put on the armor of God, and make one less hypocrite. God has your record and you cannot get away from it. You may sneer at others, you may make sport of religion, you may live an impure life, you may do just as you please, but remember—for all these things God will call you to an account. What will some of you folks tell God on the great day of Judgment? You will not have a chance to tell Him anything. God has your record. Don't flatter yourself. You will meet your sin. Go on with your dishonesty. Go on with your profanity. Go on with your impurity, go on with your drunkenness, go on with your sneering at God and at Christianity, but remember—after death comes the judgment. God has done everything in His power to save you. Jsus has done everything He can. The Holy Spirit is knocking at the door of the heart asking for admittance. What are you going to do? Have you accept the invitation. If God should call you are you prepared to go? Be honest, be sincere, face the matter squarely, prepare to meet thy God. The best time is now. No one ever loses anything in following Jesus.

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

Educators are awakening to the fact that there is little use in drilling the school child in the three R's unless a fourth R. is added—an R that stands for Right-living.

It is self-evident that the mental development of the child cannot be secured through education unless it has sufficient physical vigor to perform the acts required by the educative process. A rather exacting process in this present day.

Nature is concerned first of all in maintaining life, and demands that the energy of the child be directed primarily to that end. The normal child is endowed with more energy of vigor than is required for nutrition and growth.

This "factor of safety" may be regarded as the margin to be utilized by the school for intellectual development.

The margin of physical vigor in excess of bodily needs is the capital which the child has to invest in education.

It is the first business of the school to see that this capital is as large as possible.

The school therefore, should give primary attention to the health of the children, not only for the sake of health itself, but also to the end that education may be more effective.

* * *

We sincerely hope that nobody has taken any notice of those cards that have been distributed by an out of town concern, because you can get just as good clothes here as anywhere else.

* * *

You don't need to be ashamed of saying that you are from FULTON because FULTON is a good city, and you will find out that there are very FEW cities in the United States as good as FULTON.

* * *

Never think yourself any better than the other fellow; that's not the right stand to take, because you know just as well as we, that one can learn every day.

* * *

America's foremost pulpit orator, Henry Ward Beecher, years ago spoke thus of the sin of gossip and scandal: "When I think of the way in which people talk of each other, and even Christian people, there is nothing that seems to me more horrible. There may be an innocent conversation, badinage, or somthing of that kind; but I mean the low, the worse than unkind way in which we are actustomed to look at others, and pick flaws in their character, and criticise their disposition, judging them in the lowest possible court of the mind. To indulge habitually in stinging and ungenerous remarks of each other must result in lowering the Christian tone of your own minds and in degrading your own thoughts."

It would not be a bad idea if some FULTONIANS would take this at heart. There are a few individuals here who seemingly live on the kind of stuff Beecher calls attention to.

* * *

You may be an oppressed wage slave, but how would you like to be the mother of four girls and have to clean four pair of high-top white shoes once a week?

* * *

When the war is over there should be enough old cannons to enable the civic league to put one in the public square of every deserving municipality on earth.

* * *

Speaking of preparedness, have you laid in your fly swatter?

* * *

It is reported that the lemonade and nut-sundae plants are already in bloom.

* * *

Prescription for that tired feeling: Rx., one fish-pole; plenty of bait (not the bottled kind), and a good fishing hole. Non-fishermen are advised to try raking up the yard or making a garden.

If your horse is kicked, or cut by barbed wire, apply Hanford's Balsam. adv

Hanford's Balsam is a liniment for external use only.

Community Notes

The choir and the Girls' Friendly Society of All Saints Church will hold an informal dance in the parish house of the church some time early next week, probably Tuesday evening. Bert Adkins is chairman of the committee in charge. Reynolds will furnish the music.

* * *

Willis P. Morin and Secretary Hallenga, of the Chamber of Commerce, will attend a dinner given by the business men of Syracuse at the Onondaga this evening.

* * *

Messrs. B. L. Neubauer and C. M. Rose, of the Fulton Pharmacy, with their families, are occupying the Royce house in Buffalo street, recent-
Clure.
ly vacated by Prof. and Mrs. Mac-

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Nadler, of this city, left yesterday for their home in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Burt, of Lysander have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Burt, of West 4th street.

* * *

Mrs. William Carl, 217 Seneca street, will entertain the R. W. A. at a special meeting, tomorrow, at 3:30 p. m.

* * *

County Clerk Stanton was in the city yesterday.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Cusack and Dr. and Mrs. Gladman are attending the State Medical Association convention in Saratoga Springs.

* * *

Miss Margaret Barnes spent Sunday with her parents, returning to Central Square Monday morning.

THIS WEEK

Have the Rugs and Carpets made sanitary by our method of cleaning.

Have Linoleum placed in different rooms to add to their appearance and save the labor attached to bare floors.

Have new shades put on rollers where rollers are still good or a good roller put on that shade that will not work.

If you have any old carpet this is the time to have it made into one of those servicable rugs.

If you have any problem to solve relating to your floor covering, phone to

GEORGE F. McDONALD

Phone 2472 614 Seneca St.
adv

A Word to Dyspeptics

Mr. Dyspeptic, if you knew how quickly and surely Chamberlain's Tablets would give you relief, you would certainly give them a trial. Read what Edward Gaffey, Newport, N. Y., says about them. "I am pleased to say a word in praise of Chamberlain's Tablets for the stomach and liver. I have been troubled with indigestion and constipation for the past three years, and this is the only medicine that relieves these attacks."
For sale by all dealers.

BERNHARDS BAY.

At the annual school meeting held last Tuesday evening Ira Lord was re-elected trustee; Frank R. Crandal, collector; E. E. Dickerson, clerk.

* * *

Charles Lord is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Lord.

* * *

Miss Pearl Curtiss, is visiting here.

* *

Baraca class will meet until further notice at 12:45 Sunday.

* * *

The Church Aid Society is planning to hold a calico carnival, May 30th.

* * *

Mrs. Elizabeth Purdy has gone to the Masonic home in Utica.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Will Boots are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter.

* * *

Mrs. G. Short returned from Kane, Pa., where she spent the winter.

* * *

J. E. Peachin returned from Mt. Jewett last week.

* * *

Miss Alice Dickey has returned from Oneida, where she spent the winter.

* * *

James Peachin, of West Vienna, is spending some time with J. E. Peachin.

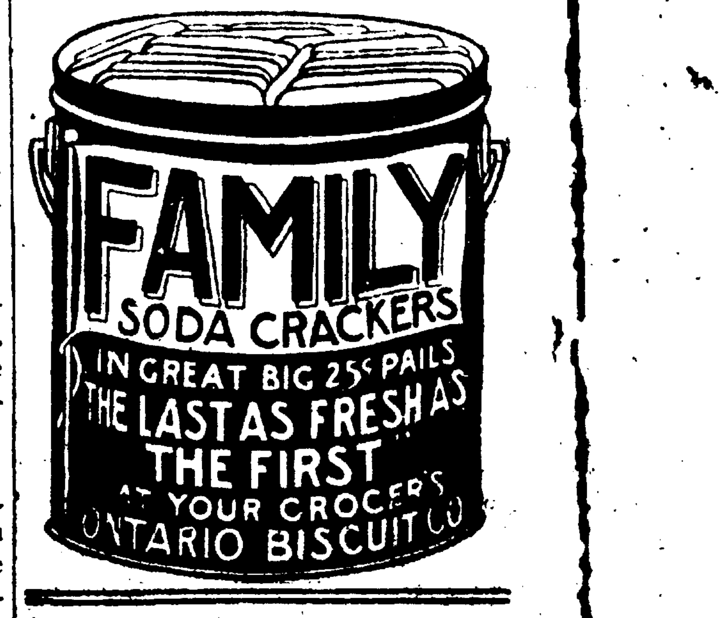
* * *

Mrs. Jennie Marsden, who spent the winter with her sister, Mrs. C. A. Jones, of Oneida, has returned.

* * *

The Billy Sunday Bible class met with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Peachin, Saturday evening, with forty-four present.

They that better and nourish more



LEGAL NOTICES

Citation to Prove Will

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,—To Leon F. Titus, Traverse City, Mich.; Carlton H. Lewis, San Diego, Cal.; Nellie Bradt, Hannibal, N. Y.; Charles S. Orton, North Tonawanda, N. Y.; and Archie Thomas, Margaret Dean and Donald Thomas, all of whose places of residence are unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin and other persons interested in the probate of the last will and testament of Marion J. Cowles, late of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, Greeting:

Upon the petition of Arvin L. Rice, of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, the Executor named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and testament of said Marion J. Cowles, late of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, deceased, and relating to both real and personal estate, praying to have said instrument in writing and the Codicils thereto proved and recorded as a Will of real and personal estate: You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 12th day of June, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why said Will should not be admitted to probate, and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

[L.S.] Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 8th day of May A.D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor,

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 437 THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1916 Price, One Cent

Knights Templars Numbered Among the 50 Trail Hitters

Members of Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M., and members of Fulton and Oswego Commanderies, Knights Templar, met at the Masonic temple last night, and marched in a body to the tabernacle where they attended the evangelistic services. There were about 200 men in line, all wearing Masonic insignia, and several of the Knights Templar were in full dress uniforms.

The attendance last night totaled 1,900, and fifty persons hit the trail. The entire delegation of Knights Templars were the first to accept the evangelist's invitation to come to the front, and they were followed by several from the audience. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Peacock lauded the work of the Masonic Order, and urged all its members to live God-fearing lives.

One of the features of the evening was the solo, by Chorister Warth, "The Ninety and Nine." The singer's beautiful rendition of the old hymn profoundly moved many of those present.

This afternoon, after school, Miss Speer will meet the pupils of the Seventh and Eighth grades of the schools at the tabernacle, and a short prayer service will be held. At 9:30 o'clock this morning a prayer service was held at the First Baptist Church.

Pupils of the High School will go to the tabernacle tonight in a body, and seats will also be reserved for a delegation from the Chocolate Works and Nestle Food Co., plant.

Tomorrow afternoon at 2:30, Mr. Warth will conduct his Bible study class at the tabernacle, and a song service will follow. Tomorrow night has been designated as "Business Men's and Boys' Night." The O. U. A. M. and the Daughters of Liberty will also attend the services.

The business men will meet at the New York Central station at 7:20, o'clock and march to the tabernacle. The boys and young men between the ages of 12 and 24 years will meet at the Baptist Church, at six o'clock, where they will be guests at a luncheon. The O. U. A. M. will meet at their lodge rooms, as will the Daughters of Liberty.

Saturday night, Mr. Peacock will preach on "The Incarnation of Christ." The Sunday afternoon service, which will be for men only, will be on the topic, "A Manly Man." The cottage prayer meetings will be continued Tuesdays and Fridays, as usual, after this week, it was announced.

Ye Must Be Born Again John 3:7

Last night Evangelist Peacock took his text from John 3:7, "Ye Must Be Born Again." The sermon in part follows:

This passage of scripture is mysterious to a great many people. Very few people understand the new birth. They think of the new birth as they think of the Holy Spirit, something to be talked about by the ministers, but not to be experienced by the rank and file of church members. There is a vast difference between talking about the new birth and experiencing the new birth, and there is a vast difference between talking about the Holy Spirit and experiencing the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

I might, after much study, and reading, be able to give you an intellectual discourse on the baptism of the Holy Spirit, but if I have not experienced the baptism of the Holy Spirit in my own life, my discourse would not create within you a desire to experience the baptism of the Holy Spirit for yourself. I might be able after much study to talk on the new birth. But if I have not experienced the new birth in my own life and in my own soul, my talk would not influence you to experience the new birth in your heart and soul.

Nicodemus was much puzzled when Jesus revealed to him that, it was necessary for a man to be born again before he could enter the Kingdom of God. He was anxious to know what to do in order to be saved. Jesus said: "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God." Nicodemus had never had a spiritual experience and was unable to understand the new birth. He said: "How can a man be born again when he is old?"

Actions Louder Than Words.

Jesus said: "Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again. The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but cans't not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth; so is every one that is born of the spirit." In other words it is a difficult task to tell how the Spirit of God works upon a man's heart and changes his entire life. But we know the Spirit of God does change men and women.

Jesus says it is just like the wind blowing. You know the wind is blowing, you cannot see the wind; you cannot tell where that wind has come from, you cannot tell where it is going, but you know the wind is blowing. You might not be able to tell others how God's Spirit worked upon you so as to make of you a new creature, yet you know from your own experience that you have been born again into the Kingdom of God.

A man might experience the new

(Continued from Page Five)

IRISH REBEL GETS PUBLIC TRIAL

Sir Roger Casement, advocate of a free Ireland, who was captured after landing in Ireland from a German submarine, defends himself in trial for treason.

Last Minute News

(By United Press.)

Berlin—Three attempts by the French to capture Hill 304 have been repulsed with severe losses to the enemy, is the text of the War Office report today.

Washington—The first steps in a new German campaign to prevent infractions of international law were started today by Ambassador Von Bernsdorff.

Philadelphia—With both the Penrose and Brumbaugh factions claiming the election of the Pennsylvania delegation to the Republican convention. Penrose is undoubtedly still in the lead, but by a small margin.

Marathon, Tex.—Bodies of three American prospectors were found today near San Vincente. They remain unidentified.

Salt Lake City—Ad. Wolgast issued an ultimatum today to Freddie Walsh, saying that unless Walsh accepts his challenge he will proceed to claim the championship.

Rome, Italy—Queen Helena and two princesses narrowly escaped death at a point near Venice today, when an Austrian aviator dropped a bomb close to the auto in which they were riding.

London—Evidence was produced today in the King's Court to show that the British government knew prior to the outbreak of the Irish rebellion of the secret plans of the revolutionists.

Washington—Following a conference today between President Wilson and Secretary Daniels, it was announced that the North Atlantic fleet will be re-organized and Admiral Mayo will be made Admiral Fletcher's successor.

London—A British fishing smack was sunk in the Channel today following an explosion from without and one member of the crew was killed.

Columbus—The northern movement of U. S. troops began today. Headquarters have been established by General Pershing near El Pino.

Major Langhorne and his two troops of the Eighth Cavalry have had a clash with the Glen Springs raiders. They wounded and captured two of them. General Funston received to-night a dispatch from Colonel Sibley reporting the engagement. No American was wounded.

Colonel Sibley did not state where nor when the fight occurred, except that it followed the rescue of Deemer and Payne. In consequence it cannot be determined whether this engagement gave rise to the report carried to Marathon by a truck driver that seventy-five bandits had been captured or whether such a roundup of bandits did occur later.

New York—Colonel Roosevelt left his home today for Detroit where he will speak tomorrow.

Stevenson Denies Ownership of West Broadway Gas Tank

John W. Stevenson this morning indignantly and vehmently denied the story which appeared in the Fulton Evening Times last night, under the caption, "Stevenson Would Stifle Competition." The story contained expressions and facts in regard to the protest manifested in the Board of Public Works against the issuance of a permit to Edward Van Amburg, of West 1st street to instal a curb gasoline tank in front of his store. This paper printed statements from responsible business men in that vicinity who averred that Mr. Stevenson was objecting to the Van Amburg project because he held an interest or was owner of another gasoline tank, situated just around the corner from the Van Amburg store. The story stated that this tank had been installed by men in the employ of Mr. Stevenson and had been shipped to him, transported from the railroad on wagons of the American Woolen Co. The story inferred that Mr. Stevenson's objections to the granting of a permit to Mr. Van Amburg were occasioned by the fact that he did not want competition in he sale of gasoline, either because he owned the tank now operating or because of friendship to the man who is operating the tank.

The Evening Times was in error, according to Mr. Stevenson, and was the innocent victim of false stories promulgated by business men in that section. Mr. Stevenson denied vehemently this morning that he ever owned a tank in the West Side, and while he admitted that men employed by the mill installed the tank, he said they did the work on their own time, and were paid for it by the present operator of the tank. He admitted that he was the only objector to the Van Amburg permit, but said his objections were occasioned because of the fire risk caused by the location of the proposed tank, just across the street from one of the mill buildings, about 150 feet away. He said this was absolutely the only reason he intended to object to the graning of a permit to Mr. Van Amburg.

FARIS IS STILL VERY HOPEFUL

Saloum Faris, the Syrian-American who asked the assistance of Mayor Lewis and the City Council in securing the return of his eight-year old daughter and his aged mother from Syria, to this country, is collecting signatures to petitions which will be presented to Congressman Mott and Senator O'Gorman, asking them to take action in the matter.

The little girl left this country with her mother for a visit with her grandparents in Syria three years ago. Since that time her mother has died, and now the father wishes her to come home to him. He is willing and able to pay all expenses of passage. The petition to Mr. Mott will be presented some time this week, and Mr. Faris has already secured the signature of the Mayor, members of the Common Council, and several prominent men.

CHAMBER'S OFFICIALS ATTENDED BIG DINNER

Daniel S. Hollenga, secretary and Willis P. Morin, president, of the Fulton Chamber of Commerce, were guests last night at the dinner of the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce at the Onondaga.

The principal speaker of the evening was Honorable F. A. Pezet, Peruvian Ambassador to the United States, who spoke on "Our Foreign Trade Opportunity." His speech was pronounced a masterpiece of instructive oratorical effort by all those present.

CLAIMS COURT BILLS VETOED

Governor Whitman has vetoed a bill introduced by Assemblyman MacHold of Jefferson County, which sought to give the Court of Claims of the State jurisdiction in the claims for damages of several local people who advanced materials and performed work for the McDermott Construction Co., bankrupt, during the construction of the Barge Canal in this city some years ago.

Several Fulton business houses sold materials to the McDermott company, and when the company went into bankruptcy they were unable to collect for the goods. The firm of George Johnston, alone, it is said, had bills against the company in the neighborhood of $4,000, for hardware and other working materials. Several of the employes of the company were unpaid, and all entered claims against the state for damages.

In refusing the allow the Court of Claims to consider the various suits, the Governor recommends that the law should be changed if there is not sufficient lattitude under it to permit persons to file claims in the ordinary manner.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Partly cloudy and cooler with moderate winds and generally fair tonight and Friday.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 66 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON, NEW YORK.

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1916

HAND WORK vs. HEADWORK

It is surely one cause for regret that the city continues to lag in the matter of vocational education. Especially is this true in view of all that has been said by men and women who keep themselves posted upon the subject, and who have heard and seen what is going on in the world outside of Fulton.

This newspaper prefers to believe, however, that vocational education in the city's schools is simply a matter deferred until such time as facilities are afforded for conducting such a department in a new and modern high school building.

In the meantime the schools of the city must continue to recruit the great armies of brain workers that are sent out each year, and this, too, in spite of changed conditions all over the country. It used to be assumed that brain work was worth a good deal more than hand work. Good brain workers have been scarce in the past, and commanded high pay. In the earlier stages of history, physical strength and manual skill have usually been abundant and not well paid.

Today manual skill is commanding more money than it did, while brain workers find it difficult to secure corresponding advances. One fundamental error has been in assuming that no brains are required for good hand work. The skilled workman knows better. It takes much mental ability to run a machine and handle inert matter efficiently and get the largest production and the most useful product.

Mental capacity in executive and organizing directions is scarce and commands higher pay than ever. The man who can direct a force of work people so as to produce the largest and best results, gets more money than ever before.

But more common mental gifts are not very well paid. School teachers, ministers, newspaper workers, accountants, have not secured as many salary advances as railroad men, plumbers carpenters, or bricklayers. Wages of $5 and $6 or more a day are being earned in many factories affected by the war munition business. While this is exceptional the skilled machinist earns more today than the average teacher. Factory and railroad and building work are laborious physical tasks and take something out of a man that has to be paid for.

Modern civilization seems to train too many brain workers who fall short of the higher gifts. There are too many doctors and lawyers and bookkeepers who should be farmers, plumbers, locomotive engineers and tool makers.

THIS MAN OF MANY PREACHERS

If all preachers were like Mercer Johnston there wouldn't be any worry about small congregations.

Trinity parish in Newark is well-to-do and highly respectable and comfortably lazy. The Rev. Mercer Johnston is anything but lazy.

Parson Johnston is a mental and spiritual pentathelete, a speed-burner on the cinder track of practical religion. He found Trinity parish suffering from chronic fatty degeneration of its spiritual legs. So he prodded that parish with the sharp goad of his zealous eloquence.

[illegible] Jesus Christ was meant for everyday use in business, society and politics, and that a man who did not live his religion every day in all his relations to other men was an imitation Christian, and a skimpy imitation at that.

The vestry of Trinity parish and several other able contributors objected to Mercer Johnston's preaching and practice, and Mercer Johnston then preached his congregation a sermon good enough to run on the first page of any newspaper. His ultimatum was that he would preach practical religion as Jesus Christ preached it, without strings on him, in Trinity parish, or go somewhere else. And he went.

Mercer Johnston will find a pulpit fast enough. Lots of people want to hear a man preach. They would go to church every Sunday if there was a Mercer Johnston in their neighborhood.—N. Y. American.

Opinions

CLEAN UP.

Clean up! Paint up!
Adopt this plan
And have your tepee
Spick and span.

A little paint,
A can or so,
Will make your shack
A bungalow.

And when you have
It looking nice
You'll rent it for
A better price.

Or if you there
Yourself abide
You'll view the place
With endless pride.
—Kansas City Journal.

THE IRISH FOLLY.

In describing the course the British government has adopted toward the Irish rebels as stupid, G. B. Shaw has pronounced the just and permanent word. But does even Shaw perceive yet how stupid, how fatally stupid, this policy has actually been? Do Englishmen yet understand with what amezement and disappointment Americans, whose sympathies from the outbreak of the war have been pro-Ally, are looking upon the revival in Dublin of the policy which when it was practised in Italy in the middle of the 19th century, stirred the heart of England, as it did the sympathy of the liberal fraction of the world?

There is nothing to be said on the legal side for the Irish rebels. But what more could be said for those associates of Mazzini, who dreamed of a free Italy, whose lives were a voluntary and a beautiful sacrifice—happily not vain—for an ideal, for the ideal of a united and independent Italy? The Sin Fein leaders were not less dreamers, not less men of vain illusions, than those who perished at Austrian hands.

But the true folly of the British course lies elsewhere. When this great war began Mr. Asquith told the world that Britain had drawn her sword on behalf of the little peoples, on behalf of the Serbians, on behalf of the Belgians. American support or the Allied cause, American sympathy which was very real and very widespread, was not predicated on affection for Great Britain or ancient love for France primarily it rests on the belief that the cause of these nations was just, was right.

Now, with all the differences that men can point out, there is one point of resemblance between the case of the Irish rebels and the Belgians, who have resisted and are resisting German tyranny. Both are loyal to an ideal of a free country, to the ideal of a people, of a race, and for this ideal the Irish rebels, like the Belgian soldiers, fought.

You cannot liberate the Belgians with one hand and subjugate the Irish with the other. You cannot enlist the sympathy of liberty-loving mankind for the human beings who are the victims of German tyranny and German firing squads and at the same moment send other men before your own firing squads because they have dreamed and striven for liberty.

Why could not the British have perceived that what they had done in South Africa a few months ago must be done again in Ireland? Why could they not perceive that the whole civilized world would look upon the British treatment of the Irish question as a test of the sincerity of the British declaration that Britain was fighting Germany on behalf of the little peoples, on behalf of liberty?.

Instead we have these executions. They are legal. They have small resemblance in detail to the German atrocity; they are orderly, regular processes. But they do to death men who, whatever their mistakes, their folly, their insanity, were moved by the same impulse that has moved men in every generation, which stirs the souls of all who love liberty the world over.—The New York Tribune.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

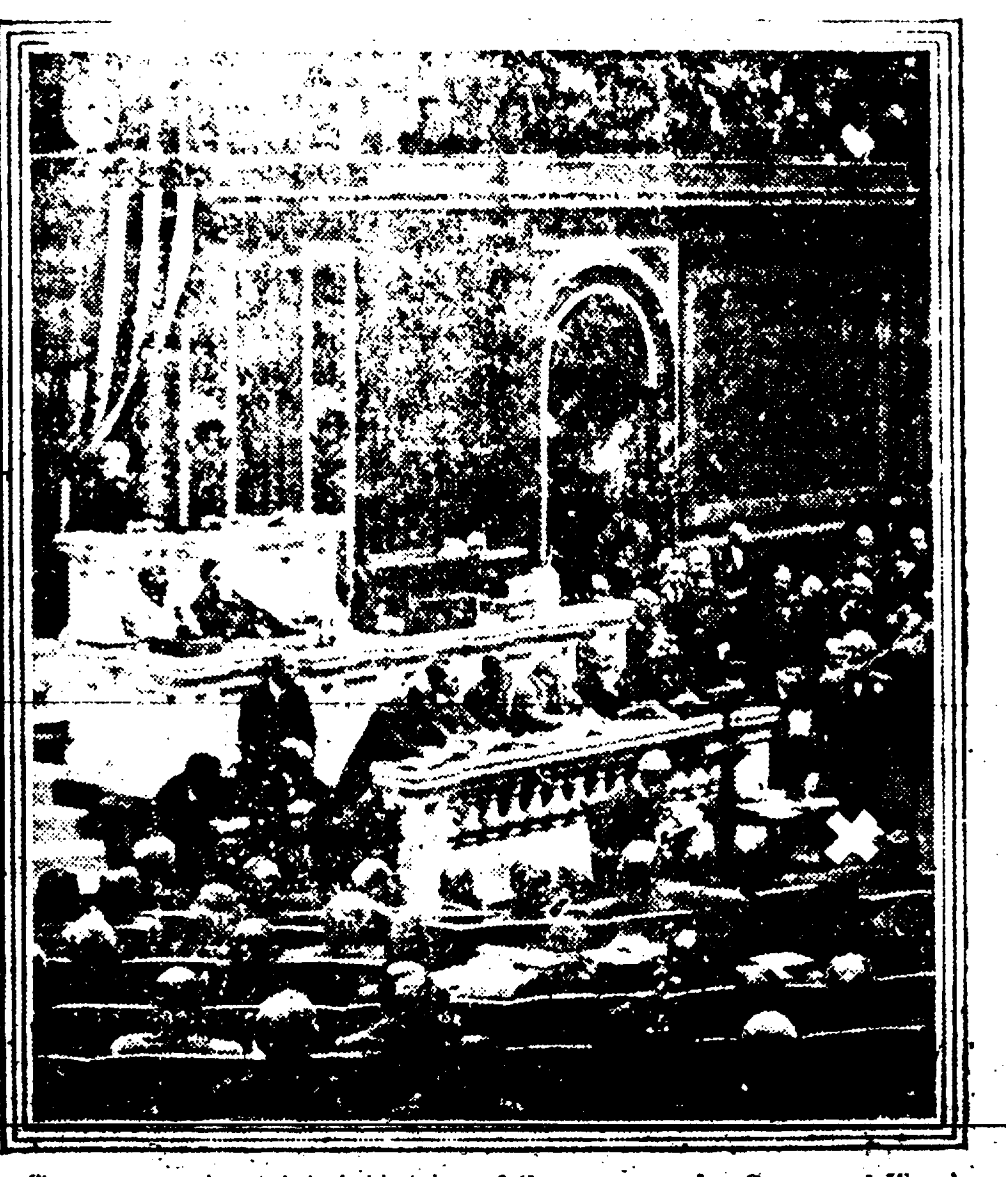
The following letters remain uncalled for at the Post Office, May 17, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised:

Men—Aldrich, C. J.; Buck, John; Clapp, B. G.; Crow, T. C.; Fletcher, H. G.; Graham, Frank; Hall, Robert; Ingalls, Joseph; Nichols, H E.; Nichols, W. E.; Schultz, George; Welch, Floyd; Wickham, J. L.; Young, Charles H.; Fulton Stamp Co.

Women — Irving, Miss Mary; Sprague; Miss Florence; Bailey, Mrs. Merial; Stewart, Mrs. Laura; Wells, Mrs. William; Whitaker, Mrs. A. W.

Days You'll Never Forget

HOUSE GIVES UP HOUR TO UNCLE JOE



To celebrate the eightieth birthday of Congressman Joe Cannon of Illinois, former speaker of the house, his colleagues for first time in history take hour off to pay respects to a representative.

SCIENCE—INDUSTRY.

Artesian Wells Made to Pump.

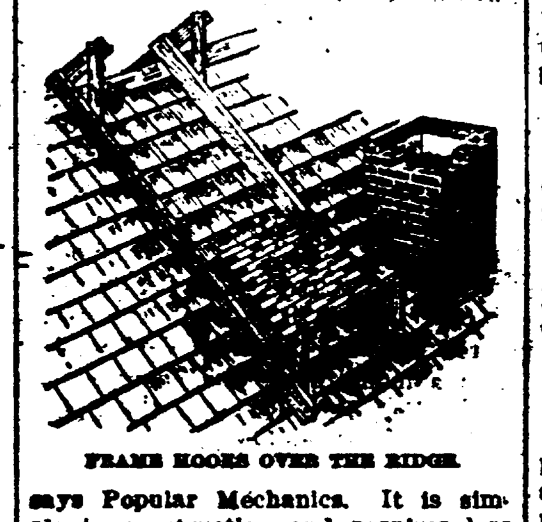
The field men of the United States geological survey in their investigations of the ground water resources of the Virginia coastal plain have observed that the flows from many artesian wells in that region are utilized to drive hydraulic rams for the purpose of lifting the water to higher levels. Along the lower courses of the Potomac and Rappahannock and along the shores of the many inlets that run back from Chesapeake bay above the James there are hundreds of artesian wells that supply a perennial flow of beautifully clear water, which is, as a rule, excellently adapted to all domestic uses and is largely utilized by the canning factories and other industrial establishments that abound in that part of the country. Though the pressure of the water from the wells is ample at the shore level, the head diminishes so quickly with increase in elevation that no flow can be obtained along the higher banks above the shores where the water is most needed. One method of obtaining it at these higher levels is to use the force developed by the artesian flow to operate hydraulic rams, which in turn raise the water to the heights desired along the bluffs above the river and inlets. Thus it may be said that the artesian wells pump themselves.

Cascara Bark Industry.

Thirty-six thousand pounds of cascara bark were cut on the Siuslaw national forest, in Oregon, during the latter half of last year, according to the government's foresters. A steady demand for this bark for medicinal purposes both in the United States and in Europe is reported to exist. Before the war most of the exported product went to England and Germany. The cascara bark industry began, it is asserted, in California about 1865, and for many years California led in the production of bark, exporting as much as 50,000 pounds in a single year. Now western Oregon and, to a lesser degree, western Washington are the chief sources of supply. The forest experts say that the destructive methods usually practiced in obtaining the bark have resulted in almost exterminating the cascara tree on privately owned land, leaving the national forests as the last source of supply.

Holding Bricks on Roof.

Bricks and material for the reconstruction of a chimney may be safely and conveniently placed on a roof by using the frame shown in the sketch.



FRAME HOOKS OVER THE RIDGE.

says Popular Mechanics. It is simple in construction and requires less lumber than a platform. The latter, if rested on the roof gutter, may cause damage, and if the gutter is not in good condition an accident may result.

Electric Furnace Best.

An electric furnace for the heat treatment of steel used in automobile construction has been introduced. Its method of producing uniform, dependable heat that is so urgently sought by automobile manufacturers is quite novel in electric furnace practice, although its principle is comparable to that of the well known Nernst lamp. Both the floor and the domelike covers of this furnace are of a refractory material which is practically nonconducting at ordinary temperatures. To start the furnace a current is passed through a bed of coke laid on its floor. On being sufficiently heated the floor becomes a conductor and in turn heats the walls and top, rendering them conductive, until finally the entire furnace becomes incandescent. It is stated by those who have tried the furnace that its use in the heat treatment of automobile parts promises to be extensive in the future.

Where the Mississippi Runs West.

One of the most recent additions to the great topographic atlas of the United States which the United States geological survey is constructing is the map of the area known as the Edgington quadrangle, lying west of Rock Island, in Iowa and Illinois. This area, which covers about 230 square miles, is nearly bisected by the Mississippi river and taken by itself presents the Father of Waters in a somewhat strange position, for the river flows almost due west across the area. The map shows Iowa on the north side of the river and Illinois on the south. Immediately west of this area, near Muscatine, the stream resumes its southward flow.

To Limit Lead Content in Paint.

The enactment of a law prohibiting the importation, sale or use of any paint material containing more than 5 per cent of its dry weight of a soluble lead compound is the principal recommendation of the British departmental committee appointed to investigate the danger of the use of paints containing lead to the health of persons engaged in painting buildings. This information is contained in a department of commerce report.

Learning His Lesson.

The man whose house was next door was scraping an acquaintance with the man who had just moved in.

"I see you have an automobile," he said. "I suppose you will use the barn as a garage."

"Yes; I expect to use it as a garahzh," responded the new neighbor.

This held him for a minute or two and then he made another overture.

"The man that lived here last year," he said, "used his back yard as a cabbahsh patch."—Pittsburgh Times.

Startling Information.

Dear Ed—The menu in one of our leading hostelries states, 'Our suckling pigs are strictly milk fed,' which is an important piece of news to me, for I was always under the impression that suckling pigs were brought up on maple sirup. C. M. S.—Detroit Free Press.

After a Big Haul.

"Binks used to be daft on the subject of buried treasure. What's he up to now?"

"He's got up an expedition to Asia Minor to try and find the place where Methuselah stored his birthday presents."

The Exchange.

"Pa, what is the Stock Exchange?"

"The Stock Exchange, my son, is a place where a man is apt to exchange a stock of money for a stock of experience."—Boston Transcript.

Failures are with heroic minds the stepping stones to success.—Haliburton.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of [signature]

CITES U. S. GROWTH

Uncle Joe Cannon Tells of Some Changes in Forty-four Years.

SHOWS AGE IS NO HANDICAP.

Says Uncle Sam Is Two and One-half Times Bigger Than When He Broke Into Congress—Has Retained Subtleness Despite His Eighty Years.

Washington.—Reclining on the sofa in his office just off the chamber of the house of representatives, his well known cigar at the proper angle in his mouth, Uncle Joe Cannon, who recently celebrated his eightieth birthday, told a correspondent on that occasion of some of the changes which have occurred in the United States during the forty-four years he has been in public life, forty of which have been spent in congress.

Taking his cigar out of his mouth, Uncle Joe squinted at the end of it a moment, and then, replacing it most carefully at its accustomed angle, he said:

"I suppose you want to know something about the changes which have taken place since I first entered congress back in 1873. Why, my boy, the

Photo by American Press Association.

UNCLE JOE CANNON.

changes have been like those of an infant growing into a stalwart man or a sapling into a tree.

"Uncle Sam is two and a half times as big as he was when I broke into congress. I mean by that in physical stature as measured by population. In other ways the country has multiplied four, five and even ten times.

"We had thirty-seven states and less than 40,000,000 population when I came to congress. We now have forty-eight states and 100,000,000 population at home, with ten or fifteen millions more in Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Our total wealth then was given at $24,000,000,000, gold basis, or $30,000,000,000 currency, but now it is $187,000,000,000, without any distinction as to the unit of measure.

"This enormous wealth is not in Wall street or within a thousand miles of it. It is not gathered into banks or trust companies, but is scattered over the broad land—the prairies, the plains and the mountains as well as in the factories and commercial centers. In fact, there is more of this wealth west of the Mississippi river than in New York and New England combined. So you can see that Uncle Sam has grown, and it has been something of a job for congress to keep up with the development of the country."

"What do you think has been congress' most farreaching act during this period?"

"I would hardly call it an act. I would call it a discovery," replied Uncle Joe. "It was the discovery of the general welfare clause of the constitution. We used to have long constitutional arguments against any kind of internal improvements by the federal government, but now we just read the general welfare clause of that old document and appropriate money for any scheme that may be proposed.

"This change of sentiment is pretty general, but it is marked in the delegations from the south."

The correspondent met with this answer when he mentioned legislation: "I am not going to discuss politics."

Getting up from the couch, he stretched his arms, and then, just to show he is eighty years young, Uncle Joe kicked as high as his chin.

"Can you do that, young man?" he asked. And then in reply he said:

"No, and there aren't ten other men in the house who can."

The correspondent expressed the belief that when a person reached the fourscore milestone it was time to take it easy, and Uncle Joe replied:

"Well, I do take it easy. I'm entitled to it, am I not? I have things just about as fine as any man could wish. I have lots of friends, no enemies that I know of, and lots of hope and ambition."

Although he has been mixed up in every great political fight since the election of Lincoln in 1860, Uncle Joe declined to discuss politics in the concrete.

"It would be hardly fitting," he said. "People insist I am a partisan. I am a Republican, but this isn't a time for me to talk party politics. My friends are in all of the parties."

SOME GOLF TERMS.

Taken From the Dictionary of a Disgruntled Player.

Bunker—A protuberance on the face of nature rising up out of the side of a sandy depression, designed to ruin the pleasure of golf, to test the patience of the player and to serve as an inspiration for philologists, amateur and professional, in the making of new and original contributions to the world's stores of profane speech.

Luck—The good play of your competitor and the bad play of yourself.

Driver—A contrivance consisting of a long, flexible shaft, at the end of which is affixed a wooden head of the thickness of that of a rural detective, designed to propel a golf ball into the nearest difficulty within reach at a single stroke, whereby the irritation of the player and the risibilities of the spectators may be materially enhanced.

Tee—An elevated bit of earth upon which golfers are expected to stand and make an exhibition of themselves for the delectation of passersby.

Ball—A small white object, sometimes spherical in shape, manufactured and sold in large quantities at a high price, for the purpose of being lost in long grass or on side bets at so much per hole, according to the sporting proclivities of the bettors.—Life.

ZULU ELEPHANTS ALL GONE.

Not One Left in the Land That Used to Be Their Paradise.

There is not a single elephant left in the whole of Zululand, a country that was once a veritable paradise for the ponderous animals. The last of them, once a mighty creature, was found dead some time ago on a farm on the banks of the Unfolozi river, where he had lived since the early part of the reign of the great Chief Cetewayo.

An immense herd once roamed the Dugugugu forest and along the Unfolozi, but it was diminished by incessant hunting until Cetewayo one day finally drove it away forever. The chief used to make medicine of certain portions of their bodies.

On the occasion referred to he organized a mighty drive in which two elephants were killed and many wounded. One of the latter turned and trampled one of his pursuers to a pulp. It was this animal, which was captured then, whose death marked the vanishing of the animals from the country. The remainder of the herd broke away, and thereafter none of them was seen again in Zululand.—New York Times.

Genuine Sardines.

Genuine sardines are the young of the pilchard. Their name comes from the fact that they are most numerous off the coast of Sardinia. They swim in the spring in shoals containing millions—fish shaped shoals ten miles long and a half mile wide. The sardines are netted and taken at once to the shore. There they are washed, scraped and sprinkled with salt. The salt is soon removed, the heads and gills cut off and there is another washing. Then, on beds of green brush, the fish are dried in the sun. Next they are boiled in olive oil till cooked thoroughly. The packers—women always—take them now and pack them in the tin boxes we all know, filling up each box with boiling oil, fitting on the lid and making the box air tight by soldering the joints together with a jet of hot steam.

Our Center of Area.

The center of area of the United States, excluding Alaska, Hawaii and other accessions, is in northern Kansas, ten miles north of Smith Center, in Smith county, in latitude 39.55 and longitude 98.50.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.

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Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

PLACE OF ARCHITECTS IN CITY PLANNING.

Needed in Development of Civic Ideals, Says William W. Emmart.

William W. Emmart, writing in the National Architect on "The Architect and the Community," says:

"All things seem to move in circles, yet the interval of recurrences may at times be so long that the movements are not readily seen. For centuries all social effort has been more or less pronouncedly individualistic, but today we are in a measure turning back to the principles of the times of the patriarchs. Under such conditions the government of the city must become something more than a restraining and protecting force, for cities are no longer sovereign states and do not wage war one against the other. Their functions are limited to conserving the health, morals and commercial interests of the people. City government is no longer military in spirit, but a centralized social force, and since the nation has also passed from the early constructive stages, when the lawmaker was the all important factor, so have we also come to the time when the lawyer should in great measure give way to the constructive expert.

"The architect, because of his artistic and technical training, has a greater measure of responsibility than the average citizen, and he should be a forceful factor in all movements for civic reform and advancement. That he has signally failed to recognize the obligation is too often evident. At a conference on city planning the architect is noticeable by his absence, and in most cities a public discussion of harbor improvements, railroad terminals and the like will bring out the fact that apparently the architect, with but few exceptions, has given little or no consideration to such projects. Even housing reform is passed by with much the same indifference.

"While all such matters may not be directly 'grist to the mill,' yet it is indisputable that the architect who does study such problems and takes part in their discussion is both broadening his outlook and ideals and emphasizing the importance of his profession in a way that must ultimately work to his betterment. There are still far too many people possessed of the fancy that the architect is a mere maker of pictures.

"The city needs the architect's help in the development of a right civic ideal just as much as it needs the help of the engineer, social worker or banker, and the architect must give this help even at the risk of being out of favor with the powers that be if he would secure for his profession the respect due it from his fellow citizens."

GIVING A TOWN WIDE RANGE.

Dirty Towns Are in Class With Individuals Who Don't Keep Clean.

A town or community that doesn't clean up in the spring and doesn't maintain a decent degree of cleanliness throughout the whole year is in the same class with those individuals who never clean up for Sunday and who themselves have never got on friendly terms with the cleansing power of water. Their personal appearance tells, if anything, a worse story. Everybody knows the wide range that he wants to give such people, while as far as they are concerned they are perfectly agreeable to themselves.

That's just it. Not even towns are always aware when they are disagreeable to other towns and are given the wide range by people who if they had been attracted by the town's cleanliness, healthfulness and otherwise good looks would have made desirable citizens. Towns, like people, are guilty of that weakness that makes other towns and other people's filth look more filthy than their own, that makes them tolerate their own filthy conditions, which would be nauseous to other people.

But there is one standard for a town and for individuals as well that personal relation or association cannot blind, that will stand the test whether viewed by visitors or people at home—that is, cleanliness. Clean streets and alleys, clean food shops, grocery stores and markets, clean restaurants and hotels, clean offices and public places, clean houses and back yards, clean milk and water, no breeding places for flies, no surface closets where flies are admitted—this is cleanliness which is healthfulness.—North Carolina State Board of Health.

Community Housekeeping Co-operation

Community co-operation in housekeeping is a profitable practice, in the opinion of Miss Frances L. Brown, director of home economics, division of extension, Kansas Agricultural college.

"The housekeepers of a community," says Miss Brown, "may combine as a club to buy a good vacuum cleaner, each family using it a certain time each month. The equipment of a simple laundry may be purchased. This laundry should be open to all members of the club at some time. The machine and wringer may be operated by water power, although this method is not always satisfactory. Equipment for a modern laundry is comparatively inexpensive if purchased by several families on shares. The price of power washers ranges from $25 to $125, the higher priced machine having motor attachment."

NEIGHBORHOOD CLUB OUTLINES ITS PLANS

List of Community Needs Will Be Studied by Members.

Glenside's Neighborhood club, a suburban organization recently organized in the vicinity of Philadelphia, plans departmental work covering every phase of community life, with divisional branches for literary work and music and current events, with the ultimate object of the erection of a clubhouse, a "neighborhood house," equipped with library, gymnasium and all the essentials. With nearly 200 residents of Glenside, many of whom are property owners and the major number of whom are representative of all the different businesses and professions, already interested, the initial activities will be prompt.

That the Neighborhood club plans to be an aid to the constituted government of the city's suburb is shown by the array of community topics, "all of which require the consideration of a united community."

Transportation facilities, good roads and clean streets, disposal of garbage and refuse, prevention of promiscuous throwing about of waste paper and circulars, legislation of local character, public health, pure food and home economics, tree planting, beautification of lawns and yards, care of vacant lots, protection of birds, ridding the community of mosquito and fly nuisances, clean entertainment for all and especially for children; celebration of all holidays, particularly the Fourth of July; use of school plants and good citizenship in general.

Specifically, the Glenside Neighborhood club will "get busy" immediately with community movements as applied to beautification of the lawns, the elimination of the mosquito, a fly swatting campaign and will take an active interest in all local legislation of the boards of commissioners in both Abington and Cheltenham townships, as the divisional lines of these run through Glenside. Not far distant, action is contemplated as applied to transportation facilities. One of the most important matters for consideration will be to have the different home and school associations act together in order that the best effect possible can be attained.

THE FLOWER CITY.

Rochester Committee Justifies by Popular Action the Lovely Synonym.

The Rochester chamber of commerce has a flower city committee whose purpose it is to further justify by popular action the synonym for Rochester—the Flower City. This demonstrates that the chamber of commerce is as much interested in the homes of Rochester as in its workshops. The method is described in the American City by Roland B. Woodward, secretary of the Rochester chamber of commerce.

First of all, members of the committee prepared a pamphlet containing

AN OLD FASHIONED GARDEN.

general planting suggestions and a list of plants suitable for garden use in Rochester. This was printed by the chamber of commerce and distributed in response to requests. The demand for it was so great that the first edition was quickly exhausted, and a second edition was issued. The educational influence of these publications was undoubtedly very great.

The committee next created an advisory board, and on its recommendation the city was divided into ten districts. One of these districts included the downtown business streets, where, no yards being available for gardens, the dependence was on the window box. In each of the other ten districts a prize was offered for the best gardens on those competing lots that had less than fifty feet of frontage and another prize for the gardens on competing lots having a frontage of fifty feet or more. By this arrangement the small lot, where the work is generally done by the householder himself, was not in competition with the large place, where a trained and paid gardener is likely to be in charge. In the business district also two prizes were offered, one for the general building effect and the other for individual exhibition.

In all cases it was required that competitors must enter their premises in the competition before it began. The responses numbered between 200 and 300, representative of all parts of the city and of all classes of property.

ROBBER THANKS VICTIM.

Sends Back Keepsake and Keeps $500 He Stole From St. Louis Resident.

St. Louis.—The thief who robbed the home of L. L. Whittemore of jewelry valued at $500 mailed a letter to the family. Inclosed was a miniature pair of opera glasses, used as a watch charm. His letter reads:

To Whom It May Concern.—Very sorry to take this little keepsake. Thank you for the other articles. With best wishes. AN OUTCAST.

Fish Makes Long Swim.

London.—A salmon which had been marked and returned to the water at Kintradwel, north of Brora, Sutherlandshire, was caught fifteen days afterward on the Aberdeenshire coast. The minimum distance covered by the fish was 140 miles, and it had lost one and one-half pounds in weight between the date of marking and its recapture.

BIG ROOSTER CRIPPLES MAN.

Resents Intrusion of Angler, Who Was Crossing Barnyard.

Pendleton, Ore.—L. A. McClintock, local implement dealer, is among the wounded and helpless as a result of an encounter with an angry rooster.

While he was crossing through a barnyard near the Furish dam, en route to the river with an angling outfit, a big Buff Cochin rooster, resenting the intrusion, flew at him. Unable to pierce his rubber boots with its beak, the rooster jumped into the air and drove his spurs home just above McClintock's knee, one on each side.

The spurs struck a tendon and crippled him. He was helped to an auto and brought home.

Pushes Junk Cart Miles.

Holton, Kan.—Sherman Crawford, an industrious junk gatherer of this city, loses none of his profits to the railroads. He loads his cart with 800 pounds of material and when weather and roads are good pushes the cart to Topeka. By leaving Holton at 8 o'clock in the morning Crawford can make the thirty-two miles to the capital city by sundown.

SAVED THE DAYLIGHT IN INDIANA THIRTY YEARS AGO

Cement Mills Started at 6 A. M., and Men Got In Ten Hours a Day Even In Winter.

New Albany, Ind.—Germany, Austria and other war rent countries of Europe, which have begun to conserve daylight, are thirty years behind Indiana. A cable dispatch from Berlin recently spoke of the daylight conservation idea as having been adopted there. The tenor of the dispatch created the impression that it was something new, when, in fact, the idea was adopted thirty years ago at the Speeds Cement mills, north of this city.

It was about 1886 when David Cook, manager, who still has charge of the plant, which produces Portland cement, realized it was a sin to waste the fine daylight which permits work at 6 a. m., even on most winter days. He studied the matter, and soon the whistle for going to work sounded at 6 in the morning. It took some time for the men to get used to the change, but now they would not swap back to the old system. They begin an hour earlier and quit an hour earlier, and even during the winter the ten hour day can be made.

The Simplon Pass.

The Simplon pass was a famous highway of travel long before Napoleon constructed the highroad. Milton came home that way from his grand tour, and so did John Evelyn. The latter traveler went in fear of his life, not only expecting avalanches to fall on him, but being apprehensive lest bears and wolves should issue from the caves in the precipices and assail him. The only actual harm which happened, however, was that his companion's dog killed a goat belonging to one of the peasants and that heavy compensation had to be paid—"a pistole," says the diary, "for the goat and ten more for attempting to ride away."

To Make Delicious Date Bread.

Mix one cupful of warm wheatmush, one-fourth cupful of brown sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one tablespoonful of butter, then add one-fourth yeast cake, broken in pieces and dissolved in one-fourth cupful of lukewarm water, and two and one-fourth cupfuls of bread flour, once sifted. Toss on a slightly floured board and knead. Return to the mixing bowl, cover and let rise overnight. In the morning cut down and add two-thirds cupful of dates stoned and cut in pieces and two-thirds cupful of chopped English walnut meats. Shape into a loaf, put in buttered bread pan, cover and again let rise. Bake in a moderate oven fifty minutes.—Woman's Home Companion.

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

CONSTRUCT HOUSE IN OHIO IN TWELVE HOURS

Two Hundred Workmen Complete Structure, Gift to a Bride, While Thousands Look On.

Toledo, O.—Seventy-two carpenters began to build a house from the ground up at 4:30 a. m. At 4 p. m. the same day it was completed in every detail and Mrs. Emma Plessner-McCann was serving tea in it to Mayor Milroy and others.

The house and lot were a wedding present from the Toledo Real Estate board and contractors. Mrs. McCann was Miss Emma Plessner until a few hours before the house was finished, when she became the bride of John J. McCann. She was assistant secretary of the real estate board for several years.

After the carpenter work had progressed a short time plumbers, gas fitters, painters, paper hangers, electricians and other workmen got busy and did their share of the building work within a given time. More than 200 workmen helped build the house. It is a five room house, with a bathroom, costing $4,000. Ordinarily it takes two or three months to finish such a house.

Thousands watched the construction work. Three hundred gallons of buttermilk and a cartload of sandwiches were served.

In addition to the lot and house, built in less than twelve hours, considerable furniture was presented by friends.

FAITH IN DIVINING ROD.

Treasure Hunter Says "Tip" Is Right and Keeps on Digging.

Shreveport, La.—Having discovered evidence of what he believes is buried treasure or a gold mine on a piece of ground on Fairfield avenue and owned by Dr. J. M. Comegys in the most exclusive residence district of the city, a Shreveport contractor named Farmer spent all day and part of a night digging in the plot for hidden wealth. Farmer claims he was led to the spot by a divining rod, and he further maintains that his divining rod hasn't played him false because it leads him to the exact spot every time he moves.

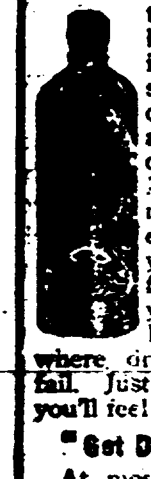
Farmer, with the assistance of three negro helpers, labored far into the night in search of the treasure or mine or whatever it is, and spadeful after spadeful of dirt had been removed without results. Late bulletins from the scene indicated that no treasure had been disclosed as yet, though the hole measured four feet deep and as many feet in width when the search was concluded temporarily.

Shreveport is too far inland to have been the haunt of Captain Kidd or any other of our well known pirates, and the next best guess is that it is a gold mine. Farmer won't quit until he is either convinced to his own satisfaction that his divining rod has pulled a "bone" or that there is really a treasure at the spot.

Do You Know the Benefits of a Medicinal Whiskey?

Not a beverage, mind you, but an absolutely pure distillation of thoroughly malted select grain. In fact, a predigested food in liquid form—for such is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. During 56 years, it has been a recognized standard tonic and stimulant for the sick and ailing, the weak and run down; recommended by both physicians and the laity as a wonderful promotor of health.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey



taken in tablespoonful doses before meals and on retiring, stimulates the mucous surfaces and little glands of the stomach to healthy action, thereby assisting digestion and assimilation. In this manner the body is made strong and fit for exercise and work. Don't say you're "Not feeling well," for many human ailments yield to the judicious use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey where drugs and other medicines fail. Just as thousands of others do, you'll feel fit and fine if you,

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

At most druggists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Send for useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE (BE-AN JO-LEE) BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD USE
ELECTRIC SERVICE

The Electric Way makes ironing day, wash day and cleaning day days of pleasure instead of drudgery.

MAKING NEW FRIENDS EVERY DAY AND KEEPING THE OLD ONES

Electric Service is Doing This and More

If your home is not wired for Electricity have a talk with our representative. You will be surprised at the low cost of wiring and more than pleased with ELECTRIC SERVICE.

THE ELECTRIC CO.
PHONE 144

FULTON WOMAN RECEIVES HONOR

Mrs. H. J. Wilson Elected Vice President of District Missionary Societies; Other Officers Elected.

Sandy Creek—The closing sessions of the Women's Foreign Missionary Societies of the Ontario District came to a close here late yesterday afternoon, resulting in the election of Mrs. H. J. Wilson, of Fulton as first vice president.

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Bender of New York, gave the principal address. Devotions were conducted by Mrs. Spencer Bacon Owens of this village, followed by a reading, "The Vision," Mrs. Ella S. Lewis of Oswego, and "Gleanings from General Executive," Mrs. D. S. Davis of Oriskany Falls. During the morning session officers were elected as follows:

President, Mrs. L. H. Seamans, Oswego; first vice president, Mrs. George Evans, Rome; second vice-president, Mrs. S. M. Barker, New Haven; third vice president, Mrs. W. D. Sprague, Sandy Creek; recording secretary, Mrs. H. S. Bonsteel, Oswego; treasurer, Mrs. W. F. Caldwell, Rome; district secretary, Mrs. Ella S. Lewis, Oswego; secretaries of literature, Mrs. H. D. Brodock, Rome; special work, Mrs. Mattie Baker, Rome; young people's work, Miss Carrie Crosier, Mexico; tithing, Mrs. George R. Blount, Lacona.

The following officers were elected by the Home Missionary societies:

President, Mrs. J. Stallwood, of Oswego; first vice-president, Mrs. H. J. Wilson, of Fulton; second vice president, Mrs. W. M. Caldwell of Rome; recording secretary, Mrs. Frank Munsion, of Mexico; treasurer, Mrs. L. H. Barney, of Sandy Creek; corresponding secretary, Miss Gertrude A. Shepherd, of Oswego; young people's work, Mrs. Maude Wallace, Fulton; children's work, Mrs. H. Dudley Corse; mite box secretary, Mrs. G. M Whitney; literature, Mrs. George White, Pulaski; temperance, Mrs. Ella Ball, Mexico; evangelism, Mrs. C. W. Hutchins, Oswego; Christian stewardship, Mrs. J. S. Cutler, Sandy Creek.

The morning session was presided over by Mrs. C. P. Peck of Sandy Creek. Mrs. H. L. Bonsteel of Oswego led the opening devotions after which departmental reports were given by Mrs Ella S. Lewis, Mrs. Charles Allen and Mrs. L. H. Seamans, of Oswego, and Mrs. G. R. Blount of Lacona. Mrs. Frederick Maunder of Adams presided over the gathering of reports from the local organizations. The morning session closed with a memorial service for deceased members, and a noontide season of prayer led by Mis Maude M. Guile of Pulaski.

MANY IN FULTON TRY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Many Fulton people are surprised at the QUICK action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. This simple remedy acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

WOMEN WILL ORGANIZE TO MAKE BANDAGES

Mrs. William Lane, chairman for Oswego county, announced yesterday that a meeting for the women of Fulton will be held at the Public Library next Monday afternoon, at which time a local branch of the national organization for surgical relief will be formed. The purpose of the organization is to provide ten million surgical bandages, which have been requested by the United States army.

The National headquarters are in New York City and a country wide effort is now being made to organize the women of every committee in the work.

After the organization of the branch here, the members will meet Monday anl Thursday afternoons of each week to proceed with the work of making the bandages.

ALEXANDERS ARE PARENTS OF NEW BABY BOY

This morning local friends of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Grant, of Des Moines, Iowa, received word that a new baby boy has joined the Grant family. He was born yesterday and is a lusty little chap.

Mrs. Grant was formerly Miss David of this city, and Mr. Grant preceded the Rev. Mr. Wadsworth as rector of the All Saints Church.

SMITH—HINES

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hines, of Baldwinsville, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lillian Margaret, to Mr. Fenton B. Smith, of Seneca street, this city. The wedding took place yesterday in the Catholic Church at Baldwinsville and the ceremony was performed by Father McGrath, pastor of the church.

A dinner in honor of the young couple was given Tuesday evening at the bride's home in Baldwinsville and several friends and relatives of the couple from this city attended.

Mr. Smith is employed at present in Ilion, and he left for that city with his bride after the ceremony.

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Leonard Hall, of Stanhope, Iowa, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Sasah Searles, of West 2nd street. Mr. and Mrs. Hill and Mr. F. G. Dolbear are cousins.

* * *

Mr. W. J. Lovejoy, of the Fulton Savings Bank was one of the guests at the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce banquet last night.

THE QUIRK TODAY.

"Passers By," a new Equitable five reel feature, starring Charles Cherry, will be shown on the screen at the Quirk Theatre today. C. Hadden Chambers, the noted author, adapted from his novel and play of the same name, the scenario for this picture, which promises to be one of the most effective productions of the year.

The story is charmingly simple, yet it holds the interest from the beginning to end, through the sheer force of its human character, and the vivid glimpses it gives of life at the flood and at its ebb. Mr. Cherry has been surrounded by a superlative cast of photoplay favorites, including Marguerite Skirvin, Mary Charleson, Kate Sarjeanston and Donald Kite. The picture was directed by S. B. V. Taylor who has turned out a remarkably effective and artistic production.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Love the Cornerstone of Real Religious Life, Catholic Men Are Told

"How to make an ideal act of Contrition" was the subject of a short instruction by Father Austin, O. M. C. before the sermon last night at the mission for men of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. This instruction is one of a series by Father Austin under the general head, "A Good Confession." The church was again filled with men and from the number that have gone to the sacraments thus far this week it is apparent that the work of the missionaries is bearing fruit.

"There are several conditions that work for a perfect act of contrition," said the missionary, "The first of these requisites is that it shall be internal, not external. You must be sorry for your sins with your heart, not with your lips. Your contrition must be supernatural,—that is, you must not be sorry for your sins for natural reasons, but because you have offended God, who is all good.

"Your contrition must be universal, it must extend itself to each and every mortal sin. You can not eliminate one single sin in your act of contrition.

"Lastly, it must be supreme. You must will that you shall undergo any other evil rather than offend God again.

"Make a firm purpose of amendment, resolve with an unwavering resolve, never to offend God in the future. Resolve also to avoid persons, places and occasions which lead you into sin. If you do this, your act of contrition will be ideal, and God will really absolve you from your sins."

Love Surpasses Everything.

Father Stephen's text was from the Book of Isais, Chapter 55, "Let the wicked forsake his ways, and the unjust man his course; let him turn to his Lord."

"During the mission thus far" he said, "our sermons have been calculated to arouse fear in your hearts. We will henceforth appeal to you through the presentation of more inviting subjects. Fear has its place, but love far surpasses fear. We have endeavored to arouse in your mind a hatred of sin, and we have pictured its hideousness to you. We now appeal to a nobler virtue.

"Love for God must be the foundation of your faith, and if your repentance is not based upon love, you will soon lapse again into evil ways. Love God as you should, realize that He is your benefactor.

"This evening I wish you to consider the great mercy of God. Let us first consider the manner in which God acts toward man. Review His actions from the beginning until the present time.

"You realize that a man who is hungry wants food more than anything else. A thirsty man is satisfied with a cooling drink of water. A man who has been offended by another seeks to satisfy himself with revenge.

God's Great Patience.

"The world admires one who does not revenge himself upon his enemies, particularly if he pardons his enemy when he is in a position to take his revenge. For example, take the life of King David. Some of us admire him for his strength. We admire his courage, because he offered to fight the giant Goliath single handed. We admire him for his humble penance for his sins. But one act, above all others, proves to us that David was a real man. That occasion was when he went into the tent of his enemy Saul, and found Saul asleep. David could have killed Saul on the spot, and according to the standards of man, he was justified in doing so. But he went away, and left Saul unharmed, and when Saul awoke and realized that David had been there, and had willingly forgiven him his offenses, he wept, bitter tears, and exclaimed, "Thou art more just than I."

"If God acted as we do, where would we be tonight? Where would I be, and you? Perhaps suffering the torments of hell. Because our offenses wound God, they grieve him, the Holy Writ tell us that.

"But how has God acted? Could He not avenge himself upon us if He wished to. But He does not. He gives the sinner time to repent. Go back to the time of the flood, when God had determined to destroy all the men upon the earth for their sins. Did He cause the flood to come sweeping over the earth wiping out everything in its path in a moment? No, he warned the people for 120 years. He sent His prophet, Noah, to preach to the people, and Noah spent 100 years in building his ark, because he preached penance to the people continually. Then when the water finally began to flow, it came gradually, and because of this mercy of God, many doubtless had time to repent before they paid the penalty of their sins.

"What are we to conclude from this? God has also warned us, His voice has been calling us for many years. God is still waiting for us to answer the summons. Let us no longer offend, let us go to Him, He is ready to receive us.

Our Inheritance.

"And how will God receive us? We can see that in the life of Our Savious and in the Holy Writ. Take the parables of the Prodigal son. The prodigal had everything that he wanted upon the earth, and still he was not satisfied. After asking his father for his share of the inheritance, he went into a strange country, and there among evil companions in sin, he squandered his substance, and was soon reduced to want. He worked as a swine-herder, with barely enough to keep him alive, until he decided to go back to his father. And how did his father greet him? He sees him coming afar off and runs to meet him, embraces him, and puts a ring upon his finger, and calls servants to put shoes upon his feet. Then he orders a feast of joy, for he said, "My son who was lost, is found again."

"This parable shows how God will receive His sons. He will put the ring of friendship once more upon your finger, and clothe you with a robe of divine grace. He will restore you once more to your rightful inheritance, in spite of your offenses, if you will only go to Him. But some will say, "My sins are too many." God will forgive them all, if you will but go to Him and ask pardon. He wants the sinner to come, for does He not say, 'There shall be more joy in Heaven over one sinner who does penance, than over the ninety-nine who need not penance.'

"Throughout his entire life Christ sought the company of sinners. He ate with them, associated with them, and conversed with them, at every opportunity. Did He not show us how His Father would receive a sinner?

The Pharisee's Lesson.

"You remember the occasion on which the Jews had caught a woman who was accused of adultery. This crime was punishable by stoning, under the Jewish law. The Pharisees came to Christ and told him of the woman's offenses, and asked Him what to do. Christ answered, "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone." And when they had gone, and left Him alone with the poor woman, He said to her, "Go, and sin no more." He forgave her her sins, the law had no force against His mercy.

"Take the case of the woman who was a public scandal, Mary Magdalene. Simon the Pharisee one day invited Christ to dine with him, and Mary entered the house as the Master was seated at the table. She knelt before Him, and washed His feet with her tears, and dried them with her hair. When she anointed Him with ointment. Simon looked on with mingled feelings, thinking that if Christ was a prophet He must know what kind of a woman Mary was. Christ read his thoughts, and said, "Simon, I came into your house, and you did not wash my feet. This woman has washed them with her tears. I say to you, many sins are forgiven her because she has loved much.

"Do not despair of forgiveness. Do not say you are too old in sin for God to forgive you. Look at the last moments of Christ. The thief, who had lived a life of crime for many years, who had been a robber and murderer, asked Christ for forgiveness in his last moments. And Christ said to him, "This day shalt thou be with Me in Paradise." The thief was given a full remission of all his sins, and of all the temporal punishment due for his sins, because he asked God for mercy.

"Does not this suffice to encourage us? Nothing can be added. God gives you the assurance that if you turn to Him, leave your evil ways, and love Him. He will gladly pardon you.

"Therefore, I ask you tonight, do penance, and despair not. Confess your sins to the priest, who is God's representative, be truly sorry for your past offenses, and he will pardon you. Go to confession tonight, don't let another day pass. Don't keep God waiting.

"And He will receive you as he did the prodigal. Give that joy to the angels and to God, that joy that comes from the repentance of one sinner. Let Him say again, "My son who was lost has been found again." Leave your evil ways and seek His forgiveness and He will pardon you, Amen."

31 MEETINGS FOR PRAYER

Prayer meetings will be held in thirty-one districts to-morrow at 10:00 a. m., as follows:

1—Mrs. Kemp, Fremont and N. 5th; leader, Ensign Fitzgerald.

2—Mrs. Barrett, 235 Oneida; leader, Mr. Warth.

3—Mrs. B. Guernsey, corner 7th and Ontario; leader, Rev. J. W. Barrett.

4—Mrs. Whittaker, North 7th; leader, Mrs. Barnard.

5—Mrs. J. R. Loomis, 235 Cayuga; leader, Rev. F. Darling.

6—A. N. Parmeter, 616 Oneida; leader, Mrs. E. Hastings.

7—Mrs. Erhart, Emery; leader, Mrs. Joseph Hart.

8—Miss Reynolds, Buffalo.

9—Mrs. Sheldon, 417 Rochester; leader, Mrs. C. M. Streeter.

10—George Pratt, 177 S. First.

11—Mrs. Kane, 208 S. 3rd; leader, Mrs. H. J. Wilson.

12—Mrs. A. T. Jennings, Academy; leader, Mrs. McClelland.

13—Mrs. Clark, S. 1st.

14—T. H. Marvin, Broadway.

15—Mrs. Burst, 362 S. 1st; leader, Rev. C. S. Robertson.

16—Mrs. Irving Keller, 308 Broadway; leader, Rev. H. D. Holmes.

18—Mrs. Skelton, S. 5th; leader, Mr. George Emery.

19—Mrs. Applebee, Fay; leader, Mrs. Lamont.

20—John Holtz, 114 Lyon; leader, Miss Speer.

21—Mrs. L. R. Owens, 184 West First; leader, Mrs. Glenn Streeter.

22—Mrs. Wells D. Hannum, 512 Hannibal; leader, Mrs. Clara Shattuck.

23—Mrs. Isaac Dann, 216 Gansevoort; leader, Mrs. John Storm.

24—Mrs. Frank Glancey, 57 West Second; leader, Mrs. Thomas Dutton.

25—Mrs. Frank Lamson, 106 West Second; leader, to be announced.

26—Mrs. Leslie Quade, 118 West Fourth; leader, Mrs. George DeForest.

27—Mrs. F. J. Switzer, 214 West Second; leader, Miss Mary Watson.

28—Mrs. W. M. Burritt, 212 W. Third; leader, Mrs. George Pollard.

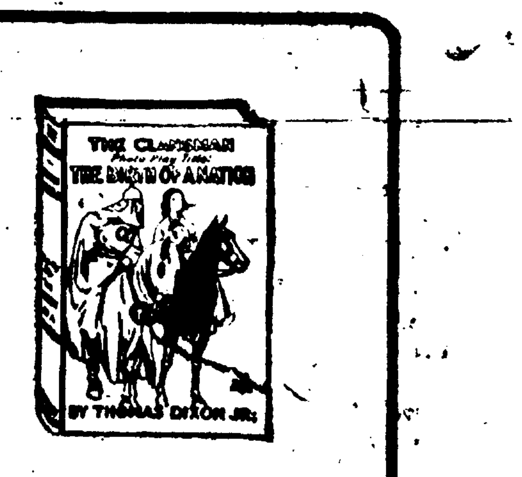
29—Mrs. William Austin, 409 West First street; leader, Mrs. Austin.

30—Mrs. George Peckham, 509 W. Broadway; leader, Mrs. Porter.

31—Mrs. Louise Herner, 566 West 1st; leader, Mr. Joseph Schnetzlar.

GRAPPLING FOR FISH FORBIDDEN BY THE LAW.

Complaints have reached game protectors in this county of men who persist in grappling for mullet and an investigation is pursued by Game Protector Quick of Pulaski. Mr. Quick says that the practice must be stopped in his bailiwick or the offenders will be hailed before a magistrate. Grappling for mullet is done with a three-pronged hook instead of the regular single hook used for other fish. The use of such hooks is forbidden by law.



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ALL HUNTERS TO PAY SAME LICENSE FEE.

Chief Game Protector Legge has issued the information that the non-resident or alien hunting and trapping license fee, which was formerly \$20.50, is now the same as the non-resident taxpayers' hunting and trapping license of \$10.50.

The change was accomplished by an amendment passed by the Legislature and signed by Governor Charles S. Whitman, on May 12. The amendment relating to fees is as follows:

"Fees. Said applicant if a resident of the State for over six months and a citizen, shall pay to the clerk countersigning and issuing the license the sum of \$1 as a license fee, together with the sum of 10 cents as the fee of the county, city or town clerk for issuing such license, and if a non-resident of the State, or an unnaturalized person or an alien, resident or a non-resident shall pay to the clerk countersigning and issuing licenses the sum of \$10 together with the sum of 50 cents to the clerk."

Hunters' licenses are issued any time during the year, but any license issued in 1915 is not good this year, even if it was obtained on December 31st.

A CORRECTION.

The Evening Times is requested to announce that the statement in yesterday's issue regarding a dance under the auspices of Societies of All Saints' church, to be given next Tuesday in the Parish House, was due to misinformation received. It is not the purpose of any society in All Saints church to give an entertainment of any sort in the Parish House next Tuesday.

'TIS BEST

When your dinner
Is a-cooking,
And you have a
Special Guest;
How it scatters
Every tremor,
When you know your
Meat's the Best.

Our Aim is for Quality

DANN'S MARKET
EAST SECOND STREET

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

Teamster Wanted—at once. Steady work summer and winter. Good wages. John W. Pratt farm, Hannibal road. tf

Boy Wanted—Over 16, to take care of yard. Inquire 149 South First St. 437

House to Rent—4th and Oneida. All modern improvements. S. Waldhorn. 437.

House to Rent—In 5th Street, $2 per week; offce or living rooms in Waldhorn block. S. Waldhorn. 437.

Found—Rosary and cross. Identify property at Evening Times Office. 437.

Wanted—A girl for general house-housework. Inquire 351 Highland. Phone 1493. 339c.

Girl Wanted—General housework. Call 515 Oneida street. Phone 3589. 437

Rooms for light housekeeping, also sleeping rooms. Inquire 205 Cayuga st. 339c

For Sale—Young horse and rubber-tire buggage. 372 Park st. Phone 4452. 437c

To Rent—A house. Inquire 602 Buffalo street. 439

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

Wanted—Man to work acre of land. L. W. Emerick. 439

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

SPEAKER SWEET FILES CLAIM AGAINST STATE.

Albany—The Sweet Brothers Paper Company, of Phoenix, N. Y., has filed a claim against the state with the State Court of Claims for damages resulting from a flooded mill, when in 1915 the plant was flooded, causing according to the firm's estimate damage amounting to $1,170.50.

Two claims filed by the Oswego Canal Company aggregate $50,000. One claim is for riparian rights, the amount claimed being $40,000; the other is for land appropriated for the barge canal and the amount involved is $10,000.

The Oswego & Syracuse Railroad Company has also filed a claim for $88,750 for the permanent appropriation of land for the improvement of the barge canal south of Baldwinsville.

Others claims are:

The Oswego Country Club, town of Minetto, $5,000 for riparian rights; Frank J. Loomis and others, $1,449.80, barge canal appropriation of land in Phoenix; James S. Voorhees, town of Lysander, canal land appropriated, $238; Eliza Ann McAney, canal land appropriation in the town of Hastings, $1,200.

Edgar P. Glass of Phoenix has also filed a claim for the appropriation of land for barge canal purposes. His claim amounts to $30,127.10. Another large claim is that of the Oswego Dock and Land Company for riparian rights in the city of Oswego. The amount of this claim is $7,500.

J. V. Washburne has filed a claim for $6,892.40 for canal land appropriated by the state in Oswego county, amounting to $6,892.40, while the Oswego River Power Transmission Company has filed a claim for $626.76 for damage to lands in Phoenix in connection with the construction of the barge canal. The town of Minetto has filed a claim for $5,000 for land appropriated for barge canal purposes.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

Walnut Tree Borders

Walnut trees in the Netherlands usually line dikes or border lines instead of being in orchard form.

ABOUT THE TOWN

Harry Barnhardt, the evangelist of song, who was so successful in organizing a community chorus in this city at the Chautauqua last year that there is a general demand for his return this season, is now engaged in managing the chorus for the Shakespearean pageant in New York this month. Mr. Barnhardt will have entire charge of the singing and has drilled a chorus of 1,000 voices to take part.

As a side-issue, he has organized a smaller chorus which meets every week in one of the uptown high schools in New York city for rehearsal. Last Sunday Mr. Barnhardt and his chorus made their initial appearance in Central Park, and in the New York World Monday, Mr. Barnhardt was congratulated on the performance of the singers. A crowd of about 200 people gathered after the chorus began singing in the Mall, and Barnhardt, with his engaging personality and persuasive talk, soon had the entire assemblage singing as though their lives depended on it. It was unanimously voted, after the impromptu concert, that all those present should meet in the Mall again this Sunday.

* * *

Feeling that the regular rehearsals of the band do not afford them sufficient opportunity to improve their work, several members of the Elks' organization have taken to evening practice on their own account, and comfortably seated in Claude E. Guile's large touring car, four or five of the musicians tried out some new numbers Monday night, as Mr. Guile whirled them around the town. The fact that it was raining made no appreciable difference in the harmony, which was much enjoyed by those who happened to be awake at that hour. (One a. m.) The opinions of those who were sleeping are slow in coming in.

* * *

Midshipman S. V. White recently addressed a letter to Postmaster A. E. Hoagland, of Plainfield, N. J., asking that the "prettiest girl in town" correspond with him. Only 130 coy maidens answered the summons, and the middie now fears that he will have to hire a secretary. The fact that the young man is located at present in Hong Kong, China, may have given some of the young ladies courage, but now that he has announced his intention of coming home to give some of the hundred-odd the "once-over," it is a safe bet that many of the young ladies will hang out "Not at Home" cards, realizing that perhaps they would not qualify before an uninterested judge. But, on the other hand, he may not be an Adonis, and there are some pretty girls in Plainfield.

* * *

When are they going to start the construction of the first of these new factories that are coming to Fulton? Ask Johnny Youngs, he doesn't know.

* * *

The Retailers Association of Auburn has already taken the matter of Wednesday afternoon closing during the summer months under consideration and most of the Auburn stores will inaugurate the half-holiday about June 1 this year. Employes of the Fulton business houses are already looking forward to the summer season, and the matter of half-holidays will probably be brought to the attention of the merchants in the near future. Some of the merchants could afford, for various reasons, to close all day, but that's neither here nor over there.

* * *

Our idea of nothing to worry about—Fred Fulton and Jess Willard have been matched to fight ten rounds. Fulton, first last, and in the middle, which is where he is likely to get it.

* * *

The Oswego County Agricultural Society's annual fair will be held this year August 15—18, inclusive. The New York State Fair at Syracuse will be staged from September 11 to 16, inclusive. The Onondaga County Fair, which is usually held in Phoenix, is as yet undecided.

* * *

Don't mention it!

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

YE MUST BE BORN AGAIN

(Continued from Page One)

birth and yet not be able to make others understand the workings of the Spirit of God on his heart. But when a man has once been born into the Kingdom of God he knows it, his neighbors know it, the community for town in which he lives will know it. It will not be necessary for him to stand upon the street corner calling out to the multitude that pass by: "I have been born again." People will know by his words, by his actions, and by his influence that he has been born again.

Every person knew Martin Luther had been converted when the Reformation began. They knew he had had a strange experience with God. Probably he could not have explained it satisfactorily to the people, but he knew from his own experience that he had had a change of heart.

Look at that poor unhappy wanderer, John Bunyan, wandering through the meadows, his feet wet with the dew, worrying about his sin. He heard two peasant women singing one of the old church hymns as they sat in the door-way of their humble home. Their song touched his heart, he found Jesus Christ, and became one of the staunchest Christians the world has ever known.

The new birth means to be born from above. Though we may not be able to explain it in a satisfactory way to others. Gypsy Smith knew that he had been born from above, although he was unable to explain it to others. He says: "Tell me, then what I wish you could tell me, how Jesus came to my Gypsy tent. Oh, it is such a mystery to me. I wish somebody would fathom the deep and scale the heights and explain it to me. When there was no Bible, when I could not spell my nahe, when I was only a little wandering gypsy boy, with my brother and three sisters and father, without God and without hope in the world—tell me how Jesus came to that old gypsy tent and opened my eyes and made me know He was my Savior and my Lord. Tell me how, for I do not know. But I know He did it."

Mel Trotter knows he has been saved from a drunkard's hell. He might not be able to explain to you in a satisfactory way how the Spirit of God took him down to the front in old Pacific Garden Mission in Chicago, he might not be able to tell you how God took away that appetite for drink, but he knows God did it.

These men have become new creatures because they have experienced the new birth. They have really had an experience with Christ. There is a vast difference between thronging Jesus Christ and having a personal touch with Christ. It is not association that saves, it is contact. I love that hymn, "The touch of His hand on mine—O, the touch of His hand on mine. There is grace and power in the trying hour, in the touch of his hand on mine." Often times we throng Jesus Christ at church suppers and bazaars. Often times we throng Him in the Sabbath school and the church, but thronging Him never saves anyone. It is the personal touch which counts. It is surrendering our wills to the will of God. It is doing what God commands us to do. It is honoring God in our daily walk and conversation. I am not asking what church you are a member of. I am asking, Have you been born again?

The Real Mark

Dr. Torrey tells of a strange experience he had with a man who had come from a saloon. He said: "O. Mr. Torrey, it is the strangest thing. I went into a saloon on Chicago Avenue awhile ago, and ordered a glass of whiskey. I took it up to dirnk, when something came on me. I began to shake; I could hardly hold the glass. I put it down, all in a tremble. Tell me what to do to be saved." Dr. Torrey told him what Jesus told Nicodemus. Probably you are here tonight and you are not a Christian. Influences have been thrown around you to turn you from sin, but you have not yielded because you do not understand everything. Probably you never will understand everything.

God has given you sufficient light and until you use the light which God has given you. He will never give you any more.

Sometimes we hear people make the remark: I am just as good as so-and-so and they belong to the church. There is a vast difference between church membership and Christ-likeness. To belong to the church should be an unmistakable mark that we belong to Jesus Christ, but this is not always true. Some of the best servants the devil has belong to church, but this is no excuse for the rest of us not doing our duty. Your business is to honor God and follow Christ no matter what others do. Some people seem to imagine that they can get along without experiencing the new birth. This is contrary to the teaching of Jesus. In John 10:1 Jesus says: "Verily, verily, I say unto you. He that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber. But he that entereth in by the door is the shepherd of the sheep." Jesus says: "I am the door of the sheep. All that came before me are thieves and robbers: but the sheep did not hear them. I am the door; by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved." Does this teach that we can do just as we please in regard to accepting Christ and experiencing the new birth? What did Jesus tell Nicodemus? He said to him, ye must be born again. Sometimes we get the idea into our heads that only those who have lived impure lives need to accept Jesus Christ as their Savior and experience the new birth. This is a mistaken idea. To whom did Jesus address these words?

God the Only Salvation.

We may not know just how the spirit of God works upon the heart, but we do know from our own experience and from the experience of others that God can and God will save from sin. There are a great many things in this world that are mysterious to us. Can you explain electricity? Can you explain the dew drops? Tell me how God kisses the little bit of earth and gives it the power to send forth the blooming rose. You say, I cannot explain it. Then stop quibbling about the new birth. You cannot understand it, you never will understand it until you take Jesus as your Savior, and live the way God wants you to live. I can point out to you people in this audience people who have been born again. How God did it I don't know, but I know He did. And I know He can do the same thing for you. God can't save you if you will not accept His gift of salvation.

The son of a Presbyterian minister in the south was arrested because he belonged to the Ku-kluz clan. He was tried, convicted and sent to the penitentiary. His aged father circulated a petition and secured hundreds of signers urging President Grant to pardon the boy for the sake of his parents. The father took the petition to Washington, presented it to the president who granted the pardon. The old man received it, hurried to the penitentiary and was shown to the cell where his boy was imprisoned. Standing with his hand upon the grated door he said. John, I have good news. I have a pardon from President Grant and you can go home with me and see your moth-

(Continued on Eighth Page)

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Your eyes demand special attention. "Any old" pair of glasses will not help them.

Our thorough examination reveals every weakness of the eyes—our lenses are made to strengthen these weaknesses.

Act now—don't be a slave of poor vision another day.

WM. C. MORGAN, Optometrist

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SAVINGS FUNDS NEAR $2,000,000,000 MARK

New York—Savings bank deposits in New York State amounted to nearly two billion dollars at the close of 1915. The figures were presented at a meeting of bank officials at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday, to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the Savings Banks' Association.

At the beginning of the year there were 3,181,023 savings bank depositors in New York State, with deposits aggregating $1,771,560,808. This State has one-third of the country's savings in bank.

QUIRK THEATRE Matinee 5c. Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—

CHARLES CHERRY in Equitable Film.

"PASSERS BY"

in 5 Parts,

and HEARST NEWS 32.

QUIRK THEATRE **Return Engagement**

2 NIGHTS—BEGINNING FRIDAY MAY 19th—MATINEE SATURDAY

D. W. GRIFFITH'S MIGHTY SPECTACLE

Evenings at 8:15

Matinee at 2:15

Exactly the Same as Produced Before with Celebrated Symphony Orchestra

THE PRICES WILL BE—Matinee, Main Floor 50c, 75c, $1.00; Balcony 50c; Gallery 25c. Night, Main Floor 75c, $1.00, $1.50 a few at $2.00; Balcony 75c, 50c; Gallery 25c.

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REMEMBER --- IT'S FREE TO ADVERTISERS

The Man Who Worried

And In One Case There Was Something to Worry About.

By JOHN T. LARNED

I began my business career at seventeen as office boy with an importing house. My father, who was a friend of the proprietor, Mr. John Edsall, secured me the position, and I was on social terms with the Edsall family. I was interested in my work, whatever it was, and that is an important element of success. I was connected with different departments at different times, and in this way I gained a general knowledge of the business.

Mr. Edsall's only child was a daughter, who when I came of age was fifteen years old. Some girls of fifteen are like a six-weeks-old colt, all limbs and very awkward. Lucia Edsall was the reverse of this. She was very pretty and graceful as a fawn. I fancied her from the first moment I saw her and had evidence that she fancied me. But a girl of that age will usually cling to any young fellow with whom she associates.

Nevertheless, after she had been at boarding school for a year, on her return, although she was more careful in showing her feelings for me, I had reason to believe that they had not changed. I was not in receipt of an income to marry my wealthy employer's daughter. Nevertheless there was sparring between Lucia and me that was dangerously near to love making.

Another year's separation occurred—a trip abroad Lucia made with her mother—and on her return, while I saw no change in my sweetheart, I had become impressed with the risk to me in appearing as a suitor for the hand of my employer's daughter. Should he have other plans for her he might assume that I had clandestinely won her and be proportionately indignant. I was in high favor with him in a business way, and my prospects were very bright. It would be a terrible misfortune to me if such an accusation were brought against me. I would lose not only the girl I loved, but my position, and would have to begin again at the foot of the ladder.

Being a year older on Lucia's return than I was when she went abroad, this view of the case seemed of greater importance to me. There is no one more prone to worry, to take a pessimistic view of his affairs than a lover. I dreaded to have Lucia show a partiality for me, and when she did I repressed its expression. This naturally caused her to treat me coolly, and I was more miserable than before.

I had been spending months in this condition of uncertainty, making myself and Lucia miserable, when Mr. Edsall was taken ill. He sent for me to come to his house and told me that he wished me to run the business, reporting to him every day until he had recovered. I was astonished at this, because there were men much older than I who had been in his employ for many years. Of course I was much flattered. I was also rejoiced because it indicated that some day I might be promoted to a position next to the proprietor of the business.

But the higher I was lifted in a business way the more anxious I became lest something should bring about a more open love affair between Lucia and me, and my prospects would be brought to a sudden collapse. I had not definitely made love to her. The matter was drifting. If I told her that I loved her I should be in a position to offer myself to her. That would necessitate my going to her father, and I had not the faintest knowledge what ground he would take. But I feared the worst.

When he recovered and resumed his place as manager of his business he made me his financial man, placing me in charge of not only the moneys he used in the business, but his securities. This showed great confidence in my integrity, but I was all the more panic stricken at the prospect of his coming to a knowledge of what was going on between me and his daughter.

I worried, too, about the affairs of my department. The cashier, Samuel Gregory, was under my orders, and the only person besides myself and Mr. Edsall who had the key of the safe. Gregory had been with the concern twice as long as I had, but I worried lest he would involve me in some misfortune. He was not as careful with his personal expenditures as I thought a man entrusted with funds should be, but that was not sufficient cause for my pessimism.

One afternoon after bank hours a customer from another city came into the office and insisted on paying his account, a very large amount, in bank bills. I was obliged to receive it, and it was placed in the safe. That night I lay awake, not only thinking of the equivocal position I occupied with respect to having a love affair with the daughter of a man who trusted me implicitly, but who could wreck my prospects if he considered that I had been treating him dishonorably. Worry is a habit, and if a man permits himself to worry about one thing he will worry about everything.

What made me worry about the money in the safe was that when I had reported the fact of the payment to Mr. Edsall he said that I should have declined to receive so large an amount in currency after banking hours.

Not being able to sleep in a comfortable bed away from the funds in question, I got up and dressed myself, intending to go to the office and sleep on a lounge there was in Mr. Edsall's private room, where I would be near the safe. On reaching my destination I unlocked the door to the main office and went in with no light except what came from the street. I feared that if I switched on the electrics some policeman would come to investigate what was going on. I did not care to make an explanation, and would not have it known by any one connected with the office that I had been there.

Feeling my way to the lounge, I lay down. I was some time getting to sleep, for I had a new source of worry in the fact that if I were found in the office my motive for being there might be misinterpreted. However, I finally dropped into a light and troubled slumber.

I was awakened by a sound in the next room. I did not stir, but listened. I faintly heard something drop in the safe lock. Had my hearing not been very acute I should not have detected it. After hearing several such drops, which I recognized from having opened the safe so many times, I heard the heavy door swing open. For a moment it seemed that I was still asleep and dreaming a dream that had been excited by my imagination. Then I sprang up and, without thinking that I was liable to be shot down, switched on an electric light.

There stood Gregory facing me, white as a sheet, in his hand a package of currency. We looked at each other for a moment, then Gregory, realising his position, broke down and began to beg piteously that I would not expose him.

I told him to replace the package of bills he had taken and close the safe. Then he confessed that he had been speculating and had got caught. He was intending to take a few thousand dollars to tide him over for a few days, trusting to the fact that he alone looked after the cash on hand to replace it before the deficiency should be discovered.

I asked him how much money would tide him over, and he told me that $2,500 would do it. I had saved several times that amount and told him that I would let him have the money in the morning, but he must leave it to me to act toward him in other respects as my conscience dictated. He declared that this was the first time in his life that he had appropriated money that did not belong to him and assured me that what I had offered to loan him would put him beyond further need. If it were not so he would not have acted as he had. This did not influence me. I told him that I would tell him what I would do as to making known my having surprised him, and, leaving the building, we parted on the sidewalk.

It was long past midnight when I got back into my own bed. I lay awake wondering if my having gone to the office at the same time Gregory had gone there to make a loan of the firm's funds was a coincidence or whether a subconsciousness that he was intending to do so had led me there. It is said that no one can think of two things at the same time, but these thoughts did not interfere with a dread that, no matter what course I should pursue with Gregory, it would result unfortunately for me.

The next morning he did not show up. I waited till noon, and since he did not appear I laid the matter before Mr. Edsall. An examination was made, but no deficiency was found. But it came out that Gregory was heavily in debt and he had decamped to parts unknown.

I did not tell Mr. Edsall that I had offered to help Gregory, but I told Lucia, and she told her father. The morning after she did so he announced that he had decided to incorporate his business and I would be vice president and general manager. What else Lucia said to him, whether she hinted at the conditions between her and me, I don't know, but from that time he treated me more like a son than an employee.

And from that time forward I could not possibly find anything to worry about, except that I realized "there is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip" and felt an uncertainty as to my possessing the girl I loved. However, she did what she could to assure me that all would be well and to relieve my misgivings. But she had a hard time convincing me that I would be acceptable to her father as a suitor for her.

One day I told him that I loved his daughter; that I had never spoken to her of my feelings for her and had endeavored to treat her as a friend. But a time had come when I considered it both unjust to her and to myself that the matter should remain as it was between us, and I asked him if he would consent to my proposing to her for her hand. When I had finished I waited with a throbbing pulse for his reply. It was not long delayed.

"Young man," he said, "you have acted honorably in everything ever since I have known you. If Lucia is willing I am."

That's the end of the story. My father-in-law now relies upon me as manager of his business. He says that the only thing against me as a good business man is that I take things too seriously. In other words, I am inclined to worry, and that wears on my physical capabilities. However, since I got out of the false position induced by my love affair I have done much better than formerly.

I had become president of the company when Gregory returned. He had managed to get a clearance from his debts and begged me to give him a chance to make a living. I gave him a position, and he has been a faithful servant ever since.

THE STORY OF A GLOBE TROTTER

A Maiden Strangely Met and Then Lost In Siberia.

I am a globe trotter.

One day when I was tramping in Switzerland I met a young fellow who asked if I could direct him to Interlaken. I replied that I was going there and if he would join me I would show him the way. He did so, and we walked on together. His features were so cameo-like that had they not expressed a good deal of character I should have considered him effeminate. He said he was a student, but when I asked him at what university he studied he evaded the question, pretending not to have heard it. The distance to Interlaken was five miles, and before we reached the place he had without any effort on his part gained a singular influence over me. I am a believer in transference of soul power, and I have since attributed the young man's effect upon me to deep emotions that were at the time absorbing his whole existence. On reaching Interlaken we went to different hotels. I did not see him again during my stay there.

When the czar visited Paris several years ago, on the day of his entry I strolled out to see the imperial cavalcade. Turning from Rue Rivoli into the Place de la Concorde a figure came hurrying toward me, and as it passed I recognized the young man I had met in Switzerland. I shall never forget the expression on his face. I could not read what that expression reflected from the soul within, but the meeting happened near the spot where the guillotine had been set up during the reign of terror.

Some months later I was attending an evening party at Geneva, where I was introduced to a young girl, Mlle. Zabriskie, whose face the moment I saw it made me start. It was the counterpart of that of the young man I had met near Interlaken and afterward in Paris.

"Monsieur, why do you look at me so?" she asked.

"Mademoiselle," I replied, "I have met a young man who is your very image."

"Oh, dear! When shall I cease having to explain this matter? I have a twin brother. Doubtless it is he you have met. People are always confusing us."

"Was he at Interlaken a year ago?"

"Let me see. Yes; I think he was. I am sure he was."

"And at Paris during the visit of the czar?"

Her expression changed. She seemed to be trying to master some emotion.

"Did you meet him there?" she asked in a whisper.

"I did."

She gave me a look as much as to say, "Let us change the subject."

I respected her wishes, but my curiosity struggled with my politeness, for I burned to ask more about this mysterious brother.

When I went home that night my brain was in a whirl. Few people have thus come under a sudden dominating influence as I did, and words are inadequate to express or explain it to those who have not. I only know that I was on the verge of being madly in love. I met Mlle. Zabriskie several times during my stay in Geneva, passing rapidly from one stage of enthrallment to another. One afternoon I went to her house—she was boarding, but I did not learn under whose chaperonage—to keep an appointment with her to saunter on the banks of the blue Rhone. To my astonishment, I was told that she had left Geneva. She had left no word where she was going or any message for me. I called at the house where I had first met her, and they told me that their acquaintance with her had been short, and they could not, or would not, tell me how they had made it. It seemed to me that I must find her or life would be unbearable; but, having secured no clew, I did not know where to look for her. I visited different cities, going often to theaters and gardens, but never in two years met either her or her brother.

During that memorable Sunday when the workmen marched to the Winter palace and to slaughter I was in St. Petersburg. For weeks after I saw persons almost daily marched to prison, and one morning while standing at my window a band of men and women passed that I was told was starting for Siberia. Among them I saw again the woman who had enthralled me. There was the same expression on the face I had so often seen there, and I now recognized it as voluntary martyrdom. What became of my faculties for the next few minutes I know not, but when I came to myself the throng of exiles had disappeared.

I learned from a revolutionist that Zabriskie was an assumed name under which the young devotee had gone to Paris to try to assassinate the czar. There was no twin brother. The offense for which she had been exiled was inciting the laborers to action—indeed, inspiring them behind their barricades.

And now, after drawing on my bankers in America for the half of my fortune, I have secured permission to go to Siberia to examine into the condition of the prisons there with the pretended view to counteract the effect in the western world of unfavorable statements of others. All I ask is that I shall find the officials as ready to accept bribes as they are reported to be. If so I shall bring back my love to life and liberty.

FLORAL ARISTOCRATS.

Orchids Are Not Parasites, and It Is Difficult to Raise Them.

Aristocrats of the flower kingdom—and probably the least understood. You hear them called parasites, which is only one of the common mistakes made about the orchid. You see a hundred different shapes and a dozen different colors grouped together, each shape perhaps a distinct family and each with a separate name.

In the first place, orchids are not parasites. A parasitical plant is one which gets nourishment from another plant. Certain orchids live on trees, but they get their food and drink from the air by means of aerial roots. We call them epiphytes. Other orchids get their nourishment directly from the ground. They're called terrestrial orchids.

People don't understand, either, why orchids cost so much. They fail to see why a tiny plant is sold for, say, $1,000. If they realized that rare orchids may have cost a long trip into a tropical jungle to obtain and that it takes from eight to ten years to raise a plant from the seed, with patient care and treatment, they could see why these flowers remain in the aristocratic class.

Only the orchid grower can understand all the details of his art, but the flower lover can easily learn to distinguish the various types.—Philadelphia North American.

THIS FISH IS A BUTCHER.

And He Carries His Saw In His Ugly Mouth at All Times.

Moral of this fish story is: The value of anything depends on how it is used. A safety match used to light a beacon lamp and another match used to set fire to a city have widely separated ranks in the realm of utility. On the same principle of values the sawfish belongs near the bottom rank in the ocean kingdom.

His saw, the presence of which you may have guessed already, consists of a long, beaklike mouth decorated with many sharp, firm spines. It varies in length with the size of the fish, some monsters twenty feet long carrying saws six feet long and a foot wide.

A saw, like a match, varies in value according to the way it is used. That's where the sawfish makes a fizzle of life. Think how much good he could accomplish by using his saw on harbors choked up with weeds, channels blocked with logs and lagoons crowded with trees and undergrowth.

Instead of a carpenter, a road builder, a farmer, the sawfish becomes a butcher. He swishes his saw this way and that quite recklessly and cuts up smaller fish into steaks and sausage; then he eats the pieces.—Philadelphia North American.

The Better Ways.

Let it be said once for all that it is better for both body and soul to be obliged to go hungry sometimes than to be full always; it is wholesomer to be weary frequently from hard work than to keep on a dead level of comfort or to know weariness only from the spinning dance and the daily pleasure; it is cleaner to be dusty and bathed in the blood and sweat of battle than to be so sheltered as not to know the meaning of a hand to hand conflict with a real problem or fierce temptation; it is grander to break the shackles of exclusiveness and walk free in the dingy city of social unpopularity than to be the idol of men and women who do not count for, but rather against, the progress of the race.—From "The Inspiration of Responsibility," by Bishop Charles H. Brent.

Meteors.

Meteors had an unusual influence on the Greeks and Romans, who in a way worshiped the falling bodies of luminosity. It is declared that the Palladium of Troy and the image of Diana at Ephesus were erected to meteors. At times the fall of these mysterious strangers has been accompanied by disastrous results, for it is on record in China that ten persons have been struck and killed by them. The Smithsonian institution has among its meteoric collections one which weighs in the neighborhood of 500 pounds, whose composition is nearly pure nickel. There have been discovered by chemical analysis twenty-nine elements in meteors, all of which are found on and in the earth.

Cats and Needles.

Cats seem to have a habit of swallowing needles. When a cat is brought to a veterinary hospital suffering with a cough the doctor always looks for a needle. In one instance Dr. Childs of New York operated on a cat to remove what he thought was an ordinary needle. He found a hatpin nine inches long. But the cat's life was saved.—Popular Science Monthly.

The Modern Moses.

"What's your idea of a party leader?"

"A party leader," replied Senator Sorghum, "is a man who finds out what the people want."

"And then gives it to them?"

"No; promises it."—Washington Star.

Pleasant Words.

Poet—I seek a phrase that shall express the joy of life in two words. Can you suggest anything? Unfeeling Friend—Received payment!—Judge.

Without an Effort.

Jack—Did your friend, Miss Howler, ever reach high C? Maud—Yes; one day at the dentist's I believe she did.—Boston Transcript.

Even the man who thinks he knows it all may change his mind after he gets married.—Philadelphia Record.

Awning Stripes For Outings

THE louder the plaid, stripe and check for all sport wear the more modish the garment. This skirt is king's blue and white, worn with a dashing white silk sweater with sash and patch pockets in novel ribbing. The straw hat has a band to match the stripe. Please notice how full the skirt is cut.

• • •

Many buttons covered with silk to match the frock are used for trimming.

Some of the sleeves, wide at the wrist, have buttonholes at each side of the cuff, and two buttons, held together with several strands of twisted silk, are used in these buttonholes like link cuff buttons.

• • •

High tan boots in a soft dark brown cut on a most attractive last, have high heels and are laced through blind eyelets with round laces.

ANNA MAY.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

EAT DANDELIONS AND IMPROVE YOUR LAWN.

EARLY spring is, of course, the time to eat dandelions, for once this lion toothed weed has lost its youth it is unfit for humans.

The usual way of serving the dandelion is as a green. The leaves must be very thoroughly washed in many waters, for dandelions are usually gathered from the wayside and are even dustier than, though perhaps not so gritty as, spinach leaves. After the leaves are washed put them in a bowl, cover with cold water and let stand for two hours. Drain, add boiling salted water and boil for twenty minutes. Drain thoroughly, chop fine, reheat with plenty of butter and season with salt and pepper. Place in a dish and garnish with rings of the white of hard boiled eggs and sprinkle with the grated or crumbled hard boiled yolk.

For salad dandelions are also useful. Only the youngest leaves can be used for salad, and they must be washed thoroughly and drained. Then they should be mixed with French dressing and sprinkled with diced hard boiled eggs, diced beets or diced radishes.

Bacon and dandelion salad is truly delicious. To make it, wash and drain a quart of the white, tender leaves of dandelions. Season with salt and pepper. Fry crisp brown six thin slices of bacon and chop them fine and sprinkle on the greens. Add a quarter of a cupful of vinegar to the grease in the pan in which the bacon was cooked. Heat thoroughly and pour over the dandelion leaves.

Dandelion Salad.—Arrange dandelion leaves in a circle on individual salad plates. In the center of each plate place half of the yolk of a hard boiled egg, picking the egg with a silver fork so that it will resemble a flower. Pour French dressing over all.

Dandelion Wine.—Materials: Four quarts dandelion blossoms (good measure), four quarts boiling water, three and one-half pounds granulated sugar, four lemons. Utensils: Large granite pan, jar, grater, bottles. Directions: Pour boiling water over blossoms and let stand twenty-four hours. Add the grated rind and juice of lemons to the sugar. Dissolve on stove, then add to water which has been poured off the blossoms. Let stand in jar two weeks. Bottle, leaving uncorked for a time.

Anna Thompson

HONORED THE PASS.

And, as One Good Turn Deserves Another, It Was Used Again.

I was practicing law in Nevada, writes Thomas Fitch, and had successfully defended some men who were accused of stage robbery. A week afterward, with some companions, I was "seeing off" a London mining expert who was about to depart on the stagecoach. After a round of drinks he said to me jocularly: "I may meet some of your clients on the road. I wish you would give me a pass." "Certainly," I replied. I stepped to the hotel desk and on a sheet of my office paper which I happened to have in my pocket wrote: "To All Road Agents—Please pass the bearer and oblige me." I signed my name thereto. With a laugh he pocketed the note, and we bade each other goodby.

That night, sure enough, the stage was stopped and the passengers lined up and relieved of their money and valuables by masked highwaymen. When my friend was reached he handed my note to the robber, exclaiming, "Here, my man, is a note for you." The robber carried it to the stagecoach lamp, read it and handed it to the captain of the gang, who read it and with a grin that could be seen below his mask, exclaimed, "That's good!" and passed the bearer of the note without robbing him.

Months afterward I received from the county jail a message from a man who was accused of being a participant in a shooting scrape that he desired to see me. I went there. He said that he desired to employ me to defend him. "I have no cash to pay a fee," said he, "but maybe this will serve for one." He handed me the pass I had issued. "It's good," said I. Could I have said less?—Case and Comment.

Hens Lay Two Eggs a Day.

Sandusky, O.—Henry McElfery, a farmer living near Milan, says he has built a henhouse so illuminated with acetylene gas that each day is divided into four periods, two of darkness and two of light so alternated that his hens have what they think is two days and two nights every twenty-four hours. "The result is an egg from each hen every time one of the artificial days dawns," said McElfery, who, fighting the high cost of living, refuses to project his scheme.

Gets Shortest Letter.

Elyria, O.—The shortest letter ever known in this section was received by James Pearod, constable in Sheffield township, from C. A. Johnson of Youngstown. It says, "As I have nothing to do I shall write, and as I have nothing to say I shall close."

FRAMING PICTURES.

The Art Reached Its Climax In Italy In the Sixteenth Century.

It is a significant sign of the unimportance accorded to picture frames that in attempting any research on the subject one can only discover an occasional notice of some individual frame among a mass of detail comprised under the generic title of "Frames," which ranges from chimney pieces, door furniture and girandoles down to the designs employed in book illustration, called by the French "cartouches."

Only in Italy was the art of picture framing a fine art, and the examples worth studying belong almost entirely to that country.

Picture frames are of comparatively modern origin, for during the long period of the middle ages such portable pictures as existed were inclosed in wooden cases with doors and had, consequently, no frames, while mirrors were not yet in existence. It was not till life became more settled and houses were considered in relation to peace as well as war that the custom began to prevail of placing pictures on walls. They start, therefore, in the fifteenth century and are at the height of their perfection in the sixteenth.

From the earliest times Italian artists knew that for a painting to be rightly appreciated it was necessary to inclose it in a kind of surrounding. They knew, too, that it could never be a matter of caprice what that particular surrounding should be, but that it must be chosen scientifically and with due regard to the effect of the painting on the spectator and of the whole as a work of art.

It is only necessary to study the fine examples that are still in existence from the best period of this art, which appears to have been exclusively Italian, to realize that neither chance nor fashion entered into it. On the contrary, it was the outcome of an instinctive aesthetic sentiment of feeling for the beautiful in conjunction with an almost scientific appreciation of what would enhance the intelligent understanding of the picture. Whether we look at them in their richness or their simplicity, we shall note that the structure of the frame was first carefully studied and adapted to its purpose of suitably inclosing the picture and that its subsequent enrichment, whether by modeling, gilding, painting or however, lost their native character, and coming under French influence became more and more debased until all sobriety of treatment disappeared.—Scribner's.

Measuring Your Pace.

How many steps do you take to the mile? Even if your considered reply be "Seventeen hundred and sixty," I shall take leave to doubt it. Should you be a British infantryman your pace will be the longest of any infantryman in the world. The Russians' pace is the shortest, being but twenty-seven and one-half inches; the French, Italian and Austrian pace is twenty-nine inches, the Germans do thirty-one inches, while British soldiers stride an extra half inch. But your own pace, what of it? It depends upon your height. Take your eyebrow height, halve it, and that represents your pace. You will find it to be somewhere between thirty inches and thirty-two inches, so that you will need between 2,000 and 2,100 paces to the mile.—London Chronicle.

Ancient Barber's Forfeits.

Customers of hair dressers at one time were in danger of having to pay a forfeit as well as their fee when entering the barber's shop. Until half a century ago some barbers still kept a list of rules hanging in their shops—chiefly concerning swearing, seeking to be served out of turn, etc.—the penalty for breaking which was the price of a pint of ale. The antiquity of the practice is evident by Shakespeare's allusion to it in "Measure For Measure:"

> The strong statutes
> Stand, like the forfeits in a barber's shop,
> As much in mock as mark.

—London Standard.

A Grievous Burden.

"Just think!" exclaimed the humanitarian, "when a man enters prison he loses his identity and becomes simply a number."

"Well," replied the man in motor togs, "except for the fact that he is confined and has to do hard labor, I don't see that he is much worse off than I am. I not only have a number, but I'm compelled to pay for it."—Birmingham Herald.

A Statesman's Queer Ambition.

The great Lord Grey had an ambition far above politics. He passed the reform bill, but that did not satisfy his soul. There was talk of Taglioni, and Grey said quite earnestly, "What would I give to dance as well as she!" The statesman who had been prime minister and had left an indelible mark on the history of his country was envious of an opera dancer!—London Saturday Review.

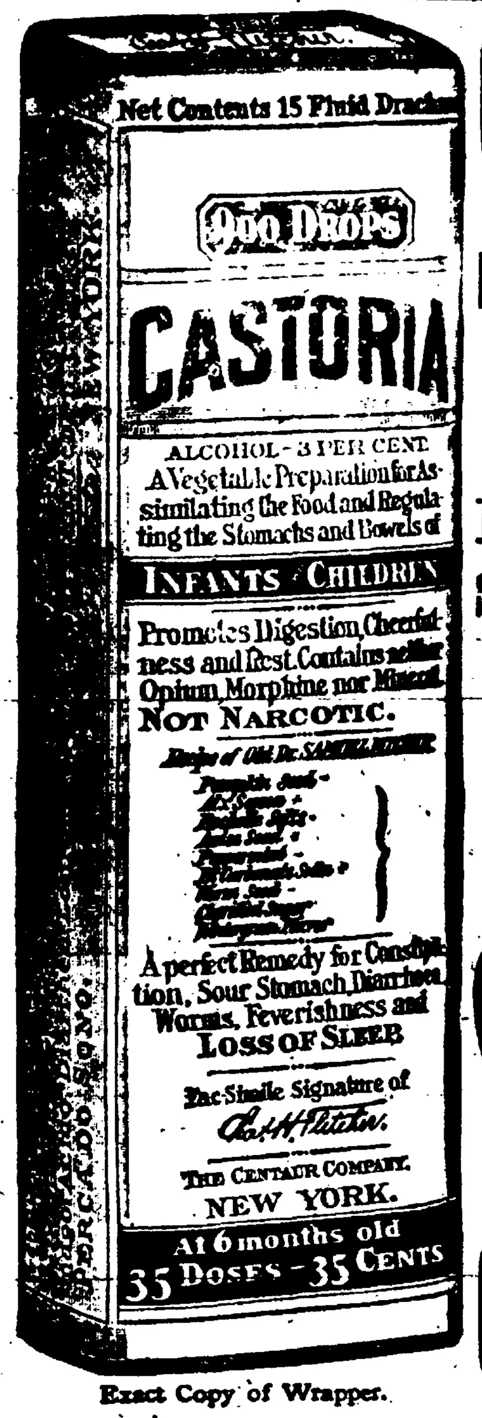
Father Time.

Time waits for no man—he's goin' jes' a-skimmin', an' he'd never make the journey if he waited for the women. Don't stop for sigh or song—he's stronger than the strong; to gloom time or glory he's a-goin' right along!—Atlanta Constitution.

The Attraction.

She—So you are engaged to Miss Baggs. I'm sure I can't see anything attractive about that woman. He—Neither can I see it, but it's in the bank, all right.—Boston Transcript.

He lives in fame who died in virtue's cause.—Shakespeare.



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Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A simple morning frock of striped percale made attractive by an unusual line of adjustment. The collar and cuffs are of white lawn, daintily embroidered. A deep tuck divides honors with buttons in the skirt decoration. In medium size the dress requires 6 yards 36-inch material.

Pictorial Review Costume, No. 6592. Sizes, 34 to 48 inches bust. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Diplomacy.

"It takes diplomacy to get on with a husband," said the woman who speaks her mind freely.

"I believe it does," replied Miss Cayenne. "As I understand it, diplomacy consists largely in seeming to be deceived whether you are or not."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Why She Took Him.

Parson—Do you, Liza, take Rastus for better or for worse? Bride—Well, if Ah got to tell the truth, pahson, Ah'm takin' him cause he's de fust man what eveh axed me.—Boston Transcript.

CRITICISING A CRITIC.

A Little Sermon on the Use of "Slow" as an Adverb.

A Brooklyn man writes to a Manhattan morning paper in great distress because signs by the roadside commonly say, "Automobiles Go Slow." The writer thinks the amount of paint and labor required "to change the adjective to an adverb would be very insignificant as compared with the purifying of a nation's speech."

But if purifying the speech means dropping the use of "slow" as an adverb let us be thankful the purifiers did not get busy before the great English authors began to write. The modern purifiers, or innovators, would deprive us of Milton "swinging slow with sullen roar" and compel Shakespeare to rewrite the first three lines of "Midsummer Night's Dream."

"Slow" as an adverb has been in literature since the year 1500. It is found in Byron, Thackeray and the Edinburgh Review. Johnson's Dictionary of 1773 quotes numerous examples of its use by Donne, Milton and Pope. It seems as if it ought to be especially suitable in an automobile warning sign. For cannot old fashioned people (not "purifiers") remember the couplet in Marmion?

> And come he slow or come he fast
> It is but death who comes at last.

The English language will continue to be a noble and forceful means of expressing thought if it remains proof against new and unheard of rules altering ancient usage. In other words, let us investigate and "go slow" before condemning a word just because it is encountered for the first time.—Brooklyn Standard Union.

Marat's Deadly Prescription.

Whether Marat of "the terror" was a veterinary surgeon or a fashionable physician is a point which historians have earnestly debated. Some light is thrown upon it by the memoirs of the papal envoy of the period, who was one of his patients, and reports as follows:

"He prescribed for me some medicine which would have killed me if the celebrated chemist of the Rue Jacob had been willing to give it to me. 'I see well enough,' he said, 'that this is no medicine for you; it is medicine for a horse. I recognize the doctor's signature; he is mad.' Apparently Marat had mistaken me for one of his patients at the stable at which he was a physician."

The Modest Model.

Julia Ward Howe, though a woman of very good appearance, was extremely modest.

"She once posed for me," said a Boston painter the other day. "But she hesitated a long time before consenting. To urge her on I said:

"'Don't be afraid; I'll do you justice, madam.'

"'Ah,' she answered, 'it isn't justice I ask for at your hands; it's mercy.'"

In and Out.

The old saying that a man cannot be in two places at the same time has at last been proved false.

It was discovered one day that a baseball player, much to the dislike of a number of loyal fans, can be out at home.—New York Post.

Getting What You Pay For.

Church—Seats in the theaters in New York come high, don't they? Gotham—Well, yes, higher than seats in the street cars. But there is the satisfaction when buying a seat in a theater you are pretty sure to get one.—Yonkers Statesman.

Scene from "Passers By" at the Quirk Today.

MILITARY DEFENSE HAS CLOSED OUR EYES, SAYS ASSOCIATION SPEAKER

New York—A plea for an American merchant marine and industrial preparedness was made last night by speakers at the twenty-first annual dinner of the National Association of Manufacturers of the U. S. A. held in the Waldorf-Astoria.

More than three hundred and fifty members representing most of the large industrial concerns of the country were present. The speakers were Charles Nagel, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor; John Hays Hammond and George Pope, president of the association.

In his speech Mr. Nagel said: 'We have let our minds stray away from our own country during the war. I believed in preparedness long ago, but military preparedness seems to have closed our eyes to industrial preparedness. We cannot discuss the former unless we consider the indutrial phase. The Government needs all manufacturing concerns more than they need the Government."

Urges Tariff Revision.

John Hays Hammond advocated tariff revision, schedule by schedule. "This will not only prevent shock to industry occasioned by sudden sweeping changes in the tariff," he said, "but will prevent log-rolling, which makes it possible for selfish interests to secure excessive protection. Our tariff policy should be a national, American policy, permanent in its character and subject only to occasional modification demanded by the exigencies of changing conditions.

"An American merchant marine would be most valuable to-day in the development of our foreign trade. The rehabilitation and expansion of our merchant marine can best be accomplished by private enterprise after the necessary amendment to our navigation laws. Another argument in favor of a merchant marine is that it is an indespensible auxiliary of an efficient navy.

"But, far more important that an American merchant marine is the extension of American banking facilities in foreign countries. This is now made possible by the Federal Reserve Law. The National City Bank of New York is to be commended for its enterprise in establishing branch banks in South America and elsewhere."

Preparedness Is Urgent.

The speaker referred to his being president of the World Court League. "Preparedness," he then declared, "against war is one of the greatest, if not, indeed, the most important of the problem of to-day demanding the immediate attention of our National Congress."

The suggestion of President George Pope, that a nation-wide federation of all employer's associations be formed, was approved at the final business session of the association at its meeting during the day. Resolutions recommending the merging of innumerable local, State and national organizations, representing all forms of American industry, were passed.

BOY SCOUT CHIEFS IN NATIONAL SESSION

New York—Representatives from all over the the country were present at the first national conference of executive officers of the Boy Scouts of America, at local headquarters, No. 200 Fifth avenue, yesterday. The conference is the first of its kind held during the six years the organization has been in existence.

The delegates were welcomed by Colin H. Livingston, president, while James E. West, Chief Scout Executive, presided. Charles L. Smith, formerly a Rocky Mountain guide, but now Chief officer of Pittsburgh, declared there should be more co-operation between the Boy Scouts and the police and fire departments in all cities.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Mr. E. F. Piper has arrived in Fulton with a carload of

HORSES

Ranging from yearling to eight years old, several fine work horses ranging from 1,100 to 1,400 lbs. Can be seen at the Fulton Livery Co.'s barn until

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1916

when they will be sold at Public Auction, commencing at 1 p. m. *Terms*—9 months on endorsed, approved notes, payable at Citizens National Bank, Fulton, with interest. Dated May 17, 1916.

JOHN MELVIN, Auctioneer.

YE MUST BE BORN AGAIN

(Continued from Page Five)

er before she dies." But the son made no response. "Do you understand me John?" the father continued, "here's a pardon for you." "I am sorry father," said the ungrateful boy, "to give you pain; but I cannot accept it. I have decided not to be brought under obligation to this political administration, and I will serve out my time." The old man would have sunk onto the floor if he had not been caught by the friendly arm of the warden, who carried him to a sofa. When he came to himself he rose, and staggered again to the grated door with the pardon nervously clutched between his fingers, and with tears in his voice and eyes he continued to plead with his son to come home with him, but the son persisted in refusing, and the father had to return without his boy. Now, what did President Grant do? Did he order the officials to drive this man out of his cell, in spite of his refusal to accept the pardon? He acted more wisely. He simply let the sentence of the court abide; the man remained under condemnacion.

I come to you from the High Court of Heaven with the pardon written in the blood of Jesus Christ, and standing before the grated door of your sin I offer you pardon in the name of Jesus. Will you receive it or will you reject it? If you receive it, you are free; if you reject it, the wrath of God abides. God cannot do otherwise than let the sentence of justice remain.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

Never mind your mistakes. The people who make mistakes lead the world. The perfect people work for them, running errands and counting columns of figures.

Only trifles are always true. Every great and serious truth has an obverse side which is also true. Prof. William James was the greatest psychologist of our day, but the best he could do in defining truth was this: "The truth is simply what will work."

The genius is not the man who never made mistakes, who had a chance thrust on him, who was endowed and all that; he is the man who had no chance and was not gifted, but who took the raw material of life and fate as he found it and made something fine cut of it. The only perfect person you will ever meet is the perfect fool.

* * *

It is an old saying that opportunity knocks but once at any man's door, yet there are few men living that cannot testify in their own experience that such is not the case. Opportunity comes often and in various guises. He is not discouraged by our inhospitality or unpreparedness, but returns again and again. In the sense that great opportunities do not offer themselves frequently the old saying may be credited as true, but there are hundreds of smaller chances lying in wait for us at every rising of the morning's sun. We may look back and see the time when, had we been ready to answer the call of some unrecognized chance, our lives might have taken a turn for the better and given us a greater measure of prosperity and success. These are the rare opportunities, but because a man has missed one of them is no reason for him to give up in despair and be blind to the numerous smaller opportunities that present themselves, the seizing of which will make life better for us and others. Hope springs everlasting, and there is good reason why it should. Not until man has passed the age of possible activity and has seen his powers fade away can he truthfully say that opportunity is no longer his possible friend if he will but seize upon the chances that present themselves. It has been said that this is a younger man's age, and so it is in the sense that the vigor of youth is increasingly necessary to keep the pace at which we are living. But it is increasingly an old man's era and people no longer think it necessary to regard themselves as in the human discard because the years of their life have not multiplied. Many active, vigorous people are all the time in evidence, the stimulus of a youthful heart keeping at bay and defying the ravages of time. They have seen many opportunities slip by them, but they are ready and watching for others to come. It is never time to despair until death has laid his mortgage on our earthly frame, and even then many men have gone ahead and done great things for humanity while lingering in the shadow of the tomb. pportunity never quits coming until our eyelids close in their last sleep, and then, if we have lived a life of unselfishness, the influence of what we have done and tried to do will live on for a benediction in generations to come.

* * *

A grapefruit is just a plain yellow lemon that has a chance—and took it.

* * *

FULTON is full of opportunities; look around you and you will find them all over; it's up to you to seize them.

* * *

GOOD ROADS DAY was announced for May 26th, 1916. This day has been postponed until further notice.

* * *

You are part of this great world; do your share of the work that has to be done and when it is all over, you can say: "I have done my duty."

* * *

FULTON is now coming back to normal conditions and you should be wide awake to see it that way and don't yell your head off and say that the town is no good, because it may be that you are the fellow to blame.

We Announce—

A full line of the famous

LION BRAND SHIRTS

and the

LION BRAND COLLARS

in the half and quarter sizes, also a complete line of

SPORT SHIRTS

Fulton Salvage Co.

WEST BROADWAY. We Give Trading Stamps

OBREGON DIDN'T SAY WILSON WANTS PEACE

Mexico City—General Alvaro Obregon, Minister of War, to-day denied reports in corculation in the United States that he had expressed confidence that President Wilson did not contemplate war with Mexico. He said:

"Please deny the report that I have made a public declaration of confidence that President Wilson does not contemplate war with Mexico.

"I have made no declaration public or private, regarding international relations since leaving El Paso."

PEARL 5,000,000 YEARS OLD.

Found on the Seacoast and Sent to Stanford University.

Stanford University, California.—A pearl estimated to have been formed 5,000,000 years ago and to be the oldest specimen of its kind in the world was found by Stanley C. Herold, a Stanford student, six months ago. The pearl will be presented to the Stanford museum.

The pearl and the cockleshell in which it was imbedded came to Stanford in a consignment of geologic material from the coast of the state of Washington.

According to university authorities the pearl is of little value as a gem, but the oyster in which it was found originated, they said, probably in the paleozoic period.

"We have no record," said Herold, "of pearls having been formed before the time this one was created. It retains considerable luster and when thoroughly polished will regain more, but its 5,000,000 years of existence has taken out about 50 per cent of its luster.

"At the time this pearl was made the dinosaur, mastodon and sabre toothed tiger were in existence."

ROBINS ACCEPT HUMAN AID.

Man Replaces Fallen Nest and Birds Occupy It.

Seattle, Wash.—"I had always understood," said Crawford E. White, the attorney, who lives at 4203 Mead street, "that birds would invariably abandon a nest which had been disturbed by human hands.

"Something that happened in my yard the other day is a distinct exception to this rule. Two robins had a nest in the branches of a cedar tree. The cross limb which held up the nest fell away and let it down on the ground.

"I thought that would be the end of that nest. But the two birds stayed near it all the next day, and finally I got the idea of rebuilding it. I took a foot ladder and fastened the nest back securely in place with some ordinary hay baling wire.

"The robins apparently liked the rough job I made of it, for they came back and have been working together rebuilding the old nest."

GIRLS TOO BASHFUL.

Make Inquiries Over Phone Regarding Man Wishing to Wed.

St. Paul.—"Ambitious, but bashful," is the characterization Joseph Mounts, secretary to Chief of Police John J. O'Connor, made of a St. Paul young woman after a day of telephone calls regarding Elmer Johnson, rancher, of Sidney, Mon., who wrote to the chief making an offer of matrimony to a suitable St. Paul girl.

"Many girls," said Mr. Mounts, "called me asking about Johnson, but none would give me her name. I think the girls are passing up a good thing, because I think the man is on the level."

Johnson has 320 acres of fertile Montana land, two miles from a railroad, and says he is "well fixed."

"Some of the girls talked real fine, too," added Mr. Mounts, "and if Johnson had heard them maybe he would have liked to look them over. It's too bad they are so bashful."

A SWISS MYSTERY

It Looked For a Time as if It Were Beyond Penetration.

BUT IT WAS ALMOST SOLVED.

An American Visitor in the Republic, Who Wanted to Know About Its President, Finally Came Near Getting the Information He Craved.

Switzerland is a republic that runs with the exactness of a Swiss watch, its machinery as hermetically concealed. I had heard that the Swiss republic set the pattern of government for the world, and I was anxious to know something of its methods and personnel.

I was sorry that I was so ignorant. I didn't even know the name of the Swiss president and for a week was ashamed to confess it. I was hoping I might see it in one of the French papers I puzzled over every evening, but at the end of the week I timidly and apologetically inquired of our friendly landlord as to the name of the Swiss president.

But then came a shock. Our landlord grew confused, blushed and confessed that he didn't know it either. He had known it, he said, of course, but it had slipped his mind.

Slipped his mind! Think of the name of Roosevelt or Wilson or Taft slipping the mind of anybody in America—and a landlord!

I asked the man who sold me cigars. He had forgotten too. I asked the apothecary, but got no information.

I was not so timid after that. I asked a fellow passenger—guest, I mean—an American, but of long Swiss residence, and got this story. I believe most of it. He said:

"When I came to Switzerland and found out what a wonderful little country it was, its government so economical, so free from party corruption and spoils, from graft and politics, so different from the home life of our own dear Columbia, I thought, 'The man at the head of this thing must be a master hand; I'll find out his name.' So I picked out a bright looking subject and said, 'What is the name of the Swiss president?'

"He tried to pretend he didn't understand my French, but he did, for I can tear the language off all right—learned it studying art in Paris. When I pinned him down he said he knew the name well enough, parfaitement, but couldn't think of it at that moment.

"That was a surprise, but I asked the next man. He couldn't think of it either. Then I asked a police officer. Of course he knew it all right, 'Oh, oui, certainement, mais'—then he scratched his head and scowled, but he couldn't dig up that name. He was just a plain liar—tout simplement—like the others.

"I asked every man I met, and every one of them knew it, had it right on the end of his tongue, but somehow it seemed to stick there. Not a man in Vevey or Montreux could tell me the name of the Swiss president. It was the same in Fribourg, the same even in Berne, the capital.

"I had about given up when one evening in Berne I noticed a sturdy man with an honest face approaching. He looked intelligent, too, and as a last resort I said, 'Could you by any chance tell me the name of the Swiss president?'

"The effect was startling. He seized me by the arm and, after looking up and down the street, leaned forward and whispered in my ear:

"'Mon Dieu! C'est moi! I am the Swiss president; but—ah, non, don't tell any one. I am the only man in Switzerland who knows it.

"'You see,' my friend continued, 'he is elected privately; no torchlight campaigns, no scandal, and only for a year.'"

Frozen Steam.

If hydrogen gas be burned in liquid air it will produce steam in the form of snow.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 438. FRIDAY MAY 19, 1916. Price, One Cent

Intemperance: Its Curse, and Attitude of Priests Toward Prohibitory Laws Explained to Large Catholic Audience

Perhaps the most profoundly interesting sermon of the entire mission program was delivered to a record congregation of men at the Church of the Immaculate Conception last night by Father Austin, O. M. C. The discourse was a masterly arraignment of drunkenness and its attendant evils, and the priest handled his subject in a manner that called forth much comment not only from the Catholic men, but from the many present of other denominations.

Congregational singing was again a feature of the services, and the musical program, rendered by the men's choir and the men of the congregation included the hymns "Come, Holy Ghost," "Mother Dear, O Pray for Me," and the usual choral service during the Benediction.

The Church and Temperance

Father Stephen, O. M. C. delivered a short instruction on Catholic societies, before the sermon. He urged every man present to become a member of a church society, saying that the various societies did much by their activities to keep the life of the parish at a high standard of enthusiasm. He also pointed out the spiritual benefits that are to be derived from membership in a church society, because the members of the various societies went to the sacraments in a body at stated intervals. The merits of the Holy Name society were given special mention, and the priest urged the men to sign the small white cards of application to membership in this organization which were distributed last night.

The words of the Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, "Neither fornicators, nor adulterers, nor drunkards shall possess the Kingdom of God" were selected as a text for the sermon by Father Austin.

The speaker said:

"We have preached to you thus far on some of the objects of this mission. We have called your attention to the fact that you have an immoral soul, and to the fact that you may lose it. We have called your attention o the sins you have committed, and to the danger that threatens you in death, which may come upon you at any moment. We have shown you that God is merciful, also, and that He will forgive you your past offences if you will but go to Him in contrition for your sins.

"Tonight I will speak on another subject, and that is drunkenness. Our many non-Catholic friends are oftentimes surprised and astonished that the Catholic church, as a church, and its priests have not joined in with the great wave of prohibition that is sweeping this country, the wave that started in the smallest towns and hamlets, then took in cities, counties, and now covers entire states of this Union. They are sometimes shocked at what they choose to term our ideas regarding the drink evil. But if you will but analyze the attitude of the priests of the church and the church itself on the subject you will find that they are as much opposed to the evils of drink as the most radical Prohibitionist. On Prohibition as affecting the standards of man's life, however, neither the Church nor the priests have any opinions.

Describes Extremes.

"I hold no brief for the breweries, the distilleries or any man or organization of men who make money from the sale of drink. The attitude of the Catholic priest is in harmony with the attitude of Christ as given us by he Scriptures.

"If you will recall, the first miracle that Christ wrought was at the request of His mother, when at the marriage feast in Cana, He changed water into wine in order to accommodate His host. The priests do not desire to be more Christ-like than Christ Himself. But the priest as well as the Church, must at all times preach against drunkenness and the evils of indulgence in drink. The Church can not tolerate the vice which the Apostle denounces in the words, "Drunkards shall not possess the Kingdom of God."

"Between the Prohibitionists on the one extreme and the drunkards on the other, however, there is a middle path, the temperate way. And that is the course advocated by the Church.

"No vice, in the opinion of the Church, so degrades a man as the vice of drunkenness. Analyze the condition of a man who has reason to guide him, and still goes down into the abyss of drunkenness. Compare him with the beasts of the field. He is lower than they are. Not an animal under creation will drink more than it needs, but man gives himself over to strong drink without restraint. Such a man lowers himself to such a degree that he often is forced to fall back on his animal instincts to guide him to his home after a debauch.

"No one can question the fact that the vice of drunkenness lowers man. Drunkenness is a mortal in, and you know the definition of a mortal sin. You also know its inevitable result. It destroys the life of the soul, it is committing spiritual suicide. That is the doctrine of the Church on the subject of drunkenness.

"What else does a drunkenness do? Look at a drunkard from a worldly standpoint. He can not be a successful business man. He can not hold a position as a skilled employe because business firms nowadays insist on sober men. The efficiency of a man is seriously depreciated by drink. To be industrious a man must be sober. He can not progress unless he is sober in any line of business or industry and no responsibility can be placed in the man who drinks. Even the occasional drunkard can not hold a responsible position, after his employers learn of his addiction to drink. He can not be depended upon, and he is unworthy to assume no responsible position.

The Benumbed Conscience.

"The same arguments hold good in religion. You can not be a good business man spiritually if you are a drunkard. A man who drinks to excess can not take care of himself spiritually, he can not be relied upon to look after the salvation of his soul. The drunkard is not a success from a spiritual standpoint. He is not one to be over-awed by the responsibilities which rest upon him. He can forget that he is a father, or a husband, and he can fling aside every moral law. He has not regard for the laws of God or man. He can stand by and see his children starve, and still that appetite for drink must be satisfied, even though it means hardship to his family, even though he forces his children into an institution by his neglect. His conscience slumbers, and he falls into a moral lethargy.

"What a pity it is that a man endowed with a free will, a soul, and reason, can lower himself to the point where he is forgetful of the responsibilities which rest upon him, and for-

(Continued on Page Five)

STUDENTS AND NESTLE FOOD EMPLOYES OUT TO HEAR PEACOCK

Twenty-three hundred persons attended the revival services last night at the Fulton tabernacle and one hundred hit the trail for a better life. The audience included delegations representing the Peters' and Nestle plants in this city, and the Fulton High School,

The Peters' and Nestle Food Company employes carried a large banner, upon which was painted the two hemispheres of the globe, with the word "Peters'" written upon one and "Nestle" upon the other. Between the two hemispheres was inscribed, "The World For Christ." The delegation comprised 150 men and women, all employed at the Fulton plant of the company.

High school pupils numbering 350 including several members of the factulty, also occupied a reservation. Each class carried a banner designating the year of graduation of the class, and showing the class colors, as follows: 1916, Purple and White; 1917, Blue and White; 1918, Orange and Black; 1919, Orange and Black; 1919, Maroon and White. The pupils sang several songs and gave their class and school yells. The song, "Alma Mater" was concluded with a special chorus written for the occasion. The Nestle and Peters' employes also sang a special song to the tune of "Marching Through Georgia."

When Mr. Peacock called for trail-hitters, there was an immediate response from all quarters of the tabernacle. Great enthusiasm prevailed, and the congregation sang several inspiring hymns under the direction of Chorister Warth.

Tonight the O. U. A. M., Daughters of Liberty, Business Men and Boys will occupy special reservations. The business men will meet at the New York Central station. The boys will gather at the First Baptist church at 6 o'clock where they will be enterained at a luncheon, afterwards marching to the tabernacle.

Tonight the collection will be given to the Salvation army in order to reimburse that organization for the loss it has sustained through the discontinuance of its street meetings, the collections from which afford the Army most of the funds with which it carries on its work.

(Continued on Page Four)

MAIL ARRIVES FROM THE STATES

Photo by American Press Association.

The United States soldiers in Mexico anxiously await the "next mail," which sometimes arrives by aeroplane. When it does come letters from home and newspapers with the "war news" receive undivided attention.

Last Minute News

(By United Press.)

Berlin—Austrian troops continue to drive Italian soldiers from their positions in the captured provinces of the Tyrol.

Alternating bombardments of the most violent characters and sharp infantry dashes have pushed the Italian invaders back to the border of Italy. Indeed, it is confidently predicted here today that fighting will soon be in progress upon Italian soil.

* * *

Paris—In an infantry attack led by two divisions, the Germans occupying territory south of Hill No. 287 have been driven out of the Avocourt woods.

* * *

Washington—President Wilson awaited anxiously today a reply to his cablegram sent to London last night in an effort to save the life of Jeremiah C. Lynch, the American citizen condemned to die by the King's Court. It is the President's belief that his efforts will be successful, but should they not succeed Lynch will be executed at 12 o'clock tonight, Washington time.

A message from London, however, in the case of Lynch casts doubt on the status of the case.

At the request of Senator O'Gorman, the President instructed Frank L. Polk, counselor of the State Department, to ask the British Government, through Ambassador Page, to suspend sentence until Lynch's case could be further investigated.

* * *

Berlin—That the Whit Star line steamer Cymric was sunk by an explosion of her boilers is the substance of a report made to the Admiralty today.

* * *

Washington—A report has reached here from General Pershing's field headquarters of a raid made by American cowboys upon a band of Villa bandits, south of Madero, Mexico, in which at least one of the outlaws were killed.

* * *

Paris—Emperor Francis Joseph is hurling his forces against the troops of Victor Emmanuel with continued success, say the official war bulletins issued by the war office today.

* * *

Washington—The three Americans, members of the crew of the British steamer Engeroster, sunk off the Isle DeYen, were saved, according to news reaching the State Department today.

* * *

Berlin—The attack made by the French upon Hill 304 has broken down, says the war office bulletin today, and heavy losses are admitted by General Joffre.

* * *

Washington—The Sundry Civil Bill, with total appropriations of $127,237,221 reported to the House today, provides for extensive fortifications in the Panama Canal zone, and arsenals, barracks, etc. on the Hawaiian Islands.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS WILL RECEIVE HOLY COMMUNION

Holy Communion will be received by the membership of St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., Sunday morning at eight o'clock. This is an annual event with the Knights, who always lay aside every consideration for it. It is the desire of the Council's officers that every member shall be in line.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

PRIZE SPEAKING BY H. S. STUDENTS

The following is the program of the prize speaking contest to be held at The Quirk on the evening of May 31, at eight o'clock:

Nature's Teachings .... Hunter
Charlton Hunter
Against Capital Punishment ......
Robespierre
Wallace Russell
Selection .... F. H. S. Orchestra
The Bronze Button .... Thurston
Wendell Carrier
It Needed God .... Adapted
Joseph Mangeot
Selection .... F. H. S. Orchestra
The Mallet's Masterpiece .... Poole
Clara Sylvester
The Rivals .... Smith
Merle Bartlett
Selection .... F. H. S. Orchestra
The Fall of Rienzi ...... Rothwell
Mary Carroll
In the Shadow of the Guillotine...
Rothwell
Lena Kaplan
Selection .... F. H. S. Orchestra

While the judges are reaching a decision a high school quartet consisting of Medora Halstead, Lillias Waugh, Rose Malsh and Zetta Babcock, with Prof. E. F. King as pianist, will render a selection.

The advance sale of seats for the three commencement events will be held in the assembly room of the high school building Thursday, May 25, commencing at 3:45.

PHONE SERVICE BEING RESTORED

The trouble experienced by telephone subscribers in several sections of the city in obtaining connections during the past few days, was occasioned by the storm, and the company has had a force of wire experts working overtime in an effort to once more put the lines in good condition.

The fall of an electric light company cable on a telephone trunk line at the corner of 3rd and Oneida streets, put most of the party wires in that section out of commission, and about 100 subscribers along the Emery road line were also unable to get connections yesterday. Several telephones on the west side of the river were reported out of order, but most of the affected lines have now been repaired, and the wire chief hopes that normal conditions will prevail by this evening.

FLAG DAY WILL BE OBSERVED BY THE ELKS

The Elks of this city will celebrate Flag Day, June 14, with appropriate exercises. Plans for the event were talked over informally at the lodge rooms last night. Tentative arrangements call for a large parade, in which the school children of the city, numbering about 1,000 will take part. Each marcher will carry either a miniature American flag or a buttonhole bow of the national colors.

Speakers will address as befitting the occasion from the porch of the Elks' Home, and the Elks' band will play patriotic airs. It is planned to have the school children sing patriotic songs to the accompaniment of the band, and soloists will also be engaged for the occasion.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

FRIDAY MAY 19, 1916.

OLD HOME WEEK

The Old Home Week celebration to be observed in this city the week of July 2 should be one of the jolliest events Fulton has ever known. A number of the "old timers" now residents of other sections will no doubt return and each one should find awaiting him the welcome accorded the prodigal.

To be sure, there must be a feast, perhaps in the nature of a municipal picnic; there'll be speech making and hand shaking, and everyone will wear his best clothes and a truly happy smile. At family gatherings, reunions, etc., the biggest part is the fun of getting ready and the smiling when it is all done. Of course, to be truly a success every one in the family must join in the preparations. No one must be lazy, no one too busy, nor anybody so selfish as to not care. The real success of anything lays in the true spirit exhibited by all concerned.

Secretary Hollenga, of the Chamber of Commerce, has appointed a committee of one hundred and seventy-five persons to aid in the Old Home Week preparations. Every person of this committee should do his part. Let every good citizen, whether a committee member or not, get into the spirit of the affair. If anyone should be so unseeing as to ask "what's the use," the reply should be prompt and pointed to the effect that family reunions are the things upon which our nation was founded. What's good for a nation as a whole is good for a community as an individual.

The success of Fulton's Old Home Week should be heralded throughout the country, and the success will be insured if each person performs with interest his allotted task.

A competitor heads an article, "Common Sense and Feminine Fashions." Some confounded careless compositor must have been responsible for thus bunching up two such different subjects.

"I want my English mutton chops to come with German fried potatoes," said the most neutral man in Fulton to the restaurant keeper yesterday.

If this kind of weather keeps up, the farmers, instead of making hay while the sun shines, will be looking around for an inside job.

BOYS AND GIRLS AT THE STATE FAIR

The State Department of Agriculture announces the part to be played by boys and girls at the State Fair as follows:

Department "L" at the New York State Fair, consisting of exhibits of the work of boys and girls in the schools and outside of them, is not only going to be an interesting one, but it will be one which will arouse the interest of the boys and girls in agriculture and agricultural problems. This Department was proposed by Commissioner of Agriculture Charles S. Wilson and he will be in charge of it at the Fair, to be held September 11th to 16th.

Products raised by the boys and girls, or useful articles made by them, will be exhibited by them in competition for prizes which the State Fair Commission will offer. Exhibits by children in the elementary schools will constitute one section, and exhibits by children in the high schools will make up another section.

The best ten ears of Dent corn exhibited by a boy or girl in an elementary school will bring an award of eight dollars. The second prize will be five dollars, and the third two dollars. There will be five additional prizes of one dollar each. All articles exhibited must be made or produced by the boy or girl exhibitor, and statements from the teacher or parent or guardian, so certifying, will be required.

Similar prizes will be given for potatoes raised by the children, and for apples, vegetables and fruits.

For the best piece of original work in wood, accompanied by working drawings, prizes of from eight dollars to one will be given. The same prizes will be awarded for the best piece of original construction outside of wood, accompanied by a descriptive booklet. The best bird-house, the best fly-trap, the best collection of five weeds mounted on separate sheets and with a description, mounted leaves, mounts showing injurious effects of insects, booklets on the horse, dairy cow, farm census, best exhibit of darning, mending, zest exhibit o ftwo aprons, best exhibit of wash dress, are among those which will be awarded prizes of eight dollars, with other prizes of five dollars, two dollars and one dollar.

The foregoing make up part of the elementary school classes. In the classes in which the pupils in the vocational departments of agriculture in the secondary schools of the State will compete, awards will be made for agronomy exhibits farm mechanics, farm management, and other farm exhibits. The awards will go to the schools making the best display and will total one hundred and fifty dollars.

Any boy or girl in the State who is under 18 years of age is eligible to exhibit in section three. In this competition the best peck of potatoes raised by any boy and exhibited by him will bring an award of five dollars. A second prize of three dollars and a third of two dollars are offered. The same prizes will be given for collections of vegetables, corn, fruit, eggs, best farm produce, maps of the State best designs for book covers, best original designs for cross-stitch embroidery, best pen and ink drawings, either copy or original, best mechanical drawings, and best kept fat, milk and feed records of two or more dairy cows.

Commissioner Wilson is of the opinion that this juvenile department can be so conducted as to arouse interest in agriculture among the children of the State, and he has stated that he will do all he is able to make it accomplish this.

Entry blanks and prize lists may be obtained at the offices of the State Fair Commission in Syracuse. No entry fees will be charged in the boys' and girls' department.

Beginning of the Germ Theory.

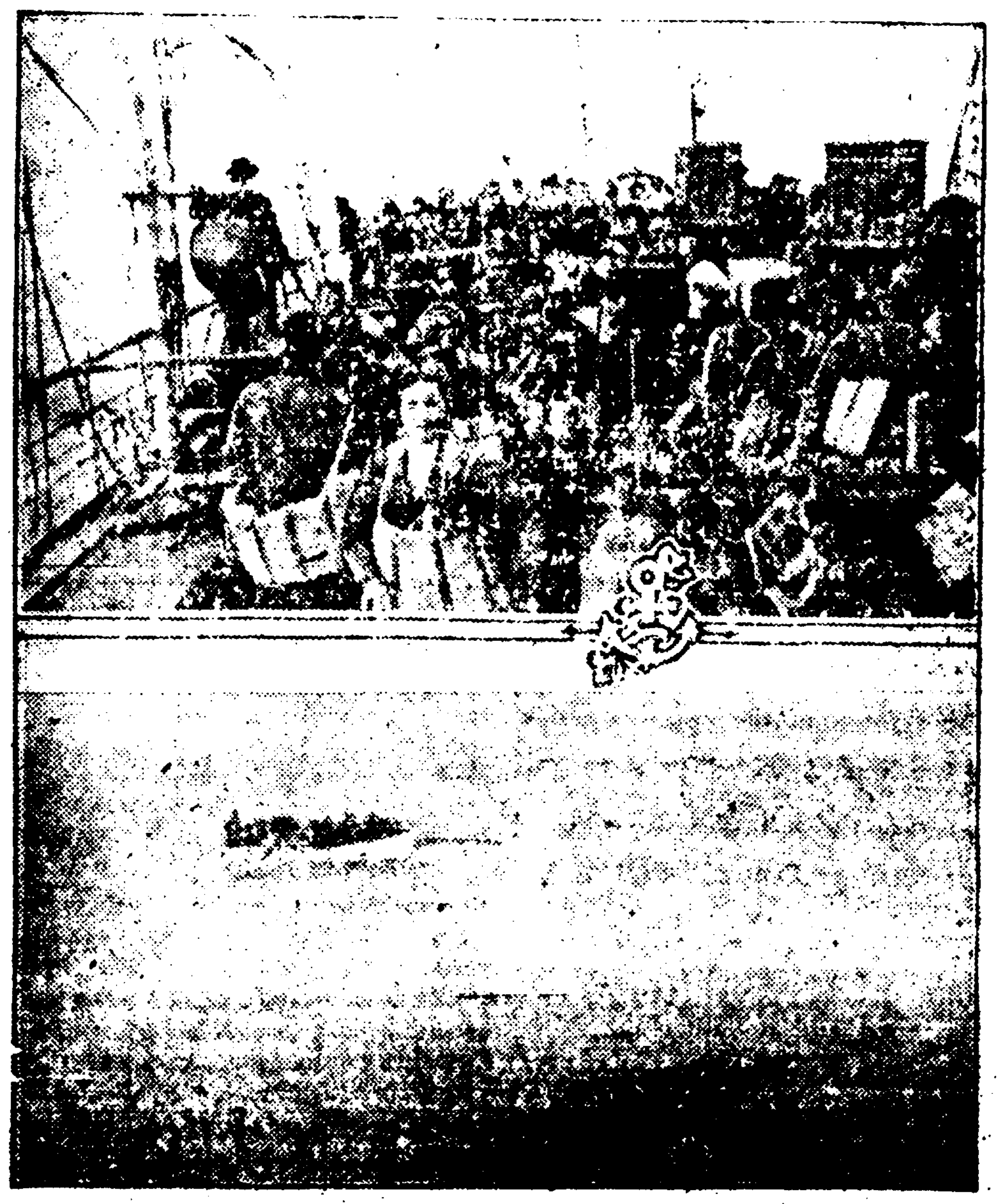
Agostino Bassi, a country doctor in the north of Italy, early in the last century was the starter of the germ theory of disease. At that time a peculiar disease was killing the silkworms, bringing ruin to the whole silk country of Italy. Bassi, by the microscope, discovered the germ which is the cause of the disease. The germ later was named Botritis bassiana. Bassi believed and stated that human diseases were also caused by germs. Bassi's work was sneered at and pooh-poohed by his fellow men and physicians, and he failed to make a lasting impression, thereby losing great glory for Italia.

Slavery In England.

Slavery existed in England without any mitigating features worth speaking of until the time of the wars of the roses. Bracton, the famous lawyer of the time of Henry VIII., informs us that the condition of slaves was fearful. It was indeed slavery, pure and simple. All the goods a slave acquired belonged to his master, who could take them from him whenever he pleased, the slave having no redress at law; hence the impossibility of a man's purchasing his own freedom. The only hope for the slave was to try to get into one of the walled towns, when he became free, the townsmen granting him liberty on the condition of his helping them fight the nobles.

Days You'll Never Forget

JUST AFTER SUSSEX WAS TORPEDOED



Photos copyright Mrs. Florence Harper from American Press Association.
Pictures taken by a woman aboard the torpedoed channel steamer Sussex. German submarine commander has now been punished for torpedoing the ship.

Scene from "The Birth of a Natio Fulton, May 19 and 20, with a matinee n" returning to the Quirk Theatre, on Saturday.

HEN 29 YEARS OLD LAYS EGG.

Spanish Annie Breaks All Records, Delighting Her Owner.

Hartford.—Spanish Annie, the grand old hen of twenty-nine years (duly authenticated), owned by Colonel James Blanchard of Dayville is quite content to die because recently she performed what is probably her last labor in this world, something beyond "all the king's horses and all the king's men," for she laid a nice brown egg.

Spanish Annie, called because she is of the black Spanish variety, hasn't laid an egg in years. However, within a year she got her name in the newspapers and her picture in many of them when she hatched out a fine brood of chickens and was hailed as the world's champion Biddy.

Colonel Blanchard, who is proud of his famous hen, has discovered from his poultry records that Spanish Annie was hatched July 4, 1887, and for years contributed generously to the Blanchard daily egg supply. Some years ago her shiny jet black feathers began turning white and her eggs were fewer. Then she lost her quick, dashing gait, and at present her feathers are a mottled gray.

Spanish Annie made no particular commotion after laying her egg, but her happy owner arranged a special feed for her.

Died From Terror.

Perhaps the most remarkable death from fear was that of the Dutch painter Pentman, who lived in the seventeenth century. One day he went into a room full of anatomical subjects to sketch some death's heads and skeletons for a picture he intended to paint. The weather was very sultry, and while sketching he fell asleep. He was aroused by bones dancing around him and the skeletons suspended from the ceiling clashing together. In a fit of terror he threw himself from a window, and, though he sustained no serious injury and was informed that a slight earthquake had caused the commotion among his ghostly surroundings, he died in a few days in a nervous tremor.

When the Cat Was Sacred.

In the middle ages brute animals formed as prominent a part in the devotional ceremonies of the time as they had in the old religion of Egypt. The cat Aelurus was embalmed after death and buried in the city of Bubastis because, according to Herodotus, Diana Bubastis, the chief deity of the place, was said to have transformed herself into a cat when the gods fled into Egypt.

All things come to those who wait, but it takes a lifetime to prove the truth of this.—Philadelphia Record.

DO YOUR SHARE.

Do not be an idler nor a shirker. This world needs the efforts of every one. There is no reason why the burdens of life should be shouldered by a few. Unless you intend to do something that will make people think better of you there is no reason why you should inhabit this sphere.

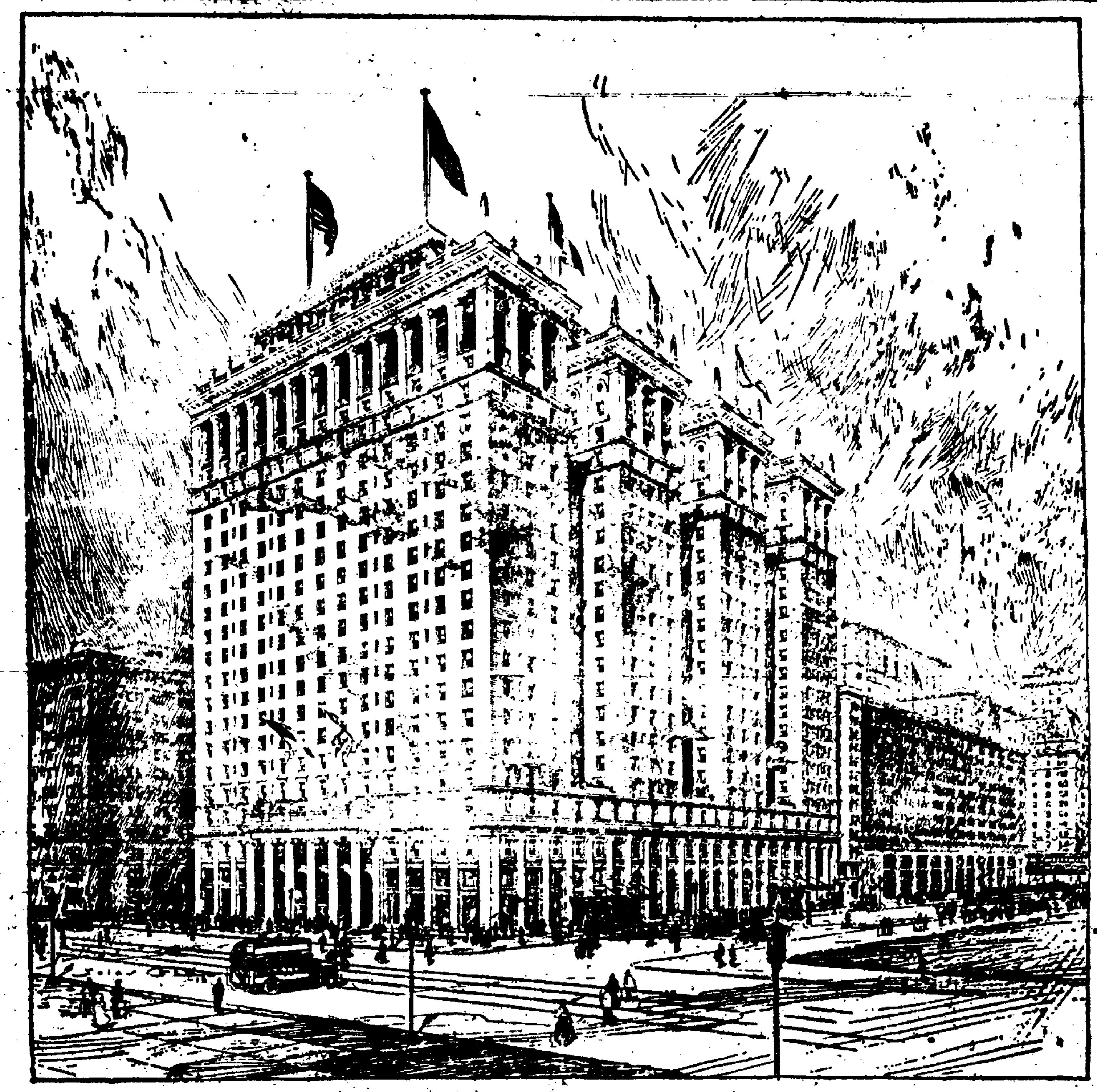
LEGAL NOTICES

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION AGAINST THE property of Eugene Kimball, issued out of the County Court of the County of Oswego, State of New York, in an action wherein Morris Kaplan was plaintiff, and Eugene Kimball was defendant, to me directed and delivered, I, William L. Buck, Sheriff of Oswego County, will sell at public auction on the 20th day of May, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the City Hall, in the City of Fulton, in said County of Oswego, and State of New York, all the right, title and interest which said Eugene Kimball had on the 29th day of March, 1916, or which he may subsequently have acquired in and to all that tract or parcel of land, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, being a strip of land fifty (50) feet front on Seventh Street and sixteen (16) rods deep off from the Southwest corner of lands deeded to James Atwell by Annie M. Harvie by deed dated April 11, 1882, and recorded in Oswego County Clerk's Office in Liber 174 of Deeds, page 293. Said strip is described as follows:—Beginning in the Southwest corner of said land, running thence easterly along the southerly line of said premises sixteen (16) rods; thence northerly in a line parrallel with the easterly line of Seventh Street fifty (50) feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with the southerly line of said premises, sixteen (16) rods; thence southerly along the center line of Seventh Street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated April 5, 1916.

WILLIAM L. BUCK,
Sheriff of Oswego County,
By Fred J. Collins, His Deputy.

H. L. Gilman,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address,
105 Oneida st.,
Fulton, N. Y.



HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK CITY

THE Hotel Pennsylvania, which is to be opened in 1917, will be located directly opposite the Pennsylvania station in New York city. It will contain 1,000 bedrooms, each with bathroom or shower. The hotel will have a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, and will have a depth of 400 feet. It will stand back fifteen feet from the Seventh avenue building line.

The section fronting Seventh avenue will be twenty stories in height. Adjoining this will be a section three stories high, but so constructed as to allow of the erection of twenty additional stories, bringing the total number of rooms up to 2,200.

The hotel will be connected directly by underground passages with the Pennsylvania station and an express station on the Seventh avenue subway. It will be within a half block of the Sixth avenue elevated, the Hudson and Manhattan railway and the new Broadway subway.

By the time the hotel is opened direct passenger service will have been established from the Pennsylvania station with New England via the New York Connecting Railroad company's new East river bridge. Patrons of the hotel will then be able to travel in all directions in or out of the city without going from under shelter.

Open air dining rooms on the twentieth floor, for use in summer, will face Seventh avenue and the Hudson river. Large rooms will be provided for meetings, conventions, etc. Eight large elevators in two banks will be for the use of patrons, and provision will be made for room service by a separate bank of four elevators.

The plans have been prepared by Messrs. McKim, Meade & White, who were the architects for the Pennsylvania station. The building will be erected by the George A. Fuller company, which constructed the station.

The hotel will be built by the Pennsylvania Terminal Real Estate company, a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania railroad, and will be leased to Franklin J. Matchette of Milwaukee, Wis., for twenty-one years with option of renewal. Mr. Matchette will incorporate a company to furnish and operate the hotel.

GOODRICH CO. WINS ITS LEGAL FIGHT

"It is because we believe in an absolutely square deal for the automobile supply houses," says an official of The B. F. Goodrich Company in explanation of the victory recently won in the United States District Court in Cleveland over the Automobile Co-operative Association of America.

"There are 75,000 of these supply houses throughout the country. If we sold the various consumers' leagues at our jobbing price, and if other tire companies did the same, it would result in putting out of business a tremendous number of our prosperous merchants who have invested heavily in the automobile supply business. This would, in the end, be a misfortune, not only to the individual dealer, but would hurt every man who owns and operates a car.

"If you own a car yourself or if any of your friends own a car and you take your wives and children out for an all-day outing, one of the contributing factors of your pleasure is the knowledge that almost anywhere along the road, if you ran out of gas, or if you have a blowout, or if you need various little supplies or assistance of any kind, you can drop into a country garage or a little supply house and get fixed up so that you will be able to continue on your way rejoicing.

"These dealers throughout the country, who make auto touring a pleasure are not making enough profit out of the sale of any one article to make a living. They must make their profits in selling a little of this and a little of that. If you take away from this dealer his earnings on tires and accessories the chances are that 95 per cent. of them would be forced out of business, and yet the man who joins a consumers' league doesn't stop to consider that in so doing he i really knocking the man who makes a long automobile trip a pleasure and a possibility for him.

"The significance of our victory is the fact that we are saving the dealers for the ultimate benefit of the consumer even des pite th desire of a very large body of these same consumers.

"In connection with this victory, the following letter sent out by The B. F. Goodrich Company to their dealers is interesting.

Suit of Importance to Dealers

On March 31, 1916, there ended in the United States District Court, in Cleveland, Ohio, a trial which has lasted for three weeks, and is of vital interest to the dealers throughout the country.

The suit was one brought by a consumers' league known as the Automobile Co-operative Association of America, which was organized in New York in 1908 and went out of business in 1911. The suit was against The B. F. Goodrich Company, The Diamond Rubber Company, The Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, The Republic Rubber Company, and The U. S. Tire Company.

The consumers' league—the plaintiff—complained that these companies had refused to sell tires to it at dealers' prices; that such refusal was the result of a combined action or conspiracy on the part of these companies, and that the result of such conspiracy had been to cause this consumers' league to fail in business. The uit was brought for $450,0000 damages under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

At the conclusion of the plaintiff's opening proofs, The Firestone Rubber Company and The U. S. Tire Company were, by the direction of the Court, dropped out of the case.

The fight was continued by the Goodrich, Diamond and Republic Companies.

It appeared from the evidence thereafter taken, consisting of testimony of a number of prominent dealers and of officers and branch managers of the tire companies that the Goodrich Company had always and consistently refused to sell to clubs; consumers' leagues and kindred organizations at dealers' prices, recognizing that to do so would be unfair to, and would undermine the business of the legitimate dealers.

Though the Court, at the conclusion of the evidence, decided—and subsequently so charged the jury—that no damages were proven or could be recovered even if the defendants were guilty under the Sherman Law, the defendants were unwilling to stop, but desired to have the propriety of their acts passed upon. The matter was one of principle to us.

So the case was argued before the jury which has now brought in a verdict completely in favor of the defendants.

The Court, in its charge to the jury, pointed out that the reason stated by the defendants for not selling to the plaintiff at dealers' price was that

"they were forced to decide between two alternatives—to deal with the co-operative leagues, such as the plaintiff was assumed to be, and lose the business of the regular dealers, or to say 'we will not deal with the co-operative leagues and we will keep the favor and the support of the regular dealers.'"

Further, the Court said:

"If the plaintiff was not entitled to the consideration accorded to, and received by, regular retail dealers in the ordinary course of trade, then to refuse to deal with them as regular retail dealers was no restraint of trade."

Again, the Court said that the jury would have to ask itself this question, namely:

"Was there any necessity for Mr. Raymond, representing the Goodrich Company, with its standing in the trade, to appeal to other tire makers to join with it in such an agreement against this corporation? Was there any benefit to accrue to the Goodrich Company to do this sort of thing?"

And the jury decided in favor of the defendants.

The Goodrich Company will continue with its uniform and long-established policy, which has been and is and will be to protect its dealers, and refuse to sell at dealers' prices to consumers under whatever form of association they may be banded together.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

GRIFFITH'S HOLD ON OFFICIALS

When David W. Griffith started the outdoor staging of the Civil War and Reconstruction scenes in "The Birth of a Nation," which will be shown at the Quirk Theatre, May 19 and 20, he was confronted with seemingly insuperable difficulties. An area of private war was required about as large as the corner of Belgium occupied by the Anglo-French forces. Thousands of cavalrymen had to be shown, in an historic raid of the North Carolina clans. Their run was to be over many, many miles of typical Southern sandy roads. Though an acknowledged wizard of the films, Mr. Griffith is not a "war lord", with power to commandeer.

In this emergency, the county authorities of "The Birth of a Nation" producing locale were applied to. They finally consented to mark off an area of ten square miles for the use of the horsemen. Along all the roads within this area, the county commissioners posted notices forbidding all traffic on "the day of days." Pedestrians were also warned off. But the roads themselves did not look Southern. David Griffith handled this difficulty—with the authorities' permission—by remaking such of the highways as would come within the camera's eye. Many tons of sand and gravel were spread by gangs of his workmen. Landscape engineering changed the look of the landscape to the rounded hills, piney woods and deep gullies of old North State. The race of the Northern clansmen to rescue their South Carolina brethren took place on the appointed day, without an accident or a flaw. After it was over, Mr. Griffith's men scraped the sand off the macadam roads, took down the signs, and life in the sleepy countryside resumed its normal course. It cost about $25,000 to do the trick—the producer thinks it was worth all it cost, particularly after hearing the enthusiastic comments of "The Birth of a Nation" patrons on his work.

Opinions

THE TRIAL OF SIR ROGER.

The interest in this country in the trial of Sir Roger Casement is eloquently demonstrated by the liberal extent of the press accounts, for which large expenditures in cable tolls alone are being made by the press a ssociations. Press associations do not pay fancy prices for news matter about which nobody cares. Editors generally have felt the pulse of the American people and have judged that "all the service would stand" was warranted in the case of the Irish knight whose fortunes have been followed closely ever since his arrest on the charge of high treason. Whether he may share the tragic fate of his countrymen already executed in Ireland is a topic of wide interest.

In some degree the fate of Sir Roger will decide popular sentiment with regard to Great Britain's treatment of Ireland and the revolutionaries but in the main the die already has been cast. Protests have gone up from quarters whence protest was least expected. The New York Tribune, which has defined the admonition to be neutral by being pro-British from the start, has bitterly condemned the Irish executions and the treatment of the revolutionaries. The World has been hardly less severe, The Sun has been caustic, and other leading American newspapers have followed suit. Moreover, the fires of resentment appear to be spreading. Meetings are being arranged in the larger cities, and in some of the interior towns, to voice public protest. One is to be held in Syracuse, according to the papers of that city. On the whole, the storm of resentment aroused is formidable.

Whether Sir Roger Casement, as a subject of Great Britain, who has conspired against the safety of the realm, is entitled to leniency appears to receive less consideration than the fact that he occupies the most conspicuous position among revolutionaries who have invited widespread sympathy. If he is condemnerd, he will be a martyr to the populace; and whether he is he is condemned, he will be a martyr history as an Irishman who dared—Auburn Citizen.

What! A *sensible* cigarette? Yes—you can prove it!

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

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When your dinner
Is a-cooking,
And you have a
Special Guest;
How it scatters
Every tremor,
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Meat's the Best.

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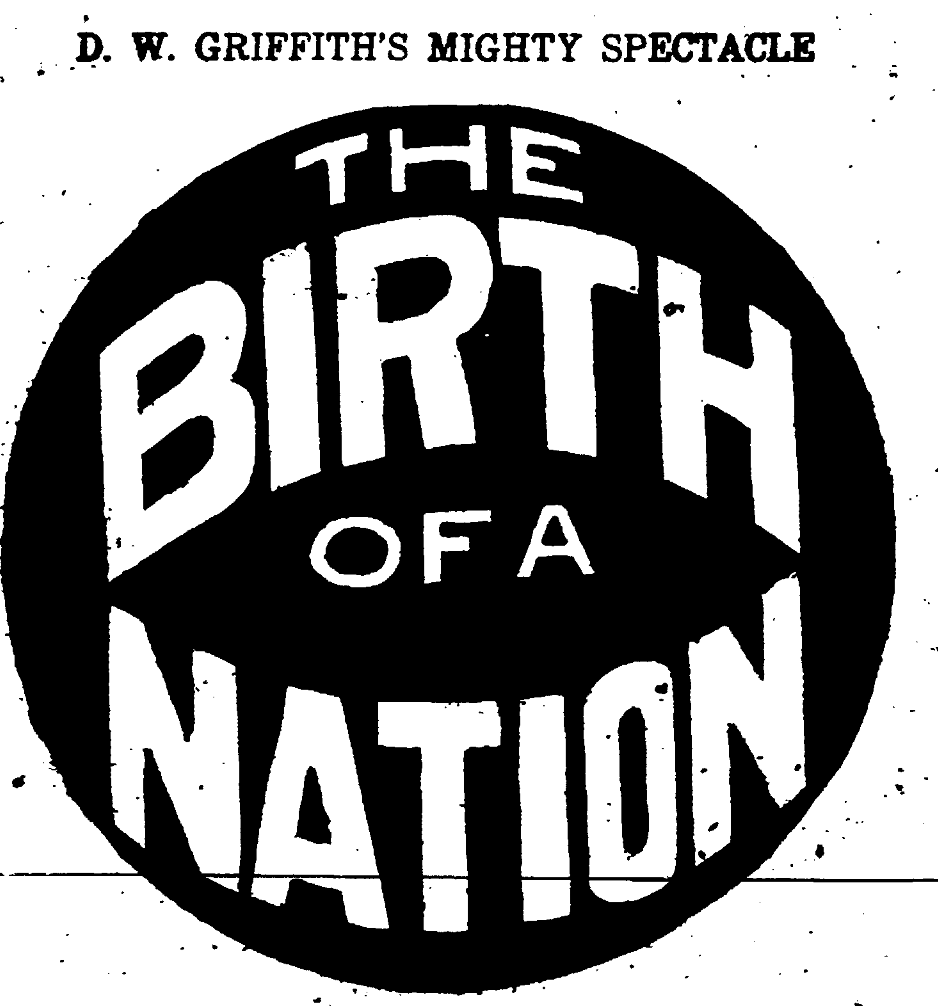
EAST SECOND STREET

QUIRK THEATRE Return Engagement

2 NIGHTS—BEGINNING FRIDAY MAY 19th—MATINEE SATURDAY

D. W. GRIFFITH'S MIGHTY SPECTACLE



Evenings at 8:15

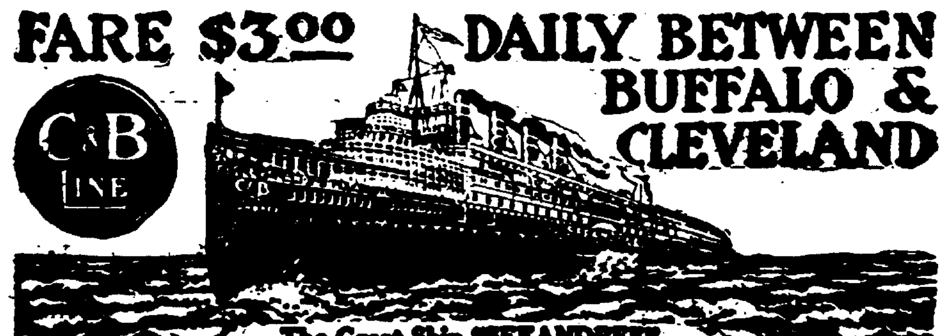
Matinee at 2:15

Exactly the Same as Produced Before with Celebrated Symphony Orchestra

THE PRICES WILL BE—Matinee, Main Floor 50c, 75c, $1.00; Balcony 50c; Gallery 25c. Night, Main Floor 75c, $1.00, $1.50 a few at $2.00; Balcony 75c, 50c; Gallery 25c.

SEATS NOW SELLING. Mail Orders filled when accompanied by remittance & addressed stamped envelope.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND



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The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.

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Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Place No Faith in Mortal Guides, Mr. Peacock Tells Audience of Young Folks

Last night the Evangelist took his text from Psalm 119:9, "Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? By taking heed thereto, according to thy word." The sermon in part follows:

Psalm 119:9

This is one of the most important questions that can come to a young man. A question that should be of interest to every young man wanting to do right. Some times we find young men who do not care to do right. Such individuals will not be interested in this text or what may be said upon it. But all those trying to do right and having a desire to live right will be interested in this subject. There can be no more important inquiry for one just entering on the journey of life; there can be found nowhere a more just and comprehensive answer than is contained is this single verse. Dr. Barnes says, All the precepts of ancient and modern wisdom, all the teachings of heathen morality and religion, and all the results of the experience of mankind, could furnish nothing in addition to what is here suggested. The world has no higher wisdom than this by which to guide a young man, so that he may lead a [illegible]

This text applies to young women as well as to young men. They need to keep constantly before them the blessedness of living pure [illegible] honest Christian lives in this world. It might also be applied to those who are in middle life, or to those who are in more advanced years. There are many people in the world tonight, who might be benefited by asking this question, although they have the period of young manhood or womanhood. But I believe that the text refers especially to the young, because to the young, the inquiry is so momentous; and because it is a question which it may be supposed will come up before the mind of every young man who has any right aspirations and any proper conception of the dangers which encompass his path.

God Gives Strength

No doubt the psalmist was looking back over his past when he composed this psalm. He saw the mistakes and failures he had made. He realized the dangers coming to young people starting out upon the journey of life. He knew what God's word had been to him amid the perils and temptations of his youthful years, and he had a longing desire for others to be guided and kept in the right path by the word of God. The author of this poem had some black spots on his character, because he had not permitted the word of God to guide and direct at all times. He was sorry for some of the sins he had committed. He would have been a much stronger man in every way if he had listened to the voice of God all the time. But so far as we know during his youthful years, he had ruled himself after God's word, and rejoiced in having come through his youth time clean-souled and unspotted from the world. Now it is the desire of every true young man to keep his record clean. He has a desire to make his course of life pure and upright. The language in this text does not indicate that there had been any previous inpurity or vice, for so far as I am able to understand it has a reference to the future. Not how he might cleanse himself from past offenses, but how he might keep himself clean and pure in the future. The inference is that there were many things surrounding the young man in that day and generation that might easily defile him.

Is it not true that there are many things surrounding young men and women in the world at the present time that may easily degle them. This is true of all classes and ages of people. The old are in danger as well as the young and God knows some of the men and women who have passed beyond young manhood and womanhood make fools of themselves by refusing to permit God's word to guide and direct them at all times. Many young men have been ruined by simply following the advice of some earthly friends.

Youths Great Task.

Our earthly friends and companions are not to be trusted, and for a young man to live a pure clean life in this day and generation is a task too great to undertake without the help of God. Every young person needs a guide. Some of the young people are not willing to acknowledge this. They think they know it all. You could not tell them any thing and the majority of such young people make a great out of it. But my friends I believe that every honest young man and every honest young woman will acknowledge that young men and women should be guided by some higher power than man. The ship of a young life has to sail over unknown seas, and there must be culture for managing the vessel, and a chart for directing its course. And if these things are wanting, the young life may easily be wrecked on the shores of time. Look back over the history of the human family tonight. What do you find? You find wrecked lives and ruined characters all along the shores of time. There are multitudes of people in the world if they were permitted to live their lives over again they would do differently. They have made fools out of themselves in every sense of the word. And tonight their characters black because they failed to permit God to guide and direct them. Not many years ago a vessel of the White Star Line went to pieces on a rock off the coast of Newfoundland and five hundred persons went down to a watery grave. There was a young man of great promise, having a large business in Detroit, who was on board that vessel. Soon after it went down there came a dispatch to Detroit to his wife and partner to say that he was lost. The business was suspended, and that young wife was thrown into deep mourning. Her heart was just broken and the mother heart was bleeding that her boy had gone down as they supposed. But in a few hours there came another dispatch over the wires. Saved, with his name signed to it. They felt so grateful, that they had the dispatch framed and put in his office, and there it is. If you go into that man's office now to do business with him you may see that dispatch, Saved.

Devils in Fulton.

My friends how many young men and women in this world tonight are going down to hell and eternal death. They are lost to God, to the home, to the church. They have gone down with the crowd into sin and hell. Their parents and friends are weeping and sad because of the life they have been living, because they have gone in the way of the wicked. Oh what a glorious thing it would be, if we would flash over the wires to heaven and to home the news that they have been saved. Would you parents consider that message the most precious thing in your home if such a message should come to you? My hearers there are many dangers and perils surrounding the young right in Fulton.

There are enough devils in this place to send every young man and woman in Fulton to hell. And God knows some of them are going with the consent of their parents. The young people are not to blame altogether. With the example that some young people have set before them by their parents the wonder is they are as good as they are. Young men and women oftentimes start out with bright future before them. They have every opportunity in the world to make life a success, but they drift with the crowd and it is only a short time until they have lost all respect for everything that is pure and clean and upright. My young friend keep your record clean. Keep yourselves pure in thought, word and deed.

Now there are several ways we can keep our record clean. The first is by observing the Sabbath in the way God has commanded. Sabbath desecration has started many young men on the road to hell. For every Sabbath desecrator is a law breaker and criminal in the sight of God. Then we can keep our record clean by the company we keep. A man is known in this world by the company he keeps. If he is with the profane and impure, he will become profane and impure. We should not permit ourselves to be surrounded by evil influences. Because the majority of people are what they are by the influences surrounding them. They are what they are by the associates and companions they have in this world. All the permanent influences of life come from persons. Home is not the walls where furniture is stored, but the place where others exercise their weird influence over us. Bcause of this we have the power to surround ourselves most of the time by good influences. But if we willfully decide to associate with the impure and ungodly then our lives will be polluted. We generally choose our companions in a haphazard way. Oftentimes we do not choose them at all, we just drift into them. Their opinion and standards of thinking and practice become ours.

Signs of Weakness.

It is no sign of purity to hear young men telling filthy stories. This will not keep our record clean. It is no sign of manhood to use profanity. It is a sign of weakness. Because the worst fool this world has ever known can swear. To my mind profanity is the biggest piece of foolishness in the world and the most disgusting thing in this world is to hear men and women swear. Then young people if you want to keep your record clean you must be temperate. This applies to the old as well as theyoung. I never could understand how anyone could keep the temple of God clean and fill it with whiskey. Tobacco is bad enough. God knows some men are about as filthy with tobacco as others are with whiskey. Men and women can get along without these things better than they can get along with them. And I know we would be cleaner and purer if we did not touch any of these things. If you are going to be what God intended you to be you must live according to the teaching of God's word. Now go through the Bible and see if the word of God tells you to do any of these things which I have told you not to do. If so then go and do them, if not live according to the teachings of the Bible.

In the beginning of this psalm the psalmist says, How blest are they whose lives are pure and upright in the way, Who in the Lord's most holy law do walk and do not stray. O blest are they who to observe His statutes are inclinder, and who do seek the living God with their whole heart and mind. Does he say, Do as you please and God will bless you, Does he say a man can be impure and dishonest and defile the temple of God? No. We must keep our record clean. Clean in every respect.

NOTICE

Clark House Barber Shop is the [illegible] in the city where you can obtain Electric [illegible] and Electric Shampoo. The Latest Machines. 4 Barbers. No waiting.

G. E. WALKER, Prop.

Saving Opportunity in

TAFFETA SILK & TAILORED SUITS

One of the biggest Suit values of the entire season, consisting of fine taffeta silk, smart tailored and sport suits in gabardine, French serge, wool poplin, silk poplin, etc. These Suits were made to sell upwards to $25.00 and more; coats silk lined [illegible] modeled in strict keeping of dame fashion.

Suits Now On Sale, at

$14.75

A Big Sale of women's and misses Taffeta Silk and Messeline Dresses, next Tuesday, Further announcement later.

J. C. O'BRIEN

MEN!

A New Style Wrinkle

PINCH BACK SUITS

Just in--- plain and fancy stripes

$15

strictly all wool materials--and fast colors.

WASH SUITS

Sizes 3 to 8 years --- All the new models

59c to $2

STRAW HATS are here . . . . 50c to $5.00

all the new shapes.

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 South First Street Fulton, New York

ARROWHEAD, INC. HAS B. I. PLANT

With the filing yesterday of the deed conveying to the Arrowhead Mills, Inc., the plant formerly owned and operated by the Battle Island Pulp and Paper Company, it should not be long until the big plant resumes operation under the direction of the new incorporators.

About two years have elapsed since the mill was closed through the failure of the Hunter brothers. Oswego and Fulton capital is in control of the new company, whose main stockholder is Frederick A. Emerick.

The plant was purchased by M. L. Whitaker of this city, from the bondholders of the Battle Island Company and he in turn gave the deed to the County Clerk.

S. Gay Daley and A. N. Ellis, of Syracuse, acting for the bondholders, bid in the property at the bankruptcy sale on November 4, last. The outstanding bonds are said to have been valued at $400,000. At the time of the bankruptcy sale it was claimed that the plant could not be replaced for $360,000.

The Battle Island Company, which went into bankruptcy more than two years ago, was largely controlled by the Hunter brothers of Fulton.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK C. SPENCER

Phone 122

NOW IS THE TIME TO VISIT

FULTON'S LARGEST FURNITURE AND RUG STORE

OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF

Furniture and Rugs

[illegible] before the advance in price—you will reap the benefit.

Don't [illegible] before purchasing. We can show you the largest stock in this city and at prices that others will not duplicate.

A visit to the WEST SIDE DEPARMENT STORE will convince you.

J. R. SULLIVAN

Only 47c

Read the Book—
See the Films

THE 1916
AUTOMOBILE
BLUE BOOK
is Now Ready

LASHER'S BOOK STORE

HIS FALSE TEETH MAY HAVE SAVED HIM FROM SERIOUS INJURIES

B. L. Cole, who conducts a vulcanizing shop at the corner of First and Oneida streets, probably owes his life today to the fact that he has false teeth. When the blade of a screw-driver was wrenched from his hand yesterday afternoon just as a tire he was repairing flew off the rim, it struck him in the face and jaw with sufficient force to penetrate his brain, but the plate which holds the false teeth offered the necessary resistance to the steel blade, and it rebounded through a pane of glass in the door of the shop, and was found thirty feet away in the road.

Mr. Cole was using the screw-driver to pry the tire from the rim, when suddenly the tire flew off, breaking the blade of the screw-driver off short, and leaving the handle in the man's hand. The blade shattered several of his front teeth, and opened a large gash in his face, nearly severing his upper lip. Mr. Cole was knocked down by the blow and when he recovered consciousness he called Dr. Keller by telephone. When the doctor arrived, Mr. Cole was weak from loss of blood and was suffering great pain. Several stitches were taken in the wound on his face and he was removed to his home.

While Mr. Cole is recovering sufficiently to resume work his shop will remain open for business as usual. The screwdriver will be preserved as a souvenir in the Cole family.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time.
Minimum Charge 10c.

Women wanted—Full time salary $15 selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c. an hour spare time. Permanent, experience unnecessary. International Mills, Ann street, Norristown, Pa. 438c

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

Wanted—A girl for general housework. Inquire 351 Highland. Phone 1403. 320c

Rooms for light housekeeping; also sleeping rooms. Inquire 205 Cayuga st. 339c

To Rent—A house. Inquire 602 Buffalo street. 439

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 580 Buffalo st. tf

Wanted—Man to work acre of land. L. W. Emerick. 439

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

W. C. T. U. WILL MEET MONDAY AFTERNOON

Important business will be transacted by the Women's Christian Temperance Union at the next meeting which will be held at the Congregational church Monday at 3 p. m. A large attendance is anticipated and desired.

INTEMPERANCE AND ITS EVILS

(Continued from Page One)

get what he owes to his God, and to those who should be near and dear to him? Yet such is the condition of a man who is addicted to excessive drink.

"Allow me to tell you one experience that I had about ten years ago. We were taking the census of a certain parish, and at one of the houses a girl of 15 years came to the door. I inquired into the spiritual condition of the family, and she told me that she and her father were the only ones living there. Her father was a drunkard. She had not yet received her first Holy Communion, and I offered to give her the necessary instructions. She said she couldn't come to the rectory, as she had no clothes fit to wear upon the street. She said the clothes she was wearing were all that she had, and they were not fit for outdoor wear. I asked her when her father would come in, and she said she didn't know, that he had gone out saying he was going to look for work.

A Father's Inhumanity.

"I went back to the house two or three times, but never happened to get the father at home. Finally I instructed the girl in her catechism and asked her to come to Mass the next Sunday. I secured some clothes for her from a woman who was in a better position, and she promised to come to church. She did not appear and when I saw her the next day, she hesitated about giving a reason for not coming. I concluded that she was ashamed because she had not been to church in some time, and asked her to come the next Sunday. She did not come, and then I found out the reason. Her father had stolen the clothes I had secured for her, and had sold them for a few cents in order that he might indulge himself in a debauch.

"This is only one story, but you have doubtless heard others. They all end in the same lesson. The drunkard is a man who lowers himself beneath the brute beast, and his only aim and ambition is to sacrifice everything that his craving for drink may be satiated.

"Priests are held up as men not in harmony with the plan to do away with drink altogether. During our missions we are often confronted with the statement that many Catholics are saloon keepers, and the priests and religion must bear the opprobrium that is heaped upon these individuals. But, remember, the priests do not approve of all saloon-keepers, no more than they approve of drunkards. Any saloon-keeper who gives a man an excessive drink is held responsible for the sin of that man, and commits a mortal sin in giving him the drink. But let a saloon keeper do that which is right, and there can be no objection. He must not tolerate conditions in his saloon which will warrant the conclusion that mortal sin has its occasion there.

"The priest must not go to one extreme or the other. The absolute prohibition of drinking is an invasion of a man's natural rights. If you are temperate, no one or earth or in Heaven can disapprove. I consider it no more a wrong to drink liquor in temperate way than to drink water.

"However, if it is the occasion of sin, it puts a different construction on the matter. In various parts of the country you will see Catholic total abstinence societies. They have the approval of the church. If strong drink is the occasion of sin, your course is to give it up. Your purpose on earth is to save your soul. Your moral code is the Ten Commandments, and if your conduct measures up to the rules of the Decalogue, God will approve of it.

Sin and Drink Synonymous.

"The fact remains, that sin and strong drink are connected. The periodical drinker, for instance. The craving for drink begins to assert itself within him, and he knows full well that if he takes one drink he will take another and another. This constitutes the occasion of mortal sin, for that man will drink until he is drunk. "He that loveth the danger shall perish therein,' we are told.

"That is the attitude of the Church on the drink evil. Cardinal Gibbons himself can be cited as one of the foremost men of the Church who is opposed to prohibition. It takes the rights of man to develop character. The Total Abstinence Society meets with the approval of the Church, and is encouraged as a great aid to those for whom it is necessary.

"Your resolutions must be made accordingly then. If the past has shown you that you cannot drink without committing a mortal sin, I beg of you to take the total abstinence pledge, and to sign one of the small cards you will find in the rear of the church tonight. If you cannot be temperate, your obligation is to abstain altogether.

"All who do not find it necessary to abstain from drink, and still lead Christian lives in the fullest sense, can remain temperate. Temperance in all things is something that becomes a Christian. And rest assured that a temperate life, free from sin, will bring you the blessings of both time and eternity.

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$15.00 and $17.50 Suits of all wool materials, all silk lined; at $9.45

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Children's Coats, selling for $4.98 to close out; At $3.50

Childrens' Leather Sandals

Made of best sole leather and worth while buying as they will give satisfactory wear. Sizes 3 infants', to Misses size 3, at .... 29c., 89c., $1.00 and $1.19

BREAKFAST DRESSES at $1.25

Made of best percales, in neat black and white checks, separate waists and skirts, well made and an unusual value at $1.25

Odd Lots of Summer Underwear to close out at greatly reduced prices, values 15c. to $1.00; at .... 9c., 19c. and 39c.

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Handsome and Practical

TRIPLICATE SWITCHES OF WAVY HAIR
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HANDSOME—because when one is dressed in your own hair, it adds grace and charm to your appearance.

PRACTICAL—really three switches—can be separated and each individual strand worn where needed to give desired fullness.

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MILLINERY
AT QUICK MOVING PRICES

SHAPES—In variety of styles and colors, sold formerly at $1.00 and $2.00; Now 79c

WE OFFER—The largest and the most complete stock of Children's Hats, value to 75c.; at 49c

$1.98 TWENTY-FIVE TRIMMED HATS—All 1916 styles, worth to $3.50; At a Saturday special at $1.98

ALL TRIMMED HATS, sold up to $10.00 ....
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INSPECT OUR NEW LINE OF
WHITE AND SPORT HATS
FOR SUMMER WEAR
Lighter than straw; fine as silk—close fitting and comfortable

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE, WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

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M. KATZ & CO INC.

Complete Line of Toilet Soaps Powders, Tooth Pastes, Etc., at Cut Prices.

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Mattie Barker, of Rochester street, is ill and her daughter, Mrs. Louis Winholtz, of Baltimore, has been called to her bedside.

* * *

The Fulton High School baseball team will play Oswego High School in Oswego this afternoon, and tomorrow afternoon they will meet the Baldwinsville High school team at Beeville. The locals have already registered a win over the Oswego boys, and expect to make it two straight this afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. C. S. Murphey, of Erie street, has returned from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. A. T. O'Leary, of New York. Mr. O'Leary is a rising young attorney in the metropolis.

* * *

Miss Gertie Lewis will give a reception tonight to a number of close friends.

* * *

Mrs. Clare Brown will leave tomorrow for a visit with her parents, in Wilkesbarre, Pa.

* * *

The funeral of Mr. John Phillips was held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception this morning, the Rev. Father Lindsman officiating.

* * *

There is a man in our town with a chip on his shoulder, who had better look out for his block.

* * *

E. J. Callan, a former Fultonian, now manager of the Joplin Electric Light Co., of Joplin, Mo., is visiting his former home, and was about town yesterday renewing old acquaintances and taking in the sights generally. Mr. Callan left this city about 25 years ago, and made steady progress after locating in the west. He will remain here for the rest of the week.

* * *

Ivan Gartner, formerly employed at the Garret livery, is now working in a munitions factory in New York City.

* * *

Work on the Fremont street sewer, which has been retarded by the heavy rains of the past few days, will begin Monday morning. The work will be under the direction of City Engineer Hill.

* * *

Miss Alice Mayfield has accepted a position as clerk and cashier in the Bennett store on South First street.

* * *

The Maccabees baseball team will meet a picked team of local players tomorrow afternoon on the Fair grounds. The game will begin at 3 o'clock.

BOASTING

Renders one ridiculous; that's why this newspaper is not forever telling you of the inferiority of other mediums---but we deliver the goods just the same, as our advertisers know.

THE EVENING TIMES HAS SOMETHING NEW

for our advertisers

A FREE CUT SERVICE

Call at the office of publication and make your selection, giving us 10 days to fill the order. *The line embraces Special Borders and Other Stunts.*

REMEMBER --- IT'S FREE TO ADVERTISERS

HE TEMPTS DEATH

Deadly Dangers a Nitroglycerin Maker Must Face.

NEVER IS SURE OF HIS LIFE.

Any Moment the Worker In a Nitrator May Be Blown to Atoms—A Calling That Demands Coolness, Prudence and Daring—One Man's Experience.

Nitroglycerin is made by ordinary sweet glycerin acting with a mixture of strong sulphuric and nitric acid. The glycerin is dropped by a very thin stream slowly into a mixture of three parts nitric and five parts sulphuric acid. During the process the containing vessel is kept cool by a water jacket, and the acid mixture is agitated by a stream of cool air. The temperature is maintained at about 80 degrees. After the operation the whole mixture is drawn off into a tank and is allowed to stand in this vessel, cooled by a water jacket. The glycerin, which is now nitroglycerin, immediately begins to come to the top like cream on milk. This is at once taken care of and is put through various processes to cleanse it of all remaining traces of acid.

In no department of our plant must greater care be exercised than in the nitrator, which is the name given to the building where nitroglycerin is manufactured.

Explosions are frequent, and it takes a man of iron nerve to conduct this department. It is like going into battle every day. Yet in the face of this we have one man who has successfully made nitroglycerin for twenty years, and he lives to tell you about it, only he won't. He is as reticent as the sphinx.

Like any other man of great courage, he does not boast, and John Viewberger will talk about anything except the miracle of his continued existence. I can only say that Divine Providence, a cool head and hands and a stout heart have kept him at his work.

The acid fumes that fill the building at all times when nitration is taking place have long since eaten away the very teeth in his head, but not his pluck. It is a fact that he is provided with a new set of false teeth on an average twice a year. The hair on his head has long ago disappeared, and the fumes have tanned his skin to the color of bronze until he resembles a cave man of old. And yet he has never had a day of sickness in these twenty years. He thinks, as I do, that no disease, no matter how virulent, could successfully combat the nitric fumes that he inhales. So his work has its compensations, if you are pleased to look at it that way.

While nitration of glycerin is going on Viewberger sits on a high stool, his arms stretched over the nitrating machine, one hand on a faucet that controls the flow of glycerin into the acid, the other hand on a valve regulating the cooled compressed air that is forced into the mixture and his eye glued to the thermometer that extends well down into the mixture. I have said that the glycerin undergoes nitration at a temperature of 80 degrees. The temperature is regulated by the quantity of glycerin that flows into the acid. If the temperature begins to rise above 80 degrees he closes his valve slightly, reducing the flow of glycerin, and increases the flow of cool air.

Any little foreign substance that might get into the mixture, even through the acid of glycerin or otherwise, would cause immediate trouble. The slightest leak in the water cooling coils, permitting a little water to get into the mixture, would be the signal for the thermometer to do a marathon, and in a few minutes the whole mixture would reach the degree of heat that would result in an explosion. Viewberger cannot desert his post when the temperature begins to rise rapidly. This condition frequently takes place, and most of the time it can be reduced by cutting off the flow of glycerin entirely and by turning on the air to the full pressure of fifty pounds. Sometimes, however, in spite of all, it will continue to rise, and Viewberger knows or feels that he has lost control. He must leave his mixture to its fate and "dig out."

His building, the nitrator, is located on a hill higher than its surroundings. The hill is a high sand dune. Immediately back of the stool on which he sits is a big door that is always left open when he is manufacturing. Viewberger's method of exit or getaway is to jump out of this door and roll down the hill. While he is on his way the explosion takes place. He has done this some twenty times and yet has never received an injury. He has never been struck with flying debris, although the air is filled with flying pieces of lead and iron. Does history record a greater miracle? Dug out of the sand semiconscious from the impact of an explosion, in the course of half an hour he has been quite himself again, ready to go to work if need be, his only regret being the loss of property sustained by the company.—Willard Fay in Collier's Weekly.

Reason For Joy.

"What a beautiful girl that is standing over there!"

"I'm glad to hear you say so. She is my daughter."

"Hallelujah!" he said to his wife when the mother had departed. "For once in my life I struck it right!"—Detroit Free Press.

There is always the sun, only we must do our part, we must move into it.—Clara Louise Burnham.

SUBMARINE OIL LINES.

How the Wells of Vera Cruz Are Tapped For Tank Steamers.

Many of the most productive oil wells in the state of Vera Cruz, Mexico, are situated near the port of Tuxpam. For some distance from the shore there the water is so shallow that few of the large oil steamers can get into port. The oil companies hit upon the idea of laying submarine pipe lines to points where the largest oil tankers can be conveniently moored for loading in any state of the tide and weather.

There are now five of these great iron pipes in duplicate. They are from six to eight inches in diameter, and four of them are nearly a mile long. They terminate in forty-three feet of water, where it is so deep that the waves have no effect on them. When they were laid divers fastened to the end of each 120 feet of flexible hose. When not in use the free end of the hose is closed and allowed to lie on the bottom of the sea, where its position is marked by a small buoy attached to the hose by a stout chain.

When the tank steamers arrive they moor themselves to the permanent buoys near by, lift the marked buoy with a derrick, raise the flexible hose to the deck of the ship and attach it to the tank openings. By means of a signal code the captains of the ships notify the pumping station on shore, in which are the valves that control the flow of oil through the pipe line. Generally speaking, it takes about twenty-four hours to load one of the large 15,000 ton tankers, which means that the pipes deliver 4,375 barrels of oil an hour.—Youth's Companion.

WHERE MEN WEAR COMBS.

In Ceylon They Mark the Native Male's Social Standing.

Ceylon is perhaps the only country in the world where men wear combs. It is the delight of the native males of the low country to wear their hair twisted into a roll at the back of the head, with a horseshoe shaped tortoise shell comb at the top. The women, curiously enough, do not affect this ornament.

It appears that one of the great ambitions of the Cingalese man of humble position is to possess and wear a huge comb of the finest luster and most perfect manufacture, and many indicate their higher social status by means of an additional comb rising to a considerable height above their glossy coil.

The artist in tortoise shell who makes these combs obtains his raw materials from the hawk bill turtle. The turtle is killed and its carcass immediately immersed in boiling water. The plates when separated from the bony part of the animal are very irregular in form. Being brittle, they require careful manipulation, especially as a high temperature, which would soften them, tends to darken and cloud the shell. They are therefore treated at as low a heat as is possible for the work.

Thickness is obtained by softening several plates and then applying pressure, when a union of the surfaces takes place. Under heat the shell also is molded into various artificial forms.—Exchange.

Waterspouts.

A waterspout is a miniature tornado originating in a strong upward draft of air which occurs above the surface of a body of comparatively warm water. Its effect first becomes visible in a circular motion at the point of the cloud to which it ascends. This becomes a whirl, which condenses the vapor at its center, causing the portion of the cloud there to drop downward in the shape of a gigantic jelly bag. At the same time the continuing upward draft increases the rapidity of its original swirl and the condensed vapor caught within it until the ascending and descending masses join to form the waterspout. Necessarily by this process the air beneath the spout is rarefied, and thus where the phenomenon occurs at sea the water always seems to be sucked up into it, although this is not really the case to any considerable extent.

Secret of Harmony.

Pull together. This is the real secret of harmony. There is a story told of a man who had committed the care of one of his teams to a faithful servant for years. At last one of the horses sickened and died. While the servant was burying the faithful animal the other horse came across the field and stood by, watching the work as a silent mourner.

The master said, "I believe Dick loved Billy."

Instantly the servant replied: "In cose he did, massa. Why, they pulled together nigh twenty years."—Christian Herald.

An Old Massachusetts Law.

The general court of Massachusetts Bay Colony, following the example of the English parliament, in 1659 enacted a law that "anybody who is found observing by abstinence from labor, feasting or any other way any such day as Christmas day shall pay for every such offense 5 shillings." This law was repealed in 1681.

Getting Into Society.

"Guess I'll have to rig up a middle name," declared Flubdub. "I never really had one, but I gotta have one now."

"Why so?"

"My wife insists upon one to print on her visiting cards."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Nature.

"I just adore nature. Don't you?"

"Yes; in moderation, but one can't help feeling that nature was intended for the lower classes."—Browning's Magazine.

SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PERSONS

Sir John G. Maxwell, British Commander In Ireland.

Photo by American Press Association.

Lieutenant General Sir John G. Maxwell, who was sent to Ireland to quell the revolt in that country, was until recently commander of the British forces in Egypt. Most of General Maxwell's military experience was gained in the land of the khedive, where he was one of the principal lieutenants in the operations connected with the reconquest of the Sudan.

Although General Maxwell has done his fair share of fighting in the Sudan and South Africa, it is said of him that he excels as a shrewd and strong administrator rather than as a military strategist. Probably it was because of his ability as a manager that he was chosen to manage the affairs in Ireland. He is described as a man of firm will and indomitable enterprise, one who is not to be trifled with and who endeavors to perform whatever task is assigned to him.

General Maxwell's wife is an American, Miss Louise Selina Bonynge, daughter of Charles W. Bonynge, one of the California forty-niners. She is a half sister of Lady Deerhurst. Since her marriage Lady Maxwell has been with her husband in all his campaigns, not only in Egypt and South Africa, but throughout his two years' campaign in the Sudan during the outbreak about nine years ago.

To Command Plattsburg Camp.

Major Harry H. Bandholtz, U. S. A., who is to command the business men's military camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., has had a long and active career as a soldier. During the Spanish war he served as acting regimental adjutant, Seventh infantry, at El Caney and the subsequent fighting around San Juan hill. Later he commanded the district of Sagua La Grande, Cuba, and super-

MAJOR HARRY H. BANDHOLTZ.

intended the first elections in that district. In 1900 he was sent to the Philippines, where he served until relieved in September, 1913.

In 1901 Major Bandholtz was sent to Tabayas province, which he pacified, and the next year was elected by the people governor of the province. He is the only regular army officer ever thus elected. Tabayas is the largest Christian province in the islands. In 1903 he was appointed colonel and assistant chief of the Philippine constabulary by the then Governor Taft and was placed in command of the southern district of Luzon. In three months he ended the insurrection under General Simeon Ola that had been in progress over a year and finished the campaign by going with a single native guide into the camp of Colonel Loamo and bringing in the latter and his men.

In 1907 Major Bandholtz was appointed brigadier general and chief of the Philippine constabulary, which position he held until ordered to the United States. The Philippine commission in 1910 by unanimous resolution requested his promotion to the rank of brigadier general in the regular army. Three years later he recaptured the stolen plans of all the defenses of Manila bay, and the governor general again recommended the same promotion. Major Bandholtz is a native of Michigan and was graduated from West Point in [illegible].

Going to the Garden Party

Design by Best & Co. New York.

GRAY pussy willow ruffles and georgette crape of the same tone give this dressy result. Tiers of distended ruffles alternating with plain panels and bustle puffs achieve the skirt, while the basque takes a V front and sleeves of the crape. This is a fetching frock for youth to don.

• • •

A very pretty neckpiece that can be made at home is fashioned of a wide, soft faille ribbon, edged with a fringe of ostrich fronds curled a little. This is worn rather tightly about the neck and fastened with a large flat folded shaped pump bow, outlined by the same feather fringe. This bow is worn at the back, the side or wherever it may be most becoming.

• • •

Flowers, artificial ones, are almost as much in fashion as they were a couple of seasons ago. They are, as everybody knows, much used on hats. They are used, too, on evening frocks, singly and in strands, and they are used on collars and capes and ruches.

ANNA MAY.

CARIBOU OF THE YUKON.

Caution of an Old Bull in Guiding and Guarding His Herd.

In his book, "Campfires In the Yukon," Harry A. Auer tells how his party watched through powerful glasses an old bull manage a herd of caribou:

"Five miles into the sea of peaks above our camp we saw a herd of thirty-four caribou that had been summering in the high altitudes, but were now driven out by the winter and were on the march to lower levels. There were cows, calves and small bulls in charge and under the strict domination of a fine old bull with a big head, which we decided not to shoot for fear of alarming the sheep that might be within hearing distance.

"We were quite content to watch the old patriarch manage his large family. We saw him lead the way to a small willow patch, and after his flock had browsed a few minutes he deliberately drove them away and headed them down the valley toward us, rushing first on one side and then on the other and finally at the rear of the column, trying to keep his charges from straggling or wandering off the course.

"When the caribou saw us at about 200 yards they started to stampede in different courses, but the old bull ran to the head of the column and changed the leader's course and, utterly regardless of his own danger from us, he rushed about, herding the animals in the way he had selected and was himself the last to follow, and as the flying band vanished around a low ridge the old fellow was charging a few smaller bulls from behind, driving them forward to make a compact formation."

ORIGIN OF WORDS.

Expressions Sometimes Stray From Their Original Meanings.

The word "sweetheart" seems everything it ought to be for expressiveness. One would naturally think that it had been coined for the occasion, like such a word as "honeysuckle."

But that is a delusion and a snare. It has no more to do with "heart" than it has with "lungs." It is a word that belongs to the class which includes "sluggard" and "coward" and "dullard" and "niggard." Pretty company for a poet's word! But it is true, though sad, that "sweetheart" ought to be spelled "sweetard."

Who has not joined in a country dance? Of course the country dance reminds one of maypoles and merrymakings and harvest homes. Sir Roger de Coverley and his quaint rural manners and ways seem inseparably connected with the dance. But it has no more connection with fields and haystacks and cornricks than the turkey trot. The partners in the dance face each other, and the French therefore called it a "contre danse." There you are! The secret's out.

What are "kickshaws?" Just the French "quelques choses," which means "anything."

What is the origin of tramway? It is short for Outram way, because a man named Outram invented them, just as a man named Macadam invented macadamized roads.—London Answers.

Traditions of Mother Shipton.

Of all British prophets Mother Shipton is beyond doubt the most celebrated. She was, in fact, all that a prophet and witch should be, in strange contrast to the serious and scientific Nostradamus. The day she was born the sky became dark and gloomy and, according to her biographer, "belcht out nothing for an hour but flames, thundering after a most hideous manner." Her personal appearance, described by her admiring biographer in 1662, is scarcely flattering: "Her physiognomy was so misshapen that it is altogether impossible to express fully in words or for the most ingenious to line her in colors, though many persons of eminent qualifications in that line have often attempted it, but without success."

His Favorite Phrase.

Once when they were talking literature Mrs. Isobel Strong said to Robert Louis Stevenson, "At least you have no mannerisms," whereupon Stevenson took a copy of his own "Merry Men," which she was reading, out of her hands and read, "It was a wonderful clear night of stars." "Oh," he said, "how many, many times I have written 'a wonderful clear night of stars.'"

A Test Case.

"Father," inquired the small boy, "what's a test case?"

"A test case, my son," replied his parent, "is a case brought into court to decide whether there's enough in it to justify lawyers in working up more cases of the same kind."—Exchange.

At the Singing Contest.

She—What's the difference between first bass and second? He—About ninety feet.—Columbia Jester.

SHE WAITED IN VAIN.

Pathetic End of a Romance Lasting Over Thirty Years.

Many years ago while studying in Boston I lived for a time in a private boarding house of the Back Bay. As most of the guests were wealthy widows, I named it the House of Veils. Among those coming in from the outside to take their meals was Miss Adams, a descendant of the historical Adams family and a woman of about sixty years.

She was engaged to be married and had been engaged for more than thirty years. Her lover called, took her to dinners and the theater, sent her flowers and sweets as in the days of their youth. Those who knew her told me this story:

While still young she had been left an income sufficiently large to maintain herself in comfort, but not enough for the upkeep of a home such as she thought befitted her station in life. So she lived in lodgings, while her fiance cared for his widowed mother, who lived to be very old.

At the time to which I refer her lover held a responsible position, and the only obstacle in the way of their marriage was the aged mother.

They were devoted lovers at sixty and had been devoted lovers for thirty years. Being the longest engagement of which I had ever heard or read, I was interested to know the ending of a story so unusual in life.

Some years after, meeting a former guest of the House of Veils, I asked about Miss Abigail Adams. The mother had outlived the son!

A sad and lonely old woman was still living in lodgings, looking back to the pride and selfishness of her youth, which had cost her a home and all that home might mean.—Chicago Tribune.

FATHER'S PERIL.

What Would You Have Done Had You Been in His Place?

Just three or four time yellowed pages in an old colonial diary. How the manuscript came into my possession is immaterial. But here are two paragraphs:

"February ye tenth, 1628. This day a most terrible thing happened to Father. It hath been a long, cold winter, and ye members of our little colony have suffered grievously, supplies being scant. Our larder being well nigh bare, my goodly father started forth in search of game. Of late it hath grown exceeding difficult to obtain powder and lead. Father had but one charge left for his trusty blunderbuss; but, being a famous shot, he had no doubt that this would prove sufficient to bring down some wild creature that the household might be supplied with meat.

"He had wandered some way from ye settlement when he sighted a wild turkey perched on a limb. Drawing near, he took aim. At this moment a skulking savage leaped from behind a tree near by. An arrow hurtled past dear father's head, barely missing him. Quickly he turned his blunderbuss upon ye savage and prepared to fire.

"But ye thought came to him that his wife and children were in dire straits for food. Having but the one shot, what should he do? To slay ye savage would mean that ye turkey would escape. To shoot ye turkey would place father at ye mercy of ye cruel redskin. Momentarily he hesitated; but, suddenly determining upon a bold course, he took steady aim, fired and slew ye"—

Here the manuscript breaks off. I'm sorry that I ever ran across the confounded thing.—Walter G. Doty in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Oddities of Taxation.

In England there have been many amusing taxes and more amusing evasions. At one time the horse was singled out as a peculiar victim, and the farmer evaded the obligation by riding his cow to market or by harnessing his wife to the cart alongside of a big dog to drag the produce to town. The tax on chimneys resulted in the destruction of many fine old fireplaces, and the tax on windows had the effect of making the houses look as if they had been boarded up and deserted. It also impaired the eyesight of hundreds of Englishmen.

A Cobbler's Dozen.

In most countries thirteen is always spoken of as "the baker's dozen," but in Italy it is called "a cobbler's dozen."

There is a tradition in that land that formerly there was a law compelling cobblers to put twelve nails around the edge of a boot heel and that when nails were cheap a thirteenth nail was driven in the center for luck.—London Mail.

Something Wrong.

"Is this a studied insult, or what is it?"

"How now, girlie?"

"This fellow writes on his card, 'Sweets to the sweet,' and sends me a package of lemon drops."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Back Yonder Club.

What has become of the family that used to eat Sunday dinner that was cooked on Saturday?

When did you ever see a sawbuck? Not to go back too far, do you know what a sawbuck is?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

His Vile Disposition.

"Fine day, Mr. Gloom, and"—

"Well, you didn't make it, did you?" snapped J. Fuller Gloom. "Then what are you bragging about it for?"—Judge.

Quite Friendly.

Hennypeck—Scoots eloped with my wife last night. Gabbleton—Why, I thought he was your best friend. Hennypeck—He is.—London Telegraph.

HER SPORT SUIT.

Modish, Noisy Plaids Are the Vogue For Outings.

Pale mustard colored and navy blue plaids give this ultra effect. The skirt is plaited to fullness, and the bias fronts of the coat end in satchel pockets, convenient for golf balls. The jaunty patent leather belt is navy blue, to match the two novelty buttons.

OFF FOR THE LINKS.

A CARRIAGE ROBE.

Baby Will Need This Lightweight Blanket Before You Know It.

Use crochet twist. Comes in 1⅛ ounce balls, 10 cents a ball.

This has two narrow panels of linen or whatever material desired at either end and a wider panel in the center, with two rows of insertion and an edging of lace to match.

First Row—Ch 71, 4 d c, 1 sp, 4 d c, 3 sp, 28 d c, 3 sp, 4 d c, 1 sp, 4 d c.

Second Row—13 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 5 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 13 d c.

Third Row—16 d c, 9 sp, 16 d c.

Fourth Row—7 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 2 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 2 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c.

Fifth Row—4 d c, 3 sp, 4 d c, 2 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 2 sp, 4 d c, 3 sp, 4 d c.

Sixth Row—7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 2 sp, 7 d c, 3 sp, 7 d c, 2 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c.

Seventh Row—16 d c, 5 sp, 4 d c, 5 sp, 16 d c.

Eighth Row—16 d c, 2 sp, 7 d c, 3 sp, 7 d c, 2 sp, 16 d c.

Ninth Row—7 d c, 5 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 5 sp, 7 d c.

Tenth Row—4 d c, 7 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 7 sp, 4 d c.

Eleventh Row—4 d c, 2 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 5 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 2 sp, 4 d c.

Twelfth Row—4 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 3 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 4 d c.

Thirteenth Row—4 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 3 sp, 7 d c, 3 sp, 7 d c, 3 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 4 d c.

Fourteenth Row—4 d c, 4 sp, 4 d c, 2 sp, 4 d c, 4 sp, 4 d c.

This completes one-half of design. Work back from thirteenth to first row to complete. Four of the designs are enough for the length.

Dainty Boudoir Cap.

A dainty boudoir cap can be fashioned out of a bit of shadow lace and a scrap of crepe de chine. Make a crown of the lace, and attach to it the silk, which is gathered a trifle. The joining place is concealed with twisted ribbon, which is studded here and there with a tiny rosebud. Gather the silk about an inch or so from the bottom, and see that it slips over the head easily. Finish with a ruffle of lace sewed inside the edge. Long loops of ribbon placed on the side will still further improve the appearance of this dainty bit of feminine wear.

Rush Cake.

Into a sieve put one cupful of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, pinch of salt, one teaspoonful of baking powder or one teaspoonful of cream of tartar and one-half teaspoonful of soda. Sift twice. Add one-quarter cupful of melted lard. In the cup you have melted the lard in put one-quarter cupful of sweet milk, break in two eggs and fill the cup up with sweet milk. Pour into flour and sugar and beat five minutes. Flavor. Bake in moderate oven about one-half hour.

Potted Plants.

When potting plants put a piece of coarse muslin over the hole in the pot before putting in the bits of stone and sod, which keeps the drainage good. The muslin prevents the earth from washing away.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Sliced Pineapple. Cereal.
Hashed Chicken on Toast.
Hot Rolls.
Marmalade. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Broiled Fresh Mackerel.
Scalloped Potatoes.
Graham Popovers. Rhubarb Pie.
Cocoa.

DINNER.
Roast Loin of Veal, Bread Dressing.
Baked Potatoes.
Sliced Beets.
Boiled Custard. Tea.

The Cool Cucumber.

BAKED CUCUMBERS.—Cut the cucumbers in half lengthwise and remove all the pulp possible, leaving a firm case inside the skin. Chop the pulp fine, mix with an equal amount of fine breadcrumbs, butter, pepper and salt. Pack the filling back into the shells, dot with butter and bake until well done and brown.

Another way to bake cucumbers is to cut them in two crosswise. Cut off each end enough to make the halves stand firm. Make a forcemeat of fine breadcrumbs, chopped meat and the inside of the cucumber, which should be scooped out with a spoon. Drop the shells into boiling water and boil for four minutes. Drain, fill with the forcemeat and put a little melted butter on top of each. Stand in a pan and bake until tender and brown on top.

Fritters.—Cucumbers are delicious in the form of fritters. Peel them, cut them in half lengthwise, scoop out seeds and soft part, mix with buttered and seasoned crumbs, refill and dip each half in fritter batter. Fry brown in deep fat.

Cucumbers on Toast.—The taste for cooked cucumbers may be cultivated. If it is, cucumbers on toast is a dish which goes a long way in cultivating it. To prepare this dish peel the cucumbers and let them stand in salt water (a teaspoonful of salt to a quart of water) for two hours. Then drain and slice in lengthwise strips and wipe each slice dry on a fresh piece of cheesecloth. Have ready some flour mixed with salt and pepper and dredge each slice in this. Fry the slices until brown. Have ready long, narrow pieces of hot, well buttered toast and slip a slice of cucumber on each.

Cucumber Sauce For Fish.—Grate two large cucumbers and boil until tender. Add one teaspoonfull tarragon vinegar and one cupful stock. Thicken with one tablespoonful flour and one of butter rubbed together.

Anna Thompson

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

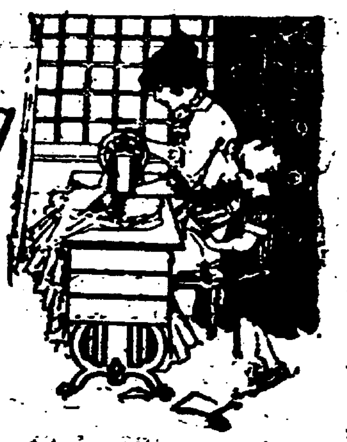
Since everyone seems destined to wear stripes for some cause or other, it may as well be in the cause of fashion. To be ultra-smart the stripes should be placed quite far apart. White in a changeable gray background is a refined combination. This costume consists of a blouse that fastens at the side and a full skirt, gathered high at the waistline. Bishop sleeves are gathered into selfcuffs, but the collar should be of organdy. Six yards of taffeta make the suit.

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6621. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6622, Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review



White Linen Is Effective Made This Way.

An ideal design for a linen frock in white or cream, with an underblouse of colored organdie.

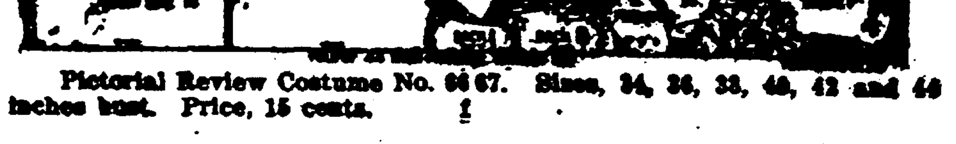
The many demands for semi-dressy models for white linen brings out this frock, which may have an underblouse of contrasting material, say, delicate blue or pink organdie. The neck of the blouse may be finished in high or V effect. There is a removable jumper, made with or without a large collar and circular peplum. The attached two-piece skirt closes at the left side of the front and is shirred.

In medium size the dress requires 5¼ yards 44-inch linen. Much work is saved in seam-sewing by placing the sections marked by triple "TTT" perforations on the lengthwise fold of material as shown in the cutting guide. There are five of these sections, namely, the front and back gores of the skirt, back of the underblouse and jumper and collar section. Both the flat and standing collar are laid on the lengthwise fold. The piecing for the front and back gores of the skirt are laid along the selvage edge of the linen, then along the upper row are arranged the jumper front, underblouse front and sleeve. The peplum is laid into position between the back of the underblouse and collar sections.

Narrow linen braid with a fancy edge makes an effective trimming for the front of the waist, while buttons finish the ends of the belt.

Without the peplum, the dress is quite effective, if the front is extended below the waistline.

Linetta is a sort of batiste glace; one of the threads of the woof is white and the next of some color. The material is exceedingly dainty and is to take the place of linen, which was made in the north where the great flax fields are now held by the invaders.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6667. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

BENNETT'S

Clothing and Shoes for the Family

JUST LIKE A SELLING OUT SALE

A clean sweep of choice new garments for men, women and children. If you want to find real bargains in good merchandise you should come to Bennett's and investigate our offers. Summer goods are here in large quantities, hence we wish to dispose of them quickly and these prices will do it:

MEN'S SUITS

SAVE THE DIFFERENCE

Classy New Spring Styles, worth up to $12, your choice for $8.48
$18 and $20 Values for $12.45
$3 and $4 Pants for $1.98
$1.50 Pants for .... 95c.
Boys' Nobby Norfolk Suits, $3 values, sale price $1.98
$5 and $6 Values for $4.45
Boys' Wash Suits, 75c and $1.25 values, sale price .... 39c. and 98c.

Ladies' and Misses' COATS and SUITS

TO BE SOLD AT ANY OLD PRICE

1 Lot of $5 and $6 Dresses at $1.50
Dress Skirts at .... $1.48 and up
$1.25 and $1.50 New Spring Blouses, sale price .... 95c.
Women's House Dresses, Petticoats and Shirt Waists, value up to $1.50, sale price .... 89c.

BENNETT'S CLOTHING SHOP

38 SOUTH FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

WHAT YOU WANT

In your new home? You may wish Linoleum for your kitchen, dining room or hall or bath room. I have a great variety of potterns suitable for any room. Will show these to you at your home. All linoleums neatly laid and atp rices you can afford.

Do you need window shades. Are you shades rollers alright, but you need new shading. Best rollers.

Have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary by our method of cleaning.

Rugs made from worn carpets.

GEORGE F. McDONALD

Phone 2472 614 Seneca St.

adv

In Spite of Appearances

Warm weather is coming and you will need

SCREENS, SCREEN DOORS
REFRIGERATORS
and OIL STOVES

We have a full line of these, also

FISHING TACKLE

PALMER-HOPE HDW. CO.

EAST FIRST STREET.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT DENIED BY GRAHAM

Louis Graham, a young man employed by the telephone company, was arrested last night on a warrant sworn out by a young woman. The complainant alleges that as she walked in East First street with a young man Tuesday evening, Graham accosted them and attempted to take her arm.

Graham has always maintained a good reputation and he denies that he ever knew the complainant. He will be given a hearing in City Court Monday, and was released on his own recognizance until that time.

PAGEANTS ON LAKE AND RIVER ARE FEATURES OF CITY'S OLD HOME WEEK

The first meeting of the Old Home Week Committee was held at the library last night. A tentative outline of the week's festivities was submitted by Secretary Hollenga and discussions followed.

The committee of one hundred and seventy-five will be sub-divided. Each group will be in charge of a specific department of the week's entertainment,—as, music, parades, historical water pageant illuminations, dinners, etc.

The finance committee will meet this evening, and on Monday evening at the library another meeting of the general committee will be held. At this time a detailed outline for the entire week will be submitted and the work of the various departments given over to the committee divisions.

In the plans discussed last night, Lake Neahtawanta was suggested as the setting for the historical water pageant and the river in the vicinity of Pathfinder Island for the water carnival. In this way honors would be equally divided between the East and West side of the city.

Each member of the committee is requested to make an effort to be present at the next general meting that there may be no delay in beginning the work at once.

ABOUT THE TOWN

A bartender of one of the local merry mucilage dispensaries threw up his job the other night, it is said, and "hit the sawdust trail" with Peacock. You've gotta admit, the evangelist gets 'em, sooner or later.

* * *

Several sections of the state have suffered serious financial losses because of the heavy rains of the past few days through floods, the collapse of dams, and high winds. Thus far the damage sustained in this vicinity has been borne for the most part by farmers, whose crops have been destroyed and retarded by the unseasonable weather. The life on the good old farm isn't all that it's cracked up to be, and there must be many times when the agriculturist wishes for the comparatively care-free mind of his city brethren. But the life of the farmer has its compensations, like every other profession or vocation on the face of the earth. It is to be hoped that the latest change in the weather spells for the early approach of the good old summer time, however.

* * *

"How many children have you in your family?"
"Well, counting the latest arrival, I have ten."
"You don't call that a family, do you?"
"Why, what do you call it?"
"I call that 'The Birth of a Nation.'"

(This is not an adv.)

* * *

It is understood that plans are under consideration for some sort of a municipal celebration of Memorial Day in this city this year. Of course, the usual parade of G. A. R. veterans, whose ranks are thinning fast, as the years go by, and other fraternal organizations will take place, but it is suggested that something extraordinary be added.

The suggestion has been made that a great Preparedness parade, modelled after the giant project which was so successfully staged in New York last Saturday, be organized in this city on the occasion when we decorate the graves and honor the memories of those who fought and died that this nation might remain one and undivided. No time, it seems, could be more fitting for such a demonstration than Memorial day, and in these days when the people of the entire United States are expressing their devotion to the principles of this nation, such a parade would be particularly appropriate.

* * *

The rainy weather of the past week has emphasized the terrible condition of South First street, between Broadway and Rochester street. Although plans for paving the street have been completed, there is no indication that the work will commence for some time, and inasmuch as all the wrangling and dissension which grew out of attempts of certain individuals to dominate the planning of the improvements has been finally settled, and in the proper manner, could not a little executive energy be expended in an effort to give the people of this street decent thoroughfare as soon as it is practically possible?

Is it true that influence is still being brought to bear against the plans already passed by certain parties who are not in accord with the final decision of the city administration?

* * *

Whether or not the objections to the installation of a gas tank in front of the store of Edward Van Amburg on West First street have their foundation in personal or public motives, it is only justice to all concerned that these objections be publicly stated at the next meeting of the Board of Public Works, and the complete reasons therefore given. If the contention that the tank would result in increased fire risks in that neighborhood can be proven, the welfare of the many should have place, but if, on the other hand, it develops that other motives are at the root of the objections thus far manifested, no action other than the immediate grant of a permit to Mr. Van Amburg will satisfy the thinking public. In any event, this newspaper has no ulterior motives in bringing the matter to the attention of its readers and its efforts to secure fair play for those concerned has met with the approval of several influential local business men.

* * *

Several warpers have been re-employed at the American Woolen Company plant and as the warpers prepare the work of the weavers, this action forecasts the probable resumption of operations in the near future. The shut-down of the mill hit many local business men in a vital spot, and there is much speculation regarding the real reasons for action. It is said that the Fulton mill is the only one of the chain which remains non-unionized, and the report that union cutters among the garment workers refuse to handle the local production seems to find ready credence.

* * *

The raise in rates, made necessary after figures showed that the line was operating at a loss, and because of the prevailing high price of gasoline, has resulted in a serious loss of patronage on the Fulton-Hannibal bus line, and the owners plan radical changes in the operations of the line unless business in the future justifies the continuance of present conditions. The first rates, founded on statistics, proved impractical after the line had proved its cost of operation, and although the present rates are cheaper than those under similar conditions in other cities, many former patrons of the line have withdrawn their support.

* * *

(Advance news by Aero-graph from Punxsutawney)

Irving Galusha will deny a rumor to the effect that he is soon to leave his position as correspondent for a Syracuse daily to accept a more lucrative post with another organization, which will necessitate his spending the greater portion of his time in travels.

* * *

Rain.

Announcements of dances will be made, and immediately contradicted.

The Ontario and Western trains will run as usual. (Late).

Many readers will knock this column, and a few will approve of it.

Optimistic business men will remain optimists,—and send in an adv.

When the Times reporter enters City Hill, every employe will tell the truth—"I don't know a thing."

More rain.

Luck.

"Do you believe there is anything in luck?" asked the young man.

"Yes," answered the home grown philosopher. "There is a lot of intelligence and perseverance in it."—Exchange.

TWO DANCES WILL BE HELD NEXT WEEK

The Knights of Columbus will hold a dance for its members and their friends in the Oneida street lodge rooms next week, the date to be decided on today. Special music will be furnished and vocalists will entertain.

Bert Adkins is arranging a dance for the younger set which will be given at Davis Hall next Tuesday night. Several out of town guests from Oswego and Syracuse have been invited, and it is expected that the affair will be largely attended. Reynolds will furnish music for the dancing.

WANTED

Automobile Storage Batteries Recharged and Repaired.

DUTCHER MACHINE CO.

Successors to C. J. Emery Co.

FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.

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We Announce—

A full line of the famous

LION BRAND SHIRTS

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LION BRAND COLLARS

in the half and quarter sizes, also a complete line of

SPORT SHIRTS

Fulton Salvage Co.

WEST BROADWAY. We Give Trading Stamps

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 439. SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1916 Price, One Cent

Catholic Mission Ends; Special Services and Music Tonight at 7:30

Two sermons were delivered to the men of the Church of the Immaculate Conception by the Franciscan missionaries last night. Father Austin spoke to the married men in the main church and the single men listened to a sermon by Father Stephen in the lower church. Both discourses dealt mainly with the obligations of the men, and the priests outlined the duties of their stations in life, not only from a spiritual, but also from a temporal standpoint.

After the sermons the men gathered in the main church for congregational singing and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

The services tonight will conclude the mission and the program will begin at 7:30 o'clock instead of at 7:45 as heretofore. Tonight is "Presentation Night," and the service will be in the nature of a dedication to the Blessed Virgin Mary. A special musical program will be rendered, and the church will be decorated for the occasion with flowers which have been presented by the men. Both priests will deliver short instructions, and the exercises will conclude with Benediction.

Although a large number of men have gone to the sacraments during the week, it is expected that the largest number in the history of the church will go to confession tonight, and to communion tomorrow morning. The report of the last services and statistics of the mission will be published Monday.

Two New Yorkers May Be Saved From Death, Says the Ambassador

Washington—Ambassador Page today cabled the State Department that John Killegan, a New York boy, held in Dublin in connection with his participation in the recent revolution, is assured of regaining his freedom.

Jeremiah C. Lynch, American citizen under sentence of death in Great Britain for complicity in the Irish revolution, is still alive.

Senator O'Gorman received assurances from the White House last night that Lynch has not been executed, and will not be executed before Ambassador Page has had an opportunity to go over all the facts in the case.

Further instructions to Ambassador Page to guide him in his efforts in behalf of Lynch probably will be sent by the State Department tomorrow.

A message from Ambassador Page at London, received last night by Secretary of State Lansing, said Mr. Page had been unable to learn the nature of the sentence passed upon Jeremiah C. Lynch, and that it would not be made public until it had been "confirmed."

Ambassador Page added that he had made representations to the British Foreign Office in Lynch's behalf, as instructed in a cablegram sent to him by the State Department last night at President Wilson's direction.

The State Department received a cablegram from Ambassador Page, sent yesterday afternoon. In it Mr. Page said that the United States Consul at Dublin had reported that Lynch was tried Wednesday by field court-martial for participation in the Irish revolution.

The message was obscure; it was not plain whether Lynch was scheduled to be sentenced or to be executed this morning. Mr. Page added that when the sentence is known he will advise the Department.

Senator O'Gorman to-day received a number of telegrams from citizens of New York urging him to press upon the State Department the need of active intervention in behalf of Lynch. The New York Senator was gratified to learn of the suspension of the sentence, and hopes that the investigation already begun will result in the reversal of the military court's verdict and the release of Lynch.

Last Minute News

(By United Press.)

Paris—German aerial activity on both sides is reported today, especially is this true on the part of the Germans on the Belgian front. No unusual infantry activity marks the Verdun situation.

* * *

Cincinnati—George P. Cox, ex-political ruler and Republican leader, died at Clifton, Ohio, this morning. He was stricken with paralysis February 26th and never recovered, pneumonia developing a few days ago.

* * *

London—The Germans are preparing for a big offensive on the Belgian front, according to advices coming from Holland today.

* * *

Washington—Official reports of Colonel Sibley's intention to retire from Mexico to the border reached the War Department this morning.

* * *

London—Russian troops are pressing westward to cut the main Turkish lines of communication to Bagdad, and have advanced twelve miles and are now within seventy miles of Mossul on the Tigris river.

* * *

Chicago—Two great volcanos in the Hawaiian Islands are in eruption, according to a cablegram received this morning at the U. S. Weather Bureau from the weather bureau at Honolulu. It said: "Mauna Lowa in eruption and Killanea in unusual activity."

* * *

Washington—The House began voting at 11:15 to-day on the Administration's Shipping Bill and the result is expected at the noon hour.

* * *

London—German seaplanes raided the coast of Kent county at 2 a. m. to-day. One person was killed an two seriously injured by falling bombs.

Second Expedition to Obey Carranza's Demands; More Raids

San Antonio—Withdrawal of the second U. S. expedition into Mexican territory to Bonquillas, Texas, will occur in a few days, is the report today.

A strong force of Mexicans under the command of Atexautro Dominguez and Pedro Costillo, was practically annihilated by twenty-five native employes of the Hearst Ranch at Babicora, according to dispatches which came to General Pershing here. The vaqueros were led by Guadelupa Quesodo.

The bandits had been raiding the Hearst Ranch and carrying off property. The vaqueros took their trail and after following them several days, finally overtook the band at a small place called Ranche Vieje, forty mies southwest of Mdera.

The bandits were completely surprised. Sixteen of their number were killed in the battle that followed and a number of prisoners, including Pedro Costillo, were taken.

The prisoners were taken to Madera an turned over to the Carranza garrison there.

The bandits claimed to have no connection with Pancho Villa, but admitted they were banded together to fight Americans and Carranzistas.

IRISH WOMEN PROTEST AGAINST EXECUTIONS

New York—The Irish Women's Council last night held a mass meeting of protest against execution of Irish revolutionists by the English, at Tuxedo Hall, Fifty-ninth street and Madison avenue. Among those who spoke were Mrs. Sarah McKelzie, president of the organization; Mrs. M. J. O'Donovan Rossa and Dr. John Devoy.

Condemnation of British methods in putting down the Irish rebellion was general, and patriots voted censure upon all connected with the so-called "murders."

Mrs. McKelzie stated that the shooting of Irish leaders would not stop Ireland's fight for freedom. She charged that behind the wholesale executions was a British plan to force Irishmen to enlist in the British army.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair tonight with frost. Slightly increased cloudiness and becoming warmer. Moderate winds, east becoming south east.

Peacock Boosted by Two Hundred Fifty Boys and Young Men

The attendance at the Fulton tabernacle last night again reached the 2,300 mark, and 115 persons hit the trail with Luther Knox Peacock, the evangelist. Delegations of business men, boys, O. U. A. M. and Daughters of Liberty occupied reservations in the building, and the audience was one of the most enthusiastic of the entire revival.

Two hundred fifty boys and young men were entertained at a luncheon at the First Baptist Church at six o'clock, and afterward they marched to the tabernacle, preceded by a volunteer fife and drum corps. The business men's delegation met at the New York Central station at 7:20 o'clock, and marched to the tabernacle in a body. There were 300 men in line. The O. U. A. M. and Daughters of Liberty totaled 150.

As the young men and boys entered the tabernacle, carrying a large banner on which was written "We're Fulton Boys and True," they sang a song written for the occasion, and gave several yells for the evangelist with great spirit. The business men sang "The Church in the Wildwood," while the O. U. A. M. and Daughters of Liberty sang "America."

Brigadier White, of the division of Western New York Salvation Army, offered the prayer, and the collection, which was donated to the Salvation Army of this city to reimburse them for the losses sustained because of the absence of street meetings during the revival, amounted to $167.23.

The chairmen of the various committees in charge of the demonstration of boys and young men were F. E. Goodjon, Glenn Streeter, Fred Vogelsang, Charles Seeley, Fred Chubb, Grove Gilbert, Ensign Fitzgerald and Amos Druse.

SIN RUINED BABYLON; IT DESTROYS MAN; "BE SURE IT WILL FIND YOU OUT"

Last night Evangelist Peacock took his text from Numbers 32:23-11, "Be Sure Your Sin Will Find You Out." He said in part as follows:

No man can escape from sin. It will hunt you down, it will find you out, it will make you pay. Every time we sin, we must suffer. We may escape human law, but we cannot escape divine law. Sin is the one thing in the universe which can permanently damage a man and eternally damn him. Trouble may worry us, bereavements may sadden us, our friends may disappoint us, but the one thing that can eternally damn your soul in hell is sin. Sin is responsible for all the trouble we have in this world. It breaks up homes, it separates husbands and wives, it drives children into the streets, and makes this world a regular hell for every person concerned. Sin, is responsible for all the trouble and sorrw that comes to us in this world. What brought ruin to Babylon? Her kings and her Princes defied God, and lived in sin, and when her cup of iniquity was full, God dashed her to the ground. What brought ruin to Greece? Sin was the cause of her downfall. What has become of Rome and all her greatness? She at one time ruled the world. Sin brought ruination to Rome. Look at our own country. We sowed the seeds of slavery, and we were compelled to dye the soil of our country with our own blood. Sin doesn't pay. No man ever committed a sin that payed. No matter how much he may have gained in a financial way, it cost too much. No living soul has ever been benefitted in any shape or form by committing sin. Our jails and penitentiaries and almshouses and insane asylums are voices crying down through the ages, "The wages of sin is death." People may deceive each other, husbands may deceive wives, wives may deceive husbands, children may deceive their parents, parents may deceive their childrn, brothers and sisters may deceive each other, friends and neighbors may for a time deceive one another, pastors may deceive their people, and people may deceive their pastors, but remember this, NO ONE CAN DECEIVE GOD. In the end you will be found out and called upon to pay.

Sin Kills Reputation.

On the authority of Holy Writ clergymen declare from their pulpits. "Be sure your sins will find you out." Lawmakers write upon our statute-

(Continued on Page Five)

108 West First St.—8 room house, fine condition, nearly new, every convenience. Paved street. A dandy for only $2,300.00

209 Broadway—Two family flat, best of construction, nearly new. An especially good chance for one desiring a pleasant home together with some revenue. Ask us as to price, terms and reason for selling.

207 Rochester St.—Large vacant lot with concrete and steel barn 25x50, very desirable for many purposes $2.000.00

68 Acres—Large square house, barn 36x60, new silo, abundance of fruit, six cows, teams horses, 20 hens, all kinds of farming tools, only $2,500.00 needed.

4 Acres—Good house and barn on Oneida St., just outside city $1,850.00

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1916

AN OLD-TIME VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

A good many people have the notion that vocational training—the teaching of trades and industries to pupils in schools along with their book education—is a very modern plan. They know it is a system that to some extent is in successful practice in Germany and that experiments in the same line are being made in many special schools in this country, but on the whole they regard this form of education as comparatively untried.

Yet there is at least one school in the United States, the Thompson Island Farm and Trades School near Boston, which has been in existence for a hundred years. It was the first school in the country based on instructions in agriculture. Later it developed other activities and now a large number of trades are taught and in addition are such elective courses as music, meterology—the school has its own weather bureau—forestry, public hygiene and banking. At least half of each day is given to some form of manual labor.

The story of the school, as related in the Outlook, is very interesting. It is in no sense a reform school but was founded by philanthropic citizens of Boston for "worthy boys of limited means," and that purpose it maintains. It has been fortunate in having had superintendents well fitted for their tasks, but one who established a system of self-government among the boys many years before the George Junior Republic was thought of is considered to have done the most to make the boys contented with their life.

The main proof of the advantages of the Massachusetts school is that the boys who go out from there after four years of training know pretty well what they intend to make of themselves and how to go about it. More than that, they have a good training for citizenship. In order to bear out the latter claim, the school authorities announce that only three out of the 2,000 and more who have been graduated from the institution have, to use a familiar expression, "gone wrong"—certainly a small proportion.

With such a school in existence and others of more recent origin that have had experience with the vocational plan the people of this city who are thinking of such an acquisition to the school system should be able to gain information and ideas that would make their work far from an experiment.

How He Avoided It.

"Have you ever been hissed off the stage?" asked the girl who was thrilled at having met a real actor.

"Oh, no," he replied. "When I'm off the stage I always try to be among friends as much as possible."

Not at All Necessary.

"What was the cause of the quarrel with your husband?"

"I want you to understand, judge, that when we want to fight we don't have to have a cause."—New York Press.

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Many Good Seats Still To Be Had At Low Prices.

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

Thomas H. Huxley says:

I know no study which is so unutterably saddening as that of the evolution of humanity, as it is set forth in the annals of history. Out of the darkness of prehistoric ages man emerges with the marks of his lowly origin strong upon him. He is a brute, only more intelligent than the other brutes; a blind prey to impulses, which as often as not lead him to destruction; a victim to endless illusions, which make his mental existence a terror and a burden, and fill his physical life with barren toil and battle. He attains a certain degree of physical comfort, and develops a more or less workable theory of life, in such favorable situations as the plains of Mesopotamia or of Egypt and then, for thousands and thousands of years struggles with varying fortunes, attended by infinite wickedness, bloodshed, and misery, to maintain himself at this point against the greed and the ambition of his fellow men. He makes a point of killing and otherwise prosecuting all those who first try to get him to move on; and when he has moved on a step, foolishly confers post mortem deification on his victims. He exactly repeats the process with all who want to hove a step yet farther. And the best man of the best epochs are simply those who make the fewest blunders and commit the fewest sins.

* * *

How nice to grow old gracefully. It reads well; but too many people grow old fretfully, even some of those who write the other way. One of the most delightful articles we have read on the subject was written by a woman nearly sixty who would be dignified if she did not attempt to appear twenty-two and whose hair would be a wealth of grandmotherly white if she did not deluge it with dye. With the pen she says, "Next to youth the most beautiful thing in life is serene old age unadulterated." With the face and hair dope and inharmonious attire she says, "Don't you believe it."

Hypocrisy!

How the world teems with it. A roue preaching virtue; and adventuress prating purity; a shylock talking generosity; a coward urging war; a rogue advocating reform.

Sooner or later, however, the more pretentious dissembler falls, the biggest cheat is exposed—and, after all, uplifting words perform some service even when uttered or written by those who do not live up to their own teachings, for happily we all do not have personal knowledge of their habits.

A Bohemian Italian, a devoteee of paganism, painted an imaginary figure of Christ that the world has ever since copied with reverence and held as sacred. Some of the most beautiful and inspiring contributions of English literature were written by Oscar Wilde.

A chicken-hearted loafer encouraged a regiment to a glorious achievement. Providentially, therefore, some public deceptions are not without value, some hypocrisy not wholly bad in its efforts. The practice of commonplace deceits is condemned, but would it be possible for everyone to be absolutely truthful and candid? Try it. Begin the day with a resolve to tell to all you meet the exact truth and carry out your resolution literaly. Not only will you be the most miserable person at the end of the day, but you will have made more people miserable than you might have done through distribution of cunningly devised fabrications.

Hypocrisy and deceit cannot seriously be defended. It were as fatal to do so as to damn virtue because it is more honored in the breach than in the observance and the fact that we urge impossible standards itself constitutes prime evidence of inbred dishonesty under a strict construction of the term.

But there is a measure of blessing in adversity and as even the lofty teachings of sybarites and frauds may hear elements of public benefits, so the advocacy of high standards by those who cannot attain them, and their adoption insofar as possible by auditors and readers constitute upward steps along the highway of moral improvement.

If we aim low we may miss the target.

If we aim high we may miss it; but there is no chance of hitting the mark if we aim below it.

The great barrier to perfection is human nature. It has been so from the beginning and will probably be so to the end, and the end, we are led to believe, will come with perfection and not after it.

As human beings we can only proceed a step at a time, and if we stumble occasionally or if we indulge in cant, let it be hoped it will at least serve as a warning to us and to others that will be heeded.—(Boise Statesman)

FOR THE FARMER

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WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS.

In Iowa the state fire marshal, who is a Norwegian has issued an appeal to the Norwegian voters of the state to vote for the woman suffrage amendment at the coming June election. Norway was the first wholly free and independent nation to give full suffrage to any woman, and Fire Marshall Roe asks Iowa voters to be as fair to women as Norway has been.

* * *

Twelve of the thirteen members of Congress from the state of Iowa have come out for woman suffrage. The lone Democratic member is the latest convert having recently written the Men's League for Woman Suffrage that he will vote for the woman suffrage amendment next month.

* * *

In consideration of the fact that agriculture is the leading industry of Iowa and that the farm papers wield a big influence, the splendid support being given the suffrage campaign by the farmers' press is counted on to roll up the vote for the suffrage amendment like a snow ball.

* * *

In Montana the first fruit of woman suffrage is reported as increased protection of the food supply. In Butte the papers print the weekly reports of the health inspectors, and the markets, restaurants, and bakeries can't escape criticism by cleaning up once in a while. They have to keep clean.

* * *

The Methodist will not longer stultify himself by promising to endow his bride with all his worldly goods, according to the press report of the Methodist General Conference at Saratoga. If the bride is to be equally candid on the question of "obeying" the report did not specify.

* * *

In connection with the celebration of baby week in New York City the Tribune commented with pride on the decrease in the death rate of babies since 1898. In 1898 every fifth baby died before it reached its first birthday. The present rate is but nine per cent. The Tribune added that New York City could still learn something from New Zealand where the infant death rate is but five per cent. The editorial concluded with this statement: What can be done in New Zealand can be done in New York.

The thing that has been done in New Zealand has been to give to the mothers of babies a voice in the government. This is the lesson, according to suffragists, that is to be learn from New Zealand.

* * *

The United States statistics on longevity recently issued show that women live longer than men; that a baby girl may expect to live 53.2 years while a baby boy can expect but 49.9 years of life.

The Boston Transcript gallantly ascribes to her life of personal service the fact that the days of a woman are longer in the land than those of her more commercialized brother.

A Child's Prayers.

If the mother would teach her child to pray she must first know how to pray herself. Then if she kneels by her child's bed and in simple words commits her household to the keeping of him who slumbers not nor sleeps her child will catch something of his mother's spirit and trustfulness and in time, learning to join with the mother in the words as he has already joined with her in the spirit of reverence and repose, will learn to pray. The mother who has no such experience cannot inspire it in her child, but must leave it to be given by some one better equipped than herself.—Lyman Abbott in Outlook.

Cutting.

Sappleigh—Robson is the biggest ass in town, but his wife is the cleverest woman I know—aw—present company excepted, of course.

Miss Keen—Yes, in both cases.—Boston Transcript.

Days You'll Never Forget

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

THE BIG CIRCUS DAY DRAWS NEARER

Unusual Amount of Local Interest Centered On Coming of Barnum and Bailey.

The day of all days in the calendar of the small boy has almost arrived and the youngsters of this vicinity are anxiously counting the hours until circus day. It looks now as though a large percentage of the local population, both young and old, will be present at one of the performances when the Barnum and Bailey Greatest Show on Earth exhibits in Syracuse on May 24th.

Not in several years has so much local interest been evinced in a circus event as has been displayed this season in the coming exhibition of the Barnum and Bailey Circus. It is promised that the show will display more new and novel features than ever ever before, including 100 new acts from Europe.

The principal feature is the new Oriental, spectacular pageant, "Persia, or the Pageants of The Thousand and One Nights." This great display, which is portrayed by 1,350 persons, and hundreds of horses, elephants and camels, depicts in pageantry the famous tales of the Arabian Nights. In New York City, where this pageant was produced for the first time this Spring, it was announced the most gorgeous and stupendous Oriental display ever presented in America.

Among the foreign circus novelties to be seen for the first time this season are four troupes of wonderful Chinese performers direct from Pekin, the Great Hanneford family of riders; Signor Bagonghi, famous dwarf equestrian from Italy; James Teddy, champion jumper of the world; Pallenberg's two troupes of trained bears, and a host of other novel acts too numerous to mention individually.

The Barnum and Bailey circus is traveling this season on five trains, made up of 89 cars. More than 1,400 persons are carried in the various departments of this great show, which also included an enlarged menagerie of 108 cages and 41 elephants.

A brilliant, new, three mile street parade will be given on the streets during the morning hours preceding the first performance.—Adv.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

Hand Painted Designs in Vogue for May

New York—The "Merry Month" does not belie its reputation, and while every square blossoms out with daffodils, pansies, and jonquils, and florists' windows overflow to the walk, the world of womankind dons its freshest and prettiest and goes gaily on pleasure bent.

Hand Painting.

Everyone who can is having something hand painted, for the vogue of this form of decoration runs rampant and since colors are fast; it is quite as often applied to cotton frocks as to silk or crepes. Hand painted sport hats have ceased to be novel but they

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McCall Designs

are still very pretty, and even more effective where the design is repeated on the garden smock that bobs up again this year with painted or patched flowers or fruit to add additional charm.

A Clever Woman

A clever woman with just a little knack with her brush and dye paints can turn a commonplace frock into a thing of individual charm and beauty, and if she so desires secure plenty of commissions from friends less skilled. An artist here has made such a success at this sort of work that she has had orders from foreign royalties, and has done an evening coat of cloth of silver for the Queen of Italy, painting blue hydrangea blossoms at just the right points. The wrap was lined with ermine and was a thing to dream of if one has a love of beautiful clothes. Everyone is familiar with painted designs on household belongings and quite the prettiest doilies that the writer ever saw were simply squares of organdie fringed a little at the edges and beautifully painted with wreaths of spring flowers—one sort on each piece—that looked as if they were done on the damask cloth. The organdie was quite invisible when placed over the linen cover.

Vogue of Spots.

Spots are back in fashionable favor, not only big polka dots but all sorts of odd oblong and diamond shapes, and since these are very characteristic foulard patterns, this old time silk is getting its innings once more. On the platform the other afternoon, a well known singer of the Metropolitan Opera Company wore a foulard dress of bright, dark blue—darker than Kings blue—with an odd oriental spot of green having a white design in it. This formed only the skirt and high-shaped girdle. The waist was of cream lace with an over blouse of matching blue Georgette crepe delicately embroidered in green chrystal beads. A black tricone hat completed a simple but most effective costume.

Leghorns and Watteau Plaque

Leghorn hats in natural tint have been worn by bridesmaids at most of the Spring weddings, though at one very smart function the hats were of white horsehair and the bride's veil topped with a crown of white wheat ears in place of the usual orange blossoms, while in place of a bouquet she carried an armful of white lilacs and pink moss roses.

Watteau plaques that perch becomingly on the present shapely coiffure are increasingly favored for function wear, and according to their coloring and materials can be quite suitably worn by the girl or her grandmother. The streamer at the back, usually part of the trimming of these little shapes, can be fetchingly adjusted to set off a prety neck or conceal lines on one that needs first aid, without too apparent intention.

The tulle scarfs so generally worn have the same possibilities, especially when adjusted "Harem" fashion—twice round with the end at either side.

LUCY CARTER

RADIANT HEAT.

It Is Not Real Heat, but Only a Form of Wave Motion.

When a fire is lighted it throws off what we call heat rays or waves. These waves are very much like the waves of light which come from a light or fire or the air waves which produce sounds. The rays of light and heat which come from the sun are like the rays of light and heat from a fire.

Heat is of two kinds—heat proper, which is resident in the body, and radiant heat, which is the kind which comes to us from the sun or from a fire. This radiant heat is not heat at all, but a form of wave motion thrown out by the vibrations in the ether. The heat we feel is the sensation produced upon our skins when it comes in contact with the waves created by the fire.

Heat was formerly thought to be an actual substance, but we know now that radiant heat is known to be the energy of heat transferred to the ether which fills all of space and is in all bodies also. The hot body sets the particles of ether in vibration, and this vibrating motion in the form of waves travels in all directions.

When these vibrations strike against our skin they produce a heat sensation. Striking other objects these vibrations may produce instead of a heat sensation either chemical action or luminosity. This is determined by the length of the vibratory rays in each case.—Philadelphia Press.

WHEN A SHIP TURNS TURTLE.

Often the Bottom of the Vessel Is Blown Out as She Goes Down.

To "turn turtle" means in nautical language that a ship rolls too heavily, fails to recover herself and after a brief period on her beam ends turns topsy turvy, so that her keel points skyward. Then, of course, she goes down.

Frequently the compressed air imprisoned in her hull blows her bottom out as she goes down, or if she is a steamer her boilers burst, with similar results.

As a rule, ships turn turtle because they are burdened with too much "top hamper" or from lack of sufficient ballast or both causes combined.

Rarely does it happen that there are any survivors, but there is one notable exception in the case of the battleship Captain, which was lost after this fashion in the bay of Biscay. In her case exactly three minutes elapsed from the time she first turned turtle until she finally sank, and forty of her crew of 500 men clambered up her side as she rolled over and on to her keel. Of these eighteen men were eventually rescued and were able to describe later on precisely what occurred.—Pearson's Weekly.

His Limit.

"What's Thingembob good for?"

"If it's checkers, he's good for all day."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Floors that will stand hard usage

For floors that are subjected to the constant tread of many feet—in halls, in offices, in school houses and in churches—we recommend the perfect floor varnish—

DEVOE
THE GUARANTEED
MARBLE FLOOR FINISH

It is the floor varnish without a fault. Put it on wood floors and we'll guarantee that it will give them a marble-like surface that resists wear and tear as no other varnish will.

It preserves indefinitely the natural beauty of the wood. In clear, dry weather it will dry in 24 hours. To clean floors varnished with Marble Floor Finish merely apply a little DEVOE Polishing Oil according to simple directions. That's all the "scrubbing" they need. No more soap and water and elbow grease! We *know* Devoe Marble Floor Finish will give you satisfaction. And the guarantee of purity is on every can.

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PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.

WOMEN CAN'T WORK 12 HOURS

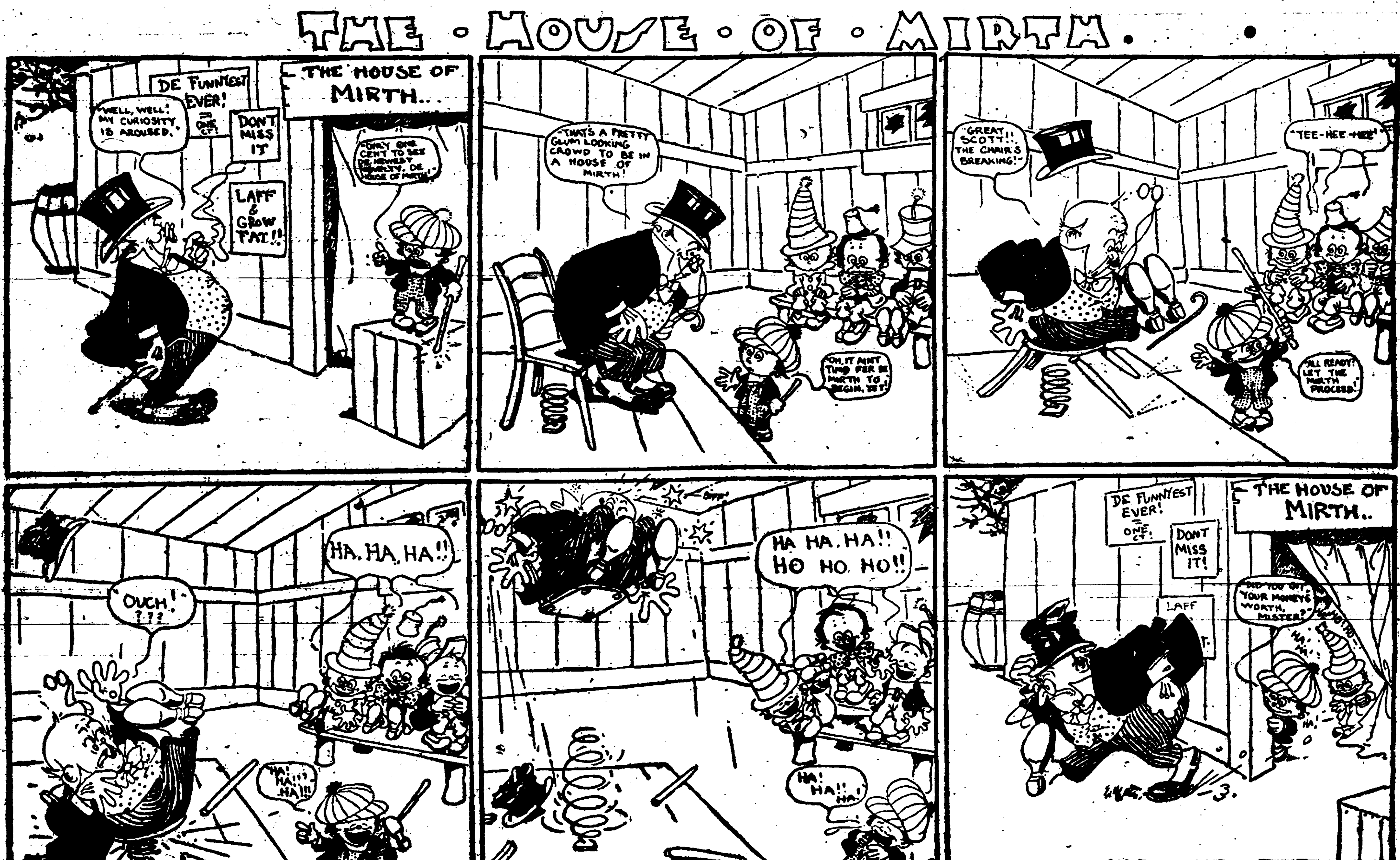
Governor Whitman has put the kibosh on the desires of cannery men who want to employ women twelve hours during the rush season. He yesterday vetoed the Argetsinger Committee amendments to the labor law, one of which would have made it legal for women employed in canning factories to work twelve hours at any time of the year.

In his veto memorandum the Governor expressed the opinion that the proposed cannery amendment "might be continually abused and would make more difficult the enforcement of the labor law."

The Governor also called attention to certain provisions to which he objected. These were intended to exempt creameries and diaries and plants where their products are prepared for market from the one-day-of-rest-in-seven law, to place the labor department counsel and his assistants in the exempt civil serviee class, to reduce the number of exits required in certain factory buildings and to make less stringent the present law requiring doors opening on a stairway or other means of exit to be placed so as not to obstruct the passageway.

Swans For the Table.

The swan as a dinner dish has been seen on English tables within comparatively recent times. "Up till a century or so ago," according to F. W. Hackwood, "swans were prepared for the table in and around Norwich. The young birds were put up to fatten in August, given as much barley as they would eat, and by November they were in prime condition. If kept longer they began to fall off, losing flesh and fat and the meat becoming darker in color. The corporation of Norwich still maintains its ancient swannery at St. Helen's swan pit and sells off a few of the fatted birds every Christmas at 2 guineas each."—London Chronicle.



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$3.00 and up per year

BARNES' DOUBLE WON THE GAME

Locals Found Ex-Rowan Pitcher, but Not Until He Had Them Cooling Off the Air a Bit.

"Honey" Barnes an eight other members of the Fulton High school baseball team won a second straight victory over the Oswego High school squad at Fort Ontario yesterday in one of the best played games ever staged between amateur teams in that city. To Barnes belongs ninety-per cent. of the credit for winning the game, for not only did he hold the heavy hitting Oswego lads to three scattered hits, but it was his timely double in the first inning that sent O'Brien across the rubber with the winning run.

Schafer, former Rowan Star twirler, was in the box for Oswego, and the Fulton lads solved him for eight hits. He fanned twelve men, however, and after the first inning held the locals safe at all times. Only twenty-eight men faced Barnes, and in every inning but two, the Oswego team went out in one, two, three order. The Fulton youngster showed clever headwork in the eighth inning when he pulled himself out of a bad hole, after Fitzgibbons had led off with a double, by causing Smeglegosky to fly out to O'Brien, and fanning Rebeor and Shannon. Some base running of the solid ivory variety on the part of Fitzgibbons in the eighth cost the Oswego lads a run. Fitzgibbons started for home when Smeglegosky knocked a long fly into center field, under the impression that O'Brien would not get the ball. When the local centerfielder pulled it down after a hard run, Fitzgibbons barely got back to third base in time to prevent a double play, whereas if he had waited on the bag he could have easily beaten the throw in.

Fulton's lone tally, which won the contest, came in the first inning. Dingle popped up to Schafer, but Bray waited for a pass and got it. He stole second, but was out at third in attempting to steal. O'Brien also worked Schafer for a pass, and stole second. Barnes picked out a good one and hit for two bases, O'Brien scoring. Green fanned.

Rebeor reached third base for Oswego in the thrid, but Barnes tightened up, and fanned Galloway, after Kinney had flied out.

The score:

Oswego	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Kinney, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	1
Galloway, ss.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Shafer, p.	4	0	1	3	1	0
Hurley, c.	3	0	0	12	0	0
Grady, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Fitzgibbons, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Smeglegosky, lf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Rebeor, 1b.	2	0	0	5	1	0
Shannon, 2b.	2	0	1	3	1	0
Walker, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fitzgerald*	1	0	0	0	0	0
	28	0	3	27	5	1

* Batted for Galloway in 9th.

Fulton	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Dingle, ss.	4	0	0	1	0	1
Bray, c.	3	0	2	7	1	0
O'Brien, cf.	3	11	0	5	0	0
Barnes, p.	4	0	3	0	5	0
Green, 2b.	4	0	40	2	0	0
Hunter, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Lewis, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Reynolds, lf.	4	0	1	3	1	0
Krauss, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0	0
	34	1	8	27	7	1

Score by innings:

Fulton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1
Oswego	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0

Two base hits, Barnes, Fitzgibbons; stolen bases, Bray 2, O'Brien, Reynolds; sacrifice hit, Shannon; struck out, by Barnes 7, by Schafer 12; bases on balls, off Barnes 1, off Schafer 2; wild pitch, Barnes.

Umpire, Dalton. Scorer, Sanford.

FALLING TREE KILLS WOMAN

Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds while Trying to Save Child Fatally Injured.

Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds, wife of Frank Reynolds, of this city was hit by a falling tree in Harrisville, Lewis county, yesterday afternoon, and received injuries which resulted in her death about an hour later. Mrs. Reynolds practically sacrificed her life that her eight-year old daughter, Mary, might live.

Two of Mrs. Reynolds' sons were felling a tree near their home, and the tree was just beginning to fall when they saw their mother, unaware of the danger, come walking along, leading the child by the hand. The men saw that the tree would crush their mother and little sister, and shouted a warning. Mrs. Reynolds looked up and with total disregard for her own safety, threw the child aside before she attempted to get out of the way herself. The little girl was unhurt but the tree caught Mrs. Reynolds and pinned her to the ground. Her sons worked frantically to release her and a doctor was called, but Mrs. Reynolds died before an hour had passed.

The body will be brought to this city today by Young and Hill, and the funeral will be held from the home of her brother, Frank Petrie, at 1:30 tomorrow, and from the Case chapel at 2 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Barrett will officiate, and some of Mrs. Reynolds' favorite songs will be rendered at the chapel. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah.

The deceased is survived by her husband and five sons, Ernest, Amos, Frank Petrie of this city; and two daughters, Mrs. Maud House, of Lysander, and Mary, the little girl who was saved from injury; one brother, Frank Petrie of this city; and two sisters, Mrs. Thomas Echard, of Hannibal, and Mrs. Will Turner, of Phoenix. Mrs. Reynolds was the daughter of Henry Petrie, a former resident of Minetto, and was in her 49th year.

William J. Lovejoy —PRESIDENT
FSB
Harry L. Stout —TREASURER

TO-MORROW—the only thing in the world that never arrives."
Yesterday is utterly over with—Time is the only thing in this life which can be completely destroyed.
Today is yours but to-morrow belongs to the man behind.
Start your account with us today.

Fulton Savings Bank

Fulton Keynotes

Miss Minnie Dievendorf, of Dexterville, visited Mrs. Alonzo Laws recently.

* * *

Mrs. H. A. Sutton, of Kalamazoo, Mich., was a recent guest of Mrs. B. F. Parsons.

* * *

Mr. D. A. Northrop spent Thursday at Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. George Fredette, who has been ill some time, is convalescent.

* * *

Mrs. Delos Eggleston, of Baldwinsville, visited Mrs. Burdette Wood, Thursday.

* * *

Miss Mary Hare, of Syracuse, is visiting relatives here.

* * *

Mr. Albert Fare, of West Philadelphia, Pa., is visiting friends here.

* * *

Miss Lina Walsworth, of Albany, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Sarah Bateman.

* * *

Mr. Nelson Jaquey is building a bungalow on his West River road farm.

* * *

The Mount Pleasant Grange will confer the third degrees upon a class of candidates tonight. A supper will be served and a general good time enjoyed.

* * *

Mrs. Russell Rogers returned from New York City this morning, after spending three weeks there.

* * *

Mr. H. N. Gilbert is convalescent from a recent illness at his Academy street home.

* * *

Mr. L. B. Babcock returned today from Florida, where he spent the last three months. During his trip home he visited his sons who are lumber dealers in Dixie land. His summer will be spent on the Babcock farm, Babcock road.

* * *

M. I. Freedman, until recently a member of the Evening Times staff, is attached to The Recorder, of Amsterdam, N. Y.

Pulpit and Pew

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Christian Science services held on Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Wednesday, in the Van Wagenen Block. Miss Ada Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome and interested to attend one or both services.

The subject for next Sunday is: "Soul and Body." Golden Text: Matthew 6:22. Responsive Reading: Galatians 4:19-31.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.

State and South 3rd Streets.
(Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor.)

Sunday morning, 10:15, preaching by the pastor.

Sunday school at 12:00.

Prayer service at 6:00.

Meeting for Free Methodist trail hitters in the church at the close of each evening service in the tabernacle through the week.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.

(Rev. Minor I. Peters, Rector.)

May 21st—Fourth Sunday after Easter.

Services as follows:
Holy Communion, 8:00 a. m.
Matins and Sermon, 10:30 a. m.
Sunday School and Bible Class, 12 m.
Evensong and Sermon, 5:00 p. m.

All the seatings are free and visitors are cordially welcomed at all the services.

Close to Us.

"What are the things that touch us most as we look back through the years?" asked a lecturer impressively. There was a moment's pause, and then a small boy in the audience answered, "Our clothes."

FRANK ZAIA GIVEN A REAL GOOD SCARE

An Overland automobile, the property of Frank Zaia, was stolen from in front of the Church of the Immaculate Conception last night as Mr. Zaia was attending the mission services. He left the car at the church at 7:45, and when the services were over, the car was missing. Mr. Zaia immediately notified the police and an alarm was sent out to neighboring cities and towns.

This morning at 5 o'clock as Chief of Police Edward Dyer was on his way down town he saw an Overland car standing on 7th street and identified it as Mr. Zaia's. The car was in good condition, and had been driven about 19 miles. No one saw the car abandoned and there are no clues for the police to work on. Chief Dyer is of the opinion that some young men took the car for a joy-ride.

MILK CONTAINERS MAY NOW BE REGISTERED

With the signing of the new law by Governor Whitman providing for registering milk cans, bottles or jars, the local vendors of milk are protected against loss to a great extent of those articles.

Under the provisions of the law, which will be carried out by Commissioner of Agriculture Charles S. Wilson, it will remain optional with milk dealers to register their containers.

The new bill is aimed to prevent one dealer from taking containers belonging to another and using them in distributing milk.

HORSE BOLTED; WOMAN THROWN AND INJURED

Mrs. Cyrus Nettleton, of West First street, sustained severe bruises and a bad shaking up shortly before noon today when a horse she was driving took fright on the lower bridge and bolted. Mrs. Nettleton could not regain control of the animal and when the wagon struck one of the curbs, she was thrown out. The horse was caught after a run of a few block and brought to a local livery stable. Mrs. Nettleton received first aid and was taken to her home.

BIRRELL WANTED TROOPS SENT TO IRELAND

London—Both Lord Kitchener, the War Secretary and Viscount John French, Commander-in-chief of the Home Defences, were asked to send more troops into Ireland before the Sinn Fein uprising, but refused.

This was the testimony given today by Augustus Birrell, former Secretary for Ireland, before the Royal Commission investigating the Irish revolt. The request for troops was made by Mr. Birrell himself, who vainly tried to persuade the War Office that a display of military force in the streets of Dublin might stave off the threatened rising.

700 MORE MARINES ORDERED TO DOMINGO

Washington—Three hundred marines at Norfolk and between 400 and 500 in Haiti were ordered last night to Santo Domingo to reinforce the American force policing the littl Republic.

Those at Norfolk will go on the cruiser Tennessee, now at New York. The cruiser Salem, at Boston, also was ordered to Santo Domingo and will take twenty-five marines from Boston.

ALL-AMERICAN MUSIC SCHOOL PROVIDED FOR

Chicago—A trust fund of $700.000 to provide for a great school of music, not only for Chicago, but for all America, was provided for in the will of Bryan Lathrop, wealthy real estate broker.

The Chicago Orchestral Association is the beneficiary.

BAT-TENDERS SOMETIMES PUSH UP SCORES

The Freshman team of Fulton High school defeated the Erie street school team yesterday afternoon, 29—4. Braun's work as bat-tender for the losers was a feature.

CONSUMERS' LEAGUE TO AID THE STRIKERS

New York—The Women's Consumers' League, of which Mrs. Frederick Nathan is president, yesterday signified its intention of supporting the strikers in the garment and allied trades. Benjamin Schlesinger, president of the strikers' union, and Robert W. Breers addressed a meeting of the league at No. 105 East Twenty-second street.

PROGRESSIVES ORDER ROOSEVELT BUTTONS

Chicago—An order for 100,000 campaign buttons, bearing on them an American flag an the inscription "Rmericanism" and "Roosevelt," was given to-day for use during the Progressive National Convention in Chicago. The order was given by the representative of the Progressive National Committee.

A tentative draft of the Republican national platform has been prepared jointly by Republican and Progressive leaders. It embodies principles held both by former President Roosevelt and Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes.

It was said to-day by a Republican Senator who will be one of the biggest figures in the Chicago Convention, that the platform meets the views of both Colonel Roosevelt and Justice Hughes.

So far as the Senate Republicans are concerned, the opinion seems to prevail the ticket to be nominated at Chicago will be:

For President—Charles E. Hughes of New York.

For Vice-President—Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.

Republican leaders claim to have assurances that if the convention names Justice Hughes, he will have the support of Colonel Roosevelt. It is even predicted by them a nomination will be made on the third ballot.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES AND STANDING OF TEAMS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Games To-day.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

Results Yesterday.

New York, 5; St. Louis, 4.
Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 2.
Brooklyn, 4; Chicago, 2.
Pittsburgh, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	14	9	.609
Boston	13	10	.565
Philadelphia	14	11	.560
Chicago	15	14	.517
St. Louis	14	16	.467
New York	11	13	.456
Cincinnati	14	17	.453
Pittsburgh	12	17	.414

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Games To-day.

St. Louis at Boston.
Detroit at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

Results Yesterday.

Cleveland, 7; Washington, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Boston, 1.
Philadelphia, 1; Chaciga, 0.
New York, 2; Detroit, 2 (16 innings, darkness).

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Cleveland	21	9	.700
Washington	18	11	.621
New York	13	12	.520
Boston	13	15	.464
Detroit	13	16	.448
Philadelphia	12	16	.429
St. Louis	11	16	.407
Chicago	12	18	.400

STATE LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Utica at Syracuse.
Troy at Albany.
Binghamton at Wilkesbarre.
Elmira at Scranton.

Results Yesterday.

Syracuse, 1; Utica, 0 (11 innings).
Albany, 4; Troy, 3.
Binghamton, 13; Wilkesbarre, 2.
Elmira, 6; Scranton, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Utica	9	4	.692
Albany	8	5	.615
Binghamton	8	5	.615
Binghamton	8	5	.615
Syracuse	7	6	.546
Scranton	7	6	.546
Wilkesbarre	6	8	.429
Elmira	6	8	.429
Troy	1	10	.091

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Newark at Montreal.
Baltimore at Rochester.
Richmond at Toronto.
Providence at Buffalo.

Results Yesterday.

Richmond, 5; Toronto, 2.
Buffalo, 11; Providence, 6.
Baltimore, 9; Rochester, 0.
Newark at Montreal (wet grounds).

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Newark	13	2	.867
Richmond	12	5	.706
Baltimore	13	6	.684
Providence	10	6	.625
Montreal	6	9	.400
Buffalo	5	13	.278
Rochester	5	13	.278
Toronto	3	12	.200

Leave orders for Miss Cryaler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit
Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY
BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.

PUBLIC UTILITY POLICY.

Conclusions Adopted by the National Municipal League.

At a recent meeting of the committee on municipal program of the National Municipal league the following conclusions were adopted and ordered to be included in appropriate sections for insertion in the league's model city charter:

The public utility and franchise policy embodied in a model city charter should be so formulated as to conserve and further the following purposes:

First.—To secure to the people of the city the best public utility service that is practicable.

Second.—To secure and preserve to the city as a municipal corporation the fullest possible control of the streets and of their special uses.

Third.—To remove as far as practicable the obstacles in the way of the extension of the practice of municipal ownership and operation of public utilities and to render practicable the success of such ownership and operation when undertaken.

Fourth.—To secure for the people of the city public utility rates as low as practicable consistent with the realization of the three purposes above set forth.

It should be no part of such policy to secure compensation for franchises or special revenues for general city purposes by an indirect tax upon the consumers of public utility services.

In formulating a policy to carry out the four purposes above stated as desirable the following principles should be recognized:

First.—Each utility serving an urban community should be treated as far as practicable as a monopoly with the obligations of a monopoly, and its operation within the city should be based as far as practicable upon a single comprehensive ordinance or franchise grant uniform in its application to all parts of the city and to all extensions of plant and service as well as to the existing plant and service.

Second.—Every franchise should be revocable by the city upon just compensation being paid to its owners when the city is prepared to undertake public ownership.

Third.—The control of the location and character of public utility fixtures, the character and amount of service rendered and the rates charged therefor should be reserved to the city, subject to reasonable review by the courts or a state utilities commission where one exists.

Fourth.—The granting and enforcement of franchises and the regulation of utilities operating thereunder should be subject to adequate public scrutiny and discussion and should receive full consideration by an expert bureau of the city government established and maintained for that purpose or, in case the maintenance of such a bureau is impracticable, by an officer or committee designated for the purpose.

Fifth.—Private investments in public utilities should be treated as investments in aid of public credit and subject to public control and should be safeguarded in every possible way, and the rate of return allowed thereon should be reduced to the minimum return necessary in the case of safe investments with a fixed and substantially assured fair earning power.

Where to Begin.

"Look here," said the reforming husband. "We must have things arranged in this house so that we shall know just where everything is kept."

"With all my heart," sweetly answered his wife, "and let us begin with your late hours, my love. I should very much like to know where they are kept."—Stray Stories.

WHEN HER BACK ACHES

A Woman Finds All Her Energy and Ambition Slipping Away.

Fulton women know how the aches and pains that often come when the kidneys fail make life a burden. Backache, hip pains, headaches, dizzy spells, distressing urinary troubles, are frequent indications of weak kidneys and should be checked in time. Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only. They attack kidney diseases by striking at the cause. Here's proof of their merit in a Fulton woman's words:

Mrs. Leland Sherman, 267 S. 7th st., Fulton, says: "I feel justified in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills, for I know from personal experience that they are an excellent kidney and backache medicine. I used them for pains in my back and loins and other kidney annoyances, and they gave me relief."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Sherman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo. N.Y.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time.
Minimum Charge 10c.

Lost—On State road, two miles north of Phoenix, a lady's handbag containing lady's watch and small sum of money. Please return to Mrs. F. W. Butts, Phoenix, N. Y. 441

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan. Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

Wanted—A girl for general housework. Inquire 351 Highland. Phone 1493. 339c.

Rooms for light housekeeping, also sleeping rooms. Inquire 205 Cayuga st. 339c

To Rent—A house. Inquire 602 Buffalo street. 439

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

Wanted—Man to work acre of land. L. W. Emerick. 439

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

AUSTRIANS MAY SEND BIG ARMY TO ALBANIA

London—The Austrians have made further progress against the Italians in their great and sudden offensive attacking with 400,000 men.

The Austrian front south and southeast of Rovereto has been advanced uniformly a distance of five miles in three days, and now in places is on Italian soil.

The Italian War Office officially admits a general withdrawal on the Trent front. The retreat was made, it is stated, to avoid useless loss.

The positions captured, according to a semi-official statement issued in Vienna, include points to which the Italians attached the utmost strategic value.

FEARED BLINDNESS AT 77; A SUICIDE

New York—Failing eyesight and poor health yesterday drove Mrs. Andrew Williams, seventy-seven, to suicide. She was found dead in the attic of her home, at No. 60 Lewis avenue, Elmhurst, with a gas tube in her mouth.

Sometime ago the aged widow told her neighbors she feared blindness, and dreaded the thought of spending the remainder of her life in eternal darkness.

In Jungleland.

Chimpanzee Fortune Teller—You will have a long and happy life.

Miss Elephant—How do you know?

Chimpanzee Fortune Teller—I can tell it by your trunk line.—Florida Times Union.

SIN DESTROYS MEN—PEACOCK

(Continued from Page One)

"The wages of sin is death." The books over against heinous crimes, wages of sin is death in more than a spiritual sense. It is death to a man's reputation. When people realize that a man is a sinner and is dishonest and is untrue and is impure and a traitor, his reputation is gone. Sin is death to self-respect and the regard of friends. When we live sinful lives we lose all respect for ourselves, and we lose respect for our friends. And when people once lose their self-respect, they are on dangerous ground. Sin is also death to the intellect. When we sin we weaken ourselves intellectually. There are people in insane asylums who have been sent there because of their impure living or because of sin of their parents. God says, "The iniquities of the fathers shall be visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generation." This is a law of nature. This would be true if we did not have a God. It would be true if we did not have a Bible. We see the truthfulness of this statement almost every day we live.

I visited a children's hospital in Colorado Springs, Col., I saw little children unable to walk. I saw little children physically deformed. All of them were doomed. I asked the reason, and the answer was, "sin." I said these children are too small to sin. Too young to know right from wrong, and the superintendent answered: "These children are suffering because of the sins of their parents." Probably these parents had concealed their sins from one another, but they were found out in their children.

Sin is often death to the body, their bodies are diseased and it is sins they sap away their vitality. Sometimes when men commit certain only a short time until they are laid in their graves.

Every sin we commit hurts our self-respect, our intellect, our bodies, and our souls, and if we continue to sin we will lose out in every way in this world and the world to come. When we sin we harm ourselves. Yes, and we harm other people. When parents sin they harm their children. When children sin they wrong their parents. When church members sin, they hurt the cause of Jesus Christ, and they wound God, for all sin is primarily an offense against God. You remember when Joseph was tempted by Potiphar's wife to commit a certain sin. His reply was: "How can I do this great wickedness, and sin against God?" He didn't say: "How can I commit this sin against Potiphar or against his wife," but "how can I sin against God." He realized that he would not only harm himself and Potiphar's wife and Potiphar, but that he would wrong God by committing this sin. Parents, when you sin you wrong your children, and you wrong God, and you harm every decent person in the community. For, every sin we commit is an offense against God.

A Living Instance.

Several years ago, when they were building the Wabash Railroad from Pittsburgh to Mingo Jct., a man by the name of Ferguson had a contract to build a section of the road near Middletown, Pa. He went to Washington, Pa., drew out of the bank $10,000 and started back to Middletown to pay his men. When driving through a dense piece of woodland, there was an explosion. The horses were killed, Contractor Ferguson was killed and the money in the satchel disappeared. No one knew anything about the crime. No one witnessed the killing. The man made his escape. He had every chance in the world to get away, but he was found out. He was a Croatian, and had purchased a ticket for his native land. He was arrested, was given a trial, and was sentenced to pay the penalty. He had every chance in the world to make his escape, but he was found out.

Our first parents sinned against God in the garden of Eden. They thought they could hide from the presence of God, but they were found out; and the human race has been paying the penalty for their sins ever since.

David sinned against the Lord. He thought no one would ever find out that he had committed murder in order that he might have the opportunity to commit adultery. But when God sent Nathan the Prophet to reveal to David what a terrible sinner he was in the sight of God, he discovered his sin had found him out and he said: "I have sinned against the Lord." His sin had hunted him down, found him out, and he had been called upon to pay.

Dr. Crippen murdered his wife in Italy; buried her body in quicklime in the cellar, sailed for this country in company with the girl with whom he was living in sin, thinking no one would ever know anything about the crime. But, before he had gone very far, he and his companion were found out, and he was called upon to face the charge of murder.

A man may sin for a time, and no one know anything about it. He may cover up his evil deeds for years, but in the end he will be found out. Mr. Sunday tells this story in one of his sermons.

God's Presence Felt.

Out in Illinois several years ago a rich farmer went to town, drew several hundred dollars from the bank, drank freely of liquor, and along about dark he was seen to enter his carriage and start for home, seven miles in the country, but he never reached there. His family awaited for him until midnight and after, but he did not come. In the morning they found his team tired and jaded, standing at the gate waiting for kind hands to open it. They saw no evidence of a struggle in the carriage. The whip was in the socket, and the lines wrapped around the whip, and everything seemed to be in order. Not a drop of blood could be found. They knew not what to do. They hired the best detectives that Pinkerton had. Finally a neighbor man was arrested on suspicion, but easily proved an alibi. Shortly after his release he sold his farm and went away. Years passed by. On the farm of the man who had been arrested, charged with the crime was a pond, fed by springs, which had never been known to go dry, but a long drought through July and August caused the pond to go dry, and out in the middle of the pond they found a human skeleton with a log chair fastened around its neck. They also found the initials of the man who had been arrested charged with the killing of the farmer carved on the chain, and the human skeleton was easily identified as that of the farmer who was missing because of a defect on his left hand, the absence of two fingers. They searched all over and out on the Pacific coast they found the man who owned the farm. On his death bed he confessed that he had murdered the man for his money, and had carried his body out to the pond, fastened the chain around it, and dropped it into the middle of the pond. But God permitted the sun to dry up that old pond so that the murder might know that he had been found out before he died.

The Bible says the wicked shall not live out half their days. Sin ruins everything it touches. Wrong a man in his home, and you will suffer for it. Wrong a man in his wages and you will suffer for it. Wrong a man in business and you suffer for it. Our sins are sure to find us out. We may conceal them from the world, but our own conscience will condemn us. We cannot hide our sins from ourselves. Man knows when he does wrong. Woman knows when she does wrong. When we do wrong we can conceal our sins from our friends, but not from ourselves.

Must Answer to God.

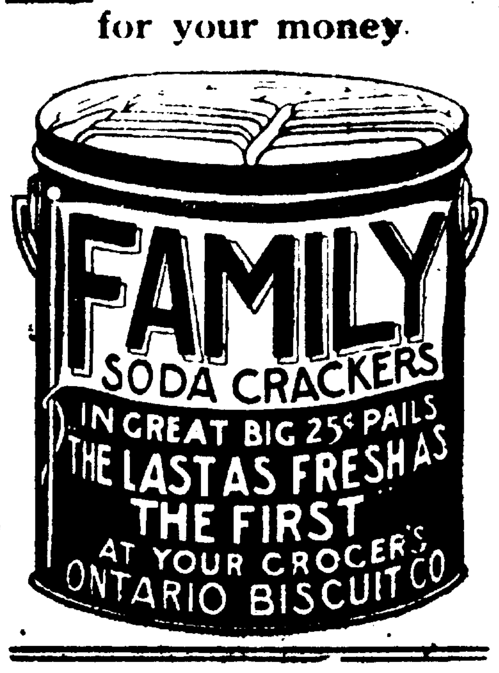
When I was preaching in a certain town, a young man came forward one evening. He asked if he might be permitted to speak with me privately. He went with me to my room in the hotel and told me this story: "I have been taking money from my employer. I stole a revolver from a hardware man. I want to be a Christian, but I know I can't follow Jesus Christ without making these things right." I told him to go back to his employer, tell him what he had done, offer to pay back the money, ask the man to have mercy upon him. I told him also to take the gun back to the hardware man or pay him for it. He said he would do it. These men received him kindly, gave him a chance to make good, three months after he made his confession he wrote me a letter, telling me that they had been the happiest three months he had ever lived. He was rejoicing because he had gotten out of his life everything that was contrary to the will of God, and that God had given him the power to lead his father and mother, his brothers and sisters to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ. This young man had gotten away from his sin through the atoning blood of Jesus, and had found out from his own experience that it paid to live a good, pure life.

This is true not only of this man, but it is true of all who have been saved through the atoning blood of Jesus Christ.

Then our sins will find us out in eternity. God knows everything. God sees everything, and to God we must answer. "Be not deceived God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption: but he that soweth to the spirit shall of the spirit reap life everlasting." We cannot get away from God. We may despise God, laugh at His word, trample under foot His laws, sneer at Jesus Christ, but it will not always be so. Sometimes we will have to answer toG od. When that time comes, will you be prepared to face God? "The wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ?"

Fly to Jesus. Through Christ there is forgiveness for sin. Without Christ we will be lost.

More and better crackers for your money.



Big Sale of---

MESSELINE TAFFETA DRESSES

Direct from one of the best manufacturers of silk dresses. This lot includes messaline taffeta, crepe-de-chine, messaline taffeta with Georgette crepe or chiffon sleeves, colors navy, cadet blue, green, black, silver grey, old rose and novelty silks, etc. Every dress fashionably modeled and designed, being made to retail upwards to $15.00. Sizes 16 to 44.

On Sale Tuesday Morning at 9 O'Clock

Your Choice $6.90

See First Street Window Display

J. C. O'BRIEN

FOUR CITIES LINKED BY WIRE

Telephone Men Listened to National Hymn by Wireless at Big New York Banquet.

New York—New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and San Francisco were linked last night at a unique banquet held under the auspices of the telephone societies of those cities. It was probably the largest feast of modern times, 6,200 telephone men participating, and the telephone was the medium that brought them together.

For three hours they listened to the same speaker as if under the same roof, sank together, exchanged postprandial amnities, and njoeyed wizard-like telephone performances.

The New York society dined in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. 3,000 covers were laid. In Philadelphia, 1,000 employes of the Bell Telephone Company, of Pennsylvtnia, gathered in the Bellevue-Stratford. Twelve hundred men of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company were in Lehmann's Hall in Baltimore, and the San Francisco contingent assembled in Native Sons' Hall in that city.

The Blue Bell Band, of this city, rendered selections that were heard in other cities, and their respective orchestras reciprocated. The Blue Bell Glee Club led the gathering in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, singing "Maryland," while the band in Baltimore played their State song, and Philadelphia joined in the chorus.

It remained for San Francisco, later, to eclipse this performance with the co-operation of New York, a pianist on the Pacific Coast accompanying a singer in this city.

Another thriller provided by the committees in charge was the transmission by wireless telephone from Arlington Tower, near Washington, D. C., of the strains of the Star Spangled Banner from a phonograph record.

T. R. WINS CHEERS IN FORD'S CITY

Detroit—Into the home of Henry Ford came Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to-day. The former President rode rough-shod over the "peace-at-any-price" doctrine and took Detroit literally by storm.

In a speech at the Opera House, he ridiculed with delicate irony the pacifist theories of Mr. Ford. He threw hot shafts into the Administration for its inactivity in the matter of preparedness and bitterly denounced the hyphenated-American.

Five hundred of his hearers were women, some with babies in their arms. When, in the course of his speech, he declared himself in favor of universal service, pandemonium broke loose.

With a wave of his hand Colonel Roosevelt silenced the audience. As he was about to proceed a woman in the balcony arose, and waving an American flag cried:

"I've got two sons to serve."

Then another remarkable demonstration followed. Every woman in the house was on her feet and the men soon followed.

Darting to the edge of the stage, his eyes snapping, Colonel Roosevelt pointed his finger at the woman in the balcony and shouted:

"My dear madam, if all the women in the country take your view, your sons will never have to go."

When the cheers that greeted this reply had subsided Colonel Roosevelt added:

"We would always be ready to resent an injury and consequently would never have to make war."

The day was one continuous triumph for the former President. Three thousand persons welcomed him upon his arrival at 7:15 o'clock. It was "American Day" in Detroit, and the city was bedecked with flags. Hundreds of steam whistles screached a welcome to Roosevelt, and thousands of persons lined the streets.

Colonel Roosevelt was taken to the Detroit Athletic Club for a short rest. His first engagement was his speech at the Opera House at 11 o'clock to a crowd that filled the big building to suffocation. Then he returned to the Athletic sClub, where 600 busines men stood and cheered his appeal for universal service and preparedness.

LEGAL NOTICES

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds; East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds; West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds; West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes; West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minutes; West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 degrees, 2 minutes; West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degrees, 25 minutes; East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 2 minutes, 30 seconds; West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds; East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds; East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 6 minutes, 30 seconds; East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

HUGGINS LUMBER CO. DENIED A NEW TRIAL

Oswego—An appeal to the Court of Appeals has been taken by the plaintiff in the action of Huggins Lumber Company vs. H. J. Phelps and Earl L. Miller, from the order of the Appellate Division, vacating the order of Justice Crouch and denying a new trial to the plaintiff. The case was tried more than a year ago to recover on a contract, the jury bringing in a verdict for the defendant, Miller. Justice Vrouch set this verdict asid and ordered a new trial. The amount of the judgment is $292.62.

The Hole in the Pocket.

The most dangerous hole in any man's pocket is always the one at the top.—London Mail.

ADDS TO HOME PRIDE.

Aside from the benefits to health to be derived from a cleanup campaign, the increased pride taken in the home and the added self respect that come from the living in a clean, neat, attractive place are worth all the trouble of such a campaign. Nobody takes any pride in living in a house with dirty, unattractive yard or grounds. Dirt, deterioration and disease go hand in hand, and all are enemies of public spirit and proper pride.

The neat, clean home is the attractive home. It is a better place in which to live because it is clean. It is a healthier place because of the freedom from rubbish and trash. Such a home shows that its owner takes a pride in keeping it up, and if it is placed on the market it will bring a higher price just because it is clean and neat than the place down the street, the yard of which is full of old boxes, heaps of ashes, empty cans and waste paper and in general disorderliness.

QUIRK THEATRE

CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

SUNDAY—

15th Chapter of "THE GIRL AND THE GAME" in 2 Parts
Ida Schnall in "UNDINE" Blue Bird 5 part Feature.
Mutt and Jeff in "THE TOOTHACHE" Bud Fisher Animated Cartoon.
2—OTHERS—2
(*Making a Big 10-Reel Show*)

MONDAY—

Valli Valli in
"THE WOMAN PAYS"
Metro 5 Part Feature.
Hearst-Vitagraph News

TUESDAY—

Violet Horner in
"THE MARBLE HEART"
Fox 5 Part Feature.
Hearst-Vitagraph News

BOASTING

Renders one ridiculous; that's why this newspaper is not forever telling you of the inferiority of other mediums---but we deliver the goods just the same, as our advertisers know.

THE EVENING TIMES HAS SOMETHING NEW

for our advertisers

A FREE CUT SERVICE

Call at the office of publication and make your selection, giving us 10 days to fill the order. *The line embraces Special Borders and Other Stunts.*

REMEMBER — IT'S FREE TO ADVERTISERS

Dorothy's Guardian

She Wanted Him All to Herself.

By CLARISSA MACKIE

When Dick Merwin graduated from college his classmates predicted that he would take high rank among men in the world's battles. While he was delivering his commencement oration there was one person in the audience who listened to his youthful effort without thinking or caring for its merit. She was wrapped in the speaker himself.

From the moment he made his appearance on the platform this young woman appeared as though she were under a spell, fascinated by the very presence of the man, from whom her eyes never wandered.

Linda Barton, an undergraduate of the woman's college of the same university, had met him, and there was something in that pair of gray eyes through which he looked at her that seemed to penetrate her very soul. From the moment of her meeting him she worshiped him.

On the evening of commencement day the president held his usual reception for the graduating class. Linda, whose tastes ran to music, was invited to add to the eclat of the occasion by the performance of a selection on the piano. She chose her piece from Beethoven's sonatas and while playing received rapt attention. On rising from her instrument she looked into the face of Merwin.

The campus was illuminated, and a throng passed from the president's residence out among the elms, some of which had been planted a century before. There on a bench in a secluded spot Merwin told his companion his story, a story which she listened to with delight.

But the course of true love did not run smooth. Merwin went from the university to the law school, and it was a year before Linda was graduated. A misdirected letter is quite enough between youthful lovers to change the current of two lives. Whatever was the cause, Linda never told, but there came a break. Neither married. Merwin became a prominent lawyer, and in time Linda, finding it necessary to earn her own living, availed herself of her taste for music to do so. A retiring disposition unfitted her for a public life, and she became a teacher in a young ladies' seminary.

But the betrothal that occurred on that commencement night, when they were in the first freshness of youth, lived in the hearts of both. Merwin became one of the legislators of the nation; Linda subsided into a quiet maiden lady teaching the next generation to play the piano.

* * * * * * * *

Five eager, glowing faces were bent over the large photograph in Dorothy Blake's hands.

"Isn't he a perfect dear?" cooed Dorothy ecstatically.

"So distinguished with that touch of gray at the temples!" sighed Maud Benning.

"Such fine eyes! Are they gray, Dolly?" asked Eva Temple.

"M-m-m-m-m!" murmured Dorothy reminiscently. "But you must remember, girls, that I haven't seen my guardian since I was twelve, that is six years ago, and at that time I wasn't the least bit interested in the color of any one's eyes."

"Sweet child!" teased Susan Marr. "So you are interested now in this guardian who looks like an actor?"

"Dear, I'm in love with him!" gushed Dorothy.

"So are we all of us," lamented Amy Smith, with a rueful smile. "How old is he, Dolly?"

"Old as the hills. He must be nearly fifty; forty anyway."

"Methinks I've seen that face before," murmured Maud.

"Perhaps! Richard Merwin is a very prominent man, a United States senator."

"No, no," insisted Maud seriously. "Listen, girls; I believe I have it. Do you remember once when Miss Barton was ill she sent me to her trunk to get a box of papers? Well, the box was old, and as I carried it to her bedside the pasteboard cover slipped off and some letters and papers fell on the floor.

"I gathered them up, and among them was a man's picture. I scarcely glanced at it, yet it remained vividly in my memory. Girls, it was Senator Merwin's picture."

"Dolly's guardian?" they questioned incredulously.

Maud nodded. "I am positive. She acted quite embarrassed and slipped it under the pillow. Isn't it odd?"

"Perhaps they were sweethearts once upon a time," suggested Amy.

"Pooh!" said Dorothy coolly. "I'm going to marry him myself, so there!"

"Small chance for poor Miss Barton!"

"When is he coming, Dolly?"

"I don't know. I'm expecting a letter every day. I asked him to come to our dance."

"Oh, Dolly! Fancy a grave senator dancing the onestep!"

"Oh, he may dance the old fashioned waltzes with Miss Barton," laughed Dorothy over her shoulder as she placed the picture on her dressing table and blew a kiss toward the grave, handsome face.

There came a tap at the door, and Maud opened it.

"Come in, Miss Barton," she cried affectionately, as the slim, auburn haired music teacher smiled at her.

"I can't just now, dear; I've brought Dorothy the new music she asked for. Did I tell you that madame has engaged the Romany orchestra for the next dance?"

She laughed musically as the girls broke into noisy expressions of joy. Heretofore the school and its invited guests had danced to the tame music of piano and one violin.

"She is a dear," murmured Amy when they were alone once more.

"She would be beautiful if she wore something besides that tiresome black."

"I wonder why she never married. I wonder if it did have anything to do with my handsome guardian," said Dorothy.

"They will meet again here. If she married Senator Merwin, what relation would she be to you, Dorothy?" asked Maud mischievously.

Dorothy threw a sentimental glance at the picture.

"She would be my deadliest enemy!" she declared, and in a burst of laughter the conference broke up.

* * * * * * * *

Mme. Hermaine's boarding school wore a festive appearance that April night.

Youthful beauty filled the staid reception rooms and overflowed upon halls and verandas.

There was a glimpse of the broad bosomed Pacific ocean, where the moon made a silver track that might lead to enchanted islands. Eastward the foothills loomed black against the evening sky. From the gardens below came scented reminders of rose geranium, carnations, heliotrope and mignonette; in the verandas were great tubs of pink oleanders.

To Mme. Hermaine's pupils enchantment lay here instead of unknown islands of the far east.

Friends and relatives of pupils thronged the rooms, and the young people danced to the entrancing strains of the gypsy orchestra.

Mme. Hermaine moved majestically through the rooms, pausing now and then to bestow a smile and a word on some favorite pupil or to linger in conversation with guardians and parents.

Fraulein Goebel, the German teacher, and Mlle. Specht, who taught a large French class, were dancing sedately together. Linda Barton sat in a corner and chatted with an unknown old lady, who afterward turned out to be Anne Ashbel's grandmother.

"And who is this tall man coming?" asked Mrs. Ashbel curiously. "The broad shouldered man surrounded by girls?"

Linda, looking rose flushed and lovely in a much darned black net evening frock, glanced carelessly at the group.

Suddenly all the roses vanished from her cheeks, leaving them white and wan.

"Who is he?" persisted the old lady curiously.

"I think, I believe his name must be Merwin," said Linda in a labored voice.

"I wonder if it can be Senator Merwin?" murmured Mrs. Ashbel.

"I don't know," said Linda, drooping her head to hide her emotion from half a dozen pairs of curious eyes.

"Did you see her?" whispered Maud Benning to Dorothy Blake as they accompanied Richard Merwin to the conservatory to show him Mme. Hermaine's collection of orchids.

"You mean Miss Barton?"

Maud nodded. "She must have recognized your guardian, Dolly. I thought she was going to faint, she grew so white."

"I wonder!" murmured Dorothy. "Maud, I'm going to bring her here to meet guardy."

"It would be cruel perhaps," protested Maud.

"It will be quite romantic," insisted Dorothy, moving away.

"I thought you—you admired him yourself," objected Maud.

"I do, and he admires me, too," said Dorothy egotistically. "He could not help drawing a contrast between us, and I am not a bit jealous of poor Miss Barton." She smiled with the cruel candor of youth and flitted away in the shimmering crowd.

Richard Merwin and the four chattering girls had seen the orchids and had paused by the fountain, watching the antics of the goldfish in the basin.

Suddenly Dorothy was in their midst, holding tightly to the hand of a slim, black garbed woman whose crown of auburn hair was powdered with the snow of late youth. White as death, she met the surprised gray eyes of the senator.

The gray of his eyes turned to black, the fine wrinkles and lines vanished from around his eyes and mouth, his face was afire with youth, and there was a look which caused the five girls to fall back in an abashed group near the door.

"Linda! Linda Barton, is it you?" he asked in a thrilling voice, and his eyes and hers seemed to bridge long years of pain and misunderstanding.

At last their hands came together, and he held her ringless fingers close to his heart while he talked in low tones. Her answers were breathless whispers.

"Come!" whispered Dorothy. And the five vanished silently, and knew they were not missed.

"I—I didn't know love was like that!" gasped Susan Marr.

The others sighed, for they, too, had had a glimpse into the paradise of perfect love.

"Dolly, they will marry. And what shall you call her," asked Maud, with a droll look at her friend—"the wife of your guardian?"

And Dorothy, who had seen Linda Barton's transfigured face, softly replied, "My guardian angel—and his."

PUFFING UP THE OYSTER.

Showing How Easily Four Quarts May Be Swelled Into Five.

Adulteration of oysters on the half shell, freshly opened, might be thought as difficult as adulteration of unpeeled fruit. But the purists to whom all things are impure have discovered that oysters are "adulterated" by soaking them in fresh water. It is not suggested that the water is unwholesome, either for the oysters or those who eat them. But that is not to the point. These things are all arranged for us at Washington, and the department of agriculture, which is particularly devoted to oyster culture, has issued a formal statement to all and sundry regarding the heinous practice of making oysters look plump and white by soaking them in water. It is official information that if four quarts of oysters and a quart of fresh water are placed in a five quart container and the mixture allowed to stand for several hours there will be a marked change in the appearance of the contents of the container. To the naked eye there will appear to be five quarts of dry oysters, for the container will be full and there will be little or no water in sight, it being on the inside of the plump, succulent looking oysters. The average purchaser has no means of detecting the addition of water.

That relates only to "shucked" oysters. Half shell oysters "drink" water, and thus undersized oysters may be converted into "select," beyond the detection of any but a chemist. The purpose of publishing these facts is to make it known to all lawbreakers and oyster caterers that all such oysters are "adulterated under section 7 of the food and drugs act," which provides that food is adulterated "if a substance has been substituted in whole or in part for the article."

LAW OF MOTION.

Why a Ball Follows You if Thrown in the Air While You Walk.

When you throw a ball into the air while moving your body forward or backward, either slowly or fast, the ball partakes of two motions—the upward and the forward or backward motion of your body. The ball possessed the motion of your body before it left your hand to go up into the air because your body was moving before you threw it up, and the ball was a part of you at the time.

If you are moving forward up to the time you throw the ball into the air and stop as soon as you let go of the ball, it will fall at some distance from you. Also if you throw the ball up from a standing position and move forward as soon as the ball leaves your hand the ball will fall behind you, provided you actually threw it straight up.

Of course you know that the earth is moving many miles per hour on its axis and that when you throw a ball straight into the air from a standing position, the earth and yourself, as well as the ball, move with the earth a long distance before the ball comes down again. The relative position is, however, the same. We get our sense of motion by a comparison with other objects. If you are in a train that is moving swiftly and another train goes by in the opposite direction, moving just as fast, you seem to be going twice as fast as you really are. If the train on the other track, however, is going at the same rate of speed and in the same direction as you are you will appear to be standing still.

Going back to the ball again, you will find that it always partakes of the motion of the body holding it in addition to the motion given when it is thrown up.—Philadelphia Press.

Old Time Crinoline.

The crinoline—under another name—was known and denounced in the eighteenth century, as witness the pamphlet published in England in 1745 under title of "The Enormous Abomination of the Hoop Petticoat, as the Fashion Now Is."

At that time the hoop, usually of whalebone, was often "so large as to fill the space of six men," and in 1754 a writer in the Connoisseur speaks of "hoops" capable of contracting or expanding "from the size of a butter churn to the circumference of three hogsheads."

Opened the King's Eyes.

When Fenelon was almoner to Louis XIV. his majesty was astonished to find one Sunday, instead of the usual crowded congregation, only himself and the priest. "What is the meaning of this?" said the king. "I caused it to be given out," replied the prelate, "that your majesty did not attend chapel today, that you might see who it was that came here to worship God and who to flatter the king."

Memory Training.

"I have decided," remarked Senator Sorghum, "to train my memory."

"What system will you use?"

"I don't know. I'm looking for one that will enable me, when I am interviewed, to remember what to forget."—Washington Star.

Death on the Cross.

Crucifixion was a common mode of execution among most of the old nations. It was in constant practice, especially in Assyria, Carthaginia and the Roman empire.

His Treat.

Bacon—Been to see the doctor?

Egbert—Sure thing.

"Did he treat you?"

"Oh, no; it was my treat. It cost me $2."—Buffalo News.

Back We Go to a Check Suit

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

A TAILORED suit in light weight worated, velours checks in brown, green or black and white, is quite the thing for travel, street and mountain wear. The flare skirt takes a coat of many bone buttons and deep revers, the pockets having a novel turn. The coat is silk lined.

• • •

Organdie is made into some of the most charming of spring and summer frocks. ANNA MAY.

LEGEND OF WILLIAM TELL.

The Story Was Old In Denmark Before the Swiss Borrowed It.

Do you know who shot the apple on the head of the little boy? Why, William Tell, of course! Everybody knows how Tell delivered Switzerland from the tyranny of Austria. At least everybody used to know. Unfortunately for pure romance, the historian and the investigator have been unduly active in the past quarter of a century, and the result has left us few heroes with enough clothing of romance to cover their skeletons.

We have read Schiller's beautiful and inspiring play, either in our college German course or in translation, and we cling to William Tell with all the ardor of youthful enthusiasm. And along comes the historian and tells us that it is all a myth, that the dates fixed by the Swiss chronicles on the subject do not coincide with the dates of the historic events that were supposed to be taking place in Austria at the same time and that earlier records of Switzerland make no mention of the archer's master shot.

The selfsame story is told in the Danish legends, two centuries before it crops out in the Swiss narrative, and further investigation shows that it was borrowed by the Danes, the original apple having been shot from the original child's head by a German bowman named Eigil, when King Nidung sought to test the man's skill and nerve. In that remote story it is related that Eigil concealed another arrow in his bosom with which to kill the king if he injured his child. John Fiske, the American historian, was largely responsible for robbing us of William Tell.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

JAPANESE STAGE CUSTOMS.

Actors and the Flower Path From the Green Room Entrance.

The profession of an actor in Japan is not considered a high one, says Mr. M. C. Marcus, the author of a work on the Japanese stage, and on the average they are not well paid. Still, there are exceptions. "When a play is staged it runs at least for twenty-three consecutive days. For such a term a first class man would earn about $1,200. and his annual income may be estimated at $7,500. But it must not be forgotten that out of this sum he must provide his own costumes, which are very expensive.

"The curtain does not rise, but is pulled sideways, and one can easily see the attendants who are intrusted with this work. The orchestra is hidden behind the scenery, while in a sort of proscenium box the reciter sits concealed behind a curtain of thin bamboo. There is no applause by clapping hands, as in our theaters, but the public stimulates the actors by exclamations in a way that may be compared to the encouraging and cheering of the dancers in Spain.

"From the greenroom a bridge leads to the platform. This bridge is called Flowerpath. The greenroom is closed by a drapery. which the actors of small parts must lift for themselves. When the performers have some importance and reputation they have an attendant for the purpose of lifting this drapery. But the first actors, as well of nogu (drama) as of kyogen (comedy), have the title taiya, which confers the right to two assistants to hold up the curtain of the greenroom for their entries and exits."

Sing a Song of Sixpence.

The London Globe's explanation of the rime "Sing a Song of Sixpence" is: "The four and twenty blackbirds represent the four and twenty hours. The bottom of the pie is the world. The top crust represents the sky. The opening of the pie is the dawn of the day, when the birds begin to sing, and surely such a sight is fit for a king. The king in his counting house counting out his money is the sun. The money the king is counting represents the golden sunshine. The queen, who sits in the parlor, is the moon. The honey she is eating is the moonlight. The industrious maid who is working in the garden before the sun has risen is the day dawn, and the clothes she hangs out are clouds. The bird that so tragically ends the song by nipping off her nose is the hour of sunset."

England's Coldest Days.

In his diary for March, 1658, John Evelyn records that the weather had been "the severest that any man alive had known in England. The crows' feet were frozen to their prey. Islands of ice inclosed both fish and fowl frozen, and some persons in their boats." For March 1667, he chronicles, "Great frosts, prodigious at the vernal equinox."—London Chronicle.

His Lucky Catch.

"H'lo, Jones! Hear you been fishing."
"Yep."
"When'd you go?"
"Four-thirty a. m. train out."
"Any luck?"
"Yep; great."
"What'd you catch?"
"Six-thirty p. m. train in."—Exchange.

No Change of Plan.

"And after they had married in haste I suppose they repented at leisure."

"No; they were perfectly consistent. They repented in haste also."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

A Mistake.

"That baby takes after its father."

"Oh, you don't know anything about its father. He never would leave anything behind for even a baby to take."—Baltimore American.

Provision for others is a fundamental responsibility of human life.—Woodrow Wilson.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

If it is an afternoon frock, it is almost certain to be of taffeta combined with chiffon or crepe Georgette. This model is trimmed with deep bands of satin, though the smart shops are also showing bands of velvet run around the newest skirts to share favor with satin. Above the short peplum of the waist appears a belt of satin, while the waist is cut out deeply to show an underblouse of crepe Georgette. In medium size the dress requires 5 yards taffeta, 2 yards satin and 2 yards of crepe Georgette.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6580. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

CONVICTS FED TOO WELL.

Chemists Say Inmates of State Institution Get Too Much Food.

Topeka, Kan.—The men confined in the Kansas penitentiary are fed better than is necessary for the work that is required of them, according to a report on the food served the prisoners by Professor E. H. S. Bailey of the chemical laboratories of the University of Kansas. The report has been filed with the civil service commission. The test was made of the foods served to the prisoners in December and January.

The chemists collected samples of the twenty-four different articles of food furnished the prisoners, and only three were found to be below standard, and the quantity furnished each prisoner was more than sufficient for his needs. The cheese was of poor quality, and the pepper contained too many pepper shells. The bread, while nutritious, was not first class, due to a poor bakery at the prison.

"Some of the inmates of the penitentiary are performing hard, muscular work," said the report, "but a large number are doing only moderate work, so that the average would not be much above moderate muscular work, which chemists have found can be done efficiently on food containing 3,400 calories or heat units daily. In no case was the food served at the prison below 4,000 calories a day, and in many instances the food was above 5,000 calories a day."

Odd Superstitions.

In England there is a superstition that if a bride and groom eat periwinkle leaves together they will love one another. Should he after marriage prove recalcitrant here is a way to win him back: Take a piece of the root of a wallflower and a partridge's heart, roll them into a ball and make the man eat it. If you want to know whether your lover loves you crush some bleeding heart. If the juice is red he does, but if it is white he does not.—London Globe.

DO YOUR SHARE.

Do not be an idler nor a shirker. This world needs the efforts of every one. There is no reason why the burdens of life should be shouldered by a few. Unless you intend to do something that will make people think better of you there is no reason why you should inhabit this sphere.

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THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

LET THE CHILDREN DIG.

Nothing Pleases Small Ones Better Than a Garden Patch.

If you live out of town or spend your summers there, let your children study nature first hand in their own gardens. Nothing will teach them more quickly of trees, flowers, birds and vegetables than the planning and developing of a small garden.

Of course each child can personally manage only a very small garden. This can be in the form of a bed or in the form of certain possessions at various places in the big family garden. For instance, you might give into one child's keeping a climbing rose over a summer house, a dwarf evergreen in the far corner of the shrubbery border, a row of beans (a short one) in the vegetable garden and a little patch of flowers in the flower border. In this way the child has a chance unconsciously to study trees, flowers and vegetables.

If possible, make the child interested in all the details of garden growth. If the child can sketch let him sketch leaves and flowers and roots, seeds and seed pods and all the other parts of the plants he works with. Let him keep a little notebook for his sketches. Without doubt they will prove so interesting as he collects them that they will form the nucleus of an interesting lot of sketches, which he will refer to even when winter has made gardening impossible.

Buy a bird house or two for the child's garden. By watching the chance inhabitants who occupy it from year to year he will become familiar with birds, for his interest in one pair will lead to an interest in all birds.

Perhaps an interesting book or two will stimulate the child's desire to garden. There are children's bird books and gardening books and simple guides of all sorts. Then there are botany books, fascinating when mastered in the open, but rather dry work to most children indoors.

Let the child have possession of the fruits of his garden—vegetables, flowers or fruits, whatever they are. It is a mistake to give a child anything, even a raspberry bush, unless the gift is free and complete.

SNOOZE JAILS JERSEY RIP.

He Couldn't Support Wife While He Slept and Beat Her When He Woke.

New Brunswick, N. J.—Sleeping may not be a crime, but a little ten day nap netted John Pelfey of this city ten days in the county jail. He was charged by his wife with nonsupport, and she testified that for ten days he had remained constantly in bed. She said he was in the habit of staying in bed for a week at a time and that he always celebrated the end of the nap by beating her.

When court opened a constable was sent for Pelfey and turned him out of bed. It took three officers to dress him.

Slavery In England.

Slavery existed in England without any mitigating features worth speaking of until the time of the wars of the roses. Bracton, the famous lawyer of the time of Henry VIII., informs us that the condition of slaves was fearful. It was indeed slavery, pure and simple. All the goods a slave acquired belonged to his master, who could take them from him whenever he pleased, the slave having no redress at law; hence the impossibility of a man's purchasing his own freedom. The only hope for the slave was to try to get into one of the walled towns, when he became free, the townsmen granting him liberty on the condition of his helping them fight the nobles.

Walnut Tree Borders.

Walnut trees in the Netherlands usually line dikes or border lines instead of being in orchard form.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Dried Figs. Cream of Barley.
Creamed Finnan Haddie. Rolls.
Fruit Butter or Jelly. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Baked Beans. Stewed Tomatoes.
Bran Bread.
Sliced Oranges. Tea.

DINNER.
Tomato Soup.
Deviled Fillets of Fish With Tartare Sauce.
Baked Potatoes. Spinach.
Pickled Beets.
Apple Pie and Cheese. Coffee.

The Cake Box.

PRUNE CAKE.—Rub one and one-half cupfuls of white sugar into one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter, all the yolks of five eggs beaten light, two-thirds of a cupful of prune juice taken from stewed prunes, a cupful of chopped prunes, a teaspoonful of powdered cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful each of grated nutmeg and ground cloves, two and one-half cupfuls of flour sifted well with one-half teaspoonful of baking powder, and last of all stir in one-half teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a gill of hot water. Bake in layers or in a loaf. Use cooled stewed prunes.

One Egg Chocolate Cake.—Cream one-half cupful butter with one and one-half cupfuls granulated sugar, add one-half cupful sour milk and one-half teaspoonful soda dissolved in one-half cupful warm water. Add two squares grated chocolate or scant half cupful of cocoa, an egg, a teaspoonful vanilla, two cupfuls flour. Frost with white icing. Bake either in layers or dripping pan.

Caramel Cake.—One-half cupful butter, a cupful sugar, two eggs, one-half cupful milk, two scant cupfuls flour with which has been sifted a teaspoonful cream tartar and one-half teaspoonful soda. Bake in two layers. Frosting for caramel cake—Butter size of an egg, two cupfuls confectioner's sugar, two-thirds cupful milk. Boil six minutes. Beat until cool, then add vanilla to flavor. Make chocolate frosting in the same way, only add the grated chocolate or cocoa.

Delicious Cake.—One-half cupful butter (melted, but not heated), one and one-half cupfuls sugar, two eggs, one-half cupful milk, one-half teaspoonful cream tartar, one-quarter teaspoonful soda mixed with two heaping cupfuls flour, measured after sifting. Add the butter the very last thing. Frost with chocolate icing.

Eggless Spice Cake.—One-half cupful shortening, a cupful sugar, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one-third teaspoonful cloves, one-half teaspoonful nutmeg, a teaspoonful soda dissolved in a cupful sour milk, two cupfuls flour, a cupful chopped raisins, one-half cupful chopped nut meats. Sprinkle sugar on top before baking.

Coffee Cake.—One-half cupful shortening, one-half cupful sugar, one-half cupful coffee, a cupful raisins, one-half cupful currants, one-fourth cupful shaved citron, a teaspoonfl soda dissolved in one-half cupful molasses, two and one-half cupfuls sifted flour (measured after sifting), one-half teaspoonful each cinnamon, nutmeg, cloves and allspice. Bake slowly.

Anna Thompson

PULP FOR PAPER.

It Is Now Mainly Obtained From Wood and Vegetable Fibers.

Paper derives its name from the fact that it was originally made by the Egyptians from papyrus, a rushlike plant formerly common in Egypt along the Nile. Today paper is largely made from vegetable fibers and cellulose.

When it was found that the fibers of the cotton and flax plants were best adapted for making paper and the uses of paper were few the ragman did a flourishing business in buying old rags to keep the paper manufacturers supplied with raw material. The rags were first allowed to rot to remove the substances incrusting the cellulose and were then beaten into a pulp to which water was added. The pulp was then placed in a sieve and drained and subjected to heavy pressure which united the fibers and produced paper. By the modern method the rags are boiled with caustic soda, which separates the cellulose fibers, and placed in a machine in which rollers set with knives tear the rags to pieces and mix them with water to make a pulp. This pulp is bleached with chloride of lime and mixed with alum and a kind of soap to give a smooth surface.

The way man's discoveries operate to supply his needs in the progress of civilization is notably illustrated in the production of paper. Under the old method the big supply required today for newspapers and other uses could not have been produced.

The discovery that pulp could be made from the trunks and limbs of trees came to the rescue. It was found that by boiling wood shavings in strong solutions of caustic soda in receptacles that would withstand very high pressure the wood fibers were separated and a very good quality of cellulose for paper manufacture produced. As a result of this discovery paper today is mostly made of wood.—Boston Herald.

At the Singing Contest.

She—What's the difference between first bass and second? He—About ninety feet.—Columbia Jester.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

The Tailored Suit in Faille.

The feature of this tailored costume in faille is the jacket, laid in plaits at the raised waistline and trimmed with a fancy collar of white silk.

The subject of today's lesson is the silk tailored costume. It truthfully can be styled the all-around model, for it is used for morning wear, and if a dressy blouse is added in the afternoon, it takes on semi-formal importance. This design, in medium size requires 6⅝ yards 40 inch material. The circular collar is of white faille, with plaited section standing high at the back.

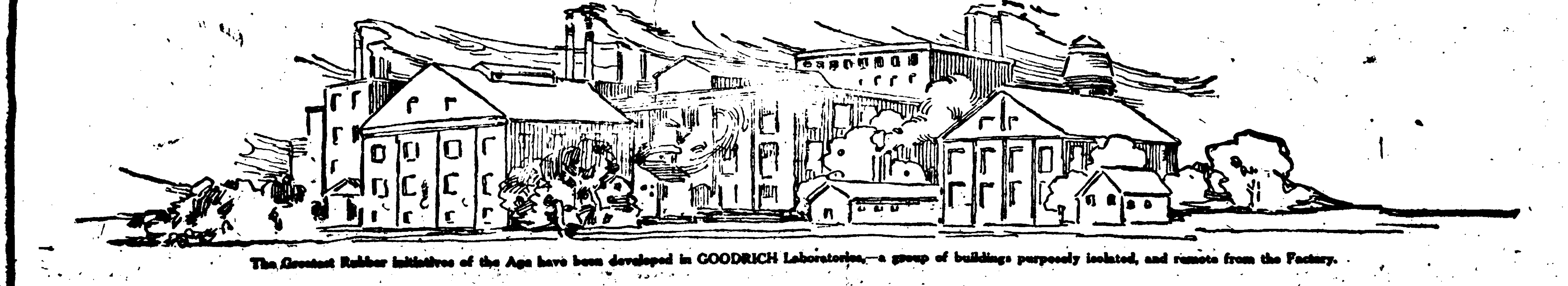
The jacket is laid in plaits at the raised waistline, but the front and back hang in flat effect. To cut the jacket, place the back and the cape on the fold of material first. Then opposite these, on the upper row, place the sleeve, the front, the underfacing and rever. Now, going back to the bottom row, place the cuff, collar and second cape into the position, the first on a lengthwise thread and the last two of the lengthwise fold of the faille. Opposite the second cape lays the back skirt section, on a lengthwise thread.

If the jacket be desired with deep open front, cut off the front edge of the front, ⅝ inch forward of line of small "o" perforations and omit underfacing. If desired pointed at the sides, cut off the lower parts of the front, back, skirt section and underfacing along indicating small "o" perforations.

The front of the jacket may be finished simple with revers and a flat collar, if this be preferred to the more elaborate effect.

CUTTING GUIDE 6739

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6739. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6787. Sizes, 22 tto 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.



The Greatest Rubber Initiatives of the Age have been developed in GOODRICH Laboratories,—a group of buildings purposely isolated, and remote from the Factory.

INTEGRITY—and the House —behind the Tire

THE greatest Word in the whole Lexicon of Commerce is NOT "Service!"

It is "INTEGRITY!"

Because, that term embodies Good-faith,—Dependability,—the *Intention* to play fair, at any cost, *as well* as good Service.

Its essence, so far as business is concerned, consists in living-up to the last letter of that Americanism,—"The Square Deal."

It demands from its practitioners not only a due respect for the Rights of Others (whether they be strong enough to enforce these Rights, or weak enough to be at the mercy of the strong) but goes *further*.

It implies a charitable attitude toward those well-meaning persons who see "Rainbows," and who *cannot* live up to promises they really *intended* to keep.

An old-fashioned Virtue is this "Business Integrity,"—sometimes crowded close to the Wall by that modern idolatry called "Business-Expediency."

But,—there being something MORE than Money, worth striving for, in Business-Expansion, (as *well as* Money) this old-fashioned Virtue lives on, thrives and flourishes, in many quarters, like the Folk-Songs of a Nation that never die.

May we here pay *tribute* to "BUSINESS-INTEGRITY," wherever it abides, and,—with all due modesty,—CLAIM it as the Watch-word which has ruled *Goodrich* Activities over 47 years of Rubber Manufacturing, Selling, and DELIVERING?

◆ ◆ ◆

"BUT,—does this Policy of Business-Integrity pay, *in Dollars and Cents?*" the Cynic may inquire.

From even *that* cold-blooded standpoint we may answer (to the growing youth of this country) YES!—it HAS paid even in *material* Success.

—Witness the Goodrich growth from a very small "Acorn" indeed, to the 90 Square ACRES *of Floor Space in the largest Rubber Factory of the World*,—at Akron,—requiring 15 Square ACRES of Window-Glass alone to light these Goodrich Factory buildings.

—Witness the *Tire Output* of 1915 which, if the Tires were placed flat on the ground in a row, would *reach more than 1,400 Miles*,—from New York City to Omaha,—although Tires are only *one* of the 267 lines of Rubber Goods made by Goodrich.

—Witness the present Staff of 18,147 People, who produce the 120,000,000 pounds of Rubber Goods, manufactured, marketed, and shipped, during the year, by *Freight*, from this Goodrich Factory, in addition to the 10,000,000 pounds manufactured and shipped by *Express*, from same Factory during same period.

Contrast this Goodrich Rubber Goods Output, with the *total Imports* of Crude Rubber into the entire United States, during 1915,—viz:—172,068,428 pounds,—and the total WORLD *Consumption* of Crude-Rubber for same year,—viz:—142,000 Tons, or 284,000,000 pounds!

Then, *who* shall question that the Goodrich Watch-word and Policy, of "INTEGRITY FIRST" pays, even in *material* Results.

—This, exclusive of the Good-will, Prestige, and Public Confidence that flows from 47 years *consistent practice* of such a Policy, which may well be worth as much more, in *personal satisfaction*, to each Goodrich Stockholder, each enthusiastic Officer, and each loyal Employee of the B. F. Goodrich Co.

But, "How does this Concern YOU, the Consumer?"—you now ask.

It concerns you, first of all, as a *proof* that Square-dealing, Straight-thinking,—and Business-Integrity PAYS,—even in Coin of the Realm.

It concerns each Parent,—and the Son and Daughter of each Parent,—as a vivid *demonstration* of the fact that the modern god of "Expediency," is a *false* god,—and that all the brilliant feats, and dexterous manipulation of facts, which pass current as "Expediency" are *needless*, for permanent Success.

It concerns the Consumer of, or the Dealer in, Rubber Goods because he *knows* that, in dealing with a House of Integrity he can TRUST the Statements, the Products and Trade-Marks, of *such* a House, *implicitly*,—can save Time and Trouble and can abandon that costly and unpleasant *Watchfulness* which is necessarily involved in buying anything under the old Law of Caveat Emptor, (let the Buyer beware).

◆ ◆ ◆

WHEN, therefore, the largest Rubber Factory in the World (with a 47 year Experience in Rubber-Working) and 47 years of *Business-Integrity*, Good-faith demonstration, and Square-dealing, TELLS you that *Money can't buy* BETTER *Fabric Tires*, at *any* price than *Goodrich* Fabric Tires at their very *moderate "Fair List"* price,—you can well AFFORD to believe it.

When they tell you that nothing *but* Business Integrity *prevents* their charging you prices *as high* as those charged for other Makes of Tires, of no better quality, you can *rely* upon this:—

The difference in price is then a REAL Saving.

It is the *Cash Value*, to you, of dealing with a House which has made "*Integrity*" its *Watch-word* through 47 years of Rubber Manufacturing and Selling, and which has *never yet* sacrificed Principle to Profit, nor Good-faith to Expediency.

Then accept this SAVING which Goodrich Integrity brings to you every time you buy the *best* Fabric Tires in America, at the following "Fair List" prices:

Goodrich "Fair-List" Prices

BLACK "BAREFOOT" SAFETY-TREADS

30 x 3	Ford Sizes	$10.40
30 x 3½	Ford Sizes	$13.40
32 x 3½		$15.45
33 x 4		$22.00
34 x 4		$22.40
36 x 4½		$31.60
37 x 5		$37.35
38 x 5½		$50.60

Goodrich "Barefoot" Tires

LIGHT in weight, and close grained,—because relatively free from inert substances or "fillers" that give excess Weight to Rubber, at the expense of Liveliness, Springiness and Endurance.

Goodrich Safety-tread Tires, of black "Barefoot" Rubber, are therefore Lively, Springy, Clingy, and Long-lived.

Through their high *Pneumatic* quality, they give "Pep" to Car-Action, while stretching out Mileage, per Dollar invested, in a way that sets Users thinking.

More than 200 different Makes and Brands of Auto Tires were made and sold in U. S. A. last year, 1915, to the total extent of about 12,000,000 Automobile Tires.

Of that 12,000,000 *total* Tires, the B. F. Goodrich Co. made and sold *one-fourth*.

Yet—Tires are only *one* of the 267 different lines made by the Goodrich Rubber Factory.

This indicates *why* Goodrich Best-in-the-Market Fabric Tires *can* be, and *are*, sold to Consumers (via Dealers) at the lowest price in America per delivered Mile of Performance.

Compare price-list on left column and see!

Goodrich Truck Tires

REPLACEMENTS of *other* Makes of Truck Tires with *Goodrich* Truck Tires during last four years were as follows:—

1912	Change-overs to Goodrich	3,590
1913	" " " "	6,357
1914	" " " "	10,725
1915	" " " "	14,000

These Change-overs to *Goodrich* tell their own story to the *thinking* Truck Owner.

Goodrich Bicycle Tires

HERE, in America, the B. F. Goodrich Co. was the *first* and *largest* Maker of Pneumatic Bicycle Tires, developing, among other types, the famous "Thread-Fabric" Tire called the Palmer Bicycle Tire.

"*Integrity*" of Construction, and Square-Deal in Treatment of Consumers and Dealers, results in our *holding* the largest business in America on *Bicycle* Tires, as well as on Truck Tires,—and Automobile Tires.

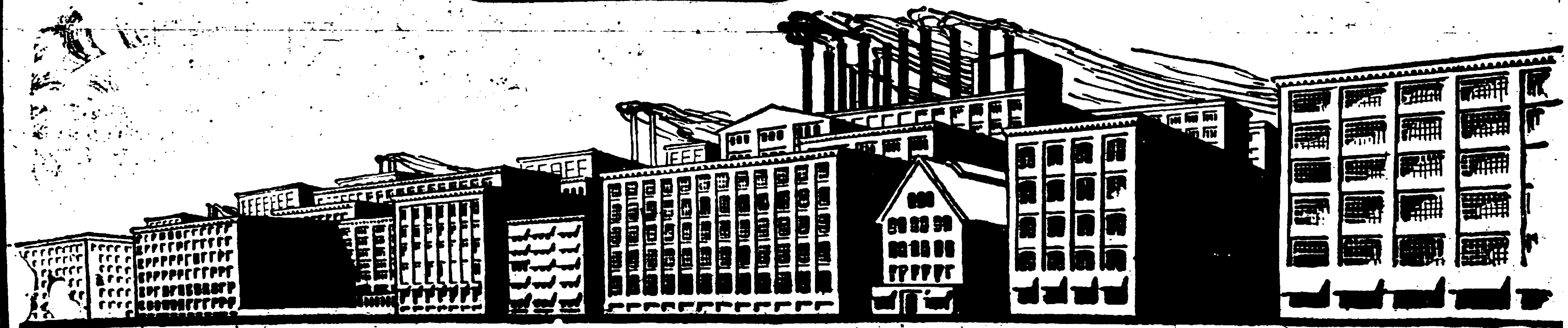
GET a sample of black "Barefoot" Rubber today,—from your nearest Goodrich Dealer or Branch!

Stretch it a thousand Times, to its extreme limit, but BREAK it you CAN'T!

That is the sort of "SERVICE" which Goodrich Integrity of Purpose and Policy, translates into.

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, O.

GOODRICH SAFETY-TREAD TIRES



A Quarter Section, only, of the Goodrich Rubber Factory,—at Akron, O.,—the LARGEST in the World,—with more than 90 Square Acres of Floor-Space

THIRD "BUY AT HOME" EDITION OF

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 440. MONDAY, MAY 22, 1916 *Price, One Cent*

H. PUTNAM ALLEN & SON

Established in 1893 by Horatio A. Allen

EVERYTHING IN FINE GROCERIES

FINE TEAS AND COFFEES A SPECIALTY

ALL FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

33 SOUTH FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

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SEE

A. M. DRUSE & SON

EAST FIRST STREET

FOR YOUR

LAWN MOWER

SCREEN DOORS, SCREEN WINDOWS AND OIL STOVES

A HAT FOR EVERY HEAD

The nobbiest line of

STRAWS and PANAMAS

Can be found at Our Store

CLOTHING, SHOES and FURNISHINGS

at the Lowest Prices in Oswego County

ROSENBLOOM'S

East First Street

ECONOMIC WASTE IN LONG DISTANCE BUYING

The only road to REAL ECONOMY is the road that leads to the HOME TOWN. This is the FIRST COMMANDMENT IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. Whenever we pass up our own community and send an order away from home we break this commandment by one stroke of the pen.

Give your home dealer the CHANCE to fill that order. Given the same conditions HE can beat any out-of-town house in the country. The Long-Distance route is the road to waste, over-buying and felse economy.

This cartoon shows vividly the ECONOMIC WASTE in long-distance buying.

LAWN MOWERS

SCREEN DOORS, WINDOW SCREENS, SCREEN DOOR CHECKS, FISHING TACKLE

In fact, a complete line of Your Summer Needs

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

EAST FIRST STREET

Opportune Offerings for

DECORATION DAY

You'll want to dress up Decoration Day in the Summer suit you'll soon need every day.

Why not make it a fashion-famed STADIUM—all wool, all style, chiseled to your form with scientific exactness.

We've all that's unusual in plain and fancy patterns. Come in today and you'll come away better suited.

SETZ & McCORMICK

W. M. BURRITT

109 ONEIDA STREET

A new lot of waists made of ver sheer muslin, with large scalloped collars, piped with blue, pink and green. Priced at .... [illegible]

Other waists from ....$1.00 to $3.50

MATTING SPECIAL

A variety of patterns of Sun Fast and Water Fast Matting sold regularly at 39c.; special .... 23c.

W. M. BURRITT

Successor to O. Henderson Co.

THE GAGE-ELWELL MILLING CO.

Will Shortly be Offering the Citizens of Fulton High Grade

FLOUR FOR FAMILY PURPOSES

Keep This in Mind and Watch For Announcements

Beckwith Says—

WHITE SHOES and WHITE PUMPS

FOR WOMEN & CHILDREN

1916 will be the greatest white shoe season ever known.

We have the biggest and best assortment of white shoes ever shown. Ask to see our white silk hose at 50c.

BECKWITH'S CASH SHOE & HOSIERY STORE

THE FULTON PHARMACY

PHONE 128

Free delivery to any part of the city

Our delivery service brings the drug store at your very door

Test it when you are in a hurry

Kodaks, Films, Waterman Fountain Pens

THE FINEST SODA

FULTON BAG CO.

31 NORTH FIRST STREET TELEPHONE 21

Bags and Wrapping of Every Style and Size

WE MAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

BUY TIRES AND AUTO SUPPLIES AT HOME

VANWAGENEN, Inc.

Carries the largest stock in the county, and every article is guaranteed. Our tires are all "Firsts"—no "seconds" or unguaranteed tires.

Watch for notice of our big cut price sale next Saturday. The prices will be for that day only.

Our motto in all departments including, Livery, Garage, etc., is

"SERVICE"

Job Printing

RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION AT

The Evening Times Office

66 EAST FIRST STREET

The Superior Nourishing Qualities of

BLACK'S WHITE BREAD

is due to the use of CLEAN MILK in the production of the follow well known brands:

BANQUET BREAD, *the leader*
MILKMAID
SANITARY

We use only the cleanest and best ingredients obtainable. Our famous bread, buns and cookies delivered fresh every day and for sale at all city groceries.

"TRADE IN FULTON"

Buy

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, ETC.

from

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 66 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON, NEW YORK.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1916

THE CITY THAT SHOULD BE ALWAYS BUILDING

In Australia, according to a magazine article, the people are going ahead with the plans for a new capital—a city to rise almost from the waste—a city to be created according to a plan adopted in advance instead of just happening, as most cities have, and growing into a state which makes change according to modern conceptions of what a city should be both difficult and expensive.

The Australians present a plan hopeful of wonderful possibilities. It is that of starting a city which shall contain all modern knowledge of municipal sanitation, comfort, beauty and convenience; but after all, there is something the masterly architects cannot do—they cannot finish the city in accordance with any preconceived plan, by which we mean the human part. Some cities are trying hard to build that part of the community. And no wonder, for after all, it is the most important part. It must supercede all side shows and gim-cracks, which are well enough in their way, but they will not stand the test of time. Something more substantial must be found than the blare of trumpets and the light of ascending rockets, and the only element so far discovered that will stand the test is the human element.

We can make the city streets, yards and houses as clean as clean can be—accomplished by all the rules of civic progress and teaching, but it will remain for the human part of the town to decide from time to time whether the pace at the start of the campaign can be and shall be maintained.

It is better a thousand times that a city shall be cleaned in every sense of the word, even if force must be used, than to neglect it, but unless there is a corresponding growth of civic righteousness and fine co-operation, the design of the architect cannot amount to much. But this ideal and spirit are a growth and not a sudden creation. They must be made the part of Fulton that is always building—or should be building.

Opinions

CAN NEVER BECOME A DEAD ISSUE

The Tariff never can become a dead issue. It is a fundamental in any scheme of government. Whether high or low it will affect the big interests and just as it affects them it will affect the workingman. Labor is prosperous on war munitions business today only because capital is enjoying rewards from such work. This prosperity is in spite of the revenue Tariff scheme of the Wilson administration, part of which the Democrats have admitted to be a failure by repealing the free sugar provision.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

NOT ALARMING.

The predicition that Martin H. Glynn, former Governor, will be the Democratic candidate for United States Senator is not at all an alarming one. Mr. Glynn made an excellent Governor of the State. Before that, he made a most excellent controller, and he started into activity a law that had long been dormant but which has saved the counties and towns of the State hundreds of thousands of dollars through the prevention of graft. Had Mr. Glynn been re-elected, he would have given the State a much better administration than it has had from Whitman, for he is a bigger and broader man than Whitman in every way. If they could speak frankly, hundreds of Republicans would now admit this. Mr. Glynn would serve his State and country in the Senate with distinction.—Utica Observer.

A Wet Spot.

With an annual rainfall exceeding 600 inches, southern Assam is the world's wettest region.

WORK WHILE YOU MAY.

Be no longer a Chaos, but a World, or even a Worldkin. Produce, produce! Were it but the pitifulest infinitesimal fraction of a Product, produce it in God's name. 'Tis the utmost thou hast in thee. Out with it then! Up, up! Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy whole might. Work while it is called today, for the night cometh wherein no man can work.—Carlyle.

A Seat In Parliament.

Lord Chesterfield in 1767 lamented the increased price of seats in the British parliament. There was a boom in trade, and prices went up. Chesterfield was ambitious for his son, and when Chatham's promise of a seat came to nothing he went marketing. And he failed to find a single bargain. "I spoke to a borough jobber," be wrote to his son, "and offered five and twenty hundred pounds for a secure seat in parliament, but he laughed at my offer and said there was no such thing as a borough to be had now, for the rich East and West Indians had secured them all at the rate of £3,000 at least, but many at £4,000 and two or three that he knew at £5,000. This, I confess, has vexed me a good deal."

Three Men.

When H. H. Rogers was in the prime of his power, says a New York writer, he formed a "friendship partnership" with Mark Twain and Thomas Brackett Reed and took personal charge of their affairs, looking after them as he would a couple of children. It was great fun for all three, and especially Rogers. Neither Clemens nor Reed had any sense for business. The big ex-speaker came to New York a poor man. Five years later he died suddenly, and his estate assayed over $600,000. He probably had no idea what he was worth at any stage. Rogers made as much or more money for Clemens.

Days You'll Never Forget

BIT OF GALLANTRY WINS HIM $200,000

Frank H. Canning, Who Protected a Woman In Fight, Remembered In Her Will.

Philadelphia.—As a result of a bit of gallantry to a woman more than three years ago Frank H. Canning, formerly of this city and later of Clarksboro, N. J., is to receive $200,000.

Mrs. J. T. Elkins of Detroit, widow of a wealthy ranch owner, died several weeks ago, leaving an estate of $400,000. Half of the money goes to Mr. Canning, the remainder to a charitable institution in Detroit. Mrs. Elkins was formerly Miss Irene Chadley of this city.

Miss Chadley was returning to her home on a trolley car late one night. She was the only woman on the car, the other passengers being half a dozen intoxicated men and Mr. Canning. Suddenly a fight started, and one of the men brushed against Miss Chadley and threatened her. Mr. Canning placed himself in front of the woman and, with the aid of the conductor, managed to overcome the rowdies.

Miss Chadley was so upset that Mr. Canning called a cab and rode with her to her home in West Philadelphia.

LIGHTNING STRUCK HOUSE.

Russell, His Wife and Baby Have a Narrow Escape.

Brady, Tex.—Bob Russell, his wife and baby, who live six miles west of Brady, had a narrow escape recently when lightning struck their home, giving them a severe shock and setting the wall paper and bedclothing afire.

The electric bolt passed across the roof and came down the wall inside the room where the family were asleep and passed to the ground by way of a telephone wire and two shotguns standing near a bed.

Russell was rendered unconscious, and when he recovered he found the bed clothing and wall paper afire. He was able to extinguish the blaze with but little difficulty. The barrels of both guns were melted, as was also the telephone ground wire.

What Massenet Dreaded.

Massenet dreaded the first performance of his operas so much that he usually left the city and hid until they were over. In his book "Souvenirs de la Vie de Theatre" Pierre Berton tells of meeting him the night before the production of his "Roi de Lahore" and congratulating him on the success that was sure. He was astonished at the weary, melancholy attitude of the composer. "Massenet silently took off his hat and pointed with his finger at his hair. It was freshly silvered, to my surprise, for we were then both young men. And he said to me, 'See what it costs to bring out an opera!'"

LAW SURELY GIVES A PUZZLE TO SOLVE

Owner of Bees Must Know Name of Every One Before He Can Swear Out a Warrant.

Birmingham, Ala.—Becoming involved in a dispute over a trivial matter, two citizens of Montgomery county struck a snag in the law when a swarm of bees owned by one migrated to the home of the other. This renewed the trouble, and W. C. Frizzle, bailiff of the city court, was appealed to.

"I want my bees," said the original owner. "They have gone to that fellow's home."

Frizzle began an investigation to ascertain whether he had authority to return the bees to the rightful owner. After consulting many lawbooks this was his conclusion, as expressed in his own words:

"I find that before you can obtain your bees you must have them arrested in the regular way. And before they can be arrested you must swear out an individual warrant against every bee in the swarm. I also find that before you can swear out an individual warrant against every bee you must know the name of each one."

The rightful owner said he was willing to give his neighbor a warrant deed to one swarm of bees, but he did not know the name of each one in the swarm. So the bees are still in their new home.

GIRLS WITH FLOWER NAMES.

Arrange a Club For the Study of Wild Plants.

Mill Valley, Cal.—Out of the deep tangled wildwood of this hamlet, nestling at the base of Mount Tamalpais, has come a school children's club, unique at least in the nomenclature of its governing officers.

The club has been organized for the study of wild flowers, which are now a gay pattern of many colors over the sloping hills of the countryside. The children, mostly girls, met and elected officers, as follows: President, Charlotte Rose; vice president, Margaret Leaf; secretary, Doris Plant; treasurer, Mary Moss; Directors, Violet White and Fern Murphy.

They will begin at once their studies, which are to be prosecuted vigorously in all of their out of school hours.

No blooms of rarest ray serene will be permitted to bud and blush unseen in the shady dells of Tamalpais.

Putting It Gently.

Mr. Henpeck — I hear that young Jones and his wife are not getting along very well. Mrs. Henpeck (authoritatively)—Jones should never have married when he did. He was too young to realize the step he was taking. Mr. Henpeck—Yes, I know. But I like the boy. We have many things in common.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

"There are two ways of being happy; we may either diminish our wants or augment our means—either will do—the result is the same; and it is for each man to decide for himself, and do that which happens to be the easiest," says Benjamin Franklin. "If you are idle, or sick, or poor, however hard it may be to diminish your wants, it will be harder to augment your means. If you are active and prosperous or young, or in good health, it will be easier for you to augment your means than to diminish your wants. But, if you are wise, you will do both at the same time, young or old rich or poor, sick or well; and, if you are very wise, you will do both in such a way as to augment the general happiness of society."

The hardest thing about saving money is making a beginning. We are always "going to," like the small boy. But every cent of this week's salary has been spent before it was earned and every cent of next week's likewise. The following week, however, if we should have any of our salary left, we will save it. It is more than likely, however, that it will never be saved.

The only way to save is to decide upon the very highest amount that can be spared from your salary and on each pay day before you have a chance to do anything else with your money, take out this certain sum and put it away. Then make yourself live within the remainder. People are paid for their labor or for what they produce by their labor. But a time will come when they can no longer work. This period should be prepared for when a person is young and well and has employment. Then in old age there will be something to show for the previous years of hard work and the rest and happiness and freedom from care which should be the accompaniments of old age will have been secured and honestly earned.

There is another reason why people should save money; and that is that its possession will enable them to do good to others. The satisfaction gained from being able to give substantial aid to others when we are called upon to do so is immeasurable; or to lend money to some one who needs a little capital to become successful himself. The rich and generous men of this country, who made their own money and spent less than they made, probably have got more satisfaction out of being able to endow universities, build libraries give large amounts to art galleries and charitable institutions and improve the condition of workers than in making any other use of their money. To be able to help others is worth all the effort required of us to raise ourselves from small beginnings and insignificant situations.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

LEGAL NOTICES

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds; East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds; West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds; West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes; West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minutes; West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 degrees, 2 minutes; West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degrees, 25 minutes; East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 2 minutes, 30 seconds; West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds; East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds; East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 6 minutes, 30 seconds; East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

Spoiled the Solemnity.

Joseph H. Choate when ambassador to the court of St. James and Mark Twain were together in St. George's chapel, London, one hot day, both seemingly sobered by the solemnity of the place.

"What an awful thing it is"—Twain began in a whisper.

Mr. Choate leaned closer to catch some ponderously sad expression from the humorist.

"What an awful thing it is," Twain repeated, "to be shut up in a place where one cannot smoke!"

BRITISH FAILURE AT KUT COMPLETE

Surrender of Townshend Caused Little Surprise, However.

LOST OVER 10,000 MEN.

Relief Expedition Only Twenty Miles Away, Unable to Break Through Turkish Positions and Supply Besieged Army With Food or Ammunition—Climate Against Invaders.

Another phase of the ill fated British campaign in Mesopotamia closed with the surrender of General Townshend and the garrison at Kut-el-Amara, about 130 miles below Bagdad. Some 10,000 men in all laid down their arms to the Turks.

The surrender of General Townshend is one of the few instances of the war in which an entire fighting unit of important numbers has laid down its arms. It is one of the largest bodies of troops of the entente allies which have surrendered and larger than any other captured French or British force.

The eventual surrender of General Townshend had been expected since the failure of the forces under Lieutenant General Gorringe and General Keary to break through the Turkish position at Sannayyat, just below Kut-el-Amara, on the Tigris river, and the unsuccessful attempt to send the blockaded army provisions by steamers. It had been touch and go with the small British force for many days.

Up to the last General Townshend kept alive the hope that he would be relieved. King George sent a message of encouragement to him a month ago, and in a later message the general said he expected to be relieved shortly. He declared he would hold out to the limit of endurance, but the recent reverses suffered by the army which was attempting to rescue him apparently made the situation a hopeless one. One of General Townshend's messages a few weeks ago said all was well and that most wanted were needles for phonographs.

Difficult Undertaking.

The Mesopotamian campaign has been one of the most difficult the British army has undertaken during the war. The torrid climate and lack of fresh water, together with the difficulties of transport, made great calls on the endurance of the troops. Moreover, the positions held by the Turks below Kut-el-Amara, intrenched and strongly fortified, were very formidable. The original expedition was composed in part of Indian troops, but the relief force for the most part was made up of men from England and the colonies. The forces which attempted to relieve General Townshend met with almost continual misfortunes. On several occasions just when it was believed they were on the point of success rising waters made further progress impossible. After penetrating Turkish positions they were compelled to retire or remain stationary owing to the impossibility of attacking the position at Sannayyat, which was surrounded by water. The British troops did actually attack the prepared position there after wading through mud and water waist deep, but only to find when they did meet with some success that a failure at some other point made their sacrifice futile.

The British public never lost faith in General Townshend, and even now that he has been forced to capitulate after destroying everything at Kut-el-Amara that might be valuable to the Turks, they look back upon his campaign as a brilliant one.

The British Mesopotamian campaign, waged along the Tigris from the Persian gulf northward almost to the gates of Bagdad, had as its chief aim the capture of that ancient city. To divert Turkish forces from Gallipoli was another object. When almost at the point of achieving its main object late last year the effort broke down at Ctesiphon, eighteen miles from Bagdad, when the Turks, alarmed for the safety of the town of fabled memory, rushed up re-enforcements, inflicted a defeat upon the British and compelled their retreat 110 miles down the Tigris to Kut-el-Amara, where the Turks soon had them securely bottled up.

General Townshend held out for 143 days, his supplies steadily growing lower as he waited the relief army.

BUY MOTOR SUPPLY TRAIN.

Fifty-four Trucks to Be Part of Army Invading Mexico.

The expeditionary force into Mexico is to be equipped with a complete motor supply train, an innovation in the United States army. Motor transportation of supplies was deemed necessary by General Funston, for after the expedition gets well on its way it probably will get far from any railroad. The war department at Washington authorized the purchase of fifty-four trucks to be organized into a supply train.

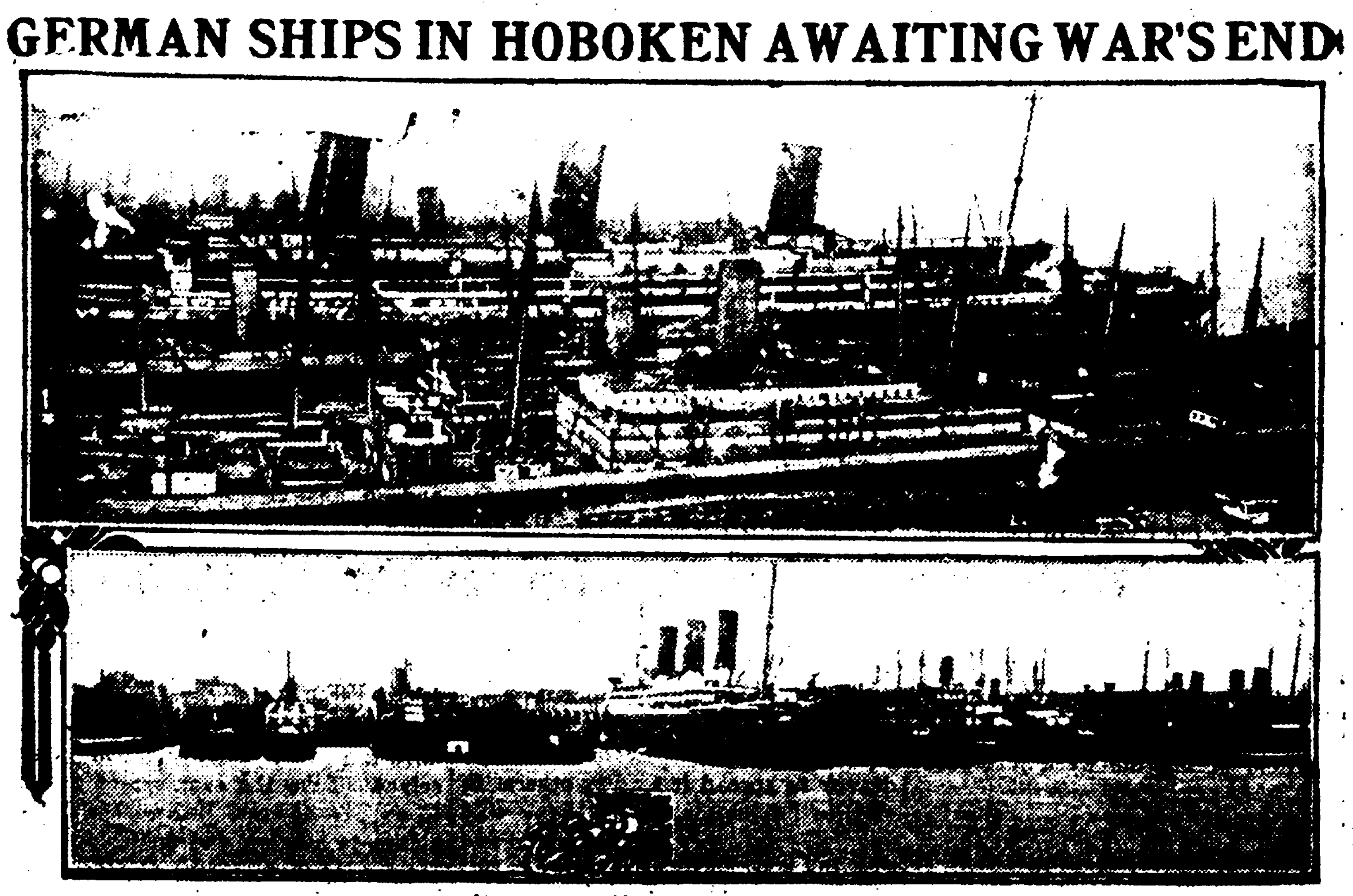
The train will be divided into two companies, each with twenty-seven trucks. One company will be equipped with four wheel drive cars, and the other with faster and lighter machines. For the present the train will be manned with civilians.

The motor train carrying supplies will have an important bearing on the expedition's success, General Funston says.

Two Sentiments.

A young lady one day requested Moltke and Bismarck to write a few lines in her album. The marshal took up the pen first and wrote: "Falsehood passes away; truth remains.—Von Moltke, Field Marshal." After reading what Moltke had to say Bismarck took the pen and added the following: "I know very well that truth will prevail in the next world, but in the meantime a field marshal himself would be powerless against falsehood in this world.—Von Bismarck, Chancellor of the Empire."

GERMAN SHIPS IN HOBOKEN AWAITING WAR'S END



Held up by the war, these ships, the pride of the German merchant marine, could leave their port at Hoboken, N. J., at any time, but almost certain capture by English warships faces them, so they stay. The German merchant ships now lying in New York harbor are as follows: Steam vessels—Adamsturn, Allemania, Armenia, Barbarossa, Bohemia, Clara Menig, Friedrich der Grosse, George Washington, Grosser Kurfurst, Harburg, Hamburg, Kaiser Wilhelm II., Koenig Wilhelm II., Magdeburg, Maia, Nassovia, Pennsylvania, Pisa, Portonia, President Grant, President Lincoln, Prinzess Irene, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Prinz Joachim and Vaterland; sail—Indra and Matador.

SEEKS REMEDY FROM SEA.

Physician Dips Thirty Fathoms For Pure Salt Water.

San Francisco.—To save the life of a patient in St. Winifred's hospital Dr. Winslow Anderson, accompanied by fourteen doctors and nurses, went out to sea in a Crowley launch for thirty-six gallons of the purest of pure sea water.

The ailment from which the patient is suffering will give way only to a treatment in which pure salt water from the sea forms the chief element.

The party carried twelve three-gallon jugs with heavy lead sinkers, by means of which the water was lifted from a depth of thirty fathoms. The launch went nearly to the Farallone islands, and the party did not return until late at night.

Brazil Produces Piassava.

Among the forest resources of Brazil one of considerable value and importance is the fiber piassava, a product of certain palm trees, which is used in the manufacture of brooms, brushes, ropes, baskets and hats. The trees also produce a very hard nut, called in Portuguese coquilho (oquilla), from which excellent buttons are manufactured. The leaves are employed for making fans and in the country districts for roofing adobe houses. For making brooms and brushes especially no other material is more extensively employed in Brazil, and large quantities are required annually for domestic consumption as well as for exportation.

Some Queer Ones

Dog paid own license in Connecticut by bringing home two pigs worth $5 each.

To keep the Sabbath holy Dakota farmer used shotgun on farm hands who insisted on working.

Pet mouse ran across baby's face, child cried and woke family, and nine were saved in Minneapolis fire.

Man of seventy-five had to promise never to wed again before Missouri judge would give him divorce from third wife.

Spooning in parks is approved by mayor of Harrisburg, Pa., who dismissed protests by saying this is the time of the year and parks are good places for it.

Although woman failed to learn how to run auto after fifty-one hours' instruction, Elizabeth (N. J.) court decides she must pay man $168 for trying to teach her.

So many glass eyes and bald heads among brides sent from Japan to poor Jap bachelors in the United States, the Tokyo authorities have taken steps against the "picture bride" marriage.

A man without sense can scarcely be expected to make dollars.

CHILD SAVES HOME.

Little Boy Fights Fire and Climbs on Chair to Telephone For Help.

Lead, S. D.—Nerve and pluck exhibited by the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Mitchell saved both himself and the family home from destruction by fire, although the child was nearly overcome when the firemen rescued him.

The little fellow had been left alone with a playmate while his parents were out, and they commenced to play with matches. Soon the bed was afire, and the flames spread.

The other boy ran out, but the Mitchell child fought the flames with small pails of water, in the meantime climbing on a chair to reach the telephone, by which he notified the fire department. Chemicals quickly extinguished the blaze.

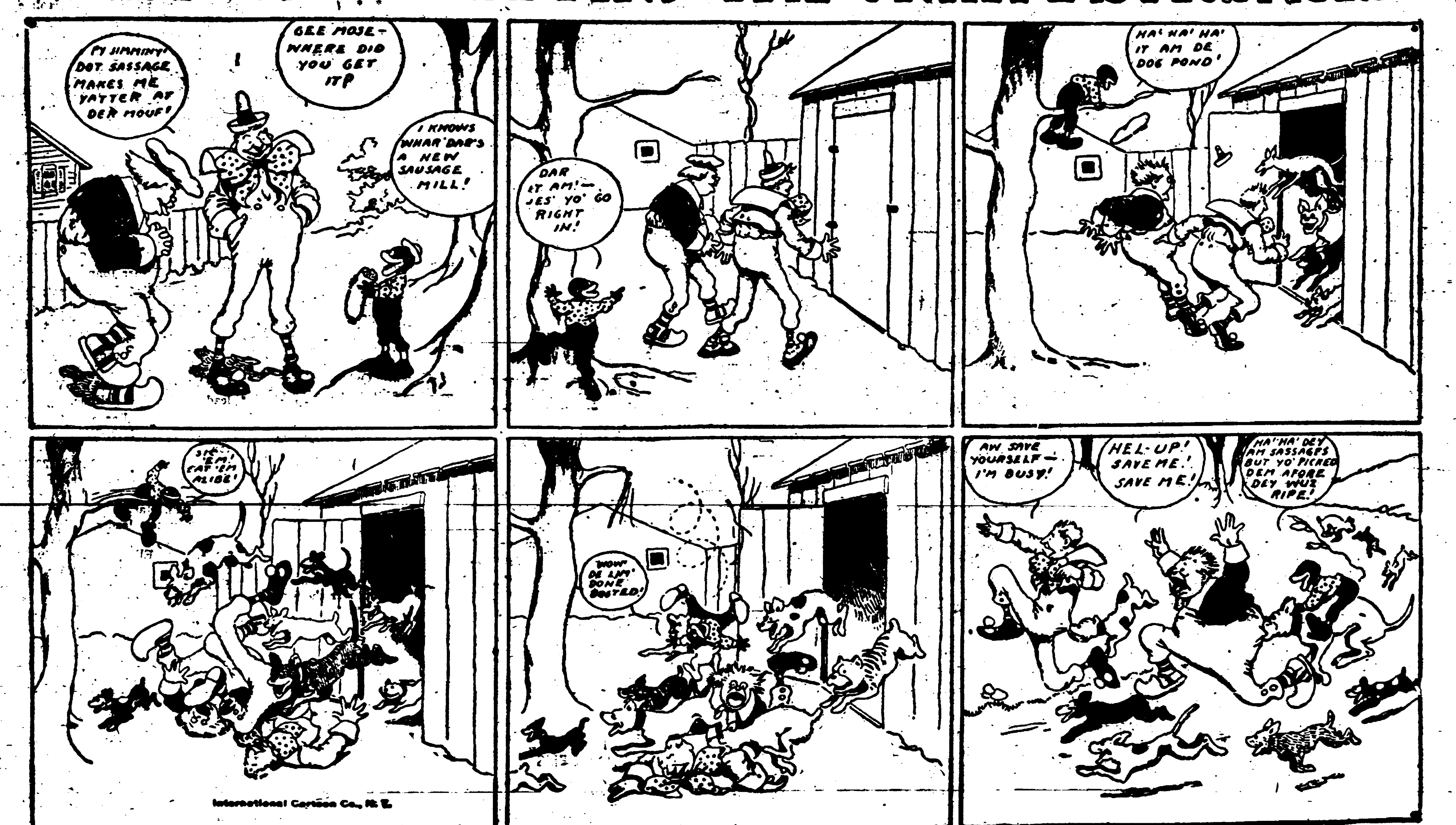
Asia.

Asia has many high mountains, but has fewer large waterfalls than any other continent.

CAUTION.

If a man whose integrity you do not very well know makes you great and extraordinary professions, do not give much credit to him. Probably you will find that he aims at something besides kindness to you and that when he has served his turn or been disappointed his regard for you will cool.

13 SIMON SIMPLE AND THE UNRIPE SAUSAGES



Catholics Must Fight Sin Every Step of the Way, Says Priest at Mission's Close

The most successful mission that has ever been held in this city closed last night at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The mission has been in progress two weeks, under the direction of Fathers Stephen and Austin, two priests of the Franciscan Order, and the first week was reserved for the attendance of the women of the parish, while the men's mission was held during the week just passed.

Led by St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., who attended the services in a body, a throng of Catholic men received Holy Communion at the 8 o'clock mass yesterday morning. During the week, masses were said each morning at 5 and 8 o'clock, and the attendance of the men was consistently large.

Saturday night a dedication service was held at the church, in which fifty little girls of the parish, dressed in white and wearing veils, participated. The children occupied seats at the altar rail, and after an opening prayer and instruction by Father Stephen, they recited in unison a prayer of reparation for the sins of the men present. A procession of the girls followed, in which the acolytes and three priests, one bearing the Host, joined. The girls sang, "When the Saviour Wished to Prove" as they marched around the church. The altar was beautifully decorated for the occasion with flowers donated by members of the parish.

The congregation sang "Come, Holy Ghost," "To Jesus' Heart All Burning," and "O Salutaris Hosia" and "Tantum Ergo" during the Benediction. The service closed with the recessional, "Holy God, we Praise Thy Name."

Constancy Urged.

In his instruction prior to the service, Father Stephen urged the men to go to Holy Communion before the close of the mission, and pointed out the benefits to be derived from frequent attendance at the sacraments.

Father Austin was the preacher at the High Mass Sunday morning, and his sermon was based on the words of the Gospel of St. Matthew, "All power is given to Me in Heaven and on Earth. Go, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. Teach them to observe all things, whatsoever I have commanded you, and behold I will be with you all day, even unto the consummation of the world."

Father Austin said in part:

"With these words Christ established His Church, which all may recognize. The only disagreement which comes between us and our non-Catholic friends to-day is the question of teaching authority. The Church founded by Christ is unquestionably the corner-stone of the Christian religion, and His Church is given authority by His words to teach it. The main point of difference between the Catholic and other religions to-day rests in the fact that others maintain the private interpretation of the Holy Scriptures. The Catholic Church will not tolerate this taking of her authority, which is divine."

Father Austin's sermon was a plea for lay missionary work on the part of his hearers, and he said there were many souls in the world to-day who were groping for the truth, to whom a Catholic might extend a helping hand. He told the men that their lives and the example they gave was one of the best means of converting others to their belief, and he denounced scandal among Catholics.

The distribution of books concerning the Catholic religion among non-Catholic friends was recommended and the priest told two stories which illustrated that frequently conversions are frequently brought about through the reading of books explaining the Catholic belief. He exhorted the men to inform themselves concerning their religion, and emphatically denied the frequent assertion that t he priest strove to keep the people in ignorance. He said nothing on God's earth should cause a Catholic to feel ashamed of his religion, and that all should appreciate their faith and endeavor to spread it among others. In closing he expressed the hope that soon all religions might be united and that the words of Christ "There shall be but one fold, and one Shepherd" might soon be realized.

With the services at 7:30 o'clock last night, the mission formally closed. The church was once more filled with men, and Father Stephen preached, following which the Papal Benediction was given. The services concluded with a renewal of the baptismal vows, and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Four small boys acted as sponsors for the congregation during the renewal of the baptismal vows, and the font, which was placed in the sanctuary, was entirely covered with flowers and foliage. Father Stephen pronounced the Papal Benediction.

Effect of the Mission.

His sermon, which was one of the most eloquent of the mission, was an exhortation for continued practice of faith on the part of the men who have made the mission.

His text was, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the crown of eternal life," taken from the Apocalypse. The priest said in part:

The missionaries' work is finished, and we are soon to leave you. If I were to judge by the earnestness with which you have followed the instructions of this mission, and by the zeal with which you have attended the services, both night and morning, and during the bad weather of the past week, I should say that God's work has not been in vain. It can be said that this mission has been a success. You have all gone to the sacraments, and tonight you should feel happy and once more at peace with your God. Who among you would exchange his present condition for his condition of a week ago? Your sins have been forgiven you, you have done penance, and now to doubt that you are once more among the children of God would be to doubt God's mercy.

"But what you have done during the past week is only the beginning. You have just started to look after the salvation of your soul, many of you, and from now on your task will be hard. During this week, you have been in a sort of solitude. You have gone to church often and you have had the mission more or less on your mind at all times. You have given more time to God, and to ascertaining how your account with Him stands.

"But what is the future going to be? Are you going back again to your sins, to your evil companions, to the bondage of Satan? Are you going to once more desert your Redeemer? Will you again allow Satan to bind you with chains of sin, from which you are now free?

"'Be thou faithful unto death' says the Lord. He promises a crown of eternal life for fidelity, but this crown is given only to those who persevere. Let me, sound a warning. Be not too confident of yourself, for you may fall once more. You have not changed during the past week, this mission has not made you over. You are still human, you still have the same passions, and evil inclinations, and even now your arch-enemy may be planning to ensnare you once more.

"Don't be too confident that this mission has saved your soul. There are Catholics whom we call "missionary Catholics." They attend every mission that comes along, and then after the first good effects of the mission wear off, they forget their promises and resolutions, they forget Mass on Sunday and Holy-Days, they forget the sacraments, they forget prayer—in fact everything connected with the Church, and give way to their evil passions as before.

"Are you fortifying yourself against the future? Are you making strong resolutions? You have acknowledged your sins, and you have promised to never more offend God, no matter what the cost. But, mistrust, yourselves, rather than be too confident.

"The greatest men of all time have fallen. Take the example of Solomon. He was pleasing in the sight of God, and in answer to his request, God conferred upon him the gift of wisdom. He built a great temple to God, but still he fell, and in the end adored pagan idols. Are you as wise as Solomon, who had more wisdom than any other man since the beginning of time? Are you as holy as he was in the beginning? Take care, do not have too great confidence in yourselves. Take the example of one of Christ's followers, Judas. He fell, a victim to avarice, and sold his divine Master for thirty pieces of silver. One of God's chosen, he was, sent out to save others. And in the end he gave way to despair, and hanged himself with a halter.

God Always Rewards.

"I am not speaking to discourage you, I am simply warning you that the way will be hard. God created you without one word from you, but He will not save you without your co-operation.

"And what encourages you through the fight? It is the reward that God offers you. The crown that will never fade. The Israelites wandered through the desert for forty years until they came to the Promised land which God had promised them. They suffered and endured many hardships, and often had to fight for their existence as they went along. Heaven is the Promised land for you, and it may be twenty or fifty years before you reach it. You will have to undergo trials and hardships along the way, and you will have to battle with the world. But what is twenty years compared to eternity?

"Put your hands to the plow, and do not turn back or you will be unworthy of God's reward. What will this penance and the reception of the sacraments profit you if you return again to sin? You will then be more guilty in the sight of God than ever before, for in the past you were as one blinded, your will was weak. Now you realize your sins and are sorry for them, and if you leave God now and go back to your former life, you will not be worthy of the Kingdom of Heaven.

"I ask you to resolve at all costs to remain faithful. And God does not leave you alone. You received a card at mass to-day called "Remembrances of the Mission." This card describes the many resolutions you should make in order to continue a good Christian. The first of these is prayer. Christ says, "Whatsoever you shall ask in My name, it shall be given unto you." We must pray and pray fervently, recite your prayers every morning and every night, and also at mealtimes.

Value of An Institution.

"Another aid is the Sacraments. They are the channels of God's grace and they should not be neglected. Man seldom sees himself as he stands with God unless he make an examination of concience, as he is going to confession. Frequent confession is necessary, and thereby you will keep the friendship of God. And the sacrament of Holy Eucharist which was established as a divine gift for you, is another great aid to a holy life.

"The Blessed Mother of God will help you, she will intercede for you at the throne of her divine Son, and whenever you are in trouble you should pray to her. She obtains grace for us, and she will prove a great aid to you in maintaining a course of life which is pleasing to God.

"Finally, to those who have often fallen in the past,—you know what has caused your fall. It was the evil associations, the evil companions and places. If you know that this or that place or this or that person is going to lead you into sin avoid them. It is tempting God to court the danger.

"Read over your little cards often and thereby you will see whether or not you are remaining faithful.

At this point the Papal Benediction was given and in conclusion, Father Stephen said:

"I wish to extend to you our sincere thanks for your co-operation during this mission. We are going to leave, but your pastor will remain with you and carry on the work of God. Listen to his voice at all times, when he rebukes you or when he entreats you.

"The burden of a priest is not an easy one, and the help of the congregation, particularly the men, goes far to make it lighter. The finances of a parish are its greatest burden, and we hope that you will be generous to your pastor in the future, as you have been to us.

"I also wish to thank all those who assisted in any way that this mission might be a success. The men of the choir, those in charge of the mission store, and the congregation for its regular attendance and co-operation.

"And though we leave you, we ask you not to forget us in your prayers. Recite just one "Our Father" occasionally that God may bless us in our work."

PUBLIC AUCTION

Mr. E. F. Piper has arrived in Fulton with a carload of

HORSES

Ranging from yearling to eight years old, several fine work horses ranging from 1,100 to 1,400 lbs. Can be seen at the Fulton Livery Co.'s barn until

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1916

when they will be sold at Public Auction, commencing at 1 p. m. *Terms*—9 months on endorsed, approved notes, payable at Citizens National Bank, Fulton, with interest. Dated May 17, 1916.

JOHN MELVIN, Auctioneer.

McKINSTRY EMPLOYES TO ENJOY OUTING

Francis Baker, Harold Andrews and Frank Eliot, of the McKinstry store, and Harold Reed, who will shortly return from Herkimer, N. Y., to accept a position in this city, have rented a cottage at Stop 26 on the Oswego River, and will occupy it after July 1, commuting to business each day. All the store employes will spend the vacation of one month, allowed them by the company, at the camp, which will be fitted up with every luxury of home, including a well stocked larder. Friends of the prospective campers are already planning excursions to the cottage.

VICTIM OF ACCIDENT WAS BURIED YESTERDAY

The funeral of Mrs. Frederick C. Reynold occurred yesterday from the home of her brother, Mr. Frank Petrie, Utica street, and at the Case Memorial Chapel in Mt. Alnah Cemetery. Mrs. Reynolds is survived by her husband and five sons, Ray, Floyd and Carl of this city; two daughters, Mrs. Maud House, of Lysander, and Mary, the little girl who was saved from injury; one brother, Frank Petrie, of this city; and two sisters, Mrs. Thomas Echard, of Hannibal, and Mrs. Will Turner, of Phoenix. Mrs. Reynolds was the daughter of Henry Petrie, a former resident of Minetto, and was in her 49th year.

MRS. HENRY KANE.

Mrs. Henry Kane, died last night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Bert Randall, in South Fourth street. She is survived by two sons, Charles Kane, of this city, and Frank Kane, of West Point; also the daughter, Mrs Bert Randall, of this city.

The funeral will be held at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the home. Miss Ada Thayer, first reader of the local Christian Science Society will be in charge.

MISSION PRIESTS LEAVE CITY

Rev. Father Stephen, O. M. C. one of the priests who has conducted a mission during the past two weeks at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, left this morning for Syracuse, where he will go into a retreat for some time, before resuming his mission work.

His associate, Rev. Father Austin, O. M. C., left yesterday for Hoboken, N. J., where he will conduct a mission at St. Joseph's church, afterward taking charge of a mission in Trenton, N. J. The missionaries are subject at all times to the instructions of the head of the Franciscan Order, and it is very unlikely that the two priests who were associated here will jointly conduct a mission again in years, as they remain on call to any part of the country.

ARE YOU DOWN TO THE MINUTE?

If so, have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary. We guarantee to do this if you send them to us.

Do you need linoleum for any room? A large variety of patterns to choose from.

Window shades of best quality, with the best rollers and any color you wish, made to your order.

Rugs from worn carpets.

Phone your wants

GEORGE F. McDONALD

Phone 2472 614 Seneca St. adv

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

TO-MORROW

Manufacturer's Sale of

MESSALINE AND TAFFETA DRESSES

Direct from one of the best manufacturers of Silk Dresses. This lot consists of Messaline and Taffeta, Crepe-de-chine, Messaline and Taffeta with Georgette Crepe or Chiffon sleeves. Colors: Navy, Cadet Blue, Green, Black, Silver Grey, Old Rose, Novelty Silks, Etc. Each dress fashionably modeled and designed, being made to retail upwards to $15.00 and more. All sizes from 16 to 44.

Your choice Tomorrow Morning at 9 o'clock

$6.90

See First Street Window Display

J. C. O'BRIEN

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. O. A. Casler, of Charlotte, N. C., arrived in this city to-day for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. James Keeler, of Oneida street. Mrs. Casler was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Maud A. Casler.

* * *

Miss Lillian Waldhorn returned today from a visit with Miss Anna Bragman, of Syracuse.

* * *

Julius Kamp, of the Rosenbloom store, spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. Jacob Levine, of Poughkeepsie.

* * *

Miss Julia Lockwood, a teacher in the Baldwinsville schools and Miss Pearl Smith, of the Oswego Normal were the over-Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lay A. Palmer.

* * *

The Sons of Veterans will hold an open meeting at their headquarters this evening. The Ladies' of the G. A. R. and the Grand Army Veterans are invited to attend.

* * *

Miss Anna Brennan, of the Fulton Post Office has been elected a delegate to the State Convention of Post Office Clerks which will be held in Elmira Decoration Day.

* * *

Raymond Rich, a letter carrier in the Fulton Post Office, fell from his wheel while riding to his home on Hannibal street, Saturday, and is detained at home with a badly bruised knee.

* * *

The Order of Eastern Star will march to the tabernacle in a body Wednesday evening, meeting at the N. Y. C. station at 7:15 p. m.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Nelson and daughter, of Syracuse, were over-Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sage.

* * *

Mr. Clarence Quick, of Marcellus, spent the week-end with his parents in West Broadway.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Olmstead were the Sunday guests of the former's parents, the Rev. and Mrs. Charles Olmstead. The young man is a member of the staff of the Oswego Times.

* * *

Miss Ida Kaplan, of Rochester, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. I. Alderman, of Scuyler street. She will return and remain over the week-end.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Locke, of 112 North Seventh street, returned this morning from a motor trip to Chittenango, where they spent Sunday with relatives.

* * *

Mrs. James Hunter, Jr., will entertain the Cooking Club at her home in Oneida street, this evening. This will be the last meeting of the club until the fall months.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Greenwood, of Bowen's Corners, were over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Maud, 260 South Fifth street.

31 MEETINGS FOR PRAYER

1—Mrs. Dunning, North Sixth street, leader, Ensign Fitzgerald.

2—Mrs. Tallman, Seneca street; leader, Mrs. Palmer.

3—J. B. Rector, 620 Ontario street; leader, Mrs. W. Sylvester.

4—Mrs. Merrifield, corner Seneca and Seventh; leader, Mrs. Cusack.

5—E. A. Putnam, 310 Cayuga street; leader, Mrs. M. Skeel.

6—Mrs. McIntyre, 521 Cayuga street; leader, Charlotte Morin.

7—Mrs. Larabee, Wells street; leader, Mrs. Hawks.

8—Mrs. Goodjon, 309 Buffalo street; leader, Rev. F. Darling.

9—Mrs. Denemore, 609 Rochester street; leader, Mrs. Parkhurst.

10—Dr. Joy, South First street; leader, Mrs. L. F. Joy.

11—Theodore Van Delinder, South Second; leader, Mrs H. D. Holmes.

12—W. J. Lovejoy, Academy street; leader, Mr. Warth.

13—Meets with District 2.

14—Mrs. Jacob Mahlerwein, 609 Broadway; leader, Mrs. Mahlerwein.

15—Mrs. J. Hubbard, 303 South Second street; leader, Mr. C. A. Balch.

16—Mr. Beebee, 359 South Third street.

17—Louis Johnson, Broadway; leader, Miss Smith.

18—Mr. Haas, South Sixth street; leader, Mrs. Parker.

19—Mrs. Johnson, Seventh, near Fay; Miss Esther Johnson.

20—Mrs. Eddley, Lyon street; leader, Mrs. Frank Allen.

21—Mrs. Devilliers, West River road; leader, unannounced.

22—Mrs. Thompson, Sr., Hannibal street; leader, Mrs. Frank Halleck.

23—Mrs. John Storm, 6 West Fifth; leader, Mrs. Daniel Kane.

24—Mrs. Jessie Beebe, 25 Schuyler street; leader, Mrs. Wendell Knowlton.

25—Mrs. Wallace Butts, 120 West First street; leader, Mrs. Benjamin Franklin.

26—Mrs. Mary Dennison, 111 West Fourth street; leader, Mrs. M. S. Warner.

27—Mrs. Ellen Milnes, 259 West Second street; leader, Mrs. F. J. Switzer.

28—Mrs. John Finley, 258 West Third street; leader, Mrs. Martha Stewart.

29—Mrs. Alvena Greenwood, 308 Second street; leader, Mrs. Mabel Moody.

30—Dr. H. J. Terpening, 309 West Broadway; leader, Dr. Terpening.

31.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

"And it Came to pass as they went in the way a certain man said unto Him, 'Lord, I will follow Thee whithersoever Thou Goest.'" Luke 9:57.

Evangelist Peacock's text yesterday afternoon was, "And it came to pass that as they went in the way, a certain man said unto Him, "Lord, I will follow Thee whithersoever Thou goest." Luke 9:57.

I like the ring of this text. The words have a determination about them. They sound like consecration self sacrifice and true courage. It took courage to make this statement. It required courage to make the statement good. Sometimes men and women are very willing to make promises but they are not willing to make these promises good. It is not a difficult task to do what we have promised. So many people are ready to make promises before they really know what the promises mean and I think this is one reason why so many people fail to do what they have promised to do. Sometimes we are impressed by the services in God's house and have a desire to do better. We feel and know that we should make a change, that we should follow Jesus, and so we decide to do so without taking into consideration what it means and what it costs to follow Christ.

You remember the young man who came running and kneeled down before Christ and asked Him, Good teacher, what shall I do to inherit eternal life? And Jesus said unto him, Thou knowest the commandments and the young man said Teacher, all these have I observed from my youth up, and Jesus looking upon him loved him and said unto him, One thing thou lackest, go sell whatsoever thou hast and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasures in heaven; and come take up the cross and follow me.

The Hardest Test.

The young man's countenance fell at the words and he went away, sorrowful, for he was one that had great wealth. He seemed to be very anxious at the beginning and no doubt was ready to make the fairest promises, but Jesus put him to the test the very first thing, and when the young man was weighed in the balance he was found wanting.

Now this is the case with multitudes of people, they are ready to make all sorts of promises, but when the time comes to fulfill the promises they are weighed in the balance and found wanting. They are not as anxious to follow Jesus as they thought they were. It is the easiest thing in the world to be deceived about the longing desires of our spiritual natures. So many people want to be good and have a desire to be known as the disciples of Christ but they are not willing to pay the price.

These words were spoken at a time when it required courage to speak them. Jesus was going toward Jerusalem. He had sent messengers ahead to make ready for his coming. But when the people learned that Jesus was coming, they refused to receive Him. And when James and John saw the way the people were treating Jesus, they wanted to call down fire from heaven to consume the people. But Jesus rebuked them and they went to another village. And as they went on the way, a certain man said unto Him, Lord I will follow Thee whithersoever Thou goest. Let us for a little time look at this man, study his character, analyze his life and see what was in the man that brought about this glorious declaration. Of course the spirit of God had been working upon him and drawing him to Jesus Christ. This man no doubt, had heard of Jesus Christ before this time.

The Man of Courage.

Mattherw tells us that he was a scribe. He knew the Bible. He was a man professing to have a religion. But what led him to make this statement? It is not improbable that this man had seen the works of Jesus and realized that Christ was that he pretended to be, and that the proper thing for him to do was to follow Christ and become a disciple of His. It was not an easy thing for this man to take the stand that he did, it was not an easy thing for him to make this statement. It required courage. He was a man of courage. He had to face public opinion. He was the only one in that village willing to follow Jesus. Now this was a hard thing to do, to walk out from among the scoffers and sinners and tell Jesus that he would follow Him whithersoever He would go. It is an easy thing for men and women to be Christians in this day and generation, when so many other people are Christians. But when a man is compelled to brave the opposition of the whole community it is pretty hard. It takes courage to live the Christ life anywhere but more under circumstances like these than any other place.

During the war a soldier went to his chaplain and said to him, "Chaplain, I am the only man in our tent who is a Christian, and every night when I kneel down to pray, the boys make fun of me and throw their shoes at me, so I do not know what to do. What must I do about it?" The chaplain told him to wait until he got under his blankets at night and say his prayers to himself. A few days afterward he met the soldier and asked him how he made out. "Well," said the soldier, "your plan didn't work at all. I waited until the lights went out and tried to say my prayers under my blanket. The boys were all laughing because they thought they had whipped me out. I laid there and thought to myself, you coward, you are willing to stand up on the battlefield and let them shoot at you because you love your country, but you are not willing to get down upon your knees and pray to the Lord because you are afraid somebody will disturb you. I just threw the blanket off got down upon my knees and prayed aloud for every soldier in the tent. They all listened and now when I kneel down to pray they kneel with me and we have regular family worship there together. My friends this is the kind of courage it requires to be a disciple of Jesus Christ. Men and women must have the courage to let the people of the world know that they are not ashamed of Christ and His gospel. There are multitudes of people who have the courage to face danger for other things but they can't face the taunts of the world for Christ. You coward, you want Christ to have you but you haven't the courage to show to the world that you are willing to follow Christ whithersoever He goeth.

Many people are willing to follow Christ so long as things are moving along smoothly and they can enjoy the blessings of Jesus Christ without doing anything or facing any danger, they are very enthuiastic, but the very moment trials and tribulations come, they turn traitor to Jesus and His cause. Too many people are looking for the easiest way into the kingdom of God. They try to avoid all danger and persecution and want just as few people as possible to know that they have anything to do with Christ. This man was a manly man. He had the courage of his convictions. He didn't care what the people had to say and think. If we had more man and women of this stamp and type it would be much better for our world.

This man had not only courage. He had a will. It takes will power to decide for Christ. He came to Jesus and said Lord I will. He might have said Lord I would like to be a disciple of yours. I know I ought to follow you, but I am afraid the people here will laugh and make life miserable for me. I know I should be a Christian but by business will not permit. I know you are what you claim to be but I can't make up my mind to do what I ought to do. He might have found excuses by the scare, as many people are doing today, but he didn't. He made up his mind that he would follow Christ and he did.

Not an Easy Path.

Now my friends it takes will power to be a disciple of Jesus Christ for the devil always has an excuse ready to keep us from doing what we ought to do. But when a man gets to the point where he can say, Lord, I will and really means what he says, he is a saved man. When we surrender ourselves completely to Jesus Christ, that is salvation, and not until we have made this wholehearted surrender can we expect to enjoy the blessings of Christ. Jesus didn't ask this man to follow Him. He came of his own accord and he received the blessing. Christ rather discouraged him. He said unto him: The foxes have holes. The birds of the heavens have nests, but the son of man hath no where to lay his head. He wanted the man to understand what it meant to follow Christ. It meant that he must give up everything to follow Jesus wherever He might go. Jesus invited others to follow Him, but they had an excuse. They said after a while, not just now. How many people are doing the same thing. They intend to follow Jesus but now now. They will do it when they get ready. But the trouble is just here. Such persons are never ready. They want to wait a little longer.

Influence of Age.

John Wanamaker once said: "I was a country boy who had come into the city. A salesman asked me if I would go with him to his church. It was a quiet old fashioned meeting. There was a handsome old man of about 75 years of age and in the gravest way said that he was just waiting for God to take him; he had lived his life. That God had been good to him that religion was a good thing to die by. I sat back and thought to myself, Old boy, you can't touch me, you have lived your life. You haven't any sympathy with a big boy, it has passed over my head. Soon after the younger man got up. He was perhaps 35 and he said, I have just begun the Christian life. Two years ago I was converted, I had just begun business and had a prejudice against religion. I am a great deal happier. I am a better business man. I listened to him continued Mr. Wanamaker and said to myself, you want to be a business man and he tells you how you can be a better business man. He tells you religion is good to live by. Another man tells you it is good to die by. Now do you ever intend to be a Christian? Yes. Well if it is a good thing why don't you begin right away? I said, yes I will. I waited until everybody had gone out except the janitor and the old minister, and as the latter came down the aisle, he met me, coming up. I simply said to him, I have settled tonight to give my heart to God. And he reached out his hand and said to me, God bless you, you will never regret it. My friends, John Wanamaker had reached the place where he was ready to say I will and when he reached that point he was saved. Now if we intend to follow Christ why not begin tonight? What are we waiting for? There is nothing to be gained by delay. Now is the acceptable time. Now is the day of salvation. Now is the time to follow Jesus Christ. This man believed in Jesus. He called Him Lord. No one will follow Christ who does not believe in Him and no one will fail to follow Christ who does believe in Him. A man can't believe in Jesus Christ and not follow Him. He may think he is but he is sadly mistaken. The very first step this man took was a public confession. He came to the Lord and told him that he really believed in Him and intended to follow Him. My friends do we really believe in Jesus Christ as the savior of the world? Are we willing to follow Him? Is Christ more precious to us than anything else in this world? I once read of a woman who said if she were on one bank of a river and Jesus was on the other and that river was filled with boiling fire, she would plunge into it and attempt to reach Him, she loved Him so much. My friends, if we really love Jesus we will follow Him and be anxious to have others follow Him. And the time to begin is right onw.

One beautiful moonlight night on the Hudson river, the engineer heard the quick, sharp ring of the pilot's bell. He stopped his engine and looked out wondering why he had been stopped in the middle of the stream. The night was lovely. The river was calm, and the moon shown brightly. He gave his engine in charge of his assistant and went up to the polit's house to see what was the matter. There stood the pilot holding to the wheel as if he were looking out. Why did you stop me, said the engineer in a low husky voice, the pilot replied. There is a mist upon the river and I cannot see to steer the boat. We had better anchor until the morning. See the captain and tell him so. The engineer looked into the face of the pilot and saw that death was there. He caught the pilot in his arms and laid him down only to see him breath his last. Soon, my friends the mist will gather around you and me, soon the dark shadows will fall across our pathway, but if we have Jesus with us we need have no fear. For He has to be our pilot. He has promised to be our shepherd. He has promised to be our Savior. Yea though, I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, Jesus will be with me to pilot me safely across the ocean of eternity into the mansion of eternal bliss, which he has gone to prepare for those who follow Him as their Lord, Master and Savior.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time.
Minimum Charge 10c.

Lost—On State road, two miles north of Phoenix, a lady's handbag containing lady's watch and small sum of money. Please return to Mrs. F. W. Butts, Phoenix, N. Y. 441

Kaplan's Transfer Service—Moving, baggage and trucking. Call Mike Kaplan, Phone 4246. Second hand furniture bought and sold. 4-20-1mc

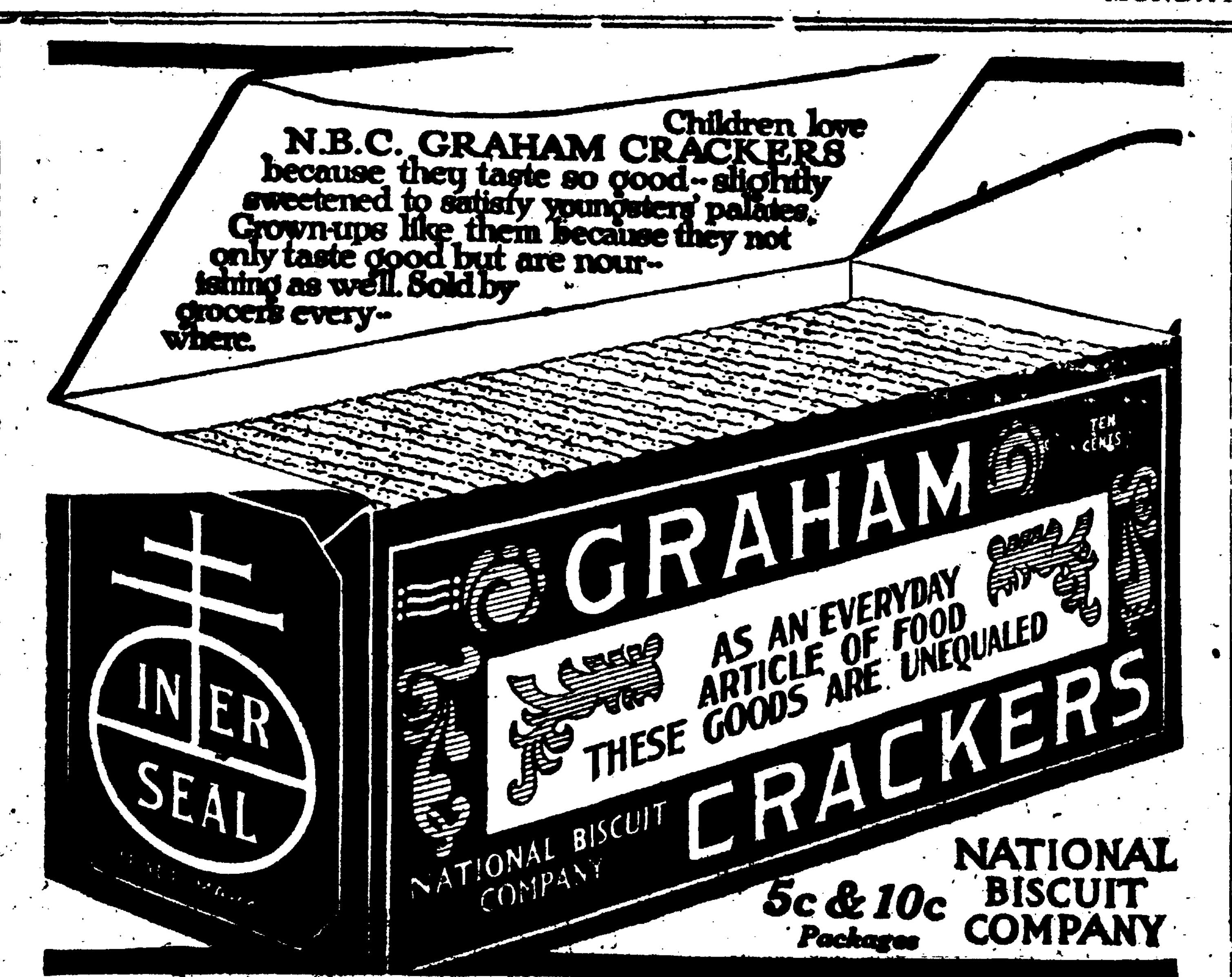
Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

QUIRK THEATRE CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30 Matinee 5c. Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c

TODAY— Valli Valli in "THE WOMAN PAYS" Metro 5 Part Feature. Hearst-Vitagraph News.	TUESDAY— Violet Horner in "THE MARBLE HEART" Fox 5 Part Feature. Hearst-Vitagraph News.
WEDNESDAY— Maude Gilbert and William Tooker in Fox Film "THE FOOL'S REVENGE" in 5 Parts. Hearst-Vitagraph News.	THURSDAY— Edna Wallace Hopper, Chas. Ross & Muriel Ostriche in Equitable Film "BY WHOSE HAND" in 5 Parts. Hearst-Vitagraph News.



ABOUT THE TOWN

Some real weather, just for a change. A few optimistic young men wore their advance-style straws, and were properly self-conscious. Many young ladies wore—but this is no fashion column.

* * *

East First street came in for its usual Sunday condemnation, as of yore, by the many automobilists who were compelled to traverse it. Still, they can be thankful they don't have to use it every day.

* * *

The Oswego Times, in alibying for the defeat of its High school baseball team by the Fulton lads Friday says:

"The only run of the game was scored before Schafer's curves began breaking right. He was supported in fine style. But the O. H. S. warriors were unable to break into the scoring column owing to the brilliant pitching of Shea."

We'll bite. Who is Shea? Has Barnes become so famous that he must pitch under an alias?

* * *

Take advantage of your constitutional rights, Fultonians and serve on the Grand Jury. The following men have just had their names drawn for service, and the majority will immediately begin to think up excuses which will prevent them from serving:

Frank A. Allen, Frank Miller, Frank W. Lasher, Jacob Mahlerwein, Edward Quirk, F. L. Parks B. Boigeol, Alphonse M. Roy, John Fink, Francis W. George.

* * *

With a mark of 94.9 Fulton High School stands fourth in the list for efficiency in Regent's examinations by the statistics recently given out by the State Board. Oswego High school is rated at 88.8.

* * *

Someone has found oil near Poughkeepsie, in a town called Shekomego. Wonder if they'll call it Omego Oil?

* * *

The Pathfinder Construction Co. of this city has started work on a state road contract at Antwerp, and reports from that place state that the first week's pay-roll totaled $1,600. Not Mexican money, either.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Cloudy to-night and Tuesday, probably showers. Fresh south to south west winds.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

LAWS OF MOSES IN FORCE TODAY

J. S. Shields, C. S., So Declares to Audience Which Nearly Filled the Wieting in Syracuse.

To-day's Post-Standard contains the following report of a lecture on Christian-Science delivered in Syracuse yesterday:

There is in all men, individually and collectively, an inherent, instinctive respect for the law, even human law, which at best is faulty, declared Jacob S. Shield of Chicago, who addressed one of the largest audiences that ever listened to a Christian Science lecture in this city.

For an hour Mr. Shield held closely the attention of his audience, which nearly filled the Wieting Opera House, while he expounded Christian Science and declared it the religion of divine law.

The speaker, who was introduced by Prof. Frank Ormsby, head of the vocal department of the Fine Arts College, Syracuse University, said it was his purpose to present his subject to prove it is based upon divine law, through which God's infinite good is operative now in the universe and in men.

Based on Divine Law.

"Law," he stated, "is synonymous with truth, order, justice and equity and to prove that this religion is based upon divine law it is necessary to prove that it is exact and right; that it pertains to a system which is perfect in its operation; conforms to a standard and violates no right; gives to every man his due and is universal in its adaptability."

The Mosaic law, Mr. Shield added, was the first exposition of divine law and should govern every man in his relationship to God and to his fellow men. From it springs all human laws and codes, the speaker said, emphasizing that all Christian Scientists accept this law in all its completeness as expounded by both Moses and Jesus Christ.

That the same divine law that operated during the Old Testament miracles also was operative in Jesus' time was demonstrated in the healing of thousands and the power that Jesus exerted over all material conditions.

Still Operative.

This same law is, Christian Scientists believe, now operative, and the speaker said its peoples are daily demonstrating in some degree the wonders that this divine law makes practical in earthly life. This is possible only, Mr. Shield pointed out, by strictly adhering to the original divine law, and turning away from all false gods in matter and by following as closely as they can the commandments of the master metaphysician, Jesus.

The speaker stated that thoughtful men and women are to-day realizing that religion must be more than a belief or superstition, and that it cannot be inherited, adopted or secured by fasting or feasting.

"The people of this age are demanding a more practical religion, one that has less dogma and more love, less ritualism and more spirituality, less creed and more works, less scholasticism and more truths," he said.

Must Understand More.

That Christian Science has revolutionized religion as well as medicine was brought out in the address. Mr. Shield also said that when Christian Scientists understood more fully Christian Science they will not only heal all cases of disease, but will do so instantaneously. At present they are, he added, like children who demonstrate the simpler problems in mathematics. Through Christian Science, the speaker brought out in his talk, the Bible's promises are fulfilled in the healing of all diseases as well as sin.

GLYCERINE AND BARK PREVENT APPENDICITIS

The simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, astonishes Fulton people. Because Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

BOASTING

Renders one ridiculous; that's why this newspaper is not forever telling you of the inferiority of other mediums---but we deliver the goods just the same, as our advertisers know.

THE EVENING TIMES HAS SOMETHING NEW

for our advertisers

A FREE CUT SERVICE

Call at the office of publication and make your selection, giving us 10 days to fill the order. *The line embraces Special Borders and Other Stunts.*

REMEMBER---IT'S FREE TO ADVERTISERS

A Singular Find

It Occurred on a Battlefield In France.

By F. A. MITCHEL

George Elliott lived south of the border line separating Canada from the state of Maine. George was desperate. He was very poor, he was in love, and the country about him was a dead and alive region wherein it was hard enough for a man to pick up a living for himself, to say nothing of a possible wife and a family of children.

It is this kind of man which, when a war breaks out, furnishes food for powder. When a man sees only misery before him in life he looks upon death as not altogether undesirable. Besides, till it comes he has no responsibility as to food and clothes. The government takes care of him till he is told to stand up before an enemy and be shot down. His idea of being shot is a bullet in a vital part that will end his misery at once. He doesn't consider being maimed and turned again on to the world in a far worse fix than before.

One day George went to see his girl, Ellen Barry, and told her that he was going up into Canada to enlist. He reminded her that it was madness for them to think of marrying and his going to the war would be as good a way as any to end what was becoming torture. The only response on Ellen's part was tears. This made it all the harder for George, and, taking her in his arms, he kissed her, then, releasing her, turned and walked away without looking back. Ellen gazed mournfully after him through her tears till he had passed out of sight, then, sobbing convulsively, went into the house.

A year later Private George Elliott, who had been enlisted in a Canadian regiment of sharpshooters, was concealed among the branches of a tree in northern France picking off the enemy with his rifle when a shell burst under his perch. When George came to himself he was lying in the crater or hole made by the explosion. He tried to draw up one leg and failed. Then he tried to move his left arm and failed at that. His cheek was resting on something hard and cold, and he managed to raise his head sufficiently to see what his rigid pillow was. It was iron, manufactured iron, and, judging from what was uncovered by the earth, it was sheet iron.

One who covets death from a distance is not so anxious for it as it approaches. George's desire had been for a sudden taking off without knowing what was to happen. Now, lying in a shell hole in the ground, neither friend nor enemy about, he was very much concerned lest he die from inattention. He knew that he had been wounded, but how seriously he was ignorant. He made another effort to draw up his leg, and this time succeeded. It had only been benumbed. As to his arm, that was in very bad shape. It had been mangled, and arterial blood was flowing from it. Unfortunately he had been unconscious only a few moments, and there was yet time to stop the bleeding. Making a tourniquet of his handkerchief, he succeeded in compressing the orifice through which he was bleeding.

Having lain quiet for some time and feeling desirous to do something for his safety, he sat up and looked about him. Being in a hole, he could not look far. Indeed, the only thing of any interest whatever was his metal pillow. Only one or two square feet were uncovered, and George, tapping on it with the knuckle of his right hand, made up his mind that it was thin and there was a hollow space beneath it.

Meanwhile shells were falling and bursting about him. He had been when dropped from the tree in advance of the British line, and it did not seem to be any nearer him now. Nor did it appear that the Germans were any nearer. He had some curiosity to know what was under the iron covering, but, wounded as he was, this was impracticable. Having nothing to do, he looked up at the tree above him. It was a peculiar shape, and he noticed this particularly.

Presently a shell burst so near him that it shook down some earth from the side of the hole he was in and covered the metal that had interested him. He was sorry for this, because he had been contemplating an effort to examine it more thoroughly. But he was very weak and would not likely have succeeded. Soon after this he heard men tramping, the word of command, and his comrades charged past him.

It was not long after this that the Red Cross people came and, putting George on a stretcher, took him to the rear, where he was examined. His arm had been so badly shattered by a fragment of the shell that the surgeon attending him decided to amputate it. George sighed. He had come to the war to find release from misery and misery had been added. He had lost an arm, which would necessitate his being discharged. Death was as far from him as it had been before he enlisted.

When George was discharged from the hospital and the army he was told that he would be sent back to Canada. He said nothing, but he thought a good deal. He would have liked to see his beloved Ellen again, but it would only be a renewal of a situation which would again have to be ended. He might be returned to Canada, but from there would go anywhere so long as it was not back to her. While he was waiting he thought of the hole he had fallen into when knocked out of the tree and was seized with a desire to know more of his iron pillow. There was not much change in the situation of the British and German lines, and he thought it likely that he might be able to visit the spot.

One day he went out in search of it and found that his comrades had dug a line of trenches about a quarter of a mile in advance of it. There was the bustle usual to the rear of an army. Men, nurses, horses, motorcars, everything, anything, going and coming. He found the tree and recognized it by its shape. Standing under it, he looked down into the hole where he had lain wounded. It was sufficiently deep to admit of his going down into it without much likelihood of being seen. This he did, and, sitting down near the spot where the iron had been bared, he began to shove the earth with his heels.

It was not long before he uncovered the top of an oblong sheet iron box or trunk about three feet long by two feet wide. Scooping the earth away from before the lock, he looked about for a stone with which to break it open; but, testing it, he found that it was not locked. Lifting the cover, he saw a sight that surprised him. Lowering the lid, he kicked the dirt over it again and, making his way out of the hole, went back to his place among those discharged men waiting for transportation.

What he had found in the box was the valuables usually contained in the home of a rich man. Such as were not too bulky to go into the limited space had eventually been hurriedly placed there.

Keeping his secret, George the next day borrowed a needle and thread and remnants of cloth and began to make pockets in his garments, though they were rather bags. When night came he returned to the hole and, uncovering the box, removed much of the contents, which he placed in his pockets. He did not need a light; the sense of touch was quite enough. He could only take the smaller articles, the others being too bulky. He had brought a shovel with him, and when he closed the box he put a couple of feet of earth on its top.

One day Ellen Barry was washing the breakfast dishes when, looking out through the window beside her, she saw a man coming in at the gate. He was well dressed, one sleeve being pinned to his coat front. When he came nearer she recognized her lover. Running to the door, she threw her arms about his neck, while he embraced her with his single arm.

"Oh, George!" she exclaimed ruefully, looking at the empty sleeve.

"I've got something for it," he said. "Come into the house and I'll tell you all about it."

When he had told her what has been thus far recounted he continued:

"When I opened the box I saw at once that some one, doubtless in view of an army coming, had put the family valuables in it and, taking it to the base of the tree from which I was picking off Germans, had buried it there, intending to recover it after the war. There was gold plate and loose jewels. On my second visit I took the jewels, leaving the gold plate. The owner had buried his treasure five feet under ground, not dreaming that it would be uncovered by a bursting shell.

"The jewels I have brought back with me, only having turned into cash those I needed for expenses. I doubt if they are more than a fraction in value of what remains in the box. When the war ends I shall return to France and see if I can find the owner, though I doubt it, and make a return of his property. I shall expect a reward large enough to enable you and me to be married and set up housekeeping without risk. I have had the jewels valued, and they have been pronounced a fortune in themselves. Whatever we need while the war lasts will come from the sale of such articles as will produce the required amount."

Ellen approved of her lover's way of looking at it. They were married and set up a small store. Their little home and their business are all they require to make them content, for it is not great possessions that bring happiness—indeed, quite frequently such sudden visits of fortune destroy happiness. Besides, to the couple falls a measure of comfort that they are appropriating from the treasure accidentally found only what the owner should have given them for their stewardship. For George argues that had he not covered the box containing the treasure it would have likely been discovered and looted.

George is looking forward to the day when the war will be ended and he will go to France to make a settlement. He and Ellen often wonder whether the box will be there. Likely this depends upon whether another shell will expose it. When either side attempts to demolish its enemy's trenches it hurls so many explosives that should the location of the treasure be bombarded it is quite likely that its contents will be scattered to the winds.

Recently a correspondent sent to a London newspaper an account of the finding, after a battle which took place on the English-German lines, of scattered articles of great value. They were picked up by British soldiers and appropriated by them. Some of them were purchased from the men by officers. This looks as if another shell had burst near the treasure box and blown the contents over the battlefield. Despite George Elliott's honesty, it is doubtful if he will ever be able to make a return of his find.

ARMY PLANS TOLD BY WAR COLLEGE

How Troops Would Be Mobilized In Case of War.

NEED INTENSIVE TRAINING.

Division of Army General Staff Prepares Paper Approved by War Department—First Line Army Should Consist of 500,000 Trained Troops, Supported by Half Million Untrained.

The organization, training and mobilization of the militia and volunteer forces of the United States are the subject of a paper prepared by the war college division of the general staff of the army and approved by the war department. It shows that mobilization points and depots in all the states have been selected and says that "well digested systems of intensive training for new troops" have been prepared. The document tells exactly the procedure that will be followed in the raising of volunteer troops, the officering of them and numerous other details that at this time, owing to international affairs, are of interest to all men who might be called into service in the event of war.

"Under existing laws," says the paper, "and under conditions contemporaneous therewith it has heretofore been assumed that in the event of a war with a first class power the United States would require not less than half a million men for the first line, behind which could be prepared the greater army of citizen soldiers, upon whom our main reliance for national defense is traditionally placed.

500,000 For First Line Army.

"According to the recommendations of the war college division of the general staff, the first line should now consist of half a million fully trained troops, composed of the regular army and the reserve, which has been trained by service in the regular army, supported by an additional force of fully half a million citizen soldiers, prepared to take the field immediately on the outbreak of war, who should have had sufficient previous military training to enable them to meet a trained enemy within three months.

"At the present time the regular army at home could perhaps be expanded to about 100,000 men by the addition of a large proportion of recruits, and there would still be required for our first line about 400,000 citizen soldiers. This combined force would be insufficiently trained.

"The existing organized militia, if expanded to war strength, would furnish some 280,000 men, but these would not be available for all national purposes. To insure the entire control by the federal government over the required additional forces and the employment of such forces wherever the interests of the nation may require, they must be enrolled as federal troops, either as regulars or as volunteers."

The war college paper then discusses the relation of the organized militia to the volunteers and points out some of the difficulties that will have to be overcome. The remedying of these defects in the present militia law is one of the objects that the army bill, soon to pass congress, is expected to effect.

In discussing the raising of volunteer forces the war college states:

Raising of Volunteer Forces.

"Volunteer forces may be raised, organized and maintained only during the existence or imminence of war and only after congress shall have authorized the president to raise such forces. Congress could, however, by legislative enactment authorize the president to raise such forces in time of peace.

"The term of enlistment will be the same as that for the regular army exclusive of reserve periods.

"No person will be enlisted in the volunteer forces or mustered as an enlisted man into said forces who is not effective and ablebodied or who is under eighteen or over thirty-five years of age or who is unable to speak the English language, except that the superior age limit of thirty-five years is not applicable to those members of the enlisted personnel of a company, troop, battery, battalion or regiment of duly organized land militia who volunteer and are accepted as a part of the organization to which they belong if said organization be accepted as such for service in the volunteer forces, nor is it applicable to the re-enlistment in the volunteer forces or the muster into said forces of a man who has had prior enlisted service either in the regular or volunteer forces of the United States.

"The pay, allowances and pensions for all officers and enlisted men of the volunteers will in the event of war be the same as those provided for the corresponding grades of the regular army.

"Under our traditional policy of relying principally for national defense upon citizen soldiers the larger part of our land forces will not be fully trained at the outbreak of the war. It is more than probable that we shall have to employ some of them with little or no training as soon as they can be assembled in suitable units. * * * How much time will be available it is impossible to predict. It is reasonable to assume, however, that in the event of war with an oversea enemy it will be the time required for our enemy to establish at least a partial control of the sea sufficient to open the way for the landing of expeditionary forces."

The Three Piece In the Lead

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

FOR young ladies is this three piece suit of men's wear serge, which comes in navy, copenhagen, tan, white or black, and also of black and white checked worsted. A high belt, faille collar, finger pockets, horn buttons and adjustable bretelle are all interesting points. The hat is a quaint shape.

• • •

New silks are designed with even stripes four inches wide in white and red, in black and white and in blue and white. ANNA MAY.

THE WORD "LOVE."

In the Orient It Means to Like or Is Used to Express Good Will.

The word "love" has been more highly specialized in the west than in the east. In its proper English use it means only that ardent, amorous feeling which cannot be created by will and design. In the west the word "love" has been relieved of the function of expressing the less ardent desires, such as the terms "to like," "to have good will toward" and "to be well disposed toward" simply.

Not so in the east. The word "like," meaning "to be favorably inclined toward," is not found either in the Bible or in the Arabic tongue. In the English version of the Bible it is used in two places, but the translation is incorrect. In the twenty-fifth chapter of Deuteronomy and the seventh verse, "If the man like not to take his brother's wife," should be rendered "If the man 'consent' not," and in the fourth chapter of Amos, the fifth verse, "For this liketh you, O ye children of Israel," is in the original, "For this ye 'loved,' O ye children of Israel." In any standard concordance of the Bible the Hebrew verb aheb—to love—precedes these quotations.

So to us orientals the only word which can express any cordial inclination of approval is "love." One loves his wife and children and loves grapes and figs and meat, if he likes these things. An employer says to an employee, "If you 'love' to work for me according to this agreement you can."

It is nothing uncommon for one to say to a casual acquaintance whom he likes, "I must say, sahib (friend), that I love you!" I know of no equivalent in the Arabic for the phrase, "I am interested in you." "Love" and "hate" are the usual terms by which to express approval and disapproval, as well as real love and hatred.

From all this it may be seen that when the Great Oriental Teacher said to his countrymen, who considered all other clans than their own as their enemies, "Love your enemies," he did not mean that they should be enamored of them, but that they should have good will toward them. We cannot love by will and design, but we certainly can will to be well disposed even toward those who, we believe, have ill will toward us.—Abraham Mitrie Rihbony in Atlantic Monthly.

The Wherefore.

"Flubdub's home seems badly neglected."

"Well, his wife is interested in prison reform, better roads, pure politics and clean plays."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

How Gold Plate Is Made.

There is practically no solid gold plate. The so called gold plate services are silver gilt, and only a few pieces of pure gold are owned by the English crown or any other crown. It may interest our readers to learn how this fire, mercurial or water gilding—for it is known by all of these three names—is done. Pure gold and mercury are mixed into a paste. The silver article to be gilded has been chemically cleaned, is rubbed all over with this paste, which has been placed in a silk bag, just as the blue used in washing is put in a bag. When the piece of plate has been rubbed over it is perfectly white. It is then put into an oven, and gradually the mercury goes off in fumes, leaving on the article a deposit of pure gold, which has practically become one with the piece of silver and will last for centuries.—New York Post.

He Got Valuable Information.

The story is told of the times of Aretas Blood and the old Manchester locomotive works that a student came to Mr. Blood once and wanted to study the business of locomotive building in his vacation days. The student came well recommended, and Mr. Blood, who never had much use for these "tech" people, sent him down to the boiler shop and placed him in charge of the old foreman. The old man took the "tech" man around, and in the course of the inspection of the shop they came across one boiler on the inside of which was a man at work.

"How does that man get out?" inquired the "tech" man.

"Oh," said the venerable pilot, "he doesn't get out. We always count upon losing at least one man in building a boiler."—Manchester Guardian.

Surface Heat of the Sun.

We think the sun is pretty hot in summer when the thermometer goes up to 90 degrees in the shade or out. We begin to get sunburned a long time before it reaches that high. But right on the sun's surface it is between 10,000 and 15,000 degrees hot. That is, of course, a degree of heat which we cannot conceive. How much hotter still it is on the inside of the sun we do not as yet know.

Fashionable Calls.

"Who rang the doorbell just now, Katie?"

"A woman who found you out, ma'am."

"But I'm not out, Katie."

"I know, ma'am, but the woman looked as if that was what she wanted to know."

Pretty Careful.

"Bill is one of those careful, saving fellows, isn't he?"

"Yes; he puts the cork in the ink bottle between pen dips."—Yale Record.

Know the Outcome.

Sympathetic Father—Parted from Harry forever, have you? Well, perhaps it's just as well not to see each other for a day or two.—Life.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Let one rest under the misapprehension that this is a dark and sombre frock, special attention is called to the fact that bright red braid outlines the dropped armholes, the pockets and front of the waist. No more contrast is needed on a background of soft blue satin. The full skirt has tucks for a trimming, the belt is of self-material, as are the cuffs and the collar is a three-ply affair, there being two sheer collars of white and blue linen and the foundation of blue satin. It takes a lot of words to describe, without competently expressing the beauty of the frock, yet its effect is charmingly simple. Six yard 36-inch material make the dress.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6604. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

GIRL GOES FIFTEEN MILES ON SKIS TO MARRY

Travels Over Deep Snowdrifts to Become Bride of a Young Los Angeles Business Man.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Skiing fifteen miles over deep snowdrifts to be a bride, Miss Helen Skinner, eighteen-year-old daughter of F. C. Skinner of Pine Knot Lodge, Big Bear valley, arrived recently in Los Angeles and was married to Wesley P. Turner, a young business man.

Miss Skinner, who passed last summer at Big Bear valley, had intended to leave there for Los Angeles earlier in the season, but was detained until all roads down the mountain had been washed out by the rains and lost under many feet of snow. When she learned that none of the roads would be opened until nearly summer she declared her intention of walking down to Los Angeles, no matter how far the snow extended.

It was then learned that a stage could make its way to Dobble, a dead mining camp on the crest of Big Bear, hanging 6,800 feet above the Mohave desert. So the dauntless little bride elect, accompanied by her mother and father, donned skis and walked from Pine Knot Lodge to Dobble, fifteen miles, over snow that lay an average depth of three feet. At Dobble the party was met by a stage from Victorville.

Fault of the Moon.

A partial eclipse of the sun was the subject of conversation in the little grocery store, where a number of villagers sat about awaiting bedtime.

A man happened to be present who was well versed in the subject under discussion, and he was asked to explain the curious phenomenon of an eclipse. He pointed out that the moon simply came between the earth and the sun and blotted out from view a part of the sun's surface.

"Waal," remarked an old veteran as he unburdened his mouth of a deluge of tobacco juice, "it sure is a pity the moon wasn't full, 'cause then we'd had a total eclipse."—Indianapolis News.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M. (Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

SEEK RICHES IN OCEAN.

Millionaires May Try to Raise Lusitania and Other Vessels.

Most plausible adventurers have gone within years even recent into the doubting atmosphere of Wall street to spin their tales of pirate gold waiting on the bottom of the sea in rotting hulks for the men of initiative and some cash. The tales and schemes of such have gone stale, but the young blood of Wall street has its longing for fair profit to be gained from honest risk and skillful planning.

That is why a new submarine engineering company is now a corporation fully capitalized to hunt the seas for abandoned treasure.

No mere adventurers won the ear of Percy Rockefeller, George F. Baker, Jr., Charles H. Sabin, Albert H. Wiggin and G. M. P. Murphy, who are among the investors in the treasure hunting concern.

Rear Admiral Colby Mitchell Chester, U. S. N., retired; W. D. Franklin, formerly a lieutenant in the United States navy, and George David Stillson, the engineer who raised the United States submarine F-4 off Honolulu, are the men who convinced Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Baker, Mr. Sabin and the others of the excellent opportunities in attempting to salvage vessels that plunged to the bottom in stress of storm.

There is even talk that an effort will be made to salvage the Lusitania, or at least her cargo, including $2,000,000 in gold bullion and a vast fortune in jewels. She lies in 400 feet of water, and her position is well known.

Hard on Baby.

First we teach the baby to talk and then we teach him to hold his tongue.—Smart Set.

CARDS CHECK INTERVIEWS.

Soldiers on Leave Anticipate Queries With Printed Form.

German officers and soldiers home on leave or because of wounds are adopting the card system of heading off would be interviewers and inquisitive friends who want to know all about the war, according to a report from a small town in northern Germany printed in a recent issue of the Frankfurter Zeitung. The correspondent tells how he met a friend who was an army officer and how, after greetings had been exchanged, the officer remarked, "Read this before you ask any questions," and handed him a card reading as follows:

"I am wearing the uniform of the —th cavalry regiment.

"I have come unwounded from the front at N.

"I am on leave until ——.

"I do not believe there will be a further great advance in the east.

"I cannot tell, and even Hindenburg knows no more on this point than I do, when peace will be proclaimed."

Whiskers Coming In Again.

Whiskers are coming into style again. More important, the cost of losing 'em is going up. The reason? The war has raised the cost of soap, bay rum and the other articles used in barber shops about 20 per cent.

Clock 110 Years Old.

Helena, Mo.—Mrs. Clarissa Furgeson of this place has a clock which she says is 110 years old. The clock was first purchased by a Mrs. Tunnison of Greenville, Pa., and after it had been in the Tunnison family sixty-two years Mrs. Furgeson bought it in 1868. It has been in Mrs. Furgeson's possession forty-eight years. It is still running and keeps good time.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

For the Woman Who Wears Black.

One never questions the taste of the black frock, no matter what the occasion. This model in cashmere de soie, which is cashmere with a very high lustre, is particularly likeable. The gathered skirt is trimmed with two deep tucks, while the jacket is laid in plaits at the raised waistline. The front may be rolled back to form revers, or the front may be cut very deep, with attached revers, double capes and flare collar.

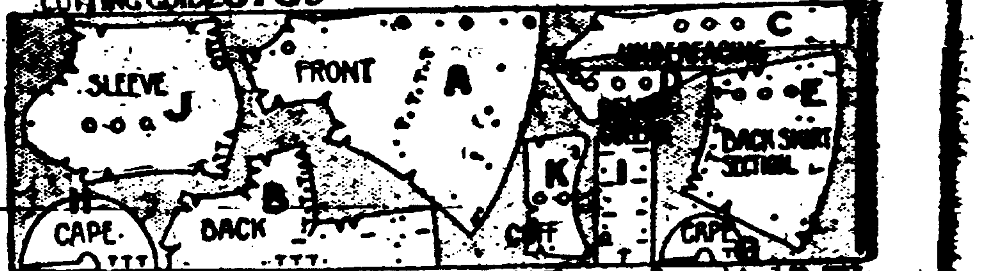
In medium size the suit requires 5 yards 54-inch material. The home dressmaker is provided today with the proper guide for cutting the jacket, which may be fashioned from any other material to be worn independently. The capes, the back and the collar are laid on a lengthwise fold of material. The sleeve and front sections are placed on a lengthwise thread above the cape section marked (H), and back. To the right of these come the underfacing, revers, cuff and back skirt section, all being laid on a lengthwise thread of the material.

If the deep front effect is to be used, the front edge of the front of the jacket will have to be cut off ⅝ inch forward of line of small "o" perforations and the underfacing omitted. Provision is made also, for shortening the length of the jacket to suit the individual taste.

Instead of the usual leather belt, the waist is finished with a band of silk material stitched with narrow soutache braid. The straight front and back panels give the flat line that women inclined to be stout particularly like.

Lustrous cachmere de soie in black makes the costume. The waist is belted in with a fold of self-material stitched with soutache braid.

CUTTING GUIDE 6739



FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP

Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6739. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6717. Sizes, 22 to 30 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WASH DAY MENU.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oatmeal With Dates.
Crisp Fried Bacon on Toast.
Muffins.
Raisin Marmalade.
Coffee or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Minced Chicken.
Baked Bananas.
Bran or Whole Wheat Bread.
Sponge Cakes From Yesterday.
Tea or Cocoa.

DINNER.
Cream of Peanut Soup.
Cold Sliced Lamb From Sunday.
Olives.
Stewed Potatoes.
Green Peas. Coleslaw.
Baked Custard.
Coffee.

Spring Desserts.

RHUBARB PIE.—Line a deep plate with crust and put on a rim, then wash, but do not peel the rhubarb; cut in half inch pieces. If the stalks are very large cut them thinner. Fill loosely into the pie and heap the plate a little. Mix a heaping teaspoonful of flour with a generous cupful of sugar and a tiny pinch of salt; sprinkle over the pie and put on upper crust, which has several half inch gashes in it to let out steam. Wet the edge of under crust before putting on rim, then wet the rim before putting on top crust. Do not tuck crust in, but trim it off. Bake in a good oven until crust is brown.

Simple Charlotte Russe.—Take dry sponge cake or, better still, some lady fingers; place in dish, whip a half pint of cream until stiff, flavor with small teaspoonful vanilla and pile on the lady fingers or cake in a glass dish. If you have any currant or grape jelly drop a little on each one's portion when served.

Alaska Surprise.—Inside a mould of vanilla ice cream place some brandied peaches with whipped cream; perfume the whipped cream with a little chartreuse; freeze, unmold, place on a platter, decorate so as to cover all the ice cream with a fairly good layer of beaten whites of eggs, to which has been added a little chocolate powder; place in oven to color. Serve at once.

Orange Cake.—Yolks of five eggs, two cupfuls granulated sugar, two cupfuls bread flour, one-half cupful cold water, one-half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream tartar, whites of three eggs, grated peel and juice of one orange. Beat yolks until thick, sift sugar three times and add. Beat the whites of eggs stiff and add to first mixture, next the water and soda, then flour and cream of tartar sifted twice. Lastly add the orange juice and grated rind. Bake in a dripping pan, and when done cut in halves and frost with orange frosting. Frosting—Whites of three eggs, one orange juice and grated peel and powdered sugar to make stiff enough to spread. This cake is not good until the day after making. Be sure to use bread flour. Frosting may be made without whites of eggs.

Anna Thompson

LOOPED LOOP TO TOSS GERMAN TO HIS DEATH

Captured French Aviator Easily Got Rid of Foe In His Machine.

No stranger tale of escape from captivity has perhaps ever been told in the annals of any war than that narrated by Major de V., a French aviator, who was recently captured behind German lines when a dense fog caused him to lose his bearings. Captured by the enemy, this dispirited Frenchman was tied to his seat in his own aeroplane and ordered by a German aviator officer, who climbed in behind him, to fly low over the French lines and not to descend or to signal to his fellows under penalty of instant death from a bullet from the German's revolver.

By the simple process of looping the loop Major V. rid himself of his unwelcome passenger captive, who had not taken the precaution to secure himself to his seat. This maneuver, accomplished after a sudden swift flight to a higher altitude, was executed so unexpectedly that the German officer failed to guess his enemy's purpose and plunged from the machine to his death.

To Make Delicious Date Bread.

Mix one cupful of warm wheat mush, one-fourth cupful of brown sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one tablespoonful of butter, then add one-fourth yeast cake, broken in pieces and dissolved in one-fourth cupful of lukewarm water, and two and one-fourth cupfuls of bread flour, once sifted. Toss on a slightly floured board and knead. Return to the mixing bowl, cover and let rise overnight. In the morning cut down and add two-thirds cupful of dates stoned and cut in pieces and two-thirds cupful of chopped English walnut meats. Shape into a loaf, put in buttered bread pan, cover and again let rise. Bake in a moderate oven fifty minutes.—Woman's Home Companion.

They Don't Like to.

"Why did she give up her lessons in painting on china?"

"Seems it was necessary to wash the dishes before you painted them. Now, you know, no girl is going to do that."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Banner Day Yesterday Will be Followed by Big Tabernacle Week

With audiences over the week-end that totaled 8,900 people, the Peacock Evangelistic campaign gathered speed for its final week, by smashing all records for attendance and conversions since the institution of the Fulton revival. 1,600 people heard the evangelist Saturday night, while a throng of 2,300 crowded the Tabernacle yesterday morning. Yesterday afternoon 1,800 men listened to a sermon for men at the tabernacle, and 800 women attended a meeting at the First Methodist Church. Last night a record-breaking crowd of 2,400 gathered at the tabernacle, to hear the evangelist preach one of his most stirring sermons.

The count of trail-hitters swelled in proportion to the attendance, and the number of those who promised to lead a better life by accepting Christ as their personal Saviour totaled 250 for the five services, including 74 men who hit the trail at the afternoon meeting yesterday.

An extraordinary program will feature the last week of the evangelist's stay in Fulton, beginning with noon meetings for business girls tomorrow at the Presbyterian church. The girls will meet again Friday noon. A noon meeting for business men will be held at the Happy Hour theatre Wednesday noon at 12:20 o'clock. The ushers of the tabernacle will meet tonight at 8:15 at the Fulton Savings bank, when the plans for the final week will be thoroughly discussed and decided upon. At 2:30 Wednesday, Chorister Warth will meet his Bible class in the tabernacle, and at 9:30 Thursday morning a prayer meeting will be held at the State Street Methodist church.

The partial list of sermons for the week are as follows: Tuesday, "The Unpardonable Sin;" Wednesday, "Heaven," and on this evening the Order of the Eastern Star will attend in a body; Thursday, the sermon will be based on the 23rd Psalm.

Next Sunday, the closing day of the campaign, the morning sermon will be from the text, "Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you." The afternoon sermon text will be the words of John third chapter, sixteenth verse. In the evening, Mr. Peacock will preach one of his greatest sermons, on the text, "Come for all things are now ready."

The list of the prayer meetings for the week is published in another column. The committee in charge of the revival will bend every effort during the last week to make the event an extraordinary success and it is expected that all attendance and conversion marks of the past will be shattered as a result.

COMMITTEE OF 175 WILL MEET AT LIBRARY TONIGHT

The committee of 175 citizens who will have charge of the arrangements for the celebration of Old Home Week in this city in July will hold a meeting tonight at the Library at 7:30 o'clock. Secretary D. S. Hollenga, of the Chamber of Commerce, requests the attendance of the entire committee, as those in charge wish to begin the work in earnest tonight. Tentative plans thus far call for a water carnival on the Oswego river and Lake Neahtawanta, a program of field sports, fire-works, band concerts, parades and a street carnival.

There is a great deal of work to be done in staging the affair and it is only by co-operation of those appointed to the various committees that it can be made a succeses. Several former Fultonians who now live in other parts of the state and country have already written to friends in this city, accepting the invitations given to attend the reunion, and a population mark of 30,000 people during the celebration is anticipated.

Community Notes

Miss Lillian Moore, of the Crouse-Irving hospital, Syracuse, is visiting her parents here.

* * *

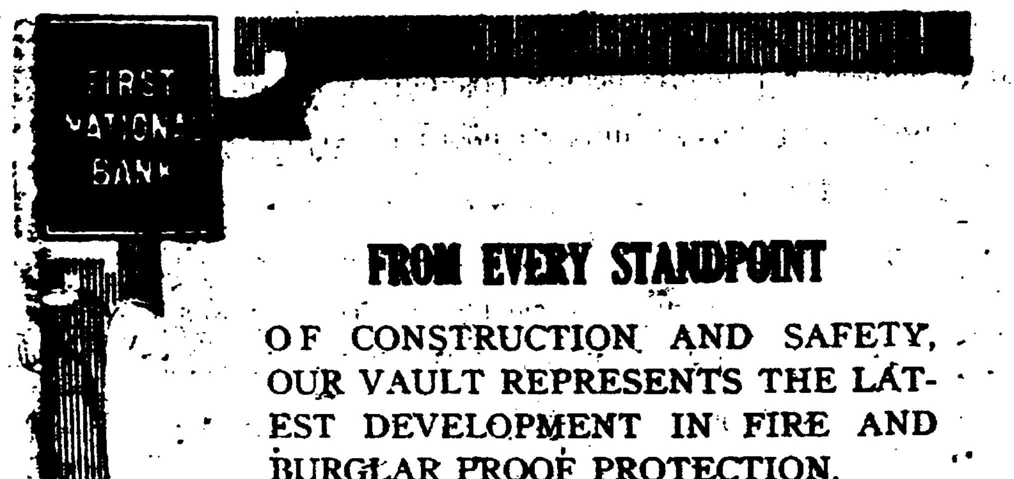
Mr. and Mrs. George Bellinger, of South Fifth street, entertained their father, of Oswego, yesterday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stewart, of 842 Utica street, entertained yesterday, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Clary, of the West Side and Mrs. Lampman, of South Granby.

FIRST STREET TO BE PAVED IN JUNE

According to the latest advices from Albany received by Mayor Lewis, the State Department of Highways will let the contract for the paving of South First street on May 28, and the work will begin by the middle of June. The specifications call for a brick paving, 34 feet wide, with curbs. There will be only one trolley track upon the street, as at present.



Last Minute News

(By United Press.)

Columbus, N. M.—Four bands of Mexican bandits are moving north in the rear of the column of American troops, committing depredations and spreading terror in the villages as they go. The Mexicans always keep out of sight, but tell the natives that they are chasing the "Gringoes" from Mexican soil. They stop whenever the Americans halt, and hide or disarm if General Pershing's men approach them.

In a running fight this morning one trooper of the Seventh Cavalry was killed and two are reported wounded.

* * *

Paris—French counter attacks driving the Germans from both banks of the Meuse followed the German attacks on both sides of the river, is the official bulletin issued by the War Office to-day as the result of yesterday's fighting near Verdun.

* * *

London—For the first time since the beginning of the war Russian and English troops are fighting side by side in the Garden of Eden.

* * *

Vienna—Massing in heavy force south of the Cairo front, the Italians are making desperate and unsuccessful attempts to prevent the Austrians from moving into Italy.

* * *

Rome—The Austrians lost 20,000 in killed, wounded and missing in the three days of fighting an offensive battle in the Alps, according to a Berne dispatch received here to-day.

* * *

London—King Alfonso, of Spain, may intiatee peace negotiations in the near future, according to a Madrid newspaper to-day. If his efforts now under way are successful he will call together the diplomats of the billigerent nations.

* * *

Copenhagen—Cannonading has been heard on the Baltic shores near the Swedish port of Kalmar, according to Stockholm dispatches to-day, indicating that the Russian and German fleets are engaged.

932 CONVICTIONS OF MOTORISTS

Metropolis Figured Heavies First Half of May—Fines Vary From $5 to $100

Albany—No less than 932 persons were convicted during the first eighteen days of this month for violations of the motor vehicle law of this State. Fines imposed aggregated $13,413, ranging all the way from $1 to $100. Of the total convictions 785, or 84 per cent. occurred in the courts of Greater New York. The activity of the metropolitan authorities in the enforcement of the motor vehicle law is strikingly shown from figures just compiled from the records of convictions now being kept under the direction of Secretary of State Hugo. The influence of the pleasant weather of the last three weeks is reveald in the fact that th convictions thus far in May nearly exceed the total during the monhs of March and April.

A desire to hit only the high spots brought 669 persons before the courts for conviction during the eighteen days. The records show that the New York courts do not mince matters in handing out fines, nine-tenths of the emulators of speed kings handing over $25 and upwards. In one instance a fine of $100 was imposed, the limit allowed by the Callan law. The greater part of the arrests and convictions for speeding occurred in New York City. The records show that smaller fines prevailed in the upstate cities, some being as low as $5.

During the first half of the month, 23 persons with cars minus rear lights were convicted. Thirty-one were arrested for reckless driving and as a rule the records show heavy fines imposed. Twenty-nine did not bother to secure a license and were nabbed. 17 became entangled in the meshes of the law for running without lights. Stiff fines appear to be the rule for violations of the local ordinances requiring the autoist to stop while a street car is at a standstill.

Technical violations of the law, running all the way from inadequate braks to a rear license plate swinging in the wind, resulted in 125 convictions during the last eighteen days. A few persons got into trouble on account of using a number plate belonging to another or in rounding a corner without sounding a warning. In one case the records show that 20 days was meted out to an operator who in an intoxicated condition was driving his car. Up to and including May 15th this year 226,000 motor vehicle, including those of dealers, have been registered with Secretary of State Hugo as compared with 160,000 a year ago this time.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GIANTS' RECORD IN DANGER

Fulton High School Team Makes It Six Straight By Defeating Baldwinsville H. S. 27 to 5.

Falling on Pratt's curves, if he had any, with a vengeance, the Fulton High school baseball team won its sixth straight victory of the season Saturday, by overwhelming Baldwinsville High school, 17—5. Barnes, pitching his second game in two days, was again pariemonious with the base hits, and for a time threatened to eclipse his record of the day before, when he allowed Oswego High school only three safe blows. The Beeville boys managed to garner four safeties off the delivery of the Fulton star hurler Saturday, but it was only because the local boy was not pitching for a record, and when his teammates had the game well in hand he eased up. The locals found Pratt with little but his glove, and made thirteen hits, four of which went for extra bases.

The second inning was a nightmare for the scorer, for in this frame the Fultonians batted through their entire order, and scored eight runs. The fusillade of base-hits had the Beeville infielders ducking in all directions, and Pratt asked for relief, but the substitute pitcher suddenly had pressing business down-town. In the third, not satisfied with a lead of nine runs, the Fulton lads hung up six more tallies, but after that they took things easy, and a number of the errors charged up to the locals were deliberately made, in order that the game might be a trifle more interesting to the spectators.

Lewis had a great day at the bat, getting four hits out of six times up. Dingle, Bray and Reynolds were the only locals who did not connect safely with Pratt's slants. Barnes fanned twelve and isaned no passes.

WOMEN ORGANIZE TO MAKE BANDAGES

Under the chairmanship of Mrs. W. C. Lane, the women of Fulton who are interested in rendering aid to the United States Army by the preparation and donation of surgical bandages will meet at the Library this afternoon. Officers of the local branch will be elected and regular meetings will be held in the future, at which the ladies of the organization will work in making the bandages. Ten million bandages have been requested by the War Department, and there is a pressing need for them at the present time.

Road Building Day and Frequent Club Runs Interest Club Men

The committees recently appointed to handle the membership campaign, good roads day, and club runs of the Fulton Automobile Club, will soon hold their first meetings and begin actual work on the various projects.

The membership committee is composed of Dr. E. J. Cusack, Frank LaPorte, G. C. Chauncey, Fred Blake and Almon Bristol. An active campaign for new members among the automobile owners of the city will be carried on, and the residential districts of the city will be marked off into blocks, one for each member of the committee.

The Good Roads Committee will work in conjunction with Secretary Hollenga and the Chamber of Commerce Committee on the plans for Good Roads day, which was scheduled for Friday, May 26, but has been postponed in deference to the tabernacle services. No new date has been decided upon yet, but the event will have place sometime in the early part of June. The arrangements made by the joint committees to date include the presentation of a request that Mayor Lewis declare a public holiday on Good Roads day, so that all the stores may close and the business men may join in the work. Sixth and Seventh streets will be improved by a volunteer force of road builders composed of the citizens of the city, and every able-bodied man will be urged to get out with a pick and shovel and get some good exercise in improving the city streets. The committee of the Automobile Club for the event comprises E. C. Stevens, Dr. F. E. Fox, Mayor Lewis, H. P. Allen, and D. S. Hollenga.

For the club runs, the first of which will be held early in June, the committee is composed of E J. Penfield, A. T. Jennings, H. L. Van Sandford, J. H. Howe and George Fuller. The destination of the first run has not been decided, but the committee has several points under consideration. The members of the club will enjoy a dinner at the end of the run, and invitations will be extended to non-members of the club to participate.

FOURTH WARD CITIZENS ENTER PROTEST; SEWER NEEDED IN WELLS STREET

Mayor Lewis has received complaints regarding the condition of Wells street in the Fourth ward, and the matter will be brought to the attention of the Board of Public Works at its meeting onight. Residents in the street are subjected to a deluge ever y time a heavy rain falls, and during the past week the street has been inundated most of the time, because of the surface water from Broadway and other higher streets flowing down to the lower ground, where there is no surface sewer to carry off the water. Practically the only solution of the difficulty, according to the Mayor's view, would be the installation of a surface sewer in Wells street.

Residents of Rochester street between 5th and 7th streets, have complained of the condition of the road in that vicinity, and the Board will be asked to remedy it. It is said that a resident of the street has been throwing sand in the road during the past week and in some parts it is almost impassable for motor vehicles.

The Board will take up the matter of a permit to Edward Van Amburg, of West First street, who wishes to instal a gasoline tank under the walk in front of his store. There has been much agitation over the question of a permit, and strenuous objections have been made, which the Board will discuss tonight.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Games To-day.

Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.

Results Yesterday.

New York, 11; Cincinnati, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 2; St. Louis, 0.

Results Saturday.

New York, 4; St. Louis, 1.
Brooklyn, 8; Chicago, 5.
Cincinnati, 6; Boston, k
Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburgh, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	15	9	.625
Philadelphia	16	11	.593
Boston	14	11	.560
New York	13	13	.500
Chicago	15	16	.484
Cincinnati	15	18	.455
St. Louis	14	18	.438
Pittsburgh	12	18	.400

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Baltimore at Toronto.
Providence at Montreal.
Newark at Buffalo.
Richmond at Rochester.

Results Yesterday.

Montreal, 7; Newark, 4 (first game)
Montreal, 6; Newark, 6 (2nd game)

Results Saturday.

Montreal, 4; Newark, 2 (first game)
Montreal, 13; Newark, 9 (2d game)
Toronto, 4; Richmond, 3 (1st game)
Richmond, 5; Toronto, 4 (2d game)
Buffalo, 4; Providence, 3.
Rochester, 12; Baltimore, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Newark	13	6	.684
Richmond	13	6	.684
Baltimore	13	7	.650
Providence	10	7	.588
Montreal	10	9	.526
Buffalo	6	13	.316
Rochester	6	13	.316
Toronto	4	14	.222

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Detroit at Boston.
St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

Results Saturday.

Washington, 13; Cleveland, 3.
Boston, 3; St. Louis, 1.
Chicago, 11; Philadelphia, 0.
New York, 2; Detroit, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Cleveland	21	11	.656
Washington	20	11	.645
New York	14	12	.556
Boston	14	15	.483
Detroit	13	17	.433
Chicago	13	18	.419
Philadelphia	12	17	.414
St. Louis	11	17	.393

STATE LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Elmira at Syracuse.
Binghamton at Utica.
Wilkesbarre at Troy.
Scranton at Albany.

Results Saturday.

Utica, 6; Syracuse, 3.
Albany, 6; Troy, 0.
Wilkesbarre, 3; Binghamton, 2.
Sranton, 5; Elmira, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Utica	10	5	.667
Albany	10	5	.667
Binghamton	9	6	.600
Scranton	8	7	[illegible]
Syracuse	7	7	.500
Wilkesbarre	7	8	.467
Elmira	6	9	.400
Troy	1	11	.083

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 441. TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1916 *Price, One Cent*

THE CITY'S CLERK AS A PURCHASING AGENT

Board of Works O.K.'s Modern Way of Making Purchases

By a unanimous vote of the Commissioners at last night's meeting, the Board of Public Works took one of its longest strides toward greater efficiency by passing a resolution establishing a requisition system in the city departments which come under its control. Hereafter, all purchases, which have been made in the past by the Superintendent of the Board, and other department heads, will be made on requisition blanks which will be obtained from the City Clerk, and all accounts will be audited by the City Chamberlain.

The resolution adopting this system, which was introduced by Commissioner Allen, after a conference of the Commissioners was as follows:

Commissioner Allen introduced the following and moved its adoption:

Whereas, it is desirable that the affairs of the City of Fulton be kept upon an accrued basis so that the encumbrances and calls upon the various funds of the city may at all times be known, and the financial affairs of the city may appear accurately and fully at all times on the books of the City Chamberlain and information in relation thereto easily accessible to the people of the city, and

Whereas, for such purpose it is necessary that purchases for all of the city departments should be centralized and made through the medium of the City Clerk, and proper forms and blanks therefor having been printed.

Resolved, That hereafter all supplies for the departments in charge of the Board of Public Works shall be made by the City Clerk upon requisition and purchasing order to be in the substantial form and so far as possible upon the blanks furnished by the City Clerk, and that the City Clerk be and he hereby is authorized to procure and furnish to various departments under charge of this Board the necessary orders and requisition in the same form and substance as those now on hand.

Ayes: Wiltsie, Allen, O'Brien.

Nays: None.

The meeting last night was the longest in the history of the present Board, and nearly three hours elapsed before the adjournment. An unusual amount of complaints and requests were made, but lack of funds necessitated the tabling of a majority of the matters, until some means of obtaining the money for the work is devised.

Alonzo Clark presented a petition signed by some 25 residents of Wells street, between Broadway and Emery street, which requested that the Board construct a surface sewer on the street, to carry off the rain water which flows down from the higher streets in that vicinity. Water stands two feet deep on some parts of Wells streets and the heavy rains of the past two weeks have made the thoroughfare impassable. The Board last night instructed City Engineer Hill to make a survey of the situation, approximate the cost of the storm sewer, and report his findings at the next meeting of the Board.

Verner Calkins, a real-estate operator, who is developing the Prospect Park tract on the west side of the river, petitioned the Board for a water main in Lyman avenue, where Mr. Calkins has recently erected two houses. Mr. Calkins is going to install a sewer on the street at his own expense, and will dig a ditch with a shelf for the water pipe. The city's total outlay will be for the water pipe alone, and Mr. Calkins requested a 4-inch pipe. The cost of a 4-inch main would be $224 for the 250 feet of the street, and as this expenditure was deemed too large, a 1 1-2 inch main was decided upon, which will be constructed of a cheaper grade of pipe, and will cost a little more than $50. In view of the small expense, due to Mr. Calkin's excavating for the pipe, the members of the Board agreed that the work should be done now, rather than later, when the city would have to bear the total cost of the work.

City Engineer Hill made a strong argument for the larger pipe, on the ground that the improvement would then be permanent and that the water pressure in that section would then be sufficient to cope with any fire, but although most of the members agreed with his views, the question of funds at hand made the final adoption of the smaller pipe necessary.

In making application for the dirt and gravel which will be excavated in East First street, when the paving starts next month,

THE WEEK'S TABERNACLE PROGRAM STARTS WITH A HURRAH TO-NIGHT

The first gun of the final week's campaign at the Fulton tabernacle was fired at noon to-day, when a meeting of business girls was held at the Presbyterian Church. The girls were guests at a light luncheon and afterwards listened to a short address. Another meeting of the girls will be held Friday at the church.

To-night, Evangelist Peacock will speak on "The Unpardonable Sin." Several of the prayer-meeting groups will meet at the Plaza at 7 o'clock and march in a body to the tabernacle, where seats will be reserved for them. To-morrow night the sermon will present the evangelist's view of "Heaven."

To-morrow noon, at the Happy Hour theatre a monster mass meeting of business men and women will be held, commencing promptly at 12:20 o'clock. Mr. Peacock will address the meeting. At 2:30 to-morrow, Chorister Warth will meet his Bible class at the tabernacle.

The Order of the Eastern Star will attend the services to-morrow night in a body, meeting at their lodge room down town. Several prayer meetings have been scheduled for to-morrow, and the rush of the final week will keep every member of the committee and the evangelist's forces at top speed, until the closing day of the campaign, next Sunday.

Last Minute News

(By United Press)

Berlin (Via Wireless)—Due to extraordinary exertions the first Italian positions captured at the beginning of the Austrian campaign have been retaken with light losses.

* * *

Rome—President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict reached the Vatican to-day.

* * *

London—A new two-hundred-an-eighty-five ton steamer leaving West Hartlepool yesterday, was sunk by a submarine to-day.

* * *

London—Premier Asquith moved a credit of three hundred million pounds sterling in the Commons to-day.

* * *

Paris—In all night fighting of a desperate character the French expelled the Germans from all positions but northeast of Bouaumont, according to the report of the War Office to-day. Heavy German attacks on both sides of the Meuse were repulsed, says the report.

* * *

Geneva, Switzerland—Desperate and stubborn resistance is met by the Austrian Crown Prince pressing forward against Viecenza, which is only paralelled by the French at Verdun.

* * *

Washington—Thirty thousand Mexicans, twenty thousand more than General Obregon promised to move northward are at Saltillo, Durango and elsewhere, according to advices received at the State Department to-day.

* * *

Berlin—President Wilson or Prof. William Howard Taft would be acceptable to the Socialists as a peacemaker, the German Socialist leader informs the United Press to-day.

* * *

Berlin—German troops captured a French blockhouse south of Canard street, northwest of Verdun in a severe fight around the fortress last night.

* * *

New York—The Grand Jury in the wire tapping case found a true bill against John A. Kingsbury and William H. Hotchkiss, his counsel. Kingsbury is head of the Charities Department.

City Wants Protection Against Overhanging Electric Signs

Alderman E. O. Baker, of the Third Ward, described the deplorable condition of East 3rd street, south of Broadway, and East 5th and 6th streets south of Broadway, which are at present covered with sand, in some places several feet deep. The Alderman wishes to use the 1st street dirt to improve these streets. He said the sand and grit blew over the lawns and houses during every high wind, and was a source of great annoyance to the residents in the streets in question. The Board deferred acceptance of his petition until the 1st street paving contract is let by the State Highway Department.

Resident Manager Burkhardt, of the Fort Stanwix Canning Company appeared before the Board to request the aid of the city in improving Phillips street from West 2nd to West 4th. The street is almost impassable now, and if it is allowed to remain in its present condition farmers bringing produce into the city during the rush of the canning season are likely to mee twith serious difficulties. He said the company was willing to put one team of horses at work if the city would also put one team on, and announced himself ready at any time to co-operate with the Superintendent of Public Works in improving the street. Commissioner O'Brien expressed gratification at the spirit displayed by Mr. Burkhardt, who only recently came to this city, and remarked that the city should do everything in its power to enable the farmers to have easy access to the city, since the city merchants are all making an effort to solocit the business of farmers. He said gravel could be obtained only a short distance away, at the Case farm, and recommended tht the work be started as soon as possible. The Superintendent of Public Works will confer with Mr. Burkhardt as soon as the weather becomes favorable, with a view to improving the condition of the street.

Mayor Lewis read a complaint received that a Mr. Crandall had dumped dirt from a cellar excavation in Academy street. The

(Continued on Eighth Page)

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY'S JOB DIDN'T MEASURE UP TO EXPECTATIONS

William H. Minor, of this city, is of the opinion to-day that the employment agency game is "no business." Rather than again submit to the rough handling he received from 24 Poles yesterday, he says he will become an efficiency engineer. Mr. Minor's entrance and exit into the employment agency profession were almost simultaneous, and the exit, particularly, was not in the least comfortable.

The Inter-state state Employment Bureau, of Geneva, engaged Mr. Minor by letter yesterday to hire 150 men for work in an aluminum works at Geneva, where the rush of war orders has caught the manufacturers without adequate forces. The lowest rate of pay, according to the instructions given Mr. Minor, was to be $2.50 per day, for eight hours, and skilled men could earn $2.80. He had no difficulty in rounding up 25 men, principally from the West Side, to take the trip, and the squad left this city with light hearts for the job.

When the train reached Woodard another agent of the employment agency was there to meet them, and he said, "Get off, we change here." The men who could speak English asked the reason for the change, and demanded to know their destination. The new comer told them the plans had been changed and that they were to go to Messena Springs. It happened that one of the Poles had worked in Messena Springs, for low wages, and questioning developed that his old place of employment was the ultimate destination of the Fultonians.

The Poles rushed Minor and demanded their return to Fulton, threatening him with violence if he did not produce tickets. Minor finally complied, and when the men arrived at the city, they took Minor with them to Police Headquarters, where they asked Police Captain Norton who was going to pay them for their lost day. The fact that few of them were working when they were hired by Minor did not prevent them from demanding money for their trip. Minor had no money, and Captain Norton advised the men to get an attorney. Herbert Fanning was engaged, and he told the Poles that their chance of getting compensation was very slim.

Before departing for their homes, the Polish contingent unanimously voted to investigate all future offer of employment from employment bureaus.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1916

THE "ROASTER" APPEARS

We have in mind the man who asks his newspaper publisher to "roast" some one, somebody or something. He lives in every community, so that never a day passes over the head of a newspaper man, somewhere, who is not approached by the "roaster" with the statement that he is a regular subscriber and a "constant reader" and is therefore entitled to the courtesies of the paper. He promises the weight of his moral support, but in ninety-nine out of one hundred instances prefers to allow the publisher to assume all responsibility in the process of "roasting" the something, somebody or some one not measuring up to his idea of a standard. He enjoys another distinction, this "constant reader," and that is that under no circumstances should his name be used in connection with the warming up which he desires to have fired at the undesirable object.

The "roaster" is a strong believer in maintaining a principle, but his idea of the meaning of the word is not entitled to follow a capital P. He wants a newspaper in his community to stand for Principle, which in his consciousness should be an institution that will not spare the use of the tar brush on anything not affecting himself or friends. Were he running a newspaper there would be something doing every minute. He would print hair-raising stories for the especial benefit of bald-headed men. As a jollier of the man who is at the helm and to encourage the poor devil he agrees to pay into the hands of the publisher, just for remembrance, and to buy paper, ink and other condiments entering into the manufacture of a sheet the price of as much as six months' subscription.

The "roaster" has another side to his nature, which is that he seldom bestirs himself to prevent the "pulling" of a raw deal upon the taxpayers. He too often knows all about the nature of the deal in advance, but it would never do for him to become identified with a protesting movement—no indeed, for that might injure his business or profession. And still the wonder grows that such a man is like the British army of 3,000,000 men who make so little noise.

REAL OPTIMISM

Why do newspapers and feature writers persist in representing the country as being universally prosperous, when facts do not bear out the assertion? The Editorial has repeatedly sought to point out the fallacies of the prosperity arguments, not because it is pessimistic, but because it deems it better for everyone to have conditions presented as they really are, rather than to inspire a false belief which will leave the nation unprepared for the conditions that are sure to follow with the withdrawal of the causes that now contribute to prosperity in certain lines.

We read that our foreign trade is unprecedented, the balances in our favor amazing, bank clearings of unheard-of proportions and that the railroads have more traffic than they can handle. And we might well think that the country is prosperous. Not so many years ago transactions were reckoned in thousands, then in millions, and now we speak of billions with all the nonchalance assumed by a youth buying his best girl a glass of soda water. These figures, however, represent totals, only. What would be thought of a bank, 90 per cent. of whose deposits were to the credit of a single individual, subject to his demands? Yet, a condition very similar to that exists in regard to our so-called prosperity. It is largely confined to certain branches of industry and is dependent upon conditions which may quickly change and which are entirely beyond the control of those who are profiting thereby.

Based on returns for the first quarter, it is estimated that our foreign trade this year will amount to $6,000,000,000, of which two-thirds are exports and the balance imports. Thus the trade balance in our favor at the end of the year will be $2,000,000,000. Figures like the foregoing are astounding and incomprehensible to the human mind. The trade balance would mean $30 for every inhabitant of continental United States. Confronted with such colossal figures as evidence, it might naturally be assumed that we are enjoying prosperity of equal magnitude. But, when analyzed, the fact is revealed that the exports are not fairly distributed among the diversified industries of the land, but consist in overwhelming proportion of certain products. While reports of great general prosperity are numerous, yet, when consulted, individuals are unable to locate it except in spots. In the Chicago Tribune, there recently appeared a McCutcheon cartoon which told the story at a glance; ammunition employment at abnormally high wages arousing discontent among normal wage-workers.

Someone will say, "Don't talk hard times. Preach prosperity and we will be prosperous." The remedy is an excellent one but, like other medicine, it should be taken with common sense. Great evil may result from repeatedly affirming that prosperity is ubiquitous. Thousands of individuals and firms are struggling against a depression in business which has been forced upon them because of the wonderful prosperity that is being enjoyed by others. Imagine the effect upon a man struggling to make both ends meet, when he reads that "Business is booming in every quarter of the union. Dividends were never so remunerative and wages never so high. Every line of legitimate business is doing remarkably well." Unless he realizes that he is the victim of widespread conditions he must inevitably conclude that he is unable to hold up his end in the fight for business existence or is affected by local conditions that he cannot analyze, and, consequently, he succumbs to discouragement and despair.

Optimism is a commendable and desirable virtue. It is not optimism, however, which deceives itself or seeks to mislead others. True optimism is not exaggeration, it does not distort or misrepresent facts. It looks squarely at conditions as they are and hopes for and believes in the ultimate triumph of the good. What we need, then, is real optimism for the present and future and preparedness, industrial as well as military, for conditions which are about to be thrust upon us.—The Editorial Magazine.

Days You'll Never Forget

THE NIGHT YOU TRIED TO HIDE YOUR SWIMMING TIGHTS IN THE MULE'S STALL

Tough Luck.

An old Cheshire woman called to her lord and master, "Jabez, will t' coom t' tha' baggin?" "Baggin" in Cheshire means dinner.

"What's use? Ah canna foind my old weskut."

"Well, it's warm enough. Tha can eyt wi'out thi old weskut."

"Nay, that Ah canna. Ah've left my false teeth i' t' peckets."

"Then tha'll ha' to starve. Ah gave that weskut to t' ragman this morning."

This Happened in Boston.

Teacher—Emerson, what is "spilling the beans?"

Emerson—Slang, ma'am, and vicious slang at that.

Teacher—I mean can you give me the definition of it?

Emerson—Yes, ma'am. "Spilling the beans" in its best colloquial sense is the unpremeditated extemporaneous promulgating of information concerning which one should have been much more reticently inclined. — St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

If a man, professional or otherwise, fail in his work, the causes will probably be found among the following:

1. Lack of love for his task.
2. Lack of tact in his methods.
3. Lack of care for his appearance.
4. Lack of regard for the views of others.
5. Lack of thoroughness in doing things to a finish.
6. Lack of faculty in winning support.
7. Lack of organizing power to keep out of the ruts.
8. Lack of gumption in making knowledge practical.
9. Lack of patience in doing drudgery, and too great haste to cull the flowers.
10. Lack of moderation in things desired, and an over estimate of actual needs.

* * *

He has no enemy, you say;
My friend your boast is poor,
He who hath mingled in the fray
Of duty that the brave endure
Must have made foes. If he has none
Small is the work that he has done.
He has hit no traitor on the hip.
Has cast no cup from perjured lip,
Has never turned the wrong to right;
Has been a coward in the fight.

* * *

If a customer enters the store and asks for a brand which you don't handle, don't try to convey the idea that you haven't got it because you don't think it is good enough for you to have in your stock. By assuming such an attitude, you are insulting the customer by accusing him of wanting to buy something that isn't worth selling. By insulting his judgment, you send him away offended, when, if left to himself, he might have bought something.

* * *

If you think you are beaten, you are;
If you think you dare not, you don't.
If you'd like to win but think you can't,
It's almost a cinch you won't.
If you think you'll lose, you're lost,
For out of the world we find
Success begins with a fellow's will.
It's all in the state of mind
If you think you're outclassed, you are,
You've got to think high to rise.
You've got to be sure of yourself before.
You can ever win a prize.
Life's battles don't always go
To the stronger or faster man;
But soon or late, the man who wins.
Is the man WHO THINKS HE CAN.

* * *

If you will you can, but don't forget that the sooner you do it, the better for yourself. DO IT NOW.

* * *

Get that habit of doing it NOW. Quit knocking NOW; start boosting NOW!

* * *

FULTON is just what you think it is. If you are right, FULTON is right; if you are wrong FULTON is wrong.

* * *

Do you think that you can build a city with mere sayings? No, sir, you have to work also.

* * *

A motorist in a mudhole becomes a convert to good roads. Your town is the best town on earth because it is YOUR town.

* * *

Let us rejoice if God is trusting us with such a large share in the conduct of his universe that it takes all the will power we have to do what He asks.

* * *

Help your FULTON to move to the front and then get behind it and KEEP it there.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC

The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

3 OILS ANYTHING
CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

3-in-One has been for 18 years the Old Reliable, [illegible] ... [illegible]

3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY
[illegible] BROADWAY New York City

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

LEGAL NOTICES

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 deegrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

"Do as Rome Does."

The saying "Do as Rome does" originated with St. Ambrose in the fourth century. It arose from a diversity of the observance of Saturday. The Milanese made it a feast, the Romans a fast. St. Ambrose, being asked what should be done in such a case, replied: "In matters of little consequence it is better to be guided by the general usage. When I am at Milan I do not fast on Saturday, but when I am at Rome I do as they do in Rome."

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Ed Pfeffer, Brooklyn's Great Pitcher.

Photo by American Press Association.

Ed Pfeffer, sometimes nicknamed "Jeff," is considered by many fans the best right hand pitcher of the Brooklyn baseball club, even better than Wheezer Dell. So far this year he has pitched only fair ball, but he is a hot weather hurler and has not reached his best form. Pfeffer joined the Brooklyns in 1914 and immediately attracted attention. At the beginning of the 1915 season he did not make much of a show, but toward the end of the season won many of the games that kept Brooklyn a pennant contender almost to the end of the race. He is a brother of Frank Pfeffer, who helped win several pennants and a couple of world's championships for the Chicago Cubs.

Harness Racing's Half Century.

Light harness racing, as now conducted, celebrates this season the close of its first half century. It was in 1866 in Buffalo that the first meeting was held. The originators and executors of the scheme included such well known men as E. T. Bedford, General B. L. Howard, C. J. Wells, W. G. Fargo, C. J. Hamlin, Jewett Richmond and M. P. Bush. They did things on a big scale, hanging up purses totaling $12,500—a tidy sum for the initial and experimental race meet—and thereby luring to Buffalo the cream of the diagonal and lateral gaited stars. In that meeting in Buffalo the free-for-all race resulted in a victory for Dexter, which defeated George N. Patchen, Jr., and Rolla Golddust in straight heats, timed in 2:27¼, 2:29 and 2:25. This was amazing, and the horsemen talked of the feat constantly until the last day of the racing, when Dexter, in a special event, under saddle, did the three heats in 2:21¾, 2:26 and 2:18. That final heat was the source of wonder throughout the land.

Jack Moakley a Great Trainer.

Despite efforts that have been made to belittle the ability of the "only" Jack Moakley, Cornell's track trainer, he stands out above any other college trainer in the country from the viewpoint of success with his men. Moakley has shown for more than a decade that he knows an athlete and, better still, knows how to bring out his highest ability. He has trained some of the world's greatest athletes and has developed more winning track teams in the intercollegiate championships than any other college trainer in the United States. Moakley taught John Paul Jones many of the finer points of cinder path competition, despite some opinions to the contrary. He did not make Jones, to be sure, because Jones was born a wonderful runner, but he certainly kept the former world's record holder for the mile in shape to retain his superiority while he was in competition.

Seek Gold Challenge Cup.

Albert L. Judson, president of the American Power Boat association, recently announced that instead of allowing the gold challenge cup of the association to remain in the custody of the Detroit Yacht club, an eastern yacht club will challenge for the trophy this summer with a new hydroplane. The new challenger is now in progress of construction and will be novel in design. Her builders believe she will be a genuine surprise to those interested in the construction and sailing of these high powered boats of extreme speed. Construction is to be along lines which have already been proved successful, and the men who are building her are confident that she will be able to defeat Miss Detroit or any of the craft which have as yet been shown on Lake Michigan.

Willard May Meet Fulton.

Fred Fulton, the Minnesota giant, may get a try at the heavyweight championship on next July 4. Tom Jones, manager of Jess Willard, has made an offer for Fulton to meet Willard. Willard is now with a circus touring the west, but it is believed he has a contract which will permit his withdrawal whenever he is called upon to defend his title.

As She Saw It.

A young girl who had been born and brought up in a boarding house atmosphere was suddenly transplanted into a wealthy home. After she had been there a month a friend of her patroness said:

"I expect you notice a great difference between your present and your former surroundings."

"Oh, yes," said the girl. "There when a man and a girl walk out together everybody always says, 'Will he marry her?' Here they say, 'Will she have him?'"—New York Times.

WEST POINT CADETS SEE BIG GUNS WORK

The West Point graduating class, 125 cadets, invaded the Sandy Hook proving grounds to be initiated into the mysteries of the government's artillery, from the sixteen inch rifle (the lower picture), the mightiest weapon in the world, throwing a 2,400 pound projectile twenty-two miles, to the tiny pompom rapid fire anti-air craft gun (seen here also), with its bark like that of an angry Skye terrier, shooting a vicious little one pound bursting shell some two miles into the air. The sixteen inch gun shoots a shell one and one-half times as large and more than twice as far as the German 42 centimeter howitzer.

Photos by American Press Association.

MUNICIPAL MOVIES MAY SOON COME INTO VOGUE

One Kansas Town Already Owns the Nickel Theater.

Having rounded up 192 municipal lighting plants, 17 gas plants and more than 200 water plants, Kansas is now after municipal ownership of its motion picture theaters. One Kansas town already owns its motion picture house and refuses to let any private competitor come in. Three other towns are arranging for municipally owned and conducted movie-houses.

Kansas believes in municipal ownership not because of any theoretical views, but because of actual experience, says the Kansas City Star. Community after community has entered the field of electric lighting, for example, and without exception they have lowered their rates and improved their service. All the publicity of utility monopolists avails nothing in the face of the concrete facts as Kansas has discovered them. You can't tell a Kansan that municipal ownership is a failure and get away with it when the city light plant which he patronizes has cut his bills in two and given him better service.

Kansas has a public utility commission, but there is no "certificate of convenience and necessity" provision, as in Wisconsin, which gives the private company in the field an everlasting monopoly and a perpetual franchise. Corporation "regulations" tried to tack such a provision on to the Kansas law at the last session of the Kansas legislature, but the municipal ownership people in Kansas proved too much for them.

If he doesn't like the way the public utility corporation does business the Kansan demands as an inalienable right that he be free to tackle the business himself. The welfare of a whole community is more to him than the fictitious "right" of any eastern capitalist to bleed a people indefinitely merely because he has an investment made originally for that purpose.

If the individual capitalist can do business on the same basis as the city—and he usually can if he is forced by competition to do so—he is welcome to continue in operation. If he can't he may seek other investments in other states, where there is greater reverence for "widowed and orphaned" stockholders and the divinity of 7 per cent.

STATE CAPITOLS TOO SMALL.

Many Not Large Enough to House the Offices.

One-third of the states of the Union find their capitols inadequate to accommodate the increased state activities that have grown up in recent years, according to data gathered by the Columbus (O.) chamber of commerce, and are wrestling with the problem of finding additional room. To aid the Ohio building commission the organization has secured information from many states on the manner in which the problems are being solved.

The majority seem to favor the plan of erecting a new office building as an annex to the present capitols. In some states the plan has been to build additions to present structures or to remodel the buildings to make more room.

Washington has gone in for a comprehensive group plan of state buildings to cost more than $6,000,000, while California is bringing to completion a new capitol costing a similar amount. Each is located in a large park. Compared to these the Ohio plan to spend little more than $1,000,000 is thought to be very modest.

At Madison, Wis., is being completed a new statehouse that has cost $7,000,000, while in Nashville, Tenn., the plan is to build a separate office structure. The same sort of plan is entertained in Nebraska. Michigan, like Ohio, is getting ready to provide additional room for state departments. In none of the states does it appear that the rent of outside quarters has been made a political issue, as it was in Ohio.

Choir of Policemen.

Charles L. Safford, choirmaster of St. George's church, New York, is proud of his chorus of 100 policemen. This organization came into existence a few months ago, when the singing of a policemen's quartet suggested to Commissioner Woods the possibility of a chorus. He enlisted the interest and help of Mr. Safford.

Even th' seasons have their little tiffs. There's always a coolness between autumn an' spring.

112 SIMON SIMPLE AND MOSE DO A DISAPPEARING STUNT

SILK DRESS SALE

CONTINUES

The Manufacturer's Sale of Messaline and Chiffon Taffetta Silk Dresses will be continued until the entire lot is sold. These Silk Dresses were made to retail upwards to $15.00.

NOW ON SALE AT

$6.90

J. C. O'BRIEN

How Much Are Your Eyes Worth in Dollars and Cents?

Are they worth the price of a pair of glasses?
We think they are, don't you?

WM. C. MORGAN, Optometrist

Agency Kee-Lock Screwless Mounting Quirk Theatre Building

ABOUT THE TOWN

Several Fulton motorists were ordered to appear in City Court yesterday morning for failure to light the front and rear lamps of their cars after dark. Motor Policemen Brown and Smith served notice on most of the offenders, who were ordered to obey the city ordinances in the near future, and were warned that a repetition of the offense would be punished by a fine.

* * *

Mr. Harris Rosenbloom is responsible for this one:

Mr. R. "Did you hear about the trouble at the woolen mills?"
Fall Guy. "No. What trouble is that?"
Mr. R. "Yes four men met with an accident Saturday night."
F. G. "Yeah? Badly hurt?"
Mr. R. "Well, they're dying to-day!"
"The quality of mercy is not strained, etc."

* * *

Although the general public is not fully aware of the fact, the city came very near being Mayorless twice last week. His honor, Mayor Lewis narrowly escaped serious injury in two instances when his large, luxurious motor car skidded on the wet roads which obtained, as James R. Somers says, in this section during the past week's deluge. While returning from a tour early in the week, the Mayor attempted to negotiate a sharp turn south of the city, and his car whirled around, crossed a ditch and started to run down a bank into a corn field. Some of the sleeping passengers, (for the hour was late) woke up with the hazy impression that the Golden Gates were open to receive them, and commenced to feel in their pockets for their tickets of admission.

On the Pulaski turnpike, later in the week, the Mayor's car again skidded while nearing the top of a hill, and turning completely around, started to run back down the ineline. Luckily the Mayor's skill at the wheel prevented an accident.

* * *

Residents in the vicinity of a creek near the eastern limits of the city are thinking seriously of organizing a boat club, if the rainy season continues much longer. One adventurous citizen embarked on the swollen stream with a row-boat last week, took soundings of the water-way and reported it navigable as far as the Mead place.

* * *

Out of town employment bureaus who send agents into this city to employ men will do well to see that the agents have a definite idea of the nature of the work, and its location, in the future, if they wish to avoid the repetition of the incident of yesterday, when an employment agency man hired men here, telling them they were to work in Geneva, only to learn, when half way to the destination, that his manager had decided to send the men to Messena Springs. Some employment agents count too much upon the good nature and gullibility of foreigners, who occasionally demand a square deal, as they did yesterday.

* * *

If suggestions made at the meeting of the Board of Public Works last night evolve into an ordinance, every store owner in the city who has an electric or wooden sign suspended over the sidewalk in front of his store will be required to give a substantial bond, protecting the city from litigation, should the fall of a sign result in injury to a pedestrian. While some of the members of the Board contend that a sign on the building suffices for advertising purposes, there are many merchants who would not give much for a sign that is not legible at some distance, and it is likely that any attempts at stringent legislation concerning the signs will meet with determined opposition on the part of these same merchants, although there are a number of signs in the city now which do more harm than good to the establishment they advertise, because of their antique construction and battle-scarred appearance.

* * *

A song of Bert Williams' entitled, "Ah'm All In,—Out—an' Down!" might be termed a very appropriate melody for the use of some of the city departments, notably the Board of Public Works and the Department of Charities. For service as an opening ode, for instance. The first two lines of the song, which comprise the answer Bert received when he wanted to borrow ten cents from one of his friends, are as follows:

"Ah'm sorry Ah ain' got it,—if Ah had it, you could have it,
But Ah'm all in—Out!— an' DOWN!"

This applies, of course, only to the financial condition of the afore-mentioned Boards.

* * *

(It didn't take long to think of this one, so we didn't waste much time.) The initials of the Board of Public Works might, by transposition of the last initial, spell the following motto for the Board, on the question of improvements:

W-illing,
B-ut
O-rful
P-oor!

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hornibrook entertained recently, Mrs. W. H. Cushman, of Syracuse.

* * *

It is the purpose of the Grand Army veterans to invite every secret and fraternal organization in the city to join in the decoration of graves Memorial Day. Plans will be discussed at an early date.

* * *

Mr. Herbert Rogers, of Oneida street, has returned from a business trip to New York city.

* * *

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Newman, of Les Cheneaux Island, Michigan, at the home of Mrs. Frank Seymour, of Marcellus Falls. Mrs. Newman was formerly Miss Lily Hadden, of this city.

* * *

Mr. E. R. Redhead will address the summer session of the Ontario District Conference to be held at Richland, June 5 and 6, his subject being, "The Dempster Campmeeting—What of its Future."

* * *

The Ladies' Parish Aid of All Saints' Church will postpone the meeting planned for tonight until Thursday, June 1st, at the home of Mrs. Carr, Park and Pratt streets.

* * *

Mrs. Vina Hatch has removed from East First street to 401 Cayuga street, and will be glad to receive her friends at that address.

* * *

Miss Goldies Preston, of Utica, who was called to this city by the death of her aunt, Miss Alice Kinney, who was buried yesterday, has returned home.

* * *

Miss Ida Sandford, of Syracuse, was the guest of Miss Geraldine Boyd over the week-end.

* * *

The rummage sale under the direction of the ladies of All Saints' Church which has been in progress at 218 Oneida street, for the past week, will close this Saturday. There are several bargains in handy articles still available.

* * *

W. A. Boyd has purchased the barber shop formerly conducted by James Appleton, on West First street, near Hannibal street, and is making extensive improvements to the place.

* * *

Charles Rudd, of South Third street, who has been confined to his bed with blood poisoning for almost a month, is improving slowly.

* * *

Tom Singleton leaves this city today to take a position with a Syracuse business house.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Neubauer, and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Rose have taken a house at 313 Buffalo street. Mr. Neubauer and Mr. Rose recently purchased the drug store formerly conducted by the Kline-Wood Co., on East 1st street.

NEW RURAL DIRECTORY WILL BE PUBLISHED

The Moorson Directory Company, with offices in the Church block, and these members, Messrs. George B. Moore, John E. Moore and J. F. Moore, will issue soon a new rural directory having the stamp of approval of the Chamber of Commerce.

The new work will present many features non-existent in its predecessors, in that the names will be arranged in alphabetical order, embracing many that were not mentioned formerly. This last feature is deemed necessary by the publishers, because two years have elapsed since a directory of the post office routes radiating from this city was published.

The new book will contain advertising pages, some of which are now contracted for. All in all, the new directory should find a ready demand with the merchants who desire to own an up-to-date mailing list.

Goodrich Announces $10,000 in Awards to 1916 Racing Champions

A. A. A. is Sole Arbitrator and First, Second and Third Speed Champions will be Chosen by its Rules—Good Silvertowns or Any Other Make of Tire May Be Used.

Akron, O., (Special)—Although Goodrich Silvertown Twin Cable Cord Tires are already the accepted tire of the racing driver, and are bought and paid for in every case, a generous recognition of the selection by outright purchase by drivers of racing cars of the Silvertown Twin Cable Cord Tires, for use in contests under no influence of money consideration for so ding, has just been announced by The B. F. Goodrich Company.

The American Automobile Association, the official association of car owners of this country, has prepared rules to govern the determination of the actual champion for the season of nineteen sixteen and will be the sole arbitrator regarding such award.

The Silvertown Cord Tire is universally recognized as the type of construction insuring best results in speed contests and is almost universally used by racing drivers. There is no reason why the Goodrich Company should extend any award for the purpose of inducing the use of the Silvertown Cable Cord Tire, and it does not, but gives outright without a string tied to it of any kind whatsoever, ten thousand dollars divided between the authoritatively determined champion, the second and third in order quite irrespective of the make or kind of tire that may be used by said winners.

LIBERAL PRIZES WILL RULE IN STATE SHOOT

Fulton marksmen are expected to be interested in the announcement coming from Syracuse of the program in connection with the State Fair shoot to be held under the auspices of the New York State Sportsmens Association on the Hunters Club range, June 12, 13, 14, 15, made yesterday, reveals several interesting facts. More than $1,500 will be divided among successful contestants in the form of merchandise prizes and the bulk of this vast amount has been donated by Syracuse patrons of the game.

In the contest for the state amateur championship three of the greatest marksmen in the country will compete. Henry J. Pendergast, of Phoenix, present state champion, Ralph L. Spotts, of New York, national amateur title holder, and Frank Wright of Buffalo, former state champion, will be among the competitors in this event which will be held on Wednesday, June 14. The contest will be included in the regular program of the day, the final 100 targets to constitute the event.

The state shoot is expected to attract at least 350 marksmen. While the greater number of these experts will be amateurs, indications point to the entry of several prominent professional shooters. There are five active gun clubs in Syracuse and three times as many within a radius of fifty miles. Each of these is expected to furnish its quota in the various events.

Arrangements have been made for the erection of six sets of traps. They will be placed along the shore of Onondaga lake, directly in front of the Hunters Club where the sky line is said to be the most perfect in the country for trap shooting.

The range will be carefully graded and every convenience possible given spectators and competitors. Special committees have been appointed to take complete charge of these plans.

SOUTH GRANBY.

We are having so much rain that farmers are getting discouraged.

* * *

Mr. Brice's goods have come and they have moved in to Avery Payne's house.

* * *

John and Millard Sperbeck have gone to Detroit.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Miller have a little daughter, Mabel Roxiniana, born the 13th, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Austin have a little daughter, Florence May, born the 17th.

* * *

Master Brewster Paine celebrated his eighth birthday Saturday, May 20th, by giving a party.

* * *

A miscellaneous shower was given Mrs. Hazel Austic, Saturday, by her Sunday School class.

* * *

Mr. Fred Andrews and wife and daughter, Lottie, attended the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Estella Howard, in Syracuse, last Tuesday.

* * *

Henry Austin and wife, of Detroit, spent a part of last week with their mother, Mrs. H. Austin.

* * *

We understand Miss Cora Kilburn will teach school here the coming year and Miss Eva Blake, the present teacher, is hired to teach the Eight Notes school.

* * *

Mr. B. H. Pingree has resigned his position in the water house with a month's notice.

* * *

A surprise was given Mrs. H. Austin when she and her son Henry and wife were invited to dinner Sunday to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Minnie Andrews, when her children came and had planned a surprise for her. Her six children and eighteen grandchildren gathered around the well filled table, not knowing when they would all meet again.

* * *

Mrs. Cynthia Lampman is visiting her sister, Mrs. Leora Cook, in Fulton.

* * *

Charles Cook and family visited his cousin, Frank Cook, Sunday.

* * *

Married Sunday, May 1st, at Phoenix, Mr. Avery Payne and Miss Ruth Wilcox. Congratulations.

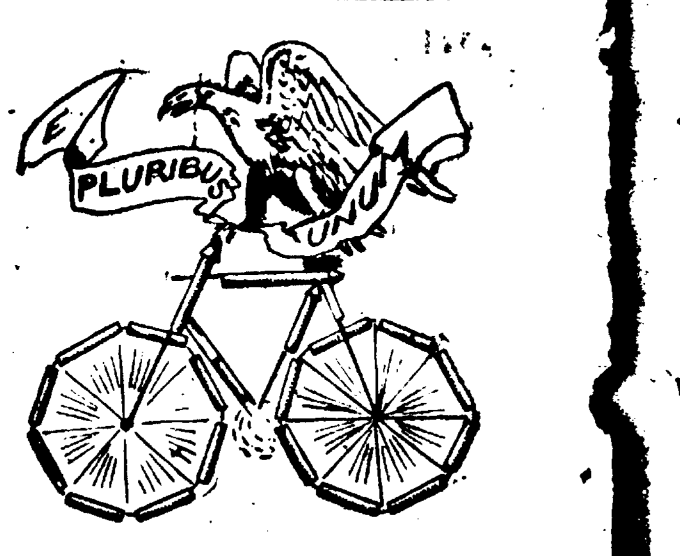
* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Upcroft and son were callers at Fred Andrews' Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Leathe Cook returned from Auburn Wednesday and is caring for Mrs. Roy Austin.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 178.



ANOTHER CARLOAD OF

BIKES, TIRES and SUPPLIES

JUST RECEIVED

We placed our stock order in 1915, therefore you pay no advance price.

BOGUE'S

"The Victor Shop"

61 EAST FIRST STREET

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.

FULTON, N. Y.

Seeds Seeds Seeds

A full line of the choicest staple field and garden seeds.

Among the more unusual ones we have—Sudan Grass, White Sweet Clover, Crimson Clover, White Clover, Winter Vetches, Spring Vetches, Medium Green Soy Beans, Whip-Poor-Will Cow Beans, Amber-Cane Sorghum, Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Dwarf Essex Rape, Sunflower Seed, Spring Rye, Seed Barley, Fancy Scottish Seed Oats, Spring Wheat, Canada Field Peas, Japanese Millet, German Millet. The choicest lawn grasses, etc.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.

Fulton, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

WANTED

Automobile Storage Batteries Recharged and Repaired.

DUTCHER MACHINE CO.

Successors to C. J. Emery Co.

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.
WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS.
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 178.

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

Man come into this world without his consent, and leaves it against his will. During his stay on earth his time is spent in one continuous round of contraries and misunderstandings by the balance of the species. In his infancy he is an angel; in his boyhood he is a devil; in his manhood he is everything from a lizard up; in his duties he is a fool; if he raises a family he is a chump; if he raises a small check he is a thief, and then the law raises the devil with him; if he is a poor man, he is a poor manager and has no sense; if he is rich, he is dishonest, but considered smart; if he is in politics you can't place him, as he is an undesirable citizen; if he goes to church, he is a hypocrite, if he stays away from church he is a sinner and damned; if he donates to foreign missions, he does it for show; if he doesn't he is stingy and a tight wad. When he first comes into the world, everybody wants to kiss him; before he goes out, they all want to kick him. If he dies young there was a great future before him; if he lives to a ripe old age he is simply in the way and living to save funeral expenses. This life is a funny road, but we all like to travel it just the same.

* * *

TWELVE THINGS TO REMEMBER.

The value of time.
The Success of perseverance.
The pleasure of working.
The dignity of simplicity.
The worth of Character.
The power of kindness.
The influence of example.
The obligation of duty.
The wisdom of economy.
The virtue of patience.
The improvement of talent.
The joy of originating.

* * *

The Grocers and Butchers on the West side of the river will enjoy the half holidays beginning, to-morrow, Wednesday, June 7th and continuing through the months of June, July and August.

The Grocers and Butchers on the East Side of the river will undoubtedly keep open until July 5th as some of the merchants did not feel like closing their stores during June. This however is optional—A majority signing for June and only a very few desiring to keep open during June.

The other retail stores will not close until the first Wednesday during July and continue through July and August.

On June 8th a benefit performance at the Happy Hour and Quirk Theatres for the Charity Department of the City of Fulton.

* * *

The Finance Committee of "Old Home Week Celebration" have been busy and are now getting subscriptions to defray the expenses. They are meeting with excellent success.

* * *

The agents who come to the door
Each season there seems to be more;
With their helps for housekeepers,
Their vacuum sweepers,
Their book and soap offers galore.

How pat is the patter they sling,
How deft are the dodges they swing
Those bold house-to-housers,
Oft chewed by the towsers,
But cheerful as tulips in spring.

Twelve-cylinder talkers are they
And long do they linger and stay;
Their manners are breezy
Their payments are easy,
That is to accept—not to pay.

But though you may count them a bore
And swear that you'll listen no more,
Soon or late they will land you
Some lemon they'll hand you,
Those agents who come to the door!

QUIRK THEATRE

Matinee 5c
Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c
Continuous 2 to 5; 7 to 10:30

TODAY—
William Farnum in
"THE BONDMAN"
6 Part Fox Feature
Weekly News
"With Our Soldiers in Mexico"

WEDNESDAY—
"THE STRUGGLES OF THE EUROPEAN WAR"
5-Part Feature

THURSDAY—
John Mason and Clara Whipple
in
"THE REAPERS"
Equitable 5-Part Feature
Weekly News

FRIDAY—
Alice Brady in World Film
"THEN I'LL COME BACK TO YOU"
In 5-Parts
4—Acts Vaudeville—4

SPECIAL—Thursday, June 8, the entire gross receipts will be given to the Charities Department for the relief of the poor.

DELEGATES ARRIVE

K. of C. Convention Opens With Prospects of Record Attendance.

Buffalo, June 6.—About 400 delegates to the convention of the state council, Knights of Columbus, were registered at Buffalo hotels last night and will take part in the procession from the Statler to old St. Joseph's cathedral, Swan and Franklin streets where mass will be celebrated at 1 o'clock by the Rev. J. J. Wynne of New York city.

Numerically the convention promises to be one of the largest in the history of the council. Accompanying the delegates are more than 300 women, for whom special entertainment features have been arrangd, including the reception and ball to be given tonight in the new club house of Buffalo council, and a trip to Niagara Falls Wednesday over the gorge route. route.

With the arrival of more than half the delegates, talk about convention headquarters at the Statler chiefly concerned candidates for the chief offices of the state council and last night it was said two men are seeking the state deputyship, to be vacated by the retirement of William P. Larkin of New York city.

M'ADOO MAY BE SELECTED CHAIRMAN

President Wilson Desires Him to Lead His Campaign.

St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—The proposed selection of Secretary William G. McAdoo as chairman of the new Democratic national committee, to succeed William McCombs may be met with slight opposition on the part of certain members of the committee, but it was stated authoritatively last night that if President Wilson desires that Mr. McAdoo direct his presidential campaign the national committee will name the secretary as chairman when the new committee meets immediately after the national convention.

The desire of President Wilson to have Mr. McAdoo lead his fight for re-election has been known to several committeemen for two months. but as some members were opposed to going outside the committee for a chairman it was thought advisable to wait until convention time before bringing Mr. McAdoo's name forward.

Several committeemen have made inquiry as to what part, if any, William J. Bryan will play in the coming convention. It was officially stated that inasmuch as Mr. Bryan was not elected as a delegate nor as an alternte he could only speak to the convention with the unanimous consent of the 1,094 delegates. Under convention rules Mr. Bryan can obtain a proxy only by the withdrawal of a delegate and his alternate.

GYPSIES KIDNAP BOY

They Seize Victims in Lighted Pittsburg Street and Escaped.

Pittsburg, June 6.—Kidnapped by gypsies in East Ohio street, on the North Side, in the glare of several arc lights last night, Joseph Sherwitz, eight years old, and John Shields, nine, were placed in an automobile and carried off before pedestrians, attracted by the boys' cries, could reach the abductors.

A few minutes later a girl of 15 ran into Central police station and breathlessly told how the boys, one of them her brother, had been kidnapped.

The abductors drove at high speed and crossed the Ohio river bridge to the west end. It is believed the automobile was headed for McKees Rocks. The police ascertained that a band of gypsies were camping near McKees Rocks, and an automobile load of police was detailed to the camp. A search was made of the camp and all wagons, but no trace of the two boys was found.

MICHIGAN STANDS ACID TEST

Employers Answer Wilson by Signing for Training Camps.

Detroit, June 6.—Employers of Detroit have determined to answer President Wilson's threat to apply the acid test to the business men of the country on the question of preparedness.

Already 81 local firms have asserted their willingness, in a signed agreement, to allow their employees to go to summer training camps without loss of pay or prejudice to their advancement. Many Grand Rapids firms also have signed the agreement.

Men Leave for Plattsburg.

Philadelphia, June 6.—One hundred and twenty-five business and professional men left here for Plattsburg, N. Y., to undergo four weeks' military training. At New York the Philadelphians will be joined by several companies from that city. A much larger contingent from this city is expected to take the four weeks course beginning July 2.

Colorado Governor Critically Ill.

Denver, June 6.—Governor George Carlson is critically ill and will be unable to act as a delegate-at-arge at the Republican national convention at Chicago, accordig to announcement made by his secretary last night. Governor Carlson recently suffered a severe attack of tonsilitis.

You are especially invited to the

UNIQUE STOVE DEMONSTRATION

at People's Hardware Store

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY

JUNE 7th, 8th and 9th

MR. THOMAS LYON of the Great Garland Stove Works, Detroit, Mich., will be present and will demonstrate the perfect operation of the famous GARLAND GAS and COAL COMBINATION RANGES. *This will be a classy affair—unlike anything you have ever seen.* ¶ Hot biscuits and coffee will be served to the ladies in the rooms formerly occupied by Fanning's law offices, over People's Hardware Store. *Every lady in Fulton invited to be present.*

PEOPLE'S HARDWARE CO.

(Incorporated)

SOUTH FIRST STREET, FULTON

Colgate Star Can't Pay for Hair Cut

(By United Press)

Syracuse—Monroe Goode, who was 180 pounds of Colgate's husky line last November when it crumpled in the stadium before the victorious Syracuse onslaught, can't leave Wampsville without having it cost him $800.

While the classmate of the sturdy left guard of the football team are attending classes in the pretty village of Hamilton and indulging in social and athletic activities of student life, Goode's boundaries consist of the jail limits of quiet Wampsville.

Goode was not good for a $250 judgment found against him for participating in a Moving-Up Day fracas at Colgate a year ago when some students decided that the locks of Walter Eddy, a young farmer boy, were badly in need of shearing.

A Supreme Court jury failing to see the joke, it cost the Colgate boys just $500. At a rough estimate, Goode, Ferris Edwards, Richard Devine and Lewis Gennesee were ordered to pay between them approximately a half dollar for each hair of Eddy's luxuriant crop.

The trial justice considered the verdict was too severe, and he decided that the evidence had not been sufficient to properly connect Edwards, Devine and Genessee with the tonsorial party, so they were freed from all liability. Also the $500 judgment was cut in half and Goode was ordered to pay $250.

Time passed and the Maroon football star did not pay the $250. Eddy and his attorneys began to think that the Plainfield, N. J., boy had no intention of settling the bill, so they had Goode arrested and taken to Wampsville.

Melbourne S. Reedy of Hamilton came to his rescue by furnishing an $800 bond, which let the football player out of jail, but it did not release him from the Wampsville jail limits.

Before Goode was taken to Wampsville he presented a petition asking to be released from his debts and showing that he has little which a creditor would desire and claiming that he owes his father, E. Goode, of Plainfield, N. J., nearly $1,000 for money advanced to pay for his college education.

What the football player schedules as his worldly goods follows: Three suits of clothes, two grey and one blue. One balmacan overcoat. One pair of black shoes. One half dozen shirts. Several neckties and collars. One cap. One dozen text books on ethics and psychology. Presumably the ethics and psychology books indicate the line of mental training the young New Jersey boy pursues in the college hidden away among the beautiful hills of Madison county.

Whether he will borrow the money to settle the hair cutting bill, for he says he is broke, or will let his enforced stay in Wampsville put him back a year in college is a question yet to be settled.

VICAR'S SON WEDS NEW ORLEANS GIRL TODAY

(By United Press)

New Orleans—The marriage of Miss Mary Savage Cleveland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bennet Cleveland, of New Orleans, to Mr. Enos Throop Geer, the eldest son of the Rev. Dr. William Montague Geer, vicar of St. Paul's Chapel, Trinity parish, New York city, will be celebrated at Christ Church Cathedral, here to-day.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time.
Minimum Charge 10c.

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd Street. 456c

For Sale — One democrat wagon, cheap for cash. H. Young, 262 South 5th Street. 452c

Wanted—Middle aged woman in small family just outside of city; good wages. Phone 444. 452

Found—Black and tan shepherd dog. Owner may have property by calling at 509 Academy street. 453

For Sale—Gas range, washtub, ironing board, kitchen chairs and stand. 304 Worth street, Phone 4239. 452

Wanted—Farm laborers; good wages Beaver Meadow Produce Co, 522

WANTED!

Girls at 551 West Third Street.

TELEPHONE 175

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the axis of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 16 degrees 27 minutes, 30 seconds West 14 .. feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 33.83 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 deegrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point, thence North 79 degrees 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

BOASTING

Renders one ridiculous; that's why this newspaper is not forever telling you of the inferiority of other mediums---but we deliver the goods just the same, as our advertisers know.

THE EVENING TIMES HAS SOMETHING NEW

for our advertisers

A FREE CUT SERVICE

Call at the office of publication and make your selection, giving us 10 days to fill the order. *The line embraces Special Borders and Other Stunts.*

REMEMBER---IT'S FREE TO ADVERTISERS

A LEAP YEAR PROPOSAL

By ELINOR MARSH

When I was a girl of twelve my mother made a will leaving me all her property and naming Nathan Griggs my guardian.

Mother died when I was sixteen years old, and by the terms of the will I was to have possession of my estate when I was eighteen. This left it in Nathan's hands two years after her death.

Now, the truth is, from the time I was fourteen I had a decided fancy for Nathan. I looked upon him as a big brother and in my day dreams of the future thought of him as something nearer. I early passed beyond boys of my own age, which I suppose came partly from the fact that, my father having died when I was a baby and my mother being early accustomed to rely upon me for many things that are not usually left to children, I became older in experience than I was in years.

Be this as it may, by the time I became of age and my property was to be turned over to me I had made up my mind that I wanted Nathan too. As to taking care of my estate myself, I had sense enough to know that I was entirely incompetent.

I also had sufficient feminine instinct to discern that Nathan had a decided fancy for me. But the main reason why mother had made him my guardian and one of the reasons why I wanted him—his integrity—stood in the way of my having him. It was evident to me that he considered me a fiduciary trust. He was so sensitive to his honor that I believed he would consider it a crime for him to become possessed of my fortune even by marrying me.

What was I to do? I couldn't very well offer myself to him. Possibly if I had been nearer his age I might have found a way to propose to him without sacrificing too much of my maidenly modesty, but when I was eighteen he was thirty-one. It might have been easier had I been sure that he wanted me. But how can a girl know that a man wants her till he asks her?

One day in looking over mother's papers I came upon a letter she had written to my aunt, her sister, that had been returned to me after mother's death. In it she said: "I have made a will in Luella's favor and have made Nathan Griggs executor and guardian. I have done this hoping that he will continue managing her estate as her husband. I have said nothing of this, however, to either of them, for in such cases the surest way to defeat a design is to try to bring it about. I rather rely on my observation that they fancy each other."

I spent a long while thinking out a plan by which to use this letter to overcome Nathan's scruples. Gathering some business letters that I found to and from mother and placing this letter I have mentioned among them, I sent them to Nathan with a note in which I suggested that they might be of importance to the estate and that it might be well for him to look them over carefully.

What did he do but return them to me, saying that he had read them all carefully and they were of no importance in a business way!

I was no nearer my object than before.

Well, the day arrived when I was eighteen, and Nathan came to turn over my property to me. It had become evident to me that if I wished to break down his scruples I must throw argument to the winds and use feminine methods. He spread a lot of papers on a table, and we sat down side by side that he might instruct me. I was not thinking of the papers or the instructions; I was thinking of something far nearer my heart.

The more he explained the less I understood. I kept hitching my chair nearer to his till we could be no nearer. Then, pretending that the figures were so minute I had difficulty in seeing them, I leaned sidewise till my shoulder touched Nathan's. In this way I crowded him to the outer edge of his chair, and he could not move farther. My hair was done in a tumultuous fashion, and a loose strand grazed his cheek.

He went on explaining, but it did not take me long to see that his mind was no more on the papers than was mine. At last I succeeded in grazing his cheek with mine.

He broke down at this and went all to pieces. Putting his arms around me, he kissed me and said:

"Luella, when you sent me those letters of your mother's you unintentionally included one that expressed a desire on her part that I should continue the care of your estate as your husband. I have loved you ever since you were a little girl and might have told you so before this had not your mother turned you and your fortune over to me in trust. It has not seemed honorable to me to"—

"Yes, I know all that," I interrupted, impatient at having to draw him out. "You have been very unjust and very stupid. You have wished to turn this estate over to me, knowing that I can't manage it. You should be ashamed of yourself."

"Well, sweetheart, I didn't intend that. But wasn't it fortunate that you happened to include that letter"—

"Yes. If I hadn't been careless I suppose I would have died an old maid for all you cared."

This proposal and acceptance are not in accord with the romance of such things, but it was leap year.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story That Will Interest Boys and Girls.

A TINY WOODS CREATURE.

Wise Ways of a Little Animal—How a Shrewd, Small Beast Maneuvers to Preserve Its Life—Walking In the Forest—Sport For Young Folks.

"Now, children," said Uncle Ben to Polly Ann and Little Ned, "I am going to tell you about

THE LITTLE "'FRAID ONE."

The Indians call the wood mouse Little Tookhees, and because of his timid, modest ways he is also called the 'Fraid One.

Tookhees builds the doorway of his home beneath a mossy stone in order to be well protected from his enemies, for bird and beast and fish are ever on the outlook for little 'Fraid One. To his timid glance every tree limb holds at least one Hookooskoos, or horned owl. Every bush or clump of trees could shelter Mooween, the bear, or Kagax, the bloodthirsty weasel, and below every friendly eddy Skooktum, the fat, fat trout, lies in wait should Tookhees swim too close to where he lives.

So in order to be very, very certain that the coast is clear the 'Fraid One makes a false start from his doorway, looks quickly around, gives a squeak that can be plainly heard most anywhere and scoots back into his house. So very sure are his enemies that the little mouse has seen them and will never dare to come out again that they go away to some other hunting ground. But if they had waited a moment they would have seen Tookhees poke his tiny nose out of his front door, look very carefully about and then go on his way to attend to whatever errands he may have to do.

By little jumps and leaps he dodges in and out among the leaves and grasses, never for any length of time showing himself in the open.

These little creatures travel mostly at dusk, when they are not easily seen, and in order to protect their nest they tunnel to it from quite some distance, so that one watching will not suspect where it is hidden. The wood mice are neighborly, sociable little folks, visiting the different colonies. The children of the wood are usually tame little creatures if one has patience to win their confidence, but it is not always a kindness to them, as in becoming tame they lose much of their protective instinct and soon become easy prey to their enemies.

"Basket Upset."

A very interesting game is called "basket upset." The game is played this way:

All the players sit around the room, with one player in the center. The one in the center gives every player the name of a fruit, and then the one in the center gives a sentence, using the names of some fruit. If the player calls the name of the fruit you have you must jump up, turn around and sit down before the player in the center can get your seat. If the one in the center says "Basket upset" every one must change seats.

Quiltmaking For Girls.

Little girls will be glad to know that patchwork quilts are again the fashion and that they can make them very easily. Just cut nine perfectly square patches and sew them together so that the colors in the center make a kind of cross. Then mother will put them all together when you have squares enough made. Any little girl ought to be able to make a patchwork quilt.

A Popular Spring Sport.

When the mud dries up under the warm rays of the May sun then the little folks are glad. After skating and coasting come the hoop rolling,

Photo by American Press Association.

READY TO START.

and lately the toy shown in the picture has become a favorite diversion of little folks. The smiling young lady was just snapped the other day. Her name is Elizabeth Goddard, and she lives in New York.

A Mad Woman

By ALAN HINSDALE

When I married Lucy she was the personification of modesty, timidity, shyness. She was equally mercurial. One moment the world to her was a garden of roses, the next a universal cemetery.

I was clerking on $70 a month when I married her, and we went to live in a cottage standing by itself on the outskirts of the city. The nearest house was half a mile away. Of course we couldn't afford to keep a servant, so Lucy was cook and housemaid. Fortunately her mother had taught her how to prepare viands for an ordinary meal, and I usually got home from business in time to help her with the dinner.

Our only trouble was Lucy's loneliness while I was away, as I was all day except Sunday. We had not thought of this when we engaged the cottage. Indeed, we were too young and inexperienced to think of most of our necessities. Every morning when I left my wife she would cling to me so that it was hard to get away from her. But in the evening when I returned the happy smile on her face and light in her eyes were delicious.

Our cottage was two stories and a half high. The half story was nothing more than an open space under the roof. It was approached by a rude staircase and entered by a trapdoor in its floor furnished with a bolt underneath. We would have used it for a storeroom, which means a place for family accumulations, but nothing had as yet accumulated. Indeed, we hadn't enough to furnish the house.

One day on returning from business I had reached a wood through which I usually made a short cut to the house and was passing through it when I heard a shot, which seemed to come from the direction of my home. I ran through the wood, but before emerging from it heard another shot, followed by the sound of the falling of shattered glass. Visions of my little wife being murdered lent me additional speed, and, clearing the wood at a bound, I had a view of my house.

Under a window in the garret stood my wife with my fowling piece in her hands, pointing it upward. Her back was toward me, so she did not see me.

"You miserable, contemptible thing!" she cried to some invisible object. "I just wish you'd give me half a chance; I'd teach you how to break up my china set that my mother gave me for a wedding present."

"For heaven's sake, Lucy," I cried, "whom are you talking to?"

She was so angry that either she didn't see me or wouldn't notice me. I saw the frightened face of a man for a fraction of a second at the window in the garret and heard a simultaneous report from my shotgun, followed by more falling glass. I sprang to Lucy and, seizing the gun, wrenched it out of her hands.

"What does this all mean?" I said sharply.

"That miserable thing up there has broken all our best furniture; the dinner set Aunt Harriet gave me and the tea set mother gave me."

"Who is he? What is he? Where does he come from?"

"He came into the house pretending he wanted something to eat, but, finding me alone, he demanded money. I told him I had none to give him, and he began to break things and threatened to kill me with a long knife if I didn't give him all the cash there was in the house. I told him he'd find it all hidden under a rafter in the storeroom. He went up there. I followed him and bolted the door after him. I ran downstairs, expecting to faint on the sofa, but, seeing the wreck of our things, I began to get mad. The more ruined pieces I found the madder I got. Seeing your gun standing in a corner, I took it and, going outside, saw the man at the window. He had made a rope of some stuff he'd found in the garret and was going to let himself down when I shot at him and drove him back. Just think of that beautiful tea set that my mother"—

I had heard enough. I told Lucy to go somewhere and telephone a police station, while I relieved her of her sentry duty. The man's face appeared at the window again, and she tried to snatch the gun from me to get another crack at him. I told her to go at once, and she went off, turning once or twice to fire an angry look at the window.

After she had gone I spoke to the man and told him he might as well make no effort to get away, and be quiet. This he knew without my telling him, and I had no trouble with him till a patrol wagon came with several policemen and Lucy. The rascal was let out of his trap and taken away.

The excitement being over, Lucy was quite ready for a "good cry" on my shoulder, but I think this was not so much due to being let down as at the loss of our belongings, which could not be restored by punishing the man who had broken them, for he had nothing to pay with.

However, when our relations and friends heard the story of Lucy's trapping the robber and her "madness" at his having broken up her property, they duplicated everything he had smashed, so that we were not only as well off as before, but I was relieved of anxiety at leaving my wife unprotected during the day. However, when our lease expired, fearing that some other burglar might frighten her without making her mad and thus get an advantage of her, I decided to move into the city.

COUNTRY WORK SHOWS DECLINE

Social Service Commission of Espiscopal Diocese to Report on Situation at Convention.

To-day's Post-Standard contains the following concerning the convention of the Episcopal Diocese held this week:

At the fortyeighth annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Central New York, which opens at St. Pauls Church this afternoon, the Social Service Commission will submit a report reviewing at length conditions in the rural districts, which shows a decline in all branches of church work and suggests a complete survey so that a more complete diagnosis of the trouble may be made.

The commission will submit the following suggestions at this time:

"The need of the country parishes should be brought to the attention of young men who by early training are fitted to appreciate the peculiar requirements of this work.

"The larger agricultural colleges have thousands of students looking for work to be done and the church should have energetic men presenting these needs to the seniors in all such colleges.

"The theological schools should also enlarge on the opportunity for service in this neglected field. In service in this neglected field. In these schools and seminaries there should be special courses on social work in rural communities, so that the young clergyman would have some idea of the proper direction for his efforts.

What Preacher Should Do.

"In the field the clergyman should identify himself with the vital needs of the people and have an intelligent appreciation of the real concerns of his people. To send to a rural church a layman or an assistant in some city church, when their only interest is to read the service and get back home as soon as possible, may be the simplest means for the church to quiet it sense of responsibility, but it wholly fails to meet the real issue.

"Resident clergy, willing to do missionary work over a large area of country, are needed; clergy who will find the lost sheep, who will learn to know every household within a radius of five miles of the village church, and who will at least urge church membership upon all dwellers round and carry on some program of religious education among the children.

"For effective work, it is probable that a group of six to ten of such clergymen and communities should be under the immediate charge of an older and more experienced clergyman, one who can supplement the work done, who can supply the younger men with inspiration, requiring reports of work done, and expecting results in baptisms and in Sunday school efficiency.

Many Phases of Work.

"Wherever possible, definite social service should be instituted, with athletic games, and interest for the boys, classes in domestic science for girls, agricultural competitions and organizations of Boy Scouts and of Camp Fire Girls. The clergymen should cooperate with all other agencies for community welfare, the library, the school, the grange, the board of health, the fraternal organizations, the farmers' institute, the village improvement society, and the village Y. M. C. A. where these already exist."

The commission gives attention to the questions of welfare of women and children by noting the lack of social welfare legislation at the last session of the state Legislature and by calling attention to the obligation of the church to the community. It says, in part:

"The church, through its ordinary activities reaches directly the social side of welfare work. It should also seek through the forum and in social service classes, to further the intelligent study of economics, labor conditions, etc. All such approaches towards a recognition of the church's obligation to the community will vitalize the church and increase public respect for its mission.

In one way, at least, individual church members can be of larger service than they now appreciate, viz., through the encouragement of manufacturers whose goods are made under proper conditions and at fair compensation, as for instance those approved by the Consumers' League. Church members may also mould public opinion in movements for extension of Saturday half holidays, clean-up weeks, Babysaving stations and other civic welfare co-operation."

Rev. Dr. Richmond H. Gesner of Oswego, is chairman of the commission. This is one of the important report of the convention.

Preceding the opening of the convention the alumni of the General Theological Seminary will meet at Lockwood Memorial Parish House for luncheon.

BUNDY'S CROSSING.

Mr. D. E. Wells spent the week-end in Amboy.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Burchin entertained Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Burchin and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Thomsbur and two children on Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Roy Dodge was a caller on Mrs. Muriel Congdon on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard entertained Mr. and Mrs. Look and family of Baldwinsville on Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Byron Wells' and daughter, called on Mrs. Edward Echard one day last week.

* * *

Miss Goldia Graham spent Sunday with Mrs. Byron Wells.

* * *

The Misses Florence and Ethel Wells and Mr. Fred Wells, of Mt. Pleasant were callers on Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Harold Waugh has bought a motorcycle.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Post Office, May 24, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised:

Men—Alamand, Geo.; Ausman, Hervey; Failey, Chas.; Gillen, John; Micks, Dr. W. W.; Mitchell, B., 2; Munger, Wm.; Nellis, A. F.; Salsbury, Charlie; Schnud, Grancis L.; Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. J.; Somers, Royal; Sullingham, L. N.; White, Chas.; S. Saczerba.

Women—Darling, Mrs. C. E.; Marshall, Mrs. Andrew; Pickard, Mrs. Mabel; Wells, Mrs. J. C.

Peter T Conley, Postmaster.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time. Minimum Charge 10c.

Lost—On State road, two miles north of Phoenix, a lady's handbag containing lady's watch and small sum of money. Please return to Mrs. F. W. Butts, Phoenix, N. Y. 441

Wanted—American or Polish Chambermaid. Good wages. Apply to Housekeeper, Pontiac, Oswego. 445

Dining Room Girl Wanted—Foley's Restaurant. 443

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

To Rent or For Sale—New 8-room house; all modern. Phone 2520. tf

QUIRK THEATRE — CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30 — Matinee 5c. — Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c

TODAY— Violet Horner in "THE MARBLE HEART" Fox 5 Part Feature. Hearst-Vitagraph News.

WEDNESDAY— Maude Gilbert and William Tooker in Fox Film "THE FOOL'S REVENGE" in 5 Parts. Hearst-Vitagraph News.

THURSDAY— Edna Wallace Hopper, Chas. Ross & Muriel Ostriche in Equitable Film "BY WHOSE HAND" in 5 Parts. Hearst-Vitagraph News.

FRIDAY— Frances Nelson, in World Film "LOVE'S CRUCIBLE" in 5-parts. Hearst-Vitagraph News. VAUDEVILLE.

F. H. S. CLASS NIGHT PROGRAM

Officers of the Class—Honor Students—Participants on Class Night—Cast in the Play.

Arrangements are now completed for the Class Night Exercises and Class Play to be given in The Quirk on the evening of June 27th.

Officers of the Class—President, Wendell Carrier; vice president, Florence Follan; secretary-treasurer, Wilber Parsons; cheer-master, Fred Johnston; grand marshal, Alfred Fivaz '17; colors, Purple and White.

Honor Students — Valedictorian, Frederic King; Salutatorian, Elizabeth Royce; honor in English, Elizabeth Royce; honor in mathematics, Frederic King; honor in modern languages—(German, Frederic King; honor in history, Elizabeth Royce; honor in science, Frederic King.

Class Night—March, F. H. S. Orchestra; Class Will, Florence Follan; Codicil on Will, Mary Weston; Class History, May O'Connor; History of the Historian, Frances Allen; Class Prophecy, Katherine Sullivan; Prophecy on Prophet, Maize Gorman; Class Poet, Mae Roach.

Class Play—

The play selected for this year is the well known farce in three acts by George H. Broadhurst "What Happened to Jones."

Mrs. Lora K. Kesler, teacher of elocution in the high school, has the following cast selected and the merits of the farce and excellent material to choose from among the seniors is sure to make Class Night a great success.

The Cast—

Jones, Who travels for a hymn-book house ...... Wendell Carrier
Ebeneezer Goodly, a professor of anatomy .... Joseph Mangeot
Anthony Goodly, D. D., Bishop of Ballarat .... Joseph Johnson
Richard Heatherly, engaged to Marjorie .... Wilber Parsons
Thomas Holder, a policeman ...... Herman Robillard
William Bigbee, an inmate of the sanatorium .... Fred Johnston
Henry Fuller, superintendent of the sanatorium .... Frederic King
Mrs. Goodly, Ebeneezer's wife .... Clara Sylvester
Cissy, Ebeneezer's ward .... Marian Lake
Marjorie and Minerva, Ebeneezer's daughters .... Lena Kaplan, Maize Gorman
Alvina Starlight, Mrs. Goodly's sister .... Merle Bartlett
Helma, a servant girl .... Mae Roach

The advance sale of seats for the three commencement events—Prize Speaking at The Quirk, May 31; Class Night at The Quirk, June 27; Commencement at the First M. E. Church, June 28, will be held in the High School Assembly Room on Thursday afternoon of this week commencing at 3:45.

It is urged that all wishing to secure desirable seats be present either personally or delegate some one to secure seats. The price for the three events will be 50 cents. Single admission to Class Night 35 cents; Prize Speaking 25 cent; Commencement 25 cents.

THE QUIRK TO-DAY.

The first motion picture ever made which shows an earthquake in action is "The Marble Heart," a William Fox production starring Violet Horner, which was staged in Jamaica, British West Indies. Earthquakes are not infrequent in the West Indies and one took place while exterior scenes of "The Marble Heart" were being photographed.

The players were going through their parts and the photographer was grinding away at his camera when the earth began to shake. The first tremor lasted for several seconds and the others were of less duration. Strange to say, the shaking of the camera did not blur the action. In fact it is necessary to watch the film very closely to observe in just what part the earthquake took place. A copy of the film will be presented to the governmental bureau which records and studies earthquakes.

Wisdom and Knowledge.

Wisdom does not necessarily include knowledge any more than knowledge includes wisdom. Wisdom primarily means good sense, sound judgment, intelligence, while knowledge fundamentally means acquired information. One may in one way or another acquire lots of information and still be anything but wise, just as the man of sound judgment and quick and sure intelligence may be "short" on knowledge—that is, on the information acquired from books, learned intercourse, etc.—New York American.

"A sensible cigarette— that's what I want"

There are a number of good, sensible cigarettes on the market—Fatimas are not the only ones.

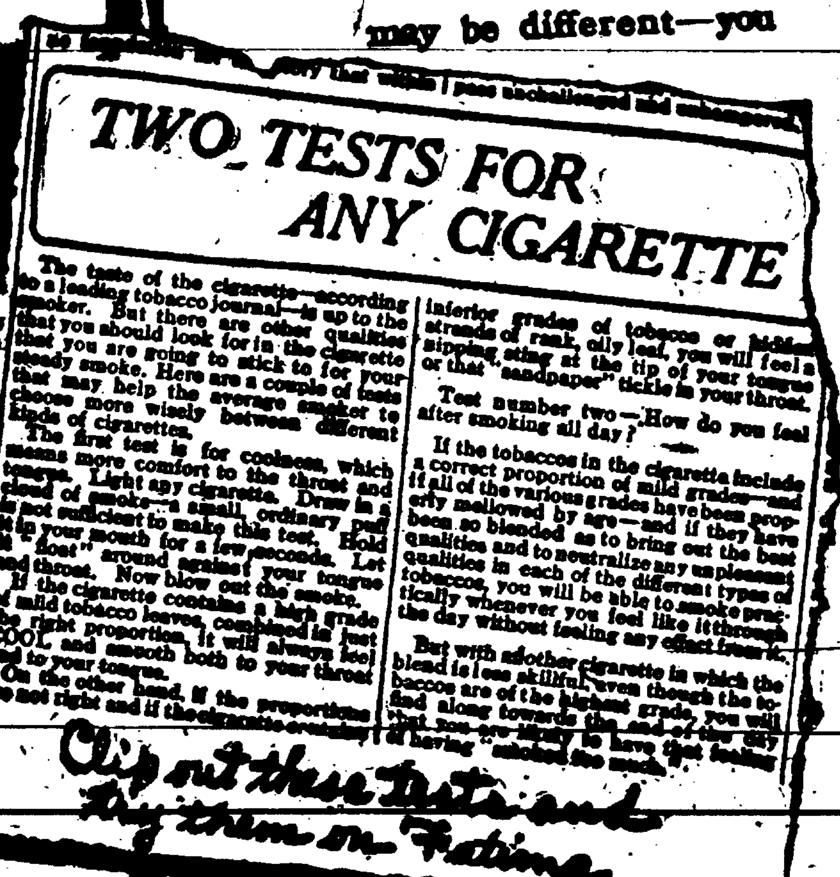
But Fatimas are the best-liked and best-selling of all the cigarettes costing over 5c.

Of course, your taste may be different—you may not like Fatimas as well as all these thousands of other men do.

But you can't deny that they are *worth trying*—not only for the delicious taste that has made them so famous, but also to see just how SENSIBLE they really are—how COOL and comfortable to the throat and tongue and how free they are from after-effects.

Clip out these tests and see if you can find any cigarette that meets them as well as good old Fatimas do.

Make this important test today.



FATIMA was the Only Cigarette Awarded the Grand Prize, the highest award given to any cigarette at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

"Distinctively Individual"

20 for 15¢

FATIMA THE TURKISH BLEND

A Sensible Cigarette

FULTON ESTATES BEFORE COURT

Yesterday's Palladium contains the following record of events in Surrogate's Court:

Attorney J. W. Shea, of Syracuse, appeared and filed objections to the probate of the will of the late Almer R. Fuller, who died in West Monroe on March 24th, leaving an estate of $5,000 real and $200 personal property. In his objections, he appearing for Mary E. Fuller, the widow of the decedent, Mr. Shea states upon information and belief that the will offered is not the last will of the decedent and that the alleged direction thereof was not the free unconstrained or voluntary act of the decedent. That the paper was not subscribed, published and attessted as and for his last will in conformity with the statutes. That the paper is invalid as a testamentary disposition of the decedent's property and that the contestant demands a trial by jury. Judge Miller received the papers and placed them on file, adjourning the matter to June 19th.

The judicial settlement of the estate of the late Albert D. Cook, of Fulton, took place. An inventory filed shows that the decedent who died in Fulton, left an estate valued at $5,845, and that the expenses of administraion amounted to about $1.475. The following share in the estate. Surrogate Miller authorizing the distribution of the money to-day: His widow and five children, Vernie, Abbott, May Dolber, Maure Vincent, Roy Cook and Irwin Cook, all of Fulton. Final settlement of the estate follows the judicial settlement.

A petition and order compromising and settling the cause of action in favor of Henry J. Matott against the New York Central railroad was entertained by Surrogate Miller to-day and as a result Mattott receives from the Central the sum of $1,000 in settlement of an action begun by him some time ago.

Letters of administration were issued to Wilbur Horning in the estate of Aseneath Horning. Mr. Horning filed a bond of $1,000 with the Surrogate.

Avery Wright was granted temporary letters of administration in the estate of Catherine Porter.

An order was filed admitting the will of the late Mary A. Cole to probate today and letters issued to Ira Hills.

Letters of administration were issued to Louisa A. Whitney in the estate of Dorothy L. Whitney who filed a bond of $2,300.

An order to show cause why Ella A. Nodda should not be substituted in place of Richard Nodda, her father, as executor of the estate of Mary Cavanaugh, of Fulton, was brought before the Surrogate today and the prayer of the petitioner was granted. This will be one of the final acts towards the settlement of that matter, which has been in the Surrogate's Court for some time.

Walter J. Abbey and Frank W. Parker were appointed appraisers in the estate of Catherine Fletcher.

The petition for the probate of the will of Louisa A. Ware was entered in Surrogate's Court this morning and a citation issued returnable June 5th. The petition for probate was made by a son of the deceased, Willis J. Ware, and Lawton D. Beardsley, of Granby, the executor named in the will. The deceased died in Granby.

The will of the late J. Wellington Chappel, of Fulton, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary with the will annexed were issued to Herman D. Merriam, the executor named in the will. The deceased died in Phoenix. Proof of the will was taken and Claude E. Guile appointed special guardian for one of the parties interested.

SPEAKER SWEET FISHING IN THE ADIRONDACKS

Saranac Lake—Several members of the legislature an state officials are having a genuine Adirondack outing at Ampersand pond, in the heart of the Santa Clara Lumber company's big preserve. In the party are Edward Schoeneck, lieutenant governor; Thaddeus C. Sweet, speaker for the assembly; William J. Marer, chairman of the ways and means committee of the assembly; Alexander Macdonald, deputy conservation commissioners; Fred Hammond, clerk of the assembly, and L. P. Demars, clerk of the ways and means committee.

"PLEASE DON'T ROB ME!" HIS PLEA TO BURGLARS

Jeweler Tries New Method to Keep Stock Intact—Has Appeal Published.

Paterson, N. J.—If there is any sporting blood in the veins of the industrious burglars who have made professional visits to Leon Friedmann's jewelry store here at regular intervals it is hardly possible that they can ignore their victim's final appeal.

Double locks, bars, burglar alarms and watchmen having proved equally futile, Friedmann decided to make a personal entreaty to the entire profession of burglars after a visit which cost him $2,000. He wrote this communication and caused it to appear in both the afternoon papers here, on the theory that an up to date burglar must read one of the two:

NOTICE TO BURGLARS.

Gentlemen—Members of your profession have called upon us with great profit to themselves of late. We feel that we have done our share toward your support; therefore we would deem it a great favor if you would take your trade elsewhere in future; at least until we can recover from the many losses we have suffered in the past, all of which, unfortunately, are our own. Respectfully yours,

LEON FRIEDMANN.

PHONOGRAPH IN BASEMENT.

Machine Sends Music by Cold Air Duct and Heat Registers.

Brazil, Ind.—H. E. Thompson when he wishes music at his home presses an electric button on the wall and from the cold air duct and the registers of the hot air furnace come in succession ten different selections, which are repeated until the electric switch is turned off.

The music is produced by a phonograph arrangement in the basement. A circular table is arranged with ten records around it, all moved by an electric motor beneath the table. In the center of the table, pointing upward into the air duct, is a large plaster of paris horn, which is connected with the reproducing mechanism. After a record is played a cork roller carries the needle to the next record.

Safety First.

Passenger (to colored porter)—Excuse me, but please tell me when the breakfast car opens.

Colored Porter—We's just had our coffee and rolls, so it's all ready for the guests now.—Judge.

BOASTING

Renders one ridiculous; that's why this newspaper is not forever telling you of the inferiority of other mediums---but we deliver the goods just the same, as our advertisers know.

THE EVENING TIMES HAS SOMETHING NEW

for our advertisers

A FREE CUT SERVICE

Call at the office of publication and make your selection, giving us 10 days to fill the order. *The line embraces Special Borders and Other Stunts.*

REMEMBER --- IT'S FREE TO ADVERTISERS

BOMB DROPPING EXACT SCIENCE

American Inventions Do Much to Solve the Problems.

DISTINCT TYPE OF AIR CRAFT

Arm of Service Which Was More or Less Haphazard at the Outbreak of the War Is Now Highly Developed. Raids Timed So That Machines Will Reach Their Destination at Dawn.

Bomb dropping from aeroplane rapidly is becoming as exact a science among aviators on the European fronts as is the handling of artillery.

Early in the war the bomb droppers used the same sort of machines as in reconnoissance work, artillery spotting or anything else. There is a tendency now to make the bomb dropping aeroplane quite a distinct type of vehicle.

The French incline to favor the big twin engined Caudron, which has a lifting capacity of 500 to 700 pounds of bombs, with fuel for a five or six hours' flight.

The Germans appear to use the ordinary type of tractor biplane, with an engine of about 160 horsepower.

The English machines are understood to be rather ahead of the other allies' in weight lifting capacity.

Formerly bombs weighed about twenty pounds each, were carried inside the aeroplane and were dropped overboard more or less at haphazard.

In the up to date machines the load consists of five or six bombs of about sixty pounds each or two or three weighing a hundred pounds each.

The ones the French dispatches refer to as "of large caliber" weigh about 150 pounds.

Bombs Carried In Racks.

The smaller bombs, up to about sixty pounds, generally are carried in racks underneath the machine, each held by a separate clip, which is released by means of a wire carried into the body of the aeroplane.

The rack has to be so arranged as not to upset the machine's longitudinal balance, and to insure that the falling bombs will not foul the landing wheel axle or any of the landing gear's bracing wires.

The larger bombs are carried in a special fixture under the aeroplane's body, and in some cases two may be carried under the body, with one slung under each wing, outside the line of the wheels.

The aeroplanes are equipped with a bomb sighting apparatus to let the operator know the precise moment at which to release the bombs.

Aiming a bomb from an aeroplane is vastly more difficult than aiming a gun, because it is necessary to calculate not only the target's position, but also the aeroplane's height above the ground and the speed at which it is moving.

The gun, too, needs only to be pointed in the right direction, while the whole aeroplane has to be maneuvered into the correct position if the bomb is to hit its mark.

Nevertheless, bomb sights have been so ingeniously developed as to give excellent results.

Raids Occur About Dawn.

Air craft raids are generally timed to reach their objectives about dawn, partly to allow the heavily laden machines to pass the enemy's lines fairly low down in the dark, thus avoiding loss of time in climbing over their own territory, and partly to make it hard for the enemy to determine the raider's course.

Naturally, flying in the dark, the pilots can keep only a compass course. Furthermore, they cannot see the horizon, and as the human sense of balance is insufficient to enable them to maintain even keels, inclinometers have to be provided.

There are also petrol and oil gauges, clocks to show how long the machines have been in the air, speed indicators and small electric lights to let the aviators know if anything goes wrong in the darkness.

Some aeroplanes are built to be inherently stable, but this quality of uncapsizability has two disadvantages:

First.—The shape necessitated by such a design is such that the machine absorbs more power than the ordinary type.

Second.—The machine answers the pilot's control sluggishly, and if it takes a bad position near the ground it is difficult to get out, a fact which has been responsible for several serious mishaps.

There are indications that future night flying will be facilitated by use of the mechanically operated gyroscope control, an apparatus invented in America, which can be switched off just on leaving the ground or landing, enabling the pilot temporarily to take full personal charge of his machine.

Parrot a Witness.

In the suit of Mrs. Kittie Pope of Bloomington, Ill., against Mrs. Nellie Clark for assault the most important testimony was given by a parrot owned by Mrs. Clark, the only witness of the assault, which kept repeating some words of incriminating nature that his mistress had used.

Frozen Steam.

If hydrogen gas be burned in liquid air it will produce steam in the form of snow.

HIS FORMAL REPRIMAND.

It Was Not Exactly the Kind He Was Asked to Administer.

Dr. Simon Parvin, an English clergyman, was at times absurdly absentminded. Once while he was visiting in the home of a very great lady who employed a large staff of servants, whom she kept under extremely rigid control, it chanced that two young footmen fell out about a pretty housemaid who had coquetted with both and so far forgot themselves as to engage in fisticuffs. The old countess was indignant. Her first intention was to dismiss the culprits, but they were excellent servants, and, moreover, the repentant maid tearfully interceded for them. The countess relented so far as to reduce the sentence to a formal reprimand before the other servants—a reprimand in the nature of a moral lecture to be duly administered by her distinguished guest. At her earliest request—she was herself confined to her room by gout—Dr. Parvin, a man of imposing presence and resonant voice, permitted himself to be escorted to the servants' hall. On his return she sent for him to come to her chamber to relate the result of his mission.

"A fine couple," said Dr. Parvin. "I should say, an excellent match."

"Match?" inquired the countess. "What match? Has the silly girl made up her mind between them, then? I vow, I thought she meant to jilt them both, and serve the boobies right. Pray tell me, how did John and Thomas receive their reprimand?"

"John? Thomas? Reprimand?" echoed Dr. Parvin vaguely; then, with a sudden dismaying flash of memory: "Dear me, I fear I have made a singular mistake! When I entered the room the younger servants were at the far end in a group, and the butler and housekeeper were together, quite near, immediately in front of me, in fact, standing side by side, and—in short, madam, I married them!"

He had, indeed; but, although astonished, they were fortunately not unwilling. They had, it happened, long been contemplating matrimony and were deterred only by fear of the countess' disapproval. Believing that she would not disapprove the act of her eminent guest, they had readily abetted Dr. Parvin in his error. The countess was angry, but her anger fell chiefly upon the absentminded divine. She gave him a piece of her mind that—if he had been any one else—he would not easily have forgotten.—Youth's Companion.

Two Ways of Studying Music.

Picture to yourself a little girl of seven or eight seated before that ponderous and portentous mass of iron, steel, wood, wires and hammers which we call a "pianoforte" (sixty pounds of tender, delicate humanity trying to express itself through a solid ton), her legs dangling uncomfortably in space, her little fingers trying painfully to find the right key and at the same time to keep in a correct position, struggling hard the while to relate together two strange things, a curious black dot, on a page and an ivory key two feet below it, for neither of which she feels much affection. And then picture to yourself the same child at its mother's knee or with other children singing with joy and delight a beautiful song.—Thomas Whitney Surette in Atlantic.

A Matter of Money.

A wealthy stockbroker who gave an imposing dinner, says the London Telegraph, dilated with much pride, but with mangled English, on the delicacies that he had provided. Everything in season and out of season, he declared, was at the disposal of his guests.

"I notice you have no aspirates," observed one of them quietly.

"No more I 'ave," replied the stockbroker, with crestfallen visage, "but if money can get 'em," he added, "I'll 'ave some of the best in the market next time you're 'ere."

Not to Be Pitied.

Pat (to Mike)—I got a letter from a friend.

Mike—Yes?

Pat—He says: "Every rib's gone, I've only one shoulder, and I expect my legs will be gone by the time you get this letter."

Mike—Poor fellow! Is he in a hospital in France?

Pat—No; he's in a butcher's shop.—Exchange.

Mexican Beauties.

The most beautiful women in the world are said by experienced and observant travelers to be the Indian women of the isthmus of Tehuantepec, which lies just north of Yucatan, in Mexico. They add to their picturesque attractiveness by wearing whatever fortune they may possess in the form of gold coins strung about the arms and neck.

The Very Idea!

Mr. Woggs—I'm through with old man Bump. I told him we are going to name our baby after some great personage and asked him for a suggestion. Mrs. Woggs—What did he say? Mr. Woggs—He said, "Name it after ours."—Puck.

Settled.

"What profession do you think your boy Josh will choose?"

"Law," replied Farmer Corntossel. "Josh kin talk louder an' longer when he's got the wrong side of an argument than anybody I ever heard."—Washington Star.

A wise man should have money in his head, but not in his heart.—Dean [illegible]

A Theory Of Progress

By ETHEL HOLMES

Miss Mary Medford and Miss Gwendolen Tracy, chums, twenty-two and twenty-three years old respectively, both rich in their own right, thought much on the same lines.

"Gwen," said Miss Medford, "I have an idea that progress is the only means to happiness. We must be constantly going onward and upward. You and I are apparently at the end of our rope and still very young. We have independent fortunes. If we marry ordinary men we'll be bored through life. Let us go abroad and each marry a title."

"What kind of a title?"

"A knight, for instance."

"Then, I suppose, according to your theory, in time we'd have to divorce the knight and marry a baron. From the baron we'd have to rise to an earl, then a duke, and so on till we got a king. But I'm with you."

The two girls sailed for Germany, where every other respectable man is a noble—at least a Von—but that was not the kind of nobility they wanted.

So they went on into France. Here they found it difficult to understand what a title was worth. France being a republic, they couldn't see what advantage a count or a duke had over a commoner. Besides, the old nobility were all either legitimists or Orleanists and the most recent ones, Bonapartists. If the sovereign of either won the government the others would be down and out. Our heroines, being practical American girls, had no use for uncertainties.

So they went over into England. Britain has always been considered the best preserve in the world for noble game. The law of primogeniture provides for one branch of the family at the expense of the others. But the prizes were correspondingly few. The scions of some of the oldest blueblooded titles were or had been married to music hall girls, and this further reduced the American girls' chances. Though they had brought letters to families in England and were admitted socially, neither of them saw anything worth purchasing, for really that is what their intentions meant. After spending several months in England looking over the bargain counters they made up their minds to return to America and take up some fad. Gwen said she would prefer a dog.

But what they had been hunting for all over Europe came to them on the steamer coming home. They had met a young woman in England whom they had asked to help them in their quest. This lady informed them that two young noblemen, the Earl of Elmhurst and the Marquis of Bablington, were going to America incog. Whether the girls purposely bought tickets on the same steamer as the noblemen, or vice versa, does not appear. At any rate, the four crossed together, and before they had been out twenty-four hours they were as thick as peas in a pod.

The noblemen passed by ordinary names, Elmhurst as Mr. Calkins and Bablington being Mr. Strynger. They did not tell the girls that they were noblemen incog, and the girls did not tell them that they had been informed concerning them. Calkins froze to Mary; Strynger made up to Gwen. The men both declared that if they ever married they would wish to be married for love. Naturally, after such a statement, the girls would have been very foolish to tell them that they knew them to be British peers.

Of course it could not be expected that the two American girls would snare two such men within the few days of a voyage, but they came very near together. The night before they made the port of New York both couples were on deck sitting close in dark corners. Calkins told Mary that he wished to give her some memento of the voyage which she had made so happy for him, and she promised to accept a silk umbrella that he had intended for an American lady friend of his in Boston. Strynger prevailed upon Gwen to accept a box containing a dozen pairs of gloves.

In the morning while the vessel was steaming up New York bay the ladies gave the gentlemen their addresses and the gentlemen gave the ladies the mementoes of the trip. When the ship was docked the ladies went down the gangway together and were driven home. During the ride Mary, while comparing notes with her friend as to the probability of a conquest, was fingering the handle of the umbrella that had been given her.

"Why, it unscrews," she said.

She twisted it till it came off, and something dropped from it into her lap. Picking it up, she examined it.

"Why, it's a diamond!" she exclaimed. From the head of the umbrella that she had removed she poured out a couple of dozen more. "Good gracious, what a gift! It's worthy of an emperor."

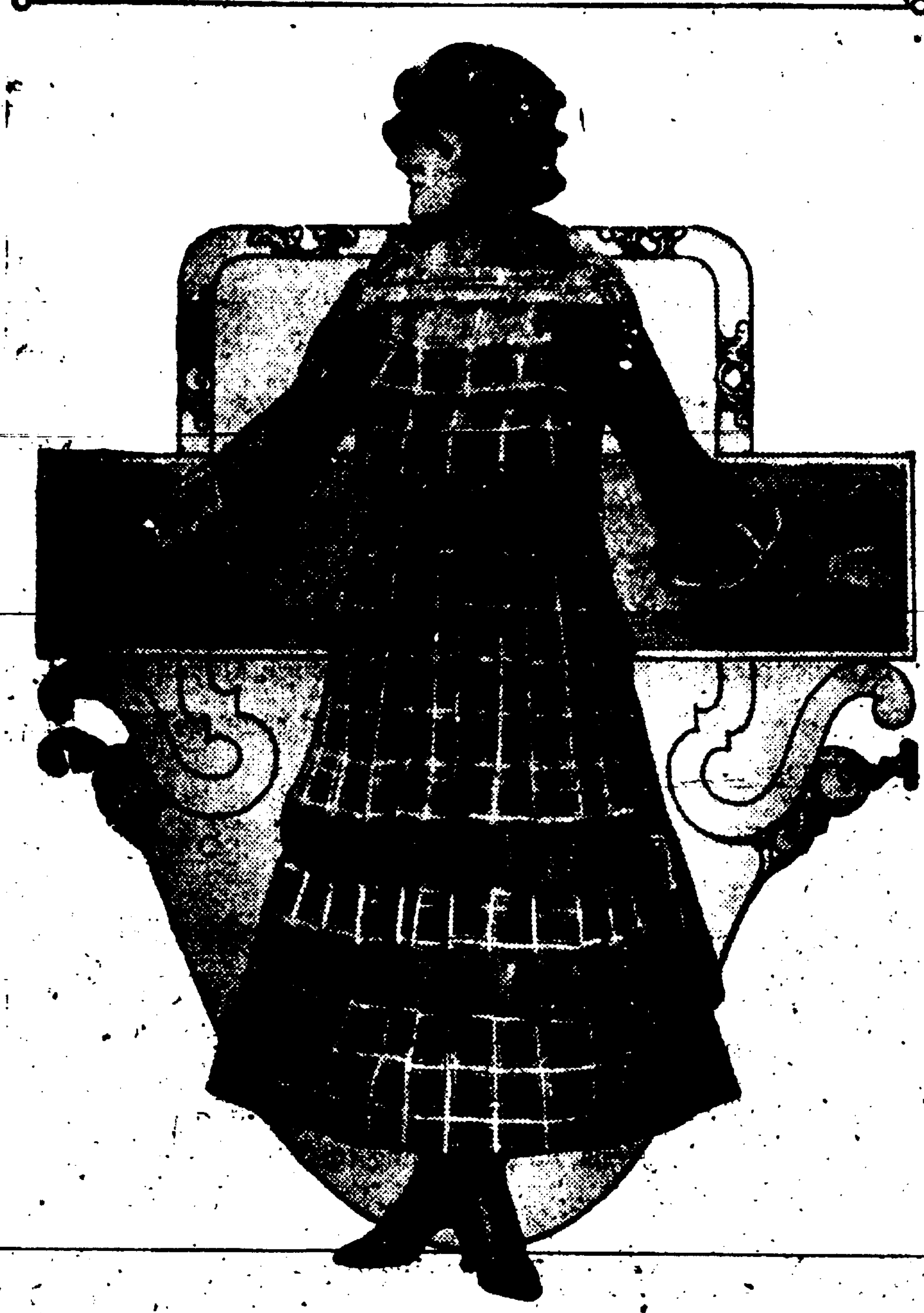
Gwen at once examined her glove box. She found nothing but the gloves at the time, but after she got home a further examination revealed a false bottom and more diamonds.

During the day a customs inspector called with an order for the contents of the gifts. Two smugglers had been announced from the other side of the water, had been arrested, and a compromise had been made by which they were to escape with their liberty.

"Well, I declare!" exclaimed Mary. "Strained at a gnat and swallowed a camel."

"In other words," added Gwen, "aimed at two noblemen and caught a pair of smugglers."

The Popular Premet Collar



THIS is the kind of frock so suitable for summer afternoons. The material is navy and white plaided voile set off with ruffling of navy taffeta ribbon. The sleeves are of blue georgette crape, and deep tucks are the motif of both bodice and skirt. A wide collar of embroidered organdie is appearing on many thin frocks.

• • •

Much metal is used on the new frocks. There are sometimes trimmings of little metal chains at belt and cuffs of coats. Then there are metallic fringes on evening frocks. There are metal spangles and sequins, too, on evening frocks. There are tassels of metallic thread, and there are gold and silver cloths and laces too.

• • •

Leather is one of the season's trimmings. It is used for belts and collars and cuffs on suits. Separate collar and cuff sets of it are sold. These are sometimes in shiny finish, but some of the prettiest are in dull suede in old blue, tan, gray and other soft shades.

ANNA MAY.

THE KITCHEN CUPBOARD

FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal.
Omelet With Parsley.
Creamed Potatoes.
Cocoa.

LUNCH.
Lobster Salad.
Parker House Rolls.
Strawberry Tarts With Thin Cream.
Tea.

DINNER.
Baked Fresh Cod.
Mashed Potatoes. Pickled Beets.
Spinach.
Chocolate Eclair.
Coffee.

Sounds Good For Luncheon.

FINNAN HADDIE WITH CREAM SAUCE.—Cut fish in small strips; place in stewpan with a quart of water. Let it simmer half an hour; then pour off water and add a pint of fresh milk. When this begins to boil thicken with a spoonful of flour. Let it boil five minutes. Add butter the size of a walnut and a little pepper and serve.

Fish Steaks.—Halibut, haddock, tilefish or almost any other kind of fish from which it is possible to cut a steak can be used. Rub the wires of a dripping pan with a slice of onion and some butter. Season the fish steak with salt, pepper and a little lemon juice. Put a small piece of butter on it and bake half an hour.

Jellied Vegetables.—A tablespoonful of granulated gelatin, a quarter cupful of cold water, a cupful of boiling water, a quarter cupful of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls lemon juice, a teaspoonful salt, a cupful shredded celery, a cupful shredded cabbage, a quarter cupful of green peas, a quarter cupful of cooked sliced beets, a quarter cupful of cucumber cubes, a quarter cupful of green pepper, a quarter cupful of pimento. Dissolve the gelatin in the cold water, then add the vinegar, lemon juice, sugar, salt and boiling water. Strain, and when it begins to set add as many of the remaining ingredients as desired. Turn into a mold, wet in cold water and serve as a salad or accompaniment of cold meat.

American Chop Suey.—A pig's heart, a cupful of boiled rice, a cupful of cooked macaroni, a cupful of stewed tomatoes, butter the size of a walnut, a medium sized onion, salt and pepper method. Cut the heart into small pieces, cover with cold water, a little salt and pepper and stir gently for two or three hours, break the macaroni into small pieces and cook till tender in boiling salted water. Mince the onion fine and fry in the butter. Cook the rice and tomatoes or use canned tomatoes. Mix all together with just water enough to cover. Cook a few minutes and serve very hot.

Anna Thompson

Brazil Produces Piassava.

Among the forest resources of Brazil one of considerable value and importance is the fiber piassava, a product of certain palm trees, which is used in the manufacture of brooms, brushes, ropes, baskets and hats. The trees also produce a very hard nut, called in Portuguese coquilho (coquilla), from which excellent buttons are manufactured. The leaves are employed for making fans and in the country districts for roofing adobe houses. For making brooms and brushes especially no other material is more extensively employed in Brazil, and large quantities are required annually for domestic consumption as well as for exportation.

Two Sentiments.

A young lady one day requested Moltke and Bismarck to write a few lines in her album. The marshal took up the pen first and wrote: "Falsehood passes away; truth remains.—Von Moltke, Field Marshal." After reading what Moltke had to say Bismarck took the pen and added the following: "I know very well that truth will prevail in the next world; but in the meantime a field marshal himself would be powerless against falsehood in this world.—Von Bismarck, Chancellor of the Empire."

A Mean Trick.

"I wasn't able to match that piece of goods for you," said hubby. "I tried six different stores, and they all told me they hadn't had anything like that in stock for five years."

"I knew that all the time," said wife. "I just wanted to prove to you that my best dress is hopelessly out of style. You wouldn't believe it when I told you."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

ADDS TO HOME PRIDE.

Aside from the benefits to health to be derived from a cleanup campaign, the increased pride taken in the home and the added self respect that come from the living in a clean, neat, attractive place are worth all the trouble of such a campaign. Nobody takes any pride in living in a house with dirty, unattractive yard or grounds. Dirt, deterioration and disease go hand in hand, and all are enemies of public spirit and proper pride.

The neat, clean home is the attractive home. It is a better place in which to live because it is clean. It is a healthier place because of the freedom from rubbish and trash. Such a home shows that its owner takes a pride in keeping it up, and if it is placed on the market it will bring a higher price just because it is clean and neat than the place down the street, the yard of which is full of old bones, heaps of ashes, empty cans and waste paper and in general disorderliness.

TRIBE NOW DEAD.

Ishi, Noted Aborigine, Succumbs to White Plague.

ORIGIN MADE HIM FAMOUS.

Shown as Survivor of Last Tribe of Deer Creek Indians of Yano Line. Lived on Victims of His Bow and Arrow.

San Francisco.—Ishi has been gathered to the land of his fathers.

Last of the Deer Creek Indians, tribe of Yano, Ishi has gone to the happy hunting grounds. He died at the University of California hospital, a victim of the "white plague," disease of the paleface.

For several months the aborigine, who was captured in the wilds of northern Butte county in the summer of 1911, had been in ill health. A year ago he developed acute lung trouble, and at times he suffered greatly, bearing his pain with the stoicism of his kind.

Just a few minutes before he passed away Ishi joked with Curator Gifford of the affiliated colleges. At that time he was in agony. Final relief came with a hemorrhage.

Ishi, who never had seen any money of the white man until he was brought into civilization, left what he considered a fortune in worldly goods—about $350 and personal effects. With the common desire of all California Indians, Ishi labored to accumulate wealth. Unlike the members of most tribes, whose standing is rated by what they give away, Ishi, with the characteristics of California and British Columbia Indians, hoarded his pennies, which he earned in various ways. His estate was taken in charge by the public administrator.

Ishi, living the life of a savage in Butte county, stole a calf in the summer of 1911, and officers of the law ran him down. They were amazed to discover the thief was a primitive creature, clad in animal skins and armed only with a bow and arrow. The prisoner was taken to the Butte county jail, and it was there that T. T. Waterman, assistant professor in anthropology, pronounced him to be the only surviving member of the lost tribe of Deer Creek Indians of the Yano line.

The scientific world was greatly interested in Professor Waterman's announcement, and Ishi became famous. He was brought to this city and lodged at the affiliated colleges on Sept. 4, 1911. After months of patient effort Professor Waterman was able to talk with Ishi. What he learned from the captive left no doubt in his mind that Ishi really was the last of the savage tribe of Deer Creek.

Ishi adapted himself to the ways of the white man. He built himself a home on the grounds of the affiliated colleges, where he was the object of much curiosity. He attended lectures by Professor Waterman and other savants of the State university.

In May, 1914, Ishi took Dr. A. L. Kroeber, head of the affiliated colleges museum, and Dr. Saxton T. Pope to Butte and showed them his former haunts, reverting to his skins and bows and arrows. The report of Dr. Koeber and Dr. Pope confirmed the belief of Ishi's descent.

KILL 2,000 RABBITS IN DRIVE.

California Farmers Wreak Vengeance on Field Pests.

Stockton, Cal.—It is estimated 2,000 jack rabbits were killed in the south San Joaquin district and at least one coyote met his fate in the rabbit drive held by the south San Joaquin farmers under the direction of Ed Powers of Manteca and county farm bureau officials.

Hunters from all parts of the country gathered in the south San Joaquin during the morning, and when the chase started at 9:30 o'clock there were more than 400 shotguns pointed out toward the hiding places of the long legged jacks.

The march on the rabbits lasted from 9:30 in the morning until after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and during the afternoon hundreds of automobile parties visited that part of the country to see the huntsmen and others gathering up the slain field pests.

MONKEYS SCARE CO-EDS.

Human Skeleton Placed Near Girls' Dormitory Also Causes Terror.

Alliance, O.—Five stuffed monkeys taken by students from the museum of Mount Union college and placed at strategic points near the entrance of Elliott hall, the girls' dormitory, frightened the co-eds when they left the dormitory.

Scarcely had they recovered from their terror when they saw a human skeleton dangling from a tree near by. It, too, had been taken from the museum.

The library also was entered, and books and catalogues were disarranged. As a result an investigation is being made.

Brilliant Heads Are Wanted.

Winsted, Conn.—P. Davis Oakey of Hartford, who is not only a congressman, but president of the Bald Head Club of America, is enrolling as members of the organization the baldheaded members of congress, it has been learned by John Rodemeyer of Canaan, founder of the club. Mr. Oakey does not intend that any member of congress with a three inch bare spot on his scalp shall escape enrollment.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A pretty conceit in natural color pongee trimmed with narrow silk braid. The skirt is plaited at both sides, while the blouse fastens at the left side, otherwise how would the dainty little trimming at the neck have a show? The high, turn-down collar is of crisp silk gauze. Six yards of 40-inch pongee are needed for this model.

Pictorial Review Blouse, No. 6,621. Sizes, 22 to 36 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

PLANNING FOR THE COUNTRY.

It Needs a Propaganda Such as Awakened Municipalities.

City planning no longer needs defense, though it sometimes needs urging, says the Times of Washington.

But rural planning, touched upon at the recent conference of the American Civic association in Washington, needs the sort of propaganda work that city planning did two decades ago. It still seems to be the idea that man should look carefully after the city, but that Providence is directing the development of the country.

It was entirely logical, if startling, to have Professor Frank A. Waugh, a pioneer in country planning, advocate that the same care be exercised in placing country roads that is expended in laying out city streets; that the same attention be given to country homes that is given to the city blocks; that the same intelligence be expended on arranging a farm as in laying out a city subdivision.

There is plenty of public land, as he pointed out, in the country where beginnings may be made. There are the roads, which constitute one of the biggest problem; the schools and the churches. These need to be studied as to location and character of construction.

But in country, as in city, planning should center about the home. It is not exaggeration to say—for health records will bear it out—that the average farmhouse is a breeding place for disease.

Poor ventilation arrangement, lighting, heating, mark the average farmhouse even of more modern construction. Provision for the agricultural employee is worse, though that for his employer is bad enough. Arrangements for social intercourse are inadequate. The movement to get full value for investment in schoolhouses and churches has only just started. Moreover, with the growing road building the country faces the same condition that cities face—having alterations made in streets at enormous cost which might have been saved by intelligence in the first place.

Country planning is going to be harder than city planning, for its needs are going to be harder to demonstrate to those who will be benefited. John Jones of the city can recognize Tom Smith's needs when Tom Smith lives jam up against his wall, but Farmer Jones will find it harder to enthuse over Farmer Smith's needs when Smith lives halfway across the state.

Country planning, therefore, must be a state problem. It is too big for communities to handle alone. It requires that wise provision and supervision which can be had only by applying the best intelligence of a state to that portion where, with few exceptions, more than half its population lives and where that part of the population lives which keeps the city man clothed and fed.

PEARL 5,000,000 YEARS OLD.

Found on the Seacoast and Sent to Stanford University.

Stanford University, California.—A pearl estimated to have been formed 5,000,000 years ago and to be the oldest specimen of its kind in the world was found by Stanley C. Herold, a Stanford student, six months ago. The pearl will be presented to the Stanford museum.

The pearl and the cockleshell in which it was imbedded came to Stanford in a consignment of geologic material from the coast of the state of Washington.

According to university authorities, the pearl is of little value as a gem, but the oyster in which it was found originated, they said, probably in the paleozoic period.

"We have no record," said Herold, "of pearls having been formed before the time this one was created. It retains considerable luster and when thoroughly polished will regain more, but its 5,000,000 years of existence has taken out about 50 per cent of its luster.

"At the time this pearl was made the dinosaur, mastodon and sabre toothed tiger were in existence."

ROBINS ACCEPT HUMAN AID.

Man Replaces Fallen Nest and Birds Occupy It.

Seattle, Wash.—"I had always understood," said Crawford E. White, the attorney, who lives at 4203 Mead street, "that birds would invariably abandon a nest which had been disturbed by human hands.

"Something that happened in my yard the other day is a distinct exception to this rule. Two robins had a nest in the branches of a cedar tree. The cross limb which held up the nest fell away and let it down on the ground.

"I thought that would be the end of that nest. But the two birds stayed near it all the next day, and finally I got the idea of rebuilding it. I took a foot ladder and fastened the nest back securely in place with some ordinary hay baling wire.

"The robins apparently liked the rough job I made of it, for they came back and have been working together rebuilding the old nest."

GIRLS TOO BASHFUL.

Make Inquiries Over Phone Regarding Man Wishing to Wed.

St. Paul.—"Ambitious, but bashful," is the characterization Joseph Mounts, secretary to Chief of Police John J. O'Connor, made of a St. Paul young woman after a day of telephone calls regarding Elmer Johnson, rancher, of Sidney, Mon., who wrote to the chief making an offer of matrimony to a suitable St. Paul girl.

"Many girls," said Mr. Mounts, "called me asking about Johnson, but none would give me her name. I think the girls are passing up a good thing, because I think the man is on the level."

Johnson has 320 acres of fertile Montana land, two miles from a railroad, and says he is "well fixed."

"Some of the girls talked real fine, too," added Mr. Mounts, "and if Johnson had heard them maybe he would have liked to look them over. It's too bad they are so bashful."

Artful.

"Where did you find this wonderful follow up system? It would get money out of anybody."

"I simply compiled and adapted the letters my son sent me from college."—Kansas City Journal.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

French Designers Like The Simple Frock.

The single-breasted jacket is one of the style features of summer. Large pockets and a notched collar add much to the effectiveness of this model.

The single-breasted jacket expresses the last word in simplicity for the tailored frock. French designers are using it for suits made of faille, satin and taffeta. This model has a notched collar, large pockets that fasten over the belt and two-piece coat sleeves, with turn-back cuffs. The skirt is a two-piece design with a plait at center of back and front.

To make the costume requires 6 yards 40-inch taffeta.

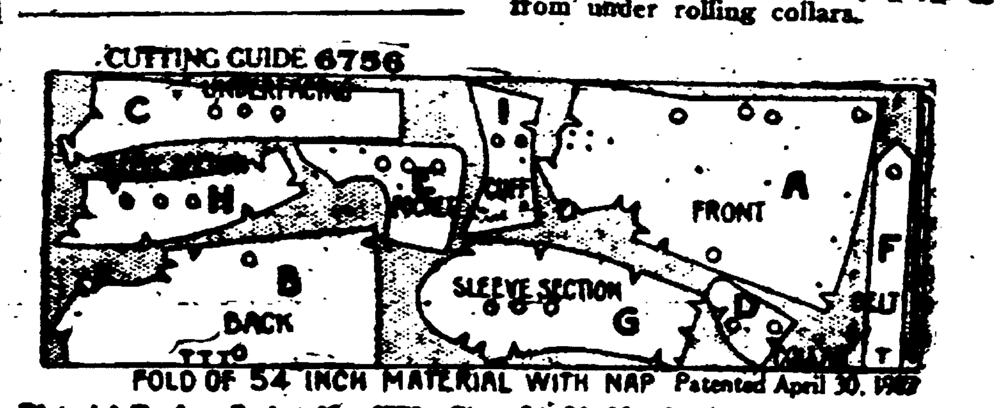
Although the suit is extremely easy to make, the jacket offers its greatest difficulties, perhaps, in the cutting. The back is cut on an open fold of the taffeta, but if 54-inch material is used the back and belt may be laid on a lengthwise fold. To avoid a seam in the back of the jacket, the pattern may be placed on a lengthwise fold of the material and the sides pieced to supply the additional width. The sleeve sections, underfacing, pocket, cuff and front are laid on a lengthwise thread of the silk.

Dark blues and checks seem the fashionable color schemes for spring tailormades, and if anything checks are going to be in greater demand than ever because of the difficulty manufacturers are experiencing in securing attractive blue fabrics.

Buttons are being used in larger quantities than ever. All of a sudden the mother-of-pearl button has sprung into popularity, and one sees it everywhere. It is an attractive decoration, but it will be necessary to guard against its being overdone.

Braid is use in many fascinating ways this season, nor is it limited to silks, satins and serges. A glance at the best model will show that braid trims linens and lawns quite extensively, while a new note in blouses and coats is introduced by the use of bits of braided embroidery peeping from under rolling collars.

CUTTING GUIDE 6756



Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6756. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust and 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6822. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Old Home Week Celebration Program

At last night's meeting of the Committee of 175 to arrange for the old home week celebration the following tentative program was prepared.

Sunday, July 2nd, 1916—

Services in every church in the morning by ministers who lived and preached here once.

Monster union service in the afternoon. Large community choir to sing and all priests and ministers to preach. Old timers to walk in a body to these services.

Monday, July 3rd, 1916—

Flower Carnival. All vehicles to be decorated and to compete for prizes.

Regular acquaintance meeting in the Tabernacle.

Dinner at the tabernacle.

Band Concert, Fireworks.

Tuesday, July 4th—

Oration by prominent speakers.

Gigantic entertainment on fair ground such as horse races, motorcycle races, bicycle races, etc.

Regular Fourth of July games as potato races, etc.

Parade of all organizations in the city.

Band Concerts, Fireworks, Public Dance.

Wednesday, July 5th—

Historical parade describing a certain event in the history of Fulton and Oswego County.

Band Concerts, Fireworks.

Thursday, July 6th—

Water pageant on Oswego river to Pathfinder Island.

Parade of Home Comers.

Friday, July 7th—

Farmer's picnic, water festival on Lake Neathawanta.

Parade of School Children.

Band Concerts, Fireworks.

Saturday, July 8th—

Goodbye, Band Concerts, Fireworks.

MILITARY MAN VISITED CITY

St. Jhon's Instructor Gave Talk Last Night on Preparedness at G. A. R. Post Rooms.

Edward Durston, instructor in military tactics at St. John's Military Academy, Manlius, N. Y., addressed a meeting of the Sons of Veterans, G. A. R., and Columbia Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R. at the Grand Army post rooms last night. His topic was "Preparedness—What it Means to the Citizen," and he described the necessity for proper and adequate preparedness at the present time in this country.

Comrade Diston, of the G. A. R., spoke on the work of placing the country in a proper defensive condition, and compared the means of warfare used at the present timewith the implements in use during the Civil War. He touched on the immigration question, and the hyphen, and expressed himself certain that most of the naturalized Americans could be depended upon to assist the country in waging a defensive war at any time.

Sisters Hamilton, Waugh, Wolever and Talman, made short addresses covering the work of the women in times of war, and reviewing the aid they have given in the past to the armies of this country.

A trio, comprising Messrs. Goodson, Knapp and Ferris sang several patriotic numbers, including the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Just Before the Battle, Mother," and "The Battle Cry of Freedom," Brother F. Connell, of Syracuse, spoke of "The Birth of Old Glory."

KNIGHTS TO GIVE A DANCING PARTY

The Knights of Columbus will hold a dancing party in the lodge rooms of the Council on Oneida street to-morrow evening. The committee in charge has completed extensive arrangements for the affair, which promises to be one of the most successful ever given by the Knights, an special music, under the direction of Prof. Loomis, of Oswego, has been engaged for the event. A banjo player, Bert Adkins, of this city, with drums and traps, and David Carrol at the piano will comprise the orchestra.

Cards of invitation have been sent out by the committee in charge, which is headed by Edward McGovern, assisted by James Lanigan, Arthur Davenport and Edward McNulty.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Moderate winds mostly south west; partly cloudy to-night and Wednesday.

MR. JOHN TORNEY.

John Torney, of 316 Rochester street, a well known and highly respected resident of this city, died at 8:30 this morning, after a short illness which was occasioned by a nervous breakdown. Mr. Torney's death came as a great shock to his friends here, many of whom did not know that he was seriously ill.

The deceased had lived in this city practically all his life, and for many years was employed as master mechanic at the Battle Island Pulp Mill. After the Battle Island mill ceased operations, Mr. Torney took a position in the same capacity with the American Woollen Company.

He is survived by his widow, his mother, and three children, Archie, Bella and Gordon Torney. Undertaker Edward Cole is in charge of the arrangements for the funeral.

CENSUS OF BIRDS WILL BE TAKEN

Local Observers to Make Report to Biological Bureau.

TO COVER ENTIRE COUNTRY

Valuable Information Concerning Character and Kind of Birds Has Been Obtained by Previous Counts—West Especially Called Upon to Co-operate In the Work.

A bird census will be taken during the breeding season this year by the bureau of biological survey of the United States department of agriculture. This will be the third annual bird count for the country taken by the federal government.

In making this survey the bureau will rely largely on persons interested in bird life who will agree to act as volunteer enumerators and count the different kinds of birds to be found near their homes in a farm or woodland tract of from forty to eighty acres. The agricultural department has been furnished with valuable information concerning the character, number and distribution of the bird population through similar counts made by unpaid observers during the past two summers.

This year the ornithologists of the department wish particularly to secure a large number of volunteers in the west to report on the bird life on the plains, the semiarid regions, the deserts and the mountains in that part of the United States. Especial attention also is to be given to securing data as to the birds in the fruit districts of the Pacific coast and in the south Atlantic and gulf states.

The information collected this year, it is believed, will be of special value in enabling the department to meet the effect of state and national bird laws and also in determining what relationship exists between bird life and the prevalence of locusts, grasshoppers and other insect pests in different localities.

Results to Be Approximate.

As it is impossible to make an actual count of all the birds in any extended district each enumerator is asked to report only upon the number of birds breeding in a selected area, in the country or in suburban districts. From the figures thus obtained those in charge of the work are able to approximate the total number of birds of each kind in different parts of the country.

Enumerators who wish to report on birds on farms are asked to choose an area which includes farm buildings, shade trees, orchards, plowed land, pasture, meadow or swamp, but not very much woodland. The enumerator begins his survey at daylight some morning and zigzags back and forth in the selected area, counting the male birds. Early in the morning during the last of May or the first week of June every male bird should be in full song and therefore be easily counted. The count of one day is to be verified by observation on several mornings.

The height of the breeding season should be chosen for this work. In the latitude of Washington the first part of June is the proper date for the count. In the latitude of Boston the work should begin a week later, and south of Washington even an earlier date should be selected.

"The work calls for considerable knowledge of birds, and only those who can readily distinguish the different kinds should undertake to make returns for their localities," says a statement by the department.

GAS MASK MEETS TEST.

Invention of New York College Man Proves Most Successful.

A gas mask designed for use in trench warfare, invented and patented by two instructors in chemistry in the College of the City of New York, has successfully passed tests of the medical division of the army. The inventors and patentees are William A. Prager and William H. Estabrooke, in collaboration with Dr. Neish of Columbia university.

Dr. Estabrooke has received a letter from the chief of staff of the medical division pronouncing the device satisfactory and stating that the tests to which it was subjected were more severe than those to be met in actual warfare. The United States army has not yet decided to add these masks to its equipment.

The mask may be of use in several industries and will be placed on the market soon. It is large enough to fit over the regulation army hat. It allows a foot of space in front and a few inches about the back and sides of the head. The bottom fits snugly to the neck. An exterior layer is composed of several chemicals and metals which filter the mixture of gas and air sent against it and permit only the air to enter.

In one of the tests a man wearing one of the hoods sat for several hours while chlorine was being pumped at his head. He suffered no ill effects. The external surface combined with the poisonous fumes gave forth a new substance inhalable without injury.

The mask can be recharged while being worn. It is somewhat like the English model. Thick celluloid pieces permit vision.

NO TRACE FOUND OF MISSING BLACKSMITH

Pulaski—There seems to be no solution of the mystery surrounding the sudden and strange disappearance of Joseph Manderville, a Pulaski blacksmith, who left his home in Church street on the morning of April 28. Bidding his wife goodbye, the blacksmith informed her that he was going to Watertown to buy goods for a new shop which he had the week previous opened in Maple avenue. Manderville was seen in Watertown the following day, having purchased a bill of goods of a hardware concern, and since that time all trace of him has been lost.

Manderville claimed Columbus, O., as his home and the facts of his strange disappearance were forwarded to Charles E. Carter, chief of police of that city. A letter received here Saturday from the chief stated among other things that Manderville was unknown to his department and that a sharp lookout would be kept.

NEW YORKER PLANTS TREES IN FRANKLIN CO.

Watertown—Richard James Donovan, of New York, is busily engaged in planting 40,000 white pine trees in Pine Park, Franklin county, which work he has been doing since 1912. Up to last year he had planted 430,000 pine trees, and this year's planting will bring the number up to 470,000. Nearly all the trees are white pine, with a few Scotch and Norway pine where experts recommended. The state is aiding in the reforestation by furnishing small trees at cost which is from $1.50 to $4 a thousand. The cost of planting varies from $2 to $7 an acre, depending on the character of the ground. Mr. Donovan who is a New York lawyer, is much interested in forest preserves and is anxious to have an association formed for the reforestation in the Adirondacks.

YESTERDAY' GAMES AND THE RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Games To-day.

Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.

Results Yesterday.

Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 3.
Boston, 8; St. Louis, 5.
Other games postponed; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	15	9	.625
Philadelphia	17	11	.607
Boston	15	11	.577
New York	13	13	.500
Chicago	15	17	.469
Cincinnati	15	18	.455
St. Louis	14	19	.424
Pittsburgh	12	18	.400

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Detroit at Boston.
St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

Results Yesterday.

Philadelphia, 10; Cleveland, 8.
Washington, 2; Chicago, 0.
Boston, 2; Detroit, 1.
St. Louis, 9; New York, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Washington	21	11	.656
Cleveland	21	12	.636
New York	14	13	.519
Boston	15	15	.500
Philadelphia	13	17	.433
Detroit	13	18	.419
St. Louis	12	17	.414
Chicago	13	19	.406

STATE LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Elmira at Syracuse.
Binghamton at Utica.
Scranton at Albany.
Wilkesbarre at Troy.

Results Yesterday.

Scranton, 7; Albany, 3.
Binghamton, 7; Utica, 1.
Wilkesbarre, 7; Troy, 2.
Elmira at Syracuse; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Utica	10	6	.625
Albany	10	6	.625
Binghamton	10	6	.625
Scranton	9	7	.563
Syracuse	7	7	.500
Wilkesbarre	8	8	.500
Elmira	6	9	.400
Troy	1	12	.077

The Artichoke.

The artichoke has nothing to do with art or the choking of it. The artichoke is an innocent vegetable known to the Arabians as the ardischauki, or earth thorn. The Jerusalem artichoke was never seen near Jerusalem. Its first name is a corruption of the Italian girasole, which means turning to the sun. It is a species of sunflower, bearing a tuber like that of a potato.

The City Clerk As A Purchasing Agent

(Continued from Page One)

Board instructed Mr. Rumsey to order the removal of the dirt at once, or move it at the city's expense and charge it to Mr. Crandall. A bad hole on Nirth 6th street near Van Buren street, and the condition of the sidewalk near in front of the Mason excelsior mill on North 1st street, were causes for other complaints. It was stated that water forms a pool on the Mason walk and passersby are obliged to walk in the road. The Superintendent of the Board was directed to take steps to remedy these matters.

An ambitious citizen of the West Side, with the high cost of living in mind, perhaps, petitioned the Board through Mayor Lewis for permission to use the undeveloped part of Hart street as a vegetable garden. This unusual request was granted.

The Western Union Telegraph Company asked for a permit to suspend an electric sign over the walk before its office on East 1st street. Commissioner O'Brien brought up the question of a bond, and this remark led to a general discussion regarding the advisability of permitting merchants to hang electric signs over the walk. It appears that very few of the business men have protected the city with bonds for their signs, and according to City Attorney Hillick, any accident due to the falling of a street sign would furnish a case for damages against the city, provided the owner of the sign had been given a permit. In his opinion, every sign owner should be compelled to give a substantial bond which would cover the city's liability in case of accident.

Commissioner O'Brien was of the opinion that a sign on the building, parallel to it, was sufficient to make known the identity of the business, and said that many overhanging signs in the city were eye-sores, obstructed the rays of street lights, and were dangerous to pedestrians. He cited the case of one merchant who has three large signs suspended over the walk and asked whether or not this man had given a bond. No one present seemed to know. Mr. Rumsey was delegated to interview the owners of street signs and report the names of those who have filed no bonds with the city.

Mr. Rumsey reported that the new street flusher was enroute to this city, and the freight bill of $24.30 was ordered paid. He also requested the purchase of three hydrant valves, which can be attached to hydrants when sprinkling carts are being filled, and which save the waste of large quantities of water. The valves cost $7 each, and purchase of them was not decided upon.

Edward Van Amburg appeared before the Board to learn whether or not a permit was to be given him for the installation of a gas tank under the sidewalk on his property on West 1st street. A petition protesting against the project was found lying on the table when the Board gathered last night, and as it was not filed with the minutes, the Times' representative was refused permission to look at it. Mayor Lewis stated that the Board would make personal investigation of conditions in the vicinity of the Van Amburg store, with a view to learning the possibilities of additional fire risk to surrounding buildings, and the woolen mill. Mr. Van Amburg has already purchased the pump for his tank, and is now waiting for his permit.

A close inspection of the city charter last night failed to show specifically that the Board of Public Works has any authority to grant or refuse permission for the installation of a gasoline tank under the sidewalk, although it has jurisdiction over obstructions in the street and on the walks.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Baltimore at Toronto.
Providence at Montreal.
Richmond at Rochester.
Newark at Buffalo.

Results Yesterday.

Providence, 12; Montreal, 10.
Other games postponed; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Newark	13	6	.684
Richmond	13	6	.684
Baltimore	13	7	.650
Providence	11	7	.611
Montreal	10	10	.500
Rochester	6	13	.316
Buffalo	6	13	.316
Toronto	6	14	.222

Shoes.

The earliest mention of shoes is in an Egyptian papyrus about 2,200 years before Christ.

RECENT REALTY SALES RECORDED IN OSWEGO

Hiram E. Young and Susan A. Young, of Fulton, have sold property in that city to Ernest H. Young, of the same place for a private consideration.

Samuel J. Olmstead and wife, or Orwell, have sold property in that place to Fred Babcock, of Orwell, for an indicated consideration of $100.

Margaret M. Woodruff, of Mexico, has sold two acres of land in that village to William H. McIntyre, of the same place, for an indicated consideration of $3,000.

Gertrude E. Church, of Fulton, has sold property in that city to Clinton Nichols and Maude Nichols, of Fulton, for an indicated consideration of $500.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 442. WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1916 Price, One Cent

CARRANZA SAYS GET OUT OF HIS TROUBLED LAND

That is Text of Note Which He Sent to Washington, Claiming Expedition is Violation of Sovereignty.

Washington—Although without official information, General Carranza's new note to the United States demands the immediate withdrawal of all American troops from Mexican territory.

The action of the Carranza government in ordering 30,0000 troops into Northern Mexico, instead of the 10,000 agreed on by Generals Scott and Obregon, was regarded by army officers to-day as a menace to the United States.

No explanation was given in official reports announcing this heavy troop movement, but two views were generally expressed. They were:

First—That Carranza, by assembling the largest army he has yet had in the vicinity of the border hopes to demonstrate to the United State his ability to protect he American side from invasion, thus making the continued presence of American troops in Mexico unnecessary.

Second—That Carranza, by a show of force outnumbering the American troops in Mexico, plans this troop movement to back up his demand for withdrawal by force of arms.

One thing on which all officials agreed was that no consideration would be given to the request for immediate withdrawal.

General Carranza's attitude toward the presence of American troops in Mexico, as given in his communications with this Government, is as follows:

"He will not taint the sovereignty of Mexico by permitting armed forces of the United States to exercise privileges in that country which the troops of Mexico cannot enjoy in the United States.

President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing are attempting through the guise of protecting the border to make a protectorate of Mexico, which neither he nor his people will tolerate.

MADERO GARRISON STIRS UP CIVILIANS

Headquarters, Namiquipa, Mexico, —Soldiers of the Carranza garrison at Madera are doing their utmost to arouse the civilian natives against General Pershing's men. Anti-American feeling is being increased daily through the efforts of Carranza's own soldiers in and around Madera, thirty miles west of the camp here.

Reports to General Pershing brought this information.

Detachments of cavalry are still engaged in patrol work south of headquarters but the expedition on the whole is practically inactive.

There are no Carranza forces in this vicinity, nor along the line of communication. They are apparently giving the Americans a wide berth. Small detachments of de facto government troops remain in the neighborhood of San Antonio, south of here and Conolia Juarez, eighteen miles from Casas Grandes.

General Pershing stated to-day that while he appreciated the donations of candies and other luxuries made by women in the States to the troops, his men are supplied now with all field necessities.

Fresh Hannibal Butter

32c. Per Pound

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida Street 'Phone 75

PEACOCK'S "FORTY-FIVERS" DIRECTED AGAINST THIS CITY'S SINS OF OMISSION

Luther Knox Peacock addressed an audience of 2,200 people at the Fulton tabernacle last night, and in the course of his remarks, poured some hot shot into the ranks of the liquor men, gamblers and business men of certain classes, of this city. The business man who compels his employes to work on Sunday came in for bitter condemnation, and the revivalist held that an employer of this class was answerable to his God for his employe's sin. He announced that he knew of the existence of a gambling dive in this city which was operating under the noses of the police, and said he had positive information that a woman in a local saloon made a practice of getting young girls drunk, and "God only knows what happens to them after that," said Mr. Peacock.

If Mr. Peacock's remarks of last evening are a forecast of the trend of his sermons during the coming week, the backsliders of this city are in for a warm period of publicity, as the evangelist's statements are specific when he begins to talk on municipal evils, and he minces no words.

Prayer meeting Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 21, 22 and 23 met at the Plaza at 7:15 last night and marched in a body to the tabernacle, preceded by a fife and drum corps. Three hundred men and women were in line, and each district carried a placard bearing its name. District No. 23 put on a yell when the members reached the tabernacle, as follows:

Who are we, We are District 23!
Peacock, Peacock, who is he?
He's the man for Christ, you see!"

District No. 1 had a special song written which they sang to an old revival tune. When Chorister Warth asked for the audience's favorite song "The Brewer's Big Horses" was requested, and the male chorus and the audience sang the famous Sunday song with a will. Sirens, rattles, bells and horns were brought into play in the rendering of the number.

Mr. Peacock handed a few stiff punches to the church members in this city who were opposing the tabernacle and refused to attend it because they thought they were too good, and too cultured for revivals. He classed them as hypocrites. In denouncing saloon keepers he said he pitied the man who was engaged in the liquor traffic.

"I'm sick of this business of knocking the poor drunkards," said the evangelist, "I blame the man who votes to license the sale of liquor which makes a man drunk, and the man who does this is lower than the beast creation."

NEW SUCCESS FOR AUSTRIA

London—The Austrians continue successfully to prosecute their offensive against the Italians in the Southern Tyrol. They have advanced on both sides of the Sugana valley, according to the Vienna statement. The Austrian gains and the fact that the Italians have again retired before the onrush of the attacking columns are admitted by Rome.

A Milan dispatch states that the Austrians are advancing between Lake Garda and the Brenta with 2,000 guns.

On the Isonzo front, Rome reports, Bulgarian prisoners have been taken with Austrians, indicating that Bulgaria has joined hands with Austria in the recent gigantic offensive.

The Italian report states that the defending army in the Sugana valley "fell back gradually on their main lines after repulsing Austrian attacks throughout the day."

The Austrian war office report issued to-day in Vienna says:

"Italian Front:—Our troops advanced on both sides of the Sugana Valley. The Italians hastily fled from Borgo about five miles north of the Italian frontier.)

"The Czar Corps crossed the border and harried the defeated Italians. The Italian fortification of Monte Velna is already in our hands.

"The number of cannon captured since May 16 has increased to 188.

The official statement issued at the Italian Headquarters to-night says:

"Between Lake Garda and the Adige the Austrians are massing great forces in the Riva zone.

"THE UNPARDONABLE SIN" Mark 3:28-29

Last night Evangelist Peacock preached one of his famous sermons, "The Unpardonable Sin," taking his text from Mark 3:28-29. The sermon in part, follows

Mark 3:28-29: "Verily I say unto you, all sins shall be forgiven unto the sons of men and blasphemies wherewith soever they shall blaspheme; but he that shall blaspheme against the Holy Spirit hath never forgiveness, but is in danger of eternal damnation.

Some people have an idea that every person shall be saved. Now, I have no disposition whatever to wound the feelings of any person. You have discovered by this time I am not here to knock against churches or fight against religious sects but to preach the gospel as God has revealed it unto me. I would consider myself a coward and unworthy of the name of Jesus Christ if I were to pass by some of the unpleasant things simply because some people do not like to hear about them. I believe just as true as I look into your face that there is a heaven and there is a hell and I believe we will go to one place or the other according to the teaching of God's word. These passages of scripture which I have read in your hearing certainly put a crimp in the doctrine of universal salvation. According to the teaching of these verses there is a place of future punishment. The Bible says "all manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men, but the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be forgiven unto men." Whosoever speaketh a word against the Son of man it shall be forgiven him, but whosoever speaketh against the Holy Ghost, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world nor in the world to come."

What Constitutes Sin.

Scripture like this should make men think. The Bible says "Be not deceived, God is not mocked, whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." If we "sow to the flesh we shall of the flesh reap corruption but if we sow to the spirit we shall of the spirit reap life exerlasting." The Bible also tells us the "wages of sin is death." We are told that "the soul that sinneth it shall die." He that speaketh against the Holy Spirit "it, shall not be forgiven him neither in this world nor in the world to come."

No doubt most of us have our opinions as to what constitutes the sin against the Holy Spirit. One person may think one thing, another may think another but it is clearly revealed to us in these verses which I have quoted in your hearing. Some imagine it could be committed only by those seeing Jesus, by those who were permitted to hear him preach, by those witnessing the miracles performed by Christ, by those who lived and walked upon the earth at the time Christ was on the earth, but I know any unsaved person is in danger of sinning against the Holy Spirit.

Under the Mosaic law there were certain crimes for which no expiation could be such as willful murder and blasphemy. These were debarred from the priestly code of mediation, but the only sin debarred from the mediation of Jesus Christ is the sin against the Holy Spirit. Immediately someone says that is the sin against the Holy Spirit? Who can commit it? How does it show itself? How may I know I have committed it? Why will not God forgive it?

1st. What is the sin against the Holy Spirit? Matt. 12:31-32. "Wherefore I say unto you, all manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men but the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost will not be forgiven unto men. And whosoever speaketh a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him; but whosoever speaketh against the Holy Ghost, it shall not be forgiven, neither in this world, neither in the world to come.

Blasphemy against Jesus Christ is not an unpardonable sin and never has been. A great many people who have blasphemed the name of Jesus are enjoying the blessings of Heaven. many are on their way to Heaven. No doubt many in the future who blaspheme the name of Jesus Christ will be saved. But if we blaspheme the spirit of God there is neither forgiveness in this world nor the world to come. Murder is not an unpardonable sin. Paul's hands were red with blood of people he persecuted because he was an enemy of Christ. H was not struck down with the lightning flash of God's wrath but with the lightning of God's love in order that the love of God might be manifested unto him. Many murderers have been saved through the atoning blood of Christ. It is not, adultery.

If it were adultery many people in

(Continued on Page Five)

ASSAULT CASE IN CITY COURT

With a badly bruised visage as mute evidence of violence done him, Nicholas Laboda, of Pine street, appeared in city court this morning against John Krupa, also of the west side, charging him with assault in the third degree, Laboda works at the Dilts' machine shop and when he returned home from work late last night stopped in a barroom on the west side to get some medicine. He met Krupa there, and in the course of a general conversation, Krupa remarked that he had "had it in" for Laboda for about two years, and had come to the conclusion that the time was ripe for vengeance.

Laboda decided about that time to go home, and he had reached the corner of Pine and West 1st streets, when Krupa made a flank attack, and knocked him down with a mighty wallop. As Laboda lay prone, Krupa executed a place kick with Laboda's head as the football, and his heavy shoe landed square in the fallen man's eye. Krupa ran off, as other men approached, and blinded by the blood, Laboda made his way to Dr. Anderson's where his injuries were treated. He immediately swore out a warrant for Krupa's arrest, and Officer Frank Smith served the warrant on Krupa this morning.

Krupa was represented by Herbert J. Fanning and James R. Somers appeared to press the complaint.

MEXICO RELIES UPON JAPAN AS WAR ALLY

Mexico City (via Galveston, Texas) —In case of war between Mexico and the United States, Japan will be an active ally of Mexico, it is stated here.

Japanese influence is seen on all sides.

The inflexible attitude of the Mexican Government is said to be directly attributable to the fact that it will have not only the moral but also the material support of Japan in any contingency.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Partly cloudy to-night and Thursday. General to moderate southwest winds, becoming variable.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

GERMANS TAKE VILLAGE MILES FROM VERDUN

Fought for Hours to Regain Lost Ground From French Who Sent Regiment After Regiment Against Them.

Paris—German troops succeeded this morning in penetrating the village of Cumieres, nine miles northwest of Verdun, after making a desperate stand on the west bank of the Meuse.

The fighting on the western side of the Meuse has been almost equally severe. There the Frach by their offensive, which began on Monday morning,had established their positions on Hill 304 and Dead Man Hill. During Monday two German counter attacks were made on the former, but both failed.

Two more assaults were made to-day in great force on Dead Man Hill. The first failed at its outset; in the second the Germans burst into the first line trenches, but were driven out.

Iron troops were pitted against the Kaiser's cherished Brandenburgers in yesterday's battle for Fort Douaumont, which will live in France's annals as one of her most glorious military achievements

The first eye-witness accounts which reached Paris this evening represent the battle as unsurpassed for the savagery with which the finest fighters of both countries disputed the 388 metres height on which stands the fort which the Kaiser described as the "keystone to Verdun" when his Grandenburg corps seized it on February 24.

French Spring a Surprise.

I was able to-day to obtain a first hand description of this gigantic struggle from an officer who witnessed it.

The battle began in the morning when the French opened a murderous fire on the whole fort zone. They had the exact range of every spot the Grmans occupied, and so ploughed was the sunbaked soil with exploding shells that a huge dust-cloud soon enveloped the scene. At first the Germans replied shot for shot, searching vainly for the skilfully concealed French batteries.

Suddenly, General Nivelle doubled his batteries, till the din of battle rose to the greatest limit yet reached. With complete secrecy Nivelle had massed gun upon gun for his withering surprise attack on the biggest prize which the Germans had gained at Verdun.

When, later, prisoners began to stream to the French rear—crazed, unnerved and trembling with terror—it was learned that the terrific gunfire was such as no troops could be expected to stand against.

Position Won in 10 Minutes.

The French infantrys' orders were to throw back the German, recapture Douaumont and hold on at all costs. Regiments dashed over the fire-swept groun, separating the defence works, avoiding heavy loss from the German screen fire by dashing forward at great speed in extended formation until approaching the trench ramparts, they grew shoulder to shoulder and shrieking rather than singing the Marseilles, leaped among the Brandenburgers.

The foe was caught short of liquid flames an the French supremacy with the bayonet wrought terrible carnage among them. The advance position was won in the marvellously short spell of ten minutes. Then, without taking breath, the troops threw themselves on the second line.

Here they met a more stubborn defense. Twice they went forward and twice they were pressed back. Then the third onslaught bore down all resistance.

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1916

WHEN THE FLAG GOES BY

With the approach of Memory Day there is aroused within the body of the most phlegmatic person just a little more reverence for American institutions than is found there during normal times. Memory Day, or Memorial Day, is distinctly American. It is honored in the main and desecrated in spots, which is not as it should be; but page after page has been written upon the subject of holding the day in greater reverence than of recent years, and those writings are sufficient proof of the temper of the people.

If we do not care to accept the pleas of those who would maintain the sacredness of the day, then let us take a course easier for many by remembering our birthright when the flag goes by.

We Americans make much of our reverence for institutions but as a rule that is all there is to it; and yet at times there are encouraging signs of changes coming over the people. The changes are coming in spots, one of the spots most noticeable and, perhaps, most needful, is on Manhattan Island. Now New Yorkers it must be remembered are not famous for their recognition of American institutions, therefore some honor is due the police department there for issuing an order to its members to salute the American flag whenever it is carried in parade. That was surely a step in the right direction, and may it reach into some more remote corners of the country.

In commenting upon the disrespect shown the flag of our country, a Texas newspaper has the following to say:

"What has been responsible for the falling off of outward signs of respect toward the flag in recent years is not altogether clear. Possibly it is merely carelessness; perhaps shows of the George Cohan variety have had something to do with cheapening the national emblem in the popular mind.

"Someone once said—and brought down upon himself an avalanche of attack by saying it—that the American flag is 'nothing but a tri-colored fabric, sewn together.' He quite lost sight of the all important fact that this nation's flag—any nation's flag, for that matter, to those who belong under its folds—it the concrete emblem of patriotism and of the ideals that the nation stands for. It stands in the eye as representing the country itself.

"When men follow a flag to victory or death over stricken fields, it is not a tri-colored fabric that they win for or die for, but the principle or the idea that the flag means.

"The custom of saluting the flag, of showing the banner the outward evidence of respect, is a good one because back of it is the sentiment of respect and love toward that which the stars and strips represents. No soldier in the regular army allows a flag to pass him without coming to attention and removing his hat. Men who have once been in the army may be identified in crowds along the line of parade by the fact that they still keep up the practice.

"Sometimes this makes them conspicuous. It ought not to. It would be a good thing if everyone—soldier, policeman and civilian, man, woman and child—would gain the habit of standing respectfully facing it while the flag goes by and if all the men and boys removed their hats.

"This is a good year to start doing such a thing as this. With most of the remainder of the world fighting over territorial aggression and political and economical jealousies, we Americans are able to appreciate more than ever before just what our flag means. And the painful lesson we have learned during the last twelve months, that there are some men who call themselves Americans who do not care as much for our flag as they do for some other flag, gives us an additional reason for displaying our sentiment of loyalty on all proper public occasions.

"Tell the children, good Americans, to salute when the flag goes by. And set them the example."

TREMENDOUS FORWARD MOVEMENT

"Efficiency" and "Thrift" are the two dynamic words that constitute the slogan of the times. "Dynamic" is the right word for there is "dynamite" in the air that is destined to blow the old forms and methods of living to kingdom come. The man abreast of the times who has his mental wireless apparatus up to catch the vibrations of the new day can feel the prodding sensations of the new order of things and is putting his house in order to join the onward movement.

Do you note that the old things have passed away and all things have become new? In old days mankind dreamed of the day when some horse, with winged feet like Mercury, the messenger of the gods, would be able to make a mile in two minutes. Only last Saturday at Sheapshead Bay speedway Gil Anderson, in a Stutz car went 350 miles at an average speed of 102.6 miles per hour. What live individual would tie his future to a slowgoing two minute horse? The ordinary copper wire telephone but recently supplanted the slow going mail coach and now the ethereal current, laden with the tones of the human voice has torn itself loose from the obstructing wire and with nothing for a medium but the air and the harmoniously attuned call from the receiver in the distance has leaped across the continnent and hoary old ocean, and in the flash of the lightning has belted the earth with its message. Who would tie his future to the old slow-plodding mail coach?

Better, speedier, more perfect work; larger, better, fuller returns are demanded from office and field, from farm and factory that shall measure up to the quickening and intensifying of the means of communication and transportation and production, and the live men and women have caught the spirit of "Efficiency" and "Thrift," the expression that go forth as the slogan, and these will only suffice until something more expressive and intense is coined to convey the tenseness of the times and the tremendous pressure upward and to the front.

The new "dynamite" that is in the air is touching everything in state and church and office and farm and forum, and the person who stands in the way and tries to block progress will get run over, and the man who stands on the sidewalk, makes mouths and refuses to join the procession will be left standing on the sidewalk while the great cavalcade of progress goes straight forward. The only thing to do if you want to be "in it" is to get into the band wagon right at the head of the procession. That's the only safe place these tense days.

The businessman, the preacher, the physician, the lawyer, the salesman, the newspaper the manufacturer, the farmer, who catches the new spirit, which is in the air and gets into line does well. The lazy, the laggard, the coward, the craven will be lost in the dust of the hustling.—Logansport (Ind.) Reporter.

Opinions

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED WITHOUT ARGUMENT

Mr. Wilson's remark that every man who comes to fill an important political position either grows or swells is subject to amendment.

Some shrink.

A natural aversion to hurting anybody's feelings, as well as a great deal of respect for the office of Chief Magistrate of the Republic, restrains us from going into nice details to prove the shrinking process by the most eminent example on view in Washington.

Still we stick to the amendment.—N. Y. American.

A WARNING TO G. O. P. LEADERS

Do those whom a certain fondness for the obsolete phrase still moves us to call the leaders of the Republican Party desire to re-elect Woodrow Wilson?

The thing can be done. In fact it can be done with ease and with merely incidental campaign activities, if only Penrose, Barnes, Gallinger and a certain number of equally eminent gentlemen turn their entire effort to the task.

The Democratic Party cannot save Mr. Wilson, but the Republican Party can save him as easily as it assumed the responsibility for electing him four years ago.

If the men who are running Republican affairs at the present moment believe that the people of the United States dislike or distrust Mr. Wilson as much as they despise these Republican leaders, The Tribune thinks that they are in error, in grievous error.—N. Y. Tribune.

OVERLAND CO. ADDS SPACE

According to information received by R. L. McCully, the completion of another big factory structure at the plant of The Willys-Overland Company this week gives the Toledo automobile manufacturers an additional 500,000 square feet of floor space available for immediate use. This new unit of the Overland will be occupied at once by various departments of the factory proper which in the past few months have outgrown their old quarters.

The building, known as Number 49, is five stories high, built of reinforced concrete throughout and is one of the largest of the many new structures erected by the Overland Company. The entire amount of space will be given over to the manufacture of closed cars, a branch of the business which in the past year has developed beyond all expectations of Overland officials.

The first and second floors of the new structure will be used for final testing, the third floor for assembling of parts, and the fourth floor for trimming and painting of closed cars. The fifth floor will be used by the top and trimming departments and 700 power machines for sewing and stitching purposes already have been installed there. This is the only department in the entire Overland plant, outside of the administration offices, where women will be employed. A restaurant and rest room has been provided for them and this together with the fact that the top floor is equipped with every modern convenience in the way of heating, lighting and ventilation will give the 800 women employed there advantages equal to those now enjoyed by the girls in the offices.

Some idea of the mammoth size of the building can be gained by comparing it with the area covered by an average city block which in most instances is about 2 1-2 acres. The floor space are of the new Overland structure amounts to nearly 12 acres, which means that if it were spread over a section of a city it would cover nearly five full blocks.

When John N. Willys, president of the company decided to increase the manufacturing facilities of the plant to the point where it would be possible to build 1,000 motor cars a day, he mapped out a building program that would add 25 acres of floor space to the factory. That was less than a year ago and today the new factory additions are almost completed. Shipments at the present time average nearly 900 cars per day, and this will be increased to 1,000 cars when the last of the new buildings are completed and in operation.

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

A stranger walked in the office of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon about six o'clock and informed us that a man (by the way, we know who the man is) spoke in a very unfavorable way about the city of FULTON in a PUBLIC PLACE. Now, we are, thanks to the good God who gave it to us, living in a free country and can say anything we like, as long as we do not insult or harm somebody. But at the same time, we also have the liberty to discuss the matter in the open and we take herewith the liberty to tell we think of the man in question.

He has been in business for quite a number of years in the city and we believe that he received reasonable returns for his investment; in fact we know that he is able to maintain a staff of about three men (besides himself) and we therefor have a certain right to maintain that his business cannot be so very bad after all. This man told a few people in that public place that FULTON was going to that famous "warmer climate" very fast and that for all sorts of reasons, people were leaving here; factories were closed up; houses were vacant and more stories of distress, just as one may expect to be gossiped about in that kind of public place. The fact remains however, that we have not been informed as yet that this man is going to close up his business, for lack of patronage or that he is going to move his establishment to better territory. It is again an example what harm that soft of gossip will do. The stranger in question was about to buy a certain business in the city and would, according to all probabilities, have decided that this really WAS a bum city, had it not been that he is broad minded and does not believe in that sort of talk. Now this local business man should know better; he should know that if the city was on the bum, that KNOCKING IT WILL NOT BRING ANY NEW CUSTOMERS TO HIS PLACE OF BUSINESS. OR ANY OTHER MAN'S PLACE OF BUSINESS and that only through BOOSTING one can balance the shortage made according to that man. It may be true that certain employment agencies are coming here to get help; but is it not true that they have been doing that more than once, when all of a sudden a certain business in the United States prospered and the manufacturers were up against it for labor? Is it not true that mills have been closed before and will be closed all over the world, for that matter, for certain periods? Is it not true that we have had adverse conditions in FULTON on many occasions and that we ARE STILL HERE? Is it not true that the FULTON SAVINGS BANK has on deposit close to TWO MILLION DOLLARS; the First National Bank has on deposit close to ONE MILLION DOLLARS and so has the Citizens National Bank. What have you got to say about this my dear friend Mr. Croaker? We are NEVER telling people that there are no better places than FULTON, because we would be foolish in making such a statement, but YOU HAVE TO GO A VERY LONG WAY TO FIND THE EQUAL OF FULTON and we challenge you for an open debate on the question, time and place to be set by you. QUIT YOUR KNOCKING, because you are MAKING A LIVING HERE. Don't abuse your customers by telling them that they really belong to a no good town, because they PATRONIZE YOU. QUIT chewing the rag and help to rebuild FULTON, if you think it NEEDS rebuilding. Good bye, old top.

* * *

Notwithstanding all the efforts of KNOCKERS the deposits in the local banks are getting better; conditions are getting better; stores are doing a better business and thank God, we still live in FULTON.

* * *

FULTON is the QUALITY CITY of an EMPIRE STATE.

* * *

In Fulton quality counts first; you can get the best goods in this city you wish for your money.

* * *

FULTON was, is and will be the best city of its size in the State of New York.

Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

The Greek Type.

A true Greek is of a distinct type—tall, slim, aquiline nose, oval face and mustache.

APPROPRIATIONS REDUCED; NO DIRECT STATE TAX

Governor Whitman Concludes His Work on the Appropriation Bill and Renders an Account of His Stewardship---New Itemized Budget Will Return Between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 to the State Treasury For Use Next Year---Over Half a Million Saved on Canal Operation---His Reason For Declining to Tamper With the Sinking Funds.

Albany, May 22.—In the statement accompanying his action on the appropriation bill Governor Whitman points out that this year's appropriations, exclusive of canal construction, are $1,241,821.28 less than last year's.

Including canal construction the appropriations are $4,895,821.78 less than last year's.

There will be no direct tax this year.

The segregated budget now in use will return to the state treasury for use next year between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.

The appropriation for the operation of the canal through the department of public works is over half a million dollars less this year than it was last year.

The proposal of Mayor Mitchel to veto items for interest on state bonds and contributions to the sinking funds was not followed for the reason that such action would be illegal and unconstitutional. Had these items been vetoed the comptroller would be compelled by the constitution and the statutes to call upon the counties for a direct tax to the amount of these vetoes.

The proposal of Mayor Mitchel that the item for state aid to town highways was not followed for the reason that it would have meant the repudiation of a statutory obligation.

The governor disposes of the allegation by Mayor Mitchel that 2,500 salary increases had been made in the appropriation bill by an analysis of all the salary changes, which shows that the increase is not 2,500, but 485, most of them in the low class service of the insane hospitals and charitable institutions.

The change of the fiscal year makes for a great improvement in budget making. It gives to the comptroller a better opportunity for audit control. Provision can now be made in the appropriation bill for a full year, a thing impossible when the fiscal year closed six months after the adjournment of the legislature.

The full text of the statement follows:

STATE OF NEW YORK EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, MAY 20, 1916.

Statement by the Governor on Appropriation Bills of the Legislative Session of 1916.

The appropriation bills passed by the legislature of 1916, exclusive of reappropriations, appropriations for bond accounts and appropriations between funds not affecting the total cost of government, total $61,004,456.08. Of this amount appropriations aggregating $59,103,450.08 have been approved, and items aggregating $1,901,006 have been vetoed. The appropriations for 1915 were $63,997,271.36, including $3,654,000 for canal construction, making a total for other than canal construction $60,343,271.36, showing a decrease for 1916 below 1915 (exclusive of canal construction) of $1,241,821.28.

A total of $383,011.04 of reappropriation items approved by the legislature has been vetoed. Contrary to the situation last year, the veto of these items represents an increase in the resources of the state treasury to an equal amount, the funds released thereby being available for other needs of government.

The main appropriation bill passed by the legislature, together with the two principal highway maintenance appropriations, aggregated $59,840,087.86 as compared with the governor's tentative budget proposal of $57,161,517.44, or a net increase over the tentative proposal of $1,678,570.42. The appropriations as approved show a net increase over the tentative proposal of $1,941,932.64.

To arrive at a proper basis of comparison, however, each of these amounts should be increased by approximately $1,000,000, representing a reduction in the appropriation bill for debt service below the amount in the governor's tentative proposal for the same purpose, the reduction being due to the elimination of the September interests from the total in the tentative budget.

Items Which Account For Increase.

The principal items making up this increase of approved appropriations over the tentative budget are the following:

National guard mobilization	$500,000.00
Military training	100,000.00
Highway maintenance (add because of road destruction due to severe winter)	352,279.28
Town road, state aid	108,275.90
Grade crossings	175,000.00
Court of claims judgments	150,000.00
Court of appeals, courthouse	250,000.00
Schoharie Agricultural school, new activity	84,950.00
New prisons	400,000.00
Legislative deficiencies	350,000.00
Conservation, including Saratoga Springs	200,000.00
Support of common school deficiency	168,471.00
Indemnities for diseased animals	109,000.00
State taxes due counties	24,000.00
Board of prisons of penitentiaries	83,000.00
	$2,952,976.18

The approved items of the appropriation bill of this year, which represent the deficiency or supply bill item of previous years, amount to $1,877,375.76 as compared with $5,257,920.98, the amount of the deficiency bill for last year, showing a reduction in the amount appropriated to meet deficiencies this year as compared to last year of $3,380,545.22.

Principal Items of Deficiency.

The principal items of deficiency this year are the following: Board of prisoners in penitentiaries, $155,135.44; state taxes due counties, $363,716 (of this amount $190,000 is not a deficiency and should have been in the appropriation bill); election law printing, $32,000; legislative deficiencies, $196,983.33 (of which $160,000 is for printing, although $600,000 was included in the appropriations of last year, $300,000 to meet current charges for this purpose and $300,000 for deficiency due to deliberate failure by the previous administration to make appropriation for this purpose); support of common schools, $169,988 (due to an error in computation last year); contributions to agricultural fairs, $250,000; indemnity for diseased animals killed by order of the department of agriculture (approved claims for which were in the department of agriculture March 1, 1916), $240,000.

The cost of the constitutional convention last year, approximately $500,000, was a burden which the last year's appropriation bill had to carry because of the failure of the previous administration to make provision for it. That was a charge against the present administration which was not expected to recur, but we find that the advertisements of the new constitution inserted in the newspapers of the state last year, together with the cost of printing the copies of the constitution to be used at the election, resulted in a new constitutional convention item in this year's appropriation of $707,448.13.

The appropriation act of last year carried appropriations of $340,000 for deficiencies in the support of the national guard, which were not provided by the previous administration. While under ordinary conditions there should be an approximately equal decrease in the amount for this activity in the present appropriations, it has been deemed wise in the interest of preparedness to provide for the mobilization of the entire natonal guard this year, which necessitated a special appropriation for national guard purposes of $500,000. Another item of this character is the appropriation of $100,000 for military training, making new appropriations in this department of government of $600,000, which offsets the deficiency payment of last year and results in an increase for the next year of $343,438.10.

The debt service, which called for an increase in the cost of government in the appropriation bills of last year of $1,500,000 over the appropriations of the previous year, shows a still further increase this year over last year's total of over $980,000.

Saving on Canal Operation.

The appropriation for the general operation of the department of public works (canal operation) is $519,000 below the appropriation for the same purpose last year, although substantial additions to the mileage of the barge canal in use will be made this year. The appropriations for this purpose last year included over $700,000 for deficiency due to failure to appropriate by the previous administration.

The form of tentative budget as submitted by me to the legislature at the opening of the session of the present year was based upon a plan of transfer of allowances within schedules under large aggregate appropriations. When I submitted this plan to the legislature I expressed the view that if this plan was accepted the legislature could make substantial reductions in these scheduled appropriations.

This transfer within the schedules would have required legislative authority, delegating to a new agency the power to make such transfers, the equivalent of a power which, it is conceded, has been for years exercised under the lump sum appropriation plan by the various departmental and institutional heads of the state government. This procedure was not accepted by the legislature, as that body contended that such procedure was a delegation of its constitutional rights.

As an alternative the legislature adopted an appropriation bill segregated to practically the same extent as the tentative budget proposal which I submitted, but where my proposal included schedules supporting appropriations, each item in these schedules was made a separate legislative appropriation in the bill passed.

A Reserve For Next Year's Budget.

It is not possible in a highly segregated itemized appropriation act such as this, where all the items are separate appropriations and between which no transfers are to be made to express the needs of state government in anything like as low a figure as where transfers are permitted, but it is also true that this highly segregated itemized appropriation act will return to the state a very much larger amount of unexpended balances at the end of the year than a budget in the form of my proposal. A conservative estimate of the amount which will accrue from the unexpended balances of the present appropriation act to aid the financing of the expenditures of state government next year is in excess of $2,000,000 and probably will reach $3,000,000, so that while that amount of saving cannot be represented in a reduction at this time in total appropriations approved by me the amount of saving is assured by the form of the appropriation act itself. As there is no direct tax imposed this year the expression of the cost of government in this amount does not place any added burden upon the taxpayers, but, on the contrary, as I have shown, assures a reserve for future budget purposes.

A very great advance is made in the appropriation bill of the present legislature over any previous appropriation bill in the fact that it is for the first time based upon scientific expense classifications which, for instance, separate expenditures for personal service from every other kind of expenditure, classifying maintenance and operating expenses under their proper subdivisions, preventing the use of those appropriations for more than one kind of expense and giving opportunity to the state comptroller for proper audit control. This feature of the act, together with the fact that all maintenance and operation and personal service expenses and all other appropriations, except for repairs and construction, become available on the 1st day of July, 1916, and lapse on the 30th day of June, 1917, go far toward clarifying a very great deal of the previous confusion and obscurity in state appropriations. The bill for the first time in the history of the state makes complete provision for the maintenance and operating expenses of every department and activity of the state for the full year, a feature of appropriation the importance of which cannot be overestimated in future state financing.

An Impractical Proposition.

During my consideration of the present appropriation bills I have been asked by the mayor of the city of New York and an organization known as the Tax Reduction Committee of New York to veto items of appropriation in that bill providing for interest on outstanding state bonds and amortization contributions to eight of the sinking funds of the state, making an aggregate proposed reduction of appropriations of $6,216,914. The first of these items of proposed reduction, that of $1,600,000 for canal sinking fund No. 4, is impossible upon the argument advanced by the mayor and the committee because the appropriation referred to includes both interest charges and amortization in one item, which could not be vetoed separately, and the veto would reduce the fund in question below its actuarial requirements for next year.

I submitted the whole proposition, however, to the attorney general of the state and to three distinguished constitutional lawyers—Hon. George L. Ingraham of New York city, Hon. John G. Milburn of New York city and Hon. George Clinton of Buffalo. The attorney general has advised me in a lengthy opinion that a veto of any one of the items included in this $6,216,914 total would be illegal and unconstitutional.

Judge Ingraham and Mr. Milburn, who joined in an extensive and carefully considered opinion, after setting forth the constitutional provisions and statutes which require either the imposition of a direct tax or the setting up of an appropriation from the general fund to meet interest and amortization charges on all canal bonds say:

"We think, therefore, that the tax thus imposed must be collected unless the appropriation is made, and if the governor should veto the provision making the appropriation then it would be the duty of the public officials to levy and collect the tax and pay the proceeds thereof into the sinking fund."

Taking up then the proposal to veto the interest and amortization charges on highway bonds, Judge Ingraham and Mr. Milburn after reciting again the constitutional and statutory provisions with respect to the necessity for either a direct state tax or an appropriation to meet these charges say:

"These bonds having been issued under this express legislative pledge in pursuance of the provision of section 12 of article 7 of the constitution, and the constitution having provided that the force and effect shall not be diminished during the existence of any debt created thereunder, the state was pledged to provide such a sinking fund, and the purchasers of the bonds [illegible] tax [illegible] duty of the [illegible] unless the [illegible] the amount [illegible] such a tax would produce for the [illegible] of the [illegible] fund from any [illegible] moneys [illegible] the state treasury [illegible] this provision also we are of the opinion that if this appropriation is not made the tax imposed by the statute creating the bonds must be enforced and collected and the proceeds thereof paid into the sinking fund."

The opinion of Judge Ingraham and Mr. Milburn then takes up the assumption that certain canal and highway sinking funds now exceed actuarial necessity. On this point their conclusion is set forth in these words:

"Assuming the fact to be that the particular canal sinking funds Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 exceed at the present time the actuarial amount on a 3 per cent earning basis necessary for the amortization of the bonds which they represent, it seems to us to be entirely immaterial and that there is no warrant in law for the contention that you may lawfully veto the provisions in the appropriation bills now before you for contributions to those sinking funds pursuant to the constitution and the statutes providing for their creation in view of that excess. The constitution and statutes permit of no such suspension of their provisions in the event of such a contingency dependent upon actuarial computations and assumptions. The amount of the tax imposed when the bonds were authorized must be collected and paid into the sinking fund, in the absence of an appropriation from other funds of the state, until there is an amount in the sinking fund sufficient to pay the debt at maturity. When the amount in the sinking fund shall equal in amount the debt for which it was created no further direct tax is to be levied on account of said sinking fund, but until there is an amount in the sinking fund sufficient to pay the debt at maturity the tax must be levied as provided for or an appropriation made out of other funds."

Mr. Clinton in his discussion of the matter says:

"If I understand correctly the contention of the mayor of the city of New York and the organization known as the Tax Reduction Committee of New York, they ask for a veto of appropriations for the so called funds created under the act of 1903 denominated 4 and 7. In the case of No. 4 they ask for the vetoing of the amount estimated in the appropriation bill for interest only, admitting that the amount estimated for amortization is proper. Aside from the considerations which I have stated, it is quite apparent that this cannot be done, because the appropriation bill provides a rate for both amortization and interest, and the two items cannot be separated, because if one item in the estimate were vetoed the rate for the other would remain the rate for both. I understand that this is substantially your view."

Mr. Clinton says further:

"The only conclusion which I can come to is that it would be a violation of the statute and the constitution if there were a failure to make appropriations for amortization and interest and to provide a tax rate to raise the same and that therefore the so called funds Nos. 4 and 7 should be approved."

His final conclusion is:

"In my opinion, vetoing of any of the items would be unconstitutional."

The attorney general further advised me, as do Judge Ingraham, Mr. Milburn and Mr. Clinton, that if I did veto these items the state comptroller would be compelled by the constitution and the statutes of the state to call upon the counties of the state for a direct tax to the amount of these appropriations vetoed.

This same plan for reducing the cost of the state government was urged upon me last year by the authorities of the city of New York when the appropriation bills were under consideration, and at that time also I was advised by the attorney general that such action would be unconstitutional. I suppose the same proposal will continue to be made annually by the authorities of New York city regardless of what they must now know is a legal obligation of state government in the premises. The advancement of this argument annually, however, by those who make it gives them an opportunity, through the publication of their statements in the newspapers, to impress the casual reader with the idea that the state is making appropriations, as in this case, of $6,216,914, which are illegal and unnecessary, while the amount in fact is an absolutely mandatory and unavoidable item of the cost of state government.

State Aid to Town Highways.

The suggestion was also made that I should veto the appropriation of $1,956,275.98 for state aid to town highways. This appropriation was made by the state pursuant to the highway law, and its veto would mean the repudiation by the state of an obligation upon the prospective fulfillment of which the towns of the state levied their taxes last fall. Such a proposal for repudiation of this statutory obligation has never before to my knowledge been presented to a governor in all the years since this statute took effect.

These taxes have already been raised in anticipation of the state's appropriation in compliance with the statute. Misleading statements have been circulated in an endeavor to create the impression that this appropriation is in the nature of a purely local benefit to small localities from state moneys. The contrary is the truth, as any fair analysis of the highway law of the state would prove—that law contemplating a general and extensive improvement of the roads of the state specifying that the state would aid towns by contributions to town highways for the construction of roads which would eventually become a part of the state's highway system.

No Analysis, Just an Assumption.

The declaration of the mayor of the city of New York and the Tax Reduction Committee that a reduction of $4,000,000 could be made in the legislative appropriation act was based on no analysis of that act. It was simply an assumption based on the fact that the appropriation act as passed was $2,000,000 more than the tentative budget proposed (less the debt service reduction), and that fact, taken with my statement at the time of the submission of this proposal to the legislature that I felt sure that the total could be reduced $2,000,000, constitutes the sole basis for that declaration.

I have already shown that the change from the elastic form of appropriation, which permits transfers between items and schedules, to the inelastic form, where each item is an individual appropriation, would require at least $2,000,000 for its expression in excess of the appropriation in an appropriation act permitting transfers, but that two or more million would be saved to the taxpayers of the state by the lapses sure to occur in the appropriations as made.

I have also given a list of the items which make up the increase of the appropriation act over the tentative budget proposal. Such of these items as it was possible to disapprove in the appropriation act submitted to me I have vetoed. Those items which remain in excess of the tentative budget proposal are items which I regard as absolutely necessary to be approved to permit the state to pay its honest debts and its legal obligations to meet such emergencies as now confront the commonwealth and to provide absolutely necessary support to departments.

Salary Increases Analyzed.

Because of the allegation that 2,500 salary increases had been made in the appropriation bill passed by the legislature as compared with the tentative budget proposal I have had a careful analysis made of this feature of the two measures. Such an analysis is difficult, except for an expert, because where personal service is expressed in an appropriation in schedule form an increase in force or an increase in compensation for a given position may be confused one with the other. The result of the analysis made by my examiners shows that 1,095 positions, representing an increase cost of $825,886.48, were added to the tentative budget, and 610 positions, aggregating $503,872, were dropped, making a net increase of added force of 485 employees, at a net added appropriation of $222,014.48. The entire personal service for the Schoharie school of agriculture and the nautical school are included in this total, as well as a large increase in the industrial commission and the conservation department (special service for fighting forest fires.) Also nearly one-half of the new positions listed in the total of 1,095 are in the low class service of the insane hospitals and charitable institutions. For this reason this item does not appear excessive.

Salary increases as disclosed by the analysis were 484 in number, at a total appropriation of $115,394.68, as against 180 salary decreases, at a cost of $62,612.26, making the net total salary increases 254 and the net appropriation for salary increases $52,782.42.

This, I think, disposes of the allegation that there were 2,500 salary increases in the appropriation bill as compared with the tentative budget. The person who made this analysis failed to state how many decreases there were, which decreases as an offset to increases might have produced the same net result as my examination. There does not appear to be any basis whatever upon which that total could have been arrived at other than an incorrect reading of the meaning of the appropriations or an improper assumption with regard to a great many of the appropriations.

Appropriations Compared.

The following table gives a comparison of the appropriations as approved for 1916, with appropriations for similar functions of state government for 1915, showing the increases and decreases by functions:

	Appropriations, 1915.	Appropriations, 1916.	Decrease.
Executive	$317,287.54	$312,882.49	$4,405.05
Administrative	2,079,542.45	2,285,694.14	*206,151.69
Legislative	2,342,918.68	2,067,931.46	274,987.22
Judicial	1,974,279.46	2,275,037.92	*300,758.46
Regulative	4,229,460.84	3,342,635.50	886,825.34
Educational	9,674,190.68	9,643,970.22	30,220.46
Agricultural	3,168,951.47	2,430,124.96	738,826.51
Defensive	1,987,876.76	2,231,314.86	*243,438.10
Penal	1,898,994.05	2,206,723.38	*307,729.33
Curative	8,295,042.58	7,809,160.83	485,881.75
Charitable	2,714,895.71	2,736,657.41	*21,761.70
Protective	1,452,726.25	1,533,894.89	*81,168.64
Constructive	6,611,787.94	6,634,449.98	*22,662.04
General	1,041,112.61	780,442.26	260,669.35
Canal	5,746,180.32	1,442,290.30	4,303,890.02
Debt service	9,631,514.62	10,546,308.22	*885,794.86
Total	$63,997,271.36	$59,101,450.08	$7,115,774.60
			*$2,219,952.82
Net decrease			$4,895,821.78

Note.—*Designates increases.

CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

Terrible Fate.

Funny answers by school children are an old story, but the fact vouched for by one of these same children that "Louis XVI. was gelatined during the French revolution" is new enough to suit the most fastidious.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.
LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE
TIME TRIED WORTH TESTED

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 degrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

Citation to Prove Will

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,—To Leon F. Titus, Traverse City, Mich.; Carlton H. Lewis, San Diego, Cal.; Nellie Bradt, Hannibal, N. Y.; Charles S. Orton, North Tonawanda, N. Y.; and Archie Thomas, Margaret Dean and Donald Thomas, all of whose places of residence are unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin and other persons interested in the probate of the last will and testament of Marion J. Cowles, late of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, Greeting:

Upon the petition of Arvin L. Rice, of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, the Executor named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and testament of said Marion J. Cowles, late of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, deceased, and relating to both real and personal estate, praying to have said instrument in writing and the Codicils thereto proved and recorded as a Will of real and personal estate: You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court, of the County of Oswego, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 12th day of June, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why said Will should not be admitted to probate, and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

[L.S.]

Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 8th day of May A.D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Another Good "Sport" Coat

made by Hart Schaffner & Marx

SOME of them call it "pinch-back;" it's just as smart and stylish, by either name; for business or pleasure, a "live one" for young men.

Everything about it—all-wool, safe dyes, tailoring, style—guaranteed to satisfy. The prices are from $18 to $25

S. Lipsky & Son

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

27 First Street

REQUISITION SYSTEM PREVENTS OVERDRAFTS IN CITY DEPARTMENTS

City Clerk C. Milton Allen, Jr., has received the blanks for the new requisition system which has been installed in the city departments, and explained the system now in vogue here to a Times reporter this morning.

Under the new system, if Superintendent of Public Works Frank Rumsey wished to buy some lumber or any other material or article for use in his department, he will procure one of the blanks from the city clerk, and fill out the spaces with his name, title, goods desired and their purpose. The clerk keeps a duplicate of this order.

Each day the clerk files a notice of these requisitions with the City Chamberlain and the amounts of the various purchases are charged against the funds they are drawn on, just as though the money was already spent. When the statements from the consignees arrive, the clerk writes a check in payment, and another notice to the effect that the accounts are paid, is given to the chamberlain.

By this method, the city chamberlain is able to tell instantly, from his books, just how much money is unencumbered in every city fund, how much has been spent and the results of the expenditure. When a fund is low, the department heads are at once notified, and an overdraft on any fund is impossible.

POSTAL SAVINGS IS EXTENDED

Postmaster Peter F. Conley has received the following bulletin from the United States Post Office department regarding changes in the limitations of deposits under the Postal Savings act. It is expected that the new rules will broaden the field of the Postal Savings banks, and increase the business of the institutions. John Hargraves is in charge of the Fulton bank, which has always done a creditable business since The Postal Savings Banks were created.

The bulletin follows:

"Larger postal savings deposits will now be accepted at the post office. This is made possible by an important amendment to the Postal Savings Act just approved by President Wilson. A postal savings depositor may now have an account amounting to $1,000 upon which interest will be paid. Formerly $500 was the maximum amount he could have to his credit. This enlargement of postal savings facilities will be very gratifying to thousands of depositors who have already reached the old $500 limit and are anxious to entrust more of their savings to Uncle Sam. Another feature of the amendment that will avoid further embarrassment to the public and to postal officials is the doing away with the limit on the amount that could be accepted from a depositor monthly. Under the old law only $100 could be deposited in a calendar month. The amendment abolishes this restriction. While the Postal Savings System has already proved a signal success as is shown by the face that more than half-a-million depositors have over eighty million dollars standing to their credit, still it has fallen short of meeting the full demands of the public because of the restricitions which have now been eliminated. Postmaster General Burleson and Third Assistant Postmaster General Dockery have been tireless in their efforts to secure a modification of the limitations and the new liberalizing legislation is partcularly gratfying to them."

THIS WEEK

Have the Rugs and Carpets made sanitary by our method of cleaning.

Have Linoleum placed in different rooms to add to their appearance and save the labor attached to bare floors.

Have new shades put on rollers where rollers are still good or a good roller put on that shade that will not work.

If you have any old carpet this is the time to have it made into one of those servicable rugs.

If you have any problem to solve relating to your floor covering, phone to

GEORGE F. McDONALD

Phone 2472 614 Seneca St. adv

COMMANDER STEWART ASKS CO-OPERATION

J. H. Stewart, commander of Schenck Post, G. A. R., has issued the program of exercises in connection with the observance of Memorial Day, adding to his appeal for co-operation on the part of the people generally that the Grand Army Post, Sons of Veterans, and Ladies of the G. A. R. will meet at the post rooms on Tuesday, at 9 a. m.

All patriotic organizations are invited and the children of the public schools as well, and to bring flowers. All citizens who will, are invited to send flowers to the post rooms Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning early.

The morning parade to the cemetery will be headed by the Elks' band.

The memorial sermon will be delivered at the First M. E. Church by Rev. J. W. Barrett on Sunday, June 4th, at 7:30 p. m.

Comrades of the post, Sons of Veterans and Ladies of the G. A. R. will participate in the decoration of the graves in Granby on Sunday, June 4th, leaving the post rooms at 9 a. m.

On Sunday, June 11th, the graves at Mt. Pleasant will be decorated and Rev. T. J. Williams will deliver the address.

The people of both towns are requested to participate in these services.

For wire cuts, stings, lameness, swellings and other external ailments of horses and cattle, apply Hanford's Balsam to cleanse and heal. Having a bottle on hand may mean saving the life of a valuable animal. adv

HORACE BAGGS PAID HIS RESPECTS TO CITY

Horace Baggs, star clown with the Barnum and Bailey circus arrived in town this morning for a whirlwind visit at his home here. Mr. Baggs had just one hour in which to look over the town before getting back to the show for the parade.

A big delegation of Fultonians will attend the circus to-day and watch the Fulton man's work. He is considered one of the cleverest burlesquers in the business and this year he is putting on some novel features. The Fulton Lodge of Elks, of which Mr. Baggs is a member, will be well represented at the circus ring-side.

BERT ADKINS' DANCE DELIGHTED YOUNG FOLK

Fifty young people of the city attended an invitation dance given at Davis' Hall last night by Bert Adkins. Reynolds furnished the music for the dancing, and elaborate refreshments were served at midnight. Parker Van Buren assisted Mr. Adkins in arranging and managing the affair.

Very Valuable Household Liniment

Mrs. J. R. Higgs, New Hartford, N. Y., states. "About two years ago I used Chamberlain's Liniment when suffering from neuralgia in the face, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never had anything equal to it. I have since used this liniment for lameness and soreness of my arms and shoulders with the best results. It relieves the pain almost instantly, and its effects are lasting."

For sale by all dealers.

PREPAREDNESS IN THIS CITY

Women Elect Officers of Society to Make Surgical Dressings for Greater Military Establishment.

Monday, the Surgical Dressings Committee of Fulton was organized in the Library hall; the following were elected: Mrs. B. Russell, local chairman; Mrs. F. L. Jennings, treasurer; Mrs. W. H. Brown, Miss Emily Hornibrook, Mrs. E. Rude and Miss Grace Tucker, money-raising committee. There were about thirty ladies present. The county chairman made an appeal to the ladies to do their best to make this committee one of the most useful in the United States. She told how these committees all over the country were part of the great preparedness movement which is being emphasized everywhere in America. In case of war these committees, with their efficient organizations could, in less than three weeks, make and deliver ready for use 1,000,000 surgical dressings to the military hospitals of America. The Library hall will be open Mondays and Fridays at 2:30 until 5:30 for the making of the dressings. This Friday the committee will roll bandages. All the women of Fulton are cordially requested to come an help sew or roll bandages. It matters not whether or not you were present last Monday; come when you can; stay as long as you can. Do just a little for humanity. Sincere thanks are due Mr. J. C. O'Brien for his generosity to the surgical committee; not only has he offered to sell anything the committee may need for the work at cost price, but he has promised them a whole piece of unbleached cotton out of which bandages are made. The ladies appreciate his kindness and sincerely thank him. Any one who will give old clean linen or cotton, please bring it to the Library; old linen is very useful in the work.—Contributed.

MT. PLEASANT.

A special meeting of the L. A. S. at the parsonage to-morrow. Ladies, please bake.

* * *

Decoration Day will be observed here Sunday, June 11th.

* * *

Max Vant, who has been wrestling with the mumps, is convalescent.

* * *

E. Durfey and son, Albert and Alva Cronk, spent the weekend on a fishing trip in the eastern end of the county.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Whitney and daughter, Myrtle, were guests of relatives in Fulton recently.

* * *

Albert Paddock visited his brother, John last week.

* * *

Miss Ethel Palmer, of Hannibal, was a recent guest at Granville Graves'.

* * *

Kenneth Rowlee had a narrow escape last Saturday, when he lost his balance and fell beneath a cuttaway harrow, which ran over him.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Green has recovered from a recent illness.

* * *

Ellen Depuy had the misfortune to break her collar bone last week, while leading a cow which threw him against a telephone pole.

* * *

Mrs. Taggart, of Baldwinsville, is the guest of her grandson, Arthur Page and wife.

* * *

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Cole was ill last week.

* * *

Elbert Frost, Foster Bunn and Willis Streeter are among the owners of new autos.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Howard attended the burial of their cousin, Mrs. Reynolds, in Fulton, Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Distin, Mr. and Mrs. George Peckham, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rowlee and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rowlee and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cole and Almon Osborne were among those who spent Sunday at the tabernacle. A large delegation of men attended the men's meeting from this locality.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Verner Calkins, of Fulton, called at Charles Osborne's recently.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Van Buren and son, of Fulton, were recent guests at Mark Osborne's.

For galls apply Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh and keep on working. adv

Hanford's Balsam is an antiseptic and germ killer. adv

They stay fresh in these metal pails

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

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AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY

BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

Fulton Keynotes

Miss Margaret Frawley of the East River road, will teach the Bundyville school during the next year.

* * *

New ownership will take the reins of responsibility in connection with the conduct of this newspaper, beginning with the issue of June 1st. On that date Mr. Robbins, of Ohio, will become proprietor and editor of the paper, and the present management ceases, except in an advisory capacity for a short time.

* * *

Miss Jennie Sykes, of Wanakena, is the guest of Mrs. Myron Foster.

* * *

Mr. Lee Keller, of the Baldwin District, was the recent guest of his sister, Mrs. Warren Gardner.

* * *

The Knights of Columbus will give a dance in the Oneida street lodge rooms tonight. Special music has been engaged for the occasion and a large attendance from Oswego, as well as from this city, is expected. William McGovern is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

* * *

Mr. J. G. Brennan, of this city, has secured a marriage license in Watertown to wed Mrs. Cynthia A. Rhines, of that city.

* * *

At 12:20 o'clock to-day, Rev. Luther Knox Peacock addressed a large meeting of business men and women at the Happy Hour theatre. Several revival hymns were sung, under the direction of Chorister Warth.

* * *

Past Grand Knight M. M. Conley, and Grand Knight J. Will Branche, of St. Joseph's Council K. of C., this city will be delegates to the state convention of Knights of Columbus, which will be held this year at Buffalo, June 5, 6 and 7.

* * *

A special meeting of the Royal Neighbors will be held Friday afternoon at three o'clock, with Mrs. William Carl at her home in Seneca street.

Use Hanford's Balsam to reduce inflammation. adv

The exact formula on every can

Even an expert cannot tell by looking at varnish whether it is adulterated. That is why it is so important that you should always buy varnish with a guarantee formula.

DEVOE
THE GUARANTEED
VERNOSITE THE LONG LIFE SPAR VARNISH
PALE INTERIOR VARNISH
MARBLE FLOOR FINISH

For outside work and all surfaces exposed to water, use Vernosite. It will not turn white from rain or sleet and the sun will not blister it.

For inside woodwork where extremely transparent varnish is required, use Pale Interior. It preserves the natural beauty of the wood, is hard to mar and won't scratch white.

For all floors use Marble Floor Finish. It waterproofs the wood, and enables it to withstand the severest wear and tear without marring.

We strongly recommend these three varnishes, because the guarantee formulas on the cans prove that they have been properly aged and that they are absolutely free from rosin and other adulterants.

Never take chances with varnish. Get Devoe and be *sure*.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY
PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.

How Much Are Your Eyes Worth in Dollars and Cents?

Are they worth the price of a pair of glasses?
We think they are, don't you?

WM. C. MORGAN, Optometrist

Agency Kee-Lock Screwless Mounting — Quirk Theatre Building

PEACOCK FLAYS MANY SINS

(Continued from Page One)

heaven would be compelled to leave and go to hell. If the adulterer repents there is forgiveness in Jesus Christ. Those living impure can be washed and purified and made to be whiter than the snow through the atoning blood of Christ.

Years ago in London a girl lay dying in a house of ill fame. They sent for a minister to talk to her about spiritual welfare. This minister read the Bible to her and talked to her about Christ but seemed to make no impression on her whatever. At last he asked her if he might be permitted to pray for her. She granted his request and in the prayer he used these words taken from Isa. 1, 18, "Come now let us reason together though your sins be as scarlet they shall be white as snow, though they be red like crimson they shall be as white as wool." When he finished his prayer the girl was crying. She asked him to read or to quote that passage of scripture again. Then she asked him to open the Bible and place her finger on the passage of scripture and pray again and when he had finished she said I am glad God said scarlet sins for that means me. She opened the door of her heart, permitted Christ to come into her life, was saved and died praising God. Revealing to us that the blood of Christ is able to cleanse from all sin those who have defiled the temple of God by impure living. Drunkenness is not an unpardonable sin.

The Minor Sins.

The Bible says no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God but the drunkard can repent. The blood of Christ is powerful enough to raise the drunkard from the gutter of hell up into the kingdom of God. Swearing is not an unpardonable sin. Every profane swearer is a violator of God's commandments. God has plainly stated, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain." Many profane swearers have been saved from their profanity and are living pure lives and are glorifying God in their daily walk and conversation. It is not stealing. Many men and women who have stolen from others have given up their sin and are living honest lives.

Jerry McAuley before his conversion was a thief. Harry Monroe who was used by God to lead Mr. Sunday to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ had in his possession when he found Christ in the Pacific Garden Mission a kit of burglar's tools, when he found Christ he threw them aside and from that day to this his desire has been to save people from their sin.

It is not lying. It is disdaining the spirit of God. It is speaking against the spirit of God. It is the constant and final rejection of the pleading of the Holy Spirit. God says "My spirit shall not always strive with man." The time will come when God will let you alone. When that time comes God only knows. "Ephraim is joined to his idols, let him alone." God will say, "he is joined to his sin let him alone." I have given them every chance but they have refused to come from now on my spirit will not strive with them any more.

When holding meetings in Buffalo, N. Y., Mrs. Ferguson in whose home I was being entertained told me this incident. She said in her home town a western states, there was a young business man who from all outer appearances seemed to have a wonderful business career before him. He courted and married one of the finest young ladies in the community. Two years after their marriage this young man took suddenly ill. They called in several physicians. The physicians had a consultation told the father and mother, and the young wife that they were unable to help this young man. When the physicians told him his case was hopeless he made the statement, "I know I would die" and he said "I am not only going to die but I am going to hell. I have committed the unpardonable sin." The physicians made a thorough examination, they said he was perfectly sane. They knew exactly what he was talking about. They called in his business companions and associates and tried in every way to pacify him but failed to in spite of all they could do and say he said I am dying and I am going to hell. He said "I am in hell and I am suffering the torments of the damned." He said there is a heaven and there is a hell and I am suffering the torment of hell.

They called in the ministers, they called in his business companions.

They tried in every way to divert his attention but in spite of all they could do he kept on and his dying statement was I am dying and going to hell because I have committed the unpardonable sin. He told his wife he had a desire to be a Christian but had quenched the workings of the Spirit of God. Any one can commit the unpardonable sin. Probably some of your people have been saying night after night I will not come tonight. Probably this may be the last chance the Spirit of God will ever give you to become a Christian.

Any man or woman refusing to become a Christian can commit the unpardonable sin.

You can be a good man or woman, morally, you may pay your honest debts, you may be kind to your family, you may be a honor to your children and to your parents, but you have refused to take the all important step, permitting the Spirit of God to come into your life accepting Jesus Christ as your personal Saviour. The Holy Spirit pleads with you to be a Christian. If you refuse to heed the pleading of the Spirit of God, some time the Spirit of God will leave you, and all desire to be saved will be gone. Someone may say "how does this sin against the Holy Spirit manifest itself?" It may manifest itself in many different ways.

Divine Power.

Some people are so bitter against these meetings they can't say mean enough things about them. Some of them can't say mean enough things about me. Men have gone out of this tabernacle and have cursed in such a terrible manner that even their companions have begged with them not to use such vile language. They cursed me because I have denounced impurity, and because I have preached against intemperance and because I have asked them to be men. They are angry because they are not in sympathy. They are angry because some of their sins have been denounced. They are mad because probably they have committed the unpardonable sin. I heard Mr. Sunday tell of a minister preaching in New York City. One night a young man came to the front and said "pray for me."

The minister closed the meetings in New York city and thought no more about the young man.

One evening this minister called at a hotel to visit a friend. While he was waiting for his friend he noticed the bar room door swing open and he saw in the mirror a familiar face. At the same time this young man standing before the bar recognized the face of the minister in the mirror. He sat down his glass of liquor stepped out through the swinging door into the office said to the minister, "do you remember my face?" Can you recall where you saw me?" He said, "do you remember a young man coming to you in New York City at the close of the meeting and asking you to pray for him." He said, "I am that young man." The minister said, "evidently you have never settled the matter for God or you wouldn't be where you are tonight." "No," he said, "I have not settled the matter for God and I never intend to." He said, "if Jesus Christ would walk in here I would spit in his face," and with oaths and curses he denounced Christ, he denounced the church, he denounced every person trying to do right and the last words the minister ever heard from the lips of that young man were oaths and curses against Him who had died on the cross in order that we might be saved. That young man had committed the unpardonable sin. The spirit of God had departed from him and his bitterness against God and everything good revealed that God's spirit had been taken away.

Then it may manifest itself by people being utterly indifferent to the spirit of God and to the self-sacrificing spirit of Christ. If you are indifferent to the pleading of the Holy Spirit you are on dangerous ground. So many young people in the church and out of it are indif-
thing but the salvation of the soul.
ferent, they are interested in every-
Many of them are good people morally, but they have no interest in anything spiritual. Many people in Fulton have never darkened this tabernacle. They would consider it beneath their dignity and their high standing in the community to condescend to come into crude building like this. Some of them are church members.

Immediately someone says "could a church member commit the unpardonable sin?" Why certainly every unsaved person is in danger of committing the unpardonable sin. Not all of the people having their names on the church rolls are Christians but it doesn't necessarily follow when we place our names upon a church roll and attend services occasionally and give a little money to support the church that we are Christians. Some church members have fought this campaign more than those who have never professed to be disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ. Some of the church people have been so indifferent that they have felt no concern whatever and have no responsibility.

Things Mysterious.

I cannot understand how any Christian man or woman can refuse to live up with any campaign that has for its aim the betterment of humanity and for the salvation of men and women. How may I know that I have committed the unpardonable sin. If you have concern about your spiritual welfare, you are on dangerous ground. If you have no desire to be a Christian you should be concerned about yourself. If you have a desire to be a Christian you have not committed this sin. You may be the worst sinner in Fulton, but if you have in your heart a desire to serve God encourage that desire and God will not permit you to be lost. At the close of a meeting a man came to Rev. Beiderwolf and said, Oh, sir, I want to be saved but I am afraid that I have committed the unpardonable sin. Mr. Beiderwolf said you have not committed the unpardonable sin or you would not have a desire to be saved. You are to be congratulated upon having this desire and the thing for you to do is to open your heart that the spirit of God may come into your life and no matter how low you have been in sin God can save you.

My friend, if you are here tonight and you have no desire to be a Christian do not congratulate yourself, pity yourself, pray for yourself. One year ago I was compelled to lay off work for several weeks on account of diphtheria. After getting out of quarantine I felt weak in every sense of the word. I thought for a while that probably I would become paralyzed. During the time that I felt so weak and so helpless, I did not congratulate myself on my fine physical make-up, I didn't congratulate myself because I thought I was going to be paralyzed. I was alarmed, I was concerned. I did everything in my power to build myself up physically. I would have been a fool to have said this is glorious I have no concern about myself whatever and you are a fool if you refuse to do what God has commanded you to do and by so doing shut yourself out of heaven and shut the Spirit of God out of your life. If you have no desire then pray for yourself that God may give you the desire. Why will God not forgive the unpardonable sin? I do not know. I know he says he won't and that is sufficient for me. He can't forgive it according to these passages of scripture. He can't forgive it according to his plan of selvation and this is perfectly satisfactory to me. Every person has a chance to honor God and if you sin away your day of grace and turn your back upon the pleading of the Holy Spirit and positively refuse to line up for God you cannot expect God to save you.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time.
Minimum Charge 10c.

Wanted—American or Polish Chambermaid. Good wages. Apply to Housekeeper, Pontiac, Oswego. 445

Dining Room Girl Wanted—Foley's Restaurant. 443

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

QUIRK THEATRE

CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30
Matinee 5c.
Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c

TODAY—
Maude Gilbert and William Tooker in Fox Film
"THE FOOL'S REVENGE"
in 5 Parts.
Hearst-Vitagraph News.

THURSDAY—
Edna Wallace Hopper, Chas. Ross & Muriel Ostriche in Equitable Film
"BY WHOSE HAND"
in 5 Parts.
Hearst-Vitagraph News.

FRIDAY—
Frances Nelson, in World Film
"LOVE'S CRUCIBLE" in 5-parts
Hearst-Vitagraph News.
VAUDEVILLE

SATURDAY—
5th Episode "THE IRON CLAW"
in 2 Parts.
10th Chapter
"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.
Hearst-Vitagraph News.
VAUDEVILLE

Last Minute News

(By United Press.)

Paris—Ten thousand men have gone down to slaughter in what is rapidly becoming the bloodiest engagement of the Verdun campaign, says the War Officials to-day.

* * *

Dublin—John McNeil, one of the Sein Fein volunteers and a professor in the Irish University, was convicted in Court Martial for participation in the recent Irish rebellion.

* * *

London—The Exchange Telegraph states to-day that it has learned on good authority of the probable selection of Prince Von Buelow, former Chancellor of Germany as the German Ambassador at Washington.

* * *

Washington—The 116th Regiment, Texas militia, who failed to respond to the call for volunteers to guard to border, will escape Court Martial, provided the men present themselves when the next call comes.

* * *

Washington—The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day recommended the confirmation of Louis J. Brandeis as Supreme Court Justice. The vote was 10 to 8 on strict party lines.

* * *

Rome—Italian warships to-day brought down an Austrian airplane in the upper Baltic, by firing shells from an anti-aircraft gun.

* * *

Petrograd—France having all the shells she can use is helping Russia solve the ammunition problem which has become a serious one for the Czar's troops.

* * *

Washington—"I never expect to hear of that except through the newspapers," said William Jennings Bryan here this morning in reply to an inquiry as to whether he will become the Prohibition candidate for President.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S

New Arrivals in
Summer Dresses & Wash Skirts

Beautiful Summer Dresses—In all the fashionable and leading summer materials, in the fancy stripes, at .... $5.00 to $10.00

Full Flare Summer Wash Skirts—In all the wanted materials, and styles, your choice, at .... $1.95 to $3.50

Stunning Sport Coats—In Corduroys, Velour Checks, and Jersey materials. All the snappy styles for the sport girls, $2.98 to $9.75

Some exceptionally good values in **Beautiful Suits**, Regular $22.50 to $25.00 values; specially priced $15.00

In Serge, Poplin, Gaberdine, Worsteds, Shepherd and Velour Checks, all the fashionable colors included. Your choice.. $15.00

"The New York Shop"

FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.

Inquire of
I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street

THE QUIRK TO-DAY.

Maude Gilbert, co-star of "The Fool's Revenge," a William Fox production, lay thinly clad in the snow for over thirty minutes during the making of certain scenes of that picture. Miss Gilbert, as the wife of Anson, a clown, is murdered by her husband, who is convinced of her infidelity. She is choked to death and then thrown over a cliff.

The scene was made on the heights of the New Jersey Palisades. In order to carry out the action of the piece it was necessary to show Miss Gilbert lying at the bottom of the Palisades. Four inches of snow and ice covered the elected spot, but Miss Gilbert ignored this fact and threw herself on the cold ground. During the time it took to make the scene she was given hot coffee four times and afterward rubbed vigorously by a maid.

A Word to Dyspeptics

Mr. Dyspeptic, if you knew how quickly and surely Chamberlain's Tablets would give you relief, you would certainly give them a trial. Read what Edward Gaffey, Newport, N. Y., says about them. "I am pleased to say a word in praise of Chamberlain's Tablets for the stomach and liver. I have been troubled with indigestion and constipation for the past three years, and this is the only medicine that relieves these attacks."
For sale by all dealers.

To Rid Child of Worms

Don't scold the fretful, nervous child. Often its due to worms. Get rid of these by giving one-half to one lozenge Kickapoo Worm Killer, a laxative worm candy. Give only plain nourishing food, lots of outdoor exercise and put to bed early. Watch stools and continue giving Kickapoo Worm Lozenges. they will positively remove the worms. 25c at Druggists.

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REMEMBER --- IT'S FREE TO ADVERTISERS

HEART DISEASE A CHILD MENACE

New Problem Presented to Those Who Preserve Health.

TUBERCULOSIS DECREASING

Another Enemy Creeps Up Behind as Great Battle Is Being Won—Heart Trouble Leaves Child Handicapped For Life—Home Care Better Than Hospitals For Such Cases.

With heart disease spreading as tuberculosis is being curbed physicians and social workers are planning preventive work among children to cope with the rising death rate. An article on this menace and what experimental work has shown to be desirable toward curbing it as prepared for the Survey, an organization whose purpose is to investigate the facts of living and working conditions and to suggest means for social advance, is as follows:

Apparently while we have been fighting one enemy face to face another has stolen upon us from behind. New York has reduced her deaths from tuberculosis from 421 per hundred thousand in 1870 to 169 in 1914, but during the same time her deaths from heart disease have increased from 74 to 169.

Repeated In Other Cities.

The experience of New York is repeated in other cities. In Worcester, Mass., no less than 21.5 per cent of all deaths in the industrial population are caused by organic heart disease; 15.2 per cent is the proportion for the whole population of that city.

The situation, or, rather, the realization, has come upon us suddenly, and we are not equipped to deal with heart disease as we are with tuberculosis. Yet it is clear that we shall have to cope with it and devote to it the same study and the same persistent effort to get at underlying causes as we have given to tuberculosis ever since the eighties.

Several articles recently written for medical journals show how similar are the methods needed for the prevention and cure of heart disease to those we are familiar with the case of tuberculosis. In both it is in childhood that preventive work is most needed; in both the symptoms are slight and latent, and the treatment must be prolonged and persisted in after all signs of real trouble have disappeared. Both depend greatly upon environment for cure, and in both home care is beginning to take the place of institutional care.

Leave Child Handicapped.

Both leave the child handicapped and needing vocational training in some occupation which will not make too great demands on his strength.

The Massachusetts General hospital, Boston, has been making an interesting experiment in the home care of children with heart disease and with diseases which threaten the heart, such as chorea and rheumatism. At first these children were kept in the hospital for weeks and even months, but the results were discouraging. When they went home not only improved, but usually looking in the best of health, it was impossible to make the parents believe that the greatest care was still necessary. So relapses came, and the children returned to the clinic sometimes in a worse condition than before.

The physicians realized that "heart disease is a social disease and must be treated socially. The child and his family must be educated, his environment must be altered and adapted to his limitations, and he must be kept under supervision for a long period, not merely until he has recovered from the acute symptoms."

Home Care Best.

So in 1911 a social worker was secured to supervise the home treatment of these children. The results have been so gratifying that home care has been substituted for hospital care for all but the acutely sick.

There is not nearly so much danger of relapse if the child has been in his own home from the beginning and his parents have had the care of him during his sickness and have gone through the long, tedious process of nursing him back to health. There is no need then of readjusting him to his old environment, and there is much less difficulty in adjusting the environment to him when he is really ill than when he comes apparently well. When the home is manifestly unfit, boarding the child out in another family has been found better than sending him to an institution.

The hospital chose a visiting teacher rather than a nurse, for, though there are a few medical facts which she must be able to note, they are easily learned and most of her duties are nonmedical. She must be able so to arrange the home care of the child that he will have rest and quiet and yet be happily occupied, and later on she must be able to plan his return to school or his entrance into industry in such a way that it will not overtax his strength.

For the tuberculous child we have demanded open air schools; for the cardiac child we must demand schoolrooms on the ground floor and ungraded classes, where he can make up his lost time without too much effort and perhaps work only half time, being dismissed before the closing hour with its rush and crowd.

Billy Treadwell's Sacrifice

A Story For Commencement Days

By BARBARA PHIPPS

Billy Treadwell and his chum, Johnny Haywood, were lounging in Johnny's room, No. 42 University hall, when there was a rap at the door and a letter was handed in for Johnny. He opened it, read it and exclaimed:

"That's too bad!"

"What's too bad?" asked Billy.

"Why, my cousin, Bess Hinckley, who has been at school in Geneva ever since she was twelve years old, has come home. She writes me that she is dying to see an American college and will be down Saturday morning to spend the day with me. Saturday we play Claypole."

"Cut the game."

"Cut the game? Why, where will they get a pitcher to take my place?"

"I'll tell you what I'll do, Johnny. Of course it will be a sacrifice for me to spend a Saturday showing a young woman the college, but I'll meet your cousin, tell her of your engagement and how sorry you are and take her off your hands."

"Will you?" cried Johnny, grasping his chum's hands.

"I'll have to; there's no other way out of it for you."

On Saturday morning Billy met the train on which Miss Hinckley arrived. Seeing a pretty girl answering to Johnny's description of his cousin looking wildly about for some one, he walked up to her and asked:

"Cousin Bess?"

"Yes—how you have changed from the little boy I used to play with!"

"I've an auto outside," said Billy. "Let me take that wrap."

Billy led her to the auto. They got in and sailed away.

"We'll go up on to the hill, and I'll show you the college buildings. After that we'll do the country round about."

"I'm very anxious to see your chum, Mr. Treadwell, that you wrote me about."

"I wrote you about?" said Billy, pricking up his ears.

"Why, yes. Don't you remember saying that you had picked him out for me?"

"Did I say that? Oh, yes. Now I remember. Bill's a good fellow in his way. But"—

"But what?"

"Well, if I've picked him out for you where do I come in?"

"Oh, you're my cousin."

"I see. Well, you can't see Billy today. He's pitcher in the varsity team, and they're playing the Claypoles today."

"That's too bad."

"That's what he said when your letter came to say that you'd be down today."

They did the college buildings, then re-entered the auto and sailed away into the country. Billy addressed his companion as Cousin Bess and when they were in a secluded place endeavored to take a cousinly kiss, but, whether for propriety or that Billy's manner had passed from cousinly to lover-like, she would not permit.

"My kisses," she said, "I'll keep for my fiance."

"What fiance?"

"Why, the one you have picked out for me, of course."

"Humph!" said Billy. He was about to add, "Very well, I'll take one now," but thought better of it and refrained.

That was a delightful day for Billy, and he was accorded one cousinly kiss at parting. His conscience doubtless smote him, for when Johnny returned from the game Billy kept out of his way. However, the next morning Billy received his chum's thanks for having sacrificed himself in taking a girl around instead of enjoying a holiday.

Several days later Johnny went into his chum's room with an open letter.

"What the dickens does this mean, Billy? Bess writes me thanking me for my kindness last Saturday and says in a postscript: 'Never mind your chum, Mr. Treadwell. He will not interest me.'"

"I cannot tell a lie, Johnny. Your cousin mistook me for you, and I hadn't the heart to correct her."

"Well, I like that! And she supposed it was I who was her attendant?"

"She did."

"What does she mean by saying, 'Never mind you; you wouldn't interest her'?"

"A strict regard for truth compels me to say that she's wrapped up in you."

"Do you really think so?"

Of course Billy's regard for truth failed in the end, and he was exposed.

"What does she mean by saying, 'Never mind you'?"

"Why, you see, Johnny, she was so wrapped up in— Oh, you can never tell what a girl means by what she says. They are no more to be understood than so many Greek particles."

"H'm," replied Johnny, unconvinced. "I don't think this case is so unintelligible. Bess, supposing that she was talking to me, being really fascinated by that happy way you have with the creatures, tumbled to all the lies you told her and, like a wolf in sheep's clothing—I don't mean that exactly"—

"To tell the truth, Johnny, it was she downed me. Take me to see her for a week end, won't you?"

John, with a mock grimace, consented, promising to smooth Billy's way in accounting for his deception. But he only made the matter worse. However, Bess thought little of the trick that had been played upon her. Indeed, she considered it a compliment. At any rate, she and Billy are now life partners.

SECRETS OF A GUN

The Famous French 75 and Its Wonderful Mechanism.

IT HAS TWO HIDDEN DEVICES.

These Are the Fuse Setter and the Recoil Absorber, and They Make This Monster Weapon a Most Fearful Engine of Death and Destruction.

What is a 75? By this is conversationally understood a French field gun, the caliber, or interior diameter of the bore, of which is seventy-five millimeters. Incidentally it is the finest man killing machine the world has yet known.

In 1898 France surprised the armies of the world by the introduction of an artillery weapon which till then had only existed in the dreams of experts.

Till this period the slowness of artillery fire was due to the fact that after the gun was laid and fired the shock of discharge so upset the aim that the gun had to be relaid for a second shot. The rapidity of fire thereupon became a matter of how quickly and accurately a gun could be laid by the personal skill of the layer. The French, seeking artillery progress and confronted with the inexorable shortness of their conscripts' period of training, sought to improve in mechanism what they could not improve in personal skill.

Briefly, the new French field gun of 1898 ceased to be attached to its axletree, but was attached instead to a buffer in a cradle, which not only absorbed the shock of recoil, but ran back the gun so exactly into its former position that no second laying was necessary.

The primary trouble of laying having been got over, rapidity of fire appeared to have been attained. Experiments then proved that, though a rapid rate of fire was possible, this rate was only as fast as that at which the gunners could adjust the fuses of the shells.

How now improve the rate of fuse setting? This task was and is a matter of meticulous accuracy, needing careful training to be done correctly. Moreover, it could not be hurried, since a shell badly fused by ever so little was not only innocuous to the enemy, but was a danger to one's own side. Once more the French put aside any idea of brisking up the personnel and invented a machine to set the fuse. The details of this fuse setter are still a secret. Let it suffice that it is simple, accurate and very rapid in its work. Thanks to it and to the steadiness of the gun after each discharge, the French field gun is easily capable of twenty-five aimed rounds a minute.

One more word about the recoil absorber and the secret thereof. The recoil is taken up by a cylinder beneath the gun, which contains a combination of glycerin, compressed air and springs. It is this combination and the exact proportions thereof which make the secret of the gun. It is not even ascertainable from a captured gun, since if you take a cold chisel to it and try to examine the works by opening the buffer the compressed air escapes, and the secret which lies in its density evaporates with it.

Having solved the question of the rate of fire you would have thought that the French would have been content. Not they! Range and accuracy were successively taken in hand. Muzzle velocity, which, after all, means range, was increased not by increasing the charge and with it the thickness of the gun that withstood it, but by lengthening the gun to a hitherto unheard of extent and giving it a slow burning propellant.

The temptation to put in a lighter shell and so get it farther on the same bang was successfully resisted. The designers never lost sight of the fact that the primary object of the gun was to deliver death to its enemies at the greatest speed, range and effectiveness possible. So they concentrated their energies on a man killing shrapnel which in the end weighed sixteen pounds and left the gun on its long journey at the unprecedented pace of 1,739 foot-seconds.

And there you have the present shrapnel.

Tactics here began to get mixed up with mechanics and ballistics. It was pointed out that troops would not always remain in the open to be whiffed out of existence by shrapnel. Rather would they get under cover at what speed they might. So a shell to deal with entrenchments, buildings and fortifications was indicated. Here again careful thought showed the need of accurate gunnery and a still higher velocity in the shell which, being more local in its effects, could not be allowed the same latitude in its action as its shrapnel confrere.

So a high explosive shell weighing only 11.68 pounds was introduced. Thanks to the chemists this time, its contents were of such a startling nature that its weight became a secondary consideration. It raced away on its mission at a velocity at that time unequaled even by the latest small bore rifle, and when it exploded its melinite charge blew great holes in the scenery. — Pousse Cailloux in Blackwood's Magazine.

Are You Saving?

The little savings bank in the home means more for the future of the children of a family almost than all of the advice in the world. It gives them the right start.—William McKinley.

Duty and pleasure make a bad team to manage.

A Choice Negligee For The Languid Spring Days

FOR forty winks between functions is this beautiful kimono of pink silk brocaded with roses in a deeper shade of velvet. The robe has been cleverly cut to allow the handsome design to border the bottom and form the Japanese sleeves.

• • •

Kid is used as a trimming in many of the new spring clothes. It is fashioned into very smart collars and cuffs and straps of it are used on skirts and coats. There are kid flowers, too, for trimming straw hats.

• • •

Shoulder straps, in spite of the fact that sleeves are used in some of the evening frocks, are still often no more than a few strands of beads or a fold of tulle. ANNA MAY.

The Kitchen Cupboard

WEDDING CAKE.

THE housewife who is preparing for a wedding in her family in June should take note of the fact that fruit cake for the wedding should be made now, in order to have time to properly ripen. Provided that she has no favorite wedding cake recipe of her own to follow, she will no doubt find this a good one:

Four cupfuls of butter, four cupfuls of sugar, ten eggs, two quarts of flour, six cupfuls of currants, two cupfuls of almonds, one cupful of brandy, three cupfuls each of sultana raisins and citron, one-half cupful of candied lemon peel, two teaspoonfuls each of nutmeg, mace and cinnamon, one tablespoonful each of cloves and allspice.

Put the butter and sugar into a large bowl; break the eggs into a quart measure; cover a small tray with a clean sheet of paper and lay on it the sifted flour, the citron and the lemon peel, after cutting the fruit into shreds, also the almonds and spices. Have the brandy measured out and at hand. Also get ready a large cake tin, lining it with white paper and wrapping it around on the outside with several thicknesses of coarse wrapping paper, which may be tied on.

Having thus prepared everything (banked the fire to last in case the cake is to be cooked in a coal range), begin the mixing.

Beat the sugar and butter to a light cream and add the eggs gradually, beating after each addition. Mix the spices and fruit into the flour and add these, together with the brandy, all at once to the creamed mixture. Mix thoroughly and then put the fruit batter into the prepared tin.

Smooth over the top, shaping up a little along the edges, giving the effect of a hollowed center. Put plenty of paper on top, so that there will be no danger of the upper surface scorching. The side coverings are for the same purpose. This should bake for eight hours with the oven kept at a steady heat. It can be baked in a gas range, or it can be steamed instead of being baked. Remove from oven and cool.

To keep the cake in the best possible condition and allow it to ripen well, lay it on a bed of brown sugar in a box; fill brown sugar in all around it and on top and set away until a week or so before the wedding. If you have a crock of sufficient size that will be the best thing to put it in. A pasteboard box lined with several thicknesses of waxed paper is good.

Anna Thompson.

FOOTGEAR.

A Vivid Comparison of This and Last Year's Styles.

Anybody who predicted that so called "fancy footwear" would be out of fashion this spring made a wrong guess. It may be true that last autumn many of the extreme styles of ornate footgear that had been worn during the summer were discarded, but it is also true that they were discarded simply to make way for other styles of fancy footgear.

This spring the shops are as far from showing plain black boots and shoes as they were last year. Yet the boots and shoes of this spring are quite unlike those of last.

To begin with, a novelty is the return of the colonial pump. It is here in all its glory of tongue, and most women are thankful to see it again, for surely the colonial pump is comfort itself. It stays on without rubbing at the heel, which is something few other cuts of pump do.

Colonial pumps are made in patent leather, in black kid and in colors. Tan kid in various shades shows buckles of brown enamel or brass. Some of the black kid pumps have cut steel buckles, and the colored ones have either silver buckles of true colonial pattern—which also grace some of the smartest dull black kid pumps—or buckles covered with the colored kid.

Buckskin shoes are worn this spring. There are some very good high cream and light tan buckskin boots, both buttoned and laced, with French heels, that are admirable for street wear with light frocks.

The blind eyelets are still used for laced boots and the round laces. Cut work is shown on some of the white kid and buckskin boots and also on those of black patent leather. It forms a decorative band on each side of the front lacings.

Although leather or kid of two colors is not combined so much as it was last year, there are many sport shoes of white buckskin or canvas and tan leather. The combinations differ. Sometimes tan heel and toe caps on white boots with tan laces are found. Sometimes the vamps will be tan, with a white top and toe.

There are high buttoned or laced suede boots in violet, dark blue, green and other colors to wear with silk frocks of the same color.

Three buckled straps are found on some of the new low shoes. The buckles, of nickel, are small, but heavy. Sometimes the straps come from the edge of the sole.

FOR THE CHILDREN

A Sleepy Time Story For the Littlest Folks In the House.

FORGETFULNESS OF A KING.

How He Caused His Daughter a Great Deal of Unhappiness—What a Fairy Accomplished—Boy Scout Who Won Honor For Well Doing.

Hello, said Uncle Ben to Polly Ann and Little Ned; I'm just in time to tell you a story. It is about

THE PRINCESS' WISH.

Once upon a time there lived a little princess. She was so beautiful that the king gave her anything she wished. One day she expressed a desire for a doll, a truly wonderful doll, that could talk and walk and sleep in a flower. This the king promised to get for her. He forgot all about it the next day, however, and was much surprised to hear his little daughter say to the queen: "Mamma, I am quite unhappy. Father has not yet given me the doll I asked for."

The king immediately sent out and got her a doll that could walk and talk and was so small that it could sit in a flower. But this was not what the princess wanted. She wanted a doll that really lived. In vain did the king advertise by heralds for such a doll.

Meanwhile the princess was sitting at the window gazing out at the stars. She did not care for the many beautiful toys lying around her. She had foolishly set her heart on that doll. A beautiful rosebush climbed up to her window and was literally covered with the sweet smelling flowers. While the princess was gazing at one of the buds she saw a little green worm creep toward the heart of it. Now, the princess detested any kind of a worm, but when she heard a timid, soft voice say, "Help me, ah, help me!" her heart was touched. Reaching forward, she brushed off the worm, which fell to the hard stone pavement below. Then a little flower spirit rose up from the flower and said to the princess: "For saving me from such a horrible death I will let you have one wish. Tell me what you want most." So the princess wished that she had a doll that could walk and talk and sleep in a flower.

The fairy looked grave. "There are only fairies that do all you want, and I know that I could not get you one. For the great service you have done me, however, I myself will be your fairy. But I cannot come off the rose vine, for I belong to one of the roses. You can sit here whenever you want to, and I will come and talk to you."

The princess was happy then, for she had all she wished. Forever after that, with the little fairy to guide her along the path of life, the princess lived happily.

Purpose of Boy Scout Movement.

"The work of this organization is toward the right kind of preparedness," said Governor Whitman to the scout masters of the Boy Scouts of America in a recent address in New York city. "I know that you are not primarily trying to make soldiers out

RALPH MAYER, BOY SCOUT.

of these boys, whom we have seen with so much interest today. I know that was not the original intention and is not. I know that the real purpose is to make men out of these boys, and the right kind of men—the kind of men who are going to make the right kind of citizens."

The boy scout standing at attention in the picture is Ralph Mayer of Pittsburgh. He is an honor scout.

Charade.

My first to a type of man brought fame.
My next is made by many cooks.
Of my whole perhaps you say the same,
Though the recipe's not in all cookbooks.

Answer.—Hoe, cake—hoecake.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A runabout frock may be both serviceable and pretty. Homespun, checked serge of English suiting may be employed to fashion this costume. Twin belts of suede trimmed with narrow buckles are the most noticeable of the decorative features of the suit. The pockets are large enough to be ornamental, but too shallow to be useful; but as long as the ends of fashion are served, there can be no word of protest. Four and one half yards 54-inch material make the dress.

Pictorial Review Blouse, No. 6,601. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6,622. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Rheumatic Pain Stopped

The drawing of muscles, the soreness, stiffness and agonizinz pain of Rheumatism quickly yield to Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the painful part. Just apply as directed to the sore spots. In a short time the pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfore and warmth. Here's proof—"I have had wonderful relief since I used your Liniment on my knee. To think one application gave me relief. Sorry I haven't space to tell you the history. Thanking you for what your remedy has done for me."—James S. Ferguson, Philadelphia, Pa. Sloan's Liniment kills pain. 25c. at Druggists.

Taxes and Billboards.

The imposition of a tax on mural advertisements, which Mr. McKenna is reported to be considering, has produced satisfactory financial results for many years past in France. Not a bill can be displayed on any hoarding or in any window in that country without having affixed to it an inland revenue stamp costing at least a penny. Theatrical posters, cards announcing apartments to let and bills offering rewards for the recovery of lost dogs all come under the same law. On printed matter the stamps are usually attached before printing. Frequent inspection renders evasion difficult. In this connection our French neighbors put into operation, just over three years ago, another excellent idea which might well be adopted in this country. This is the plan they adopted to get rid of the hideous advertising boardings, which then desecrated so many of the national beauty spots. A bill was brought in proposing a tax of £2 a square yard per annum on all boardings under six yards square, £4 a yard up to ten yards, £8 up to twenty, and £16 on those above twenty. If two separate advertisements appeared on the same boarding, the tax was doubled; if three, trebled, and so on. The bill was introduced solely on artistic grounds and was passed with the enormous majority of 500 votes to 3.—London Chronicle.

Avoid Spring Colds

Sudden changes, high winds, shifting seasons cause colds and grippe, and these spring colds are annoying and dangerous and are likely to turn into a chronic summer cough. In such cases take a treatment of Dr. King's New Discovery, a pleasant Laxative Tar Syrup. It soothes the cough, checks the cold and helps break up an attack of grippe. Its already prepared, no mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggist for a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. Tested and tried for over 40 years.

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. / Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. — Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. / Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M. (Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

National Defense and International Peace

Business and Patriotism

A Nonpartisan Appeal to the Nation

The White House
Washington, April 21, 1916

To the Business Men of America:

I BESPEAK your cordial co-operation in the patriotic service undertaken by the engineers and chemists of this country under the direction of the Industrial Preparedness Committee of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States.

The confidential industrial inventory you are asked to supply is intended for the exclusive benefit of the War and Navy Departments and will be used in organizing the industrial resources for the public service in national defense.

At my request the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Chemical Society are gratuitously assisting the Naval Consulting Board in the work of collecting this data, and I confidently ask your earnest support in the interest of the people and government of the United States. Faithfully yours,

Woodrow Wilson

COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS OF THE NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES

in co-operation with

The American Society of Civil Engineers The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
The American Institute of Mining Engineers The American Institute of Electrical Engineers
The American Chemical Society

Engineering Societies Building 29 West 39th Street, New York

Advertisement designed by the ASSOCIATED ADVERTISING CLUBS OF THE WORLD and published by this newspaper free.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

White Serge Trimmed With Braid.

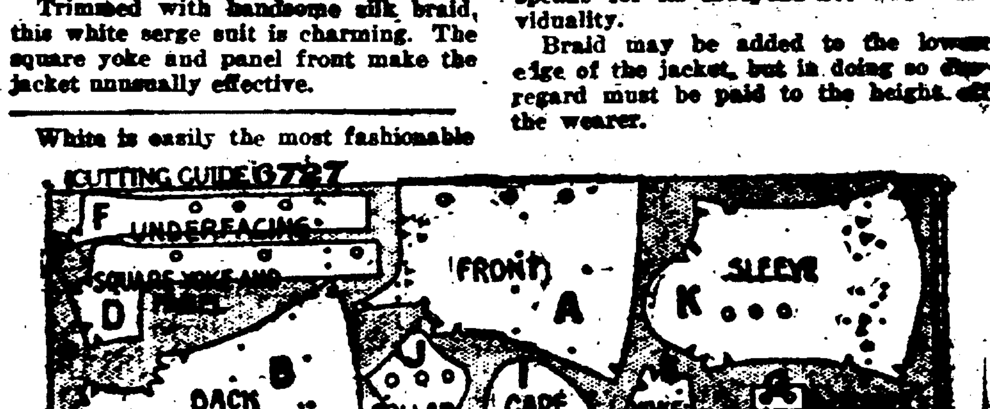
Trimmed with handsome silk braid, this white serge suit is charming. The square yoke and panel front make the jacket unusually effective.

White is easily the most fashionable color for the young girl this season. Serge is unquestionably the most serviceable material, because it is smart and inexpensive. So many of the other fabrics cost too much to be worn generally. This attractive tailored suit for misses has a jacket that is shirred at the waistline for youthful effect and made with a square yoke and panel front cut in one. The one-piece sleeves are gathered at the wrists and finished with cuffs overlaid with braid.

In medium size the suit requires 4½ yards 54-inch serge and 9 yards of braid. The various sections of the jacket are placed on the cutting guide so clearly that there should be no difficulty whatever in arranging the patern on the material before cutting the jacket. The back, cape and yoke are laid on a lengthwise fold, if one prefer the round yoke and cape effect to the square yoke and straight front panel. Otherwise the square yoke and panel are placed on a lengthwise thread of material as illustrated in the guide. The collar, stays, front and sleeve are also laid on a lengthwise thread of material.

If the square yoke and front panel are desired, cut off upper part of front along the small "o" perforations, indicating the square outline. For a shorter length than is illustrated, cut off lower parts of front, back, panel front. The absence of pockets on this suit speaks for its independence and individuality.

Braid may be added to the lower edge of the jacket, but in doing so due regard must be paid to the height of the wearer.



Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6727. Sizes 16 to 20 years, and 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6614. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

SALE OF LINEN

at Less than present Wholesale Prices

As a well known fact the war has stopped all importations of linens and what goods are to be had in this country are continually advancing in prices.

We have on hand a larger stock of table linens, napkins, etc., than we wish to carry and in order to reduce the lot offer, until June 3rd,

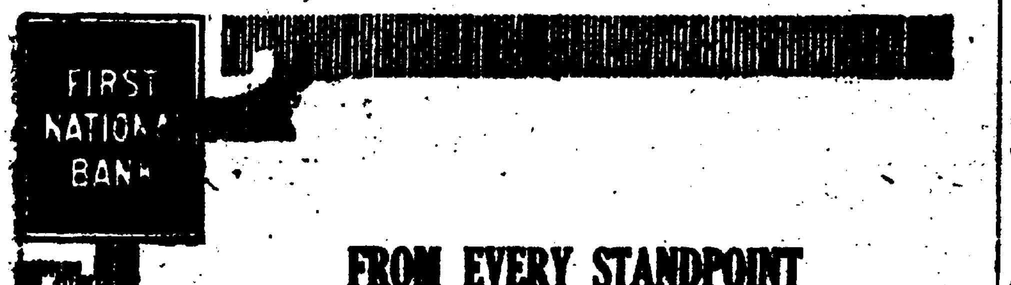
Table Linen prices range from 59c. per yard, up to $2.50 per yard

Napkins from $1.39 per dozen up to $7.50 per dozen.

Buy your Linens now—for they will not be offered again at such prices.

ALL TAILORED SUITS—Women's and Misses' to close out at reductions from 25 per cent., 33 1-3 per cent., to 50 per cent.

M. KATZ & CO INC.



FROM EVERY STANDPOINT

OF CONSTRUCTION AND SAFETY, OUR VAULT REPRESENTS THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT IN FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF PROTECTION.

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

$3.00 and up per year

WANTS AUTOS FOR RURAL WORK

Bishop Fiske Says Something Must Be Done to Solve Rural Problem.

Syracuse—preceding the submission of the report of the Sovial Service Commission at the second session of the annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Central New York, at St. Pauls Church last night, Rt. Rev. Dr. Charles Fiske, bishop-coadjutor, recommended that he be given funds to purchase inexpensive automobiles for at least ten districts so the rural problem as regards its dormant state in church affairs.

Bishop Fiske said the automobiles could be used by missionaries for eight months of the year in covering their fields of labor.

With the church in the country showing a decline of 35 per cent. in two years, Bishop Fiske said a way to stem the tide must be found.

He declared that the church needs to sound a charge and not a retreat. In the opinion of Bishop Fiske if the small country church is abandoned, it will dry up springs which supply some of the best elements in the church life of the city.

Wants Fund Created.

He asked for a creation of a fund at once to take care of the missionary work of the diocese over which he has jurisdiction.

Bishop Fiske, in his address, gave figures showing the number of missions, the cost of pastoral oversight and the pledges. He said there are 107 dependent parishes and missions served by forty clergymen at an average salary of less than $925 a year. He declared the problem is a real one and has no glamour of romance.

The report of the Social Service Commission was submitted by Rev. Dr. Richmond H. Gesner, chairman, and adopted. This carries with it an appropriation for a rural survey.

The early part of the evening service was devoted to the reception of reports and minor changes to the canons. Rev. Jesse Higgins of Utica reported the deaths of Rev. Frank N. Westcott, Rev. John B. Wicks, Rev. W. W. Raymond and Rev. W. H. Hutchinson during the year and paid a tribute to each. On motion of Rev. Dr. William M. Beauchamp the report was accepted by a rising vote. The church pe nsion fund was made the first order of business for to-day after the election.

For Standing Committee.

Nominations for the Standing Committee were made as follows: George Underwood, Rev. E. H. Coley, George T. Jack, Rev. James K. Parker, Rev. A. A. Jaynes, Rev. Dr. William De Lancy Wilson, J. A. T. Doolittle, Rev. Karl Schwartz, Justice Edgar C. Emerson, Henry Ogden, George B. Cathers and Paul M. Paine.

The nominations for deputies to the general convention were as follows: Rev. F. W. Eason, Rev. A. R. B. Hegeman, Rev. Jesse Higgins, Rev. Dr. Herbert G Coddington, Rev. O. Applategate, Fred J. Bowne, Rev. William B. Clarke, Rev. William R. McKim, Rev. A. B. Rudd, H. L. Preston, Rev. R. H. Gesner, Rev. John T. Rose. Rev. Eugene S. Pearce, former Judge Charles Andrews, Nelson A. Noble, Lewis Leonard, Frank L. Lyman, J. F. Day, Thomas R. Proctor, George Underwood, Henry E. Hubbard and Henry Ogden.

Self Possession.

A man who does not possess himself enough to hear disagreeable things without visible marks of anger and change of countenance or agreeable ones without sudden bursts of joy and expansion of countenance is at the mercy of every artful knave or pert coxcomb. The former will provoke or please you by design, to catch unguarded words or looks, by which he will easily decipher the secrets of your heart, of which you should keep the key yourself and trust it with no man living. The latter will by this absurdity and without intending it produce the same discoveries of which other people will avail themselves.—Lord Chesterfield.

Trying to Signal.

"What did you tell that man who asked you if he could marry his daughter?"

"I acted as grouchy as possible," replied Mr. Cumrox. "I couldn't tell him right out that Gladys has a sharp temper, but I thought I'd sort o' hint to him that she might have inherited one."—Washington Star.

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

EMPLOYS THE FREE AUTO DELIVERY.

WE SERVE PROMPTLY.

Automobile Supplies

CUT PRICE SALE

at the VanWagenen, Inc., Store, Saturday, May 27th

We feel that there are some automobile owners in Fulton and vicinity that are not familiar with the large stock of supplies that we carry in stock and we are having this sale for the purpose of an introduction and we also are pleased to give our old customers the benefit of these prices, a few only of which we will mention below:

Ford speedometers, regular $10; special	$8.50	Columbia batteries, regular 32c.; special	30c.
Electric spot lights, regular $5.00; special	$4.50	Glarascopes, regular 25c.; special	20c.
Electric cigar lighters, regular $1.50; special	$1.35	Glovers, regular $1.50; special	$1.25
Electric trouble lights, regular $1.25; special	$1.00	Body polish, regular 25c.; special	20c.
Hand horns, regular $3.25; special	$2.50	Box patches, regular 35c.; special	25c.
Tire pumps, regular $2.25; special	$1.75	1 lb. box cup grease, regular 20c.; special	15c.
Jacks, regular $1.00; special	70c.	Blow out patches, regular 75c.; special	55c.
5 lb. can of grease, regular 65c.; special	55c.	Re-liners, regular $2.50; special	$1.75
5 lb. auto soap, regular 75c.; special	65c.	Head light bulbs, regular 27c.; special	20c.
Ford shock absorbers, regular $8.00; special	$6.50	Ford robe rails, regular 65c.; special	50c.
Ford fan belts, regular 30c.; special	20c.	Mirror scopes, regular $2.50; special	$2.10
Oil in bulk gal. regular 50c.; special	40c.	Ford cut outs, regular 80c.; special	70c.
Extra seats, regular 65c.; special	50c.	Chamois, regular 50c.; special	40c.
Ford oil gauges, regular 30c.; special	25c.	Ford foot rail, regular $1.00; special	75c.
Se-Ment-Ol, regular 75c.; special	55c.	Tool boxes, regular $3.00; special	$2.00
Tire powder, regular 15c.; special	10c.	Tire carrier, regular $3.00; special	$2.25
Patching cement, regular 15c.; special	12c.	Tire covers, regular $1.25; special	90c.
Tire-Doh, regular $1.00; special	85c.	Creepers, regular $1.25; special	[illegible]
Pyrene extinguisher, regular $7.00; special	$6.25	Goggles, regular 85c.; special	75c.
Battery ammeters, regular 75c.; special	65c.	Clocks, regular $2.00; special	$1.65
Grease guns, regular 65c.; special	55c.	Splitdorf spark plugs, regular 75c.; special	55c.

These are only a few of our Bargains—a hundred others. A Special Discount on all Tires and Tubes. Special Prices on used Ford Cars.

REMEMBER—THESE PRICES ARE FOR SATURDAY MAY 27th, ONLY

VanWagenen, Inc.

FULTON, N. Y.

FATE PLAYS STRANGE PRANK WITH SAILOR

After Crossing Ocean in an Open Boat He Loses His Life in River.

Lorain, O.—Ludwig Eisenbraun, a German sailor, who was drowned here recently in Black river, was treated very strangely by fate. Eisenbraun was the hero of one of the greatest feats in marine history, achieved when he crossed the Atlantic ocean in a nineteen foot dory.

After encountering furious storms at sea, facing death a score of times in his frail open boat, he lost his life when his hand slipped on an icy rope, which he was using to climb to the deck of a lake steamer on which he was a watchman, and fell back into the river.

On April 11, 1903, Eisenbraun sailed from Boston harbor in his dory, Columbus II. On Nov. 23 of the same year he docked his craft at Gibraltar.

Once in a storm his boat was capsized, and he lost water and provisions. He righted the boat, and two days later was reprovisioned by a British steamer.

He steered his craft against a sleeping whale, and the aroused monster nearly capsized him.

Eisenbraun had been a sailor on the great lakes for five years. He was forty-eight years old.

FINDS DIAMOND IN TOBACCO.

Railroad Engineer Discovers Gem in Tin of the Weed.

St. Mary's, Pa.—Patrick Fehley, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, stationed here, considers himself a very lucky individual.

A few days ago he bought a ten cent tin of tobacco. While replenishing his pipe he was surprised to see a ring imbedded in the weed, and examination proved it to contain a setting which looked suspiciously like a diamond. He took his find to a jeweler, who appraised the stone to be worth at least $50.

With Choir, No Gift.

Topeka, Kan.—Property held for the Church of Christ in this city will revert to the original owners should there come into existence within the body any choir or other organization, according to the terms of the deed by which it was conveyed for church purposes, and which has just been filed for record.

When He Enjoys Home.

"Does your husband enjoy home?"

"Yes—whenever I want him to take me to the theater."—Cleveland Leader.

PENNELLVILLE NEWS.

Mrs. Hess is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. D. Hess.

* * *

Mrs. Janett Davis died Monday, the 22nd. She leave a husband, John Davis; one son, Clarence, and one daughter, Mrs. B. Knight.

* * *

Mrs. B. Rowe was given a very pleasant surprise in honor of her sixty-seventh birthday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Jarivs, Tuesday evening, the 23rd. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. B. Rowe, Mrs. Earl Treadwell and daughter, Myrtle; Mr. and Mrs. John McMahon and sons, Arthur anr Harold, and daughter, Leah; Mr. George Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jarvis an sons, Millard and Rowland; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Martin and son, Glenn; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Roa and daughter, Mildred, and Mrs. Emma Pickard.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Griffen and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Downs spent Tuesday in Syracuse.

* * *

The young people of the Grange gave a play at the Grange Hall last Thursday evening and will give the same play this week Friday evening. They will also serve ice cream.

* * *

Quite a number from this place are attending the circus at Syracuse.

* * *

The Sunday evening services are well attended.

* * *

Mr. Floyd Rhines has a new Overland car.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. C. F. Corey, Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. F. C. Schorge and daughter are spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Cory.

Whooping Cough Cured

"About five years ago two of my children were cured of whooping cough by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. John Burns, Hamburg, N. Y. "This remedy relieved them the first time they took it, and in a few days' time they were entirely cured."

For sale by all dealers.

WANTED

Mill help. Female, in nearby city. Paid while learning. Can interest men with families. Call on representative between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m., or between 2 p. m. and 8 p. m., at Clark Hotel May 24 and 25.

MARROW FAT BEANS

For Seed At

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida Street 'Phone 75

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

YESTERDAY'S GAMES AND THE RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Games To-day.

Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.

Results Yesterday.

Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 5.
New York, 4; Cincinnati, 3.
St. Louis, 2; Boston, 0.
Brooklyn, 6; Pittsburgh, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	16	9	.640
Philadelphia	17	12	.586
Boston	15	12	.556
New York	14	13	.519
Chicago	16	17	.485
Cincinnati	15	19	.441
St. Louis	15	19	.441
Pittsburgh	12	19	.387

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Detroit at Boston.
St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

Results Yesterday.

All games postponed; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Washington	21	11	.656
Cleveland	21	12	.636
New York	14	13	.519
Boston	15	15	.500
Philadelphia	13	17	.433
Detroit	13	18	.419
St. Louis	12	17	.414
Chicago	13	19	.406

STATE LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Binghamton at Syracuse.
Elmira at Utica.
Wilkesbarre at Albany.
Scranton at Troy.

Results Yesterday.

All game postponed; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Utica	10	6	.625
Albany	10	6	.625
Binghamton	10	6	.625
Scranton	9	7	.563
Syracuse	7	7	.500
Wilkesbarre	8	8	.500
Elmira	6	9	.400
Troy	1	12	.077

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Baltimore at Toronto.
Providence at Montreal.
Richmond at Rochester.
Newark at Buffalo.

Results Yesterday.

Buffalo, 5; Newark, 2.
Toronto, 4; Baltimore, 1.
Richmond, 2; Rochester, 1.
Providence at Montreal; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Richmond	14	6	.700
Newark	13	7	.650
Baltimore	13	8	.619
Providence	11	7	.611
Montreal	10	10	.500
Buffalo	7	13	.350
Rocheter	6	14	.300
Toronto	5	14	.215

An Utter Lack of Faith

It is surprising to know how many people there are, particularly women, who are utterly miserable in body and mind only because they have not enough confidence in Chamberlain's Tablets to give them a trial. Mrs. Sarah Hughes, Booneville, N. Y., was troubled with indigestion and constipation. She had bilious spells and would feel most miserable at times. She says, "Chamberlain's Tablets helped me from the first, and since using two bottles of them I have been in theb est of health."

For sale by all dealers.

Keep Your Skin Clear and Healthy.

There is only one way to have a clear, healthy complexion and that is to keep the bowels active and regular Dr. King's New Life Pills will make your complexion healthy and clear, move the bowels gently, stimulate the liver, cleanse the system and purify the blood. A splendid spring medicine. 25c. at your Druggist.

Petitgrain.

Paraguay is said to produce about 70 per cent of the world's output of petitgrain, the essential oil extracted from the leaves of the sour orange. It is chiefly used in the manufacture of perfumes.

"Onyx" Hosiery

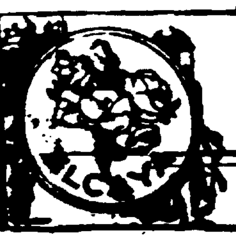
You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—Silk, Lisle or Cotton 25c to $5.00 per pair.

Emery-Beers Company, Inc.

WHOLESALE 153-161 EAST 24th ST. NEW YORK

For Sale by C. A. BECKWITH, Shoes

FULTON, N. Y.



A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles

Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.

CRÊME ELCAYA

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 443. THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1916 Price, One Cent

Irving J. Galusha Writes Song for Tabernacle Meeting

Singing to the tune of "Tipperary," a song written for the occasion by Irving Galusha, 600 people, representing Prayer meeting districts 5 to 12 inclusive, marched into the Fulton tabernacle last night. A fife and drum corps headed the procession, and the effect created by the spectacle and the blending of the voices was most inspiring. Each district carried a banner with its number inscribed upon it, and District No. 6 carried a large painting of a peacock, very artistically executed by Miss Leona Joyce, daughter of William Joyce. One banner bore the inscription, "Who licked the devil? Peacock!" The assembled districts gave a yell for the evangelist before taking their places. Chorister Warth sang "The Ninety and Nine" by request last evening, and the general singing was exceptionally harmonious.

The Order of the Eastern Star, 100 strong, also occupied special seats. Every marcher was gowned in white and the effect was very striking. 2,300 people listened to the sermon, and 41 were moved to renunciation of a sinful life.

To-night the evangelist will preach on the 23rd Psalm, and Prayer Meeting Districts 13 to 20 inclusive will meet at the N. Y. Central station and march to the tabernacle.

There was another noon meeting at the Happy Hour theatre to-day, and the attendance was even larger than that of yesterday when 100 business men and women listened to a short sermon by the evangelist.

The evangelist's sermon in part was as follows:

John, 14:2 "In my father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you."

This chapter records Christ's farewell address to His disciples. The time had come when He must leave His disciples, and return to His heavenly Father. His disciples had been greatly disturbed at what He had said in the preceding chapters about His departure. They must have indicated their distress to Him in some manner, by their countenance or expression, for He immediately proceeds to administer to them such consolations as their circumstances demanded. This discourse was undoubtedly delivered while they were sitting at the table partaking of the Lord's supper. For in the last verse He says, let us arise and go hence. This is one of the most beautiful discourses that can be found in any language. Beautiful because it is so full of weighty thought, so tender and so adapted to produce comfort. It is the consolatory part of our religion, where Christ brings to bear on the mind full of anxiety and perplexity, and care, the tender and inimitably beautiful truths of His gospel. Truths fitted to allay every fear, silence every murmur, and give needed consolation to the soul. Just at this time there were many things to trouble the disciples of Christ. They were about to part with their best friend. One who had been a tender, loving, sympathetic, friend. One who had not spared Himself in any way, in order that His disciples might be prepared to carry on the work of God in a world of sin and wickedness. Now He was going away, and His disciples would be left alone to meet persecutions and trials for His sake. They were without wealth, without friends, without homes. No doubt they felt that His death would demolish all their schemes, for they had not fully learned the doctrine that the Messiah must suffer and die in order that poor sinful humanity might be permitted to enjoy the blessings of God and His son in that house of many mansions throughout the ages of eternity. And in order to drive away all fear from their minds, and prepare them for the terrible crisis awaiting them. Jesus said, Let not your heart be troubled. Ye believe in God believe also in me. In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so I would have told you for I go to prepare a place for you, and if I go and prepare a place for you, I come again and will receive you unto myself; that where I am there may ye be also. In this passage of scripture we have the assurance that there is a heaven for the people of God. This is clearly revealed in this farewell address though eye hat not seen, nor ear heard, the things which God hath prepared for them that love and serve Him. Jesus tells us that In His Father's house are many mansions. God hath revealed this to man by his written word, by His son and by His spirit. And all the assaults of Satan, and all the efforts of skepticism, and all the powers of the vain world cannot overthrow the doctrine that God has prepared a place especially for His own people. These things may obscure the prospects, and they may stagger the hopes of those who do not have implicit faith in God and His Son, But amidst all the confusion is heard the voice of Jesus Christ saying, Be not afraid, It is so, and if it were not so I would have told you, because I would not have allowed you to entertain so natural an expectation only to be disappointed. That the words of Jesus in this passage of scripture are true, can be proven by the life of Jesus here upon the earth. No matter what men say about Christ and His disciples, one thing is certain and that is this, no man can point out one flaw in the character of Jesus Christ.

Infidels Scored.

Look upon Him as you will, look at Him from all sides, follow His life from the manger to the cross, and I challenge the blackest infidel to point out one time when Jesus was false to the truth. Look at Him in the garden of Gethsemene. Look at Him in the judgment hall, when those demons spat in His face, and struck him with their hands. Look at Him on the cross, and who will dare to say that He belonged to this earthly sphere.

His works, His tastes, His longings, His infinities, were every hour proving Him to be what He claimed to be, the Son of God. And my friends, His miraculous life, His miraculous resurrection and ascension all reveal to man that there is a better world than ours; and that somewhere in God's great universe, there must be a land of purity, and blessedness and peace and glory, such as would be congenial to Jesus Christ and the people of God. And it was His mission in leaving His heavenly home and coming to this world of sin and wickedness to announce Himself as the way to that region beyond the grave, where there is purity and peace and blessedness forever. He says, I am the way, the truth and the life. No one cometh unto the father but by me. And wherever He went

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Last Minute News

(By United Press.)

Paris—French troops advanced last night on the west bank of the Meuse to the village of Oumieres in a grenade fight. The Germans captured French trenches north of Douaumont, capturing many prisoners and inflicting appalling losses upon our forces, says the War Office this morning.

* * *

Rome—Two Austrian aeroplanes of a squadron attempted to raid Vienzce and Verona yesterday, but were brought down by well directed shots from anti-aircraft guns.

* * *

London—The steamer Washington, the largest U-boat victim since the beginning of the war, was sunk last night. The members of the crew were saved.

* * *

Berlin—German officials cherish no high hopes of an early termination of the war, despite the great amount of peace talk here and in London, Paris and Washington.

* * *

Berlin—The Italian Minister to Greece and the French Minister to Greece have been recalled by their governments because of their non-activity in negotiations which led to transportation of troops to Salonica.

* * *

Washington—Reversing the decision of the Court Martial, Secretary of War Baker has directed the 116th Texas Regiment to face the serious charge of failure to obey orders.

* * *

Washington—With the American mail seizure protest forwarded to London and Paris, this government will take strong action to prevent further depredations on the part of the belligerent antions until the time arrives when a reply to the note may be expected.

* * *

New York—Arthur Warren Waite will stand in his own defence, announced his counsel in court this morning.

* * *

Revere, Mass.—George Wiley, of Syracuse, showed the way to a big field of starters in the 25-mile motor paced race here last night.

* * *

London—Sir Roger Casement was indicted by the Grand Jury to-day for high treason in connection with the Irish revolution.

OLD GUARD PREDICTING CERTAIN VICTORY FOR HUGHES AT CHICAGO

New York—The political conferences of the "Old Guard" of the Republican party that have been held here almost daily for several weeks, have ceased.

In these various conferences there have been present, in person or through representatives, William Barnes, Jr., Governor Whitman, George R. Sheldon, Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey; Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut; Senator Lippitt, of Rhode Island; Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts; Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, and at rare intervals leaders from the Middle and Far West.

The conclusion reached, as expressed by some of these men, was that the Chicago convention will be a mere formality. Almost without except they profess to believe Hughes will be nominated. A small minority asserts Harding, of Ohio, will lead the party. At the moment they admit their plans have been changed because of the aggressiveness of the Roosevelt boom. Until recently there never had been any real intention of nominating Justice Hughes, and a month ago Senator Harding was regarded as the man to be selected.

All these men of Republican faith say Roosevelt is not a menace.

The first poll on Friday, June 9, perhaps, they say, will be sufficient to display the good qualities of the favorite sons. The second ballot they almost unanimously agree, on Saturday will surely nominate Justice Hughes.

The expressed belief of these statesmen is that the result to the Republican and Progressive gatherings in Chicago will be harmony and a restored Republican party.

They say Roosevelt will not again head an independent ticket. His desire to see the defeat of Wilson will compel him, however reluctant, to support Hughes, they assert. They cite the fact that not many months ago the Colonel was said to favor the nomination of Justice Hughes.

Germans Closing Jaws of Cracker on Verdun's Forts

Berlin—The giant German nutcracker is gradually closing upon Verdun, the right jaw of a front of three miles advancing in strong massed formation northwest of Verdun. The French are sacrificing thousands of men to stem the onrush and have lost one whole army corps in their efforts to hold back the tremendous German attacks.

Two new divisions of Bavarians were thrown against the ruined fort Douaumont, while great masses of Thurington troops swept the French out of the village. In both encounters the Germans made many prisoners. It is conservative to call the losses on both sides appalling.

Yesterday, with Fort Douaumont practically in their hands and their positions on the Dead Man Hill line strongly consolidated, the French hoped that their brilliant offensive was the turn in the tide. To-night there is the gravest disappointment in Paris.

The only saving clauses in the statement of the situation are those contained in to-night's French official report that they still "hold the immediate approaches to the Douaumont position," and that the German attempt to overwhelm the French positions in the Caillette wood, between Vanx and Douaumont, were defeated.

The gravity of to-day's French defeats lies in the fact that the Germans once more hold command of the ridge which runs from Pepper Hill, on the east of the Meuse, through Douaumont and Vaux. The Douaumont ridge is the highest point of this line, and for three months the Germans have held all the French positions on that side of the river under observation and artillery control.

It was evident, therefore, that the Crown Prince must retrieve the lost ground at Douaumont no matter what the cost might be.

WOULD MAKE PARKS INTO POULTRY FARMS

London—Give the hen a chance.

With eggs at seven cents each, Mrs. Lionel Guest, daughter of the late John Bigelow, American Ambassador to Paris, is uring a plane here today to turn London's public parks into poultry farms.

An enthusiast on pouultry breeding. Mrs. Guest has started a crusade to give the hen a chance. She is telling the authorities that every public park should have its chicken farm with a woman expert in charge to show the public how to get the best out of biddy.

Green park and St. James' park. Park, near Buckingham palace; Hyde park and other expanses of public greensward have been seleced by the American woman as the best locations upon which to try the poultry experiments.

FULTON HIGH LOST FIRST GAME YESTERDAY

The Fulton High school team lost a game for the first time this season yesterday, when the Solvay High school squad won a loosely played contest by the score of 9—3. The game was replete with errors, with the locals the worst offenders, and in every department the Fultonians showed a pronounced slump from their previous standard.

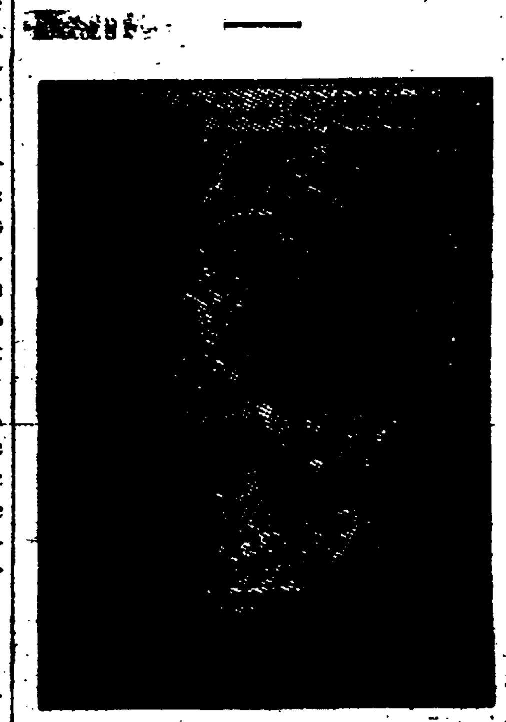
Shafter pitched for Solvay and he held the Fultonians to three scattered hits. Barnes twirled well for Fulton, but his teammates made nine errors behind him and practically booted away whatever chance of winning they had.

OSWEGO KNIGHTS JOINED IN DANCING LAST NIGHT

The Knights of Columbus held a very enjoyable dance at the Oneida street lodge rooms of the Fulton council last night. About sixty couples attended the affair, including a large delegation from Oswego, many of whom made the trip in a large auto-bus.

A special orchestra composed of Professor Loomis, of Oswego, banjoist; Bert Adkins, drums, and David Carroll, pianist; furnished the music for the dancing. Refreshments were served at midnight and the affair concluded at an early hour this morning.

REV. SAM SMALL TO SPEAK HERE



THE REV. SAM SMALL

Sam Small started fighting in the Civil war as a very youthful Confederate soldier. After he had, as he expressed it, "worn himself out whipping the Yankees," he began to practice law in Tennessee; was secretary to President Andrew Johnson, became an editor and public official and later, under the ministry of Sam Jones, was converted and became a preacher. Since then he has been fighting the devil diligently in high places and in low. For several years his work has been on behalf of National Prohibition. He is to speak in Fulton on May 30th at 7:45 p. m., in the tabernacle under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon League of America.

Dr. Small is one of the leading figures in that group of notable men taking part in the Anti-Saloon League's Campaign of a Thousand Meetings in New York. His addresses give special emphasis to what New York voters should do as American citizens in the Congressional primaries and election this year.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1916

HANDLING SPEED FIENDS

Last summer Chicago had an emergency court where speeders were given a chance to explain the whys and wherefores of their love for racing. In twenty-eight days the judge sitting in vacation collected something like $20,000 from speeders.

During the time that the "speeders' court' was in session the judge expressed a few of his beliefs in a succinct way, as follows:

"It's just as dangerous to run an automobile at forty miles an hour in the streets as it is to fire a bullet in a crowded thoroughfare. In fact, a man with a speed bug is more dangerous than a man with a gun.

"There ought to be a law that would send a man to jail if he traveled through the streets at more than thirty miles an hour."

The court continued with a number of other crispy ideas, but overlooked at least one of much importance, which is, that the enforcement of penalties for speeding on the streets of any city is as important as their levying.

There is nothing to complain about in this city in the matter of collecting fines from speeders, provided the minions of the law are handy with handsful of salt. With few exceptions autoists in passing through the conjested section of the city observe some respect for the pedestrian, but there are stretches of roadway within the city limits that are used by the speed maniacs with about as much freedom as their madness could wish for. It cannot be expected of a motorcycle policeman to cover all sections of the city at the same time, but after all is said and done, the sooner one example is made, the sooner will this city take another forward step to protect its citizens.

CITY BEAUTIFUL CONTESTS

A City Beautiful Contest has just been inaugurated by the Rotary Club of Auburn, attesting to a new interest of general civic improvement by that live organization. In our news columns yesterday appeared the conditions of the contest which is confined to residents of State and Clark Streets under the terms of the prize contest, but the purpose of which should enlist the active support of citizens living in all parts of the city. In all 13 prizes will be awarded on October 1 and the contest begins May 30. There are no entrance fees and all that is required to enable anyone to compete is to enrol and make some noticeable improvement in the appearance of his home by his own labor or that of a member of his family. Prizes range from $10 down to $2 apiece and should stimulate hundreds in making their homes the most pleasant place of abode possible under the existing conditions.

Unlike certain contests of a similar nature conducted several years ago by a local civic organziation that seems to be defunct and that defaulted on its promised prizes and other expenses, the contest now conducted by the Rotary Club is backed by live persons with real money, and with genuine interest in the community.—Auburn Citizen.

The Only Way the People Can Rule

There will be some indictments found against one or two wire tappers and desk breakers, and that will probably be about all that will happen.

After that, wire tapping will be resumed, and police officers and secret service agents and private detectives will burglar as merrily as of yore.

Of course, publicity has done good. For one thing, no sensible man will ever use the telephone to talk business over. He will not entrust any private conversation to the mercy of a dishonest and disloyal corporation which takes his money and betrays his secrets. So the business community will be that much safer.

But neither soft impeachment nor wide publicity will make sneaking [illegible] thieving private detectives respect the law or private rights.

The only remedy for the lawlessness of arbitrary officials and insolent burglars labelled private detectives is your taking control into your own hands, citizens.

You should at once begin to demand and to compel the institution of those two powerful and ready means of controlling your officials and your own affairs—the recall and the initiative and referendum.

With the club of the recall over their heads you can make your public officials your servants instead of your masters. There is no means like it to keep official heads from swelling.

With the initiative and referendum you can quickly pass laws and ordinances to enforce your will. You do not have to wait until it pleases State or city officials to let you have a law passed.

You speak and the word becomes law then and there.

Do you think that the financiers and promoters who robbed you taxpayers of millions in their subway and elevated transportation deals could have put over those steals if you had had the recall to keep conniving officials straight and the initiative and referendum to smash those thieving deals to pieces?

Why, those burglars would not even have begun to plan their raid on your treasury and your pocketbooks.

They would have known that they had not a chance to break into the public cash box with the recall and the initiative and referendum standing guard.

You people never will have municipal government responsive to the public will until you adopt the only means by which you can COMPEL your municipal officials to do what you want done, instead of what they decide you ought to want done.

Think it over.

Opinions

NORTH COUNTRY FIRST.

The United States is the best place to take this year's vacation and owners of summer resorts rejoice and are making ready for great season. Even Canada is not attractive because of war conditions that bring American tourists under suspicion and apt to subject them to inconveniences. At any rate naturalized Americans from countries now at war with Great Britain are asked to provide themselves with certificates of naturalization, which they must show to get freedom of movement. But they needn't go there. They can stop on this bank of the St. Lawrence, where there are greater pleasures, better hotels, better fishing and better scenery than they can get by crossing the river. They can avoid all inconvenience by coming to the Thousand Islands and stopping on the American side.—Watertown Times.

FUNNY.

Favorite occupation just now is to go back and take the political speeches of Justice Hughes and construct from them a platform for the present.

If Hughes is a candidate, why doesn't he get off the bench, come out in the open and be a man among men? There are several other candidates in the Republican party and they have not hesitated to put themselves on record this year an dunder present conditions. None of them is hiding under or behind a position that prevents his speaking out and telling the country where he stands. It is an honorable aspiration for a man to seek the Presidency, if he do it openly; and it is due the country that he declare his opinions as to policies and the great questions of the hour.

But isn't it an amusing thing to see the Republican party forced to go back five, six, eight and even 10 years to discover the opinions a supposable candidate for the Presidential nomination held upon national questions at that time, and which may have changed materially since then because of the readjustment of all business, industrial and even social life that has been forced upon us from the outside? Root and Roosevelt, Burton and Cummins, and each of the dozen or more candidates are coming out in the open and telling the country what might be expected of them were they nominated and elected. But Hughes stands back, not admitting that he is a candidate, and still not making it certain that he is not and would refuse to run!

This country has never before witnessed such a spectacle. No party has ever been confronted by just such a spectacle. No party has ever been confronted by just such a proposition. The great leaders of the Republican party realize the incongruity of the situation, but they seem powerless to get out of the dilemna.—Utisa Observer.

THE CREDITS BILL.

The rural credit project new pending in Congress, both the House and the Senate having passed bills which are substantially alike and which are to be reconciled in conference, is open to the criticism of being awkward and tentative, of being a grant of privilege, and economically alien. It is largely borrowed from abroad without intelligent adaptation to the habits, temperament and experience of American agriculture. Even so, it need not be dangerous. And yet it is dangerous, not only because it contains the potentiality of an enormous credit inflation in the hands of people whose appetite for credit in insatiable, who confuse solvency with politics and who are notoriously not the most prudent borrowers in the world, but because, moreover, it contains the possibility of putting in the hands of the Federal Government a power over current funds which is incompatible with every theory we hold of the Government's limitations in these matters.—New York Times.

Napoleon's Destructiveness.

Napoleon was destructive by character and custom. He stuck his paper knife into the costly chairs that were provided for him everywhere. He wasted huge quantities of paper. Whenever he took up anything that was frail or finely worked he was quite certain to demolish it or damage it before he put it down. He pulled up the choicest plants in the hothouses and when he could do it without being seen he used to shoot Josephine's rare birds.

One day the emperor shot out one of the eyes of Massena, the duke of Rivoli, but nothing was said of it. Berthier took the blame for it, probably because he was master of the hunt.—"Napoleon's Men and Methods."

A Schoolboy's Story of Jonah.

A school board boy, competing for one of the Peek prizes, evolved this confusion of widely different events. He had to write a short biography of Jonah, and he produced the following: "He was the father of Lot and had two wives. One was called Ishmale and the other Hagher. He kept one at home and turned the other into the desert, when she became a pillow of salt in the daytime and a pillow of fire at night."—From Wheatley's "Literary Blunders."

National Defense and International Peace

Business and Patriotism

A Nonpartisan Appeal to the Nation

The White House
Washington, April 21, 1916

To the Business Men of America:

I BESPEAK your cordial co-operation in the patriotic service undertaken by the engineers and chemists of this country under the direction of the Industrial Preparedness Committee of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States.

The confidential industrial inventory you are asked to supply is intended for the exclusive benefit of the War and Navy Departments and will be used in organizing the industrial resources for the public service in national defense.

At my request the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Chemical Society are gratuitously assisting the Naval Consulting Board in the work of collecting this data, and I confidently ask your earnest support in the interest of the people and government of the United States. Faithfully yours,

Woodrow Wilson

COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS OF THE NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES
in co-operation with
The American Society of Civil Engineers The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
The American Institute of Mining Engineers The American Institute of Electrical Engineers
The American Chemical Society
Engineering Societies Building 29 West 39th Street, New York

Advertisement designed by the ASSOCIATED ADVERTISING CLUBS OF THE WORLD and published by this newspaper free.

WOMEN RAISE BIG ENDOWMENT

(By United Press)

New York—We are ready to announce that the $100,000 endowment fund of the Federated Clubs has been fully contributed by the clubwomen of the United States. The announcement will be formally made at the National Convention now going on here.

When the growing need of a larger income for the General Federation became too great to be ignored it was proposed either to increase the dues or raise an endowment.

Larger dues might shut out some clubs from membership and the women gathered at Cincinnati for the Biennial Convention of 1910 realized the value, not only to the club women themselves, but to the country as a whole, of this body of women coming together from every State and from almost every condition of life to plan for the common welfare.

Women who were learning to understand and sympathize with circumstances foreign to their own home surroundings and to recognize the obligation resting on them to do their share in building up the nation.

To reduce the number of those brought under the inuence of the General Federation could not be considered so the plan of an endowment was adopted.

At the Convention in Cincinnati, 1910, it was voted to raise an endowment of $100,000.

At the Convention in San Francisco, 1912, the endowment was presented to the club women in a series of striking and effective talks under the direction of Mrs. Pennypacker, and it was shown to be well started toword success.

At the Convention in Chicago, 1914, the last $20,000 was promised.

JUST WAIT TILL THEIR WIVES HEAR OF THIS

(By United Press)

Cleveland—Mrs. S. T. Brixley put up an elaborate four apartment bird house in her back yard in Euclid Heights a few weeks ago. She was puzzled when half a dozen or more birds loafed on the roof of the house but built no nests. She finally figured out the situation.

"While their wives were nesting elsewhere, the men birds have been using my birdhouse as a club," said Mrs. Brixley, indignantly.

WOULD YOUR CHICKEN ENDORSE THE PLAN?

(By United Press)

Pierre, S. D.—Hens are laying for South Dakota prohibition to-day. Women prohibition workers are to use all profits from the sale of eggs this week for a fund to further prohibition in this state.

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For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders
are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE (BE-AN JO-LEE) BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

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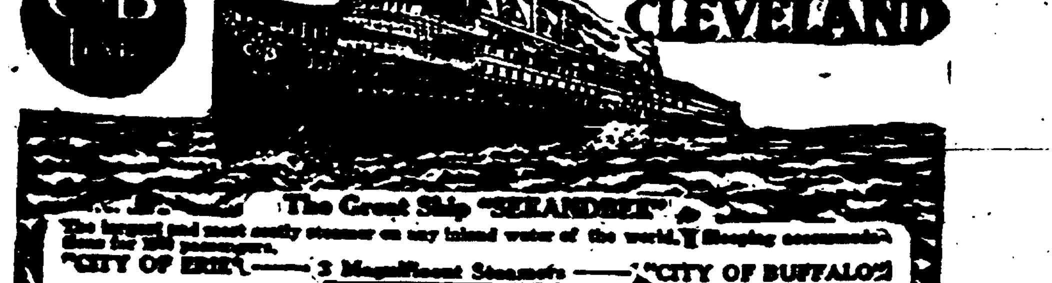


The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

1916 CONVENTION OF THE REPUBLICANS MOST UNCERTAIN IN PARTY'S HISTORY

Large Number of Possibilities and Attitude of Progressives Add to the Interest.

History of Some Other Notable Gatherings—Lincoln's Nomination In 1860 Came as a Surprise.

THE sixteenth national convention of the Republican party, which meets in the Coliseum in Chicago on June 7, will be one of the most interesting and exciting gatherings ever held by that party. Excitement will be intensified because of the uncertainty of the nominee. When the first ballot is taken there will be a dozen men voted for, any one of whom may subsequently be the fortunate one. It is conceded that all of these have a chance, some better than others.

Another thing that tends to add interest is the attitude of the Progressive party. The split of 1912 is vividly recalled. Will the two factions get together this year, or will there again be a third ticket?

The history of this split is well known. Theodore Roosevelt, who had served one term of his own and three and a half years of McKinley's second term after the latter's assassination, unqualifiedly indorsed William H. Taft, then secretary of state, for president in 1908. Mr. Taft was overwhelmingly elected.

Break Four Years Ago.

The convention of 1912 approached. Roosevelt was then an avowed candidate. While he had not served two complete terms, the third term argument against naming him was raised. A bitter fight over seating the contested delegations was raised. Finally a majority of delegates with Taft proclivities were seated and the voting started. On the first ballot Taft received 561 votes and Roosevelt 107. A few others were scattered between Hughes of New York, La Follette of Wisconsin and Cummins of Iowa. However, there were 344 delegates who, vexed at the manner the contests had been settled, refused to vote for any candidate.

Colonel Roosevelt then organized the Progressive party, was declared the nominee for president and in the election the following November received a larger popular vote than did Taft, the nominee of the regular Republican party. The vote then was as follows: Woodrow Wilson, Democrat, 6,293,019; Theodore Roosevelt, Progressive, 4,119,507; William H. Taft, Republican, 3,484,956. Wilson received 435 votes in the electoral college, Roosevelt 88 and Taft only 8.

This was the birth of the Progressive party, which may be amalgamated with the Republicans again at the approaching Chicago convention or which may continue to exist and again name a third candidate. It will hold a convention in Chicago, also opening on June 7.

The Republican convention of 1860 was one of the most exciting and surprising ever held. Long before the convention met it was seen that the contest very likely lay between Lincoln and Seward. All the free and border states, with the addition of Texas, were represented. The first two days were taken up with seating the delegates and adopting a platform; on the third the candidates were formally presented without speeches. Seward was popular, and his cause was superbly managed by Thurlow Weed, one of the shrewdest politicians the country has produced. But there was a growing feeling that, much as he deserved of the party, Seward could not carry such doubtful states as Pennsylvania and Indiana. On the morning of the third day Weed, in attempting a Seward demonstration, was outwitted. He planned a monster parade in Seward's behalf. While his adherents were parading the streets the Lincoln managers packed the enormous Wigwam, where the convention was held, with their sympathizers. It was a bold stroke, and it gave the Lincoln cause the powerful aid that an enthusiastic audience alone can give. As the balloting proceeded every vote for Lincoln was cheered to the echo.

Seward led on the first two ballots, but on the second his gain was but 10, while Lincoln, largely through Pennsylvania's support, gained 75. While the third ballot was being counted a hush fell on the convention. It was known that Lincoln was either nominated or very close to it. The count showed him to be but two and a half votes short of a majority, with 231½ votes, 180 for Seward and 50 scattering.

At this juncture Chairman Carter of the Ohio delegation mounted a chair and called out, "I rise to announce the change of four votes from Ohio from Mr. Chase to Abraham Lincoln." As soon as it was realized that this gave Lincoln the nomination an uproar broke forth. An immense charcoal likeness of Lincoln was unrolled from the rear gallery, and the entire audience and convention, with the exception of the New York delegation, indulged in the wildest enthusiasm for some minutes. When order was restored there were other changes that gave Lincoln a total of 354.

Ingersoll on Blaine.

When the Republican convention convened at Cincinnati in 1876 Blaine was thought to have a safe majority of the delegates surely for him. As a matter of fact, he did receive the votes of a majority of the delegates, but not on any one ballot. Many delegates were held by instructions or other complications from registering their real wishes, and there was probably not a moment when, had they all been free to act as they chose, he could not have received a large majority.

The speech of Robert G. Ingersoll placing Blaine in nomination will go down in history as a most eloquent example of convention oratory. When the speaker finished the stirring tribute to the "plumed knight" even the opponents of the Maine statesman were stirred to enthusiasm in spite of themselves. The audience and delegates rose as one man, those who bore instructions for other candidates vieing with Blaine's most steadfast supporters in paying him the compliment of unrestrained applause. If a ballot had been reached that day it is doubtful if any power could have prevented Blaine's nomination. It was at this critical juncture that some of the cooler headed of the anti-Blaine leaders resorted to extreme tactics to save the day. They had the gas clandestinely cut off from the convention hall, so that when night came on adjournment was forced by the darkness.

Overnight the opposing forces regained their equilibrium and struggled desperately for delay. The key to the situation was held by the Pennsylvania delegation, which, under the head of Simon Cameron, one of Blaine's bitterest opponents, was instructed to vote for Governor Hartranft. At the end of the second day of balloting Cameron realized that he could not hold the delegates in line much longer. He therefore proposed that the delegation should continue to support Hartranft only so long as his vote increased. When it fell off they were to be free to vote as they chose. The Blaine members of the delegation eagerly accepted this apparently favorable proposal. Cameron, however, who knew arguments that would go with the southern carpet bag and negro politicians, arranged to have Hartranft's vote increase slightly on each ballot. By this method Hartranft's vote was maintained until the break to Hayes as a compromise candidate came on the seventh ballot.

Grant and Third Term.

When the Republican national convention met at Chicago on June 2, 1880, more than three-quarters of the delegates were found to be almost equally divided into two political camps. The two leaders whom they supported were General Grant, who was a candidate for a third term, and James G. Blaine, who had been a leading candidate in 1876. The two forces were completely organized and ably led, Roscoe Conkling being in charge of the Grant forces, while Senator Hale marshaled the Blaine cohorts.

Grant's opponents were fully realizing that in view of the remarkable manifestation of popularity which had been accorded him since his return in the previous fall from a tour of the world, their best ground of attack was the opposition to a third term. All attempts to get him to commit himself early in 1880 had been answered by the terse declaration, "I will neither accept nor decline an imaginary thing." His supporters took heart, however, and when the convention met it was evident that his followers were confident of winning.

Conkling adopted a truculent and arrogant attitude in the convention proceedings from the very start that stung the Blaine leaders to anger and destroyed all possibility of compromise. His first act in the convention was a play to the galleries and at the same time a studied insult of the Blaine faction. He moved a resolution binding the delegates to support the nominee of the convention, whoever he might be, thus showing a pretended distrust of the Blaine following. The resolution was adopted, but the debate upon it made him so unpopular with the supporters of all the other candidates that it really made the hope of obtaining recruits for Grant in other directions impossible.

Garfield Picked Out.

Conkling's next move was to attempt to force the unit rule on the convention by which he would have been able to cast New York's entire vote for Grant. As it then stood the delegation was divided 51 for Grant, 17 for Blaine and 2 for Sherman. James A. Garfield, chairman of the committee on rules, reported adversely on this proposal and defended his position so ably and eloquently as not only to defeat Conkling's move, but to make Garfield himself a marked man, to whom the convention could enthusiastically and gratefully turn when tired out with the hopeless struggle. Garfield's closing words in defining his position in opposition to the unit rule, that he stood his ground because he believed it "to be everlastingly right," not only carried the convention with him in the ensuing vote, but recurred to them with new force when his name came before them as a candidate later on.

Conkling's nominating speech was a masterly example of convention oratory, ranking almost on a plane with Ingersoll's speech of four years earlier. Its opening phrase, "When asked whence comes our candidate, our sole response will be, he hails from Appomattox and its famous apple tree," caught the fancy of the galleries and aroused enthusiasm, but it was very near doggerel. At one of the evening sessions a demonstration in Grant's behalf was started that precipitated a full half hour of ear breaking enthusiasm, during which the audience broke into song, bands played, and Conkling, standing on a chair in the center of the New York delegation, slowly waved the state banner back and forth.

Scarcely had this tumult died down when a handsomely dressed woman leaped to the pedestal of a statue of Liberty on the platform and waved a red parasol wildly. Then she caught up the flag and, winding it about her, called for cheers for Blaine. They were given with a spirit and vim that matched that for Grant a few minutes earlier. When the watches recorded the fact that the Blaine demonstration had lasted five minutes longer than that for Grant it subsided suddenly.

Grant led on the first ballot with 304 votes to 284 for Blaine, 93 for Sherman, 31 for Washburne and 30 for Edmunds. After thirty-five ballots had been taken with little or no change the convention became weary. When, therefore, the Wisconsin delegation after a caucus decided by a few votes to throw their support to Garfield it was a signal for the stampede which made Garfield the nominee and ended the most dramatic convention struggle in American history.

Harrison's Shouters.

"I am a Republican. I belong to the grandest political body ever organized by the human race"—

This was as far as he was allowed to proceed in the last speech Colonel Robert Ingersoll ever made in a national convention. The Republicans had gathered in Chicago in 1888 either to nominate James G. Blaine or Benjamin Harrison. Blaine was coaching in Scotland with Andrew Carnegie. The convention decided to offer him the nomination by cable and take a recess until a reply was received. This was about noon. There were fully 12,000 people in the big auditorium, and they made it plain that they wanted to hear from some of the leading Republican orators. It was decided to gratify their wishes. Frederick Douglass, the negro orator, was the first speaker, and what he said was highly pleasing to the crowd. He spoke for nearly thirty minutes.

While he was speaking the Harrison managers observed Colonel Ingersoll seated on the platform. He was there in the interests of Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana, Harrison's most formidable opponent. Only the preceding day there had been a very impressive "full dinner pail" parade for Gresham by Chicago workingmen. Here was a dilemma. Every man in the convention hall knew of Ingersoll's skill as an orator. Probably every one of them had read his famous "plumed knight" speech in which he placed Blaine in nomination at Cincinnati in 1876. To permit him to speak now, even though he should mention Gresham's name only incidentally, would be to imperil Harrison's chances. The Harrison leaders held a hurried consultation and dispatched runners to all parts of the building with instructions to stop Ingersoll at all hazards.

When Douglass concluded there were cries of "Ingersoll!" "Ingersoll!" Deliberately the colonel took his place in front of the rostrum. He was given a wildly enthusiastic greeting. While the cheering was in progress he stood calmly wiping his big bald head awaiting the restoration of order. The crowd seemed to feel that something unusual was about to happen. It was an anxious moment for the Harrison cohorts. Ingersoll surveyed his great audience slowly and then in a strong, rich voice, each word carefully measured, spoke the two sentences quoted above.

The effect was electric. Seventeen words had literally swept the audience off its feet. Every man and every woman stood up and cheered. There were three minutes perhaps of genuine applause. Then when it began to subside the Harrison claquers would renew the cheering. These tactics were continued for five minutes. Ingersoll attempted to resume his speech. Immediately his voice was drowned by the noise, which proceeded mainly from the floor of the convention hall. Each time the colonel tried to speak the uproar was renewed. At last, after at least half a dozen fruitless attempts to proceed, he retired in disgust.

A motion to adjourn until 4 o'clock in the afternoon was declared carried by the chairman. When the convention reconvened a cablegram from Blaine declining the nomination was read, and Harrison was named.

New Method of Making Bread.

A new method of making bread has been adopted in Italy. It is found that 660 pounds of grain produce 880 pounds of what is termed "natural bread." In the process the grain is sifted and washed. It is then left for from forty-eight to sixty hours in a warm bath, where it germinates and begins to sprout. When the germinating process has gone far enough the grain is crushed in a machine and made into dough, which is passed into the oven.

Eleven Cents Grew to $3.78.

In 1864 Charles J. Davis, then living in Baltimore, had an account with a savings bank, but, intending to move to Cecil county, drew most of his money, leaving a balance of 11 cents. He thought no more about it until a few days ago, when he found the bank book. Out of curiosity he wrote to the bank and received a check for $3.78.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

ODD TOWN IN IOWA

Farmers Consolidate Interests, Transact Business Profitably.

FOUNDED AND RUN BY THEM.

Though Built Fourteen Years Ago, When Railroad Was Constructed, Fernald Has Population of Only 100, but Air of Mutual Interest Would Please Any One.

Des Moines, Ia.—Out on the prairies of Iowa is one of the most novel towns of the country. There is no bickering between townspeople and rural residents, as is often the case. The farmers for miles around feel perfectly free to go to town without wearing starched shirts and collars. There is an air of mutual interest between town and country which would gladden the heart of any rural life expert. The reason for this is that the town is owned by the farmers themselves.

When he goes to town to buy a bar of soap or a new plow the farmer buys of himself, or rather he is a partner in the store. When he goes to the elevator he sells to his company the grain he has brought in. Perhaps his next stop will be at a bank owned and managed by the farmers themselves.

The town is named Fernald. All of its business enterprises are owned by farmers living within a radius of three or four miles. Though built fourteen years ago, when the railroad was built, Fernald has a population of only 100 and probably will not grow much larger in the years to come, because of the nearness of numerous other towns. But this does not mean that Fernald does not expect to grow and prosper, for the farsighted farmers who own the town do practically all of their trading there instead of patronizing mail order houses or buying in neighboring towns. In fact, the town is just a big social center for the whole community.

The town was founded by the farmers in order to avoid making long hauls in delivering crops to the railroad. A line elevator was built shortly after the town was founded, but it was not until about two years ago that it was purchased by a group of farmers operating under the name of the Farmers' Grain company. H. S. Fleagle, the farmer who put through the deal, was made manager of the elevator. The investment proved a wise one, for in the first year under the new management the elevator paid a profit of 95 per cent on the $5,000 capital.

The Farmers' Lumber company was organized by four farmers with a capitalization of $6,400. Mr. Fleagle also manages the affairs of this company and its $10,000 stock. Another enterprise founded by the farmers was the Farmers' Co-operative Mercantile company. After a brief period of competition the rival mercantile store was compelled to close its doors, leaving the management of the town and its business affairs entirely in the hands of the farmers themselves.

The town's founders then established the Farmers' Savings bank, with a capital of $10,000. The deposits have reached the $40,000 mark in three years. Mr. Fleagle's ability for management was recognized a third time when he was made vice president of the bank.

Fernald is in Richland township, in Storey county. Extensive use of tile has converted the ordinary prairie land into some of the most valuable farms in the state.

CONVICTS FIND NEED OF SAFE.

Sing Sing Welfare League Locks Up Its Treasures.

Ossining. — Charles Gondorf, wire tapper and secretary of the Mutual Welfare league of Sing Sing prison, has installed a big safe in the league quarters to hold the books and treasures safely from the fingers of league members who might forget the honor system and yield to temptation.

First Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms Lutz, for several weeks assistant to Peter Cullen, the sergeant and prison bridegroom, has resigned his post. Sergeant-at-Arms James Green, Cullen's successor, will appoint an assistant to succeed Lutz.

JOKE A SLOW BOOMERANG.

Recipient of Note Takes Up Matter and Clerk Loses Job.

Winsted, Conn.—Linus A. Hill, for seven years a clerk in the postoffice in Wallingford, seven months ago sent a letter to a town official calling attention to the fact that the "town clock was on strike."

Hill inserted the joke in a franked envelope. The recipient took up the matter with the postoffice department at Washington, with the result that Hill has been dismissed.

Finds Oxen Handy.

Findlay, O.—The twentieth century rapid mode of traveling via the automobile has nothing on Winfield S. Rader of McComb. He owns a team of oxen, and with them he does nearly all his farm work. Within the past few weeks the team has pulled eight automobiles out of the mud near Rader's home.

Days You'll Never Forget

THE DAY YOU PLAYED THE BANK-ROLL AGAINST THE CIRCUS LEMONADE

RAYMOND FREIS

Hullo!

When you see a man in woe,
Walk straight up and say "Hullo!"
Say "Hullo!" and "How d'ye do!
How's the world been using you?"
Slap the fellow on his back,
Bring your hand down with a whack!
Waltz straight up and don't go slow,
Shake his hand and say, "Hullo!"
Is he clothed in rags? Oh, ho.
Walk straight up and say, "Hullo!"
Rags are but a cotton roll
Just for wrapping up a soul;
And a soul is worth a true
Hale and hearty, "How d'ye do?"
Don't wait for the crowd to go.
Walk straight up and say, "Hullo!"

When big vessels meet, they say,
They salute and sail away;
Just the same as you and me,
Lonely ships upon the sea,
Each one sailing his own jog
For a port beyond the fog;
Let your speaking trumpet blow,
Lift your horn and cry, "Hullo!"

Say "Hullo!" and "How d'ye do?"
Other folks are good as you.
When you leave your house of clay,
Wandering in the far away,
When you travel through the strange
Country far beyond the range
Then the souls you've cheered will know
Who you be and say "Hullo!"

—Sam Walter Foss.

VICTIM ON ENGINE'S FRONT.

Thompson Was Held There by His Clothes and Was Not Hurt.

Cedartown, Ga.—A peculiar accident happened at Greenway, six miles west of here. While crossing the railroad track Riley Thompson's buggy was struck by a passing freight train going about twenty miles an hour.

The buggy was torn completely up, the mule escaping unhurt. The train stopped, the crew going back to hunt for the occupant of the buggy. They could not find him and came on into town.

Here they discovered Mr. Thompson hanging by his clothes on the front of the engine, none the worse for his experience.

QUIET PLACE FOR WEDDING.

West Virginia Couple Married Amid Mummies and Antiques.

Charleston, W. Va.—With an Egyptian mummy as their only attendant and with thousands of antiques as the background Miss Laura Collins and Isaac Thompson, both of Comfort, Boone county, were married in the state department of archives and history by the Rev. A. J. Larabee of the Church of God, Winfield.

Asked why they chose such a peculiar place for the ceremony, the couple declared it was at the suggestion of the minister, who proposed a quiet place.

Thieves Stole House.

Deer Park, Wis.—Herman Larson purchased a farm in the vicinity of Frederic, in Polk county, and last summer built a house there and made preparations to move on the property, which he had been renting to neighbors. The other day he went up to Frederic ahead of his family, expecting to put things in readiness, when he found that the house had been carried off by thieves.

HUNG HEAD DOWN 48 HOURS.

New York Farmer Was Caught by Feet In Apple Tree.

Binghamton, N. Y.—R. A. Case of Galena was trimming his apple trees recently and slipped while up a tree. His feet caught in a crooked limb, and he hung head downward for forty-eight hours.

He was thought to be dead when discovered, but regained consciousness, and the physicians hoped for his recovery.

Angler Catches a Wildcat.

Lock Haven, Pa.—Wildcats are frightening trout fishers in Wayne township, Clinton county, and when they visit the streams in that section they now go armed. William H. Bierly of Wayne started out recently for McElhattan run, a short distance from his home. He encountered three wildcats along the stream. He made a hasty retreat to his home and returned with his rifle. Two of the cats had disappeared, but he killed the other one.

Wanted to Be Fined.

Portland, Ore.—"I want to be fined. That law ought to be enforced, and I'm willing to pay." E. A. Coe, postmaster at Svenson, Ore., insisted before Federal Judge Bean recently that he ought to be fined. His son had operated a motorboat without having sand aboard to extinguish fire. The judge obliged him $5 worth.

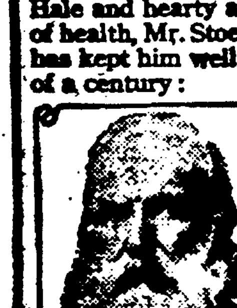
The Aspect.

"My family has a high descent."

"Yes; I understand it took a big tumble."—Baltimore American.

Duffy's "Elixir of Life"

Hale and hearty at 72, and a picture of health, Mr. Stoerzbach says Duffy's has kept him well for over a quarter of a century:



MR. H. STOERZBACH

"In my opinion there's nothing in the world to put vim, vigor and vitality into any run-down person as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I call it the 'Elixir of Life'" —Mr. H. Stoerzbach, 196 E. 76th St. New York City.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

a true tonic-stimulant, is a medicine for all mankind. Thousands of old people testify that its judicious use is responsible for the vigor and force of years which gives them an undisputed reputation for health and longevity. Determine today to regain health and strength—

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

At most druggists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

IRON BY ELECTRICITY

Hundreds of thousands of housewives use the ELECTRIC IRON today.

It is always clean—no soot or dirt to soil the clothes.

It stays hot as long as wanted—no waiting for irons to heat.

No steps to take.

Those who use Electric Irons we sell never regret it.

You can attach the iron to any lamp socket and iron in perfect comfort, quickly and well.

Get an iron today. Thirty days' free trial, if you wish.

Just call 144 and we will send one to your home.

Have a talk with our representative if you wish information on house wiring, motors, appliances, etc.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144

PEACE MEETING IN NEW YORK

Delegates Deny They're "Mollycoddles"---Ex-President Taft Presides at Opening Session Today.

Washington—"We are not mollycoddles!"

Delegates to the first annual convention of the National League to Enforce Peace didn't say that in so many words when they gathere here to-day for the opening session under former President William Howard Taft, but that was the idea they wanted to convey.

"We believe," said Herbert S. Houston, President of The Associated Advertising Clubs of the World and a prominent member of the League, "that permanent international peace is a business proposition that has to be organized and pushed through by men with red blood in their veins just as anything else that is worth while has to be handled.

"Permanent peace means a great deal to the business interest of the world and they are behind this organization heart, soul and body.

"There is nothing visionary about the plans of this League. There are no dreamers in it. Look at the lists and I think you will agree that thy contain the names of big men who do big things in a big way.

"Two of the principal speakers at the convention will be Secretary of War Newton D. Baker and Major General Leonard Wood.

The arrival during the last few days of more than two thousand delegates from every section of the country is regarded as significant of the attitude toward peace among political, commercial, social, religious and educational interests in the United States,

States and cities have sent representatives, as have chambers of commerce, boards of trade, universities and collages, labor organizations, granges and churches.

The committee pointed out that the convention is not a mere pacifist gathering. The convention was called at this time, it was said, as a definite move to obtain political action on the part of the United States, in favor of the idea of a league of nations to be formed at the close of the present war in Europe.

According to the League's program of proposals adopted when it was organized in Independence Hall last June, the powers to be invited to join a league of nations, are expected to pledge the use of their joint armd and economic forces against any signatory power which shall refuse to submit a dispute to a court of arbitration or council of conciliation, before beginning hostilities or declaring war.

Other speakers beside ex-President Taft, Secretary of War Baker and Major General Wood are: President A. Lawrence Lowell, of Harvard University, James Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, Shailer Mathews, Dean of the Divinity School of Chicago University; Harry A. Wheeler, banker, of Chicago; Edward A. Filene, head of the Filene stores in Boston; President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the University of California; Hamilton Holt, George Grafton Wilson, Professor of International Law at Harvard University; Talcott Williams, John Bates Clark, Director of the Department of Economics of the Carnegie Endowment for International peace; R. G. Rhett, of Charleston, S. C.; President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; Samuel Gompers, Oliver Wilson, of Peoria, President of the National Grange; Theodore Marburg, ex-Ambassador to Belgium and Herbert S. Houston, President of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

AT THE QUIRK TODAY.

DIOCESAN CONVENTION ENDS IN SYRACUSE

Syracuse—Rt. Rev. Dr. Charles Fiske, coadjutor bishop, during the closing hour of the diocesan convention at St. Paul's Church yesterday afternoon announced he had received the first $500 for an automobile to be used in rural work and $100 toward the next $500.

The number of trustees of the permanent missionary fund was increased yesterday by Bishop C. T. Olmsted, in view of the recommendations made by Bishop Fiske Monday night. The board is now constituted as follows:

Bishop Fiske, Archdeacon William Cooke and Frank L. Lyman, members er-officio; Rev. F. W. Eason, Rev. T. J. Dewees, Rev. R. H. Gesner, Rev. E. H. Coley, Rev. W. B. Clark, George Underwood, F. J. Bowne, Elmer Dean, Willis H. Howes and W. H. Diefendorf. These trustees will begin work at once to create a fund, and to increase the activities in the rural districts.

The election of deputies to the general convention in St. Louis in October resulted as follows:

Rev. A. R. B. Hegeman, Rev. Octavius Applegate, Rev. Dr. Herbert G. Coddington, Rev. Arthur B. Rudd, former Judge Charles Andrews, Thomas R. Proctor, Frank L. Lyman and H. L. Preston. The provisional deputies are: Rev. William B. Clarke, Rev. W. B. McKim, Rev. Richmond H. Gesner and Rev. H. E. Hubbard.

The Standing Committee was elected as follows:

Rev. Dr. William De Lancey Wilson, Rev. Dr. Karl Schwarz, Rev. James K. Parker, Rev. Edward H. Coley, Justice Edgar C. Emerson, George T. Jack, J. T. A. Doolittle and Geosge Underwood. Mr. Underwood suceeds the late John R. Van Wagenen of Oxford, who was a member of the committee for many years. Frank L. Lyman was re-elected treasurer.

AT THE QUIRK TO-DAY.

"By Whose Hand," with three stars.

Edna Wallace Hopper, leading star of the stage makes her debut in this motion picture.

Charles J. Ross, seasoned screen player, now appearing in the legitimate in "The New Henrietta" in New York city.

Muriel Ostriche, in her third Equitable appearance. Starred in "A Daughter of the Sea" and "A Circus Romance."

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

EMPLOYS THE FREE AUTO DELIVERY

WE SERVE PROMPTLY.

100 ATTENDED B. & B. CIRCUS

They Didn't Mind Delayed Performance--Quantity and Quality Made Up for Everything.

At least one hundred residents of this city attended the Barnum and Bailey circus at Syracuse yesterday, and were unanimous in the verdict that the performance this season for eclipses all previous shows, not only in variety and number of acts, but also in scenic beauty, which was especially evident in the costuming.

The circus was forced to contend with adverse weather conditions and a bad lot in leaving Rochester Tuesday night, and did not arrive in Syracuse until two hours after schedule time. The Syracuse show ground was soft and the heavy wagons sank to the hubs in the mud, necessitating the use of elephants in the work. The street parade, which ordinarily starts from the grounds at 11 o'clock, did not begin until nearly 2 o'clock and thousands of people waited impatiently along the route. The matinee performance went on at 4:45, almost three hours late, and it was nearly 7 o'clock before the show concluded, as the management did not omit a single display. The big top was well filled in the afternoon and the show played to a capacity house at the evening performance, which began on scheduled time.

Many Fultonians made the trip for the purpose of viewing the work of Horace Webb Baggs, who clowns with the show. Mr. Baggs is slowly recovering from injuries received when he fell from his revolving ladder in Madison Square Garden two weeks ago, but is able to perform very creditably.

Other Fultonians renewed old acquaintances with members of the company, and Mrs. Rose Wallace and Mrs. James Dawson, who jointly design the costumes for the show, were the guests of Fulton friends at the Onondaga last night. Mr. Baggs was also accorded an impromptu dinner party at the Onondaga.

MEMORY DAY THIS YEAR IN HANNIBAL VILLAGE

The village of Hannibal is always awake on Memorial Day, and will be especially so this year because of the inter-urban taxi service which will be able to accommodate hundreds of people who want to go there on that day. The G. A. R. Post has prepared the following program:

Sunday evening, May 28, at 7:30, M. E. Church, annual sermon to the veterans and their friends by the Rev. Willis Haven, pastor.

Tuesday afternoon, May 30, at 2 o'clock, at the M. E. Church. Song; prayer, the Rev. Jacob Hann; "The Meaning of the Day," Francis Rice; solo, Mabel Eckard; "The Little Army," Duane Fullerton, Harold Metcalf, Mahlon Matteson, Charles Kranz, Ned Babcock, quartet, Meesrs. Bradt, Cox, Powers and Wells; "Memorial Day," Dorothy Little; piano solo, Florence Liggett; "The Soldier's Reprieve," Elinor Babcock; Memorial exercise, Madeline Hill, Mildred Cooper; Decoration day song, Eleanor Lockwood, Helen Mills; "The Blue and the Gray," Ethel Hiney; quartet; benediction, the Rev. W. H. Liggett.

The members of the G. A. R. are requested to meet at the lodge rooms Sunday and Tuesday, onehalf hour before the programs and to march in a body to the church.

On Tuesday the teacher and pupils of the rural and village schools are invited to meet at the school building at 1:30 and march in a body to the church, where seats will be reserved.

SUPERVISORS WILL MEET AT HOSPITAL

When a hospital patient is unable to keep an engagement because of an injured leg, then the next best thing is to remake the appointment. This will be done by the highway officials committee of the Board of Supervisors in the near future. The action is made necessary from the fact that Supervisor V. V. Vant is still confined in the Lee Memorial hospital, this city. He is a member of the committee, and while his conlition is improving, it will be many days before the physicians will allow him to be taken home.

Mr. Vant is an enthusiast on the subject of good county roads, and his colleagues prefer to have his advice on all matters relating to building them.

The Graham Cracker with the Delicious Taste

N. B. C. Graham Crackers are incomparably the finest flavored of graham crackers. Thanks to our careful selection of grain and thorough preparation, we get just the right proportion of elements to make a wholesome biscuit and one that is the most palatable and appetizing of its kind.

Try N. B. C. Graham Crackers for their delicious nut-like flavor and flaky crispness. Use them regularly at meals and between meals, because they are as digestible as they are nourishing.

5c AND 10c Packages

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

31 MEETINGS FOR PRAYER

All of the thirty-one prayer meeting districts will hold meetings tomorrow morning at ten o'clock, and the list, as announced by the tabernacle committee follows:

1. Mrs. F. L. Backus, 416 Fremont street; leader, F. L. Baldwin.
2 Dr. Keller, 217 Oneida street; leader, Mrs. E. J. Cusack.
3 Clarence Jones, 117 N. Fifth street; leader, Mr. Winden.
4 Mrs. A. Z. Wolever, 623 Oneida street; leader, Mrs. Charlotte Morin.
5 M. V. Connell, 234 Oneida street; leader, Dr. Robertson.
6 James Van Alstine, 502 Cayuga street; leader, Mrs. McIntyre.
7. Mrs. J. W. Hawks; leader,
8. L. W. Emerick, 321 Rochester street; leader, Mrs. Richardson.
9. Mrs. A. C. Druse, 63 N. Fifth street; leader, Mrs. Streeter.
10. Dr. Joy, 189 S. First street; leader, Mrs. Joy.
11. Mrs. Wayne Bidwell, 206 Highland street; leader, Mrs. Wilson.
12. W. L. Forsythe, Jr., Park street.
13. Mrs. A. D. Clark, 163 S. Fourth street; leader, Mrs. Crane.
14. Mrs. Wright, Broadway; leader, Mrs. Wright.
15. George Hill, S. First street; leader, Rev. H. D. Holmes.
18. Mrs. L. D. Wilcox, S. Fourth street; leader, Mrs. Bogardus.
19. Mrs. Miller, Maple avenue; leader, Miss Ethel Allen.
20. Mr. Edward Reardon, 523 S. First street; leader, Mrs. George Newsbaum.
21. Union meeting with District 22.
22. Mrs. John Distin, 316 Hannibal street; leader, Miss Orra Spear.
23. Union meeting with District 22.
24. Mrs. Edmund Cox, 69 West First street; leader, Miss Hazel Dunton.
25. Mrs. James Stevens, 124 West First street; leader, Mrs. Franklin.
26. Mrs. W. H. Klein, 308 Leitch street; leader, Mrs. E. D. Perry.
27. Mrs R. J. Fiske, 122 West Broadway; leader, Mrs. F. J. Switzer.
28. Mrs. Fannie VanBuskirk, 262 West Fourth street; leader, Mrs. L. F. Wilber.
29. Mrs. Fred Ackroyd, 505 West First street; leader, Mrs. E. J. Bishop.
30. Mrs. C. C. Porter, 359 Broadwell avenue; leader, Mrs. Porter.
31. Mrs. Charles Cook, West First street; leader, Mrs. William Stewart.

HOUSEWRECKERS BUSY ON NORTHEND BUILDINGS

Several buildings along he O. and W. railroad tracks are being torn down preparatory to the construction of the new freight house north of the city. The building contractors plan to begin work as soon as the house wreckers clear the land.

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Lydia Burlingham visited her daughter, Mrs. Chester Keller, Wednesday, at Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Spencer, of Gilbert Mills, has been spending a week with Mr. Newton Johnson and family in West Broadway.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Morehouse, of Ingalls Crossing, visited Mrs. Charles Washburn, Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. Fred Wadsworth spent Wednesday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Johnson visited Mr. and Mrs. Philip Thompson in Syracuse, Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. Eunice Root, of the Whittaker road, spent Sunday with Mrs. Horace Burdick.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph Wesley is visiting friends in Constantia.

* * *

Mrs. Delos Eggleston, who has been visiting Mrs. Albert Brown, has returned to her home in Baldwinsville.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Hunter have returned from New York city.

* * *

Miss Minnie True has been secured as teacher at Fruit Valley for the next school year.

* * *

Mrs. Myron Foster has as her guest, Miss Jennie Sykes, of Manatena.

* * *

Mrs. Solomon Caswell is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles True.

Louis Graham, who was arrested last week, charged with attempted assault, in taking the arm of a young lady who lives on North First street, as she was walking home with another man, was released in City Court yesterday morning after the complainant failed to put in an appearance. It was evidently a case of mistaken identity, as Graham claims he never knew the girl, and had never seen her before his arrest.

MEET TO MAKE FINER CITIES

(By United Press)

New York—Twenty thousand leading American clubwomen at the Federation's national convention here today are learning how to make our ugly cities handsome.

They are, as it were, getting tips from experts on how to take a careless, slouchy, unkempt old municipality, wash its face, give it a new suit, manicure and barber it, put a posey in its buttonhole and set it up a truly handsome bdue altogether.

This is a part of the art program of the convention, at which the report of the art chairman will be given before the convention, followed by an address on "Community Art," by William Dudley Foulke, of Indiana, president of the National Municipal League from 1911 to 1915. Mr. Foulke is a life-long student of art in many lands, and an eloquent speaker.

At the art luncheon, at the Astor, there is a program of short speeches by well known artists. Four hundred tickets are issued for the luncheon at $1.50 a plate.

At the Art Conference, following the luncheon, there will be reports from members of the Department an address on "The Poetic Art in America," by Robert Underwood Johnson, secretary of the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

INGALLS CROSSING.

L. B. Babcock returned from the South last Saturday. He spent the winter in Ponter Garden, Florida. Upon his return trip he visited his brother, C. F. Babcock in Georgia and sons, C. L. in Knoxville, Tenn., and three sons in Pittsburgh, Pa.

* * *

M. H. Burton and wife spent Sun. with theim brother' Charles Burbus and family in Palmero.

* * *

O. J. Dexter visited his son, Ray, in Syracuse, Wednesday.

* * *

Ovid Cook has moved his family to their farm here.

* * *

Mr. E. Ingraham and family have their house completed and have moved in.

* * *

Volney Grange will observe memorial Day, on Saturday evening, May 27th, with appropriate exercises. Supper will be served.

* * *

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Balch, May 20th, an eight pound daughter.

* * *

O. J. Dexter is improving his home with a fresh coat of paint.

* * *

Miss Neva Waffle is spending some time with her parents.

* * *

Mrs. Nancy Moore spent Saturday with Mrs. R. O. Fisk.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

Fresh Hannibal Butter
32c. Per Pound
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida Street 'Phone 75

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

MARROW FAT BEANS
For Seed At
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
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BOOKS
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ALL SIZES OF EASTMAN FILMS, DEVELOPERS, PRINTING PAPERS, ETC.
WALL PAPER
FIRST ST. FULTON, N.Y.

How Much Are Your Eyes Worth in Dollars and Cents?

Are they worth the price of a pair of glasses?
We think they are, don't you?

WM. C. MORGAN, Optometrist

Agency Kee-Lock Screwless Mounting — Quirk Theatre Building

YESTERDAY'S GAMES AND THE RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Games To-day.

Chicago at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.

Results Yesterday.

New York, 6; Cincinnati, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Boston, 4.
Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 5.
Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburgh, 2. (10 innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	17	9	.654
Philadelphia	18	12	.600
New York	15	13	.536
Boston	15	13	.536
Chicago	16	18	.471
St. Louis	16	19	.457
Cincinnati	15	20	.429
Pittsburgh	12	20	.375

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Providence at Toronto.
Newark at Rochester.
Richmond at Montreal.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

Results Yesterday.

Buffalo, 9; Newark, 0 (first game).
Buffalo, 2; Newark, 0 (2d game)
Rochester, 3; Richmond, 2. (1st game).
Rochester, 11; Richmond, 5 (2nd game).
Providence, 5; Montreal, 3 (1st game).
Montreal, 2; Providence, 0 (2nd game).
Toronto, 5; Baltimore, 4 (1st game).
Baltimore, 11; Toronto, 6 (2nd game).

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Richmond	14	8	.636
Baltimore	14	9	.609
Providence	12	9	.600
Newark	13	9	.591
Montreal	11	11	.500
Buffalo	9	13	.409
Rochester	8	14	.363
Toronto	6	15	.286

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Detroit at Boston.
St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

Results Yesterday.

Boston, 4; Detroit, 0.
Chicago, 4; Washington, 1.
Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Cleveland	22	12	.647
Washington	21	12	.636
New York	15	13	.536
Boston	16	15	.516
Chicago	14	19	.424
Philadelphia	13	18	.419
Detroit	13	19	.406
St. Louis	12	18	.400

STATE LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Binghamtion at Syracuse.
Elmira at Utica.
Wilkesbarre at Albany.
Troy at Scranton.

Results Yesterday.

Binghamton, 5; Syracuse, 4.
Elmira, 8; Utica, 4.
Wilkesbarre, 4; Albany, 3.
Troy, 2; Scranton, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Binghamton	11	6	.647
Albany	10	7	.588
Utica	10	7	.588
Scranton	9	8	.529
Wilkesbarre	9	8	.529
Syracuse	7	8	.467
Elmira	7	9	.438
Troy	2	12	.148

WEATHER FORECAST.

Moderate west and southwest winds; partly cloudy tonight and Friday.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time.
Minimum Charge 10c.

Wanted—Young man to take care care of milk route; must be able to give fifty dollars cash security and first class references. Good salary and commissions guaranteed also good chances for advancement. Apply at Borden's Milk Company, 121 East Onondaga street, Syracuse, New Cork, between 9 and 11 a. m. 445

Wanted—American or Polish Chambermaid. Good wages. Apply to Housekeeper, Pontiac, Oswego. 445

Man Wanted—Inquire at Palmer Hope's Hardware store, East 1st Street. 443

Dining Room Girl Wanted—Foley's Restaurant. 443

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

FULTON PEOPLE GET INSTANT ACTION

Those who have used it in Fulton are astonished at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. Because it acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL Adler-i-ka relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv

MOTHER ON TRAIN SEES SON'S BODY ON RIVER BANK

Cars Are Stopped in California, and Father Identifies Corpse of the Lad.

Redding, Cal.—While riding on the train from Delta to Redding, Mrs. Frank Brown, looking from a window, saw a body on the bank of the Sacramento river. She screamed and said, "There's my boy!"

The train was stopped, and Frank Brown, the husband and father, stepped to the rocks and identified the remains as those of his son Jesse, seventeen years of age, who disappeared from home Feb. 22.

Relatives hunted for two weeks and then gave up the search. No surmise can be made as to how he met his death in the river, except that he fell in while walking on the bank to avoid being seen.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

QUIRK THEATRE

CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30
Matinee 5c.
Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c

TODAY—

Edna Wallace Hopper, Chas. Ross & Muriel Ostriche in Equitable Film
"BY WHOSE HAND"
in 5 Parts.
Hearst-Vitagraph News.

FRIDAY—

Frances Nelson, in World Film
"LOVE'S CRUCIBLE" in 5-parts
Hearst-Vitagraph News.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—

MLL'E LOTTA and CO. in 20 MINUTES WITH THE MASTERS
With a Big Load of Special Scenery.
DOLLINI in Impersonations.
E. T. ALEXANDER, Comedy Oil Paintings.
HARRY LAMONT and GIRLIE, High Class Comedy Songs, Dancers.

ABOUT THE TOWN

George Washburn, of this city, well known for his talent in portraying a Rube constable, was offered a position with the Barnum and Bailey circus yesterday, by John Ringling, one of the owners of the show. Mr. Washburn has taken the matter under consideration, and if he accepts, will join the show in Boston where it will play next week.

* * *

City Sealer Harry M. O'Brien was the guest of an old friend, C. A. Hutchinson, treasurer of the Barnum and Bailey show, at the performance in Syracuse yesterday. Mr. O'Brien succeeded in passing eight of his friends in.

* * *

Alonzo Raffledaffle, the midget, who spent some time in this city last year, is one of the leading clowns with the big show. Alonzo twirls the drum major's stick in the clown band travesty number.

* * *

George Walker was another Fulton representative at the circus. Unfortunately, most of the circus people shave on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

* * *

Several of the local people who attended the show were forced to stay in Syracuse all night on account of missing the last car. This morning we noticed several coming out of the Hotel Onondaga—— alley.

* * *

The Jefferson bar did a big business, mostly in free lunch.

* * *

George Washburn knows a good joke. We print it by royal permission. It tells of a business man who walked into a bar one day to get a quick lunch, and in attempting to reach the crowded counter, found his way blocked by an inebriated party. The "happy one" kept moving into the business man's way, no matter what course he took to reach the counter, and the b. m. was out of patience when suddenly he waiter called an order, "One stew!"

The b. m. thereupon reached over, tapped the blockader on the shoulder and said, "Pardon me, but I think they're paging you." You gotta admit that's a pretty good story, if you get it.

* * *

The Fyfe and D-r-r-rum Corps will meet at the Elks' tonight for the purposes of organization, according to Bertram Adkins, the manager. Mr. Adkins will only remain for a short time. He will display his latest trained drum and then beat it.

* * *

Mayor Lewis has a new straw hat. It's an Alaskan Panama.

* * *

Several Fultonians told Mr. Ringling yesterday that they thought he had a pretty good show. Mr. Ringling was very much pleased.

* * *

This is an old one. Did you know that John Bunny was with Barnum and Bailey this year? But Barnum and Bailey are dead, you say? Well, so is John Bunny.

* * *

You guessed it, we went to the circus. Say, what did you think of that posing act? You know.

CHICKENS KNEW HER.

And Kansas Woman Had No Trouble Getting Them Back.

Wichita, Kan.—Mrs. John Matthews, residing on Kelly street, stopped abruptly in front of 312 West Third street one morning lately. Inside a chicken fence were many chickens. Among them were four large White Orpingtons. She observed them keenly.

"Those are mine," she said, satisfied, and then she sought out her husband. Together they went to city court and got out a search and seizure warrant. Then, in company with William Ballard, deputy marshal, they went back again to 312 West Third street, opened the chicken yard gate and walked into the pen.

A woman ran out on the back porch and demanded to know what business the party had in her chicken yard.

"Just came after my chickens," retorted Mrs. Matthews as she called to her "pets." The four big chickens ran up to her, and she picked them up.

"I had 'em marked with blue ribbons," she told the marshal as she lifted the feathers on the legs. Sure enough there were the ribbons!

"Yours!" said the deputy marshal. "But the judge will have to act before you can have them."

THEIR "AT HOME" IN JAIL.

Bride and Bridegroom Accused of Not Telling Truth About Ages.

Hart, Mich.—Albert White a-wooing went—went all the way from Colfax township, Oceana county, to Battle Creek. Now he's back and with him the bride he won, but they spent their "at home" period in the Oceana county jail.

Their offense against the peace and dignity of the state, as formally alleged, was that they didn't tell the truth about their ages when they got their license to wed.

The banana peel in the path of love was an angry mother. Albert slipped up and dragged down his bride when Mrs. Mary Decker, who objected to Mamie getting married, heard that the girl swore she was eighteen when she was seventeen, as her mother reckons it. White, who gave his age as twenty, is said to be nineteen.

The families lived on adjoining farms in Colfax. Decker and his family moved to Battle Creek last August.

17 SENIORS UNKISSED.

Class President Says They Are Crosses Between Heroes and Darned Fools.

Muskogee, Okla.—Of the thirty-five boy members of the senior class of Central high school in this city seventeen admit they have never kissed or been kissed.

Thomas Leech, president of the class, is not one of them. "As president of the class," he said, "I consider that the unkissed reflect great glory upon the seniors and upon Central high. As a man, speaking unofficially, I say I think they are darned fools or perhaps martyrs. That is what a martyr is anyhow—a cross between a hero and a darned fool."

The girl members of the class are, to put it mildly, astonished at the revelation. One of them declared that she was "for starting a campaign for the benefit of the seventeen," and that, if necessary, she was perfectly willing to undertake the whole task by herself.

Literal.

"I hear the Newlyweds had a falling out yesterday."

"So soon? What was it about?"

"About the turn in the road yonder. Their rear tire blew up."—Baltimore American.

SALE OF LINEN

at Less than present Wholesale Prices

As a well known fact the war has stopped all importations of linens and what goods are to be had in this country are continually advancing in prices.

We have on hand a larger stock of table linens, napkins, etc., than we wish to carry and in order to reduce the lot, offer until JUNE 3RD,

ALL TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, ETC., at 20% DISCOUNT

Table Linen prices range from 59c. per yard, up to $2.50 per yard.

Napkins from $1.39 per dozen up to $7.50 per dozen.

Buy your Linens now—for they will not be offered again at such prices.

ALL TAILORED SUITS—Women's and Misses' to close out at reductions from 25 per cent., 33 1-3 per cent., to 50 per cent.

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE, WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO INC.

AFTER ICY BATH HE WALKS IN UNDERWEAR

Fisherman Escapes Drowning, but Goes Four Miles Barefooted to Get Help.

Britton, S. D.—Compelled to walk a distance of four miles to the nearest farmhouse barefooted and clad only in his underclothing was the distressing experience of John Knaak, a Marshall county man, following a disaster which overtook him while fishing on Roy lake, some miles from here.

He was in a boat alone, and when he attempted to make his way to shore the boat, which it developed had been overloaded with nets, sank to the bottom, throwing him into the icy waters of the lake.

He managed to reach a nearby net stake and, clinging to it, divested himself of his rubber boots, oilskins and all his wearing apparel but his underclothes.

After resting for a time he started to swim to shore, some distance away. He reached shore in an exhausted condition, and when he had somewhat recovered himself he started on the painful four mile journey to the farmhouse for assistance.

MEN TALLER IN MORNING.

May Measure Half an Inch More After Breakfast, Marine Examiners Say.

Washington.—Men are taller in the morning than in the evening, medical examiners for the United States marine corps declare, and the applicant for enlistment who is of medium or small stature has a better chance just after breakfast to meet the height requirements than at any other time during the day.

The disks of cartilage between the vertebrae of the backbone yield considerably to the pressure due to the weight of the body when it is erect and expand themselves while the body is in a recumbent position.

This effect may amount to as much as half an inch in the case of a heavy many of, say, five feet ten inches in height, according to the marine corps medical examiners.

FINE DAY TO WED.

Girl Took Van Danacker After She Had a Breath of Spring Air.

St. Paul, Minn.—Wilfred Van Danacker of 459 Webster avenue strolled downtown the other day to keep an engagement with a young woman.

"Wouldn't this be a fine day to get married?" he queried to the young woman.

She took a deep breath of the warm spring air and agreed.

So they were married twenty minutes later by Harry Gallick, the court commissioner.

"I'll bet I get mine when the folks find out," the groom said. "Don't mention Miss—ah, I mean Mrs. Van Danacker's name. She has got to give her boss two weeks' notice."

Venezuela.

Venezuela received its name from the early Spanish residents, who saw in it a resemblance to Venice.

LEGAL NOTICES

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 deegrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet, North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5296 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

GRANBY CENTER.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Rush Fitch, Friday, May 26th.

* * *

Mrs. Harrison Caswell and children have the mumps.

* * *

Mr. Loren Backman has gone on a western trip.

* * *

Miss Viola Davis, who is working at Bowens Corners, spent Sunday at her home.

* * *

Miss Hazel King spent Thursday with Miss Pearl Foster, of Mount Pleasant.

* * *

Mrs. S. Caswell has been staying with her daughter, Mrs. George True, who is ill.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv.

BOASTING

Renders one ridiculous; that's why this newspaper is not forever telling you of the inferiority of other mediums---but we deliver the goods just the same, as our advertisers know.

THE EVENING TIMES HAS SOMETHING NEW

for our advertisers

A FREE CUT SERVICE

Call at the office of publication and make your selection, giving us 10 days to fill the order. *The line embraces Special Borders and Other Stunts.*

REMEMBER --- IT'S FREE TO ADVERTISERS

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Heinie Groh, Cincinnati's Smart Third Baseman.

Photo by American Press Association.

Heinie Groh, who guards third base for the Cincinnati Reds, is considered one of the ablest performers at that difficult corner in the big leagues. Groh was formerly with the New York Giants, but went with Herzog to Cincinnati before the 1915 season opened in exchange for Fromme and Hans Lobert. Since joining the Reds [illegible] has played gilt edged ball. Last season he finished [illegible] the list of fielders in the [illegible] league, with a percentage of [illegible]. He really headed the list as he took part in 131 games, while of the three preceding him only one played as many as fifty-five. He also shone at the bat, finishing in twelfth position, with a mark of .290.

Billiard Prospects.

In the death of Firmin Cassignol in New York there has been lost to billiards one of the few men and perhaps the only one who could force Willie Hoppe to the supreme test. While the French expert did not come to this country ostensibly to play the present world's champion, the prospect of a match with Hoppe was the underlying motive for his making the trip. That it was futile in accomplishing the real purpose is a cause of regret. Those who saw Cassignol play were convinced of his skill, and many were confident that in him was the ability to capture the crown. Apparently the only hope for a player to match Hoppe in the course of the next year lies across the water, and there is small chance that the men considered most competent will come here. The two best billiardists in Europe are Mortier and Adorjan, the former a wealthy amateur and the latter a Hungarian now in Spain. Adorjan has expressed a desire to come to the United States, but will probably not gratify the wish until after the close of the European war.

To Test Football Officials.

At a meeting of coaches and managers of college football teams held recently at Philadelphia a plan was adopted whereby officials who are inefficient will be eliminated from the lists submitted to the central board of officials. Robert C. Folwell, head coach of the University of Pennsylvania team, suggested that the central board select officials, as it has done in the past, but have an elimination list of inefficient officials. Coach Cavanaugh of Dartmouth said that he knew of several men who officiated at big games who did not know the game. Coach Rush of Princeton suggested that new officials show their ability in preliminary games.

Bushers Always Hungry.

One Saturday afternoon during the training season the Giants' second team dropped a game to the Waco club of the Texas league. It was said later that the reason for the defeat was that the youngsters had overeaten at luncheon. This was borne out by one of the "bushers."

"We did eat too much," he said, "but there was a reason. We had breakfast at 8:30 and didn't get anything more to eat until nearly 2 o'clock. We sure were hungry."

"Do you mean to say you had to go without food for more than five hours?" he was asked.

"Yes; we did," he answered vehemently.

High Ball Hitters.

Alexander the Great, of the Philadelphia Nationals, pitcher extraordinary, declares that "high ball hitters are in the majority in the National league." Oh, no, not the kind you have in mind! The high ball hitters that Alex refers to are those who are partial to balls delivered shoulder high. Such batters experience little trouble in driving these out for safe hits. When the ball is kept low high ball hitters usually are helpless.—New York Sun.

Carrigan After College Pitcher.

Bill Carrigan, manager of the Boston Red Sox, has made a tempting offer for Bugs O'Connor, first pitcher for Manhattan college, New York city. O'Connor, who has seen four years' service with the Manhattan team, has excellent speed and control. Last year he pitched one no-hit and two one-hit games. In three games pitched this year he has struck out thirty-four men and has batted .316.

The Buttermilk House

How a Trust Was Busted by a Rich Young Man. By M. QUAD.

Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Did you ever hear how a hotel came to be called the Buttermilk House? It was first called the Mountain House. But a trust in buttermilk was smashed there, and that changed the name.

When the hotel had been running for a couple of years the buttermilk craze spread from east to west, and it soon found its way to the Mountain House.

There was only one man within ten miles of the Mountain House who saw money in buttermilk, and his name was Stebbins. He bought five cows, a big churn and cans, and he delivered buttermilk to the hotel in gallons and charged 25 cents for every gallon that he delivered.

Away off in New York city was young Carroll Harper, who held a situation in his wealthy father's bank. He was an industrious young man instead of a dawdler. He was anxious to learn the banking business, and, though rich in his own right, he stuck to his work like some of the employees who were getting salaries of only $20 a week. By and by a crisis came—that is, young Harper found his appetite gone, his nerves all aquiver and his ambition about faded away. He went to a doctor, and after being questioned and thumped and pawed over the doctor looked [illegible] in the face with sternness and said:

"Go west, young man! Go west, sir!"

"But why?" was asked.

"To breathe in great chunks of ozone and drink a gallon of buttermilk every day and to come back here in about sixty days feeling as well or better than you have in the past ten years."

And the doctor, who had heard of the Mountain House and had sent three or four invalids there, advised the young man to make straight for that spot and to order a supply of buttermilk as soon as he had registered. His advice was heeded, and one morning the young man descended from the stage and entered the hotel. The place was off the railroad by fifteen miles.

They generally find out all about you very soon at a country hotel, and it was scarcely two hours before it was generally known to the landlord and among the guests that Carroll Harper had a financial and social standing in the big city in the east. It was also known to Mr. Stebbins, and when he called to take the order for buttermilk he raised the price from 25 cents to double that sum because he was dealing with a rich young man.

"Isn't that double what the others are paying?" he was asked.

"Oh, it's a little more," was the reply, "but you are rich and can afford it. What is a quarter a day to a man of millions?"

"But it strikes me as extortion."

"Well, you can take it or leave it. I am the only one around here with buttermilk to sell, and I can put any price on it I like."

The young man who was the victim of an extortioner planned to get even. He took the landlord into his confidence, and there was a conspiracy to smash Mr. Stebbins' trust.

After a ten mile auto ride down the valley and back only one family was found so situated that they could help Mr. Harper carry out his plans. This family was composed of a widow and a strapping daughter. They owned and worked a little farm together, but they did not even have one cow nor any outfit with which to deal with the buttermilk question. In a conversation the young man had with the strapping girl on the doorsteps he asked:

"Can you and your mother milk and take care of six or seven cows?"

"Yes, or ten of them," she answered.

"Can you drive a horse and wagon?"

"You bet."

And what did young Mr. Harper do? He sent an agent out to buy six or seven cows, a big churn that turned with a crank, small cans and big cans and a horse and wagon to contract for a supply of alfalfa to feed the cows on during the winter. When all these had been secured everything was presented to the widow and the daughter as a free gift, and they were told to go into the buttermilk industry for all they were worth. They had to sign a contract to supply the guests of the Mountain hotel with all the buttermilk wanted for the next five years, and they were not to ask above 15 cents a gallon. It was figured that at this price the profits would be about 12 per cent.

One morning the mighty Mr. Stebbins, who had run a one man trust for two years, drove up to the hotel in his mightiness and began to unload his cans of buttermilk. The guests ranged themselves on the veranda with smiles on their faces, and the landlord kindly but firmly announced to Mr. Stebbins that no more of his buttermilk was wanted. The Stebbins buttermilk trust was smashed. It was smashed as flat as a pancake. It was smashed by a young man, a widow and a strapping girl.

And when the strapping young girl drove up to the Mountain House for the second time with the light of triumph in her eyes and about a barrel of buttermilk in her wagon she saw a painter on a ladder in front of the house, and he was painting out the old sign preparatory to painting in a new one which should read "The Buttermilk House." And the hotel is there yet, and the sign is there yet, and every guest there is following the doctor's orders and is drinking cool, good buttermilk. There is a two woman trust, but it is a trust to be praised and not busted.

STUFFING THE KING

A Dusky Kongo Monarch Who Fairly Reveled In Roast Pig.

HE WAS KIND TO HIS WIVES.

Anything on the Menu That Didn't Tempt His Dainty Taste Was Passed to Them, but When His Favorite Dish Came on It Was All His Very Own.

During his residence in the Kongo town of San Salvador John H. Weeks had many strange experiences, which he relates in his book, "Among the Primitive Bakongo," but one of the most entertaining pictures that he draws of the strange habits and customs of the people depicts the king, whose naivete and childish guilelessness are in strong contrast to the characteristics of his European contemporaries.

Occasionally, says Mr. Weeks, we invited him to dinner, and the piece de resistance was a sucking pig, which in those days we could buy for a shilling's worth of cloth or beads. Although his house was 400 yards away, he always came in his state hammock, carried by six of his headmen. Fortunately the headmen were strong and in the prime of life; otherwise the king's weight would have taxed them too much.

The hammock was of native cotton, grown, dyed and woven in a neighboring village. It was covered with red cloth adorned with tassels and bells, and a canopy was arranged to shield the rider from the sun. As there were no clocks in the palace, we asked our guest to come at sunset, and no sooner was the sun below the horizon than we heard the shouts of the people as they accompanied the king's hammock to the station.

As he got nearer we could hear the tinkling of the ferret bells on the hammock, the hurried, heavy breathing of the hammock carriers and their short, sharp sentences of direction to one another. They were not at all sorry to lower the hammock at our door, where we stood ready to receive and welcome him, who, although black, had come in the most kingly manner he knew and was certainly very dignified in most of his ways and words.

The boys quickly put the dinner on the table, and the king eyed every dish hungrily. I said to him one day when I was visiting him in his courtyard and we were both in a joking mood, "Do you know what the poorer class of English boys do when they are invited to a feast?"

"No," he said. And as he saw me hesitate he asked, "Well, what do they do?"

"Why, they eat very little all day," I replied, "so as to have plenty of room for the feast."

The old man rolled with laughter, snapped his fingers, slapped his thighs, and tears came from his eyes as he said: "Why, white man, that is what I do, but I did not know that anybody else was cute enough to think of that. But, Mfumu Weekisi, I am smarter than those white boys, for I don't eat anything all day when I am coming to take dinner with you at sunset." After that I could understand the hungry look in his eyes as he watched the dishes put on the table.

Native provisions of all kinds were very cheap, and by sacrificing one or two tins of preserved goods we were generally successful in working out a menu of six or seven single courses. Soup made of fowl and goat bones, with odd bits of meat and seasoning, a tin of fresh herrings baked or fried, a roast fowl, stewed goat, roast suckling pig and baked rice pudding with stewed papaws were our dishes. Our drinks were lime juice made from fresh limes and coffee grown in the district.

The king would squat on the ground, with a row of five or six favorite wives immediately behind him and the six headmen who carried the hammock standing against the wall. The king would take a few spoonfuls of soup and pass the rest down with a piece of bread to his waiting wives, who would quickly and quietly finish them.

The fish he would eat all up, because it came from the white man's country, while the wives pouted their disappointment. We would give him a liberal share of the fowl, but that was so common that after he had selected the best pieces the rest was finished by the expectant wives.

Goat came next, but was treated with as scant courtesy as that bestowed on the fowl, and meanwhile the old man would turn his eyes repeatedly toward the roasted pig.

When at last that was put before us we piled his plate with a liberal portion, which rapidly disappeared, while all the time his wives were making mouths in the semidarkness. He would grunt assent to more when we asked him, and again we would load his plate. It was the moment for which he had lived all the long hours of that day, for he had heard that the white man had bought a pig for dinner.

Farcical Roles.

An American actor of versatile talents was asked recently what type or role is most difficult to play. "The farcical," he answered. "To enact farce successfully one must play with deadly seriousness. Half the effect is gone once you begin to act your part lightly. The constant strain to maintain this mock seriousness is, of course, exhausting, since you have no outlet for your emotions."

Do not be like a shadow and follow your friends only when the sun shines.—Youth's Companion.

Awning Stripes For Outings

THE louder the plaid, stripe and check for all sport wear the more modish the garment. This skirt is king's blue and white, worn with a dashing white silk sweater with sash and patch pockets in novel ribbing. The straw hat has a band to match the stripe. Please notice how full the skirt is cut.

• • •

[illegible] buttons covered with silk to [illegible] the frock are used for trimming. Some of the sleeves, wide at the wrist, have buttonholes at each side of the cuff, and two buttons, held together with several strands of twisted silk, are used in these buttonholes like link cuff buttons.

• • •

High tan boots in a soft dark brown, cut on a most attractive last, have high heels and are laced through blind eyelets with round laces.

ANNA MAY.

NEW LINGERIE.

Suggestions For Women Who Make Their Own Underwear.

Women who do no other sewing sometimes make their own lingerie, at least part of it. Although the modern lingerie is so dainty, so elaborate, it is quite possible to make it if one follows the new patterns carefully, for they are, of course, designed by the best designers that money can hire, and they are, withal, practical.

To begin with, there are the usual patterns in the new silhouette. All underwear has taken on flaring lines. So there are patterns with a flare for all the lingerie one might desire.

There is the new petticoat that measures from three and a half to four yards around the bottom, a petticoat every one will need to wear with the summer's full skirted frocks. Such a petticoat can be finished in scallops or deep points at the bottom, or a straight flounce trimmed with lace or ruchings can be used. And it can be made with or without an extension under the flounce and with or without a dust ruffle.

There is a most attractive pattern for a nightgown with revers, back and front. There is a V shaped opening back and front, and little revers turn back from this opening. The gown is belted in at the empire waist line or left hanging, but the belted form seems prettier.

There is, too, the sleeveless nightgown, with points of the front and back meeting on the shoulders. This, too, is left flowing or else belted in, as one prefers.

There is a simply made princess slip with the required width at the bottom. It is in two pieces, shaped in at the waist and fitted by means of ribbons run through beading at the belt. It is made with ribbon or lace straps over the shoulder or with a shaped neck.

A lovely nightgown pattern for flouncing shows the embroidered edge toward the neck and with an inset strip of the flouncing back and front to form a shallow yoke above the high waist line.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

When one wants to look dainty and chic at the same time, there is nothing better to select to help the cause along than an inexpensive lawn in checked design. A dress made after this model is unusually attractive, the full skirt having deep tucks and the waist being fastened over to one side over a vest of batiste. Six yards 36-inch material make the frock.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6566. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6610. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MELLOW GLOW.

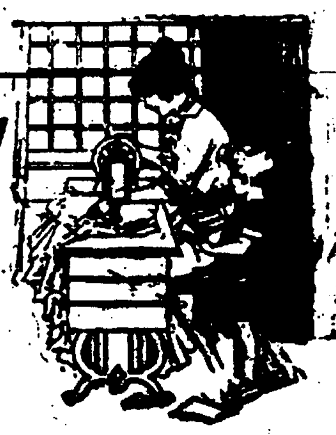
A Lamp For Summer Porches and Bungalow Living Rooms.

With the lightening up of winter heaviness for summer convenience comes this lamp of glass standard hung with crystals. It is easily clean-

CHARMING LIGHT.

ed and filled and with the pretty shade of old rose silk festooned with garlands makes an attractive addition to your summer cottage.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons



Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Engrossing Styles For Children.

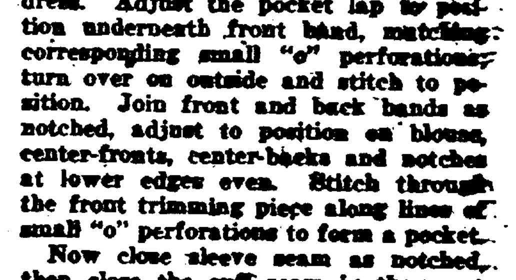
Among the engrossing junior styles is this frock with smocked middy blouse and plaited skirt. It requires both a plain and check material to produce best results.

A band of checked gingham to set off the middy blouse and establish a connection between it and the skirt is all the trimming required for this design for juniors and girls. The middy is made to be slipped on over the head and has a shoulder yoke and removable shield. The skirt is a one-piece affair, side plaited, and stitched to a sleeveless underwaist.

Medium size requires 2 yards plain material 36 inches wide for waist and sleeves, and 1⅜ yards contrasting material for skirt, trimming bands, collar and cuffs.

The blouse is made first, the front being gathered between double "TT" perforations and along crossline of small perforations to begin. Next, make three rows of gathers above crossline of small "o" perforations ⅝ inch apart; draw gathers, and stitch stay underneath. Sew front yoke to front as notched. Slash down the fold at center-front of yoke to small "o" perforation, finish edges for opening, and, if desired, work eyelets for lacing. Adjust back of yoke to position on back, center-backs, neck and shoulder edges even. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched.

Now, line the collar and sew to neck



edge, notches and center-backs even.

The trimming bands are important, as they add to the effectiveness of the dress. Adjust the pocket lap to position underneath front band, matching corresponding small "o" perforations; turn over on outside and stitch to position. Join front and back bands as notched, adjust to position on blouse, center-fronts, center-backs and notches at lower edges even. Stitch through the front trimming piece along lines of small "o" perforations to form a pocket.

Now close sleeve seam as notched, then close the cuff seam in the same way and sew to sleeve, bringing large "O" perforation at lower edge of cuff to single large "O" perforation in sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam easing in any fulness.

To make the underwaist the home dressmaker has only to close the under-arm and shoulder seams as notched and hem the back.

Next, close the center-back seam of the skirt from large "O" perforation to lower edge and finish edges above for a closing. Turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations. Form plaits, creasing on slot perforations; bring folded edge near center-back to the seam, and bring remaining slot perforations to corresponding small "o" perforations; press plaits. Sew to lower edge of underwaist, center-fronts and center-backs even, large "O" perforation at upper edge of skirt at under-arm seam.

Plain blue and checked ginghams make up attractively after this model.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6763. Sizes, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Price, 15 cents. Smocking No. 11752. Price, 10 cents.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

Keen Eyed Seagulls.

The remarkably keen sight of the seagull was put to an interesting test not long ago by a well known American naturalist, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. A score of gulls were following in the wake of a steamer making twenty miles an hour. The birds kept up with the boat without making any apparent effort to do so. The naturalist referred to and a friend were watching the graceful movements of the birds.

Breaking a cracker biscuit into four parts, less than an inch square each, the naturalist handed one piece to his friend and told him to drop it into the seething waters on the starboard.

Immediately the biscuit became invisible to human eyes, and yet before it had gone thirty yards astern a gull detected it and, dipping into the foam, secured it. One by one it picked up the other bits of biscuit, though neither of the two men could see them. Tearing off a postage stamp from an old envelope, the naturalist dropped it overboard. The gull detected the waif and made as if to pick it up. But when within a yard or two of it the bird saw that it was nothing in his line and glided upward again to his favorite station on a line with the topmost truck.

Siberian Snowflower.

One of the greatest curiosities of nature is the Siberian snowflower—a flower of a day. It was discovered by Count Authoskoff in the bleak marshes of the tundra, where the ground is continually covered with frost. The wonderful object shoots forth from the frozen soil only on the first day of each succeeding year. It shines but for a single day, then resolves to its original elements. The leaves are three in number and each about three inches in diameter. They are developed only on that side of the stem toward the north, and each seems covered with microscopic crystals of snow.

The flower when it opens is star shaped, its petals of the same length as the leaves and about half an inch in width. On the third day the extremities of the anthers, which are five in number, show minute glistening specks, which are the seeds of the wonderful flower. Authoskoff collected some of these seeds and carried them with him to Petrograd. They were then placed in a pot of snow, where they remained for some time. On the 1st of the following January the miraculous snowflower burst through its icy covering and displayed its beauties to the wondering Russian royalty.—American Agriculturist.

Try This.

Here are twenty-one common words frequently misspelled. Get some one to dictate the following paragraph to you and see how many of them you can spell correctly:

"The privilege of separating ninety miscellaneous calendars arranged in two parallel lines was against the principles of the superintendent, so his niece, not to disappoint the government or cause it to lose business, removed the principal calendars and thus relieved her uncle of a strain which might have brought on a disease. Then she believed it had become truly necessary for her to receive her instruction in grammar."—American Boy.

Game of Animals.

This is a version of blind man's buff. All the players except the blind man station themselves in different parts of the room. The blindfolded player then feels his way round the room until he touches somebody. The player who is touched must immediately give an imitation of the noise made by some animal—a donkey, cat, dog, cow, pig, etc.—repeating it three times, if requested. The blind man must guess the name of his prisoner by the voice. If he is successful the person named becomes blind man; if unsuccessful, the blind man must release his prisoner and try again.

Tangled Words.

Each twisted word is the name of something that may be found on the dinner table. 1. Kutrye. 2. Gee! V bleats. 3. Mice race. 4. Lumping pudd. 5. E mice nip. 6. Dancy. 7. Eat, O Spot. 8. D steers. 9. Sapple. 10. R. V. Gay.

Answers.—1. Turkey. 2. Vegetables. 3. Ice cream. 4. Plum pudding. 5. Mince pie. 6. Candy. 7. Potatoes. 8. Dessert. 9. Apples. 10. Gravy.

Transpositions.

She was a —— pupil, but she —— sought to avert her teacher's displeasure by giving her a love that was little short of ——. Fill the blanks with words containing the same eight letters differently arranged.

Answers.—Dilatory, adroitly, idolatry.

Riddles.

What tune is a great favorite? Fortune.

What is that which is made by a train, that travels with a train, is of no use to a train, but a train cannot travel without? A noise.

Fairies, Cross and Otherwise.

The cross-patch fairies take delight
To bring around a storm at night.
They never fail to blow a gale
And tied the clouds from left to right.
They rip and tear things all around
And leave them scattered on the ground.

In the Garden.

Give the petunia a good soil, let it get a good start at the beginning of the season, and by the last of June it will begin to bloom, and from that time on to frost it will make the garden gay with its crimson and purple and white blossoms. If there should be a little falling off in the quantity and quality of its flowers in September cut away nearly all the old branches and allow the plant to renew itself.

After cutting back it will soon throw up new shoots and on these will be borne flowers quite as large and fine as those which characterized the production of the earlier part of the season, and there will be plenty of them until the coming of cold weather.

Broiled Swordfish With Horseradish.

Wash and wipe dry and season with salt and pepper slices of swordfish or halibut. Broil ten or twelve minutes, over a charcoal fire if possible. Serve with a horseradish sauce. Cream one-third cupful of butter, add two rounding tablespoonfuls grated horseradish, one teaspoonful made mustard, one saltspoonful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of hot vinegar.

Rhubarb Conserve.

Three pounds of sugar, three and a half pounds of rhubarb cut in small pieces, juice of three lemons and grated rind. Boil this thirty minutes; then add a cupful of chopped blanched almonds. Chop about the size of a bean. Boil from twenty to thirty minutes longer. Put in jelly glasses. This is very fine.

Deviled Almond Sandwich.

Chop the almonds and spread rather thickly on bread and butter. Press the slices together and cut in pretty shapes.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

A BALANCED MENU.

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Prunes in Lemon Juice.
Cereal.
Boiled Ham, Sliced Thin.
Hashed Brown Potatoes.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Eggs a la King.
Tomatoes and Dandelion Salad, French Dressing.
Baking Powder Biscuit.
Sliced Oranges and Sponge Cake.
Cocoa.

DINNER.
Round Steak With Brown Sauce.
Baked Potatoes.
Scallions or Creamed Onions.
Baked Bananas.
Cream Puffs. Coffee.

Spring Salads.

BANANA SALAD.—Remove a section of skin from each of four bananas. Take out fruit, scrape and cut fruit from one banana into thin slices, fruit from other three bananas into half inch cubes. Marinate cubes with French dressing. Refill skins and garnish each with slices of banana. Stack around a mound of lettuce leaves.

Brazilian Salad.—Remove skins and seeds from white grapes and cut in halves lengthwise. Add an equal quantity of shredded fresh pineapple, apples pared, cored and cut in small pieces and celery cut in small pieces; then add a quarter pound quantity of Brazil nuts broken in pieces. Mix thoroughly and season with lemon juice. Use mayonnaise dressing to which whipped cream has been added.

Tomato Jelly Salad.—A can of tomatoes, a sliced onion, half a cupful of chopped celery a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, half a boxful of gelatin, juice of a lemon. Put tomatoes in a saucepan with the onion, celery and seasoning; bring to the boiling point and add gelatin that has been soaked for half an hour in half a cupful of cold water; strain, add lemon juice and turn at once into small molds or after dinner coffee cups. When ready to serve dip these quickly into boiling water and turn out the jelly on a bed of either finely chopped celery or lettuce leaves. Use mayonnaise dressing.

Anna Thompson.

Wisdom and Knowledge.

Wisdom does not necessarily include knowledge any more than knowledge includes wisdom. Wisdom primarily means good sense, sound judgment, intelligence, while knowledge fundamentally means acquired information. One may in one way or another acquire lots of information and still be anything but wise, just as the man of sound judgment and quick and sure intelligence may be "short" on knowledge—that is, on the information acquired from books, learned intercourse, etc.—New York American.

The Man With the Iron Mask.

"The Man With the Iron Mask" was a mysterious French prisoner of state, whose identity has never been satisfactorily established. He was closely confined under the charge of M. de St. Mars at Pignerol in 1679, at Exiles in 1681, at St. Marguerite in 1687 and finally was transferred to the Bastile in 1698, where he died on Nov. 19, 1703, and was buried the following day in the cemetery of St. Paul under the name of Marchiali. Dumas made him a twin brother of Louis XIV.

AUSTRIANS WIN ELEVEN MILES OF ITALY'S SOIL NEARING RICH PLAIN

London—The Austrians, according to their official statement to-night, have invaded Italy for a distance of eleven miles and are now descending the slopes which lead to the broad and fertile Venetian plain.

They are reported to be measurably nearer Vicenza, the headquarters of Italy's Alpine rmy.

An official statement received to-night from Vienna reports the capture of Campologno, and armored work eighteen kilomeres across the Italian frontier.

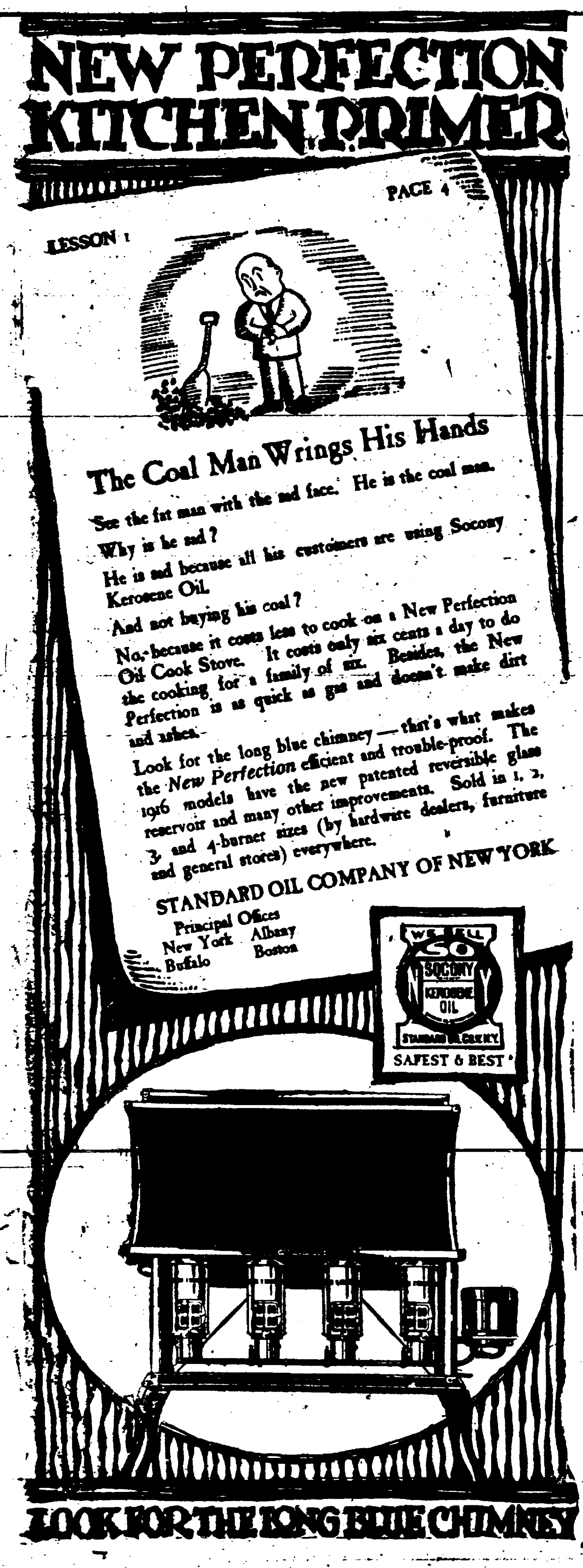
The main front of the Archduke Charles Francis Joseph's armies to-night rests on a slightly curving line stretching from a point before Asiago to the outlying stretches of the Arsiero district.

Rome dispatches report the arrival of great Austrian reinforcements at the northern end of Lake Garda. These men, all of whom are said to be veteran troops, will, it is expected, be thrown into battle immediately.

The Italians also are rushing huge bodies of troops to the front in a tremendous effort to stem the Austrian advance across the Ventian Plain.

Two thousand guns on a front of forty kilometres have bombarded the gates to Italy to open a passage for the Austrian troops. In the Italian advance trenches resistence seemed impossible, the positions being wrecked and destroyed, yet the Italian soldiers were firmer than rock.

There are mountain crests and walls of rock which, under the fire of the Austrian 305s and 385s have changed their outlines.



PEACOCK LICKED OLD SATAN

(Continued from Page One)

in this world He filled the air with the odors of that Heavenly Kingdom until the sick were revived, the dying healed, the dead raised, and the whole world pointed to that house of many mansions which God has prepared for His people.

Is it any wonder that His disciples were amazed? It is any wonder that the people of this world were and are perplexed concerning the Kingdom of God? Men have been puzzled to fix the locality of Heaven. They would like to know in what fair planet of God's universe is Christ's abode. But we should be content with this assurance, that where I am there ye may be also.

Now Christ's object in coming to this world was to make us residents of this heavenly Kingdom. He said to His disciples, there is a world of Blessedness and I have come to take you thither. I go to prepare a place for you, and if I go to prepare a place for you, I come again, and will receive you unto myself, that where I am there ye may be also.

Now if we should strike out from our Christianity the hope of Heaven, it would only be a system of disappointments, and would be contradictory in all its terms. If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable. But w have the assurance that Christ is our shepherd. And when we come to the valley and shadow of death, He will perform the office of the shepherd, so delicately and tenderly and surely and effectively, that we shall pass through the valley and shadow of death triumphantly to the other side safe in the arms of Jesus.

Glimpses Given Us.

That Christ was speaking the truth to His disciples when He said, in my Father's house are many mansions, has been clearly revealed. God has allowed us glimpses of that heavenly world of which Christ speaks. The gates have stood ajar for a moment and the inner glory has been revealed. Enoch walked with God and was not for God took him without the formality of death to be with Him in that Home in Heaven. And then, again, Elijah, the prophet of Isreal, was taken up from this world in a chariot of fire to be with God. This same Elijah together with Moses, returned to earth and stood together in their robes of white with Jesus Christ and the three disciples on that golden mount of the transfiguration. Then again we have the ascension of our Lord, who was caught up in a cloud of glory and parted from the sight of men. These things are not visionary but real. Men have beheld them with their own eyes and all these things prove to us that there is a heaven for the people of God. The apostle John on the lonely island of Patmos, was in the spirit on the Lord's day and was permitted to enbehold the glories of the Kingdom of God. Hear his words:

"And I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth are passed away, and the sea is no more. And I saw the holy city, New Jerusalem coming down out of Heaven from God, made ready as a bride adorned for her husband, and I hard a great voice out of the throne saying: 'Behold the tabernacle of God is with men, and He shall dwell with them and they shall be His people and God Himself shall be with them, and be ther God, and he shall wipe away every team from their eyes, and death shall be no more. Neither shall there be murmuring, nor crying nor pain anymore, for the first things are passed away and all shall be joy and peace in that house of many mansions which Jesus has gone to prepare for His disciples.

Not only for the disciples that were present on that occasion, but for the disciples of Jesus throughout all ages. What comfort and consolation come from these words to the dying soul in Christ. God alone can tell. Many called upon to pass from this life into eternity have had the valley and shadow of death lifted by the words of Jesus, 'In my Father's house are many mansions." There is one prepared especially for you. My friends do these words come to us to-day? Do they convey joy and gladness to our souls? Are we making preparation to enjoy that Home in heaven?

Remember, these words were spoken only to the disciples of Christ. They were not spoken to the whole world. There is nothing said about universal salvation. In order to receive these words we must become disciples of Jesus and walk in His footsteps. And when we accept Christ as our Savior, and do what Christ has commanded us to do, then these words come to us in all the fullness of their meaning, and the soul is filled to overflowing with joy and gladness, to know when we leave this world, we are going to enjoy the blessings of God forever.

The Way To Happiness.

My friends, have you been living the Christ life? Would you find heaven to be your home, if God should open wide the gate? Would you find there, your fond endearments, your favorite occupation, your most cherished friendships? And would your freed spirit sit down there as in your Father's house, as a member of that happy family? Or would your heaven be in the festive circle of worldliness? Remember you have much to do in deciding this matter. If you do not find pleasure and happiness and joy in God's service in this world, what right have you to anticipate joy and happiness in Heaven? You would be out of place in that house of many mansions, because you would not be prepared to appreciate God's love to His redeemed. My friends, let us seek Christ while He may be found, let us call upon Him while He is near. Let the wicked man forsake his ways, and the righteous man his thoughts, and let them return unto God. To our God who will abundantly pardon all their transgressions and give to them a place in that home in heaven. So that when we come to leave this world, we can make the words of the poet our own:

Jerusalem my happy home, Name
ever dear to me,
When shall my labors have an end,
In joy and peace with thee
When shall these eyes thy heaven
built walls and pearly gates behold?
Thy bulwark with salvotion strong
and streets of shiny Gold.
Oh! when thou city of my God, shall
I thy courts ascend?
Where congregations ne'er break up
and Sabbaths have no end.
Where happier bowers than Eden's
bloom. No sin nor sorrow know;
Blest seats through rude and stormy
scenes, I onward press to you.

PEOPLES GASOLINE

is a straight run 64 degree gravity Pennsylvania product.

¶ We believe that this is the best motor gasoline marketed in New York State today.

¶ Benzine testing under 60 degrees gravity, masquerading under the name of gasoline, is being sold at prices not warranted at todays' market.

¶ The company behind "PEOPLES PRODUCTS" have built up an enviable reputation for quality and fair dealing.

¶ The public is assured that in asking for "PEOPLES" they are getting the best that money can buy.

¶ It is better to say "PEOPLES" because "PEOPLES" is better.

PEOPLES OIL & FUEL CO.

WANTS GIRL FOR GODMOTHER.

Belgian Soldier Writes Burgomaster Mitchel, Asking For One.

Mayor Mitchel of New York has received the following communication from a Belgian soldier interned in Holland:

To the Burgomaster of the City of New York:

Sir—I, the undersigned, C. Lorrimier, quartermaster, have the honor of writing you this letter to beg you to be so kind as to give me the following information:

Is there not among the pretty girls of your city one who would be a godmother to a Belgian soldier and correspond with him? If so, I should be happy to be that soldier. Hoping that my request will meet with a favorable answer, I beg you, sir, to accept my respectful civilities.

C. LORRIMIER,
Quartermaster Fourth Belgian Lancers,
Car 26, Camp I, Zeist, Holland.

Burgomaster Mitchel thought that the best way to obtain the information desired by Quartermaster Lorrimier was to make his letter public. Some one in the mayor's office familiar with these matters appended to the letter the following inducement:

"This request for a 'marraine' is quite in keeping with what has been done during the winter all through France. Letters received in New York from young women in France show that there is a fairly widespread custom of the adoption of soldiers left without friends or family ('un poilu,' as they call them), and in some cases one girl is godmother to several 'poilus' and corresponds with them."

These Things Endure.

Some of the things that are not easily worn out by much using: The ground we walk on (but we can exhaust it by bad farming), the love we live by (but we can tarnish it), the mirror in which is reflected the true appearance of things.—Collier's Weekly.

Standing By.

"Didn' Mistoh Pinkly stand by you when de mixup took place?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Whiffletree Dawson. "He were standin' by me, jes' close enough to take a good aim when he hit me behind the ear."—Washington Star.

Inherited.

Knicker—Jones has a bad memory.
Bocker—His mother never knew what were trumps, and his father couldn't remember anything on the witness stand.—New York Sun.

Those who can command themselves command others.—Hazlitt.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at law offices of Wilson & Rice, Savings Bank Building, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 4th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 22d day of May A. D., 1916.

NELLIE E. WILCOX,
Executrix.

By
ARVIN L. RICE,
Attorney.

MUST RUN TO AVOID KILLING.

Court Rules It's Murder to Stand When Life Is Threatened.

Trenton, N. J.—In an opinion filed here recently by Chief Justice Gummere sustaining a conviction of murder in the second degree the supreme court says:

"A person upon whom an assault is made so violent in its character as to endanger his life or threatens him with serious bodily harm is not justified or excusable in standing his ground and killing his assailant if he can avoid the impending danger by retreating."

The case was that of Nunzio di Maria of Harrison, who was sentenced to from twenty to thirty years in prison for shooting Frank Barber.

The charge of the trial court to the jury regarding the law of self defense was the only ground for reversal of the conviction. The instruction objected to was that the defendant had a right to save his own life.

SHIPS DOG FOR TREATMENT.

Injured Pet Sent Halfway Across Continent to Surgeon.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Struck by an automobile in a Los Angeles street, a pet house dog belonging to Charles Dyer was shipped to Milwaukee by express to be treated because the Dyer family insisted on having their family dog surgeon care for the pet.

Dr. E. M. Sullivan, who had the dog under his care, had him around again in about a week's time. A telegram from Mr. Dyer preceded the arrival of the dog. "He will not take a prize at the kennel show," said the message, "but he is one of the family."

Fresh Strawberries Daily
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida Street 'Phone 75

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 444. FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1916 Price, One Cent

"RAISE YOUR DAUGHTER TO BE A SOLDIER"

Two hundred young women in regular military dress have a camp in Washington in the interest of preparedness, learning the arts of warfare and Red Cross work. Some of them helped to make up the 145,000 in the big preparedness demonstration in New York May 13.

BICYCLE POLICE ANSWER EMERGENCY CALL

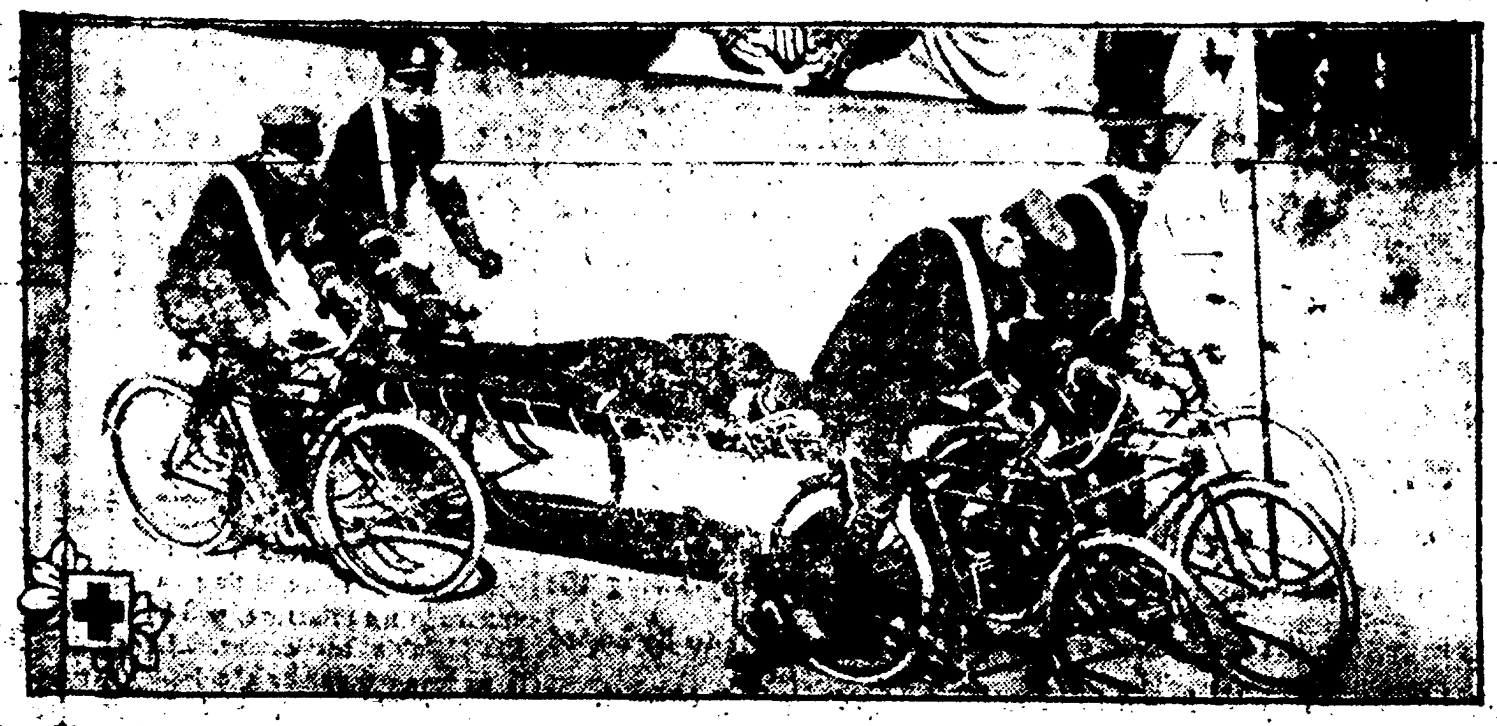


Photo by American Press Association.

As part of the show in the recent police parade in New York city a bicycle cop fell from his wheel, while four of his comrades quickly sprang to his assistance and carried off the "injured" one on a stretcher.

Live Bird and Music, Cheers and Singing at the Tabernacle

A live peacock, borne by Elmer Taylor, headed the parade of 300 members of Prayer Meeting districts 13-20 inclusive, who attended the meeting at the Fulton tabernacle last night. As the procession entered the auditorium to the strains of a fife and drum corps the audience rose an applauded heartily. Mr. Taylor held aloft the peacock, and as if conscious of its part in the occasion, the bird spread its beautiful tail and held its head aloft as the audience cheered.

Charles Sage carried a large banner at the head of the procession upon which was inscribed "Community Fellowship," "All Hail Immanuel" and "Where He Leads Us We Will Follow." At the command of Rev. D. H. Holmes, the delegation then arose, each holding aloft the Bible in their right hands, and recited, "Search the Scriptures, for in them ye think ye have eternal life, and they are they which testify of Me." The Peacock party then arose by request and was accorded a Chautuqua salute by the delegation.

"When the Lord Said Whosoever" was the favorite song of the audience and after various sections in different parts of the tabernacle had sung the verses and chorus, Chroister Warth requested all to whistle the chorus. "God Will Take Care of You" and "Let the Sunshine In" were two other numbers which found great favor with last night's gathering. Ensign Fitzgerald led the audience in prayer before Mr. Peacock began his sermon on the 23rd psalm.

The business girls met at noon today at the Presbyterian church, where they enjoyed a light lunch and listened to a short sermon. The ushers of the tabernacle met last night after the service. To-night after the services, Mr. Peacock wishes to meet all the men of the city who have rededicated themselves to Christ since the beginning of the campaign, and asked last night that every male trail hitter attend, as the meeting was to be a most important one.

There were 53 trail-hitters last night, the majority of whom were women. A desire on the part of several to leave the tabernacle before the close of the service was the occasion for a rebuke from the evangelist, who asked the congregation to remain seated and not walk into the aisles until the trail-hitters had come forward.

To-night the sermon will be on the subject, "I have sinned against the Lord" and prayer meeting district 24 to 31 inclusive, as well as all the other members who wish to attend, will meet at he N. Y. Central Station and march in a body to the tabernacle.

THE TWENTY-THIRD PSALM

Last night Rev. Peacock took his text from the 23 Psalm. The sermon follows:

Psalm 23.

All the material things which existed when this poem was written have crumbled away, but this poem remains, one of the sweetest ever written. This is the testimony of the millions, who have been comforted and helped by this Divinely inspired poem. This little psalm describes the peace and calm delight which dwell with one whose trust is wholly in God. It is precious because of the hold it has upon the heart by bringing God before us in such an endearing character; and because it gives such a beautiful picture of the blessedness of God's people.

Several thousand years have passed and gone since this psalm was composed. Yet it is one of the sweetest poems ever written.

Dr. Chapman says, the harp over which the fingers of David ran, the book of the law which was his diversion day and night, the sling which he used against the giant of Gath, the palace in which he lived —all these have crumbled to ruin and no trace of them could by any possibility be found, but this psalm is as sweet today as when first written. This is the testimony not only of the noted evangelist, but of mil-

(Continued on Page Five)

Last Minute News

(By United Press.)

Berlin—President Wilson should make no attempt to interfere in bringing about peace negotiations between the warring nations, was the expression made by a German official this morning to the United Press.

* * *

London—General Brusati, commander of the Italian forces, is ordered by the War Office of Italy to retire on half pay. The relief of the General comes as a result of dissatisfaction with his failure to block the Austrian advance into Italy.

* * *

Washington—In denying unofficial reports that Secretary Lansing intends to resign from the cabinet, the State Department this morning announced the belief that the report is a part of the propaganda to discredit the Administration and comes from German sources.

* * *

Sag Harbor, N. Y.—Lieuenant Clarence Richards, commander of the U. S. Destroyer Fanning, is dead at the submarine station here, and it is believed he is a suicide.

* * *

Washington—Confirmation of Louis J. Brandeis by the Senate will occur this afternoon by a non-partisan vote, is the prediction of the Republican members of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

* * *

New York—Calm admission that he planned to kill his wife, as well as her parents and his wife's sister, Miss Katherine Peck, was made by Arthur Warren Waite on the witness stand this morning.

* * *

London—The Spanish steamer Aurrera was sunk in the Channel this morning by a submarine. She was of 2,845 tons and 395 feet long.

* * *

Rome—A terrific smash within the next two weeks will be aimed by the allied armies at the Turks and Bulgars in Salonica, is the report of the War Office to-day.

* * *

London—The Italian steamer Ercole was sunk in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine this morning. The steamer was of 12,200 tons and was registered in Genoa.

* * *

Paris—Lieutenant William Thaw, the New Yorker, flying with the French army ayiatorse, succeeded yesterday in bring down two German aeroplanes near Verdun.

HUNTER ARMS RUMORS ARE AGAIN HEARD

A strong rumor has been current for the past few days that the return of Thomas Hunter of the Hunter Arms Company from New York presaged the final closing of a munitions contract for the local company. It has been stated by men in close touch with the situation that a large sum of money has been, or is about to be, deposited to the credit of the Hunter company, so hat they may begin operations.

At the Hunter Arms plant to-day it was said that Mr. Hunter had returned to New York city.

COMMISSION MEET TO CONSIDER STARR CLAIM

The commission appointed to consider the claim of Starr F. Hill against the city of Fulton for change of grade on Oneida street, will meet this afternoon at the office of Floyd Spangle. Mr. Hill filed a claim of $800 against the city in 11910, claiming that his property had been damaged to that extent when the city changed the grade and paved Oneida street. The matter has hong fire through several city administrations and the commission, composed of E. A. Putnam, George Hackett and William Merton was recently appointed to investigate the claim and effect a settlement with Mr. Hill.

Germans Tighten Grip on Strategic Points Northwest of Verdun

Paris—French troops report violent German attacks west of Fort Douaumont and northwest of Verdun and great gains on the east bank of the Meuse, according to reports which reached the War Office this morning.

The fighting at Verdun continues with implacable fury. There is not even time to bury the dead or succor the wounded.

The Germans from their recaptured positions in the ruins of Fort Douaumont have swept forward south and southwest and taken more French trenches, and have retaken the quarry in the Haudremont woods (east of the fort) which the French carried by assault in their dash on Douaumont.

This afternoon the crown Prince made a determined effort to clean out every French position between these woods of Haudremont and Douaumont, which lies southwest of Douaumont. A whole "series" of attacks was delivered and a trench captured.

On their side, the French have not been reduced to the defensive. On Wednesday night they delivered three counter-attacks on Cumraes, in an endeavor to recapture that village, two miles east of Dead Man on the west side of the Meuse. They were all beaten off, the Germans say.

French military authorities declare that the last month's fighting has only given the Germans an average gain of a 300 metre depth on the west of the Meuse and that on the east of the river the line, except at Dauaumont, is the same as it was on April 25.

PACIFISTS IN MEETING TO TALK WORLD PEACE

(By United Press)

Washington — America's militant pacifists who, some unfriendly soul remarked, "intend to bring about international peace if they have to beat up the whole world to do it," convened here to-day for their first national convention, under the banner of The League to Enforce Peace, American Section. Ex-President Taft presided.

Mr. Taft will begin a series of speeches this afternoon on National Policies. George Grafton Williams, of Harvard will discuss the Monroe doctrine. Entangling Alliances will be dealt with by Talcott Williams, of Columbia. John Bates Clark, of the Carnegie Peace organization will talk about European conditions.

Other speakers to-day: Thomas R. White, of Philadelphia, "The League;" Oscar Straus, of New York, "Force, a Support of Law;" Edward A. Filene, of Boston, "The Soul of the United States;" Hamilton Holt, of New York, "Armaments.'

The effect of the League on American interests will be the general subject for discussion at the session this evening. Secretary of War Newton D. Baker will be the principal speaker. Other speakers will be R. G. Rhett, of Charleston, S. C., President of the American Chamber of Commerce; Samuel Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, President Oliver Wilson of the National Grange, from Peoria, Ill., and others.

The convention will conclude with a dinner to-morrow evening.

BUSINESS SIGN BOARDS MAY BE REMOVED

Any legislaion on the part of the Common Council or Board of Public Works in the matter of business signs suspended over the sidewalks of the city will result in the removal of the majority of the signs, if many Fulton merchants adopt the same attitude in the matter as that expressed by a prominent Fulton merchant this morning. This man operates one of the largest electric signs in the city and he says he will remove it from his building rather than give any bond protecting the city from damages in the event that the sign falls. He stated that very few of the merchants have filed any bond covering the city's liability, and that very few intended to file bonds.

WEATHER FORECAST

Parly cloudy and warmer. Probably showers. Moderate east winds.

Bikes, Tires and Supplies. Bogue's, East First Street.—Adv.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1916

THE SMALL DEALER

Though the tendency in this country has for years been toward bigness, there are a good many thoughtful persons who believe a reaction has set in and that the pendulum will presently swing the other way. In the interest of our common country it is to be hoped the latter view may be found to be at least approximately correct.

One of the best utterances made by Woodrow Wilson is this: "You know what the vitality of America consists of. The vitality of America does not lie in New York nor Chicago; it will not be sapped by anything that happens in St. Louis. The vitality of America lies in the brains, the energy, the enterprise of the people throughout the land. That is the heal of America and if America discourages the locality, the community, the self-contained town, she will kill the nation."

The founders of the American Republic were more apprehensive of the springing up of large cities than any other evil then thought of. It was Thomas Jefferson who more than a century ago described large cities as being "pestilential to the morals, the health, and the liberties of man." In Jefferson's day there were no such cities in size and wickedness and degradation as our Chicago and New York of to-day.

Students of government should never lose sight of the fact that no republic or empire ever perished so long as the rural population was in the ascendancy.

The disappearance of the cross-roads store is deplored by tenderhearted persons with strong predilections for the past. But the number of these pioneer institutions never was of much importance. It is far different with the village and small town store. The latter is a factor in business as well as in society. It is gratifying that the preservation of the town store is receiving some attention in trade organizations. Any practical suggestion relating to its maintenance and possible growth is worthy of earnest thought and consideration. The voice of practical experience should ever engage popular attention and fostering care.

Merchants who advertise in their local papers and in trade papers are the men who will make sales, according to Frank B. White, at the fourth annual convention of the Eastern Retail Implement and Vehicle Dealers' Association held not long since in Philadelphia. This advertising, however, according to Mr. White, must "be on the square, must not misrepresent and must not run down competitors. One of the things that has worried the local dealer, he said, has been the success of the mail order houses. These big houses do an annual business of $200,000,000 a year in this country, he stated, but after after all, this is only four percent. of the total. Therefore the competition of the mail order houses, he argued, cannot hurt the country dealers to as great an extent as some seem to think. Mr. White, it may be inferred, underestimates the scope of mail order house competition. The worst about these concerns is their immensity and their grasping propensities and that they are constantly reaching out for new conquests.

"Your trade comes from the farmer," Mr. White further said. "Therefore treat the farmer as a friend, visit him in his home, have him visit you, organize local clubs and gain the farmer's friendship. Once you do this, you will find them loyal. Aid in improving general countryside conditions. Every time you are instrumental in having a new bridge built or other improvements made you enhance the value of the nearby farms, and this, in turn, reacts eventually to your benefit."

During a general discussion that followed the dealers were urged to find out what their cost was for doing business. It was said by various dealers that the costs run from 14 to 22 per cent. of gross sales. It was shown that a man should know exactly what is his profit or loss from every line sold. If this is done, it was said, many a failure will be averted.

One dealer said he had given up the sale of automobiles for this reason, for instead of the 15 per cent. profit he thought he was getting, he found he was selling the motor-cars at an actual loss.

The high aim of those who are sincerely devoted to the safeguarding of the American Republic should be the uplift, growth and prosperity of villages, towns and small cities. Anything and everything that can be done to make such places inviting and attractive to live in and do business should be done willingly and cheerfully. Real life may truly be realistically enjoyed in such places. And real life is worth infinitely more than the enervating hurly-burly of the best of your overly large cities with all their seductive and equally destructive attractions.

Opinions

SHOE PRICES TO GO UP.

A conference of the National Retail Dealers' Association and allied organizations, representing a billion dollars in manufacture, will be held in Philadelphia to-morrow. Its object is to bring together the leading men of the leather trade, and arrange to obviate the present chaotic conditions. According to A. C. McGawin, president of this association, shoes have advanced a dollar a pair since the beginning of the European war, and the conference will doubtless prepare the public for another rise. In his opinion the war will last for some time yet, and the United States must therefore continue to produce shoes for the greater part of the world. Prices will continue to rise unless something is done, such as substituting cloth tops to save leather. The tanneries simply cannot keep up with the demands. Three hundred million dollars' worth of goods, with which dealers have been overstocked, have been thrown into the market without breaking prices.—Utica Herald.

TARIFF THE ISSUE.

Far-visioner men dread a return to normal conditions under a Democratic tariff. There is certain, in any case, to be a rebound from the excessive war prosperity now existing. It is a prosperity belonging not to the United States alone, but to Norway and Sweden and all the great entuarl nations in common, an international rather than a national prosperity. For us it is a prosperity which exists in spite of, not because of, present economic legislation. To permit the country to face during the next four years the renewed and virile competition of the great commercial powers under the handicap of the Underwood tariff would be a disastrous blunder. Never, we suspect, has a protective tariff been so needed as it will be needed during the next four years. The tariff remains, therefore, as it has been for half a century or more, the paramount issue. It must not be relegated to the rear; it must, on the contrary, be brought to the front. No man ought to be nominated at Chicago who is not as sound as a dollar on protection, not only in his belief in it but also in his conviction that it is the issue of issues in this period of the Nation's progress.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

THE OREGON VOTE.

The Oregon presidential primary presents three problems, How did the 37,600 supporters of Colonel Roosevelt in 1912 vote last Friday? Why was the wish of Mr. Justice Hughes, who was a candidate against his will as all men knew, not respected? How did the women vote? The Roosevelt supporters of 1912 either remained away from the polls (excluding the 200, some of whom may have been women), or they voted for Senator Cummins, ex-Senator Burton, or even Mr. Justice Hughes. As to the second question, 50,257 voters, women as well as men (almost one-third of the state still to be heard from), cast their ballots for the supreme court justice as their choice either because they believed he could not refuse a nomination by the Republican party or because they regarded him as a receptive candidate. As to the third question, it may be concluded that most of the women who voted preferred Mr. Justice Hughes—obviously few of the women were enthusiastic enough in the cause of the Colonel to write his name in.

Perhaps the most astonishing thing about the Oregon primary is that the Justice should have received such a large vote when it was well known that the Progressive leaders were anxious to see him run as lamely as Senator Burton did. Oregon is rather celebrated for doing queer things when it goes to the polls. But in this case there is no mistaking its preference for Charles Evans Hughes, or its indifference to Colonel Roosevelt, the women going to the polls and voting as well as the men.—N. Y. Sun.

PUBLIC UTILITY POLICY.

Conclusions Adopted by the National Municipal League.

At a recent meeting of the committee on municipal program of the National Municipal league the following conclusions were adopted and ordered to be included in appropriate sections for insertion in the league's model city charter:

The public utility and franchise policy embodied in a model city charter should be so formulated as to conserve and further the following purposes:

First.—To secure to the people of the city the best public utility service that is practicable.

Second.—To secure and preserve to the city as a municipal corporation the fullest possible control of the streets and of their special uses.

Third.—To remove as far as practicable the obstacles in the way of the extension of the practice of municipal ownership and operation of public utilities and to render practicable the success of such ownership and operation when undertaken.

Fourth.—To secure for the people of the city public utility rates as low as practicable consistent with the realization of the three purposes above set forth.

It should be no part of such policy to secure compensation for franchises or special revenues for general city purposes by an indirect tax upon the consumers of public utility services.

In formulating a policy to carry out the four purposes above stated as desirable the following principles should be recognized:

First.—Each utility serving an urban community should be treated as far as practicable as a monopoly with the obligations of a monopoly, and its operation within the city should be based as far as practicable upon a single comprehensive ordinance or franchise grant uniform in its application to all parts of the city and to all extensions of plant and service, as well as to the existing plant and service.

Second.—Every franchise should be revocable by the city upon just compensation being paid to its owners when the city is prepared to undertake public ownership.

Third.—The control of the location and character of public utility fixtures, the character and amount of service rendered and the rates charged therefor should be reserved to the city, subject to reasonable review by the courts or a state utilities commission where one exists.

Fourth.—The granting and enforcement of franchises and the regulation of utilities operating thereunder should be subject to adequate public scrutiny and discussion and should receive full consideration by an expert bureau of the city government established and maintained for that purpose or, in case the maintenance of such a bureau is impracticable, by an officer or committee designated for the purpose.

Fifth.—Private investments in public utilities should be treated as investments in aid of public credit and subject to public control and should be safeguarded in every possible way, and the rate of return allowed thereon should be reduced to the minimum return necessary in the case of safe investments with a fixed and substantially assured fair earning power.

What He Says About His Wife.

To his neighbor: "You will find my wife, sir, extremely fair and just in all matters, I assure you."

To his butler: "Your mistress will direct you in everything. She is a perfect housekeeper."

To his partner: "Yes, my wife is extravagant, but how can I help that?"

To his doctor: "You know her better than I do."

To his sister: "She is a wonderful manager, is Adele. I never saw a woman who could make a dollar go so far."

To his friend: "Yes, old man, all women, as you say, are alike, and I guess my wife is no worse than the rest of them."—Life.

The Word "Gent."

At one time the word "gent" was a reputable term for general use. A respectable writer in 1564 tells of "a supper to divers gentlemen of the Gray's Inne for the great amitie between them and the Middle Temple gents." The diarist Evelyn speaks of the "noise and tumult occasioned by three or four wild gents in drink." Soon after Queen Victoria's accession "gents" became vulgar. Thackeray speaks of it in [illegible] as an "affectionate diminutive much in use among commercial persons."

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

There are great wrongs for which only exposure and punishment can mete out justice, but it is not the great wrongs that sap life of all its joy. It is the little, everyday, thoughtless things that wear on patience and destroy good nature. Put these behind you and forget. When such thoughts come, think of something good and pleasant quickly. Dwell on fine things and the ugly thoughts will disappear. Real courtesy, which is kindness, a smile, a good word spoken in time, a helping hand, will conquer more than half the ill feeling anyone may have shown you. Resenting small offenses opens the way to greater ones. There are those who so entirely forgive as entirely to forget. These persons make friends of enemies. They are the peacemakers of a neighborhood. They follow a course that tends to bring out all that is good in those with whom they have to do. Forget your troubles, or if you must be thinking of them do not make a practice of talking them over to everyone and on all occasions.

* * *

According to Darwin, man has evolved from the lower forms of animal life. Man as an animal is still progressing upward, each step separating him more from the lower things from which he came. Throw food to almost any of the lower animals and they will fight among themselves for to get it. Men, ordinarily, will not fight among themselves for something to eat, but they scramble for money, the medium with which we purchase food. And the fight is more brutal than the struggle of hogs for an ear of corn. We still have a lot of monkey-business to cut out.

* * *

How a boy orders his dinner (when he is alone):

Ice-cream and pie and cake.
Nuts and more cake.
Ice-cream, cheese.
Salad.
Vegetables.
Meats, preferably chicken.
Soup.
Ice-cream, pie and coffee.
Ice-cream and cheese.

* * *

John D. Wells says:

When the last of Life's copy is finished
  And edited, baring the sin
When the stress of the toil is diminished,
  And final forms wait to go in;
When the types are locked fast in their places—
  Our lives written there, and their sum—
And we're gathered 'round here in our place
  All waiting for "30" to come;
When the Master Hand touches the lever
  To run the edition that day—
Then, my Brothers of ever and ever
  Then what will our printed page say?—
Will the Chief edit each little error?
  Each minor mistake will He see?
Will He visit the punishing terror
  On mortals as helpless as we?
Will He see the turned-rule in the column
  Each making a task left undone?
Will He note a mien, grave and solemn,
  Good works that were never begun?
When the Master Hand touches the lever
  To run the edition That Day,
Then, my brother of ever and ever
Look well to what your pages say!

MUNICIPAL BATHS MUST BE PROVIDED

Bathrooms Should Be Properly Constructed.

SIZE OF SWIMMING POOLS.

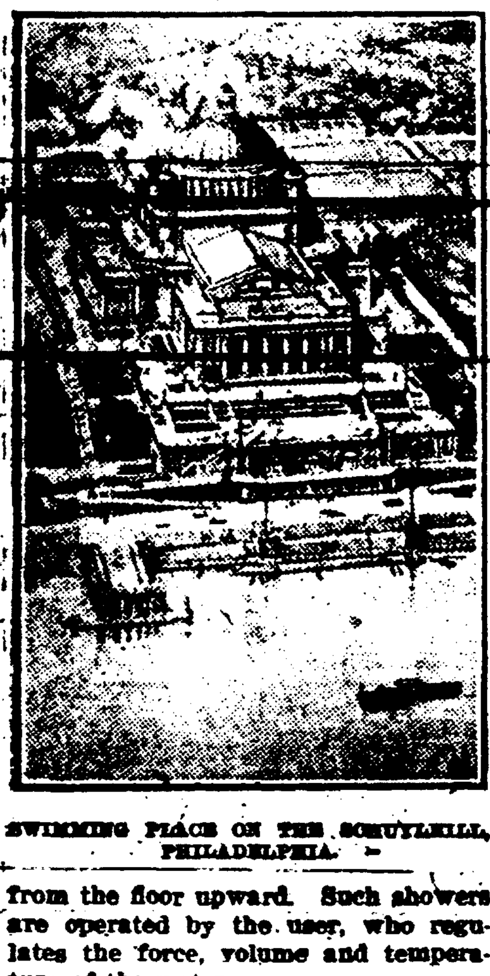
The City of New York Has Many Free Public Interior Baths and Free Floating Baths—All Are Run at a Very Low Cost—Other Municipalities Also Maintain These Sanitary Institutions.

By FRANK KOESTER, city planner and consulting engineer, New York, author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance," etc.

While many municipalities have provided public baths, they seldom have been provided in sufficient number with proper equipment.

Such baths should be on a large scale and be what may be termed aquatic gymnasiums. There should be a large swimming pool some 100 feet or more in length and forty to fifty feet wide, varying from three to fifteen feet in depth at different parts, with springboards for diving and artificial waves.

Steam rooms, sweating rooms and shower baths should be provided, with both hot and cold water. The showers should be arranged to jet either from above, from the wall at the side or



SWIMMING PLACE ON THE SCHUYLKILL, PHILADELPHIA.

from the floor upward. Such showers are operated by the user, who regulates the force, volume and temperature of the water.

The gymnasium should include the various forms of gymnastic apparatus, and it is desirable also to have a running track, which may be constructed as a gallery around the building wall.

In construction the bath should be throughout of tile and of such other materials as will betray the presence of dirt in order that the most scrupulous cleanliness may be observed.

A heating plant must be provided for keeping the water heated to the proper temperature and also for keeping the rooms at a uniform temperature. Arrangements should be such that the pool may be drained and refilled in a short time. Such baths should be in charge of a skilled swimming master for the instruction of those who wish to learn to swim. Attendants should be at hand to massage those who desire such service.

It is advisable to supply the baths with as many features as possible in order that they may be utilized to the fullest extent. The price of admission should be low, just sufficient to cover the cost of operation, provided it is not free, while fees for special service, as for swimming lessons and massage, should be turned into the general fund.

Separate municipal baths should be provided for women, but if this is not feasible certain days of the week should be set apart for their exclusive use.

The city of New York maintains and operates twelve free public interior baths and eleven free floating baths. For the use of these institutions there is no charge whatever, the only requisite being respectable and orderly conduct on the part of the patrons, compliance with the rules and that the bathers furnish their own towels and soap. This has been the policy almost from the opening of the first public bath, although at the opening of one of the municipal baths the city did undertake to furnish towels and soap at a nominal charge to the bathers. But this was found impracticable.

Floating baths are all built about on the same plan, as follows: They are ninety-five feet long and sixty feet wide and are floated on eight pontoons, placed four on each side of the bath. In the center there is a large well divided into two parts, one, ninety-three feet long and thirty-four feet wide, for adults and one, seventy feet long and eight feet wide, for children. The depth of the water in the large well is four and a half feet and in the small one two and a half feet. There are sixty-eight dressing rooms opening upon a small gangway around the edge of the well. The floating baths, like the interior baths, are free, but the former are used only during the summer.

400 NEAR AN END

Fast Heading to Extinction, Says Mrs. Herbert Parsons.

BRAINY PEOPLE TOO BUSY.

Dull Ones Unable to Keep Game Going, and as a Result Dynasty Is Tottering, Declares Congressman's Wife. Sees Only Fortune Hunters Among Satellites.

Chicago. — After Mrs. Elsie Clews Parsons of New York, wife of Herbert Parsons, New York representative, and daughter of Henry Clews, financier, hurried back home, Chicago society folk were wondering if she really meant what she said in an address here recently before the City club.

Mrs. Parsons said society—the Four Hundred—was fast heading to extinction. She advised sociological murder for "society," and, as a matter of fact, she said the homicidal process was already well on the way.

As if that were not enough, she gave it a name which should slay it forthwith if it is subject to mortal wound. She didn't once mention "parasites," but she called it the "gynocratic class"

Photo by American Press Association.

MRS. HERBERT PARSONS.

—a woman bossed conclave, on whose bepowdered petticoats clung a few uninteresting men fortune hunters and an even less ambitious male contingent, who cultivated society for the bare sake of the meals involved in being asked out to dinner.

The crumbling of the dynasty she attributed to the following:

That people with brains no longer have time for it; ergo, it is losing leaders.

That, being a female organization in the beginning, it would no longer have cohesion when the little talent it possessed to amuse finds vent in woman suffrage, club life, business or sociological work.

The younger girls are demanding the right to select their own mates; therefore they will not frequent "society" where the men are uninteresting.

That an economic age is fast making it intolerably ridiculous.

Mrs. Parsons displayed the humorous deformities of her subject so general at first that her audience, consisting numerously of "society's" limbs, forgot to get angry and was soon laughing heartily—at itself. One or two dowagers got fussily up and left with husbands, who were red and seemed unhappy.

"The society group of any American community," Mrs. Parsons said, "is composed of persons sufficiently desirous to be in the group to pay the entrance fee, so to speak. Comparatively few persons can belong to society without having some source of revenue. Now and then in the larger cities may be found men who get their living by being in society.

"Conspicuous waste is a desideratum if not a requisite of a stable social position. For real estate men, brokers of various kinds, house decorators, architects, portrait painters and drawing room musicians it is good, sound business to be in society.

"Many smart society women eschew love altogether. They are like the saloon keeper who does not drink. But they will flirt, for flirtation means retainers, and retainers mean prestige.

"Prudent lovers withdraw as far as possible from society. Elderly matchmakers delight in nothing so much as trading in the marriage market, and young and tractable hearts are their counters. Therefore they suffer the courtship."

Horse Dislikes Cigarette.

Los Angeles.—A sensitive horse who has a dislike for cigarette smoke attacked Edgar Akers, aged twenty-five, of this city, and bit him on the right hand. Akers was smoking a cigarette near the horse, which was standing at the curb. With an angry squeal the horse seized Akers by the right hand. Akers managed to free his hand, but not until the horse's teeth had torn the flesh from the fingers.

Old Man Hobbles to Polls.

St. Paul.—An aged man limped into the voting booth of the Third precinct of the Sixth ward the other day. After he had marked a ballot William Casey, ninety-two years old, confided to the election judges that it was his thirty-sixth time for voting in St. Paul. Mr. Casey came to St. Paul in 1877.

Days You'll Never Forget

A SWISS MYSTERY

It Looked For a Time as if It Were Beyond Penetration.

BUT IT WAS ALMOST SOLVED.

An American Visitor in the Republic Who Wanted to Know About Its President, Finally Came Near Getting the Information He Craved.

Switzerland is a republic that runs with the exactness of a Swiss watch, its machinery as hermetically concealed. I had heard that the Swiss republic set the pattern of government for the world, and I was anxious to know something of its methods and personnel.

I was sorry that I was so ignorant. I didn't even know the name of the Swiss president and for a week was ashamed to confess it. I was hoping I might see it in one of the French papers I puzzled over every evening, but at the end of the week I timidly and apologetically inquired of our friendly landlord as to the name of the Swiss president.

But then came a shock. Our landlord grew confused, blushed and confessed that he didn't know it either. He had known it, he said, of course, but it had slipped his mind.

Slipped his mind! Think of the name of Roosevelt or Wilson or Taft slipping the mind of anybody in America—and a landlord!

I asked the man who sold me cigars. He had forgotten too. I asked the apothecary, but got no information.

I was not so timid after that. I asked a fellow passenger—guest, I mean—an American, but of long Swiss residence, and got this story. I believe most of it. He said:

"When I came to Switzerland and found out what a wonderful little country it was, its government so economical, so free from party corruption and spoils, from graft and politics, so different from the home life of our own dear Columbia, I thought, 'The man at the head of this thing must be a master hand; I'll find out his name.' So I picked out a bright looking subject and said, 'What is the name of the Swiss president?'

"He tried to pretend he didn't understand my French, but he did, for I can tear the language off all right—learned it studying art in Paris. When I pinned him down he said he knew the name well enough, parfaitement, but couldn't think of it at that moment.

"That was a surprise, but I asked the next man. He couldn't think of it either. Then I asked a police officer. Of course he knew it all right, 'Oh, oui, certainement, mais'—then he scratched his head and scowled, but he couldn't dig up that name. He was just a plain liar—tout simplement—like the others.

"I asked every man I met, and every one of them knew it, had it right on the end of his tongue, but somehow it seemed to stick there. Not a man in Vevey or Montreux could tell me the name of the Swiss president. It was the same in Fribourg, the same even in Berne, the capital.

"I had about given up when one evening in Berne I noticed a sturdy man with an honest face approaching. He looked intelligent, too, and as a last resort I said, 'Could you by any chance tell me the name of the Swiss president?'

"The effect was startling. He seized me by the arm and, after looking up and down the street, leaned forward and whispered in my ear:

"'Mon Dieu! C'est moi! I am the Swiss president; but—ah, non, don't tell any one. I am the only man in Switzerland who knows it.'

"'You see,' my friend continued, 'he is elected privately; no torchlight campaigns, no scandal, and only for a year.'

PULP FOR PAPER.

It Is Now Mainly Obtained From Wood and Vegetable Fibers.

Paper derives its name from the fact that it was originally made by the Egyptians from papyrus, a rushlike plant formerly common in Egypt along the Nile. Today paper is largely made from vegetable fibers and cellulose.

When it was found that the fibers of the cotton and flax plants were best adapted for making paper and the uses of paper were few the ragman did a flourishing business in buying old rags to keep the paper manufacturers supplied with raw material. The rags were first allowed to rot to remove the substances incrusting the cellulose and were then beaten into a pulp to which water was added. The pulp was then placed in a sieve and drained and subjected to heavy pressure which united the fibers and produced paper. By the modern method the rags are boiled with caustic soda, which separates the cellulose fibers, and placed in a machine in which rollers set with knives tear the rags to pieces and mix them with water to make a pulp. This pulp is bleached with chloride of lime and mixed with alum and a kind of soap to give a smooth surface.

The way man's discoveries operate to supply his needs in the progress of civilization is notably illustrated in the production of paper. Under the old method the big supply required today for newspapers and other uses could not have been produced.

The discovery that pulp could be made from the trunks and limbs of trees came to the rescue. It was found that by boiling wood shavings in strong solutions of caustic soda in receptacles that would withstand very high pressure the wood fibers were separated and a very good quality of cellulose for paper manufacture produced. As a result of this discovery paper today is mostly made of wood.—Boston Herald.

Nurse Weds Soldier Patient.

London.—Miss Alice Davis, a pretty Virginia girl, who has been nursing wounded soldiers at the County hospital, Dorchester, was married to one of her patients, Trooper Larkin of the Australian imperial force, who was injured while fighting in the Gallipoli campaign.

BALK AT MARRIAGE

English Nobility Reluctant to Talk Matrimony With Servian Prince

WARMLY GREETED ON VISIT.

Alexander Makes Great Impression For Himself and His People, but Rumor of a Wife Hunt Causes Many to Place Themselves on Guard Against Any Matrimonial Talk.

London. — Alexander, crown prince and regent of Servia, has been in England hunting a wife, it is rumored, as well as seeking political and financial assistance in recovering his country. He made a great impression and created a warm sentimeent for himself and his people. But fathers with marriageable daughters, from King George downward, did not appear anxious to meet any matrimonial advances from the prince. He went to Buckingham palace and was entertained by the king and queen. Prince Albert was delegated to meet him at the station and to see him off when he departed. But Princess Mary did not come in contact with him.

The hesitation manifested by English fathers and mothers of high degree to an alliance with Prince Alexander is largely caused by the uncertainty of his ever sitting upon the throne of his father and the certainty of his living in constant danger of his life if he ever is able to return to Belgrade. It has taken some time for England to over-

Photo by American Press Association.

CROWN PRINCE ALEXANDER.

come its feeling of repugnance to the prince and his father, King Peter having always been held responsible for the murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga, whose deaths removed the obstacles in the way of his own accession, while Prince Alexander was blamed primarily for the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg. The prince's gallant conduct in the war and the general feeling in England that the British government was responsible for unwisely advising the Servian army to resist the invaders and hold out until the allies sent re-enforcements have created a reversion of feeling in his favor.

The government took pains not to involve England in any way with the affairs of Servia except as relating to this war. The prince was the guest of Lord Kitchener, and at York House Prince Alexander met Sir Edward Grey, the secretary of foreign affairs, in a party which included the Earl of Derby and Walter Long, both members of the government. Sir Edward Grey was likewise present at the dinner given in honor of the prince by Lewis Harcourt on behalf of the government. The Marquis of Crewe, leader of the government in the house of lords, presided at this dinner. The Russian ambassador, the Japanese ambassador, the Belgian minister, the Portuguese minister, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Kitchener, Arthur Balfour, Walter Runciman, Lord Robert Cecil, General Sir William Robertson and the lord chancellor were present.

Sir Edward Grey was also upon the platform at Victoria station when Prince Alexander, accompanied by Prince Albert and Lord Kitchener, arrived to take the train for the coast and embark for the continent. The foreign secretary of the British government did not entertain the prince regent of Servia at any official hospitality. And, although the prince regent was accompanied by his prime minister, M. Pashitch, they were not received or entertained by the British prime minister, Mr. Asquith.

Seldom has any visiting royalty ever received in England such a deputation of distinguished men in different walks of life as waited upon Prince Alexander at his hotel.

Ring in Chicken's Crop.

Neillsville, Wis.—Mrs. Ada Eagles, visiting her daughter in Bellen, dressed a chicken and found in its crop a gold ring which she had once given her grandson.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

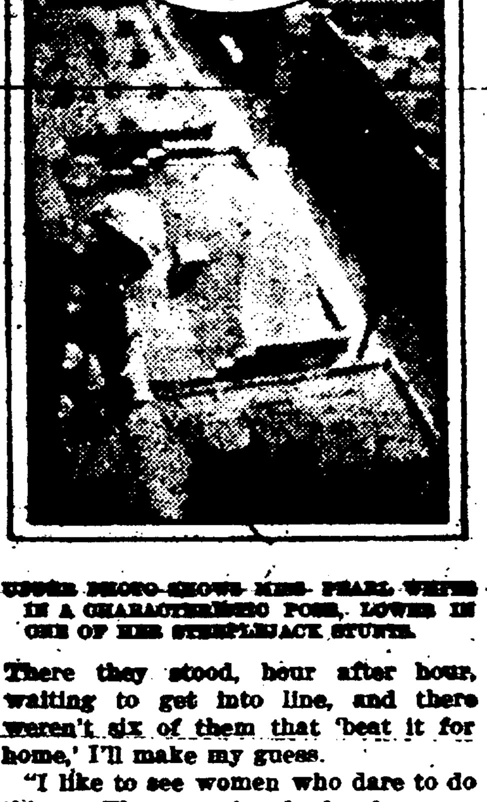
COURAGE WINS HER

Stand Made by Suffragists Impresses Pearl White.

ONCE SCORNED THEIR FIGHT.

Her Views Changed When She Saw How Bravely the Women Marched In a Parade In New York Despite a Cold, Miserable Day.

New York.—"You see, it was like this," said Miss Pearl White, curling her slender figure up on a corner of her couch. "I was one of those who found suffragettes funny. They handed me a laugh many a time just because I thought they were pulling a speech off to get themselves heard. But I tell you I didn't think that after their October parade. It was on an awfully cold, mean day, if you recall it, and the way those women came up the avenue beating against the wind, with their white dresses on, fairly gave one a thrill.



UPPER PHOTO SHOWS MISS PEARL WHITE IN A CHARACTERISTIC POSE, LOWER IN ONE OF HER STEEPLEJACK STUNTS.

There they stood, hour after hour, waiting to get into line, and there weren't six of them that 'beat it for home,' I'll make my guess.

"I like to see women who dare to do things. There are hundreds of women working for their living, and most of them don't dare say what they think. But those suffragettes, they've got their courage right with them, all the time," went on the plucky, daredevil "movie" star.

She it was who took up the dare when some one said no girl could be a steeplejack, and on April 15, dressed in the part of a sign painter in overalls and cap on which "Votes For Women" gleamed across the visor, Miss White let herself down an electric sign twenty-two stories above Broadway.

Miss White is as lithe as a panther. She can twist her pliant figure into more curves than most women. Half Italian and half Irish, she comes from Missouri, and so she adds keenness to her Celt and Latin traits. "I pay taxes," said she thoughtfully. "Why shouldn't I say something about what is to be done with my tax money? I pay income tax, too, just as if I were a man. I earn money too. In my profession a woman star earns more than a man, yet I have nothing to say about the income tax law nor about any other law. Why shouldn't I vote? Women are doing every kind of work men do, and over in Europe they are suffering as much as men suffer. If war should come to America they would suffer here. I want to vote for president of this country, for I know who I think ought to govern us. But I shan't have anything to say about the president. I'll have to abide by the decision of men, who may not care half as much as I care."

WIND IMPRISONS WOMAN.

Locked In Closet and Near Collapse When Rescued.

Bridgeville, Del.—Imprisoned in a closet by the wind slamming a door fast, Mrs. Mollie Cordery, who lives near Bridgeville, had a narrow escape from death and when discovered was nearly overcome by the shock.

Mrs. Cordery was cleaning the attic, and while she was looking in an old closet a gust of wind slammed the door and locked it from the outside. There was no one but herself in the house, and it was nearly an hour before Mrs. Cordery's screams happened to be heard by a gang of men who were repairing the road. With all the doors locked downstairs, Harley Rickards climbed to the second floor and got through by a window. When Mrs. Cordery was found she was in a pitiable state. She is still seriously ill from the shock.

Summer Underwear

The line comprises FINE MUSLIN and GAUZE for men, women and children, in union and two piece suits.

We have the unsurpassable

Lion Brand Shirts and Collars

and then

HOSIERY

For Men, Women and Children

Fulton Salvage Co.

WEST BROADWAY

METHODIST BAN ON AMENDMENTS

Conference Delegates Vote to Retain Rule---Withdrawal of Expulsion Clause Urged.

Saratoga Springs—The penalty of expulsion provided in paragraph 271 of the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church for members who play cards, dance, attend the theater or engage in other similar amusements will remain in effect for another four years at least, as the result of action taken today by the general conference.

An attempt which was led by Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University, to secure the removal of the prohibition failed by a vote of 434 to 360. The figures are almost identical with those of four years ago, when a similar proposal was defeated.

Paragraph 271 of the discipline, which is the basic law of the church, was enacted in 1872 and has remained practically without change. It reads:

"In case of neglect of duties of any kind, imprudent conduct, indulging in sinful tempers of words, dancing, playing at games of chance, attending theaters, horse races, circuses, dancing parties, or patronizing dancing schools or taking such other amusements as are obviously of misleading or questionable moral tendency, or disobedience to the order and discipline of the church; at the first offense let private reproof be given by the pastor or class leader, and if there be an acknowledgement of the fault and proper humiliation, the persons may be borne with. On the second offense, the pastor or class leader may take with him one or two discreet members of the church. On the third offense let him be brought to trial and if found guilty and if there be no real sign of humiliation he shall be expelled."

Never Strictly Enforced.

It has been urged as a basis for removal that this section is never enforced, and that the specific warning which is given in another part of the discipline should be suffivient to convince members that the church strongly disapproves of these diversions. The opposite contention has always prevailed in the conference, however, that by withdrawal of the penalty the church will indicate that it favors the ban completely.

The balance of voting power was held to-day by the eighty or more representatives of Negro conferences, who threw their support almost solidly against any change. The foreign delegates were about equally divided.

A majority of the others, particularly from the eastern part of the United States, voted for removal, although nearly every delegation was split. Baltimore, Newark, New York, Philadelphia and Rock River, Ill., voted overwhelmingly for the change. Detroit, Illinois, New England, Ohio, Upper Iowa, Southern California, Northwest Indiana, Minnesota, and West Ohio also gave good majorities. Pittsburgh, Kansas and Wisconsin were equally divided.

Puget Sound and Columbia River, Washingon, Erie, Pa.; Holston, Tenn.; North Indiana, Maine, Northwest and Southwest Kansas, and Southern Illinois were strongly opposed. Every member was placed on record individually.

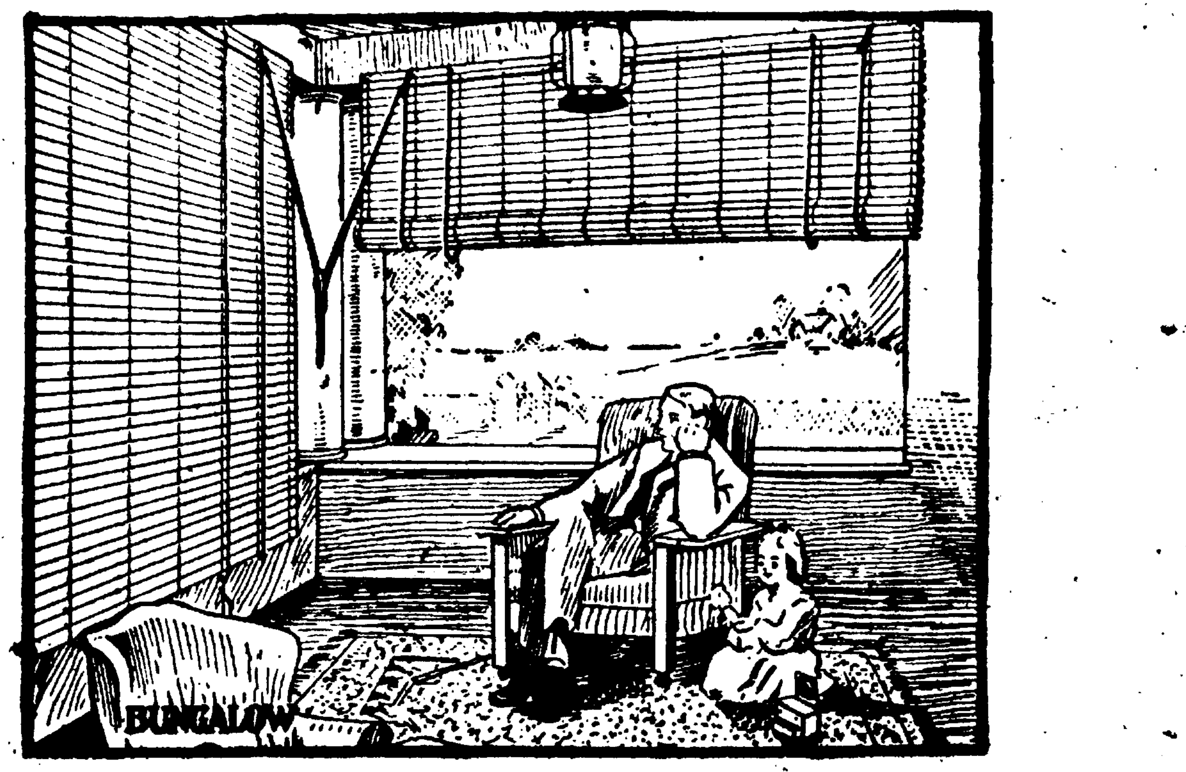
Debate Shut Off.

The conference shut off all debate by deciding to proceed with the voting as soon as Chancellor Day had read the report of the minority asking for a change, and Frank Neff of Tulsa, Okla., had read the opposing recommendation. Both were permitted to speak briefly.

"I am not opposed in any way to the most rigid attitude of the church on the question of amusements," declared Mr. Day, "but you and I know that paragraph 271 is an imperfect catalogue of evils, out of which are left evils as great as these that are specified. It is wrong in principle, and is impracticable in practice. If you continue it, it will come back to the general conference until the millennium to give us trouble, because it is wrong.

"The other paragraph has a sufficient enumeration to give the scope and the intent in the case and incorporates everything that a devout Christian ought not to do, but at the same time leaves him with the freedom that belongs to a Christian and that is indicated in the sermon on the mount. The lower the form or religion the greater number of rules for the government of the devotee. The higher the form the more is committed to his faith and heart. I am simply asking that we adopt such a measure as will be respected by everybody and disregarded by few, and if diseegarded, will be to their discomfort. It will not lessen our emphatic pronouncement on amusements, but will get us into such shape that we can bring the whole subject to bear strongly, impartially, intelligently, upon our people."

Mr. Neff declared that 114 memorials have been received asking that no change be made.



Some Reasons Why---

Verandas and Sleeping Porches should be fitted up with

Bungalow Patent Porch Shades

Verandas and sleeping porches equipped wih BUNGALOW PORCH SHADES not only afford protection from the sun, but add other rooms to the home, which during the sweltering summer months are the most attractive and comfortable places about the house.

BUNGALOW SHADES are regularly supplied in 4 feet, 5 feet, 6 feet, 7 feet, 8 feet and 10 feet widths.

Regular stock colors tan and green

For Sale at

J. R. SULLIVAN'S

126 West Broadway

Fulton Keynotes

Harold Phelps, of 59 West First street, left the city Wednesday for Corry, Pa., where he has secured employment.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Boisey, of West First street, announce the birth of a daughter, Edna May, on May 24th.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Simpkins, of West First street, were recent guests of relatives in Dexterville.

* * *

Utoka Tribe, I. O. R. M., will join with the G. A. R. on Memorial Day to decorate graves in the cemeteries. The tribe will meet the veterans at the East Side headquarters and march to the cemeteries. At the conclusion of the veterans' services the Red Men will decorate the graves of former members of the order. White gloves and badges will be worn by the marchers.

* * *

Burdette Wallace, of the West Side, has secured employment in New York City.

* * *

William Bernard, Jr., who is employed in Greenwich, R. I., has been seriously injured, but no details are furnished the young man's mother who lives in East Second street.

* * *

The High School and Maccabee baseball teams will meet for pleasant pastime on the Fair Grounds tomorrow afternoon at 3:30. This promises to be an interesting game from the fact that intense rivalry existed during the basketball season between the two associations.

* * *

LOCAL ....

Miss Pearl Wood, Mrs. Rae Johnson and son, Myron, of Mexico, are guess of their mother, Mrs. Clara Wood, of Utica street.

* * *

The Misses Rosabelle and Zarina Phillips and Mr. Kerwin Phillips, of Los Angeles, California, who have been the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Harvey MacMurchy, left this morning for New York city.

MEXICO POINT INN TO OPEN MONDAY

The Mexico Point Inn will open with a large ball Monday evening, and several Fultonians plan to attend the affair. The music will be furnished by the Fulton Imperial Trio, and vocalists from this city will sing. An elaborate dinner menu has been arranged, and many from this city have made dinner reservations.

LATEST SONG HIT
"Hats Off to Dear Old Glory"
and
"Hurrah for Uncle Sam,"
at SHIPMAN'S STORE
Oneida Street

Fresh Strawberries Daily
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida Street 'Phone 75

WHAT YOU WANT

In your new home? You may wish Linoleum for your kitchen, dining room or hall or bath room. I have a great variety of potterns suitable for any room. Will show these to you at your home. All linoleums neatly laid and atp rices you can afford.

Do you need window shades- Are you shades rollers alright, but you need new shading. Best rollers.

Have your carpets and rugs cleaned and made sanitary by our method of cleaning.

Rugs made from worn carpets.

GEORGE F. McDONALD
Phone 2472 614 Seneca St.
Adv.

Ask Your Plumber What Flushometer Off of a Small Supply Means

It is the most important factor in closet construction—causing the bowl to be cleaned quicker and more thoroughly. Giving the householder with the small supply pipe the same efficient services as the large offie building with 1 1-4 inch supply.

THE AMERICAN CLOSET COMBINATION

Equipped with the American Tank Valve is the only closet that will give a flushometer off of small supply. Add to this main point of superiority over other closets, its simplicity of design—(there is nothing in the tank but air and water) durability of construction—(cast iron tank—finished with Chino enamel —easy to keep clean) and its economy in operation. Water fills in tank on top of valve—saving water. We have without doubt the best closet that you can install in residence, office building, factory or school house.

"Insist on the American Line—guaranteed for 5 years —we believe in it. We want to prove it to you.

BUELL BROTHERS
Plumbing and Heating 17 NORTH SECOND STREET
Phone 186
The American Valve & Tank Co., Sole Mfg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Bikes, Tires and Supplies. Bogue's, East First Street.—Adv.

POST OFFICE TO BE CLOSED ON TUESDAY

The Fulton Post Office will close at ten o'clock on Decoration Day, Post Master Peter Conley announced this morning. There will be only one delivery of mail, and the carriers will complete their work before noon. The rural carriers will not make a delivery on that day, and all employes will be accorded a half holiday.

PATHFINDER CLUB TO OPEN MAY 30TH

The club house at Pathfinder Island will open to the members on Decoration Day. The house committee has arranged a program of field sports and a dance in the evening will follow. Dinner will be served under the direction of Steward Holmes of the club.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.

Inquire of

I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street

ANNUAL REUNION OF 184TH N. Y. REGIMENT

Robert Simpson, Jr., secretary, and John W. Distin, president, of the reunion association of the 184th Regiment, announce that the twenty-eighth annual reunion will be held on the Oswego Falls Fair Grounds, Wednesday, June 14, 1916. An excellent program is being prepared, consisting of short speeches and good music. General exercises at 10 a. m. Special program and election of officers at 1:30 p. m. All surviving comrades of the 184th are earnestly requested to be present. All other comrades are cordially invited.

If you cannot be present please write the Secretary and enclose 50 cents for one of the beautiful badges and a fine engraved picture of Harrison's Landing as it was when the regiment encamped here.

Ladies are requested to furnish baked beans or scalloped potatoes. Dinner will be served at 12 m.

FULTON DRUM CORPS MET TO ORGANIZE

The Fulton Drum Corps met at the Elks' Home last night for purposes of organization, and plans for the summer season were discussed. Bert Adkins is manager of the corps, which has already secured engagements to play for several parades.

Bikes, Tires and Supplies. Bogue's, East First Street.—Adv.

WOODMEN WILL JOIN IN MEMORY DAY PARADE

The Modern Woodmen of America have completed arrangements to join holding ceremonies with the G. A. R., for their departed neighbors on Tuesday. A committee has been appointed to gather evergreen to be used on this occasion. The regular Woodmen Memorial Day has been eliminated and the customary services will take place on that day.

All Woodmen are requested to meet at the rooms at 9 a. m., on May 30 and to march with the other fraternal organizations of the city.

Bikes, Tires and Supplies. Bogue's, East First Street.—Adv.

ASPARAGUS
Cut fresh every day at LaPorte's Farm
On Sale at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

NOTICE

Clark House Barber Shop is the only shop in the city where you can obtain Electric Massage and Electric Shampoo. The Latest Machines. 4 Barbers. No waiting.

G. E. WALKER, Prop.

WARM WEATHER UNDERWEAR

FOR MEN AND BOYS

Union Suits and 2-piece in the Standard Makes

G. B. FAIRMAN

WEST BROADWAY

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

Try Our Delicious

Home-Made Ice Cream

Vanilla, Chocolate and Strawberry . . 30c per qt.
Maple Walnut . . . . 40c per qt.

LIGHT LUNCHES and CANDIES

ANDRIANOS BROTHERS

PHONE 4308 EAST FIRST STREET

LAST NIGHT'S PEACOCK SERMON

(Continued from Page One)

lions of those who have been comforted and helped by this Divinely inspired poem.

The Greatest Prize.

This little psalm is an idyll of great beauty, describing the peace and calm delight which dwell with one whose trust is wholly in God. No attainment in English literature can lead any student into the mysteries of a mother's love and no attainments in Oriental learning will help any one to learn the secret of the Lord which is here disclosed. We may understand the Hebrew language from beginning to end, but scholarship can not let any one into the deep meaning of this psalm. Only those who have had such a disclosure of God, as the author of this psalm had, can understand its meaning. This poem has brought comfort and help to many in the night of sorrow, and in the dark hour of disappointment, and because of this it is prized more highly by the people of God than any other poem.

The great majority of people have their favorite passages of scripture. Some love one part of God's word more than others. But it may be said of this psalm that it holds a peculiar position. It is precious to every believer of God. Jews and Christians alike hold it dear and there are few if they were asked but would thankfully confess that of all the psalms, it was to them the sweetest and most precious. Now I think undoubtedly the reason this psalm is so precious and holds such a high place is because of the hold it has upon the heart. And the reason it has such a hold upon the heart is because it brings God before us in so endearing a character. He is here represented as a shepherd. As the one caring for His people and providing for their every want. The psalmist says, "The Lord is my shepherd."

This is the voice of personal experience. David knew what he was talking about. He had experienced the loving kindness and tender mercies of God, and he knew that God had been a shepherd to him in the time of great danger. God's very presence had been manifested to him and he realized that God was his personal shepherd. The word shepherd is an interesting word, and the work of the shepherd is more interesting. From some height, as a rule, he overlooks the flock, and so our shepherd sitting at the right hand of God watches over us. The shepherd stands between the sheep and danger; so does our shepherd. He is between us and danger, and temptation, between us and trouble, between us and death. And none of these things can touch us without passing through Him. The shepherd takes the weak and wandering sheep in His arms and our good shepherd ever bears us in His arms with sympathy and love before God. This personal pronoun "my" makes the Bible a new book to us. Suppose some angel had said, "The Lord is my shepherd." This would bring no assurance to a frail, sinful human heart. Suppose a voice from heaven should declare the Lord is a shepherd or the Lord is your shepherd, this would not give to poor weak, sinful humanity the help and comfort they need, but when the voice of a brother man weak and needy as ourselves can say, "The Lord is my shepherd," it is inspiring.

A colporteur going through Switzerland saw a little shepherd boy minding his flock and taking out a Bible tried to teach him to read the twenty-third Psalm but failed. The little fellow could only learn the first sentence and he learned this on the five fingers of the hand giving a finger for each word "The Lord is my Shepherd." The colporteur left him and four years later came back again. He was interested to know about the child and sought him out in his home. The mother of the boy met him with tears when she found that he was the man that had taught him the verse of scripture she said: "My little boy is dead, and he left word for you if I should ever see you that he died holding the fourth finger of his hand. The Lord is My Shepherd." Oh! What a blessed thought. What comfort and consolation it brings to know that God is my shepherd, I shall not want. He is mine and I am his, and I know that I shall not want for any good thing in this life or in the life to come.

Why We Fail.

This psalm is precious and beautiful because it gives such a beautiful picture of the blessedness of God's people. In the second verse we are told that they are the sheep of His pasture. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures. He leadeth me beside the still waters. He restoreth my soul. He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake. We are told that a hungry sheep will not lie down, and when it does lie down it is a sign that it is satisfied. It is also said that sheep will not drink from a swiftly flowing water, but only out of some quiet still stream. So God satisfies the hungry soul, and quenches the thirst of our immortal spirits by speaking to us, and giving us of that spiritual bread and making us drink of the spiritual water of which if we eat and drink we shall never hunger or thirst again. In other words in this world we are under His gentle care and keeping, and when we depart this life it shall be to dwell in His house forever. The psalmist knew that he belonged to God's flock, and was safe under His care, free from all anxiety by the sense of His protection and that he could enjoy all the simple blessings and pleasure of life, in the green pastures and by the still waters.

It is the most complete picture of happiness that can be drawn. It represents that heaven which is everywhere, if we could but enter into it. But O how few of us do. How few people have such implicit faith in God. How few people are getting out the Christian life the blessings they should get out of it. My friend is Jesus Christ your shepherd Is He leading you through the green pastures and making you lie down in the green pastures in the kingdom of God? Is He restoring your soul and leading you in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake? Are you getting out of life the blessings you should get out of it? If not why not? Is it your fault or is it the fault of God. Remember God is able and willing to do His part, if you are only willing to do yours.

The psalmist says: "Yea though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me. Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies; Thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life and I shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever." What a sublime close. Who could utter such but the true child of God? It is a sweet message. Nothing to fear. The psalmist says, He walks with all quietness and confidence, knowing that God is able to care for him in the time of death.

My friends, such faith makes the valley of the shadow not a place of gloom, but a place of joy because the light of eternity lights up that valley for God's children. Then this might refer to the life we live in this world. This is a world of death. But we have the assurance that God is with us and will protect us. And when we reach this point we are perfectly satisfied. Because we are enjoying the feast God has prepared for His own people. We have reached the place where the Holy Spirit comes upon us with great power, and our cup runneth over with joy unspeakable and full of glory. Goodness and mercy simply mean God's blessings all the time and will be permitted to enjoy His presence forever.

Faith Is Asked of Us.

John Robertson the great Scotch preacher tells this story about a little boy wounded in the war of the rebellion. The surgeon examined him and said it was a hopeless case. A message was sent to his mother, and she hastened to the hopital. She reached the door and the doctor aid the boy was asleep and would sleep away into eternity. To disturb him would cause his death instantly. The mother said: "Doctor if you will permit me to go in. I promise you I will not speak to him, but I want to be with him when he dies." So they led her to the bedside of her dying boy. She kept her word and did not speak, but as she saw that her boy was in pain she reached out her hand and laid it on his brow. He did not open his eyes. She bent down and heard him as he whispered, "I knew you would come."

So my friends the children of God know that Jesus will come to them in the hour of death. The psalmist knew this and this is what he said. "Yea though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil." It was this faith in God that prompted Dwight L. Moody, that man of God, to make this statement in speaking of the troubles in this life said, But, look at the other world. No death, no pain, no sorrow, no old age, no sickness, no bending forms, no dimmed eyes, no tears. But joy peace, love, happiness. And when he came to the valley of the shadow of death he said to his son, who was standing by his bedside, "Will, this is my triumph; this is my triumph; this is my coronation day. I have been looking forward to it for years." Then his face lit up, and he said, in a voice of joyful rapture, "It is beautiful. It is like a trance. If this is death, it is sweet. There is no valley here. God is calling me, and I must go." Then with great joy, he cried: "Dwight, Irene. I see the children's faces, referring to two little grandchildren God had taken from his life in the past year. Then turning to them, he said, 'give my love to all.' What a glorious scene, Some day the papers will read that Dwight L. Moody is dead, he said, "Don't you believe a word of it. At that moment I shall be more alive than I am now. I shall have gone up higher that is all." My friends may we be sensitive to the presence of our good shepherd and when we walk through the valley of death may we be able to say, "I will fear no evil."

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time.
Minimum Charge 10c.

Wanted—Young man to take care care of milk route; must be able to give fifty dollars cash security and first class references. Good salary and commissions guaranteed also good chances for advancement. Apply at Borden's Milk Company, 121 East Onondaga street, Syracuse, New Cork, between 9 and 11 a. m. 445

For Sale—Model 17 Buick touring car, in first class running order; must be sold this week, $225. A. C. Inman & Son, West 8th and Oneida streets, Oswego. 445

Wanted—American or Polish Chambermaid. Good wages. Apply to Housekeeper, Pontiac, Oswego. 445

Man Wanted—Inquire at Palmer Hope's Hardware store, East 1st Street. 443

Dining Room Girl Wanted—Foley's Restaurant. 443

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

QUIRK THEATRE

CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30
Matinee 5c.
Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c

TODAY—
Frances Nelson, in World Film
"LOVE'S CRUCIBLE" in 5 parts
Hearst-Vitagraph News.

SATURDAY—
"THE SACRED ROCK"
2 Part Lily Drama.
10th Chapter
"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.
Hearst-Vitagraph News.

TODAY and SATURDAY—
MLL'E LOTTA and CO. in 20 MINUTES WITH THE MASTERS
With a Big Load of Special Scenery.
DOLLINI in Impersonations.
R. T. ALEXANDER, Comedy Oil Paintings.
HARRY LAMONT and GIRLIE, High Class Comedy Songs, Dancers
NOTE.—"THE IRON CLAW," No. 6, due last Saturday, May 20 will be shown Saturday June 3.

Cemetery Vases, at . . . . . 5c, 10c, 15c | Moth Proof Paper Bags, at 10c

Judge Our Goods

By any standard you like—they will meet the test from every point. Durability, service, value, style, all these are features we look for when we buy and offer to you when we sell.

Specials for Decoration Day

CLEAN UP PRICES on all TAILOR MADE SUITS, $15 Suits, $9.45; $20 Suits, $13.45
ALL BEST SUITS—Selling at $22.00, $25.00, $29.50 and $35.00 at reductions from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent.

50c, & 75c SILK GLOVES at 39c

Pure Silk, Two Clasp, Gloves, in black or white; also 12 and 16 button length gloves in pink, blue and other colors

$1.25 & $1.50 NEW WAISTS at $1

20 Newest Models in the ruffled and colored effects

FLAGS

Show Your Colors—Decorate Your Front
Flags at 5c., 10c., 15c., and up to $5.00 each

20 per cent. discount sale on all Table Linen and Napkins until June 1st. Buy now.

MEN'S 50c UNDERWEAR at 39c

French Balbriggan, Fine Nainsook and Poros Knit Vests and Pants in all sizes.

$3.00 SILK WAISTS at $2.50

Special—New lot of pretty silk Waists, in white and all the new shades; also fancy colored stripes.

On Sale Saturday Only

200 NEW SHIRT WAISTS—In two pretty styles, white front and back, embroidered organdie and colored silk, mixed striped, crepe waists, good values for $1.00; for Saturday only at 69c

SILK DRESSES

at Special Prices for Decoration Day

$7.00 Fine Silk Poplin Dresses, at $4.98
$8.00 Fine Silk Poplin and Taffeta Dresses, at $5.98
$10.00 Taffeta Silk Dresses, at $6.98
$12.00 All Silk Crepe-de-chine Dresses, at $7.98

Children's White Dresses

In two special lots, at $1.98 and $2.50.

Fine Trimmed Dresses, real value $3.00 and $4.50. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Don't Miss This

Great Sacrifice Sale Entire Stock Millinery

We have decided to sell our entire stock of spring millinery immediately, giving you the opportunity right now at the height of the season of getting a new up-to-date hat at a sale price. We are not like some tender hearted stores, that cut their prices a little at a time, so it won't hurt so much. We have taken one whack at the prices and cut them to rock bottom Come and see for yourself.

NEW HEMP SHAPES	50 TRIMMED HATS	CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS
worth double	marked up to 4.98	worth up to 1.49
79c	1.69	39c

ALL HATS UP TO 10.00 REDUCED—GRAND SHOWING NEW WHITE HATS

Porch Furniture
Hammocks
Crex Rugs
Lawn Set, Etc.

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE, WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO INC.

Munsing Underwear For the Whole Family

HAPPY HOUR TONIGHT

WILLIAM RUSSELL in
"THE BRUISER," 5 Part Mutual Masterpicture.
Also Sixth Episode of
"GRAFT," The Railroad Monopoly.
"FLOODED WITH TROUBLE," Comedy.

CARPENTER—STUBER

Solomon P. Carpenter, of Carthage, and Miss Emma M. Stuber, of this city, were married last Monday in this city by Rev. H. D. Holmes, pastor of the State Street Methodist Church. The marriage was kept a secret by the happy couple until yesterday, when several of the bride's friends here discovered that a marriage license had been issued to Mr. Carpenter on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter were attended by Miss Ruth Willet and Holly M. Guernsey, both of this city. After a short wedding trip to New York city, they will make their home in Carthage.

SAMUELS—GORE.

Miss Grace Gore, of West Fourth street and F. E. Samuels, of West Broadway, were united in marriage on Monday, at the parsonage of the Congregational Church by the Rev. Charles Olmstead.

Going to the Garden Party

Design by Best & Co., New York.

GRAY pussy willow ruffles and georgette crape of the same tone give this dressy result. Tiers of distended ruffles alternating with plain panels and bustle puffs achieve the skirt, while the basque takes a V front and sleeves of the crape. This is a fetching frock for youth to don.

A very pretty neckpiece that can be made at home is fashioned of a wide, soft faille ribbon, edged with a fringe of ostrich fronds curled a little. This is worn rather tightly about the neck and fastened with a large flat folded shaped pump bow, outlined by the same feather fringe. This bow is worn at the back, the side or wherever it may be most becoming.

• • •

Flowers, artificial ones, are almost as much in fashion as they were a couple of seasons ago. They are, as everybody knows, much used on hats. They are used, too, on evening frocks, singly and in strands, and they are used on collars and capes and ruches.

ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

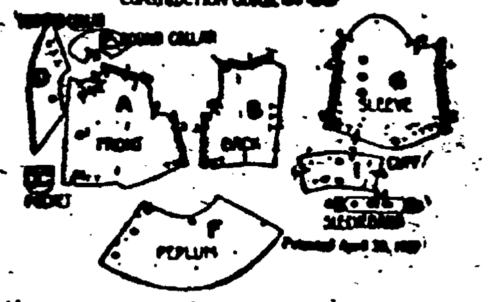
An Acceptable Negligee Design.

A comfortable and stylish dressing saque fashioned of sheer dimity and trimmed with embroidery.

This is not a fantastic dressing sacque, but it is an exceedingly dainty and serviceable one. One can foresee its comfort on hot days, if developed in plain dimity, with a bit of embroidery and lace added. The design may be made with square neck and finished with a circular peplum, or with V-shaped neck and a turn-down collar edged with lace. The simplicity of the embroidered design, however, appeals to the ultra-dainty woman. In medium size the sacque requires 3¾ yards 36-inch material and ⅞ yard lace insertion.

The first step to take in the construction of the sacque is to form a plait in the right front, turning under the front edge at notches and taking up a tuck on line of slot perforations near center-front; stitch both sides of box-plait ¾ inch from folded edges catch-stitch at center with tuck. Center-front is indicated by large "O" perforations in right front. Turn under front edge of left front 1½ inches for a hem. Close shoulder seam as notched and form tuck, creasing on line of slot perforations in front and back; stitch 1¼ inch from folded edge. Close underarm seam as notched. Gather lower edge of front and back between double "TT" perforations.

The center-front of the peplum is indicated by large "O" perforations, close center-back seam. Sew to lower edge of front and back, center-fronts and center-backs even, large "O" perforation at upper edge of peplum at underarm seam. Adjust belting 2 inches wide to position underneath waist; stitch lower edge of belting along the seam, joining the waist and peplum.



Close sleeve seam as notched. Gather lower edge of sleeve between double "TT" perforations. Turn under edge of cuff on slot perforations, lap to small "o" perforations, notches even, tack upper edge to position and finish for a closing. Sew to sleeve, as notched, small "o" perforation at seam of sleeve; and bring the folded edge of cuff to large "O" perforation in sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam easing in any fulness.

Provision is made for the square neck, and it is easy to stitch a band of insertion about the edges for a finish. The embroidery design is worked on in satin stitch.

Pictorial Review Dressing Sacque, No. 6748. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Embroidery No. 11004. Transfer pattern, 10 cents.

WALL COVERINGS.

What Kind of New Paper Will You Choose Now?

A WIDE RANGE THIS YEAR.

An Expert Tells How to Treat Walls and Colors So That Rooms Opening Into Each Other Give the Idea of Spaciousness and Harmony.

The day is already dawning when instruction in color values and house decoration will be a part of the course of study in every school. Then, and then only, will all of us be able to choose tasteful furnishings, restful walls and harmonious color schemes. Even if only a few artists be "born" all of us can be taught the principles of art and how to express it in the home.

Let us begin with a study of walls and wall coverings, because they are really the true framework of the room. They form the background for all pictures, ornaments, curtains and hangings. Therefore they must be chosen first if we are to have rooms that are restful and that also express best their relation to the windows and lighting.

We can be thankful that the days have almost gone when decorators offer us papers with climbing onions and interlocked rhubarb plants. Gone, indeed, are most of the medallion wall papers with their huge twelve inch repeating unit. We have today a selection from a wide class of more neutral papers in shades, such as putty, buff, sand, gray, etc., in which the variety is given not by the color, but by the texture, tiny stripe, dot or fleck in the grain of the paper itself.

While these neutral papers are not suitable or necessary in every room, it should be borne in mind—

That light colors make rooms appear larger.

That rooms opening into each other should not be papered with tones in violent contrast, but that similar or harmonious tones are best.

That long, narrow hallways and rooms with northern and eastern exposure are preferably treated with warm, light tones.

That light backgrounds with undecided pattern make the best surface on which to show off pictures, hangings and other furnishing.

Low ceilings will appear still lower if the wall space is broken by a frieze, plate rail, molding or other horizontal line which divides the space, so that it is best, particularly in our small rented homes or flats, to avoid papers or coverings with a break in the pattern near the ceiling or halfway down.

Horizontal stripes also make ceilings appear higher and are thus particularly suited to the small, low celled room. Papers with high gloss finishes, while attractive in bedrooms, are out of place and undignified for living or dining room or library. Everybody knows, but does not always follow the point, that warm, bright colors and tones are needed in "cool" rooms with north or eastern exposure, while those receiving southern and western sun can have their walls treated with the less heating colors and shades, particularly grays, blues and neutral tints.

Many fabric coverings for walls are on the market. In permanent homes they are most desirable because they do not mar, tear or show usage. The small rented bedroom should be tinted or painted for hygienic reasons, but in all rooms, whether fabric or paper covered, choice should be guided by means of light and art.

JUST FOR WEAR.

The Kind of a Hat That Has Good Style and Wearing Qualities.

This knockabout hat comes in the guise of a close turban set up in lisere navy blue straw. The high crown is

FOLIAGE A LA MODE.

wreathed with glossy green ivy leaves lined with white kid. Shining black berries peep out of the greenery, giving a modish touch.

Polishing a Range.

Stove polish when mixed with turpentine and applied in the usual manner is blacker, more glossy and more durable than when mixed with any other liquid. The turpentine prevents rust.

Rickrack Braid.

Of course you think of it as something old fashioned and out of date, but it is being revived again. As an edging one row of the braid is dainty and charming in its very simplicity.

VOTES IN CANADA

How Three Provinces Rapidly Got the Suffrage.

POLITICS AND TEMPERANCE.

1916 Brings Success to Canadian Women After Years of Indifference—No Speaking In the Streets Allowed, a Forum Is Demanded.

Three Canadian provinces have this year given complete provincial suffrage and eligibility to women. "How did the women of Canada get the vote so quickly?" is the question asked Miss Ines Perry of Toronto. "Suffrage was as dead as the much famed doornail all over Canada," said Miss Perry. "Trying to arouse public opinion was just like beating one's head against a stone wall. I suppose you don't know in the United States about the queer 'discrimination' we Canadians make against married women. Only widows and spinsters enjoy school suffrage in Quebec, and married women may not vote on tax questions in Ontario. In fact, the law rubs in its lack of confi-

MISS INES PERRY.

dence in married women in Ontario more than elsewhere, for it permits the husband of a woman who pays taxes to vote in her place and because of her tax qualification. In 1914 Toronto had a referendum on the question of the married women's right to vote, which showed two to one in favor, and, while the laws of Ontario are still stiffly opposed to suffrage, the demand for it is growing steadily. And the three powers that are shoving suffrage events right along in Canada are the temperance cause, the war and the wonderful woman of Canada, Mrs. Nelly McClung."

Miss Perry is a young, alert figure, full of life and energy. She, like many other Ontario suffragists, followed Lady Eaton into temperance manifestations. "Here also the war and temperance work and the suffragists worked together," explained Miss Perry, "for the war has pushed prohibition on as fast as it has pushed suffrage out into the light of day in the British colonies of North America. Yet when I asked Lady Eaton how she came to be so enthusiastic for temperance what do you think she told me? 'Just Billy Sunday; that's all.' Your Billy Sunday had preached his famous 'booze' sermon, and she had heard it. She was immensely impressed with what he said. It seems as if the grouping of so many motives into one and voicing them through such a wonderful woman as Mrs. McClung is what has brought the vote to the western Canadian provinces and has given us new hope in Ontario."

Miss Perry explained how she became a suffragist. "My sister and I were just taking a quiet stroll in London when we saw a poor little handful of about fifty suffragists being ridden down by more than a hundred police. It seemed so unfair to trample women down for what they honestly believed that it turned me into a strong suffragist that very day, and I came back to Canada to 'do my bit.' One of the things we are working for right now in Toronto is a people's forum. We can't speak in the streets there. One of our first speakers is to be Mr. Poultney Bigelow from your side of the boundary."

Pin Money.

Look about in the shops now to see what new utensils you desire this spring. Set aside whatever sum of money you can spend, be it counted in dollars or cents, and with it buy some utensils to make housework easier. Perhaps a strawberry huller will come in for your choice, with a pineapple eye remover too. Perhaps what you most desire will be an awning for some given window or porch that has heretofore always been too sunny. Whatever it is, shop for it wisely and get it if you can afford it.

Needlework Notes.

Fascinating workbags, made of Austrian handkerchiefs such as the peasants wear for headdresses, are being shown. The handkerchief is of a large size in cream white and has a border of purple plums and green leaves. The bags are half moon in shape and sixteen inches deep and are shirred on oblong wooden frames, which form the handles.

Smocking on Aprons.

Daintiness itself is an apron made of silk muslin, the fullness of which is confined by smocking instead of gathers. The smocking is arranged in five points, and a slight touch of color can be introduced by using a faint shade of blue or pink thread for the smocking.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

All Girls Like the Smock This Year.

The makers of junior fashions are doing wonderful things with the smock this season. As illustrated here, a white linen model is trimmed with plaid gingham.

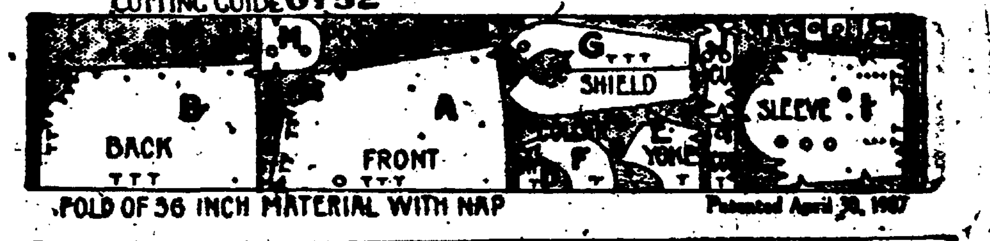
There is no more popular design than the smock with girls eligible for that awkward class known as junior. It is dressier in effect than the regulation middy blouse and seems to better justify the efforts to make it smart looking. A white linen smock with a dress of checked gingham or linen is the last word in both fashion and service. The model shown here is typical of the best smocks and is trimmed with the dress material. The collar and cuffs should be detachable so that they can be changed as often as desired. In medium size the smock, with which today's home dressmaking lesson deals particularly, requires 3 yards 36-inch material.

The home dressmaker who studies the cutting guide before she attempts to do anything with her material never makes a mistake, for the various sections of the pattern are placed upon it to the best possible advantage. Five sections, it will be shown, are placed on a lengthwise fold of the goods, the back, front, stay, yoke and collar. They are arranged one after the other, from left to right. The pocket is sandwiched between the back and front, on a lengthwise thread, near the selvage edge. The shield, cuff, sleeve and back and sleeve stays are also placed on a lengthwise thread of material.

If smocking is used, place it between the double "T" perforations.

Smocking is not difficult to do, and it is one of the most fashionable trimmings of the season. Not only does it appear on junior frocks, but for those for grown-ups as well.

Many beautiful plaids are shown among the new ginghams. Red seems to be a popular color and is effective combined with brown, blue, black and green. At least three colors are mingled in the latest checks and plaids.



Pictorial Review Smock No. 6752. Sizes, 8 to 16 years. Price, 15 cents. Dress No. 6384. Sizes, 4 to 18 years. Price, 15 cents.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A big coat for general wear is absolutely necessary in mid July and mid August. Too warm? certainly not. It is fashioned from the light weight woolen materials designed for summer use, so that they are always comfortable. Perhaps it would be better to say that they are never uncomfortable. Orange and white checked summer serge trimmed with brown silk makes this coat. In medium size the design requires 4 yards 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6657. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6640. Sizes, 24 to 36 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The Kitchen Cupboard

WASH DAY MENU.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Rhubarb and Raisins.
Cereal.
Scrambled Eggs.
Lyonnaise Potatoes.
Doughnuts. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Tripe a la Creole.
Baked Potatoes. Yeast Rolls.
Chocolate Rice Pudding.
Tea.

DINNER.
Breaded Veal Cutlets.
Mashed Potatoes.
Spinach With Sliced Egg.
Radishes.
Tarts.
Crackers. Cheese.
Coffee.

The Fish Course.

BLUEFISH A L'ICARIENNE.—Scale and score two pounds of bluefish; cut into portions; place in a well buttered baking dish, moistening with four tablespoonfuls mushroom ketchup, one-half glass claret and strained juice of one-half orange. Season with one-fourth teaspoonful salt, a pinch of cayenne pepper and a saltspoonful powdered mace, baking in a moderately heated oven for thirty minutes. When cooked lift it carefully out, arranging it on a hot fish platter; pour the gravy into a small saucepan, adding one-half ounce finely minced cooked smoked beef tongue, six chopped olives and thickening with one tablespoonful flour. Boil for two minutes and then pour over the fish, garnishing with a border of mashed potatoes pressed through a pastry tube.

Seaqued.—Scale, clean and remove tails, fins and heads from half a dozen fresh herring. Season with a tablespoonful mustard, one of ginger, one of pepper, one of cloves, one of salt, a grated lemon peel, one-half cupful vinegar, a tablespoonful butter. Fill deep earthen dish, cover closely and bake till herring completely loses shape. This gives an excellent relish to a dinner.

Lobster Espanol (in the chafing dish).—Split down the back two medium sized lobsters, removing all the meat and cutting into pieces one inch in length. Place in the upper part of the chafing dish (dispensing with the hot water pan) a gill of olive oil, adding the lobster when the oil begins to bubble. Shake the dish for a moment or two and then stir in one small onion, peeled and finely chopped, one small tomato, cut into dice; one chopped sweet green pepper and half a clove of garlic. Simmer for five minutes, stirring constantly, seasoning with a pinch of paprika and one saltspoonful of salt. Reduce for two minutes longer before adding one tablespoonful of Madeira and a dash of tomato ketchup. Now cover the chafing dish, place under the hot water pan and cook five minutes, serving on rounds of hot buttered toast.

Annie Thompson.

'TIS BEST

When your dinner
Is a-cooking,
And you have a
Special Guest;
How it scatters
Every tremor,
When you know your
Meat's the Best.

Our Aim is for Quality

DANN'S MARKET

EAST SECOND STREET

ACID MAKERS WANTED

FOR SULPHITE MILL

(Three Tours)

Can give positions to two good, experienced men, at highest rate of wages. Can use two helpers, also several lap cutters and wet room help.

ADRESS X, EVENING TIMES OFFICE

BANDIT KILLED; BORDER CONFERENCE TOMORROW

Field Headquarters near Namaquita, Mexico, May 25 via radio to Columbus, N. M., May 26—Candelelcerentes was killed by American troopers near Cruces to-day.

Another border conference will be staged if General Pershing is willing. The Mexican party to the proposed discussion is General Gabriel Gavira, commanding general of the forces of the de facto government of Mexico on the Chihuahua frontier. The officially announced purpose of the meeting between the two generals is "the avoidance of friction" in the joint patrol of the bandit-overrun border land.

A telegram addressed to General Pershing, "Wherever he may be found," was dispatched by General Gavira to-day. The commander of the Juarez garrison said in explanation of his message that his sole object in suggesting to General Pershing that they confer was to avoid friction between the American and Carranzista patrols.

If, however, General Pershing were willing to take up with him the general subject of withdrawal of the American soldiers from Mexico General Gavira said nothing would give him a greater pleasure than to meet General Pershing half way.

The telegram from General Gavira to General Pershing was sent this morning. No reply had been received to-night. General Gavira said he did not expect to receive a reply for a day or two.

"In ignorance," said General Gavira this afternoon, "of just where General Pershing has established his headquarters I did not know where to address my invitation. Consequently, I sent it to one of our commanders near Casas Grandes, requesting him to forward it with the least possible delay to the American commanding officer."

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Colonel Frederick W. Sibley, United States Army.

Colonel Frederick W. Sibley of the Fourteenth cavalry, who was sent in pursuit of the Mexican bandits who recently raided the little settlement of Glen Springs, Tex., has for some time been in command of Fort Clark, Tex. With him on his expedition Colonel Sibley took two squadrons of the Fourteenth and a machine gun troop.

A native of Texas, Colonel Sibley was graduated from the West Point Military academy in 1874 and was appointed a second lieutenant in the Second cavalry, since which time he has had a varied experience in the service of Uncle Sam. For ten years he fought against the Indians in the Rocky mountains and on the plains, participating in nearly all of General Crook's engagements with the Sioux and Cheyennes. For gallantry in action on the Little Big Horn in July, 1876, he was brevetted, and later "for distinguished gallantry in action against Crazy Horse's camp" on Powder river, Mont., March 17, 1876, was recommended for a medal of honor.

During the war with Spain Colonel Sibley commanded the headquarters guard of the Fourth army corps under Major General John Coppinger. In 1903 he was adjutant general of the department of Luzon, Philippines, and in 1905 was in command of the troops that suppressed the ladrones of Cavite and Batangas provinces, returning invalided to the United States. He was selected for detail to the general staff in 1908, but declined. From 1909 to 1911 he was commandant of cadets at West Point.

To Nominate President Wilson.

When the Democratic national convention meets in St. Louis next June the honor of nominating President Woodrow Wilson as the standard bearer of his party will probably fall on Governor James F. Fielder of New Jersey.

Photo by American Press Association.

JAMES F. FIELDER.

This was agreed upon at a meeting of national committeemen at Trenton. Attorney General J. W. Wescott of New Jersey nominated the president for his first term and is said to be Mr. Wilson's choice for the honor again.

When President Wilson was elected in 1912 he resigned as chief executive of the state, and Governor Fielder, who was then president of the senate, by virtue of his office became acting governor. Under the laws of New Jersey the president of the senate automatically becomes governor of the state either upon the resignation or the disability of the elected governor.

Governor Fielder is a native of New Jersey, forty-nine years old, a lawyer by profession and for the last twelve years has been active in state politics. He was educated in the public schools and was admitted to the bar in 1888 and four years later was made counselor. He went to the state assembly in 1903 and in 1907 was elected to the senate. There he remained until he succeeded President Wilson as acting governor. He was later elected governor.

FATIMA

20 for 15¢

A Sensible Cigarette

LEGAL NOTICES

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 deegrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

LOCAL STREET MARKERS MAY BE PLACED

Within the next few days, one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce intends to bring the matter of new signs for the streets of the city before that organization, in an effort to secure an appropriation from the city treasury for new signs all over the city. The city streets are nameless for the most part, at present, and strangers have a great deal of difficulty in finding their way about the town. Most of the signs in use at present are almost illegible because of age, and several of the most prominent thoroughfares have no designating signs whatever.

MEETING OF CREDITORS WAS HELD YESTERDAY

A meeting of the creditors of Harry A. Allen, of this city, bankrupt, was held in Oswego yesterday before Referee Avery S. Wright. It is very probable that some satisfactory settlement will be arranged between the creditors and the local merchant, whereby they will receive the greater portion of their claims.

MAILMAN RICH IS ELECTED AS DELEGATE

Raymond G. Rich, of Hannibal street, has been elected a delegate from the Fulton post office to the State Convention of Letter-Carriers, which will be held in Oneonta, Decoration day. Mr. Rich recently fell from his wheel while returning home from work, but is now able to be about again.

Fresh Hannibal Butter

32c. Per Pound

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida Street 'Phone 75

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

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MARROW FAT BEANS

For Seed At

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

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YESTERDAY'S GAMES AND THE RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Games To-day.

Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

Results Yesterday.

Pittsburgh, 5; Brooklyn, 0.
Cincinnati, 8; Chicago, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	17	10	.630
Philadelphia	18	12	.600
New York	15	13	.536
Boston	15	13	.536
St. Louis	16	19	.457
Chicago	16	19	.457
Cincinnati	16	20	.444
Pittsburgh	13	20	.394

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Washington.

Results Yesterday.

Boston, 5; Detroit, 2.
New York, 7; St. Louis, 5.
Chicago, 3; Washington, 3 (15 innings, darkness).
Cleveland at Philadelphia, wet grounds.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Cleveland	22	12	.647
Washington	21	12	.636
New York	16	13	.552
Boston	17	15	.531
Chicago	14	19	.424
Philadelphia	13	18	.419
Detroit	13	20	.394
St. Louis	12	19	.387

Bogue, the Victor store, East First Street.—Adv.

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

EMPLOYS THE FREE AUTO DELIVERY.

WE SERVE PROMPTLY.

AUSTRIANS CAPTURE 25,000 IN 11 DAYS

London. Two great Austrian armies are surging in an apparently unending stream toward the Adriatic Sea, with Venice and Verona as their objectives.

With 300,000 men and 2,000 guns they are hammering on the Italian lines eight miles across the border line of Italy.

While it is claimed that the intensity of the Austrian attack has, for the moment, been diminished, it is officially admitted in Rome that the situation is "serious." During the last eleven days of fighting, the Austrians claim to have taken 25,000 prisoners.

Italian officers captured by the Austrians declare, say their captors, that the Italian soldiers have been completely unnerved by the fury of the Austrian bombardment. The infantry charges that followed the bombardment was so fierce and unexpected that the Italians were wholly unable to withstand them.

Bikes, Tires and Supplies. Bogue's, East First Street.—Adv.

STATE LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Binghamton at Syracuse.
Troy at Scranton.
Wilkesbarre at Albany.
Elmira at Utica.

Results Yesterday.

Binghamton, 3; Syracuse, 1.
Elmira, 15; Utica, 3.
Scranton, 6; Troy, 2.
Wilkesbarre, 3; Albany, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Binghamton	12	6	.667
Utica	10	8	.556
Albany	10	8	.556
Scranton	10	8	.556
Wilkesbarre	10	8	.556
Elmira	8	9	.470
Syracuse	7	9	.438
Troy	2	13	.133

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Providence at Toronton.
Richmond at Montreal.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Newark at Rochester.

Results Yesterday.

Toronto, 4; Providence, 3.
Montreal, 8; Richmond, 1.
Buffalo, 5; Baltimore, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Richmond	14	9	.609
Newark	13	9	.591
Baltimore	14	10	.583
Providence	12	9	.571
Montreal	12	11	.522
Buffalo	10	13	.435
Rochester	8	14	.363
Toronto	7	15	.345

Bogue, the Victor store, East First Street.—Adv.

BIG ATHLETES AT HARVARD

(By United Press)

Cambridge, Mass.—Harvard stadium's great grey horseshoe encircled the mightiest and the best of American track and field athletes to-day, when more than 350 stars from twenty-four colleges and universities met for the trial events of the forty-first annual intercollegiate championships.

Probably no previous meeting of the I. A. A. A. A. has brought forth such a galaxy of sport stars as will listen for the starter's pistol or compete in the track and field events here to-day and to-morrow.

With record breaking performers here from the Pacific coast and the middle states, the meet should be more closely contested than it was last year, and some dark horse may walk away with a leg of the trophy.

The feature of the meet, scheduled as the last event to-morrow, will be the last undergraduate meeting of Captain Ted Meredith of the University of Pennsylvania and Captain Bill Bingham, of Harvard in the half mile.

To-morrow each man will don his spikes for his college for the last time. Both men have figured in some extraordinary athletic performances in the season now closing and each will run his heart out to win this climax event.

Meredith's time of 1:52 1-3(made in the Cornell meet, makes him a slight favorite, but Bingham will fight to the last inch; and no greater fighter than the Harvard leader ever trod the cinder path.

The Pacific coast stars were the center of atraction here to-day, for these California athletes have some record breaking performances to their credit.

In the hurdles and five field events, the westerners look mighty good. Drew, their star sprinter, is ineligible and will not enter.

Trials in the shorter runs and field events were held ta-day, so that tomorrow only the country's greatest athletes will be left in the competition.

Over 1,200 men were entered from the different colleges, but less than one third of them reported for actual competition.

Among the prominent individual entrants who have earned intercollegiate, National or International honors on field and track are:

Cornell—Shiverick, Shelton, Windnagle, Potter, Hoffmire, Starr, Richards, Feas and McCutcheon.

Leland Stanford—Murray, Lynn, Aupperle, House, Lachmund, Wilcox, Sisson and Caughey.

Pennsylvania—Kauffman, Meredith, Lennon, Berry, Newstetter, Dorizas.

Harvard—Teschner, Minot, Wilcox, Bingham, Johnstone and Haydock.

Michigan—Smith, O'Brien, Ufer, Carroll, Cattlett and Cross.

California—Preble, Baker, Nichols, Gildersleeve and Richardson.

Yale—Treadway, Overon, Leisenring, Oler.

Princeton—Moore, Barrett and Floto.

Dartmouth—Worthington and Miner.

Syracuse—Curtiss and White.

Penn State—Hammitt and Brown.

AT THE QUIRK TODAY AND SATURDAY

One of the most beautiful and remarkable posing acts ever seen in this city is now headlining the bill at the Quirk. It is remarkable, not only for the grace and unusual character of the poses; but also for the quick changes, one picture being shown immediately after another, with only enough time between for the raising and lowering of the curtain. It is Mlle. Lotta and her company, who appear in the exquisite pictures, but the manager of the act is William Austin, Mlle. Lotta's husband, and a veteran producer of acts of this kind. He has been in this business for 30 years, but says that he has not been in Columbus for about a quarter of a century, as he has chiefly been engaged in the East. Old-timers will remember the team of William and Ida Austin, who were among the first to give living pictures, and the very first to show silver and bronze models. Mr. Austin comes of a family, of showmen (the aerial Austins of circus fame were his forbears), and so it is not surprising that he has worked out the problems of posing acts to a high point of efficiency. One of his best devices is a sliding stage, which makes the quick change possible.

There are really two of these small stages. While a picture is being shown to the audience on one of them the other one is being prapared. When the curtain goes down the stage hands simply shove the two stages along, the curtain immediately rises on the new picture and another picture is at once set on the first stafe. It moves like clockwork, with the capable Mr. Austin constantly at his electrical switchboard, regulating the elaborate system of lights which are the beauty of the pictures. There are some exquisite representations of statuary among the poses. Mr. Austin's sliding stages are probably worked much the same as the sliding stages of the modern German stage, which are used there in dramas, but he developed them himself.

Prominent among the others on the bill ore Dillini, impersonator; E. T. Alevander, comedy oil painting, and Harry Lamont and Girlie, singing, dancing duo.

// THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 445. SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1916 Price, One Cent

French Retake Nine Miles of River Bank From Prince's Army

Paris—French troops recaptured a large portion of the banks along the river Cumieres for a distance of nine miles north west of Verdun, according to bulletins received at the War Office this morning.

* * *

London—The Crown Prince continues to press back the French south of Fort Douaumont, on the east of the Meuse, but General Nivile has developed a sudden offensive in the Haudremont section.

Altogether the day was not so distinctively a German rush as yesterday and the day before.

The Germans crossed the Douaumont ravine south of the ruined fort last night or early this morning—the Berlin official report is not clear on this—and there captured an additional 600 prisoners and 12 machine guns. Late to-day the Germans attempted to clear out more French trenches on the same region, but this effort, according to the Paris official report, was "completely repulsed."

While these assaults of the German infantry were going on the French swept quickly between the Haudrement Wood and Thaumont and succeeded in recapturing a trench which the Germans had taken twenty-four hours earlier.

They succeeded also in repulsing a strong infantry attack on the French trenches on the western and southwestern slopes of Dead Man Hill.

KAISER REMOVES VON HINDENBURG'S VETS.

London—The Kaiser is stripping Von Hindenburg's lines in the Riga section of every available man to assist in conducting the Verdun defensive, according to advices received by the Minister of War to-day.

* * *

London—From the Valley of the Adige to the Sugana, nearly forty miles away, the Austrians and Italian armies of the Trentino are fighting as fiercely as ever.

Through these valleys and over the passes the armies of the Austrian Crown Prince are advancing, according to the Rome official report, "in dense infantry masses." The losses are, of course prodigious and the Italian defense is deadly, but the advance down the Vicauza plains seem to go on practically unchecked.

The Austrians, for instance, were halted yesterday in a huge infantry attack in the Lagarina Valley, fifteen miles south of Roueress but to the east, between Posina and Astico, on the highroad to Vicenza, the Italians were driven further back.

Still further east, near Asiago, a battle has raged all day, and is still in progress. In the Sugana Valley, at the extreme eastern end of the fighting line, the Austrians are delivering attack after attack on Mount Cuaron which guards the Brentes River.

At Mone Mazzio, which occupies the centre of the line, the Italians, according to a Rome dispatch to the Yondon Daily Telegraph, have assumed a definite defensive. Some positions there, the dispatch says, were lost and retaken four times and at last abandoned.

DEFECTIVE STOVEPIPE CAUSED SLIGHT FIRE

A defective stove-pipe in the kitchen of a dwelling occupied by Joe Shapiro, the junk-dealer, at the corner of North 5th and Seward streets, started a blize in the ceiling of the room this morning shortly before eight o'clock. The fife department was called and made a quick run to the place, where the use of chemicals soon extinguished the flames. The damage sustained was slight, and is covered by insurance.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Cloudy tonight and Sunday. Probably thunder showers.

EVENING TIMES PLANT TO HAVE MOVING DAY

Between Monday and June 1, the office and printing plant of the Fulton Evening Times will be moved from its present location into the Grange building, to the store formerly occupied by the Warner Grocery. Mr. Dwight J. Robbins, the new owner of this paper, completed arrangements for the rental of the property yesterday. The editorial rooms and job printing plant will occupy the first floor, while the large press will be installed in the basement. This is only the first of a series of improvements planned by the new owner in his desire to continue to give the people of this city a live, progressive newspaper.

FULTON MADE SWEETS AND GOLD SHOWERED UPON PEACOCK PARTY

The delegation from Prayer-Meeting Districts 24 to 31 inclusive, which attended the evangelistic services at the tabernacle last night, numbered 700 people, and made one of the finest showings from every standpoint of any organization or group which has turned out in a body to hear Luther Knox Peacock preach. The procession was led by 100 little girls, who were followed by 100 small boys. The adults of the districts, bearing banners of every description brought up the rear, and as the delegation marched around the auditorium they sang, "He Included Me." A yell for the evangelistic party was given before the company took their seats, and a song written for the occasion was sung.

Last night was "Presentation Night," and all the members of the Peacock party, even to little Baby Davidson, received tokens of esteem and appreciation from members of the tabernacle and other sources. Dr. Knapp presented Chorister Warth and Mr. Davidson, the pianist, with envelopes, containing gold pieces. Dr. Simpson, in behalf of the Peter's Chocolate Works, presented every member of the Peacock party including the ladies of the party and Baby Davidson, with large packages of Peter's famous chocolate, "Made in Fulton." Harry Stout, chief usher, presented Messrs. Peacock, Warth and Davidson with scarf pins and the ladies of the party with lavallieres, on behalf of the ushers of the tabernacle. Baby Davidson was given a handsome gold locket, which she may prize in after years as a memento of her visit in Fulton. Mr. Peacock thanked all of the donors for their gifts in a short appropriate speech.

The evangelist's sermon last night was on the subject, "I Have Sinned Against the Lord," and was an eloquent plea that the last days of the campaign be the occasion of greater fervor and zeal on the part of those interested, that the number of souls led to the light might greatly increase. Eighty-two persons were moved by his appeal to a renunciation of sin, and the number of trail-hitters reached the total of 2,993.

To-morrow the campaign will close, with three services, morning afternoon and evening. No collections have been taken up for the past two weeks, as all the expenses of the tabernacle were defrayed some time ago. To-morrow the collections will be in the nature of a free-will offering to the Peacock party, and the money received will be the evangelist's only recompense for the work he has done here. Rev. F. L. Darling addressed the audience last evening on the free will offering and asked that it be as generous as possible, in view of the amount of benefit derived by the people of this city from the work of Mr. Peacock.

SINNING: 2 SAM. 12:13

2 Samuel 12:13—"David said unto Nathan, I have sinned against the Lord. And Nathan said unto David, The Lord also hath put away thy sin."

This text forms a part of one of the saddest stories that has ever been written. It is one of the saddest stories that can be found in the Bible or in any other book. The saddest story that has ever been written by any pen. It is the story of a man who had a great opportunity. The story of a man who had a chance to make a great success out of life. It is the story of a man whom God and man looked upon with great favor. The story of a man who had sinned not only against himself, against his fellow man, but against God. He felt that no one had any business to interfere with him in any way. He had no idea that he could do just as he pleased. But when the Lord took a hand, it made all the difference in the world. If man had written the Bible, this story would never have been recorded. But one of the best evidences that the Bible is the word of God is this story.

God always tells the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. Men try to shield their companions in sin. They try to give ecuses for the shortcomings of their loved ones. Bu when God writes about a man, He tells the whole story. God is no respector of persons. God will reveal to the world the sins of Kings just the same as of peasants. When God writes the history of man's life, He puts it all in. He tells us Noah was drunk. He tells us David committed adultery. He tells us that Peter denied Jesus. He tells us that Judas betrayed Christ. He tells us that Ananias and Sapphira lied about their poverty. He also tells us that Pilate was a moral and a spiritual coward. God never leaves anything out.

This story is sad because it reveals to us that David was a deceitful man in every sense of the word. It is a mighty sad thing when people discover that their loved ones and friends are deceitful. Sad when a wife discovers that her husband has been untrue, or sad when a husband discovers that his wife is deceitful. Sad when parents deceive their children or when children deceive their parents. Sad to think that people get so low down as to lose all respect for themselves and for every other person. David reached the place where he had lost all his self-respect. He made a sad mistake when he sinned. Any man or woman is foolish to defile the temple of God. David had defiled the temple of God. When he realized what he had done, he repented of his sin and said, I have sinned against the Lord. and Nathan said unto David, The Lord also hath put away thy sin. David's sin not only hurt him, but it hurt his Kingdom, and every person connected with him in every way, but he was man enough to acknowledge

(Continued on Page Four)

Gen. Pershing Must Not Talk Withdrawal of Troops at Conference

Washington—General Funston has instructed General Pershing not to discuss the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico in the coming conference with Carranza leaders at Chihuahua City, it was learned at the War Department to-day.

* * *

El Paso—Three Americans who came up to the border to-day from Chihuahua City predicted the Carranzista armies would be fighting the United States punitive expedition within thirty days.

They base their prediction on the unprecedented troop arrivals in Chihuahua City, on the elaborate preparations they saw being made to equip Trevino's army and on the plentiful fight talk they heard during their ten days' stay in Chihuahua City.

The returning Americans brought this information:

Forty-seven troop trains have jammed into Chihuahua City in the last ten days.

These trains have transported approximately 30,000 troops from the south to the north.

Four trains of artillery have accompanied the rush of Carranzista troops to the frontier. One of the arriving Americans said he personally counted fifty-six pieces of artillery on incoming trains. He estimated the equipment of artillery in Trevino's command at close to one hundred pieces.

"I had never dreamed before," he said, "there was all that artillery in Merico. But I saw enough of it with my own eyes to be convinced."

Chihuahua City was greatly excited over the situation said the Americans.

Last Minute News

(By United Press.)

Paris—Lieutenant William Thaw and Lieutenant Kiffin Brockwell, American aviators with the French flying corps, who were wounded near Verdun while attacking a German flying squadron, have been brought to Paris to recuperate.

* * *

Copenhagen—Ambassador Gerard believes peace proposals of a definite form will be presented in a few months, if not in a few weeks, according to advices received here from Berlin.

* * *

Paris—General Gallieni, until recently the French Minister of War, and generally proclaimed as the "savior of Paris" at the time of the attempted German invasion, died here to-day following a long illness.

* * *

Paris—The Germans have lost 300,000 men at Verdun and the French 120,000, according to information published by a Geneva newspaper to-day.

* * *

Petrograd—The United States faces great difficulty in the negotiations for a new commercial treaty with Russia to replace the treaty made during the Taft administration on account of the sentiment of the Jewish people and the position taken by them.

* * *

Boston—A broken wheel on a west bound freight caused a bad spill near Niverville N. Y., on the Boston & Albany road this morning, according to information received at the terminal here this morning.

* * *

New York—Both sides rested in the trial of Dr. Waite this morning at eleven o'clock. The case will be submitted to the jury to-day.

* * *

Buffalo—Miss Dorothy Dressert, 19, a cashier in a drug store at Main and Ferry streets, was shot dead by a man unknown to the police this morning. The man made his escape through the rear door of the store and into an alley at the end of which an auto was in waiting. He entered the car and was driven away at a rapid pace.

* * *

Washington—Colonel House has no intention of visiting Europe in the interest of peace negotiations, it was reported to the United Press this morning.

* * *

New York—Fourteen persons were injured in a collision on the Long Island railroad between a passenger train and a train of empty freight cars at Wading River this morning.

* * *

Mexico City—General Hill, in command of the troops here, has notified all merchants to at once cease charging exorbitant prices for food stuffs.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1916

HIT OR MISS---MOSTLY MISS

The best current thought of many minds is embodied in the garbage disposal problem. It is here, there and everywhere. Somewhat unfortunately, though necessarily, the question seems to be neglected in this city, and yet figuratively speaking it should be the creature of of the day. Emphasis should be laid upon it until there is such an outburst of enthusiasm, or indignation, whichever way one chooses to look upon the problem, that nothing short of a war-locked condition could stop the movement.

The garbage question of Fulton is a serious question. It is paramount almost to any other question, because it affects the welfare and pocketbooks of a majority of the people. As it is now practiced it is a public scandal. Not many months ago its acuteness was brought to the attention of the administration by a citizen who suggested a remedy, but like too many other situations the remedy died of inanition and the corpse was not accorded as much as a decent burial.

The remedy suggested was one that would save the householder from paying exorbitant fees for having garbage removed, by adding to the city budget a sum sufficient to provide for removal at large. This was a straightforward business proposition, but no results are recorded in its favor, and in the meantime we are enduring a travesty on what is commonly called a garbage collection system.

It is all very well to boast and pad ourselves with the belief that "Fulton is first, last and all the time," provided we do not explore other cities of the size of Fulton, with its resources; and provided we do not take into consideration that some of those cities have efficient garbage collection; yes, and more than that, ash collection as well.

Mayor Lewis is giving the city an efficient administration, but if he can solve the garbage and ash problem he will be entitled to the gratitude of the present and future generation; and what is more to the point, he will be entitled to the support of every right-thinking person in his efforts to do so. The mayor is entitled to suggestions and if enough of them are not forthcoming he should call for more. The garbage problem is not for one or two to solve; it should call for the broadest deliberation. The best system will in the end be the cheapest—the hit or miss, collect-when-convenient, practice as we see it, should be awarded the grand prize.

THE CANNER AND REFORMER

Once upon a time a reformer and a Canner chanced to meet in a street of the city. Being old acquaintances, they repaired to an inn, and sat down there to talk over divers things.

"I think there should be a law in this state restricting the hours of labor, particularly of women and children," said the Reformer.

"Quite right," said the Canner, spreading out his hands. "Woman as the poet has said, 'is the noblest work of God.' Besides such a law would undoubtedly be in line with the most liberal modern thought of which, in my humble way, I have always been a disciple."

"What would you say to eight hours a day?" asked the Reformer.

"All right as an ideal," replied the canner, "but wholly impracticable. Make it nine hours. You and I are practical men."

Wishing to be entirely fair the Reformer accepted the Canner's suggestion, and agreed to compromise. Forthwith he called for ink and a pen, and wrote a labor law for the state wherein it is declared that eight hours shall in general constitute a legal day's work, and that no woman shall work in any factory for more than nine hours a day (all of which will be found in Section 3 and Section 77 of the Labor Law).

When he had finished inditing the law, the Reformer showed the draft to his friend.

"Pretty good," said the Canner. "But of course you will have to make exceptions. In the rigid form in which you have drawn it, such a law would work great hardship on many worthy enterprises. I hesitate to speak of myself, but I do not mind telling you that this law would put me out of business. You should make a special exception in the case of the canneries, and let them work their women 10 hours a day. Come, now, you and I are practical men."

But the Reformer demurred, for he was loath to make any special exemptions even for one so worthy and progressive as his friend the Canner. However, the Canner explained in great detail the evils of rigidity, and pointed out in ways which the Reformer found himself unable to controvert, that Flexibility is the Spice of Law. So with some misgivings, but with a desire not to work undue hardship on any man, the Reformer agreed to grant a special exemption to canners permitting them in the Summer to work their women 10 hours a day (and the same will be found in Section 78 of the Labor Law).

"I perceive that you are a man of parts and discretion," said the Canner, when he leaned over his shoulder and saw what his friend had done. "You are a person of Common-Sense, even after my own heart. There is just one little thing more. Not only is the business in which I am engaged seasonal, but there is a certain time, between June 25 and August 15, when we are rushed to death. We are not responsible. God made the peas and the beans and the tomatoes, and it isn't our fault that He should have decreed that they should all ripen in the middle of the Summer. Let us work our women eleven hours a day when the rush is on. The work is healthful. It will do them good. You and I have always been practical men."

And the Reformer sighed, and amended his bill. (An inquisitive person will find the amendment, permitting canners to work their women at the weekly rate of eleven hours a day, in the third subdivision of Section 78 of the Labor law.)

And the Canner arose and took up his hat to depart. And as he stood in the doorway, he bethought himself and spoke as follows:

"Oh, by the way, I forgot. You haven't provided for emergencies. While God in His infinite wisdom has so disposed the seasons as to make it necessary for us to work our women 11 hours a day much of the time in the Summer—I am glad to see that you, being a man of sense, have recognized our obligations to observe the laws of nature in this regard—there are certain days when 11 hours are not enough for our just needs. The little tomatoes ripen quickly. They must not be allowed to rot in the fields for lack of women to can them. Permit us to work 12 hours a day in emergencies. You and I are prac——"

But before he could finish his remarks, whatever their purport might have been, the Canner found himself alone and dishevelled in the gutter of the city street. And as he arose out of the mud he said to himself:

"Lo! here is a disappointing thing. I had believed the man was my friend, and a person of common sense. I had thought that he would be willing to co-operate with me. And behold, it turns out that he is nothing but a fool reformer, even a Lunatic Fringe."

And there came into the mind of the Canner an idea. Forthwith, he bought a dark gray suit with swallow tails, and he scrubbed his hands until they were white, and he handed all his cigars to a friend, and he took off his diamond stick-pin and gave it in charge to his wife, and he betook himself to the Capitol, and he stook before the office of the telegraph company in the lobby and sent sheaves of telegrams, and he said to himself:

"Now I am a reformer."

Thereupon a Special Committee was appointed by the Legislature to draft amendments to the Labor Law. And the committee brought in its report, and drew up a bill hereon, which was heralded as a reform measure. And when the bill was passed by the Legislature, it was found to contain much matter, but little substance. And lo, there was tucked away in the midst thereof a single paragraph, wherein it was provided that "in emergencies" females of 18 years and upwards might be employed in canning establishments for 12 hours a day.

This is the Argetsinger Bill that now awaits Governor Whitman's signature—or his veto.

Ed. Note—Governor Whitman vetoed the bill.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Rebuttal.

Employer—How dare you tell me you can't live on your salary? You haven't a car, have you? Employee—No, sir. Employer—Sufficient! Every fellow who really can't live on his salary has!—New York Globe.

And Elsa Was Only Seven.

"Don't you think little Elsa gets more and more like me?"

"Certainly! Soon we shan't be able to distinguish the difference between you. She grows older, and you grow younger."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Savings Bank Deposits Rec'd on or Before Jun. 3, will Draw Interest from Jun. 1

Drop a Postal for Our Booklet "U. S. Mail for Banking"

4% INTEREST

Paid Since January 1, 1908

ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
100 STATE ST., ALBANY, N.Y.

FSB

William J. Lovejoy —PRESIDENT
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The Present New York State Savings Bank Law was designed to provide a place of absolute safety for people who do not know where to invest their money safely.

National and other Commercial Banks are not Savings Banks and no other State or Country has so high a standard for its Savings Banks.

Fulton Savings Bank

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

No way is so calculated to teach a child habits of industry and the value of money as to make him earn money himself. There are many ways in which a child may earn money, and gardening is one of the most popular and healthful ones. One of the best plans has been organized in Chattanooga, Tenn., for starting school and home gardens. It embraces federal, state, city and local association agencies in the work. Similar work is being done in thirty-two American cities this year through a special appropriation of Congress made in 1915.

It is the idea of those back of the plan to keep the children occupied with this work after school hours and during the long vacation period. A special instructor who knows gardening both from the practical and scientific standpoints is employed. He teaches gardening in school hours and afterwards, and also assists in securing the use of grounds near the homes of the children.

A new source for national thrift is being advocated in Europe to curtail governmental expenses by adopting a franking system and abolishing the postage stamp. Germany is now considering this change, which is already in use in Bavaria and New Zealand, and when it goes into effect Germany will save nearly $25,000,000 a year.

The franking machine by a single operation would not only imprint the letter with a device indicating that the postal charges are prepaid but would also put on the postmark and obviate the necessity of using the canceling machine.

Thrift of time is one of the essentials of success. So decided Wendell Sooy, a former newsboy, who is now a student in the University of Pennsylvania through his own efforts. He has acquired distinction in mathematics and seems destined to a successful career.

Sooy began to earn his living by selling newspapers, and by that method worked his way through high school. He completed the usual four years college course in three years, and is now a graduate student, working for a degree of Ph. D.

Such students as this promising mathematician are living examples of what the thrift of time can accomplish, united with a positive desire to succeed.

Long Courtships.

Bohemia is the country of long courtships. In no other part of the world are they so abnormally drawn out. It is not rare to hear of engagements which have lasted fifteen or twenty years.

Superficial Impression.

"That man looks as if he had something on his mind."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, "but his conversation doesn't sound that way. He is a walking optical illusion."—Washington Star.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

FOR THE CHILDREN

A Sleepy Time Story About a Very Remarkable Bird.

WAR EAGLE OF THE SIXTIES.

About a Baby Camel Which Was Born in a Circus and Nursed on a Bottle. Many Interesting and Amusing Things For Little Folk.

As Memorial day will soon be here, Uncle Ben told the children this story about

AN AMERICAN EAGLE.

The eagle has always been the emblem of power and courage. It is pictured in many ways, the most popular way being spread out. This is called the spread eagle.

The United States in 1785 adopted the bald eagle, its wings displayed, as the national emblem. You know that sailors and soldiers always make a pet of something and take it with them on their trips. Well, in the civil war the Wisconsin soldiers took with them as their mascot a young eagle.

It is very hard to get an eagle from its nest, for the nests are usually very high up and in lonely places. An Indian once managed to steal a very young eagle from its nest, and he sold it to a soldier. The soldier named it "Abe," for he intended to present the bird to Abraham Lincoln when the war closed. The soldiers all made a great fuss over this bird. At mustering in they decorated him with red, white and blue ribbons, tying the colors around its neck and putting an immense rosette on its breast. The color bearer, the tallest man in the regiment, carried "Abe" on a staff, which was placed a little above the colors.

When any orders were given the colors and the eagle were always first in place. It would sit very still and look from side to side to see if everything was all right. When battles were being fought it would scream and flap its wings as if to cheer the soldiers. It seemed to understand all the orders given to the men.

Once when the men were ordered to lie on the ground it flew down and stretched flat beside the soldiers. When they got up it flew to the top of its perch again, so the story goes.

It went through twenty-two battles and thirty skirmishes and was wounded three times.

When the war was over it traveled all over the country and received as much homage as a great man. A veteran was detailed to take care of it and was well paid for doing so.

The bird died in 1881, and its skin was stuffed and put in the state capitol. But it was later burned in a great fire.

The Common Hen.

When you come right down to natural history facts there is no beast or bird about which a boy or girl knows more than about the common barnyard hen, which is a very industrious individual. But there may be some boys and girls who do not know that the hen and her male companion, the rooster, came originally from Asia. In the jungles of India they used to roam wild and were great fighters. When a couple of them engaged in battle the one that was victorious would shout it out with loud crowing.

There is also a negro variety that has not only black feathers, but a black skin.

You no doubt have seen the Cochins that came originally from China, and you may have heard or read that the Greeks and Romans and the Egyptians thought a great deal of the hen.

A Valuable Tree.

Whittier, in Los Angeles county, can perhaps claim the most valuable fruit tree in California. It is an avocado (alligator pear) and is insured against wind and fire by Lloyd's of London to the amount of $30,000. This tree in 1914 produced 3,000 pears, which averaged the grower 50 cents each; it also produced $1,500 worth of bud wood, making a total production of $3,000 for the year.

A Menagerie Infant.

Not long ago the menagerie of a great big circus received an addition that was hailed with delight by the circus folks. It was a baby camel,

Photo by American Press Association.

BABY CAMEL.

a cute and awkward little fellow, covered with soft brown hair. Sad to say, the baby's mother was unable to nurse him, so the kind hearted keeper fitted a rubber nipple on the neck of a bottle, and little Mr. Camel soon learned how to take his meals.

No Cause For Worry.

Painter (to his servant)—Now, carry this picture to the exhibition gallery, but be careful, for the paint is not quite dry yet. Servant—Oh, that's all right. I'll put on an old coat.—Fliegende Blatter.

Days You'll Never Forget

METHODISTS TO RAISE FUNDS

$10,000,000 the Mark Set by Conference ---- Endowment for Local Preachers Given Hearty Approval.

Saratoga Springs—Authorization of a campaign to raise $10,000,000 for the pension fund for retired Methodist ministers and their widows, was given to-day by the general conference which adopted a resolution continuing an effort which was begun eight years ago to secure an adequate competence for the clergy when they are too old for active work.

Four years ago the goal was set at $5,000,000, but this amount was found insufficient. Plans were adopted designed to provide the necessary funds to finance the campaign.

Authority was given to annual conferences to create a permanent endowment fund for local preachers.

The following corresponding secretaries of church boards were elected:

Foreign Missions—S. Earl Taylor and Frank M. North, New York city.

Sunday Schools—Edgar Blake, Chicago.

Conference Claimants—Joseph B. Hingley, Chicago.

Epworth League—Wilber F. Sheridan, Chicago.

Freedman"s Aid—Patrick J. Mavetty, and I. Garland Penn, Cincinnati.

Board of Education—Abraham W. Harris, president Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

Home Missions and Church Exension—David D. Forsythe, New York.

All were chosen on the first ballot except the secretary for Home Mission for which two ballots were required.

The ballot for a successor of Bishop Elect Thomas Nicholson, a secretary of the Board of Education, one of the most important positions of the church, was as follows:

Abraham W. Harris, Evanstoon, Ill., 417; John W. Hancher, New York, 195; Guy Poter Benton, president University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt., 129; H. F. Rall, president Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Ill., 30.

The following editors of church magazines were chosen:

Methodist Review, William V. Kelly, New York; New York Christian Advocate, James R. Joy, New York; California Shristian Advocate, Francis M. Larking, San Francisco; Central Christian Advocate, Claudius B. Spencer, Kansas Ciy, Mo.; Advocate Journal, James M. Melaer, Lexington, Ky.; Northwestern Christian Advocate, E. Robb Zaring, Chicago; Pacific Christian Advocate, Robert H. Hughes, Portland, Ore.; Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, John J. Wallace, Pittsburgh; Southwestern Christian Advocate, Robert E. Jones, New Orleans; Western Christian Advocate, Ernest C. Wareing, Cincinnati; Epworth Herald, Dan B. Brummitt, Chicago; Christliche Apologete, Albert J. Nast, Cincinnati; Haus Und Herd, A. J. Bucher, Cincinnati; Sunday School Publications, Henry H. Meyer, Cincinnati.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS.

In Tennessee woman suffrage scored in the Republican State Convention which voted almost two to one in favor of including a woman suffrage plank in the platform. It scored also in the Tennessee Federation of Women's Clubs, which went on record for equal suffrage for the first time in its history, May 5, by a vote of 96 to 43.

Thirty-three State Federations of Women's Clubs in addition to the general federation, have lined up back of the demand for votes for women. Club women represent the thinking earnest women of every community. They have tried introducing reforms without the vote and evidently want a more effective tool to work with than "indirect influence."

* * *

The suffrage agitation in Iowa which is expected to come to a successful finish on June 5 began in 1870 when the legislature first passed a suffrage bill. Since then the bill has run the usual course of winning in one branch of the law making body and losing in the other, or winning in one legislature and losing in the next. In the mean time women by the hundred have secured entrance into offices including principalships of high schools, county recorders, and county superintendents of schools.

* * *

That a man can marry an alien woman, in fact a whole string of alien women, one after another, and yet remain an American citizen with voting rights, but that if a woman venture to fall in love and marry a resident in this country who is not naturalized or born here, she loses not only her vote, but is made into what she is not, an alien; this fact, according to the Spokane Daily Chronicle, was strongly impressed on her hearers by Harriet Stanton Blatch at the celebration in Spokane in honor of the Suffrage Special.

* * *

If women can leave their homes in order to earn their living in the market places of the world, and fears for the home are, according to that very conservative writer, Margaret Deland, "too folish for discussion," why then no one need hesitate any longer in coming out for woman suffrage out of regard for the safety of the home.

"Look at the women who are their hubands' good comrades," writes Mrs. Deland in The Independent of May 22, "Look at their well kept houses or flats, or single rooms—their "Homes" in fact! The right kind of a woman can carry 'Home' in a suit case."

* * *

"To my mind sex plays no part in religious, scientific, and philanthropic work. Our brains and our individualities are our potentialities. In Chicago we work shoulder to shoulder with the men," this was the message brought to the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the Ethical Culture Societies held last week in New York city, by Mrs. Hamilton, representing her home society.

DERBY WINNER AND OTHER RACERS AT AUCTION

(By United Press)

Belmont Park, L. I.—The sale of the English and French breeding and racing establishments of the late Herman B. Duryea, which the Powers-Hunter company will conduct in the paddock at Belmont Park here to-day, will give to the thoroughbred industry of the United States another British Derby winner, Durbar 2d, a son of Rabelais and Armenia.

Durbar 2d, which was bred by Mr. Duryea in France, won the Derby of 1914 from Hapsburg and Peter the Hermit. Tapsburg defeated a first class field in the Jockey Club stakes a little later. After winning the Derby Durbar 2nd went over to France and finished third in the Grand Prixe de Paris and his caretakers had a brisk time getting him away from the German invasion later in the year.

Find Fossil Man In Mine.

Beckley, W. Va.—Miners digging in a coal mine of the East Gulf Coal company unearthed the body of a petrified man. The fossil is a perfect specimen of the human body. It was found several hundred feet below the surface.

"Fair-List" Factors

YOU can pay 10% to 50% MORE than Goodrich Fair-List prices, for *other* Fabric Tires of no better quality,—without averaging 1% MORE actual Mileage out of them!

You can *accidentally* Puncture,—or *accidentally* Ruin,—the *highest-priced* Fabric Tire that ever was frilled into Extravagance,—in the FIRST WEEK you use it!

And,—you would have no more *recourse* (with such Extravagant Tires), than you have on these Fair-Listed Goodrich "Barefoot" Tires, which cost you *one-third to one-tenth* LESS, for self-same Service, plus *more* Resilience,—*more* Cling, Spring, and true Pneumatic quality.

Now,—consider *that* Message,—for Thrift.

Then note following prices:—

Goodrich "Fair-List" Prices

BLACK "BAREFOOT" SAFETY-TREADS

30 x 3	Ford Sizes	$10.40
30 x 3½	Ford Sizes	$13.40
32 x 3½	- - -	$15.45
33 x 4	- - -	$22.00
34 x 4	- - -	$22.40
36 x 4½	- - -	$31.60
37 x 5	- - -	$37.35
38 x 5½	- - -	$50.60

GOODRICH

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.
Akron, Ohio

No Tires average "LARGER,"—taken Type for Type,—and Size for Size,—than Goodrich Fair-List Tires

"Black-Tread" Tires

FIRST RACING CLASSIC OF YEAR RAN TO-DAY

Belmont Park, L. I.—The Metropolitan Handicap, the first big racing classic of the year, will be run over the Belmont Park course here to-day. This stake is a mile struggle. Fifty-seven nominations have been named, which include most of the tiptop runners that can skim over eight furlongs.

Roamer, the great Knight Errant gelding, belonging to Andrew Miller, has been allotted topweight, the handicapper giving him 132 pounds.

Second on the list is Borrow, Harry Payne Whitney's whirlwind finisher, with 127 pounds.

Stromboli, which won the Metropolitan and Suburban for August Belmont last season, is weighted with 122 pounds, four more than he carried last year when he ran the mile in 1:39 4-5. The Finn is close to Stromboli with 120 pounds. The Butler star, Pebbles, is considered good enough to tote 116 pounds if he starts.

The three year old division includes some speed marvels. According to the scale the young distance runners have, in most cases, to make allowances to their older rivals.

The pair that will attract attention if they wear silks are George Smith, the Kentucky Derby winner, and Star Hawk, the imported colt that forced Smith to a nose finish. George Smith is allowed 109, while Star Hawk is in one pound lighter.

Then there is the highly touted Clapperbill, handicapper at 106 pounds. The weights run down to 90 pounds, given Daddy's Choice.

The handicaps are so cleverly adjusted that selecting the possible winner is nevt to impossible.

CARDINAL TO TELL LEAGUE WHAT CHURCH STAND IS

Washington—Delegates to the national convention of the militant League to Enforce Peace, which they hope will result in a league of nations to keep international peace just as a police department keeps municipal peace—by force, will this evening hear James Cardinal Gibbons discuss "What the Churches Have at Stake in the Success of the League."

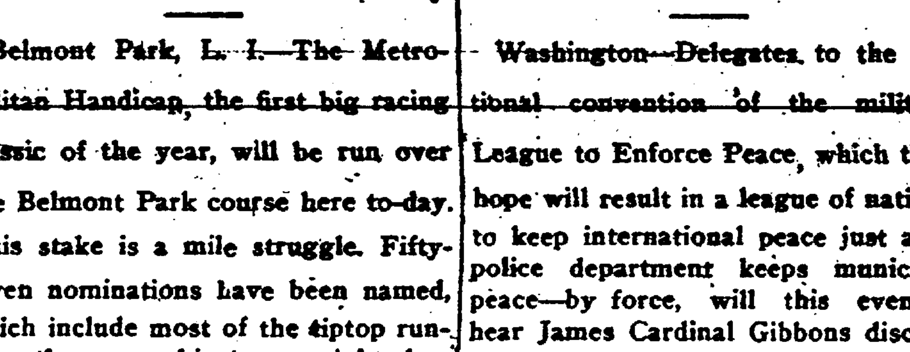
Philip H. Kadsden, of Charleston, S. C.; J. Mott Hallowell, of Boston and Theodore Marburg, of Baltimore, former minister to Belgium, spoke today on organization; Herbert S. Houston, of New York, president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, on publicity, while finance was spoken of by Charles S. Ward of New York, secretary of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler of Berkeley, California, opened this afternoon a discussion of general league topics. Nehemiah Boynton, of Brooklyn closed the discussion. Other speakers are: President Lowell of Harvard, Harry A. Wheeler, of Chicago; Franklin H. Giddings, of New York, and Shailer Matthews, of Chicago, president of the Federal Council of Churches.

CHURCHES MOBILIZED FOR ATTACK ON RUM

Chicago—Chicago's saloons will be pictured in all the churches to-morrow as first aids to the devil. Nearly every church will devote its morning services to an attack on the saloons, and laudation of the Illinois anti-saloon league's candidates for legislative places.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND



The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M. (Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 32-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

A New Bread

The NEAPOLITAN BREAD is an Italian Bread

I has a natural sweetness of taste that is due to the particular way in which it is baked. No sugar or lard used in the recipe.

One loaf will convince you of its superior merits.

It is baked under the most sanitary conditions, and the loaves may be had in either the round or sandwich style.

As a mark of appreciation we are giving a coupon with each loaf, and 200 of these entitles one to a $2.50 coffe percolator. This is not an inducement to buy.

WE DELIVER TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY

FRANK MASSARO
GROCER
Oneida Street, Fulton

SINNING LAST NIGHT'S SUBJECT

(Continued from Page One)

he had done wrong and he received the blessing.

That is more than some people in Fulton are willing to do. It takes a man to acknowledge he has made a mistake. It takes a man to repent. It takes a man to be a Christian. Any person can offer excuses for not doing their duty, but it takes a man to walk out publicly and say, I have been wrong, and I want to get right. Any person can serve the Devil. When Nathan told David he was wrong, David was willing to get right. It required courage on the part of Nathan to tell David he was wrong, but he was God's messenger to David, and there was no alternative. David needed someone to do some plain preaching to him. People need plain preaching at the present time. It stirs up the Devil and His Imps, but God knows they need to be stirred up.

People must realize they are sinners before they will repent. When David realized he was a sinner he cried for mercy. He said: "Have mercy upon me, O, God, according to thy loving kindness and tender mercies, blt out all my transgressioss." He knew that one unforgiven sin would send him to Hell. One unforgiven sin will send you to Hell. When David sinned, he hurt every person in the Kingdom. When we sin, we hurt other people. When wives sin they hurt their husbandss, when husbands sin they hurt their wives. When parents sin they hurt their children. And when children sin hurf their parents. David not only sinned, but he repented. Have you repented? Are you willing to repent? Remember, God calls all men everywhere to repent.

Simply being sorry for sin is not repentance, remorse is not repentance. Giving up your sin and turning to God and asking God to forgive you, that is true repentance. Jails and penitentiaries are full of people sorry for their sins. But probably they are not willing to give up their sins. Any one can repent if they will only do it.

Some people say I love to do this, and others say, I love to do that. But God says, Repent! Christ says, Ye must be born again. Accept Christ as your Savior, and God will adjust everything according to His plan. "The wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord."

Dr. Torrey tells of visiting an infidel on his death-bed. He talked to him about Christ, and asked him to prepare to meet Christ in the world beyond. After talking to him about Jesus, Dr. Torrey sang the hymn: "Just as I am without one plea, but that thy blood was shed for me, and that thou bidst me come to thee, O, Lamb of God, I come, I come."

When Dr. Torrey sopped singing, the infidel said, "I will come. I have sinned against the Lord. I have trampled under foot God's laws, but I come just as I am, pleading for mercy and pardon." He found Christ and was saved. My friend, if you have a desire to enjoy the blessings of God here and in the hereafter, it will be necessary for you to acknowledge your sin and to cry out to God for mercy. If you will confess your sin, God will hear, and God will pardon, and you will be saved.

MEXICO POINT INN

ON LAKE ONTARIO

OPENS MAY 30

(DECORATION DAY)

SPECIAL DINNER--ORCHESTRA

Dancing Monday Evening

BOSTON'S BIG PARADE TODAY

Boston—Greater Boston, whose minute men so annoyed the pacifists of 1775, and which is the birth place of the American doctrine of get ready, is holding its preparedness parade today.

More than 60,000 men and women will be in line, parading through the narrow streets that once echoed with the footfalls of the men in homespun who fell in the Boston massacre, who fired from the redoubts of Bunker Hill and who went to the aid of the farmers at Lexington and Concord.

Lieutenant Colonel Beaumont B. Buck, U. S. A., is the chief marshal, with Major William J. Keville of the fighting 8th, as chief of staff.

Every member of the house of representatives and the senate will march to-day, as will many high officials of the Bay State. Members of every profession in the Hub will be in line, including hundreds of prominent lawyers, lead by Samuel J. Elder.

The new Harvard regiment, 1,100 strong, will be among the marchers before they break away for the intercollegiate meet at the Stdium.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery will be a feature of the parade, in their Colonial uniforms, recalling the days of the Minute Men.

Another feature of the march will be the first public appearance of three newly organized Red Cross base hospital units.

Every unit of the State militia will march, and besides these will be the society women, who already have pledged their homes for emergency hospitals; suffragists, anti-suffragists, business men, fishermen, clam-diggers, society men, at least one son of Colonel Roosevelt; actors, sailors, and particularly farmers, to recall the "embattl'd" days.

Every band for miles around has been requisitioned, and 300 marchers from Providence will bring one of their own.

Boston today may not have the quantity that New York in her parade of the 13th produced, but for quality the committee in charge of the Citizen's Preparedness Parade, admits it can't be beat.

In the ranks are hundreds of direct descendants of the first disciples of preparedness, these uninvited guests of the Boston Tea Party, and these who heard Baul Revere go clattering by.

HARDWARE MAN IS TELLING OF HARD LUCK

While carrying a heavy ice box through the doorway of his store yesterday afternoon, Amos Druse, the East First street hardware dealer, stumbled and the ice box crashed through one of the large plate glass windows in the front of the store. The pane was badly smashed, and a new window will be installed.

'TIS BEST

When your dinner
Is a-cooking,
And you have a
Special Guest;
How it scatters
Every tremor,
When you know your
Meat's the Best.

Our Aim is for Quality

DANN'S MARKET
EAST SECOND STREET

Pulpit and Pew

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector.

Sunday, May 28, 1916—Fifth Sunday after Easter.

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.

Matins and Sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday School and Bible Class, 12:00 m.

Evensong and Sermon, 5:00 p. m.

All the seatings are free and visitors are cordially welcomed.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Services of praise, prayer and testimony will be held at the Congregational Church on Monday, Thursday and Friday evenings of next week at 7:30. At these services an opportunity will be given to all who desire to unite with the church on the following Sunday to present themselves for registration if they have not already arranged. All are invited to attend these meetings.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a. m., and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Miss Ada F. Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "Ancient and Modern Necromancy, alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism Denounced." Golden text, Leviticus 19:31; responsive reading, Leviticus 19:1, 2, 11-18.

BIBLE STUDY CLASSES SUPPLANT PRAYER MEETINGS

Prayer Meeting Districts 23, 22, 16, 17, 20, 25 and 27 will meet next week for Bible study as follows:

District 23, at the home of Mrs. C. Wetherby, Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, Mrs. C. Atwood, leader.

District 22, at the home of Mrs. R. Burt, Monday evening at 7:30. Mrs. J. Diston, leader.

District 16, at the home of Mrs. T. J. Redhead, Monday afternoon at 3:30. Mrs. H. D. Holmes, leader.

District 17, at the home of Mrs. Cardinal, Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

District 20, at the home of Mrs. Edward Reardon, Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Districts 25 and 27, at the home of Mrs. Jerome Burns, Monday afternoon at 3:30.

PEOPLE URGED TO BUY COMMENCEMENT TICKETS

Prof. J. R. Fairgrieve is urging people to buy seats Monday at the Quirk box office for the class play, class commencement, and prize speaking contest, as by so doing they will be able to effect quite a saving in cash, to say nothing about the good that will come to the school system of Fulton.

The judges for the prize speaking contest are announced as follows: Dr. W. K. Wickes, Syracuse High School; Prof. E. W. Smith, Colgate University; Prin. W. B. Wilmot, Mexico High School.

ELKS WILL MARCH IN LINE WITH VETERANS

The members of the Fulton Lodge of Elks will march with the Grand Army Veterans and other local fraternal organizations in the Memorial Day parade next Tuesday, according to plans completed at the meeting of the local lodge last night. The members will meet at the club house Tuesday morning, and led by the Elks band will take their places in the parade.

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. E. G. Middleton, of New York, Mrs. Harry L. Warner, of Binghamton, and Mrs. R. J. Storm and son, of Cleveland, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Watson, of 622 Rochester street.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Bennett, of the East River road, is spending the week-end and Decoration Day with her daughter, Mrs. Lena Chapman, of Utica.

* * *

Mrs. Jeanette Smith and Miss Carrie Bennett entertained a party of friends Thursday morning at their home on the East River road and music was enjoyed and luncheon was served.

* * *

Miss Anna Lake Lynch, of Oswego, is visiting Mrs. William E. McCormick.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Gilman and two children are visiting friends in and out of the city. They have recently returned from the west, deciding that the Empire State is about right, hence their desire to buy a farm in good old Volney town.

Lost—Bunch of keys, between Granby Mill and McGuinis' hotel. Reward if returned to John Painter, at Granby Mill. 446

MRS. OWENS PLEASED BY ORCHESTRA'S PERFORMANCE

The High School orchestra met last night at the home of Mrs. L. Roy Owens, of West First street. Thirteen members of the organbzation were present and the musical programs for Prize-Speaking and Commencement were rehearsed. Some of the most attractive numbers to be rendered by the orchestra include selections from the famous Broadway productions, "Katinka," "The Blue Paradise" and "Princess Pat," Victor Herbert's latest operetta.

The orchestra will be directed by Mrs. L. R. Owens, who is also first solo violinist, and those who comprise the orchestra are, first violins, Joseph Keenan, Harlow Palmer, William Miller and Miss Evadne Austin; second violins, Miss Ruth Loveland, Miss Ruth Niper, Joseph Mangeot and Earl Hopkins; cello, Philip Calkins; clarinet, Ralph Ferguson; flute, Fred King; cornet, Jesse Lawton; solo, and Harold Palmer; drums, Richard Murphy; piano, Miss Katherine Sullivan.

FATHER LEAVES TO BRING BACK INJURED SON

William Barnard, Sr., of East Second street, left last night for Greenwich, R. I., to return with his son, William, Jr., who sustained severe burns while working in a paper mill at that place. The young man's face and arms are badly burned, according to advices received by his parents. The father and son are due to arrive here next Tuesday.

ACCOUNTING RENDERED IN PATRICK ESTATES

Nora E. Partrick, of this city executrix in the estate of John C. Partrick, deceased, filed yesterday an account in the Surrogate's Court at Oswego, showing the receipt of a legacy of $930 to her. An account was also filed in the estate of Fred J. Partrick, a son, showing receipts for $130.13. Of this amount $111 was divided between Ruby A., Harry E., and Clarence M. Partrick.

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit
Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY
BUHACH CO. Dept. 21 Stockton, Cal.

ASPARAGUS
Cut fresh every day at LaPorte's Farm
On Sale at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

Fresh Strawberries Daily
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida Street 'Phone 75

CLUBWOMEN PLAN ARMY FOR PEACE AND WAR

(By United Press)

New York—Thirty thousand leading American clubwomen representing two million other women in the United States, got together at to-day's session of the National Federal convention to consider plans for the formation of a gigantic standing army that will do industrial work in time of peace and be instantly available in time of war. This is Conservation Day at the convention.

The speakers have expert knowledge of their subjpects. The Dpartment of the Interior is represented. Two hundred tickets have been issued for the luncheon; price $1.50.

Smaller conferences will be held on other days, these to be announced later. An exhibit of each of the eight divisions of the work of the Conservation Department has been provided by the Federal Government and by organizations of nation repute. These are in charge of Miss Mira L. Dock, Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman is chairman of this department.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

Can you wash your walls?

You have often wished that you could remove spots and stains from your wall paper. Perhaps the paper was almost new. In that case the marks must remain an eye-sore, or you must go to the expense of re-papering.

We can save you all such annoyances. We recommend that you use

DEVOE
THE GUARANTEED
VELOUR FINISH

in place of this unsanitary wall paper. It is an oil paint that gives to walls a beautiful, soft, water-color effect. If it becomes soiled, you can wash it with soap and water.

Besides being a thoroughly sanitary finish for your walls and ceilings, Devoe Velour Finish also offers artistic possibilities that cannot be attained by wall paper. Also, it is more economical—lasts longer than wall paper.

Devoe Velour Finish is not an experiment. We guarantee every can of Devoe we sell. Our customers tell us it gives them perfect satisfaction and that it is very easy to apply.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY
PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.

YOUR CHANCE TO SAVE $100 ON A PIANO PURCHASE!

Annual Summer Clearance Sale of Pianos and Player-Pianos

Rock-Bottom Prices

If you have been thinking of buying a Piano this year, you can't afford to let this big opportunity pass. **Look at these Prices!**

Shoninger Piano, new instrument, superb tone, you can't duplicate it for less than $400.00. Only **$275.00**

Gabler Piano, you all know the quality of these instruments, regularly $425.00. Only **$300.00**

Cable Piano, one of the best styles turned out by the great Chicago house, regularly $400.00. Only **$275.00**

Ropelt Piano, a wonderful instrument, beautiful design, tone and action. Never sold for less than $350.00. Only **$225.00**

Wonderful Values in Player-Pianos

Compare these offerings with any you have ever received anywhere:

Lauter-Humana, made in Newark, N. J., regularly $650.00. Only **$425.00**

Cable, constaining stranch action, regularly $550.00. Now **$375.00**

Standard, good serviceable player, regularly $450.00. Only **$325.00**

Baumiester, transposing keyboard, regular $500.00. Only **$325.00**

You can buy any Piano in our store on Easy Terms. **These prices pervail during this sale only.** They must be closed out.

We also have several good Square and Second-hand Upright Pianos at from **$10.00** to **$25.00**, suitable for a summer camp or cottage—look them over.

YOUR HOME-TOWN DEALER WILL GIVE YOU A SQUARE DEAL

W. J. Bogue Piano House

61 South First Street Fulton, New York

GERMAN AMERICANS OPPOSE T. R. AND WILSON

Chicago—"German-Americans unservedly against both Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson for president of the United States." was the slogan Illinois German-Americans expected to plant in the minds of the officials of every German-American alliance attending the meeting of the National Alliance which convenes in Chicago to-morrow.

One hundred officials of state alliances and editors of German newspapers are expected to attend.

"Opposition to Wilson and Roosevelt is an Illinois German-American idea and we expect to promulgate it throughout the United States," Dr. Hermann Gerhard, chairman of the political committee declared today.

"I know the man I want to see president," Dr. Gerhard said. "I may get a chance to vote for him." He would not say who his choice is.

"I do not believe the Republicans will nominate Roosevelt and unless Wilson is nominated on the first ballot I don't believe he will be nominated."

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time. Minimum Charge 10c.

Wanted—Young man to take care care of milk route; must be able to give fifty dollars cash security and first class references. Good salary and commissions guaranteed also good chances for advancement. Apply at Borden's Milk Company, 121 East Onondaga street, Syracuse, New Cork, between 9 and 11 1a. m. 445

Women wanted—Full time salary $15, selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c. an hour spare time. Permanent, experience unnecessary. International Mills, Ann Street, Norristown, Pa.

For Sale—Model 17 Buick touring car, in first class running order; must be sold this week, $225. A. C. Inman & Son, West 8th and Oneida streets, Oswego. 445

Wanted—American or Polish Chambermaid. Good wages. Apply to Housekeeper, Pontiac, Oswego. 445

Boarders wanted—Modern conveniences. 420 Seneca street. 445c

Cows for Sale—Two; fresh. M. T. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Rent—Five room apartment, all conveniences. 520 Buffalo st. tf

SUFFS SELL POSIES ON FIFTH AVENUE

New York—Hundreds of yellow peach basket hats, with the cutest little blue roses perked saucily upon them, bobbed merrily along Broadway and Fifth avenue today. The hats, designed by Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, were worn by New York suffragists who heard that Englishwomen got $1,000,000 selling artificial flowers on the streets of England one day last year, and decided to try it themselves. Mrs. Thompson Seton and Mrs. John Flagler, of Greenwich, Conn., were among the flower girls.

The Difference.

"Where's the young actress you were so interested in last year?"

"She's starring."

"And how about the young fellow who wanted her to marry him?"

"He's still mooning."—Exchange.

QUIRK THEATRE

CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—

"THE SACRED ROCK"

2 Part Lily Drama.

10th Chapter

"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.

Hearst-Vitagraph News.

SUNDAY—

The Divine SARAH BERNHARDT in

"JEANNE DORE"

5 Part Bluebird Feature.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in

"THE FLOOR WALKER"

2 Part Mutual Comedy.

MUTT and JEFF in

"THE SUBMARINE"

Bud Fisher Animated Cartoon.

2 OTHERS

MAKING A BIG [illegible] SHOW.

TODAY—

REAL VAUDEVILLE

MLL'E LOTTA and CO. in 20 MINUTES WITH THE MASTERS

With a Big Load of Special Scenery.

DOLLINI in Impersonations.

E. T. ALEXANDER, Comedy Oil Paintings.

HARRY LAMONT and GIRLIE, High Class Comedy Songs, Dancers

NOTE.—*"THE IRON CLAW," No. 5, due last Saturday, May 20 will be shown Saturday June 3.*

ABOUT THE TOWN

Mayor Lewis received a letter this morning from Edwin Duffy, State Highways Commissioner, to the effect that the contract for the paving of South First street would be let with the next group of road contracts, which will be distributed next week. The Mayor is in hopes that the contract will be let by next Saturday at the latest, in order that work may begin on the street by the middle of June.

* * *

Because of the fine "screen" used, the cut of Rev. Sam Small, the noted anti-saloon preacher who will speak here Monday night, which appeared in this paper earlier in the week, did not reproduce correctly, and depicted the gentleman with a slightly marred visage. Mr. Small does not look like that, and it is only fair to him to say so.

* * *

Reports from unauthoritative sources have it that the American Woolen company plant will re-open next Wednesday on full time, having secured one of the largest orders in recent years. This announcement has been hailed with delight by Fulton business men and the people generally, although there are a few skeptics who prefer to see how much truth there is in the report before they celebrate.

* * *

Again, and yet, rumors are in circulation that the Hunter Company has secured a war contract, and that only a few minor details remain to be settled before the work begins. The company has received assurances from most of its former employes who are now working in other cities that they will return if the plant begins operations and if the company is willing to pay the high wages [illegible] elsewhere. The question of machinery, also, has been settled satisfactorily. Most of the former employes of the plant are now working for the Remington company in Ilion, Eddystone and Bridgeport.

* * *

Elmer Taylor and Earl S. Brown were active participants in a Ford accident this morning in East First street. Both men were turning in the street, and both misunderstood the signals given by the other. As a result the cars came together with a loud crash, which brought the business men in the immediate vicinity to their doors in haste. Little injury was sustained by either limousine.

* * *

Employes and executives of various city departments have gone in strongly for horticulture, and few are the days now which do not see each city desk adorned with beautiful flowers, usually fresh from the radiant gardens of the owner of the desk. This morning, f'instance, City Clerk Allen had his office brightened with a large bouquet of tulips; City Sealer O'Brien wore a boutonierre, of orange blossoms, (and his friends say there is a significance in that). Chamberlain Adkins was the proud custodian of several long stemmed American Beauty roses, while the Water Department office was decorated with home grown water lilies, which made much more fragrant than the imported lilies, according to Chief Clerk Rugg. A movement is in progress to ask an appropriation from the city for the erection of window boxes in each window of the city hall. Several of the employes have volunteered their services as window-monitor, and promise the buds will have most particular care.

* * *

Mike Kaplan has offered to donate the boxes if Congressman Mott will donate the flower seeds. That's fair enough.

* * *

A suggestion has been received that a contest for the most popular young lady in the city be inaugurated early in June, to conclude in Old Home Week, when the winner of the prize shall be accorded a Throne of Honor during the carnival festivities and parade. The suggestion is a happy one and will doubtless add interest to the event. The plan of electing a queen of a carnival is in vogue in almost every large pageant of this kind in the United States, and occasions a great deal of interest in the event which could not be aroused by any other means.

* * *

And she said, blushing prettily, "I accept the nomination!"

No Faddism.

"Do you believe in telepathy?"

"No; our doctor is a good old allopath."—Baltimore American.

The Best Conveyance.

"Father, what is a logical way of reaching a conclusion?" "Taking a train of thought, my boy."

Summer Underwear

The line comprises FINE MUSLIN and GAUZE for men, women and children, in union and two piece suits.

We have the unsurpassable

Lion Brand Shirts and Collars

and then

HOSIERY

For Men, Women and Children

Fulton Salvage Co.

WEST BROADWAY

BOASTING

Renders one ridiculous; that's why this newspaper is not forever telling you of the inferiority of other mediums---but we deliver the goods just the same, as our advertisers know.

THE EVENING TIMES HAS SOMETHING NEW

for our advertisers

A FREE CUT SERVICE

Call at the office of publication and make your selection, giving us 10 days to fill the order. *The line embraces Special Borders and Other Stunts.*

REMEMBER --- IT'S FREE TO ADVERTISERS

CHAUTAUQUA ENTERS NEW PHASE

Permanence of Parent Institution of Chautauqua Movement Now Definitely Established.

Over Quarter Million Dollars Being Spent on Plant at Chautauqua, N. Y., This Year, Making Largest Single Year's Development in History of the Movement Since 1874—New Entrances, Public Buildings, and Residences, All of Permanent Construction. City of Tents No Longer the Type to Represent the Chautauqua Idea.

NEW developments which are going on at Chautauqua, N. Y., in buildings, approaches and transportation facilities differ greatly from the prevailing notion of a chautauqua as a transitory thing. Brick paved highways, double track interurban car lines, entrances of brick and concrete in good architectural design, landscape treatment on a broad scale, educational buildings in comprehensive groups, hotel rooms with steam heat and other like conveniences, private residences costing a fortune to build do not grow up around an enterprise of fleeting character, yet all these things are taking shape this spring at Chautauqua. The fact is that the parent institution of the Chautauqua movement, on Chautauqua Lake, has within a decade passed into a wholly new phase, the "city of tents" giving way very fast to a city that "has foundations." Electric light and power plants, gas mains, water supply and sewage systems, paved sidewalks,

park, and the natural beauty of a stream and ravine at that point will be enhanced by planting trees and shrubs. A plaza near the station has also been reserved for park use. The planning of this addition has been done by George Y. Skinner, a specialist connected with the New York firm of Samuel Parsons & Co., landscape architects.

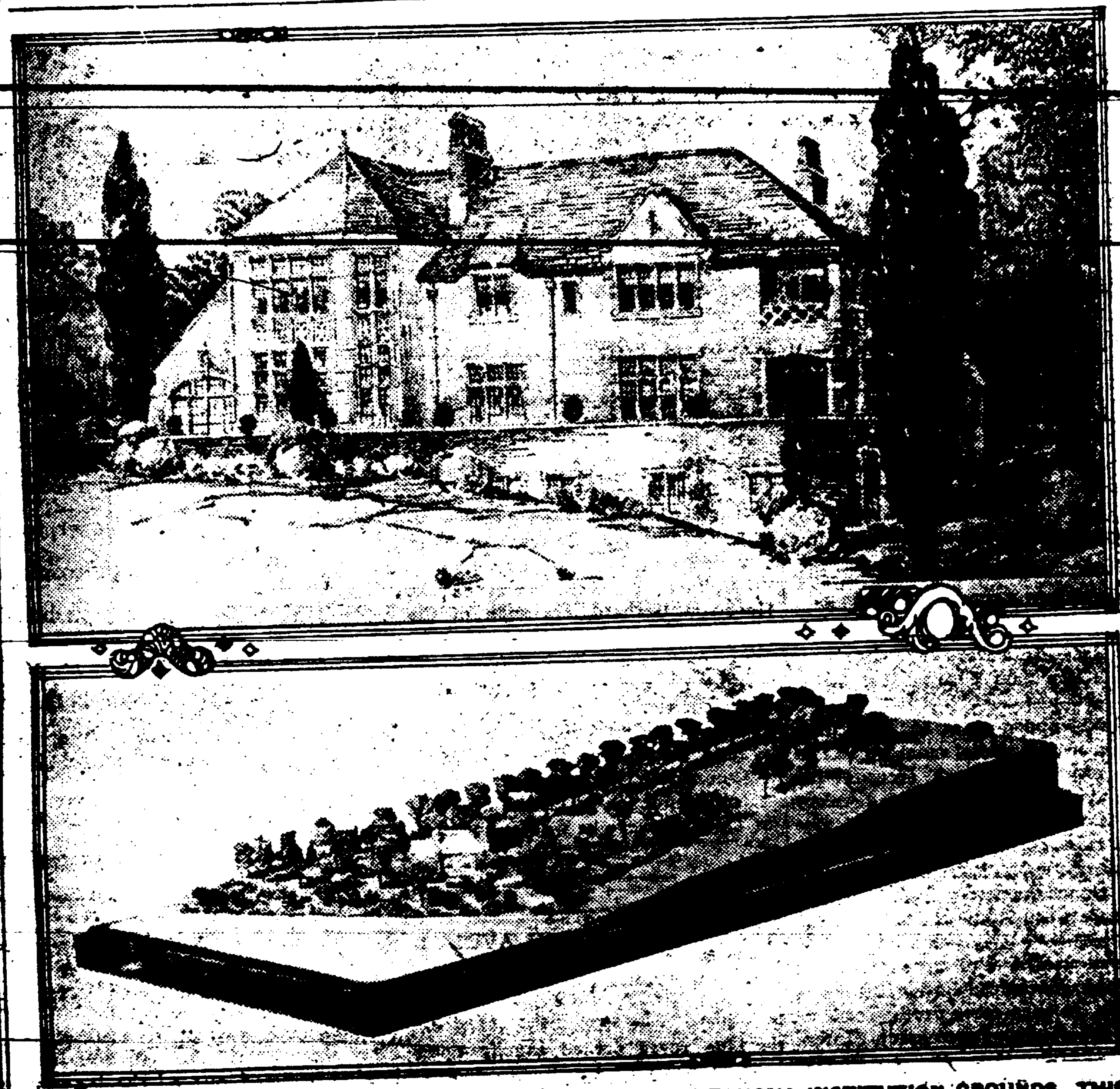
The Chautauqua High School, the Institution Garage and car parking place, the excellent Chautauqua golf links and the industrial center comprising repair shops of various kinds are located west of the Chautauqua enclosure on the highway and trolley line.

Chautauqua's New Water Gate.

Second in importance to the improvements of the land gate at Chautauqua, now under way, is the construction of the new pier building, on the site of the old wooden structure, which was torn down last fall. The Miller Memorial Bell Tower, erected in memory of the late Lewis Miller of Akron, O., co-founder with Bishop John H. Vin-

volves also the double tracking of the trolley line, the laying of needed switches and the construction of a new and complete station. The plans for the station building are by Freeburg & Fidler, architects, of Jamestown, N. Y.

There will be a double track in front and a switch to the rear for freight, baggage and express. The building will be 56 by 225, built of red brick, stone and concrete. The design will harmonize with the present permanent Institution buildings, with red tile roof and wide, projecting eaves. The outside passenger platform will be 28 by 72, so arranged that outgoing and incoming traffic may be separated. On the inside will be the Institution ticket office with incoming and outgoing passes, the exchange office, news and candy stands and the rest room for ladies. Toilet rooms, inside and outside, will be provided for both sexes. Adjoining the traction ticket office will be the baggage department with checking and transfer offices, the freight department and the express department, all to have ample platform space for



PACKARD ESTATE ON CHAUTAUQUA LAKE, ADJOINING CHAUTAUQUA INSTITUTION GROUNDS. THIS PALATIAL NEW RESIDENCE WILL BE OCCUPIED BY ITS OWNERS THIS SUMMER. BOTTON SECTION OF CUT SHOWS MODEL OF THE GROUNDS.

year-round office buildings of fire proof or slow burning construction are among the things that one by one have supplanted the earlier makeshifts. Over a quarter of a million dollars is just now being expended to present the assembly to 1916 visitors in its new character as a permanent institution, definitely come to stay.

The Chautauqua assembly at Chautauqua, N. Y., will this summer offer to the visitor's view two important and striking improvements in two approaches—the water gate or pier, where will enter the visitor coming by steamboat from other points on Lake Chautauqua, and the land gate, where will enter the visitor coming by trolley from any direction or by motorcar over the excellent highway which connects with the great east and west thoroughfare at Westfield, N. Y.

Chautauqua's New Land Gate.

The general highway improvement is the most extensive enterprise now under way at Chautauqua, N. Y. This has been secured by generous co-operation with Chautauqua Institution on the part of the State of New York, the county of Chautauqua and the Chautauqua Traction Company operating the electric railroad from Jamestown to Westfield. It comprises a modern passenger station, double tracking of the trolley line, a new brick paved highway and important changes in the boundaries of the Assembly enclosure.

Plans were made in 1913 by the State for the improvement of the highway. A magnificent new state road is now open through Mayville to Westfield, connecting with the great roadway east and west, known to all automobilists. The line of the highway at Chautauqua was changed and straightened and paved with brick. This change has made possible the addition of a considerable acreage to the lot and park space of the Institution. It in-

loading and unloading. Work has already been begun so as to assure completion before the season opens. The cost of the structure will be some $30,000 and incidental improvements by the Traction Company perhaps $10,000 additional.

The Institution has expended for land and buildings and for the improvements made over $40,000. The special piece of brick highway has cost the state and county $17,000, while the Traction Company expenditures, as just indicated, will aggregate at least $40,000.

For a quarter of a century the water gate was the principal and almost the only entrance to Chautauqua, and it will be remembered for its natural picturesque beauty by every one who has visited the assembly during the past forty-two years. More recently, since the development of the electric railway and since the automobile has become so important a factor, the roadgate has received the larger share of visitors, yet it has had nothing to suggest the real character of Chautauqua. It has been like the railroad approach to many a town, a back door entrance, crowded and comfortless, without character or convenience.

The change in the highway and trolley line has made available to the Institution a tract about 4,000 feet long, varying in width from 10 to 300 feet, or nearly thirteen acres, and brings the total area within the enclosure up to about 200 acres. The new section is laid out into eighty-eight lots and into parking. The lots thus made available for lease are somewhat larger than the older Chautauqua lots. Two of the new streets formed are named Harper and Massey avenues, to commemorate services to Chautauqua by Dr. William R. Harper of the University of Chicago and the Massey family of Toronto. In this extension about two acres have been added to the present playground

cent of Chautauqua Assembly, is an impressive enhancement of the natural charm of "the point." The new pier building, which will cost about $10,000, will be another added ornament.

The new pier building will be a two story structure of 40 by 100 feet, with concrete columns and red tile roofing. The first floor will contain the Institution ticket office, steamboat ticket office, waiting rooms, check room, baggage room and refreshment booth. The second floor will be entirely devoted to a covered promenade. A most attractive building is promised by Green & Wicks of Buffalo, the Institution architects.

For the past two years there has been a marked improvement in this entire section of Chautauqua, in ground, park and cottage betterments, to which the flew boat landing and water entrance will give final emphasis.

Summer Schools Growing.

The growth of summer schools throughout the country is being largely shared by the pioneer summer schools at Chautauqua, N. Y. This year's addition to the Chautauqua Summer Schools on College Hill will be in the form of two sixty foot ends added to the sides of the rectangle already well defined. When completed all the classes, comprising 3,000 students, will be provided for in this building, with the open end of the quadrangle toward the lake and "the old chestnut tree" a venerable Chautauqua landmark in the center.

It is to be hoped that friends of popular education will come forward to make possible in the immediate future the completion of this unique group of buildings which will serve as classrooms, laboratories and dormitories.

The Chautauqua Summer Schools themselves are unique in having always been self supporting.

AN ENGLISH LASSIE.

A Model From London Comes In a One Piece Suit.

Built of tan gaberdine is this British outfit, hung from a round yoke, belted with brown braid, above which, from two bone buttons, falls a front drape

in graceful folds. The high collar is held up by a black ribbon and rosette. The hat reminds us of the Coldstream guards.

JUST NERVES.

Don't Let Lowered Vitality Run You Down In the Spring.

If you should go to the doctor and tell him that you are given to being gloomy and blue at times; that you have apprehensions of dreadful things; that you are supersensitive; that you are constipated, given to headaches and vertigo or to other similar ailments the doctor would know that you were suffering from a case of "nerves." Naturally when you realize that these symptoms are signposts to "nerves" you can appreciate how impossible it is for a nervous woman to appear charming and beautiful. If these facts were only understood more universally by women they would be ashamed to admit they had "nerves," and they would do all they could to cure them.

No matter how talented a woman may be, how clever, how well read or how interesting, if she is a nervous wreck she will find that little by little her friends will see less and less of her until in time she will find it a rare thing to have a caller. Not because the friends mean to be unkind, but because human nature is so constituted that it longs for happiness and warmth, not for sorrow and gloom.

The fundamental cause of nervousness is lowered vitality. So the wise woman will do everything she can to keep her vitality up to its highest mark. If she feels that her vitality is ebbing away she will stop everything and concentrate on building up the system, the nerve force and supply.

Rhubarb Pie.

Three cupfuls of rhubarb, one cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of milk. Crust: One and one-half cupfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of lard or shortening, one-half teaspoonful of salt.

Sift the flour and salt into the bowl; add the shortening and rub in very lightly with the tips of the fingers until well mixed; add a few drops of cold water at a time until you can shape. Divide in two parts; roll out thin. Dust pie tin with flour, put in dough, cover with one tablespoonful of flour; then add the rhubarb, which has been washed, skinned and cut into one-half inch pieces; sprinkle with one tablespoonful of flour and brush edges with milk. Roll out the top crust, cover and press edges together. Make two or three cross cuts on top (for the steam to come out), brush top with milk and bake in a moderate oven thirty-five to forty minutes. Rhubarb pie is one of the most difficult to make, the rhubarb being so watery. Always be sure to put flour under and over the rhubarb before adding the sugar.

Strawberry Sunshine.

Take four cupfuls of white sugar and half a cupful of water. Boil these together for four minutes; then add four cupfuls of large strawberries and boil ten minutes longer. Pour out in shallow dishes and set in sun for two days; then put in jelly glasses and cover with paraffin. This is the most delicious way of preparing strawberries, as they retain their natural flavor.

Honey and Nut Sandwich.

Use white bread spread with honey into which some chopped nuts have been mixed.

REASONS FOR CLEANUP.

Health officials in scores of cities and towns of the United States have given substantial reasons for the annual spring cleanup, and the movement has been indorsed by medical societies, organizations of sanitary officials and other scientific bodies almost without number.

Among the reasons that have been given for a general community wide cleanup each spring are these:

Removal of winter collections of rubbish decreases the summer hordes of flies by eliminating their breeding places, for flies breed only in filth. If the material is removed and properly disposed of the flies cannot propagate.

Flies are the known disseminators of typhoid and other diseases. If there are fewer flies or no flies one prolific source of infection will be done away with. Every one is familiar with the word picture of the photograph of a fly crawling over a heap of decayed filth and then flying into the house and crawling over the baby's face, so this needs no elaboration.

YOUR RAINY DAISY.

Dress as Well For Storms as You Would For the Opera.

The up to date business woman refuses to work in unbecoming garments, no matter what the weather may be. Rain or shine, she insists upon looking well dressed, knowing that her appearance is no small part of her success. The time has passed when the efficient worker was content to wear any sort of clothes. She dresses herself for the office just as immaculately as for a drawing room.

An essential to a neat, attractive appearance on a rainy day is some sort of waterproof coat. This need not be a hideous affair of rubber, drab in color, shapeless as to fit. Really smart waterproof coats are to be found in these enlightened times, one seen recently being in pewter gray waterproof tweed, designed to withstand the wickedest weather. It was lined with a lovely wedgwood blue shade of silk. The coat buttoned at the top with two large tweed covered buttons, or it could be worn open. It had two capacious pockets at the sides, and the garb was completed by a jaunty and sensible little hat in blue straw, with a gray ribbon and untarnishable steel buckle, and a pair of high waterproof boots.

The whole was a judicious mixture of the picturesque and the practical and proved that we can wear the most perfectly weather resisting garments and still look quite charming on a wet day. The idea that "any old clothes" will do for bad days is quite exploded nowadays.

Bulbous Plants.

Many amateur gardeners when their bulbous plants are through blooming are in great haste to let the bulbs dry out and pull them up. This is a mistake. As soon as crocuses, hyacinths, tulips and narcissuses are through flowering remove blooms and begin a systematic preparation for next season's flowers. It must be known that just after a bulb has finished flowering is the time when it stores up nourishment for the next season, and if the flowers are not to degenerate in a few years the bulbs should be given attention. Give doses of liquid manure once a week for at least a month after the flowering is done and do not neglect to water the dry stocks. In this way one can materially help them to store up food. Rich soil is not necessary for very young plants, as they derive most of their sustenance from the air and moisture. The soil should, however, be kept light and porous.

How to Retick Feathers.

Get your new ticking ready for the beds, have it all sewed up, but have about ten inches open at one end. Now take your old tick from which you wish to change the feathers and rip it open about ten inches at the end. Then take your new ticking and sew it on to the old ticking, having the two openings together. Now you can shake the feathers from the old tick into the new without losing one of them. Before closing up your new tick turn your old tick inside out and pick all the down out of it and put into the new ticking. Now you can close up your new tick.

The Coffee Shrub.

As a rule, the coffee shrub first flowers in its third year and then bears only a small crop of fruit. The fifth year is usually the time of the first considerable yield. In Java three gatherings are made annually, called the "early," the "chief" and the "after crop," but only the second is of great importance. The flower enjoys but a very ephemeral existence, as the settling of the fruit generally takes place within twenty-four hours, and the petals wither and fall off almost immediately. A coffee estate in full flower is a very beautiful sight, but its glory is very soon past.—Westminster Gazette.

Explained.

Teacher—Wait a moment, Johnny. What do you understand by that word "deficit"? Johnny—It's what you've got when you haven't got as much as if you just hadn't nothin'.—Chicago Tribune.

Back We Go to a Check Suit

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

A TAILORED suit in light weight worsted, velours checks in brown, green or black and white, is quite the thing for travel, street and mountain wear. The flare skirt takes a coat of many bone buttons and deep revers, the pockets having a novel turn. The coat is silk lined.

• • •

Organdie is made into some of the most charming of spring and summer frocks.

ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Artistic Model For Dinner Frock.

Satin and chiffon consort most amiably in this dinner frock. The color scheme is white and pink, an exceedingly dainty combination.

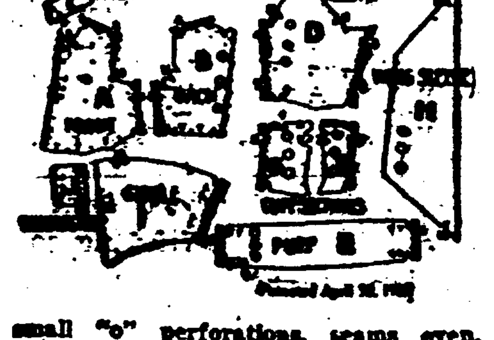
The scalloped ribbon ruffles are in the softest, daintiest shade of pink, and the pointed corsage is of the same silk. The skirt is of chiffon cloth, and the underblouse of figured chiffon. Needless to say to the ingenious woman that this is an excellent suggestion for a "make-over."

In medium size, however, the costume requires 4 yards 36-inch chiffon cloth, 2½ yards 40-inch satin and 1¼ yards figured chiffon.

To-day's dressmaking lesson tells how to make the bodice, for it offers excellent opportunities for independent use.

First sew the underarm and shoulder sleeves of the underblouse as notched. Gather the lower edge, turn hem in right back at notches and hem the neck; or, better, have it hemstitched professionally, which costs only a few cents.

Next, take up a dart at the lower edge of the sleeve as perforated. Close seams of sleeve, puff and cuff. Gather upper and lower edges of puff between double "T" perforations. Adjust puff to position on sleeve, seams and notches at lower edges even. Stitch gathers at upper edge to position along crossline of



small "o" perforations, seams even. Crease sleeve on slot perforations, lap folded edge over gathers in puff and stitch. Turn under upper edge of cuff on slot perforations, adjust to position lapping folded edge over lower edge of sleeve puff, notches and edges underneath even front seam of cuff at seam of sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam easing in any fulness.

The girdle comes next. First turn under hem as notched. Gather back edge of girdle, and gather trimming piece between double "TT" perforations. Adjust girdle to position, bringing small "o" perforations near center-front, and under the arm to corresponding perforations in front and tack invisibly. Bring upper edge of girdle to indicating crossline of small "o" perforations in front and back and tack from single small "o" perforations in girdle to center-front and center-back. Draw gathers at back edge, and tack along center-back. Bring large "O" perforation in trimming piece to corresponding perforation in front and stitch gathered edge to position.

The shoulder straps may be of the same material as the girdle. Trimmed with tiny little steel or jet buttons, they make a very pretty trimming.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6767. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6732. Sizes, 24 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

The Kitchen Cupboard

PINEAPPLES GALORE.

FRESH PINEAPPLE SALAD.—This recipe is for a delectable pineapple salad that calls for the fresh fruit instead of the canned. The pineapple must be very ripe. You know how to tell a ripe pineapple, don't you? The yellow color is of course one symptom of ripeness. Another is loose spikes at the top. Seize one of these top spikes firmly between the thumb and finger, twist it, and if it comes out readily the pine is ripe. Remove the eyes and skin from a pineapple and dice the rest, save the hard heart. Get as much juice out of that as possible. Dice the pulp of two grapefruit. Drain both pineapple and grapefruit pulp in an enameled sieve. Chill on ice and then mix with half a cupful of celery hearts cut fine. Dress with French dressing and serve in lettuce leaves, and top each with a spoonful of mayonnaise dressing.

Pineapple and Strawberries.—Pineapple and strawberries can be combined in several delicious ways. The fresh fruit may be shredded, sweetened and chilled for several hours, then placed in a dessert dish and piled high with luscious strawberries. Or pineapple can be chilled after being shredded and sweetened if the fresh sort is used, merely shredded if canned; then, just before serving, it can be poured with the juice into a serving dish or into individual dessert glasses lined with lady fingers split in half. Over the pineapple whipped cream mixed with strawberries should be piled.

With Canned Pineapple.—A canned pineapple salad is this: On a couple of chilled white lettuce leaves lay a chilled slice of drained pineapple. In center place a ball of cream cheese rolled in parsley. Dress with French dressing. Another canned pineapple salad calls for the crisp lettuce leaves and the pineapple slice; then remove the pits from three dates for each person and fill the cavity with cream cheese. Place the dates on the pineapple and dress all with French dressing. Pineapple salad No. 3 calls for lettuce and pineapple as before. In the center cavity and above it make a mound of finely minced celery heart. Sprinkle French dressing over all and place a spoonful of mayonnaise on the celery.

Anna Thompson.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Two cunning little play frocks are illustrated, either of which may be carried out at very small cost. Lawn, linen, gingham or chambray may be employed to duplicate the models, 2 1-2 yards 36-inch material being sufficient for average size. The dresses are pretty trimmed with gathers of smocking.

Pictorial Review Dress, No. 6,593. Sizes, 2 to 8 years. (Upper Figure) Price, 15 cens. Dress No. 6591. Sizes 2 to 6 years. (Lower Figure) Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

A Matter of Age.

Ella—She is a Daughter of the Revolution. Belle—She looks old enough to be the mother of it.—Judge.

READY FOR GARDEN PARTY

Gay Silks in the Shape of Coats Garnish White Frocks.

With the vogue for white gowns comes the contrast of gay coats, hats and parasols. The picture shows a dashing garment of many colored brocade set off with patch pockets and belt of silk cord and tassels. Worn with a white net skirt and picture hat, this is the ultra outfit for outdoor functions.

HER BROCADE.

YOUR NEW BUNGALOW.

Hints About Furnishing the Small Summer Cottage.

There are many houses in excellent taste and more or less modern where the latest novelties in painted ware, furniture and the like are decidedly out of place, but just picture a dear little bungalow on squatty, colonial lines aching to be furnished with just these odd little painted bits of brightness.

If the hall seems a bit somber you may set on the table beside the white candle base lamp painted with birds and flowers and topped with a colored silk shade, a white rack of tin for letters. At first you might think it a toast rack, but you wouldn't want to put toast between flowers and birds in gaudy coloring. It's just the receptacle, however, for exciting things like letters.

Near a side door on a small table or from a hook on the wall place a bright green painted tin basket to hold the gardening tools. A garden hat of cretonne may hang from it. They will help in the decorative scheme.

In the sunniest window of the living or dining room you may have a white wicker flower stand. It is fitted with a tin trough which lifts out for refilling, watering of the plants, etc. An arch of white wicker extends over this box, and one can just imagine a small climbing rose finding its way along this trellis. A white bird cage is suspended in the middle directly above the plant box, where a silver throated canary may trill his loudest among the plants and flowers.

Right in the same living room or on the porch one may tuck this mending basket without any fear of its jarring on the artistic and critical eye. It is a nice, plump market basket of stout wicker, rather round as to shape. Two flaps of stiffened cretonne are edged with a cotton braid and maybe lifted up like the lids of a market basket. This will be found a dustproof hiding place for mending or light sewing when the outdoors beckons.

On Being Natural.

The world has established certain standards of etiquette for those who would be recognized as well bred and cultured. The earlier in life these standards are adopted the better for the woman. Fortunate, indeed, is she who has cultivated early in life a soft voice, poise, grace of carriage and the "pretty" way of doing things. She need have no fear that in a moment of excitement she will forget herself and be guilty of a faux pas.

Absolutely destructive of naturalness in manner is self consciousness. This affliction amounts at times almost to an obsession. It causes women to shout who wish to speak low; it leads often to an assumption of bravado, causing criticism that may be unjust, but is invited and unavoidable.

It is a gentle art, the art of being natural; one that is essential to every woman who wishes to be regarded as interesting, attractive and popular. No woman with an ounce of [illegible] will allow herself to become the victim of affectation if she would [illegible] that is possible out of life.

Rich Strawberry Shortcake.

Two cupfuls of flour, quarter of a cupful of sugar, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt, one egg, a third of a cupful of butter, one tablespoonful of lard and a third of a cupful of milk. Mix carefully, roll in two cakes and bake in two pie tins. When browned split and butter generously, fill layers with fresh strawberries crushed in sugar, pile berries atop and over all pour a pint of sweet cream.

Economical as well as convenient

Fresh Hannibal Butter

32c. Per Pound

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Oneida Street 'Phone 75

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

HIGH SCHOOL FRESHIES DEFEATED YESTERDAY

The Fourth and Rochester street school baseball team defeated the High school freshmen yesterday, 5—3. The game was cut to seven innings and was nip and tuck until the third, when the score stood, 1 to 1. The Freshies scored two tallies in this frame, but a batting rally by the graded school team netted four runs in the final inning.

ROYAL AND SELECT MASTERS ENTERTAINED

Royal and select degrees were conferred upon a large class of candidates last night at the Masonic Temple in this city, by a degree team of members of Oswego and Phoenix lodges and Fulton Lodge, No. 60. The assembly was largely attended by visiting Masons, and refreshments and a social evening were enjoyed after the degree work had been finished.

LANDLADY SEEKS TO RESTRAIN A TENANT

An action for an injunction has been instigated in Oswego by Mrs. Kittie F. Hall, of this city, who seeks to restrain Mrs. Letitia Whorl, also of Fulton, from occupying any part of a double house except four certain rooms. An undertaking in the sum of $500 was filed with the County Clerk yesterday.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

AN EIGHT YEARS' RECORD

A Test That Must Impress Times' Readers.

Over eight years is a long time.
A rigid test of merit.
Mrs. Hill testified over eight years ago.
She now says the results were permanent.
Can Fulton ask for better evidence?
Mrs. George Hill, 372 S. First St., Fulton, says: "One of the family complained a good deal of pains through the small of the back and seemed to be all out of sorts. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills cured the sufferer of backache and restored this one to good health. Another of the family suffered from sciatica and had trouble with the back. Doan's Kidney Pills acted splendidly in that case, too. (Statement given Oct. 25, 1906).

LASTING RESULTS.
MORE THAN SIX YEARS LATER
Mrs. Hill said: "The benefit Doan's Kidney Pills gave in our family has been permanent."
Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hill has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N.Y.

CAMPAIGN FOR BETTER STATE LABOR LAWS

Washingon, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is on his way to Chicag to-day to inaugurate a nation-wide campaign for legislation making state labor laws conform to the labor provisions of the Clayton anti-trust law.

The Clayton law now provides that labor is not a "commodity nor an article of commerce." It effectually prevents prosecution of labor men for attempting, as they see fit, to try to get shorter hours or increased pay. Gompers has prepared a model bill, which he will try to have passed by state legislatures.

Gompers will speak at mass meetings of state labor men in four states Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. He will speak a Chicago tomorrow, a Fort Wayne Decoration Day, at Columbus Wednesday, (on May 21), and at Detroit June 2. In a statement to the United Press just before his departure he said:

"The American Federation of Labor obtained amendments to the Clayton acts pointing out that labor is not a commodity nor article of commerce. This frees labor from the application of the provisions of the anti-trust laws and from judicial interpretation of the laws. Under this law a suit such as that against the hatters of Danbury will not be maintained. The rights of workers to exercise their normal activities for their own protection and welfare have been made lawful.

"The addition to the Clayton law corrects the abuse of the injunctive writ and provides a jury trial in any case of alleged contempt where the 'contempt' was committed outside of court.

"This, however, is a federal law, and covers only federal courts. State laws in many instances make organizations of co-workers amenable to prosecution. The abuse of the writ of injunction within the state still holds.

"Largely the campaign will be carried on by state federations. In Pennsylvania, Georgia, West Virginia, Michigan, Texas, Wisconsin and California, Legislatures have acted already to make the demand for this legislation paramount in their political activities.

"In Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, New York, Iowa and Oregon active preparation is being made to make the bill an issue in the state campaigns.

"The campaign will be inauguraed at Chicago to-morrow, May 28, at a statewide conference. Representatives of all state labor will be present.

"Besides the campaign in those states, organizers will carry to fight to other states—particularly to Utah and Colorado."

Acts of Parliament.

The wording of the acts of parliament today shows practically the exact same determination to rule by representative government as existed in the old, purely Saxon days.

"Be it enacted," the parliamentary law reads, "by the king's most excellent majesty, by and with advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and common, in this present parliament assembled."

There is something even more royal and dominant in that phrase "by and with the consent of" the members of the two houses of parliament than would seem to lie even in "the king's most excellent majesty."—Woman's Home Companion.

The Copts of Egypt.

The Copts in Egypt are the bookkeepers and scribes; they are also the jewelers and embroiderers. Their ancient tongue has fallen into disuse and is practically a dead language. They now use Arabic, like all the rest of the nation, but the speech survives in their church service, a part of which is still given in the old tongue, though it is said that even the priests themselves do not always understand what they are saying, having merely learned the sentences by heart, so that they can repeat them as a matter of form.

The Angel.

Wifie—I am trimming up last year's hat to save the cost of a new one! Hubby—How good of you! You're a perfect little angel, my dear! Wifie—Am I? Then give me $10 to buy wings.—Exchange.

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

Assassins of character—gossips—were unsparingly denounced in a recent sermon delivered by Dr. Henry L. Davis, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in South Bend, Ind. The tenor of the minister's excoriations was such as could not be misunderstood, even by the most adamant, and reported to have left a noticeably pronounced effect wherever the pastorial influence of Dr. Davis is felt.

"More harm is done through the sins of the tongue than any other sins in the world," was one of his significant declarations. The sin of gossip, he said, was equally adjudged flagrant in church circles as in the social world. It afflicts alike the wealthy, the poor, the strong and the weak, the good, bad and indifferent.

Perjury, both in the court room and before the public; persecution in the religious and political world; slander and gossip were given as the three great ways in which sins of the tongue gain entrance into the world. That the great sin was not confined to non-Christians alone, he said, was proved by the quarrels that have for centuries existed between churches.

Examples were cited by Dr. Davis showing how promising careers, and innocent young lives had been ruthlessly wrecked by the idlest of gossips, growing falser, as it spread from mouth to mouth, into a crushing force.

"The great effect of this sin is threefold. It injures the man who utters the sin, for letting his tongue control himself he will also be under the control of the rest of his body. The person to whom it is spoken too, is injured, as the sin is like fire in spreading, when it is uttered. The people that it is spoken of are injured also, harm being done their character, as it is impossible to unsay things once said.

"No man who is good and loves God can utter slander or gossip against his fellow men, for a true Christian cannot hate a fellowman."

It must be conceded that this taking to task his parishioners evidenced no little spirit of courageousness in Dr. Davis. Even the most militant gossiper shrinks from the brand, and that the reverend gentleman's ears were not set burning by criticism for his sermon is possibly due more to fear of being charged with a pinching shoe, rather than the observance of charity. However that may be, the divine is to be strongly commended for his onslaught on tongue wagging, and his example could well be emulated in other churches and tabernacles throughout the land. It might have serious effect in reducing ministerial gifts in the way of sox, ties and slippers at Yule-tide, but it will prove highly beneficial to society, but immediate and in years to come.

Dr. Davis was unmistakably right in declaring that no person be he layman or minister—can be a slanderer and call himself a Christian. Nor can the assassin of morals lay much of any claim to good citizenship. It is eminently right and proper for ministers of the gospel to declare themselves strongly and unequivocally on this subject. The stamping out of the evils depicted by the South Bend clergyman should be esteemed as among the church's high aims and laudable achievements. Assassination of character is but slightly removed in degree from assassination of person. Infamy is indelibly stamped on both.

* * *

Schopenhauer says:

Politness is the conventional and systematic disavowal of egoism in the trifles of daily intercourse, and is, of course, a piece of recognized hypocrisy. Gentle manners are expected and commended, because that which they conceal egoism—is so odious that no one wishes to see it, however, much it is known to be there; just as people like to have repulsive objects hidden at least by a curtain.

Ill will, or spitefulness, is very frequent indeed, almost a common thing. It is very fortunate for us that the cloak which prudence and politeness throw over this vice prevents us from seeing how general it is, and how the war of all against all is constantly waged, at least in thought. Yet ever an anon there is some appearance of it, for instance, in the relentless backbiting so frequently observed, while its clearest manifestation is found in all outbreaks of anger, which for the most part, are quite disproportional to their cause, and which could hardly be so violent had they not been compressed—like gunpowder into the explosive compound of long cherished brooding hatred."

The Ruling Passion.

Among the well known figures of the Paris salons mentioned in "An Eighteenth Century Marquise" was Bossut, mathematician and abbe, who had translated Maria Agnesi's work on the infinitesimal calculus. "When he was dying Maupertius was by his bedside. No one knew whether the agony was ended. 'Twelve times twelve?' asked Maupertius in a distinct voice. 'One hundred and forty-four,' came the automatic answer as Bossut breathed his last."

A Matter of Looks.

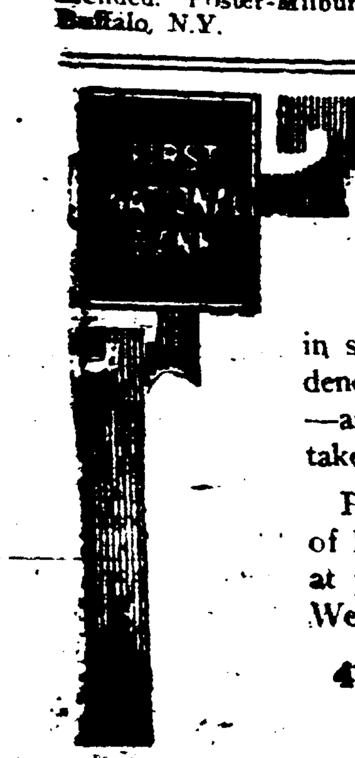
First Boarding House Keeper—I always keep my boarders longer than you do. Second Boarding House Keeper—Oh, I don't know! You keep them so thin that they look longer than they really are.—Exchange.

An Indian Custom.

A social custom of the Crow Indian, which is often encountered among other Indian tribes and also among the natives of Australia and Africa, is the mother-in-law taboo. A man and his wife's mother never talk with each other, not from any motives of hostility, but rather as a token of mutual respect.—Southern Workman.

Poor Middle Child.

Middle children are to be pitied for being condemned to be constantly made over out of the luckier eldest's outgrown raiment. How can Tommy be sure he is Tommy when he is always walking around in Johnny's shoes? Or Polly, grown to girlhood, ever find her own heart when all her life it has beaten under Anna's pinafore?—Atlantic.



WHY RISK YOUR MONEY

in speculative schemes that promise big dividends? You may lose your money in this way—and the risk involved is too great for you to take.

Put your money in the First National Bank of Fulton, where your deposits are secure and at your command whenever you want them. We would be glad to have your account.

4% Paid in Our Interest Department

ACID MAKERS WANTED

FOR SULPHITE MILL

[Three Tours]

Can give positions to two good, experienced men, at highest rate of wages. Can use two helpers, also several lap cutters and wet room help.

ADRESS X, EVENING TIMES OFFICE

SCIENCE—INDUSTRY.

Potash In Western Utah.

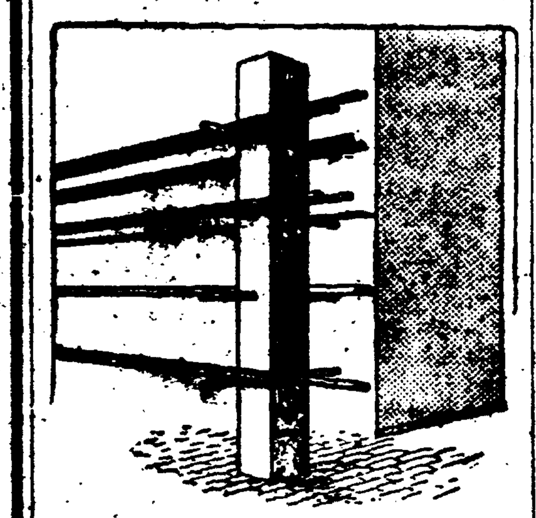
Potash in surprisingly large proportions is present in the brines and muds of the Salduro marsh, a sink in the Salt Lake desert, about sixty miles west of the southwest edge of Great Salt lake. From the clays underlying the salt body which covers the marsh the United States geological survey collected samples at depths of eight to twelve feet, in which the dissolved salts were found to contain from 2 to about 3½ per cent of potash, and 2¼ per cent was found in the soluble salts at a depth of about four feet. Of the dissolved salts contained in the brines occupying the spaces between the salt crystals in the crust overlying these muds 3 to 4 per cent was found to be potash. While no extensive exploratory work has been done by the survey to show the area of the deposit, it is believed that the amount of potash present in the region, if it can be extracted with commercial success, is sufficient to provide a valuable source of supply to the country.

Tempering Cold Chisels.

Draw the chisel down to the thickness you want it. Then take an eight inch flat file and bring the point of your chisel to a rather blunt but even edge. Then give it a dark cherry red heat, and be sure your heat is even. Then hold your chisel straight up and draw down and dip it slowly into cold water three-eighths or one-half inch. When that much of the chisel is cool take it out and watch your temper. Be sure it runs even. After it starts to run first comes the pigeon blue; when that disappears your will see a very pale straw color. When the straw color has very nearly disappeared dip it quickly in water to stop the temper from running. Do not hold in water too long. Dip it again, keeping it out of water long enough so that the point gets dry each time you dip it until cool.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Guard For Blacksmith's Rack.

Danger from contact with exposed ends of iron bars in blacksmith shops is overcome by the device shown in the sketch, says Popular Mechanics. A curtain was hung at each end of the stock rack so that when there was



CURTAIN WARNS OF DANGER.

danger of striking the exposed ends the curtain gave warning. This device was found to be of especial advantage where the stock rack is placed in a dimly lighted portion of the shop. The curtain may be drawn aside or arranged to lift to the ceiling with a cord when stock is being removed.

Tool For Dynamite Caps.

A tool which undoubtedly will prove a great convenience to settlers and others who use dynamite has been invented, but not patented, by Carl D. Livingston of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. It is a combination fuse cutter, cap crimper and fuse slitter all in one. The new tool, which is shaped like a pair of pruning shears, has an adjustable blade, which can be sharpened easily when desired. Firm, smooth and tight connections between fuse and cap are obtained by means of a special crimping device, which is placed directly under the axis. A special slitting device on the end of the cutting blade is a feature of the tool which makes it different from any hitherto introduced.

Making String Solder.

String solder of a size convenient for electrical work or other soldering, where only a small quantity is desired, may be made by adapting a ladle for the purpose, says Popular Mechanics. Drill a small hole through the ladle near its upper edge. Melt the solder and pour it through the small hole, permitting it to fall on a slab of marble, slate or stone. The ladle must be moved in zigzag lines in order to prevent the string from crossing and to make it possible to roll up the solder into rings of a convenient size.

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CARPENTERS, CABINET-MAKERS AND MOTOR-BOAT MAKERS

for Aeroplane work out of town.

Meet Mr. Longley at Clark House Today and Sunday.

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EMPLOYS THE FREE AUTO DELIVERY.
WE SERVE PROMPTLY.

LEGAL NOTICES

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 deegrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

MARROW FAT BEANS

For Seed At

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida Street 'Phone 75

Leather Tire Patch.

A leather patch fixed over a tire puncture with shellac will be found to give satisfaction and may be attached easily. Cut the patch somewhat larger than the puncture and thin out its edges with a knife, says Popular Mechanics. Melt flakes of shellac in a flame, fusing them, and rub the hot mixture on the patch and tire, smoothing it down quickly. Such a patch may be placed over a plug and will aid in holding it in place.

Largest Dredge Boats.

Two 1,700 ton dredge boats are pumping from 12,000 to 38,500 cubic yards of material apiece daily from the lake and harbor bottom at Toronto to make the 32,000,000 yard fill required for the harbor improvements now being carried out by that city. In point of capacity, if not of displacement, they are thought to be the largest single dredging units ever built.—Engineering Record.

Girl Born Blind Can See.

Lehighton, Pa.—Born blind, Miss Ida Friend now can see. She has passed her twenty-fifth year. Restoration came by an operation performed at the Wills Eye hospital, Philadelphia, Mrs. Eckley B. Coxe, owner of many coal mines, bearing the expense. Surgeons say she ultimately will have excellent vision.

FIFTH "BUY AT HOME" EDITION OF

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 446. MONDAY, MAY 29, 1916 *Price, One Cent*

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ALL FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

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"KODAKS"

EASTMAN FILMS

ALL SIZES

Let us load your "Kodak" for Decoration Day

LASHER'S BOOK STORE

A COMPLETE LINE OF

HAMMOCKS, SCREENS

and

SCREEN DOORS

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

The Superior Nourishing Qualities of

BLACK'S WHITE BREAD

is due to the use of CLEAN MILK in the production of the following well known brands:

BANQUET BREAD, *the leader*
MILKMAID
SANITARY

We use only the cleanest and best ingredients obtainable. Our famous bread, buns and cookies delivered fresh every day and for sale at all city groceries.

We have just received a shipment of the

Newest Kind of
SHIRT WAISTS

in Marquisette, Lawn and Voile, in plain and fancy colors. Also Middy Blouses, prices from 98c. to $1.98

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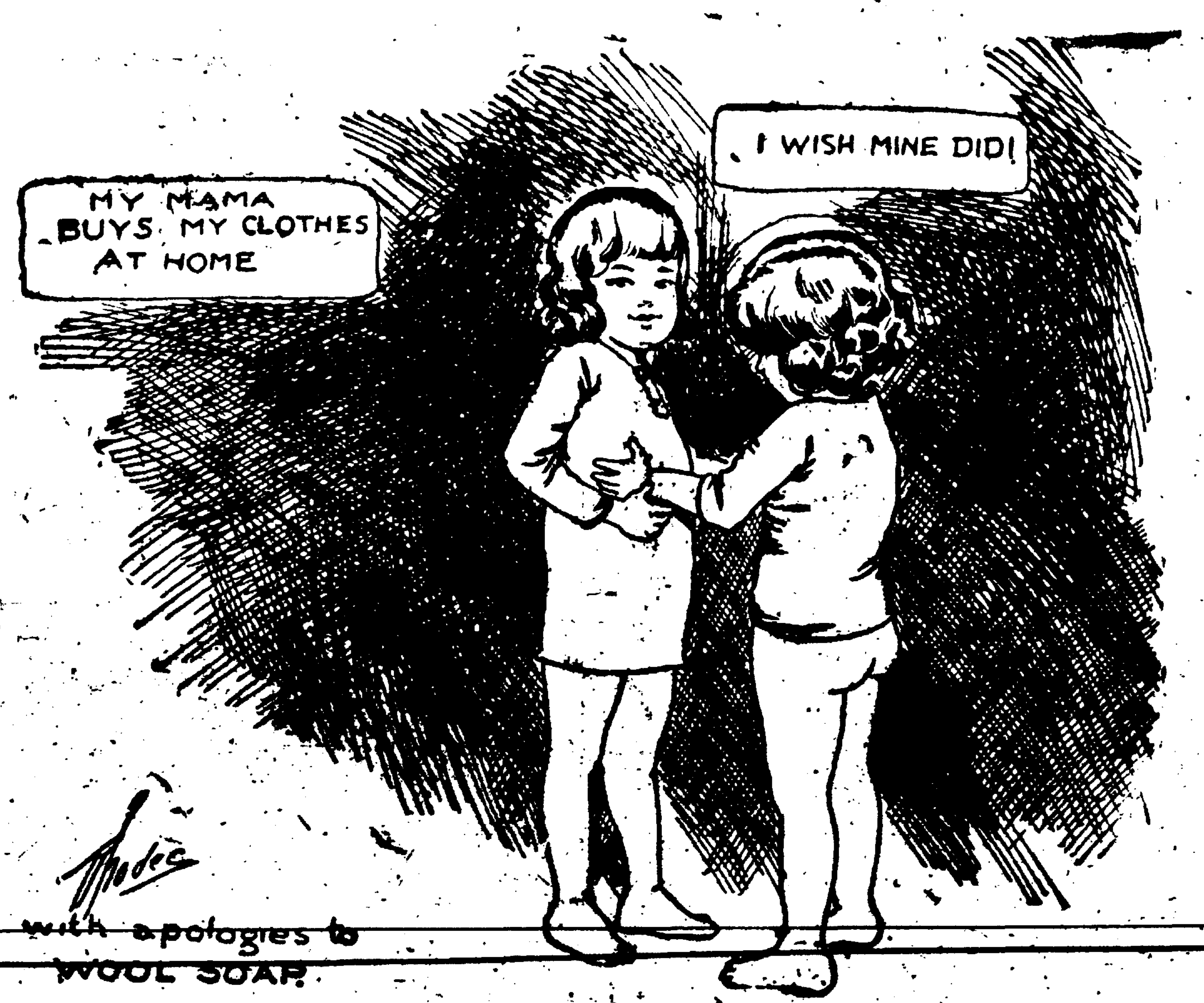
West Broadway



"And a Little Child Shall Lead Them"

ARE values in our community shrinking? Is our neighboring town getting ahead faster than ours? Are we making a poor bargain? Have we cause to wish we had done differently? Then this old familiar picture (one of the best known in the world) may start us to thinking on the right track.

HOME VALUES ARE BOUND TO SHRINK, IF OUR POLICY OF TRADING IS WRONG. We only need to borrow the wisdom of a child to appreciate the value of trading at home.

PATRONIZE THE HOME MERCHANT.

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 First Street

SOME SPECIAL SUITS THIS WEEK AT $15.00.

They are worth your seeing

WASH SUITS, 3 to 8 YEARS 59c. to $2.00

STRAW HATS ARE READY

WHITE PUMPS

White Canvas Pumps for Children 85c., 95c., $1.25

White Canvas Pumps for Women $1.25, $1.50, $1.75

Women's White Canvas Sport Oxfords $1.45, $1.95

We close all day Decoration Day.

Endicott-Johnston Co.

51 South First Street Fulton, N. Y.

TO RENT

HOUSE AND BARN—With modern conveniences, pleasant location, large lawn and garden.

FOR SALE

EXTRA GOOD 9 ROOM HOUSE—Bath, electric lights, gas and furnace; lot 50x150, good barn. Price [illegible]

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GOOD—BETTER—BEST

We serve our customers with the BEST only.

Quality Meats

H. C. DANN & SON

EAST SECOND STREET

THAT NEW BREAD

DELICIOUS TO THE TASTE

Sweet and wholesome, made under the most sanitary conditions.

A LOAF WILL CONVINCE YOU

Your grocer will supply you. If not call

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MOST BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

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Buy One Now—Before Memorial Day

PEOPLE'S HARDWARE COMPANY, Inc.

SEE THEM!

ANOTHER LOT OF BOYS' WASH SUITS 59c. to $3.00.

Have just arrived. These are extra values

Now is the time to buy your

STRAW HATS

While the assortment is large.

McKINSTRY STORE

East First Street

FRESH KODAK FILMS

at

THE FULTON PHARMACY

FOR MEMORIAL DAY

Get a Fresh Supply Before You Start on Your Day's Outing.

BROWNIES FROM .... $1.25 UP
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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
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MONDAY, MAY 29, 1916

MEMORY DAY SHOULD BE A GOOD DAY: TOMORROW

It does not always happen that the men who paint the best word pictures of country life are those who from actual experience know much about it. Sometimes it happens that such men were born in the country, and have never gotten over it, or they are more appreciative of what is to be found outdoors than those who live in the open. Right now is when most of us crave for the great-out-of-doors. We cannot help it and it is right that we should have a full and running over measure of the sight of nature in all its glory. Memorial Day, to-morrow, is a day of reverence for the memory of the men and women who gave freely of their lives and their fortunes that the Union of States might be preserved. It is good that the day should be set apart each year and it would be better for us as Americans were we to observe it as sacredly as we would have the first day of the week observed; but such is not the tendency of the times. We are living in an age when much thought, time and money are spent in amusements; when we feel that we must satiate our every inclination to indulge in thoughts distracting to sacred institutions. But to-morrow we may, if we will, take a day off and go into the country. Go anywhere we will. Climb up on the fence and sit down. Look across the fields. And then if we do not thank God that we live in this good land, there will surely be something wrong with us.

Yes, let us go into the country to-morrow—that is, if we have no sacred duty to perform. And let us look at the cattle in the pasture—their sides rounded from the juicy grass they browse. And then over there, on the hillside—at those white dots, the chickens. And then just behind the comfortable looking farm house the orchard of trees, every one of which is a bouquet; but who can describe an orchard? We feel that all one can do is to sit on the fence and look at it and marvel at the processes of God who builds an apple out of nothing and flavors it with sunshine and dew.

Please go out in the country to-morrow, anywhere, and thank God that you are living in this good old world, and maybe next year you will come to the conclusion that Memorial Day should be nothing else than Memory Day.

Opinions

BYRAN A THORN IN SUFFRAGE SIDE.

William Jennings Bryan has been speaking in Iowa at his own expense. He is engaged in advocating woman suffrage; but even the fact, somewhat surprising though it is, that the Great Commoner is receiving no monetary reward for his endeavors will not cause the votes for women enthusiasts to feel grateful for his present activities in their behalf. There is, of course, a widespread feeling that Bryan's support of any cause is detrimental to that cause, but the Suffragists have a concrete reason for resenting his championship. Bryan insists, against the earnest protests of the leaders of the suffrage crusade, in interweaving in his public speeches arguments in favor of votes for women with those which he advances in behalf of prohibition in such an adroit way that he strengthens the belief in many quarters that all women Suffragists are radical opponents to the liquor traffic. And his Iowa activities have been quickly followed by the announcement that he may run for president on the Prohibition platform.

The statesmanlike women at the head of the suffrage movement wisely refuse to fog the issue upon which they are seeking action by allowing questions alien to the main subject to become involved therein. They maintain that at the present crisis in the suffrage crusade it is inexpedient for any unfranchised woman to declare herself a Prohibitionist or a Republican or a Democrat or a Progressive or a friend or opponent of preparedness. After women obtain the vote, they declare, it will be time enough for them to make public as individuals their views upon political questions of the day.—N. Y. Sun.

GERMAN EFFICIENCY.

Dr. Charles W. Elliott believes that the war will mean a boom for civil service reform in this country because of the lessons taught by German efficiency. The German civil service is under a military autocracy and is of course, very efficient, but not over polite to the public it serves. It makes a civil bureaucracy, which is hardly compatible with democracy. In this country the civil service employe, winning his way by merit and fitness, nevertheless is not secure in his place if he does not keep the attitude of a public servant and not of a dictator. It is one of the marks of efficiency that the public servant shall not be autocratic before the public he serves. The civil service of this country is not yet completely organized and lacks the efficiency of the German civil service, but it is more pleasant to deal with.—Watertown Times.

THE JEW.

Primarily the word "Jew" implies those who profess the Jewish religon.

The second use of the word "Jew" implies that the person belongs to a particular race of people, quite apart from his religious beliefs.

Then there is the third use of the word "Jew." The medieval church purposely shut out all responsible callings to the Jew, in order to impress upon Christians the superiority of their faith. And it is this suggestion of opprobrium or contempt which I would respectfully call your attention to.

However obsolete, unjustified, this third application of the word "Jew" may be, it is an expression that should be molded into different form. All fair-minded individuals of whatever creed or station will like to see this common error done away with, because of a spirit of fairness and on account of other good and sufficient reasons.

The word "Jew" is a noun, and should never be used as an adjective or verb. It is both objectionable and vulgar to speak of "Jew girls," or "Jew stores." The phrase, "to jew down," is a slang survival of the medieval term of opprobrium.

However, the words "Jew" and "Jewish" can never be objectionable when applied to the whole body of Israel or to whole classes within the body; as, for instance, "Jewish wives," "Jewish children," etc. Also, when contrast is being made with other religions; as, "Jews observe Passover and Christians Easter."

Then again, the word "Hebrew" should not be used instead of "Jew." As a noun, it connotes rather the Jewish people of the distant past; as, "the ancient Hebrews." It is also used as an adjective; as, "the Hebrew language," "Hebrew literature," etc. But it is historical rather than religious, for one cannot say "the Hebrew religion," for it is "the Jewish religion."

A people that have passed through the fires of centuries, unscathed, trampled into dust, and yet never combining with the dust into which they were trampled—you must see in such lives a witness and a warning.

Finally, I ask you in a spirit of fairness, in the serene region of human sympathy, if you know of the generosity, the graces, the virtues of the oldest people on earth, or have you measured their moral worth by the latitude and longitude of a certain class of huddled humans on some particular Side! or, are you measuring the bloodless slave drivers who thrive on child labor, convenient fires, frequent failures, or continuous lying and deception in business?

Some day this magazine will publish several pages of human history that will show up this lower human stratum which is largely in the minority, and show it up all to the credit of the respectable, the high-class Jew.—The Silent Partner.

TOBACCO MEN IN NATIONAL CONVENTION

Washingon—A billion and a half dollars of capital was represented here to-day when the greatest convention of tobacco merchants in the history of the country began at the New Willard. There are 500 delegates from every section of the country, and representing every branch of the industry. From growers to leaf dealers, to manufacturer, jobber and the men behind the counters.

It is the first national convention of tobacco merchants. Cigars that king couldn't afford to buy in any quantity will be smoked at to-night's banquet.

When a man tries to stop smoking via the drop it in his coffee cure route, he takes a chance on contracting the cocaine or other drug habits, the conclave was told. It plans a fight on the forty-two varieties of compounds which claim to destroy the desire for tobacco.

Impressive figures of the tobacco industry were reported showing that tobacco raising utilizes 1,225 acres of land, the federal government collects $110,000,000 revenue tax, the industry pays $175,000,000 wages to 200,000 workers and advertising gets $30,000,000 a year.

MISS COSTER BECOMES COUNT'S BRIDE TO-DAY

New York—Count Otto Salm-Hoogstraeten, first lieutenant in the Austrian Thirteenth dragoon regiment, whose home is in Reichenau, Austria, and Miss Maud Coster of this city will be quietly married to-day at the home of the bride's mother.

The Count is the second son of Count Alfred Salm-Hoogstraeten and the brother of Count Ludwig, military aide to the Governor of Vienna. Count Otto has a younger brother, Alexander, who was in this country with him, but who sailed on August 6, 1914, to fight in the ranks of his Fatherland. Although Count Otto was supposed to have sailed about the same time, he is interned in this country, unable to get across.

Miss Coster is the youngest daughter of the late Charles Henry Coster, who was a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. She is a sister of Mrs. Sumner Gerard, whose husband is a younger brother of the American Ambassador to Germany.

Miss Coster's mother was formerly Miss Emily Pell, a daughter of the late Clarence Pell and of Mrs. Pell of Newport. Miss Coster has one brother, Charles Henry Coster.

LEGEND OF WILLIAM TELL.

The Story Was Old In Denmark Before the Swiss Borrowed It.

Do you know who shot the apple on the head of the little boy? Why, William Tell, of course! Everybody knows how Tell delivered Switzerland from the tyranny of Austria. At least everybody used to know. Unfortunately for pure romance, the historian and the investigator have been unduly active in the past quarter of a century, and the result has left us few heroes with enough clothing of romance to cover their skeletons.

We have read Schiller's beautiful and inspiring play, either in our college German course or in translation, and we cling to William Tell with all the ardor of youthful enthusiasm. And along comes the historian and tells us that it is all a myth, that the dates fixed by the Swiss chronicles on the subject do not coincide with the dates of the historic events that were supposed to be taking place in Austria at the same time and that earlier records of Switzerland make no mention of the archer's master shot.

The selfsame story is told in the Danish legends, two centuries before it crops out in the Swiss narrative, and further investigation shows that it was borrowed by the Danes, the original apple having been shot from the original child's head by a German bowman named Eigil, when King Nidung sought to test the man's skill and nerve. In that remote story it is related that Eigil concealed another arrow in his bosom with which to kill the king if he injured his child. John Fiske, the American historian, was largely responsible for robbing us of William Tell.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

JAPANESE STAGE CUSTOMS.

Actors and the Flower Path From the Green Room Entrance.

The profession of an actor in Japan is not considered a high one, says Mr. M. C. Marcus, the author of a work on the Japanese stage, and on the average they are not well paid. Still, there are exceptions. "When a play is staged it runs at least for twenty-three consecutive days. For such a term a first class man would earn about $1,200, and his annual income may be estimated at $7,500. But it must not be forgotten that out of this sum he must provide his own costumes, which are very expensive.

"The curtain does not rise, but is pulled sideways, and one can easily see the attendants who are intrusted with this work. The orchestra is hidden behind the scenery, while in a sort of proscenium box the reciter sits concealed behind a curtain of thin bamboo. There is no applause by clapping hands, as in our theaters, but the public stimulates the actors by exclamations in a way that may be compared to the encouraging and cheering of the dancers in Spain.

"From the greenroom a bridge leads to the platform. This bridge is called Flowerpath. The greenroom is closed by a drapery, which the actors of small parts must lift for themselves. When the performers have some importance and reputation they have an attendant for the purpose of lifting this drapery. But the first actors, as well of nogu (drama) as of kyogen (comedy), have the title taiya, which confers the right to two assistants to hold up the curtain of the greenroom for their entries and exits."

Sing a Song of Sixpence.

The London Globe's explanation of the rime "Sing a Song of Sixpence" is: "The four and twenty blackbirds represent the four and twenty hours. The bottom of the pie is the world. The top crust represents the sky. The opening of the pie is the dawn of the day, when the birds begin to sing, and surely such a sight is fit for a king. The king in his counting house counting out his money is the sun. The money the king is counting represents the golden sunshine. The queen, who sits in the parlor, is the moon. The honey she is eating is the moonlight. The industrious maid who is working in the garden before the sun has risen is the day dawn, and the clothes she hangs out are clouds. The bird that so tragically ends the song by nipping off her nose is the hour of sunset."

England's Coldest Days.

In his diary for March, 1658, John Evelyn records that the weather had been "the severest that any man alive had known in England. The crows' feet were frozen to their prey. Islands of ice inclosed both fish and fowl frozen, and some persons in their boats." For March 1667, he chronicles, "Great frosts, prodigious at the vernal equinox."—London Chronicle.

His Lucky Catch.

"H'lo, Jones! Hear you been fishing."
"Yep."
"When'd you go?"
"Four-thirty a. m. train out."
"Any luck?"
"Yep; great."
"What'd you catch?"
"Six-thirty p. m. train in."—Exchange.

No Change of Plan.

"And after they had married in haste I suppose they repented at leisure."

"No; they were perfectly consistent. They repented in haste also."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

A Mistake.

"That baby takes after its father."

"Oh, you don't know anything about its father. He never would leave anything behind for even a baby to take."—Baltimore American.

[illegible] responsibility of human life.—Woodrow Wilson.

Days You'll Never Forget

CITES U. S. GROWTH

Uncle Joe Cannon Tells of Some Changes In Forty-four Years.

SHOWS AGE IS NO HANDICAP.

Says Uncle Sam Is Two and One-half Times Bigger Than When He Broke Into Congress—Has Retained Subtleness Despite His Eighty Years.

Washington.—Reclining on the sofa in his office just off the chamber of the house of representatives, his well known cigar at the proper angle in his mouth, Uncle Joe Cannon, who recently celebrated his eightieth birthday, told a correspondent on that occasion of some of the changes which have occurred in the United States during the forty-four years he has been in public life, forty of which have been spent in congress.

Taking his cigar out of his mouth, Uncle Joe squinted at the end of it a moment, and then, replacing it most carefully at its accustomed angle, he said:

"I suppose you want to know something about the changes which have taken place since I first entered congress back in 1873. Why, my boy, the

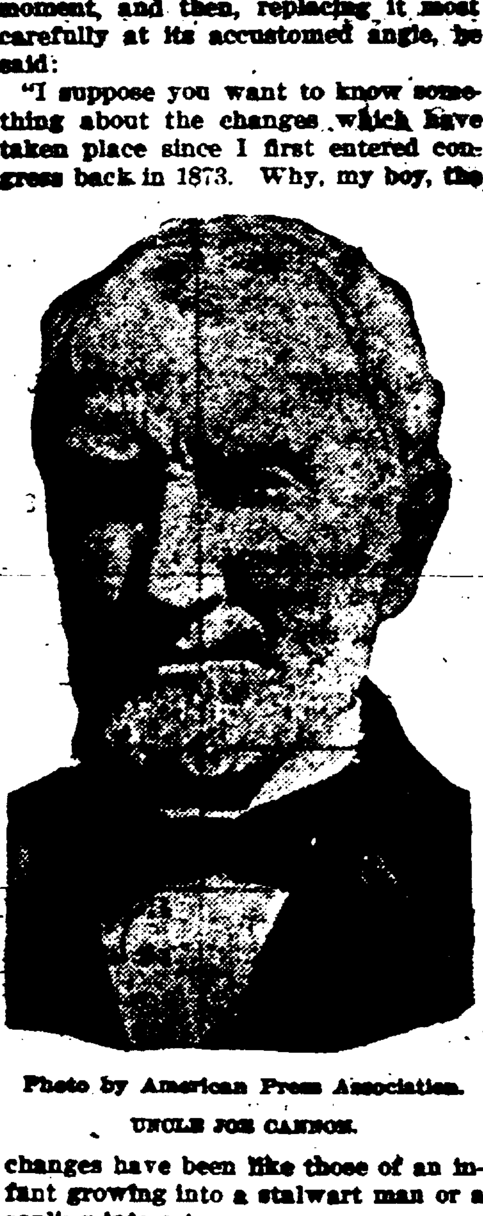

Photo by American Press Association.

UNCLE JOE CANNON.

changes have been like those of an infant growing into a stalwart man or a sapling into a tree.

"Uncle Sam is two and a half times as big as he was when I broke into congress. I mean by that in physical stature as measured by population. In other ways the country has multiplied four, five and even ten times.

"We had thirty-seven states and less than 40,000,000 population when I came to congress. We now have forty-eight states and 100,000,000 population at home, with ten or fifteen millions more in Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Our total wealth then was given at $[illegible], gold basis, or $[illegible]000,000,000 currency, but now it is $187,000,000,000, without any distinction as to the unit of measure.

"This enormous wealth is not in Wall street or within a thousand miles of it. It is not gathered into banks or trust companies, but is scattered over the broad land—the prairies, the plains and the mountains as well as in the factories and commercial centers. In fact, there is more of this wealth west of the Mississippi river than in New York and New England combined. So you can see that Uncle Sam has grown, and it has been something of a job for congress to keep up with the development of the country."

"What do you think has been congress' most farreaching act during this period?"

"I would hardly call it an act. I would call it a discovery," replied Uncle Joe. "It was the discovery of the general welfare clause of the constitution. We used to have long constitutional arguments against any kind of internal improvements by the federal government, but now we just read the general welfare clause of that old document and appropriate money for any scheme that may be proposed.

"This change of sentiment is pretty general, but it is marked in the delegations from the south."

The correspondent met with this answer when he mentioned legislation: "I am not going to discuss politics."

Getting up from the couch, he stretched his arms, and then, just to show he is eighty years young, Uncle Joe kicked as high as his chin.

"Can you do that, young man?" he asked. And then in reply he said:

"No, and there aren't ten other men in the house who can."

The correspondent expressed the belief that when a person reached the fourscore milestone it was time to take it easy, and Uncle Joe replied:

"Well, I do take it easy. I'm entitled to it, am I not? I have things just about as fine as any man could wish. I have lots of friends, no enemies that I know of, and lots of hope and ambition."

Although he has been mixed up in every great political fight since the election of Lincoln in 1860, Uncle Joe declined to discuss politics in the concrete.

"It would be hardly fitting," he said. "People insist I am a partisan. I am a Republican, but this isn't a time for me to talk party politics. My friends are in all of the parties."

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MERCY.

To show mercy is nothing; thy soul must be full of mercy. To be pure is nothing; thou shalt be pure in heart also.—Ruskin.

The Best Conveyance.

"Father, what is a logical way of reaching a conclusion?" "Taking a train of thought, my boy."

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

NURSE TO BECOME QUEEN OF ISLAND

Will Rule Small Tribe in the Mideastern Pacific.

KINGDOM HAS 195 SOULS.

Pitcairn Island, Belonging to Great Britain, Has an Area of Two Square Miles—First Settled In 1790 by Members of Ship Crew Who Had Mutinied. Twenty-six Persons Started Tribe.

Miss Emily McCoy, a graduate nurse, who has lived in Bridgeport, Conn., eight years, will start within a few weeks for Pitcairn island, in the mideastern Pacific ocean, where she expects in time to be chosen as queen to succeed her father, who has been ruler of the little kingdom of 195 souls for many years.

She is going back to her people with twentieth century ideas and many plans, one of which is the determination to practice the art of healing among the inhabitants, to whom physicians, nurses and dentists have never been known since the island was colonized by mutineers 126 years ago.

Miss McCoy left Pitcairn island fifteen years ago by a missionary boat following the death of her mother, who suffered much because of want of medical aid. She promised then that she would not return until she equipped herself as a physician and nurse in order to be able to minister to the physical wants of the people of the island on which she was born. She studied medicine and dentistry at Samoa, and since she has been in this country she has thoroughly equipped herself in the science of nursing. She believes that she is qualified to do a mighty work of mercy among those she loves.

Will Take a Piano.

Miss McCoy will take with her a piano. With the exception of an organ which Queen Victoria gave to the Pitcairn islanders in 1870 the piano, she says, will be the only musical instrument on the island.

Inasmuch as the Pitcairn women are in the majority and women have the vote as well as men, there doesn't seem to be any doubt that Miss McCoy will in time be called upon to step into her father's shoes as the ruler. The ruler is chosen by direct election.

Ships seldom go to Pitcairn island, and Miss McCoy has been figuring for eight years just how to get home. The opening of the Panama canal gives vessels a direct route to the Samoan islands, and she is confident that she will be able to complete the trip without much difficulty.

Pitcairn island belongs to Great Britain. It lies south of the Paumotu archipelago and is a hundred miles from the nearest member of this group. It has an area of two square miles. The island was settled in 1790 by members of the crew of the ship Bounty, who had mutinied. Headed by Fletcher Christian, who led the mutineers, eight white men, six Polynesian men and twelve Polynesian women took possession of the beautiful island and burned the Bounty. Alexander Smith was the only man alive by 1800. He later took the name of Alexander John Adams and trained the youths who were left in his charge.

He was succeeded after his death in 1829 by George Hunn Nobbs, who was appointed pastor. In 1831 Joshua Hill, an adventurer, appeared at Pitcairn and, making a bluff that he was a government agent, tyrannized over the islanders until a British man-of-war put him out of business in 1838.

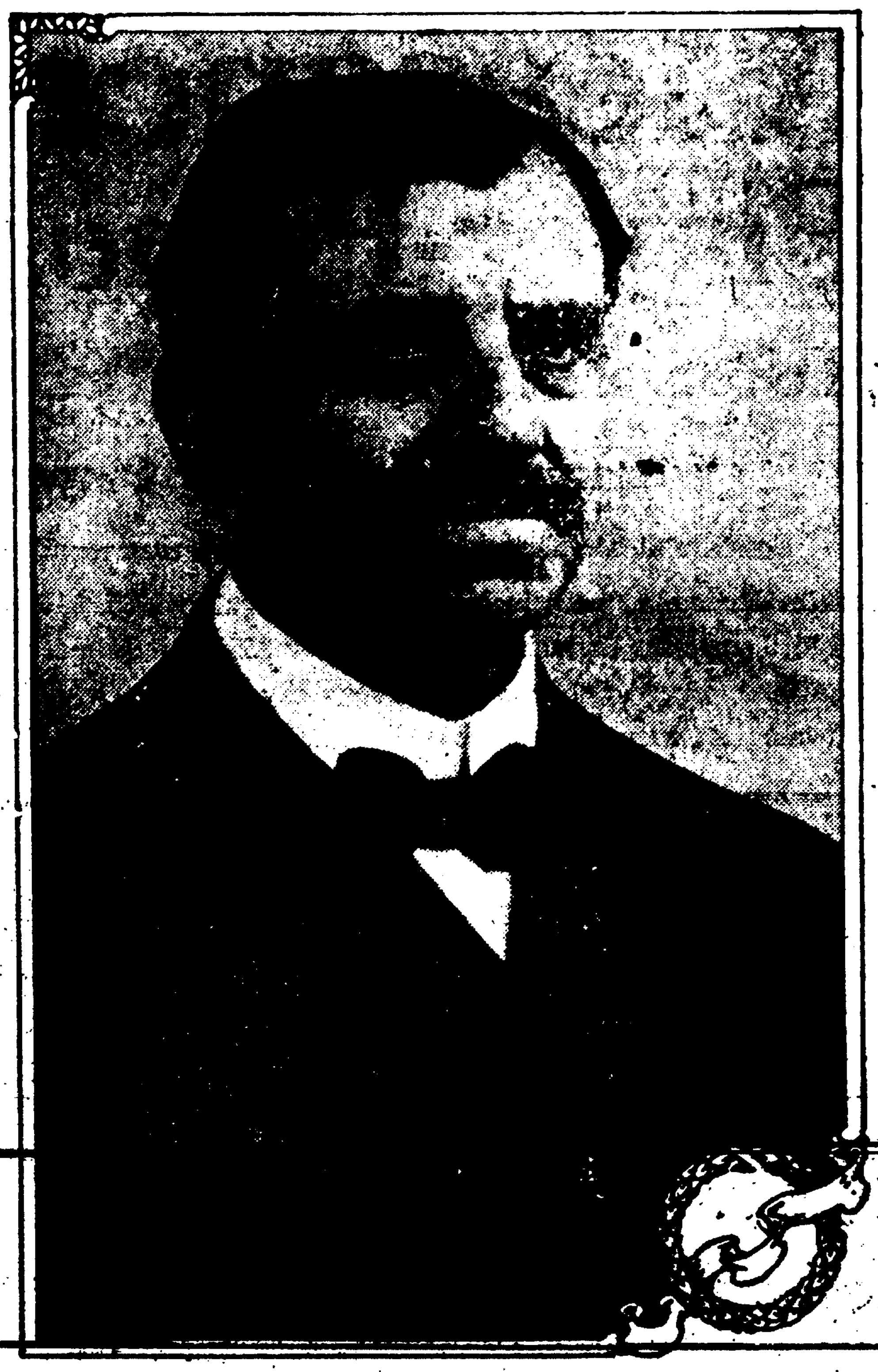
The islanders are closely intermarried and have, it is said, but five family names. All speak and write English and are Seventh Day Adventists. They have no money, and intoxication is unknown. Girls over seventeen can vote.

Ships rarely visit Pitcairn except when the crews are in need of vegetables and fruits.

Tin Can Hatcheries.

Empty tin cans, bottles and jars thrown into heaps in back yards or on vacant lots catch rainwater. Mosquitoes lay their eggs in stagnant water, and the water in an old tin can is just as good an incubator for mosquitoes as is that of a pond or a puddle. Mosquitoes carry the germs of malaria. Not all mosquitoes are malaria mosquitoes, of course, but any mosquito may be. If the empty can or discarded jar incubators are eliminated the mosquitoes will have fewer breeding places; consequently there will be fewer mosquitoes. Neighborhoods where there are no ponds, puddles or stagnant streams and no piles of cans partly filled with rainwater will have no mosquitoes, because the insects fly only a limited distance from their breeding places. Therefore if residents of such localities develop malaria they will have had to go somewhere else to contract it.

Dr. Russell H. Conwell



"THE most popular lecturer in the world." He is also one of the best beloved. The entire proceeds of his forty-five years of lecturing, over $8,000,000, have been devoted to the education of more than 3,000 young men. This man, pastor of America's largest Protestant church, college president, world traveler, author and lecturer, started as a farmer boy and worked his way through college. During his long lifework he has laid the touch of inspiration upon the hearts of more young men than perhaps any other living man. The famous lecture, "Acres of Diamonds," which he has delivered over 8,000 times, will be his contribution to the program Chautauqua week.

PUFFING UP THE OYSTER.

Showing How Easily Four Quarts May Be Swelled Into Five.

Adulteration of oysters on the half shell, freshly opened, might be thought as difficult as adulteration of unpeeled fruit. But the purists to whom all things are impure have discovered that oysters are "adulterated" by soaking them in fresh water. It is not suggested that the water is unwholesome, either for the oysters or those who eat them. But that is not to the point. These things are all arranged for us at Washington, and the department of agriculture, which is particularly devoted to oyster culture, has issued a formal statement to all and sundry regarding the heinous practice of making oysters look plump and white by soaking them in water. It is official information that if four quarts of oysters and a quart of fresh water are placed in a five quart container and the mixture allowed to stand for several hours there will be a marked change in the appearance of the contents of the container. To the naked eye there will appear to be five quarts of dry oysters, for the container will be full and there will be little or no water in sight, it being on the inside of the plump, succulent looking oysters. The average purchaser has no means of detecting the addition of water.

That relates only to "shucked" oysters. Half shell oysters "drink" water, and thus undersized oysters may be converted into "select," beyond the detection of any but a chemist. The purpose of publishing these facts is to make it known to all lawbreakers and oyster caterers that all such oysters are "adulterated under section 7 of the food and drugs act," which provides that food is adulterated "if a substance has been substituted in whole or in part for the article."

LAW OF MOTION.

Why a Ball Follows You if Thrown In the Air While You Walk.

When you throw a ball into the air while moving your body forward or backward, either slowly or fast, the ball partakes of two motions—the upward and the forward or backward motion of your body. The ball possessed the motion of your body before it left your hand to go up into the air because your body was moving before you threw it up, and the ball was a part of you at the time.

If you are moving forward up to the time you throw the ball into the air and stop as soon as you let go of the ball, it will fall at some distance from you. Also if you throw the ball up from a standing position and move forward as soon as the ball leaves your hand the ball will fall behind you, provided you actually threw it straight up.

Of course you know that the earth is moving many miles per hour on its axis and that when you throw a ball straight into the air from a standing position, the earth and yourself, as well as the ball, move with the earth a long distance before the ball comes down again. The relative position is, however, the same. We get our sense of motion by a comparison with other objects. If you are in a train that is moving swiftly and another train goes by in the opposite direction, moving just as fast, you seem to be going twice as fast as you really are. If the train on the other track, however, is going at the same rate of speed and in the same direction as you are you will appear to be standing still.

Going back to the ball again, you will find that it always partakes of the motion of the body holding it in addition to the motion given when it is thrown up.—Philadelphia Press.

Old Time Crinoline.

The crinoline—under another name—was known and denounced in the eighteenth century, as witness the pamphlet published in England in 1745 under title of "The Enormous Abomination of the Hoop Petticoat, as the Fashion Now Is."

At that time the hoop, usually of whalebone, was often "so large as to fill the space of six men," and in 1754 a writer in the Connoisseur speaks of "hoops" capable of contracting or expanding "from the size of a butter churn to the circumference of three hogsheads."

Opened the King's Eyes.

When Fenelon was almoner to Louis XIV. his majesty was astonished to find one Sunday, instead of the usual crowded congregation, only himself and the priest. "What is the meaning of this?" said the king. "I caused it to be given out," replied the prelate, "that your majesty did not attend chapel today, that you might see who it was that came here to worship God and who to flatter the king."

Memory Training.

"I have decided," remarked Senator Sorghum, "to train my memory."

"What system will you use?"

"I don't know. I'm looking for one that will enable me, when I am interviewed, to remember what to forget."—Washington Star.

Death on the Cross.

Crucifixion was a common mode of execution among most of the old nations. It was in constant practice, especially in Assyria, Carthaginia and the Roman empire.

His Treat.

Bacon—Been to see the doctor?

Egbert—Sure thing.

"Did he treat you?"

"Oh, no; it was my treat. It cost me $2."—Buffalo News.

Very Resourceful.

"And is your wife a good housekeeper?"

"Oh, perfectly, mother! She can make coffee perfectly lovely with an electric curling iron."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MEXICO POINT INN
ON LAKE ONTARIO
OPENS MAY 30
(DECORATION DAY)
SPECIAL DINNER---ORCHESTRA
Dancing Monday Evening

A ROMANCE OF THE OLDEN TIME

Strange Adventures of a Knight of the Road.

My boy, I have sent for you to make a very important announcement. Since the Earl of Ballincorne is dead, childless, you are the rightful heir to that earldom. No, don't smile incredulously, thinking your old grandmother to be wandering or in her second childhood, but listen to what I am about to tell you.

I wish I could make you understand the difference in this early part of the nineteenth century, when Mr. Stephenson has succeeded in drawing coaches by steam, and the middle of the eighteenth, when coaching was in its prime and we who rode had the excitement of an occasional robbery. The highwayman was not the brute who now murders first and robs afterward, but was often chivalrous, especially to women. When I was a girl of twenty I traveled from London to York with my father, and on the road we met one of those gentlemen. We were passing a lonely part of the road in the dusk of the evening when we heard an order to the coachman to stop. A masked man rode up to the coach window, holding a pistol in our faces and demanding our valuables. His voice was soft and musical, his hand was white and shapely, and I noticed the lace that fell over it was of the finest texture.

My father had but little money with him, but did have a valuable snuffbox that had been presented him by the king himself. He told the highwayman that if he would send it to our house in York his messenger should receive five times its value and no questions asked. The robber scarcely seemed to hear him, so intent was he upon me.

"Good sir," said the robber, "I would not take your snuffbox but for the opportunity it gives me to take it to your house myself, and if I decline the price you put upon it please set the fact down to the influence of the young lady beside you, whose beauty and innocence prevent my retaining any article of yours. I have the honor, sir, to bid you good evening."

Raising his hat with all the grace of a courtier he turned away, directing the coachman to drive on.

That winter was a gay one in our set in town, and after attending numerous entertainments at the homes of our friends we concluded to return the civilities by giving a masked ball. Our house was lighted with a thousand candles, and the costumes of the guests were of the richest and wildest variety. One of the gentlemen personated a highwayman, wearing a brace of pistols in his belt, with an ugly looking knife to match. He came up to me and asked me to dance. The moment he spoke I recognised the man who had robbed us on the road from London.

I permitted him to lead me in the minuet. He danced so gracefully, his figure was so symmetrical, he was so courtly in his manner that every one noticed him. When the dance was finished he led me away to a window where we stood, partly screened behind the curtains. Then he handed me my father's snuffbox.

"How did you dare come here?" I asked.

"I would have dared anything to see you again," he replied.

"Go at once," I said. "You will be caught. Every one has noticed you."

"I would willingly hang for the pleasure I have gained in one dance with you."

Despite the danger he ran we talked together so continuously that we began to excite attention. A strange happiness thrilled me. This fascinating highwayman had caught the fancy of a young girl naturally full of romance and to know that he was risking his life to be with me was supremely delightful. I feared for him, but could not bear to let him go. Finally I saw my father coming toward us with flashing eyes. I knew by the way he looked at my companion that he had got some clew to his identity. We vanished in the crowd, slipped through a door into the garden, and my highwayman passed off the place in safety.

Later, when my father found me, I gave him the snuffbox. He sent out to notify the police that the highwayman was in town, but he was never caught.

One spring morning I was sitting in the garden in the rear of the house when above the wall I saw the head of a man. I was about to scream when he spoke. I recognized the voice of my highwayman lover. He persuaded me to make an appointment with him in a wood near the city, and there we met on several occasions. He confessed that he was the second son of a nobleman who had taken to the road from a true love of adventure. He finally persuaded me at one of our meetings to go with him to a magistrate and be married. I never returned to my home, but sailed to France with your grandfather.

Don't start, don't bend your head for shame, at learning that you have descended from—I will not say a highwayman—a nobleman whose love for adventure blighted his life and made him an exile. My husband was beloved by all who knew him and worshiped by his wife and children. Even in those youthful escapades he never benefited by a shilling dishonestly, and many a person whom he stopped on the highway and found in need he helped.

The Earl of Ballincorne, his brother, dying, the title and estates descended to his eldest son, who died childless yesterday. His death leaves you the next in line. Here are the papers confirming you in your claim.

How Gold Plate Is Made.

There is practically no solid gold plate. The so called gold plate services are silver gilt, and only a few pieces of pure gold are owned by the English crown or any other crown. It may interest our readers to learn how this fire, mercurial or water gilding—for it is known by all of these three names—is done. Pure gold and mercury are mixed into a paste. The silver article to be gilded has been chemically cleaned, is rubbed all over with this paste, which has been placed in a silk bag, just as the blue used in washing is put in a bag. When the piece of plate has been rubbed over it is perfectly white. It is then put into an oven, and gradually the mercury goes off in fumes, leaving on the article a deposit of pure gold, which has practically become one with the piece of silver and will last for centuries.—New York Post.

He Got Valuable Information.

The story is told of the times of Aretas Blood and the old Manchester locomotive works that a student came to Mr. Blood once and wanted to study the business of locomotive building in his vacation days. The student came well recommended, and Mr. Blood, who never had much use for these "tech" people, sent him down to the boiler shop and placed him in charge of the old foreman. The old man took the "tech" man around, and in the course of the inspection of the shop they came across one boiler on the inside of which was a man at work.

"How does that man get out?" inquired the "tech" man.

"Oh," said the venerable pilot, "he doesn't get out. We always count upon losing at least one man in building a boiler."—Manchester Guardian.

Surface Heat of the Sun.

We think the sun is pretty hot in summer when the thermometer goes up to 90 degrees in the shade or out. We begin to get sunburned a long time before it reaches that high. But right on the sun's surface it is between 10,000 and 15,000 degrees hot. That is, of course, a degree of heat which we cannot conceive. How much hotter still it is on the inside of the sun we do not as yet know.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND
C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.
"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"
BETWEEN
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)
Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.
Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

SOME GOLF TERMS.

Taken From the Dictionary of a Disgruntled Player.

Bunker—A protuberance on the face of nature rising up out of the side of a sandy depression, designed to ruin the pleasure of golf, to test the patience of the player and to serve as an inspiration for philologists, amateur and professional, in the making of new and original contributions to the world's stores of profane speech.

Luck—The good play of your competitor and the bad play of yourself.

Driver—A contrivance consisting of a long, flexible shaft, at the end of which is affixed a wooden head of the thickness of that of a rural detective, designed to propel a golf ball into the nearest difficulty within reach at a single stroke, whereby the irritation of the player and the risibilities of the spectators may be materially enhanced.

Tee—An elevated bit of earth upon which golfers are expected to stand and make an exhibition of themselves for the delectation of passersby.

Ball—A small white object, sometimes spherical in shape, manufactured and sold in large quantities at a high price, for the purpose of being lost in long grass or on side bets at so much per hole, according to the sporting proclivities of the bettors.—Life.

ZULU ELEPHANTS ALL GONE.

Not One Left In the Land That Used to Be Their Paradise.

There is not a single elephant left in the whole of Zululand, a country that was once a veritable paradise for the ponderous animals. The last of them, once a mighty creature, was found dead some time ago on a farm on the banks of the Unfolozi river, where he had lived since the early part of the reign of the great Chief Cetewayo.

An immense herd once roamed the Dugugugu forest and along the Unfolozi, but it was diminished by incessant hunting until Cetewayo one day finally drove it away forever. The chief used to make medicine of certain portions of their bodies.

On the occasion referred to he organised a mighty drive in which two elephants were killed and many wounded. One of the latter turned and trampled one of his pursuers to a pulp. It was this animal, which was captured then, whose death marked the vanishing of the animals from the country. The remainder of the herd broke away, and thereafter none of them was seen again in Zululand.—New York Times.

Genuine Sardines.

Genuine sardines are the young of the pilchard. Their name comes from the fact that they are most numerous off the coast of Sardinia. They swim in the spring in shoals containing millions—fish shaped shoals ten miles long and a half mile wide. The sardines are netted and taken at once to the shore. There they are washed, scraped and sprinkled with salt. The salt is soon removed, the heads and gills cut off and there is another washing. Then, on beds of green brush, the fish are dried in the sun. Next they are boiled in olive oil till cooked thoroughly. The packers—women always—take them now and pack them in the tin boxes we all know, filling up each box with boiling oil, fitting on the lid and making the box air tight by soldering the joints together with a jet of hot steam.

Where It Went.

"There's lots of money in stocks."

"Quite right. That's where mine went."—San Francisco Chronicle.

YOUR CHANCE TO SAVE $100 ON A PIANO PURCHASE!

Annual Summer Clearance Sale of Pianos and Player-Pianos

BEGINNING JUNE 1st

Rock-Bottom Prices

If you have been thinking of buying a Piano this year, you can't afford to let this big opportunity pass. **Look at these Prices!**

Shoninger Piano, new instrument, superb tone, you can't duplicate it for less than $400.00. Only **$275.00**

Gabler Piano, you all know the quality of these instruments, regularly $425.00. Only **$300.00**

Cable Piano, one of the best styles turned out by the great Chicago house, regularly $400.00. Only **$275.00**

Ropelt Piano, a wonderful instrument, beautiful design, tone and action. Never sold for less than $350.00. Only **$225.00**

Wonderful Values in Player-Pianos

Compare these offerings with any you have ever received anywhere:

Lauter-Humana, made in Newark, N. J., regularly $650.00. Only **$425.00**

Cable, containing Strauch action, regularly $550.00. Now **$375.00**

Standard, good serviceable player, regularly $450.00. Only **$325.00**

Baumiester, transposing keyboard, regular $500.00. Only **$325.00**

You can buy any Piano in our store on Easy Terms. These prices prevail during this sale only. They must be closed out.

We also have several good Square and Second-hand Upright Pianos at from **$10.00** to **$25.00**, suitable for a summer camp or cottage—look them over.

YOUR HOME-TOWN DEALER WILL GIVE YOU A SQUARE DEAL

W. J. Bogue Piano House

61 South First Street — Fulton, New York

PEACOCK PARTY LEFT TODAY

With the cheers and cries of "God Bless you" ringing in his ears, Luther Knox Peacock left this morning for a well earned vacation at his home in Houston, Pa., after a strenuous campaign of six weeks in this city. 200 people gathered at the New York Central station shortly before eight o'clock this morning, and when the evangelist made his appearance, followed by the members of his party, there was a rush forward by those who wished to shake his hand, that almost swept Mr. Peacock off his feet. After he had chanced a very sore arm by shaking hands with all who came forward, the assemblage sang some of the favorite tabernacle hymns. There were loud shouts of "Good-bye," "God blass you!" and "Good luck" when the train finally pulled in and the cheers echoed until the train had steamed far up the track.

H. C. Warth, who conducted the choral work of the campaign, will go to his home in Oberlin, O. Mr. Warth is an attorney of no mean ability, but has given up his profession for evangelistic choral work. Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Davidson and their infant son go to Huntington, W. Va., where they will spend the summer. Miss Tillie Painter, the tabernacle soloist, returns to Irwin, Pa., and Miss Ora Speer will spend the summer in Menominee, Mich. Mr. Warth and Miss Painter will return to this city in June and give a concert at the First Methodist church.

The Peacock party will re-unite again at Winterset, Iowa, September 10 next, where the evangelist will conduct a campaign.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Fresh Hannibal Butter
32c. Per Pound
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida Street 'Phone 75

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Fresh Strawberries Daily
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida Street 'Phone 75

MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVANCES

With very few exceptions, all the stores of the city will close all day to-morrow, Memorial Day. All barber shops will be closed all day, but will remain open until ten o'clock to-night for the convenience of the patrons. There will be only one mail delivery in the city, and the rural carriers will not make a trip. The Post-Office will close at ten o'clock and will remain closed throughout the day.

* * *

The usual Memorial Day parade and exercises will be held under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic and many fraternal organizations will take part. The parade will cover the principal streets of the city. A salute will be fired at the soldiers' monument in East-Side Park, and the graves of the dead veterans in the local cemeteries will be decorated with flowers and the national colors. Short addresses will be made by local clergymen.

* * *

In the afternoon a baseball game at the Fair grounds with the Rowan Stars of Oswego and the Independents of this city will be the central attraction for sport lovers. The game will begin at three o'clock and if good weather prevails the contest will draw a large crowd.

* * *

Rev. Sam Small, the famous anti-saloon evangelist will preach a temperance sermon at the Fulton Tabernacle in the evening on "Uncle Sam's Water Wagon." The service will begin at 7:45 o'clock.

* * *

The Pathfinder Club will open for the summer season to-morrow and the house committee has arranged an informal dance for the evening. The club house has been decorated for the event, and Steward Holmes will serve a special dinner from noon until seven o'clock. A short program of field sports, which will include a baseball game between two teams of members has been arranged by the committee.

* * *

A large number of Fultonians plan to go to Mexico Point to-morrow, when the Twice-Told Hotel and Mexico Point Inn will open for the summer season. The management of the Inn has arranged an extensive program of entertainment for the patrons, and the music for the evening dance will be furnished by the Fulton Imperial Trio. Several Fultonians have already made dinner reservations at the Inn, and most of the guests from this city will make the trip by automobile.

* * *

Long Branch will open to-morrow, and all the old attractions and several new ones have been overhauled and installed during the past few weeks. An excursion rate will be given by the trolley company, and many Fulton young people will go to the popular resort for the opening dance in the evening.

* * *

In accordance with its usual custom, the Fulton Evening Times will not print an edition to-morrow, and the plant will be moved from its present location into its new home in the Grange building over the holiday. The new owner, Dwight J. Robbins, hopes to have the paper installed in its new home by June 1, and in the meantime the publication will be issued each evening as usual.

MAYOR EXPLODES "SCARE" STORY

Mayor Lewis and Alderman Van Walkenburgh of the Sixth Ward made a personal investigation yesterday of the case of the colored family in the Sixth Ward, who were unable, it was stated, to obtain any assistance from the Charity department and were slowly starving to death. According to an interview which was given great prominence in one of the Syracuse papers, the family had resorted to seeking assistance from neighbors. The Mayor announced this morning that such was not the case, and that the people admitted yesterday that they had not made application for help from the charities department. The individual who helped them with a small purchase of food last week did so of his own accord, the Mayor said. The people told the Mayor they had enough to eat and while they would be willing to accept gifts of clothes or other articles, they were not in such dire need as the newspaper reporter had seen fit to place them.

WAR RELIC EXHIBIT IN STORE WINDOW

C. A. Beckwith, shoe dealer, has a window display that is particularly interesting at this time, in that it brings to mind some of the events of the Civil War. A large silk flag, presented to the Fulton company by Moses Ludington, who was a prominent lawyer of this city during the war time, is displayed in the center of the window. Three long rifles, which were purchased after the war from government salvage companies, and bayonets which can be attached to the rifles are placed in the northern end of the window. A regulation cartridge case, made to hold 100 rounds of ammunition is also on display. The articles were loaned to Mr. Beckwith by local civil war veterans.

WOODMEN COMPLETE MEMORIAL DAY PLANS

Special badges of black and white in the form of a cross, will be worn by the members of the Modern Woodmen of America in the G. A. R. parade to-morrow morning.

All Woodmen are requested to meet at the new Camp room at 9 a. m. with their regular badges.

A twig of evergreen will be carried by each member.

OFFICIALS TO ATTEND MAYORS' CONFERENCE

Mayor Lewis and practically every employe of the city departments will attend one or more of the sessions of the New York State Mayors' Conference, which will be held in Syracuse, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. Several of the department heads will go to the conference Wednesday in th Mayor's car.

Fulton Keynotes

W. H. Grier and Rob Ottman returned from the Ox Creek section Saturday, with a fair sized string of swamp trout, sometimes known as bull-heads. They report that there is no foundation to the rumor that a sea serpent has been seen near Big Island.

* * *

Mrs. William Smith, of Ilion, N. Y., spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Ottman, of South Fifth street.

* * *

Mr. Lem Nealis is spending the holidays with his mother and sisters. He will return to Ilion to-morrow evening.

* * *

Mr. G. B. Deuel is home from Ilion and will return to that place to-morrow evening.

* * *

Miss Helen Hayes has taken a position with the New York Shop.

* * *

Miss Agnes Frazier, of Stop 33, has taken a position with M. Katz and Co.

* * *

Mrs. John Atwood has secured a position with the Fulton Salvage Co., of West Broadway.

* * *

Mr. Anson S. Lay has been removed from a Syracuse hospital to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lay Palmer, of 301 Oneida street.

* * *

Miss Geraldine Boyd spent Sunday in Syracuse with friends.

* * *

Miss Barguerite DeBarber is visiting friends in Syracuse for a few days.

* * *

Leamon Davis has accepted a position in the office of the Chamber of Commerce.

MARROW FAT BEANS
For Seed At
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida Street 'Phone 75

QUIRK THEATRE — CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—
William Faversham in Metro Film
"ONE MILLION DOLLARS"
in 5 Parts.
SELIG WEEKLY
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

TUESDAY—
Theda Bara in Fox Film
"GOLD AND THE WOMAN"
in 5 Parts.
SELIG WEEKLY
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

TODAY and TUESDAY—
BOND and BOND, Singers and Dancers.
EDWARD HILL, Electrical Novelty.
VY LYNN, as Charlie Chaplin.
MALEY and MACK, Comedy Skit.

Evangelist Peacock's Most Successful Campaign Ends

(By Edmond J. Leporte)

With the greatest demonstration of religious fervor ever witnessed in this city, the evangelistic campaign under the direction of Luther Knox Peacock, which has been in progress at the Fulton Tabernacle for the past six weeks, came to a fitting close last night. The occasion was one long to be remembered by those who were present and should go a long way toward removing the erroneous, but prevalent impression that the people of this city do not possess the "Get-Together" spirit.

The great auditorium was filled to capacity long before the evening service began, and even though benches were hastily improvised, hundreds were obliged to stand along the walls of the building, and hundreds filled the doorways. If the building had been large enough to accommodate these, and the additional throngs of people who attempted to get in after the service began, found it impossible, and reluctantly returned home, it is safe to say that an audience of 5,000 would have faced the evangelist, when he began his farewell sermon. As it was, the ushers and newspaper men, approximated the attendance at between 2,800 and 3,000 people. An accurate count was out of the question.

Not alone was the occasion memorable because of the vast throng, but in earnestness, appreciation and high religious spirit, the audience last night far surpassed all those before. The number of trail-hitters was remarkable, and brought the grand total for the campaign to 3,354, which sets a new record for a Peacock campaign, the previous high mark, made in Greenville, Pa. being 3,046.

For perhaps the only time since the beginning of the campaign one matter was equally interesting to the "knockers" of Mr. Peacock and his supporters last evening, and that was the amount of the free will offering made yesterday—the evangelist's only return for his labor here, and when the sum,—$2,560.00—a hurricane of applause from the audience proved conclusively that the offering was not only "Free-Will" but "Good-Will." From this sum the expenses and salaries of each member of the Peacock party must be deducted, and the remainder, slightly less than $2,000.00, goes to Mr. Peacock. The evangelist tendered his most sincere thanks to the people for their gift.

At the first service of the day, 2,500 people crowded the tabernacle; 2,300 attended in the afternoon, and with the audience in the evening added the total for the last day stood between 7,500 and 7,800 people.

MORNING SERVICE

The morning sermon was on the text "Ye are My Friends, if ye do whatsoever I have commanded you." The evangelist spoke of his regret at leaving the city, and referred to the campaign as the most successful he has ever conducted. He said God should be given the credit for the work, however, and urged that the people continue in a religious spirit by attendance at their churches. He advised more hospitality among the church-members and more of a Christian spirit.

"I hate to see a hired quartet singing in a church," said the evangelist. "Let there be more chorus singing. The entire congregation should sing.

"Be liberal to your pastors, not only in your support of their plans, but also financially. The church needs money like every other institution of any kind, and you derive the benefits."

Rev. Charles S. Robertson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, spoke of the free-will offering before the morning sermon, and lauded the work of the evangelist. Mr. Robertson said the revival would be evident in the increase in church attendance and membership in the future, and would also increase the zeal and earnestness of those who were already members of churches.

He expressed his high opinion of Mr. Peacock personally, and said he had never before known of an evangelist who did not have his own particular hobby or idiosyncrasy of some sort, but he had found "Peacock every inch a man."

Chorister Warth sang "His Eye is on the Sparrow," and the choir rendered several appropriate hymns.

AFTERNOON SERVICE

"For God so loved the world that He gave His only Begotten Son" was the text of the afternoon sermon by the evangelist, which was addressed to 2,300 people. Before the sermon Miss Painter and Mr. Warth sang, "The Heart That Was Broken For Me."

In the course of his sermon, the evangelist stated that nothing in the world was prized so highly as love, and deplored the fact that so many reject the great sacrifice Christ made for love of the world. He condemned those who refused to appreciate God's love, and said many were not even worthy of the love of a human being.

"Some of you men smell so of whiskey, booze and cigarettes that no one will love you, you old turkey buzzards" said the evangelist at one juncture. And later, in commenting upon the narrow avaricious spirit which predominates some men, he said, "Some of you are mean enough to steal the pennies off a dead nigger's eyes. No. I'm not talking to you, I'm talking to somebody miles away!"

He closed his sermon with an eloquent plea to those who had not already accepted Christ to come forward and openly renounce sin, and signify their intention of leading better lives. A large number "hit the trail."

EVENING FAREWELL SERVICE

Rev. Charles Olmstead, pastor of the Congregational Church led in prayer before the evening sermon. Mr. Peacock, in making the final announcements relative to the church services during the coming week, took occasion to express his appreciation and thanks to all those who assisted in any manner in making the campaign the wonderful success that it was. He thanked all the committees and the individual members of each for the good work they have done; thanked the ushers, and the chief usher, Harry Stout, for their excellent work in handling the large crowds which have attended the services, and told Mr. Stout that he was "a good scout, even if he was bald-headed."

All those who have extended the hospitality of their homes to the Peacock party—Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Farley, at whose home Mr. Peacock, Mr. Warth and Mr. and Mrs. Davidson stopped, and Mr. and Mrs. Morrill, with whom Miss Spear and Miss Painter made their homes during the campaign, the Lewis House, for the excellent service and many courtesies extended to the party; and also the gentlemen who placed their cars at the service of Mr. Peacock and his workers during the campaign,—all were heartily thanked by the evangelist. The Fulton Light Heat and Power Company which donated the lights and current during the revival came in for special mention, and Mr. Peacock said this donation, which saved the committee approximately $200, was a most generous one. The police and firemen who were on duty during the services were also recipients of the whole-hearted gratitude of the speaker.

The newspapers and reporters were not overlooked in the roll-call, and Mr. Peacock gave the papers credit for great assistance in the work of the campaign by the liberal publicity given the event.

The last group to receive the endorsement of the evangelist was the delegation of Fulton ministers, and Mr. Peacock's remark that "Fulton has the finest crowd of ministers I have ever had the good fortune to meet," was the signal for prolonged applause. He stated that no minister had ever evidenced anything apart from the most earnest and sincere co-operation in the movement, and that much of the success of the campaign was due to their efforts and support.

"I can't find words to express my gratitude to all of you for what you have done during may stay here," said the evangelist. "I have a heart, even if some of you think I haven't, and I guess I'm about as tenderhearted a fellow as anyone in this building. Right now, I feel like crying, when I think of leaving this city to-morrow morning. I have tried to tell you somehow how much I appreciate all that you have done, but I don't think words are adequate. I can only say that I love you all, and may God bless you!"

Rev. J. W. Barrett made a short address, interpolated with some very amusing stories, in which he asked generosity in the final free-will offering.

The sermon was on the text, "Come for all things are now ready." Luke. XIV, 17. The evangelist said in part:

"These are words uttered by Jesus Christ about three months before His crucifixion. He was at the home of a rich Pharisee seated at the table, and the occasion was a dinner given by the Pharisee to some of his friends. He was pointing out to them the folly of their wickedness in dining luxuriously among themselves, while the poor suffered, for He said, 'When thou makest a feast call in the poor.'

"In order to impress this point upon his hearers, Christ told them the parable of the great supper or feast, given by a rich man, to which he invited his friends. You all remember the parable, how the rich man sent his servants to his friends, and how each made an excuse to absent himself from the supper. In the end the man ordered his servants to go into the highways and byways and to bring the poor, the halt, the lame and the blind to the feast.

"The rich man represents God, your Creator. He wants us all to come to His great feast, which is eternal life. The poor, the lame, the halt and the blind are all welcome.

"In the eastern countries it is the custom to have two principal meals during the day. A light repast is eaten in the morning, and the second meal of the day is the supper or dinner, whichever it may be termed. It was at one of these that Christ addressed His parable to the Pharisees, who imagined themselves the chosen people of God, and were making merry and enjoying themselves.

"In God's feast there are blessings which men can never find elsewhere. No matter how much pleasure one may derive from association with friends, there is still greater pleasure in close association with God and in leading a life as God wills it.

"What are some of the benefits God gives to those who come back to Him? Forgiveness of sin, a new heart, the truth, and a greater usefulness in this world, and life eternal in the next world, those are God's blessings and rewards to those who follow His teachings.

"In these times when one intends to give a dinner or party of some kind, the invitations are printed and sent out to friends of the host. You aristocrats, you who give card parties and dances, you know what I mean. All those who are invited are expected to be present, and if they cannot come they are always carfeul to give a good excuse, in order that they may not slight the host, and thus be omitted in the invitations for another event.

"Christ invites all of us to His feast, and look at some of the excuses men give for failing to accept His invitation. Some of them are positively ridiculous. They are more ridiculous than the excuses given the rich man's servants when they went to invite his friends to the dinner.

"One man said, 'I have just bought a piece of ground and I must go and look after it. I must be excused.' He was a rich man who could have well afforded to allow the ground to go until some other time, but in truth he did not want the invitation.

"When Christ was on earth, the leaders among the Jews had such control of the people and money that they couldn't condescend to become followers of Christ when He refused to become a temporal king. They didn't believe He was the Messiah, and those that did were afraid to accept Him.

"Many to-day are also afraid to accept Him. The thief is afraid to accept Him because he knows he would have to return the money he has stolen. A lot of you don't want to accept Him because you'll have to give up your card decks. You don't want to accept Him because you'll have to give up booze. You're afraid to accept Him because you'll have to give up your dance halls and cabarets. You're afraid to accept Him because it will interfere with your business.

"You might have to close your stores on Sunday and right here let me say that I wouldn't buy a nickel's worth from any man who kept his store open on the Sabbath. The police of this city have no business to arrest a burglar, or a murderer, or any other criminal if they allow stores to remain open on Sunday, But if a man steals a loaf of bread to feed his starving children, the police are right on the job, put the nippers on him and take him to jail, send him to the penitentiary! But the man who keeps his store open on Sunday and disobeys the law of God and man, he goes free.

"If we are going to have laws, let's keep them. If not, let's throw them out altogether and have no law. That is what makes anarchists and murderers in this country, some people can do as they please and others cannot.

"I have no sympathy with anyone who desecrates the Sabbath in any way. You people who trot off on picnics and excursions, you are violating the law of God.

"How about the open saloons? Not the front door, perhaps, but go around to the back and see how easy you can get in. I haven't been in this town six weeks for nothing, and I want to tell you right now, I know what I'm talking about. And any of the bunch that has stacked up against me since I'ce been here, knows that I know what I'm talking about. When I come out here on this platform and talk, I have the facts! This is my last night here and anyone who wants to argue with me on this point can come on up!

"Wink at open stores on Sunday, wink at saloons! But put the nippers on the fellow that picks up an orange. It makes me sick and tired to see some of these fellows. And then they strut around like a peacock as if they owned the whole town."

"Now, about the second man who was invited to the dinner. He said he had just purchased a yoke of oxen and he wanted to prove them, so he would be unable to attend. This was a poor excuse and showed that the fellow was no business man or he would have proved the oxen before buying.

"When I first entered the ministry, I didn't have a thing. No, I'll take that back, I had a wife. I had nothing else to speak of, however, and Mrs. Peacock married me when I didn't even have my furniture paid for. It got so that I needed a horse to travel around, and I bought one from one of the deacons of my church. I figured that he wouldn't cheat me. Well, that horse was an outlaw, and tried to run away with me, but I managed to drive him. I told the deacon afterward, however, that he ought to look out for the horse, as he might get kicked some day for lying to me.

"The excuse of the man who had purchased the oxen is as poor as the one advanced by Mark Twain's Oriental, who said, 'I need my axe to use in eating soup.' And there are lots of people to-night who have excuses for not coming to the front that are just about as good. They haven't a straw to stand on, and yet they're pulling their toe-nails out trying to get to Hell as fast as they can. They say, 'I won't do it to-night.' And they keep on putting it off until they're snuffed down into Hell. I can't understand why anyone should refuse to be a Christian. I can't understand why they can turn down God's invitation.

"The third man said, 'I have married a wife, and cannot come.' He came right out, and made no bones about it. It's very likely that his wife put him through a course of sprouts before he married her, as he was admitting just what many men refuse to

(Continued on Page Eight)

GROWERS TO ORGANIZE ON A CALIFORNIA BASIS

Lockport, N. Y.—To do for New York and the East what organization has done for Southern California orange growers and Oregon apple men, and to lay the foundation for the standdardization, grading, packing and marketing of Western New York's famous apples and peaches, the Farmers' Congress will be held in Lockport June 1, 2, and 3.

Several thousand farmers are expected. Parades will be featured. The 74th Regiment of Buffalo will stage a sham battle. But the main purpose of the Congress is to organize the farmers and guard against another year such as last, when millions of baskets of peaches were left unpicked because the growers did not know how to dispose of them.

Governor Charles S. Whitman, will be a speaker at the Congress. Former United States Senator Theodore Burton, of Ohio, also will be here. Whitman and Burton will speak June 2nd. The country's leading authorities on the subject of fruit and marketing co-operation will attend, including Governor Dawe, organizer of the Southern Commercial Congress, State Commissioner of Agriculture Charles S. Wilson, W. H. Jordan, F. S. Walsh, of the New York Central; J. S. T. Bush, President of the Eastern Produce and Fruit Exchange and Marc W. Cole. It is hoped to organize the farmers of Niagara County into small co-operative units.

LEGAL NOTICES

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 deegrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

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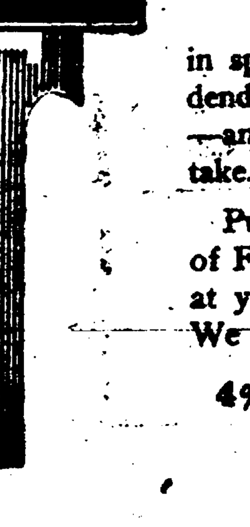

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Dorothy's Guardian

She Wanted Him All to Herself.

By CLARISSA MACKIE

When Dick Merwin graduated from college his classmates predicted that he would take high rank among men in the world's battles. While he was delivering his commencement oration there was one person in the audience who listened to his youthful effort without thinking or caring for its merit. She was wrapped in the speaker himself.

From the moment he made his appearance on the platform this young woman appeared as though she were under a spell, fascinated by the very presence of the man, from whom her eyes never wandered.

Linda Barton, an undergraduate of the woman's college of the same university, had met him, and there was something in that pair of gray eyes through which he looked at her that seemed to penetrate her very soul. From the moment of her meeting him she worshiped him.

On the evening of commencement day the president held his usual reception for the graduating class. Linda, whose tastes ran to music, was invited to add to the eclat of the occasion by the performance of a selection on the piano. She chose her piece from Beethoven's sonatas and while playing received rapt attention. On rising from her instrument she looked into the face of Merwin.

The campus was illuminated, and a throng passed from the president's residence out among the elms, some of which had been planted a century before. There on a bench in a secluded spot Merwin told his companion his story, a story which she listened to with delight.

But the course of true love did not run smooth. Merwin went from the university to the law school, and it was a year before Linda was graduated. A misdirected letter is quite enough between youthful lovers to change the current of two lives. Whatever was the cause, Linda never told, but there came a break. Neither married. Merwin became a prominent lawyer, and in time Linda, finding it necessary to earn her own living, availed herself of her taste for music to do so. A retiring disposition unfitted her for a public life, and she became a teacher in a young ladies' seminary.

But the betrothal that occurred on that commencement night, when they were in the first freshness of youth, lived in the hearts of both. Merwin became one of the legislators of the nation; Linda subsided into a quiet maiden lady teaching the next generation to play the piano.

* * * * * * *

Five eager, glowing faces were bent over the large photograph in Dorothy Blake's hands.

"Isn't he a perfect dear?" cooed Dorothy ecstatically.

"So distinguished with that touch of gray at the temples!" sighed Maud Benning.

"Such fine eyes! Are they gray, Dolly?" asked Eva Temple.

"M-m-m-m-m!" murmured Dorothy reminiscently. "But you must remember, girls, that I haven't seen my guardian since I was twelve, that is six years ago, and at that time I wasn't the least bit interested in the color of any one's eyes."

"Sweet child!" teased Susan Marr. "So you are interested now in this guardian who looks like an actor?"

"Dear, I'm in love with him!" gushed Dorothy.

"So are we all of us," lamented Amy Smith, with a rueful smile. "How old is he, Dolly?"

"Old as the hills. He must be nearly fifty; forty anyway."

"Methinks I've seen that face before," murmured Maud.

"Perhaps! Richard Merwin is a very prominent man, a United States senator."

"No, no," insisted Maud seriously. "Listen, girls; I believe I have it. Do you remember once when Miss Barton was ill she sent me to her trunk to get a box of papers? Well, the box was old, and as I carried it to her bedside the pasteboard cover slipped off and some letters and papers fell on the floor.

"I gathered them up, and among them was a man's picture. I scarcely glanced at it, yet it remained vividly in my memory. Girls, it was Senator Merwin's picture."

"Dolly's guardian?" they questioned incredulously.

Maud nodded. "I am positive. She acted quite embarrassed and slipped it under the pillow. Isn't it odd?"

"Perhaps they were sweethearts once upon a time," suggested Amy.

"Pooh!" said Dorothy coolly. "I'm going to marry him myself, so there!"

"Small chance for poor Miss Barton!"

"When is he coming, Dolly?"

"I don't know. I'm expecting a letter every day. I asked him to come to our dance."

"Oh, Dolly! Fancy a grave senator dancing the onestep!"

"Oh, he may dance the old fashioned waltzes with Miss Barton," laughed Dorothy over her shoulder as she placed the picture on her dressing table and blew a kiss toward the grave, handsome face.

There came a tap at the door, and Maud opened it.

"Come in, Miss Barton," she cried affectionately, as the slim, auburn haired music teacher smiled at her.

"I can't just now, dear; I've brought Dorothy the new music she asked for. Did I tell you that madame has engaged the Romany orchestra for the next dance?"

She laughed musically as the girls broke into noisy expressions of joy. Heretofore the school and its invited guests had danced to the tame music of piano and one violin.

"She is a dear," murmured Amy when they were alone once more.

"She would be beautiful if she wore something besides that tiresome black."

"I wonder why she never married. I wonder if it did have anything to do with my handsome guardian," said Dorothy.

"They will meet again here. If she married Senator Merwin, what relation would she be to you, Dorothy?" asked Maud mischievously.

Dorothy threw a sentimental glance at the picture.

"She would be my deadliest enemy!" she declared, and in a burst of laughter the conference broke up.

* * * * * * *

Mme. Hermaine's boarding school wore a festive appearance that April night.

Youthful beauty filled the staid reception rooms and overflowed upon halls and verandas.

There was a glimpse of the broad bosomed Pacific ocean, where the moon made a silver track that might lead to enchanted islands. Eastward the foothills loomed black against the evening sky. From the gardens below came scented reminders of rose geranium, carnations, heliotrope and mignonette; in the verandas were great tubs of pink oleanders.

To Mme. Hermaine's pupils enchantment lay here instead of unknown islands of the far east.

Friends and relatives of pupils thronged the rooms, and the young people danced to the entrancing strains of the gypsy orchestra.

Mme. Hermaine moved majestically through the rooms, pausing now and then to bestow a smile and a word on some favorite pupil or to linger in conversation with guardians and parents.

Fraulein Goebel, the German teacher, and Mlle. Specht, who taught a large French class, were dancing sedately together. Linda Barton sat in a corner and chatted with an unknown old lady, who afterward turned out to be Anne Ashbel's grandmother.

"And who is this tall man coming?" asked Mrs. Ashbel curiously. "The broad shouldered man surrounded by girls?"

Linda, looking rose flushed and lovely in a much darned black net evening frock, glanced carelessly at the group.

Suddenly all the roses vanished from her cheeks, leaving them white and wan.

"Who is he?" persisted the old lady curiously.

"I think, I believe his name must be Merwin," said Linda in a labored voice.

"I wonder if it can be Senator Merwin?" murmured Mrs. Ashbel.

"I don't know," said Linda, drooping her head to hide her emotion from half a dozen pairs of curious eyes.

"Did you see her?" whispered Maud Benning to Dorothy Blake as they accompanied Richard Merwin to the conservatory to show him Mme. Hermaine's collection of orchids.

"You mean Miss Barton?"

Maud nodded. "She must have recognized your guardian, Dolly. I thought she was going to faint, she grew so white."

"I wonder!" murmured Dorothy. "Maud, I'm going to bring her here to meet guardy."

"It would be cruel perhaps," protested Maud.

"It will be quite romantic," insisted Dorothy, moving away.

"I thought you—you admired him yourself," objected Maud.

"I do, and he admires me, too," said Dorothy egotistically. "He could not help drawing a contrast between us, and I am not a bit jealous of poor Miss Barton." She smiled with the cruel candor of youth and flitted away in the shimmering crowd.

Richard Merwin and the four chattering girls had seen the orchids and had paused by the fountain, watching the antics of the goldfish in the basin.

Suddenly Dorothy was in their midst, holding tightly to the hand of a slim, black garbed woman whose crown of auburn hair was powdered with the snow of late youth. White as death, she met the surprised gray eyes of the senator.

The gray of his eyes turned to black, the fine wrinkles and lines vanished from around his eyes and mouth, his face was afire with youth, and there was a look which caused the five girls to fall back in an abashed group near the door.

"Linda! Linda Barton, is it you?" he asked in a thrilling voice, and his eyes and hers seemed to bridge long years of pain and misunderstanding.

At last their hands came together, and he held her ringless fingers close to his heart while he talked in low tones. Her answers were breathless whispers.

"Come!" whispered Dorothy. And the five vanished silently, and knew they were not missed.

"I—I didn't know love was like that!" gasped Susan Marr.

The others sighed, for they, too, had had a glimpse into the paradise of perfect love.

"Dolly, they will marry. And what shall you call her," asked Maud, with a droll look at her friend—"the wife of your guardian?"

And Dorothy, who had seen Linda Barton's transfigured face, softly replied, "My guardian angel—and his."

FRESH CURTAINS.

How to Make Home Laundering Really Effectual.

AN EXPERT SPEAKS UP.

After Twenty Years' Experience With Window Hangings, a Professional Tells Us Just How to Manage Unruly Frames and Sopping Wet Curtains.

"Many women," says an expert, "think that the proper way to mount a curtain on a stretcher is to first fasten down each of the four corners and then to stretch the edges into shape by pulling from the corners.

"This is entirely a mistake, and curtains mounted in this way are almost sure to have the mesh broken or torn in several places, even if the pattern and the scalloped edges dry to look straight and even.

"In mounting a lace curtain over a stretcher, one should always begin at the middle point of the long border edge. Slip this over the pin at the center on the top edge of the frame; then, working from the center, first to the right and then to the left, slip the successive scallops over pins until the entire long border edge is attached to the pins on the upper bar of the frame.

"The curtain is now hanging with its unpatterned edge falling loosely downward. The next step is to attach the bottom end of the curtain to the frame pins. This usually has the same border as the long, patterned edge. In fastening it to the stretcher work downward from one of the top corners until you have all the patterned edge attached to the pins.

"Now notice how many inches on the top bar of the frame are covered by the long border edge and how many inches at the side and then adjust the remaining two sides of the frame to correspond exactly in the number of inches. Fasten the other short edge of the curtain, which will be the top edge when hung, and lastly fasten the other long edge to the frame pins.

"The last edge may have to be puckered a little to make it fit over the pins, but the puckering will not show when the curtains are dry, and, what is more to the point, the edge will not pull down after it is dry.

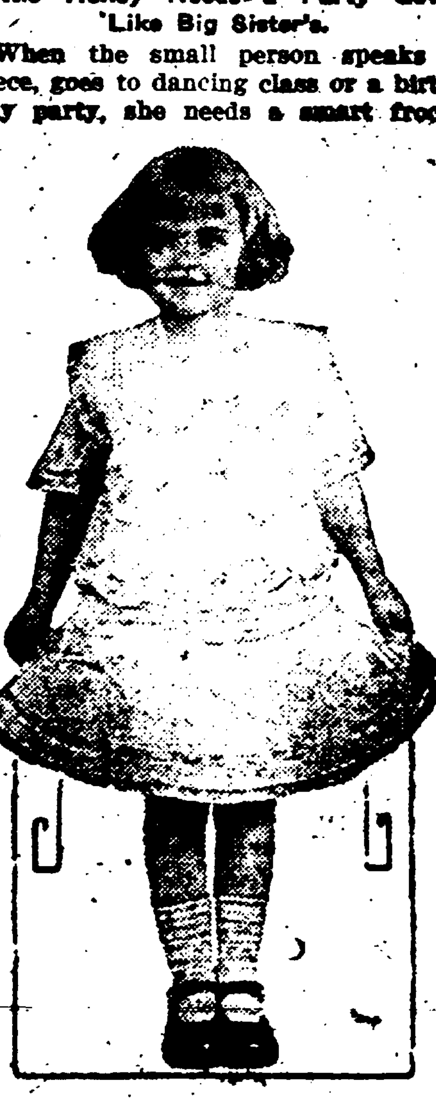
"One other thing that should be emphasized is that the long border or patterned edge of lace curtains should always be dried at the top of the frame. Removing the curtains from the stretcher after they are dry requires some care. One should not try to take the edges from the pins until the frame has been sufficiently loosened, so that there will be no strain on the delicate mesh; otherwise threads are almost sure to be strained and broken.

"A curtain stretcher to be entirely satisfactory should have movable pins and should be made of well seasoned wood. Stretchers having stationary pins may or may not have the pins placed at intervals which will match the scallops in the particular curtains one wishes to clean, and unless they happen to match exactly the size of the scallops it is not possible to dry the scallops in good shape. Stretchers which have movable pins can be perfectly adjusted to either large or small scallops."

A SMALL SIZE.

Little Honey Needs a Party Gown Like Big Sister's.

When the small person speaks a piece, goes to dancing class or a birthday party, she needs a smart frock.



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The cut shows one of organdy trimmed with val lace and insertion set around inverted scallops. The tunic falls over a sash of pale pink ribbon, worn low, as do French children.

American Chop Suey.

Two pounds of veal from the shoulder or leg will be required for the chop suey. Cut into cubes and fry lightly in a little butter. Add a tiny bit of onion, two bananas cut in cubes and a small can of button mushrooms sliced. Season highly with salt and pepper and add half a teaspoonful of curry powder. When the bananas and mushrooms are brown cover with cold water and simmer for twenty minutes; thicken slightly and serve. The bananas may be omitted and celery substituted if desired.

WALL COVERINGS.

What Kind of New Paper Will You Choose Now?

A WIDE RANGE THIS YEAR.

An Expert Tells How to Treat Walls and Colors So That Rooms Opening Into Each Other Give the Idea of Spaciousness and Harmony.

The day is already dawning when instruction in color values and house decoration will be a part of the course of study in every school. Then, and then only, will all of us be able to choose tasteful furnishings, restful walls and harmonious color schemes. Even if only a few artists be "born" all of us can be taught the principles of art and how to express it in the home.

Let us begin with a study of walls and wall coverings, because they are really the true framework of the room. They form the background for all pictures, ornaments, curtains and hangings. Therefore they must be chosen first if we are to have rooms that are restful and that also express best their relation to the windows and lighting.

We can be thankful that the days have almost gone when decorators offer us papers with climbing onions and interlocked rhubarb plants. Gone, indeed, are most of the medallion wall papers with their huge twelve inch repeating unit. We have today a selection from a wide class of more neutral papers in shades, such as putty, buff, sand, gray, etc., in which the variety is given not by the color, but by the texture, tiny stripe, dot or fleck in the grain of the paper itself.

While these neutral papers are not suitable or necessary in every room, it should be borne in mind:

That light colors make rooms appear larger.

That rooms opening into each other should not be papered with tones in violent contrast, but that similar or harmonious tones are best.

That long, narrow hallways and rooms with northern and eastern exposure are preferably treated with warm, light tones.

That light backgrounds with undecided pattern make the best surface on which to show off pictures, hangings and other furnishing.

Low ceilings will appear still lower if the wall space is broken by a frieze, plate rail, molding or other horizontal line which divides the space, so that it is best, particularly in our small rented homes or flats, to avoid papers or coverings with a break in the pattern near the ceiling or halfway down.

Horizontal stripes also make ceilings appear higher and are thus particularly suited to the small, low ceiled room. Papers with high gloss finishes, while effective in bedrooms, are out of place and undignified for living or dining room or library. Everybody knows, but does not always follow the point, that warm, bright colors and tones are needed in "cool" rooms with north or eastern exposure, while those receiving southern and western sun can have their walls treated with the less heating colors and shades, particularly grays, blues and neutral tints.

Many fabric coverings for walls are on the market. In permanent homes they are most desirable because they do not mar, tear or show usage. The small rented bedroom should be tinted or painted for hygienic reasons, but in all rooms, whether fabric or paper covered, choice should be guided by means of light and art.

JUST FOR WEAR.

The Kind of a Hat That Has Good Style and Wearing Qualities.

This knockabout hat comes in the guise of a close turban set up in lisere navy blue straw. The high crown is

FOLIAGE A LA MODE.

wreathed with glossy green ivy leaves lined with white kid. Shining black berries peep out of the greenery, giving a modish touch.

Polishing a Range.

Stove polish when mixed with turpentine and applied in the usual manner is blacker, more glossy and more durable than when mixed with any other liquid. The turpentine prevents rust.

Rickrack Braid.

Of course you think of it as something old fashioned and out of date, but it is being revived again. As an edging one row of the braid is dainty and charming in its very simplicity.

The Three Piece In the Lead

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

FOR young ladies is this three piece suit of men's wear serge, which comes in navy, copenhagen, tan, white or black, and also of black and white checked worsted. A high belt, faille collar, finger pockets, horn buttons and adjustable bretelle are all interesting points. The hat is a quaint shape.

• • •

New silks are designed with even stripes four inches wide in white and red, in black and white and in blue and white.

ANNA MAY.

The Kitchen Cupboard

PRIZE WINNERS.

ROAST HAM WITH CIDER SAUCE.—Soak a twelve pound ham over night in cold water to cover. Place in kettle with one-half cupful each of sliced onions, carrots, two sprigs of parsley, four cloves, one-half bay leaf. Cover with cold water, bring slowly to boiling point, let simmer about four hours or until tender. After cooking two hours add one quart of cider. Allow ham to cool in liquor; remove from liquor, skin, sprinkle with sugar and breadcrumbs, put dashes of paprika over ham and insert a clove in each dash. Bake one hour and serve with cider sauce.

Bubble and Squeak.—Chop cold boiled cabbage fine, season with salt and pepper and fry in butter. Take some cold boiled beef, slice it thin, pepper it well and broil it. Then pile the fried cabbage in the center of a platter. Arrange slices of beef around and serve immediately.

English Head Cheese.—Take four pig's legs, the part above foot joint, and lean part from head; put in kettle and cover with boiling water; cook until meat falls from bones. Chop meat coarsely, season with salt and pepper after skimming fat from stock add meat; boil up once, put in mold and set away to harden.

Jellied Rabbit.—Cut rabbit into eight pieces, boil in about a quart of water: when meat falls from bones remove: set liquor to cool and remove fat; dissolve one-half box gelatin in one pint of water and add; season. Boil five minutes, strain and add chopped meat; garnish with parsley.

Beef Heart Chop Suey.—Boil beef heart, chop in small pieces. Take two minced onions, one pint tomatoes, two tablespoonfuls chopped suet, one-quarter pound of macaroni, cooked. Mix all together, put in baking dish, add cupful of boiling water. Bake forty to sixty minutes.

Ham Timbales.—Cook two tablespoonfuls of flour in one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter; add slowly one cupful of milk and season with a dash each of salt and cayenne. When smooth and thick add one cupful of finely chopped ham, one-half cupful of stale breadcrumbs, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley and one beaten egg. Turn into buttered timbale molds. Stand them in a pan of boiling water and bake about twenty-five minutes. Unmold and serve with white or drawn butter sauce.

Anna Thompson.

The Kitchen Cupboard

A RUN ON CHICKENS.

CHICKEN PIE.—Put creamed boiled chicken into a baking dish and cover with pastry. The sauce may be made of stock instead of milk and thickened with cornstarch. Individual patty tins may be used instead of the deep pottery dish. Peppers cut up and added to the pie will improve its flavor.

Chicken Souffle.—Run cold boiled chicken through the meat grinder. When you have two cupfuls blend two tablespoonfuls of flour with two of butter, and to this add two cupfuls of milk. Season with salt, cayenne and chopped parsley and add the chicken to the white sauce. Half a cupful of breadcrumbs will thicken the mixture still more. Finally separate four eggs, add the beaten yolks to the chicken mixture. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites last of all. Bake in a buttered dish for thirty-five minutes. Serve immediately.

Chicken Turnovers.—Use a croquette mixture, but instead of frying lay the rolls on rounds of pastry, fold over, bake and serve hot or cold. A little minced ham or tongue may be added if you like the flavor.

Chicken Soup From Leftovers.—A chicken soup from leftovers is particularly good when herbs have been used in the stuffing. Cook the carcass, bones, skin and any stuffing until a sufficiently rich liquor is obtained. Strain, cool, skim and season. When ready to serve beat an egg yolk for each quart of stock, blend with the soup and float a spoonful of unflavored whipped cream on each plateful.

Club Sandwich.—Make two square slices of toast, previously trimming off the crusts of the bread. After buttering, lay upon the lower slice two thin slices of crisply cooked bacon, a slice of seasoned cold chicken, a tender lettuce leaf and spoonful of mayonnaise. Cover with the other piece of toast and cut diagonally. Serve while the toast and bacon are hot.

Anna Thompson.

BUILDING A LIFE.

To have a beautiful old age you must live a beautiful youth, for we ourselves are posterity, and every man is his own ancestor. I am today what I am because I was yesterday what I was.—Elbert Hubbard.

SHE WAITED IN VAIN.

Pathetic End of a Romance Lasting Over Thirty Years.

Many years ago while studying in Boston I lived for a time in a private boarding house of the Back Bay. As most of the guests were wealthy widows, I named it the House of Veils. Among those coming in from the outside to take their meals was Miss Adams, a descendant of the historical Adams family and a woman of about sixty years.

She was engaged to be married and had been engaged for more than thirty years. Her lover called, took her to dinners and the theater, sent her flowers and sweets as in the days of their youth. Those who knew her told me this story:

While still young she had been left an income sufficiently large to maintain herself in comfort, but not enough for the upkeep of a home such as she thought befitted her station in life. So she lived in lodgings, while her fiance cared for his widowed mother, who lived to be very old.

At the time to which I refer her lover held a responsible position, and the only obstacle in the way of their marriage was the aged mother.

They were devoted lovers at sixty and had been devoted lovers for thirty years. Being the longest engagement of which I had ever heard or read, I was interested to know the ending of a story so unusual in life.

Some years after, meeting a former guest of the House of Veils, I asked about Miss Abigail Adams. The mother had outlived the son!

A sad and lonely old woman was still living in lodgings, looking back to the pride and selfishness of her youth, which had cost her a home and all that home might mean.—Chicago Tribune.

FATHER'S PERIL.

What Would You Have Done Had You Been In His Place?

Just three or four time yellowed pages in an old colonial diary. How the manuscript came into my possession is immaterial. But here are two paragraphs:

"February ye tenth, 1628. This day A most terrible thing happened to Father. It hath been a long, cold winter, and ye members of our little colony have suffered grievously, supplies being scant. Our larder being well nigh bare, my goodly father started forth in search of game. Of late it hath grown exceeding difficult to obtain powder and lead. Father had but one charge left for his trusty blunderbuss; but, being a famous shot, he had no doubt that this would prove sufficient to bring down some wild creature that the household might be supplied with meat.

"He had wandered some way from ye settlement when he sighted a wild turkey perched on a limb. Drawing near, he took aim. At this moment a skulking savage leaped from behind a tree near by. An arrow hurtled past dear father's head, barely missing him. Quickly he turned his blunderbuss upon ye savage and prepared to fire.

"But ye thought came to him that his wife and children were in dire straits for food. Having but the one shot, what should he do? To slay ye savage would mean that ye turkey would escape. To shoot ye turkey would place father at ye mercy of ye cruel redskin. Momentarily he hesitated; but, suddenly determining upon a bold course, he took steady aim, fired and slew ye"—

Here the manuscript breaks off. I'm sorry that I ever ran across the confounded thing.—Walter G. Doty in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Oddities of Taxation.

In England there have been many amusing taxes and more amusing evasions. At one time the horse was singled out as a peculiar victim, and the farmer evaded the obligation by riding his cow to market or by harnessing his wife to the cart alongside of a big dog to drag the produce to town. The tax on chimneys resulted in the destruction of many fine old fireplaces, and the tax on windows had the effect of making the houses look as if they had been boarded up and deserted. It also impaired the eyesight of hundreds of Englishmen.

A Cobbler's Dozen.

In most countries thirteen is always spoken of as "the baker's dozen," but in Italy it is called "a cobbler's dozen." There is a tradition in that land that formerly there was a law compelling cobblers to put twelve nails around the edge of a boot heel and that when nails were cheap a thirteenth nail was driven in the center for luck.—London Mail.

Something Wrong.

"Is this a studied insult, or what is it?"

"How now, girlie?"

"This fellow writes on his card, 'Sweets to the sweet,' and sends me a package of lemon drops."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Back Yonder Club.

What has become of the family that used to eat Sunday dinner that was cooked on Saturday?

When did you ever see a sawbuck? Not to go back too far, do you know what a sawbuck is?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

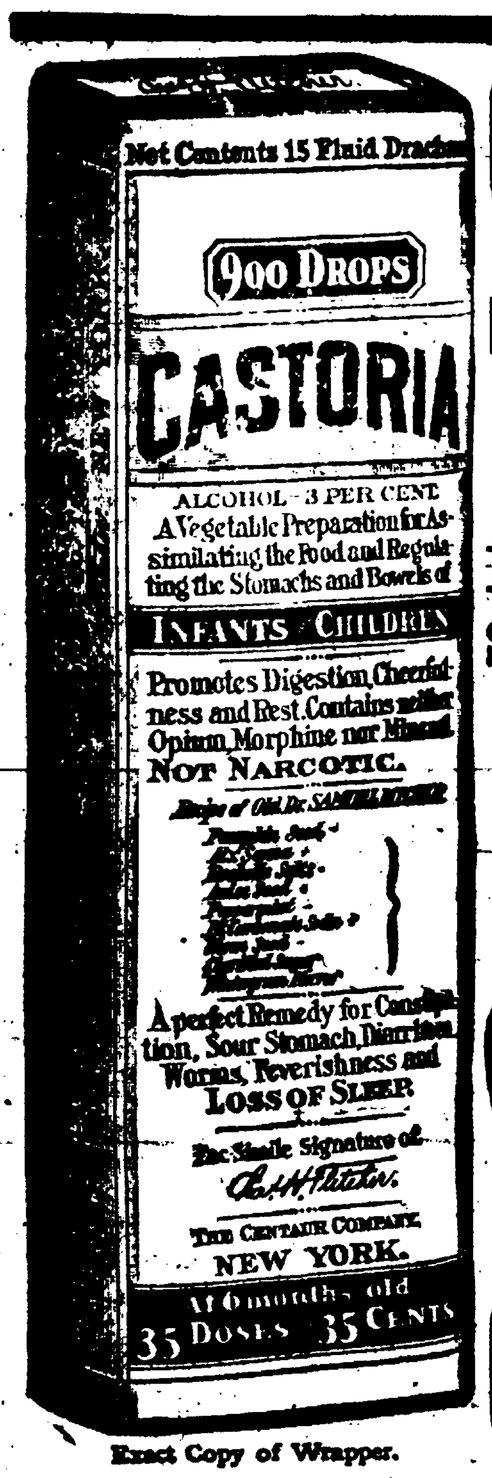
His Vile Disposition.

"Fine day, Mr. Gloom, and"—

"Well, you didn't make it, did you?" snapped J. Fuller Gloom. "Then what are you bragging about it for?"—Judge.

Quite Friendly.

Henpyeck—Scoots eloped with my wife last night. Gabbleton—Why, I thought he was your best friend. Henpyeck—He is.—London Telegraph.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Simplon Pass.

The Simplon pass was a famous highway of travel long before Napoleon constructed the highroad. Milton came home that way from his grand tour, and so did John Evelyn. The latter traveler went in fear of his life, not only expecting avalanches to fall on him, but being apprehensive lest bears and wolves should issue from the caves in the precipices and assail him. The only actual harm which happened, however, was that his companion's dog killed a goat belonging to one of the peasants and that heavy compensation had to be paid—"a pistole," says the diary, "for the goat and ten more for attempting to ride away."

Long Time Arriving.

"Some stars are so far away that the light from them hasn't reached us yet. But it will arrive eventually."

"Reminds me of my hired man coming from the postoffice," commented Farmer Heck.—Exchange.

Self Possession.

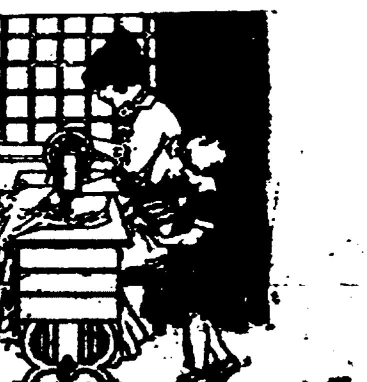
A man who does not possess himself enough to bear disagreeable things without visible marks of anger and change of countenance or agreeable ones without sudden bursts of joy and expansion of countenance is at the mercy of every artful knave or pert coxcomb. The former will provoke or please you by design, to catch unguarded words or looks, by which he will easily decipher the secrets of your heart, of which you should keep the key yourself and trust it with no man living. The latter will by this absurdity and without intending it produce the same discoveries of which other people will avail themselves.—Lord Chesterfield.

Superficial Impression.

"That man looks as if he had something on his mind."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, "but his conversation doesn't sound that way. He is a walking optical illusion."—Washington Star.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons



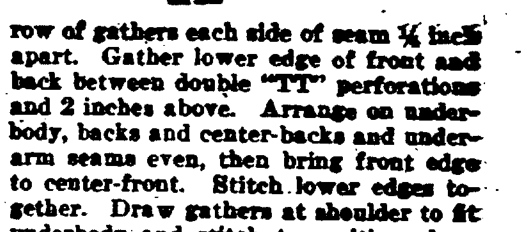
Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

When Bodice and Skirt Differ.

Afternoon dress of blue chiffon taffeta and all-over lace. The girdle is a noteworthy feature, extending into a trimming section on the front of the waist.

Uniformity is yielding to the idea that skirts and bodices may differ in costumes for ultra wear. What convention could resist this design in dark blue taffeta trimmed with blue silk braid and combined with blue lace mounted over white chiffon? For medium size the costume requires 6 yards 36-inch taffeta and 2 yards 40-inch all-over lace.

If the underbody is of silk, it will give a prettier sheen to the chiffon lining of the lace. A yard of taffeta is sufficient. The making of this part of the waist consists merely of closing shoulder and underarm seams as notched, hemming the front and facing the neck. To make the lace overblouse, close underarm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather along the shoulder seam in front and back and make a



row of gathers each side of seam ¼ inch apart. Gather lower edge of front and back between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Arrange on underbody, backs and center-backs and underarm seams even, then bring front edge to center-front. Stitch lower edges together. Draw gathers at shoulder to fit underbody and stitch to position along shoulder seam; ease the fulness at neck edge of back to fit underbody.

Close the sleeve seam as notched and gather along crossline of small "o" perforations, draw gathers to the required size and stitch a narrow strip of material or ribbon over gathers. Sew sleeves in armhole.

There is nothing difficult about the girdle and trimming piece. First plait the front girdle section, placing "B" on corresponding small "o" perforations and tack. Join the front and back girdle sections as notched. Arrange on blouse, bringing large "O" perforation in back girdle section over corresponding perforation in underbody back; stitch the shoulder edge of the extension along the shoulder seam at neck edge; and bring the front, pointed ends together.

Braid and buttons are still in the limelight as fashionable trimmings for frocks for all occasions.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6691. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6775. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Y. M. C. A. Needed in Fulton

"This town needs a Y. M. C. A. and whenever you get ready to start one I'll help you, not only with my efforts in organization but also with money," said Luther Knox Peacock to the audience at the tabernacle last night.

"The young fellows of this town have no place to go except saloons and pool-rooms," said Mr. Peacock, "and it would be a great thing for some of you men to get together and start a movement for a Y. M. C. A. here."

The large crowd heartily applauded the evangelist's remarks, and it is quite likely that the Y. M. C. A. movement which has been dormant for some time, will be given a new impetus. Several of the prominent supporters of the Peacock campaign have expressed a willingness to assist financially in the project, and all it needs now is a concerted action on the part of a few interested and influential citizens.

LAST NIGHT'S BIG SERVICE

(Continued from Page Five)

admit although they know it to be the truth that their wife is the boss.

"This man's excuse, however, was a fairly reasonable one when you consider the custom of those days. Then, when a young man married, he gave up business and everything else for one year, and devoted all his time to loving his wife. What a time we'd have if that some custom prevailed nowadays!

"There are a lot of women to-day just dying for a word of love, and there's nobody to love them. I know women in Fulton to-night who have their share and more than their share of the world's goods, who are dying for love, dying to have the man they are compelled to call 'husband' appreciate them and love them. It is a disgrace to any man to permit his wife to assume all the responsibility of the home. To let her do all the praying, to let her have all the responsibility of the children. If it fits you, put it in your pocket and chew on it.

"Some men think their wives are especially created to take care of them and their children. They don't appreciate their wives. They run off to their clubs and go out with the boys. If they would stay at home more their noses wouldn't be so red, and they would have more respect in the community. They expect their wives to stay home while they go out, slop up booze and tell dirty stories.

"For another reason, the excuse of the third man is a good one, because he could not go where he could not take his wife. You men ought never to go anywhere when you are ashamed to take your wife or your children.

"The excuses of these men of the parable are duplicated to-day by men who refuse Christ's invitation. Some say they don't want to go to church because they don't like the preacher. They'd rather go to Hell first. Some say they don't like the choir, and they'll tell you how the first soprano sings off the key.

"They don't like what the preacher says. That's because their hearts are not right. If the minister would preach the way you want him to he would be the laughing stock of the town.

"If you don't like the church, why don't you go in and clean it up? If you don't like the preaching why don't you get up some day and preach? If you don't like the choir, get in and sing yourself, and there will be more funerals the next day than the town undertakers can take care of.

"The excuses you offer don't amount to a snap. You don't go to worship the preacher. He doesn't preach especially for you. Because you don't like someone in church is no reason why you shouldn't go. Suppose you die and go to Heaven and find that some of the people you didn't like on earth are there? Will you say 'Let me out!'?"

"You should accept Christ's invitation because of your influence for good. The influence of many of you has been used for the devil in the past. You are afraid to show yourselves for God, and like the cowards you are, you put it off. If you would come, others would follow. A man in Sharon, Pa., came down the aisle one night, and twenty-five men behind him rose. He used his influence for good.

"Delays are dangerous. You may never have another opportunity. You might be dead before to-morrow night, there are several who have died suddenly in this city since this campaign began. Those who do not come now, may never come.

"The ship Royal Charter circumnavigated the globe and arrived in Queenstown harbor, the captain's home, late one night. It was too rough to anchor, and the ship drew off shore. In the middle of the night, during a terrific storm, the ship sank and all hands were lost. The captain's wife and little girl were eagerly awaiting his return after his long trip when a man came to their home next morning with the sad news. When the captain's wife heard that the ship had been lost just outside the harbor she cried out, 'My God, so near home and yet lost!'

"This is the closing night of the campaign and I am worried, I am afraid that there are some here tonight who are near home, yet will be lost. Don't shut the door against Jesus, don't shut out the spirit of God from your hearts!

"What an awful thing to be so near and yet lost? You are near home here in the tabernacle to-night and are you going to risk losing your soul? Don't put it off, my friends, don't reject Christ's invitation.

"I repeat to you the words of the Saviour, 'Come, for all things are now ready!'"

In his closing prayer, Mr. Peocock expressed his gratitude at being accorded the privilege to conduct a campaign here, spoke of his sorrow at saying farewell, but also of his joy at returning to his home and his family. He begged that hundreds would come forward to Christ and accredited to God all the glory of the salvation of many souls during the campaign.

The number of trail-hitters was well over one hundred, but men and women who had come forward at previous services, again came to the front in throngs to shake the hand of the evangelist and wish him Godspeed.

A. N. Hudson made a few remarks in behalf of the trail-hitters of the campaign in which he thanked the evangelist for his work in opening the eyes of thousands in this city, and wished him continued success and happiness.

IMPORTANT EVENTS DURING THE WEEK

The announcements made at the tabernacle last night were as follows:

The ushers will meet Wednesday evening. This is a very important meeting and all are requested to attend.

* * *

The high school girls will meet this afternoon after school.

* * *

The business girls will meet Monday evening, June 5th, at the Library for the purpose of organizing a business girls' Bible study club.

* * *

The men's club will meet at the First M. E. Church next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, and all the men who hit the trail during the campaign are urged to be present.

* * *

On the same afternoon at the same hour, all the women who came forward during the campaign will meet at the Baptist Church. They will be addressed by Mrs. Robert Dey, of Syracuse, and a choir under the direction of Mrs. L. P. Smith will render a special musical program. This meeting has been arranged by the wives of Fulton ministers.

* * *

During the week, prayer meetings will be held Monday, Thursday and Friday evenings at the First Methodist, State Street Methodist, Congregational, Baptist and Presbyterian churches. There will be a prayer meeting at the Free Methodist church at 7:45 Thursday evening.

Rev. Sam Small will preach on "Uncle Sam's Water Wagon" at the tabernacle Tuesday night at 7:45.

MORE MEN THAN WOMEN HAVE APPENDICITIS

Surgeons state men are slightly more subpect to appendicitis than women. Fulton people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, often relive or prevent appendicitis. This mixture removes such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. The INSTANT, easy action of Adleri-ka is surprising. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

STUDENNS WON IN CLOSE GAME

Clearly showing their superiority over their older and more experienced opponents, the Fulton High school baseball team won a close game from the Maccabees at the Fair grounds Saturday afternoon by a score of 4—3. The high school boys won because they were able to connect with Snow when hits meant runs, and their support of Barnes in the pinches was gilt-edge.

The high school lads put over their first tally in th opening chucker, when a hit by Bray, followed by a double by Green, after O'Brien had been passed, netted one count. The Maccabees came back strong in the second and hits by Snow, Holden and Seymour, coupled with an error, accounted for two runs.

In the fifth the "Bees" increased their lead on safe hits by Ward, Decker and Baehr. Decker scoring. In the sixth the high school lads started a rally, and Green dented the rubber on Lewis's two base drive. Two runs were added in the seventh, when Bray doubled and scored on O'Brien's single. O'Brien was able to scamper home from second when Green got his second hit of the day, a single to right field.

Lewis, Bray, O'Brien and Green comprised the heavy artillery of the winners, and Green's work in the field was worthy of special mention. Baehr and R. Seymour starred at the bat for the Maccabees.

The score:

Maccabees	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Decker, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baehr, cf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Lewis, 1b.	4	0	0	5	0	0
E. Seymour, c.	4	0	1	11	3	0
R. Seymour, ss.	4	1	2	2	0	1
Hutchins, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Holden, lf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Ward, 2b.	4	0	1	0	3	1
Snow, p.	4	0	1	0	3	1
Totals	36	3	9	27	7	3

High School	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Dingle, ss.	4	0	0	1	2	1
Bray, c.	3	2	2	4	2	0
O'Brien, cf.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Barnes, p.	2	0	0	0	4	0
Green, 2b.	3	1	2	3	3	0
Hunter, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0	2
Lewis, rf.	4	0	3	4	1	0
Reynolds, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Kraus, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1	0
Totals	34	4	10	27	13	3

Maccabees..... 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3
Fulton H. S. .. 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 x—4

Summary—Two base hits, Baehr, Seymour 2, Bray, Lewis 2; sacrifice hit, Reynolds; hits, off Barnes 9, off Snow 10; stolen bases, Baehr 2, Holden, Bray 2, O'Brien 2, Green, Lewis, Reynolds; double play, Green to Lewis to Kraus; struck out by Barnes 4, by Snow 9; bases on balls, off Snow 3; hit by pitched ball, by Snow (Green). Umpire—McCollum. Time of game—1 hour 20 minutes.

Community Notes

Cort Dutton, of this city, who is employed by the Remington company, is visiting friends here over the holiday.

* * *

Mrs. Fred VanDyke, of Syracuse, who has been a guest of Miss Dorothy Allen, of Oneida street, for the past week, returned home today.

* * *

Mr. George Coffing Warner, of New York, and a party of men whom he has interested in the development of water power here, made an automobile tour of the river north and south of the city city yesterday.

* * *

Miss Isabella S. Diamond has returned home from Bryn Mawr, and will spend the summer at her home here.

* * *

Francis Murphy, of West Broadway, who will graduate from Mercersburg Academy this year, is expected home next week.

* * *

Leon Auringer and Carrie Phelps, of this city took out a marriage license at City Hall this morning. Mr. Auringer gave his age as 31, and residence as Cayuga street. Miss Phelps lives on Broadway and said she was 48 years old.

* * *

Dr. M. J. Terry, of Pulaski, motored here yesterday and called on political friends.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

FREED AT TRIAL FOR MURDER

Atlanta, Ga.—Tried and acquitted in Texas on the charge of murdering the two daughters, of Mrs. John H. Nelms, of Atlanta, Lawyer Victor E. Innes and his wife, Ida May Innes, went to trial here to-day for robbing one of the girls of $3,397.

Mrs. Nelms' two pretty young daughters disappeared in June, 1914 and have never been found.

"I am still convinced," said Mrs. Nelms today, "that my girls are dead and that Innes knows how they died and is responsible for it; but the Texas jury acquitted him and we can only try him for larceny."

Lois Nelms was married to Walter Dennis and lived here. In 1913 she went to Carson, Nevado and employed Innes to get her a divorce.

From the first meeting of Lois and Innes, according to Mrs. Nelms, dated the beginning of the alleged swindling, insincere promises of marriage and similar events which led to the alleged murders.

Beatrice Nelms, the other lost daughter, disappeared after she followed her sister Lois to Texas in 1914 to wean her away from Innes.

The only person to whom Lois talked much about her affairs was J. P. Weathers, a local real esate man, who will be the principal witness for the mother of the two lost girls.

One of the things Weathers is expected to testify that Lois told him, is hat she and Innes were to be married and, after a honeymoon in India, would return to this country to establish in Salt Lake City a new religious cult, of which they were to be the joint leaders.

Weathers asserts that Mrs. Dennis often consulted him about the "investments" which Innes was upposed to be making for her, with the money in question.

Weathers says Mrs. Dennis told him that she had sent Innes money to buy a lot in Salt Lake City, and ranches in Montana and in Sonora, Mexico.

On the occasion of a visit by Innes and his wife to Atlanta in May, before the disappearance of the girls in June, Weathers declares Mrs. Dennis introduced him to "Mrs. Margaret Mims, aunt of Mr. Innes." Weathers in the presence of numerous newspaper men, identified Mrs. Innes as the woman introduced as Mrs. Mims. He also identified Innes as the men who met Mrs. Lois Dennis several times in Atlanta.

Weathers says he read a number of Innes' letters to Mrs. Dennis, both on the subject of their religious cult and the investment scheme. Mrs. Nelms declares Innes had Mrs. Dennis return every letter to him so he could destroy it, and Mrs. Dennis, her mother asserts, blindly and implicitly followed the lawyer's instructions.

Mrs. Nelms declares her daughter was madly infatuated with Innes, and she entrusted him with practically all of the money left her by her father, the late Sheriff John W. Nelms, about $14,000 in all.

The mother of the missing girls declares that in June 1913, Lois began to send money to Innes. She told her, Mrs. Nelms says, that she was to be married to Innes.

Mrs. Nelms and her on Marshall have found ten receipts, either from a telegraph or express company, for sums of money it is alleged Mrs. Dennis sent Innes; also copies of messages alleged to have pased between the two.

Statements made by Innes indicate he will deny any communication with Mrs. Dennis after he secured her divorce for her, and that he will assert she did not leave here to meet him in Texas or anywhere else.

Mrs. Innes will assert she never posed as Mrs. Margaret Nims and has never known Mrs. Dennis.

The beginning of the trial of the Inneses marks the climax of a fight against them begun by Hrs. Nelms and her son, Marshall, immediately after the disappearance of her daughters.

The Inneses were arrested in Portland, Oregon and extradited to Texas, where they were trid in San Antonio on a charge of murdering the Nelms sisters. The state was unable to prove the girls are dead, and the case was thrown out of court.

While the murder case was pending nine indictments charging misappropriation of funds from Mrs. Dennis were returned here, and the fight to extradite the Inesses to Georgie began when the Texas case was dismissed. On technical grounds Innes carried the case to the supreme court of the United States, staving off extradition more than a year.

His final card in the fight against extradition was the plea to the governor of Texas that he had received threatening letters from Georfgia and feared that he would fall victim of mob violence if extradited. This plea did not avail.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY RETURNS THURSDAY

The Fulton Woolen Mills will re-open on full time Wednesday, May 31, and all of the employes who were affected by the shut-down two weeks ago, as well as many former employes who have left the city have been notified to that effect.

It is understood that the Fulton mill has received an order large enough to necessitate operation on full time for the next eight months, even if no new orders are received from time to time, and all indications point to a period of the greatest industrial activity which has been experienced at the local plant in the last three years.

Since it is frankly admitted that the mill is the barometer of the town's prosperity, it is quite possible that increased activity will be evident in other industries and in business generally throughout the city, and that Fulton will soon take its place among the ranks of the industrial cities in the East which are now experiencing great industrial booms.

ABOUT THE TOWN

Michael Cuba has foresworn matrimony for all time. Raising his right hand aloft Saturday evening, Michael declared he would follow a life of single-blessedness until he shuffles off this mortal coil. And thereon hangs a tale.

Friends of Mr. Cuba remarked recently that he carried on a great deal of correspondence with a young lady in Utica, who often visits here at the home of one of Mr. Cuba's friends. It was understood that the Fulton man was "in right" and when Michael announced that his friend intended to visit here this week, his friends began to look for some action.

Saturday morning, his friends say, Mr. Cuba had perfected his plans, which included a quick trip to a clergyman about Wednesday of this week. But, alas it was not to were!

While he was nonchalantly removing the hirsute adornment of a regular patron Saturday evening a messenger boy handed Mr. Cuba telegram, marked "Collect." Michael opened it, and read with staring eyes, "I have just married a fellow in Albany. Very sorry, etc. etc."

Bring on the smelling salts!

* * *

It's a warm day!

AN EVENT IN THE LIFE OF MRS. GRISWOLD

One of this city's oldest persons, Mrs. Eveline Griswold, who lives at 808 Emery street, and is 93 years old, enjoyed the morning tabernacle services yesterday. She was taken there in a taxi and no one of the immense audience had keener delight in the doings than the old lady. Upon her return home she received a number of guests, one of whom Mr. L. B. Babcock found in Mrs. Griswold much of the same old spirit he had known in her younger days when they were pals.

Other guests at the Griswold residence included Postmaster Wilfred Coe and his family of Hastings. Mr. Coe is one of Mrs. Griswold's nephews, and also a Billy Sunday trail hitter. The great evangelist has no stauncher adherent than the postmaster.

MR. WARTH AND MISS PAINTER WILL RETURN

Rev. J. W. Barrett announced last night that Chorister Warth and Miss Painter of the Peacock party will return to this city in the latter part of June and give a concert under the auspices of the ladies of the First Methodist church.

The singing of Mr. Warth and Miss Painter has been one of the features of the Peacock campaign, and it is certain that many will take advantage of the opportunity to her them again. The program has not yet been arranged.

THE QUIRK TO-DAY

A bill of excellent merit awaits your approval at The Quirk to-day. A 5 part metro feature photoplay, "One Million Dollars," featuring William Faversham, and a Selig weekly constitute the movie portion and Bond & Bond, singers and dancers; Edward Hill, electrical novelty; Vy Linn, imitating Charlie Chaplin and Maley & Mack in a comedy skit, comprise the vaudeville contingent. The most exacting person will find their monye's worth and some to spare.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

ACID MAKERS WANTED

FOR SULPHITE MILL

[Three Tours]

Can give positions to two good, experienced men, at highest rate of wages. Can use two helpers, also several lap cutters and wet room help.

ADRESS X, EVENING TIMES OFFICE

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 447. WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1916 Price, One Cent

"UNCLE SAM'S WATER WAGON"

Sam Small Filled Big Tabernacle Last Night to Its Capacity.

A large audience greeted Rev. Samuel Small, the anti-saloon lecturer at the Fulton Tabernacle last night, and the occasion forcibly reminded one of the Peacock campaign. Most of the Peacock choir were in their usual places, and Dr. C. P. Knapp directed their work. Mrs. J. Harry Howe was the accompanist.

The Peacock Men's Club attended the lecture in a body and the delegation, which met at the New York Central station numbered about 200.

The Tabernacle double quartette sang "The Wall of Jericho," Dr. Knapp sang the solo parts of "The Brewers' Big Horses," and Miss Marion Lake gave a very pleasing rendition of "The Promise of Life."

After Rev. J. W. Barrett had offered a prayer, George L. Pratt, of the Peacock club, introduced Mr. Small. Mr. Pratt spoke of the evils resulting from intemperance, and alluded to Mr. Small as the man who has made a great fight against the evils of drink and has closed more saloons than any other man in the country.

Mr. Small related a few reminiscences of his part in the Civil War, when he fought as a Confederate soldier, and paid big tribute to the work of his Northern foeman, whose memories were being honored yesterday. Mr. Small enlisted in the Confederate army when only 14 years old, and served throughout the entire conflict. He also saw service during the Spanish-American war.

He alluded to the fact that Americans were patting themselves on the back and calling this nation "a Christian country—the greatest Christian nation on the globe." This he termed a great lie and if God should send Gabriel to Washington to blow his golden trumpet and tell the nation to pack up everything and move to heaven for a grand review, with its distilleries, breweries and saloons, what a gay looking nation it would be; the angels would be paralyzed, Peter and the 12 gatekeepers would be frightened and the other officials of heaven would be put out of commission, endeavoring to find locations for the above named industries. Mr. Small said, "Would not it be fine to lumber up heaven with all this paraphernalia of the devil? How in the world can we truthfully say we are hungry for the second coming of Christ? We are hugging the traffic to our bosom and squealing like a pig if anybody tries to take it away from us. What's the good of lying about it? Some good old Methodist brother says, 'What can we do about it?' Why, you putty-headed old jackass, do as Christ told you to do. But he says, 'I ain't in favor of prohibition.' No we know it; you don't have to advertise the fact, for the color of your headlight and the smell of your gasoline tank tells what you favor."

"If any of you smart people know how to make the liquor traffic respectable, go down to Washington and prove it and the liquor men will pay you big money. That's what they want above all other things so stop the wave of prohibition that is sweeping over the country.

"It is the most unwelcome business in the United States. Thank God, strong men are praying for prohibition. More than half the states are for prohibition now. We have the liquor interests backed up against the wall and they are crying for ice water and fans."

Mr. Small then outlined the start of prohibition in Maine in 1851 and the increase from that time until the present when half the states are for prohibition and that next December the national prohibition amendment to the constitution will be passed by congress—and four years later every state in the union will have ratified the amendment.

"During the past year the U. S. government has lost $24,000,000 in licenses; on beer alone the loss was $2,000,000 in ten months and in the last year 16,851 liquor dealers have gone out of business. Think of it. one dealer quits the liquor business every 28 minutes, days, nights and Sundays.

"New York can go dry in a short time with the proper organization."

The speaker alluded to the good work of the Peacock campaign and urged Fultonians to get busy at once. He said it was the third great emancipation. Cornwallis' surrender to Washington was an emancipation of America from British rule; Lee to Grant was an emancipation from slavery; the third emancipation is Old King Alcohol's surrender to Christ, and emancipation from the evils of intoxicating drinks. Organize and get busy and you can secure the last in 1920.

In closing he explained the plan of raising funds and circulated pledge envelopes to raise funds by monthly donations. A large number were filled out and there was a liberal offering to pay the expenses of the meeting.

Prayer and benediction was made by Rev. F. N. Darling.

Appeals to Women to Get Postmasters Out of Politics

New York.—An appeal to two million clubwomen to help takes the Postoffice department out of politics was made by the civil service reform leader Richard Henry Dana of Boston, before today's session of the Federated Women's club's national convention here today. Dana declared the political appointment system has made the United States postal service the poorest and most inefficient in the world. The remedy Dana suggested was to put every postal service job, from the four assistant postmaster-generalships down to the lowliest carrier of a rural route, on a competitive examination basis under strict civil service rules. The speaker asserted that more than 90 per cent of all postmasterships paying $1,000 a year or more are changed with every national administration; and that appointees to the big assistants' jobs in Washington sometimes are changed twice in an administration. Dana condemned "the vast majority of postoffice appointees" as being "either politicians or brokendown failures in business whom some politician desires to foist upon the United States for support and who almost never know or learn anything about the intricacies of the postal service." Dana declared the recent order that all postmasters devote all their time to the postoffice service will only "make postoffices a political headquarters." He pointed out that we have had 15 postmaster generals in the last 30 years and suggested a long term appointment. He suggested the division of the country into postal districts, with a division superintendent for each one. In praising the railway mail service, Dana said it was efficient only because it has been under civil service for years. In concluding, the speaker declared that, although our postal service is 60 years behind that of other countries, bills now in congress for its reform are ignored because the people do not rise up and demand that the reforms be put through.

PULPWOOD COMING BY RAIL INSTEAD OF BOAT

The newly re-organized Arrowhead Paper Company of Battle Island is expecting a monster shipment of pulp wood from Anticosti within the next few days. The wood will be transferred by steamer from Anticosti to Oswego and thence to this city by rail, as there is a shortage of available canal boats.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED PERSONS BEGAN WORK TO-DAY

The Fulton Mills opened this morning on full time, after a shut down of three weeks, much of which was occupied in overhauling the machinery. About 1,500 hands went to work today, and the amount of orders on hand will insure operation on full time for at least eight months.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair to-night and Thursday; partly cloudy and warmer.

RAIN MARRED MORNING MEMORY DAY EXERCISES

Cold breezes and intermittent rains d id not interfere with the usual Memorial Day parade of the Grand Army veterans yesterday, and although the affair was held up almost two hours because of the falling rain, the march began abbout 11 o'clock. Headed by the Elks' band, the aged veterans, followed by the fraternal organizations of the city, including the Woodmen and the Elks' tramped over the muddy roads to the cemeteries, where they decorated the graves of their dead comrades.

A salute was fired at the soldiers' monument in East Side park during the course of the march, and the ranks were broken after graves in Mt. Adnah and the Catholic cemetery had been decorated with flowers and the colors.

A small crowd attended the exercises in the morning, but the short period of sunshine in the afternoon brought many more out, and there were few graves which did not receive their quota of flowers and plants.

The stormy weather interfered with the plans of most of those who had intended to spend the day out of the city. Comparatively few Fultonians made the trip to Mexico Point, although a large delegation went to Syracuse and to Long Branch which opened for the summer season yesterday.

The high school baseball team went to Mexico to play the high school team there, while the Rowan Stars of Oswego and the Independents of this city played before a small crowd on the Fair Grounds.

ABOUT THE TOWN

Officer Frank Smith narrowly escaped serious injury yesterday while on motor-cycle duty when the department motor skidded on the wet pavement in front of the Bank Cafe. The officer was thrown off and badly shaken up. The machine was uninjured and after first aid restoratives had been secured at the Boston Candy-Kitchen, the patrolman was able to resume his ride.

* * *

The trolley service between this city and Syracuse was very poor last night. Cars ordinarily intended to hold 100 people carried twice that number and hundreds returning home were obliged to stand throughout the entire trip.

* * *

The Fulton Imperial Orchestra returned to this city this morning after a triumphal tour of Mexico Point. All reports have it that the Fulton music-dispensers "knocked 'em cold" at the resort.

* * *

The High School baseball team won at Mexico yesterday, defeating the High School team of that place, 11—8. The team and a large contingent of rooters made the trip in the Wilson-Scott auto-bus.

* * *

Scandal!

* * *

Heard something this morning that made me open my eyes! What was it?

* * *

Big Ben!

* * *

John Holtz, well known purveyor of liquid refreshments for a Broadway hostelry, has quit hard work and has purchased the small lunch wagon near the corner of Broadway and South First street, where he will serve meals a-la-carte!

* * *

A benefit for those dependent upon the Department of Charities for the necessaries of life will be given at the Happy Hour theatre June 8. Manager Prowda will donate the use of the theatre and the entire gate receipts. The money will be turned over to Commissioner James R. Somers, who will use it in relieving some of the more extreme cases of poverty in the city.

VAN AMBURG AWAITS ACTION OF THE BOARD

Because of the absence of President Wiltsie, the Board of Public Works took no action on several important matters at its regular meeting Monday night. The question of granting a permit to Edward Van Amburg of West First street, who wishes to install a gasoline tank in front of his store was not brought up at the meeting.

Work on the Fremont street sewer, which has been delayed by bad weather and a shortage of materials, will be resumed to-day, under the direction of Frank Rumsey. The sewer extends for two blocks along Fremont street, beginning at Seventh street.

OFFICIALS OFF TO ATTEND MAYORS' CONFERENCE

City Chamberlain Adkins, Sealer Harry M. O'Brien, Charities Commissioner James R. Somers, City Attorney W. S. Hillick and other members of the municipal family, will go to Syracuse this afternoon in Mayor Lewis's touring car to attend the opening sessions of the Conference of New York State Mayors. Chief of Police Dyer will join the party at the Onondaga.

OSBORNE EXPECTS TO RETURN TO SING SING

New York—Thomas Mott Osborne, who quit Sing Sing under indictments, expects to return to his former post in the near future. Nearly all the charges have been dismissed. Mr. Osborne's plans became known yesterday following a conference between Governor Whitman and George W. Kirchwey, now warden.

Anti-Trust Law Must Be Amended, Says College Head

Chicago—Declaring the Sherman Anti-Trust law should be modified to permit business interests to co-operate and promote, not restrain, trade, President Charles R. Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin was applauded long and loud at the opening session of the National Lumber Manufacturers' convention here today. The address was declared particularly appropriate at this time, when business men in all lines of American trade are trying to have the New Federal Trade relations committee given authority to pass on co-operative contracts between business concerns. They want the line drawn between advantages co-operation and blighting monopoly. President Van Hise, who went before a committee of congress recently and asked the amending of the anti-trust law to permit the lumber manufacturers to curtail production, under federal regulation, to a point which would make it possible for them to profitably conserve their forest supplies for future generations, explained his views on this point. He declared that under present conditions it might be possible for an industry to waste its entire future natural supply to meet a present demand. Mayor William H. Thompson opened the convention. P. A. Long of Kansas City responded. The annual address of the president was then made by President R. H. Downman of New Orleans. At the afternoon session Dr. Herman von Schrenk of St. Louis read a paper on tests of fire-resistant paints, in which he touched on the latest move of the nation's lumbermen, to find means for making the nation's lumber building material non-inflammable.

CHICAGO BUSINESS MEN FOR COL. T. R.

Chicago—Completion of an organization of business men in every State in the Union pledged to use their influence to induce delegates to the Republican National Convention to vote for Theodore Roosevelt as the party's nominee for President was announced to-day by Herbert L. Satterlee, acting manager of the Chicago Roosevelt headquarters. Mr. Satterlee is son-in-law of the late J. P. Morgan.

PRIZE SPEAKING OCCURS TONIGHT

The Quirk Will be Crowded With Parents and Friends of Participants.

This evening at the Quirk Theatre, the annual prize speaking competition among the pupils of the graduating class of Fulton High school will be held, commencing promptly at eight o'clock.

Mrs. Laura White Kesler, teacher of elocution, has directed the rehearsals of the speakers who will contend for the prizes. As usual, four young men and four young ladies will speak and first and second prizes will be awarded to each quartet.

Under the direction of Mrs. L. A. Owens, the High School orchestra will play during the oratorical numbers, and the musical program to be presented is an exceptionally good one. Among the numbers selected, medleys from "Katinka" and "The Blue Paradise," two current Broadway successes, are certain to meet with the favor of the audience.

The judges of the contest are Dr. W. W. Wickes, of Syracuse High school, Professor E. W. Smith, of Colgate University, and Principal W. B. Wilmot, of Mexico High school. The winners will be announced after the speaking, but prizes will not be awarded until commencement.

Almost every seat in the theatre has been sold, and those who have not yet purchased tickets are advised to make early application at the box office, which will be open all day to-day.

Pupils of the High school will hold an informal dance at the Library after the exercises.

The program follows:

PART ONE

Grand March—Sparklets
F. H. S. Orchestra

Nature's Teachings ....
Charlton Hunter

Against Capital Punishment ...... Robespierre
Wallace Russell

Friml Waltzes ....
F. H. S. Orchestra

The Bronze Button ...... Thurston
Wendell Carrier

It Needed God .... Adapted
Joseph Mangeot

Katinka ....
F. H. S. Orchestra

PART TWO

The Mallet's Masterpiece ..... Peple
Clara Sylvester

The Rivals .... Smith
Merle Bartlett

LaRose ....
F. H. S. Orchestra

The Fall of Rienzi... Bulwer-Lytton
Mary Carroll

In the Shadow of the Guillotine ... Rothwell
Lena Kaplan

Moonlit Meadows .... Czibulka
F. H. S. Quartet
Medora Halstead, Lillias Waugh, Rose Walsh, etta Babcock

REPORT OF JUDGES

Exit March—Blue Paradise ......
F. H. S. Orchestra

GRAND MARSHAL
Alfred Fivaz, Class '17

Just received a shipment of Beautiful Summer Wash Skirts, and Dainty Wash Dresses. All the latest creations from Broadway. On sale tomorrow at McDonald's. Oneida St. —Adv.

IN READINESS!

A New Line of

WASH DRESS SKIRTS

Pique and Shrunk Cotton

Price $1.50 to $3.00

J. R. SULLIVAN

WEST BROADWAY

LEGAL NOTICES

Citation to Prove Will

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,—To Leon F. Titus, Traverse City, Mich.; Carlton H. Lewis, San Diego, Cal.; Nellie Bradt, Hannibal, N. Y.; Charles S. Orton, North Tonawanda, N. Y.; and Archie Thomas, Margaret Dean and Donald Thomas, all of whose places of residence are unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin and other persons interested in the probate of the last will and testament of Marion J. Cowles, late of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, Greeting:

Upon the petition of Arvin L. Rice, of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, the Executor named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and testament of said Marion J. Cowles, late of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, deceased, and relating to both real and personal estate, praying to have said instrument in writing and the Codicils thereto proved and recorded as a Will of real and personal estate: You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 12th day of June, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why said Will should not be admitted to probate, and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

[L.S.] Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 8th day of May A.D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:
Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute, West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 deegrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing .0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.
By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D. 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.
WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.
Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.

AFTER ICY BATH HE WALKS IN UNDERWEAR

Fisherman Escapes Drowning, but Goes Four Miles Barefooted to Get Help.

Britton, S. D.—Compelled to walk a distance of four miles to the nearest farmhouse barefooted and clad only in his underclothing was the distressing experience of John Knaak, a Marshall county man, following a disaster which overtook him while fishing on Roy lake, some miles from here.

He was in a boat alone, and when he attempted to make his way to shore the boat, which it developed had been overloaded with nets, sank to the bottom, throwing him into the icy waters of the lake.

He managed to reach a nearby net stake and, clinging to it, divested himself of his rubber boots, oilskins and all his wearing apparel but his underclothes.

After resting for a time he started to swim to shore, some distance away. He reached shore in an exhausted condition, and when he had somewhat recovered himself he started on the painful four mile journey to the farmhouse for assistance.

MEN TALLER IN MORNING.

May Measure Half an Inch More After Breakfast, Marine Examiners Say.

Washington.—Men are taller in the morning than in the evening, medical examiners for the United States marine corps declare, and the applicant for enlistment who is of medium or small stature has a better chance just after breakfast to meet the height requirements than at any other time during the day.

The disks of cartilage between the vertebrae of the backbone yield considerably to the pressure due to the weight of the body when it is erect and expand themselves while the body is in a recumbent position.

This effect may amount to as much as half an inch in the case of a heavy many of, say, five feet ten inches in height, according to the marine corps medical examiners.

Tombstone For a Hearth.

Waynesburg, Pa.—Discovery that a tombstone had been used as a hearthstone in the residence of Miss Jessie Baer, in East Greene street, has been made. In making some repairs the stone was removed, and on the underside was the inscription, "Elizabeth, wife of George Heise, died Oct. 12, 1832, aged forty years, nine months and seventeen days."

ASK DELEGATES TO AID COLONEL

Republican Committee Appeals For Convention Support.

CALL HIM MAN OF THE HOUR

Other Candidates Merely Imitators of Roosevelt—National Honor Is at Stake.

Pointing out that Theodore Roosevelt is by common consent the spokesman of the kind of Americanism that makes one's blood tingle, the Roosevelt Republican committee sent a letter to each delegate and alternate to the Republican convention yesterday urging votes for the colonel's nomination at Chicago.

Colonel Roosevelt, the letter declares, first had the courage to lay bare the evils of divided allegiance among our citizens of foreign origin, and, almost unaided, above the stress and the confusion of the last two years, he has upheld and kept untarnished the standard of our highest patriotism.

The letter, which is signed by George von L. Meyer, chairman of the Roosevelt Republican committee, is as follows:

Dear Sir: The Republican national convention meets at a time of grave national concern.

For three years weakness and irresolution have characterized our government. The Democratic administration has failed to protect the lives of our citizens on the high seas or to hold accountable their destroyers. Disorder and rapine on the Mexican border were ignored until they culminated in actual invasion of our country, then met with an insufficient and ill equipped though gallant military force, so inadequate and ill supplied as to risk humiliation and disaster. Belligerent nations, convinced of the administration's timidity and heedless of its verbal protests, have openly disregarded international law and our rights as neutrals.

Democratic Irresolution.

No adequate measures are being taken to end this national humiliation or to insure the country's safety. The Democratic president began by opposing preparation for defense, suddenly urged it with perfervid exhortation; then, dismissing a cabinet officer who took him at his word, sanctioned an inadequate and vicious measure calculated only to give this country a false sense of security.

Thus irresolute in its foreign policy and irresolute at home, the administration has permitted our citizens to become confused, uncertain, disunited. Leadership due them from their constituted authorities has been altogether lacking. They have consequently divided into groups, some conditioned on allegiance to countries from which they or their ancestors came. Fostered by such circumstances, false leaders have arisen with vague assurances of security and evil counsels of inaction, adding to the confusion and exposing us to increasing dangers.

In its emergency our country turns to the Republican party for restoration and guidance. It will accept Republican leadership if real leadership is offered, but will turn away again from mere opportunism. It is for us as Republicans patriotically and loyally disregarding all other motives to perform the required service in the spirit the occasion and our fellow countrymen demand.

We urge a course for our party which we believe will instantly (even before the election and inauguration of the new president) unit our citizens in a common purpose. The convention can meet the emergency with a single name. Its nomination for president will be the measure of Republican capacity.

Speaks For Americanism.

Theodore Roosevelt, without official title, without a vestige of official power, is by common consent in this supreme hour the spokesman of our Americanism. He first discerned the weakness of our foreign policy, now so humiliatingly and alarmingly apparent. While others were faltering, he first began to arouse our national consciousness, to vitalize it, to give it purpose. He first had courage to lay bare the evils of divided allegiance among our citizens of foreign origin. His voice has been foremost in urging adequate preparation. He, almost unaided, above the stress and confusion of the last two years, has upheld and kept untarnished the standard of our highest patriotism.

If a spokesman were enough, if a standard held high were enough, the nation would have no need to call Theodore Roosevelt again to the presidency. Such service he is already performing. But they are not enough. National honor cannot be upheld nor our country maintain its rightful place among the nations by words or standards alone. Our country must act. It must act to insure peace with honor under adequate safeguards of peace, to guard its boundaries, to protect its citizens and to inspire and preserve loyalty among them. To compass this the spokesman must have authority, the leader power.

Roosevelt Blazed the Way.

Numerous candidates, some expressing their views, some silent, are the announced choice of groups of your fellow delegates, each assuring you that its favorite, if chosen, will follow where Theodore Roosevelt has blazed the way.

It is significant that the highest assurance any other can give of desire and intention, if chosen, to uphold the national honor and to prepare this nation is to declare that his policy is the same as the policy of Theodore Roosevelt; to endeavor to prove that his breadth of vision, his singleness of purpose, his disinterestedness, his insight, his courage, are equal to the breadth of vision, the singleness of purpose, the disinterestedness, the insight, the courage of Roosevelt.

The courage of wisdom is to choose Theodore Roosevelt himself, not one of his imitators, however worthy. This we urge. He is probably the only candidate who can attract a large body of support from individual voters regardless of party. He is certainly the only candidate who will draw enormously from the Democratic party. He is the one who has made the clear cut fight for Americanism and adequate defense. We urge you to put aside all lesser considerations, to regard only the need of your country and the opportunity of your party to perform a high service, and to vote for his nomination in the convention.

ROOSEVELT REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.
GEORGE V. L. MEYER, Chairman.

BUNDYS CROSSING.

Mrs. Roy Dodge spent Friday with Mrs. Muriel Congdon.

* * *

Our cemetery has been beautifully decorated.

* * *

McDonald-Graham On May 24th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham, about thirty guests gathered to witness the marriage of their daughter, Goldia A. to Delos D. McDonald of Utica. The house was tastily decorated with evergreen and apple blossoms. Miss Dorcas Osborn presided at the piano and promptly at 3:30 the bridal party entered the room to the strains of a wedding march and took their places under an arch of evergreens and pink apple blossoms. The Rev. T. J. Williams of Mt. Pleasant performed the impressive service. The bride wore blue serge and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. The bridesmaid, Miss Marie McDonald, sister of the groom, wore blue serge and carried sweet peas. The groom wore blue as did his attendant, Mr. Lester Jenkins, cousin of the bride. After the service a bountiful repast was served.

They left by auto for a short wedding trip after which they will make their home at Mt. Pleasant. Two sisters of groom, Miss Ruby and Marie McDonald accompanied them as far as Utica. They received many beautiful presents among them silverware, glassware, table and bed linen. There were guests from Mt. Pleasant, Utica, Scriba, Fulton and Battle Island. Their friends all join in wishing them a happy married life.

* * *

Miss Clara Congdon spent Saturday with Mrs. Roy Dodge.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Eckard are entertaining friends from out of town.

* * *

Some from here attended the funeral of Daniel Dubois on Saturday at Minetto.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Homer King, of Minetto, and Mr. and Mrs. Gustus Rickert of Fulton, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gustus Rickert.

* * *

Little Myron Foster of Fulton is spending some time with his aunt, Mrs. Jennie Burchim.

Very Valuable Household Liniment

Mrs. J. R. Higgs, New Hartford, N. Y., states, "About two years ago I used Chamberlain's Liniment when suffering from neuralgia in the face, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never had anything equal to it. I have since used this liniment for lameness and soreness of my arms and shoulders with the best results. It relieves the pain almost instantly, and its effects are lasting."
For sale by all dealers.

BERNHARDS BAY.

F. L. Cook of Camden spent Wednesday with his sister, Mrs. Clayton Winn.

* * *

Miss Minnie Watson of Cleveland, spent Tuesday night with friends here.

* * *

Don't forget the calico carnival at Winn-Hall's Tuesday night.

* * *

Mrs. Duane Pease, who has been visiting her father and brothers at Stockbridge, returned Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Stone of Camden, were callers at the Chestnut's Monday.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Dickerson returns to Valparaiso, Ind., next week to take a summer course in music.

* * *

Mrs. A. D. Crandall is attending the funeral of Mrs. Albert Stephens at South Bay today. Mr. Stephens was at one time associated with the late E. R. Crandall in the glass business at Bernhards Bay.

* * *

Mrs. Cecil Pierce and son have gone to Syracuse to join her husband.

* * *

The series of special meetings closed last Friday with good success.

* * *

Mrs. Clara Deline and Mrs. William Wood made a business trip to Constantia Friday afternoon.

* * *

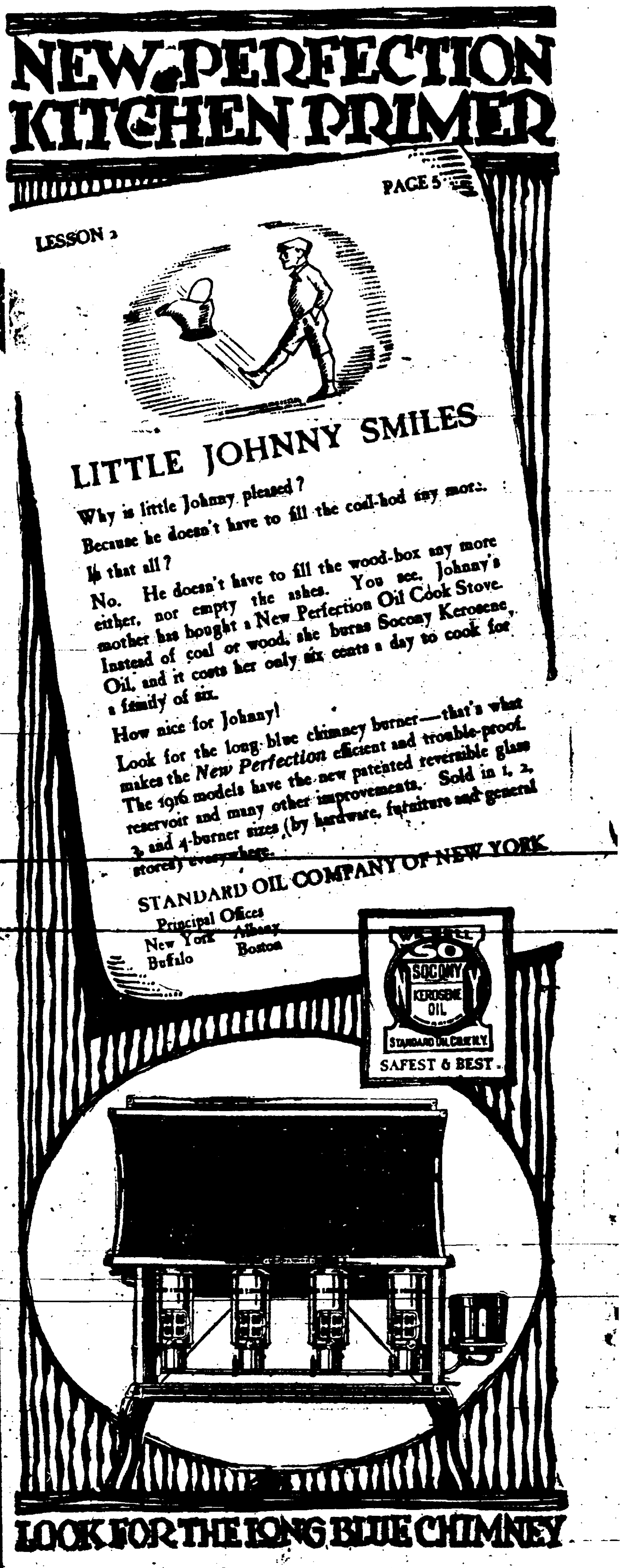
Mrs. William Wood was in Cleveland Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. J. E. Peachin spent Sunday at Sylvan Beach with his mother, who has been there for some time.

Whooping Cough Cured

"About five years ago two of my children were cured of whooping cough by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. John Burns, Hamburg, N. Y. "This remedy relieved them the first time they took it, and in a few days' time they were entirely cured."
For sale by all dealers.



PALERMO VILLAGE.

Mrs. Mary Vincent, who has been spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marshall has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Marshall, who has been quite ill is improving.

* * *

Miss Clara Hills, who has been spending the winter in New York City with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Atwater, has returned home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble returned on Friday from a motor trip to Buffalo.

* * *

Mrs. James Jones was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Brown of Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Trimble, who has been quite ill is convalescing.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Will Baldwin of Syracuse were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble and Mr. and Mrs. Lee C. Loomis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Trimble were guests of their sister, Mrs. Earle S. Brown on Saturday.

* * *

Miss Irene Marshall of Syracuse is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marshall.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, May 31, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Joe Ballan, Master Francis Brown, E. Cary, Edw. Church, Mr. Jackson, care of Chocolate Works, W. J. Oertel, E. A. Palmer, Henry Quirk, Bert Row, 2, H. W. Roe.

Women: Miss Adah Carson, Miss Dora Snyder, Mrs. Gertie Fairbanks, Mrs. L. Kanapke, Mrs. Esick Nichols, Mrs. Alex Pottery, Mrs. Charles Tucker, Mrs. Frank Waters.

218 West First St. R. to W.
PETER T. CONLEY, P. M.

Fresh Hannibal Butter
32c. Per Pound
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida Street 'Phone 75

Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the muscous surfaces of the system.

Nice Table Ornament.

When Sir George Trevelyan was chief secretary for Ireland, in troublous times, the police made him carry a pistol about with him. One night after dinner he took it out of his pocket and put it on the table, saying to his host, "Pray forgive me, but if you knew how tired I am of carrying this thing about!"—London Standard.

No Mercy.

"Your wife's a judge of human nature, isn't she?" "Judge? She's a prosecuting attorney."

LOOK OUT, HERE COMES FIDO

Paris (By Mail)—The use of trained dogs and sea-ravens in the chase of enemy submarines is an idea just suggested to the new French Ministry of War Inventions.

The Ministry declines to reveal the name of the suggestor or to admit that experiments are being made at the present time with the animals. It is willing, however, that the public know about the idea.

According to the would be submarine catcher, all vessels should be equipped with a corps of trained dogs and Chinese sea ravens, the latter of the kind native to Chinee waters.

In training the animals the dogs should be taken either aboard ship or to the water's edge where a submarine is available; and where they would be taught to recognize the peculiar sound which comes from a submarine's propellor when the entire vessel is under water.

The keenness of a dog's hearing, it is asserted, could detect as no microphone or other mechanical instrument possibly could, the approach of a submarine. The dog would be taught to bark at the sound. This training would require but a few weeks.

With the sea-ravens, it is admitted, the schooling would be more difficult.

The sea-ravens would be taken to a submarine, to the periscope of which would be attached a piece of raw meat. The sub would then navigate with both the periscope and the piece of meat submereged.

The sea-raven, with its keen senses of vision and smell for under-water food, would quickly detect the chunk of meat and the periscope and follow them till they came to the surface, where the raven quite naturally would perch on the periscope.

After both the dog and the sea-raven became reasonably letter perfect individually they would then be tried out together.

Through the association the sea-raven, would come to know the instant the dog barks that there was a periscope in the vicinity presumably with a piece of raw meat attached.

Once the periscope reached the surface and the sea-raven perched on it the French gunners would of course fire the fatal shot.

Appended to the idea as submitted, is a long list of statistics on the number of sea ravens available in Chinee waters, together with detailed instructions for their importation.

The Ministry of Inventions feels that the only point the inventor overlooked was how to teach the sea-raven to get off the periscope.

War Oddities

London—Private G. Murkin, of Burton, owes his life to a "Made in Germany" watch which deflected a shrapnel bullet.

* * *

Amsterdam—A five act war drama entitled "Hindenburg" in which the German general whips the Russians in thirteen battle scenes is drawing crowded houses nightly in Berllin.

* * *

London—"Tommies" in a certain section of the British line in Northern France have amazed their benefactors at home by requesting practical books on bookkeeping.

* * *

Amsterdam — According to the Strassburg Zeitung, the Kaiser constantly carries on his person a psalm book which belonged to Emperor Frederick, who wrote on the flyleaf: "I carried this through the Schleswig-Holstein campaign, 1864 against Austria, 1866 and against France in 1870."

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Dutch War Move Caused by Allies, Not by Germans

The Hague, (By Mail)—Despite the statements of certain pro-English newspapers, it is now known authoritatively that it was fear of the Allies, and not of Germany, that prompted the Dutch government to take ware-like measures a month ago. Certain reports reaching the Dutch government about steps taken by the Allies at the Paris economic conference caused grave concern here. The Minister of War informed newspaper men that the government was expecting an economic crisis of great importance, though he refused to go further in his statement. Evidently in anticipation of sharp measures by the Allies, the government chartered several steamers and sent them to America for wheat. Measures taken by the British government to enforce the blockade of Germany are steadily becoming more irritating to the Dutch. This does not mean, however, that the anti-German feeling of the greater part of the people of Holland has been lessened. Hollanders are generally convinced that Germany has respected Dutch neutrality in this war only because she depends upon Holland for her food supplies. The people blame high food prices upon Germany because exportations to the Kaiser's realm have lessened the supply here. The people of Holland want to be let alone by both sides.

Castor Oil, Not Cannon, Terrorizes Italian Soldiers

Florence, Italy, (By Mail)—Castor oils—not the great cannon of the Austrians—is the terror of the Italian army today. Even amid the tremendous business of battle Italy's brave warrior sons shrink from this sickeningly mellifluous remedy, Mrs. Edith Southwell, an English nurse in a local hospital for the wounded, has discovered. Nurse Southwell was told by the attending physician to dose her patients with castor oil. Anticipating no difficulties, she said: "Yes, doctor, I will do so tonight at their bed time." At the Sand Man hour she therefore appeared in her ward among her twenty-five crippled soldiers. In her hands she bore a tray, holding twenty-five individual portions of castor oil. Aroused by the sight, the battle-scarred heroes shouted. "What is it?" "Why, castor oil!" innocently replied the nurse. "Oh!" came a chorus of disgusted voices, "No! No! No! No!" And it was "No!" for the men in mild language and strong persisted in their refusals. Poor Nurse Southwell sat the tray and herself on the floor in the center of her rebellious company. What could she do? She pondered. Then came the inspiration. She vanished for a moment, returning with the twenty-sixth glass of castor oil. "See here, boys," she cried, "you don't understand. This isn't castor oil. This is an Austrian trench. Come, let's take, 'Avanti Savoia!' " The men took up the battle cry of the reigning house of Italy, "Avanti Savoia! Avanti Savoia!" they cheered. Meanwhile, Nurse Southwell heroically swallowed a dose of the castor oil and every single man of them followed her lead. They took the trench, but for an instant celebrated their victory with wry faces. But even these changed when Nurse Southwell disappeared for an instant and reappeared with twenty-six golden oranges. "Those are the medals of honor," she explained. "Upon each of you and upon myself I bestow one for conspicuous bravery."

If your horse suffers from mosquito bites, a bee sting or ivy poisoning, apply Hanford's Balsam to take the poison out and cool the inflamed skin adv.

GRANBY CENTER

The mumps are prevailing.

* * *

The Young People's Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. F. M. Wells, Friday, June 2.

* * *

Mr. Charles Allen spent Saturday in Rome.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George McCarthy of Fulton were over Sunday guests at Mr. and Mrs. Jesse King's.

* * *

The L. A. S. were very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Rush Fitch on Friday last.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wells motored to Canastota Monday where they will spend Memorial Day.

* * *

Several from this place attended the closing meetings at the tabernacle Sunday.

HANNIBAL NEWS

The funeral of Mr. Elmer Wilson was held at the home south of this village Saturday at 2:30 p. m., Rev. Mr. Liggett officiating. Mr. Wilson was in usual health when he retired Wednesday night after his day's work. About midnight his wife heard him make a strange gurgling noise and hastened to his relief but life was extinct. His death was a great shock to his many friends, especially his invalid wife. He leaves besides his widow, one daughter, Miss Iva Wilson, and one son Horace.

* * *

Miss Lulu Adamy will teach at Pembers the coming year, Miss Gladys Knapp at the White school house, Miss Elinor Babcock at the Stone school house.

* * *

Mrs. Nellie Doxtater of Homer, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. J. S. Stevenson.

* * *

Mrs. Springer of Canada is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Patchen.

* * *

Mrs. Willis Haven is entertaining her sister from Pulaski.

* * *

Miss May Pellett is quite ill with inflammatory rheumatism.

* * *

Mrs. Bernham Moore and son of Rose Hill are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cox.

* * *

Mr. Charles Hanlon lost a valuable horse the first of the week.

* * *

C. H. Leete of Bay City, Mich., is the guest of friends in town.

* * *

Miss Iva Wilson was called from her work in Syracuse to attend the funeral of her father.

* * *

Ray Crandall of Chester, Pa., is spending some time with his parents. Mr. Crandall has a position with the Remington gun works.

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Stevenson is the new vice president of the Oswego County Suffrage Association.

* * *

While playing ball last Thursday evening, Francis Green was struck in the face fracturing the left side upper jaw and loosening five teeth. Dr. Acker reduced the fracture.

* * *

Mrs. Nelson Gardner of Gilbert Mills is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Gardner.

* * *

Mrs. Sanford Palmer is seriously ill.

An Ideal Spring Laxative
A good and time tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. The first dose will move the sluggish bowels, stimulate the liver and clear the system of waste and blood impurities. You owe it to yourself to clear the system of body poisons, accumulated during the winter. Dr. King's New Life Pills will do it. 25c. at your Druggist.

A SENSIBLE cigarette gives you far more than good taste

Any good cigarette is pleasant tasting. But for your steady, day-in and day-out cigarette, you want more than good taste alone. You want a sensible cigarette—a cigarette that will treat you *comfortably* at all times.

Fatimas are as sensible a cigarette as you can smoke because they are always cool and comfortable to the throat and tongue. And they allow you to smoke more freely than any other cigarette we know of without leaving a "mean" feeling of having smoked too much.

You can prove this for yourself.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA
THE TURKISH BLEND
A Sensible Cigarette
20 for 15c

Trial of Rofrano for Political Murder Begins Today

New York—Michael A. Rofrano, the Tammany politician and Assistant New York street commissioner who for more than a year walked around under the very nose of the Gothan police while they were scattering his picture and a $5,000 reward offer through every city in the country in an effort to capture and bring him to trial for hiring a gunman to do the political murder of Michael Gaimari, is scheduled to go to trial here today. Rofrano gave himself up. He said he was tired of being hunted. He had been living in a house near Washington Square, had gone to picture shows and stood beside policemen who were looking for him. He went about to conferences with his political followers. Rofrano in 1912 split with Tammany and formed The Home Rule Democratic club. March 8, 1915, Gaimari was shot to death. In May Gaetano Mentomagne, a New York gunman was convicted of the murder and sentenced to the electric chair. Gaimari named Rofrano as the man higher up. Rofrano resigned his $5,000 city job and disappeared. Gaimari's slayer, Montomagno, is now in the death house at Sing Sing, awaiting execution, but it is expected he will be brought from the death house to testify at Rofrano's trial. Rofrano said he hid because he did not want to be tried while certain political conditions obtained. He said today he believed he will be acquitted.

An Utter Lack of Faith
It is surprising to know how many people there are, particularly women, who are utterly miserable in body and mind only because they have not enough confidence in Chamberlain's Tablets to give them a trial. Mrs. Sarah Hughes, Booneville, N. Y., was troubled with indigestion and constipation. She had bilious spells and would feel most miserable at times. She says, "Chamberlain's Tablets helped me from the first, and since using two bottles of them I have been in the best of health."
For sale by all dealers.

SOUTH GRANBY.

Mr. Avery Paine and Miss Ruth Wilcox were united in marriage Sunday, May 21st.

Mr. Leland Sickler, wife and little son Victor of Fulton, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Sickler last week, returned home Friday.

* * *

Mr. Hume Hunter and family were over night guests at Harlow Sperbeck's Saturday.

Mrs. Bertha Stege entertained the South Granby Circle last Thursday. There was not as many as usual, being a busy time, but we had a very enjoyable time and the receipts were $4.45. The next Circle will be at Mrs. Fred Andrews'.

* * *

We are sorry to note that Mr. Pingree's folks are going to move to Lynn, Mass., the middle of June. They have been with us five years and we are very sorry to see them go. Mrs. Pingree's school will close June 5th. She has taught two very successful terms of school and will be missed very much as she has done a great deal to improve the schoolhouse.

Mr. Al Collins of Detroit, came to Mr. Sperbeck's Sunday morning and they took him to Warners with the auto. Mrs. Sperbeck is expecting her sister, Mrs. Collins Tuesday.

* * *

Quite a number from this place attend the tabernacle meeting Sunday and Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Tillotson were guests at Sidney Bassett's Sunday.

* * *

Saturday Mr. Sperbeck and daughter Edna, and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Williamson motored to Rome and called on Mr. Bayne's people. They were gladly received and had a fine trip.

Mr. Ralph Brown and family started Friday for Schenectady to be gone until Memorial Day. They expected to stay over night in Utica on their way down. Mr. Donald Lake draws the mail while they are gone.

* * *

Mr. John Garrett was in town Sunday with his new auto. He was accompanied by his wife and little son and his brother Ovid and wife and little daughter, they called at Wilson Stewart's.

Mrs. Cynthia Lampman is in Fulton.

Only 25 of 20,000 Women Can Be Morgan's Guests

New York—Only 25 of the 20,000 women delegates attending the Federated Women's Clubs National convention here will be received today as guests visiting the famous library in the home of J. P. Morgan. No one knows exactly who those 25 women will be; and thereby hangs a tale. Miss Anna Maxwell Jones, chairman of the art committee of the General Federation thought it would be nice for the 20,000 delegates to the biennial meeting to visit J. Pierpont Morgan's famous library while they are here. She early arranged a program which included all the museums, art galleries and some wealthy persons' homes containing objects of interest and felt that the uplift tour would not be complete without a glimpse of Mr. Morgan's collection of books. So she wrote Mr. Morgan and he sent a favorable reply. It developed that there was a misunderstanding somewhere, and instead of extending the privilege to as many clubwomen as desire to visit the library Mr. Morgan limits the number to twenty-five. He sent out twenty-five engraved invitations for today and left to Miss Jones the task of choosing the lucky twenty-five. Miss Jones declines. She told Mrs. William Grant Brown, chairman of the whole biennial, that she did not lack courage, but when it came to meeting thousands of Western and Southern women, all eager to see the inside of that Morgan library, and having them know that she had left them out of the favored party, she backed out.

COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED
Many people cough and cough — from the beginning of Fall right through to Spring. Others get cold after cold. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and you will get almost immediate relief. It checks your cold. stops the racking, rasping, tissue-tearing cough, heals the inflammation soothes the raw tubes. Easy to take. Antiseptic and Healing. Get a 50c. bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. "It is certainly a great medicine and I keep a bottle of it continually on hand." writes W. C. Jesseman, Franconia, N. H. Money back if not satisfied.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—
ED. PINAUD'S LILAC
The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*
PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

OILS ANYTHING
CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE
3-In-One has been for 19 years the Old Reliable, largest selling home and office oil. It is light enough to oil a watch; heavy enough to oil a lawn mower. On a soft cloth it becomes an ideal furniture polisher.
3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY New York City

IRON BY ELECTRICITY

Hundreds of thousands of housewives use the ELECTRIC IRON today.

It is always clean—no soot or dirt to soil the clothes.

It stays hot as long as wanted—no waiting for irons to heat.

No steps to take.

Those who use Electric Irons we sell never regret it.

You can attach the iron to any lamp socket and iron in perfect comfort, quickly and well.

Get an iron today. Thirty days' free trial, if you wish.

Just call 144 and we will send one to your home.

Have a talk with our representative if you wish information on house wiring, motors, appliances, etc.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

Phone 144

Fulton Keynotes

Miss Helen Miller has returned to her home, 226 Seneca street, greatly improved in health.

William R. Atwater, of this city, has sold 200 acres of land in the town of Volney to Paul A. Baldwin, for $4,500.

* * *

Mrs. William E. McCormick has been entertaining Miss Anna Lynch, of Oswego, for a few days.

* * *

Leland Carner, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Carner, of West First street, played a leading role, winning college honors at Colgate during Junior Week. "The Junior Daily" sums up Mr. Carner's work in the class play thus, "he gave a most satisfacotry impersonation of the character.

* * *

Ada Brooks has sold to Charles H. and Jesse P. Brooks, both of this city, a lot on West Third street, for $500.

* * *

Frank Durst, of this city, has purchased a new Chevrolet runabout from the Wolever Garage, Oswego.

* * *

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial Hospital, will be held at the Citizens' Club to-morrow at four o'clock.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Perine, of Syracuse, spent Decoration Day with Mrs. Eliza Hastings.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dodge and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dodge, of Palermo, visited relatives here Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Morris Whitney has returned home from a recent visit with relatives in Madison County.

* * *

Miss Gladys Foster visited friends in Oswego Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Edward Duell, employed at Ilion, N. Y., has been spending several days with his family here.

* * *

Mr. Myron Foster, who has been at home for a few days, left yesterday, for his work at Ilion.

* * *

Mr. Ralph Seymour has gone to Groton, where he has secured employment.

Dangers of Draft

Drafts feel best when we are hot and perspiring, just when they are most dangerous and the result is Neuralgia, Stiff Neck, Sore Muscles or sometimes an attack of Rheumatism. In such cases apply Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the sore and painful part. The blood flows freely and in a short time the stiffness and pain leaves. Those suffering from Neuralgia or Neuralgic Headache will find one or two applications of Sloan's Liniment will give grateful relief. The agonizing pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth and quiet rest and sleep is possible. Good for Neuritis too. Price 25c. at your Druggist.

WALL PAPER

Oatmeal and Ingrains

Nothing over 10c and nothing under 5c a roll.

Sun Wall Paper Mldg. Co.

92 E. Seneca St. Oswego, N. Y.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.

FULTON, N. Y.

Seeds Seeds Seeds

A full line of the choicest staple field and garden seeds.

Among the more unusual ones we have—Sudan Grass, White Sweet Clover, Crimson Clover, White Clover, Winter Vetches, Spring Vetches, Medium Green Soy Beans, Whip-Poor-Will Cow Beans, Amber-Cane Sorghum, Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Dwarf Essex Rape, Sunflower Seed, Spring Rye, Seed Barley, Fancy Scottish Seed Oats, Spring Wheat, Canada Field Peas, Japanese Millet, German Millet. The choicest lawn grasses, etc.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.

Fulton, N. Y.

Your wagons and implements should last longer

Every farmer knows his wagons and machinery will last longer if kept out of the weather. It is equally important to have them protected from sun and rain when in use.

DEVOE

THE GUARANTEED

FARM WAGON PAINT

is the *one* protection that we can recommend. We guarantee it to give a durable and lasting finish. Ordinarily a gallon of it will repaint all the wagons and machinery on the average farm.

In addition to saving many times its cost every year, this paint will keep things looking spic-and-span.

Devoe Farm Wagon Paint is made in green, red, yellow, blue and black. Which color do you prefer?

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL

FULTON, N. Y.

Judge Marcus A. Kavanagh

DIFFERENT: vivid, compelling, partly sums up "Traitors to Justice," which Judge Kavanagh will deliver the second day of Chautauqua week. This famous jurist has a message. Still more, he has the courage to deliver it. Lax enforcement of laws, the need for common sense and efficient legislation, are the themes of his lecture. Twenty years' experience presiding over criminal and civic court proceedings has qualified him to speak authoritatively. As judge of the superior court of Chicago his stand for reform in law enforcement and court procedure has given him a national fame. Every man and woman in the community should hear this brilliant orator, this sane and courageous thinker.

PENNELLVILLE NEWS.

Gordon Furnier, of Syracuse, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abros Furnier.

* * *

Miss Rosa Barnard, of Phoenix, called on friends here Friday afternoon.

* * *

There was a spelling contest held at the schoolhouse Friday afternoon, Miss Velma Rowe was the best speller.

* * *

The play at the Grange Hall was well attended. The receipts of the evening were about twenty dollars.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Hirt entertained Mrs. Ira Foster's Sunday School class Friday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Hess, mother of Mrs. C. D. Hess, died Sunday night. There will be a prayer at the house Tuesday afternoon and they will take the body to Canajoharie, her former home. The funeral was held today.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Griffen and Dr. and Mrs. Severance visited the former's daughter, Mrs. Robert Parker, at Cato, Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Ira Foster's Sunday School class will hold an apron sale on June 16th.

* * *

Miss Lena Johnson of Palermo spent the week-end with Miss Lina Ten Brueck.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Phillips, of Oswego, called on friends here Tuesday the 30th.

Many Nobby Coats, and Sweaters for the sport girl at $2.98 to $5.00 The N. Y. Shop, Oneida street.—Adv.

For galls use Hanford's Balsam without stopping work. adv

GILBERT MILLS ROAD.

Onid Cook has purchased a Ford touring car.

* * *

Clarence, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cook is recovering from the mumps.

* * *

Mrs. E. J. Mellen is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Klock and daughter, of Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Kio, of Fulton, called on their former neighbors, one evening last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. Fay Piper are now living on their farm. Mr. Frank Smith, who came with Mr. Piper, from Baggs, Wyoming, expects to return to his home early in June.

* * *

Dr. George B. Case and wife, of Syracuse, were over night guests at Mrs. Case's and Dr. Howard Case and wife were Sunday callers.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Savage, of Fulton, were pleasantly entertained Monday evening, by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Eames.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Piper are callers at their son's home on every pleasant afternoon. One of the attractions on the farm is a very promising grandson, Giles Marcus, seven months old.

Hundreds of New Style Waists on sale at McDonald's, for $1.00, $1.98, $2.98. Very pretty styles, in the most fashionable shades, and materials.—Adv.

SCHMITT—WILLIS.

Mrs. Lillian Anna Willis, of this city, who became a widow a short time ago when her husband was drowned here, has been married in Syracuse to John J. Schmitt, of Okmulgee, Okla., who is a widower. Th marriage took place last week and was the culmination of a short courtship that began soon after Mrs. Willis left this city for her former home in Syracuse.

Mr. Schmitt told the marriage license clerk he was 23 years of age, and a farmer at Okmulgee. Mrs. Schmitt, No. 2, is only 21 years old. Mr. Schmitt was visiting friends in Syracuse when he met his present bride.

WEISKOTTEN—DEVOE.

E. Mercer Weiskotten, of Syracuse, who was a member of Fulton engineering staff during the construction of the Barge Canal and is well known here, was married Saturday last, to Miss Ethel Devoe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. I. Devoe, of Fort Plain. Mr. Weiskotten entered the newspaper field some time ago, and is now the owner of the Mohawk Valley Register, of Fort Plain.

BROWN—HENNESSY

George Brown and Miss Anna Hennessy, both residents of the West Side, were married last Tuesday night at the rectory of ev. J. L. Lindsman, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, according to an announcement made yesterday. Both parties are well known in this city, and Mr. Brown conducts a cafe on Pine street.

Regular, $25.00, $22.50 Suits on sale at the N. Y. Shop for $15.00.—Adv.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

EMPLOYS THE FREE AUTO DELIVERY.

WE SERVE PROMPTLY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against, Clark Butts, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his law office No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 29th day of May A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for Administrator

NEED ANY LINENS?

Buy them here—Now!

OUR LINEN SALE ENDS SATURDAY, JUN. 3

Your saving is 20 per cent. from our usual reasonable prices, not considering the great advances that have been made on prices of all flat materials.

All Linen Table Damask, from... 59c. per yard up to $2.50

All Linen Napkins, from...... $1.39 per dozen up to $7.50

All Linen Fancy Scarfing and Guest Toweling, per yard 29c. to 69c.

ALL TAILOR MADE SUITS now at reduction from 25 per cent, 33 1-3 per cent., to 50 per cent.

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE, WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO INC.

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY

BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 **Stockton, Cal.**

FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.

Inquire of

I. ALDERMAN

Schuyler Street

Office Phone 2[illegible] Res. Phone 1942

Young

"The Ladies' Hatter"

Has a large shipment of Mid-Summer Millinery in white and black effects.

127 CAYUGA STREET

PAPER MAKERS—NOTICE!

[THREE TOUR MILL]

Can use two or three Backtenders and Third Hands, who can handle Fourdrinier machines on dry and water finish. First-class mill, fine locality, houses to rent, good schools.

HIGHEST RATE OF WAGES

Address X, Times Office.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

WHY RISK YOUR MONEY

in speculative schemes that promise big dividends? You may lose your money in this way —and the risk involved is too great for you to take.

Put your money in the First National Bank of Fulton, where your deposits are secure and at your command whenever you want them. We would be glad to have your account.

4% Paid in Our Interest Department

THREE REASONS WHY YOU

Should Have Goods Shipped by

STEAMER CITY OF FULTON

THEY ARE:

It is cheaper than by rail;

You will be patronizing Home Industry;

The convenience of it, as you can order goods in the morning and receive them in the afternoon.

C. S. BURLEIGH

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time.
Minimum Charge 10c.

Wanted—Good middle aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd street. 451c

Wanted—At once, man and wife as caretaker and cook at Pathfinder Club. Address G. C. Webb, Fulton, N. Y. 448

To Rent—Several acres of land for potatoes, corn or beans. Inside city limits. Inquire 522 South Fourth. 449

For Sale—Gas range, washtub, ironing board, kitchen chairs and stand. 304 Worth street, Phone 4239. 452

Wanted—Farm laborers; good wages Beaver Meadow Produce Co., 522

Wanted—Machinists. Apply Dilts Machine Works, Inc. 442

WILSON'S SPEECH CALLS FOR UNITED COUNTRY

Washington—President Wilson delivered a Memorial Day address here yesterday in which he defined the spirit of America. He warned citizens of foreign birth not to set themselves against the purposes of the nation, called upon young men to perform voluntary military service and defended his recent suggestion for an alliance of nations to preserve peace.

BULGARS AND GERMANS ENTER GREEK TOWN

Paris—The Havas correspondent at Athens reports the Greeks are fortifying the Demir-Hissar section with great haste.

Bulgarian and German officers are said to have entered the town.

The Bulgarians continue their concentration of troops. Engagements between patrols are occurring in the Kilindir-Orsovo sector.

The Bulgarian advance into Greek Macedonia was made as the result of a secret formal agreement between Greece and Bulgaria, according to information received in neutral diplomatic circles in Russia.

HUGHES BETS RULE IN NEW YORK CITY

New York—Justice Hughes was the nominal favorite in the betting on the Presidential candidates yesterday. Very little serious wagering will be done, however, until after the Chicago convention.

If you can't get Hanford's Balsam write G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Three sizes 25c, 50c, $1. adv

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The "End of a Perfect Day" usually ends with dancing on wide porches or in the ball rooms. The daylight hours are filled with surf bathing, boating, fishing and other water sports. Can you resist the call?

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NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

For the Public Service

OFFICER'S STORY OF TRENCH FIGHT

French Lieutenant Describes Intense Struggle Near Verdun.

NEW MACHINE GUN DEADLY.

One Group After Another Rushes Up to Clear German Trench That Menaces Defenders' Line—Few Prisoners Taken In Terrific Fighting, as Most of Enemy Are Killed.

The German drive for Verdun has passed now into a regular ebb and flow of position warfare in which local advances are the reward of individual dash and initiative, says one correspondent at the front.

In this fighting the French make unexampled use of the mitrailleuse, which is by general consent the deadliest of weapons in all this war of slaughter and originally of French contrivance. The gun is particularly employed in local attacks, and the account that follows may be taken as typical of the present French methods of procedure before Verdun.

The point attacked was a section of a German trench forming a salient on the northern slopes of the western spur of hill 304 and commanding the ravine between the hill and Le Mort Homme, along which the Germans vainly tried to force home a massed assault. This description is given me by the lieutenant commanding the attacking company, to whom a bullet through the left forearm seemed an infinitesimal price to pay for the first occasion he had led French soldiers to victory.

"About 1 o'clock this morning the fire of a battery of seventy-fives was directed against converging German trenches, which formed a V point forty yards in front of the French position. For two hours the hundred yard sides of the salient were enveloped in an eruption of flame and smoke until the first light of dawn showed the German wire entanglements torn to ribbons. At half past 3 o'clock four mitrailleuse sections began creeping forward in groups of five, dragging the new light mitrailleuses, which are especially suitable for such work. Each group aimed at reaching the V point angle, from which they could enfilade both sections of the German trench.

"Sheltered by the smoke of bombardment and taking advantage of the shell holes and undulations of the ground, they made fair progress, when suddenly one of the heavy German shells landed full on a hole where the foremost group were crouching. The result was that horrible fragments of torn flesh and splintered steel were scattered over their comrades waiting in the French trench.

"The second group was little luckier, for a German sentry in an armored turret shot three dead and wounded the fourth before a well aimed shell reduced him to silence.

Third Section Successful.

"The third section had better fortune, and as the cannonade died away into sudden silence, like a shock there began a rat-a-tat, like the explosion of engines of distant motorcycles from a crest of earth thrown up by a bursting shell, a scant five yards in front of the V point, which showed that it had placed its weapon in position.

"The remaining group managed to reach a vantage point whence they could partially sweep the other trench, but only after a furious hand to hand fight with an alert German patrol. This diversion prevented their getting sufficiently near, and they were soon forced to cease firing by the advance of our charging soldiers.

"The latter sprang forward in two lines, one against each side of the salient. On the left, where the mitrailleuse at the V point enfiladed the trench, the task was easy. They paused awhile on the brink of the trench, flinging grenades.

"The Germans had the choice of dying in their shelters or coming out to meet a storm of bullets. Some wallowed in the mud at the bottom of the trench to let the death stream pass over them and escaped for a moment, only to die later by bayonets of our infantry. Others tried vainly to climb the steep trench walls. Of the 150 defenders only two or three wounded survived to become prisoners when we finally occupied the position.

"Then the mitrailleuses, now reduced to three, were turned against the right side of the salient, where a desperate battle with grenades was progressing. The enemy fell dying under the leaden hail.

"Suddenly the rat-a-tat ceased, as the officers of the mitrailleuse groups perceived a French soldier, bolder than his fellows, who had hurled himself with his bayonet into the trench. Instantly he grasped the situation and shouted: 'Continue firing. Never mind me.'

"The rat-a-tat began again, and he fell dead amid a heap of the enemy. Then the mitrailleuses became silent and our infantry leaped into the trench, bayoneting the remaining survivors or hurling grenades into a few deep shelters, where a few might be lurking."

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3 Winning Points

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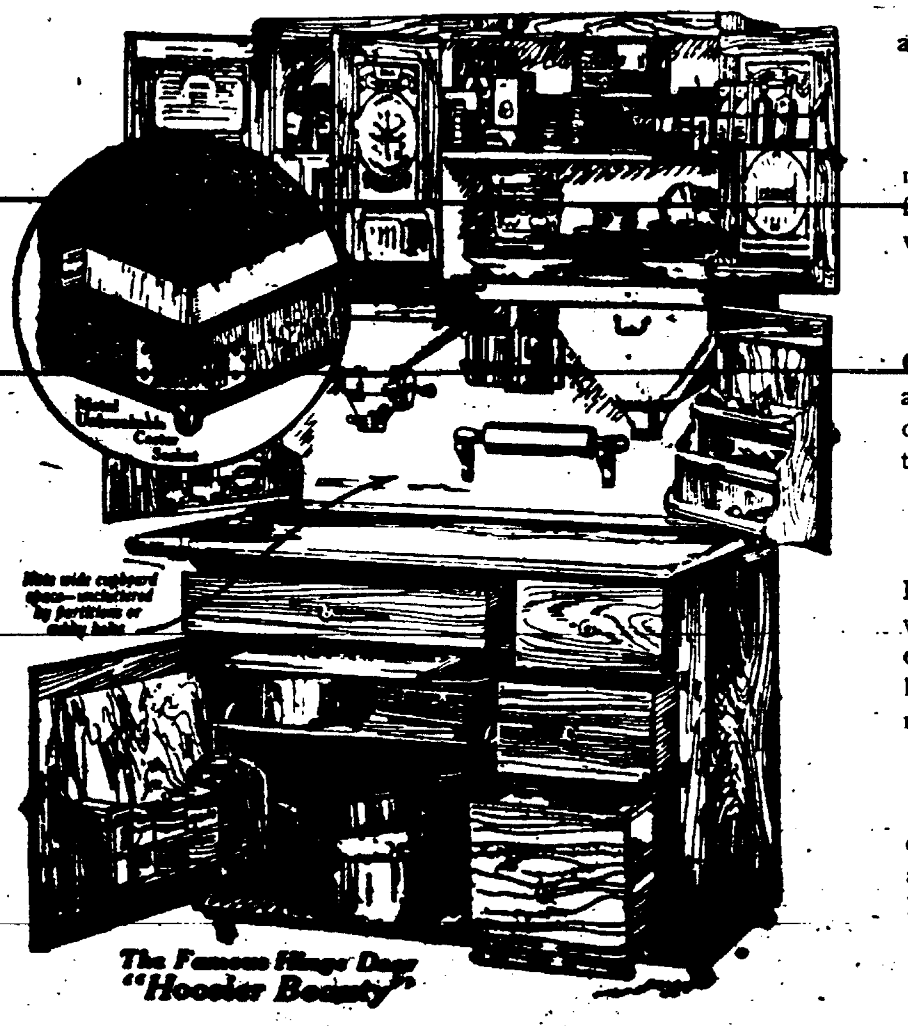
Hoosier Gold Medal Sale

Come and see what thousands of people saw at the great San Francisco Fair last year, what dozens of women saw Monday and yesterday at our store.

Learn why so many folks you know have paid us $1 in the past two days and ordered the Hoosier delivered to their homes. These neighbors will have many hours to spare when most women still are plodding 'round their kitchens preparing meals or putting away supplies and tidying up.

Hoosier has places for 400 articles all handily arranged at your fingers'-ends. But don't think it is merely a "shelf-room" cabinet. The Hoosier is really an "automatic servant." It has 40 features that aid you in cooking and save you time and labor.



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Hoosier's Shaker Flour Sifter makes flour fluffy and light. Works faster than rotary wire. Can't wear out.

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Hoosier's Revolving Spice Castor puts the spices you need at your finger tips. No danger of knocking over any or spilling them.

3

Hoosier's Double-Acting Sugar Bin is the only sugar bin from which sugar can be taken with equal ease from top or bottom; has three times the capacity of most bins.

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Hoosiers are made with Hinge doors or full view Roll doors above the base. The Hinge doors have remarkably convenient utensil trays. The Roll doors are open —no pockets or cubby-holes. The price has only 50c. difference.

Remember there are Hoosiers for farms, camps, apartments, big kitchens, little ones, for window spaces and the center of big kitchens. No further need for old-fashioned, built in, uncleanable cupboards.

If you think that you can't spare the time to come, then you confess that you need a Hoosier badly, because it will give you so many spare hours for a lifetime.

Come see this Gold Medal demonstration tomorrow. Get our low prices and money-back offer. And please bring some friend with you.

J. R. SULLIVAN

BORDER TOWNS AROUSED BY CONSUL'S TALKING

El Paso—General Funston has directed a thorough investigation of a reportthat Mex icana Consuls north of the border have notified their people there will be hostilities within the next few weeks.

The American military authorities are greatly exercised over the activities of the Carranza consuls, which they call political incendiarism.

Watch Child for Worms

Worms sap child's strength, rob child of food and make child fretful, irritated, nervous. Watch stool and at first sign or suspicion of wormns give one-half to one lozenge Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy worm remover. Gives immediate results, is laxative. Paralyzes and removes the worms, improves digestion and general health of child. Continue giving Kickapoo Worm Killer until all signs of worms are gone. 25c. at your Druggist.

Community Notes

Mrs. Lucy Pratt, of Mexico visited Mrs. Fred Boigoel recently.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hurley and daughter, Ruth, of Mexico, were recent guests of M. B. Burns, 508 Oneida street.

* * *

Mrs. A. T. Dietrich, of Fulton, and Mrs. R. L. Dietrich, of Phoenix, spent Saturday and Sunday at Little Utica, as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dugers.

Stunning Genuine Palm Beach Suits at McDonald's $10.00.—Adv.

TAXES, AND STILL MORE TAXES

Internal revenue taxes that will be collected from the people of the United States during the year ending June 30 next, it is estimated, will amount to more than $500,000,000. The Democrats in Congress are working to devise still other taxes to be laid on our own people to make up the deficit due to the falling off in the customs duties.

In view of these figures, the attempt to belittle the tariff issue this year is futile. As a matter of fact the Democrats prefer any other issue for the approaching campaign to the tariff issue. But their treatment of the tariff, which, by reducing the country's revennes, made necessary the levying of war taxes while the Nation was at peace, cannot be relegated to the background.—Utica Dispatch.

FOR SALE

Five shares of stock of $100 each in the First National Bank of Fulton.

Will sell at par if the stock is taken within thirty days from date, May 31, 1916. Address,

MRS. W. N. FERRIS

515 Elm St. Big Rapids, Mich.

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Provided For.

Patient — Doctor, what I need is something to stir me up—something to put me in fighting trim. Did you put anything like that in this prescription? Doctor—No; you will find that in the bill.—Judge.

1916 CONVENTION OF THE REPUBLICANS MOST UNCERTAIN IN PARTY'S HISTORY

Large Number of Possibilities and Attitude of Progressives Add to the Interest.

History of Some Other Notable Gatherings—Lincoln's Nomination In 1860 Came as a Surprise.

THE sixteenth national convention of the Republican party, which meets in the Coliseum in Chicago on June 7, will be one of the most interesting and exciting gatherings ever held by that party. Excitement will be intensified because of the uncertainty of the nominee. When the first ballot is taken there will be a dozen men voted for, any one of whom may subsequently be the fortunate one. It is conceded that all of these have a chance, some better than others.

Another thing that tends to add interest is the attitude of the Progressive party. The split of 1912 is vividly recalled. Will the two factions get together this year, or will there again be a third ticket?

The history of this split is well known. Theodore Roosevelt, who had served one term of his own and three and a half years of McKinley's second term after the latter's assassination, unqualifiedly indorsed William H. Taft, then secretary of state, for president in 1908. Mr. Taft was overwhelmingly elected.

Break Four Years Ago.

The convention of 1912 approached. Roosevelt was then an avowed candidate. While he had not served two complete terms, the third term argument against naming him was raised. A bitter fight over seating the contested delegations was raised. Finally a majority of delegates with Taft proclivities were seated and the voting started. On the first ballot Taft received 561 votes and Roosevelt 107. A few others were scattered between Hughes of New York, La Follette of Wisconsin and Cummins of Iowa. However, there were 344 delegates who, vexed at the manner the contests had been settled, refused to vote for any candidate.

Colonel Roosevelt then organized the Progressive party, was declared the nominee for president and in the election the following November received a larger popular vote than did Taft, the nominee of the regular Republican party. The vote then was as follows: Woodrow Wilson, Democrat, 6,293,019; Theodore Roosevelt, Progressive, 4,119,507; William H. Taft, Republican, 3,484,956. Wilson received 435 votes in the electoral college, Roosevelt 88 and Taft only 8.

This was the birth of the Progressive party, which may be amalgamated with the Republicans again at the approaching Chicago convention or which may continue to exist and again name a third candidate. It will hold a convention in Chicago, also opening on June 7.

The Republican convention of 1860 was one of the most exciting and surprising ever held. Long before the convention met it was seen that the contest very likely lay between Lincoln and Seward. All the free and border states, with the addition of Texas, were represented. The first two days were taken up with seating the delegates and adopting a platform: on the third the candidates were formally presented without speeches. Seward was popular, and his cause was superbly managed by Thurlow Weed, one of the shrewdest politicians the country has produced. But there was a growing feeling that, much as he deserved of the party, Seward could not carry such doubtful states as Pennsylvania and Indiana. On the morning of the third day Weed, in attempting a Seward demonstration, was outwitted. He planned a monster parade in Seward's behalf. While his adherents were parading the streets the Lincoln managers packed the enormous Wigwam, where the convention was held, with their sympathizers. It was a bold stroke, and it gave the Lincoln cause the powerful aid that an enthusiastic audience alone can give. As the balloting proceeded every vote for Lincoln was cheered to the echo.

Seward led on the first two ballots, but on the second his gain was but 10, while Lincoln, largely through Pennsylvania's support, gained 75. While the third ballot was being counted a hush fell on the convention. It was known that Lincoln was either nominated or very close to it. The count showed him to be but two and a half votes short of a majority, with 231½ votes, 180 for Seward and 50 scattering.

At this juncture Chairman Carter of the Ohio delegation mounted a chair and called out, "I rise to announce the change of four votes from Ohio from Mr. Chase to Abraham Lincoln." As soon as it was realized that this gave Lincoln the nomination an uproar broke forth. An immense charcoal likeness of Lincoln was unrolled from the rear gallery, and the entire audience and convention, with the exception of the New York delegation, indulged in the wildest enthusiasm for some minutes. When order was restored there were other changes that gave Lincoln a total of 354.

Ingersoll on Blaine.

When the Republican convention convened at Cincinnati in 1876 Blaine was thought to have a safe majority of the delegates surely for him. As a matter of fact, he did receive the votes of a majority of the delegates, but not on any one ballot. Many delegates were held by instructions or other complications from registering their real wishes, and there was probably not a moment when, had they all been free to act as they chose, he could not have received a large majority.

The speech of Robert G. Ingersoll placing Blaine in nomination will go down in history as a most eloquent example of convention oratory. When the speaker finished the stirring tribute to the "plumed knight" even the opponents of the Maine statesman were stirred to enthusiasm in spite of themselves. The audience and delegates rose as one man, those who bore instructions for other candidates vieing with Blaine's most steadfast supporters in paying him the compliment of unrestrained applause. If a ballot had been reached that day it is doubtful if any power could have prevented Blaine's nomination. It was at this critical juncture that some of the cooler headed of the anti-Blaine leaders resorted to extreme tactics to save the day. They had the gas clandestinely cut off from the convention hall, so that when night came on adjournment was forced by the darkness.

Overnight the opposing forces regained their equilibrium and struggled desperately for delay. The key to the situation was held by the Pennsylvania delegation, which, under the head of Simon Cameron, one of Blaine's bitterest opponents, was instructed to vote for Governor Hartranft. At the end of the second day of balloting Cameron realized that he could not hold the delegates in line much longer. He therefore proposed that the delegation should continue to support Hartranft only so long as his vote increased. When it fell off they were to be free to vote as they chose. The Blaine members of the delegation eagerly accepted this apparently favorable proposal. Cameron, however, who knew arguments that would go with the southern carpet bag and negro politicians, arranged to have Hartranft's vote increase slightly on each ballot. By this method Hartranft's vote was maintained until the break to Hayes as a compromise candidate came on the seventh ballot.

Grant and Third Term.

When the Republican national convention met at Chicago on June 2, 1880, more than three-quarters of the delegates were found to be almost equally divided into two political camps. The two leaders whom they supported were General Grant, who was a candidate for a third term, and James G. Blaine, who had been a leading candidate in 1876. The two forces were completely organized and ably led, Roscoe Conkling being in charge of the Grant forces, while Senator Hale marshaled the Blaine cohorts.

Grant's opponents were fully realizing that in view of the remarkable manifestation of popularity which had been accorded him since his return in the previous fall from a tour of the world, their best ground of attack was the opposition to a third term. All attempts to get him to commit himself early in 1880 had been answered by the terse declaration, "I will neither accept nor decline an imaginary thing." His supporters took heart, however, and when the convention met it was evident that his followers were confident of winning.

Conkling adopted a truculent and arrogant attitude in the convention proceedings from the very start that stung the Blaine leaders to anger and destroyed all possibility of compromise. His first act in the convention was a play to the galleries and at the same time a studied insult of the Blaine faction. He moved a resolution binding the delegates to support the nominee of the convention, whoever he might be, thus showing a pretended distrust of the Blaine following. The resolution was adopted, but the debate upon it made him so unpopular with the supporters of all the other candidates that it really made the hope of obtaining recruits for Grant in other directions impossible.

Garfield Picked Out.

Conkling's next move was to attempt to force the unit rule on the convention by which he would have been able to cast New York's entire vote for Grant. As it then stood the delegation was divided, 51 for Grant, 17 for Blaine and 2 for Sherman. James A. Garfield, chairman of the committee on rules, reported adversely on this proposal and defended his position so ably and eloquently as not only to defeat Conkling's move, but to make Garfield himself a marked man, to whom the convention could enthusiastically and gratefully turn when tired out with the hopeless struggle. Garfield's closing words in defining his position in opposition to the unit rule, that he stood his ground because he believed it "to be everlastingly right," not only carried the convention with him in the ensuing vote, but recurred to them with new force when his name came before them as a candidate later on.

Conkling's nominating speech was a masterly example of convention oratory, ranking almost on a plane with Ingersoll's speech of four years earlier. Its opening phrase, "When asked whence comes our candidate, our sole response will be, he hails from Appomattox and its famous apple tree," caught the fancy of the galleries and aroused enthusiasm, but it was very near doggerel. At one of the evening sessions a demonstration in Grant's behalf was started that precipitated a full half hour of ear breaking enthusiasm, during which the audience broke into song, bands played, and Conkling, standing on a chair in the center of the New York delegation, slowly waved the state banner back and forth.

Scarcely had this tumult died down when a handsomely dressed woman leaped to the pedestal of a statue of Liberty on the platform and waved a red parasol wildly. Then she caught up the flag and, winding it about her, called for cheers for Blaine. They were given with a spirit and vim that matched that for Grant a few minutes earlier. When the watches recorded the fact that the Blaine demonstration had lasted five minutes longer than that for Grant it subsided suddenly.

Grant led on the first ballot with 304 votes to 284 for Blaine, 93 for Sherman, 31 for Washburne and 30 for Edmunds. After thirty-five ballots had been taken with little or no change the convention became weary. When, therefore, the Wisconsin delegation after a caucus decided by a few votes to throw their support to Garfield it was a signal for the stampede which made Garfield the nominee and ended the most dramatic convention struggle in American history.

Harrison's Shouters.

"I am a Republican. I belong to the grandest political body ever organized by the human race"—

This was as far as he was allowed to proceed in the last speech Colonel Robert Ingersoll ever made in a national convention. The Republicans had gathered in Chicago in 1888 either to nominate James G. Blaine or Benjamin Harrison. Blaine was coaching in Scotland with Andrew Carnegie. The convention decided to offer him the nomination by cable and take a recess until a reply was received. This was about noon. There were fully 12,000 people in the big auditorium, and they made it plain that they wanted to hear from some of the leading Republican orators. It was decided to gratify their wishes. Frederick Douglass, the negro orator, was the first speaker, and what he said was highly pleasing to the crowd. He spoke for nearly thirty minutes.

While he was speaking the Harrison managers observed Colonel Ingersoll seated on the platform. He was there in the interests of Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana, Harrison's most formidable opponent. Only the preceding day there had been a very impressive "full dinner pail" parade for Gresham by Chicago workingmen. Here was a dilemma. Every man in the convention hall knew of Ingersoll's skill as an orator. Probably every one of them had read his famous "plumed knight" speech in which he placed Blaine in nomination at Cincinnati in 1876. To permit him to speak now, even though he should mention Gresham's name only incidentally, would be to imperil Harrison's chances. The Harrison leaders held a hurried consultation and dispatched runners to all parts of the building with instructions to stop Ingersoll at all hazards.

When Douglass concluded there were cries of "Ingersoll!" "Ingersoll!" Deliberately the colonel took his place in front of the rostrum. He was given a wildly enthusiastic greeting. While the cheering was in progress he stood calmly wiping his big bald head awaiting the restoration of order. The crowd seemed to feel that something unusual was about to happen. It was an anxious moment for the Harrison cohorts. Ingersoll surveyed his great audience slowly and then in a strong, rich voice, each word carefully measured, spoke the two sentences quoted above.

The effect was electric. Seventeen words had literally swept the audience off its feet. Every man and every woman stood up and cheered. There were three minutes perhaps of genuine applause. Then when it began to subside the Harrison claquers would renew the cheering. These tactics were continued for five minutes. Ingersoll attempted to resume his speech. Immediately his voice was drowned by the noise, which proceeded mainly from the floor of the convention hall. Each time the colonel tried to speak the uproar was renewed. At last, after at least half a dozen fruitless attempts to proceed, he retired in disgust.

A motion to adjourn until 4 o'clock in the afternoon was declared carried by the chairman. When the convention reconvened a cablegram from Blaine declining the nomination was read, and Harrison was named.

New Method of Making Bread.

A new method of making bread has been adopted in Italy. It is found that 660 pounds of grain produce 880 pounds of what is termed "natural bread." In the process the grain is sifted and washed. It is then left for from forty-eight to sixty hours in a warm bath, where it germinates and begins to sprout. When the germinating process has gone far enough the grain is crushed in a machine and made into dough, which is passed into the oven.

Eleven Cents Grew to $3.78.

In 1864 Charles J. Davis, then living in Baltimore, had an account with a savings bank, but, intending to move to Cecil county, drew most of his money, leaving a balance of 11 cents. He thought no more about it until a few days ago, when he found the bank book. Out of curiosity he wrote to the bank and received a check for $3.78.

A Singular Find

It Occurred on a Battlefield In France.

By F. A. MITCHEL

George Elliott lived south of the border line separating Canada from the state of Maine. George was desperate. He was very poor, he was in love, and the country about him was a dead and alive region wherein it was hard enough for a man to pick up a living for himself, to say nothing of a possible wife and a family of children.

It is this kind of man which, when a war breaks out, furnishes food for powder. When a man sees only misery before him in life he looks upon death as not altogether undesirable. Besides, till it comes he has no responsibility as to food and clothes. The government takes care of him till he is told to stand up before an enemy and be shot down. His idea of being shot is a bullet in a vital part that will end his misery at once. He doesn't consider being maimed and turned again on to the world in a far worse fix than before.

One day George went to see his girl, Ellen Barry, and told her that he was going up into Canada to enlist. He reminded her that it was madness for them to think of marrying and his going to the war would be as good a way as any to end what was becoming torture. The only response on Ellen's part was tears. This made it all the harder for George, and, taking her in his arms, he kissed her, then, releasing her, turned and walked away without looking back. Ellen gazed mournfully after him through her tears till he had passed out of sight, then, sobbing convulsively, went into the house.

A year later Private George Elliott, who had been enlisted in a Canadian regiment of sharpshooters, was concealed among the branches of a tree in northern France picking off the enemy with his rifle when a shell burst under his perch. When George came to himself he was lying in the crater or hole made by the explosion. He tried to draw up one leg and failed. Then he tried to move his left arm and failed at that. His cheek was resting on something hard and cold, and he managed to raise his head sufficiently to see what his rigid pillow was. It was iron, manufactured iron, and, judging from what was uncovered by the earth, it was sheet iron.

One who covets death from a distance is not so anxious for it as it approaches. George's desire had been for a sudden taking off without knowing what was to happen. Now, lying in a shell hole in the ground, neither friend nor enemy about, he was very much concerned lest he die from inattention. He knew that he had been wounded, but how seriously he was ignorant. He made another effort to draw up his leg, and this time succeeded. It had only been benumbed. As to his arm, that was in very bad shape. It had been mangled, and arterial blood was flowing from it. Unfortunately he had been unconscious only a few moments, and there was yet time to stop the bleeding. Making a tourniquet of his handkerchief, he succeeded in compressing the orifice through which he was bleeding.

Having lain quiet for some time and feeling desirous to do something for his safety, he sat up and looked about him. Being in a hole, he could not look far. Indeed, the only thing of any interest whatever was his metal pillow. Only one or two square feet were uncovered, and George, tapping on it with the knuckle of his right hand, made up his mind that it was thin and there was a hollow space beneath it.

Meanwhile shells were falling and bursting about him. He had been when dropped from the tree in advance of the British line, and it did not seem to be any nearer him now. Nor did it appear that the Germans were any nearer. He had some curiosity to know what was under the iron covering, but, wounded as he was, this was impracticable. Having nothing to do, he looked up at the tree above him. It was a peculiar shape, and he noticed this particularly.

Presently a shell burst so near him that it shook down some earth from the side of the hole he was in and covered the metal that had interested him. He was sorry for this, because he had been contemplating an effort to examine it more thoroughly. But he was very weak and would not likely have succeeded. Soon after this he heard men tramping, the word of command, and his comrades charged past him.

It was not long after this that the Red Cross people came and, putting George on a stretcher, took him to the rear, where he was examined. His arm had been so badly shattered by a fragment of the shell that the surgeon attending him decided to amputate it. George sighed. He had come to the war to find release from misery and misery had been added. He had lost an arm, which would necessitate his being discharged. Death was as far from him as it had been before he enlisted.

When George was discharged from the hospital and the army he was told that he would be sent back to Canada. He said nothing, but he thought a good deal. He would have liked to see his beloved Ellen again, but it would only be a renewal of a situation which would again have to be ended. He might be returned to Canada, but from there would go anywhere so long as it was not back to her. While he was waiting he thought of the hole he had fallen into when knocked out of the tree and was seized with a desire to know more of his iron pillow. There was not much change in the situation of the British and German lines, and he thought it likely that he might be able to visit the spot.

One day he went out in search of it and found that his comrades had dug a line of trenches about a quarter of a mile in advance of it. There was the bustle usual to the rear of an army. Men, nurses, horses, motorcars, everything, anything, going and coming. He found the tree and recognized it by its shape. Standing under it, he looked down into the hole where he had lain wounded. It was sufficiently deep to admit of his going down into it without much likelihood of being seen. This he did, and, sitting down near the spot where the iron had been bared, he began to shove the earth with his heels.

It was not long before he uncovered the top of an oblong sheet iron box or trunk about three feet long by two feet wide. Scooping the earth away from before the lock, he looked about for a stone with which to break it open; but, testing it, he found that it was not locked. Lifting the cover, he saw a sight that surprised him. Lowering the lid, he kicked the dirt over it again and, making his way out of the hole, went back to his place among those discharged men waiting for transportation.

What he had found in the box was the valuables usually contained in the home of a rich man. Such as were not too bulky to go into the limited space had eventually been hurriedly placed there.

Keeping his secret, George the next day borrowed a needle and thread and remnants of cloth and began to make pockets in his garments, though they were rather baggy. When night came he returned to the hole and, uncovering the box, removed much of the contents, which he placed in his pockets. He did not need a light; the sense of touch was quite enough. He could only take the smaller articles, the others being too bulky. He had brought a shovel with him, and when he closed the box he put a couple of feet of earth on its top.

One day Ellen Barry was washing the breakfast dishes when, looking out through the window beside her, she saw a man coming in at the gate. He was well dressed, one sleeve being pinned to his coat front. When he came nearer she recognized her lover. Running to the door, she threw her arms about his neck, while he embraced her with his single arm.

"Oh, George!" she exclaimed ruefully, looking at the empty sleeve.

"I've got something for it," he said. "Come into the house and I'll tell you all about it."

When he had told her what has been thus far recounted he continued:

"When I opened the box I saw at once that some one, doubtless in view of an army coming, had put the family valuables in it and, taking it to the base of the tree from which I was picking off Germans, had buried it there, intending to recover it after the war. There was gold plate and loose jewels. On my second visit I took the jewels, leaving the gold plate. The owner had buried his treasure five feet under ground, not dreaming that it would be uncovered by a bursting shell.

"The jewels I have brought back with me, only having turned into cash those I needed for expenses. I doubt if they are more than a fraction in value of what remains in the box. When the war ends I shall return to France and see if I can find the owner, though I doubt it, and make a return of his property. I shall expect a reward large enough to enable you and me to be married and set up housekeeping without risk. I have had the jewels valued, and they have been pronounced a fortune in themselves. Whatever we need while the war lasts will come from the sale of such articles as will produce the required amount."

Ellen approved of her lover's way of looking at it. They were married and set up a small store. Their little home and their business are all they require to make them content, for it is not great possessions that bring happiness—indeed, quite frequently such sudden visits of fortune destroy happiness. Besides, to the couple falls a measure of comfort that they are appropriating from the treasure accidentally found only what the owner should have given them for their stewardship. For George argues that had he not covered the box containing the treasure it would have likely been discovered and looted.

George is looking forward to the day when the war will be ended and he will go to France to make a settlement. He and Ellen often wonder whether the box will be there. Likely this depends upon whether another shell will expose it. When either side attempts to demolish its enemy's trenches it hurls so many explosives that should the location of the treasure be bombarded it is quite likely that its contents will be scattered to the winds.

Recently a correspondent sent to a London newspaper an account of the finding, after a battle which took place on the English-German lines, of scattered articles of great value. They were picked up by British soldiers and appropriated by them. Some of them were purchased from the men by officers. This looks as if another shell had burst near the treasure box and blown the contents over the battlefield. Despite George Elliott's honesty, it is doubtful if he will ever be able to make a return of his find.

ODD TOWN IN IOWA

Farmers Consolidate Interests; Transact Business Profitably.

FOUNDED AND RUN BY THEM.

Though Built Fourteen Years Ago, When Railroad Was Constructed, Fernald Has Population of Only 100, but Air of Mutual Interest Would Please Any One.

Des Moines, Ia.—Out on the prairies of Iowa is one of the most novel towns of the country. There is no bickering between townspeople and rural residents, as is often the case. The farmers for miles around feel perfectly free to go to town without wearing starched shirts and collars. There is an air of mutual interest between town and country which would gladden the heart of any rural life expert. The reason for this is that the town is owned by the farmers themselves.

When he goes to town to buy a bar of soap or a new plow the farmer buys of himself, or rather he is a partner in the store. When he goes to the elevator he sells to his company the grain he has brought in. Perhaps his next stop will be at a bank owned and managed by the farmers themselves.

The town is named Fernald. All of its business enterprises are owned by farmers living within a radius of three or four miles. Though built fourteen years ago, when the railroad was built, Fernald has a population of only 100 and probably will not grow much larger in the years to come, because of the nearness of numerous other towns. But this does not mean that Fernald does not expect to grow and prosper, for the farsighted farmers who own the town do practically all of their trading there instead of patronizing mail order houses or buying in neighboring towns. In fact, the town is just a big social center for the whole community.

The town was founded by the farmers in order to avoid making long hauls in delivering crops to the railroad. A line elevator was built shortly after the town was founded, but it was not until about two years ago that it was purchased by a group of farmers operating under the name of the Farmers' Grain company. H. S. Fleagle, the farmer who put through the deal, was made manager of the elevator. The investment proved a wise one, for in the first year under the new management the elevator paid a profit of 95 per cent on the $5,000 capital.

The Farmers' Lumber company was organized by four farmers with a capitalization of $6,400. Mr. Fleagle also manages the affairs of this company and its $10,000 stock. Another enterprise founded by the farmers was the Farmers' Co-operative Mercantile company. After a brief period of competition the rival mercantile store was compelled to close its doors, leaving the management of the town and its business affairs entirely in the hands of the farmers themselves.

The town's founders then established the Farmers' Savings bank, with a capital of $10,000. The deposits have reached the $40,000 mark in three years. Mr. Fleagle's ability for management was recognized a third time when he was made vice president of the bank.

Fernald is in Richland township, in Storey county. Extensive use of tile has converted the ordinary prairie land into some of the most valuable farms in the state.

CONVICTS FIND NEED OF SAFE.

Sing Sing Welfare League Locks Up Its Treasures.

Ossining. — Charles Gondorf, wire tapper and secretary of the Mutual Welfare league of Sing Sing prison, has installed a big safe in the league quarters to hold the books and treasures safely from the fingers of league members who might forget the honor system and yield to temptation.

First Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms Lutz, for several weeks assistant to Peter Cullen, the sergeant and prison bridegroom, has resigned his post. Sergeant-at-Arms James Green, Cullen's successor, will appoint an assistant to succeed Lutz.

JOKE A SLOW BOOMERANG.

Recipient of Note Takes Up Matter and Clerk Loses Job.

Winsted, Conn.—Linus A. Hill, for seven years a clerk in the postoffice in Wallingford, seven months ago sent a letter to a town official calling attention to the fact that the "town clock was on strike."

Hill inserted the joke in a franked envelope. The recipient took up the matter with the postoffice department at Washington, with the result that Hill has been dismissed.

Finds Oxen Handy.

Findlay, O.—The twentieth century rapid mode of traveling via the automobile has nothing on Winfield S. Rader of McComb. He owns a team of oxen, and with them he does nearly all his farm work. Within the past few weeks the team has pulled eight automobiles out of the mud near Rader's home.

TAMENESS.

There are a vast number of people who think they are virtuous merely because they are tame and inoffensive. Tameness is not a virtue; it is merely the absence of vice.—John Stuart Blackie.

A ROYAL NURSE.

The Czarina of Russia as Red Cross Worker.

HER DAUGHTERS ALSO SERVE.

Sends a Message of Gratitude to This Country For the Relief Rendered Russian Soldiers by Americans. Saddened by the Long Strain of the War.

Mrs. Marye, wife of the former American ambassador to Petrograd, who recently returned to this country, spoke enthusiastically of the work of the American hospital in Petrograd, of which her husband was president and in which she served as a nurse almost to the day of departure from the Russian capital.

Just prior to leaving his diplomatic post Mr. Marye was decorated with the Order of Alexander Nevsky by the czar.

Mrs. Marye had an audience with the czarina a few days before leaving. The meeting took place in Tsarskoe Selo, one of the royal palaces.

"The czarina seemed very sad and sorrowful over the troubles of the war," commented Mrs. Marye in speaking of the visit. "She is a most beautiful woman, but her features show her inner sorrows.

"The czarina sent a message of gratitude to America for the relief work done for Russians by Americans. A great deal of effective work in aiding wounded soldiers has been accomplished by the hospital in Petrograd that was founded and is maintained by American money.

"It has been visited from time to time by the czarina, who, with two daughters, took a complete course in nursing. She has actually acted as a nurse in military hospitals too.

"There are forty-five beds in the American hospital, and they are always

CZARINA OF RUSSIA AS A RED CROSS NURSE.

occupied; also the institution has always been taxed to the utmost of its capacity, even though native hospitals have had empty beds in lulls in fighting.

"One of the most picturesque little figures in Russia is the eleven-year-old czarevitch. He hasn't ever been in good health, you know. But he's a game little youngster, and every time the czar goes to the front his little boy is certain to be in the trenches with him. The child is a great favorite with the soldiers."

Mrs. Marye said that, except for the omission of evening dress and the use of ordinary garb, Petrograd goes its merry way as usual. The opera and ballet continue despite the war.

Hotels are so crowded that they have to turn away persons every day. Many of the guests, she said, are American and English business men.

Flounce Skirts.

The flounced skirts are charming in thin black, whether two, three or five tiered or composed of many rows of little ruffles. A rival of these models is the petal pointed skirt, which, at first plain edged, now often has its points outlined with a narrow frill, sometimes plaited, sometimes gathered. A charming version of this idea was seen a few days ago. At first sight it seemed to be composed of haphazard points and frills, but there was really a definite scheme in the arrangement. There were three tulle skirts, one over the other, cut into different shapes, the two top ones edged with ruffles. Their placing was clever, and the dainty widening at the hips was insured by a bit of haircloth—or in braid it is now called—which was placed under the tulle.

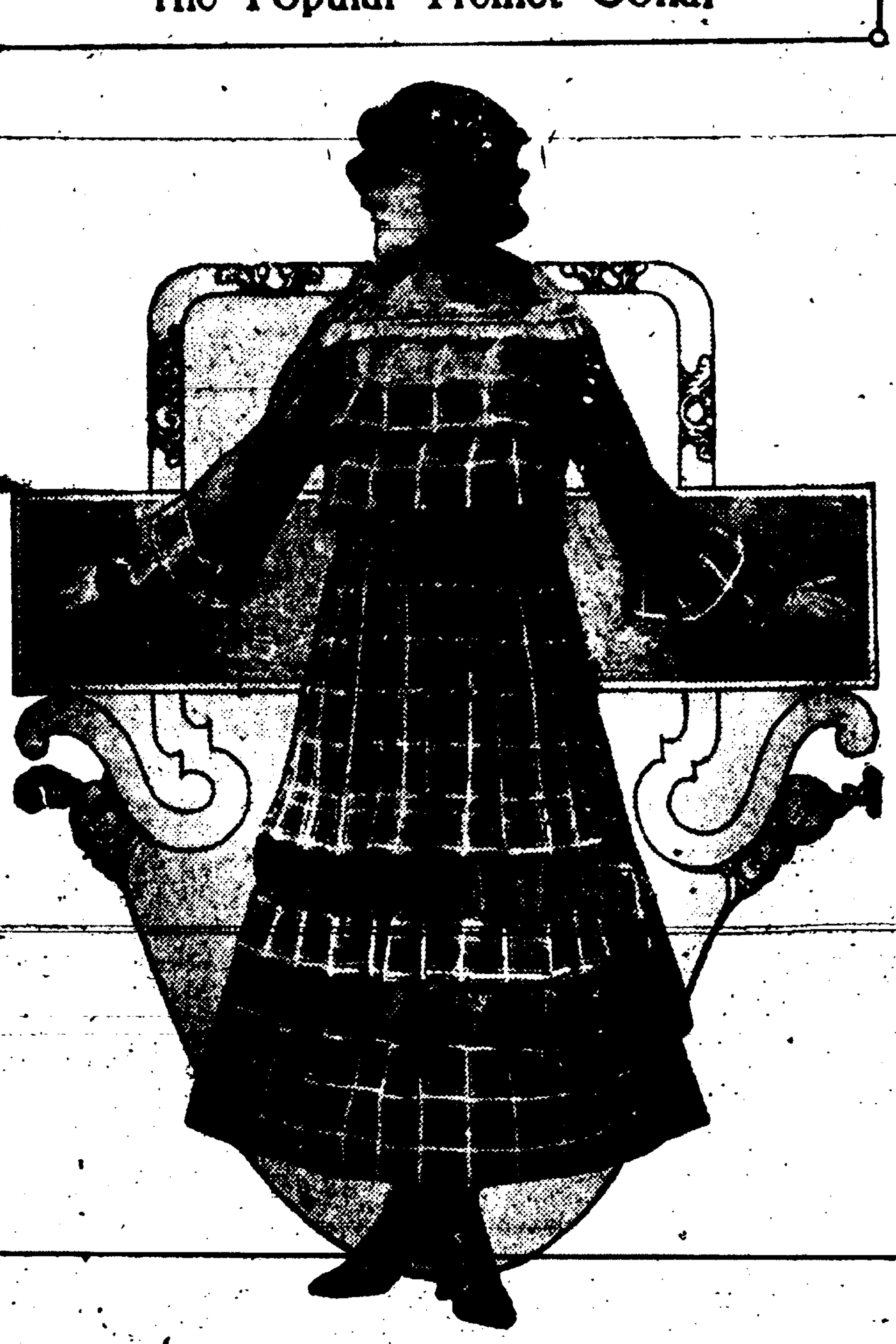
Maple Ice Cream.

Boil a pint of milk in the double boiler. Mix three beaten egg yolks with a cup of milk, then stir into the hot milk. Melt a cupful and a half of maple sugar, or take the sirup and add to the thickened milk, and take from the fire. Add a pint of rich cream and when, cooled, freeze.

Knickerbocker Salad.

Take head of romaine, cut lengthways in half, lay in regular order on each half one slice of orange, one slice of alligator pear or apple, one thin slice of tender green or red pepper, one slice of grapefruit, and repeat. Pour over French dressing.

The Popular Premet Collar



THIS is the kind of frock so suitable for summer afternoons. The material is navy and white plaided voile set off with ruffling of navy taffeta ribbon. The sleeves are of blue georgette crape, and deep tucks are the motif of both bodice and skirt. A wide collar of embroidered organdie is appearing on many thin frocks.

• • •

Much metal is used on the new frocks. There are sometimes trimmings of little metal chains at belt and cuffs of coats. Then there are metallic fringes on evening frocks. There are metal spangles and sequins, too, on evening frocks. There are tassels of metallic thread, and there are gold and silver cloths and laces too.

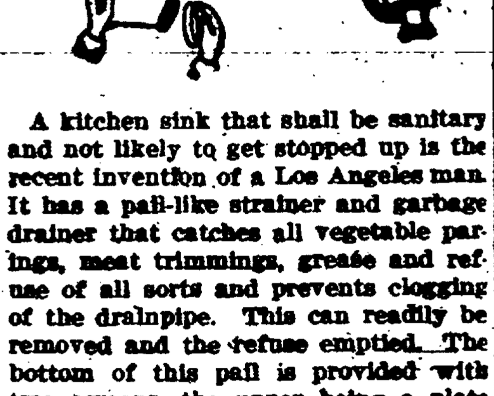
• • •

Leather is one of the season's trimmings. It is used for belts and collars and cuffs on suits. Separate collar and cuff sets of it are sold. These are sometimes in shiny finish, but some of the prettiest are in dull suede in old blue, tan, gray and other soft shades.

ANNA MAY.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Sink Strainer That Prevents Clogging of Pipe.



A kitchen sink that shall be sanitary and not likely to get stopped up is the recent invention of a Los Angeles man. It has a pail-like strainer and garbage drainer that catches all vegetable parings, meat trimmings, grease and refuse of all sorts and prevents clogging of the drainpipe. This can readily be removed and the refuse emptied. The bottom of this pail is provided with two screens, the upper being a plate with holes punched through it and the bottom a finer screen attached to a panlike holder that can be engaged over the outwardly turned bottom rim of the pail-like first strainer.

Cheap Ice Cream.

Two quarts of whole milk, a tablespoonful of gelatin, a cupful of sugar, a quart of cream twelve hours old, an eighth teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of vanilla. Soak the granulated gelatin in part of the whole milk, heat slowly the rest of the milk with the sugar to 140 degrees F., pour over the gelatin and stir well. Strain, and when cool add cream and flavoring and salt. Freeze as usual. Take dasher out and ripen for an hour.

Scalloped Cabbage.

Cut a small cabbage in quarters, boil with small piece of pork or spoonful of bacon grease until tender. Drain and let cool. Cut up, not too fine, season with salt, pepper, tablespoonful melted butter or bacon grease, one or two well beaten eggs and cupful of milk. Mix well together and put in baking dish. Cover with cracker crumbs, dot with bits of butter, cover and bake three-quarters of an hour. Uncover and brown.

Spice Cake.

One and a half cupfuls of sugar, two-thirds of a cupful of butter, three eggs, a cupful of buttermilk, a teaspoonful of baking powder a teaspoonful of soda, four teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, a small teaspoonful of cloves, a small teaspoonful of nutmeg, a square of melted chocolate, two and a half cupfuls of flour and the whites of the eggs beaten stiffly. Bake in layers and put together with whipped cream.

Baked Ham.

Place slices of smoked ham cut one-third of an inch thick in a baking dish and cover with about two cupfuls of milk, bake slowly, turning once or twice, until ham is tender and has absorbed almost all the milk and is brown on top. Serve hot with baked or mashed potatoes, spinach or string beans. Milk with a little flour added stirred into what is left in pan makes a delicious gravy.

Spanish Rice.

Boil one cupful rice in two quarts of boiling water to which has been added one tablespoonful salt. Fry large onion and two canned pimentoes, cut in small pieces in about two tablespoonfuls butter until onion is delicately browned. Add large cupful of tomatoes. Simmer few minutes and add to rice. Cook one-half hour or until rice is very tender.

Rice Chocolate Pudding.

Turn one cupful of well washed rice into a buttered dish with three cupfuls of cold milk. Mix together one cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate. Mix this with the rice and milk, scatter over the top butter amounting to one tablespoonful and bake in a slow oven until nearly all the milk has been absorbed.

Potato Puff.

Pare and boil six or eight potatoes until tender; mash and season with two tablespoonfuls of butter, salt and pepper to taste. Add one cupful of milk or cream and beat until white and fluffy. Whip two eggs until very light. Add the potatoes and mix thoroughly. Put in a baking dish and brown. Serve immediately.

Baked Chicken and Lima Beans.

Prepare chicken for baking; season with salt and pepper. Place inside two medium sized onions, put in roaster and pour around it a pint of dried lima beans soaked overnight, onion, tablespoonful of butter, a few small potatoes and a pint of hot water. Before removing from oven add a pint of milk.

Curling Rugs.

Rugs which curl up are a nuisance, but this can be easily remedied. Turn upside down and glue along the edge at the wrong side, being careful to have the glue thickest at the corners. Let harden and place rugs on the floor, and you will find they will lie perfectly flat.

Cleaning Aluminum.

A few stalks of rhubarb boiled in aluminum ware will clean and brighten it. It does not injure it as so many of the soap powders and scouring agencies will.

Pretty Careful.

"Bill is one of those careful, saving fellows, isn't he?"

"Yes; he puts the cork in the ink bottle between pen dips."—Yale Record.

Knew the Outcome.

Sympathetic Father—Parted from Harry forever, have you? Well, perhaps it's just as well not to see each other for a day or two.—Life.

FOR THE CHILDREN

A Sleepy-Time Story About an Interesting Little Animal.

GAY FELLOW OF THE WOODS.

Amusing Ways of the Raccoon—Very Dainty In His Feeding—Catches Fish Like His Big Brother, the Bear. Things For Young Folks to Know—A Prize Baby.

This evening, said Uncle Ben to Polly Ann and little Ned, I am going to tell you about

MOOWEESUK, THE COON.

Mooweesuk, the little coon, builds his house in the very quietest spot in the wood, far from inquisitive neighbors. When twilight shadows gather and the big, round, yellow moon creeps over the mountain little Mooweesuk comes out of his house to look about and feed on frogs and fishes.

The coon is a joyous little animal and is very particular to wash, when possible, all food before eating it. Coons are fond of many things, roots, clams, fish, the eggs of birds and sweet corn being much appreciated by these little wood folk.

When they go out for a walk the mother always leads the way, and the children follow, bear fashion, in single file behind her.

The coon can also walk on its hind feet, sitting up like bruin.

Mooweesuk relishes most things found in the woods and when hungry will eat ants, worms and beetles, found by grubbing in hollow logs. Coons are very fond of sweet sap, turtles and watercress and wintergreen berries. In order to get the turtle meat they drop a stone upon its shell and crack it. The little chaps also relish chicken and pumpkin seeds.

The coon has a very clever way of catching his fish. Like the bear, he knows how to flip it out of the water with his paw. But in addition to this he has learned how to attract the fish to the surface by dipping his whiskers into the water and moving them slightly. Mr. Finny is a bit curious, comes too close to the surface and is flipped out of the water by Mooweesuk's paw.

The coon makes a most entertaining pet, as he is full of mischief and a droll little creature and has a childish pleasure in new playthings.

Presence of Mind.

A boy in northern Alabama recently, while coming from the postoffice along a country road, saw on the other side of a narrow valley and a large stream over which there was no bridge the cabin of a neighbor beginning to catch fire at one end. The lad yelled an alarm, but the inmates, who he rightly believed were at supper and whom he could glimpse through an open door, failed to hear him. He was carrying some rolled papers that had come in the mail. Having seen or heard of a megaphone he quickly tore off wrappers, rolled the broad sheets into a cone and began to roar through the little end: "Maynard, Maynard! Fire! Fire! Fire!" This the people heard, or enough of the strange noise to excite their curiosity, and they came out to discover the flames and quickly put them out. The boy may have been given credit for quick thinking; he certainly deserved it.

A Pretty Baby Boy.

Recently there was held in New York city a "baby week," which ended in a parade, in which several hundred little

Photo by American Press Association.

MRS. HEARST AND BABY JOHN RYAN.

people took part. John Ryan, eight months old, who was adjudged the most perfect baby, won the first prize, a gold cup. The lady who is holding John in her arms is Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, who gave the cup to John. Ten other babies received gold medals. The first thing Baby John did when Mrs. Hearst gave him the cup was to try to put it in his mouth. He failed because his mouth was too small. The hundreds of other babies present looked on, but without the slightest evidence of envy.

The Tea Party.

There are two of us and our guests are three,
And that makes five to have some tea.
The fluffy chick and the Teddy bear
Are waiting patiently for their share,
But neither of them can have any at all
Until after Goldie, our loveliest doll.
—Youth's Companion.

LAKE SHORE DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Smock of White Cotton Gabardine.

Neatness and chic are combined in this smock of white cotton gabardine trimmed with blue. The front may be either gathered or smocked.

The sensible and up-to-date young woman likes the washable smock, because it is always fresh and dainty. When properly trimmed, not elaborately, the model is appropriate for morning wear with skirts of contrasting material.

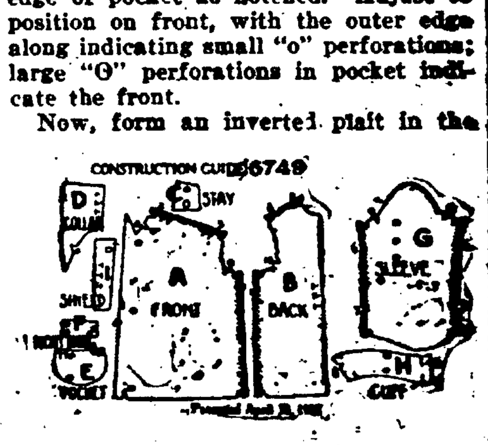
To make the smock shown here requires 3 yards 40-inch gabardine and 1 yard 27-inch material for trimming. It may be closed at the front or slipped on over the head and laced. Smocking trims either side of the front.

The home dressmaker, attempting to make this smock, must first gather the shoulder edge of front between double "TT" perforations, and along crosslines of small "o" perforations; adjust stay to position underneath gathers (small "o" perforation indicates upper front edge of stay) and draw gathers to fit stay. Turn hem at front edge of front at notch; center-front indicated by large "O" perforations. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations. Tack a strap of material to position at under-arm seam between the small "o" perforations in back to pass a straight 2¾-inch belt through.

Sew the collar to the edge of the neck, notches and center-backs even.

Next, gather the upper edge of the pocket between double "TT" perforations; sew pocket band to gathered edge of pocket as notched. Adjust to position on front, with the outer edge along indicating small "o" perforations; large "O" perforations in pocket indicate the front.

Now, form an inverted plait in the



sleeve, bringing the "T" perforations each side of the single small "o" perforation, over to the small "o" perforation and tack. Close seam as notched. Turn under edge of cuff on slot perforations, lap to small "o" perforations; stitch ⅜ inch from folded edge. Sew to sleeve, bringing small "o" perforation in cuff to seam of sleeve, and bring large "O" perforation in cuff to corresponding perforation in sleeve. Sew in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even, easing fulness.

If desired, herring-bone stitch may be applied over the gathers on front. This is sometimes used instead of smocking.

Pictorial Review Middy, No. 6749. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust and 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6768. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist and 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

WANTS GIRL FOR GODMOTHER.

Belgian Soldier Writes Burgomaster Mitchel, Asking For One.

Mayor Mitchel of New York has received the following communication from a Belgian soldier interned in Holland:

To the Burgomaster of the City of New York:

Sir—I, the undersigned, C. Lorrimier, quartermaster, have the honor of writing you this letter to beg you to be so kind as to give me the following information:

Is there not among the pretty girls of your city one who would be a godmother to a Belgian soldier and correspond with him? If so, I should be happy to be that soldier. Hoping that my request will meet with a favorable answer, I beg you, sir, to accept my respectful civilities.

C. LORRIMIER,
Quartermaster Fourth Belgian Lancers, Car 25, Camp I, Zeist, Holland.

Burgomaster Mitchel thought that the best way to obtain the information desired by Quartermaster Lorrimier was to make his letter public. Some one in the mayor's office familiar with these matters appended to the letter the following inducement:

"This request for a 'marraine' is quite in keeping with what has been done during the winter all through France. Letters received in New York from young women in France show that there is a fairly widespread custom of the adoption of soldiers left without friends or family ('un poilu,' as they call them), and in some cases one girl is godmother to several 'poilus' and corresponds with them."

PROMPTNESS.

Avoid indecision. Promptness is a great leader, while procrastination limps behind. Today is master of the situation. To-morrow is an impostor who is almost sure to bring failure with him.—James T. Fields.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

PROTEIN FOOD VALUES.

PLEASE remember that increasing muscular activity does not mean that more protein is required, but more of the energy producing foods, as the regular amount of protein will take care of the growth of the muscle. Late experiments have shown that some proteins will support growth, others simply maintain life and still others will neither permit of growth nor maintain the bodily weight; hence the necessity of using a variety of protein foods.

If more protein food is eaten than is required there is an increased protein elimination without any beneficial and possibly with harmful effects.

Protein is found in animal foods and their products, in cereals, nuts, peas, beans and lentils and to a slight extent in other vegetables. By animal foods are meant beef, veal, mutton, pork, lamb, poultry and fish. By animal products are meant milk, cheese and eggs.

Here are the portions of some common foods which contain the same amount of protein as one pint of milk:

Walnuts 21	Lentils ......1-[illegible] cups
Potatoes..5 medium	Beans ......[illegible] cups
Apples 32 or ¼ bush.	Rice ......[illegible] cups
Beef (round) 1-5 lb.	Peanuts ......[illegible] cups
Eggs 3	Almonds ......[illegible] nuts
Cheese 2 sq're inch.	Bread ......[illegible] slices
Rolled oats 1¼ cups	

APPROXIMATE WEIGHT IN OUNCES OF PORTION CONTAINING ONE OUNCE OF PROTEIN.

Beef, salted...... 2.6	Beans, baked ...14.[illegible]
Eggs in shell.... 3.4	Rolled oats, dry. 6.
Codfish, salt and boneless 2.6	Bread, white ....10.
Cheese, Ame'can 2.6	Macaroni 7.6
Cheese, cottage 4.8	Wheat flour..pat. 8.[illegible]
Milk, whole......30.	Walnuts, shelled 5.2
Milk, skimmed...29.6	Peanuts, shelled 4.
Beans, dried..... 4.	Peanut butter... 3.2
	Lean meat, cook. 4.[illegible]

Anna Thompson

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT 66 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON, NEW YORK.

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INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, EDITOR
B. S. BRAUN, ASSISTANT EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1916

AN APPRECIATION

By B. S. Braun

With to-day's issue of the Evening Times are concluded the services of the "Ad Man" and "Assistant Editor" of this publication of the past year and a half, and hereby is voiced to the city's business heads a message of appreciation.

Some one has said that to know one's fellowmen is a blessing. To meet one's acquaintances but frequently, and then in an atmosphere of soft music and Sunday clothes, is not conducive to actually knowing these associates. But mid the strife of constant warfare in business, daily coming in contact with the heads that make the wheels of business spin 'round, through sunshine and storm, finding them knee-deep in the individual perplexities that try men's souls, is to come to know them.

To live in one's own house by the side of the road and view the world over the threshold is not propitious for cultivation of one's deeper sympathies. To go down the little road, and daily pass over the many thresholds is to become in interest a part of the whole. All the little joys and sorrows, all the doubts and fears and hopes become a passing panorama, fascinating compelling, interesting—and helpful.

In justice by one who has profited by this experience let it be said in the utmost sincerity that to know Fulton's business men and women is to admire and respect them. To day by day meet the glad good morning, to day by day hear the word of cheer, and to meet the stand-pat comaradierie that comes of weathering storms together, to laugh and work and talk and plan for blue skies and fair weather has been the part of Fulton's business men and women. Like links in a chain, each link tried and true, they stand, each in his separate place, the whole binding 'round an experience wholesome big and fine.

As a final word of appreciation and wish may they "always hear the thrushes singing in the lilacs round the lawn.

THE EXIT AND THE GREETING

(*By "the Inside Man"*)

When riding along a country road, the reader has noticed a distant hill, how it appears like a wall, the top in the clouds. "What an awfully steep hill," he says, wondering how it will ever be possible to reach the summit. And then he wonders if he will not topple over backwards. But he approaches the hill and when he arrives at its base is surprised to find that it stretches out, a gradual incline, which he climbs almost imperceptibly. So it is on the roadway of life, which includes, of course, the business world. One sees before him difficulties which seem as mountain peaks, as impossible of attainment; he may be faint-hearted and undertake to turn back or rest where he is. He may, indeed, try to find some way to avoid the difficulty, but at no place can he discover a byway or cross road. The path leads straight ahead. But if he marches boldly up to the seeming mountain, he finds that it is easily overcome, a gentle slope leading to its top and over the crest to the level road of achievement.

That is how it seemed to the retiring editor of this newspaper eighteen months ago when the people of Fulton were first presented with the product of a home enterprise. "An awfully steep hill" presented itself at that time and many were the fears expressed by good friends that the aspirant for the summit might topple over backwards. But as the days, weeks and months passed by the incline became less acute. Byways and cross roads loomed up in this case, but not once did they lure from the straight and difficult path up and over to the level road of achievement.

The task undertaken eighteen months ago has been achieved, for The Fulton Evening Times is to go on, to continue its mission in seeking to better conditions here in Fulton. The flag still waves and the retiring editor is recompensed in the knowledge that it is so ordained.

Gratitude is described as the fairest bloom which springs from the soul. This we feel toward the advertisers of the city who recognized in the paper a good medium, and toward the people in general—our subscribers—who have given us every reason to believe in their desire to have a daily paper in Fulton. And last, but not least, by any means, are the employes of the plant who have given the best of their ability and loyal support. To each and all we say, God bless you.

We feel that we can bespeak for our successor the same spirit of loyalty that has been manifest in our behalf; in fact it is our fervent hope that the people of the city may go further than that, by helping Mr. Dwight J. Robbins to achieve a full measure of the success which he truly deserves.

Exit the old, enter the new editor.

Graduation Gifts

We are showing an extremely fine line of jewelry suitable for graduation gifts. The superior quality and reasonable prices will surely appeal to you.

As the engraving of initials or monograms may necessitate a slight delay, we suggest that you make your selection as early as possible.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store — Quirk Theatre Building

Opinions

THE BRANDEIS VOTE.

It will be interesting to take account of the vote next Thursday upon the confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis as associate justice of the United States Supreme Court. The confirmation is now conceded by the opposition. The judiciary committee recommended the confirmation by a strict party vote, and the Senate, no doubt, will follow somewhat along the same lines. But it is said that more Republicans will favor Brandeis than will Democrats vote against him.

During the past three years it has been most characteristic of the Republican opposition to raise a great deal of noise against Democratic measures, but when the vote came it has frequently happened that a majority of the Republicans, as well as most of the Democrats, voted for the bills. These votes have been upon bills which were of great importance to plain people. The vote which is to come is upon a matter which also is of particular moment to the average person. In the present instance a man is concerned, rather than things, except for what he represents, so that it is not to be expected that the Republican vote will be as great as it might be if the vote could be cast for the things for which Brandeis stands. Nevertheless, a number of Republicans will not support the trivial charges against the candidate, and they will not be found on the side of crusted conservatism.—Utica Observer.

A Word to Dyspeptics

Mr. Dyspeptic, if you knew how quickly and surely Chamberlain's Tablets would give you relief, you would certainly give them a trial. Read what Edward Gaffey, Newport, N. Y., says about them. "I am pleased to say a word in praise of Chamberlain's Tablets for the stomach and liver. I have been troubled with indigestion and constipation for the past three years, and this is the only medicine that relieves these attacks." For sale by all dealers.

Days You'll Never Forget

"Onyx" Hosiery

You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—Silk, Lisle or Cotton 25c to $5.00 per pair

Emery-Beers Company, Inc.

WHOLESALE 153-161 EAST 24th ST. NEW YORK

For Sale by C. A. BECKWITH, Shoes
FULTON, N. Y.

A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles

Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.

CRÊME ELCAYA

Use Hanford's Balsam to prevent gangrene by keeping the sore clean and healing it. adv

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. adv

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

The Chamber of Commerce announces that a committee of citizens will be appointed to solicit funds for the Charity Department of the City of FULTON. Last Saturday the city had to take care of a case of charity and could only do this by asking a grocer to please wait for his money till October, when excise money will be available. This is a very serious case and we hope that the people of FULTON will donate their little share for the Charity Department so that the POOR, SICK and UNFORTUNATE ONES can be properly taken care of. Now then let's see what FULTON citizens can do in a case of this kind.

* * *

The Happy Hour theatre is going to give a benefit performance for the Charity Department of the city of FULTON; this movement has been endorsed by the Chamber of Commerce and it is to be hoped that the good spirit shown by the owner of that theatre, will be appreciated by FULTONIANS. We therefore hope to see the HAPPY HOUR FILLED TO THE DOORS. It is for a GOOD cause.

* * *

Come all ye good hearted citizens of FULTON, give liberally to the POOR FUND of YOUR city.

* * *

Who is going to be the first one to send a donation to the Chamber of Commerce?

* * *

CAESAR BUILT GOOD ROADS.

When Caesar took a westward ride
And grabbed the Gauls for Rome,
What was the first thing that he did
To make them feel at home?
Did he increase the people's loads,
And liberty forbid?
No, he dug in and built good roads—
That's what old Caesar did.

Did Caesar put the iron heel
Upon the foeman's breast,
Or did he trye to make them glad
That Roman rule was best?
He came their lands amid,
He built good roads in place of bad—
That's what old Caesar did.
He built good roads from hill to hill,
Good roads from vale to vale;
He ran a good roads movement
Till Rome got all the kale;
He told the folks to buy at home,
Built roads their ruts to rid,
Until all roads led up to Rome—
That's what old Caesar did.

If any town would make itself
The center of the map,
Where folks will come and settle down
And live in plenty's lap;
If any town its own abodes
Of poverty would rid,
Let it go out and build good roads—
Just like old Caesar did.

* * *

We have work for a few men; who wants the job?

* * *

A substantial amount is needed for the Department of Charities of the City of FULTON. Get busy and show that REAL CHRISTIAN SPIRIT and donate liberally. We will acknowledge all money in the Daily Paper.

* * *

Who is going to assist us in getting this fund raised?

JUN

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 448. THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1916 Price, One Cent

PRIZE SPEAKING CONTEST NOTABLE EVENT

Pensions Built From Many Sources

Mayor Lewis to-day received copies of three bills recently passed by the Legislature affecting the city of Fulton. One of the bills, Chapter 457, introduced by Assemblyman MacHold, authorizes the city to issue bonds to the extent of $15,000 with which to pay expenses incurred by past administrations and replenish department funds which have now been depleted.

The Fire Department pension bill, No. 456, and the Police Department Pension bill, No. 455, introduced by Senator Elon R. Brown, are the other bills in question.

Both pension bills contain practically the same provisions, and the allowances under both bills are identical. The Fire Department bill, specifies the city officials who shall act as the Pension Board, and the Mayor is appointed as chairman. In addition to the levy of one dollar a month from the salary of every department employe who benefits by the bill, the fund shall consist of all fines imposed upon members of the department, all rewards, the money from the sale of department condemned apparatus, the money collected in licensing the sale of fireworks, gasoline, naptha and all other combustibles and explosives and the penalties fines collected by the city from offenders under the law governing the sale and storage of these materials.

In the event that a fireman is killed in the performance of his duty, his widow is to receive $300 a year as a pension.

This pension will cease upon her re-marriage, and the pension to the children of a fireman, in the event that he has no wife living, will cease when they become sixteen years of age. If the fireman has no wife or children, but has parents dependant upon him for support, the pension of $300 is to be paid to the parents, provided the pension board shall decide that his parents were in fact dependant upon his earnings for their livelihood.

The disability pensions are divided into two classes, permanent and temporary. In the event of permanent disability incurred in the performance of duty, the fireman is to receive a pension of $600 a year. For partial disability he will receive 25 per cent. of his salar y, as long as the board shall determine that the disability exists.

For disability incurred outside of regular duty, and this includes a disease or injury sustained while not on duty, the fireman will receive a pension of $24 for each year of service in the department, the total not to exceed $600 a year. In the event that death occurs indirectly from any injuries so received, the widow will receive the $300 pension, with the same conditions that apply in the case of death in the performance of duty.

Any man who has served 20 years in the department, provided he has reached the age of 60, is entitled to retirement, with a pension for life of $50 per month.

All of the provisions of the pension fund apply to regular paid firemen only, and not to extra firemen or to members of call men. The police pension fund provisions are the same.

The pensions are to be paid in monthly installments, and the bill will go into effect January 1, 1917.

CLEVELAND TO HAVE EXPENSIVES WEDDINGS

(By United Press)

Cleveland—Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be spent on 1,000 June weddings in Cleveland, according to Frank Zizelman, marriage license clerk.

Last year there were 933 June weddings here, but with an increase in the last twelve months of one thousand in the total number of marriages, Zizelman figures there will be at least 1,000 during the bridal month.

"The average wedding here costs $250," said Zizelman. "Some folks spend thousands on the ceremony, while there are others who just buy a license and give the minister a fee. But they'll average $250 each, counting florists', tailors', jewelers' and dressmakers' bills."

MOVE TO CONDEMN OIL LAND FOR NATION

Washington—A resolution directing the Secretary of Interior to report on the advisability of Government acquisition of all oil properties in the country by condemnation or purchase and another resolution to have the Bureau of Mines collect statistics relating to production, manufacture and marketing of petroleum and its products, were approved to-day by a House sub-committee.

The resolution of Representative Randall, of California, also asks for an estimate of navy fuel needs for ten years and the effect upon the navy if oil lands are permitted to remain in private ownership.

CONTEST DEVELOPED HISTRIONIC ABILITY OF EACH PARTICIPANT

The 27th annual prize speaking contest of the Fulton High School was held last night before an audience that filled almost every seat in the Quirk theatre. Seven pupils of the graduating class competed for the prizes and the excellent training they have received at the hands of Mrs. Laura White Keeler, teacher of elocution, was manifest in the work of every contestant. Unfortunately, only two prizes for the young ladies and two for the young men were to be awarded, and it required capable and discerning judges indeed to select the winners, in view of the remarkable ability displayed by all.

First Prize to Miss Carroll

Miss Mary Carroll, however, was unanimously selected in the first vote of the judges as the winner of the first prize for the young ladies, and the outburst of applause which followed the announcement was sufficient proof that the judges' decision agreed with the opinions of the audience. Miss Carroll's oration was remarkable in many ways, not only for her clarity of enunciation and her splendid rendition of dramatic passages, but in stage presence and personality she was easily the star of the evening.

"The Fall of Rienza" by Sir Edward Bulwer-Lytton, was Miss Carroll's selecction and the last days of the famous Roman tribune, whose personal ambition brought about his downfall, composed the theme of the work. Rienza had incurred the enmity and hatred of others high in Roman politics and an uprising against him had been incited by his enemies. The story describes his fortitude and courage in his last moments, his efforts to save his wife, who finally perishes in the burning palace, and his defiance of the mob which stormed his home. Perceiving finally that no mercy would be shown him, Rienza attempts to escape, and had almost reached a point of safety when he was recognized by one of his traitorous followers. The denunciation was most vividly portrayed by Miss Carroll, and throughout the entire mob scene her dramatic ability was evident. Miss Carroll's interpretation of the passages which describe the murder of Rienza and the death of his wife was truly remarkable, and in the opinion of many who have attended Prize Speaking competitions for several years, her work should be considered easily equal to, if not surpassing that of any other young woman who has represented the graduating class upon the platform.

Miss Clara Sylvester, who was to give "The Mallet's Masterpiece" was indisposed and unable to appear. It was hoped earlier in the day that she would recover sufficiently to speak, but Mr. J. R. Fairgrieves announced from the stage last night that her number would be omitted.

Miss Merle Bartlett and Miss Lena Kaplan were the other contestants in the young ladies' division, and second prize was awarded to Miss Bartlett. She gave "The Rivals" which described a situation which arose after the battle of Sedgemoor, during the Srmowell rebellion in England. Two rebels, both of whom were to be executed at day-break discover during the night that both love the same girl.

One of the men is the successful suitor, and the other and older man has been rejected by the girl. The young man is rated as the fastest runner in all England, while the older is considered the greatest rider in the country-side. As they are led out to be executed in the morning, one of the officers recognizes them and suggests to his chief that a race be held between the men, the winner to be given his freedom. The suggestion is accepted, and although the older man, riding a fast horse has an opportunity to win, he remembers the love of the girl for his rival and generously sacrifices his life by allowing the younger man to win the race and his freedom.

Miss Kaplan's selection described the wild ride of Madame Rolande to save her husband from the guillotine during the Reign of Terror in France. Robespierre tricks the woman into revealing information concerning his enemies with the promise of a pardon for

(Continued on Page Eight)

Chocolate Works Employes Strike

After the officials of the company had refused to even consider several demands submitted by a committee, 50 employes of the Peters Chocolate Works went on strike at noon yesterday. When the night shift of workers went to the plant last night they were met by pickets who explained the situation to them and the majority of the night force also walked out.

At eight o'clock this morning, 50 girls who work on the day shift put on their hats and coats and left the factory. According to the leaders among the strikers there are 200 employes now on strike, and a conference held this morning between I. Achilli and A. I. Morton of the company and a committee of three strikers resulted in nothing remotely resembling a compromise.

When interviewed this morning, Mr. Morton admitted that the operation of the plant was seriously affected by the strike and although still operating the working force was inadequate and would be increased as quickly as possible by the addition of several men from this city and elsewhere, who were arriving to-day. He said no compromise had been submitted nor even considered by the company, and added that the demands of the strikers were beyond the power of the company to grant.

In a set of resolutions which were drawn up by some of the leaders among the strikers, the strikers have set forth their grievances against the company. The resolutions are as follows:

"Reasons why we should have more wages.

1. It is impossible to get the necessaries of life unless we have the money to get them.
2. It will be found, on investigation, that nearly every man who is taken sick is not able to take care of himself. Collections have been made among the workers, but after that he must get along as he can.
3. One man who had worked as high as 100 hours a week had not enough money to bury his wife when she died, and a collection among the employes here was necessary.
4. Another has not been able to pay for his winter's coal yet, and most of our men have to send their wives out to work, keep boarders, or take in washings.
5. Our condition has grown worse every year. Eight years ago we had a fine dining hall. We also had a full hour for dinner. Now the hall is overcrowded and half the dining room has been taken away. Our closets are unsanitary. We are producing from 400 to 600 per cent. more chocolate.
6. All we ask is a 20 per cent. increase in wages.

(Signed) THE COMMITTEE.

Representatives of the strikers say that few men are able to make more than $15 a week at the plant and that the girls' pay is sometimes as low as $4 a week. The men get 17 and 18 cents an hour, while the girls get from 7 to 10 cents an hour.

When three men representing the strikers waited upon the officials of the company yesterday morning to submit their grievances, they were called into the manager's office one by one and discharged, the strikers say. The men will insist that their demands be granted and that a 20 per cent. increase be made in their wages, and state that no middle course will be accepted. Several of them have already taken positions elsewhere and the leaders argue that the company will have a hard time finding men to work at the prevailing rates, when better wages and shorter hours are offered in other factories.

WORKINGMEN'S HOUSE COMPETITION CLOSES

(By United Press)

New York—The Immigrant Housing Competition organized last month at the residence of Mrs. Vincent Astor, to inaugurate a propaganda for better homes for immigrant workingmen closed to-day.

Prizes will be given for the best plans. The first competition calls for a substitute for the freight cars used to house construction gangs along railways. The prizes include $300 for first, $200 for second and $100 for third.

It is to be succeeded by a series of public exhibits in New York and elsewhere, which will include, not only the results of the competition but any housing plans now in operation.

There will be a second competition for plans for a house for a single family requiring two bedrooms; a house for a family with four lodgers, providing for the separation of the lodgers and the family, and a boarding house for thirty single lodgers, two lodgers in each room.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Every member and friend of the Presbyterian church and congregation is invited to the service in the church auditorium to-night at 7:30. The pastor will preach, the chorus choir will sing and the session will meet to receive members.

EUROPE'S STEAL ON FATHER TIME IS OLD TO CLEVELAND

American City Was Practicing This Efficient Increase of Daylight Long Before War Made It Necessary in Europe.

Some of the Advantages That Ohio City Have Found In System—Detroit Has Also Adopted It and Chicago May.

AMERICA first!

First in the matter of practical invention, anyhow! For that much mooted plan of the Europeans to prolong daylight by putting the clock ahead has been practiced quietly but successfully in Cleveland, O., for the past two years.

So notable have been the advantages gained by this "made in America" device that Detroit, Cleveland's sister city, has adopted it; a number of Canadian cities have come into the ring and even Chicago is thinking seriously of the project.

It all began with this stern and unimpassioned ordinance:

Be it ordained by the council of the city of Cleveland, state of Ohio:

Section 1.—That the standard of time throughout the city of Cleveland shall be that of the seventy-fifth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, known as "eastern standard time." Municipal offices and legal or official proceedings of the city of Cleveland shall be regulated thereby, and when by ordinance, resolution or action of any municipal officer or body an act must be performed at or within a prescribed time it shall be so performed according to such standard of time.

Sec. 2.—When a clock or other timepiece is in or upon a public building maintained at the expense of the city of Cleveland, the board, commission, officer or other person having control and charge of such building shall have such clock or other timepiece set and run according to the standard of time as provided in section 1 hereof.

Sec. 3.—This ordinance shall take effect from and after the thirtieth day of April, 1914.

And so at 12 o'clock, midnight, preceding May 1, 1914, some 670,000 Clevelanders turned the hands of their clocks one hour ahead and have never since wanted to turn them back.

Since the adoption of Eastern standard time 2,000 more Clevelanders have been daily playing baseball in the Cleveland parks during the summer season, and an additional 1,000 others have been playing tennis for that hour of daylight which they have secured for themselves by one hour of earlier rising.

But not only have the beneficent effects of securing an extra hour of daylight been conferred upon the men, women and children of Cleveland, but this city has "let her light so shine" that her sister city of Detroit has adopted the same system with the same beneficial results.

For Eastern Time.

The adoption of Eastern standard time by the city of Cleveland was the result of considerable careful and painstaking study on the part of a special committee of the Cleveland chamber of commerce. It was on Oct. 1, 1913, that the Cleveland chamber authorized its president "to appoint a committee to study and report to the board on the advantages to be derived from the establishment of Eastern time in Cleveland, and its disadvantages if there be any." The project, as considered by the committee, was primarily that of securing more daylight for the community during the active hours of the day by advancing the hands of the clock one hour.

The committee at the beginning of its deliberation considered the change to eastern time both with regard to its adoption by the state through legislative action and by Cleveland alone. The arguments for both are practically identical. It was assumed "that the railroads would not be compelled to comply with the action that might be taken in the consummation of either plan of adoption."

Here are a few facts with regard to the hours of daylight in this latitude: Light before the sunrise and after sunset varies from fifteen minutes to one and a half hours, depending upon weather conditions, and the figures to be found on daylight and darkness as presented by the committee were based upon ideal weather conditions. The day of June 22 of each year in Cleveland shows the greatest amount of daylight, or fifteen hours and fourteen minutes. The 22d day of December, on the other hand, experiences only nine hours and eleven minutes of daylight, which is the smallest amount of the year. The earliest rising of the sun is at 3:51 o'clock and the latest rising at 6:54 o'clock; also the earliest setting occurs at 3:55 o'clock and the latest setting at 7:06 o'clock. These figures show that on the day of the most sunlight the sun rises at too early an hour to benefit the majority of our citizens, and on the day of latest sunlight many are deprived of the sunlight after working hours by its early setting. Assuming that the average hours of rising and retiring are 6 and 10 o'clock, respectively, 201 hours, or the equivalent of thirty-three minutes more daylight each day, during the year are secured for added activities by the adoption of eastern time.

In a city like Cleveland the recreation of the majority of its citizens is taken during the afternoons and early evenings. This part of their lives is one of the most important and is essential to the success of their more serious efforts. By the adoption of eastern standard time these citizens were given 234 hours of additional daylight during the year. That time has been devoted to many forms of outdoor recreation. Two hundred and seventy-six days, or over 75 per cent of the year, were afforded daylight after 5:30 o'clock in the evening.

As For Newspapers.

When the Cleveland baseball club is at home reports of the game are ready for the evening newspapers an hour ahead of previous times, thus giving the reader an extra hour of daylight in which to read it, and distributors of papers need not be told what that would mean to circulation. It has been found of mutual advantage both to the evening newspaper reader and to the newspaper maker in Cleveland.

The saving in the cost of artificial illumination has proved of great benefit to the people of Cleveland. The private residence uses artificial illumination only during the hours between rising and retiring. With 201 hours of daylight added during the year between the hours of 6 o'clock a. m. and 10 o'clock p. m. the item of saving in illumination cost is considerable, both in private and public buildings.

Stores Open at Eight.

The majority of Cleveland's stores open at 8 o'clock and close at 5:30 o'clock, and changing to eastern time threw them from an hour to an hour and a half behind the setting of the sun on the day of least daylight. By the adoption of eastern standard time an attendant decrease of 131 hours of darkness in the year was attained.

The movement started by the Cleveland chamber of commerce committee on eastern time, of which Mr. Samuel H. Hall, a Cleveland merchant, has been chairman continuously, at once caught the attention of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, the Cleveland Amateur Football association and the Cleveland Amateur Baseball association, which is one of the largest in the world. These organizations immediately indorsed the project and have been the happy recipients of many of its benefits.

It is true that travelers must change their watches upon arriving in Cleveland. The Erie railroad and the suburban lines entering Cleveland have alone adopted eastern time. This, however, is a very small inconvenience compared with the following benefits:

A benefit to health.

Additional hours of recreation for the toiler.

Better conditions for sleep.

A benefit to the welfare of children.

An advantage to suburban residents and nearby farmers.

More daylight for the return of workers to their homes.

More efficient work in industrial plants.

Closer mail, telegraph, telephone, freight and express connections with the east.

Saving in the cost of artificial illumination.

A general step toward ideal time conditions.

As a result of the interest created by the report of the chamber committee the council of the city of Cleveland on March 9, 1914, passed an ordinance declaring that on and after May 1, 1914, eastern time should be established in Cleveland.

The committee on eastern time is still retained by the Cleveland chamber of commerce not because there is any thought in Cleveland of returning to former conditions, but because other western cities are watching the movement with interest, and the committee, having already conferred these benefits upon Detroit and some Canadian cities, hopes ere long to bring Chicago under its beneficent influence.

WOMAN IS A DOG CATCHER.

Milwaukee Millionaire Asks City to Increase Her Salary.

Miss Lenore Cawker, Milwaukee's millionaire dog catcher, wants a raise in pay. She has been paying the entire cost of the department, including the operation of a dog hospital automobile, besides giving her own stables for a dog pound, all for a salary of $500 a year. She has asked for an appropriation of $1,200 for her services, representing half the expense of her work.

She says she is willing to pay, as evidence of her love for animals. But she thinks the city ought to show that it appreciates her efforts. Her dog pound is in the aristocratic west side district, where her home covers half a city square.

Devise New Army Biscuit.

A new emergency army ration of flour, lean beef and dried milk, to be used where it is impracticable for troops to carry food that has to be cooked, will be tried out soon by the war department. The new ration is in the form of a biscuit, and the materials are bound together with grape sugar. Ten thousand rations have been ordered for experimental purposes.

Days You'll Never Forget

HORSES IN BATTLE.

Methods of the Days When Chariots Were Used In Warfare.

In the old days when the Romans and Greeks fought furious battles the charioteers drove their cars in all directions, hurled their javelins and by the din and clatter of horses and wheels commonly threw the ranks of the enemy into disorder and, making their way among the squadrons of the enemy's cavalry, leaped down from their chariots and fought on foot.

The charioteers then withdrew little by little out of the fight and placed their chariots in such a way that if they were hard pressed they could readily retreat to their own side. Thus in battle they afforded the mobility of cavalry with the steadiness of infantry.

Daily practice enabled them to pull up their horses at full speed when on a steep slope or to run out on the pole and stand on the yoke and to get nimbly back into the chariot.

With the introduction of cavalry in the later iron age came larger horses, but their use for this purpose seems to have been restricted to isolated areas. There is no doubt that the west German tribes as late as the campaign of Caesar in Gaul used only the shaggy pony. It is said in cavalry actions they held it disgraceful and slothful to use any kind of saddle, and instead of charging in squadrons they dismounted and fought on foot.

As far as England is concerned the art of riding seems to have been introduced by the Normans. The Saxons appear to have been but indifferent horsemen.

Dickens' Last Letter.

The last paragraph of the last letter written by Charles Dickens read:

But I hope I may be ready at 3 o'clock. If I can't be—why, then I shan't be. Ever affectionately. C. D.

This was written an hour or so before the fatal seizure. Every word droops below the level from which each starts, each line of writing descends across the page, the simple C. D. is very shaky, and the whole letter is broken and weak. Charles Dickens was not "ready" at "3 o'clock." He died at ten minutes past 6 p. m.

A Woman's Solace.

"Silas, I often think of the time when you came courting—it's a woman's solace. And when I entered the room you hastened to assist me to a chair—near your own. And now I select my own chair."

"Yes, Samantha, I remember it. I was always afraid you would stumble and fall and have fidgets. But I learned long ago that you are able to take care of yourself."

"And also of you, Silas."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The Sultan's Dreaded Shadow.

Ispahan has been for long interesting to Europeans as the home of that romantic person Zill-es-Sultan, the uncle of the last shah. A strong, bullying autocrat, his name became a word of terror, a bogy. When a southern Persian's horse refuses to drink he asks it: "What's the matter? Do you see your shadow (zill) in the water?"

Fitted Her.

"What is a coat of arms, pa?"

"Something that the Venus de Milo didn't have to wear."—Exchange.

HIS TWO BAD DAYS.

Lord Byron Had a Positive Dread of Fridays and Sundays.

The belief in palmists and soothsayers is not, as is sometimes supposed, confined to the ignorant and the credulous. Lord Byron was not a skeptic in these matters. Just before his death, as recorded in "Byron—The Last Phase," by Richard Edgecumbe, "he said he had reflected a great deal on a prediction which had been made to him when a boy by a famed fortune teller in Scotland.

"His mother, who firmly believed in chiromancy and astrology, had sent for this person and desired him to inform him what would be the future destiny of her son. Having examined attentively the palm of his hand, the man looked at him for awhile steadfastly and then with a solemn voice exclaimed, 'Beware of your thirty-seventh year, my young lord, beware!'

"He had entered on his thirty-seventh year on Jan. 22, and it was evident from the emotion with which he related this circumstance that the caution of the palmist had produced a deep impression on his mind, which in many respects was so superstitious that we thought it proper to accuse him of superstition.

"'To say the truth,' answered his lordship, 'I find it equally difficult to know what not to believe. * * * You will, I know, ridicule my belief in lucky and unlucky days, but no consideration can now induce me to undertake anything either on a Friday or a Sunday. I am positive it would terminate unfortunately. Every one of my misfortunes—God knows I have had my share—has happened to be on one of those days.'"

Efficiency of the Human Face.

No stone crusher ever devised possesses relatively one tithe the force of the human jaws. No nicely adjusted mechanical contrivance ever approached the precision and delicacy of the human eye, writes Dr. William P. Cunningham of New York in the Medical Record.

Safety First and Last.

Mrs. Catterson—I am actually afraid to get my bank book balanced for fear I have made a mistake. Mrs. Hatterson—Why don't you do as I do? I keep on drawing the money out until they won't let me have any more.—Life.

Still an Amateur.

"Have you ever loved before?"

"Not enough to affect my amateur status, dearest," he replied.—Baltimore American.

Curbing the Kickers.

"These are the smallest sandwiches I ever saw for the money," said the traveler to the waiter in the restaurant.

"Yes," replied the waiter. "There was so much complaint of the quality of them that I thought I would make them smaller so that there would not be so much to grumble about."—London Answers.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

SUBMARINE OIL LINES.

How the Wells of Vera Cruz Are Tapped For Tank Steamers.

Many of the most productive oil wells in the state of Vera Cruz, Mexico, are situated near the port of Tuxpam. For some distance from the shore there the water is so shallow that few of the large oil steamers can get into port. The oil companies hit upon the idea of laying submarine pipe lines to points where the largest oil tankers can be conveniently moored for loading in any state of the tide and weather.

There are now five of these great iron pipes in duplicate. They are from six to eight inches in diameter, and four of them are nearly a mile long. They terminate in forty-three feet of water, where it is so deep that the waves have no effect on them. When they were laid divers fastened to the end of each 120 feet of flexible hose. When not in use the free end of the hose is closed and allowed to lie on the bottom of the sea, where its position is marked by a small buoy attached to the hose by a stout chain.

When the tank steamers arrive they moor themselves to the permanent buoys near by, lift the marked buoy with a derrick, raise the flexible hose to the deck of the ship and attach it to the tank openings. By means of a signal code the captains of the ships notify the pumping station on shore, in which are the valves that control the flow of oil through the pipe line. Generally speaking, it takes about twenty-four hours to load one of the large 15,000 ton tankers, which means that the pipes deliver 4,375 barrels of oil an hour.—Youth's Companion.

WHERE MEN WEAR COMBS.

In Ceylon They Mark the Native Male's Social Standing.

Ceylon is perhaps the only country in the world where men wear combs. It is the delight of the native males of the low country to wear their hair twisted into a roll at the back of the head, with a horseshoe shaped tortoise shell comb at the top. The women, curiously enough, do not affect this ornament.

It appears that one of the great ambitions of the Cingalese man of humble position is to possess and wear a huge comb of the finest luster and most perfect manufacture, and many indicate their higher social status by means of an additional comb rising to a considerable height above their glossy coil.

The artist in tortoise shell who makes these combs obtains his raw materials from the hawk bill turtle. The turtle is killed and its carcass immediately immersed in boiling water. The plates when separated from the bony part of the animal are very irregular in form. Being brittle, they require careful manipulation, especially as a high temperature, which would soften them, tends to darken and cloud the shell. They are therefore treated at as low a heat as is possible for the work.

Thickness is obtained by softening several plates and then applying pressure, when a union of the surfaces takes place. Under heat the shell also is molded into various artificial forms.—Exchange.

Waterspouts.

A waterspout is a miniature tornado originating in a strong upward draft of air which occurs above the surface of a body of comparatively warm water. Its effect first becomes visible in a circular motion at the point of the cloud to which it ascends. This becomes a whirl, which condenses the vapor at its center, causing the portion of the cloud there to drop downward in the shape of a gigantic jelly bag. At the same time the continuing upward draft increases the rapidity of its original swirl and the condensed vapor caught within it until the ascending and descending masses join to form the waterspout. Necessarily by this process the air beneath the spout is rarefied, and thus where the phenomenon occurs at sea the water always seems to be sucked up into it, although this is not really the case to any considerable extent.

Secret of Harmony.

Pull together. This is the real secret of harmony. There is a story told of a man who had committed the care of one of his teams to a faithful servant for years. At last one of the horses sickened and died. While the servant was burying the faithful animal the other horse came across the field and stood by, watching the work as a silent mourner.

The master said, "I believe Dick loved Billy."

Instantly the servant replied: "In case he did, massa. Why, they pulled together nigh twenty years."—Christian Herald.

An Old Massachusetts Law.

The general court of Massachusetts Bay Colony, following the example of the English parliament, in 1659 enacted a law that "anybody who is found observing by abstinence from labor, feasting or any other way any such day as Christmas day shall pay for every such offense 5 shillings." This law was repealed in 1681.

Getting Into Society.

"Guess I'll have to rig up a middle name," declared Flubdub. "I never really had one, but I gotta have one now."

"Why so?"

EXPECTATION OF LIFE TABLES TO BE ISSUED

Uncle Sam to Tell How Long You Should Live.

How long will you live? Uncle Sam can tell you—almost—in the first life expectation tables this government has ever prepared and which will be issued soon by the census bureau. The tables are similar to those prepared by life insurance companies, but relate to the whole population in the territory covered, while the company tables relate only to the insured persons. The population embraced by the tables is that of the "registration area"—New England, New York, New Jersey, Michigan and the District of Columbia—a population which is, however, characteristic of an important additional portion of the United States.

One interesting point brought out by the tables is that female whites have consistently a longer expectation of life than male whites at all times from birth to ninety-four years of age. Another matter of interest is that the healthiest year of life for both male and female native whites is the twelfth, when the death rate, which for the first year was more than 12,000 for boys and 10,000 for girls per 100,000, is reduced to 228 and 198, respectively.

At birth, it is shown, the average expectation of life for native white males is approximately fifty- and one-half years and for females fifty-three and one-half years. For those who manage to reach the first milestone, however, the expectation is, respectively, fifty-seven and sixty years.

A striking difference between expectation in city and country is shown. The average white male at birth in rural districts has 7.7 more years to live than if born in a city. The expectation of the average female is increased also, but only six years.

LATEST CHANGES IN FOREIGN TARIFFS.

A report on the latest changes and developments in foreign tariffs has just been issued by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce. In addition to the usual notices of recent changes, actual and proposed, in import and export duties, customs regulations and internal taxes of foreign countries, this publication contains the more important embargo and contraband provisions, an important summary of the regulations affecting commercial travelers in Central America and articles on a number of other subjects more or less intimately connected with foreign tariffs. There is a timely discussion of the anti-dumping legislation of Australia, Canada and the Union of South Africa and an interesting article on the probable revival of German commercial influence in Russia after the war. The report is designated "Foreign Tariff Notes No. 19" and may be had free of any charge upon application to the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce or to any of its district offices.

"DON'TS" IN CASE OF FIRE.

The federal government at its recent "Safety first" exhibit in Washington had a few fire "don'ts," which if carefully followed would mean the prevention of much loss. They were in part:

Don't allow children to handle matches.

Don't throw lighted matches, cigars or cigarettes where they may set fire to inflammable material.

Don't enter any building without finding out how to get out quickly in case of fire.

Don't fill lighted lamps with kerosene or use this liquid to light fires with. The application of heat to kerosene results in the generation of gases which are highly explosive when confined in small air spaces.

Don't put ashes in wooden boxes or barrels or allow rubbish to collect in cellars, attics, workshops or areaways.

Don't use candles on Christmas trees. Each year the number of deaths is increased at the Christmas season, due to this cause.

Don't permit greasy rags to lie around or store paints, oils and fats in the house. Greasy rags often start fires without the application of flame.

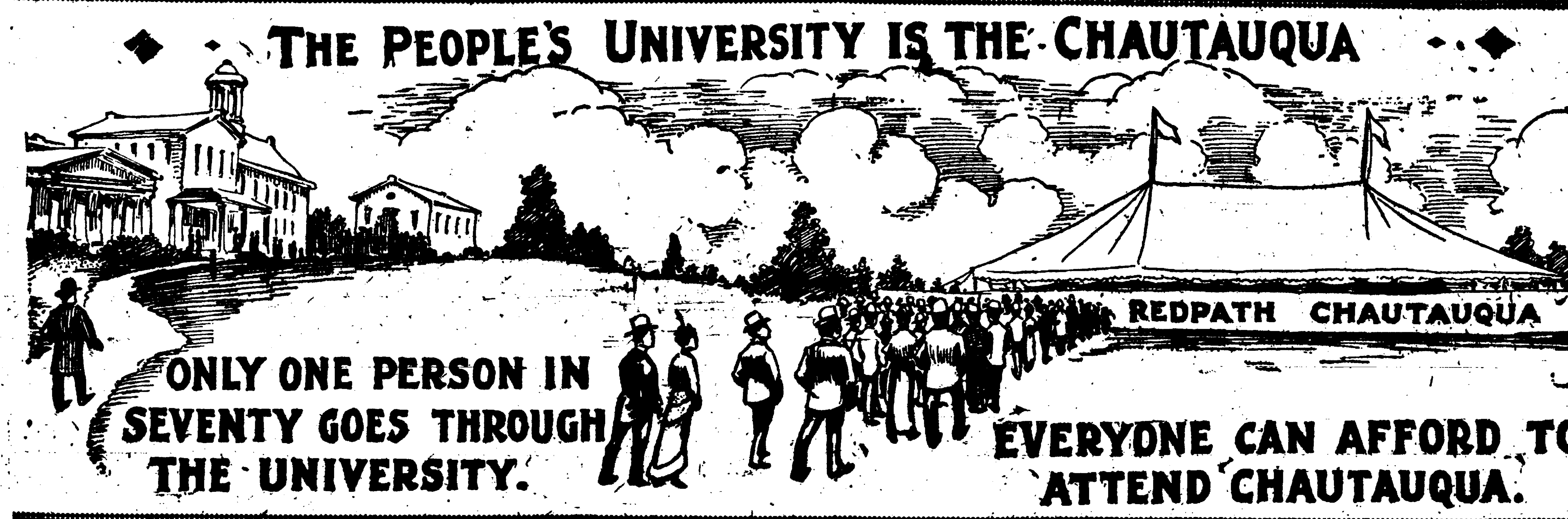
Last, remember, it is much easier to prevent a fire than to put one out.

BUGS ON TOAST.

Insect broth, beetles à la mode, larvae lachnosterni on toast and white grub salad are possibilities of the hotel menus of the future.

Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology of the department of agriculture, says that there is no reason why people should not eat bugs except that they don't do so. Dr. Howard confided this news to the Washington Biological society at the Cosmos club. Several scientists present declared that insect broth was very appetizing.

The subject came as a result of inquiries in regard to what hungry humans were going to do if the food supply continued to decrease.



THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

PLACE OF ARCHITECTS IN CITY PLANNING

Needed in Development of Civic Ideals, Says William W. Emmart.

William W. Emmart, writing in the National Architect on "The Architect and the Community," says:

"All things seem to move in circles, yet the interval of recurrences may at times be so long that the movements are not readily seen. For centuries all social effort has been more or less pronouncedly individualistic, but today we are in a measure turning back to the principles of the times of the patriarchs. Under such conditions the government of the city must become something more than a restraining and protecting force, for cities are no longer sovereign states and do not wage war one against the other. Their functions are limited to conserving the health, morals and commercial interests of the people. City government is no longer military in spirit, but a centralized social force, and since the nation has also passed from the early constructive stages, when the lawmaker was the all important factor, so have we also come to the time when the lawyer should in great measure give way to the constructive expert.

"The architect, because of his artistic and technical training, has a greater measure of responsibility than the average citizen, and he should be a forceful factor in all movements for civic reform and advancement. That he has signally failed to recognize the obligation is too often evident. At a conference on city planning the architect is noticeable by his absence, and in most cities a public discussion of harbor improvements, railroad terminals and the like will bring out the fact that apparently the architect, with but few exceptions, has given little or no consideration to such projects. Even housing reform is passed by with much the same indifference.

"While all such matters may not be directly 'grist to the mill,' yet it is indisputable that the architect who does study such problems and takes part in their discussion is both broadening his outlook and ideals and emphasizing the importance of his profession in a way that must ultimately work to his betterment. There are still far too many people possessed of the fancy that the architect is a mere maker of pictures.

"The city needs the architect's help in the development of a right civic ideal just as much as it needs the help of the engineer, social worker or banker, and the architect must give this help even at the risk of being out of favor with the powers that be if he would secure for his profession the respect due it from his fellow citizens."

Community Housekeeping Co-operation

Community co-operation in housekeeping is a profitable practice, in the opinion of Miss Frances L. Brown, director of home economics, division of extension, Kansas Agricultural college.

"The housekeepers of a community," says Miss Brown, "may combine as a club to buy a good vacuum cleaner, each family using it a certain time each month. The equipment of a simple laundry may be purchased. This laundry should be open to all members of the club at some time. The machine and wringer may be operated by water power, although this method is not always satisfactory. Equipment for a modern laundry is comparatively inexpensive if purchased by several families on shares. The price of power washers ranges from $25 to $125, the higher priced machine having motor attachment."

Nature.

"I just adore nature. Don't you?"

"Yes; in moderation, but one can't help feeling that nature was intended for the lower classes."—Browning's Magazine.

NEIGHBORHOOD CLUB OUTLINES ITS PLANS

List of Community Needs Will Be Studied by Members.

Glenside's Neighborhood club, a suburban organization recently organized in the vicinity of Philadelphia, plans departmental work covering every phase of community life, with divisional branches for literary work and music and current events, with the ultimate object of the erection of a clubhouse, a "neighborhood house," equipped with library, gymnasium and all the essentials. With nearly 200 residents of Glenside, many of whom are property owners and the major number of whom are representative of all the different businesses and professions, already interested, the initial activities will be prompt.

That the Neighborhood club plans to be an aid to the constituted government of the city's suburb is shown by the array of community topics, "all of which require the consideration of a united community."

Transportation facilities, good roads and clean streets, disposal of garbage and refuse, prevention of promiscuous throwing about of waste paper and circulars, legislation of local character, public health, pure food and home economics, tree planting, beautification of lawns and yards, care of vacant lots, protection of birds, ridding the community of mosquito and fly nuisances, clean entertainment for all and especially for children; celebration of all holidays, particularly the Fourth of July; use of school plants and good citizenship in general.

Specifically, the Glenside Neighborhood club will "get busy" immediately with community movements as applied to beautification of the lawns, the elimination of the mosquito, a fly swatting campaign and will take an active interest in all local legislation of the boards of commissioners in both Abington and Cheltenham townships, as the divisional lines of these run through Glenside. Not far distant, action is contemplated as applied to transportation facilities. One of the most important matters for consideration will be to have the different home and school associations act together in order that the best effect possible can be attained.

GIVING A TOWN WIDE RANGE.

Dirty Towns Are In Class With Individuals Who Don't Keep Clean.

A town or community that doesn't clean up in the spring and doesn't maintain a decent degree of cleanliness throughout the whole year is in the same class with those individuals who never clean up for Sunday and who themselves have never got on friendly terms with the cleansing power of water. Their personal appearance tells, if anything, a worse story. Everybody knows the wide range that he wants to give such people, while as far as they are concerned they are perfectly agreeable to themselves.

That's just it. Not even towns are always aware when they are disagreeable to other towns and are given the wide range by people who if they had been attracted by the town's cleanliness, healthfulness and otherwise good looks would have made desirable citizens. Towns, like people, are guilty of that weakness that makes other towns and other people's filth look more filthy than their own, that makes them tolerate their own filthy conditions, which would be nauseous to other people.

But there is one standard for a town and for individuals as well that personal relation or association cannot blind, that will stand the test whether viewed by visitors or people at home—that is, cleanliness. Clean streets and alleys, clean food shops, grocery stores and markets, clean restaurants and hotels, clean offices and public places, clean houses and back yards, clean milk and water, no breeding places for flies, no surface closets where flies are admitted—this is cleanliness which is healthfulness.—North Carolina State Board of Health.

THE FLOWER CITY.

Rochester Committee Justifies by Popular Action the Lovely Synonym.

The Rochester chamber of commerce has a flower city committee, whose purpose it is to further justify by popular action the synonym for Rochester—the Flower City. This demonstrates that the chamber of commerce is as much interested in the homes of Rochester as in its workshops. The method is described in the American City by Roland B. Woodward, secretary of the Rochester chamber of commerce.

First of all, members of the committee prepared a pamphlet containing

AN OLD FASHIONED GARDEN.

general planting suggestions and a list of plants suitable for garden use in Rochester. This was printed by the chamber of commerce and distributed in response to requests. The demand for it was so great that the first edition was quickly exhausted, and a second edition was issued. The educational influence of these publications was undoubtedly very great.

The committee next created an advisory board, and on its recommendation the city was divided into ten districts. One of these districts included the downtown business streets, where, no yards being available for gardens, the dependence was on the window box. In each of the other ten districts a prize was offered for the best gardens on those competing lots that had less than fifty feet of frontage and another prize for the gardens on competing lots having a frontage of fifty feet or more. By this arrangement the small lot, where the work is generally done by the householder himself, was not in competition with the large place, where a trained and paid gardener is likely to be in charge. In the business district also two prizes were offered, one for the general building effect and the other for individual exhibition.

In all cases it was required that competitors must enter their premises in the competition before it began. The responses numbered between 200 and 300, representative of all parts of the city and of all classes of property.

LEAVES ARMY CAREER TO WED CONVENT GIRL

(By United Press)

Garden City, L. I.—Love for the convent girl he met in Paris caused Robert Breckenridge Steele, of New York and Louisville to abandon his career as an army officer and become a New York business man.

Miss Stevenson's romance began in Paris two years and a half ago. She had finished her studies at a convent and was making a tour of the continent when she met Mr. Steele, who had just ended his course at the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. He is a son of Mr. R. Breckenridge Steele, of Louisville, Ky., and is a member of the Breckenridge family of that State.

That meeting in the French capital resulted in a change in Mr. Steele's arrangements.

GRANULATED SUGAR HAS HEALING POWER

Doesn't Adhere to Flesh and Obviates Necessity of Frequent Washing. German Surgeons Using It.

Berlin.—German army doctors are using sugar with great success in the treatment of wounds. The wound is dressed with granulated sugar and then bound.

The sugar does not act as a disinfectant and must not be applied until bleeding has been arrested. But when applied to a clean wound surface healing proceeds with astonishing rapidity.

No washing of the wound is necessary when redressing, which is merely a matter of renewing the application of sugar every second or third day. The sugar dressing has also the advantage that there is no adhesion to the flesh.

SAY GIRL PUPILS WORK HARDER THAN THE BOYS

Teachers Declare Girls Are Interested in Details, While Boys Give Attention to Essentials.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A characteristic difference between girls and boys was revealed in Miss Jessie Taylor's class at Whittier school when the pupils took down the following problem recently read to them by the teacher:

"What are the proceeds of a ninety days' note for $789.96 discounted at 6 per cent?"

Seven girls and two boys wrote out the problem exactly as given. Three boys jotted down the three essential conditions of the problem and nothing else. The remainder of the class abbreviated the conditions more or less, with the majority of the girls writing it out more completely than the boys.

The following interpretations were offered by various school authorities:

"Girls are interested in details, while boys are interested in essentials—this is a characteristic sex difference."

"Girls are more conscientious than boys. The latter are usually more awake to possibilities by which they may save themselves useless labor."

A history teacher, commenting upon the sex difference thus exemplified, said one of the late graduating classes, which contained more boys than girls, had been keen for current events.

This class was greatly interested in woman suffrage, while another class, where the girls predominate, preferred history and takes no interest in current events.

These instances are properly coupled with two events which reveal the increased activity of schoolgirls in masculine affairs.

WEDDING RINGS THINNER.

English Government Keeps Tight Hand on Gold—Quality Not Inferior.

London.—Future war brides will have to be content with thinner wedding rings. The government is keeping a tight hand on all gold, and the practice of making jewelry from sovereigns is shortly to be stopped by legislation. London dealers say, however, there is no question of a shortage of rings. The thinner rings will not be of an inferior quality, and they will wear nearly as well as the heavier rings.

In the east end of London what, with the abundance of money, owing to war work, a tremendous trade is being done in all kinds of cheap jewelry, especially "diamond" rings.

Quite the Reverse.

Newpop—Well, my dear, did the photographer succeed in making the baby look pleasant? Mrs. Newpop—No; the baby succeeded in making the photographer look unpleasant.—Boston Transcript.

GOT BLACK EYE FOR WAITING.

Took So Long to Answer Wife's Question She Hit Him With a Broom.

London.—The poor, weeping woman stood before the judge, and the sympathies of the spectators went out to her. She looked muscular, but so miserable.

"You are charged," said the magistrate sternly, but kindly, "with assaulting your husband."

Gulping down her sobs, the prisoner wiped away her tears with a brawny hand and replied sadly:

"Yes, your worship. I only asked the brute if he would ever cease to love me, and he was so long in answering that I hit him in the eye with a broom. I'm only a defenseless woman."

MISSING HEIR RETURNS.

Declared Legally Dead, He Came Back After Fourteen Years' Absence.

Arcola, Ill.—John Hood, long lost heir to a portion of the $200,000 estate of his father, the late James Hood of this city, has returned to Arcola after an absence of fourteen years, during which the Douglas county court declared him legally dead and consented to his share of his father's property being paid to his wife and children.

J. R. Beggs of Arcola was administrator of the estate, and he refused to accept John's supposed death as a fact, requiring that he be furnished with a bond, approved by the court, to protect himself in case the missing heir should return.

Crow Stops Trolley Traffic.

Reading, Pa.—A crow, alighting on an iron crossarm carrying high tension wires, created a short circuit that delayed trolley traffic on the suburban lines fifteen minutes. A few feathers were all that was left of the bird.

LUMBER MEN MUST ADVERTISE MORE

(By United Press)

Chicago, Ill.—More extensive newspaper and magazine adxertising is essential to the future of the lumber industry, from toothpicks to houses, according to every speaker at the Lumbermen's national convention here today.

The day's speakers included James Kelley, editor of the Chicago Herald, who talked on Publicity, and the other phases of the merchandising problem all hinged on the same general question of advertising the products of the sawmills. A dozen papers on this subject in its various forms were presented. The speakers were: E. E. Pratt, chief of the Bureau of domestic and foreign commerce; Dean H. P. Baker, of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse; Franklin H. Wentworth, secretary of the National Fire protection association, Jay S. Hamilton, of Portland, Ore.; Frank D. Chase, of Chicago; F. A. Good, of Cowles, Neb.; J. R. Moorehead, of Kansas City, and Warren B. Bullock, of Milwaukee.

CHICAGO OPENS MUNICIPAL PIER

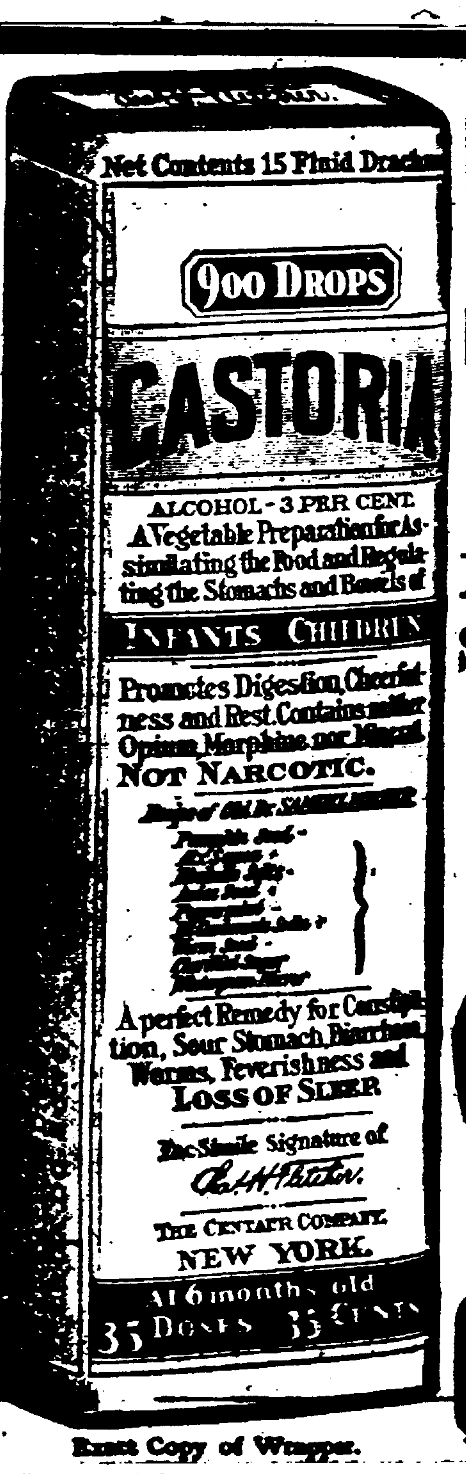
(By United Press)

Chicago—Chicago's biggest playground, 25 miles of Lake Michigan front, came into its own today when 60,000 bathers went to the beaches for the grand opening.

The great new municipal pier, which stretches for nearly three quarters of a mile into the lake at the foot of Grand avenue, began it first season to-day. Aquatic sports of every sort—yacht, canoe, boat races—were planned for the dedication ceremony. The recreation end of the pier will be given over all summer long to dances, band concerts and other festivities.

The pier will be the starting point for the small steamers running to the north and south parks of the city.

The lid was off to-day on bathing suits. Short skirts—cannibal style—for the men and no stockings, no skirts for the women, marked the official style.



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In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1916

GREETING

To-day we have taken possession and assumed the management of the Fulton Evening Times and removed it to new quarters in the Grange Building, two doors south of where formerly located.

There is a vast amount of work necessary to bring about changes that are essential to a newspaper that will be for and with Fulton, but our people will be quick to see the results of the improvements in the paper.

The former editor worked under many disadvantages in bringing the Fulton Evening Times up to the high standard that he was striving to acquire in your midst and we trust the business men of the city will realize our position in succeeding him.

A typical characteristic of a progressive town is a keen sense of the gains that may come from the growth of a town as a whole. The people clearly see that if they can make their town and its business increase every form of property and business will go ahead.

The first essential is to develop an intense feeling of community loyalty. It should be realized that everyone who owns a business or any real estate is going to gain by the growth of the town as a whole. Also, everyone who has a job in a growing town is a gainer, though this is not always realized. In a growing town, employers are better able to pay good wages, and there are more opportunities for advancement. The first step in community Loyalty is to patronize your home merchants. We are here to advocate that at all times. The man who sells supplies in your town and derives profit from so doing is in a sense your business partner. He is working for ends that are vital to your success. Every purchase made at home helps you. We are here to help, we know you need the paper and with your co-operation the Fulton Evening Times will be made a credit to your town.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS.

A PROBLEM IN EDUCATION

At the recent institute of the Dunmore teachers Vice-principal M. J. Costello, of the Technical High School of Scranton, dwelt in a most interesting and convincing manner upon one of the problems of education, the study of pupil's lessons at home.

Professor Costello most emphatically placed himself in opposition to this plan, declaring it to be both ancient and ineffective. His reasons are based on practical results attained, not on sentiment or the convenience of parents.

Since, to a very large extent, the professor says, education in the schools is obtained from the textbooks, then the schools, above anything else should take the precaution to teach the boys and girls the most intelligent use of their books, how to get therefrom the best they contain and how to make the best use of it.

Will not almost everyone agree that Professor Costello is right in saying that, trained for that purpose, the teachers can best direct the study of textbooks?

Not only that, but is it not a well known fact that many parents do nothing to assist their children in study at home? This is seldom the result of indifference or disinclination, particularly in families where there are several children. The father comes home fagged from the toil of a gruelling day. The mother has a multitude of duties to perform, some of which extend into the evening. Social matters, to some extent engross the attention of both parents.

How then, can they find time to assist their children in the intelligent study of textbooks such as should be given them? Is it not true also that many parents are not qualified for this kind of work?

It would seem therefore that Professor Costello has sounded the note of a real school reform and in doing so has touched upon a matter very precious to the average family, the education of boys and girls along effective lines that will prove of greatest use to them in the coming days when each will be striving for a credible future.—Scranton (Pa.) Republican.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Butterfly.

The butterfly has a delicate little pump inside of itself, with which it pumps nectar from the flowers.

Scene from "THE CLARION" at the Quirk To-day.

ABOUT THE TOWN

Mayor Lewis, Bert Adkins, W. S. Hillick, John Murray and D. S. Hollenga motored to Syracuse to-day to attend the Conference of New York State Mayors at the Onondaga.

* * *

They are telling a pretty good story on Horace Sylvester and Charles Ne ttles. Decoration Day, these gentlemen went on a fishing trip down the Oswego river, and Sylvester generously offered to row down—with the current. They dropped anchor off the Tannery Creek, and proceeded to fis h and cut bait.

"Well, let's go home," said Sylvester, after they had fished for a few hours, "We ought to leave a few for othe r guys."

It was Nettle's turn to row, and after they had hauled in their lines and unshipped the oars, (that's nautical stuff) he settled down into an easy, vigorous stroke. Somehow the boat didn't seem to move very fast, so Nettles asked Sylvester to place his sylph-like form farther a ft. At the end of five minutes rowing, Nettles took off his coat. His collar soon followed.

"Gosh, this current is strong," he said, as he pulled manfully on the o ars. "I never seen it so strong! Did you?"

Suddenly a great light dawned on both men. They had forgotten to ship the anchors!

* * *

In to-day's Post-Standard, Fulton news, we l earn that Mrs. Anna Willis of this city and John J. Scmitt, of Okmulgee, Okla., are "Wed in Oklahoma." (Headline.) That may be but they were married last week in Syracuse.

* * *

"There was a young lady from Siam,
Who had a lover named Priam.
She said, 'To kiss me, of course,
You will have to use force,—but
Gawd knows you're stronger than I am!"

* * *

Several members of the graduating class, and friends to the number of forty, enjoyed an informal dance at th e Library last night, after the Prize Speaking exercises at the Quirk. The affair was chaperoned by several teachers of the H igh School, and dancing continued until one o'clock. Reynolds furnished the music. John Reynolds and Nicholas Wallace were the committee in charge of the dance.

Pays $800,000 For Two Tapestries

(By United Press)

New York—Eight hundred thousand dollars in cash was paid to P. W. French & Co., here to-day by Joseph E. Widener, of Philadelphia, for two pieces of cloth, neither of them very large.

For one Mr. Widener paid $600,000 and for the other, $200,000.

They were two of the $2,000,000 collection of rare tapestries, gathered together from the four corners of the earth by the late J. Pierpont Morgan and sold after his death by his son J. P. Morgan.

The Tapestries were to-day removed from their places in the Metropolitan Museum and delivered to Mr. Widener, who took them to his Philadelphia home.

The Mazarin tapestry is one of the greatest works of its kind extant and some authorities have written that it is without a peer in the whole world of art.

It was owned by Cardinal Mazarin, who guided the Government of France during the minority of Louis XIV and hence it is always identified by his name.

It is one of those splendid picture cloths which are associated with the golden age of tapestry. It was woven about the year 1,500. Its foundation is silk and wool and it is rich in thread of silver and gold.

Its striking contrasts in material and the treatment of ribs and hatchings combine into a woven picture which is convincing and comprehensive. The work is composed as a triptych. It is divided by Gothic columns into three divisions and the side wings in turn are divided two-thirds of the way up by Gothic arches.

The subject of this notable work is "The Triumph of Christ and the New Dispensation." In the upper half of the middle wing Christ is represented as sitting on the throne. His right hand is raised in benediction and His left is holding open a richly illuminated book of the Gospels.

On one side of Him stands the Angel of Mercy bearing a long lily branch, and on the other side is the Angel of Justice with a sword.

Between Christ and the world below there is shown a landscape intended to separate the world beneath from the heaven above.

In the world are two groups of figures, one representing the Church and headed by the Angel of Mercy, and the other headed by the Emperor. Both groups are represented as kneeling in adoration of the Savior.

On the capitals of the Gothic columns which separate the middle wing from the side wings are two figures, one blindfolded, carrying in its right hand a broken staff and in its left a tablet on which is written the Mosaic law. The other figure, which carries crozier and chalice, typifies the Christians Church of the New Dispensation.

The story of the two wings is told by the Latin inscriptions in Gothic letters which hang from the middle arches. In the left wing is Augustus, who built a temple to the Unknown God. The laying of the cornerstone of this edifice in the smaller scene, above Augustus typifies the empire of the New Dispensation, the empire of Rome which overwhelmed and succeeded all the realms which had preceded it.

The other tapestry is generally known among the collectors as the Dollfus Crucifixion. It is wonderfully rich with gold. It once belonged to the magnificent Berwick and Alba collection, which was spoken of so reverently by William Morris at the time of the sale. It is a few years later in date than the Mazarin tapestry, having been woven about 1525, and is in the style of the early Renaissance. The design was the work of the Fleming who originated more tapestries than any other designers, Bernard Van Orley.

Opinions

FAIR PLAY FOR THE STATE

If all the graduates of agricultural schools supported by the state were to go to the farms with the knowledge the state has paid to impart in five years every farmer would know that his farm was a plant which might turn out product at a profit and a laboratory where with knowledge of the essentials of chemistry he might produce food in greater quantities or of superior quality at a given effort. A farm is an agriculturist's factory. The manufacturer makes machinery or wearing apparel, cut glasss or sewing machines according to his aptitude or the demands of the market. So the farmer fully aware of his opportunities will grow grain or meat, potatoes or hay according to the soil he possesses and the market within his reach. The state certainly pays enough money to bring to the farmer the last word in methods for productivity of the soil. The trouble is that too many enjoy the state's bounty and give no return. The state cannot take away the cost of insruction once given, but it can contract with a man that if he is to receive an education at the expense of the state, that he will follow the business for which he has been fitted for a named period or return to the state in money its investment in his case thrown away.—Watertown Standard.

A GREEDY FIEND.

The convictioı o' Dr. Arthur Warren Waite after a trial of only six days, in which he confessed the murder of his father-in-law and mother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Peck, his attempts to murder Miss Peck, his wife's aunt, and his intention to murder his wife, is quick and prompt justice, if followed, as it will be, by the death sentence. His only defense was the insanity of natural badness. He was possessed of greed and wanted to remove every obstruction to his inheritance of the wealth of the Peck family. The judge and the jury brushed aside the insanity plea; he knew that arsenicc would kill, he knew what would happen when he gave it, he knew his motive. The young wife, hearing his confesssion that he married her for money and that he did not love her, naturally turned against the murderer of her parents. The ccase was not without a bit of humor in describing how he gave the aunt ground glass, typhoid germs, diphtheria germs and every other kind of disease germs and even a bit of arsenic and failed to cause her death. She must have a strong constitution. Waite in the first place claimed that he was inspired to his deeds by a "little black man from Egypt." The name of the apparition was simply Greed. Waite appears to have been a man without a conscience and for that reason, which he offered as a defense, he should be put out of the world. His presence in it could not be endured. The promptness of his trial and conviction is a salutary lesson.—Watertown Times.

ELEVEN

Homes wired and connected for electric service last week. Was your home one of them? If not get busy now and get and estimate on wiring.

About 1,500 housewives in Fulton use the Electric Flat Iron. Let us send one to your home on trial.

THE ELECTRIC CO.
PHONE 144

30 HEAD OF
HORSES
For Sale or Exchange
at the
FAIR GROUNDS

Now that you have cleaned up, brightened up, painted up, and lived up.—Have your lawn mower sharpened up by

F. L. YOUMANS
511 Academy Street.

GIRL WANTED
to work in store. Call at
304 WEST BROADWAY

LEGAL NOTICES

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 deegrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at law offices of Wilson & Rice, Savings Bank Building, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 4th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 22d day of May A. D., 1916.

NELLIE E. WILCOX,
Executrix.

By
ARVIN L. RICE,
Attorney.

Graduation Gifts

We are showing an extremely fine line of jewelry suitable for graduation gifts. The superior quality and reasonable prices will surely appeal to you.

As the engraving of initials or monograms may necessitate a slight delay, we suggest that you make your selection as early as possible.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Building

WALL PAPER

Oatmeal and Ingrains

Nothing over 10c and nothing under 5c a roll.

Sun Wall Paper Mfdg. Co.

92 E. Seneca St. Oswgeo, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time. Minimum Charge 10c.

Wanted—Good middle aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd street. 451c

Wanted—At once, man and wife as caretaker and cook at Pathfinder Club. Address G. C. Webb, Fulton, N. Y. 448

Wanted—Men to work in our Excelsior Factory. Diamond Excelsior Works. 450

To Rent—Several acres of land for potatoes, corn or beans. Inside city limits. Inquire 522 South Fourth. 449

For Sale—Gas range, washtub, ironing board, kitchen chairs and stand. 304 Worth street, Phone 423R. 452

Wanted—Farm laborers; good wages Beaver Meadow Produce Co. 522

HUGO SPEAKS AT MAYORS' MEETING

Syracuse—"Municipal government is the largest corporation, in the world. Every citizen-inhabitant is both stockholder and customer. Its dividends are not money, but safety, prosperity, health and happiness," declared Francis M. Hugo, secretary of state, today in his address at the seventh annual conference of New York state mayors which opened here this morning at the Hotel Onondaga. Speaking on the subject of "The State and Municipality," Mr. Hugo referred in the course of his speech to the numerous problems affecting the welfare of cities which had arisen during his four consecutive terms of eight years as mayor of Watertown.

Mr. Hugo pointed out that although every citizen-inhabitant is directly interested in municipal corporations because he helps organize them, names their officials and finances them, consuming their products which are necessaries to be paid for at any price, nevertheless, he asserted, they are the most poorly managed enterprises in the world, characterized by lack of interest on the part of stockholders and customers, by extravagance and absence of business methods on the part of the officials. But there is no worthier nor more inspiring cause presenting greater opportunity for constructive statesmanship, according to Secretary Hugo, than the movement for better municipal government. The largest proportion of the population—nearly 75 per cent in New York state—live in cities, hence their relationship to the state is vitally important. How the 7,500,000 people live in the cities of New York state is the big problem for the government of this state.

Speaking of home rule, Mr. Hugo said that two of the latest phases, lying at the very heart of the problem, affect the power of the locality to determine the form of its charter as well as the scope of its own activities. He explained that nearly all reforms so far in this state have been those in the organization of local areas, pointing out that the people have experimented with one plan or another and that at present they are busily engaged in watching the development of the "City Manager" form. "While it is undoubtedly true that city conditions have thereby been improved," said he in conclusion, "nevertheless, such organisation alone cannot solve all municipal problems because the basis defect in the present scheme is the confusion between state and local functions."

"The constituion fails to map out a distinct field for both state and local action. Since there is a vital connection between both, a local administration entirely independent of the state could not be maintained because the state's sovereignty must be preserved. Consequently, the constitution should give the state and city separate and distinct powers, making each public official responsible to his special constituency and permitting neither to exercise other than directc representative authority. The result will be a simple, responsible and efficient government."

50,000 GERMANS DEAFENED; SCHOOLS THEM TO WORK

Berlin—According to official estimates, more than 50,000 German soldiers have lost their hearing in the terrible battles of this war. To enable these unfortunates to earn their bread after the war a number of schools have been established with the aid of the government.

The largest onee is in Hamburg and has about 300 pupils, who receive careful instruction and in a comparatively short time becocme proficient in lip reading. Many of them are able to take up their former trades and professions again, but some have to be trained for other vocactions. About 15 per cent. have their hearing partly restored by delicate operations and special training.

Recently 30 deaf soldiers were "graduated" from the Hamburg institute. Among them were three lawyers, two school teachers, five clerks and bookkeepers, two civil engineers and two office managers, who all have returned to their former occupations.

FULTON ASTONISHED BY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Fulton people are astonished at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. ONE SPOONFUL removes such surprising foul matter it relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. Because Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

QUIRK THEATRE

Matinee 5c. Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c. Continuous 2 to 5; 7 to 10:30

TODAY—
Carlyle Blackwell in Equitable Film
"THE CLARION"
in 5 Parts
SELIG NEWS.

FRIDAY—
Mollie King in World Film
"A WOMAN'S POWER"
in 5 Parts.
Selig News.
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—
5th Episode of "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts.
11th Chapter of "The Strange Case of Mary Page" in 2 Parts.
OTHERS. 4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

REAL ESTATE TAX BURDEN

Syracuse—Four resoslutions offered at the afternoon session of the Conference of Mayors yesterday by Mayor Cornelius F. Burns of Troy probably will be reported favorably by the Resolutions Committee this morning.

The first resolution seeks a more equable adjustment between taxation of real and personal property and suggests that legislation be enacted for that purpose, the Taxation Committee of the conference to meet with the State Board of Tax Commissioners to frame the proposed measures.

The resolution asserts that governmental expense is becoming such a great burden upon real estate that it threatens to become confiscatory.

Burden on Real Estate.

"This burden falls on real estate," the resolution says, "on account of the failure to receive income from other sources, which is in a measure due to corporate bodies and owners of public franchises not paying their just shares, and because of the lack of proper laws for the imposition and collection of taxes upon personal property, which laws as at present existing have come to be cynically and even humorously regarded and disregarded."

The second resolution proposes the appointment of a special committee to take up the question of establishing a code of uniform traffic laws for cities of the second and third classes, in harmony with the laws of the state. This action was requested by the New York State Auomobile Association.

Would Abolish Toll Bridges

The third resolution advocates abolishing all toll bridges in the state. New York is one of three states in the Union which still tolerates toll bridges, the resolution says, and, as a means of terminating this it is suggested that a portion of the fees for automobile registration be set aside each year for the purchase of toll bridges.

The fourth resolution reads:

"Whereas, the recent changes in the election laws impose a great expense upon municipalities of the state;

"Resolved, that action be taken by the conference * * * to see through appropriate legislation the removal of a part of the expense of holding elections in the cities of the state."

Resolution for Suffrage.

A resolution was introduced by Mayor Walter R. Stone of Syracuse, at the request of suffrage workers, committing the conference of mayors to the extension of the franchise to women, and was referred to the Resolutions Committee. If it is reported at all it will be without recommendation.

General opinion among the mayors is that the conference ought not to take up subjects not directly connected with municipal government. They do not include "Votes for Women" under that head.

Mayor Burns is chairman of the Resolutions Committee which meets this morning.

NEW RIVER CURRENT MOTOR MAY CHANGE METHODS

Memphis, Tenn.—A practical test is to be made on the Mississippi River at Memphis of an invention which may revolutionize waterpower development, making the construction of great dams unnecessary. It is planned to build gigantic water motors which float in the current from an anchorage. The water flows through the screws or water wheels. They operate electric generators and the power is transmitted by wire, just as is done where the power is generated by a wheel running by reason of water falling over a dam.

J. M. Stukes, a Texas man, is the inventor of the new waterpower system and has succeeded in interestsing local capitalists in building a plant on the Mississippi River. The site of the plant has been selected near Hopewell Point. At that place the current has an estimated speed of more than five miles an hour during high water and four miles an hour during low water.

If the Memphis, plan is successful another plant will be built on the Potomac, near Washington, and another is being projected for the upper Mississippi River.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PAPER MAKERS—NOTICE!

[THREE TOUR MILL]

Can use two or three Backtenders and Third Hands, who can handle Fourdrinier machines on dry and water finish. First-class mill, fine locality, houses to rent, good schools.

HIGHEST RATE OF WAGES

Address X, Times Office.

WEIGHING ICE WINHOUT SCALES

Albany—State Superintendent of weights and measures John F. Farrell, who has sthe well being of the householder at heart and is ever alert to disclose the diverse schemes of unscrupulous dealers who seek to profit by short weight, has formulated a rule whereby ice may be approximately weighed without the use of any weighing devise.

The familiar expression, "How would youlike to be the ice man?" does not necessarily imply that the vendor of that substance occupies an enviable position because the profit from ice is unusually substantial. As in practcically every line of business there are dishonest ice men and it is to round up short weight ice men that Superintendent Farrell has prepared the following check upon them:

"Ice is usually too bulky to be weighed upon household scales," the head of the State Department of Weights and Measures points out. "The amount delivered, however, can be judged approximately by the use of the following method of computation: Ice weighs about 57.5 pounds per cubic foot, therefore one pound of ice measures 30 cubic inches. The iumber of cubic inches in a regularly shaped block is obtained by multiplying the length by the width, by the height, all in inches. To obtain the number of cubic feet divide the iumber of cubic inches by 1,728."

The harvest of the ice man is now at hand, so that if any short weight deliveries are to be made they will doubtless occur during the present and subsequent hot monts of summer. The rule that Superintendent Farrell has worked out is timely, it would appear.

It is indeed a curious condition of affairs when dishonest methods are practiced in connection with the sale of so ccommon a commodity as frozen water, yet were the practice of leaving undersized and underweight cakes of ice not prevalent, Superintendent Farrell would not have devoted the time to figuring out a method whereby those who receive money for something they do not deliver or sell could be brought to task.

Ice dealers are subject to a regulation by the State Department of Weights and Measures, just as much as the dealers in any other commodity that is sold by either weight or measure.

"If you do not think you are getting the proper quality, do not hesitate to complain to your merchant," Superintendent Farrell advises. "If he does not explain satisfactorily communicate with a weights and measures official. A complaint to us does not necessarily mean that the party complained of is going to be prosecuted. If we find he is willing to do right, we help him to do so.

"It is not fair to your merchant to suspect him and to say nothing about it. Give him a chance to explain. The honest merchant welcomes honest criticsm."

It would be well for the ice consumer, who may decide to set a trap for the ice man, to remember that the formula, as it were, that Superintendent Farrell has devised to measure ice, should be resorted to immediately the ice has been delivered. Frequently ice melts rapidly and unless the test be at once applied, Dame Nature and not dishonesty may be blamed for an undersized chunk of frigidity.

Ice has been a luxury during many warm seasons, especially during a summer when the ice crop has failed because of an open winter. This condition should not prevail this year, for there has been a good ice crop and artificial ice is manufactured in large quantities.

MANY CHANGES NOTED IN ELECTION LAW

The new primary and election law provides for many changes from that of last year and a few of the most important ones are said to be as follows:

Moving primary day two weeks ahead, making it the seventh Tuesday before general election day. The date is September 19 this fall.

The enrollment blanks are simply to be folded by the voter so that the marking on the inside cannot be seen, and then they are to be deposited in a box provided for that purpose. Heretofore they had to be enclosed in sealed envelopes, but the envelope is now done away with.

Provides for 75 extra enrollment blanks in each district over the registration. Heretofore only 25 extras have been required and in several districts in this city last year the number of extras supplied was not sufficiently large. It is believed that 75 will correct the tendency to run short.

The State and county committeemen will meet within 15 days after their election to organize, instead of within 10 days as heretofore.

The polls on primary days will be open from 7 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening, instead of from 3 in the afternoon till 9 at night.

Permitting removal in any Assembly district, as long as the voter continues his residence in that district. Heretofore, any voter, after registration, moving from one election district into another, lost his vote in primary. The voter must notify the bureau of elections between the first of February and 30 days before the primary day.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES AND THE RESULTS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Philadelphia at New York.
Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Washington at Boston.

Results Yesterday.

Detroit, 7; Chicago, 4.
Cleveland, 10; St. Louis, 5.
Boston, 10; Washington, 1.
New York, 8; Philadelphia, 7 (first game).
New York, 9; Philadelphia, 5 (second game).

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Cleveland	24	15	.615
Washington	24	15	.615
New York	22	15	.595
Boston	21	18	.538
Detroit	18	22	.450
Chicago	17	21	.447
Philadelphia	14	24	.368
St. Louis	14	24	.368

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Games To-day.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.

Results Yesterday.

New York, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
Cincinnati, 5; Pittsburgh, 2 (16 innings).
Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 2.
St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 1 (first game)
Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 3 (second game).

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	22	12	.647
New York	21	14	.600
Philadelphia	20	17	.541
Cincinnati	20	22	.476
Boston	16	19	.457
Chicago	19	23	.452
Pittsburgh	17	22	.436
St. Louis	18	24	.429

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

FOR SALE

Five shares of stock of $100 each in the First National Bank of Fulton.

Will sell at par if the stock is taken within thirty days from date, May 31, 1916. Address,

MRS. W. N. FERRIS

515 Elm St. Big Rapids, Mich.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

WANTED!

Fifty Ladies' and Gents' Second Hand Bicycles, for cash.

BOGUE'S—The Victor Store

61 First Street

STATE LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Syracuse at Wilkesbarre.
Utica at Scranton.
Binghamton at Troy.
Elmira at Albany.

Results Yesterday.

Syracuse, 8; Wilkesbarre, 7.
Troy, 6; Binghamton, 2.
Utica, 9; Scranton, 1.
Elmira, 5; Albany, 4 (13 innings).

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Binghamton	15	10	.600
Utica	15	10	.600
Elmira	14	10	.565
Wilkebarre	14	10	.565
Albany	12	13	.480
Syracuse	11	12	.478
Scranton	10	13	.181
Troy	4	17	.181

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Montreal at Rochester.
Toronto at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Providence.
Richmond at Newark.

Results Yesterday.

Richmond, 5; Providence, 4.
Montreal, 10; Buffalo, 3.
Rochestser, 10; Toronto, 0.

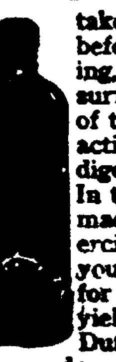
Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Providence	16	11	.595
Baltimore	17	13	.567
Newark	16	13	.552
Montreal	16	13	.552
Richmond	15	13	.536
Buffalo	13	16	.448
Rochester	10	18	.357

Do You Know the Benefits of a Medicinal Whiskey?

Not a beverage, mind you, but an absolutely pure distillation of thoroughly malted select grain. In fact, a predigested food in liquid form—for such is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. During 56 years, it has been a recognized standard tonic and stimulant for the sick and ailing, the weak and run down; recommended by both physicians and the laity as a wonderful promotor of health.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

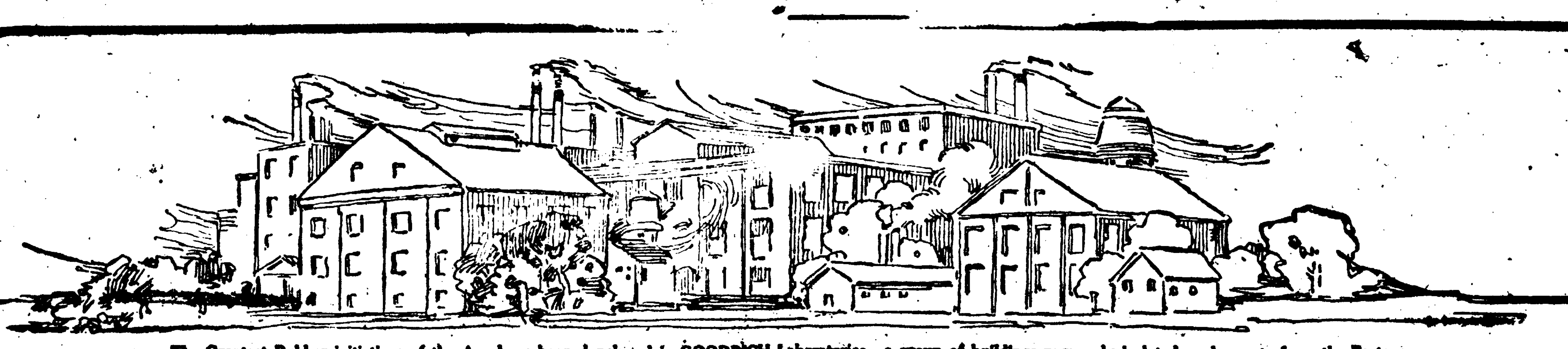


taken in tablespoonful doses before meals and on retiring, stimulates the mucous surfaces and little glands of the stomach to healthy action, thereby assisting digestion and assimilation. In this manner the body is made strong and fit for exercise and work. Don't say you're "Not feeling well," for many human ailments yield to the judicious use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey where drugs and other medicines fail. Just as thousands of others do, you'll feel fit and fine if you,

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

At most druggists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Send for useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.



The Greatest Rubber Initiatives of the Age have been developed in GOODRICH Laboratories,—a group of buildings purposely isolated, and remote from the Factory.

INTEGRITY—and the House —behind the Tire

THE greatest Word in the whole Lexicon of Commerce is NOT "Service!"

It is "INTEGRITY!"

Because, that term embodies Good-faith,—Dependability,—the *Intention* to play fair, at any cost, *as well* as good Service.

Its essence, so far as business is concerned, consists in living-up to the last letter of that Americanism, —"The Square Deal."

It demands from its practitioners not only a due respect for the Rights of Others (whether they be strong enough to enforce these Rights, or weak enough to be at the mercy of the strong) but goes *further.*

It implies a charitable attitude toward those well-meaning persons who see "Rainbows," and who *cannot* live up to promises they really *intended* to keep.

An old-fashioned Virtue is this "Business Integrity," —sometimes crowded close to the Wall by that modern idolatry called "Business-Expediency."

But,—there being something MORE than Money, worth striving for, in Business-Expansion, (as *well as* Money) this old-fashioned Virtue lives on, thrives and flourishes, in many quarters, like the Folk-Songs of a Nation that never die.

May we here pay *tribute* to "BUSINESS-INTEGRITY," wherever it abides, and,—with all due modesty,—CLAIM it as the Watch-word which has ruled *Goodrich* Activities over 47 years of Rubber Manufacturing, Selling, and DELIVERING?

◆ ◆ ◆

"BUT,—does this Policy of Business-Integrity pay, *in Dollars and Cents?*" the Cynic may inquire.

From even *that* cold-blooded standpoint we may answer (to the growing youth of this country) YES!—it HAS paid even in *material* Success.

—Witness the Goodrich growth from a very small "Acorn" indeed, to the 90 Square ACRES *of Floor Space in the largest Rubber Factory of the World,*—at Akron,—requiring 15 Square ACRES of Window-Glass alone to light these Goodrich Factory buildings.

—Witness the *Tire Output* of 1915 which, if the Tires were placed flat on the ground in a row, would *reach more than 1,400 Miles,*—from New York City to Omaha, —although Tires are only *one* of the 267 lines of Rubber Goods made by Goodrich.

—Witness the present Staff of 18,147 People, who produce the 120,000,000 pounds of Rubber Goods, manufactured, marketed, and shipped, during the year, by *Freight,* from this Goodrich Factory, in addition to the 10,000,000 pounds manufactured and shipped by *Express,* from same Factory during same period.

Contrast this Goodrich Rubber Goods Output, with the *total Imports* of Crude Rubber into the entire United States, during 1915,—viz:—172,068,428 pounds,—and the total WORLD *Consumption* of Crude-Rubber for same year,—viz:—142,000 Tons, or 284,000,000 pounds!

Then, *who* shall question that the Goodrich Watch-word and Policy, of "INTEGRITY FIRST" pays, even in *material* Results.

—This, exclusive of the Good-will, Prestige, and Public Confidence that flows from 47 years *consistent practice* of such a Policy, which may well be worth as much more, in *personal satisfaction,* to each Goodrich Stockholder, each enthusiastic Officer, and each loyal Employee of the B. F. Goodrich Co.

But, "How does this Concern YOU, the Consumer?"—you now ask.

It concerns you, first of all, as a *proof* that Square-dealing, Straight-thinking,—and Business-Integrity PAYS,—even in Coin of the Realm.

It concerns each Parent,—and the Son and Daughter of each Parent,—as a vivid *demonstration* of the fact that the modern god of "Expediency," is a *false* god,—and that all the brilliant feats, and dexterous manipulation of facts, which pass current as "Expediency" are *needless,* for permanent Success.

It concerns the Consumer of, or the Dealer in, Rubber Goods because he *knows* that, in dealing with a House of Integrity he can TRUST the Statements, the Products and Trade-Marks, of *such* a House, *implicitly,*—can save Time and Trouble and can abandon that costly and unpleasant *Watchfulness* which is necessarily involved in buying anything under the old Law of Caveat Emptor, (let the Buyer beware).

◆ ◆ ◆

WHEN, therefore, the largest Rubber Factory in the World (with a 47 year Experience in Rubber-Working) and 47 years of *Business-Integrity,* Good-faith demonstration, and Square-dealing, TELLS you that *Money can't buy* BETTER *Fabric Tires,* at *any* price than *Goodrich* Fabric Tires at their very *moderate "Fair List"* price,—you can well AFFORD to believe it.

When they tell you that nothing *but* Business Integrity *prevents* their charging you prices *as high* as those charged for other Makes of Tires, of no better quality, you can *rely* upon this:—

The difference in price is then a REAL Saving.

It is the *Cash Value,* to you, of dealing with a House which has *made "Integrity" its Watch-word* through 47 years of Rubber Manufacturing and Selling, and which has *never yet* sacrificed Principle to Profit, nor Good-faith to Expediency,

Then accept this SAVING which Goodrich Integrity brings to you every time you buy the *best* Fabric Tires in America, at the following "Fair List" prices:

Goodrich "Fair-List" Prices

BLACK "BAREFOOT" SAFETY-TREADS

30 x 3	Ford Sizes	$10.40
30 x 3½	Ford Sizes	$13.40
32 x 3½		$15.45
33 x 4		$22.00
34 x 4		$22.40
36 x 4½		$31.60
37 x 5		$37.35
33 x 5½		$50.60

Goodrich "Barefoot" Tires

LIGHT in weight, and close grained; because relatively free from inert substances or "fillers" that give excess Weight to Rubber, at the expense of Liveliness, Springiness and Endurance.

Goodrich Safety-tread Tires, of black "Barefoot" Rubber, are therefore Lively, Springy, Clingy, and Long-lived.

Through their high *Pneumatic* quality, they give "Pep" to Car-Action, while stretching out Mileage, per Dollar invested, in a way that sets Users thinking.

More than 200 different Makes and Brands of Auto Tires were made and sold in U. S. A. last year, 1915, to the total extent of about 12,000,000 Automobile Tires.

Of that 12,000,000 *total* Tires, the B. F. Goodrich Co. made and sold *one-fourth.*

Yet—Tires are only *one* of the 267 different lines made by the Goodrich Rubber Factory.

This indicates *why* Goodrich Best-in-the-Market Fabric Tires *can* be, and *are,* sold to Consumers (via Dealers) at the lowest price in America per delivered Mile of Performance.

Compare price-list on left column and see!

Goodrich Truck Tires

REPLACEMENTS of *other* Makes of Truck Tires with *Goodrich* Truck Tires during last four years were as follows:—

1912	Change-overs to Goodrich	3,590
1913	" " " "	6,357
1914	" " " "	10,725
1915	" " " "	14,000

These Change-overs to *Goodrich* tell their own story to the *thinking* Truck Owner.

Goodrich Bicycle Tires

HERE, in America, the B. F. Goodrich Co. was the *first* and *largest* Maker of Pneumatic Bicycle Tires, developing, among other types, the famous "Thread-Fabric" Tire called the Palmer Bicycle Tire.

"Integrity" of Construction, and Square-Deal in Treatment of Consumers and Dealers, results in our *holding* this largest business in America on *Bicycle* Tires, as well as on Truck Tires,—and Automobile Tires.

GET a sample of black "Barefoot" Rubber to-day,—from your nearest Goodrich Dealer or Branch!

Stretch it a thousand Times, to its extreme limit, but BREAK it you CAN'T!

That is the sort of "SERVICE" which Goodrich Integrity of Purpose and Policy, translates into.

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, O.

GOODRICH SAFETY-TREAD TIRES

A Quarter Section, only, of the Goodrich Rubber Factory,—at Akron, O.,—the LARGEST in the World,—with more than 90 Square Acres of Floor-Space

IN YOUR KITCHEN.

Not Expensive Equipment, but Arrangement Counts.

STEPS IN GETTING MEALS.

An Expert Tells Us the Necessary Work In Preparing and Clearing Away Foods, While Cutting Out All Pottering That Takes Time and Energy.

Have you ever watched yourself preparing supper? What are all the steps you must take from the time you take the roast from the refrigerator until the last dish is washed and laid away on its shelf?

1. Remove foods from refrigerator, pantry or other storage.
2. Beat, cut or mix materials and put in cooking utensils.
3. Place on stove or cooking device.
4. Serve completed dish to dining table.

These four steps are taken in preparing any meal in any kitchen and are always done in this order, although we may not notice it. This is the reason why the equipment which corresponds to these steps or on which they are done must also be arranged in the same order—that is, the equipment which corresponds to step 1 is refrigerator or pantry, to step 2 the table or kitchen cabinet, to step 3 a stove or fireless cooker, to step 4 another table or working surface.

Because these same steps are taken in every kitchen the arrangement of this equipment can be exactly the same. In some homes a larger refrigerator may be required, or there may be an electric stove instead of a gas stove. But the placing or the arrangement of them will be the same in their respective kitchens. So you can arrange your particular equipment in the same right order, so that the refrigerator, table, stove and serving table are in one group on one side of the room. For clearing away meals—

1. Take soiled dishes from dining table and lay to right of sink.
2. Wash dishes.
3. Drain to left of sink.
4. Dry and lay away.

Therefore on the other side of the kitchen we arrange the equipment to correspond to these steps. In other words, the "clearing away" equipment of drainboards, sink and shelves are in another separate group from those of "preparing."

The basis of the labor saving kitchen is here: Keep the equipment of preparing the meal and clearing away the meal entirely separate. The reason some kitchens are difficult to work in is just because the sink is next the stove or the refrigerator is away from the kitchen table, or there is some other poor arrangement which makes it necessary for the worker to trot back and forth, taking useless steps. You will know how to arrange every single piece of equipment in your kitchen if you see that it is so placed that in working you move continuously in the same direction, making a "chain of steps." For instance, you know that it must be wrong to have a sink at the right of the stove because you never take the hot pots from the stove and lay them into the sink! No! You need a table to the right of the stove, do you not? Similarly you want the shelves on which dishes are to be laid away near the sink to avoid carrying trays some distance.

DAINTY NECKWEAR.

Georgette Crape and Organdie Are Vying For Popularity.

For hot weather is this stock of georgette crape crushed and wired to flare, with a rippling jabot picot edged.

THE NEW STOCK.

This is most practical, because it launders well and is becoming with almost all kinds of dark shirt waists.

Removing Mildew.

An excellent remedy for mildew is to saturate an article with kerosene. Roll it up and let it stand for twenty-four hours and then wash in very hot

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Softening the Lines of a Plain Waist.

As plain as plain can be, yet with a delightful touch of femininity, is this separate waist of sheer white lawn with hemstitched collar, revers and cuffs.

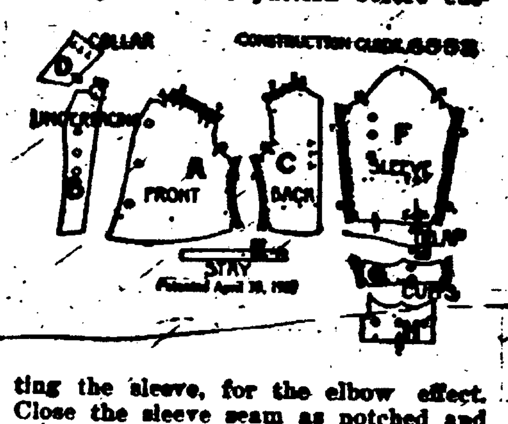
The shirt waist has long since become a law unto itself. If it wants to be mannish, mannish it is, and no one protests. This season, however, Dame Fashion is strong on distinctly feminine touches, therefore she softens the severity of the tailored waist with hemstitching and dear little pearl buttons of unusual shape and design.

Sheer lawn that comes in very good quality at twenty-five cents a yard may be used for this shirt waist. If desired, the collar and cuffs may be of pink or blue. In medium size, the waist requires 2¼ yards 36-inch material.

The woman who wants something that she can "put together" between meals will like this model. For the preliminaries of construction, adjust the underfacing to position underneath front, corresponding edges even. Gather shoulder edge of front between double "TT" perforations. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather back on crossline of small "o" perforations, and ½ inch above: adjust stay to position over gathers, center-backs even, small "o" perforation in stay at under-arm seam, and fasten at center-front. Center-front of waist indicated by large "O" perforations.

The center-front of the waist is indicated by large "O" perforations. To finish the neck, face and sew to its edge the collar, notches and center-backs even. Roll collar and front as pictured.

It will be necessary to cut off the lower part of the pattern before cut-



ting the sleeve, for the elbow effect. Close the sleeve seam as notched and plait lower edge, bringing the two single "T" perforations together on single large "O" perforation and tack. Face cuff (G) and sew to sleeve, double "oo" perforations even, single small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even, easing any fulness.

Separate waists are indispensable to the summer outfit and are shown in great variety this season. In addition to lawn, batiste and crepe de chine are used extensively for the development of sheer blouses of plain design.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6552. Sizes, 34 to 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

CARIBOU OF THE YUKON.

Caution of an Old Bull In Guiding and Guarding His Herd.

In his book, "Campfires In the Yukon," Harry A. Auer tells how his party watched through powerful glasses an old bull manage a herd of caribou:

"Five miles into the sea of peaks above our camp we saw a herd of thirty-four caribou that had been summering in the high altitudes, but were now driven out by the winter and were on the march to lower levels. There were cows, calves and small bulls in charge and under the strict domination of a fine old bull with a big head, which we decided not to shoot for fear of alarming the sheep that might be within hearing distance.

"We were quite content to watch the old patriarch manage his large family. We saw him lead the way to a small willow patch, and after his flock had browsed a few minutes he deliberately drove them away and headed them down the valley toward us, rushing first on one side and then on the other and finally at the rear of the column, trying to keep his charges from straggling or wandering off the course.

"When the caribou saw us at about 200 yards they started to stampede in different courses, but the old bull ran to the head of the column and changed the leader's course and, utterly regardless of his own danger from us, he rushed about, herding the animals in the way he had selected and was himself the last to follow, and as the flying band vanished around a low ridge the old fellow was charging a few smaller bulls from behind, driving them forward to make a compact formation."

ORIGIN OF WORDS.

Expressions Sometimes Stray From Their Original Meanings.

The word "sweetheart" seems everything it ought to be for expressiveness. One would naturally think that it had been coined for the occasion, like such a word as "honeysuckle."

But that is a delusion and a snare. It has no more to do with "heart" than it has with "lungs." It is a word that belongs to the class which includes "sluggard" and "coward" and "dullard" and "niggard." Pretty company for a poet's word! But it is true, though sad, that "sweetheart" ought to be spelled "sweetard."

Who has not joined in a country dance? Of course the country dance reminds one of maypoles and merrymakings and harvest homes. Sir Roger de Coverley and his quaint rural manners and ways seem inseparably connected with the dance. But it has no more connection with fields and haystacks and cornricks than the turkey trot. The partners in the dance face each other, and the French therefore called it a "contre danse." There you are! The secret's out.

What are "kickshaws?" Just the French "quelques choses," which means "anything."

What is the origin of tramway? It is short for Outram way, because a man named Outram invented them, just as a man named Macadam invented macadamized roads.—London Answers.

A CARRIAGE ROBE.

Baby Will Need This Lightweight Blanket Before You Know It.

Use crochet twist. Comes in 1⅛ ounce balls, 10 cents a ball.

This has two narrow panels of linen or whatever material desired at either end and a wider panel in the center, with two rows of insertion and an edging of lace to match.

First Row—Ch 71, 4 d c, 1 sp, 4 d c, 3 sp, 28 d c, 3 sp, 4 d c, 1 sp, 4 d c.

Second Row—13 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 5 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 13 d c.

Third Row—16 d c, 9 sp, 16 d c.

Fourth Row—7 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 2 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 2 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c.

Fifth Row—4 d c, 3 sp, 4 d c, 2 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 2 sp, 4 d c, 3 sp, 4 d c.

Sixth Row—7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 2 sp, 7 d c, 3 sp, 7 d c, 2 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c.

Seventh Row—16 d c, 5 sp, 4 d c, 5 sp, 16 d c.

Eighth Row—16 d c, 2 sp, 7 d c, 3 sp, 7 d c, 2 sp, 16 d c.

Ninth Row—7 d c, 5 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 5 sp, 7 d c.

Tenth Row—4 d c, 7 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 7 sp, 4 d c.

Eleventh Row—4 d c, 2 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 5 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 2 sp, 4 d c.

Twelfth Row—4 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 3 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 10 d c, 1 sp, 4 d c.

Thirteenth Row—4 d c, 1 sp, 7 d c, 3 sp, 7 d c, 3 sp, 7 d c, 3 sp, 7 d c, 1 sp, 4 d c.

Fourteenth Row—4 d c, 4 sp, 4 d c, 9 sp, 4 d c, 4 sp, 4 d c.

This completes one-half of design. Work back from thirteenth to first row to complete. Four of the designs are enough for the length.

Dainty Boudoir Cap.

A dainty boudoir cap can be fashioned out of a bit of shadow lace and a scrap of crepe de chine. Make a crown of the lace, and attach to it the silk, which is gathered a trifle. The joining place is concealed with twisted ribbon, which is studded here and there with a tiny rosebud. Gather the silk about an inch or so from the bottom, and see that it slips over the head easily. Finish with a ruffle of lace sewed inside the edge. Long loops of ribbon placed on the side will still further improve the appearance of this dainty bit of feminine wear.

Rush Cake.

Into a sieve put one cupful of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, pinch of salt, one teaspoonful of baking powder or one teaspoonful of cream of tartar and one-half teaspoonful of soda. Sift twice. Add one-quarter cupful of melted lard. In the cup you have melted the lard in put one-quarter cupful of sweet milk, break in two eggs and fill the cup up with sweet milk. Pour into flour and sugar and beat five minutes. Flavor. Bake in moderate oven about one-half hour.

Potted Plants.

When potting plants put a piece of coarse muslin over the hole in the pot before putting in the bits of stone and sod, which keeps the drainage good. The muslin prevents the earth from washing away.

HERE'S A SPORT FROCK.

For Hot Weather We Now Have Striped Pongee.

Striped pongee is all the vogue. The frock pictured is put up in the natural color contrasted with a green that harmonizes with the plain green pongee

SPRING NOVELTY.

blouse, which is corded twice around the bottom and has sash ends in the back. Collar and tie repeat the skirt material.

BEAUTY IN THE BOUDOIR.

How Smart Rest Gowns Flame In Oriental Colors.

In the direction of the boudoir gown the feeling for rainbow radiancy is specially marked, and, as there are no hard and fast rules as to styles to be observed, it follows that no limit is placed on the creative genius of the clever costumiere, whose fancy in the matter of cut and color is given free rein. The little shoulder capes, the wide turnover collars, the short, straight coats now in vogue and the varied forms of stole and pelerine provided for wear over the transparent corsage, which is the corsage of the moment, are excellently adapted for diversity in the matter of color treatment.

Gossamer chiffon and stiff brocade of an oriental gorgeousness of hue are alike employed. Taffeta, faille, satin, lace—none of these materials comes amiss to the dressmaker with ideas. The gorgeous costumes of the princes of India have inspired some of the boudoir coats, which are not only eastern in the splendor of their coloring, but in actual shape resemble more than a little the long coat which so often forms part of an oriental's dress. Large paste or enamel buttons, such as the native loves, lend an added touch of realism, and the slightly decollete neck is often bordered by a band of fur. La Mode never does things by halves, and when it comes to the point of paying compliments she can hold her own with the most accomplished flatterer. In the winter it was the bersaglieri hat; just now it is the Queen of the Adriatic to whom grateful homage is paid.

HUGE FLOWERS BLOOM.

On the New Hats Blossoms Not Yet Classified In Botanies.

After several seasons of small flowers fashion has suddenly swerved to the other extreme and is now advocating the use of immense flowers for both hat and dress decoration.

An instance of this is found in a Paris hat of red straw, whose high crown and very broad brim are connected by a narrow ribbon of the same hue tied in a bit of a bow at the back. Posed directly in front is an immense rose of silk and velvet, also of the red color.

Poppies of tremendous size are being employed for dress hats. They are reproduced in natural colors, with emphasis on the red and pink nuances. Frequently the poppies are pulled apart and the petals in some fantastic and overlapping manner are arranged about the base of the crown. The effect is very striking when the hat is of azure blue crin straw and the poppies in flame color.

Another novel bloom is found in flowers of mica—translucent and having the appearance of a grayish alabaster. Such blossoms are sometimes placed on the top of the crown of a hat of black milan straw, the additional altitude serving to balance the extreme width of the brim. Besides the flowers, sometimes a glazed band of ivory ribbon is employed.

A Useful Bag of Strings.

A bag of pretty, sturdy cretonne divided inside into four generous sized pockets. Four balls of different kinds of string, commencing with the thin but strong and growing heavier and stronger ball by ball until the fourth is a near cable. Four eyelets in the bottom of the bag—one from each pocket and each eyelet duly buttonholed—to let the strings pull through more easily. And a blunt pair of strong scissors fastened on "for keeps" to the side of the bag.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M. (Eastern Standard Time)
Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.
Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 32-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

The Kitchen Cupboard

FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Grapefruit.
Yellow Meal and Cream.
Panned Smoked Herring.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Potato Chowder.
Bread and Butter Sandwiches.
Crabapple Jelly and Cup Cakes.
Tea.

DINNER.
Clam Cocktails.
Planked Shad.
Potatoes Persillade. Eggplant.
String Beans.
Salted Almonds. Ice Cream.
Coffee.

Spring Vegetables.

SPRING DISH OF EGGS AND SPINACH.—One-quarter peck of spinach, six eggs, one tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful flour, one teaspoonful salt, one-eighth teaspoonful white pepper, one teaspoonful grated onion, one-quarter teaspoonful paprika. Wash and clean the spinach and then wash through several waters; put on to boil with one cupful boiling water, cover until it comes to a boil and then uncover and keep turning ten to fifteen minutes, or until tender. Drain (save the water), chop fine and cover with the sauce made as follows: Put the butter and onion into saucepan, add the flour and mix well or until smooth, then add the spinach water (if there is not a cupful add enough cold water to make one cupful); boil three minutes; add the salt and pepper; pour over the spinach and spread on platter (one that can be put in oven), and with spoon make six places big enough to hold one raw egg. Be sure the cavity is deep enough. Break one egg into a saucer and slide into the space in the spinach. After the six eggs are in the spinach dust with salt and paprika, place in moderate oven five to six minutes for medium cooked eggs, ten minutes for firm eggs.

Savory Rice.—One cupful rice, two cupfuls tomatoes, one-half cupful finely cut onion, two tablespoonfuls chopped parsley, one teaspoonful drippings, one teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful paprika, one-fourth teaspoonful Worcestershire sauce. Put the onion and drippings into pan, fry until the onion is tender; add the strained tomatoes, salt, paprika, Worcestershire sauce and rice, which has been washed, boiled, drained and blanched; stir until the rice is hot; sprinkle with chopped parsley.

Tipsy Potatoes.—Take large sweet potatoes. Peel and cut in slices about half an inch thick and place in a baking dish, adding sugar, mace, lemon peel, ground cloves, a single peppercorn and half a cupful of boiling water. Bake until soft. Then uncover and add a glass of rum. Sherry or claret may be used instead. Keep warm, but not hot, until ready to serve.

Beet and Egg Salad.—Cut six boiled beets into dice, marinate with French dressing and let stand one or more hours. Cook four eggs twenty minutes in water just below the boiling point; then cover with cold water; let remain ten minutes, strip off the shells, chop the whites and press the yolks through a sieve. Arrange the beets in a mound, surround with alternate rows of the whites and yolks and garnish with mayonnaise and sprigs of parsley.

Anna Thompson.

Shaking Hands.

Few people know how to shake hands well. The general run of folk either give a limp paw and allow it to be shaken or else grasp yours in theirs and nearly dislocate it with their violence.—London World.

Divorce In Ancient Rome.

The first divorce in Rome was in 234 B. C. after the city had been in existence for over 500 years.

When the Cat Was Sacred.

In the middle ages brute animals formed as prominent a part in the devotional ceremonies of the time as they had in the old religion of Egypt. The cat Aelurus was embalmed after death and buried in the city of Bubastis because, according to Herodotus, Diana Bubastis, the chief deity of the place, was said to have transformed herself into a cat when the gods fled into Egypt.

All things come to those who wait, but it takes a lifetime to prove the truth of this.—Philadelphia Record.

HER SPORT SUIT.

Modish, Noisy Plaids Are the Vogue For Outings.

Pale mustard colored and navy blue plaids give this ultra effect. The skirt is plaited to fullness, and the bias

OFF FOR THE LINKS.

fronts of the coat end in satchel pockets, convenient for golf balls. The jaunty patent leather belt is navy blue, to match the two novelty buttons.

HEN 29 YEARS OLD LAYS EGG.

Spanish Annie Breaks All Records, Delighting Her Owner.

Hartford.—Spanish Annie, the grand old hen of twenty-nine years (duly authenticated), owned by Colonel James Blanchard of Dayville, is quite content to die because recently she performed what is probably her last labor in this world, something beyond "all the king's horses and all the king's men," for she laid a nice brown egg.

Spanish Annie, called because she is of the black Spanish variety, hasn't laid an egg in years. However, within a year she got her name in the newspapers and her picture in many of them when she hatched out a fine brood of chickens and was hailed as the world's champion Biddy.

Colonel Blanchard, who is proud of his famous hen, has discovered from his poultry records that Spanish Annie was hatched July 4, 1887, and for years contributed generously to the Blanchard daily egg supply. Some years ago her shiny jet black feathers began turning white and her eggs were fewer. Then she lost her quick, dashing gait, and at present her feathers are a mottled gray.

Spanish Annie made no particular commotion after laying her egg, but her happy owner arranged a special feed for her.

Died From Terror.

Perhaps the most remarkable death from fear was that of the Dutch painter Pentman, who lived in the seventeenth century. One day he went into a room full of anatomical subjects to sketch some death's heads and skeletons for a picture he intended to paint. The weather was very sultry, and while sketching he fell asleep. He was aroused by bones dancing around him and the skeletons suspended from the ceiling clashing together. In a fit of terror he threw himself from a window, and, though he sustained no serious injury and was informed that a slight earthquake had caused the commotion among his ghostly surroundings, he died in a few days in a nervous tremor.

NOBLES AS AIR MEN

Kaiser Selects "Superior Type" Only to Pilot Zeppelins.

COURSE OF TRAINING SEVERE.

Commission In Air Service of Germany Is Considered More Honorable Than Even Crack Regiment—Seldom Fail to Pass Hard Test Because of Interest Taken.

Geneva, Switzerland.—When the English took a Zeppelin crew recently the two officers included among the prisoners were referred to in London dispatches as Germans "of quite a superior type."

They ought to have been if social and educational "superiority" was meant.

The kaiser has chosen his Zeppelin commanders as far as possible from the eldest sons of the noblest families in Germany.

That the pair on the airship which fell in the Thames estuary were of this class is not necessarily indicated by the names they gave—Captain-Lieutenant Breithaupt and Ober-Lieutenant Kuhne. It is surmised here, however, that they did not give their real names.

Selections are usually made of men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one, and from the fact that Breithaupt is described as thirty-three years old it is guessed that he has been in the German aerial service for a long time, his earlier experience probably antedating the war and reaching back to the time when the Zeppelin was in only its experimental stage.

This is thought to accord with the story that he was decorated with the insignia of the iron cross and the pour le merite, implying that he has had a brilliant career and much experience as an airship commander.

Kuhne, his subordinate, is supposed to be a younger and less thoroughly tried man.

A commission in the air service is considered in Germany more honorable than even one in the crack regiments.

Training for the service begins on one of the huge rafts, each surmounted by a Zeppelin shed, on the German side of Lake Constance.

The course begins with a detailed mechanical course. Meteorological and navigation studies follow.

After three or four months of this a party of five candidates is allowed to make a flight under an experienced pilot, who explains the use of rudder, propellers, elevators and the best methods of rising and descending.

Several such trips take place, and then the most promising cadet is given command for a trial voyage under strict orders not to venture out of sight of his home shed.

Little by little these trips are extended to Berlin, Leipsig, Brussels and finally Helgoland.

By this time the student is supposed to have gained a full knowledge of handling a Zeppelin, working its engines and of the principles of aerostatics, wireless telegraphy, gunnery and the theory of flight.

In the meantime instruction in bomb dropping has not been forgotten.

The young pilot is trained always to have the wind astern, with his airship's bow pointing at his target.

Formulas have been worked out minutely, allowing both for the Zeppelin's speed and the strength of the wind.

Altitude also figures importantly in the calculations.

Practice is obtained by bomb dropping upon miniature dummy warships on Lake Constance.

At length the student is allowed to make a trial flight or two across the fighting lines and, if he acquits himself creditably, is considered ready to take part in a real raid as second in command.

A little later, if he acquits himself creditably, he is given a Zeppelin of his own.

Examinations during the period of instruction are monthly and of great severity.

In the final examination a percentage of 70 must be reached. If he fails he is dropped from the service.

So carefully are selections originally made, however; so stringent is the subsequent weeding out process and so anxious is the average young German to succeed as an airship skipper that there are said to be few failures.

FLED FROM CROQUET BALL

It Was Not a Bomb, but There Was a Bit of Blasting Fuse on It.

Milwaukee, Wis.—While the band at Grand Meadows, east of here, was practicing in the town hall some one opened the outer door suddenly and threw a lighted "bomb" among the members. The musicians ended their piece with a wail of thirty different notes and, joining the small audience, knocked over furniture and stampeded to a place of safety.

Puck Crane grabbed the bomb and tried madly to stamp out the fuse, but in vain. He dropped it and joined his fleeing mates.

A minute passed. Two, three, five, ten, had elapsed before one member volunteered to return cautiously to the hall to investigate. Breathless, he approached the dark object on the floor. It was a croquet ball to which had been fastened a piece of blasting fuse.

Didn't Shave For Thirty-three Years.

St. Clairsville, O.—Robert Newlin has had the whiskers he has worn for thirty-three years shaved off. Friends figure that, including interest, he is more than $1,000 better off than if he had [illegible] twice a week.

CRUSADERS CAPTURE AND HOLD MEMBER'S HOME

Thirty members of the Crusader class of the State Street Methodist Church tendered a farewell surprise party to Mrs. Frank Sherman, of 361 Park street, last night. Three members of the class made a social call on Mrs. Sherman early in the evening, and engaged her in conversation until the arrival of the c lass, which met at the church at eight o'clock. As they neared the house, the class song "He Included Me," one of the favorite songs of the Peacock campaign.

Mrs. William Singleton, in behalf of the class, presented Mrs. Sherman with a salk parasol. After the surprised hostes had recovered her composure, she thanked the members of the class heartily for their visit and gift.

Refreshments were served and the evening was spent with songs and several members of the class rendered vocal selections.

Mrs. Sherman is to leave this city shortly for Dayton, O., where she will make her future home. Mr. Sherman, a canal con tractor has just secured a large contract in that city.

THE GLAD HAND TO BE EXTENDED SIGNERS

The Rev. Charles Olmstead, pastor of the Congregational church extends an invitation to those persons who have recently signed cards, expressing a preference for that church, to attend a reception on June 2 at 7:30 o'clock.

It is expected that the members and friends of the church will be present without further special notice, and that everybody will be present to meet the "old guard."

NOVEL FEATURES TO ATTEND PARISH HOUSE OPENING

Something unique, if not "classy" will mark the opening of the new parish house of All Saints' Episcopal Church, which will occur the evenings of three days, June 19, 20 and 21. The committee of arrangements announce a rare treat, but retain further particulars.

"THANK YOU"

The Ladies of the Surgical Dressings Committee wish to extend their sincere thanks to the editor of the Times for his kindness in inserting notices in the paper; to Mr. Bogue for allowing them to use a sewing machine at extremely low cost; and to Mr. Patterson, who kindly sent up to the Library, last Monday a forty yard piece of unbleached c otton out of which the ladies make bandages. The ladies had used the entire piece of unbleached cotton which Mr. O'Brien had sent them last Friday; consequently, Mr. Patterson's piece was most welcomed.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Della Chesbro, charged with assault by her sister-in-law, Nettie Robinson of the west side, will be arraigned in City Court to-day for a preliminary hearing.

* * *

John Gregory, who was arrested on complaint of Mrs. Lydia Barnard, who charged him w ith occupying a house at 501 Seward street without her consent and permission, as owner of the property was ordered to vacate the premises at once o r go to Oswego Jail for 60 days. Gregory said he would move.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Maine have returned to their home in Ilion, after spending a few days with relatives in the city.

* * *

Mr. Ashley Cole, of Mt. Pleasant, has been a recent guest of his sister, Mrs. Darwin Pierson, of North Fifth street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Quirk, of Syracuse, were recent guests of relatives in the city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Merze Worden have returned from their honeymoon and are at home to their friends at 59 West First street. They have been the guests of relatives in Adams.

* * *

Circles 1, 2 and 5 of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church are holding a rummage sale in the Foster Block in Cayuga street. The members of the society are invited to contribute to the sale.

* * *

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Webb, of New York.

* * *

Prof. Edward Sanford, of Thomas, West, Va., is the guest of his parents in this city.

Last Minute News

(By United Press.)

Berlin—The French are preparing to surrender Hill 304, the last of the strongly fortified heights northwest of Verdun. Several French positions have been evacuated. It is ex pected that th next German assault will result in the capture of the most important positions held by the French.

* * *

London—Italian troops have evacuated Asiago before the Austrian advance, according to the Rome correspondent of the Times today.

* * *

Paris—A complete repulse of the German attacks on the eastern slope of Dead Man's Hill is announced by the War Office to-day. The Germans bombarded the Verdun section to-day. With the result that the ground between their lines and many of the strongholds is swept clean of everything left standing by previous storming.

* * *

Paris—The Germans have rushed 75,000 fresh troops into the section of Verdun, says the War Office report t o-day.

* * *

Buffalo—Hugh F. Coyle, division superintendent of the Grand Trunk sys tem, with headquarters in Quebec, died here late last night.

* * *

New York—Dr. Arthur Waite was sentenced this morning to die in the electric chair at Si ng Sing during the week of July 10.

* * *

Providence, R. I.—A graphic story of a suicide pact, in which two lovers died together, came to light here this mo rning, when Beatrice Walker's body was found with a bullet wound in the breast. Authorities are searching for the "ma n in the case."

* * *

Chicago—The G. O. P. National Committeemen are endeavoring to untangle the situation involving 62 delegates from Southern States.

Prize Speaking Contest Close

(Continued from Page One)

her husband. This pardon proves to be worthless when she presents it to the executioner on the guillotine, but another rider with an order from the Assembly stops the wholesale executions.

A patriotic selection, "The Bronze Button" which was especially appropriate at this time, was the number given by Wendell Carrier, who was awarded first prize in the young men's division. The selection described an incident in the Civil War and was an eulogy on the bravery and patriotism of the men who fought that this country might remain a Union.

Joseph Mangeot, with "It Needed God" a reminiscence of the life of Lincoln, won second prize. The story deals with the Emancipation Proclamation by which Lincoln set free the slaves in 1863.

Charlton Hu nter, who rendered "Nature's Teachings" and Wallace Russell, whose subject was "Against Capital Punishment" one of Robespierre's speeches before the French Legislature, also acquitted themselves very creditably and were heartily applauded by the audience.

The judges were Dr. W. K. Wickes, of Syracuse; E. W. Smith, of Colgate, and W. B. Wilmot, of Mexico. Dr. Wickes announced the decisions.

One of the features of the evening was the work of the High School Girls' Quartette, the Misses Medora Halstead, Lillias Waugh, Rose Walsh and Zetta Babcock. They sang "Moonlit Meadows" by Czibulka, and were obliged to respond to an encore. The solo work of Miss Halstead and Miss Walsh was particularly good.

Under the direction of Mrs. L. A. Owens, the High School orchestsra played selections during the program, and were complimented for their ability by Mr. Fairgrieves in his opening address.

The entire graduating class, bearing the class colors, and led by Alfred Fivaz, grand marshal, marched into the theatre before the speaking began and gave their class yell, before occupying seats reserved for them in the right hand tier of boxes.

Change.

A little change in the hand is worth more than a great change in the weather.—Philadelphia Record.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh south west winds and partly cloudy tonight and Friday. Showers Friday.

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

Charities Committee

Mr. Charles Hall, chairman; D. L. Lipsky, E. J. Penfield, Rev. M. J. Peters, C. W. Streeter, Rev. J. J. Lindsman, Mr. H. L. Paddock.

* * *

Robert J. Burdette, says:

"There are two days of the week upon which, and about which, I never worry, Two care-free days kept sacredly free from fear and apprehension.

"One of these days is yesterday. Yesterday with all its cares and frets, with all its pains and aches, all its faults, its mistakes and blunders has passed forever beyond the reach of my recall. I cannot undo an act that I wrought. I cannot unsay a word that I said on yesterday. All that it holds of life, or wrong, of regret and sorrow is in the hands of the Mighty Love that can bring sweet waters out of the bitterest desert—the love that can make the wrong things right, that can turn weeping into laughter, that can give beauty for ashes, the garment of praise for the woe of the night.

Save for the beautiful memories that linger, sweet and tender like the perfume of roses, in the heart of the day that is gone, I have nothing to do with yesterday. It was mine. It is God's.

"And the other day I do not worry about is tomorrow. Tomorrow with all its possible adversities, its burdens, its perils, its large promise and poor performance, its failures and mistakes, is as far beyond the reach of my mastery as its dead sister, yesterday. It is a day of God's. Its sun will rise in roseate splendor, or beyond a mask of weeping clouds. But it will rise. Until then the same love and patience that held yesterday and holds tomorrow, shine with tender promise into the heart of today. I have no possession in that unborn day of grace. All else is in the infinite keeping of that Infinite love that holds for me the treasure of yesterday, the love that is higher than the stars, wider than the sky, deeper than the seas. To-morrow? It is God's day—it will be mine.

"There is left for myself then, but one day of the week—to-day. Any man can fight the battles of to-day. Any woman can carry the burdens of just one day. Any man can resist the temptations of to-day. It is only when the burdens and cares of to-day, carefully measured put to us by the infinite wisdom and might that gives with them the promise, 'As thy day so shall they strength be,' we wilfully add the burden of those two awful eternities—yesterday and to-morrow—such burdens as only the Mighty God can sustain that we break down. It isn't the experience of to-day that drives men mad. It is the remorse for something that happened yesterday, the dread of what tomorrow may disclose. Those are God's days. Leave them to him.

"Therefore, I think that I do, and I journey but one day at a time. That is my easy day. That is man's day—nay, rather that is our day, God's and mine. And while faithful and dutifully I run my course, and work my appointed task on that day of ours, God the Almighty and the All Loving, takes care of yesterday and to-morrow."

* * *

It is a shame that a city of about 12,000 people should have no funds in the Charity Department; however, it is a fact and we have to find a way to provide the necessary funds for that purpose. Give something to the committee for YOUR poor and YOUR sick and YOUR unfortunates. Remember that we have been taught to be kind and generous to the other fellow who is in distress.

* * *

FULTON will of course provide money to feed the poor; it has done so many other things and will also do this.

* * *

Funds for the Charity Department of FULTON

N. N.	$2.00
A friend	$2.00

SAN FRANCISCO GIRLS OPEN TRAINING CAMP

(By United Press)

San Francisco—Washington's women's training camp isn't such a much. A squad of girls from San Francisco's most exclusive society circles went into camp here today as soldiers in the east cantonment of the Presidio. They are to be taught how to be Amazons, and here is their daily stunt:

6:00 a. m. Reveille. Dress within 30 minutes. Powder, f ancy hair and beauty spots barred. Uniform khaki skirt, shirtwaist, elksskin boots, and campaign hat.

Drill for half an hour to get up an appetite.

Eat at the general mess table with 250 other women, strangers.

Make beds, get lunch ready for instant preparation, be ready for first aid class at 8:30.

All morning learn how to wrap him dummies in 157 varieties of bandages.

Noon-lunch.

1 to 4, forced marching.

4 to 6 visitors.

6, dinner.

7, assignment of sentries and inspection and 10, taps.

THE QUIRK TO-DAY

Carlyle Blackwell, the Equitable Motion Picture Corporation's internationally popular star, will be seen on the screen of the Quirk today in a remarkable picturization of Samuel Hopkins Adams' vital American novel, "The Clarion." The names of the star and author are alone sufficient to attract the attention of all motion picture patrons, to this production.

The story of "The Clarion" has a two fold value. Firstly, it is a story that will grip and hold its audience from the first to the last foot of the five reels in which it is pictured. Secondly, it is a story that exposes one of the most devilish practices of the day, the manufacture of fake patent medicines. In its picture form "The Clarion" makes the lesson it teaches subsidiary to the sweep of its dramatic episodes and its final tremendous climax, in which a mob of several thousand persons participate.

Mr. Blackwell has been surrounded by a big cast of motion picture favorites including, Marion Dentler, Howard Hall, Charles Mason, Rosemary Dean, Albert Hart, Jean Stewart, George Soule Spencer and Philip Hahn. The picture was directed by James Durkin.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 449. FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1916 Price, One Cent

Ft. Douamont Under Worst Bombardment by Kaiser's Big Guns

London—Fort Douauмont since early in the more than 100 day struggle, and blocking the way of the Germans who continue to direct their energies to capturing Verdun, is today under the worst hail of shells that it has yet withstood. This is due to a shift made by the German artillery.

It develops that during yesterday's battle west of the Meuse the Germans sent back the French line between Dead Man Hill and Cumieres for a distance of three-uarters of a mile. The French battalions, however, which had retired before the unprecedented artillery fire, re-formed and made a desperate counter attack, supported by reinforcements. After nearly two hours of violent fighting they recovered all the lost ground. The infantry fighting in this struggle is described as the fiercest of the war.

The actions late to-day were confined to the east side of the Meuse, where the Germans made a slight gain.

The official communication issued by the War Office to-night reads:

"On the left bank of the Meuse there was an intermittent bombardment in the region of the Avocourt wood and Le Mort Homme.

"On the right bank after a very violent artillery preparation, the enemy attacked our positions from the Thiaumont farm as far as Vaux. After several fruitless assaults, the enemy succeeeded in penetrating our trenches of the first line between Fort Douaumont and Vaux Pond. Everywhere else the German, attacks were broken by the fire of our machine guns, which caused heavy losses to the enemy.

"There was less artillery activity on the rest of the front.

"Aviation—This afternoon a group of German aeroplanes dropped several bombs on the open town of Bar-le-Duc. Eighteen of the [illegible]ian population were killed, of whom two were women and four [illegible]ren. Twenty-five persons were wounded, among whom were [illegible] women and eleven children.

"An aviatik, attacked by one of our aeroplanes, was compelled [illegible] land in our lines south of Bernecourt, in the region of Toul. The [illegible] enemy aviators were made prisoners."

The text of the afternoon statement follows:

"On the left bank of the River Meuse the bombardment con[illegible]ed with great violence last night in all the territory around Dead [illegible]n Hill. A determined German attack delivered yesterday even[illegible] at eight o'clock against our positions upon the eastern slopes of the hill were completely repulsed by our fire.

CITY PLANS TO REFUND OLD SEWER BONDS

W. S. Hillick announced this morning that the city would refund the sewer bonds issued in 1896, as soon as they became due by issuing new bonds to cover the amount. The bonds total $67,500 and were issued when Thomas D. Lewis was president of the village of Fulton.

The city has been paying interest on the bonds at the rate of 4 per cent. ever since they were issued and the amount of interest paid almost equals the total indebtedness of the bonds. Under the present administration some plan may be devised under which a small amount may be cleared from the bonds from time to time in order that the city may be free from the debt in a few years.

POSSIBLE GOVERNORSHIP FIGHT WHEN OHIO DEMOCRATS MEET TODAY

(By United Press)

Columbus, O.—Ohio Democrats in convention here to-day were to choose district presidential electors.

Interest centered in the row which threatened between adherents of former Governor James M. Cox and Former Governor Judson Harmon—both gubernatorial possibilities.

Cox has announced himself as a "receptive candidate" for the democratic nomination for governor. Harmon until now has remained silent, leaving to his friends all efforts in his behalf.

Indications this morning were the convention, if it endorses either, might lean toward Cox.

This belief was based upon the slating of War Secretary Newton D. Baker for temporary chairman and U. S. Senator Atlee Pomerene for permanent chairman. Both Pomerene and Baker are close to President Wilson and administration Democrats.

It was W. L. Finley, Democratic state chairman and sponsor for Cox, who, after a hot fight in the state central committee, succeeded in swinging the temporary chairmanship for Baker—and thus assuring a "keynote speech favorable to Cox."

Owing to the fact that the Democratic national convention is yet to come, little platform drafting was expected here today. Uncertainty of national issues has forced Ohio Democrats to use extreme caution in suggesting any state issues.

Finley and his henchmen were hopeful that to-day no action will be taken that might embarras Democrats later on in the campaign.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Strong south to shifting west winds. Thunder storms tonight and Saturday cooler.

Justice Hughes Didn't Authorize Hitchcock to Present His Name

Washington—Justice Hughes' secretary told the United Press correspondent this morning that Frank Hitchcock is not authorized to work for the Justice at the Chicago convention.

The men behind the Hughes boom and most inelastic of the "Old Guard" members were thrown into a state bordering on panic tonight when it became known that the men representing Theodore Roosevelt have begun negotiations with some of the "favorite son" boomers. The Roosevelt men want to strike an agreement whereby Mr. Roosevelt can have the support of the "favorite son" delegates and one of the "favorite sons" may be nominated for Vice President. Charles W. Fairbanks is preferred.

The hotel lobbies where the politicians gather were buzzing with comment late last night over the negotiations which had been opened up between men representing the Roosevelt boom, and some of the "favorite son" representatives.

It was stated that Mr. McGrath bore written credentials from Mr. Roosevelt to speak for him in any matter that might come up during the next few days. The importance of this may be gauged from the fact that the vital manoeuvring and skirmishing of the entire Presidential race among the republicans is likely to take place between now and next Wednesday. Among the politicians the word was passed around that the Roosevelt men would direct their first attention to the Fairbanks representatives and that there were strong indications that some sort of a "deal" might be effected in that quarter.

It was asserted also that if such an arrangement were made it would embody conditions satisfactory to the other favorite sons. Some of the gossip in inner circles was in effect that if Mr. Roosevelt should be elected President Elihu Root might be designated Secretary of State and Mr. Burton a second member of the Cabinet. While it was agreed that conditions were almost too problematical for serious discussion, it was nevertheless believed that in a situation so tense and potential as the present almost anything might be suggested or even promised.

The projection of the new Roosevelt development into the situation did not appear to dishearten the Hughes men. Senator Smoot, a Hughes recruit from the "Old Guard," late to-night re-emphasized his prediction that Justice Hughes probably would be nominated.

"It looks very much," said he, "as if Justice Hughes will be nominated on an early ballot. Everything points that way."

Last Minute News

Rome—A declaration of war is believed to be imminent between Bulgaria and Greece, according to news which reached here today from Athens.

* * *

Petrograd—A series of sharp attacks is reported by the Turks against the Russians in their advance into Asia Minor.

* * *

Rome—A violent Austrian offensive is in progress near Arsiero with the apparent object of surrounding the town of Chio.

* * *

Paris—In a pitched battle between German and French aeroplanes yesterday, two of the French planes of the squadron were brought down by the Germans.

* * *

Pontiac, Ill.—Twenty persons were injured, one seriously, when a midnight special Wabash fast mail was blown from the tracks near Saunenin, early to-day, in a severe wind storm, the worst that has visited Central Illinois in many years.

* * *

New York—Two bets of $10,000 each that T. R. will win the Republican nomination were placed this morning in Wall Street by Chester Thompson, one even money and one 10—11.

* * *

Washington—The careful study being given to Carranza's wordy note demanding the withdrawal of American troops from Mexican territory to the Administration, leads to the belief that the American reply will be sharp and decisive.

* * *

La Crosse, Wis.—Loss of life is feared at all points north of McGregor, Iowa, where a terrific tornado swept over that section this morning, causing heavy damage to all kinds of property. All wires are down between here and McGregor and no authentic news is available.

* * *

Paris—Violent infantry attacks have taken the French troops 100 meters into the German trenches south of Caurettes, says the official statement of the War Office to-day.

Complete Tieup Today at Chocolate Works; Arbitration Later

With the exception of a few men working in the milk room every employe of the Peters Chocolate company plant here was on strike this morning. Last night all who had not walked out earlier in the day, joined the strikers' forces and this morning none of the manufacturing machinery is in operation.

At a conference this morning between I. Achilli, the manager of the plan, and Harry Allen, Clinton Yardley and Alfred Copely, representing the strikers, Mr. Achilli announced that the company had no plan of arbitration to offer the men and would make no offers until Monday. A New York representative of the company, who was called to this city by wire yesterday, conferred with Mr. Achilli last night, and telegraphed all information concerning the strike to the directors of the Company in New York. A meeting of the directors will be held tomorrow at which time the company will decide whether or not to accept the strikers' demands.

A reporter of the Fulton Evening Times interviewed Mr. Achilli over the telephone this morning. In the course of the conversation, Mr. Achilli said the statement that girls were paid as low as $3.25 a week at the plant, was a falsehood, and that this sum was only paid to learners who were given a piece-work rate as soon as they had become familiar with their work. Taking up other statements made by the strikers in a resolution which appeared in this paper yesterday, Mr. Achilli admitted that the condition of the toilets at the plant was not all that could be desired, and hat he had been ordered to install a new system by the State inspectors. The work has been held up by the contractors, Mr. Achilli said. He said the men receive from $2.00 to $2.83 a day.

Mr. Achilli made practically the same statements to the strikers' committee this morning, and the men insisted that the statements they had made yesterday were true. Three girls among the strikers told Mr. Achilli that they were receiving only $3.25 a week. Mr. Achilli refused to allow the men to interview the New York agent.

The strikers have posted pickets at all points around the factory and are awaiting with interest the arrival of many new employes who may be hired by the company, as some of the men feel that the company's delay is for the purpose of securing new hands.

Although one of the evening papers stated yesterday that Mr. Achilli had offered the strikers an increase of 10 per cent. subject to the confirmation of the New York office, the manager denied this morning that any such offer had been made, and said the matter was now entirely in the hands of the directors.

SPECTATORS WILL BE BARRED FROM ST. LOUIS CONVENTION

(By United Press)

St. Louis—Final plans for the Democratic National Convention, opening June 14, were approved by the National Committee's Committee on Arrangements to-day.

National Chairman McCombs presided at the session. The entire seating plan, arrangements for more light and ventilation, decorations, badges, and conveniences for delegates were gone over in detail.

Ten days from now the National Committee meeting here will place its final approval on the convention arrangements.

The arrangement committee has determined to keep spectators off the main floor of the convention hall.

Seven thousand five hundred seats have been provided for spectators, the 3,500 places on the floor and platform being reserved for delegates, the press, and officials of the convention. This will be the first convention at which spectators have been barred from the main floor.

The interior of the coliseum has been re-painted white, so that greater light will be reflected in the vast hall. An emergency hospital has been equipped and a special system of artificial ventilation installed.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Opinion

HAVE 'PHONE-USERS NO PROTECTION?

Quite apart from other questions involved, the disclosure of specific instances of promiscuous tapping of private telephone wires in this city has started in the mind of the telephone-using public doubt and misgiving which onght to be promptly allayed.

In the interests of justice and the detection of crime the Police Department must no doubt arrange for a certain amount of "listening in" on private telephone wires by department officials or detectives.

But how many persons in the Police Department have unrestricted power to tap telephone wires?

How is authorization for the use of such methods obtained?

How far is it possible for persons provided with necessary instruments to tap any telephone wire without the sanction of either the police authorities or the telephone companies?

These are the questions that naturally arise in the mind of the ordinary telephone subscriber, who ought to be protected from the risk of having his private business intercepted by listeners whose purposes may little resemble those of justice. Too much opportunity of this sort could hardly fail to become a dangerous instrument in the hands of detectives and police.

The situation calls for a plain statement from the police commissioner and from the New York Telephone Company showing exactly what restrictions are placed upon telephone tapping and what guarantees the innocent telephone subscriber has against unwarranted eavesdropping.—N. Y. World.

COMMUNITY CENTER SONGS

Five community center songs, especially designed for schoolhouse community forums, have been brought together for the use of the Grover Cleveland Forum of Washington, D. C., of which Miss Margaret Wilson is honorary president, and copies may be obtained from the Commissioner of Education, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. Two of the songs are entirely new, having just made their bow to the public at the Grover Cleveland forum. One is called "It's a Short Way to the Schoolhouse," and is sung to the air of "Tipperary;" the other, entitled "Neighborhood," is sung to the air of "Die Wacht am Rhein." The others are: "The Fellowship of Folks," a song of neighborhood, sung to the air of "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes" or "Auld Lang Syne;" "Heart and Hand" and "This Good Common Ground."

These songs all emphasize the significance of the schoolhouse as the common meeting place. In the words of one of them: "We'll strike that fine old chord again—a song of neighborhood." All five songs were written by E. J. Ward, specialist in community organization of the Bureau of Education. They are unusually well adapted to the communal singing that has become so popular a feature of the neighborhood meetings in the schoolhouse. It was with regard to this communal singing that Dr. Samuel McChord Crothers, at a general neighborhood gathering in a schoolhouse community gathering, said:

"You have found a substitute for war. The military fellows say that it takes a war to make people really feel together—to know a common interest, to own a common country. And how do they prove it. They tell us that from '61 to '65 we were a singing nation, and that's true. Those were the days we learned "Tenting To-night." "Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory," "Maryland, My Maryland," "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," "When Johnnie Comes Marching Home." We learned them then and we sang them then. Since then we've just been 'warming over' the words. I was a boy in those days. I heard it and I never expected to hear that note again. But I have heard it again. I have heard it here. You sank in that spirit. What does it mean? It means that down underneath you have been gripped by that same throbbing common reality—not limited by any fear or hate this time. You know a common interest. You own a common country. You've proved it, for you've sung in that spirit.—Utica Dispatch.

The Eternal Motion.

Nature never stands still, nor souls either. They ever go up or down.—Julia C. R. Dorr.

To Be Fashionable You Must Get on Ragged Edge

By Margaret Mason

(Written for the United Press)

Her parasol is edged with fringe
And she's fringe on her dainty gown;
Her curling lashes fringe her eyes
And she lives on the fringe of town.

New York—To be on the fringe of society is the last thing one could wish, but to have on the fringe of fashion is the latest thing one could wish.

Indeed it seems as if fringe were infringing on the popularity of all other trimmings.

The fringed frocks is omnipresent and boasts anything from tiny edging of vivid hued yarn fringe to a deep fringe of silk, either black or of a tone to match or contrast with the gown.

It is used effectively on the bottoms of the wide skirts and to edge the bell shaped sleeves.

One stunning evening model shows an entire overskirt of knotted silk fringe of yellow, black, blue, green and old rose over a petticoat of turquoise-blue chiffon. The sleeves are mere shreds of fringe and the apology for a bodice is a scrap of turquoise chiffon.

The new wide cape collars are edged with narrow, colorful fringe; hats have a narrow yarn fringe edging and I even glimpsed a swagger damsel who wiped her up-tilted up-to-date nose on a handkerchief of pale mauve with a tiny old blue edging of thread fringe. Fringe is certainly up to snuff.

On the loose long taffeta coats and wraps either for day or evening wear the fringe is vieing with the pinked ruchings as a finish but it is as a finish for a parasol perhaps that fringe reaches its truly highest point.

One smart sunshade of emerald green taffeta is built on the flat, many ribbed Chinese parasol lines with a blunt little snubnose ebon ferule and a long knob-finished handle of the same glossy black.

A bright green silk cord is knotted round the handle, with a fitting loop through which its owner's fair arm is meant to stick when she shuts up her sunshade in shady byways and chooses to dangle it at arm's length.

The real finishing touch of this adequately lovely parasol, however, is an edging of three inch black silk fringe that brooks no infringement of the sun's rays across the summer girl's countenance.

A zebrassque sunshade is one of black and white striped taffeta. The stripes radiate outward from the center and end in a fringe of alternate black and white striping to match the silk. The handle to this is of white with a black knob at the top.

A cerise parasol fringed like the black and green one is also very stunning though a bit prone to cast a too rosy glow over a healthy countenance. No one may expect to look pale and interesting under cover of a cerise sunshade.

A shell pink taffeta sunshade that is a mass of petal shaped scallops like a huge pink rose just adds the pink of perfection to a summer toilette of white net and pink picot ribbon, but a shade deeper it is wiser not to go.

A purple satin parasol veiled in a film of black Spanish lace with a quaint purple glass knobbed sticked, in a Fifth avenue window is a replica of great grandmother's that now moulders in the attic and proves the aphorism that there's nothing new under the sun—not even a 1916 parasol.

THE HNMAN OSTRICH OF HOLLAND IS DEAD

(By United Press)

London—Halland's human ostrich is dead.

The 'Lancet," leading British journal of medicine, in an exhaustive technical treatise on "pica" or human craving for unnatural, articles of diet, announced today that a Dutch wharf laborer recovered after attempting to digest three pounds and eleven ounces of hardware.

Discharged from hospital, the patient behind a 5 inch coal chisel weighing eleven ounces and a large assortment of coins, bolts, nuts, rivets, wire nails, tin tacks, screws and hooks and a number of small flints he had swallowed.

Six months later he returned, suffering weakness and loss of appetnte, symptoms which he evideneed on the first visit.

This time a piece of tin plate and a portion of slate pencil were removed from the patient and he immediately succeded in evading the hospital attndants to swallow a piece of soap and two ounces of camphorated spirits.

Again he recovered and was removed to an insane asylum where he succumbed to fever and inflammation of the right lung.

WILSON URGES NATION TO OBSERVE FLAG DAY

Washington.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to celebrate Flag Day, June 14, with patriotic exercises, giving expression to "our thoughtful love of America."

The President declared the people should rededicate themselves "for an America which no man can corrupt, no influence draw away from its ideals, no force divide against itself."

Christmas Island.

Christmas island, in the Pacific ocean, is so named because Captain Cook landed there Christmas day, 1777.

PAPER MAKERS—NOTICE!

[THREE TOUR MILL]

Can use two or three Backtenders and Third Hands, who can handle Fourdrinier machines on dry and water finish. First-class mill, fine locality, houses to rent, good schools.

HIGHEST RATE OF WAGES

Address X, Times Office.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES AND THE RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Games To-day.

Cincinnati at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

Results Yesterday.

Pittsburgh, 8; Cincinnati, 4.
Philadelphia, 4; New York, 2.
Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 1 (first game)
Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 1 (second game).

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	22	14	.611
New York	21	15	.583
Philadelphia	21	17	.553
Boston	18	19	.486
Cincinnati	20	23	.465
Chicago	19	23	.452
Pittsburgh	18	22	.450
St. Louis	18	24	.429

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Cleveland at St. Louis.
Oonly one game scheduled.

Results Yesterday.

Chicago, 6; Detroit, 3.
Boston, 1; Washington, 0.
Philadelphia, 5; New York, 0.
Cleveland, 3; St. Louis, 2 (first game).
St. Louis, 6; Cleveland, 5 (second game).

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Cleveland	25	16	.610
Washington	24	16	.600
New York	22	16	.579
Boston	22	18	.550
Chicago	18	21	.462
Detroit	18	23	.429
Philadelphia	15	24	.385
St. Louis	15	25	.375

STATE LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Syracuse at Wilkesbarre.
Elmire at Albany.
Utica at Scranton.
Binghamton at Troy.

Results Yesterday.

Wilkesbarre, 9; Syracuse, 5.
Binghamton, 2; Troy, 1.
Elmira, 3; Albany, 0.
Scranton, 4; Utica, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Binghamton	16	10	.615
Elmira	15	10	.600
Wilkesbarre	15	10	.600
Utica	15	11	.577
Albany	12	14	.462
Scranton	11	13	.458
Syracuse	11	13	.458
Troy	4	18	.154

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Montreal at Rochester.
Toronto at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Providence.
Richmond at Newark.

Results Yesterday.

Richmond, 5; Newark, 1.
Providence, 3; Baltimore, 2.
Toronto, 5; Buffalo, 0.
Rochester, 3; Montreal, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Providence	17	11	.607
Richmond	16	13	.552
Baltimore	17	14	.548
Newark	16	14	.533
Montreal	16	14	.533
Buffalo	13	17	.433
Toronto	11	16	.407
Rochester	11	18	.379

The Flax Plant.

Linen is obtained from the flax plant, a small, delicate annual with a tiny blue flower. The plant is pulled by hand in the summer, the seeds, known in commerce as linseed, being removed and the straw subjected to various processes to separate the fibrous part which constitutes the linen. First it is steeped in water and then passed through a drying and heating process on revolving wheels until all foreign matter is removed. It is then ready for manufacture.

Graduation Gifts

We are showing an extremely fine line of jewelry suitable for graduation gifts. The superior quality and reasonable prices will surely appeal to you.

As the engraving of initials or monograms may necessitate a slight delay, we suggest that you make your selection as early as possible.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Building

ENGLAND OPENS FASHION SHOW DESPITE WAR

(By United Press)

London—Great Britain to-day struck the first blow in disregard of the Rue de la Paix's feminine fashions.

It was an all British fashion show at Agricultural Hall, Islington, North London, which, despite the government mandate of wartime economy, displays all of the frills and furbelows of milady's summer supply.

Wax fingers and animate flesh and blood models displays the lampshade skirt, the shepherdess' design and panniers, all of which emphasize hips and fall toward the floor away from the ankles.

Aich shades of brown and emerald greens give no hint that Germany has kept all the dyes.

There also is the wartime garment recommended for working girls, a kind of harem skirt—really baggy trousers devoid of manishness.

Bathing costumes so complete from cap to slippers that even Hyde Park wouldn't blush, are a feature of the exhibition. Contrassted shades or plain black or brown promise to be the prevailing mode on British bathing beaches.

Blouses, waists and other things are designedo by British "modistes."

Over 200,000 buyers were invited to the all British fashion show from everywhere, including America and excepting Austria, Germany, Bulgaria, Turkey and other enemy lands.

RIGID ECONOMY NOW IN FAMILY OF KING GEORGE

(By United Press)

London, (By Mail)—War economy is being rigidly practiced in the royal household at Windsor Castle.

To save petrol, the royal motor cars are now seldom used. The Queen usually ridles behind her team of greys, while Princess Mary travels horse-back.

No alcohol is used in the Castle, either by the King's family or his servants. Cider-cup is the strongest drink served; lemonade, orangeade barley water are the customary drinks.

The King also has given up plovers' eggs, one of his favorite dishes, and eats pheasants' egg instead. As shooting has been abandoned both at Windsor and Sandringham, the eating of pheasants' eggs saves the food needed to rear young birds, and also lessens the damage to wheat fields from the game. Many pheasants' eggs are sent daily to the army hospitals from the royal preserves.

JOHN D. WILL BE HOST TO 600 CLUBWOMEN TODAY

(By United Press)

New York—John D. Rockefeller will be host to-day to 600 women delegates of the General Federation of Clubs, whose convention closes in this city to-night. On this last day of their official stay he will open his estate at Tarrytown and give them free range of his Japanese, Alpine and Italian gardens. Miss C. E. Mason of the Castle School, Tarrytown, is chairman of the delegation.

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders
are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.
The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.
BIEN JOLIE BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.
They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.
Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.
BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

FARE $3.50 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.
"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)
Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

"WOBBY AND WEGGY"—WEGGY WINS AN EASTER BET

MAN'S REAL WORTH.

A man should always be judged by his real worth. The prevailing fault of our time is the estimating of manhood by the accidents of life rather than by its essentials. Not what a man has or what happens to him; not wealth, nor noble blood, nor crowns, nor titles, but the things that are in him and shining through him; his thoughts, motives, springs of action—these constitute the man.—D. J. Burrell.

Telling the Difference.

"No, sir; not a penny!" was the reply of young Ardup's opulent but immovable relative. "I've lent you more money already than you will ever pay back. You can shift for yourself henceforth. The difference between us is that I am provident and you are improvident."

"The difference between us," vehemently retorted young Ardup, with his hand on the doorknob, "is that I'm a man of moderate means and you're a man of immoderate meanness!"

Then he fled.—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

Severe Test.

A young man given to purple and fine linen, but not at all addicted to work, waited upon a prominent citizen and asked for his daughter's hand.

"What are your prospects?" asked stern papa.

The young man was rather indefinite on this point, but finally blurted out that, although he had no position at the time, he would die for the young lady in question.

"All right," snapped the father. "Get insured for $10.000 and make good."—Exchange.

Had a Ready Reply.

An Irish soldier had lost his left eye in action, but was allowed to remain in the service on consenting to have a glass eye in its place. Being a typical "absentminded beggar," he appeared on parade one day minus his left "lamp."

"Nolan," said the officer, "you are not properly dressed. Why is your artificial eye not in its proper place?"

"Sure, sir," replied Nolan, "I left it in my box to keep an eye on my kit while I'm on parade."—Boston Transcript.

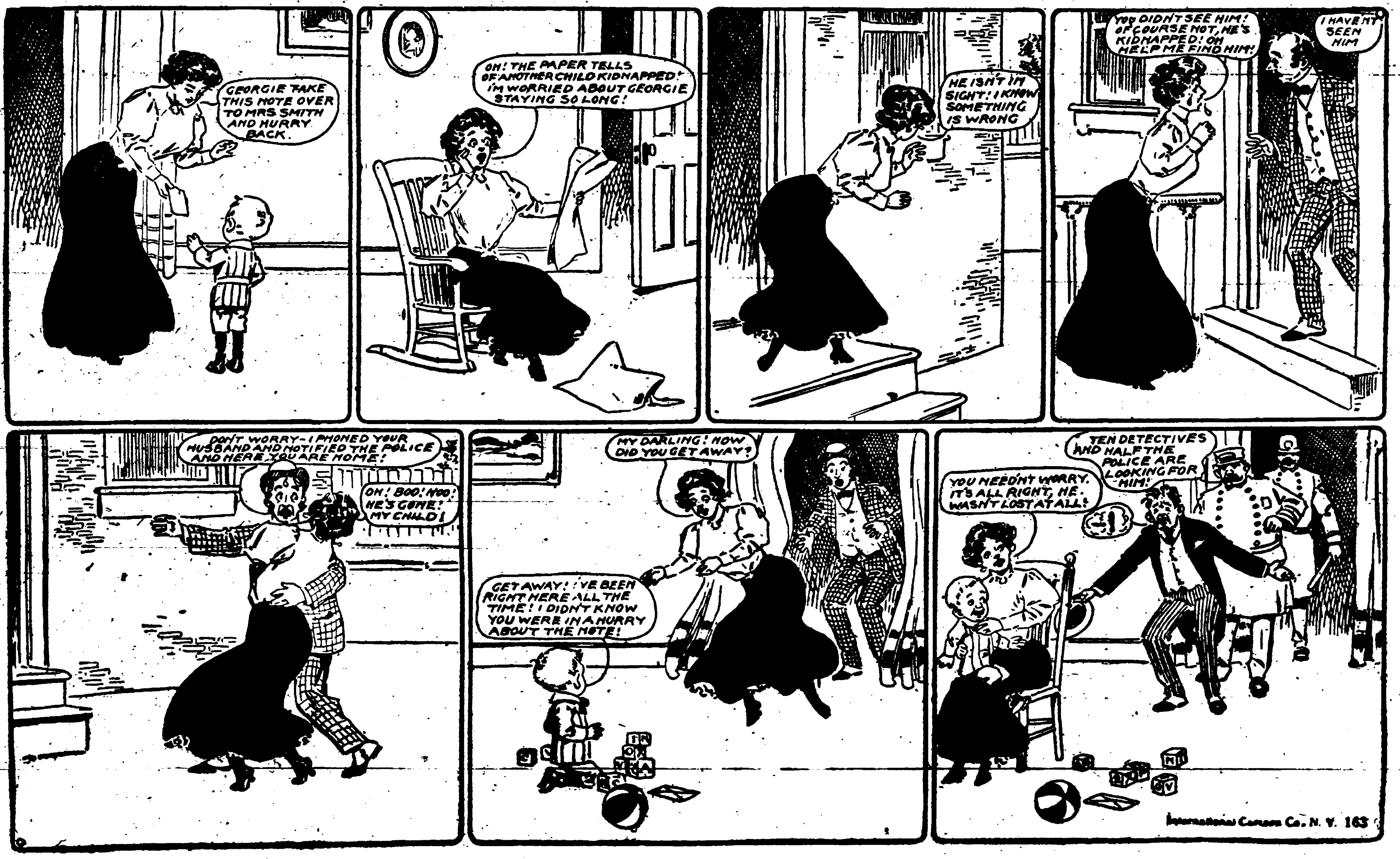
Japan's Jinrikisha.

Curiously enough, the inventor of Japan's famed jinrikisha was an American and a minister, the Rev. Jonathan Gable of Philadelphia. It is on record that he accompanied Commodore Perry on his epoch making trip to Japan in 1853, where he seems to have remained. At any rate, in 1859 he was requested by Prince Ito to draw the plan of a vehicle that could be used in the imperial park at Yokohama. He took his idea from a London bath chair, substituting a man for the small front wheel.

ENJOYMENT.

Why not enjoy the beauties of nature while you may? You were made for enjoyment, and the world was filled with things which you will enjoy unless you are too proud to be pleased by them or too grasping to care for what you cannot turn to other account than mere delight.—Ruskin.

MRS·WORRY: SHE WOULDN'T BE HAPPY IF SHE COULD



Band Concerts Meet With Mayor's Approval

When the City Council holds its regular meeting next Monday night, the matter of summer-band concerts will be one of the important subpects considered by the aldermen. Mayor Lewis today stated that he would request immediate action on the part of the council in the matter of band concerts, in order that the first concert might be given about July 1, if not before.

The council is limited by law to an appropriation of $300 for the concerts, and since the expense of each concert approximates $60, the city fund alone will pay for only five concerts. Last year seven concerts were given after the Chamber of Commerce and John W. Stevenson had donated the necessary funds. The council did not make any appropriation last year.

With Old Home Week coming in July and other extraordinary events planned for the summer months, it will be necessary to plan for more than eight concerts if the usual weekly concert is to be given.

Last year the concerts were held in different sections of the city each week in order that all sections might be equally favored. This year most of the east side concerts will probably be held on the Plaza and in East-Side Park, while the west side concerts will be given at Triangle Park and on West Broadway. Some arrangements may be made whereby the city can defray some of the expense of the concerts by the sale of ice-cream and other refreshments.

WOODMEN WILL TRY DROPS ON CHOCOLATES

The Modern Woodmen of America and the Chocolate Works baseball teams will cross bats tomorrow afternoon, at the old High School athletic field.

The Woodmen's pitcher has recently developed a new curve for the special benefit of the makers of sweets, which is known as the "Chocolate Drop."

And to reciprocate, the opponents have on hand a new one which they will endeavor to mystify the Woodmen team.

The game promises to be a very interesting one and should be heartily supported. Everyone is invited to attend.

JORDAN PLAYERS AND FANS COMING

Utola Tribe of Red Men will play the Jordan, N. Y., semi-professional baseball team on the Fair Grounds Sunday afternoon. The game will be called at 3:30 o'clock.

The Jordan team is one of the strongest semi-pro aggregations in this section of the state. Wright, a former Newark pitcher will do the mound work for the visitors, and Keegan and Conway, two former Syracuse University players will also appear in the Jordan line up. Meeker of the Syracuse New York State League team is another Jordan player well known to the locals fans.

The complete line up of the Red Men has not yet been decided. The team has gone to considerable expense in bringing the Jordan nine to this city, and it is hoped that a large crowd will turn out to attend the game.

MISS ROBBINS GIVEN A FAREWELL PARTY

Prior to her departure for this city, where she will make her future home, Miss Bertha Robbins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight J. Robbins, was given a farewell dinner by several of her girl friends in Byesville, Ohio, Monday evening.

Miss Robbins will come to Fulton as soon as her father, who recently purchased this paper, closes negotiations for the purchase of a home here.

MRS. CHARITY G. CHRYSLER

Mrs. Charity G. Chrysler, 75, widow of the late Jacob Chrysler whose death occurred about seven years ago, died this morning at 63 North 3rd street.

Mrs. Chrysler was well known in this vicinity where she resided all her life. She was born in the Town of Volney and for many years lived in this city. She is survived by two brothers, Franklin Collins, of Mexico, N. Y.; Henry Collins of Naples, N. Y.; and two daughters, Mrs. Harriett Bond and Mrs. Fred Brown, both of this city; one sister, Mrs. Norris Miller of West 2nd street, and many neices and nephews.

The funeral will occur Monday.

Prepare Yourself

against those Pesky Flies by selecting your

SCREENS and SCREEN DOORS

from our large stock.

Our other summer supplies of the newest kind include a fine lot of

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS
MEN'S LION BRAND SHIRTS
HOSIERY FOR THE FAMILY

FULTON SALVAGE CO.

WEST BROADWAY

GIVES AID TO BLIND

New Head of Ohio School For Years Has Helped Sightless.

HAS AN EXCEPTIONAL CAREER.

C. F. F. Campbell Sacrifices $2,000 Yearly to Accept an Opportunity to Continue Work—Much Is Expected From Him Because of His Many Achievements.

Columbus, O.—Charles F. F. Campbell, internationally known, has assumed his duties as superintendent of the State School For the Blind, to which office he was recently unanimously elected by the state board of administration to succeed H. C. Maurer, resigned. This came after he successfully completed nearly six years of executive secretaryship of the Ohio commission for the blind.

Mr. Campbell himself is also secretary of the commission, an unsalaried position, succeeding Edward G. Pease of Dayton, resigned. By virtue of being superintendent of the state school Mr. Campbell also is an ex officio member of the commission.

This arrangement made Mr. Campbell head of the juvenile work for the blind and also made it possible for him still to continue participation in the work for the adult blind. It is for this reason that he was willing to resign a $3,500 position for one paying $1,500. He said:

"It was not a question of seeking any particular position, but rather that of accepting the greatest opportunity in the United States to do the largest amount of good for the blind in any state."

Mr. Campbell has had an exceptional career as a worker in the interests of the blind. He is the son of the late

CHARLES F. F. CAMPBELL.

Sir Francis Campbell, founder and for forty years director of the Royal Normal College and Academy of Music For the Blind at London.

The son received his kindergarten and grammar school education side by side with blind pupils. After graduation from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1901 he took a course in pedagogy and music in the University of Leipsic. He then became an instructor in his father's school and has given his life to the blind, serving with the New York and Pennsylvania commissions.

In 1903 Mr. Campbell was asked to organize the first state association for promoting the interests of the blind in America. The following year he opened what he called an "experiment station for the trade training of the blind." In this interesting place he discovered some new industries for the blind, which today are being followed by the sightless in most of the states. During this time—in fact, before graduating from Boston "tech"—he had begun giving illustrated lectures to show how the blind can become more useful citizens in the economic world. One of the chief objects of these lectures, which took him all over Massachusetts and sometimes into Maine and New York, was to arouse the public to the necessity for creating some practical agency for aiding that considerable group of the blind who lose their sight in adult life.

Unquestionably Mr. Campbell's efforts were largely responsible for the establishment in 1906 of the first permanent state commission for the blind, and not unnaturally he was given an important position with the Massachusetts commission.

In 1910 the Pennsylvania Association For the Blind, with headquarters in Pittsburgh, was established, and Mr. Campbell was asked to start the work. Inside of eighteen months the Ohio state commission for the blind urged him to come to Ohio to reorganize its work. When he arrived in October, 1911, the annual budget was less than $3,000. At the end of 1915 he increased it to $90,000, including the sales of the work of the blind. As the result of this kind of work many predict that he will quickly bring his institution up to the same standard of efficiency that he has achieved with other organizations with which he has been connected.

One Cent For Smashed Nose.

Memphis, Tenn.—A jury has decided that 1 cent was damages enough for having a fellow's nose smashed in a fight and awarded a verdict in favor of George Holland against T. P. Nugent. He asked for $2,500 as damages.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S

LAVIDA CORSETS
Exclusively
LaRosa Brassieres
25c, 49c

STUNNING NECKWEAR, in all the latest designs, 25c to $1.00

A Special Sale Saturday

Your choice of about 25 stylish Spring Coats and Suits, Serges, Coverts, Gaberdines and Checks, value up to $17.50; *Special for Saturday* $10.00

$5 Crepe-de-chine and Georgette Crepe Waists, $2.98

Choice of about twenty different styles, all the newest shades and styles; sizes to 48 bust; wonderful values, *Saturday only* at $2.98

Hundreds of Beautiful Wash Skirts

Hundreds of Beautiful Wash Skirts, made in Linen, Poplin, Gaberdine, Ramie, Palm Beach and Silverbloom materials, clean clever styles, including Checks, Plaids and Stripes, at............$1.25, $1.50. $1.95 and $2.98

116 Oneida Street "THE NEW YORK SHOP" *The Women's Store of Fulton*

Fulton Keynotes

The case of John Bort, bankrupt, who formerly conducted a bakery in this city, which was to have come up before Referee in Bankruptcy Avery S. Wright, of Oswego, to-morrow, will be postponed for two weeks.

* * *

Mrs. G. A. Washburn and Mrs. Joseph Austin, of New York, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Washburn, of Oneida street.

* * *

The High School team will meet the Syracuse University Freshmen at the Fair Grounds to-morrow at 3 p. sharp.

* *

Andrew McKay, living near Battle Island, sustained a sprained ankle while assisting in making repairs to the Sulphie Mill yesterday.

CITY COURT NOTES.

In City Court this morning, Harry G. Scudder obtained judgment over Victor Bennet by default, for a bill amounting to $32.97 and costs totaling $5.45.

* * *

The Detroit Scale company in an action against Angela Cannaro was awarded a verdict of $64.96 damages and $6.40 costs. This case also went by default.

THE QUIRK TO-DAY.

The noblest and bloodiest pages in history owe their authorship to the influence of good or evil women and it was with this mighty power in mind that the author of "A Woman's Power" conceived the thrilling and dramatic story to be presented under that title by the World Film Corporation with Miss Mollie King as the star at the Quirk today.

TELEGRAPHERS DECIDE ON STRIKE TO-DAY

New York—Demands for an immediate strike against the Western Union Company were renewed yesterday at the Convention of Commercial Telegraphers. The matter finally was disposed of, for the day, by a vote to appoint a committee of five, with power to act, to determine the question of a strike after consultation with the new officers.

The new officials of the International Union will be elected to-day. Nominations will be made at the opening of the session this morning. The election will be completed before the close of the afternoon session.

Roland B. Mahany, Federal conciliator, told the convention of a telephone message he received yesterday from William H. O'Brien, chief of the telephone and telegraph department of the Massachusetts Public Service Commission.

Crushing Indifference.

"You don't love me any more," said young Mrs. Dubson, weeping copiously.

"What's wrong, my dear?" asked Mr. Dubson anxiously. "What makes you think I don't love you any more?"

"Last night I pretended to be talking in my sleep, and you didn't even stay awake to listen."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

BIG MEN BEHIND AIR NITRATE COMPANY

New York—L'air liquide, the liquid oxygen and liquid nitrogen produced from the air by a process invented by the French chemist, Georges Claude, and said to have been used by the Germans as their own invention in procuring basic products for explosives, is to be manufactured in this country in large quantities by a company which has purchased the American rights to the French patents and has been launched by men of wealth and standing.

The enterprise has been incorporated in this state as the Air Reduction Company with a capitalization of $2,500,000 preferred stock and 35,000 shares of common of no par value. Its largest stockhelder is Percy A. Rockefeller, son of William Rockefeller and most enterprising of the younger generation of the Standard Oil families. Associated with him on the board of directors are Lorenzo Semple, counsel for the French government and for many French corporations; R. C. Pruyn, president of the National Commercial Bank of Albany; W. T. P. Hollingsworth, for many years manager of the Westinghouse interests in Europe; Paul Delorme and M. Deschieres of France and Walter Birge of St. Louis.

40,000 MEN INVOLVED IN RAILROAD DISPUTE

New York—Representatives of employers and employes of the railroads met yesterday for the first of a series of conferences over questions of wages and hours of labor. More than 400,000 men are involved in the proceedings, and wage increases which, it is claimed, would amount to $100,000,000 a year.

The occasion was the opening of the joint convention of the four big railroad brotherhoods. Of 800 elected delegates 350 gathered in the auditorium of the Engineering Society. No. 25 West Thirty-ninth street, for the opening session, which began at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

W. S. Stone is president of the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers, A. B. Garretson of the Order of Railway Conductors, W. S. Carter, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and W. G. Lee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

The demands of the four organizations are for an eight-hour day, with time and a half for all, with the same pay for eight hours which now is received for the ten-hour day. Officials of the four brotherhoods declared arbitration would not be welcomed by the unions. It would, it was said, most probably result in a compromise which would satisfy neither side, leaving the real struggle to be fought out later between the employers and organized employees.

20 YEAR OLD GIRL LEADS MEN JUDGES

Devon, Pa.—A twenty year old girl from the eastern shore of Maryland, whose parents are raising her to be a "farmer," to-day proved to be the best judge of horseflesh among the veterinary students from the University of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Pennsylvania State College, Rutgers and Williamson Trade School. She is Miss Ruth Clendaniel, daughter of George Clendaniel, a farmer of Still Pond, Md., and she blushed a more rosy hue than the reddest of sunshades as the judges handed her the prize.

Miss Clendaniel triumphed over mere men in one of the novelty classes at the Devon Horse Show. She is taking a course in agriculture in the Women's College affiliated with Delaware College, at Newark, Del., and was chaperoned by Mary A. Rich, professor of education at the Delaware institution. She was the only woman in the competition, and so accurate was her judgment of conformation, quality, substance and condition of model saddle horses shown that the judges—William Du Pont, Wilmington, and J. Garner West, Garnessville, N. Y.—with no hesitancy, corroborated her decision.

"What I know about horses I picked up on papa's farm down in Maryland," said Miss Clendaniel, while vanquished embryonic veterinarians from the larger schools doffed their hats to their conqueror.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.
FULTON, N. Y.

Seeds Seeds Seeds

A full line of the choicest staple field and garden seeds.

Among the more unusual ones we have—Sudan Grass, White Sweet Clover, Crimson Clover, White Clover, Winter Vetches, Spring Vetches, Medium Green Soy Beans, Whip-Poor-Will Cow Beans, Amber-Cane Sorghum, Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Dwarf Essex Rape, Sunflower Seed, Spring Rye, Seed Barley, Fancy Scottish Seed Oats, Spring Wheat, Canada Field Peas, Japanese Millet, German Millet. The choicest lawn grasses, etc.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.
Fulton, N. Y.

WANTED!

Girls at 551 West Third Street,

TELEPHONE 175

Now that you have cleaned up, brightened up, painted up, and lived up.—Have your lawn mower sharpened up by

F. L. YOUMANS
511 Academy Street.

WATER ENERGY TO BE MANUFACTURED

Waterloo—The villages of Waterloo and Seneca Falls, the two largest in the county, have often been referred to as "the power villages" a name that will be more strongly impressed on the minds of the people in days not far away. In the Town of Waterloo is now developed 2,500 electrical horse power 24 hours of the day while practically all the gas consumed in Geneva, Waterloo, Seneca Falls, Auburn, Palmyra, Lyons, Phelps and other Central New York cities and villages is manufactured here.

CHICKEN CASE MAY GO HIGHER

Judge Wilson Decides in Favor of Plaintiff--Hens Returned to Original Owner

The famous Kelley--Dunham chicken case, which has been the chief topic of discussion for the past two weeks among the residents of the Third Ward has finally been settled and all is once more serene along the Oswego river. Yesterday, in City Court, Judge Wilson decided in favor of Roy Kelley, the plaintiff in the action, and awarded him the possession of the chickens in question, or their equivalent value, placed at $10. Wilbur Dunham, the defendant will probably appeal the case.

The famous case, which bid fair to divide the Third Ward into two rival factions, began about three weeks ago, when Kelley went to look over his coterie of egg-producers and found that seven of his finest pedigreed hens were not preseant at the roll-call. After a little sleuthing he discovered them in the neighboring pen of Dunham, and when he asked the reason for the change in residence, Dunham told him that Mrs. Kelley had sold him the chickens for $10.

Kelley immediately brought civil action against Dunham for the possession of the chickens, and the case came to trial before Judge Wilson April 23.

At the trial, Mrs. Kelley testified that she was not living with her husband, and that he had written her a letter just before she sold the chickens, telling her she must vacate the house in which she lived and authorizing her to sell all articles on the premises, with certain exceptions. He did not mention the chickens in the list of exceptions, and Mrs. Kelley sold them to Dunham, receiving a ten dollar bill in payment.

Kelley's attorney, Hubert L. Gilman, argued that Dunham knew the chickens were Kelley's property, and that Mrs. Kelley had no right to sell them, as they were not kept on the premises occupied by Mrs. Kelley, but in a barn next door.

Judge Wilson reserved decision until yesterday when he awarded the chickens to Kelley, and also ordered Dunham to pay the costs of the trial, amounting to $6.95.

Therefore, by the process of simple addition, Dunham is out the $10 he paid for the chickens, $6.95 costs—and the chickens. The chickens were reported in good health this morning, but none of them would make any statement concerning the case.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time. Minimum Charge 10c.

Women Wanted—Full time salary $15.00 selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c. an hour spare time. Permanent, experience unnecessary. International Mills, Ann street, Norristown, Pa.

Wanted—Good middle aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd street. 451c

Wanted—Men to work in our Excelsior Factory. Diamond Excelsior Works. 450

To Rent—Furnished Rooms, 210 Cayuga street. All improvements. 451

To Rent—Several acres of land for potatoes, corn or beans. Inside city limits. Inquire 522 South Fourth. 449

For Sale—Gas range, washtub, ironing board, kitchen chairs and stand. 304 Worth street, Phone 4239. 452

Wanted—Farm laborers; good wages Beaver Meadow Produce Co., 522

Wanted—Woman for general housework; no washing. Phone 1295.

QUIRK THEATRE

Matinee 5c. Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c Continuous 2 to 5; 7 to 10:30

TODAY—

Mollie King in World Film "A WOMAN'S POWER" in 5 Parts.

SATURDAY—

5th Episode "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts.

11th Chapter "THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts. Hearst-Vitagraph News.

TODAY and SATURDAY—

CHARLES HADLEY, The Jimmy Boy.

GUS NAGER DUO, Comedy Musical Act.

IVA DONETTE, Comedienne with Dog.

JAMES and JESSIE BURNS, That somewhat different Wire Act.

ABOUT THE TOWN

After the parade which will mark the closing of the Mayors' convention in Syracuse to-day, most of the delegates will motor to South Bay where they will enjoy a shore dinner. Mayor Lewis will entertain the executive members of the Fulton administration at the resort, and the party will make the trip in the Mayor's car.

* * *

Several Fultonians will go to Oswego to-night to attend the Junior Prom at the Oswego Normal school. The dance will begin at seven o'clock and will conclude at 11:30.

* * *

Dr. Harriet M. Doane, of this city, accompanied by Mrs. J. S. Stevenson of Hannibal, will leave Monday for Chicago to attend the Republican National Convention. After a short trip to Winona, Minn., they will go to the Democratic Convention at St. Louis. Both women are prominent suffragettes, and Mr. Doane was once a candidate for coroner of this county.

* * *

Wilson and Scott have announced a reduction of rates on the Hannibal-Fulton bus line. The new rates will become effective June 5, and on that date a night bus service between this city and Hannibal will be inaugurated, the bus leaving Fulton at 11 o'clock every night.

* * *

When the sewer bonds amounting to $67,500 were issued by the village of Fulton in 1896, just twenty years ago, Thomas D. Lewis was president of the village, and W. P. Hillick was village clerk.

This year, when the bonds fall due, Victor C. Lewis, son of Thomas D. is mayor of the city, and W. S. Hillick, son of W. P. Hillick is city attorney.

"The sins of the fathers, etc."

* * *

Just an instance of the support accorded a local institution. When a Fulton company facing a long strike, decides to hire new men, they choose the columns of the Syracuse papers for their advertising. And to cap the climax, in one of the papers, directly under the advertisement, appears a story of the strike, which describes working and sanitary conditions in such a manner that the chance of anyone paying any attention to the advertisement are reduced to a minimum.

NORTH VOLNEY

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the church parlors on Wednesday, June 7th. Everybody cordially invited. Supper will be served.

* * *

Preaching services will be held here as usual on Sunday at 2 p. m.

* * *

The funeral services of Mrs. Martha Looker were held at the home of her great-granddaughter, Mrs. Delos VanWormer, on Sunday. Burial in Mt. Pleasant cemetery.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Baker and son, Clayton, Syracuse, spent from Sunday until Tuesday with their aunt, Mrs. H. L. Bowen.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Baker and son, of Syracuse, spent Tuesday with their aunt, Mrs. H. L. Bowen.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rogers and Miss Grace Analds, Oswego, spent Sunday with Mrs. Roger's aunt, Mrs. Mary Wilbur.

* * *

Charles Sikes, Oswego, spent a few days this week with his mother, Mrs. G. B. Cook.

* * *

Miss Goldie Sikes, Fulton, spent Decoration Day at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Sikes.

* * *

Mrs. Jennie Carr and daughter, Mrs. Arthur Vandish, Oswego, and Mrs. Frank McDougall, Svriba, were in town on Sunday. They spent some time at the home of their mother, the late Mrs. Betsy Wright.

* * *

Mrs. Addie Keller, Fulton, spent spent Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. Arvin Sikes.

* * *

Miss Bertha Druce, teacher of the North school, closes her school next week Wednesday, June 7th.

* * *

Miss Grace Hull is spending a week with her cousin, Mrs. Edward Buell, Fulton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Whitney, Henderson, are spending a week with relatives in New Haven and with Mrs. Whitney's parents here, Mr. and Mrs. John Cunningham.

* * *

The friends of Roy Davis will be glad to learn that his ship is stationed at Vera Cruz, Mexico. His time in the navy expire in October.

* * *

Arthur Vandish, who married Mr. Davis's sister, Miss Leah Davis, and who is a nurse in the army, is stationed with his regiment in Texa.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

The W. F. M. S. will meet with Mrs. Byron Distin Wednesday, June 7th. Supper will be served by Mrs. O. Cole, chairman; assisted by Mrs. J. W. Distin, Mrs. DeLos Distin, Mrs. Edward Grant, and Mrs. Allan Osborne.

* * *

Enos Lamb has accepted a position in Canada in a creamery.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Glinan and son, Charles, were guests at Charles and Ernest Rowlie's last week.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Paige entertained two of her aunts from Fulton, Sunday and Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Martha Looker, of North Volney, was buried here last Sunday. She was the mother of the late Austin Looker.

* * *

Mrs. Susan Bellinger was a guest at Lewis Ives' last week.

* * *

The funeral of Charles Lawton was held Friday of last week at the church.

* * *

Merritt Tice enjoyed a visit with his parents, at Auburn last week. His father returned Tuesday, while his mother remained until the following Sunday, when Merritt returned with her for a short visit.

* * *

Albert Durfey, with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mead, of Fulton, spent Decoration Day at Sandy Creek.

* * *

Little Rhode Ives is confined to her home by a bad cut no her foot caused by stepping on an old can.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Anderson were recent callers on friends here.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sheldon were recent guests at Will Lathrop's.

* * *

Ross Rowlee is driving a new auto.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Distin, of Fulton, called on friends here Tuesday afternoon.

* * *

Miss Atta Rath is expected home Wednesday for her summer vacation.

* * *

Willis Clark and son Irving, and Messrs. Fairbrook and Caffery motored to Cranberry Lake recently on a fishing trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Geranis were guests of her sister, Mrs. Charles Osborne, on Tuesday.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Rath is again ill.

* * *

Miss Florence Johnson, of Fulton, has been engaged to teach the Rowlee School for the fall term.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hogan, of Scriba, were guests at Benton Coles', Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Taplan was a guest at Burr Howard's recently.

* * *

Benton Coles and wife and Joseph Wright and wife, with Mrs. Harry Jones, of Lansing, motored to Syracuse Decoration Day, where Mrs. Jones will visit for a few days.

* * *

Mrs. Chetney, of Fulton, was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Paige last Sunday.

* * *

Rev. Williams will take in a class on probation next Sunday.

* * *

Those who attended the temperance lecture by Sam Small, Tuesday evening, enjoyed a rare treat.

* * *

Mrs. Edna Vant will hold closing exercises for her school at the Grange Hall, Friday evening, June 2nd.

INGALLS CROSSING.

Miss Lillias Waugh was the guest of Florence Holmes a few days the past week.

* * *

Mr. Ray Vickery and son and daughter, of Syracuse, were recent guests of Mrs. Nellie Vivkery.

* * *

Mrs. Paul Foster spent Friday last with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Thompson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chesbro visited their daughter, Mrs. Lewis Kline in Minetto, Sunday.

* * *

Lena Mae Carrier is spending several days with her grandmother in Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Bracy, of New Haven, has been spending several days with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Fred Thompson.

* * *

Francis Potter, of Syracuse, was an over Sunday guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Nellie Vickery.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Carrier, and Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Carrier and daughter, attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. H. D. Reynolds, in Syracuse, Friday last.

* * *

The friends of little Clara Carr will be pleased to learn she is rapidly recovering from an illness at the Lee Memorial Hospital.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Butts and daughter, of Phoenix, called at J. I. Carrier's Tuesday.

* * *

Raymond and Victor Kline, of Minetto spent Memorial Day with their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chesbro.

Verbal Bombardment.

"This remarkable gun fired forty shells in one minute and made thirty-three hits."

"My wife can fire forty sentences a minute and make forty hits."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WOMEN'S MUSLIN NIGHT GOWNS 29c

Cut full length and width, made of good soft, finished muslin, lace or embroidery trimmed neck and sleeves; on Sale SATURDAY ONLY, at ....

$175.00 Circassian Walnut Complete Bedroom Suit for $118.00

As handsome a set of furniture as anyone could buy in the usual way for $175.00 consisting of Four Post Bed, Good Springs and Mattress, Chiffoniere, Dressing Table, Dresser, Chair, Stool and Sewing Stand.

SEE WINDOW

$7.50 New Wash Dresses at $5.98

Six pretty styles, including the newest Russian Blouse and Sport Suit effects made, guaranteed fast color materials, in sizes 16 to 49.

$2.50, $3 Silk and Organdie Shirt Waists at $1.98

Of best striped all silk, tub silks and handsome embroidered and lace trimmed organdie and voile blouses.

Our Linen Sale Ends Tomorrow

Buy your table cloth, napkins, etc., at a reduction of 20 PER CENT.

All Tailored Suits

Are selling now at a reduction from 25 per cent., 33 1-3 per cent, to 50 per cent.

Buy now while your size is here.

Girls' Wash Dresses

In white and colors. New line just received; priced from $1.00 to $3.98. Sizes 2 to 14 years.

Just Received

PANAMAS--GENUINE--PANAMAS

Positively the biggest bargain offered to the public this season. **98c** A wonderful assortment of styles to choose from. Large, medium, small.

DON'T MISS THIS *DON'T MISS THIS*

Sacrifice Sale of **TRIMMED HATS 1.69**

Sacrifice Sale of **UNTRIMMED SHAPES** All Colors. **79c**

A Beautiful Showing **TRIMMED WHITE HATS & SPORT HATS 1.98 to 3.98**

Women's Automobile Caps at 59c., to $1.00

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PARTIAL PAYMENT PLAN MEANS INTEREST IS COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY

By S. L. FOSTER

Chief Electrician, United Railroads of San Francisco, San Francisco, Cal.

All money earners are urged to save as much as possible and to invest these savings so that their money will work for them. Rockefeller said, "Save your pennies. Make your money work for you." Carnegie said, "Savings the first thousand dollars is the hardest thousand to save."

When saved, money can easily be made to earn simple interest. If it can be made to earn compound interest, that is a step in advance. Money deposited in a savings bank will earn from 3 1-2 to 4 per cent. compounded semi-annually.

There are many safe securities that can be bought to yield six per cent. and which pay quarterly dividends. The usual interest paid on unpaid balances when buying securities on the Partial Payments Plan is six per cent. also. As all accruing dividends are credited, the net result of quarterly dividends, omitting the broker's commission which is so small as to be negligible, practically amounts to quarterly interest paid on the amount so far advanced on the security by the purchaser, and the gain by buying six per cent. securities on the Partial Payment Plan is that the savings are earning six per cent. interest compounded quarterly, which is about the limit of safe investment for savings.

For example: Ten shares of six per cent. preferred stock bought at par under the Partial Payment Plan call for $200 down, require 6 per cent. per month interest to be paid on the unpaid balance of $800 or $12 per quarter. When quarterly dividends of $15 are received by the broker and credited to the purchase of the security, there remains $3 more than the $12 interest due, and this $3 can be considered as interest on $200 for three months or exactly 6 per cent. This $3 deducted from the unpaid balance reduces that balance, and on the principle that "a penny saved is a penny earned," this $3 really amounts to compound quarterly interest on the money saved and invested on the Partial Payment Plan.

There are many preferred stocks with a long, unbroken history of continuous dividends and with a wide margin between net earnings and dividend requirements that even under the present high prices yield 6 per cent. and over.

What regular monthly savings will amount to at the end of twenty years if invested on the Partial Payment Plan in securities yielding 6 per cent. and paying quarterly dividends or compounding quarterly, can be found by multiplying the dollars saved per month by 462.7.

For example: $25 invested per month on this plan will amount in twenty years to $11,554, of which $6,000 represents the total of these $25 monthly savings and $5,554 is the accumulation or result of "making your money work for you"—a total yield of over 90 per cent. on the savings—without further effort on the saver's part.

MUST RUN TO AVOID KILLING.

Court Rules It's Murder to Stand When Life Is Threatened.

Trenton, N. J.—In an opinion filed here recently by Chief Justice Gummere sustaining a conviction of murder in the second degree the supreme court says:

"A person upon whom an assault is made so violent in its character as to endanger his life or threatens him with serious bodily harm is not justified or excusable in standing his ground and killing his assailant if he can avoid the impending danger by retreating."

The case was that of Nunzio di Maria of Harrison, who was sentenced to from twenty to thirty years in prison for shooting Frank Barber.

The charge of the trial court to the jury regarding the law of self defense was the only ground for reversal of the conviction. The instruction objected to was that the defendant had a right to save his own life.

SHIPS DOG FOR TREATMENT.

Injured Pet Sent Halfway Across Continent to Surgeon.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Struck by an automobile in a Los Angeles street, a pet house dog belonging to Charles Dyer was shipped to Milwaukee by express to be treated because the Dyer family insisted on having their family dog surgeon care for the pet.

Dr. E. M. Sullivan, who had the dog under his care, had him around again in about a week's time. A telegram from Mr. Dyer preceded the arrival of the dog. "He will not take a prize at the kennel show," said the message, "but he is one of the family."

17 SENIORS UNKISSED.

Class President Says They Are Crosses Between Heroes and Darned Fools.

Muskogee, Okla.—Of the thirty-five boy members of the senior class of Central high school in this city seventeen admit they have never kissed or been kissed.

Thomas Leech, president of the class, is not one of them. "As president of the class," he said, "I consider that the unkissed reflect great glory upon the seniors and upon Central high. As a man, speaking unofficially, I say I think they are darned fools or perhaps martyrs. That is what a martyr is anyhow—a cross between a hero and a darned fool."

The girl members of the class are, to put it mildly, astonished at the revelation. One of them declared that she was "for starting a campaign for the benefit of the seventeen," and that, if necessary, she was perfectly willing to undertake the whole task by herself.

FINDS DIAMOND IN TOBACCO.

Railroad Engineer Discovers Gem In Tin of the Weed.

St. Mary's, Pa.—Patrick Fehley, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, stationed here, considers himself a very lucky individual.

A few days ago he bought a ten cent tin of tobacco. While replenishing his pipe he was surprised to see a ring imbedded in the weed, and examination proved it to contain a setting which looked suspiciously like a diamond. He took his find to a jeweler, who appraised the stone to be worth at least $50.

Days You'll Never Forget

NEUTRALS' TASK.

Problems For Scandinavia Multiply as War Drags On.

HOPE IN NEW CONFERENCE.

Officials of Norway, Sweden and Denmark, However, Feel That They Have Yet to Deal With Real Crises of Conflict—Rumors of Sinister Intentions Are Active.

Copenhagen, Denmark.—Although no official statement has been made as to the detailed deliberations of the conference of Scandinavian premiers and foreign ministers recently held here, the meeting itself seems to have wrought a noticeable feeling of relief in the three neutral nations of the north, and there is without doubt just a little more confidence that these countries will be able to fight their way through the difficulties of the war without being drawn into the hostilities.

The position of the Scandinavian countries—Denmark, Norway and Sweden—has been more or less a delicate one ever since the war began. With each day that the fighting continues the problems of commerce and diplomacy multiply.

For almost two years each of the three countries has been dealing individually with the problems of war. There had been no thorough exchange of views since the gathering of the

Photo by American Press Association.

KING GUSTAVE OF SWEDEN.

Scandinavian kings at Malmo in December, 1914, when the neutrality of the north formally was proclaimed. There was perhaps just a little feeling of uneasiness, attributable to a lack of counsel, when King Gustave of Sweden suggested the conference which was recently held here.

Officials of the three governments feel that, difficult and complex as has been the situation in the past, they have yet to deal with the real crises of the war. It is realized here that before peace possibly can bring an end to hostilities the situation on one side or the other must be far more desperate than it is today.

Ever so often there spreads over Scandinavia the report that Germany intends eventually to "seize" Denmark. Of course these reports seldom get beyond word of mouth—travelers returning from Germany assure their friends they heard the news from reliable sources—and consequently they do not call for official or other denials.

On the other hand, there comes just as often from Sweden or Norway the report that England, with a prolonged stress of war, would eventually shut off all supplies from the Scandinavian countries as the one sure method of stopping "leaks" to Germany and Austria. England has trade agreements with Norway and Denmark, however, which seem to be working in a satisfactory manner.

The wholly unauthenticated rumors as to the sinister intentions of the opposing belligerents are set aside, of course, as worthless. They would be completely dismissed if it were not for the ever increasing fear that there may be two or three years more of fighting. The complications that these years would bring about, the effect of the long drawn out struggle upon the belligerents and the constant encroachments upon neutral rights are looked forward to with anything but quietude.

In connection with the conference the general feeling here was that Swedish sentiment favored a more aggressive attitude by the northern states toward the belligerents. This tendency in Sweden already had been shown, it was said, by her strong protests to Great Britain against the action of that government in holding up and confiscating much of the parcel post passing between Sweden and the United States. This was followed by Sweden's act of retaliation in stopping all parcel post between England and Russia.

Norway and Denmark, on the other hand, feel that, bad as the situation is with respect to shipping, it might still be worse.

In considering the attitudes of the Scandinavian countries it must be borne in mind that in Norway and Denmark public sentiment greatly favors the allies, while in Sweden the majority sentiment appears to be pro-German. There are close ties of kinship between the reigning families of the two former countries and the royal family in England.

Paul Revere.

Paul Revere's memory will always be honored because of the warning he carried to the patriots at Lexington and Concord, but that was by no means his only service to the colonies. He was one of the prime movers in the Boston tea party and also engaged in what proved an unsuccessful expedition against the British post on the Penobscot in 1779. In private life Revere was a copper plate engraver and an artist. He made many caricatures illustrative of pre-Revolutionary topics, printed the provincial paper money of Massachusetts in 1775 and in the same year built a mill for the manufacture of gunpowder.

Clove Trees.

Twenty pounds of cloves a year are produced by an average ten-year-old tree.

SILVERWARE IN MAN'S STOMACH A MYSTERY

Removal of Forks and Spoon Baffles Surgeons of Stockton—Believed He Swallowed Them When Delirious.

Stockton, Cal.—Surgeons have removed two regulation sized silver forks and a teaspoon from the stomach of Richard Williams, who formerly conducted a clothing store in this city. Removal of the silverware solved the mystery of an ailment from which Williams had suffered for about two years.

It is thought that Williams swallowed the cutlery when delirious. A year ago a surgeon operated upon him and opened an abscess which had formed in the posterior part of the stomach, evidently caused by one of the tines sticking into the tissue. Recently the surgeon made an X ray of the man's stomach and discovered the silverware. The operation was the result.

In addition to removing the forks and spoon the abscess made it necessary to make a new opening from the stomach into the duodenum. If no infection sets in Williams is expected to recover. The walls of the stomach were thick and leathery from being much inflamed.

WAR OF "COLONELS" THREATENS GEORGIA

Real Ones Are Up In Arms Against Use of Complimentary Title in That State.

Atlanta, Ga.—A new order of things has come in Georgia and with it no less startling a radicalism than an attempt to restrict the title of "Colonel," which for generations has been an institution. Those called "Colonel" rightfully have risen in protest against the designation being applied to any one who is not justly entitled to it, and men who have been addressed as "Colonel" unchallenged for many years are up in arms against this attempt to deprive them of their "birthright."

The fight waxes warm, and the end is not in sight, for there is no way to prevent a man being called "Colonel" if his friends and the admiring public choose so to address him. Meanwhile newspapers are being besieged with communications from real "colonels" asking that the news staffs use discretion in the use of the title. All the while "pieces for the paper" concerning pseudo "colonels" reach the editors.

It is likely that Georgia has more "colonels" than any other state. In addition to the real colonels who have survived the civil war and the Spanish American war and the colonels active and retired of the national guard and regular army, it has been the custom of governors for time immemorial to appoint upon entering office a staff of prominent men in all parts of the state with the title of "colonel."

SAVED HUSBAND'S LIFE.

Woman Was Going to Have Him Arrested, but Changed Her Mind.

Dagsboro, Del.—Instead of bringing an officer to arrest her husband for beating her, Mrs. John Burton of near Omar hurried back with a physician when she learned that during her absence he had attempted to commit suicide.

Burton and his wife had trouble, and in the fight the wife declares that Burton kicked and choked her badly. She hitched up the horse and drove to Dagsboro to have her husband arrested when she was greeted with a call to the telephone shortly after she had arrived. It was a neighbor to tell her that Burton had just swallowed a quantity of concentrated lye and was at the point of death.

Securing a physician, the woman raced the horse back and arrived in time to save the husband's life.

COURT UPHOLDS MULE.

Kicking Justifiable After Licking, Kentucky Tribunal Rules.

Frankfort, Ky.—"The kicking propensity of a mule is a matter of common knowledge," held the court of appeals here in reversing a verdict of $500 damages awarded J. M. Pratt against the Consolidated Coal company. From the testimony it appeared that Pratt, an employee of the company, was kicked by a mule when he struck the animal with a whip as he stooped behind it.

"The mule would have been untrue to itself and false to every tradition of its breed if it had kept its heels on the ground," said the court, "and an employee cannot court danger by inviting a mule to kick him and then recover for consequent injuries."

FELT SAFE IN JAIL.

Man With $1,000 Applied For Lodging at Ballston Spa.

Ballston Spa, N. Y. — Undersheriff James Betts had the surprise of his life when Peter Turton applied at the county jail for lodging and handed over $1,000 and securities for safe keeping. Turton insisted on staying in jail overnight and agreed to be arraigned as a prisoner in the police court in the morning.

Turton said he was afraid to stay at hotels for fear of being robbed. In court Magistrate Groat allowed him to go without exacting a fine from the "roll" of which Undersheriff Betts was guardian.

WOMAN'S PART IN BIG CONVENTIONS

Assemblages Are Complete Picture of Composite America.

ARE NOT MERELY POLITICAL

No Other Gathering Can Show Real Uncle Sam Like These—Headquarters of Various State Delegations Are Meeting Places For Friends From Every State.

To the traveler who happens into a city where one of our big national conventions is being held, or to any one making his first pilgrimage to one of these affairs, there is much of interest to be observed in addition to the politicians themselves. There are no gatherings like them. Religious bodies and nonreligious organizations with a country wide membership may hold interesting meetings that draw together folks from the two oceans, the north and the south, but it takes a national convention of one or the other of the two great parties to present a composite picture of Uncle Sam, a picture which once seen is never forgotten.

He begins to pour into a convention town long before the real show begins, does this composite American. He brings with him the costume characteristic of his community and of his particular section under the flag. You can tell him frequently by his clothes, the big hat of the plains or the more conventional attire of the east. Bankers mix with the boys from the range, men from the south with men from the north, and to what this composite American was in the past have been added the swarthy features of the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico. When he comes in all his glory once every four years to help in naming a man for president he almost always brings his women folk with him.

Women's Active Part.

The women one sees at these great shows are just as interesting as the men; also they are just as interested as the men in what is going on. They stand around and talk in hotel corridors; they parade the streets wearing badges; they wave flags in restaurants for their particular candidates. They are part and parcel of America's biggest show. The typical woman of the convention is out for votes for men or some particular man whom her husband or brother favors. She visits the headquarters of other delegations, where she meets the women of other states, and she urges them to urge their husbands and brothers to come out for the man her husband favors. She does this when her husband is busy with the men either at the convention hall or in the turbulent hotel corridors. But there are times when the two are seen together sightseeing and having the time of their lives.

The state headquarters afford perhaps more joy to the women of a convention than to the men. The political purpose of these headquarters is obvious, but really not a great deal goes on at them most of the time that has to do with politics. But as calling places, as bureaus of information, as exchanges for news of sons and daughters who have shifted abodes and as general state boosting bureaus they are one of the unique institutions which a convention brings forth.

One has not done a convention properly until he has made the round of these headquarters. The women have done most of the decorating, and it's a matter of state pride with them. Californians fill their rooms with a sort of pure food show. On tables they lay out those fairy fruits for which their state is famous, and you have only to enter to eat. Kansas brings her golden grains and her wheat, and so it goes. The conservative eastern states do not go into the thing in this way, and their headquarters don't begin to be as interesting.

Social Meetings Too.

At these headquarters, usually consisting of a suit of several rooms, social meetings take place entirely apart from politics, the women wear their prettiest gowns, and you go away declaring that you never saw anything lovelier than "those girls from Texas," only to enter another headquarters and be overwhelmed by a bevy of beauties from the far northwest. If you come from the east you want to travel home with all of them and see what these homes in that faraway country are like.

A convention thus is more than a political gathering. It enables the American to rub elbows with himself. The lobbies of the principal hotels for a week are places for the exchange of general information, for crop news, real estate values, all that make up the merits of one state or one section as compared with another. And these hotel corridors are great sights in themselves. Hundreds of men and women are packed in like sardines at times, so that you can't move around, and all are talking. To the man who doesn't know it looks as though the real work of the convention was being done right there, but it isn't. There are quiet rooms on the floors above all this hubbub where that work is being done, and this scene downstairs is merely a sort of reaction.

Psychological Puzzle.

Girls know more about onions but less about other vegetables and flowers than boys, Kansas college reports after examination of class in gardening.

A Reunion

By BARBARA PHIPPS

I was a very little girl at the time, but a great sorrow or a great happiness will impress itself on the mind of a very young child so strongly that it will never be forgotten. Mother died, and my brother Jimmie was taken away by a lady, while I was placed in an orphan asylum.

However, this lugubrious beginning was the harbinger of a life of ease and comfort. In time I was adopted by a wealthy couple and treated as affectionately, as much lavished upon me, as if I had been their real daughter. I was given a liberal education and as many accomplishments as I had a fitness for. Then I was "brought out" in the most approved fashion and entered society as a young lady.

One summer a girl friend of mine, the daughter of Major Shelbourne of the army, invited me to visit her at her father's post in what was then Indian country. I had seen enough of society to tell me of its hollowness, insincerity, selfishness and bargain and sale in the matter of favor, and it occurred to me that I would find something more satisfying in one of those army posts that had been described to me as constituting a large family. I went to Fort Tomkins and found things very much as they had been described to me.

One day several of the younger officers and the daughters of the older ones went on a picnic. I learned before starting that the major commander objected to our going, but I did not hear why. I learned soon enough, to my cost. The Indians had for some time been very unruly, and while we were leaving the fort they were leaving their reservation, murdering and pilfering as they proceeded.

We had gone to a stream at the foot of a mountain range wooded on its banks and, entering a spot well shaded, had partaken of our luncheon when a soldier rode up and told us that he had been sent to inform us of the Indian situation and that we must return immediately. But before we could collect our paraphernalia and get into the mule wagon that had brought us one of the party saw several Indians riding hard to cut us off.

The major had sent six mounted men with us for our protection. There were three lieutenants and the man who had come to warn us. The officers held a quick consultation and decided to ascend a ravine in the mountain where we could the better defend ourselves and not attempt at once to reach the fort. The ravine lay but a short distance on the other side of the stream, which we crossed in the wagon and were soon in a position where we could hide behind rocks, which also furnished a defense from which to fire.

I shall only speak of our defense by a few brave men against several times their number of Indians so far as to show that the soldiers fought skillfully and with sufficient knowledge of Indian warfare to keep the savages at bay. One of the men being severely wounded, I took up his carbine and, climbing to a rock higher up and at the side, where I saw Indians trying to get around us, endeavored to pick them off. I was followed by one of the privates, who told me that I should take more care to conceal my person or I would be hit. I didn't ask him why he had come to help me, supposing that he saw the danger of being taken in the rear as I had seen it.

We two kept widening the distance between us and our party, because the Indians kept circling to the side in an effort to get past us to our rear. Then suddenly we saw an Indian between us and our friends.

I saw by the expression on the soldier's face that we were in terrible danger. He swept his eye about us for a position of defense and found one in a crevice between two rocks where we could not be attacked except from the front. Another rock formed a rampart before a part of the space into which we retreated. My companion told me to crouch down behind this rock. I refused till he told me that I could shoot from there, and at the same time he took a position beside me.

It seemed half a day—it may have been an hour—that we defended ourselves from the Indians who endeavored to kill or capture us. My companion laid low a number of them. I fired at several, but hit only one—that is, so far as I knew. After awhile we saw across the level plain a troop of cavalry coming from the fort, and the Indians scurried away.

My life had been saved by the private who had followed me. Together we returned to the party, and he received the thanks of the officers for what he had done.

Well, as soon as we returned to the camp I made inquiries concerning my deliverer. The major sent for him, saying to him when he arrived that I desired to thank him for having saved my life. I did the thanking and, believing that my foster father would send him a substantial present, asked him his name.

"James Waterhouse," he replied.

"Have you a middle name?" I asked.

"I don't know. I came out of an orphan asylum, and they called me Jim Waterhouse."

"You are my brother," I said and, running toward him, put my arms about him.

"Are you my sister Adelia?"

"I am."

My foster father took Jimmie out of the army and gave him a place in his counting house.

His Favorite Phrase.

Once when they were talking literature Mrs. Isobel Strong said to Robert Louis Stevenson, "At least you have no mannerisms," whereupon Stevenson took a copy of his own "Merry Men," which she was reading, out of her hands and read, "It was a wonderful clear night of stars." "Oh," he said, "how many, many times I have written 'a wonderful clear night of stars.'"

A Test Case.

"Father," inquired the small boy, "what's a test case?"

"A test case, my son," replied his parent, "is a case brought into court to decide whether there's enough in it to justify lawyers in working up more cases of the same kind."—Exchange.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Batiste and Pompadour Silk.

This frock attains a certain originality because it combines batiste and pompadour silk in its development. It is trimmed with satin and lace.

Just a wee bit too expensive in the original, but easy to duplicate in cheaper materials, is this frock in pink batiste and pompadour silk. Figured organdy and batiste would be quite as effective, while costing a great deal less.

The skirt is made with a pointed tunic, bound with a deep fold of satin. This trimming also forms the belt and outlines the batiste and all-over lace collars on the waist.

Because draped skirts are so much in demand this season, the home dressmaker will find herself compelled to attempt one. This model is both stylish and simple to make. In medium size the costume requires 3 yards 36-inch and 4 yards 44-inch material.

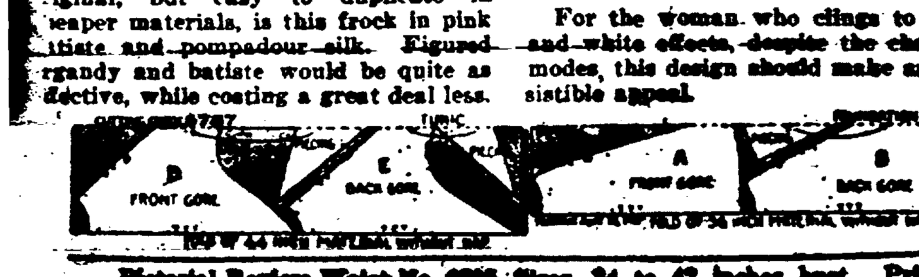
The wider material, or the figured organdy, is used for the tunic, and a study of the cutting guide will show that it is best to lay the tunic sections on a lengthwise fold of the organdy. The piecings may be cut from the selvage, being placed on a lengthwise thread.

The foundation has the front and back gores arranged on the lengthwise fold of material the same as the skirt, with the piecings for the gores cut from a selvage of the batiste.

There are also many good looking dresses in combinations of cotton crepe and taffeta. Pongee and crepe de chine go well together, too. In fact, there are many unusual ways of combining materials of widely contrasting design and texture. When in doubt seek some of the models exploited in the smart shops, then copy them in materials as nearly like the original as possible.

One is not apt to go astray if the fashionable shades or blue and pink are selected. These combine well with white or natural color, and a touch of black always improves an unhappy combination.

For the woman who clings to black and white effects, despite the changing modes, this design should make an irresistible appeal.



Pictorial Review Waist No. 6805. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 10 cents. Skirt No. 6787. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Low Crowns and Broad Brims Are Spring's Features.

There is a rather pronounced tendency toward moderately low crowns and broader, flattish brims in soft felt hats for the coming summer season. It is the opinion of some prominent hat men that in the more popular proportions, because of the fashion among young men of wearing their hats well down on the back of their heads, very few hats with crowns lower than five and one-quarter inches will be sold. Women are following the masculine lead in hats now.

Outside of a very slight inclination in certain parts of the west toward greens and a little disposition in the east to favor browns, no "leading color" has developed in the advance summer business. A few manufacturers are forecasting light colors, but such forecasts at the present time probably are born of hopes rather than facts, for, as one manufacturer expressed it, "light colors can be stained into hats, but dark colors have to be dyed in," and never before have dyes cost so much as they do now.

Also in straw hats will these moderately low crown, broad brim styles be most popular. While the regular sailor shapes will be, of course, most generally worn, there will be some very smart shapes made of leghorn and panama straws, and in the soft straw hat we shall see the panama with large or wide brims and slightly conical crowns. The leghorns in these same shapes may be in black or dark brown. The former is a very smart hat with dinner clothes. Then there will be the soft straw with a creased top, as in the Homburg shape, and perhaps many others. Some of the boat shapes will be made of panama or leghorn straw, but, as heretofore, the most popular straw hats of the season will be the boat shapes and split braid straws.

THE FLAPPER'S FROCK.

Heydens Sometimes Like This Kind of a Gown.

Dimity set off with a figured stripe is the material used here. The full skirt is finished with a valance heading and knotted black velvet, the waist cut surplice under a double fichu of white organdie picot edged. The perky black bow is a concession to femininity.

LAST DAY OF SCHOOL.

LACE BLOUSES.

What Is Fashionable In the Realm of Dainty Waists.

Lace blouses with the bib collar of crepe are comparatively new. Then there are the cape blouses which give a pretty finish across the shoulders, but are so contrived that they do not add any suggestion of breadth across the chest. Some of these capes are bound with satin or moire ribbon while others have a quilling of net or chiffon.

Striped messaline has been chosen for the development of a semi-tailored blouse, which later may be worn with the outing skirt. In fact, the outing season has been very well considered in the planning of the blouse models. This is evidenced in the smock blouses, which are really a sort of coat and which are either quiet or very gay.

In some instances the smock blouses are trimmed with the stenciled designs in high colors; other ideas are expressed in applique motifs of cretonne. It is not uncommon to have the smock trimming to match that of the sport hat.

Pongee has come into its own once more. One of the most recent models is a coat blouse of pongee made in Norfolk style with large pockets and big collar. Some of the models are laced in color on the hips and part way down the front.

Almond Rusks.

A cupful melted butter, a cupful milk, one and one-half cupfuls sugar, three eggs, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, a teaspoonful almond extract. Cream butter, add sugar, eggs well beaten, baking powder with flour and milk alternately. Roll like loaves of bread in shape and bake in hot oven. When done and cool cut up in slices and halves (about one and one-half inch slices) and put back in moderate oven until golden brown; then keep in oven with door open about one hour.

CIMERA'S AMERICAN BAND

THE music of a splendid brass band has a sweeping appeal to which everybody, old and young, responds. Cimera's American Band, which appears here the fourth day of Chautauqua, has furnished programs with just this sort of effect for the past five Chautauqua seasons. Jaroslad Cimera is a leader with a notable reputation. He has been trombone soloist with Innes', Sousa's and Kryl's Bands. He was assistant conductor of Kryl's Band before taking charge of this band which bears his own name.

This great band will give two grand concerts, afternoon and evening. The programs will range from the thrilling martial selections and heart warming favorite songs to the noble overtures of the world's great masters.

With the band will be Miss Lillian Heyward, a lyric soprano who has gained an enviable reputation with her beautiful voice. Three years ago in competition with thirty-nine other sopranos she captured the prize in the Welsh International Eisteddfod. This striking achievement indicates the pleasing quality of her very unusual voice.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cooked Cereal of Choice.
Creamed Bacon.
Buckwheat Cakes With Maple Sirup.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Rice a la Creole. Whole Wheat Bread.
Lettuce Salad. Tea, Milk or Cocoa.

DINNER.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Fried Chicken With Cream Gravy.
Candied Sweet Potatoes.
Spinach With Egg Rings.
Fruit Tapioca. Coffee.

For Sunday Night Suppers.

KIDNEY STEW.—One beef kidney, about one pound, one small onion, one cupful of vinegar, one cupful of water, one small piece of suet, one bay leaf, one tablespoonful of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, one clove, pepper and salt to taste. Place the suet in a deep saucepan. Chop the onion fine and put it in the pan with the suet to brown. Cut the kidney into small pieces and add it to the browned onion. Allow to simmer for five minutes. Add clove, bay leaf, pepper and salt, vinegar and water. Simmer briskly for about twenty minutes. Then take a tablespoonful of flour and brown it in a tablespoonful of butter. Add this to the stew and allow it to come to a boil. Serve on toast.

Steak Birds.—A tasty way to cook round steak is by making small birds. Have the steak cut thin and then cut it into pieces about three inches square. Make dressing as you would for fowl, fill the pieces of steak with it, double them over and tie with a cord. Roll in flour, put into a baking pan with enough hot water to baste and bake until tender. Lay the birds on a platter and serve with a garnish of parsley.

Angelo on Horseback. — Use three large oysters to a person, wrap each oyster in a very thin slice of fat bacon, then arrange on steel skewers, three oysters on a skewer, with about one inch space between each oyster. Dip in batter and fry in deep fat from eight to ten inches. Serve hot (still impaled on skewers) on thin triangular slices of buttered toast from which the crusts were removed before toasting.

Batter for above: One cupful of sifted flour, one egg, well beaten; one-half cupful of milk, a pinch of salt, one saltspoonful of baking powder.

Scalloped Fish. — Three cupfuls of cooked fish, three cupfuls of milk, three tablespoonfuls of flour, three tablespoonfuls of butter, two eggs, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, one tablespoonful of chopped onion, one teaspoonful of chopped parsley. Pick over and flake the fish into small pieces. Blend the flour, butter and milk together into a cream sauce. Boil this a few minutes and then add the eggs, well beaten. Add fish, salt, pepper and onion, also parsley. Sometimes we add thin slices of potatoes, but usually not. Put into a buttered baking dish and cover with fine breadcrumbs and dot with pieces of butter. Bake half an hour in a moderate oven.

Anna Thompson

Sufficient Cause.

"What started the fight?"

"Well, you see, Jones handed in an item stating that he was engaged in raising chicks, and it came out in print that he was engaged in raising checks."—New York Times.

MELLOW GLOW.

A Lamp For Summer Porches and Bungalow Living Rooms.

With the lightening up of winter heaviness for summer convenience comes this lamp of glass standard hung with crystals. It is easily cleaned and filled and with the pretty shade of old rose silk festooned with garlands makes an attractive addition to your summer cottage.

CHARMED LIGHT.

In the Garden.

Give the petunia a good soil, let it get a good start at the beginning of the season, and by the last of June it will begin to bloom, and from that time on to frost it will make the garden gay with its crimson and purple and white blossoms. If there should be a little falling off in the quantity and quality of its flowers in September cut away nearly all the old branches and allow the plant to renew itself.

After cutting back it will soon throw up new shoots and on these will be borne flowers quite as large and fine as those which characterized the production of the earlier part of the season, and there will be plenty of them until the coming of cold weather.

Broiled Swordfish With Horseradish.

Wash and wipe dry and season with salt and pepper slices of swordfish or halibut. Broil ten or twelve minutes, over a charcoal fire if possible. Serve with a horseradish sauce. Cream one-third cupful of butter, add two founding tablespoonfuls grated horseradish, one teaspoonful made mustard, one saltspoonful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of hot vinegar.

Rhubarb Conserve.

Three pounds of sugar, three and a half pounds of rhubarb cut in small pieces, juice of three lemons and grated rind. Boil this thirty minutes; then add a cupful of chopped blanched almonds. Chop about the size of a bean. Boil from twenty to thirty minutes longer. Put in jelly glasses. This is very fine.

The Largest Domes.

Some of the largest domes in the world are: The Pantheon at Rome, 142 feet diameter, 143 high; baths of Caracalla, Rome, 112 feet diameter, 116 feet high; St. Sophia, Constantinople, 115 feet diameter, 201 feet high; St. Maria delle Fure, Florence, 139 diameter, 310 feet high; St. Peter's, Rome, 139 feet diameter, 330 high; St. Paul's, London, 112 feet diameter, 215 feet high.

NEW LINGERIE.

Suggestions For Women Who Make Their Own Underwear.

Women who do no other sewing sometimes make their own lingerie, at least part of it. Although the modern lingerie is so dainty, so elaborate, it is quite possible to make it if one follows the new patterns carefully, for they are, of course, designed by the best designers that money can hire, and they are, withal, practical.

To begin with, there are the usual patterns in the new silhouette. All underwear has taken on flaring lines. So there are patterns with a flare for all the lingerie one might desire.

There is the new petticoat that measures from three and a half to four yards around the bottom, a petticoat every one will need to wear with the summer's full skirted frocks. Such a petticoat can be finished in scallops or deep points at the bottom, or a straight flounce trimmed with lace or ruchings can be used. And it can be made with or without an extension under the flounce and with or without a dust ruffle.

There is a most attractive pattern for a nightgown with revers, back and front. There is a V shaped opening back and front, and little revers turn back from this opening. The gown is belted in at the empire waist line or left hanging, but the belted form seems prettier.

There is, too, the sleeveless nightgown, with points of the front and back meeting on the shoulders. This, too, is left flowing or else belted in, as one prefers.

There is a simply made princess slip with the required width at the bottom. It is in two pieces, shaped in at the waist and fitted by means of ribbons run through beading at the belt. It is made with ribbon or lace straps over the shoulder or with a shaped neck.

A lovely nightgown pattern for flouncing shows the embroidered edge toward the neck and with an inset strip of the flouncing back and front to form a shallow yoke above the high waist line.

This Is Travel.

To travel, then, is to do, not only to see. To travel best is to be of the sportsmen of the road. To take a chance and win; to feel the glow of muscles too long unused; to sleep on the ground at night and find it soft; to eat, not because it is time to eat, but because one's body is clamoring for food; to drink where every stream and river is pure and cold; to get close to the earth and see the stars—this is travel.—Mary Roberts Rinehart in Collier's Weekly.

Leather Tire Patch.

A leather patch fixed over a tire puncture with shellac will be found to give satisfaction and may be attached easily. Cut the patch somewhat larger than the puncture and thin out its edges with a knife, says Popular Mechanics. Melt flakes of shellac in a flame, fusing them, and rub the hot mixture on the patch and tire, smoothing it down quickly. Such a patch may be placed over a plug and will aid in holding it in place.

Largest Dredge Boats.

Two 1,700 ton dredge boats are pumping from 12,000 to 38,500 cubic yards of material apiece daily from the lake and harbor bottom at Toronto to make the 32,000,000 yard fill required for the harbor improvements now being carried out by that city. In point of capacity, if not of displacement, they are thought to be the largest single dredging units ever built.—Engineering Record.

Awaiting Your Selection

is a complete line of

SUMMER HATS

in Black, White and Natural Straws

at Reduction Prices

MRS. F. K. JONES

210 Cayuga Street

FOR SALE

Five shares of stock of $100 each in the First National Bank of Fulton.

Will sell at par if the stock is taken within thirty days from date, May 31, 1916. Address,

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Real Estate Loans

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WANTED!

Fifty Ladies' and Gents' Second Hand Bicycles, for cash.

BOGUE'S—The Victor Store

61 First Street

AGED HINDU SOLDIER WANTS TO DIE IN BATTLE

Although Seventy, Sir Pertab Singh Is Returning to the Front.

Sir Pertab Singh, veteran Indian soldier, has left India on his return to France.

In this brief statement lies the story of a man who wants to die.

But Sir Pertab Singh, seventy-year-old Indian noble, despite his years is particular about his mode of demise.

Demanding his right to fight for the king-emperor of India—George V.—at the beginning of the war, this aged Indian officer for months invited death on the bloody battle grounds of Flanders. With fanatical bravery he repeatedly charged at the head of his men toward the German trenches. But fate and German bullets denied him death. No bullet even grazed him.

The story has reached the India office in London of how Sir Pertab shrinks in horror from the sneaky death that comes to soldiers in the trenches. He has no desire for death from trench bombs that come lobbing over from the German side or from shrapnel fire or hand grenades. He insists that there could be no greater glory than to be punctured by an enemy missile while on the charge. To be thus punctured was his sole aim during his several months in Flanders.

Some time ago Sir Pertab reluctantly returned to India on account of pressing business. He announced that he would return at the earliest possible moment.

The cablegram from Bombay announces that he is coming back to France to have another flirt with death. Forthcoming casualty lists will be closely watched.

CIGARETTES BAR RECRUITS.

Marine Corps Doesn't Want Men With Faulty Respiration.

Faulty respiration and tachycardia, or rapid heart beat, due to excessive cigarette smoking, caused 50 per cent of rejections at the United States marine corps recruiting station in New York city since May 1, according to Captain Frank E. Evans, recruiting officer.

Although many young men were influenced by the preparedness parade to seek out the recruiting officers for the marine corps, not a single applicant has been accepted of those who applied.

The marine corps standard is very high, Captain Evans explains, and of the last 149 applicants examined nearly half were found upon examination to have rapid pulses, shortness of breath and other symptoms easily recognized in the applicant who smokes cigarettes excessively or incessantly.

Don't Be Selfish.

If you acknowledge your faults you deprive your friends of the pleasure of pointing them out.—Life.

FORD CO. BUYS BROADWAY LOCATION

New York—Frank L. Klingensmith, vice president, treasurer and general manager of the Ford Motor Company, of Detroit, came to New York yesterday especially to close the purchasse of the property at the northeast corner of 54th street and Broadway.

Mr. Klingensmith, in a statement made yesterday, said the property had been bought for improvement with an automobile salesroom for the Ford Motor Company, which originally had intended to erect only a three or five story building for its own use, but that Gaston Plantiff, the Eastern representative of the Ford company, who several days ago steamed for Sweden, had been negotiating with Thomas D. Green, proprietor of the Woodward Hotel, with a view to leasing him the twelve upper stories of the building to be erected by the Ford Company for use as an annext to the Woodward Hotel.

If the transaction in its entirety is consummated the total investment will be considerably more than $2,000,000.

THREE BRITISH SHIPS ARE SENT TO BOTTOM

London—Lloyds reports that the British steamships Baron Tweedmouth and Julia Park, both unarmed, have been sunk. The British steamship Ladly Ninian also is reported sunk.

The Baron Tweedmouth was 5,007 tons gross, and was last reported arrived at Clyde on April 23. She was built at Glasgow in 1907, and was owned by the Hogarth Shipping Company, Ltd., of Liverpool.

The Julia Park was 2,900 tons. She was last reported arrived at Liverpool on May 14. She was built at Glasgow in 1894 and was owned by the Park Steamship Company, of Glasgow.

The Lady Ninian was bound for Newport News on May for for Leghorn, and passed Gibraltar on May 26. She measures 4,297 tons gross and was built at West Hartlepool in 1906. The Lady Ninian was owned by the Rederoft Steam Navigation Company, of Cardiff.

TOO MUCH FOR ONE STORK.

Arrival of Boy Is Climax to Bewildering Number of Animal Births.

John Harman of near New Market, Del., had an exciting time the other night when he was wakened by considerable noise in the barn. Hurriedly donning his clothing, he rushed down to investigate and was greeted with a new colt.

He had hardly finished looking it over when a lowing in the stables began, and going there was astonished to find a pretty little calf had arrived.

At the woodshed he found a whole nest of little bird dog pups and on returning to his room was astonished to find that his wife had presented him with a bouncing baby boy in his absence.

Baffled by Name.

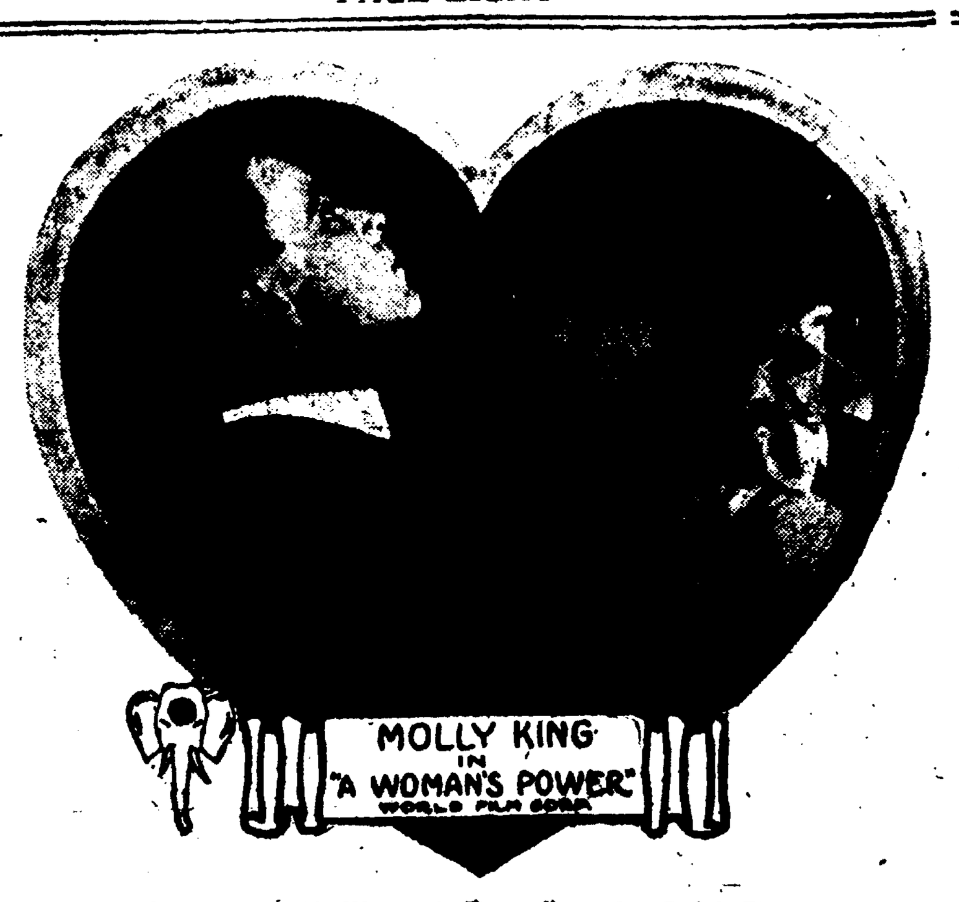
The clerk of the United States senate started to read the name "Bruusgaardkusterud Dampskibsaktieselekab," but broke down and was about to skip it when Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, himself a Norwegian, volunteered and rattled it off as easily as you would say Smith.

Well Named.

Salesman—Why not try one of our Rip Van Winkle rugs, madam?

Prospective Purchaser—What kind are they?

Salesman—They have an unusually long nap.—Indianapolis Star.



Scene from "A Woman's Power" at the Quirk To-day.

MAKING YOUR WILL

Have You Put Off This Important Task, and, if So, Why?

DRAWING UP THE DOCUMENT.

Rules by a Probate Law Authority That Tell Just What to Do and What Not to Do In Making a Last Testament Secure in Its Provisions.

"More than 97 per cent of Americans die without making a will," says Frederick Halsey in the American Magazine. "Have you made yours? It is conceded by legal authorities that it is the duty of every person to leave a written will in order that the estate may be closed, the property divided among the proper beneficiaries and that the family or friends may have the benefits of the property, yet more than 80 per cent of the holders of valuable property neglect this duty.

"The old superstition that the man who makes a will writes his death warrant is one of the chief causes of delay in making proper provision for the distribution of any estate after death. It is hard to calculate what percentage of men and women believe this superstition, because the majority will deny it. Court experts know that the percentage is large. Yet life insurance figures, taken in comparison with dates on wills, seem to show that instead of being correct the superstition is without basis and that men who have made wills have lived longer than the average."

Charles S. Cutting, who is one of America's foremost authorities on probate law, gives the following directions for making a safe will that can't be broken:

Before you consult anybody decide how you propose to leave your property.

If the disposition to be made is simple any ordinarily skilled person can draw your will.

If your will is complicated, including trusts, life estates and so forth, employ the most skilled draftsman within your acquaintance.

Do as your legal adviser tells you as to matters concerning which there may be doubt.

Be sure to comply with all formalities required by the statute, especially the following:

Subscribe your name to the will in the presence of witnesses.

Declare it to be your will in their presence.

Have at least two witnesses sign in your presence.

If you sign by mark or for any reason are unable to write your name have at least three witnesses to the fact of your signing by mark or that you requested some other person to write your name.

Ask people who have long known you and who have no doubt as to your sanity to be witnesses.

Place your will in the custody of some perfectly responsible person or corporation or in some receptacle, as a safety deposit vault, which cannot be opened after your death without the presence of public officials.

Remember that any provision you make for your wife is an offer to her to purchase from her her statutory rights and that if she chooses she may reject your offer and take under the statute.

Don't put off making a will until you are ill and your disinherited relatives will say that your mind is affected.

Don't believe that making your will will hasten your death.

In states where the statutes give a widow dower only in her husband's real estate don't get the idea that she will be the owner in fee of one-third of his realty.

Don't attempt to tie up your estate for a long period, providing for ultimate distribution in the distant future. Courts are very apt to find ways to construe such a will contrary to your intention.

Don't let your will be the vehicle of conveying to posterity your hatred or dislike of individuals.

If you are wealthy and have provided well for your family don't forget the obligation you owe to the community.

Don't attempt to change your will after it is written and witnessed by drawing lines across certain portions of it and writing in other directions. Such attempts will fail.

Don't make a nonresident of your state executor of your will. Many states will not permit him to act.

Don't have the man you selected as executor sign as a witness. It may disqualify him.

Don't allow any legatee or devisee in your will to sign as a witness. If he does he may lose his legacy or devise.

If you wish to add a codicil to your will don't fail to have the codicil refer unmistakably to the will and to attach the codicil thereto physically.

Don't hesitate to change your will by codicil or otherwise whenever you see fit.

Impossible Ones.

"He was a born fisherman and could swear to the truth."

"He sought the office only for his country's good."

"He took his own advice and never failed to practice what he preached."

"He presumed that an editor's time has a certain value, always wrote briefly and to the point, and never stopped his paper because he knew it all before it got into print."—Atlanta Constitution.

COSTLY TO STEAL POLICEMAN

Fined $5 and Costs and Sentenced to Six Months For Taking Cop.

Lafayette, Ind.—A policeman in good working order here is worth $2.50, that and nothing more. In fact, they come so close to being a gratuity that to steal one and be caught means only the facing of a petit larceny charge.

Party De Vault was arraigned before Judge Prass the other day for the abduction of a traffic policeman. The affidavit against him read in part as follows: "Party De Vault did then and there feloniously take and steal a policeman, the property of Al Meyers, then and there being of the value of $2.50."

De Vault was fined $5 and costs and sentenced to six months at the state penal farm. The "policeman" he stole was an automobile decoration.

RUSH BRINGS NEW DISEASE.

Says "Angina of Effort" Is Prevalent Among Professional Men.

Philadelphia.—The rush of modern life has produced a new disease, greatly increasing in extent and especially prevalent among doctors, teachers, clergymen, editors and other men of affairs.

Dr. Oliver S. Haines, who announced the new ailment at the Hahnemann Medical college, calls it "angina of effort." In plainer English that means a sudden shooting pain under the breastbone because you are working too hard.

No connection with spring fever was hinted at. It comes from living too hard and sometimes from an "antagonistic attitude toward the problems of life." No happy go lucky person ever gets it.

BIRD CARRIES AWAY DOLLAR.

Makes Good Catch and Flies Off With Loot to a Tree Far Away.

San Bernardino, Cal.—"I'll bet you this dollar bill I can hit that blackbird over there," said Herbert Hill, a freshman at Redlands university, to a crowd of fellows as the bird fearlessly fluttered near the group as if challenging the young men to capture it.

"Take you," said another, and Hill crumpled up the bill into a ball and hurled it at the blackbird.

Hill missed. The bird flew a few feet and then circled back, seized the dollar in its bill and disappeared through the park into a tree far away. Hill could not pay the bet. Somewhere inside a blackbird's nest or under a tree a bill eventually may be found.

MARRIED AT BIER.

Wedding Hastened to Obey Mother's Dying Wish.

Marion, O.—Conforming to the dying wishes of the bride's mother, Miss Katherine E. Titus, aged twenty-eight, and William Baumert, forty-years old, were married at the bier of Mrs. Samuel Titus, mother of the bride. Mrs. Titus had been ill a week.

She expressed the wish that her daughter's marriage be hastened before her death. A telegram was sent to Baumert, and he left Montana immediately. He arrived a few hours after Mrs. Titus died, and the ceremony took place at her bier.

WEATHER SCIENCE

It Is Good as Far as It Goes, but It Doesn't Go Far Enough.

SECRETS HIDDEN IN THE SUN.

Changes In Intensity and Quality of Solar Rays Cause Effects That Bother Meteorologists—Why Forecasts of Experts Often Go Astray.

The most imperfect science is meteorology. The margin of error in its calculations is sometimes enormous—sufficient to completely reverse a prediction.

The weather bureau is a useful institution, based upon an incomplete system of correlated facts of observation, which are scientific as far as they go. But there are elements concerned in the production of weather about which the methods of meteorology give no information.

There are birds, insects and four footed animals which have an incomparably greater foreknowledge of weather changes than the entire scientific corps of the agricultural department possesses.

When the predictors of the weather bureau give warning of an approaching storm they act on very much the same principle as that on which a railroad time table is based. A train having been announced by telegraph as started on a given line will arrive in regular succession at certain points along that line, and a station agent at any given point can, if no accident intervenes, foretell the moment of the train's arrival at his station.

Storm centers, or cyclones, moving across the country are in some ways comparable to trains following a time schedule. But, unfortunately they do not run on rails, they are not driven by an invariable force, they are subject to interruptions and obstacles of many kinds, and instead of always keeping the track and following the course they frequently wander vaguely about or take an unexpected turn or else fade away like exhausted whirls in water.

In fact, the weather bureau predictors are in the same quandary in which train dispatchers would find themselves if railroad tracks were shifting lines, continually drifting this way and that, getting crossed and entangled or sinking into suddenly formed quagmires and thus disappearing for good.

Meteorology as a science of weather prediction fails just because it possesses too few facts. With the aid of the telegraph the weather bureau can if lucky follow the trail of a storm center across the United States, but it cannot tell just how a new storm is born nor just when or where it will begin its course.

The one only great fact on which it bases its whole system of prediction is the general tendency of cyclonic disturbances in this country to travel eastward with a northerly trend, while storms originating around the gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea usually come up the coast.

But the official weather prognosticators are as much in the dark as the ordinary citizen concerning what is going to happen in the atmosphere next week, and they really know nothing about any storm until after it has begun its career, and then all that they know is the course that it will take—in case it doesn't happen to change its mind.

A slight variation in the intensity, or quality, of the radiation received from the sun might account for sudden changes or abnormal weather, and recent investigations show that such variations occur, but what is needed is more accurate knowledge about them and their effects. Heat and light are only two of an infinite number of forms of vibration sent to us from the sun. Everybody knows that when the weather records show that two days are precisely alike in temperature, in humidity, etc., human nerves prove that they are vastly unlike in some unnamed peculiarity which affects the springs of life.

The spider busily and confidently spinning her webs in preparation for a spell of fine weather which some unerring mechanism of foreknowledge within her enables her to detect, is a surer guide than a barometer. She responds to vibrations as yet only guessed at by science, and so perhaps do the supersensitive nerves of many human creatures.—Garrett P. Serviss in New York Journal.

Glass Cups.

The first glass cups were made at Alexandria. Some were colored like Bohemian glass and decorated with glass pastes, imitating precious stones and cameos. Some were opaline, others clear as crystal and still others formed of opaque layers welded together like the famous Portland vase, in which the white upper layer had been cut away like a cameo, leaving a blue ground around the figures.

Watered.

"If you are looking for bargains," said the broker, "I can suit you. I can offer you some stocks at 10 cents a share."

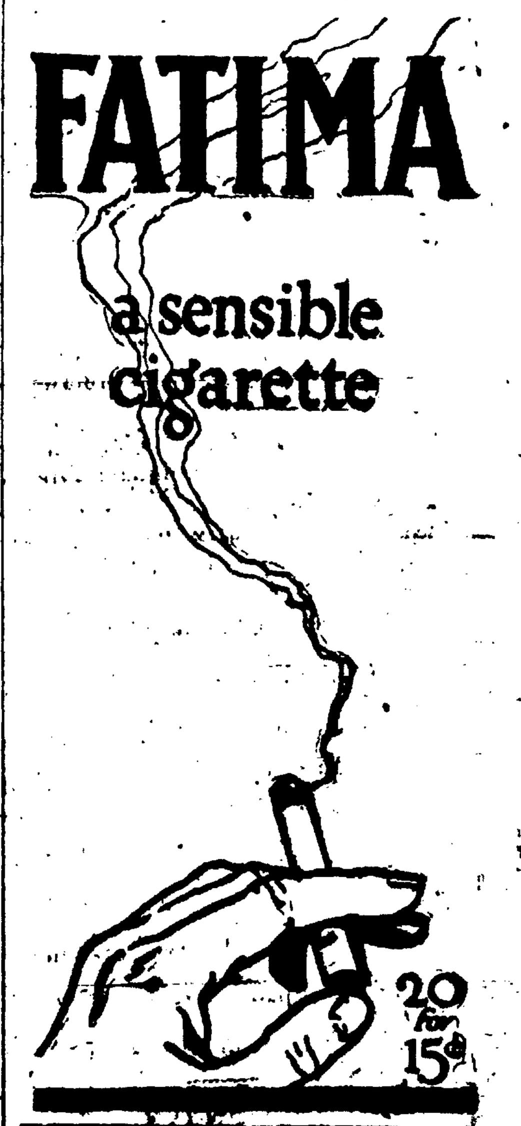
"But why are they so cheap?" demanded the lady shopper.

"You see, they have been slightly damaged by water."

A Sable Philosopher.

Don't go ter growlin' kase de rollin' world don't turn ter look at you. Ef it did it might be disapp'inted an' you'd hear it sayin', "Ter think dat I got ter give de likes er dat a free ride 'round de sky!"—Atlanta Constitution.

He that lives upon hope will die fasting.—Franklin.



LEGAL NOTICES

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the Commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 degrees, minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

NEW YORK CENTRAL EARNINGS ADVANCE

New York—An increase in net operating revenue for April of $1,254,679, as compared with the corresponding month of the preceding year, was reported yesterday by the New York Central Railroad. The Boston and Albany Railroad, which is not included in those figures, reported an increase in net operating revenue of $236,914.

The same circumstances which were leading factors in bringing the big advances in April earnings to the Pnnsylvania figured with the New York Central—the relief of congestion at tidewater terminals and the increased capacity of plants for turning out the large orders received from domestic and foreign quarters. All the subsidiaries of the New York Central lines reported marked earnings advances.

AN IMPOSSIBLE IDEA, SAY, GRAIN MEN HERE

New York—Leading grain men in New York were much interested when told last night of the proposition advanced in the Argentine to regulate prices of grain through a combination with this government, as revealed in the cable despatch to the Herald. The impression was general that such an idea could not be carried out unless this country were at war with some other nation, and that the conditions complained of in the Argentine prevailed to some extent in the United States.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 450. SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916 Price, One Cent

Thieves Get $275 and Make Escape

Cracksmen broke into the office of the Morin Bros. Lumber Company in this city sometime last night and ransacked the place, securing about $275 in cash and several valuable papers, as far as could be learned this morning. The theft was discovered by Frank and Willis Morin, when they went to open the office early to-day.

The police department was immediately notified and Chief Dyer detailed some of his best men on the case. A thorough investigation failed to reveal any clue which might enable the police to trace the robbers, and as no one who had seen any strange men in the vicinity of the building yesterday could be found, even a description of them is not available.

Neither the officials of the company nor Chief of Police Edward Dyer would make any statement whatever concerning the case this morning, intimating that to public the news might warn the thieves that their visit had been discovered, and if the job was engineered by local crooks they might take flight.

From all accounts the job was carefully planned and well executed, and bears all the earmarks of professional yeggs. Entrance was effected either by a window or a back door of the office, as the police have learned, and once inside the men wasted no time but soon rifled the place of everything of any value.

The policeman on duty in that section reported no noise or disturbance of any kind during the night, and saw no strangers in that locality. With no clues to work on, not even finger prints, the department has adopted a policy of "watchful waiting," and meanwhile detectives are trying to learn whether or not any strangers of a suspicious character were seen in the vicinity of the office yesterday.

MAIN BRITISH FLEET SENT TO MEET KAISER'S SHIPS

Three British battle cruisers, the Queen Mary, the Indefatigable and the Invincible; three armored cruisers, the Defence, the Black Prince and the Warrior, and eight destroyers were sunk in a twenty-four hour naval battle off the coast of Jutland, which began Wednesday afternoon.

The German losses, so far as they are definitely known, are one battle ship, the Pommern, and two cruisers, the Wiesbaden and the Frauenlob. Several German destroyers are reported missing, and it is believed at least one battle cruiser, either the Derfflingr or the Lutzow, was sunk. Late reports from the Grand Fleet early this morning indicate too that the Kaiser, a superdreadnought of 24,700 tons, was the victim of a British torpedo.

This, in a paragraph sums up the results of the greatest naval battle in the history of the world. Other engagements have called more ships into action and more vessels have been lost. But no such tremendous masses of steel, no such armaments, no such issues ever have been joined in a battle on the water as were joined on the turbulent North Sea.

Even this morning, two full days after the battle was broken off by the Germans, who withdrew to the shelter of the mighty Heligoland fortress, London does not know its full import. The Press Bureau late last night issued a statement in which it explained that information regarding the engagement is meagre and that not until the Admiralty has received full reports and is able to verify or deny the dozens of rumors which are afloat will any articles be passed by the censor. The bare announcement, however, that the British battle cruiser fleet, under the commanl of Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, and the German fleet had met and that the British losses included fourteen ships sent a painful shock through the country.

This was scarcely counteracted by the news that one of Germany's latest and most powerful superdreadnoughts was blown up and that the German fleet declined to stand and fight when the British main fleet appeared on the scene.

Rumors of an engagement in the North Sea were heard in the West End most of yesterday, but since such reports are of almost daily occurrence little credence was attached to them. Late in the afternoon the evening newspapers issued special editions containing the official report by the Admiralty and work of all kinds was dropped for consideration of the portentious despatch. No such excitement has been witnessed since the days when war was declared. The frankness of the Admiralty statement concerning the seriousness of the British losses and the apparently small losses of the Germans led naval authorities to believe the British had been led into a mine field. Later developments, however, tended to disprove this theory and to indicate that the engagement was one of those running fights dear to the heart of the chronicle of sea history in which destroyer and submarines with their deadly torpedoes took a prominent part.

VAN WAGENEN EST. SEEKS TO ENJOIN MEXICO MAN

The case of Eleanor V. VanWagenen of this city, as executrix in the estate of F. D. Van Wagenen, deceased, against John E. Unger, of Mexico, came up before Fred G. Whitney, as referee in Pulaski yesterday. The plaintiff seeks to establish the fact that Mr. Unger was a partner in a business established by Mr. Van Wagenen in Mexico some years ago, which was conducted under the firm name of F. D. VanWagenen and Co., and as such is liable for a share of the debts of the company, which was dissolved after Mr. Van Wagenen's death.

Mr. Unger was in sole charge of the Mexico business, where the company engaged in the sale of agricultural implements, hardware and general supplies. He claims that he was not a partner, and that the sum of $3,000 is due him from the company for rent, wages and other incidentals.

With several other creditors he presented his claims yesterday. Howard Stone was appointed the receiver of the company after its dissolution, and it is evident that the claims may exceed the assets.

The Mexico business was a separate venture of Mr. Van Wagenen, and had no connection whatever with the Fulton company of the same name. The case will be resumed in Pulaski, June 21. Giles S. Piper is the attorney for the VanWagenen estate.

GERMANS TO SALUTE FLAG MADE OF GIRLS

(By United Press)

To demonstrate their patriotism 500,000 German and Austro-Hungarian Americans and their friends will go to Sheepshead Bay Speedway, tomorrow and salute a gigantic American flag composed of 2,000 girls attired in the national colors.

The event is under the auspices of the American Liberty Day Committee and, is intended to impress the country with the love these citizens of foreign birth have for the Flag and the welfare of the United States.

There will be exhibitions by turners and mass calisthenics of 3,000 men and women members of the clubs in the North American Turner Band and chorus singing by 10,000 children of German congregation.

A special program of daylight fireworks is listed, and a parade with floats will illustrate a number of great examples of Germans who, from Revolutionary days have been of great importance in shaping the course of the American Republic.

THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF LAND OPENED

Little Rock, Ark.—The United States Land Office to-day filed plots for 23,0000 acres of land in the Big Lake and Hound Lake section of Mississippi county. Many filings for this land were expected to-day. Four thousand acres of this land have been set aside as a bird reserver by President Wilson's proclamation.

FIGHT SHOWS GERMAN HAND

New York—That the conflict off the coast of Jutland is the greatest naval action of modern times is indicated by the reports, according to naval experts in this city.

While the versions of both sides are conflicting the concensus is that a fast British patrolling squadron composed of battle cruisers ran into the main German fleet, which had issued from the protection of Heligoland. To the aid of the battle cruisers came four dreadnoughts, but even this force was unable to sustain the German fire. Although outnumbered and outgunned, the British advance squadrons stood off the German attack until the arrival of the rest of the main high seas fleet, upon which the German fleet retired, with heavy loss. The brunt of the attack thus fell on the British battle cruiser fleet and the four supporting dreadnoughts.

Although the German version asserts that the Warspite, pride of the British navy and one of the most powerful war ships afloat was sunk the British Admiralty report denies this. It is reasonable to suppose, however, that the Warspite was engaged because of her great speed.

Too Early For Verdict.

"This is the first opportunity we have had to observe a modern fleet action," said one American naval expert. "As yet not enough details are obtainable to give a decisive opinion, but it may be taken for granted that the losses on both sides were heavy. The German scheme of campaign was most probably a development to insure the immobilizing of the force of 2,000,000 men said to be on British soil, thus preventing their use as reinforcements on the French front, where they would turn the balance of power against the German arms, and may also be a trye-out of the heavy armament that has according to popuuar rumor been mounted on the German high seas fleet. The severe British loss would lead us to believe this last to be a fact. Despite their great speed the battle cruisers could not get away from the German gunfire. Hence the probability that the Germans have mounted on their dreadonughts and battle cruisers guns of much greater calibre than originally used—probably all main batteries of 14 or 15 inch guns.

"Insofar as concerts the immobilizing of the British troops, the German excursion probably has succeeded. Throughout England much fear of an invasion will be aroused and to calm popular opinion the troops will in all probability be left there. So far as the actual fighting is concerned the Germans by their ability to judge when to retire on the 'He fights and runs away will live to fight another day' principle may be considered to have had more than a shade the best of it.

TO ASSIGN INSTITUTES AND EXTENSION SCHOOLS

Director of Farmers' Institutes, Edward van Alstyne, of the State Department of Agriculture, Albany, and Prof. D. J. Crosby, of the State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, will meet in conference all persons interested in the assignment of Farmers' Institutes and Extension Schools to be held the coming winter in Oswego County at the Oswego Chamber of Commerce rooms, Saturday, July 17, at 9:30 a. m.

The number of institutes and schools which can be allotted to each county is limited, and all communities desiring this work should send a representative to this conference. It is desirable that as many interested in the work as possible be present in order that the best interests of the county may be served by placing the meetings whee they will be of the greatest value.

FIVE DEAD IN IOWA ACCIDENT

Des Moines, Ia.,—At least five persons lost their lives, a score were injured and fifteen are missing in the wreck of Rock Island train No. 19, northbound, which plunged through a bridge at Packard early to-day.

The wreck was due to the storm which swept the northeastern section of the State, and so crippled telephone and telegraph wires that it was impossible to obtain accurate information.

The heaviest loss of life was in the day coach, which toppled on its side under ten feet of water. Wreckers are attempting to raise the car. It is feared many more dead will be found inside.

"GUARD" UNABLE TO NAME THE MAN

The "Old Guard" has arrived. It sincerely believes it can do anything it wishes, with the possible exception of blocking the nomination of Justice Hughes. It is not certain it could not prevent that, but there is grave doubt about whether it would be the part of wisdom or politics to do so.

The nominating Convention is only four days off. The lines are being tightly drawn. There is no individual leader. There is no group of leaders as powerful as was the Barnes-Penrose-Crane group of four years ago. About 300 of the 985 delegates are here. They are running around in circles trying to ascertain what is going on. Never in the history of the republican party has there been such a headless or tailless situation as exists here now.

There are as many opinions as there are candidate for the Presidential nomination. Simmered down, the situation to-night is about like this:

"The Republican leaders feel that Justice Hughes is very likely to be the nominee—providing always that he will accept. They don't want him. They have temporarily laid him aside with the idea of seeing if they can't do better. They believe that they can take him any time. They feel confident they can carry the election with him.

"There is a possibility that they will, in the last analysis, turn to Theodore Roosevelt. With him they could overcome the Hughes boom. With him, they assume, they would be able to 'do business' after he became President. With Justice Hughes as President they fear they would not 'do business' at all.

If the members of the "Old Guard" where were humiliated by the Roosevelt campaign of four years ago can be pried loose from their anchorage of bitterness and hatred Mr. Roosevelt will get the nomination. If they cannot he will not be the nominee. There are no two ways about that. The "Old Guard" is actually in the position of holding the balance of power, but it can't exercise it as it pleases. It can use it to bring about the defeat of some one, but not necessarily the nomination of any one.

The Hughes boom took on new impetus to-day. W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, arrived here. He announced that he favored the nomination of the Supreme Court Justice. He has no personal liking for him. He looks upon him as a foe of political machines, but he has declared that he believes him to be the logical man to weld the hostile elements of the party and bring about victory in November.

The attitude of Mr. Crane caused surprise. He was one of the "Old Guard" magic circle in 1912. He is the king pin of the situation now. He is the rallying point for the other members of the "Old Guard," and his active participation in the Hughes propaganda unquestionably has put new fear in the hearts of the Roosevelt men. He not only has come out himself for Mr. Hughes, but he has urged Boies Penrose to do likewise. Mr. Penrose is saying nothing of importance. He is waiting until his move may decide the game. He came to town to-day. His rooms in the Congress Hotel were quickly filled with influential republicans. They, like every one else now here, were eager to learn something—anything.

During the day Mr. Penrose saw James A. Hemenway and Joseph B. Kealing, of Lndiana, the home of the Fairbanks boom; Mr. Crane, the fountain head of the Weeks and McCall booms; Mayor Thompson, of Shicago, and S. A. Perkins, of Washington. William Barnes was not there. He was confined to his room by indigestion. He has apparently been eliminated as a powerful factor in the 1916 situation. He had no callers.

915 Emery St.—8-room house, barn 30x30, hen house. All kinds of fruit and three acres of good land $2,200.00

515 Harrison St.—F. C. Reynolds property, consisting of 7-room house, small barn, 1-2 acre of land. Conditions necessitate a sale. A good speculation at $1.150.00

Cor. of So. 4th and Division Sts.—In this especially good section a building lot 66x100.

36 Acres—Of level productive fields, free from stone. Good set of buildings, together with team horses, 4 cows, 60 hens, wagons, harnesses and farming tools, all for $3,500.00

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916

Auction Off Social Position at Bazaar

(By United Press.)

New York—"Here you are! Only $5 a day in the most exclusive home in Newport! Buy a chance, and if you win you'll be entertained by one of Newport's most charming hostesses!"

This is the cry that resounded to-day when the Million Dollar Allied Bazaar began in Grand Central Palace.

Among the many things to be raffled off, from neckties autographed by poets to high power touring cars, is a free trip to Newport and a day's entertainment in some villa where hitherto only those whose names are in the social register have been permitted to enter.

Just who the hostess is to be, whether it is Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont or somebody else, has not been disclosed.

Not even the possibility, immediately suggested, that some I. W. W. person might get the price and buy a chance and win the day at Newport has deterred the Newport hostesses.

Another alluring chance that will be sold is "the day of ladylike thrills," only men may compete for this, and the lucky winner is to be handed the following nice feminine thrills:

A morning trip with Katherine Stinson in her airship, a regular scorcher of a rde with the most daring woman automobilist the committee can find, an afternoon spin with Mrs. J. Stuart Blackton in her motor boat, several hours of posing for the movies as the hero in the most strenuous play that can be found and dancing in the evening with Florence Walton as partner.

France's $200,000 exhibit is made up largely of weapons and war paraphernalia and is in charge of the Marquis de Polignac, special representative of the French government for the bazaar.

* * *

Among the many interesting features of the exhibit are two aeroplanes and a hydroaeroplane, captured from the Germans, a big collection of parts from a Zeppelin brought down by French guns and 5,000 steel arrows which Teutonic aviators rained down on ground occupied by French troops.

There is a big mortar of the type used by the French troops, several captured German guns and hundreds of articles of every day use made by French soldiers in the trenches.

The two captured German aeroplanes are of the Albatross make. One of them was shot down "somewhere in France" by French antiaircraft guns and the other fell inside the allied lines after being subjected to a hot fire from French aviators. The hydroaeroplane was shot down at sea by gunners on board allied warships off the Belgian coast. There is 100 tons of the exhibit in all.

The bazaar, which is to cost approximately $1,000,000 will last until June 14. The proceeds, expected to total near the million mark will go for relief work in Allied countries.

The affair is national in scope and will be directed by representatives of every patriotic allied order in the United States and Canada.

Members of the committee directing the bazaar are Mr. Joseph H. Choate, Mr. Myron T. Terrick, Mr. William F. McCombs, Mrs. William Alexander, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mr. Frederick H. Allen, Mr. Gifford Pinchot, Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Mrs. Fiske Warren, Mrs. Schuyler van Rensselaer, Mr. August Belmont Mr. Howard Elliott, Mr. Frank H. Mason, Mr. A. Barton Hepburn, Mr. Horace E. Andrews, Mr. S. R. Berton, Mr. Charles R. Bangs, Mr. Edmund L. Baylles, Mr. C. A. Coffin, Mr. W. P. T. Hollingsworth, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. Whitney Warren, Mr. Walbridge Taft, Mr. John Moffat, Mr. James Marwick, Mr. Augustus W. Kelley, Mr. Edwin G. Merrill and Mr. James A. Blair.

How He Got Her.

"The psychological moment counts for much in a love affair."

"That is true. Ferdinand, for instance, asked father for my hand the afternoon my dressmaker's bill came in."

Those Proofreaders!

"The toastmaster called my speech a trophy of good sense."

"Odd expression — rather neat, though."

"Yes, but the types made it atrophy!"—Judge.

Opinions

FARM WAGES

Surely Wisconsin may be taken as one of the section's on the earth's surface where the farm larborer gets the largest wage going. The Milwauke Journal makes a vigorous comment on the difference in wages paid in Wisconsin on dairy farms and those paid in Denmark. Both are dairy countries where dairy farming is the leading industry in agriculture.

On dairy farms in Wisconsin the ruling wage is from $30 to $40 a month. In Denmark the women, who in many instances do a man's work, get $6 a month, and the men are averaging $10 a month and board. The figures given for Denmark are for 1915, which is considered one of the best that country ever had. It is a fact, however, that the cost of farm help in Wisconsin is leaving a great many farmers seriously in the lurch.—Hoard's Dairyman.

HUGHES AND PEACE.

Justice Hughes cannot from his seat in the supreme court bench make a declaration of his ideas of preparedness, nevertheless one can find included in a statement of his views on national questions made in 1908 a pretty certain line on what his views are. He then stated them in a public speech, when he said:

"We are devoted to the interests of peace and we cherish no policy of aggression. The maintenance of our ideals is our surest protection. It is our constant aim to live in friendship with all nation and to realize the aims of free government, secure from the interruptions of strife and wastes of war. It is entirely consistent with the aims and it is our duty o make adequate provision for defense and to maintain the efficiency of our army an navy, and this I favor."

This was spoken in calm and sober days and not when preparedness has become a bid for office.—Watertown Times.

MOTORCYCLE MADNESS.

Danger hitherto unknown, from the reckless overspeeding of motorcycles, which continues in spite of the recently enacted restrictive law, was brought to notice somewhere in the City of New York a day or two ago.

An infant held in the arms of a woman who was riding in the side seat of one of the vehicle which was driven by a male person with utter disregard for safety, narrowly escaped death by suffocation.

The mother noticed, fortunately before it was too late, that the child had ceased breathing. The terrific air pressure against its face caused by the excessive speed had made exhalation impossible. A physician's services were required to restore the little one to normal condition.

But probably nothing short of general and strict enforcement of the law regulating motorcycle speed, through imposition of its penalties, will cure the madness that afflicts many riders of such vehicles.—Albany Journal.

PHYSICAL UNPREPAREDNESS

There are other forms of unpreparedness, that characterizes this nation besides that concerned with our defence. The Sun has spoken of hygienic preparedness and of medical preparedness. Are the men of this country physically prepared to meet the demands that may be imposed upon them by the strenuous activities involved in drilling, marching and other exertions incident to preparation for a soldier's life?

Is it not high time, in view of this fact, that our resources in men were scrutinized that we may know exactly the number of physically fit men upon whom the nation may call when it prepares for self-defence?

While it is probable that the brief instruction received in Plattsburg in military discipline and tactics may be sufficient to enable intelligent citizens to develop these important elements of training by study and practice at home, it is impossible to accomplish their physical preparation. The conclusion from Mr. Rittenhouse's statement is inevitable that much longer physical training, as in the Swiss and Austrian plans, is absolutely demanded for the preparation of our prospective officers and soldiers. This is imperative to insure that the average citizen, who is far below the physical plane of last year's Plattsburg contingent, shall possess sufficient bodily vigor to fit him for service in his country's defence.

The addresses of Job E. Hedges and General Wood, reported in The Sun of May 25, advocating universal military service, should be well taken to heart. Whether universal military service be on the whole advantageous to our people we should at least know where we stand in regard to the health and capacity for endurance of the men upon whom we may be forced to rely for service in time of need.—The New York Sun.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

In Chicago next week will be launched the Woman's Party at a convention called by the Congressional Union. Interest in this new political venture was aroused throughout the West by the Suffrage Special which recently returned from a tour of the principal cities in all the equal suffrage states.

The attendance promises to be enormous if western enthusiasm is any criterion. The policy of the new party is direct action of women voters in the interest of a national suffrage amendment. In short there is to be but one way for a political party to win the votes of western women and that lies in advancing the woman suffrage amendment to the national constitution.

* * *

"To dodge the suffrage issue," according to Representative Mondell in a Washington dispatch, "the judiciary committee has not only neglected suffrage, but all the other important matters responsibility for which has been placed on the committee by Congress. Honest opposition might be forgiven, but the policy of cowardly dodging and of neglect of duty will not be justified by anyone."

* * *

On May 22 the House of Representatives in Committee of the whole voted 67 to 43 in favor of including woman suffrage in the Porto Rican Citizenship bill. On May 23 the provision was struck out by a vote of 80 to 59. Though inserted by the minority leader the vote showed a complete disregard of party lines. The failure of anyone to ask for a record vote prevents, it is believed, any record vote on suffrage before election.

* * *

The mascot of the Iowa suffrage campaign is one Gus Rofipot, who as a resident of Colorado voted for suffrage in 1893, as a resident of Kansas he voted for suffrage in 1912, and therefore as a resident of Iowa he will vote for suffrage next Wednesday expecting a repetition of his former successes.

* * *

Voters who are keenly for or against woman suffrage in Iowa need sacrifice no business or pleasure trip in order to cast their votes on the question. According to the Des Moines Register the election law of Iowa provides for voting by mail.

This convenience for voters also silenced one ubiquitous objection to votes for women based on the fear that a woman's absence from home to cast a vote would injure the home and her presence at the polling place would injure her. Neither is necessary.

CITY HONORS MEMORY OF SONG WRITER

(By United Press)

Pittsburgh—Not the least interesting part of to-morrow's celebration in this city will be the formal opening of the Stephen C. Foster home, dedicated about a year ago to the city in perpetuation of the composer's name and works.

All day and far into the evening a band will play his songs on the lawn. "Old Black Joe," "Swanee River" "Nellie Gray", "My Old Kentucky Home" and other favorites he wrote will be played.

The piano that Foster frequently used and a score of other interesting relics of him have been loaned indefinitely to the city by his descendants and will be attractively placed in the house.

PAPER MAKERS---NOTICE!

[THREE TOUR MILL]

Can use two or three Backtenders and Third Hands, who can handle Fourdrinier machines on dry and water finish. First-class mill, fine locality, houses to rent, good schools.

HIGHEST RATE OF WAGES

Address X, Times Office.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

The thriftlessness so characteristic of Americans concentrated in cities is becoming quite as common in farming communities and this fact has caused much alarm among those who note the signs of the times and seek reasons and remedies for certain existing conditions.

In the twenty-five States which produce most of the perishable products, the grain, and the cotton of this country there are 2,500,000 tenant farmers. In the last ten years in Texas and Oklahoma the percentage of increase in tenant farmers over the increase in land-owning farmers has been 2 to 1. In Alabama, Arkansas, Tennessee, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, South Carolina, Missouri Kentucky, Indiana, Nebraska, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and California there has been an increase since 1880 of 994,361 tenant farmers, while land-owning farmers have increased only 606,755. In Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, tenant farmers have increased by 121,167, while the number of home owning farmers have decreased by 62,915.

This is alarming for the rural communities when we consider that out of 2,354,676 tenant farmers in the United States at the time of the last census, 2,188,586 were found in these twenty-five states.

The Right Hon. Andrew Fisher, ex-prime minister of Australia, who went to London recently to take up the duties of high commissioner for the commonwealth, is fifty-four years of age and began life as a pit boy with his father, who was a working collier in Kilmarnock, Scotland. He practically educated himself. When he was thirty-one, he entered the Queensland parliament. He steadily climbed the ladder of success, culminating in his appointment as prime minister of Australia in 1910. Men like Andrew Fisher never wait until middle life to begin their economies. They learn to deprive themselves so that they may have independence, and they do not waste even their time, but improve it so that when the opportunity presents itself they will be ready to fill the place of the "man higher up."

George B. Cox of Cincinnati, who died recently, rose from bootblack, newsboy and butcher boy. In the last interview he gave to the public he attributed his financial success to his early habits of thrift. He said:

"From the very first I knew what poverty meant, and for that very reason I began to save small amounts every week.

"The first $1,000 I ever possessed I saved in small amounts. It took years to do it, and it was the hardest money I ever earned, but it taught me the value of saving, for with it I got my start in life.

"When I grew too big to sell papers I became a butcher's boy at $5 a week. I next became a wagon driver, and after I had saved a nest egg I became a salesman."

Afew years ago his wealth was estimated at from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

A Rite and a Wrong.

"Marriage," remarked the professor, "was a rite practiced by the ancients"—

"And bachelorhood," interrupted a maiden of forty, "is a wrong practiced by the modern."

Criticism.

"She needn't put on so many airs."

"I should say not."

"It's only two years since she was just as poor as we are."—Detroit Free Press.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

The Season Opens

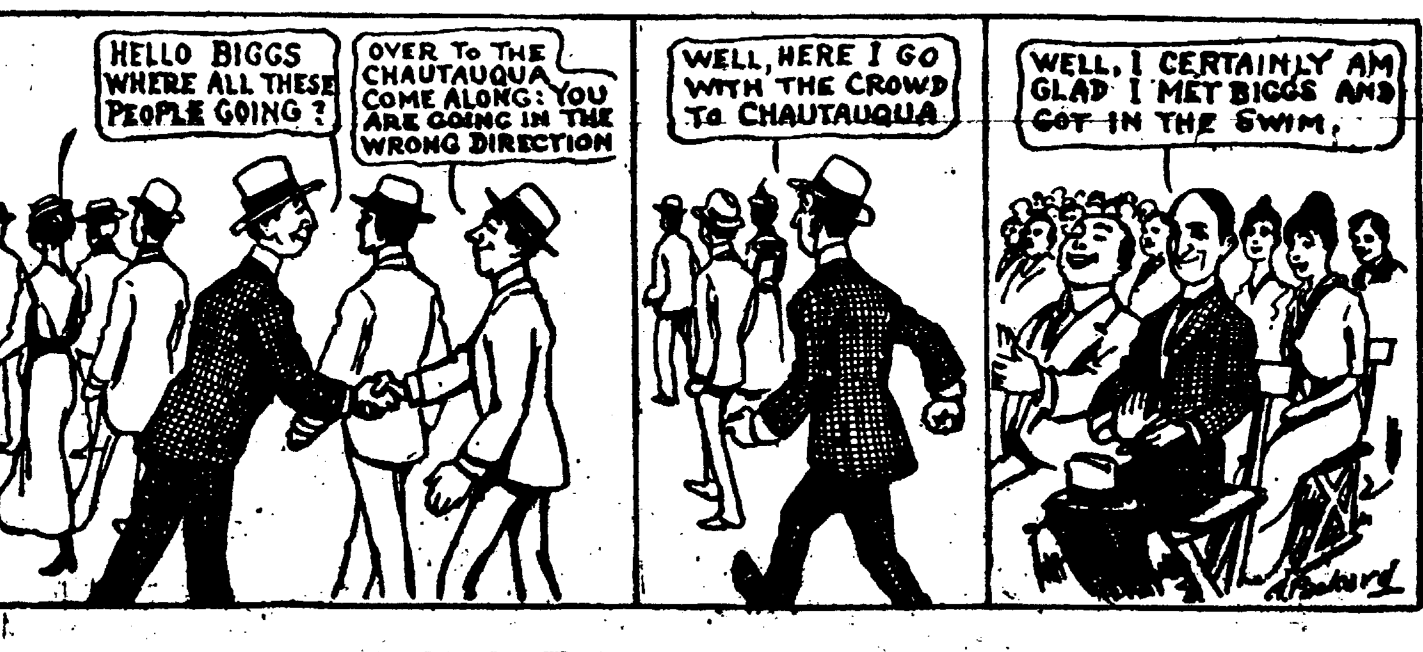
We've had another building boom along
our street this spring.
On every sightly vacant space construction's in full swing.
The masons and the carpenters are busy
every day
To get new summer homes in shape before the 1st of May.
The families have all come back that went
away last fall,
And you can't find a vacant house along
the street at all.

The robins, who are always keen for
places in the sun,
Have picked a plot that's called "The
Elm" and have their camp half done.
The orioles—they like to have a wide and
sweeping view—
Have built an airy bungalow, all spic and
span and new.
And in a leafless hickory stump—half
crumbling and decayed—
You'll find, perhaps, the sheltered home
that Mr. Flicker's made.

The blue birds took the same old house
they had last year again
And let the upstairs tenement to Mrs.
Jenny Wren.
They quarrel sometimes; but, oftener you
know by shreds of song,
They get along about the way most neighbors get along.
Some distance from the busy street, half
hidden in the brush,
A fine large house is going up—the house
of Mr. Thrush.

There's lots of life about the place before
the peep of dawn,
Until the earliest stars are out there's
something going on.
With musicales at 4 a. m. and twilight
serenades,
And picnics every afternoon among the
grassy glades,
And with a peppery fight or two, for ginger now and then,
The long neglected little street is quite
itself again.
—James J. Montague in New York American.

Six Big Days of Choice Entertainment and Instruction



A Little Tale Entitled "I Went"

"I WENT to the bridge at midnight,
While the stars brightly shone overhead,
And wondered what I was doing there
When I should have been home in bed.

I went to a deep running brooklet,
I sat there from morning till night,
And drowned a hundred poor fish worms
Without ever getting a bite.

I went on a bloomin' jury
And balloted three days straight
Till a bailiff came along with a mop rag
And wiped us clear off the slate.

I went to a big street fair carnival,
Then an old fashioned log rolling bee,
But of the places that I have visited
There's one which makes the big hit with me.

I met my friend Biggs one hot weekday,
He was moving along with the crowd.
'Come on, join the bunch at the big tent,'
He said to me, looking quite proud.

So I went to the Redpath Chautauqua;
They gave me a comfortable chair,
And that program was sure a hum dinger—
Say, man, I was glad I went there!"

—Contributed by a Chautauqua Fan.

PENSIONS FOR GEESE.

Pair Will Have a Pond and a Grass Plot In a Zoo.

Cleveland, O.—Age, a cook executioner, a platter on the dinner table and a hungry family have no terrors for a goose and a gander penned up in Mrs. Ray Boey's back yard at 3420 West Forty-ninth street.

Having reached the ripe old age of thirty-six years, Dick and Mary—for these geese have names—are going to be pensioned. They will spend their declining years in luxury on a pond and a plot of grass in Brookside zoo.

These geese were raised by Mrs. John Benns, Mrs. Boey's mother. It was her wish that they be allowed to die a natural death.

Mrs. Boey, unable properly to care for her elderly charges, appealed to Councilman Dickerson to provide a home where they might enjoy comforts which the confines of a back yard denied them. Councilman Dickerson secured their admittance to pension privileges at the zoo.

HARVARD'S LOVE OF DRAMA.

Over $20,000 Spent by Students For Tickets Last Year.

Cambridge, Mass.—During the theatrical season now closing Harvard students have paid between $20,000 and $25,000 to support the drama in all its forms, according to N. R. O'Hara, a graduate student with a fondness for statistics, who has visited the box offices of the principal theaters. Musical comedy, he finds, has the greatest following in the student body.

The down front seats, retailing at $2, have a steady sale at Harvard. Next to musical comedy, farce and the straight drama fight it out for second place. The average Harvard student, O'Hara says, sees at least five theatrical performances a year, at an average of $1 a ticket. The movies are not counted in.

A Prince Edward Island Legend.

There is a delightful legend among the people of Point Prim to the effect that when the English attacked the French fort at that place a chain ball from one of the attacking vessels cut the steeple from the old church located over the promontory and carried the bell which it contained into the sea. Dwellers along the point affirm that from time to time the sound of that bell comes over the waters at eventide and that its phantom tone is ever a warning of a fierce storm or some imminent danger to those who make their living by the spoils of the ocean.—Exchange.

A Hunting Expedition.

One night a pretty young matron was sitting in a moving picture theater with a young friend when a young woman came in and took a seat beside her.

"Why, Bessie," wonderingly exclaimed the young matron, recognizing the newcomer, "what in the world are you doing here alone?"

"I'm looking for a husband, dear," was the quiet response of the other.

"A husband!" exclaimed the first, full of perplexity. "Why, you have a husband!"

"Yes," sweetly smiled Bessie. "That is the one I am looking for."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Its Style of Conversation.

"Money talks."

"So it does, and it generally talks cents."—Baltimore American.

TRIBE NOW DEAD.

Ishi, Noted Aborigine, Succumbs to White Plague.

ORIGIN MADE HIM FAMOUS.

Shown as Survivor of Last Tribe of Deer Creek Indians of Yano Line. Lived on Victims of His Bow and Arrow.

San Francisco.—Ishi has been gathered to the land of his fathers.

Last of the Deer Creek Indians, tribe of Yano, Ishi has gone to the happy hunting grounds. He died at the University of California hospital, a victim of the "white plague," disease of the paleface.

For several months the aborigine, who was captured in the wilds of northern Butte county in the summer of 1911, had been in ill health. A year ago he developed acute lung trouble, and at times he suffered greatly, bearing his pain with the stoicism of his kind.

Just a few minutes before he passed away Ishi joked with Curator Gifford of the affiliated colleges. At that time he was in agony. Final relief came with a hemorrhage.

Ishi, who never had seen any money of the white man until he was brought into civilization, left what he considered a fortune in worldly goods—about $350 and personal effects. With the common desire of all California Indians, Ishi labored to accumulate wealth. Unlike the members of most tribes, whose standing is rated by what they give away, Ishi, with the characteristics of California and British Columbia Indians, hoarded his pennies, which he earned in various ways. His estate was taken in charge by the public administrator.

Ishi, living the life of a savage in Butte county, stole a calf in the summer of 1911, and officers of the law ran him down. They were amazed to discover the thief was a primitive creature, clad in animal skins and armed only with a bow and arrow. The prisoner was taken to the Butte county jail, and it was there that T. T. Waterman, assistant professor in anthropology, pronounced him to be the only surviving member of the lost tribe of Deer Creek Indians of the Yano line.

The scientific world was greatly interested in Professor Waterman's announcement, and Ishi became famous. He was brought to this city and lodged at the affiliated colleges on Sept. 4, 1911. After months of patient effort Professor Waterman was able to talk with Ishi. What he learned from the captive left no doubt in his mind that Ishi really was the last of the savage tribe of Deer Creek.

Ishi adapted himself to the ways of the white man. He built himself a home on the grounds of the affiliated colleges, where he was the object of much curiosity. He attended lectures by Professor Waterman and other savants of the State university.

In May, 1914, Ishi took Dr. A. L. Kroeber, head of the affiliated colleges museum, and Dr. Saxton T. Pope to Butte and showed them his former haunts, reverting to his skins and bows and arrows. The report of Dr. Koeber and Dr. Pope confirmed the belief of Ishi's descent.

KILL 2,000 RABBITS IN DRIVE.

California Farmers Wreak Vengeance on Field Pests.

Stockton, Cal.—It is estimated 2,000 jack rabbits were killed in the south San Joaquin district and at least one coyote met his fate in the rabbit drive held by the south San Joaquin farmers under the direction of Ed Powers of Manteca and county farm bureau officials.

Hunters from all parts of the country gathered in the south San Joaquin during the morning, and when the chase started at 9:30 o'clock there were more than 400 shotguns pointed out toward the hiding places of the long legged jacks.

The march on the rabbits lasted from 9:30 in the morning until after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and during the afternoon hundreds of automobile parties visited that part of the country to see the huntsmen and others gathering up the slain field pests.

MONKEYS SCARE CO-EDS.

Human Skeleton Placed Near Girls' Dormitory Also Causes Terror.

Alliance, O.—Five stuffed monkeys taken by students from the museum of Mount Union college and placed at strategic points near the entrance of Elliott hall, the girls' dormitory, frightened the co-eds when they left the dormitory.

Scarcely had they recovered from their terror when they saw a human skeleton dangling from a tree near by. It, too, had been taken from the museum.

The library also was entered, and books and catalogues were disarranged. As a result an investigation is being made.

CHICKENS KNEW HER.

And Kansas Woman Had No Trouble Getting Them Back.

Wichita, Kan.—Mrs. John Matthews, residing on Kelly street, stopped abruptly in front of 312 West Third street one morning lately. Inside a chicken fence were many chickens. Among them were four large White Orpingtons. She observed them keenly.

"Those are mine," she said, satisfied, and then she sought out her husband. Together they went to city court and got out a search and seizure warrant. Then, in company with William Ballard, deputy marshal, they went back again to 312 West Third street, opened the chicken yard gate and walked into the pen.

A woman ran out on the back porch and demanded to know what business the party had in her chicken yard.

"Just came after my chickens," retorted Mrs. Matthews as she called to her "pets." The four big chickens ran up to her, and she picked them up.

"I had 'em marked with blue ribbons," she told the marshal as she lifted the feathers on the legs. Sure enough there were the ribbons!

"Yours!" said the deputy marshal. "But the judge will have to act before you can have them."

These Things Endure.

Some of the things that are not easily worn out by much using: The ground we walk on (but we can exhaust it by bad farming), the love we live by (but we can tarnish it); the mirror in which is reflected the true appearance of things.—Collier's Weekly.

Standing By.

"Didn' Mistoh Pinkly stand by you when de mixup took place?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Whiffletree Dawson. "He were standin' by me, jes' close enough to take a good aim when he hit me behind the ear."—Washington Star.

Inherited.

Knicker—Jones has a bad memory.
Bocker—His mother never knew what were trumps, and his father couldn't remember anything on the witness stand.—New York Sun.

Makes Her Dumb.

Nodd—What! You are out every night until 3! Isn't midnight late enough?
Todd—I find that when I get home at midnight my wife can talk to me, but when I get home at 3 words fail her.—Life.

IN YOUR KITCHEN.

Not Expensive Equipment, but Arrangement Counts.

STEPS IN GETTING MEALS.

An Expert Tells Us the Necessary Work In Preparing and Clearing Away Foods, While Cutting Out All Pottering That Takes Time and Energy.

Have you ever watched yourself preparing supper? What are all the steps you must take from the time you take the roast from the refrigerator until the last dish is washed and laid away on its shelf?

1. Remove foods from refrigerator, pantry or other storage.
2. Beat, cut or mix materials and put in cooking utensils.
3. Place on stove or cooking device.
4. Serve completed dish to dining table.

These four steps are taken in preparing any meal in any kitchen and are always done in this order, although we may not notice it. This is the reason why the equipment which corresponds to these steps or on which they are done must also be arranged in the same order—that is, the equipment which corresponds to step 1 is refrigerator or pantry, to step 2 the table or kitchen cabinet, to step 3 a stove or fireless cooker, to step 4 another table or working surface.

Because these same steps are taken in every kitchen the arrangement of this equipment can be exactly the same. In some homes a larger refrigerator may be required, or there may be an electric stove instead of a gas stove. But the placing or the arrangement of them will be the same in their respective kitchens. So you can arrange your particular equipment in the same right order, so that the refrigerator, table, stove and serving table are in one group on one side of the room. For clearing away meals—

1. Take soiled dishes from dining table and lay to right of sink.
2. Wash dishes.
3. Drain to left of sink.
4. Dry and lay away.

Therefore on the other side of the kitchen we arrange the equipment to correspond to these steps. In other words, the "clearing away" equipment of drainboards, sink and shelves are in another separate group from those of "preparing."

The basis of the labor saving kitchen is here: Keep the equipment of preparing the meal and clearing away the meal entirely separate. The reason some kitchens are difficult to work in is just because the sink is next the stove or the refrigerator is away from the kitchen table, or there is some other poor arrangement which makes it necessary for the worker to trot back and forth, taking useless steps. You will know how to arrange every single piece of equipment in your kitchen if you see that it is so placed that in working you move continuously in the same direction, making a "chain of steps." For instance, you know that it must be wrong to have a sink at the right of the stove because you never take the hot pots from the stove and lay them into the sink! No! You need a table to the right of the stove, do you not? Similarly you want the shelves on which dishes are to be laid away near the sink to avoid carrying trays some distance.

Saving His Strength.

"Say, you, I advertised for a strong boy."

"Well, ain't I a strong boy?"

"You don't show it. Why, you make a four round contest out of licking a stamp."—Pittsburgh Post.

No charge made for this space.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Fulton First, Last and All the Time"

Edward O Tilburne says:

"Publicity is the art of making matters public. It is the act of letting people know. It is the business of letting others know what you know concerning some things which you believe he ought to know.

"Publicity calls for giving information. Information should be based on facts. Facts are the figures of God. God is truth—therefore, publicity is the art, act and business of telling the truth concerning any matter of information coming from the informant to the informee (if this word be allowable).

"Publicity as now practiced may be classified as follows: First—The Flim kind; second—the Flam kind; third, the Real kind. The first may be termed the Flimsy kind, of publicity (flim for short) which takes a little bit of truth and stretches it so thin that it is easily seen through and is not recognized as being substantial.

"The second may be termed the Flamboyant kind (Flam for short) which deals in adjectives and indulges in exclamation points. It goes largely to brass bands and torchlight processions and red letter scareheads. It carries weight through excitement which some folks think is synonymous with enthusiasm. The flamboyant kind of publicity finds a village and calls it a city. It discovers acreage tracts in the sand hills and dubs them "Magnolia Terrace." It is largely in evidence in rapidly growing cities and is the ammunition of the 'town boomer.' The politician adopts it as his regular diet. These two first may be termed for the sake of brevity, 'Flim-Flam publicity,' which being defined also for the sake of brevity, is pure 'bunk' or 'con' or in other words—representing with the appearance of truth that which is questionable as to value, or unquestionably valueless. And here you have flim flam publicity.

"Real Publicity tells the truth. Tells it in an attractive manner and appeals to the intelligence of the people. It gives facts, presents proofs and craves investigation. It is modest, yet positive. Dealing in statistics, it leaves no avenue open for doubt. It convinces because it is truth. It accomplishes good because it is the soul of verity, incarnated in the body of veracity. It asks no better favor than a thorough delving into the facts offered for consideration. It may be a matter of opinion as to its ultimate outcome, but it is a matter of fact in its presesntation of conditions. One fact outweighs in importance a million theories or matters of opinion."

* * *

Our Employment Bureau has work for three teamsters—four farm helpers—two or three helpers in machine shop and one bookkeeper. Who wants the job?

* * *

June the 8th through the kindness of the Happy Hour Theatre Manager there will be a benefit for the CHARITY DEPARTMENT of the City of Fulton. This movement is endorsed by the Fulton Chamber of Commerce. Good true Fultonians help your city first. Buy a ticket and attend the movies on Thursday, June 8th, at the Happy Hour Theatre. Tell all your friends, let's all help to swell the fund. It will only require a smal amount from each one to make a large amount to help the charity department.

A Useless Member.

Unlike most little boys who have never attended school, little Arthur was firm in his determination not to go. Finally his favorite Aunt Emma was called in to use her persuasive powers in breaking his will.

"Why, surely, Arthur," said his aunt, "you are going to school with your big sister in the fall."

"No, I'm not going to school at all," steadfastly declared the little chap. "I can't read, nor I can't write, nor I can't sing, so I'd like to know what good I'd be at school!"—Exchange.

Modern Persian Is Simple.

Modern Persian shares with English the reputation of being a singularly easy language to learn, the chief trouble being that it is written in the Arabic character. It had, however, at one time three numbers and eight cases, and the Avesta, the chief book of the Zoroastrians, is only to be understood by the ripe scholar. But modern Persian has no cases, no declensions and no genders and may therefore be mastered without tears and without the application of wet towels to the head.—London Chronicle.

7 REASONS WHY

you should wire your home for electricity:

1—It is absolutely safe.

2—Electric light is the next to daylight light.

3—Convenient—Just push the button.

4—Service—when and where you want it.

5—Cleanliness—no soot dirt or matches.

6—Household Helps—the greatest aid to modern housekeeping are run with electricity.

7—The Home beautiful—the home wired for electricity.

Have a talk with our representative and learn about electric service.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144

ELECTRIC CO. IS THANKED

The Rev. Charles S. Robertson, in behalf of the executive committee of the Peacock campaign has sent to the Fulton Light, Heat and Power Company the following letter of appreciation:

Gentlemen:—It gives me great pleasure to send you herewith the unanimous action of the Executive Committee of the Fulton Evangelistic Association.

"Moved that we instruct the secretary to express our heart-felt gratitude to the Fulton Light, Heat and Power Company for its great and unusual generosity in supplying without charge the power for the lighting of the tabernacle during the six weeks of the Evangelistic Campaign. We recognize the kindly spirit that prompted this donation of hundreds of dollars. We assure you that no money expended by you could possibly do more good, as thousands of people have been led to begin better lives and the entire community and surrounding country have been immeasurably benefitted. Copies of this resolution are to be supplied to all the local newspapers, sent to the local office of the Light Company and to Mr. Warner, its president."

Respectfully yours,
CHARLES S. ROBERTSON,
Secretary Executive Committee.

YOUNG PEOPLE DANCE AT THE OSWEGO NORMAL

Among those who e attended th Junior Prom at the Oswego Normal school last night were Miss Mary Webb and Miss Katherine Merriam, Theodore Foster, Edward McGovern, Fred Feeley, Edward Carroll, Vincent Carroll, of this city. The dance was one of the most enjoyable ever given at the Normal school and continued from an early hour in the evening until 11 o'clock. Music was furnished by the Loomis orchestra.

WANTED!

Girls at 551 West Third Street,

TELEPHONE 175

STARS ON BOTH B. B. TEAMS

When the Fulton Red Men take the field against the Jordan semi-professional team at the Fair grounds tomorrow afternoon, the local team will present one of the strongest line-ups of the season. Painter has been selected for mound duty by the locals and Briggs will do the receiving. Other well known players who will wear Fulton uniforms are E. Brown, Dingle, McCullom, Hayes, H. Ingamells, W. Ingamells, and F. Brown.

The Jordan team is one of the strongest in this section of the state and some of the several former college stars and state league players will appear in the line-up tomorrow.

In order to pay the heavy expense of the game, The Red Men will need the support of all the local fans and a large crowd of rooters is expected. Accompanied by a large delegation of fans from their home town, the Jordan team will make the trip here in a special trolley.

Fulton Keynotes

The women of Columbia Circle will meet at headquartess tomorrow evening at seven o'clock, to march from there in a body to the First M. E. Church, where memorial services will be conducted by the Rev. J. W. Barrett.

* * *

The G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans will march to the First M. E. Church tomorrow evening. Memorial services will be held under the auspices of the two organizations.

* * *

Edmund H. Deuel, of Chester, Pa., has returned to that city after spending the holiday with his family in this city.

* * *

It was "get-together" night at the Baptist Church last night, when the new members became acquainted with the new pastor and with each other. It was good to be there, too.

Flower Scents.

True flower scents are obtained in three ways—first, by spreading fresh blossoms upon glass thickly smeared with pure grease, letting them stand in the sun and as they wilt replacing them until the grease is as fragrant as the flowers; second, by repeatedly infusing fresh petals in oil, and, third, by infusing them in ether, which is then distilled to a dry solid.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

More people are opening Savings accounts this year than ever befor. Prosperity is here; now is the time to save.

Open your savings account and send your deposits by mail.

Prompt and efficient service.

Assets over $12,000,000.00.

4% INTEREST Paid since Jan. 1, 1908.

ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

100 STATE ST. ALBANY, N.Y.

Booklet "U.S. MAIL FOR BANKING" SENT ON REQUEST

ABOUT THE TOWN

Rev. H. D. Holmes and Dr. P. C. Knapp of this city, assisted at the noon meeting given by Rev. Sam Small, the anti-saloon evangelist before the men of the New York Central shops in Oswego yesterday. Mr. Holmes introduced Mr. Small and Dr. Knapp sang two solos during the service, both of which were generously applauded.

* * *

Before The Public Service Commission of the Second District, the Fulton Light, Heat and Power Company yesterday made application to issue common capital stock in the company to the amount of $150,000, par value, or such other amount of par value as may hereinafter be determined.

The company also made application to hold and to sell such stock for the purpose of reimbursing its treasury for money spent for improvements in its system here and other expenses.

* * *

A large delegation of Irishmen and those in sympathy with the Irish movement for freedom, from this city, will go to Syracuse Sunday night to attend a meeting under the auspices of the Brian Boru branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom. The meeting will be held at the Empire theatre and the chief address will be delivered by Justice John W. Goff, of the Supreme Court, who will speak on "The Dead of Dublin." Justice Goff has been very prominent for many years in the ranks of the American movement to aid the Irish people in winning their complete independence from English rule.

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, well known New York attorney and an orator of some repute, will also deliver an address and it is quite likely that aJmes K. HacGuire, former Mayor of Syracuse will speak. An extensive program of Irish music, which will include vocal solos by well known artists, has been arranged for the meeting.

* * *

The strike situation at the Peter's Chocolate Company plant in this city remains unchanged to-day. The company has engaged a few new men, but most of the machinery is not in operation, and no arbitration with the strikers will begin until Monday, when orders from the New York office will be received here. One of the strikers said yesterday that the company was 800 cases of chocolate behind on one of their orders, and that some action would have to be taken in a very short time if the company did not wish to default on several contracts.

* * *

Mayor Lewis has not yet received a notification from the State Highways Commission concerning the contract for the paving of East First street, but news of the letting of the work is momentarily expected.

* * *

All of the Old Home Week committees are hard at work on the plans for the celebration which is slated to take place here early in July. Secretary D. S. Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce anticipates 15,000 visitors during the week, and as one man remarked yesterday "There's plenty of room for them here."

LOCAL MARINE AT THE FRONT

Eugene A. Cushman, son of William A. Cushman, a former resident of this city, who entered the United States Marine Corps service in Syracuse February 4, has been detailed for service in Santo Domingo and selected as a member of a force of picked men to guard the American Legation there during the current revolt. Several skirmishes between rioters and the American troops have already enlivned the young soldier's life, and in a letter to a friend in this city, Mr. Cushman says there is little likelihood of his becoming tired of the service for lack of action. The presidential forces under President Jimines and the revolutionists have engaged in many hot battles.

Young Cushman and the other marines were transported to Santo Domingo on the battleship Tennessee. The former Fulton lad, while still very young, stands well over six feet in height and always evidenced a desire to follow a military life. While at school in this city he was one of the star athletes of the Fulton High School, a strong swimmer and a crack shot. His father, who made his residence here during the Barge Canal operations, is now living at 712 East Jefferson avenue, Syracuse.

Took the First Prize.

Cook—My dog took first prize at the cat show. Hook—How was that? Cook—He took the cat.

MERCHANTS' CREDITORS ACCEPT 20 PER CENT.

Referee Avery S. Wright filed in Federal Court yesterday a report in the case of Harry A. Allen, merchant of Fulton. The referee recommends to the creditors of Mr. Allen that they accept his offer of settlement, which is at the rate of 20 cents on the dollar. A majority of the proved claims, both in number an damount, have already signified in writing a willingness to accept the offer.

The bankruptcy proceedings have cost only $33. Among the creditors is the city of Fulton, which will be paid $76, its full claim for taxes. The other Fulton creditors are William J. Hartnett, $500; Birney Clark, $120 and First National Bank, $1,563. The liabilities of Mr. Allen, according to his schedules, amount to $12,763 and assets, $5,093. Judge T. Ray will approve the settlement unless some creditor gives good reasons why it should not be approved.

WOMEN TO HOLD MASS MEETING TOMORROW

There will be a mass meeting for women only at the Baptist Church tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock. This will be a union evangelistic service, to be addressed by Mrs. Robert Dey of Syracuse. The chorus choir under the direction of Mrs. L. P. Smith will lead the singing and everyone is requested to bring the tabernacle song books. A cordial invitation is extended to every woman in the city to be present.

FSB

William J. Lovejoy, PRESIDENT — Harry L. Stout, TREASURER

HAVE YOU PLANTED YOUR GARDEN?

If not, do it now, and at the same time plant $5 in this bank. We will increase it at the rate of 4 per cent. Enrich the account with $1 each week and you will soon have a fine healthy growth.

Fulton Savings Bank

Pulpit and Pew

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Christian Science services held on Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Wednesday, in the Van Wagenen Block. Miss Ada Thayer, first reader. You will be welcome and interested to attend one or both services.

The subject for next Sunday is: "God the Only Cause and Creator." Golden Text: Isaiah 43: 15. Responsive Reading: I Kings 18: 1, 17, 18, 21-24, 36, 38, 39.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.

(Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector.)

Sunday, June 4th—Sunday after Ascension Day.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8:00 a. m.

Holy Communion and Sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday School and Bible Class, 12:00 n.

Evensong and sermon, 5:00 p. m.

All will receive a cordial welcome at these services.

FREE METHODIST CRURCH.

State and South 3rd Streets
(Rev. C. A. Balch, pastor.)

Sunday services as follows:

10:15 a. m., preaching by the pastor; subject, "The Simplicity of the Gospel."

12:00 o'clock Sunday School.

6:45 p. m., Prayer service.

7:30 p. m., Preaching by the pastor; subject, "The Sleeper Awakened."

Tuesday night, class meeting.

Friday night, cottage meeting.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

(Charles S. Robertson, pastor)

Point meeting of the three official Boards at 10:00 o'clock.

Morning worship at 10:30 with sermon on the theme, "God Speaking Through His Son."

Bible School at noon. All scholars urged to attend.

Evening worship at 7:30, with sermon on "The Ways God Draws Men to Himself." This service will be followed by a meeting of the session to receive members.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

(Rev. Charles Olmstead, Pastor)

At the morning service to-morrow, at 10:30 a large class will be received into membership, either on confession of faith and baptism or by letter. Sunday School will meet at the noon hour, with classes for all. Christian Endeavor Society will hold the monthly consecration meeting at 6:30 and it is hoped to make this a rally for the new and old members.

At the evening service at 7:30 the pastor will speak specially to the new church members and all who are setting out on the Christian life. The tabernacle song books will be used at this meeting.

On Monday night the members of the Brotherhood will hold their monthly business meeting in their rooms in the church basement. All members are urged to be present and a cordial invitation is extended to all men among the new "trail hitters." Lunch will be served and a social time enjoyed.

The hard storm of last evening prevented many from attending the "Get Together" and "Get acquainted" meeting at the church, but over a hundred gathered to enjoy a social time. The chapel was artistically decorated in purple and white with a huge centerpiece of lilacs, and cake and ice cream were served. Those who braved the weather felt that the occasion was worth while.

The pastor and committee will be at the church this evening at 7:30 to meet any others who have not been able to come the previous nights this week, to enroll for church membership, in order to unite tomorrow.

STATE STREET CHURCH.

(Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor.)

A large class of probationers will be admitted at the Sunday morning service at 10038 o'clock, and the same ceremonies will be conducted in the evening at 7:30. The pastor will preach at the latter service, the subject to be announced from the pulpit.

The Sunday school will rally at the noon hour; classes for everybody.

For the first time since the beginning of the tabernacle campaign, the Epworth League will hold a meeting at 6:30 p. m., and a large attendance is anticipated.

A cordial welcome awaits the stranger in the city at all services in State Street church.

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY.

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GIRL WANTED

to work in store. Call at

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Awaiting Your Selection

is a complete line of

SUMMER HATS

in Black, White and Natural Straws

at Reduction Prices

MRS. F. K. JONES

210 Cayuga Street

IT'S FOOLISH TO SUFFER

When So Many Fulton People Are Pointing the Way Out

You may be brave enough to stand bachache or headache or dizziness. But, if, in addition urination is disordered, look out! If you don't try to fix your sick kidneys, you may fall into the clutches of dangerous disease before you know it. But, if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pains you have and avoid future danger as well. Don't experiment—use the remedy Fulton people are publicly endorsing. Read this case:

Mrs. E. Randall, 222 S. Second st., Fulton, says; "I had kidney trouble and suffered from lameness in my loins. I also had dizzy and nervous spells. I did not rest well and was annoyed by the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills stopped the pains and aches and regulated the kidney action."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Randall had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

FOR SALE

Five shares of stock of $100 each in the First National Bank of Fulton.

Will sell at par if the stock is taken within thirty days from date, May 31. 1916. Address,

MRS. W. N. FERRIS
515 Elm St. Big Rapids, Mich.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS

Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

Now that you have cleaned up, brightened up, painted up, and lived up—Have your lawn mower sharpened up by

F. L. YOUMANS
511 Academy Street,

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time.
Minimum Charge 10c.

Wanted—Good middle aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd street. 451c

Wanted—Men to work in our Excelsior Factory. Diamond Excelsior Works. 450

To Rent—Furnished Rooms, 210 Cayuga street. All improvements. 451

To Rent—Several acres of land for potatoes, corn or beans. Inside city limits. Inquire 522 South Fourth. 449

For Sale—Gas range, washtub, ironing board, kitchen chairs and stand. 304 Worth street, Phone 4239. 452

Wanted—Farm laborers; good wages Beaver Meadow Produce Co., 522

Wanted—Woman for general housework; no washing. Phone 1295.

Not Serious.

"Husband, I found a lock of hair among your old papers. I never gave it to you."

"You needn't worry. I don't remember who did."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

AUTO OWNERS' REAL LIABILITY

Their Relation to the Railroad Companies in the Event of Accidents.

In its current issue Bench and Bar considers the question of liability for automobile accidents. It points out that the liability of the owners is governed by the ordinary rules in the law of master and servant; but these rules now have at times a novel application. In probably the majority of actions against railroad companies the question whether the agent was acting within the scope of his uathority does not arise, whereas it probably does arise in a great majority of automobile cases. The chauffeur usually has access to the machine and can, if so disposed, use it for his own purposes. His liberty of action is much greater than that of the driver of a locomotive engine or the motorman of a street surface car. Hence the question whether his acts are attributable to the owner is continually litigated.

The cases in which he chauffeur is engaged upon his own business, not mis master's, fall roughly into three classes—where the owner expressly forbids the chauffeur to use the car except when instructed to do so, upon the business of the former; where the owner neither permits nor forbids the chauffeur to use the car, and where the owner expressly permits the chauffeur to use the car upon his own affairs. The courts in this State have so far refused to make any distinction between the three classes of cases. In each of them the owner is absolved from liability for an accident which happens while the chauffeur is thus acting for himself, although the rule that the owner is not liable where he expressly permits the chauffeur to take out the car for his own purposes has met with considerable opposition.

In this state of the law it is hardly to be wondered at that the question whether the chauffeur's negligence is impuable to the owner is so often raised, or that the owner so frequently succeeds in escaping liability. The case is one peculiarly susceptible of a dishonest defense. All that is necessary is for owner or chauffeur, one or both, to swear that the latter, either with or without permission, was using the car for his private purposes. This testimony, if believed by the jury, would defeat a recovery; and it would often, perhaps ordinarily, be impossible to contradict such a story by direct evidence. It is not, of course, to be presumed that the owner would deliberately perjure himself, or suborn perjured testimony from his chauffeur, but where the payement of thousands of dollars depends upon the precise circumstances under which the machine was being used, the testimony of the person directly interested, and, of the servant who caused the injury, is legitimately subject to careful scrutiny. A witness far above the telling of a deliberate falsehood might exhibit a defective memory on such an occasion. Data of this character are too abundant to be overlooked by the student of the psychology of human deception. It is a case where the good sense of a jury ought to play an important part. Where they have seen all the witnesses, and, under proper instructions, find a verdict for the plaintiff, it ought not to be lightly disturbed, even if in arriving at it they have disregarded the testimony of some of the interested witnesses. Such a verdict, in the opinion of Bench anr Bar, should not ordinarily be set aside on appeal, although there are instances in which this has been done.

Phoenix Caused H.S.'s Second Grief

The All-Phoenix baseball team proved too strong for the Fulton High School lads yesterday afternoon, and won the final decision in a closely contested game by the score of 6—5. Some absent-minded moments on the part of several local players were responsible to some extent for the loss of the game, for the Fulton lads were able to find Thomas for nine hits, while the Phoenix team gathered only six safe bingles from Rowlee's delivery. Poor base running and inability to hit at opportune times on the part of the Fultonians were the direct causes of the defeat.

Phoenix put over a run in the first inning. After Hotaling walked, and stole second, Rowlee fanned Seabury, but Reagan doubled, scoring Hotaling. Fulton took the lead, however, in the second frame, when Green took first after stopping one of Thomas's fast ones with his bean, and Reynolds almost started a riot by actually driving out a three bagger.

Phoenix came back strong in the third and scored four runs, by a batting rally that had Rowlee looking toward the bench with fond eyes. Hotaling ambled, Seabury doubled, C. Reagan was hit by a pitched ball, and Thomas pulled the clean-up with a triple. Thomas scored on Murphy's long liner.

The locals showed their gameness by staging a rally in the fourth that netted two runs. Green was passed, and Lewis doubled. Rowlee reached first on an error while Lewis was scoring, but Dingle went to the bench via the strike-out railway.

In the seventh the Fultonians made frantic attempts to win before sinking for the third time. Dingle hit safely and went to second on Bray's single. Dingle was caught off second but poor handling of Barnes' roller allowed Bray to score. O'Brien flied out and Green fanned.

Bray carried off the batting honors for the locals, getting three hits out of five times at bat. Barnes and Lewis also did good work with the war clubs.

Denver Abandons Commission Gov't.

(By United Press)

Denver—Denver has just overthrown the commission form of government after three years' trial. The city to-day is under the former mayoralty scheme.

The change was made at a special election held last month, Rober W. Speer being elected mayor on a charter amendment which was the antithesis of commission government. Instead of five commissioners, Mayor Speer is the government.

While the legilsative power under the new charter is vested in a councilmanic board of nine members, Speer appointed four of them.

The other five were chosen in a manner novel for a city of Denver's size. The Denver Civic and Commercial Association, the Trades Assembly, the Real Estate Exchange, the Rotary Club and the Manufacturers' Association each elected a councilman.

This plan was followed to save the people the cost of an election. Future boards will be elected by popular vote.

The new charter created an Industrial Bureau to encourage industries and the employment of labor.

A "Mayor's Cabinet" was created, consisting of the Mayor, the Manager of Improvement and Parks, the Manager of Revenue, the Manager of Health and Charity and the Manager of Safety and Excise.

Speer appointed these heads of departments.

Division of responsibility caused the downfall of the local commission government. The people wanted a centralized authority and responsibility.

SLAUGHTER OF ROOSTERS GRIEVES THE BIDDIES

Harrisburg.—And now the Pennsylvania hen is a victim of compulsory birth control. Somewhere between half and three quarters of a million roosters which trod Pennsylvania poultry yards happily last Monday morning have gone where the dead roosters go. "Rooster Week" proclaimed by the State Department of Agriculture came to an end today. Officials believe final figures will show close to a million fowls killed.

Suffs Sell Peanuts at Polo Grounds

(By United Press)

New York—The suffs will prove they are real sports at "Suffrage Day on the Diamond" at the New York Polo Grounds while the Giants and Cincinnatis struggle for supremacy before the admiring gaze of thousands of suffrage baseball fans here today.

Twenty-five charming young women in yellow, white an blue will circulate through the crowds dispensing peanuts, peanuts and votes-for-women buttons.

Among those who will carry trays suspended from their necks by yellow ribbons are Miss Agnes Morganthau, Miss Bessie Brainerd, Miss Clara Greenhut, Miss Hannah White, Miss Molly Tolman, Miss Elka Lewi and Miss Elizabeth Seeber.

Last year the suffragists had to ask on bended knees for the privilege of having "Suffrage Day" on the diamond. This year they were cordially invited to return.

The generals who have conducted Suffrage Day are Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse and Mrs. John Blair, assisted by Miss Jane Thomson, of Chicago, who has been baking cakes for suffrage in one of Broadway's show windows and selling tickets to her patrons between bites.

The baseball boxes went fast and the following social leaders will appear in their front row boxes—Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, Mrs. Charles Tiffany, Mrs. Joseph S. Stevens, Mrs. Charles Noel Edge, Mr. Henry White Cannon, Mrs. John Humphreys Watkins, Mrs. Bernard Gimbel, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Arthur Scribner, Mrs. Sidney Borg, Mrs. Laurent Oppenheim, Mrs. A. C. Bartlett, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. Alfred Hess, Mrs. Herbert Collins, Mrs. Richard Billings, Mrs. L. Everit Macy, Mrs. Sam A. Leishon, Mr. E. E. Lews, Mrs. Myron Borg, Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Miss M. D. Barrow, Mrs. H. Hooker, Mrs. Percy H. Stewart, Mrs. Charles P. Howland, and Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse.

More Human Nature.

Omar—Fifteen mothers agreed to decide by ballot which had the handsomest baby.

Heiny—What was the result?

Omar—Each baby got one vote.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Prepare Yourself

against those Pesky Flies by selecting your

SCREENS and SCREEN DOORS

from our large stock.

Our other summer supplies of the newest kind include a fine lot of

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS
MEN'S LION BRAND SHIRTS
HOSIERY FOR THE FAMILY

FULTON SALVAGE CO.
WEST BROADWAY

REAL ESTATE

365 South Fourt St.—Fine residence of ten rooms, lot 43x132; excellent location. Price $3,500

Joseph Bidwell Property—Extra good 9 room house, bath, furnace, electric light and gas, lot 50x150 and batn, for $2.500

198 West First St.—This is a new house within the last four years, good arrangement for two families. See this place, the price and terms are right.

The Birdsall Block—On East Second street, is for sale at a price that will pay good interest on your money.

STREETER & VAN SANFORD.

MUST WOMEN BE CHIVALROUS?

Have Business Demands on Men's Time and Modern Ways of Running Homes Put a New Chivalry In Women's Hands?

ACCORDING to the old conception of chivalry, woman was always the recipient of the care and protection of man. She and her household were defended by man from invasion by enemies, from plunder and other sources of harm.

But is it not possible today that there is a new conception of chivalry in which man is the recipient and toward whom woman must extend a peculiar kind of chivalry developed by modern demands, that the burden of responsibility for family welfare is being more forced into the hands of the woman in the home?

The taking of woman's industries out of the home has not resulted in freeing women from responsibility. On the contrary, it would seem that the more complex our modern living and the more apparently housekeeping burdens are being lightened the greater are certain kinds of burdens which the woman must assume.

Who is responsible for the kind of food, its quality and its nourishing value to the man and the other members of the family if not the woman? Must she not exercise a new kind of chivalry in protecting her family from adulterated foods, from foods made in insanitary conditions, from foods which are denatured of nourishment?

If the modern man is going to be able to meet the increasingly stern struggle for the survival of the efficient must not he be fitted, physically to meet competition? The damsel of old was wont to offer her knight a sleeve of broidered pearls as an incentive to valor, or she gracefully handed him his plumed helmet to make him ready for the fight. But today it takes a great deal more than these slight courtesies on the part of woman to enable her to keep her knight in fighting trim. To a great extent the quality and blending of the foods he eats daily will have more to do with his success than any gaudy trophy woven by her hands.

Today the coffers of the home are guarded or betrayed by the woman. If she is extravagant, if she mismanages, if she refuses to follow businesslike methods in the handling of the gold intrusted to her care, the valor and bravery of the man are all for naught. With the new opportunity of sharing in man's income has come the new responsibility of expending it wisely.

In order to meet these new demands and needs of the times adequately, to assume the attitude of protector and guardian, which is becoming increasingly more difficult, woman will have to adjust her ideas and interests. Instead of spending hours weaving favors she must know if the garments she purchases are made in a sweatshop; instead of gracing the trencher board she must be acquainted with the foods that are used and be responsible for the nourishment of her family; instead of disbursing largess she will sit down with an account book and outline her expenditures after a budget plan.

Woman's chivalry to man—her protection and defense of the home in all of the newer, more ethical and spiritual interests—is the new responsibility the age imposes on her.

Three Small Meals Best.

At the first signs of hateful fat a woman should begin a vigorous campaign against the enemy before she is completely conquered by it. The first and most powerful weapons to use in this warfare against flesh are diet and exercise. The diet should eliminate all sweets, cakes, candies, desserts, sodas, sugar in tea or coffee, all starchy foods, such as rice, white bread, potatoes, beans, peas, and all fatty foods, such as cream, milk and chocolate.

However, it is a great mistake to cut down too much on the amount of food, for it will only produce weakness. Another point about the diet is that it is better to take three slim meals, consisting of nonfattening foods, than to eat only one meal a day in which enough is eaten to make up for four other meals. A great many women follow this form of dieting, giving up all but one meal, but they eat enough at this one repast to make up for all of their dieting.

Washable Dogskin.

We have almost all of us become devotees of washable kid gloves. And each season these gloves become more worthy of our devotion. Somthing new now is the washable dogskin glove—a really dark, heavy glove of dogskin, which is at the same time entirely and satisfactorily washable.

INSTEAD OF STIRRING.

To save yourself the trouble of constantly stirring such things as milk, stews, sauces and custards when cooking them, keep a large marble on hand in your kitchen. Place it in the vessel containing your boiling liquid and it will do the stirring for you by its rolling around automatically. You can then leave the milk, stew or custard and attend to other dishes instead of having to put everything aside to watch the one.

The Pentateuch.

The Pentateuch, or, as it is usually called, "The Book of Moses" (the first five books of the Old Testament), is not thought by the scholars of today to have been written by Moses. Moses could not have written the whole work since it contains the account of his death and burial. The opinion of the best scholarship of today is that Genesis dates from 750 to 850 B. C., Leviticus about 450 or 500 B. C., the whole five books (Pentateuch) reaching its present shape between 450 and 550 B. C.—New York American.

He Went.

Visitor—Is your clock right? Tired Hostess (at the end of her patience and politeness)—Oh, no! That's the one we call the visitor. Visitor—What a quaint name! Why? Hostess—Because it doesn't go.

QUIRK THEATRE CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30

TODAY—
5th Episode "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts.
11th Chapter
"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.
Hearst-Vitagraph News.

SUNDAY—
"SECRET LOVE" in 5 Parts.
1st Episode of "WHO'S GUILTY" in 2 Parts.
Charlie Chaplin in 3-Reel Comedy
Mutt & Jeff. Hearst News.
MAKING A BIG 10-REEL SHOW.

TODAY—
CHARLES HADLEY, The Jitney Boy.
GUS NAGER DUO, Comedy Musical Act.
IVA DONETTE, Comedienne
JAMES and JESSIE BURNS, That somewent different Wire Act.

MONDAY—
Mary Miles Minter and Mrs. Thos. Whiffen, as the young and old Barbara's in
"BARBARA FRIETCHIE" 5-Part Metro Feature.
Weekly News.

HE TEMPTS DEATH

Deadly Dangers a Nitroglycerin Maker Must Face.

NEVER IS SURE OF HIS LIFE.

Any Moment the Worker In a Nitrater May Be Blown to Atoms—A Calling That Demands Coolness, Prudence and Daring—One Man's Experience.

Nitroglycerin is made by ordinary sweet glycerin acting with a mixture of strong sulphuric and nitric acid. The glycerin is dropped by a very thin stream slowly into a mixture of three parts nitric and five parts sulphuric acid. During the process the containing vessel is kept cool by a water jacket, and the acid mixture is agitated by a stream of cool air. The temperature is maintained at about 80 degrees. After the operation the whole mixture is drawn off into a tank and is allowed to stand in this vessel, cooled by a water jacket. The glycerin, which is now nitroglycerin, immediately begins to come to the top like cream on milk. This is at once taken care of and is put through various processes to cleanse it of all remaining traces of acid.

In no department of our plant must greater care be exercised than in the nitrator, which is the name given to the building where nitroglycerin is manufactured.

Explosions are frequent, and it takes a man of iron nerve to conduct this department. It is like going into battle every day. Yet in the face of this we have one man who has successfully made nitroglycerin for twenty years, and he lives to tell you about it, only he won't. He is as reticent as the sphinx.

Like any other man of great courage, he does not boast, and John Viewberger will talk about anything except the miracle of his continued existence. I can only say that Divine Providence, a cool head and hands and a stout heart have kept him at his work.

The acid fumes that fill the building at all times when nitration is taking place have long since eaten away the very teeth in his head, but not his pluck. It is a fact that he is provided with a new set of false teeth on an average twice a year. The hair on his head has long ago disappeared, and the fumes have tanned his skin to the color of bronze until he resembles a cave man of old. And yet he has never had a day of sickness in these twenty years. He thinks, as I do, that no disease, no matter how virulent, could successfully combat the nitric fumes that he inhales. So his work has its compensations, if you are pleased to look at it that way.

While nitration of glycerin is going on Viewberger sits on a high stool, his arms stretched over the nitrating machine, one hand on a faucet that controls the flow of glycerin into the acid, the other hand on a valve regulating the cooled compressed air that is forced into the mixture and his eye glued to the thermometer that extends well down into the mixture. I have said that the glycerin undergoes nitration at a temperature of 80 degrees. The temperature is regulated by the quantity of glycerin that flows into the acid. If the temperature begins to rise above 80 degrees he closes his valve slightly, reducing the flow of glycerin, and increases the flow of cool air.

Any little foreign substance that might get into the mixture, even through the acid of glycerin or otherwise, would cause immediate trouble. The slightest leak in the water cooling coils, permitting a little water to get into the mixture, would be the signal for the thermometer to do a marathon, and in a few minutes the whole mixture would reach the degree of heat that would result in an explosion. Viewberger cannot desert his post when the temperature begins to rise rapidly. This condition frequently takes place, and most of the time it can be reduced by cutting off the flow of glycerin entirely and by turning on the air to the full pressure of fifty pounds. Sometimes, however, in spite of all, it will continue to rise, and Viewberger knows or feels that he has lost control. He must leave his mixture to its fate and "dig out."

His building, the nitrator, is located on a hill higher than its surroundings. The hill is a high sand dune. Immediately back of the stool on which he sits is a big door that is always left open when he is manufacturing. Viewberger's method of exit or getaway is to jump out of this door and roll down the hill. While he is on his way the explosion takes place. He has done this some twenty times and yet has never received an injury. He has never been struck with flying debris, although the air is filled with flying pieces of lead and iron. Does history record a greater miracle? Dug out of the sand semiconscious from the impact of an explosion, in the course of half an hour he has been quite himself again, ready to go to work if need be, his only regret being the loss of property sustained by the company.—Willard Fay in Collier's Weekly.

HEN 29 YEARS OLD LAYS EGG.

Spanish Annie Breaks All Records, Delighting Her Owner.

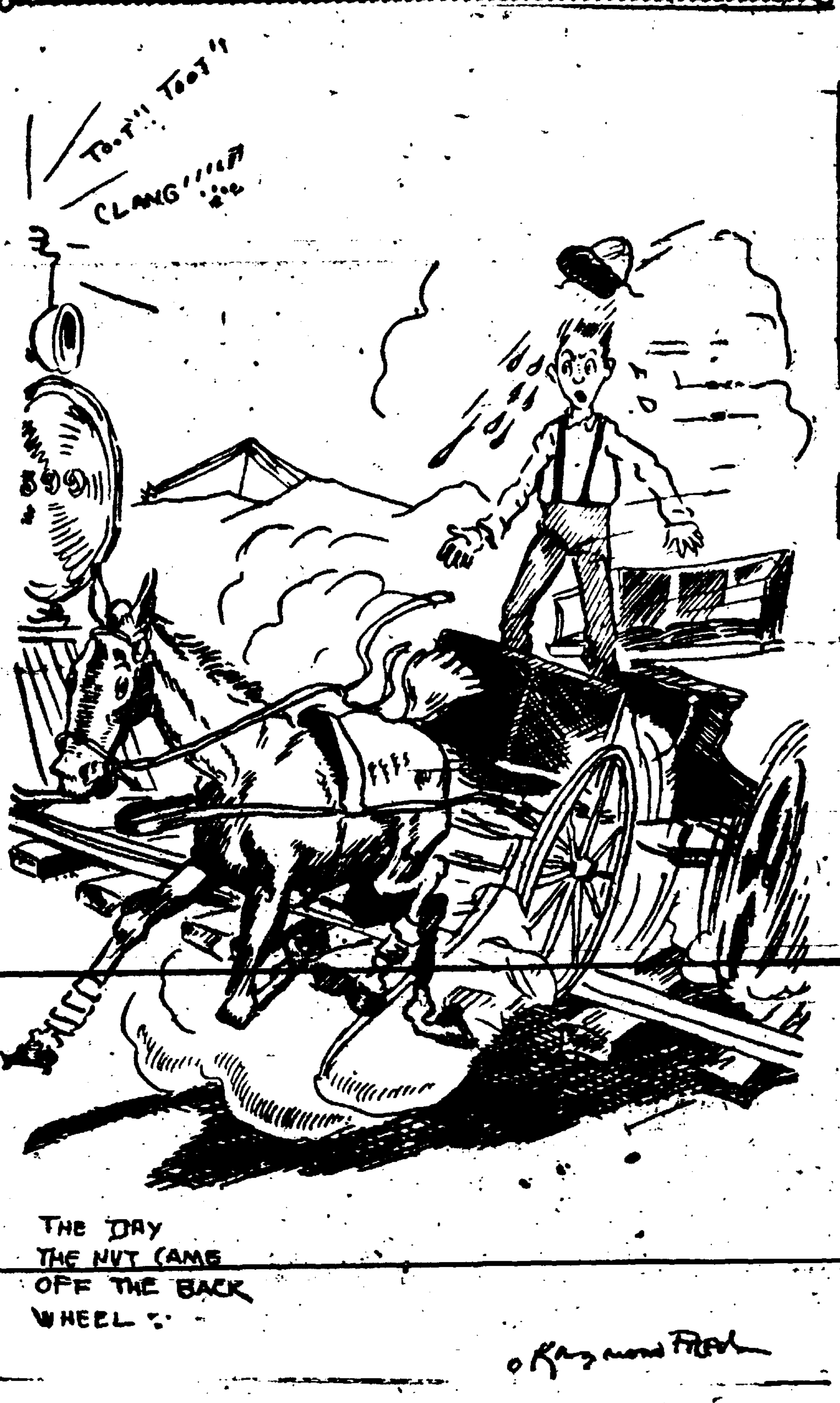
Hartford.—Spanish Annie, the grand old hen of twenty-nine years (duly authenticated), owned by Colonel James Blanchard of Dayville, is quite content to die because recently she performed what is probably her last labor in this world, something beyond "all the king's horses and all the king's men," for she laid a nice brown egg.

Spanish Annie, called because she is of the black Spanish variety, hasn't laid an egg in years. However, within a year she got her name in the newspapers and her picture in many of them when she hatched out a fine brood of chickens and was hailed as the world's champion Biddy.

Colonel Blanchard, who is proud of his famous hen, has discovered from his poultry records that Spanish Annie was hatched July 4, 1887, and for years contributed generously to the Blanchard daily egg supply. Some years ago her shiny jet black feathers began turning white and her eggs were fewer. Then she lost her quick, dashing gait, and at present her feathers are a mottled gray.

Spanish Annie made no particular commotion after laying her egg, but her happy owner arranged a special feed for her.

Days You'll Never Forget



The Romans as Fighters.

The Roman became the greatest soldier in the world simply because he made soldiering his one supreme aim and business. The Romans studied war just as the Greeks studied art, the men of the middle ages theology, the Egyptians the art of agriculture. They despised literature, art, philosophy, commerce and even luxury and set their whole heart on becoming fighters and conquerors. In that way they developed very naturally the genius and means for successful warfare which made them the masters of the world.

There was nothing miraculous in the prowess of the legions. It was the natural result of their undivided effort, protracted through generations.

Eating Meat.

Mankind at large uses in the neighborhood of 47,000,000,000 pounds of meat a year.

Took It Literally.

Just outside Stockport, on the Great Central railway, is a station named Hyde.

The other day a farm laborer was somewhat startled on arriving at the station by hearing the guard shout "Hyde!" The station master, in a raucous voice, also shouted "Hyde!" and several porters took up the refrain, "Hyde! Hyde!"

Wondering what could be the matter, but thinking discretion the better part of valor, the man immediately got under the seat, and it was there the ticket collector found him when the train reached Stockport.—London Tit-Bits.

Glass Eyes.

The world's population makes use of 2,500,000 glass eyes in the course of each year.

CENSUS OF BIRDS WILL BE TAKEN

Local Observers to Make Report to Biological Bureau.

TO COVER ENTIRE COUNTRY

Valuable Information Concerning Character and Kind of Birds Has Been Obtained by Previous Counts—West Especially Called Upon to Co-operate In the Work.

A bird census will be taken during the breeding season this year by the bureau of biological survey of the United States department of agriculture. This will be the third annual bird count for the country taken by the federal government.

In making this survey the bureau will rely largely on persons interested in bird life who will agree to act as volunteer enumerators and count the different kinds of birds to be found near their homes in a farm or woodland tract of from forty to eighty acres. The agricultural department has been furnished with valuable information concerning the character, number and distribution of the bird population through similar counts made by unpaid observers during the past two summers.

This year the ornithologists of the department wish particularly to secure a large number of volunteers in the west to report on the bird life on the plains, the semiarid regions, the deserts and the mountains in that part of the United States. Especial attention also is to be given to securing data as to the birds in the fruit districts of the Pacific coast and in the south Atlantic and gulf states.

The information collected this year, it is believed, will be of special value in enabling the department to meet the effect of state and national bird laws and also in determining what relationship exists between bird life and the prevalence of locusts, grasshoppers and other insect pests in different localities.

Results to Be Approximate.

As it is impossible to make an actual count of all the birds in any extended district each enumerator is asked to report only upon the number of birds breeding in a selected area, in the country or in suburban districts. From the figures thus obtained those in charge of the work are able to approximate the total number of birds of each kind in different parts of the country.

Enumerators who wish to report on birds on farms are asked to choose an area which includes farm buildings, shade trees, orchards, plowed land, pasture, meadow or swamp, but not very much woodland. The enumerator begins his survey at daylight some morning and zigzags back and forth in the selected area, counting the male birds. Early in the morning during the last of May or the first week of June every male bird should be in full song and therefore be easily counted. The count of one day is to be verified by observation on several mornings.

The height of the breeding season should be chosen for this work. In the latitude of Washington the first part of June is the proper date for the count. In the latitude of Boston the work should begin a week later, and south of Washington even an earlier date should be selected.

"The work calls for considerable knowledge of birds, and only those who can readily distinguish the different kinds should undertake to make returns for their localities," says a statement by the department.

Cards on Sunday.

Pepys, the diarist, was greatly scandalized when he first saw cards played on a Sunday. "I did find the queen, the Duchess of York and another at cards, with the room full of ladies and great men, which I was amazed to see on a Sunday, having not believed, but contrarily flatly denied, the same a little while since."

GAS MASK MEETS TEST.

Invention of New York College Men Proves Most Successful.

A gas mask designed for use in trench warfare, invented and patented by two instructors in chemistry in the College of the City of New York, has successfully passed tests of the medical division of the army. The inventors and patentees are William A. [illegible]ger and William H. Estabrooke, in collaboration with Dr. Neish of Columbia university.

Dr. Estabrooke has received a letter from the chief of staff of the medical division pronouncing the device satisfactory and stating that the tests to which it was subjected were more severe than those to be met in actual warfare. The United States army has not yet decided to add these masks to its equipment.

The mask may be of use in several industries and will be placed on the market soon. It is large enough to fit over the regulation army hat. It allows a foot of space in front and a few inches about the back and sides of the head. The bottom fits snugly to the neck. An exterior layer is composed of several chemicals and metals which filter the mixture of gas and air sent against it and permit only the air to enter.

In one of the tests a man wearing one of the hoods sat for several hours while chlorine was being pumped at his head. He suffered no ill effects. The external surface combined with the poisonous fumes gave forth a new substance inhalable without injury.

The mask can be recharged while being worn. It is somewhat like the English model. Thick celluloid pieces permit vision.

Fashionable Calls.

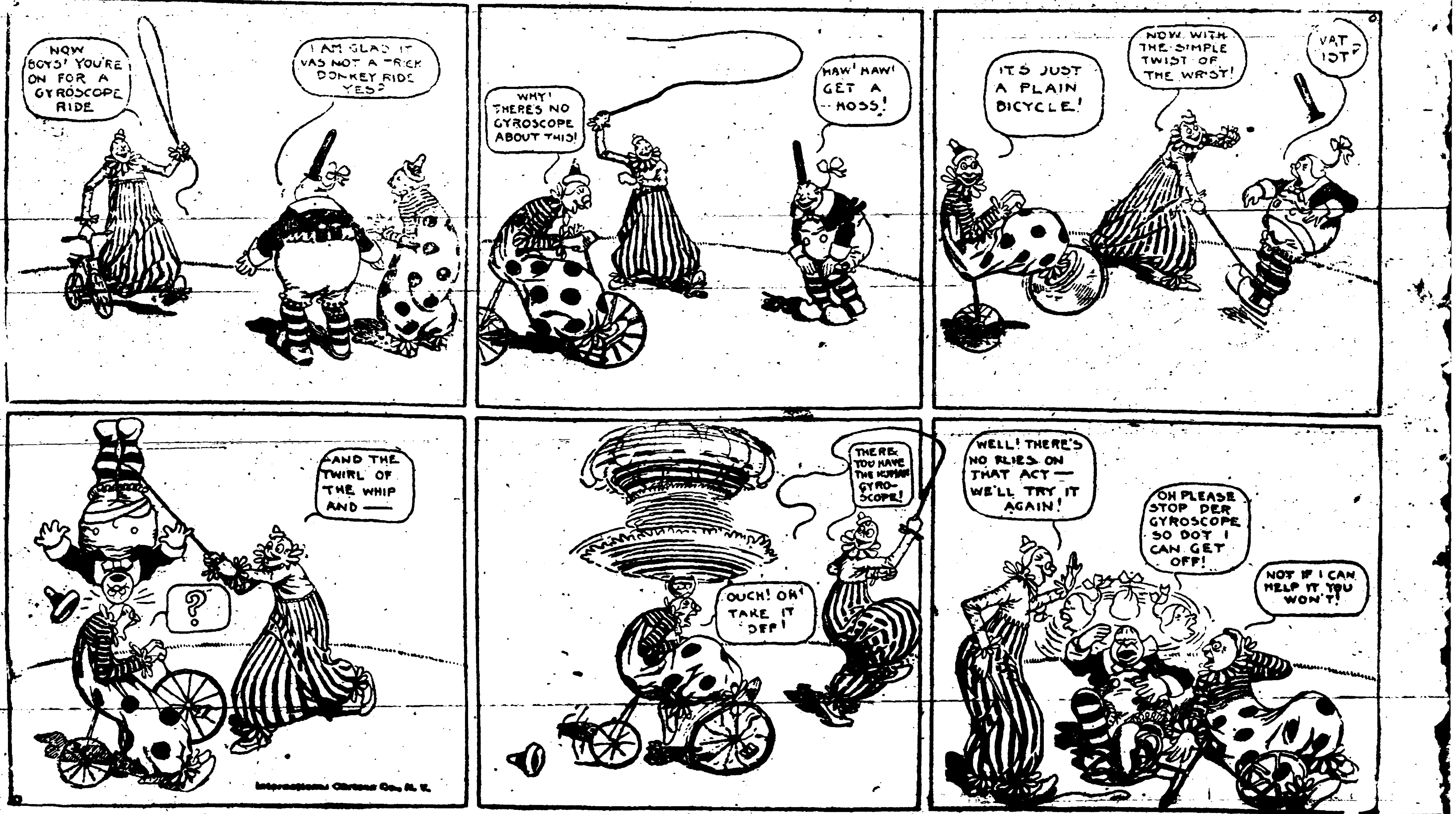
"Who rang the doorbell just now, Katie?"

"A woman who found you out, ma'am."

"But I'm not out, Katie."

"I know, ma'am, but the woman looked as if that was what she wanted to know."

...MON SIMPLE'S FIRST LESSONS IN CLOWNISH



The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WASH DAY MENU.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Rhubarb and Raisins.
Cereal.
Scrambled Eggs.
Lyonnaise Potatoes.
Doughnuts. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Tripe a la Creole.
Baked Potatoes. Yeast Rolls.
Chocolate Rice Pudding.
Tea.

DINNER.
Breaded Veal Cutlets.
Mashed Potatoes.
Spinach With Sliced Egg.
Radishes.
Tarts.
Crackers. Cheese.
Coffee.

The Fish Course.

BLUEFISH A L'ICARIENNE.—Scale and score two pounds of bluefish; cut into portions; place in a well buttered baking dish, moistening with four tablespoonfuls mushroom ketchup, one-half glass claret and strained juice of one-half orange. Season with one-fourth teaspoonful salt, a pinch of cayenne pepper and a saltspoonful powdered mace, baking in a moderately heated oven for thirty minutes. When cooked lift it carefully out, arranging it on a hot fish platter; pour the gravy into a small saucepan, adding one-half ounce finely minced cooked smoked beef tongue, six chopped olives and thickening with one tablespoonful flour. Boil for two minutes and then pour over the fish, garnishing with a border of mashed potatoes pressed through a pastry tube.

Seaquod.—Scale, clean and remove tails, fins and heads from half a dozen fresh herring. Season with a tablespoonful mustard, one of ginger, one of pepper, one of cloves, one of salt, a grated lemon peel, one-half cupful vinegar, a tablespoonful butter. Fill deep earthen dish, cover closely and bake till herring completely loses shape. This gives an excellent relish to a dinner.

Lobster Espanol (in the chafing dish).—Split down the back two medium sized lobsters, removing all the meat and cutting into pieces one inch in length. Place in the upper part of the chafing dish (dispensing with the hot water pan) a gill of olive oil, adding the lobster when the oil begins to bubble. Shake the dish for a moment or two and then stir in one small onion, peeled and finely chopped; one small tomato, cut into dice; one chopped sweet green pepper and half a clove of garlic. Simmer for five minutes, stirring constantly, seasoning with a pinch of paprika and one saltspoonful of salt. Reduce for two minutes longer before adding one tablespoonful of Madeira and a dash of tomato ketchup. Now cover the chafing dish, place under the hot water pan and cook five minutes, serving on rounds of hot buttered toast.

Annia Thompson.

Suitable Description.

"That girl is loud in her dress."

"Yes. Isn't she a perfect scream?"—Baltimore American.

FATE PLAYS STRANGE PRANK WITH SAILOR

After Crossing Ocean In an Open Boat He Loses His Life In River

Lorain, O.—Ludwig Eisenbraun, a German sailor, who was drowned here recently in Black river, was treated very strangely by fate. Eisenbraun was the hero of one of the greatest feats in marine history, achieved when he crossed the Atlantic ocean in a nineteen foot dory.

After encountering furious storms at sea, facing death a score of times in his frail open boat, he lost his life when his hand slipped on an icy rope which he was using to climb to the deck of a lake steamer on which he was a watchman, and fell back into the river.

On April 11, 1903, Eisenbraun sailed from Boston harbor in his dory, Columbus II. On Nov. 23 of the same year he docked his craft at Gibraltar.

Once in a storm his boat was capsized, and he lost water and provisions. He righted the boat, and two days later was reprovisioned by a British steamer.

He steered his craft against a sleeping whale, and the aroused monster nearly capsized him.

Eisenbraun had been a sailor on the great lakes for five years. He was forty-eight years old.

DAINTY NECKWEAR.

Georgette Crape and Organdie Are Vying For Popularity.

For hot weather is this stock of georgette crape crushed and wired to flare, with a rippling jabot picot edged.

THE NEW SMOCK.

VOTES IN CANADA

How Three Provinces Rapidly Got the Suffrage.

POLITICS AND TEMPERANCE.

1916 Brings Success to Canadian Women After Years of Indifference—No Speaking In the Streets Allowed, a Forum Is Demanded.

Three Canadian provinces have this year given complete provincial suffrage and eligibility to women. "How did the women of Canada get the vote so quickly?" is the question asked Miss Ines Perry of Toronto. "Suffrage was as dead as the much famed doornail all over Canada," said Miss Perry. "Trying to arouse public opinion was just like beating one's head against a stone wall. I suppose you don't know in the United States about the queer discrimination [illegible] Canadians make against married women. Only widows and spinsters enjoy school suffrage in Quebec, and married women may not vote on tax questions in Ontario. In fact, the law rubs in its lack of confi-

MISS INEZ PERRY.

dence in married women in Ontario more than elsewhere, for it permits the husband of a woman who pays taxes to vote in her place and because of her tax qualification. In 1914 Toronto had a referendum on the question of the married women's right to vote, which showed two to one in favor, and, while the laws of Ontario are still stiffly opposed to suffrage, the demand for it is growing steadily. And the three powers that are shoving suffrage events right along in Canada are the temperance cause, the war and the wonderful woman of Canada, Mrs. Nelly McClung."

Miss Perry is a young, alert figure, full of life and energy. She, like many other Ontario suffragists, followed Lady Eaton into temperance manifestations. "Here also the war and temperance work and the suffragists worked together," explained Miss Perry, "for the war has pushed prohibition on as fast as it has pushed suffrage out into the light of day in the British colonies of North America. Yet when I asked Lady Eaton how she came to be so enthusiastic for temperance what do you think she told me? 'Just Billy Sunday; that's all.' Your Billy Sunday had preached his famous 'booze' sermon, and she had heard it. She was immensely impressed with what he said. It seems as if the grouping of so many motives into one and voicing them through such a wonderful woman as Mrs. McClung is what has brought the vote to the western Canadian provinces and has given us new hope in Ontario."

Miss Perry explained how she became a suffragist. "My sister and I were just taking a quiet stroll in London when we saw a poor little handful of about fifty suffragists being ridden down by more than a hundred police. It seemed so unfair to trample women down for what they honestly believed that it turned me into a strong suffragist that very day, and I came back to Canada to 'do my bit.' One of the things we are working for right now in Toronto is a people's forum. We can't speak in the streets there. One of our first speakers is to be Mr. Poultney Bigelow from your side of the boundary."

Pin Money.

Look about in the shops now to see what new utensils you desire this spring. Set aside whatever sum of money you can spend, be it counted in dollars or cents, and with it buy some utensils to make housework easier. Perhaps a strawberry huller will come in for your choice, with a pineaple eye remover too. Perhaps what you most desire will be an awning for some given window or porch that has heretofore always been too sunny. Whatever it is, shop for it wisely and get it if you can afford it.

Needlework Notes.

Fascinating workbags, made of Austrian handkerchiefs such as the peasants wear for headdresses, are being shown. The handkerchief is of a large size in cream white and has a border of purple plums and green leaves. The bags are half moon in shape and sixteen inches deep and are shirred on oblong wooden frames, which form the handles.

Smocking on Aprons.

Daintiness itself is an apron made of silk muslin, the fullness of which is confined by smocking instead of gathers. The smocking is arranged in five points, and a slight touch of color can be introduced by using a faint shade of blue or pink thread for the smocking.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Both Interesting and Discreet.

Nightgown for ladies and misses, fashioned from soft nainsook and made to be slipped on over the head. The front is drawn to give an Empire effect.

Not all of the underwear of the season is as discreet as it is interesting, but this one-piece nightgown is all that and more. It is practical and demure. It is made to be slipped on over the head, with the sleeves in the kimono style. The neck is finished in square outline, though provision is made for the round effect, if preferred.

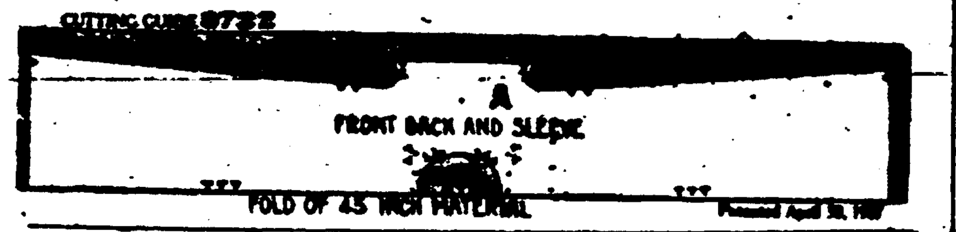
In medium size the gown requires 3⅝ yards 45-inch material, with 1½ yards banding for the neck and as many yards of ribon as the wearer's preference for bows dictates.

Study the cutting guide and see if there is anything about it that the veriest neophyte could not understand at a glance. The material is folded in half, and the pattern is laid on the lengthwise fold so that there is only one seam—the underarm seam.

For the square neck, cut out the front and back of the gown on indicating small "o" perforations. Then all is ready to proceed with the making. Close the underarm and sleeve seam as notched. Adjust a casing about ⅝-inch wide underneath the front of the gown, when finished, the upper edge of the casing along indicating crossline of small "o" perforations. Insert ribbon and draw to the required size. Tie ribbon at front and finish with a rosette or a large bow.

Next, gather the upper edge of the front and back of the gown between double "TT" perforations and 1½ inch below; draw gathers to the required size and adjust stays underneath gathers in front. Turn under lower edge of nightgown 2⅝ inches for a hem. Finish the neck with a band of lace or embroidery insertion.

CUTTING GUIDE 6722



Pictorial Review Nightgown No. 6722. Sizes, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust and 15 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

FRAMING PICTURES.

The Art Reached Its Climax In Italy In the Sixteenth Century.

It is a significant sign of the unimportance accorded to picture frames that in attempting any research on the subject one can only discover an occasional notice of some individual frame among a mass of detail comprised under the generic title of "Frames," which ranges from chimney pieces, door furniture and girandoles down to the designs employed in book illustration, called by the French "cartouches."

Only in Italy was the art of picture framing a fine art, and the examples worth studying belong almost entirely to that country.

Picture frames are of comparatively modern origin, for during the long period of the middle ages such portable pictures as existed were inclosed in wooden cases with doors and had, consequently, no frames, while mirrors were not yet in existence. It was not till life became more settled and houses were considered in relation to peace as well as war that the custom began to prevail of placing pictures on walls. They start, therefore, in the fifteenth century and are at the height of their perfection in the sixteenth.

From the earliest times Italian artists knew that for a painting to be rightly appreciated it was necessary to inclose it in a kind of surrounding. They knew, too, that it could never be a matter of caprice what that particular surrounding should be, but that it must be chosen scientifically and with due regard to the effect of the painting on the spectator and of the whole as a work of art.

It is only necessary to study the fine examples that are still in existence from the best period of this art, which appears to have been exclusively Italian, to realize that neither chance nor fashion entered into it. On the contrary, it was the outcome of an instinctive aesthetic sentiment of feeling for the beautiful in conjunction with an almost scientific appreciation of what would enhance the intelligent understanding of the picture. Whether we look at them in their richness or their simplicity, we shall note that the structure of the frame was first carefully studied and adapted to its purpose of suitably inclosing the picture and that its subsequent enrichment, whether by modeling, gilding, painting or however, lost their native character, and coming under French influence became more and more debased until all sobriety of treatment disappeared.—Scribner's.

Measuring Your Pace.

How many steps do you take to the mile? Even if your considered reply be "Seventeen hundred and sixty," I shall take leave to doubt it. Should you be a British infantryman your pace will be the longest of any infantryman in the world. The Russians' pace is the shortest, being but twenty-seven and one-half inches; the French, Italian and Austrian pace is twenty-nine inches, the Germans do thirty-one inches, while British soldiers stride an extra half inch. But your own pace, what of it? It depends upon your height. Take your eyebrow height, halve it, and that represents your pace. You will find it to be somewhere between thirty inches and thirty-two inches, so that you will need between 2,000 and 2,100 paces to the mile.—London Chronicle.

Ancient Barber's Forfeits.

Customers of hair dressers at one time were in danger of having to pay a forfeit as well as their fee when entering the barber's shop. Until half a century ago some barbers still kept a list of rules hanging in their shops—chiefly concerning swearing, seeking to be served out of turn, etc.—the penalty for breaking which was the price of a pint of ale. The antiquity of the practice is evident by Shakespeare's allusion to it in "Measure For Measure:"

The strong statutes
Stand, like the forfeits in a barber's shop,
As much in mock as mark.

—London Standard.

A Grievous Burden.

"Just think!" exclaimed the humanitarian, "when a man enters prison he loses his identity and becomes simply a number."

"Well," replied the man in motor togs, "except for the fact that he is confined and has to do hard labor, I don't see that he is much worse off than I am. I not only have a number, but I'm compelled to pay for it."—Birmingham Herald.

A Statesman's Queer Ambition.

The great Lord Grey had an ambition far above politics. He passed the reform bill, but that did not satisfy his soul. There was talk of Taglioni, and Grey said quite earnestly, "What would I give to dance as well as she!" The statesman who had been prime minister and had left an indelible mark on the history of his country was envious of an opera dancer!—London Saturday Review.

Father Time.

Time waits for no man—he's goin' jes' a-skimmin', an' he'd never make the journey if he waited for the women. Don't stop for sigh or song—he's stronger than the strong; to gloom time or glory he's a-goin' right along!—Atlanta Constitution.

The Attraction.

She—So you are engaged to Miss Baggs. I'm sure I can't see anything attractive about that woman. He—Neither can I see it, but it's in the bank, all right.—Boston Transcript.

He lives in fame who died in virtue's cause.—Shakespeare.

FLORAL ARISTOCRATS.

Orchids Are Not Parasites, and It Is Difficult to Raise Them.

Aristocrats of the flower kingdom—and probably the least understood. You hear them called parasites, which is only one of the common mistakes made about the orchid. You see a hundred different shapes and a dozen different colors grouped together, each shape perhaps a distinct family and each with a separate name.

In the first place, orchids are not parasites. A parasitical plant is one which gets nourishment from another plant. Certain orchids live on trees, but they get their food and drink from the air by means of aerial roots. We call them epiphytes. Other orchids get their nourishment directly from the ground. They're called terrestrial orchids.

People don't understand, either, why orchids cost so much. They fail to see why a tiny plant is sold for, say, $1,000. If they realized that rare orchids may have cost a long trip into a tropical jungle to obtain and that it takes from eight to ten years to raise a plant from the seed, with patient care and treatment, they could see why these flowers remain in the aristocratic class.

Only the orchid grower can understand all the details of his art, but the flower lover can easily learn to distinguish the various types.—Philadelphia North American.

THIS FISH IS A BUTCHER.

And He Carries His Saw In His Ugly Mouth at All Times.

Moral of this fish story is: The value of anything depends on how it is used. A safety match used to light a beacon lamp and another match used to set fire to a city have widely separated ranks in the realm of utility. On the same principle of values the sawfish belongs near the bottom rank in the ocean kingdom.

His saw, the presence of which you may have guessed already, consists of a long, beaklike mouth decorated with many sharp, firm spines. It varies in length with the size of the fish, some monsters twenty feet long carrying saws six feet long and a foot wide.

A saw, like a match, varies in value according to the way it is used. That's where the sawfish makes a fizzle of life. Think how much good he could accomplish by using his saw on harbors choked up with weeds, channels blocked with logs and lagoons crowded with trees and undergrowth.

Instead of a carpenter, a road builder, a farmer, the sawfish becomes a butcher. He swishes his saw this way and that quite recklessly and cuts up smaller fish into steaks and sausage; then he eats the pieces.—Philadelphia North American.

The Better Ways.

Let it be said once for all that it is better for both body and soul to be obliged to go hungry sometimes than to be full always; it is wholesomer to be weary frequently from hard work than to keep on a dead level of comfort or to know weariness only from the spinning dance and the daily pleasure; it is cleaner to be dusty and bathed in the blood and sweat of battle than to be so sheltered as not to know the meaning of a hand to hand conflict with a real problem or fierce temptation; it is grander to break the shackles of exclusiveness and walk free in the dingy city of social unpopularity than to be the idol of men and women who do not count for, but rather against, the progress of the race.—From "The Inspiration of Responsibility," by Bishop Charles H. Brent.

Meteors.

Meteors had an unusual influence on the Greeks and Romans, who in a way worshiped the falling bodies of luminosity. It is declared that the Palladium of Troy and the image of Diana at Ephesus were erected to meteors. At times the fall of these mysterious strangers has been accompanied by disastrous results, for it is on record in China that ten persons have been struck and killed by them. The Smithsonian institution has among its meteoric collections one which weighs in the neighborhood of 500 pounds, whose composition is nearly pure nickel. There have been discovered by chemical analysis twenty-nine elements in meteors, all of which are found on and in the earth.

Cats and Needles.

Cats seem to have a habit of swallowing needles. When a cat is brought to a veterinary hospital suffering with a cough the doctor always looks for a needle. In one instance Dr. Childs of New York operated on a cat to remove what he thought was an ordinary needle. He found a hatpin nine inches long. But the cat's life was saved.—Popular Science Monthly.

The Modern Moses.

"What's your idea of a party leader?"

"A party leader," replied Senator Sorghum, "is a man who finds out what the people want."

"And then gives it to them?"

"No; promises it."—Washington Star.

Pleasant Words.

Poet—I seek a phrase that shall express the joy of life in two words. Can you suggest anything? Unfailing Friend—Received payment!—Judge.

Without an Effort.

Jack—Did your friend, Miss Howler, ever reach high C? Maud—Yes; one day at the dentist's I believe she did.—Boston Transcript.

Even the man who thinks he knows it all may change his mind after he gets married.—Philadelphia Record.

400 NEAR AN END

Fast Heading to Extinction, Says Mrs. Herbert Parsons.

BRAINY PEOPLE TOO BUSY.

Dull Ones Unable to Keep Game Going, and as a Result Dynasty Is Tottering, Declares Congressman's Wife. Sees Only Fortune Hunters Among Satellites.

Chicago.—After Mrs. Elsie Clews Parsons of New York, wife of Herbert Parsons, New York representative, and daughter of Henry Clews, financier, hurried back home, Chicago society folk were wondering if she really meant what she said in an address here recently before the City club.

Mrs. Parsons said society—the Four Hundred—was fast heading to extinction. She advised sociological murder for "society," and, as a matter of fact, she said the homicidal process was already well on the way.

As if that were not enough, she gave it a name which should slay it forthwith if it is subject to mortal wound. She didn't once mention "parasites," but she called it the "gynocratic class"

Photo by American Press Association.

MRS. HERBERT PARSONS.

—a woman bossed conclave, on whose bepowdered petticoats clung a few uninteresting men fortune hunters and an even less ambitious male contingent, who cultivated society for the bare sake of the meals involved in being asked out to dinner.

The crumbling of the dynasty she attributed to the following:

That people with brains no longer have time for it; ergo, it is losing leaders.

That, being a female organization in the beginning, it would no longer have cohesion when the little talent it possessed to amuse finds vent in woman suffrage, club life, business or sociological work.

The younger girls are demanding the right to select their own mates; therefore they will not frequent "society" where the men are uninteresting.

That an economic age is fast making it intolerably ridiculous.

Mrs. Parsons displayed the humorous deformities of her subject so general at first that her audience, consisting numerously of "society's" limbs, forgot to get angry and was soon laughing heartily—at itself. One or two dowagers got fussily up and left with husbands, who were red and seemed unhappy.

"The society group of any American community," Mrs. Parsons said, "is composed of persons sufficiently desirous to be in the group to pay the entrance fee, so to speak. Comparatively few persons can belong to society without having some source of revenue. Now and then in the larger cities may be found men who get their living by being in society.

"Conspicuous waste is a desideratum if not a requisite of a stable social position. For real estate men, brokers of various kinds, house decorators, architects, portrait painters and drawing room musicians it is good, sound business to be in society.

"Many smart society women eschew love altogether. They are like the saloon keeper who does not drink. But they will flirt, for flirtation means retainers, and retainers mean prestige.

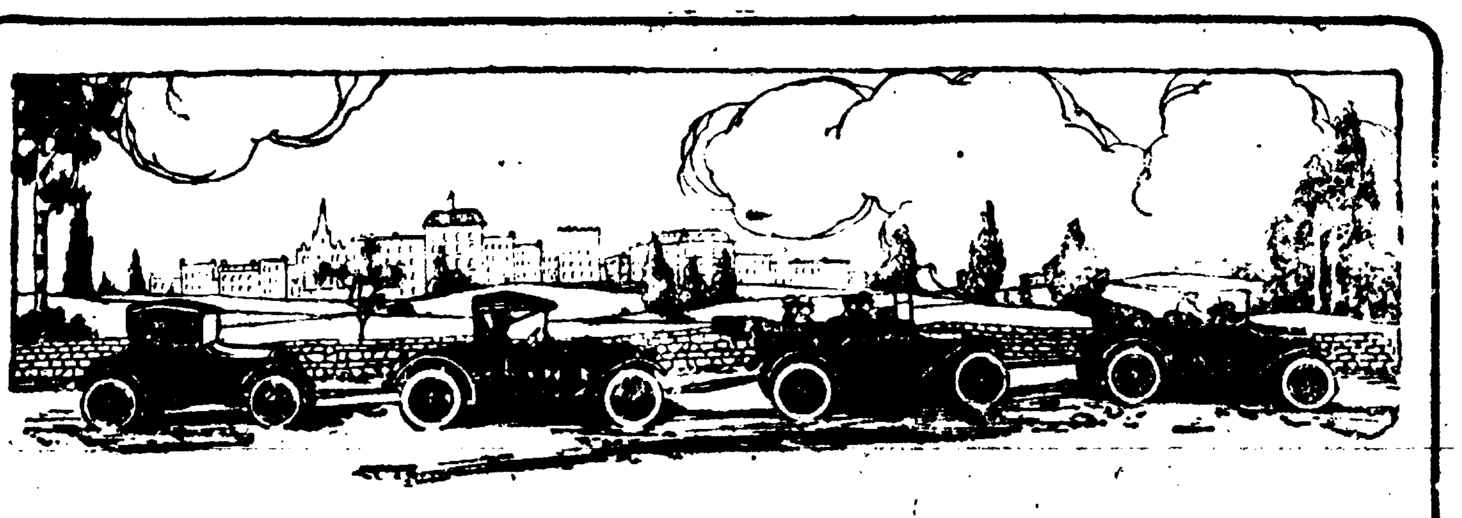
"Prudent lovers withdraw as far as possible from society. Elderly matchmakers delight in nothing so much as trading in the marriage market, and young and tractable hearts are their counters. Therefore they suffer the courtship."

Horse Dislikes Cigarette.

Los Angeles.—A sensitive horse who has a dislike for cigarette smoke attacked Edgar Akers, aged twenty-five, of this city, and bit him on the right hand. Akers was smoking a cigarette near the horse, which was standing at the curb. With an angry squeal the horse seized Akers by the right hand. Akers managed to free his hand, but not until the horse's teeth had torn the flesh from the fingers.

Old Man Hobbles to Polls.

St. Paul.—An aged man limped into the voting booth of the Third precinct of the Sixth ward the other day. After he had marked a ballot William Casey, ninety-two years old, confided to the election judges that it was his thirty-ninth time for voting in St. Paul. Mr. Casey came to St. Paul in 1877.



How the Texas Tube test happened!

IT nettled Bill Parr considerably!

So many Motorists had carelessly stated that "all Tire Tubes are just Rubber."

He determined to show some folks the *difference,* in a way they would never forget.

There were four Cars at the door, and their Owners or Drivers at his elbow.

To these he said,—

"Boys,—how *strong* do you think this Goodrich Brown Tube *actually* is?

"Do you believe it is strong enough to tow Mr. Oden's five passenger Car, with four people in it, for 20 blocks?

"You don't, eh!

"Well now here's a bit of a Bet I want to make with any, or all, of you.

"I will bet you a Dinner that this little old regular Goodrich Tube (34x4) will not only tow Mr. Oden's Car, but will tow *all three of your Cars,*—fully passengered,—through the streets, for the full 21 blocks (more than a mile and a half)—starting and stopping as many times as the crowd makes it necessary.

"I will,—if you Gentlemen are agreeable,—line up all four of your Cars, right here and now, take three regular Goodrich Tubes hap-hazard out of their boxes, —tie one tube between each two Cars, (which means hauling three Cars on the *first* Tube) and tote You-all that way to "The Corners."

"Are you willing to bet a Dinner that any one of the three Tubes will 'go broke' on the way, or show a flaw which would leak Air, or prevent its being used for its original Tire purpose afterwards?

"You are, eh?

"Well,—the Bet's on!

"Come along, and you be the Judges."

• • •

THE Dinner was a very Cheerful Affair.

As Oden said afterwards (when putting up his share of the Bet) "you could have bet me a Million on that, Parr, and I'd have taken you up,—even if I had to *borrow* the Million.

"I don't see how the blamed Tubes ever *did* hold out,—especially going up Saco St. under such a strain.

"With eight people in the last three Cars,—and a total load of over 8,800 pounds I sure thought to hear *something* snap before Second Block.

"Whaddye put *into* that brown Goodrich Rubber anyhow, to make it *hang together* like that?"

Fritz said that what puzzled *him* most was the brown Rubber Tubes "not being all *stretched out of shape* after such a tug, even if they *did* hang together at the finish.

"Look you," said he, "when we released the load,—after the Haul,—they instantly snapped back into just three-quarters of an inch longer than they were at the start!

"And that ¾ of an inch, they *took up* again in less than two hours rest."

• • •

"WELL, boys,"—Bill Parr remarked,—as he smoothed out a wrinkle in his well-filled vest, "*that'll* stop the Argument about *all* Tire Tubes being 'just Rubber,' won't it?"

"If the Brown Stuff that toted all you Heavy-weights,—and your Cars,—for 21 blocks, without a Sign of Heavy Duty afterwards, isn't something MORE than 'Just Rubber' like other Tubes,—then you'd better buy the 'Just Rubber' kind hereafter.

"I'm going to ask *all* of you to sign your names to this 'Texas Tire Tube Test,'—just to show that you have taken part in a *regular* Exploit which is mighty well *worth* recording."

So indeed they did,—and here is the affidavit:

AFFIDAVIT.

This certifies that we, the undersigned, took part in and witnessed, the Texas tube test referred to in the advertisement entitled "How the Texas Tube Test Happened!"—that the test was made on date of Nov. 11, at Waco, Texas, the distance covered being twenty-one blocks and that the result was as described.

Signed— W. M. ODEN, J. M. NASH, B. A. FRITZ, W. A. PARR.

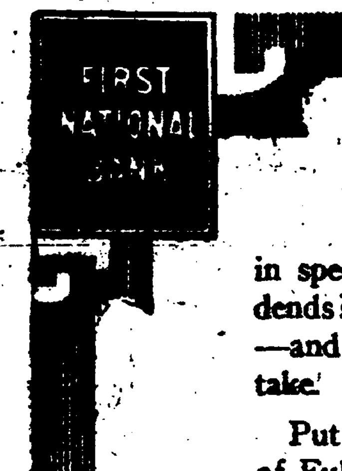
Subscribed and sworn to before me by W. M. Oden, J. M. Nash, B. A. Fritz and W. A. Parr this the 3rd day of May A. D. 1916, at Waco, Texas.

Signed— F. G. WREN, Notary Public, McLennan County, Texas.

Now what *think* *you* of these GOODRICH Tire Tubes that could *bear up* under such a gruelling test?

Reflect that they *cost* you no more than the "*ordinary*" Tubes you so carelessly accept!

GOODRICH "Texas-Test" INNER-TUBES TIRES



WHY RISK YOUR MONEY

in speculative schemes that promise big dividends? You may lose your money in this way —and the risk involved is too great for you to take.

Put your money in the First National Bank of Fulton, where your deposits are secure and at your command whenever you want them. We would be glad to have your account.

4% Paid in Our Interest Department

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO".

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M. (Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

ORLANDO SANT.

After an illness of five weeks, Orlando Sant, aged 66, died at the Lee Memorial Hospital last night. The remains were removed to-day to the family home, 67 West First street, where the funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev. J. W. Hulett of First Methodist Church will officiate at the services and burial will be made in the family plot at Spring-brook cemetery in Fair Haven.

Mr. Sant had been employed in the dye department of the American Woollen Company for many years, and he is survived by his widow, one son, Earl; Genevieve, a daughter; Eugene Sant, of Seneca Falls and John Sant, of Rochester, brothers; and Mrs. Charles Wilkinson and Mrs. Maggie Cullen of Fair Haven, sisters.

MONDAY'S MEETINGS FOR PRAYER ANNOUNCED

The following program of prayer-meeting services has been arranged for next Monday by the committee in charge:

District 2 will meet at the home of Mrs. E. Wells, Seneca street. Mrs. Gifford, leader. 7:45 o'clock.

Districts 25 and 27, at the home of Mrs. C. Mills, West 2nd street, at 3 o'clock.

District 16, at the home of Mrs. Doty, Park street, at 3:30 o'clock. Mrs. H. D. Holmes, leader.

District 5, at the home of Mrs. E. J. Robinson, at 7:30 o'clock.

District 28, at the home of Mrs. G. Dingle, West 5th street, at 3 o'clock.

WILLIAM J. DRAPER LEFT MONEY FOR RELATIVES

Under the will of William J. Draper, deceased, of Hannibal, which was filed for probate in Oswego yesterday, Curtis Draper, of this city, is bequeathed a legacy of $100. The other beneficaries are as follows: Anna Nipper, Oswego, $50; Russell Draper, formerly of this city, but now of Chester, Pa., $100; Mertle Cool, Auburn, $100; Cora M. Hall, $500. The remainder of the estate goes to Emma G. Wilson, of Hannibal, a daughter. The entire estate is valued at $3,000.

CHICAGO DUPLICATES PREPAREDNESS PARADE

(By United Press)

Chicago—A preparedness demonstration equal to New York's gripped Chicago to-day. It was the prelude to a series of big events which throw this city in the world's spotlight of news for the next ten days.

Nearly a quarter of a million Chicago men, women and children, it is estimated, marched to-day in a parade to arouse the nation to preparedness. Sober minded men and women—bankers, politicians, society women, clerks, shop girls—from all walks of life who want peace but not "at any price" marched. There were 50,000 marchers from the United Young Men's Clubs alone.

One feature of the parade was the suffragist section. Another was the motorcycle section, in which several thousand motorcyclists rode their machines.

One hundred and eighty union chauffeurs offered their cars without charge to anyone desiring to take part in the parade. The steel mills in South Chicago and Gary, Ind., sent five thousand men.

Illinois National Guard regiments marched by special permission of Governor E. F. Dunne.

It was estimated that Mayor William Hale Thompson will have to sit in the reviewing stand twelve hours if he plans to see the parade from start to finish.

Major General E. C. Young headed the parade. His chief aid was Colonel Milton J. Foreman, of the First Illinois Cavalry regiment, one of the best equipped cavalry bodies in the National Guard.

H. L. Van Wuck, who organized the huge preparedness parade held in New York City recently co-operated with August Hibbard, of Chicago, in organizing to-day's demonstration.

It was estimated there were more than a million spectators.

POINTERS ON HOW TO STARCH FROCKS

An Expert Tells Us How to Make Starch and How to Give That Stylish, Bouffant Effect to Both Sheer and Colored Fabrics.

IF we are to wear bouffant skirts we are probably in for a period of starchiness. Organdie, one of the fashionable summer fabrics, is most certainly a fabric that bears out this supposition. Yet many housekeepers, maids of all work and even laundresses have forgotten all they ever knew about the gentle art of starching.

It is of the utmost importance to mend anything that needs starch before it is laundered. If the torn or worn place is starched and ironed it is torn and worn just so much the more, and a stiff, worn place is very difficult to mend.

This is the way to make plain boiled starch:

Allow two tablespoonfuls of starch to a gallon of water. Wet the starch with cold water until it is of the consistency of cream. Then pour over it the water, which is bubbling. Stir constantly until smooth and boil for five minutes. Add an inch of candle to a gallon or a tablespoonful of lard to give a very smooth starch.

This is the foundation for all starching, excepting that done with uncooked starch.

If a very stiff starch is desired a tablespoonful of gum arabic water to a quart of starch gives good results.

To prepare gum arabic water pour two cupfuls of boiling water over a quarter of a pound of gum arabic. When the gum is dissolved, strain the solution into a bottle, cork and keep on hand for use in the laundry.

Organdie, which is very thin and sheer, does not need heavy starching, and it is perhaps better to do all the stiffening with gum arabic.

Add two tablespoonfuls of the prepared gum arabic water to a quart of lukewarm water and dip the organdie, after it has been dried, into this. Roll the garments into a tight roll and allow to get partly dry. Have ready an atomizer containing lukewarm water and with this atomize the outside of the roll, which will be drier than the inside. Iron the starched organdie on the wrong side as far as possible.

The starching of colored things is indeed an art, for starch must be carefully used if it is not to show on a colored fabric.

Some laundresses wash colored garments in starchy water, using one part of boiled starch to four parts of water. This, they think, saves color.

Be that as it may, most persons use starch only after the colored clothes are rinsed. And in starching colored things put enough starch for only two or three garments into a bowl.

For blue things, of course, bluing is used. Never dip bluing bags into the starch, but make the starch of water that has been blued with the bluing.

For black garments black starch is sold that is quite satisfactory. White starch is almost sure to give unsatisfactory results on black material.

A little clear coffee can be added to starch for tan or cream materials, and this is better than pure white starch in many colored things.

Liver Dumplings.

Grind one pound of beef liver, a small piece of suet and onion. Soak two slices of bread. Add to liver and onion the bread, one teaspoonful of salt, dash of pepper, one egg well beaten. Mix all together well. Add about two tablespoonfuls of flour to make stiff enough to drop. Drop by spoonfuls into boiling beef stock and cook about twenty minutes. This recipe for liver dumplings we consider quite a treat from the regular roast or fried meats.

No Distinctions at Plattsburg

(By United Press)

Plattsburg, N. Y.—Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East, wants it made clear that the training camp which opened here to-day is for every American citizen who wishes to be of aid to his country in case of war.

He called reporters to his headquarters to set at rest rumors that there was or would be any social distinction whatever shown in recruiting men for the camp.

"Preparedness," said Major General Wood, "has caught on. So far more than 2,000 business men and others have signed for the Plattsburg camp this year. Among these there are a great number of college students. Princeton is leading with the largest enrollment of the colleges. We expect to have between 20,000 and 25,000 men here this year.

"The summer instruction camp idea is favored by many persons who cannot join us. A woman wrote me recently offering to pay the expenses of eight young men at Plattsburg.

"I have received many letters asking for an opportunity to help in this way. As two weeks is not long enough to acquaint a man with the necessary training for service, I wish to urge employers to extend vacations of their employees who are at the camp to a month. This seems the least time in which to instruct properly a man in the duties and requirements of a soldier.

"The Governors of Virginia and South Carolina appointed committees in the cities and towns of their States to organize groups for the camp, and their representations is large.

MISS WILSON RECEIVES AT GARDEN PARTY

(By United Press)

Great Neck, L. I.—Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, daughter of the President will help receive the 5,000 women guests at the garden party to be given at the du Pont mansion here to-day by the Congressional Union in honor of delegates attending the biennial conference of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in New York.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, chairman of the reception committee, will be assisted by this group of prominent club women and suffragists:

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, of Pleasanton, Cal.; Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, wife of the governor of New York; Mrs. William Kent, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Mary R. Beard, Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Mrs. William Grant Brown, Mrs. Harriott Stanton Blatch, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer, Mrs. Frederick C. Howe, Mrs. William Todd Helmuth, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Mrs. William Prendergast, Mrs. Preston Satterwhite, Mrs. Leonard Thomas and Miss Helen Todd.

At a large open air theatre, leading actors of New York will present a parody on Shakespeare. A sail on the sound will be one of the unique features of the party.

They taste better and nourish more

LEGAL NOTICES

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 degrees, 02 minutes West 20.75 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.46 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

TORNADO SWEEPS SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

Bloomington, Ill.—Twenty-six persons were injured when the Wabash night mail train, No. 17, bound from Chicago to St. Louis, was blown from the tracks by a tornado early to-day near Saunemin, Ill.

The train was traveling forty miles an hour when it was wrecked. Most of the coaches were of steel, and this fact is believed to have prevented a heavy loss of life.

Don't overlook your porch furniture

Get out the rockers and the settee and see if they don't need freshening up a bit. It won't cost much and a change in color might be agreeable.

DEVOE THE GUARANTEED GLOSS CARRIAGE PAINT

offers you an easy way of getting a high gloss that will hold its lustre under weather exposure.

We recommend Devoe Gloss Carriage Paint for porch and lawn furniture—yes, and for baby carriages, too. It will not crack or chip. It gives a hard durable finish which does not mar easily. Then, you know, it can be washed with soap and water.

Stop in and get a card showing the many pleasing colors. Ask us for information about this and other Devoe products. Remember, we guarantee satisfaction.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL

FULTON, N. Y.

FIFTH "BUY AT HOME" EDITION OF

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 451. MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1916 Price, One Cent

Beckwith Says---

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FOOTWEAR FOR CHILDREN'S SUMMER WEAR

BAREFOOT SANDALS

Sizes 5 to 8 .... 55c, 80c, 95c
Sizes 8 1-2 to 11 .... 60c, 95c, $1.00
Sizes 11 1-2 to 2 ... 75c, $1.00, $1.20
Sizes 2 1-2 to 6 .... $1.75

39 South First Street

WASH SKIRTS

THAT REALLY ARE WASHABLE

There is no summer apparel quite so cool for the hot days, as a washable skirt. They can always be kept fresh and clean.

And when you are making your seleceion, why not get the best obtainable—a Printzess Wash Skirt? Printzess skirts are made of the best washable materials, pre-shrunk and launder perfectly. They are fashioned by the hands of master workmen, and reflect the same excellent features found in Printzess Coats and Suits.

These skirts can be had of sport gabardine, basket weaves, Bedford cords and Mohair Panama.

PRICES [illegible] to $7.00

MacNamara's

[illegible]

WATCH FULTON GROW!

THE MERCHANTS OF FULTON ARE [illegible] IN HAVING [illegible] PAPER AND THEY WILL ALL DERIVE THE SAME BENEFITS FROM ADVERTISEMENTS THAT DO NOT INJURE THE APPEARANCE OF THEIR HOME PAPER.

THE CO[illegible]

Has our community a Commercial Club? How often does it meet? Once a year or *every day?* What is our club doing to increase its membership? Has it *buried* the last of the knockers? How many factories has it secured in the last ten years? The most progressive towns have a Commercial Club meeting *every* day in the year. New members are added every day. The membership takes in farmers, as well as business men. There is something *doing* all the time. The great energy is expended on boosting the *home* market. Everybody works at this, and the result is the Commercial Club puts the town on the *map* as a *live* community. This is all true of the best towns. Is *our* town in this class? Are *we* content to be anything less than the best? Let's get into that class, and work each day to stay there.

WATCH FULTON GROW!

THIS COMMUNITY TRADE FEATURE WILL BE CONTINUED EACH WEEK BUT IN FUTURE THERE WILL BE NO DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THE PAPER.

PEACOCK MEN'S CLUB ELECTS

George L. Pratt, of this city, one of the most prominent trail-hitters of the Peacock campaign, was elected president of the Peacock Business Men's Club at the initial meeting of that organization yesterday at the First Methodist church. About 300 men attended the meeting, the first of its kind ever held in this city, which was unique in many respects, and remarkable for the enthusiasm and interest displayed by those present.

Mr. Pratt was selected as temporary chairman of the meeting and in a short address he explained the purposes of the organization. After the audience had sung several hymns and many men had volunteered testimony regarding the benefits they have derived from reconseeration, J. Harry Howe was elected permanent chairman, and Irving Galusha as secretary pro-tem.

H. L. Paddock then took the floor and explained briefly the purposes of the club. He took up the work of the Billy Sunday Club of Syracuse, which has been able to effect many improvements in moral conditions in that city, and said that the Fulton club would also be in a position to take up one of the most important questions of the day in this city—a Y. M. C. A. or young men's club. Mr. Paddock dwelt on the necessity for some club for young men here and said immediate steps should be taken to combat the work of the saloon and pool-room.

In conclusion, he requested the men to give the selection of their officers their fullest consideration as the scope of the club would depend largely upon the men who headed it.

Rev. C. S. Robertson, James Beckwith, W. L. Lovejoy, J. C. Woodward and Dr. R. B. Hubbard also made short addresses along the same lines.

The election of officers then took place, and in addition to Mr. Pratt, the officers of the club were chosen as follows: O. T. Day and A. M. Druse, vice presidents; Dr. R. B. Hubbard, recording secretary; Fred Chubb, corresponding secretary; Frank Morin, treasurer; A. N. Hudson, registrar; Dr. Knapp, religious coach.

F. E. Goodjon and G. B. Farley escorted Mr. Pratt to the chair, and the president-elect made a short speech in which he thanked the men for the honor conferred upon him, and said he could think of no office under the sun which he would rather have. He was optimistic regarding the future of the club, and expressed a desire that all might work in unison for the common cause and thereby accomplish something of value.

He denounced the saloons and pool-rooms and foreeasted a dry New York state within a very few years, urging every man present to work with Prohibition in mind.

The club will hold another meeting at the First Presbyterian Church next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

Vets Visit Resting Places of Comrades

In automobiles generously furnished by several public spirited citizens, veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic and members of the Sons of Veterans, made a tour of the various burial grounds within a 15 mile radius of this city yesterday afternoon and decorated the graves of their departed comrades and friends.

James Outerkirk, Charles Hammond, Charles Brooks, Wilson and Scott, Mayor Victor C. Lewis and several other automobile owners offered the use of their cars for the occasion, and the start was made from this city shortly after the noon hour.

The flying squadron made its first halt at White's cemetery, near Bowens Corners, where several of the graves of veterans were decorated, and memorial services were held. The veterans then repaired to the Methodist church at Bowens' Corners, where they listened to a short address and offered prayer.

From Bowens' Corners the "vets" were driven to Niggerville, and memorial services were held in the burial grounds there, where many of the boys who wore the blue are laid at rest. The cemetery at Granby Centre was the next to be visited, and from thence the cavalcade went to Lewis' Corners, the final stop.

The return to this city was made early in the evening, and after supper the veterans marched to the First Methodist Church, where the Rev. J. W. Barrett preached an eloquent sermon on a subject appropriate to the occasion.

STOLEN MARE FOUND ON THE REYNOLDS FARM

A bay mare, stolen from a barn in Phoenix, Saturday night, was found grazing quietly before the home of Charles Reynolds, of the West River road, this city yesterday. The horse wore no shoes, but carried a bridle and showed signs of having been ridden during the night. The owner of the horse came to this city to-day and recovered his property.

CHARITY DEPARTMENT WILL BENEFIT IN FULL

Julius Prowda, proprietor of the Happy Hour theatre, announces that both performances on Thursday, June 8, will be for the benefit of the poor of this city who are dependant upon the Charities department. The entire receipts will be donated to Commissioner James R. Somers for carrying on the work of his department, which has been handicapped for the past month by lack of funds.

Mr. Prowda has secured several expensive feature films for the benefit, and is attempting to engage the latest Chaplin feature for the occasion. A male quartette will sing some of the latest song hits during the show, and a special orchestra will furnish the music.

DETECTIVES UNABLE TO LOCATE SAFE OPENERS

The efforts of two detectives who were detailed upon the Morin robbery case here thus far failed to reveal any clue to the identity of the thieves. Many conflicting rumors are in circulation regarding the robbery, the amount taken, and so forth, and one rumor has it that the cracksmen opened the safe door by working the combination.

As no clue of any kind could be discovered in the Morin office, there is slight chance of apprehending the thieves.

CROSSED WIRES CAUSED SLIGHT FIRE LAST NIGHT

Crossed wires in a chandelier in the home of Mrs. Showers, West 3rd street, necessitated a call for the fire department at 9:30 o'clock last night. Although the house was filled with smoke when the firemen arrived, due to burning insulation, there was very little blaze and the chemicals quickly extinguished it. The damage was trifling.

B. P. O. E. GO TO PEEKSKILL

Fulton's representatives at the State Convention of Elks will leave this city for Peekskill tonight, via the New York Central. Three members of the Fulton lodge are members of the state organization and as such are entitled to a vote in the convention. They are John W. Stevenson, State Executive Committee; Louis Cornell, State vice president for Fulton-Lodge, and Frank M. Cornell, state historian. In addition to these, six regularly elected delegates will represent Fulton at the Convention, as follows: Edward P. Cole, O. F. Bogardus, Linn Richardson, John Painter, Sr., George Fuller and William Harper.

The rumor that a boom for the candidacy of John W. Stevenson as national exalted ruler in 1917 would be launched at the Peekskill convention was denied this morning by one of the officers of the Fulton lodge, who said Mr. Stevenson had done nothing toward furthering his candidacy, and had not even announced himself in the field.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Probably cloudy to-night and Tuesday cooler. To-night moderately west to north west winds.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Columbia (S. C.) Record:

When you have a feeling that "something is going to happen" get rid of it as soon as you can. Go take a walk. If you cannot do that, wash your face in cold water, the colder the better; get a good book or call on some of your friends; get up and shake yourself some way and start over again.

There are people who worry every idle hour they have, thinking of the misfortunes which may never come.

There is trouble frequently enough in actual experience. Why make yourself miserable till you have reason?

Trouble in the future seems greater through perspective, for imagination is a wonderful magnifying glass. When the circumstances confront us the reality is usually insignificant.

Try for confidence in yourself. Meet and overcome all obstacles. If you do not believe in yourself, no one else will. Encourage this line of thought, or, better yet, go ahead on the assumption that everything is going to turn out finely, and see how difficulties will fade away like mist in the sunlight.

Do not forget that you are God's child, and nothing is too good for an heir of the kingdom. You cannot fail no matter what happens.

* * *

New York Tribune:

"We do not need it; it was just a way of being happy." Thus did a moujik give his approval to the prohibition of vodka in typical Slav fashion. The soul of the race shines through his words. And they make possible and likely the continuance of the prohibition after the war, which the Czar's will alone could never accomplish. For, indolent, barely articulate, hard to rouse, Russian public opinion is irresistible once it makes up its mind. Nowhere else, and at no other time in any other country, has autocracy lived so little by strength of arms, so much by mere apathetic, fatalistic sufferance, as in the Russia which turned to a new phase in its history with the beginning of the war.

Nevertheless there as elsewhere the problem of permanent prohibition is a complicated one. The sporadic appearance of illicit distilleries, numerous cases of wood alcoholism, not always fatal, are merely incidents of the first stage of the measure, and of no great significance. The fact that the rich can continue to buy imported champagnes and wines, liqueurs and liquors while the poor man must go without his vodka has not failed to find satiric and discontented commentators. Petrograd, it is said, bathes in champagne since the opening of this era of war contracts—and, furthermore, there are the interests of the French Ally's enormous wine industry to be considered. Russia is one of its best markets.

Again, Russia produces wines of her own, in Bessarabia, the Caucasus and the Crimea. It is chiefly an industry of small landed proprietors, for whom the prohibition of viniculture would spell utter ruin. Here is found the main difficulty of the problem, to be met only, if at all, by government purchase of these interests. Russian experts have declared that prohibition cannot be pronounced a success until after twenty-five years have elapsed. The policy advocated at present is one of a continuance of the wine industry under gradually increasing restrictions, with perhaps a corresponding gradual increase of duties on the importations, to be arranged in consultation with the foreign interests involved. The rapidly increasing purchasing power in other directions of the Russian people, protected against its vodka bills, will no doubt serve as a potent argument in these negotiations.

There remains, then, beer—comparatively speaking a small financial interest, easily bought out. Not more than two hundred millions of rubles are invested in Russian breweries. But there are in the country two theories on the subject of the beverage. One is that the encouragement of the use of light beers will aid in weaning the nation more readily from its stronger drink; the other is that beer intoxication is the most insidious of all, and the hardest to extirpate once it has been acquired. Here, too, a system of progressive taxes is likely to be introduced as the safest means to an end. But there are rabid prohibitionists in Russia as well as temperance advocates and believers in a middle course, and it appears that even there the "liquor interests" are seriously to be counted with. *Tout comme chez nous.*

Certain it is that Russian observers expect a reaction after the war from the readiness with which prohibition was accepted at its beginning. It is here that the crisis will arise, because it will be no longer, then, a matter of the imperial ukase but of the attitude of the Zemstvos and other local governing bodies, and of the mass of the nation which they represent. Prohibition by a stroke of the pen has been an interesting experiment from the first—it had an inspiring quality when millions upon millions of men accepted and welcomed it with patriotic devotion. But the proof of it is yet to come. It is then that the experiment will be watched by all civilization, which, by the way, is the only part of humanity that habitually gets drunk because it is "just a way of being happy."

* * *

Chicago Tribune:

In its consideration of an inheritance tax The Tribune has shown that our vast private fortunes have produced a useless aristocracy. It has shown that in this country as in no other men may inherit enormous fortunes without also inheriting responsibility. Men who build up fortunes by developing great social discoveries contribute to the welfare of society. Their heirs do not. They are useless, parasitical.

More than that, these men without social responsibility are not only useless but dangerous to the community. Situated as they are, with every means of comfort and pleasure at their disposal, the great social needs of a growing and changing society do not reach them. They are insulated from public thoughts, because only the most revolutionary public ideas can alter their manner of living.

These men are never exposed to the realities of living. They are sheltered from youth against any contact with national existence. Of course, they do not understand it.

America has considered itself the land in which people might experiment with governing themselves. Our history has been one of trial and rejection. What advance we have made has been by this method. It is exactly this which the useless rich cannot understand: Because their needs are cared for they see no necessity of change.

The United States, by permitting undue accumulation of wealth in hands that did not earn it, has been raising not merely a powerful group of useless citizens but a group of stupid obstructionists. They are so situated that, however, urgently a social need may impress itself upon the rest of the community, they do not feel it.

The intelligent conservative is the most valuable of citizens. The man who hesitates before inaugurating a change is prudent. He insists upon thinking before acting. But the heirs to great wealth as a class do not think deeply, rationally, because they have no experience upon which to base thoughts. By encouraging them the people of the United States are hindering a progress which makes life in the United States worth while. An inheritance tax will help to make easier progress within and by providing new revenue to expend upon defense will help to guard us from without.

Opinions

IRISH MARTYRDOMS NOT IN VAIN

Home Rule is to be put in operation immediately in Ireland. Such is the word from London.

Ireland gets this measure of justice because Pearse and the men who fought with him and died with him had the resolve and the courage to fight and to die.

Let no man say that they failed, that they threw away their lives. They did not fail. They did not throw away their lives.

They succeeded almost in the hour of their deaths in compelling at least a poor measure of just treatment for Ireland; and it will yet be written in the chronicles of times to come that they won Ireland's final independence and everlasting freedom.—N. Y. American.

50,000,000 LESS FRUIT TREES

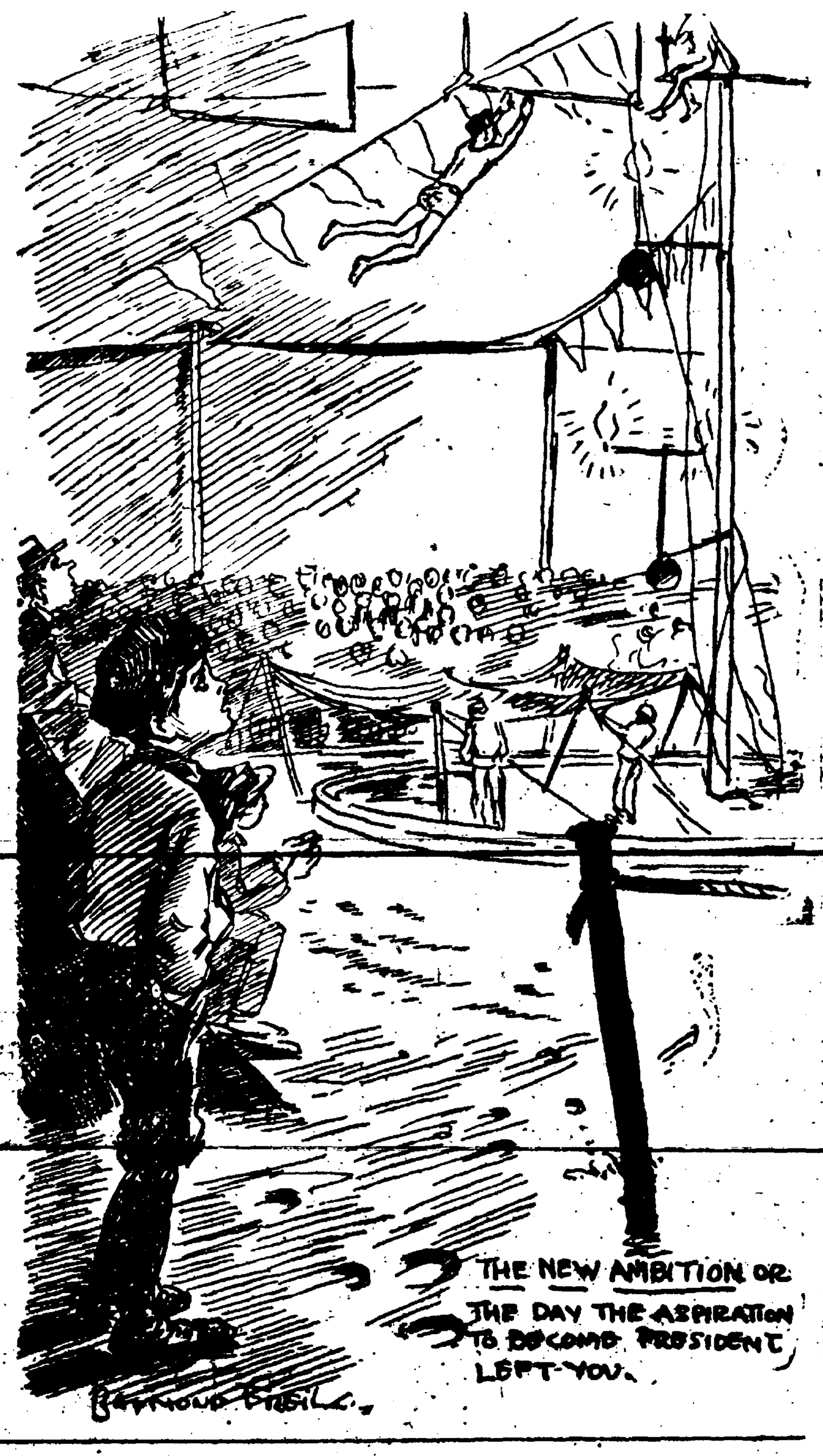
A professor of the Massachusetts Agricultural College observes that this is the time to plant apple trees, and then he tells a little something about it. He says that there is no danger of over production and that there is season for orcharding to become more profitable each year. One prominent reason is that there are 50,000,000 less bearing trees in the country than 10 years ago. We can believe it, considering the decayed and dying orchards behind many farm houses in the country wherever one may go. At the same time there has been an increase of 30 per cent. in the population of the country—and while orchards are dying population keeps on increasing.

A thing that the professor doesn't mention is that the price of fruit trees is cheaper this year than they have been, thus fruit trees distinguish them almost every thing else that one may buy. They are cheaper because the export business in friut trees has been cut off. Europe isn't planting trees this year. It is plowing them up with cannon, and cutting them down with machine guns.

For that matter, it isn't necessary to buy apple and some other varieties of fruit trees. A man can go out in the pasture, dig up some small wild apple trees, plant them in rows, and the following spring graft them, which any man can do with an agricultural leaflet on grafting in one hand and a jack knife in the other.

With apples retailing at about the price of oranges, it looks from the street as though some people in Oneida county might profitably plant and take care of a few apple trees.—Utica Observer.

Days You'll Never Forget



ELECTRICITY AND PROSPERITY

Both of these subjects are current topics. Both get short circuited occasionally and both can be run into the ground. The resemblance might be carried on, "ad lib," but we've other uses for the space and will just remark in passing that this week is being celebrated throughout the country as, "Electrical Prosperity Week." Manufacturers, jobbers and retailers of electrical instruments and utensils are calling attention of the public to the fact that electric luxury of a decade ago is an absolute necessity now, so quickly have we adapted ourselves to the many opportunities for labor saving, for increased efficiency and for convenience in electrical apparatus.

In addition, the men in the electrical field want to call attention to another thing also, and that is that they are doing no small part to contribute to the financial stability of the nation, the State and the city, wherever that may be.

Fifty years ago there wasn't a commercial telephone in existence, and not a dollar's wealth was represented in the telephone industry. To-day there are 14,400,000 telephones and more than $2,000,000,000 is invested in this industry.

A little less than forty years ago the carbon lamp had a useful life of eight minutes. To-day it lasts indefinitely. Forty years ago one tram car company in one city, used 8,000 horses. To-day the horse is liberated and more than $4,000,000,000 invested in electric railroads. Telegraphs also claim their portion of capital and movable power units theirs, too.

But there is another side to the question of electricity and prosperity beside that of dollars and cents actually invested in utensils and materials. Consider the time conserved to the world by electrical labor-saving devices. A man lives upon this world only once, and if three-fourths of his time is spent in getting from the place he started to the object he wants to attain, the enjoyment in the fourth of his period will not greatly recompense him for the struggle.

Without the electric telephone the modern business skyscraper would be an impossibility. Thousands of people could not assemble under one roof to thirty and forty stories above the earth without the electric elevator to handle their distribution. They could not handle the volume of business anyway if they had electric elevators if they had not electric telephones. Electric interurbans distribute populaces quickly from city to country; electric street cars carry hem without waste of time over city streets, and whether in office or home, the electric light makes it possible to prolong the efficiency of daylight and gives absolute control over nature, to bid night come when desired.

The wonders of yesterday have become so commonplace with the present generation that we are likely to think more of the interruption of our necessity than our predecessors in civilization thought of the revelation of a miracle. Electricity and prosperity has given man control over time, and without time all efforts are fruitless.—Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

TRAPPED BY HIS BLIND RAGE.

For Stupid Obstinacy a Himalayan Bear Takes the Prize.

"Most wild animals are stupid as well as greedy, but for sheer brainless obstinacy in the face of opposition," writes Prince Sarath Ghosh in his book, "The Wonders of the Jungle," "there is no animal like the Himalayan bear. If he finds a thing in his way he will always push it aside, if he can, even though it would be easier to go round the obstacle.

"The wily natives of India have observed that trait in his character and from it have contrived a trap to catch him. They select a tree with a suitable horizontal bough. At a point on the bough about ten or twelve feet from the fork they fasten a bait likely to attract the bear—honey, for example, or goat's flesh. Then from another bough above that one they suspend a heavy block of stone. The rope is so attached to the upper bough that the stone hangs between the bait and the fork of the tree.

"The bear scents the bait from a distance, comes to the tree, sees the food on the bough and climbs up the trunk of the tree. Reaching the bough, he walks along it to get at the bait. But suddenly he notices the obstacle in the way and pushes it aside with his paw. The stone swings out of the way for a second, then it swings back and hits the bear on the paw. With a growl of irritation the bear pushes it aside more violently. The stone swings away again; then it returns with greater force and hits the bear on the chest.

"With a snarl of rage the bear gives the stone a tremendous thrust and sends it up into the air in a wide curve. Then down comes the stone in a similar curve and hits the bear a thumping whack on the ribs.

"Most animals would desist after that third blow; not so the bear. He is now in a perfectly mad rage, and a bear is a good boxer. He hits out with his paws right and left and sends the stone hurtling forward in a still wider curve. Then after a few seconds the stone comes back and hits the bear a terrific 'uppercut' on the jaw.

"The bear is roused to white hot fury. He thinks an enemy is hiding behind the stone—as an enemy might do in the jungle—and he is determined to reach that enemy.

"But, alas, the bear never went to school and learned the law of gravity! Every blow he hits the stone is returned tenfold. And as the stone has no brains to be knocked out it is the bear that gets knocked out at last. He will never, never give in until he is knocked out—of the tree.

"Then the wily natives hiding below rush in with a net and throw it quickly over him.

"And that is how many menageries and zoos get their Himalayan bear."

Why Not a Garden Pool?

As to the garden pool—why not have one? It may be ever so simply done, and often the more simple it is the more charming. Or it may be very elaborate and artificial, like those in the tiny toy gardens of those masters of artifice, the Japanese. No other garden feature offers greater possibilities for diversity of form or for originality than the pool. I know a city garden with high walls about it, rather a cramped garden because of the nearness of other dwellings. But under a small tree in that garden is a bit of a basin with water that is always fresh, set there in the sod to invite the birds for a daily bath. And where birds are there is the spirit of the woodland and mountains, no matter how high skyscrapers tower roundabout.—Bertha H. Smith in Countryside Magazine.

Thoroughly Disinfected.

In the days when the Manchu dynasty was tottering two students cut off some of their fingers as a protest to the government's delay in granting a parliament. Such forms of protest are to the Chinese what writing a letter to the paper is to the Englishman. When these students were taken to the Union Medical college the doctors remonstrated with them for misusing their bodies and running the danger of infection as well.

"Oh, you needn't fear on that point," said these students. "We boiled the knife first."—World Outlook.

Monster Coins.

It is understood that the largest gold coin in circulation is the gold "loef" of Anam, the French colony in eastern Asia. It is a flat round piece worth £55 English money. The next size to this unwieldy coin is the Japanese "obang," which weighs more than two and a half ounces and is about equal to ten English sovereigns.—London Opinion.

The Seven Seas.

"The seven seas" is a poetic name for the oceans of the earth. The "waters embraced" in the term include, therefore, all the great waters of the earth. Specifically the seven seas are divided as the north and south Atlantic, north and south Pacific, Arctic, Antarctic and Indian oceans.

Man.

What a piece of work is man! How noble in reason! How infinite in faculty! In form and moving how express and admirable! In action how like an angel! In apprehension how like a god! The beauty of the world! The paragon of animals!—Hamlet.

HOW UNCLE SAM HELPS NATION'S BUSINESS MEN

Pratt Points to Large Orders Obtained Through American Agents.

"I hope that the present prosperity which we are experiencing in the United States will not blind you to the importance of foreign trade," said Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, in an address before the Business Men's league of St. Louis Friday May 26. "We in the United States must not get the idea that foreign trade will come to us without our seeking it, nor must we get the idea that we can afford to devote ourselves exclusively to the increasing amount of domestic business and forget entirely foreign trade."

Dr. Pratt's address was concerned principally with the importance of foreign trade and with the assistance his bureau is in a position to render to any American who is selling or wants to sell goods in foreign countries. To prove the practical nature of the service rendered to exporters by the bureau numerous examples of actual results were cited, ranging from a $1,500 order for road machinery to orders that run into millions of dollars, including textile machinery for the Chinese government, flour for Turkey and hydroplanes for Spain. These orders came to the American exporters as a direct result of the activities of the bureau and its representatives in foreign countries.

"The bureau of foreign and domestic commerce," said the speaker, "should be judged by its deeds. If we are not accomplishing definite, practical business results it is time the bureau were discontinued. If, on the other hand, we are accomplishing definite, concrete business results it is time the work were enlarged and that even greater efforts were made by the government to promote our trade in foreign countries."

NEW YORK IS GREATEST PORT.

New York now leads all other ports of the world in commerce. A table just published in the "Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1915," compiled in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, credits New York with an aggregate foreign trade of $2,125,000,000, which exceeds by $200,000,000 the commerce of London, now second in rank.

The following table, condensed from a more extended one appearing in the statistical abstract, shows the imports and exports of the leading ports of the world in the latest available year:

	Imports.	Exports.
	(Millions of dollars.)	
New York	881.0	1,193.6
London	1,232.1	696.7
Hamburg	1,084.5	817.7
Antwerp	623.2	588.2
Liverpool	810.0	833.6
Marseilles	389.6	365.7
Bremen	370.6	211.4
Calcutta	229.3	317.0
Bombay	202.8	225.4
Buenos Aires	200.8	140.4
New Orleans	79.7	208.4
Montreal	141.2	119.3
Boston	152.7	107.5
Galveston	10.1	230.4

The new statistical abstract contains 749 pages of statistics concerning America's industries, agriculture, labor, transportation, commerce, finances, army and navy, etc., and foreign commerce and finances. All figures are the very latest available.

PETROLEUM AS ENGINE FUEL.

Figures just made public by the United States geological survey disclose a marked increase in the use of petroleum as a locomotive fuel by the railroads of the United States in 1915. The data at hand show that the quantity of oil fuel so consumed last year was 36,648,466 barrels, an increase of 5,555,200 barrels, or 18 per cent, over the similar consumption in 1914. This increase is ascribed to the relatively low prices prevailing for fuel grades of oil during the past year and a half as a result of the increased production of low grade crude in the gulf coast states and in Mexico and of the augmented output of suitable residuals from refineries operating in ever increasing number in Oklahoma and Kansas.

The total distance covered by oil burning locomotives in 1915 was 124,255,525 miles, and the average distance covered per barrel of oil fuel consumed was 3.39 miles. Oil fuel is now used to some extent on forty railroads in the United States, having tracks in twenty-one states.

ADDITIONS TO EMBARGO LIST.

An embargo has been placed on mackerel, fresh, smoked, salted, preserved and canned, and on platinum and platinum waste by Norway, says a consular report.

JAMES J. HILL.

Noted Railroad Builder Who First Saw Chances In the Great Northwest.

Copyright by Pach Bros.

HOW THE UNITED STATES TRAINS ARMY AVIATORS

One Aeroplane In Mexico Worth as Much as 1,000 Men.

As soon as the Villa raiders crossed the border, raiding an American town and taking the lives of American citizens, the Aero Club of America started to mobilize civilian aviators and put them through a special course of training on high powered military aeroplanes.

It is estimated that every aeroplane is worth a thousand soldiers in such a campaign as the Americans have undertaken in Mexico, the aviator being the only soldier who does not face death in crossing the border.

Prompt response was obtained from the call for volunteers to form a reserve of aviators to be given special training and kept available for orders from the war department.

Ten licensed aviators, sportsmen and professionals are taking special courses at different aviation schools on high powered aeroplanes capable of quick climbing, such as are absolutely necessary for effective work at the Mexican border. Other militia officers of different states and students are being mobilized, some of them being already under training.

The organization of the aviation detachment of the First battalion signal corps, New York national guard, was made possible through $12,000 contributed through the national aeroplane fund of the Aero club. It was organized in October, and, in spite of bad weather, training was carried on throughout the winter, more than 300 flights having been made by members of the detachment. An effort is being made to raise funds for the purchase of two high powered military biplanes for the detachment.

A score of civilians having various qualifications who wish to learn to fly and place themselves at the disposal of the war department are to be sent to aviation schools as soon as adequate arrangements can be made to train them.

POSTCARD HISTORY OF WAR.

Six Laconic Messages Tell of Soldier's Activities.

The War Gazette of the Fourth German army publishes six laconic postal cards of a Bavarian soldier by the name of Matthias Niedermaier, which form an odd and somewhat humorous war chronicle. The brave Bavarian left his home two days after the declaration of war and has been fighting on different fronts ever since. The six cards, which are the only news his relatives have received from him since he went to war, contain the following messages:

"Belgium, Aug. 15, 1914.—I am well, but it is rather hot around here."

"Argonne Forest, France, Nov. 19, 1914.—Am still well; it is awfully wet in our trenches."

"At the front in Galicia, March 21, 1915.—I am all right, but my uniform is full of bugs."

"At the front near Riga, September, 1915.—Don't worry about me. I am well. The Russians have only shot off one of my ears."

"Nish, Dec. 25, 1915.—I am getting along nicely. The Servians are finished."

"Constantinople, Feb. 22, 1916.—Have arrived in the Turkish capital. We now go to Mesopotamia and Armenia."

FLIES ARE MOVIE TICKETS.

One Hundred Dead Ones Admit Arkansas Boys to Theater.

The boys of Bentonville, Ark., don't need money to see the movies there Friday nights. The admission fee is 100 dead flies or 10 cents cash.

A local movie magnate has posted a sign reading "Admission, 100 Dead Flies," and it is making a hit. Every Friday night 100 dead ones admit you to this theater. And then you can win five extra tickets for bringing in the largest number. Indications are that flies will soon be an unknown quantity in Bentonville.

HILL WAS MASTER RAILROAD MAN

First to See Possibilities In the Great Northwest.

HE MASTERED ALL SUBJECTS

Entered Railroad Business In 1875 and Soon Became One of the Most Notable Financiers In All the Country—His First Work Was In a Steamship Office.

James Jerome Hill, the great builder of railroads, is sometimes likened to a lion in finance, but it is more descriptive to speak of him as a Scotch-Irishman. Of that strong and contentious race of Scots who settled in north Ireland and have ever since been a people distinct both from the men of Scotland and from those of Ireland, he came to this country at an early age. He has displayed throughout his life the shrewdness, the will power, the brain power and the fighting power that were his only birthright, and they carried him all the way from a Canadian country cottage to a sort of kingship in the railroad world, where with thousands of men under his orders, none over him, and millions of others dependent more or less upon his ably run lines and the traffic that they carry he spent the latter part of his life. For several years before his recent death, however, he intrusted his business cares to his sons.

One of the striking things about Hill has been courage. He showed that when as a young lad he left his country home with $10, borrowed, to go to the States and make his fortune. It was the kind of courage that not only dares to risk, but dares to form great hopes.

A domineering intellect that insisted on grasping and mastering any subject that came before it was another of Hill's lifelong traits. He employed the intellect to study the northwest like a book and learn it by heart. He also studied railroading and learned that business in the same way. Then he put the two knowledges together and by means of the combination created in twenty years a railroad system that built up a whole section of the country and surprised the great eastern capitalists, who had meanwhile been sitting down and planning theoretical development.

His Romantic Marriage.

Hill came into the world with a strong dash of sentiment in him and never quite lost it. His marriage was a romantic one, and when he quit the St. Paul home that he had lived in for many years and raised a family in he had the house torn down, for he said he would not sell his associations to anybody.

Hill was born at Guelph, Ontario, in 1838 on a little country place. He went to a local academy for awhile. One day, it is said, a stranger stopped at the Hills' house for dinner. Young Hill carried the stranger's horse a pail of water. In return by way of an inexpensive reward the stranger gave the boy a newspaper, in which there happened to be an account of the great demand for laboring men out in Minnesota. It was upon this information that Hill acted when he borrowed $10 of a neighboring farmer. The money took him as far as Syracuse. From there he worked his way west until he reached St. Paul. He stayed in St. Paul ever since.

From 1856 to 1865 Hill put in eight or nine hard years of work in a steamboat office. Even that was a rise. He had begun as a wharf laborer. But in 1865 he rose further, setting up in business as the agent of the Northwestern Packet company. In 1870 he formed a line of his own, the Red River Transportation company, which ran a vessel on the Red River of the North, opening up new territory and bringing back cargoes of furs. At the same time he engaged in Mississippi shipping and carried coal into St. Paul, where for many years he owned the leading coal yards. With all these other ventures taking up his early business years, Hill was nearly forty years old before he went into the railroad business—an odd fact in view of his lifelong distaste for railroad men of over thirty-five.

Hill's sentimentality has been called almost poetic. It came near the poetic when in those early years he spoke once of the great northwest. It was once when he had just seen the country along the Red river. The tracks of the rarely used wagon trail were covered, he noticed, with much taller grass than the plains about. It was very likely owing to the passage of beasts along the trail. But Hill saw in the phenomenon a prophecy. "It is God's promise of a fruitful empire," he said.

The woman whom Hill married he is said to have met when she was a dining room girl in a St. Paul hotel, back in the early days. She was of the Irish race and a Roman Catholic, and so the two were far apart in such matters. It made no difference. They were married, and Mrs. Hill rose in life with her husband. Neither changed religion.

Hill's entry into railroads came around 1875. At that time he acquired a bankrupt fifty mile line of newly built track running from St. Paul to St. Cloud. He thought that he could make the line profitable. He backed his opinion with characteristic courage. It was a long time before he could obtain the necessary financial support.

Bowser's Dead Horse

By M. QUAD

MRS. BOWSER had never heard of the term "dead horse" except as applied to a dead horse in the street—a poor old nag who had given his life to humanity and had come to the end of his days and let go of life.

On the contrary, Mr. Bowser had often heard the term used and had seen it many times in print. He knew that unclaimed baggage kept in the express company's offices over six months was called "dead horse" and sold by auction as such. Mr. Bowser had often dreamed of attending these "dead horse" sales and of buying an old trunk covered with an inch of dust and tied around with a piece of bed cord and sending it home to be opened. His successful bid for the trunk was only 25 cents, and when he came to open it he found a million dollars' worth of United States bonds looking him in the face. Whenever Mr. Bowser had dreamed this dream he awoke with a shout of exultation, and for a week thereafter he closely scanned the advertising columns for a "dead horse" sale.

The other evening Mr. Bowser discovered the advertisement he had been looking for so long, and he almost jumped out of his chair as he read it. Mr. Bowser determined to attend that sale. He wasn't going to say a word about it to Mrs. Bowser until that trunk came home. She would be sarcastic and sneer over his finding any bargains at such a sale. He would produce before her face and eyes such a bargain as she had never heard of and thus take her down a few pegs.

Mr. Bowser got to that sale so early that he was the first one there. The things to be auctioned off were piled high, but yet he had scarcely stepped within the door when his eye caught sight of that old trunk which had caused him so many dreams. Yes, it was tied up with a piece of bed cord, and it looked mean enough to belong to any miser in the country.

Mr. Bowser stood with his eyes on that trunk while 100 other articles were sold. Then he demanded that the miser's trunk be put up for a bid, as he had no more time to spare. The old trunk was therefore yanked out amid cheers and laughter. It didn't look to contain anything of more value than 25 cents,

A TREMENDOUS KICK.

but the crowd saw that Mr. Bowser had a peculiar interest in that trunk, and they determined to make him pay for it. The bidding started at 10 cents and reached $15. That sum was Mr. Bowser's bid. The money was paid, a wagon called, and the trunk was sent to Mr. Bowser's house. He reached home an hour later, and his first words as he entered the house were:

"Was an old trunk delivered here awhile ago?"

"Yes, an old contraption called a trunk came up, and you will find it in the basement hall. Did you buy it at some auction?"

"I did," replied Mr. Bowser, "and I think it will prove the greatest bargain of my life. I'll show you a thing or two after dinner. I have had my mind made up what the contents of that old trunk are for more than a year, and you can prepare for a great surprise."

When dinner was finished the old trunk was brought up into the sitting room, and the crisis came. Mr. Bowser was trembling with excitement. The rope was cut, the trunk was locked, but the cook was called upon for a hatchet and the hasp broken.

The lid was carefully raised and was finally lifted to its full height. There were a number of parcels wrapped in newspapers. There was an old cinnamon colored dress skirt, there was a woman's nightdress, the worse for wear; there was an old pair of shoes, with an old pair of stockings to match; there was an old sunbonnet and an old waist. There was also a bunch of dried catnip and a half pint bottle of goose oil.

"So that is your bargain, eh?" laughed Mrs. Bowser.

"By Jehosephat!" whispered Mr. Bowser in an awed voice. Then he began to strike the air with his fists and to jump up and down and to try to give utterance to his true feelings. Thus for a minute, and then he gave that old trunk such a tremendous kick that half of the packages flew to the ceiling and the splinters flew after them. Then a window was raised and everything was thrown out of it into the back yard, and Mr. Bowser turned to the smiling woman at his elbow and grimly said:

"Woman, this is another of your inhuman tricks, and I will live a thousand years to get even with you!"

And Mr. Bowser went out into the evening and sat down on the front steps and chewed the rag and went out of the "dead horse" business forever and ever.

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ONLY A KISS

HE.

If I should steal a little kiss,
  Oh, would she weep, I wonder?
I tremble at the thought of bliss
If I should steal a little kiss.
Such pouting lips would never miss
  The dainty bit of plunder.
If I should steal a little kiss,
  Oh, would she weep, I wonder?

SHE.

He longs to steal a kiss of mine—
  He may if he'll return it;
If I can read the tender sign,
He longs to steal a kiss of mine.
"In love and war"—you know the line—
  Why cannot he discern it?
He longs to steal a kiss of mine—
  He may if he'll return it.

The Mighty Fallen

HE had returned to his village home from a trip to Washington, and that same evening he appeared at the drug store to entertain an admiring audience with his adventures.

"Saw our congressman, I suppose?" queried the blacksmith.

"Of course, and took dinner with him."

"You did, eh? By George, but that shows we are no one-horse folks here! See the president?"

"I did by special appointment."

"Shake hands with him?"

"I did."

"Seemed to be glad to see you?"

"He did."

"Did you call him Woody?"

"Why, no!"

"You didn't dare call him Woody."

"Certainly not."

"Well, that's all I wanted to know, sur. You own the gristmill, woolen factory, three stores and the tavern and have been to the legislature and give us to understand that you were a heap of a feller, but you hain't. You went down to Washington and talked to the president and dasn't call him Woody, and I don't foller you further. Come on, boys; let's go to Church's grocery and see that feller who fit seven rounds of a prizefight last week."

M. QUAD.

MUNICIPAL BATHS MUST BE PROVIDED

Bathrooms Should Be Properly Constructed.

SIZE OF SWIMMING POOLS.

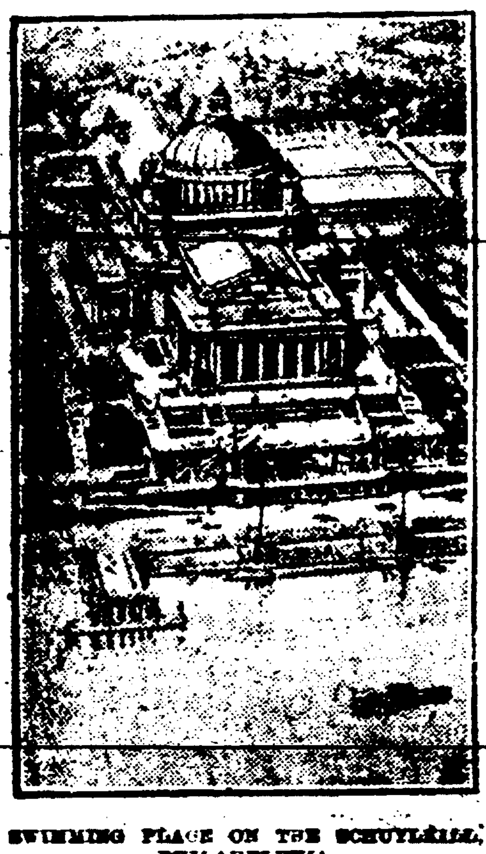
The City of New York Has Many Free Public Interior Baths and Free Floating Baths—All Are Run at a Very Low Cost—Other Municipalities Also Maintain These Sanitary Institutions.

By FRANK KOESTER, city planner and consulting engineer, New York, author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance," etc

While many municipalities have provided public baths, they seldom have been provided in sufficient number with proper equipment.

Such baths should be on a large scale and be what may be termed aquatic gymnasiums. There should be a large swimming pool some 100 feet or more in length and forty to fifty feet wide, varying from three to fifteen feet in depth at different parts, with springboards for diving and artificial waves.

Steam rooms, sweating rooms and shower baths should be provided, with both hot and cold water. The showers should be arranged to jet either from above, from the wall at the side or



SWIMMING PLACE ON THE SCHUYLKILL, PHILADELPHIA.

from the floor upward. Such showers are operated by the user, who regulates the force, volume and temperature of the water.

The gymnasium should include the various forms of gymnastic apparatus, and it is desirable also to have a running track, which may be constructed as a gallery around the building wall.

In construction the bath should be throughout of tile and of such other materials as will betray the presence of dirt in order that the most scrupulous cleanliness may be observed.

A heating plant must be provided for keeping the water heated to the proper temperature and also for keeping the rooms at a uniform temperature. Arrangements should be such that the pool may be drained and refilled in a short time. Such baths should be in charge of a skilled swimming-master for the instruction of those who wish to learn to swim. Attendants should be at hand to massage those who desire such service.

It is advisable to supply the baths with as many features as possible in order that they may be utilized to the fullest extent. The price of admission should be low, just sufficient to cover the cost of operation, provided it is not free, while fees for special service, as for swimming lessons and massage, should be turned into the general fund.

Separate municipal baths should be provided for women, but if this is not feasible certain days of the week should be set apart for their exclusive use.

The city of New York maintains and operates twelve free public interior baths and eleven free floating baths. For the use of these institutions there is no charge whatever, the only requisite being respectable and orderly conduct on the part of the patrons, compliance with the rules and that the bathers furnish their own towels and soap. This has been the policy almost from the opening of the first public bath, although at the opening of one of the municipal baths the city did undertake to furnish towels and soap at a nominal charge to the bathers. But this was found impracticable.

Floating baths are all built about on the same plan, as follows: They are ninety-five feet long and sixty feet wide and are floated on eight pontoons, placed four on each side of the bath. In the center there is a large well divided into two parts, one, ninety-three feet long and thirty-four feet wide, for adults and one, seventy feet long and eight feet wide, for children. The depth of the water in the large well is four and a half feet and in the small one two and a half feet. There are sixty-eight dressing rooms opening upon a small gangway around the edge of the well. The floating baths, like the interior baths, are free, but the former are used only during the summer.

SCIENCE—INDUSTRY.

Potash In Western Utah.

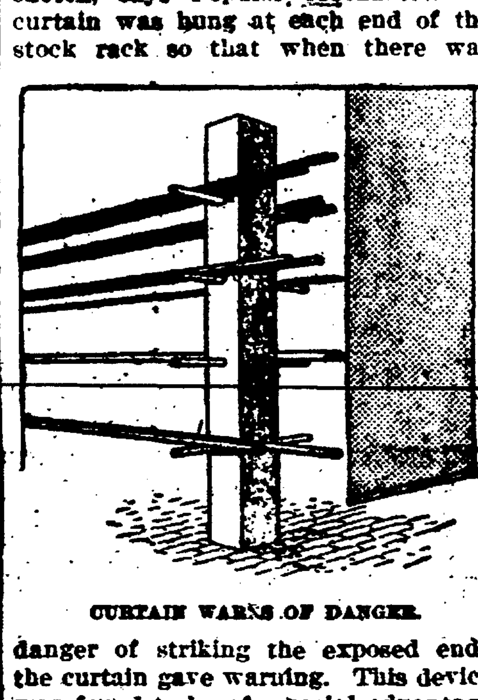
Potash in surprisingly large proportions is present in the brines and muds of the Salduro marsh, a [illegible] in the Salt Lake desert, about [illegible] miles west of the southwest [illegible] Great Salt lake. From the [illegible] the salt body which [illegible] the United States geological survey collected samples at depths of [illegible] twelve feet, in which the dissolved salts were found to contain from 2 to about 3½ per cent of potash, and 2½ per cent was found in the soluble salts at a depth of about four feet. Of the dissolved salts contained in the brines occupying the spaces between the salt crystals in the crust overlying these muds 3 to 4 per cent was found to be potash. While no extensive exploratory work has been done by the survey to show the area of the deposit, it is believed that the amount of potash present in the region, if it can be extracted with commercial success, is sufficient to provide a valuable source of supply to the country.

Tempering Cold Chisels.

Draw the chisel down to the thickness you want it. Then take an eight inch flat file and bring the point of your chisel to a rather blunt but even edge. Then give it a dark cherry red heat, and be sure your heat is even. Then hold your chisel straight up and draw down and dip it slowly into cold water three-eighths or one-half inch. When that much of the chisel is cool take it out and watch your temper. Be sure it runs even. After it starts to run first comes the pigeon blue; when that disappears you will see a very pale straw color. When the straw color has very nearly disappeared dip it quickly in water to stop the temper from running. Do not hold in water too long. Dip it again, keeping it out of water long enough so that the point gets dry each time you dip it until cool.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Guard For Blacksmith's Rack.

Danger from contact with exposed ends of iron bars in blacksmith shops is overcome by the device shown in the sketch, says Popular Mechanics. A curtain was hung at each end of the stock rack so that when there was



CURTAIN WARNS OF DANGER.

danger of striking the exposed ends the curtain gave warning. This device was found to be of especial advantage where the stock rack is placed in a dimly lighted portion of the shop. The curtain may be drawn aside or arranged to lift to the ceiling with a cord when stock is being removed.

Tool For Dynamite Caps.

A tool which undoubtedly will prove a great convenience to settlers and others who use dynamite has been invented, but not patented, by Carl D. Livingston of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. It is a combination fuse cutter, cap crimper and fuse slitter all in one. The new tool, which is shaped like a pair of pruning shears, has an adjustable blade, which can be sharpened easily when desired. Firm, smooth and tight connections between fuse and cap are obtained by means of a special crimping device, which is placed directly under the axis. A special slitting device on the end of the cutting blade is a feature of the tool which makes it different from any hitherto introduced.

Making String Solder.

String solder of a size convenient for electrical work or other soldering, where only a small quantity is desired, may be made by adapting a ladle for the purpose, says Popular Mechanics. Drill a small hole through the ladle near its upper edge. Melt the solder and pour it through the small hole, permitting it to fall on a slab of marble, slate or stone. The ladle must be moved in zigzag lines in order to prevent the string from crossing and to make it possible to roll up the solder into rings of a convenient size.

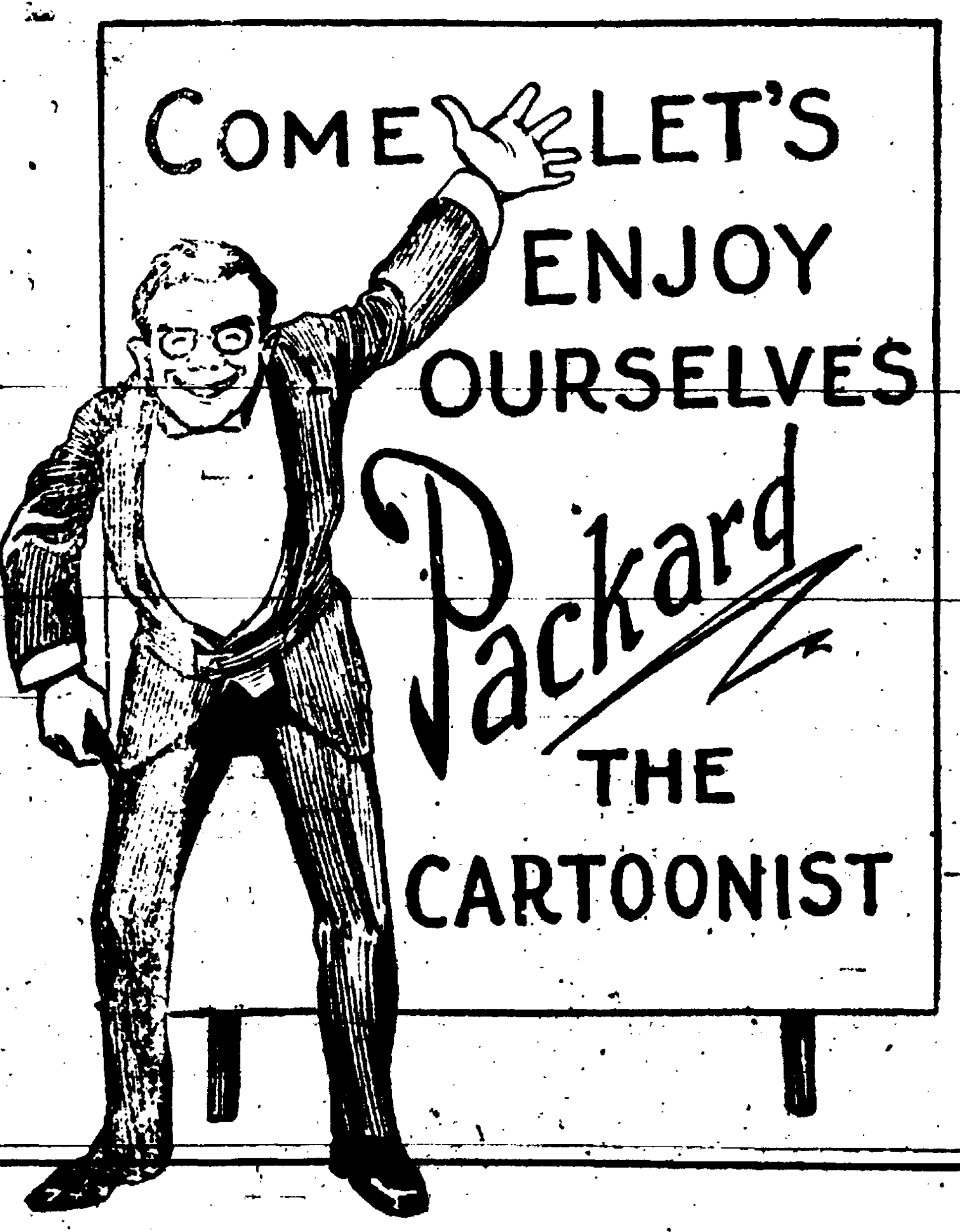
Eating Meat.

Mankind at large uses in the neighborhood of 47,000,000,000 pounds of meat a year.

Traditions of Mother Shipton.

Of all British prophets Mother Shipton is beyond doubt the most celebrated. She was, in fact, all that a prophet and witch should be, in strange contrast to the serious and scientific Nostradamus. The day she was born the sky became dark and gloomy and, according to her biographer, "belcht out nothing for an hour but flames, thundering after a most hideous manner." Her personal appearance, described by her admiring biographer in 1662, is scarcely flattering: "Her physiognomy was so misshapen that it is altogether impossible to express fully in words or for the most ingenious to line her in colors, though many persons of eminent qualifications in that line have often attempted it, but without success."

ALTON PACKARD.



ALTON PACKARD is a wondrous fun maker. He is one of the best cartoonists in the land. He is a musician of high order: also he is a capital story teller. You can travel many leagues and into many far countries and find none better. When he works before you you may be too busy laughing to notice it, but you will remember afterward how amazingly versatile his work is. When we say Packard is a twin six, 120 horse power, smooth running, sure performing entertainer we haven't half said it all. Twelve years and more Packard has coaxed tears of laughter down the cheeks of countless thousands of people. He made his name great first as a cartoonist on some of the great daily papers. Now he talks to his audiences in person, getting more fun out of it himself and bringing them much more enjoyment. He is the best "grouch getter" in the country. His slogan is "[illegible] fun we'l [illegible]." No more need be said except—fifth day of Chautauqua week.

NOBLES AS AIR MEN

Kaiser Selects "Superior Type" Only to Pilot Zeppelins.

COURSE OF TRAINING SEVERE.

Commission In Air Service of Germany Is Considered More Honorable Than Even Crack Regiment—Seldom Fail to Pass Hard Test Because of Interest Taken.

Geneva, Switzerland.—When the English took a Zeppelin crew recently the two officers included among the prisoners were referred to in London dispatches as Germans "of quite a superior type."

They ought to have been if social and educational "superiority" was meant.

The kaiser has chosen his Zeppelin commanders as far as possible from the eldest sons of the noblest families in Germany.

That the pair on the airship which fell in the Thames estuary were of this class is not necessarily indicated by the names they gave—Captain-Lieutenant Breithaupt and Ober-Lieutenant Kuhne. It is surmised here, however, that they did not give their real names.

Selections are usually made of men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one, and from the fact that Breithaupt is described as thirty-three years old it is guessed that he has been in the German aerial service for a long time, his earlier experience probably antedating the war and reaching back to the time when the Zeppelin was in only its experimental stage.

This is thought to accord with the story that he was decorated with the insignia of the iron cross and the pour le merite, implying that he has had a brilliant career and much experience as an airship commander.

Kuhne, his subordinate, is supposed to be a younger and less thoroughly tried man.

A commission in the air service is considered in Germany more honorable than even one in the crack regiments.

Training for the service begins on one of the huge rafts, each surmounted by a Zeppelin shed, on the German side of Lake Constance.

The course begins with a detailed mechanical course. Meteorological and navigation studies follow.

After three or four months of this a party of five candidates is allowed to make a flight under an experienced pilot, who explains the use of rudder, propellers, elevators and the best methods of rising and descending.

Several such trips take place, and then the most promising cadet is given command for a trial voyage under strict orders not to venture out of sight of his home shed.

Little by little these trips are extended to Berlin, Leipzig, Brussels and finally Helgoland.

By this time the student is supposed to have gained a full knowledge of handling a Zeppelin, working its engines and of the principles of aerostatics, wireless telegraphy, gunnery and the theory of flight.

In the meantime instruction in bomb dropping has not been forgotten.

The young pilot is trained always to have the wind astern, with his airship's bow pointing at his target.

Formulas have been worked out minutely, allowing both for the Zeppelin's speed and the strength of the wind.

Altitude also figures importantly in the calculations.

Practice is obtained by bomb dropping upon miniature dummy warships on Lake Constance.

At length the student is allowed to make a trial flight or two across the fighting lines and, if he acquits himself creditably, is considered ready to take part in a real raid as second in command.

A little later, if he acquits himself creditably, he is given a Zeppelin of his own.

Examinations during the period of instruction are monthly and of great severity.

In the final examination a percentage of 70 must be reached. If he fails he is dropped from the service.

So carefully are selections originally made, however; so stringent is the subsequent weeding out process and so anxious is the average young German to succeed as an airship skipper that there are said to be few failures.

FLED FROM CROQUET BALL.

It Was Not a Bomb, but There Was a Bit of Blasting Fuse on It.

Milwaukee, Wis.—While the band at Grand Meadows, east of here, was practicing in the town hall some one opened the outer door suddenly and threw a lighted "bomb" among the members. The musicians ended their piece with a wail of thirty different notes and, joining the small audience, knocked over furniture and stampeded to a place of safety.

Puck Crane grabbed the bomb and tried madly to stamp out the fuse, but in vain. He dropped it and joined his fleeing mates.

A minute passed. Two, three, five, ten, had elapsed before one member volunteered to return cautiously to the hall to investigate. Breathless, he approached the dark object on the floor. It was a croquet ball to which had been fastened a piece of blasting fuse.

"PLEASE DON'T ROB ME!" HIS PLEA TO BURGLARS

Jeweler Tries New Method to Keep Stock Intact—Has Appeal Published.

Paterson, N. J.—If there is any sporting blood in the veins of the industrious burglars who have made professional visits to Leon Friedmann's jewelry store here at regular intervals it is hardly possible that they can ignore their victim's final appeal.

Double locks, bars, burglar alarms and watchmen having proved equally futile, Friedmann decided to make a personal entreaty to the entire profession of burglars after a visit which cost him $2,000. He wrote this communication and caused it to appear in both the afternoon papers here, on the theory that an up to date burglar must read one of the two:

NOTICE TO BURGLARS.

Gentlemen—Members of your profession have called upon us with great profit to themselves of late. We feel that we have done our share toward your support; therefore we would deem it a great favor if you would take your trade elsewhere in future, at least until we can recover from the many losses we have suffered in the past, all of which, unfortunately, are our own. Respectfully yours,

LEON FRIEDMANN.

THE STORY OF A GLOBE TROTTER

A Maiden Strangely Met and Then Lost In Siberia.

I am a globe trotter.

One day when I was tramping in Switzerland I met a young fellow who asked if I could direct him to Interlaken. I replied that I was going there and if he would join me I would show him the way. He did so, and we walked on together. His features were so cameo-like that had they not expressed a good deal of character I should have considered him effeminate. He said he was a student, but when I asked him at what university he studied he evaded the question, pretending not to have heard it. The distance to Interlaken was five miles, and before we reached the place he had without any effort on his part gained a singular influence over me. I am a believer in transference of soul power, and I have since attributed the young man's effect upon me to deep emotions that were at the time absorbing his whole existence. On reaching Interlaken we went to different hotels. I did not see him again during my stay there.

When the czar visited Paris several years ago, on the day of his entry I strolled out to see the imperial cavalcade. Turning from Rue Rivoli into the Place de la Concorde a figure came hurrying toward me, and as it passed I recognized the young man I had met in Switzerland. I shall never forget the expression on his face. I could not read what that expression reflected from the soul within, but the meeting happened near the spot where the guillotine had been set up during the reign of terror.

Some months later I was attending an evening party at Geneva, where I was introduced to a young girl, Mlle. Zabriskie, whose face the moment I saw it made me start. It was the counterpart of that of the young man I had met near Interlaken and afterward in Paris.

"Monsieur, why do you look at me so?" she asked.

"Mademoiselle," I replied, "I have met a young man who is your very image."

"Oh, dear! When shall I cease having to explain this matter? I have a twin brother. Doubtless it is he you have met. People are always confusing us."

"Was he at Interlaken a year ago?"

"Let me see. Yes; I think he was. I am sure he was."

"And at Paris during the visit of the czar?"

Her expression changed. She seemed to be trying to master some emotion.

"Did you meet him there?" she asked in a whisper.

"I did."

She gave me a look as much as to say, "Let us change the subject."

I respected her wishes, but my curiosity struggled with my politeness, for I burned to ask more about this mysterious brother.

When I went home that night my brain was in a whirl. Few people have thus come under a sudden dominating influence as I did, and words are inadequate to express or explain it to those who have not. I only know that I was on the verge of being madly in love. I met Mlle. Zabriskie several times during my stay in Geneva, passing rapidly from one stage of enthrallment to another. One afternoon I went to her house—she was boarding, but I did not learn under whose chaperonage—to keep an appointment with her to saunter on the banks of the blue Rhone. To my astonishment, I was told that she had left Geneva. She had left no word where she was going or any message for me. I called at the house where I had first met her, and they told me that their acquaintance with her had been short, and they could not, or would not, tell me how they had made it. It seemed to me that I must find her or life would be unbearable; but, having secured no clew, I did not know where to look for her. I visited different cities, going often to theaters and gardens, but never in two years met either her or her brother.

During that memorable Sunday when the workmen marched to the Winter palace and to slaughter I was in St. Petersburg. For weeks after I saw persons almost daily marched to prison, and one morning while standing at my window a band of men and women passed that I was told was starting for Siberia. Among them I saw again the woman who had enthralled me. There was the same expression on the face I had so often seen there, and I now recognized it as voluntary martyrdom. What became of my faculties for the next few minutes I know not, but when I came to myself the throng of exiles had disappeared.

I learned from a revolutionist that Zabriskie was an assumed name under which the young devotee had gone to Paris to try to assassinate the czar. There was no twin brother. The offense for which she had been exiled was inciting the laborers to action—indeed, inspiring them behind their barricades.

And now, after drawing on my bankers in America for the half of my fortune, I have secured permission to go to Siberia to examine into the condition of the prisons there with the pretended view to counteract the effect in the western world of unfavorable statements of others. All I ask is that I shall find the officials as ready to accept bribes as they are reported to be. If so I shall bring back my love to life and liberty.

SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PERSONS

Sir John G. Maxwell, British Commander In Ireland.

Photo by American Press Association.

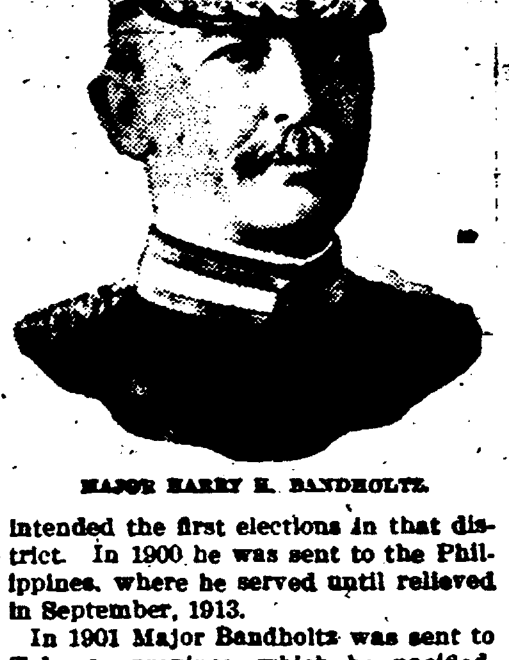
Lieutenant General Sir John G. Maxwell, who was sent to Ireland to quell the revolt in that country, was until recently commander of the British forces in Egypt. Most of General Maxwell's military experience was gained in the land of the khedive, where he was one of the principal lieutenants in the operations connected with the reconquest of the Sudan.

Although General Maxwell has done his fair share of fighting in the Sudan and South Africa, it is said of him that he excels as a shrewd and strong administrator rather than as a military strategist. Probably it was because of his ability as a manager that he was chosen to manage the affairs in Ireland. He is described as a man of firm will and indomitable enterprise, one who is not to be trifled with and who endeavors to perform whatever task is assigned to him.

General Maxwell's wife is an American, Miss Louise Selina Bonynge, daughter of Charles W. Bonynge, one of the California forty-niners. She is a half sister of Lady Deerhurst. Since her marriage Lady Maxwell has been with her husband in all his campaigns, not only in Egypt and South Africa, but throughout his two years' campaign in the Sudan during the outbreak about nine years ago.

To Command Plattsburg Camp.

Major Harry H. Bandholtz, U. S. A., who is to command the business men's military camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., has had a long and active career as a soldier. During the Spanish war he served as acting regimental adjutant, Seventh infantry, at El Caney and the subsequent fighting around San Juan hill. Later he commanded the district of Sagua La Grande, Cuba, and super-



MAJOR HARRY H. BANDHOLTZ.

intended the first elections in that district. In 1900 he was sent to the Philippines, where he served until relieved in September, 1913.

In 1901 Major Bandholtz was sent to Tabayas province, which he pacified, and the next year was elected by the people governor of the province. He is the only regular army officer ever thus elected. Tabayas is the largest Christian province in the islands. In 1903 he was appointed colonel and assistant chief of the Philippine constabulary by the then Governor Taft and was placed in command of the southern district of Luzon. In three months he ended the insurrection under General Simeon Ola that had been in progress over a year and finished the campaign by going with a single native guide into the camp of Colonel Loamo and bringing in the latter and his men.

In 1907 Major Bandholtz was appointed brigadier general and chief of the Philippine constabulary, which position he held until ordered to the United States. The Philippine commission in 1910 by unanimous resolution requested his promotion to the rank of brigadier general in the regular army. Three years later he recaptured the stolen plans of all the defenses of Manila bay, and the governor general again recommended the same promotion. Major Bandholtz is a native of Michigan and was graduated from West Point in 1890.

BOASTING

Renders one ridiculous; that's why this newspaper is not forever telling you of the inferiority of other mediums---but we deliver the goods just the same, as our advertisers know.

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REMEMBER -- IT'S FREE TO ADVERTISERS

STARTLED BY KISS

Long Distance Courtship Rounds Up With a Mishap.

WRONG FELLOW IS HUGGED.

Victim Utters Incoherent Words of Inquiry When Prospective Husband Comes Along, and After Apologies He Hurries Her Off to Minister.

Parsons, Kan.—Marcella Howland kissed the wrong man. And inasmuch as Marcella at the time of her osculatory performance was engaged to be married and the man she kissed was not her prospective husband, she found herself in an embarrassing situation when the real groom hove to and made anxious inquiry as to her affection for another man. If it had been in the good old days of rapiers and swords perhaps there would have been a duel, with much blood, but there was none of that, and only a few people at the Katy station were aware of the near tragedy.

The story of the kissing and Marcella and the man she kissed and the man she should have kissed adds another chapter to the volumes that have been written about long distance love making. This episode might have been labeled "Courtship by Mail, or Wooing by Correspondence." The story is thus duly attested and sworn to by at least one of the parties concerned:

Marcella lives near Joplin and is a helper in a grocery store. A year ago she found the name of James Vandyke in a case of eggs, the said James not being a barber, as his name might indicate, but a raiser of chickens and corn near Anadarko, Okla. Marcella wrote to James, and James replied. Then followed a correspondence with each succeeding letter ripened into love. A month ago it was decided to meet in Parsons and have a minister here perform the ceremony, an elopement being considered the proper thing to do.

James arrived and spent a restless afternoon waiting for his bride, who was to come from Joplin on the evening train.

Came 7:45 o'clock, and with it the train from Joplin and Marcella. James was a bit confused in time and was not at the station. Marcella, wearing a pink carnation by prearrangement, went to the waiting room and sat down to await the arrival of her husband to be.

Now enter the other side of the triangle, whose name for the present is unknown, as he absolutely refused to divulge his identity. His name will be John Doe for this occasion. John entered the station and gazed over the crowds. Marcella saw him, and after giving him time to discover her tripped across the room and stood enraptured before the astonished man.

"Well, here I am, James," she said demurely, waiting for her fiance to take her in his arms, etc., etc.

John gasped, but made no move toward her.

"Why, you bashful thing," the girl exclaimed, and with that bounded over to the man, threw her arms about him and planted a kiss upon his lips.

John extricated himself as best he could—or would, and was mumbling some incoherent words of inquiry when in came a breathless Vandyke, who had come up just in time to behold the performance, and, convinced that some one was making away with his bride to be, rushed up to thwart him.

As he approached misgiving spread over Marcella's face. She had a faint suspicion that she had kissed the wrong man, and this suspicion grew with each step of the excited Vandyke. He stood before her. She looked at Doe and then at Vandyke. Yes, the last man was certainly the one she had come to meet. How could she have mistaken the other fellow for him, although their resemblance was quite marked?

Then apologies, explanations, assurances by Doe to Vandyke that he was an innocent party and had no intention to "cop" Marcella, and then Marcella kissed the right man, right there in the station, with a score of people watching her.

The couple decided to take the 8:22 train back to Joplin and be married there. They hurried to a telephone, made an appointment with a minister there and left.

GETS BACK HIS SIGHT.

Blinded by a Fall, a Man Is Recovering After Eight Years.

Philadelphia.—Unable to see for eight years, Edward Claycomb, a painter, of Altoona, Pa., is recovering his sight by degrees.

In 1908 he fell from a house he was painting, and in addition to his other injuries he detached the retinas of both eyes. He became blind. Specialists of a dozen cities were consulted, and they all told him his case was hopeless.

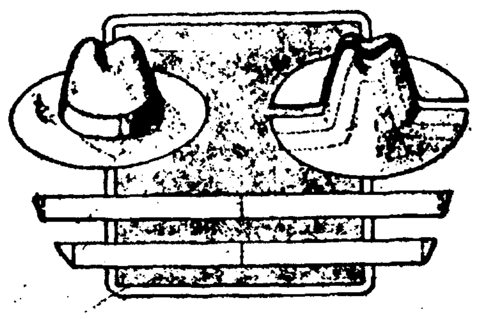
For the last several weeks his sight has been returning, and now he can see and read large letters and distinguish between colors. Physicians are puzzled. Claycomb is hopeful that his sight will become normal.

Sells Hidden Money With Potatoes.

Manton, Cal.—W. A. Cleland placed $320 in $20 gold pieces in a potato bin for safe keeping. Forgetting about the money, he sold some potatoes. Later a search for the coin proved unsuccessful. Cleland now thinks banks are a safer proposition than potato bins.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Lamp Wicks Cheaply Made From Old Felt Hats.



Lamp wicks may be made cheaply at home from an old soft felt hat, writes a correspondent of Popular Mechanics. The hat should first be brushed clean and the brim flattened by ironing it. The greatest number of wicks may be obtained if the hat is cut into halves with a pair of scissors and then cut into strips of the required size, as shown in the sketch. Soak the strips in vinegar for two hours, dry them out of doors if convenient and they are ready for use.

Casserole of Chicken and Rice.

Line a slightly greased mold with steamed rice. Fill the center with two cupfuls of cold, finely chopped chicken that has been warmed, drained from its liquor and highly seasoned with salt, pepper, cayenne, celery salt, onion juice and one-half teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley. Add one-fourth cupful of cracker crumbs and an egg slightly beaten and moisten the mixture with hot chicken stock or hot water. Cover the meat with rice and tie buttered paper firmly over the mold. Steam the meat for forty-five minutes. To serve it, turn it on to a platter and surround it with tomato, white or creole sauce or chicken gravy. Veal or mutton may be used for this dish in place of chicken.

Jellied Salmon Salad.

Take one pint of canned salmon, drain and remove skin and bones, mince fine, add tablespoonful of lemon juice, dash of pepper, teaspoonful of minced parsley and salt to taste. Mix together and bind with any desired salad dressing and one tablespoonful powdered gelatin dissolved in one-fourth cupful of water. Fill small molds and set on ice to chill. Turn out on crisp lettuce leaves. Garnish with olives and serve with mayonnaise.

Dumplings With Meat.

To each cupful of flour add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a pinch of salt and just enough water to make a mixture very hard to stir with a spoon. Butter steamer and place over a kettle of boiling water. Drop tablespoonfuls of the mixture on a plate and steam twenty minutes without taking off the cover. Take out and put into meat gravy and let stand a minute or two. To be eaten immediately. These are never heavy.

Stuffed Potatoes.

Choose medium sized potatoes, one for each person; wash clean and bake. Take from oven and with a sharp knife cut off one end. Remove inside with a spoon, being careful not to break the baked shell. Mash with a potato masher, add salt, butter and pepper to taste. Cream with a potato whip till smooth. Refill the potato shells but do not put the top on, set on end in a pan, return to the oven and bake till browned.

Potatoes and Eggs.

Pare one-half dozen large sized potatoes and slice them fine. Put one tablespoonful of lard in a frying pan and put the potatoes in. Brown nicely and add one-half tablespoonful of salt. When done, beat four eggs hard and add one and one-half cupfuls of rich milk and one-half teaspoonful of salt and a very little pepper. Pour this mixture over the potatoes and put in the oven to bake until nicely brown.

Raisin Pie.

Take one pound of raisins (washed and seeded), turn over them one quart of boiling water and boil until tender. Keep adding water so there will be a quart when done. Grate the rind of one lemon into a cupful of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of flour and one egg. Mix well together, turn the raisins over the mixture, stirring all the while. This makes three pies. Bake in double crusts as other pies.

Raisin Muffins.

Sift together two cupfuls of flour, two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of sugar; add two tablespoonfuls of soft butter, one well beaten egg, one cupful of sweet milk and one cupful of seeded raisins. Pour into buttered muffin rings or gem pans and bake in a hot oven for twenty-five minutes.

Chocolate Cups.

Make a plain custard, using one quart of milk, three eggs, six tablespoonfuls of sugar and a pinch of salt. Flavor with a square of chocolate scraped and melted and bake in custard cups. Chill thoroughly and just before serving scoop a spoonful from the center, replacing with whipped cream.

Mint Sauce.

Nothing is more delicious to serve with lamb or mutton than mint sauce. This is made of two tablespoonfuls of very finely chopped young mint, one tablespoonful of pounded and sifted loaf sugar and six tablespoonfuls of vinegar. This mixture should be stirred until the sugar is dissolved.

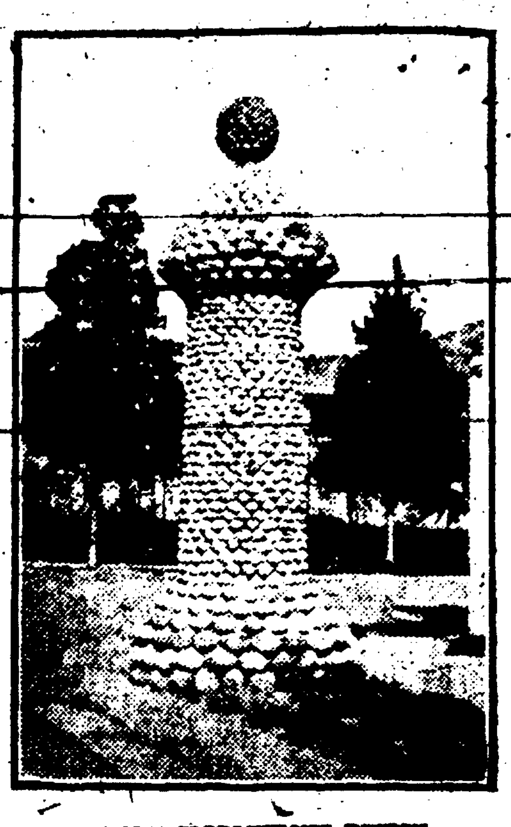
ORNATE STREET ENTRANCE DESIGNS

These Are Especially Adapted For Suburban Districts.

VARIETY IN SIZE AND STYLE

The Designs Vary From Simple Square Stone Columns or Concrete Pillars, Set on One or Both Sides of the Street, to Regular Two Story Buildings.

It is the common experience of those engaged in home decoration and civic adornment to discover that the beautiful home and the beautiful city do not lie far apart. They perceive that the individual building of private ownership and the municipal structure are not separate architectural entities, but that each is a part of the other in a truly vital sense. They understand that anything which adds to the appearance of either enhances the beauty of both, and they know that the really beautiful city is an artistic whole to the glory of which every building therein contributes its share. Moreover, it is a frequent occurrence for some feature of home architecture that lends itself to more general treatment than



UNIQUE COBBLESTONE DESIGN.

is possible in a private dwelling to be seized upon by municipal architects and developed into a distinctively public structure.

An interesting example of this tendency is seen in the ornamental street entrance designs that have found favor in recent years in various parts of the country, especially in the cities of Southern California. One of the attractive features of country estates and extensive private urban grounds always has been their entrances—gateways of steel and stone of more or less elaborate design which open upon pleasant driveways, stately rows of trees or alluring vistas of flowers, shrubs and fountains. Similar gates have also added to the attractiveness of cemeteries, parks and other semi-public grounds and have lent charm to residence courts, squares and places whose streets are open to public travel although the title thereto remains vested in the owners of the abutting property. And from the use of entrance gates on these streets, where individual and collective ownerships meet, it is but a short step to the adoption of similar structures for public thoroughfares that have been dedicated to general use. Moreover, in thus evolving out of a feature of home decoration an important factor in municipal adornment the street entrance has gained in size and elaborateness and has developed along those lines that best adapt it to the purpose it is called upon to serve.

Public street entrance designs permit of considerable variety in size and style. They vary from simple square stone columns or concrete pillars set on one or both sides of the street to regular two story buildings, whose size and elaborateness are limited only by the width of the street, the amount of available funds and the architect's sense of appropriateness. The simplest designs consist of two pairs of columns, one smaller than the other, the former being set just outside the sidewalks and the latter in the parking between the sidewalks and the street. On top of these are placed ornamental stone designs, electric lights or flower urns, and sometimes connecting steel arches span the streets or both the streets and the sidewalks.

On the same theory as that an individual building is sometimes said to have a character and to create an atmosphere peculiar to itself, so tracts, dominated architecturally by ornamental street entrance designs, which were derived originally from one of the artistic features of the house beautiful, may be said to possess individuality and to contribute their own peculiar qualities to the atmosphere of a beautiful city.

Efficient Methods of Control.

Organic and efficient methods of control, of which city planning in the broadest sense of that term has become a fundamental factor, are now far more imperatively necessary for the city than ever before.

WARM WEATHER COMFORTS

Electric Fans $8.90 and up.
Electric Flat Irons, $3.50.
Electric Grills, $2.50 and up.
Vacuum Cleaners, Toasters and others to numerous to mention.

If your home is not wired let us give you an estimate and do it now.

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LAWN MOWERS

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17 N. Second Street

THIS COUNTY HAS THE BEST HIGHWAYS

Division Engineer Acheson has just issued his report in the condition of roads of six counties in Central New York. He has the following to say regarding Oswego county highways:

Central Square-Constantia: Now under construction. Can proceed on finished road abou* two miles to detour signs and turn left and follow signs. Road closed.

Pulaski-Salmon River: Under construction. Road open for three miles, from Pulaski East, then turn left at detour signs going through Pineville turning back to the State road, distance of two miles.

West town line of Williamson to Williamson under construction and closed to traffic. De tour signs posted.

Phoenix-Mexico road—Completed except one and one-fourth miles on South end, which is under construction and closed. Detours posted.

AT THE QUIRK TODAY.

Barbara Frietchie is celebrating her eighteenth birthday in Frederick, Md. and the town is strong in the grip of Northern soldiers. To avoid a group of boys, pursuing her in a kissing game, Barbara darts out of her house and climbs a small tree. Union soldiers, who are foraging for food, stop under the tree to divide their spoils. Barbara's fears are aroused and she cries for help. Her shouts bring, among others, Captain Trumbull, of the Union command. Against her wishes he assists her down, and others in the party invite him to the Frietchie home. Grandma Barbara is especially delighted with the young gallant, as she sympathizes with the North. She boasts that she once danced with Thomas Jefferson, and he gave her a flag as a memento. Grandma Barabara directs young Barbara to fetch the flag. Barbara, in tears, and in a rage, explains that she tore the flag, as she hates everything Yankee.

Arthur Frietchie, Barbara's brother, has stolen through the Union lines, and attempts to enter his home that night as Captain Trumbull comes out. Union soldiers are in pursuit of Arthur and Trumbull aids him to elude them. Barbara is softened toward Trumbull when she hears of this. Judge Frietchie afterward finds Barbara and Trumbull together and attempts to kill the young captain, but Barbara saves him. Trumbull is ordered away. Next day he receives a note from Barbara, saying she will meet him at a minister's house in an adjoining town, and marry him as he proposed. The couple meet at the preacher's house but hostilities suddenly break out and the Confederates take the town. Barbara again saves the life of Trumbull by her quick wit and true aim with a pistol. Trumbull is separated from his command, and hides in a thicket. Arthur observes the officer in hiding and fires. He is horrified to find he has shot Trumbull, the man who saved his life. That night Arthur carries the wounded officer to his home.

Confederate soldiers attempt to enter the Frietchie home but Barbara prevents them through a clever ruse. They are forbidden to make a search until next day. At sunrise Barbara hurries to where Trumbull lies. She finds him dead. Grandma Barbara, in a frenzy, takes the flag, which Barbara had placed on Trumbull's breast, and waves it defiantly at the soldiers outside. An order to fire upon her is given, when "Stonewall" Jackson appears with a detachment of soldiers and utters the memorable words: "Who touches a hair of yon gray head, dies like a dog—march on!" he said." A single shot is fired, and Barbara Frietchie, who has been standing beside her grandmother, falls, fatally wounded. Jack Negly, an unsuccessful suitor for Barbara's hand, who fires the shot, starts to slink away, but is caught. Barbara dies at the side of Trumbull, and the stained flag is spread over them by the aged Barbara.

UTILITY COMPANIES GET HEARINGS IN THIS CITY

Mayor Victor C. Lewis today received a notification from the State Tax Commission to the effect that June 20 has been designated for the hearing of complaints on equalization made on assessments of public utility corporations operating in this city.

The companies operating here under franchises are the Empire United Railways, Fulton Fuel and Light Co., Fulton Light Heat and Power Co., New York Central R. R. Co., Ontario and Western R. R. Co., Oswego and Syracuse R. R. Co., New York Telephone Co., Oswego County Independent Telephone Co., Postal Telegraph and Cable Co., and Western Union Telegraph Co.

Most of these companies protested against the first assessments made on their properties in this city, but in the opinion of the repreentative of one of the largest companies operating here, few will protest against the figures now decided upon.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY GETS STATE ALLOWANCE

State Commissioner of Agriculture Charles S. Wilson, has announced the appropriations made by the department to defray the expense incurred by several fair associations of the state in presenting agricultural exhibits.

The Oswego County Agricultural Society receives $3,322.19 allowance, and other fair associations who are included in the appropriation are the Jefferson County Fair, Oneida County Fair, Tompkins County Fair, Cayuga County Fair, and Corltand County Fair.

BOARD OF WORKS WILL MEET TONIGHT

The Board of Public Works will hold its regular weekly session tonight at City Hall. The Board will hear the reports of Frank Rumsey, superintendent, on the Fremont street sewer construction, and several other important matters will be brought up for consideration.

PETERS' WORKERS GO TO WORK

Compromise Effected in Wage Dispute---New Agreement Means Higher Pay---Some Dissenters Still Out

As a result of a lengthy conference Saturday afternoon between a committee representing the strikers at the Peter Cailler Kohler Chocolate Company, and E. R. Walbridge, of the New York office of the company, most of the employes of the plant will return to work to-day.

The company made few concessions and the strikers secured little advance over the present rates of pay, but an uneasiness on the part of several of the strikers who had families to support made immediate action necessary and the committee contented itself with obtaining assurances that the company would put a sliding scale of wages into effect as soon as possible, whereby each employe would receive a piece work rate.

The strikers originally demanded an increase of 20 per cent. in their wages, but when I. Achilli of the company told them this was out of the question they modified their demands to a 10 per cent increase. The final settlement made will average an increase of 5 per cent. in some departments, while other workers will receive less than that.

The committee succeeded in obtaining a material increase for the learners, whose former wage averaged about $4 weekly, until they had become familiar with their tasks. These girls will now receive about $6 a week to start, and will be put on a piece work rate as soon as their production justifies it.

While most of the strikers returned to work today there are a few who are not satisfied with the terms agreed upon, and they announced this morning that the company must offer greater inducements if it wishes them to return to work. Among these are several men who hold important positions at the plant and it is likely that their grievances will be adjusted today.

"THE JOURNAL MAN" TO BECOME "HERALD MAN"

Irving Galusha, for the past several years correspondent of the Syracuse Journal in this city, has tendered his resignation to the Journal company to take effect about June 18, when he will take a position as correspondent for the Syracuse Herald in this city. Mr. Galusha was connected with the Herald in a similar capacity several years ago. His successor on the Journal has not been announced.

George Washburn, present correspondent for the Herald has resigned his post, and is considering offers from two Buffalo newspapers.

SONS OF ITALY GET MANY NEW MEMBERS

The Sons of Italy, of this city and Oswego held a meeting in Tucker's hall yesterday afternoon, where a large class of candidates was initiated into the order. Frank Zaia, one of the organizers of the Fulton lodge, presided and several members of the organization made short addresses.

After the meeting, the organization marched in a body to the Fair grounds, headed by Phillips band of Oswego. There refreshments were served and speeches were made by visiting members of the order. The meeting closed early last evening.

RED MEN HONORED THEIR FELLOW TRIBESMAN

Utoka Tribe, Red Men, of this city, marched in a body last night to the home of Orlando Sant, a member of the order who died last week, where they held services.

Mr. Sant was a member of Utoka Tribe for several years. His funeral will be held from his late home on West Second street today at 2:00 o'clock. Rev. J. W. Barrett, of the Methodist Church will officiate.

MORE MEMBERS WANTED BY BIBLE CLASS

The Business Girls' Bible Class will meet at the Library to-night at 7:30 o'clock, and all the members of the class as well as any who wish to join are cordially invited to attend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION MEETS IN HANNIBAL

An elaborate program has been prepared for the annual session of the Oswego County Baptist Association, which will be held at the Baptist Church at Hannibal on Tuesday and Wednesday. The eighty-fourth anniversary of the association and the one-hundredth anniversary of the organization of the Baptist Church Society of Hannibal take place this week and the latter event will be observed in connection with the meeting.

The convention will open at 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon and there will be two sessions.

At the opening session Rev. H. C. Poland of Fayetteville will speak on "The Community's Challenge to Its Sunday Schools." A song service will be led by Rev. Dr. Savage, followed by a business session of the Women's Baptist Home. The session will close with a centennial banquet attended by all members of the congregation.

At 7:15 o'clock Tuesday evening an address will be delivered by Miss Ella McLaurin, field secretary of the Womans Foreign Missionary Society. A meeting of the Oswego County Young Peoples Association will be held and the evening meeting will close with an address on "Ideals for Baptist Young People" by Rev. Dr. William M. Lawrence.

The speakers and their subjects for Wednesday's sessions are: Rev. F. N. Darling, "Modern Methods of Evangelism;" Dr. J. F. Vichert, "The Common Task;" Rev. N. E. Miller, "The Law of Progress;" Rev. F. H. Divins, "American Baptist Publication Society." Rev. Jacob Hann is pastor of the Hannibal church.

MIDSHIPMEN MAKE CRAB CRUISE TO-DAY

(By United Press)

Annapolis, Md.—To-day began the practice cruise for midshipmen along the Atlantic coast, a "crab cruise," as the Academy vernacular has it.

The squadron left Annapolis this morning and is scheduled to arrive at Culebra on June 12. It will leave Culebra on June 17 and arrive at Guantanamo on June 21.

It will stay at Guantanamo until July 6, and the next stop will be Provincetown, Mass., which, it is expected will be reached on July 13, and which will become the squadron base.

The vessels of the squadron will then separate to rendezvous on August 7, and leave Provincetown one later. August 18 to 21, will be spent at Hampton Roads and August 21 to 27 at the Southern drill grounds.

The squadron will arrive off the Patuvent River, in the Chesapeake Bay, on August 29 and at Annapolis on August 30. The midshipmen will then go on leave for a month.

The ships of the squadron will stop at points after reaching Provincetown as follows: The Missouri, Portland; the Rocport, Boston; the Wisconsin, Portland; the Boston, Gloucester; the Ohio, Boston; the Rockport, Salem.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Gardner, of Hannibal, were recent visitors at Mrs. Fred Boigoel's home.

* * *

Mrs. Florence Baker, of Minetto, spent Tuesday with Mrs. A. E. Burlingham.

* * *

Mr. D. A. Northrop spent Friday in Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. George Cole and children have gone to Toronto, Canada, to make their future home. Mr. Cole is engaged in business there.

* * *

Mr. Charles Dodge, of Palermo, visited friends here, Monday.

* * *

Mrs. D. B. Northrop spent Friday with friends in Oswego.

* * *

Mr. Alex Pelo spent Sunday at Palermo.

* * *

Mrs. Laura Stewart, who has been spending several weeks here, has returned to her home at Palermo.

* * *

Mrs. Clarence Edlow visited her mother, Mrs. Louis Pelo at Hinmansville last week.

HOW APPENDICITIS CAN BE PREVENTED

Fulton people should know that a [illegible] mixed in Adler-i-ka, often relieves or prevent appendicitis. This simple mixture removes such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. Adler-i-ka has easiest and most thorough action of anything we ever sold. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists adv

JORDANITES OWE US APOLOGIES

Yesterday's Game Was Anything But Pleasant for Spectators---Red Men Held Up Well Under the Strain

In announcing a good game for yesterday afternoon with the Jordan "semi-pro" (?) baseball team, the management of the Fulton Red Men laid themselves open to presocution under the advertising laws of the state. It must be admitted that the Fultonians tried hard to fulfill their part of the contract, but the visitors were so woefully weak in every department except the battery that the game became a burlesque on the national pastime about the seventh inning.

If there are any public spirited men in Jordan, they could earn the underlying gratitude of their town ball team by "sending in" enough coin of the realm to buy nine uniforms. As the Jordan team stumbled into the arena yesterday, their appearance reminded one forcibly of a crazy quilt. True, there were two men who had uniforms on that might have been termed similar, but this was probably a mistake.

The Jordan battery was well worthy of the name, and for seven innings Egal, the diminutive hurler, and Keegan, his snappy battery mate, held the Fulton advance in check. Only two hits went out of the infield in the first six innings, and most of the 500 spectators were beginning to think that the Jordanites would pull a surprise when the crash came.

And it was some crash. In the fatal seventh, Egal's arm knocked off, and his team mates gave the most finished exhibition of lurid support ever witnessed in this city.

The Jordan infielders made every conceivable error known to the game, and the outfielders invented some new methods of booting. In spite of the fact that the Fultonians netted only three hits from Egal throughout the seventh inning nightmare, nine runs crossed the pan, and thirteen batters faced the game little twirler. Anything hit to the outfield was good for at least two bases, for the Jordan gardeners were fit candidates for the Old Soldiers' Home.

A feeble attempt on the part of the visitors to even the score in the eighth was nipped in the bud by a double play, after two runs had scored. The crowd remained until the finish, but there wasn't much else to do yesterday.

Egal had stuff, and with good support it is likely that the Jordan twirler would have given the fans a run for their money. He fanned twelve men, and there were two or three Fultonians who bgan to get used to striking out toward the end of the contest.

Painter fanned eight, but John afterward said he didn't want any credit for doing it.

The score:

Fulton	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Dingle, cf.	3	1	0	0	0	
H. Ingamells, 3b.	2	2	2	5	1	
McCullom, ss.	2	2	0	5	1	
W. Ingamells, lf.	1	0	1	0	0	
Hayes, 3b.	2	0	1	3	2	
F. Brown, rf.	2	0	0	1	0	
Paige, 1b.	1	1	15	0	1	
Buggs, c.	1	3	8	0	0	
Painter, p.	2	2	0	3	0	

Jordan	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
C. Conway, 1b.	1	1	5	0	3
Albert, 2b.	2	2	1	1	0
J. Conway, ss.	0	1	1	1	2
Keegan, c.	1	1	14	0	0
Orsen, lf.	0	0	1	1	0
M. Delaney, rf.	0	1	1	0	1
Watrus, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Kearney, 3b.	0	0	1	1	1
Sgel, p.	0	0	0	3	0

Fulton .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 9 0 5..14
Jordan .... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0—4

Two base hits, McCullom, J. Conway; sacrifice hits, Keegan, Dingle, Ingamells, McCullom, Paige; double play, H. Ingamells to Paige; struck out: by Painter 8, by Egal 12; bases on balls, off Painter 0, off Egal 3.

Umpire, Church.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Philadelphia at St. Louis.
New York at Chicago.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.

Results Yesterday.

Detroit, 4; Washington, 3.
Cleveland, 9; Boston, 3.
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 3.
Chicago, 12; New York, 4.

Results Saturday.

New York, 5; Chicago, 0.
Cleveland, 11; Boston, 2.
Detroit, 3; Washington, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 2.

WANTED!

Girls at 551 West Third Street,

TELEPHONE 175

FOR SALE

Five shares of stock of $100 each in the First National Bank of Fulton.

Will sell at par if the stock is taken within thirty days from date, May 31, 1916. Address,

MRS. W. N. FERRIS
515 Elm St. Big Rapids, Mich.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS

Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

Now that you have cleaned up, brightened up, painted up, and lived up. Have your lawn mower sharpened up by

F. L. YOUMANS
511 Academy Street.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES AND THE RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Games To-day.

Cincinnati at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

Results Yesterday.

No games scheduled.

Results Saturday.

New York, 7; Cincinnati, 4.
Boston, 3; Chicago, 2.
Philadelphia, 2; St. Louis, 0.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn, rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	22	15	.595
New York	22	16	.579
Philadelphia	22	18	.550
Boston	19	20	.487
Cincinnati	21	24	.467
Pittsburgh	19	22	.463
Chicago	20	24	.455
St. Louis	19	25	.432

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Buffalo at Montreal.
Rochester at Toronto.
Providence at Richmond.
Newark at Baltimore.

Results Yesterday.

Newark, 8; Richmond, 7.
Privedence, 9; Baltimore, 7.

Results Saturday.

Richmond, 7; Newark, 2.
Providence, 4; Baltimore, 2.
Rochester, 2; Montreal, 1. (first game).
Rochester, 11; Montreal, 10 (second game).
Toronto at Buffalo, rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Providence	20	11	.645
Richmond	18	14	.563
Newark	18	16	.529
Baltimore	17	17	.500
Montreal	16	16	.500
Buffalo	13	17	.433
Rochester	13	18	.419
Toronto	11	16	.407

STATE LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Elmira at Troy.
Wilkesbarre at Scranton.
Utica at Syracuse.
Binghamton at Albany.

Results Yesterday.

Syracuse, 1; Utica, 0. (first game).
Syracuse, 4; Utica, 0 (second game)
Binghamton, 2; Albany, 0.
Elmira, 5; Troy, 4.

Results Saturday.

Binghamton, 1; Albany, 0.
Elmira, 4; Troy, 3.
Other games postponed.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Elmira	18	10	.643
Binghamton	18	11	.621
Wilkesbarre	16	10	.615
Utica	16	13	.552
Syracuse	13	14	.481
Scranton	11	14	.440
Albany	12	17	.414
Troy	5	20	.200

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time. Minimum Charge 10c.

Wanted—Good middle aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd street. 451c

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd Street. 456c

For Sale — One democrat wagon, cheap for cash. H. Young, 262 South 5th Street. 452c

Wanted—Middle aged woman in small family just outside of city; good wages. Phone 444. 452

To Rent—Furnished Rooms, 210 Cayuga street. All improvements. 451

For Sale—Gas range, washtub, ironing board, kitchen chairs and stand. 304 Worth street, Phone 4239. 452

Wanted—Farm laborers; good wages Beaver Meadow Produce Co., 522

LEGAL NOTICES

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.07 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 deegrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

Sumner's Ready Reply.

Charles Sumner when in London gave a ready reply. At a dinner given in his honor he spoke of "the ashes" of some dead hero. "Ashes! What American English!" rudely broke in an Englishman. "Dust you mean, Mr. Sumner. We don't burn our dead in this country." "Yes," instantly replied Mr. Sumner, with a courteous smile; "your poet Gray tells us that 'even in our ashes live their wonted fires.'" The American was not criticised again that evening.—Argonaut.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Inharmonious.

"How are things at your wife's club?"

"All right. Everything they undertake is thoroughly misunderstood and disagreed upon.—Kansas City Journal.

NOISIEST SPOT IN THE WORLD

Chicago Today Claims That Distinction---Doubled in Population This Week---Tickets Come High.

(By United Press)

Chicago—Chicago started to-day to make good on the prediction that for the next week it will be the noisiest spot in the world—unless it be Verdun. Certainly it will be the spot where more words are spilled than anywhere else.

All of which is by way of preface to the fact that the convention crowds began arriving to-day. They came chaperoned by bands, megaphoned assistants, singers and just plain noise makers.

By Wednesday, Chicago will be swollen with people to nearly twice its normal size.

There are 985 delegates to the Republican national convention, to arrive, 985 alternates to the same; nearly 1,000 delegates and alternates to the Progressive National Convention, 20,000 women workers for the ballot, mostly out of town boosters; to say nothing of just plain spectators to the various affairs.

Already the lobbies of Chicago's loop hotels seem as choked with humanity as they did at the height of the Republican convention sessions four year ago.

All the hotels, incidentally, began today removing every bit of furniture from their lobbies.

No flower pots, vases, or chairs will clutter up space where enthusiasts may gossip, nor be near at hand for weapons in case arguments wax too hot.

One well known hotel, which sports a fountain in the middle of one of its dining rooms, began today to inclose this spot of water. It is a precaution which proved successful four years ago and saved a lot of rescues of persons and things which in previous convention times seemed to have a natural habit of gravitating thereto.

The Coliseum and the Auditorium, where the Republican and Progressive hosts will hold solemn conclave, were ready for the crowds today.

Tickets for the Republican convention were at the biggest premium they ever have been for such a gathering.

There were plenty of offrs of $350 for a single ticket admitting holder to the expected four daily sessions and tickets scare at that.

It was estimated that the attempt to gain admittance will be made in vain by about ten thousand people. Oonly 12,400 seats for the public have been provided in the Coliseum.

Fakirs thronged Michigan avenue and reaped a rich harvest in the sale of badges, banners, pictures and souvenirs.

Most of the big delegations were expected to-day.

New York's 90, with alternates, co-workers, hangers-on and admirers, arrived on a special train this morning.

Deputy chief of Police Schuettler has sworn in several hundred extra policemen and almost an equal number of plain clothesmen borrow from other cities, went on duty to-day to keep a wary eye on the undesirables.

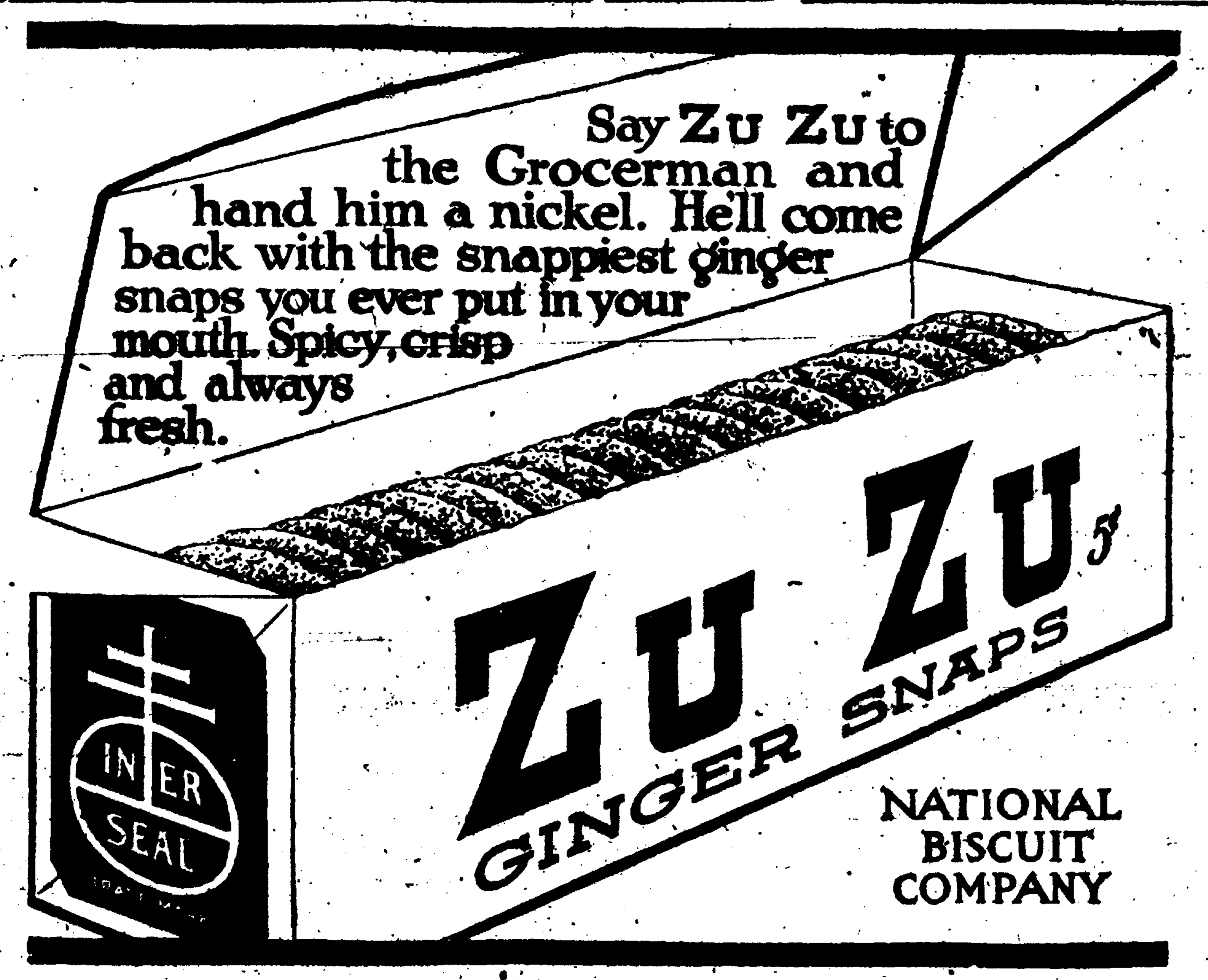
The only formal routine observed to-day was the meeting of the Republican National Committee, cleaning up contests and transacting the thousand and one details incident to stage managering the big pow-wow.

IOWA HAS WARM FIGHT AT POLLS TO-DAY

(By United Press)

Des Moines, Ia.—Iowa voters are at the polls to-day at the state wide primary for state, congresional and judicial nominations. A heavy vote is being cast, particularly among Republicans because of the three cornered fight for the gubernatorial nomination.

The Democrats want E. T. Meredith for governor and the socialists J. W. Bannett. There is a merry war on in the Republican camp. Attorney General Geórfe Cosson and State Senator Joseph H. Allen, are dry candidates, with Lieut. Governor W. L. Harding rather damp. Carl F. Kuehnle, of Denison, once a partner of Former Governor Leslie M. Shaw is the fourth candidate.



WOMAN'S PARTY CONVENTION

(By United Press)

Chicago—The Woman's Party, meeting in its first convention, struck its initial snag to-day when it tried to crowd 2,500 delegates representing a dozen million women into the Blackstone theatre, which has a seating capacity of only 1,800.

Before noon, following a half day of unexpected registration, no one doubted that the three day convention which is held to impress the progressives and republicans with the women voter' power would call for numerous overflow meetings.

Women voters from the eleven "free" states were given the first prominence to-day and will continue to hold first place in the convention tomorrow and the day following.

"Free" women had access to the main floor of the theatre. Other women crowded into the balconies and attended the over flow meetings.

Miss Alice Paul, National chairman, opened the meeting at 2 this afternoon but did not remain long as presiding officer.

The rules of the Woman's Party say, that the permanent chairman must be selected from one of the eleven states in which women are allowed to vote. Up to the time of balloting no one had any idea who the first temporary chairman of the Woman's Party would be.

The principal business of the afternoon was the naming of committees and reports from the eleven equal suffrage states delegates.

A reception has been planned for this evening. Speakers at the convention will be

Miss Maud Younger, of San Francisco; Mrs. Ida Finney Mackrille, of Sacramento; Mrs. William Kent, of Kentfield, wife of Representative Kent; Mrs. Sara Bard Field, of San Francisco, and Mrs. Elizabeth Gerberding, of Berkeley; Anne Martin, of Reno, Nev.; Mrs. Wallace Williams, of North Yakima, Washington; Miss Alice Louis Reynolds, of Provo, Utah; Mrs. Francis Haire, of Helena, Montana; Mrs. William H. Sawtelle, of Arizona; Mrs. Lillian H. Kerr, of Colorado Springs; Mrs. Dora Phelps Buell, of Denver, Colo., and Dr. Caroline Spencer, of Colorado Springs.

"VOTES FOR WOMEN" IN IOWA TO-DAY

(By United Press)

Des Moines—"Votes for women" is dividing attention at the polls in Iowa today with the hot fight among [illegible] for the gubernatorial [illegible] and in many localities [illegible] the call on popular [illegible].

Although it is a primary election, the last legislature for the second time passing the suffrage amendment, force a vote on suffrage today, and if the women win, they will have a chance to cast their ballots for the presidential nominee next November, as well as for state and county offices.

To-day's battle is the climax of a long fight for equal right. In 1882 the suffrage amendment passed the legislature but failed in the next session.

Speaking campaigns, automobile tours and all the demonstrations known to the professional politician have been used. Some of the men and women on the stump the last few days of the campaign are Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, of New York; Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, Miss Laura Clay, Agnes L. Riddle, of Colorado; Mrs. Ella S. Stewart, Mrs. O. W. Havemeyer, Mrs. Harriott Stanton Blatch, Miss Josephine Casey, Miss Anna Martin, Mrs. Andreas Ueland, Dora Sandoe Bachman, Mrs. T. T. Cotnam, Mrs. Millie Trumbull.

Among the men assisting in the campaign—and the suffrage leaders have a men's bureau—are Henry J. Allen, of Kansas; Owen R. Lovejoy, of New York; W. Y. Morgan, lieutenant governor of Kansas; Earl Akers, state treasurer of Kansas; Samuel Strause, of New York; J. Stitt Wilson, of California; A. L. Weatherly, of Nebraska and Omar Garwood, of Colorado.

Suffrage leaders are confident today that the wires will flash a victory for them to-night. Western suffrage states particularly have backed Iowa campaign with cash and speakers.

NIGHT COURT FOR N. Y. WAGE EARNERS

(By United Press)

New York—A night court where wage-earners can secure the prompt settlement of suits involving small sums will be opened in this city tonight.

It will be held hereafter four times each week, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, from 8 to 11 p. m. Branches will be established in the various boroughs as needed.

This aid for persons who can least afford to suffer from the law's delays was finally secured without the passage of a bill from Albany which would make it mandatory.

Mayor Mitchel recognized that the authority to set up such a court was already vested in the Board of Justices.

Directly the Judges took definite action to provide the court for all the boroughs the Mayor vetoed the Albany bill.

There are enough Justices to divide the work in such a manner as shall prevent the extra duties from weighing too heavily on them.

The new night court may greatly increase respect for the law by emphasizing its readiness to serve the poor man for whom its lengthier processes are prohibitive.

ST. LOUISANS PRESENT PLAY IN FOREST OF ARDEN

(By United Press)

St. Louis—The Forest of Arden has been transplanted here and to-night St. Louis will begin its Shakespeare tercentenary celebration with the production of "As You Like It" in [illegible] Park. [illegible] directed by Ro[illegible] the Shakespearian actor. The [illegible] will be given in a [illegible] in the park, which seats ten thousand persons. The evening's festivities will begin with a community prologue, representing the May Day revels of Shakespeare's time on the outskirts of an English hamlet.

BRITISH CLAIM VICTORY AT SEA

Admiralty Says Warspite and Her Sister Dreadnaughts Turned Tide of Battle.

The British Admiralty, with the receipt of more complete reports of the Jutland battle, feels justified in estimating the losses of the German high seas fleet at two battle ships, presumably the Westfalen and the Pommern, two of the latest dreadnought battle cruisers; two of the new light cruisers, the Wiesbaden and the Elbing; the light cruiser Frauenlob and a light cruiser of the Rostock type, in addition to nine destroyers and one submarine, a total of eighteen vessels of all classes.

If the developments of the next few days bear out this estimate the preponderance of cost of the engagement will not lie on the British organization but, contrary to the most sanguine expectations, will rest heavily on the Germans. It has been definitely established that all the British losses have been reported, while the Admiralty has positive evidence that the official statements issued in Berlin have seriously understated the casualties in the German fleet.

Not relatively, but absolutely, the British losses were the lighter of the two.

Bit by bit, the story of the battle that makes Trafalgar almost insignificant, is being pieced together. The government will not issue a detailed narrative of the action until Admiral Jellicoe compiles his full report, but from semi-official and other authentic sources a picture of the soul-stirring hours of Wednesday evening and Thursday morning off the Danish coast can be obtained.

The big outstanding feature is the fact that this was no engagement of mosquito fleets or of the navy's skirmish line. It was a battle of the giants of the sea—of 12, 13.5 and 15 inch guns; of dreadnought and dreadnought battle cruiser and battle cruiser.

Open Fire at Fifteen Mile Range.

Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, aboard his battle scarred flagship the Lion and having in his immediate support the Queen Mary, the Princess Royal, the Tiger, the Indefatigable, the Invincible and some fast battle ships and additional battle cruisers as yet unnamed, with a large flotilla of smaller craft, came in touch with the German high seas fleet at half-past three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. The large guns opened the engagement at a range of fifteen miles. The range rapidly was reduced to ten miles, to seven and finally to five miles.

By half-past four o'clock the sea was a seething inferno. At close range the opposing ships were pouring broadside after broadside into another. The first damage was suffered by the Germans, [illegible] She [illegible] to the bottom.

It was in the close range fighting the British units suffered most. Thinly protected by armor, the battle cruisers, which were bearing the brunt of the battle, were particularly susceptible to damage by the tons of projectiles that were falling about them. The Queen Mary, the Invincible and the Indefatigable were sunk in the first hour of the action, just after the heavier German ships of the Kaiser class joined in the fire and [illegible] Vice Admiral Scheer an enormous superiority in both guns and power.

Manœuvring for Position.

At this stage of the battle Admiral Jellicoe, with the main British fleet, had not appeared, but he was rapidly approaching, and Vice Admiral Beatty, while opposing great odds, hung on like a bulldog in the hope of detaining the Germans in full strength until Admiral Jellicoe arrived.

In this phase there was a remarkable jockeying for position, a manoeuvre which the great strength of the German commander won for him. Position and visibility were great factors in the combat and these favored the Germans. The British Vice Admiral endeavored to manoeuvre the Germans to the outside position, away from the coast and the low lying mists that hung off shore, but his strength was not sufficient for this. Instead, the Germans kept just inside the border of the fog and thus, half hidden, kept the British silhouetted against the setting sun.

With conditions in his favor, just before dusk the German commander steamed in, determined to administer a coup de grace, but at the critical moment Admiral Jellicoe, with the Warspite the Barham, the Valiant and the Malaya, all sister ships of the famous Queen Elizabeth and leading the remainder of the Grand Fleet, came up at a speed of twenty-five knots and opened with salvos.

Immediately the fortunes of the battle turned. For some time the Germans held their ground. Five of their big ships engaged the Warspite, but her great 15-inch guns, spouting fire, stopped this attack by sinking or at least seriously damaging three of her adversaries. The Valiant, in the meantime, had become the object of attack by a squadron of submarines and destroyers. The later she easily drove away with her formidable secondary armament and she rammed and sank a particularly venturesome submarine.

German Main Fleet Flees.

Finding the odds turned decisively against them, the main German fleet took advantage of the fall of night and disappeared to the southward. A large number of the smaller craft were left on the scene of the action, but by one o'clock on Thursday morning these too had steamed away and the British were left in possession. Admiral Jellicoe remained off the Danish coasst until noon, when he gave the signal to return to the base.

Twenty-four hours after the Grand Fleet had returned to port it had been recoaled and, with the exception of the Marlborough, was ready to put to sea.

The statement issued by the Admiralty last night completely cleared away the pessimism which prevailed as a result of the earlier reports of the battle. The public now considers the original announcement of losses needlessly conservative and especially underestimation of the German losses.

Despatches coming yesterday from the Continent say rumors are current in Hamburg that the battle cruiser Lutzow was sunk, as well as the battle ship Westfalen. The Lutzow is a sister ship of the Defflinger. The first British statements included a ship of the Defflinger class as among the German losses.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

YOUR BABY.

[illegible] a baby under two years [illegible] not be given a sea bath [illegible] of caution about sea bathing may not be amiss. The [illegible] with which well meaning parents treat young, tender children by forcibly dragging them into the surf, a practice that may be seen at any seashore resort in the summer, can have no justification.

The [illegible] and shock that a sen[illegible] child is thus subjected to [illegible] more than sufficient to [illegible] conceivable good results [illegible] the plunge.

[illegible] hand, a child who is [illegible] play on the warm sand [illegible] accustomed to [illegible] and naturally [illegible] to take delight [illegible] the [illegible] should [illegible] the wa[illegible] thoroughly d[illegible] immediately and not [illegible] about the beach in w[illegible].

Playing Cards In England.

Playing cards when first introduced into England [illegible] looked upon purely as a [illegible] pastime.

QUIRK THEATRE

Matinee 5c. Night: Main Floor 10, Balcony 5c Continuous 2 to 5: 7 to 10.30

TODAY—
Mary Miles Minter and Mrs. Thomas Whiffen as the young and old Barbara's in
"BARBARA FRIETCHIE"
5-Part Metro Feature
Weekly News

TUESDAY—
William Farnum in
"THE BONDMAN"
5-Part Fox Feature
Weekly News
"With Our Soldiers in Mexico"

WEDNESDAY—
"THE STRUGGLES OF THE EUROPEAN WAR"
5-Part Feature

THURSDAY—
John Mason and Clara Whipple in
"THE REAPERS"
Equitable 5-Part Feature
Weekly News

CHAUTAUQUA DAILY PROGRAM

Magnificent Lineup of Talent to Be Presented Here.

SIX GREAT FEATURE DAYS.

A Feast of Oratory, Music and Entertainment—A Royal Good Time For Old and Young—The Social Joy Week of the Year.

First Day.
MORNING.
Organization of Junior Chautauqua for children of fourteen years and under.
AFTERNOON.
Opening exercises.
Music, Lovat's Highland Band.
Address, Hon. Joe R. Hanley of Iowa.
EVENING.
Music, Lovat's Highland Band.
Entertainment, John B. Ratto.

Second Day.
MORNING.
Junior Chautauqua.
Lecture, Popular Series.
AFTERNOON.
Lecture, Hon. Judge Marcus A. Kavanagh of Chicago.
EVENING.
Drama, "Merchant of Venice," Ben Greet Players.

Third Day.
MORNING.
Junior Chautauqua.
Lecture, Popular Series.
AFTERNOON.
Concert, Elsie Baker, Contralto; Willem Durieux, Cellist; Frank Hauser, Pianist.
EVENING.
Music, Messrs. Durieux and Hauser.
Lecture, Dr. Russell H. Conwell of Philadelphia, "Acres of Diamonds."

Fourth Day.
MORNING.
Junior Chautauqua.
Lecture, Popular Series.
AFTERNOON.
Popular Band Concert, Cimera and his Band, Miss Lillian B. Heyward, Soprano.
EVENING.
Grand Concert, Cimera and his Band, Miss Lillian B. Heyward, Soprano.

Fifth Day.
MORNING.
Junior Chautauqua.
Lecture, Popular Series.
AFTERNOON.
Entertainment, Marigold Girls.
Lecture, Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.
EVENING.
Entertainment, Marigold Girls.
Cartoons, music, stories, Alton Packard.

Sixth Day.
MORNING.
Junior Chautauqua.
Lecture, Popular Series.
AFTERNOON.
Grand Concert, Five Eminent Artists, Reed Miller, Frederick Wheeler, Marie Stoddard, Nevada Van der Veer, Blanche Barbott.
Children's Pageant, by the local CHILDREN.
EVENING.
Musical Prelude.
Lecture, Dr. Edward Amherst Ott.

Scared the Darky.

In one of the little mountain towns of the south a Chautauqua was held last summer for the first time. The fact was advertised for some distance around the town, but the older negroes especially did not understand what it was all about.

Across the front of the hotel of the village was flung a banner bearing the one word "Chautauqua."

Up to this hotel one day drove an old negro in a one horse wagon containing a few vegetables, which he hoped to sell the proprietor, as he had done on former occasions. But when he saw the banner with its ominous word he was seized with fright and would not go into the building or even get out of his wagon. When the proprietor appeared the old fellow inquired nervously, "What disease is you all quarantined for, boss?"—Youth's Companion.

A Booster's Letter.

———————, N. Y.

Mr. John R. Goff, Tupper Lake, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I am enclosing $2 for a Chautauqua season ticket. I have attended most of them here, only missing Dr. Ott's lecture thus far, and this is the fifth day, but I want to hear it all over. Any one of the entertainments is worth the price of the season ticket. In the years I have lived in Tupper Lake I never heard anything to equal it. Don't be afraid to boost it to the limit. All of the 750 season tickets were sold over a week before the opening day here, but, of course, this is the second year of Chautauqua here.

Yours respectfully,

M———, B———.

—From the Tupper Lake Herald, July 30, 1915.

"Chautauqua is a winner. It causes tears and smiles, and it has a street fair beaten by many, many miles. It hands out heaps of fun. Its smell is like the rose instead of being an odor that makes one hold one's nose. It is full of pep and ginger, fine music, information, and it has no aftermath to cause humiliation. There is no rowdyism, confetti, freshness, noise, and it's good for old folks, middle aged, right on to girls and boys. Its influence is right, it has the proper ring, and it leads to better thoughts that very often cling. So here's to the Chautauqua. I hope it booms and grows, and I'm doffing my chapeau to the Redpath tented shows."—Pete O'Connor in the Port Plain (N. Y.) Standard.

OPENING EVENT OF CHAUTAUQUA WEEK

Hon. Geo. R. Hanley to Give Redhot Patriotic Address.

"THE MODERN CRUSADER."

A Thrilling Lecture on Present Day Issues by a Thinker and Orator of Distinction.

In sport phraseology Joe R. Hanley is a public speaker who always "packs a punch" in his lectures. No better phrase could be employed to typify not only the man and his message, but the way he delivers it—"gets it over." So imbued is he with the ideas which he wants to bring to his listeners that he throws himself into his work with utter abandon. Using crisp snappy sen-

HON. GEORGE R. HANLEY.

tences to carry his rapid fire points, he easily sweeps his audiences away and along with him. Mr. Hanley is blessed with a vivid sense of humor, driving many of his thoughts home with a witty phrase or an apt story. A successful lawyer, a worldwide traveler, he has made a searching study of modern conditions along national and social lines. He is thoroughly equipped to make an intensely practical and patriotic address the opening afternoon of Chautauqua. His three successful seasons on Chautauqua circuits in the west give ample assurance that this year's program will be opened with a masterly lecture.

MRS. RORER TO SPEAK ON HOME ADVANCEMENT

Famous Expert on Household Efficiency to Be Here Chautauqua Week.

The feminine element of the community and perhaps a considerable number of men will be interested to know that Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer, whose name is familiarly connected with cook books, will be seen and heard here in a lecture demonstration the fifth day of Chautauqua.

Mrs. Rorer's fame is known from coast to coast; abroad as well as at home her authority on matters pertaining to culinary art and home efficiency is recognized; in all America her name is a household word. This has been brought about not only by reason of her cook books, but because of her writings and lectures upon dietetics and home economics in general. For years she has been at the head of the Philadelphia School of Domestic Science. In the past twenty-five years she has been connected editorially in succession with Table Talk, Household News, Ladies' Home Journal and Good Housekeeping, being now on the editorial staff of the last named publication. She has written over sixteen books, one of which, "Diet," is used in practically all the great hospitals of the country.

Mrs. Rorer has a dynamic personality. Keen eyes, an agreeable, resonant voice, a quick thinking mind—all combine in making a forceful impression on her audiences. Behind her spoken words are a wisdom, a sympathy and a sincerity which are potent factors in forcing her ideas home.

Every woman who knows of her coming will no doubt want to hear Mrs. Rorer. Paramount with other questions before the feminine public today is the one of home efficiency and standardization of household methods. Never before have women been so vitally concerned in the working out of the various phases of this important subject. It is therefore much to the point that on the Chautauqua program there will be this practical discussion of the problems of home advancement. To make it doubly practical Mrs. Rorer will give a half hour demonstration immediately following her lecture.

Lovat's Highland Band.

The Victor Record Catalogue for February, 1916, has this to say regarding Lovat's Highland Band, which appears here the first day of Chautauqua:

"Admirers of the bag pipe will find a veritable feast provided in this double disk record made by Lovat's Band, the performers being excellent ones. This organization was much in evidence during Mr. Lauder's present American tour, and the parade of Lauder and the Highland Band attracted more attention than would a circus."

Dr. Edward Amherst Ott

DR. OTT is too well and favorably known to need any description here. The unanimous demand by the people of fifty Chautauqua towns last summer is responsible for his return this season. The last night of Chautauqua week he will deliver one of the great lectures of his famous series on the "Art of Living." Dr. Ott is just the man to close the big six day program. He will make it not only "Joy Night," but "Inspiration Night," for every one present. If you have heard him you know this. If you haven't, ask the man who has.

SECRET OF A MOTHER BIRD.

How Does the Chimney Swift Get Her Brood Up the Flue?

In the autumn chimney swift nests often made the chimney smoke, and they had to be fished out or knocked down by lowering a pine branch on a rope from the roof.

Once upon a time, of course, these swallows built in hollow trees. But a pair of them, flying over Plymouth in 1621, spied something which looked like a new kind of tree, and the breed was on its way to a new procedure.

Possibly the fact that chimneys are safer from squirrels, coons, owls and other possible enemies was a factor in determining the change. Then, too, it is undoubtedly easier to find chimneys today than hollow trees. I well remember, as a boy, hearing a noise in one of our chimneys and pulling out the stovepipe hole cap in my chamber. There, directly opposite the opening, perched on a protruding brick, a swift was building a nest of sticks!

I watched the whole process, fascinated by the sticky mucilage which the bird secreted in her salivary glands to fasten the sticks together, and after the mother was sitting gradually got her so tame—or, rather, sufficiently subdued her wildness—that she would remain occasionally on the nest when the cap was removed. My great desire was to see how she got the young birds up the chimney after they were large enough to leave the nest, but, alas, that feat was accomplished one day when I wasn't looking! I felt certain then that she must have carried them up in her bill, though I was laughed at for my belief.

Has any one observed a chimney swift getting her young up the flue? Curiously enough, I myself have never had another chance to watch.—Walter Prichard Eaton in Harper's Magazine.

HOME IN ITS TRUE SENSE.

Each Must Help to Make It, but One Alone Can Mar It.

To say of the home which marriage ought to create that it is "a man's kingdom, a child's paradise and a woman's world" is to blur its meaning.

The home is no one's kingdom, no one's paradise, no one's world. The only kingdom it resembles is the kingdom of heaven, because it is within you. Home is dependent for its reality—and its reality is as deep as anything we know—upon a condition of spirit.

This indeed is embodied or at least shadowed forth in this or that physical symbol—the sheltering roof, the fireplace, the common table—but it is dependent on no one of these.

For Omar the symbol was the loaf, the jug and the book; for Deirdre and Naisi it was the tent "as tidy as a beehive or a linnets' nest," or the open sky "among the snipe and plover."

Home means love and companionship and mutual dependence, the spirit of common service and of common loyalty. It may be achieved by a husband and wife or by a family or by two friends or even by a single person who has the home feeling toward the world without.

To say that it is the woman's hardest task to make the home is to miss its most exquisite meaning. No one of the group can make the home, though any one can mar it. It must be made by all for the uses of all.—Atlantic Monthly.

Real Academic Dignity.

Max Muller tells a story of one of Dr. Strachan Davidson's predecessors as master of Baliol. "Once when returning from a solitary walk Dr. Jenkins, whose regard for his own dignity was very great, slipped and fell. Two undergraduates, seeing the accident, ran to assist him and were just laying hands on him to lift him up when he descried a master of arts coming. 'Stop!' he cried. 'I see a master of arts coming down the street,' and he dismissed the undergraduates, with many thanks, and was helped on his legs by the M. A."—London Chronicle.

For Safety's Sake.

A captain of a small trading vessel having some contraband goods on board wanted to unload them at a small port.

"Joe," he said to the customs man, whom he knew well, "if I was to stick a pound note over each o' your eyes could ye see?"

"No," replied the man, "and if I had another over my mouth I couldn't speak either!"—London Tit-Bits.

Aroused Her Suspicion.

"I see," he said, "that coal has gone up again."

"Has it?" she replied.

"And they're raising rents," he continued.

"Well," she exclaimed, flaring up, "if you wish to have our engagement broken off say so. I always hate to have people beat about the bush in a case of this kind."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

At the Museum.

"Is that the artist's name in big letters on that picture, pop?"

"No, my son. That is the name of the rich man who presented the picture to the museum. You will find the artist's name in very small letters down in the lower right hand corner."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Somewhat Safer.

"I'm going to get a lot of money soon."

"Who told you that?"

"A fortune teller."

"I'd rather have that sort of information from a paying teller."—Pittsburgh Post.

GOODNESS AND LOVE.

Goodness and love reflect themselves in the human countenance. Goodness and love mold the form to their own image and cause the joy and beauty of love to shine forth from every part of the face.—Swedenborg.

United States Must Awake From Complacency if It Desires Peace

By Professor HAROLD C. GODDARD, Swarthmore College

NATIONS, like men, have open to them three fundamental methods of meeting a force that menaces them from without—resistance, the attempt to overwhelm that force by a greater force acting in the opposite direction; nonresistance, the attempt to frustrate that force by letting it exhaust itself through encountering no obstacles, and superresistance, THE ATTEMPT TO CONVERT THAT FORCE BY TURNING IT INTO THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION THROUGH THE ATTRACTION OF AN IMAGINATIVE SUBSTITUTE.

To awaken from complacency, indeed, is the first step the United States must take if it desires peace for itself and to help bring peace to the world. That step taken, it must cease squandering its inheritance and set about the task of mobilizing its disintegrated forces of superresistance—social, industrial, political, educational and religious. It must wipe out the stigma of dollar worship by fashioning a creative national purpose. It must focus on itself the admiration of the world by making an America where men are free in fact as well as in name.

The program for that work must be bold and imaginative. No half measures will suffice at this crisis of world history. And the working relation that the political part of that program should bear to the question of military preparedness is this:

NO INCREASE IN ARMAMENT THAT IS NOT COUPLED WITH SOME SOCIAL AMELIORATION, SOME ENHANCEMENT OF GENUINE DEMOCRACY, IS ENTITLED TO A MOMENT'S CONSIDERATION FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

MORPHY, THE CHESS WIZARD

Marvelous Skill of the Greatest Master of Modern Times.

Paul Charles Morphy, the famous American chess player, is classed as "perhaps the most remarkable chess player of modern times." He was born in New Orleans in 1837 and was notably precocious as a child. He showed this precocity particularly in games of chess, and before he was thirteen had defeated many well known amateurs. For several years he studied law at the College of South Carolina and played chess only occasionally. But in 1857, at the first American chess congress, held in New York, he easily defeated the best players that could be brought against him.

In 1858 Morphy went to England and there defeated Lowenthal, Boden and Bird and performed the most astonishing feats in simultaneous games without the board. When he was in Paris, the same year, he won five out of eight games with Harrwitz and gave many exhibitions of blindfold playing. It was these last that were responsible for the early breakdown of his health.

After his return to the United States in 1859 he defeated the visiting German expert, Anderssen, in seven out of eleven games. He was admitted to the bar and began to practice law in New Orleans. But the strain of his blindfold contests had been too great for his mind, and he was forced to give up chess altogether and then to abandon all mental occupation. He lived in retirement until his death in 1884. His activity thus covered a comparatively short space of time.

Morphy's skill is described as inexplicable. He never was a close student of chess. He played his games easily and quickly, with no preparation, and little hesitation. Yet his combinations were "remarkable for finesse, depth, elegance and soundness." He also possessed a phenomenal memory.—New York Times.

Her Mission.

"Hubby," announced Mrs. Stylover, "I'm going to town tomorrow to see the new styles."

"You forget," her husband reminded her, "that tomorrow is Sunday. The shops will be closed."

"Who said anything about shops?" she returned. "I'm going to church."—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

Boomerang.

Gasoline costs so much that John D Rockefeller can't afford to run his private $20,000 ice plant. He's gone back into the clutches of the ice trust.

CONSTRUCT HOUSE IN OHIO IN TWELVE HOURS

Two Hundred Workmen Complete Structure, Gift to a Bride, While Thousands Look On.

Toledo, O.—Seventy-two carpenters began to build a house from the ground up at 4:30 a. m. At 4 p. m. the same day it was completed in every detail and Mrs. Emma Plessner-McCann was serving tea in it to Mayor Milroy and others.

The house and lot were a wedding present from the Toledo Real Estate board and contractors. Mrs. McCann was Miss Emma Plessner until a few hours before the house was finished, when she became the bride of John J. McCann. She was assistant secretary of the real estate board for several years.

After the carpenter work had progressed a short time plumbers, gas fitters, painters, paper hangers, electricians and other workmen got busy and did their share of the building work within a given time. More than 200 workmen helped build the house. It is a five room house, with a bathroom, costing $4,000. Ordinarily it takes two or three months to finish such a house.

Thousands watched the construction work. Three hundred gallons of buttermilk and a carload of sandwiches were served.

In addition to the lot and house, built in less than twelve hours, considerable furniture was presented by friends.

A Good Habit to Cultivate.

The cultivation of love and forbearance for others is one of the safest habits to form, and this love should be cultivated without inquiring whether others deserve that love or not. It is always difficult for any human being to know surely whether another deserves our love, for we never know the heart, and we cannot see behind the scenes. Only God can truly judge. It is for us to love and to help and let God do the judging and the criticising. This attitude of caring and trying to aid by sympathy can be formed like any other habit, and once formed it takes the place of indifference and intolerance, opening up our whole lives to faith and light.—Christian Herald.

Very Melancholy.

Said an Irishman, "What a melancholy sight it would be if all the people in the world were blind!"

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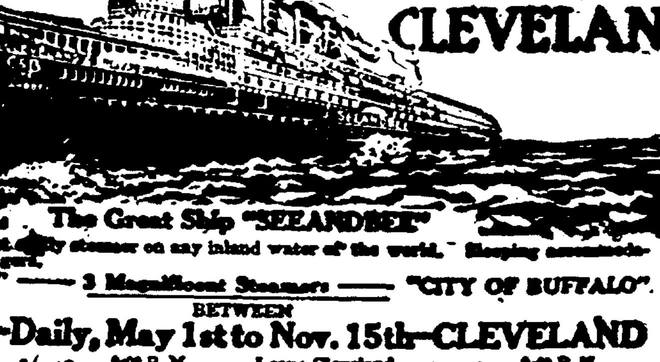


The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

AN ENGLISH LASSIE.

A Model From London Comes In a One Piece Suit.

Built of tan gaberdine is this British outfit, hung from a round yoke, belted with brown braid, above which, from two bone buttons, falls a front drape

SO DEMURE.

in graceful folds. The high collar is held up by a black ribbon and rosette. The hat reminds us of the Coldstream guards.

JUST NERVES.

Don't Let Lowered Vitality Run You Down in the Spring.

If you should go to the doctor and tell him that you are given to being gloomy and blue at times; that you have apprehensions of dreadful things; that you are supersensitive; that you are constipated, given to headaches and vertigo or to other similar ailments the doctor would know that you were suffering from a case of "nerves." Naturally when you realize that these symptoms are signposts to "nerves" you can appreciate how impossible it is for a nervous woman to appear charming and beautiful. If these facts were only understood more universally by women they would be ashamed to admit they had "nerves," and they would do all they could to cure them.

No matter how talented a woman may be, how clever, how well read or how interesting, if she is a nervous wreck she will find that little by little her friends will see less and less of her until in time she will find it a rare thing to have a caller. Not because the friends mean to be unkind, but because human nature is so constituted that it longs for happiness and warmth, not for sorrow and gloom.

The fundamental cause of nervousness is lowered vitality. So the wise woman will do everything she can to keep her vitality up to its highest mark. If she feels that her vitality is ebbing away she will stop everything and concentrate on building up the system, the nerve force and supply.

Rhubarb Pie.

Three cupfuls of rhubarb, one cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of milk. Crust: One and one-half cupfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of lard or shortening, one-half teaspoonful of salt.

Sift the flour and salt into the bowl; add the shortening and rub in very lightly with the tips of the fingers until well mixed; add a few drops of cold water at a time until you can shape. Divide in two parts; roll out thin. Dust pie tin with flour, put in dough, cover with one tablespoonful of flour; then add the rhubarb, which has been washed, skinned and cut into one-half inch pieces; sprinkle with one tablespoonful of flour and brush edges with milk. Roll out the top crust, cover and press edges together. Make two or three cross cuts on top (for the steam to come out), brush top with milk and bake in a moderate oven thirty-five to forty minutes. Rhubarb pie is one of the most difficult to make, the rhubarb being so watery. Always be sure to put flour under and over the rhubarb before adding the sugar.

Strawberry Sunshine.

Take four cupfuls of white sugar and half a cupful of water. Boil these together for four minutes; then add four cupfuls of large strawberries and boil ten minutes longer. Pour out in shallow dishes and set in sun for two days; then put in jelly glasses and cover with paraffin. This is the most delicious way of preparing strawberries, as they retain their natural flavor.

Honey and Nut Sandwich.

Use white bread spread with honey into which some chopped nuts have been mixed

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

For the Kiddies' Romping Hours.

6689

Crinkled crepe rompers with bloomers cut in one with waist front, which is gathered at neck and shoulders and trimmed with smocking.

Crinkled crepe makes excellent rompers for children, because it looks well and washes splendidly. If another reason is required, it needs no ironing. This material is used for the rompers shown here, which have the bloomers cut in one with the waist front gathered at the neck and shoulders. The sleeves may be long or short, but the latter gathered near the lower edge and trimming with smocking are especially desirable for summer wear.

In medium size the rompers require 2 yards 36-inch crepe. It will be noted by studying the cutting guide, that the waist front and front and back of the bloomers are cut in one piece, and that this piece is laid on a lengthwise fold of the crepe. Opposite this section, near the selvage edge are laid the lap, belt and waistband, on a lengthwise thread of material.

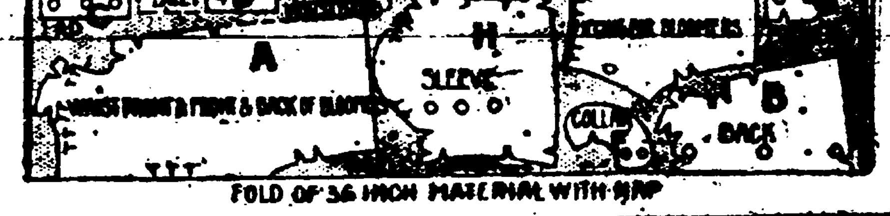
To the right of section A the sleeve is placed, being laid on a lengthwise thread of the crepe. Then to the right of the sleeves come the piecing for the bloomers and pocket, on the top row and collar and back, on the lower row.

Smocking makes the neatest and most attractive trimming for the rompers, a transfer pattern being provided for smocking, with pattern for the rompers. Many home dressmakers, however, fearful of their ability to do smocking nicely, substitute shirring, and the effect is really quite graceful.

The belt gives a trim effect to the rompers, particularly when they are worn by girls. Pockets add to their attractiveness from the wearer's viewpoint.

The cotton crepes of all kinds are ideal for children's play clothes. Sharing favor with the crinkled effects, are the rice and nosegay crepes. The last named are more appropriate for girls than for boys, but bloomers are becoming more and more neutral garments. They supply such a real need in the child's wardrobe that their usefulness cannot be limited.

CUTTING GUIDE 6689 — Patented April 30, 1907



Pictorial Review Rompers No. 6689. Sizes, 2, 3 and 4 years. Price, 15 cents.

READY FOR GARDEN PARTY

Gay Silks In the Shape of Coats Garnish White Frocks.

With the vogue for white gowns comes the contrast of gay coats, hats and parasols. The picture shows a dashing garment of many colored bro-

HER BROCADE.

cade set off with patch pockets and belt of silk cord and tassels. Worn with a white net skirt and picture hat, this is the ultra outfit for outdoor functions.

YOUR NEW BUNGALOW.

Hints About Furnishing the Small Summer Cottage.

There are many houses in excellent taste and more or less modern where the latest novelties in painted ware, furniture and the like are decidedly out of place, but just picture a dear little bungalow on squatty, colonial lines aching to be furnished with just these odd little painted bits of brightness.

If the hall seems a bit somber you may set on the table besides the white candle base lamp painted with birds and flowers and topped with a colored silk shade, a white rack of tin for letters. At first you might think it a toast rack, but you wouldn't want to put toast between flowers and birds in gaudy coloring. It's just the receptacle, however, for exciting things like letters.

Near a side door on a small table or from a hook on the wall place a bright green painted tin basket to hold the gardening tools. A garden hat of cretonne may hang from it. They will help in the decorative scheme.

In the sunniest window of the living or dining room you may have a white wicker flower stand. It is fitted with a tin trough which lifts out for refilling, watering of the plants, etc. An arch of white wicker extends over this box, and one can just imagine a small climbing rose finding its way along this trellis. A white bird cage is suspended in the middle directly above the plant box, where a silver throated canary may trill his loudest among the plants and flowers.

Right in the same living room or on the porch one may tuck this mending basket without any fear of its jarring on the artistic and critical eye. It is a nice, plump market basket of stout wicker, rather round as to shape. Two flaps of stiffened cretonne are edged with a cotton braid and maybe lifted up like the lids of a market basket. This will be found a dustproof hiding place for mending or light sewing when the outdoors beckons.

On Being Natural.

The world has established certain standards of etiquette for those who would be recognized as well bred and cultured. The earlier in life these standards are adopted the better for the woman. Fortunate, indeed, is she who has cultivated early in life a soft voice, poise, grace of carriage and the "pretty" way of doing things. She need have no fear that in a moment of excitement she will forget herself and be guilty of a faux pas.

Absolutely destructive of naturalness in manner is self consciousness. This affliction amounts at times almost to an obsession. It causes women to shout who wish to speak low; it leads often to an assumption of bravado, causing criticism that may be unjust, but is invited and unavoidable.

It is a gentle art, the art of being natural; one that is essential to every woman who wishes to be regarded as interesting, attractive and popular. No woman with an ounce of brains will allow herself to become the victim of affectation if she would get the most that is possible out of life.

Rich Strawberry Shortcake.

Two cupfuls of flour, quarter of a cupful of sugar, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt, one egg, a third of a cupful of butter, one tablespoonful of lard and a third of a cupful of milk. Mix carefully, roll in two cakes and bake in two pie tins. When browned split and butter generously, fill layers with fresh strawberries crushed in sugar, pile berries atop and over all pour a pint of sweet cream.

FOR THE CHILDREN

A Sleepy Time Story For the Littlest Folks in the House.

FORGETFULNESS OF A KING.

How He Caused His Daughter a Great Deal of Unhappiness—What a Fairy Accomplished—Boy Scout Who Won Honor For Well Doing.

Hello, said Uncle Ben to Polly Ann and Little Ned; I'm just in time to tell you a story. It is about

THE PRINCESS' WISH.

Once upon a time there lived a little princess. She was so beautiful that the king gave her anything she wished. One day she expressed a desire for a doll, a truly wonderful doll, that could talk and walk and sleep in a flower. This the king promised to get for her. He forgot all about it the next day, however, and was much surprised to hear his little daughter say to the queen: "Mamma, I am quite unhappy. Father has not yet given me the doll I asked for."

The king immediately sent out and got her a doll that could walk and talk and was so small that it could sit in a flower. But this was not what the princess wanted. She wanted a doll that really lived. In vain did the king advertise by heralds for such a doll.

Meanwhile the princess was sitting at the window gazing out at the stars. She did not care for the many beautiful toys lying around her. She had foolishly set her heart on that doll. A beautiful rosebush climbed up to her window and was literally covered with the sweet smelling flowers. While the princess was gazing at one of the buds she saw a little green worm creep toward the heart of it. Now, the princess detested any kind of a worm, but when she heard a timid, soft voice say, "Help me, ah, help me!" her heart was touched. Reaching forward, she brushed off the worm, which fell to the hard stone pavement below. Then a little flower spirit rose up from the flower and said to the princess: "For saving me from such a horrible death I will let you have one wish. Tell me what you want most." So the princess wished that she had a doll that could walk and talk and sleep in a flower.

The fairy looked grave. "There are only fairies that do all you want, and I know that I could not get you one. For the great service you have done me, however, I myself will be your fairy. But I cannot come off the rose vine, for I belong to one of the roses. You can sit here whenever you want to, and I will come and talk to you."

The princess was happy then, for she had all she wished. Forever after that, with the little fairy to guide her along the path of life, the princess lived happily.

Purpose of Boy Scout Movement.

"The work of this organization is toward the right kind of preparedness," said Governor Whitman to the scout masters of the Boy Scouts of America in a recent address in New York city. "I know that you are not primarily trying to make soldiers out

RALPH MAYER, BOY SCOUT.

of these boys, whom we have seen with so much interest today. I know that was not the original intention and is not. I know that the real purpose is to make men out of these boys, and the right kind of men—the kind of men who are going to make the right kind of citizens."

The boy scout standing at attention in the picture is Ralph Mayer of Pittsburgh. He is an honor scout.

Charade.

My first to a type of man brought fame.
My next is made by many cooks.
Of my whole perhaps you say the same,
Though the recipe's not in all cook-books.

Answer.—Hoe, cake—hoecake.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

A NOURISHING MENU.

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Oatmeal.
Bacon. Corn Muffins.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Welsh Rabbit.
Gingersnaps. Apple Sauce.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Roast Beef. Boiled Rice.
Glazed Carrots. Hearts of Celery.
Scotch Baked Apples.
Demitasse.

The Cooky Jar.

PEANUT COOKIES.—One egg beaten till light, one-half cupful sugar, a cupful of chopped peanuts, two tablespoonfuls sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt and one and one-quarter cupfuls of flour. Drop on tins and bake a light brown.

Brown Sugar Cookies.—Cream a cupful of brown sugar and a large spoonful of shortening; add two well beaten eggs. Stir a teaspoonful of soda into a generous one-half cupful of sour cream and add. Add flour with a teaspoonful of cream of tartar and one-half teaspoonful of salt and flavor with nutmeg. Mix soft as can be handled and roll quite thick. Bake in a medium hot oven until a delicate brown.

Fig Bars.—Use any choice recipe for cookies, roll the dough thin and cut in long, narrow cakes, using a mustard box as cutter. After the baking pan is filled with shapes spread each not quite to the edge with cooked fig paste, brush the edge of each with cold water and set a second shape above it, pressing the two close together on the edge. Brush over with beaten white of egg, dredge with granulated sugar and bake about ten minutes. Lift from the tins with a spatula.

Fig Paste For Fig Bars.—Cook one-half pound of figs in boiling water to cover until the skins are tender and the water is mostly evaporated, add one-quarter cupful sugar and let cook a few minutes longer. Chop fine, let cool and use as above.

Brownies.—A cupful brown sugar, one-quarter cupful shortening, an egg, one-quarter cupful grated chocolate, a tablespoonful milk, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-half cupful chopped seeded raisins, one-half cupful flour, a teaspoonful baking powder. Rub sugar and shortening until light, add well beaten egg and chocolate, which has been melted over hot water; add the milk and mix all well together; add raisins and flour and baking powder; roll out on flourboard one-eighth of an inch thick, cut into strips or cut with biscuit cutter. Bake in hot oven ten to twelve minutes.

Sugar Cookies.—One egg, a cupful sugar, one-half cupful melted butter, one-half teaspoonful soda, one-half teaspoonful cream of tartar, about one-half wineglassful cream (or top of milk), just enough to dissolve cream of tartar and soda; flour enough to knead. Roll thin and sprinkle with sugar. Cream butter, sugar, eggs, cream and flour.

Anna Thompson

Rice With Cream Sauce and Cheese.

Throw half a cupful of rice into boiling water. After twenty minutes drain in a colander and flush with cold water. Pack in a deep dish and reheat in the oven. Make a cream sauce and add half a cupful of grated cheese. Pour over hot rice and serve.

JAPAN'S SENSE OF HUMOR.

It Seems to Be Too Subtle For Occidental Minds to Master.

Japan was the first foreign country where I saw moving pictures shown. In Yokohama one whole street is given up to moving pictures—Theater street. Great banners hang clear across it with the picturesque Japanese alphabet racing up and down them advertise the respective performances.

On the floor the audience sits, with their feet squarely turned under them, absorbed in the shifting shadows. The subtitles are in English, but so common is English coming to be in Japan that the meaning doesn't go over their heads. There is always some one to whisper the title's meaning.

American manufacturers have labored long and hard to find films that will amuse the Japanese, but their success has not been very marked. No white mind can fathom a Japanese's sense of humor. Our funniest films over there go flat. But in the midst of a death scene in some dramatic film they will suddenly begin to rock with merriment. There is a fortune in it for any one who will locate the Japanese bump of humor and manufacture plays that will hit it.

The Japanese are now manufacturing their own films, but they are not of much interest to white people, as nothing ever happens in them. There is no action. Half a reel may be given up to drinking a cup of tea. But this may be exceedingly funny to the Japanese, for there has been more going on than shows on the surface. By the way they lift their cups, by the way they swing their fan they are passing a message. Two Japanese can talk to each other with their fans, while the white man standing alongside understands nothing of what they are saying.—World Outlook.

A King's Ransom.

The expression "worth a king's ransom," though generally supposed to mean the ransom paid for a king, more probably refers to that paid to a king. In early times, when armies received practically no regular pay and the soldier's reward was the booty taken from the vanquished, each soldier had a right to the bodies as well as the goods of the prisoners he captured. The conqueror might slay his prisoner, sell him to slavery or set him at liberty on payment of a ransom. But, though it was the common practice in feudal times for the individual captor to receive the ransom for prisoners of low degree, those for princes or great nobles were always paid to the king, hence a king's ransom.

Chameleon Beaches.

The beaches of Snake Island, in the gulf of Mexico, change color twice daily with the tides. The sands are really of a golden color, and when the rising tide spreads the wide beach still remains gold, but when the tide ebbs they look quite purple, and this is accounted for by myriads of tiny purple snails crawling in the wake of the ebbing tide. It is to these snails that the island owes its name.

Origin of Music.

The origin of music is lost in antiquity. Among civilized people it probably originated among the Egyptian priests, who employed this art in their religious rites and ceremonies. From the Egyptians the art passed on to the Greeks and Romans and so on to modern nations.—New York American.

More Coming.

Agnes—I'm so sorry I missed your wedding. Gladys—Never mind. I'll have others.—Life.

A DARK HORSE MAY BE ENTERED

Progressives Say Justice Hughes Must Declare His Position.

MANY DELEGATES IN CHICAGO

Of the 985 Delegates About 500 Are Now in the City of Chicago Awaiting the Opening of the Big Convention—Roosevelt Will Not Support Hughes.

Chicago, June 5.—Almost persuaded that Roosevelt cannot be put over as the Republican candidate for the presidency, his Progressive supporters are on a sharp shift in policy. They now propose to put a third ticket in the field, unless Charles E. Hughes will make a square-toed pre-convention statement on preparedness and the international situation.

Last night the Hughes prospects are little advanced. Those of Roosevelt are plainly dwindling. The new aggressiveness of the Roosevelt men has not yet had any noticeable effect.

Here are the important developments of the day.

1—Col. Roosevelt notified his followers over the telephone that he for one could not support Hughes unless Hughes would declare himself definitely. The colonel said that he had gulped one gold brick, meaning Taft, and he did not propose to pick another.

Want a Statement.

2—William Allen White, leader of Kansas: "We will take Hughes if he convinces us by a straight out statement that he is not another Wilson. We are satisfied with his record, but we want to know where he is on preparedness and foreign policy. If he don't tell us we won't nominate him."

3—E. A. Van Valkenbergh, editor of the Philadelphia North American, and a field marshal in the Progressive ranks, announced in as many words that unless Hughes comes across with an announcement acceptable to the Progressives a third ticket will be named, with Roosevelt at the head of it.

4—Augustus Gardner, who is fighting for Roosevelt inside the convention, announced his horror at the lack of Roosevelt organization. He said that unless Hughes comes to Chicago and takes charge all is lost.

Into an Ultimatum.

This distracted activity of the Roosevelt people was the chief feature of the day's entertainment. Today there will be an effort toward a formal conference with the Republican leaders, in which these scattered utterances will be compressed into an ultimatum. The colonel's folowers are pained but determined.

As for Root or any other reactionary, so pronounced are the Progressives in their opposition that one of them, Oscar Straus, will favor Progresive endorsement of Wilson if such a man is nominated.

The Hughes men will make a concerted effort to get together today. All day long the politicians in the train of the justice have been trying to check the disposition on the part of the amateurs to tie a can to Frank H. Hitchcock.

Hitchcock, it will be remembered, conveyed the impression that if Hughes is elected he, Hitchcock, will be head pie passer for the administration. This raised a row, naturally. But the Hughes men can afford to have no row just now. They want all factions united.

WILL MAKE OVERTURES

Progressives to Name Committee Calling on Republicans to Unite.

Chicago, June 5.—The first definite step toward a coalition of the Republicans and Progressives will be made today when a resolution will be adopted by the Progressive national committee looking toward a conference of representatives of the two parties.

The resolution will probably declare that the committee favors the appointment of a committee to call upon the Republican leaders for a conference as to ways and means for getting together.

There is a bare possibility that the resolution will not go so far, however, but merely express the sense of the committee that the January statement, approved at the meeting of the committee in Chicago, be confirmed.

In any event the meeting of the committee will be noteworthy in that it will produce the first public overtures by one party to the other for a union to defeat the present administration.

JUSTICE LOOMS BIG

Of the 500 Now in the Windy City 248 Were Said to be for Hughes.

Of the 985 delegates about 500 are now in the city. Of these 248 were counted for Hughes. If this is correct the justice will make by far the biggest showing on the first ballot, which now cannot come before Saturday. Whether by threat of a third ticket the supporters of the colonel can keep him from the nomination is something which everyone here in Chicago is now trying vainly to find out.

The telephone message from Roosevelt came late last night. It was given to a conference attended by Walter Brown of Ohio, George W. Perkins, Oscar Straus, Alexander Moore of Pittsburgh, Horace S. Wilkinson of Syracuse and other Progressive leaders.

It tied in with their ideas of what ought to be done. The statements of William A. White and E. A. Van Valkenbergh proved that Roosevelt as usual has a pretty good line on the sentiments of the men in his party.

AMERICAN TRADE HARD HIT

New British Ban on Imports Falls Hardest on United States.

London, June 5.—Order in council curtailing imports which will become effective June 8, strikes a severe blow at American exporters, as most of the articles on the list are imported chiefly from America, the only exceptions being beer from Denmark and matches from Sweden. The United States also suffers more than other countries, because as food cargoes come from America, very few exemptions are granted.

Cash registers are imported almost exclusively from the United States, and England lately has been a big market for all types of cash registers and adding machines. In the case of hops, of which the Pacific coast is a heavy shipper, considerable exemptions will be allowed. The reduction probably will be about 25 per cent. Other articles on the list, incuding sewing machines, wringers and manges, are imported in large quantities from the United States.

The latest restrictive order is tempered for American exporters by news that other restrictions on the importations of starch and dexterin, which is shipped in enormous quantities from America, has been removed as the result of protests by the Manchester cloth manufacturers.

VERDUN SCENE OF SEVERE ATTACKS.

Germans Make Desperate Attempts to Pierce French Lines.

London, June 5.—The region of Vaux and Damloup, northeast of Verdun, has been the scene of further attempts of the Germans to pierce the French lines. All the attacks were set at naught by the French fire, except a night attack between Damloup and Fort Vaux, where the Germans obtained a foothold in French trenches. From these, however, they were immediately driven out by a counter-attack.

The Canadian troops and the Germans have been battling fiercely on the Ypres salient. The German guns opened up several days ago, deluging the Canadian positions and the surrounding territory with shells. Then the German infantry advanced along an extended front of almost two miles, capturing the trenches. In a series of counterattacks in which bomb and bayonet played an important part the Canadians regained most of the lost ground and have reorganized their positions.

On the Russian front violent artillery duels are going on in the Bessarabian and Volhynian sectors. Several Russian infantry attacks against the Austrians were repulsed.

The Italians in the region of Arsiero are holding the Austrians from further advances in the desperate struggle that is going on in this region.

BATTLE SHOWS U. S. NEED

Rear Admiral Demands Provision for Dreadnoughts.

Philadelphia, June 5.—The United States should seriously regard the great naval battle in the North sea as an object lesson in its future preparedness policy, was the statement here of Rear Admiral F. C. Pendleton, retired.

The battle, he said, proved conclusively that battle cruisers cannot reckon with first-class battleships.

The necessity for congress to incorporate a provision for dreadnaughts in the naval bill authorizing the addition of five battle cruisers to the United States navy is self-apparent, he said.

WRECK DEAD PLACED AT 25

Many Bodies Still in Car of Train That Went Into Creek.

Waterloo, Ia., June 5.—The number of dead in the wreck of the Rock Island passenger train, which plunged through a bridge at Packard, Iowa, will reach 25, Chief Dunham, of the Waterloo fire department, who is directing the search for the bodies, said.

Up to noon six bodies had been recovered from the day coach, which is partly submerged in the waters of the creek. Rescuers reported that six or seven more bodies were visible in the car. Harry Farrell, of Louisville, who is missing, is believed to be among the dead.

According to railroad officials there were 50 passengers in the day coach. Of these only 25 have been accounted for. Several of the injured in the hospital at Greene, Iowa, were reported to be in a serious condition.

Marines in Santo Domingo.

Washington, June 5.—United States marines were landed at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, after the United States consulate there had been broken into and robbed. Consul Frank A. Henry, of New York, reported the robbery through American Minister Russell. There was some disturbance in the city. Minister Russell's dispatch to the state department said, but it had quited down.

Sweden Makes Military Loan.

Stockholm, June 5.—The Swedish government has decided to accept a vote of credit of 3,000,000 kroner to cover the immediate military needs.

ASKS FUNDS FOR MILITIA AVIATORS

Secretary of War Would Develop Aviation In National Guard.

BAKER SUBMITS ESTIMATES.

$1,000,000 to Begin the Equipment of Such Aero Units of the National Guard of the United States as the War Department May Authorize in the Future.

New York, June 5.—Federal plans for developing aviation in the national guards of forty interested states are contained in a letter sent by Secretary of War Baker to Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero club of America, which was made public today.

The war department has asked congress for an appropriation of $76,000, Secretary Baker announces. This sum will be used for buying equipment for the militiamen and paying for the rent of a number of offices and for enlisted men at the United States Signal Corps aviation school.

Estimates Submit.

The letter continues:

"Estimates also have been submitted or $1,000,000 to begin the equipment of such aero units of the national guard of the United States as the war department may authorize in the future.

"After the appropriation becomes available should a state make application to the war department for the organization of an aero company as laid down in the tables of organization U. S. A., 1914, it would be favorably considered and probationary recognition granted for a period of one year from the date of inspection by an officer of the United States army provided the personnel of the units presented for inspection conforms with the standard of the regular army if at least four of the six officers of the organization are licensed air pilots and provided there is available for the use of the company a suitable flying field and at least one serviceable aeroplane."

Would Grant Funds.

If at the end of the probationary year the government finds the standard maintained, funds for standard equipment would be granted by the government on the following conditions:

Conformity to organizational standard of regular army.

Technical and physical ability of aviators.

Provisions for training personnel and care and maintenance of material.

Should the appropriation bill now before congress be passed, Secretardy Baker states that a circular will be issued explaining in detail these conditions.

MINERS REVERSE LEADERS

Ask Executive Board to Call Strike to Repudiate Scale.

Pittsburgh, June 5.—With only a few negative votes the special convention of coal miners of District No. 5, which had been in session more than a week in Union Labor Temple, has passed a resolution requesting the executive board of the United Mine Workers to declare a strike in the Pittsburgh tdistrict.

It is likely International President John P. White will be notified by telegraph of the action of the convention, owing to the exigencies of the convention.

A call issue previous to the present convention for a meeting of the executive board has already been made, and Pittsburgh may be designated as its place of meeting.

Delegates openly declared their lack of faith in the officers of District No. 5, though one resolution which emphasized this condition was ruled as unconstitutional by Chairman Frank J. Hays.

NEW STAMPS FOR ARGENTINA

Issue to Mark Centennial of Signing of Constitution.

Buenos Ayres, June 5.—The Argentine government will issue a new series of postage stamps in commemoration of the centennial of the signing of the constitution of the Argentine Republic. The stamps will be issued on July 9, the anniversary of the signing, and will be entirely different from any hitherto issued in Argentina.

The stamps from one-half centavo denomination to four centavos will bear a bust of Francisco Laprida, president of the first Argentine congress, held in Tucuman in 1816. The five centavo issue will bear a picture of the signing of the constitution, and the remainder of the issue will be engraved with a new bust of General Jose San Martin, the hero of the revolution which gave Argentina its independence.

Wilson Signs Army Bill.

Washington, June 5.—President Wilson signed the army reorganization bill, first of the important preparedness measures passed by congress in the present session. The president has been studying the bill carefully for more than a week. He used a pen belonging to Senator Smith, of South Carolina, who desired it for a souvenir.

TO BOOST THE NAVY

Col. R. M. Thompson Leaves for the Chicago Convention.

Washington, June 5.—Colonel Robert M. Thompson, as chairman of a special committee of the Navy league, has left for Chicago to make a plea before the committee on resolutions of the Republican convention for a naval preparedness plank in the platform. After the Chicago convention he will go to St. Louis.

The committee includes Henry Breckinridge, formerly assistant secretary of war. Colonel Thompson has arranged with Chairman Hilles of the Republican national committee for an opportunity to present to the committee on resolutions a naval preparedness plank.

MANHOLE LID AS JUNK

High Price of Metal Blamed for Thefts From City.

Alton, Ill., June 5.—Alton city officials are having unusual trouble trying to keep the lid on. In addition to the occasional tilting of the "Sunday lid," there has now arisen a new class of offenders who are lifting lids of sewer and other manholes and carting them away to be sold as junk.

One of the manhole lids weighs twenty pounds and in view of the high price of metal because of the war was sold at an attractive price.

Several cases of theft of manhole lids have been reported to City Engineer T. H. Landon, who is conning his brain to devise some way of forestalling the activities of the thieves.

TINKERS MEXICAN CURRENCY

Carranza Retires Much of Vera Cruz Issue From Circulation.

Mexico City, June 5.—A decree has been issued by General Venusitano Carranza retiring from circulation all the $100, $50 and $20 bills of the Vera Cruz issue. The bills cease to be legal tender in ordinary transactions after today.

Holders of the bills may deposit them with the government, receiving certificates payable in metallic currency according to lot drawings between the years of 1917 and 1921.

Notes for smaller amounts of the same issue will be removed from circulation June 30, when they are likewise exchangeable for deposit certificates. As all transactions in foreign exchange by private banking houses are prohibited, the money market has been greatly shaken.

Gets $3,500 for Mule's Kick.

Pottsville, Pa., June 5.—The supreme court, in an opinion received here, approved the award of $3,500 to Joeseph Klorwosky for injuries received by the kick of a mule. The Kaska William Supply company was the defendant, and while Klorkosky, a boy, was not employed by them, Judge Koch of this county ruled that it was the duty of the company to keep away from their mules. The boy was permanently injured, his teeth being knocked out and his jaw fractured.

Orphet Jury Still Two Short.

Waukegon, Ill., June 5.—The thirteenth panel was discharged here without filling the jury box that is to hear the case of William H. Orpet, the Wisconsin student charged with the murder of Marion Lambert. To date, 1,026 men have been examined and two places in the box remain to be filled.

BASEBALL GAMES

National League.

Clubs.	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	22	15	.595
New York	22	16	.579
Philadelphia	22	18	.550
Boston	19	20	.487
Cincinnati	21	24	.467
Pittsburgh	19	22	.463
Chicago	20	24	.455
Saint Louis	19	25	.432

No games scheduled.

American League.

Clubs.	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	27	17	.614
New York	23	17	.575
Washington	24	18	.571
Boston	22	20	.524
Detroit	20	23	.465
Chicago	19	22	.463
Saint Louis	18	25	.419
Philadelphia	15	26	.366

At Detroit— R.H.E.
Detroit ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—4 6 0
Washington 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3 8 3
Batteries—Hamilton, Dauss and Stanage; Gallia, Rice and Henry.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.
Philadelphia 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 6 1
St. Louis ...0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 x—4 7 0
Batteries—Meyers and Meyer; Koob, Groom, Weilman and Hartley.

At Cleveland— R.H.E.
Boston .....0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—3 9 2
Cleveland .1 2 2 1 0 0 0 3 x—9 14 2
Batteries—Mays, Foster, Thomas; Bagby, Morton and O'Neill.

At Chicago— R.H.E.
N. Y. ...0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—4 6 3
Chicago .2 0 0 2 1 3 2 2 x—12 15 1
Batteries—Fisher, Russell and Nunamaker; Russell, Danforth, Faber and Schalk.

International League.

Clubs.	W.	L.	Pct.
Providence	20	11	.645
Richmond	18	15	.545
Newark	18	15	.545
Baltimore	17	17	.500
Montreal	16	16	.500
Buffalo	13	17	.433
Rochester	13	18	.419
Toronto	11	17	.392

At Providence—Providence 9, Baltimore 7.

At Newark—Newark 8, Richmond 7.

State League.

At Syracuse—Syracuse 1, Utica 0, first; Syracuse 4, Utica 0, second.

At Albany—Binghamton 2, Albany 6.

At Troy—Elmira 5, Troy 4.

CHARLES D. HILLIS.

Says G. O. P. Platform Will Not Be Lengthy.

Photo by American Press Association.

EMPIRE DELEGATES ON WAY

Special Train of Fifteen Cars Required for the Party.

New York, June 5.—New York delegates and alternates to the Republican national convention left for Chicago aboard a special train of fifteen cars. Many others, including wives, sisters, cousins and aunts, went along. The number of women was unusually large. In all there were more than 200 passengers. Other delegates were picked up en route to Buffalo.

It has been agreed that on the way out there shall be no caucusing of the delegation with respect to its chairman or the stand to be taken on presidential candidates. Neither Gov. Whitman nor State Chairman Tanner is on board this train, and since the governor is the recognized leader of the Hughes advocates no action will be taken out of courtesy to him.

Everything seems to indicate that the governor will be chosen chairman of the delegation when the delegates meet formally tomorrow night. Up to the time of his leaving he also expected to make the nominating speech for Justice Hughes, while admitting that circumstances may alter that programme.

Will Fight For T. R.'s Nomination.

New York, June 5.—The declaration that the New York city delegates to the Progressive national convention would vote for the nomination of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt for president and for no one else was made today by John J. O'Connell, New York county chairman, just before he boarded a special train which will carry delegates, alternates and party enthusiasts to Chicago.

"We are prepared to fight to a finish against any one else being named," declared Mr. O'Connell. Other leaders in the delegation echoed the sentiments of the chairman.

Fairbanks For Second.

Sunday closing laws in Chicago, strictly enforced elsewhere, were not operative against politics. The crowd in the lobby of the Congress hotel, where the delegates stand with ears laid forward to catch the mandates of their bosses, overflowed to Michigan avenue and presidents and vice presidents were nominated all day long.

Of the latter the chief was Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana. Fairbanks came here with a big organization ostensibly for the first place nomination, but he will be contented with second place. And it is pretty certain that he will be the vice presidential nominee no matter who lands first.

Platform Makers in for Fight.

Chicago, Ill., June 4.—There were indications that a lively fight will be waged over at least three proposed planks of the Republican national platform. Woman suffrage, "Americanism" and preparedness are the question to be treated that threaten to make controversy in the resolutions committee and perhaps in the convention itself.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureau taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather
Albany	66	Clear
Detroit	66	Clear
Atlantic City	60	Clear
Boston	68	Clear
Buffalo	53	Clear
Chicago	72	Clear
St. Louis	80	Clear
New Orleans	84	Clear
Washington	76	Cloudy
Pittsburg	68	[illegible]

BRYAN'S PART AT ST. LOUIS MEETING

Will He Play Great Role as He Has Done In the Past?

WON HIS FAME IN 1896.

With Only Fifteen Minutes Allotted Him He Swept Gathering Off Its Feet and Continued For Forty Minutes—One of the Most Thrilling of All Conventions.

What part will William Jennings Bryan play in the Democratic convention in St. Louis? This question presents one of the most interesting features of the gathering. He is an avowed pacifist; Wilson is in favor of preparedness. Will the peerless leader support the administration or not? These are questions that only actions can answer.

There is no doubt that Bryan has tremendous influence in the Democratic party. He is accredited with being responsible for Wilson's nomination at Baltimore. In this connection it is interesting to remember how Bryan obtained such influence in the party.

When the Democrats went to Chicago in 1896 the choice of a presidential candidate was a matter of secondary importance. The one big question before the party was free silver. In June the Republicans had declared for "sound money" and had chosen William McKinley as their leader. A big and powerful wing of the Democratic party was just as unalterably opposed to free silver. But the south and the west thought they had discovered in bimetallism a panacea for all ills, and they threw themselves into the fight with the fanaticism of religious crusaders. The convention took place in July.

The silverites were in absolute control. Led by Senator Stone of Missouri, they were more than twice as strong as the gold Democrats under the leadership of David B. Hill.

But in all the pages and pages of dispatches which poured into the newspaper offices before the convention assembled there was in the gossip about candidates no mention of the name of Bryan. He was unknown.

Hill himself had been up, not merely one night, but several. He was a fighter and had 300 other good fighters at his side. But the silver machine rolled over them all and left them flat. Hill's speech was answered first by Tillman, sporting a silver pitchfork and indulging in a harangue so fierce and uncontrolled that the galleries became disorderly and were threatened with expulsion.

Several other delegates followed Tillman, and then, with the time scheduled for discussion almost exhausted, Senator Jones called his last speaker. It is said that Jones had chosen Tillman, Altgeld and Bryan to speak for his amendment and that the first two had used up all but fifteen minutes of the allotted time. The remaining quarter of an hour really belonged to Jones. But he yielded it to Bryan.

Speech to Gallery Gods.

The speech that followed has been called "the greatest ever delivered to the gallery gods." He started with an allowance of fifteen minutes. He talked for forty minutes. Tillman and the other speakers except Hill had been interrupted by cries of "Time, time!" But the only breaks in the Bryan ovation came when roars of uncontrollable applause burst forth.

"We are clad in the armor of a righteous cause," declared the orator. And such was the power of his eloquence that they saw him in that armor instead of in the wrinkled coat and baggy trousers. "Old leaders have been cast aside, and new leaders have sprung up. The farmer is as much a business man as the stock gamblers on the board of trade. The miner is as much a business man as the few financial magnates who in a back room corner the money of the world.

"When we are asked why we say more about the money question than about the tariff we reply that if protection has slain its thousands the gold standard has slain its tens of thousands. They tell us the issuance of paper money is the function of banks and that the government ought to go out of the banking business. I say the issue of money is a function of the government and that the banks ought to go out of the governing business.

"The man who used to boast that he looks like Napoleon shudders today when he thinks that he was nominated on the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. He can fancy that he hears in the distance the sound of the waves on the lonely shore of St. Helena.

"You tell us the cities are in favor of the gold standard. And I say burn down your cities and leave our farms and your cities will grow again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in the streets of every city in this country. [Great cheering.]

"My friends, we shall declare that this nation is able to legislate for its own people on every question without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. [Cheers.] Upon that issue we expect to carry every single state in the Union. I shall not slander the fair state of Massachusetts nor the state of New York by saying that people of those states declare our helpless impotency as a nation to attend to our own business.

"If they dare to come out in the open and defend the gold standard as a good thing we shall fight them to the uttermost, having behind us the producing masses of this nation and the world. Having behind us the commercial interests and the laboring interests and the toiling masses, we shall answer their demands for a gold standard by saying to them, 'You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns. You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold!'" [Tremendous cheering.]

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 452. TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1916 *Price, One Cent*

KITCHENER AND STAFF DROWNED AT SEA

Cruiser Carrying the Great Commander Struck Mine—No One Aboard Saved

(By United Press.)

London—Lord Kitchener and his entire staff were drowned this morning when His Majesty's cruiser, the Hampshire was sent to the bottom of the sea off the Orkney Islands, near the cost of Scotland, and between 300 and 400 men in addition were lost.

The cruiser was bound for the continent, carrying Kitchener and his men to Russia for a conference with the Czar's military men.

While the British Admiralty is not in possession of definite news of the tragedy, it is believed generally in official circles that the Hampshire was struck by a mine or torpedo. The Admiralty admits that everybody aboard the cruiser was lost, learning also that two or three boats were seen by fishermen to leave the ship, but a rigid search for them fails to reveal their whereabouts.

Board Turns Down VanAmburgh's Plea

The Board of Public Works refused last night to permit Edward Van Amburg to install a curb gasoline tank before his place of business on West First street. In rejecting the Van Amburg application, the Board stated that a petition presented by thirteen property owners in that vicinity protesting against the tank, and the objections manifested when the Board made an investigation of the situation last week, made it impossible for them to pursue any other course in the matter.

Alderman Otto Malone, of the Second Ward, was present at last night's meeting to urge the Board to consider the Van Amburg application favorably, but when informed of the protesting petition, he admitted that favorable action in the face of such opposition would not be in accordance with a policy of fair dealing.

Among those who signed the petition against the tank were M. E. Reynolds, Dick Stewart, D. M. Sullivan, William O'Melia and several other business men and property owners in that section. The petition was not entered with the minutes of the meeting for some reason best known to those in charge and is now in the possession of President Wiltsie of the Board.

BOARD COULDN'T DECIDE UPON ROAD MATERIAL

A spirited debate, not previously advertised, featured the closing hours of a lengthy session of the Board of Public Works last night. William Slater, of Utica, representing the Standard Oil Company of New York, and John K. Hitchcock, of New York city, representing the Barrett Mfg. Company, of New York, were the speakers of the evening, and the discussion involved the comparative merits of asphaltic oil and Tarvia as dressings for city streets.

For the past number of years, the city has been using an asphaltic oil manufactured by the Standard Oil Company, known as Grade 6, for the treatment of macadam streets during the summer months. The oil treatment has always given satisfactory service, but Mr. Hitchcock undertook to convince the members of the Board that Tarvia B, one of the Barret products, was even more satisfactory, conditions being the same.

Mr. Slater quoted the Board delivered prices on asphaltic oils as follows, Grade 5, containing 50 per cent asphalt, .595 cents a gallon; Grade 6, containing 60 to 65 per cent. asphalt, .062 cents a gallon. The No. 6 grade was used here last year to the extent of 10,000 gallons. The company ships the oil in a tank-car which is equipped with coils for heating in cool weather.

Mr. Hitchcock offered Tarvia B at .055 cents a gallon, f. o. b. New York and said the freight would average about a cent a gallon. He contended that the Tarvia was less volatile than the oil, offered more resistance to heavy traffic because of its compactness, and was less susceptible to disintegration because of its water-shedding qualities.

Mr. Slater took up the defense of the oil treatment and produced statistics and statements by road superintendents in different sections of the state which tended to show that the oil treatment was the more satisfactory. He stated that three million gallons of oil had been used already this year in the treatment of roads, as compared to about one million gallons of tar products.

The members of the Board finally decided to make a personal investigation of some of the roads in this county which have been treated with Tarvia with a view to comparing the merits of the respective treatments. There was doubt in the minds of some of the members that the Tarvia treatment would prove satisfactory on a road that had already been treated with asphaltic oil, on account of the resistance offered by the oil to penetration of the Tarvia.

When Mr. Slater learned that the Board would take no definite action at last night's meeting, he withdrew the prices he had previously quoted telling the Board that constant change in production costs made that action necessary. The prices for asphaltic oils this year are well in advance of last year's figure, principally because of the war.

Frank Richardson, agent of the Ontario and Western R. R. Company appeared before the Board to urge the payment of long overdue freight bills, amounting to almost $400. Mr. Richardson is personally responsible for the payment of the bills, and he asked that the Board devise some means whereby he could get the money. The Board promised to take action at once.

Martin Dietrich, chief engineer of the city waterworks asked for an increase in pay for the night engineer and fireman at the works, stating that he is unable to keep a man at work at the present low salary of $50 a month. The Board raised the night engineer's pay to $60 monthly.

James Cole, and T. J. Wilson appeared before the Board, asking for permission to install gasoline tanks. Mr. Cole wishes to install a tank in front of his vulcanizing establishment at the corner of South First and Oneida streets. The Wilson and Scott company plan to install their tank on Cayuga street near the O. and W. station. The Board will make an inspection of both proposed locations this afternoon, before taking action.

John R. Sullivan was given permission to tap a water main for a sprinkler system in his store on West Broadway.

Alderman E. O. Baker appeared to complain against surface water in the vicinity of 6th and Fay streets. The Board ordered Frank Rumsey, superintendent to investigate the complaint.

Mr. Rumsey was also ordered to improve the condition of a sidewalk recently laid at 5th and Ontario streets. Alderman Van Valkenburgh appeared to complain against the walk.

James Twynam was given a permit to move a small frame house along North First street, from its present location near the Hunter tail race to state land 525 yards north. The house can be moved in about two hours, Twynam said.

Two water bonds of $1,000 each and $1,9?? interest which fell due June 1, were ordered paid by the city clerk.

BONDED DEBT IS REDUCED

Nearly $10,000 Lopped Off Since Jan. 1---Report Shows to Advantage System in Vogue.

A report of the city finances up to May 31, made public by City Chamberlain Adkins this morning, shows that the Lewis administration has succeeded in reducing the bonded indebtedness of the city exactly $9,100 since January 1, when the present administration took office. By the figures made public to-day, the bonded debt of the city is now $594,307.03, as against a debt of $603,407.03, on January 1.

The report also shows balances in various funds, a feature made possible by the installation of the requisition system in the variou city departments.

The report follows:

ASSETS.

Capital Assets—	
Fixed Properties	$1,157,099 13
Total Capital Assets	$1,157,099 13
Current Assets—	
Current Cash	81,527 99
Water rents receivable	1,158 21
Taxes receivable	49,513 95
Advances to be met by 1917 Budget	1,082 33
Total Current Assets	$133,282 48
Trust Assets—	
Assessment Cash	15,733 60
Assessments in process of collection	25,325 39
Assessment Deficit	8,016 69
Total Trust Assets and Deficit	$49,075 68
Grand Total	$1,339,457 29

LIABILITIES.

Capital Liabilities—	
Bonded Debt	$594,307 03
Contingent Liability—	
City's share of Volney R. R. and Bridge Bonds	64,500 00
Surplus	498,292 10
Total Capital Liabilities	$1,157,099 13
Current Liabilities—	
Appropriations payable Current Funds	56,247 14
Current Appropriations	73,639 76
Temporary Loans	
Police Contingency Loan	1,000 00
Reserves	
Warrants outstanding	4 50
Current Obligations	496 79
Assessment Deficit	1,894 29
Total Current Liabilities	133,282 48
Trust Liabilities—	
Trust Funds	344 03
Assessment Loans	45,855 81
Assessment Funds	2,875 84
Total Trust Liabilities	49,075 68
Grand Total	$1,339,457 29

BIRTHS IN MAY IN EXCESS OF DEATH LIST

According to the vital statistics report sent to the State Department yesterday by City Clerk Allen, here were 28 births, 14 deaths and 9 marriages in this city during the month of May.

6,000 MICHIGAN KNIGHTS TEMPLAR TO MARCH

Detroit, Mich. — Nearly 6,000 Knights Templar, in black uniforms and white plumes, will march to the music of 20 bands through the streets of downtown Detroit tomorrow in the feature event of the 60th annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Michigan.

The conclave got under way today when the first business session was held.

Commanderies from a score of Michigan cities will compete in exhibition drills on Belle Isle tomorrow.

WANTS SONS SENT TO INSTITUTION

Father Declines to Continue Responsible for Their Conduct---Department Will Investigate at Once.

Charles Pitcher, of West 4th street applied to-day to Commissioner of Charities James R. Somers for the committment of two of his children, Harry, aged 16, and Elvin, aged 14, to an institution for the feeble minded.

In asking to be relieved of the care of the boys, Pitcher stated that both had been attacked with typhoid fever some years ago, and that the younger son had been ill for six weeks with the disease. Since that time, he said, their minds seem to have become impaired, and they do not progress in school work, and frequently display symptoms of feeble-mindedness. One of the boys shows lack of retentive memory, while another shows signs of kleptomania. The father feels that neither is personally responsible for his actions, and as he is a hard working man he finds himself unable to give them the care their condition makes necessary. In order to avert any possibility of their becoming involved in serious trouble he asked that the Charities Commissioner commit both to some institution for atypical children, where proper instruction and care can be given them.

Mr. Somers will personally investigate the case, and if conditions justify it, some means of complying with the father's request will be decided upon.

CONVENTION TO DECIDE WHO GETS THE VOTES

(By United Press)

Chicago—What political party will officially be handed the support of 4,000,000 women's votes in the eleven "free" states at the November national election?

This question, the most important in the Woman's Party convention meeting here this week, was to be decided today by suffrage delegates when they assemble this afternoon at the Blackstone theatre.

The Woman's Party expects to place this vote where it will do the most good in helping to bring about national equal suffrage.

Political parties are to be given to understand that "Suffrage First" is the Woman's Party motto and that party platforms expecting to catch woman votes must be built accordingly.

A mass meeting will be held tonight at which prominent political leaders will speak.

To-morrow, 40,000 women will parade to impress the men politicians with the strength of suffrage.

The New York State banner to be carried in the parade was hand wrought by women artists in New York.

It was designed by Miss Anne Goldthwaite, artist, and among the women working on it were Miss Alice Morgan Wright, sculptor.

Mrs. Norman deR. Whitehouse will carry the banner at the head of the New York State contingent.

SPEED KINGS LINE UP FOR 300 MILE DERBY

(By United Press)

Maywood, Ill.—Entrants for the second annual Chicago Automobile Derby, to be held on the Speedway here June 10, were to hold their qualification tests here today, to-morrow and Thursday. There were more than thirty entrants and among them: Barney Oldfield, driving a Delage; Ralph de Palma, Mercedes; Dario Resta, Peugot; Tom Alley, Ogren; Billy Chandler, Crawford; Eddie O'Donnell, Duesenberg, and Lra Vail, Hudson Six.

There will be only twenty-seven entrants in the race which is for a distance of 300 miles, and each must make a speed of 90 miles an hour in the trials to qualify for the Derby. In case more than twenty-seven cars make the required speed, the cars recording the best marks will be entered.

Last Minute News

London—Emperor-elect and president of China, Yuan Shi Kai is dead, the end having come to-day at his home near Hong Kong.

* * *

Chicago—George W. Perkins in a statement issued this morning to the Progressives, delivers an ultimatum in which he says "it will be Theodore Roosevelt or no one as far as the Progressives are concerned; no second choice. Go to it."

* * *

New York—Theodore Roosevelt will support General Leonard Wood as the Republican nominee, if his name comes seriously before the convention, said the Colonel this morning.

* * *

Paris—German artillery is bombarding Fort Beaux, one of the Verdun strongholds, according to a statement issued by the War Office to-day.

* * *

London—Despatches from the Hague to London arriving since the big naval battle indicate a growing sentiment in Berlin circles in favor of the return of Rdmiral von Tirpitz to the position of Grand Admiral of the German navy.

JULIA SANDERSON BECOMES BRIDE OF LIEUT. BARNETTE

(By United Press)

New York—Julia Sanderson, musical comedy star, will be married to Lieut. Bradford Barnette, head of the New York branch of the United States hydrographic bureau here today.

Miss Sanderson's first husband was Tod Sloan, the jockey, from whom she was divorced four years ago.

The present romance is like the book of some of the musical comedies to which Miss Sanderson has lent her winsome personality. She met Lieutenant Barnette at a tea on board the United States battleships Rhode Island in Boston harbor six years ago.

"We just met by chance," smiled Miss Sanderson, "casually, you know, and though I have known him all that time, it doesn't seem long, and we really haven't had the opportunity to see very much of each other because he had been on foreign duty most of the time."

Mr. Barnette was graduated from Annapolis in 1904, having been appointed from New Jersey. While at the naval college he was prominent as an athlete, won several tennis championships and rowed on the varsity eight. He is a son of the late Rear Admiral W. G. Barnette.

902 STUDENTS IN ONE GRADUATING CLASS

Columbus, O.—The Right Rev. Charles D. Williams, bishop of Michigan, will deliver the commencement address at Ohio State university here to-day. Nine hundred and two students will be graduated.

ROGER WILLIAMS' KIN SCIENTIFIC FARMER AT 80

(By United Press)

Marion, O.—Sixtyone years ago today Eunice Concklin, a direct descendant of the historically famous Roger Williams of Rhode Island, and D'Estering Salisbury Covert, of Cincinnati, plighted their troth in the spacious drawing room of the picturesque Concklin home here.

The furniture and mural decorations of the room are the same as they were the day that Salisbury, now dead, claimed his bride, who is now in her eightieth year.

Despite her age she is a student of intensive and scientific farming.

She manages the largest agricultural lands in Marion county, left her by her father, who bought 2,000 acres from the Government for $1.50 an acre in 1821.

Mrs. Covert's mother, Sophia Sweetser Concklin, taught President Rutherford B. Hayes his letters in school at Delaware, Ohio. Mrs. Covert says that Hayes, when President elect, claimed Mrs. Concklin gave him his first start toward the Presidency of the United States.

Since receiving her large inheritance, Mrs. Covert has been her own business agent. With her farmer tenants, she plans the crops and is almost as active as when a girl.

She is busy every minute and claims she has never found time to grow old, that she is "always busy doing something."

WEATHER FORECAST.

Increasing east winds, reaching gale force to-night; rain to-night and Wednesday.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Milwaukee Sentinel:

There are too many schoolbooks, they cost too much and they are changed too often. These three propositions are vigorously denied by the schoolbbook publishers, who quote government statistics to show that the average cost per child for school books each year is less than 79 cents.

Against the contention that there are too many schoolbooks the publishers admit this fact, but set up the fact that there are too many novels, newspapers, magazines and other periodicals, but they fail to point out that the public is not compelled to buy these, whereas there is no escape from the schoolbook tax. In reply to the charge that the books are changed too often they set up the claim that each generation demands new textbooks to meet the growing demands of the times. They overlook the fact that the fundamentals of educational textbooks are just the same in the present generation as they were two or three generations ago, granting, of course, such methods of imparting the information as experience and advanced methods of teaching have brought into demand.

It is easy to see that the schoolbook publishers are getting ready to make advances in the cost of text-books and it is a good time for the parents of the land to begin to fortify themselves against the efforts which will be made to still further tax them for the education of their children. Figures are not supposed to misrepresent facts, but more falsehoods have been spread through figures and statistics and especially government statistics, than any other means of conveying information. More millions of dollars have been mulcted from people through excessive profits on schoolbooks and the frequent changes which publishing houses have secured than any other expense imposed upon them, and it is high time to put a curb, if not a complete stop, to the schoolbook graft.

* * *

Pittsburgh Press:

How the European war will ultimately affect the Socialist movement which has been so great a power in European politics is one of the most interesting incidental questions raised by the struggle. It has been the theme of much discussion both in this country and Europe itself.

Among those who have no acceptance for either the aims or the working plans of Socialism there has, of course, been not a little disposition to argue that the failure of the Socialist leaders to defy conscription and be shot for their pains was a proof of their lack of sincerity. Although to an impartial jury this might look like drawing the point rather fine, the extreme conservatives of Europe nevertheless, stick to this exacting test, insisting that the Socialist should put humanity above country and peace above even humanity, refusing to fight no matter what the provocation.

A less harsh view is that a good Socialist may be a good Italian, or a good Briton, or a good German. The economic belief which is the essence of Socialism is not incompatible with most existing sentiments, including the sentiment of patriotism. And Herr Bebel, leader of the German Socialists, was none the less sincere a Socialist because he declared he would shoulder a gun for the fatherland. The British chancellor of the exchequer (Lloyd-George, now filling for a little while another post in the government) plainly displays Socialistic trends in the presence of great social and economic problems. The titanic efforts he is making to stir up a more enthusiastic support of the war policy of the government among English workingmen, who idolize him, do not impeach his good faith as a Socialist sympathizer.

Whatever the future of Socialism is, there is thus no binding reason for supposing that its fate is to depend on the fact that when [illegible] war in [illegible] their [illegible] it is true [illegible] and the outbreak of war r[illegible] -sider a breach in Socialism than in Christian solidarity.

The anti-Socialistic crtism of the Socialists for having proved themselves susceptible to patriotic sentiments even as other men might in the end works to Socialism's advantage rather than to its disadvantage. It is argued by Socialists themselves that it will help the movement with the mass of men and women in all countries who continue to cling to the old fashioned notion that there are few nobler virtues than patriotism, not of the buncombe sort which is seen occasionally in stump-speaking politicians, but of the genuine sort which leads a man to offer up his life for the sake of the common good.

In any endeavor to anticipate or forecast the popular attitude (we are, of course, speaking exclusively of Europe) toward Socialism when peace has been restored, all students of social and political tendencies are obliged to take account of another factor—namely, the surprising extent to which, under pressure of unprecedented military necessity, the belligerent governments are taking direct possession and control of great industries hitherto privately owned and operated and operating them as adjuncts of the public service. This is a most unexpected mode of extending the scope of present socialized production and administration. Yet, while it is a military expedient, it is a step in the direction in which organized Socialism has been trying to pull society, nevertheless. And that it is a step which the governments taking it will entirely retrace when peace comes would seem to be by no means certain.

* * *

Detroit Free Press:

The wife of a country minister recently stated that during her husband's seventeen years of service to the church and various congregations he had never received a salary over $700, while his first year's ministry was rewarded with $100.

The pitiful salaries received by the country clergy, not infrequently paid, as the minister's wife said, "in cabbage and potatoes," have often been the subject of comment. Such facts indicate that though the laborer may be worthy of his hire, he often has a hard time collecting it. The public, even church members, appear to feel that religion, being priceless, the minister's pay is immaterial. They heartily subscribe to the good old camp-meeting chorus,

> "Salvation's free to you and me,
> Bless God salvation's free,

but fail to recognize the messenger's needs. It is axiomatic that in a rural community—and not always there only, either—the minister and the doctor, who serve the soul and the body, wait longest for their dues, though their service to the community can hardly be reckoned in dollars. The impossibility of supplying the needs of a family and educating children, in addition to the demands upon a minister for charity and his own mental growth, is self-apparent. Much less can he provide for old age.

For this reason, and others quite as evident, the general movement among church societies to provide, in small measure at least, for the old age or disability of its clerical membership is most commendable. It is the live topic in the denominations today. It brought a large number of prominent clergymen to the Church Pension Congress held at San Francisco last July, at which it was estimated that the eight largest Protestant denominations will need to raise a pension fund amounting to at least $65,000,000 in order to pave with comfort the last mile of the old preacher's life journey. The adoption of a pension system would do much to attract more young men to the ministry, for no matter how strong the spiritual call a man feels, he cannot be blamed for hesitating to enter a profession which is so poorly paid, in general, that he cannot hope to provide for his own old age and that of those dependent upon him.

The soul of the inadequately paid preacher, no matter how strong his faith, must be strangely perplexed when he contrasts the stately cathedrals built in honor of the God he preaches with the deprivations he endures in order to spread the gospel message. Less magnificent churches and better rewards to the humble toilers in the field would seem more befitting the spirit of Christianity.

Opinions

AND NOBODY EVEN SMILES.

The Democratic calliope gave its first screech yesterday.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo was the manipulator.

And the tune he played was the old, old time, "Vote for the Democratic ticket and enjoy the full dinner pail."

[illegible] McAdoo was in a jubi- [illegible] burn, and that the sky is the limit, so far as his credit is concerned.

This Utopian state of affairs Secretary McAdoo attributed not to war orders, but to the efficient legislation of the Democrats.

And nobody smiled.—Buffalo News.

How She Caught Them.

"How did you happen to get four times as many letters as I did?" said one washerwoman who had advertised for work by the day to another who had advertised for the same thing.

"Wound up my advertisement by saying I was on a diet," said the lucky one. "That 'on a diet' notice goes [illegible]

Railroads Should Be Permitted to Raise Rates to Meet New Conditions

By Professor ALBERT S. BOLLES, Haverford College

WITH the return of peace railway earnings will inevitably start downward and will thus continue unless the proper remedy be discovered and applied until all profits have been absorbed.

What, then, should be done? Clearly one of two things. Greater freedom should be granted to the railway companies to raise rates whenever new inroads are made by their employees and others, or their employees and all who furnish supplies should be restrained in their demands. IN OTHER WORDS, THERE SHOULD BE FAIR PLAY BY ALL WHO ARE ENGAGED IN THE COMMON ENTERPRISE OF TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

To restrict the corporate partner in this enterprise who has furnished all the capital and taken all the risk from saying a word about his profits, leaving the other partners or co-operators who have furnished labor and materials free to extract as much as they can or please from the common venture without any regard to the consequences of their conduct to the other partner, is not fair play. A plainer case of unfairness cannot be imagined.

Of the two alternatives perhaps the alternative is to be preferred to continue the public regulation of rates for transportation, and if the transportation companies cannot agree with their employees, the vendors of fuel, steel and other materials they are required to purchase, for the same authority that now fixes transportation rates to fix also the prices of labor, etc., commit to the interstate commerce commission both sides of the business.

TO CONTINUE THE DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITY, LEAVING THE COMPANIES HELPLESS TO PROTECT THEMSELVES, IS TO CONTINUE THE PERIOD OF BUSINESS UNCERTAINTY AND GLOOM.

Bulbous Plants.

Many amateur gardeners when their bulbous plants are through blooming are in great haste to let the bulbs dry out and pull them up. This is a mistake. As soon as crocuses, hyacinths, tulips and narcissuses are through flowering remove blooms and begin a systematic preparation for next season's flowers. It must be known that just after a bulb has finished flowering is the time when it stores up nourishment for the next season, and if the flowers are not to degenerate in a few years the bulbs should be given attention. Give doses of liquid manure once a week for at least a month after the flowering is done and do not neglect to water the dry stocks. In this way one can materially help them to store up food. Rich soil is not necessary for very young plants, as they derive most of their sustenance from the air and moisture. The soil should, however, be kept light and porous.

How to Retick Feathers.

Get your new ticking ready for the beds, have it all sewed up, but have about ten inches open at one end. Now take your old tick from which you wish to change the feathers and rip it open about ten inches at the end. Then take your new ticking and sew it on to the old ticking, having the two openings together. Now you can shake the feathers from the old tick into the new without losing one of them. Before closing up your new tick turn your old tick inside out and pick all the down out of it and put into the new ticking. Now you can close up your new tick.

YOUR RAINY DAISY.

Dress as Well For Storms as You Would For the Opera.

The up to date business woman refuses to work in unbecoming garments, no matter what the weather may be. Rain or shine, she insists upon looking well dressed, knowing that her appearance is no small part of her success. The time has passed when the efficient worker was content to wear any sort of clothes. She dresses herself for the office just as immaculately as for a drawing room.

An essential to a neat, attractive appearance on a rainy day is some sort of waterproof coat. This need not be a hideous affair of rubber, drab in color, shapeless as to fit. Really smart waterproof coats are to be found in these enlightened times, one seen recently being in pewter gray waterproof tweed, designed to withstand the wickedest weather. It was lined with a lovely wedgwood blue shade of silk. The coat buttoned at the top with two large tweed covered buttons, or it could be worn open. It had two capacious pockets at the sides, and the garb was completed by a jaunty and sensible little hat in blue straw, with a gray ribbon and untarnishable steel buckle, and a pair of high waterproof boots.

The whole was a judicious mixture of the picturesque and the practical and proved that we can wear the most perfectly weather resisting garments and still look quite charming on a wet day. The idea that "any old clothes" will do for bad days is quite exploded nowadays.

Days You'll Never Forget

Manager McGraw Says Giants Are Sure Pennant Winners

Photo by American Press Association.

JOHNNY M'GRAW is the happiest manager in the National league right now. This is due to the fact that the Giants are the sensation of the parent baseball organization. McGraw got off badly and was beaten by all the eastern teams. In fact, many experts figured the Giants were sure cellar champions, but McGraw surprised 'em all. The Giants took all the western teams into camp in masterly fashion and are now the popular selection for pennant winners in the National league. McGraw says the team is the class of his league, and with an even break he figures the Giants will surely carry off the honors this season.

SOUTHPAWS BOSS AMERICAN LEAGUE

Side Wheel Twirlers Hold Upper Hand on Cleanup Hitters.

ARE NOW IN GREAT DEMAND

Left Handed Pitchers Being Held on to by Every Club to Mow Down Left Handed Batters — Right Handed Swatters Much Sought.

It may be true, as Chief Meyers once remarked to Fred Tenney, that all left handers are queer, only some are queerer than others. But in spite of their inherited handicap the side winders are coming into their own in baseball. They are becoming a mighty power, and in the American league especially they are about as valuable a pitching [illegible] a club can boast of.

When Manager Bill Donovan, in cutting down his club to the player limit the other day, kept Slim Love, the towering southpaw, in preference to two promising right handers he further emphasized the importance of the left hander.

That selection gave him three left handed pitchers in Love, Cullop and Mogridge. There are those who claim that three southpaws are too many for any club. In the National league and other circuits that may be true, but it dose not apply to the Johnson league, says a well known baseball writer.

"Take all the great hitters in the American league and almost without exception they are left handed batters. There are Cobb, Crawford, Eddie Collins, Baker, Fournier, Jackson and Pipp, just to mention a few who stand out as the most dangerous sluggers in the circuit. Now, it is my contention and my experience that it takes left handed pitching to stop left handed hitting.

"I claim that you can beat any club in the American league, with the exception of Washington, more consistently with left handers than with right handers. Washington is the only club that has no really dangerous left handers. What they call the dynamite in the batting order of most of the other clubs is composed of left handed hitters.

"Take Detroit as a starter, because it has the best hitting club in the league. Cobb, Crawford and Veach are the hitters, and they are all left handers. They either score or drive in more runs than the rest of the club put together. If you can stop Cobb, Crawford and Veach you have Detroit stopped dead in its tracks.

"The White Sox batting order is much the same. The real power is centered in Eddie Collins, Fournier and Jackson, hitting third, fourth and fifth and all swinging from the off side of the plate. Any time they are not hitting Chicago is not winning.

"The Cleveland club is depending right now on the hitting of Speaker and Smith. They have been driving in the runs. They are both good hitters and are apt to hit any kind of pitching, but they hit the right handed pitching better.

"The Yankees are in much the same boat as the others. Left handers are more effective against them. Baker and Pipp are the dangerous hitters. They are the only ones that really make the opposing pitchers nervous. And the result is that the Yanks have faced left handers in every series. The other managers are playing to their weakness. If they had faced right handers all this season they would probably be leading the league now.

"Shotton and Sisler are the bad men in the Browns, and Strunk and McInnis are trouble makers with the Athletics. Any time Strunk gets on the bases the Mackmen are apt to score, for he worries a pitcher.

"They will tell you that hitters like Cobb, Speaker and Baker will hit as well against one kind of pitching as another. I don't mean to say that you can make poor hitters of them by pitching left handers against them. But I do say that no left handed hitter likes a southpaw better than a right hander. They can't hit that curve going away from them as they can hit the one that breaks in for them. And that is the answer. If the great hitters in the league happened to be right handers the southpaws would not be of much value."

That this theory is now pretty generally recognized in the American league is indicated by the number of left handed pitchers. Boston has three and won a pennant last season. Chicago has three and was in the fight all the way. Detroit's best hurler, Coveleskie, is a southpaw. Cleveland carries three, and St. Louis has a trio of them. Clark Griffith has never found it necessary to burden himself with the fork handers, because he happens to have a pitcher in Walter Johnso who is so far above the rest that he makes all batting orders look alike. Yet he has Boehling and Harper in reserve.

BURNS' CASE IS PECULIAR.

Detroit's First Sacker, Benched For Poor Hitting, Makes Good Later.

The ability of George Burns, the Detroit Tigers' first baseman, to make good in the pinches has regained him his job at first, where Heilman was stationed for the first few weeks of the season.

According to report, Burns' case is very peculiar. First George was benched because he had a habit of striking out whenever a hit was needed. Then Burns got another chance, and out of twenty-four opportunities to drive in advance runners George came to time on seventeen occasions. A man who can do that cannot be kept out of the game, and the boy from Tioga has the first base job cinched for some time.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

AN ECCENTRIC BOXER.

There is a lightweight in the middle west with a peculiar name and some equally peculiar ideas on training. The newcomer, who recently fought Ever Hammer at Kenosha, Wis., is known as the Bitter Root Kid. He does his road work with a sack full of rocks tied to each shoulder. He says this makes him tough and strong. He also does all his training after dark. The reason for this, he explains, is that, as he fights at night, it is necessary to become accustomed to the glare of the lights. He says that, as boxing is principally a question of judging distance and timing blows, it is better to train under the same conditions that obtain in the ring.

WAMBSGANSS REAL STAR.

Cleveland's Young Infielder Making Great Name For Himself This Season.

Bill Wambsganss, one of the Cleveland infielders, is playing great ball, despite that one of his eyes is completely closed because of an accident with which he met recently. It is his right eye which is affected, and yet he continues to hit and field like a star.

Fohl intended to leave the big fellow on the bench; but he reckoned without Wamby, who insisted on staying in the game. He explained that it might break up a winning combination to put him out of the game, and Fohl, taking the tip, allowed him to play, and he did his share to help the Indians win many games.

KILLIFER COMES BACK.

Phillies' Star Catcher Finds His Arm as Good as Ever.

Bill Killifer, the star catcher of the Phillies, whose throwing arm was believed to be dead, seems to have come back. He broke into the game recently, and the Phillies won several games as a result of his good work.

Photo by American Press Association.

BILL KILLIFER, PHILLIES' STAR CATCHER

The come back of Killifer means much for the Phillies. Eddie Burns has been overworked since the opening of the season, and it is only natural that his handling of Moran's pitchers did not measure up to the work of Killifer. That Alexander's original battery mate is back in harness is sure to make a big difference in the showing of the great pitcher.

LEONARD'S RING REQUISITES.

Possesses Coolness, Cleverness, Capacity, Courage and Crusher.

If Benny Leonard doesn't follow the highway that has been traveled by McGovern, Young Corbett, Nelson, Wolgast, Ritchie and Welsh in order there is a chance for him to be the greatest lightweight that ever lived.

This New York kid has every detail that fits into championship class. He looked faster and worked with even greater cleverness than Freddie Welsh, one of the game's master mechanics. He can hit with either paw, he can stand a hard, rushing pace, and there is no question about his gameness. He has the five big C's that are needed—coolness, cleverness, capacity, courage and crusher.

The lightweight who stops or eliminates Leonard will have no kick coming about a dull evening when the affair comes off.

Servian Customs.

When a Servian wants to say "Yes" he shakes his head, and when he means "No" he nods.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Walter Johnson, Washington's Great Pitcher.

Photo by American Press Association.

Walter Johnson, the star pitcher of the Washington baseball club, is considered by all baseball fans to be one of the greatest pitchers the game has known. His work so far this season is up to the mark of previous years and a little better if anything. By his phenomenal pitching he has kept Clark Griffith's clan in the race for the pennant. Johnson's best year was in 1913, when he won thirty-seven games and lost seven. The following season he did not do so well, and in 1915 he was still below his best work. He is the swiftest of all pitchers and has thrown a ball 122 feet per second. Johnson is a native of Kansas and owns a fine ranch a few miles from Coffeyville.

The Light Harness Entente.

The understanding reached by the National Trotting association, the American Trotting association and the American Trotting Registrar association will be a source of gratification to those who have at heart the best interests of light harness racing. Not the least of the beneficient results will be a joint year book, in the publication of which the three bodies will each take active interest and which will be in effect a complete year's history of the American trotting turf, containing all racing and stud records.

The lack of some such authoritative and comprehensive manual as this has resulted in dire confusion in the past, and, save for extreme care in supervision of the sport, conditions would have been far worse. The absence of authentic data covering all tracks has afforded a wide and tempting portal for the entrance of the unscrupulous "ringers" and other offenders against turf laws and ethics.

Return of Bicycling.

Bicycling is again attaining prominence in the world of sport. Devotees of this splendid game have watched with enthusiasm the renewed activity the past spring. And that is as it should be. There is no more entertaining amusement than a trip through the country on a bicycle. It is fine exercise and invigorating. It requires skill and sometimes requires nerve to ride a bike. There are occasional hardships, too, but the returns in good health are well worth the inconveniences one must expect. A plentiful supply of money is not needed to enjoy bicycling. It is one of the cheapest, still one of the most enjoyable of sports. Its return to popularity is deserved.

The Soccer Championship.

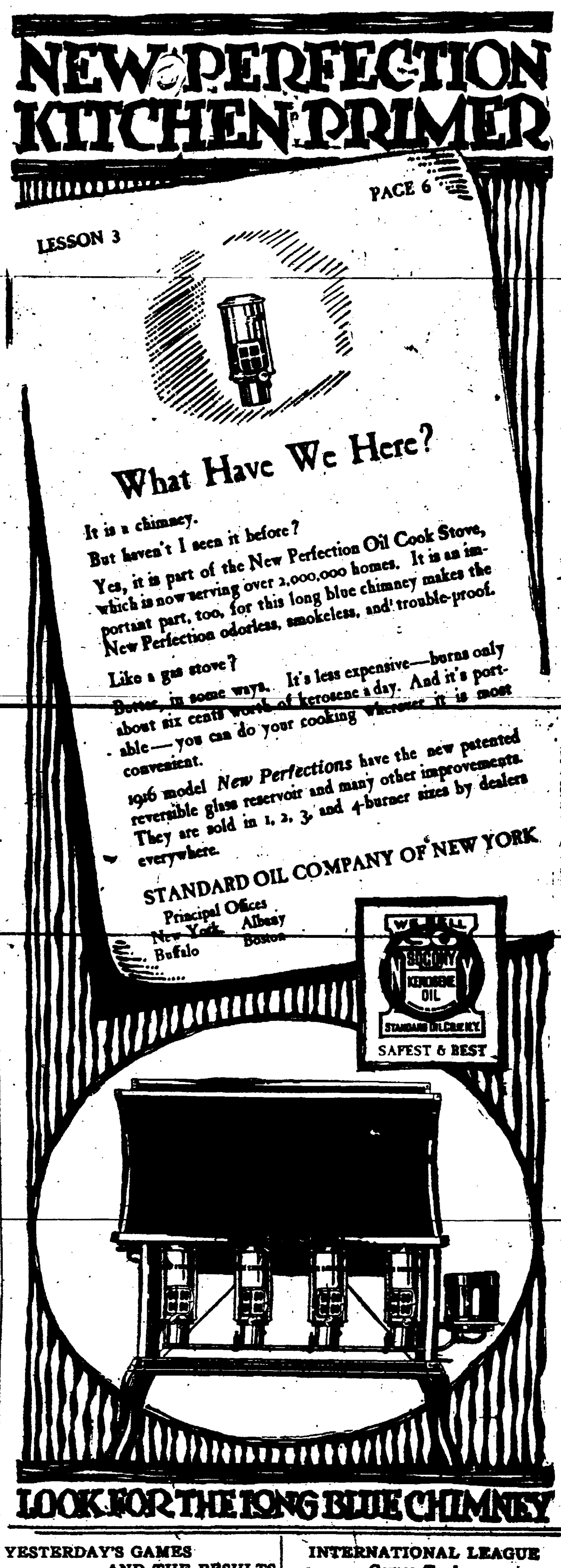
For the second successive season that remarkable aggregation of soccer players, the Bethlehem Steel eleven, has won the championship of the United States Football association and the emblematic National Challenge cup. That soccer interest is increasing and that it waxes in some regions and upon some occasions into ardor is demonstrated by the fact that something like 9,000 persons massed in the field at Pawtucket, R. I., to watch the crucial game between the title holders and the Fall River Rovers.

Passing of Russell Ford.

Pitcher Russell Ford, who was recently given his unconditional release by the New York American league club, was one of the greatest sensations of baseball history in his first major year. For the Yankees, who finished second to the Athletics, he won twenty-six and lost but six games back in 1910. He shared the limelight with King Cole of the Cubs. These were the first two young pitchers who had won more than 80 per cent of their games in their first year in fast company.

Favors National Stadium.

The congressional committee on appropriations has reported favorably on the Hulbert stadium bill, which provides for the construction of a national playground to include a stadium, in which national and international games can be conducted, in East Potomac park, Washington.



YESTERDAY'S GAMES AND THE RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Games To-day.

Pittsburgh at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Boston.

Results Yesterday.

Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Cincinnati, 3; New York, 2 (10 innings).
Chicago, 1; Boston, 0.
Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	23	15	.603
New York	22	17	.564
Philadelphia	23	18	.561
Cincinnati	22	24	.478
Boston	19	21	.475
Chicago	21	24	.467
Pittsburgh	19	23	.452
St. Louis	19	26	.422

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Games To-day.

New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at Cleveland.

Results Yesterday.

New York, 3; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 5; Cleveland, 0.
Detroit, 3; Washington, 2.
Philadelphia at St. Louis; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Cleveland	27	18	.600
New York	24	17	.585
Washington	24	19	.553
Boston	23	20	.535
Detroit	21	23	.477
Chicago	19	23	.452
St. Louis	18	25	.419
Philadelphia	15	26	.366

Cold Storage.

The first cold storage warehouse in the modern acceptance of the term was opened in Chicago in 1889.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Buffalo at Montreal.
Rochester at Toronto.
Newark at Baltimore.
Providence at Richmond.

Results Yesterday.

Newark, 15; Baltimore, 4.
Providence, 14; Richmond, 8.
Other games postponed.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Providence	21	11	.656
Richmond	18	15	.545
Newark	19	16	.543
Montreal	16	16	.500
Baltimore	17	18	.486
Buffalo	13	17	.433
Rochester	13	18	.419
Toronto	11	16	.407

STATE LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Syracuse at Elmira.
Utica at Binghamton.
Albany at Wilkesbarre.
Troy at Scranton.

Results Yesterday.

All games postponed.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Elmira	18	10	.643
Binghamton	18	11	.621
Wilkesbarre	16	10	.615
Utica	16	13	.552
Syracuse	13	14	.481
Scranton	11	14	.440
Albany	12	17	.414
Troy	5	20	.200

Back Numbers.

The old wooden cuspidor filled with sand.

The old man who wore his specs on his forehead.

The girl who ran behind the door to unpin her skirt when company came in.

The dear old lady who strung apples on a string and hung 'em out to dry.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

DO YOU KNOW

that about 1,500 housewives use the Electric Flat Iron in Fulton?

If you have no Electric Iron in your home just call 144 and we will send one on trial.

Have a talk with our representative and learn about Electric Service; get an estimate on wiring your home.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

ACTIVE COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE

requires good banking service and enlists co-operation by making a strong banking connection.

A wise decision is the First National Bank as your depositary.

Checking accounts are invited.

Vegetable Growers Hold Divergent Views on Market Problem

Judging from the sentiments expressed at the meeting of twenty-five members of the Fulton Vegetable Growers' Association at Grange Hall last night, some new arrangements for the handling of Fulton lettuce in the New York markets may be made this year. As yet, no definite information has been received from the railroad and express companies regarding shipping facilities, and last night's session was principally for the purpose of informal discussion of representation in New York city.

In the past, four commission houses have been handling Fulton lettuce and last season, by agreement, all the members of the local association restricted their shipments to the four houses selected. Some of the members, however, report unsatisfactory treatment from certain houses, while others feel that two of the houses are not large enough to insure capable representation.

O. T. Day, one of the members, suggested at last night's meeting that two of the houses which handled Fulton shipments last year be retained again this season, but that the other two houses be dropped from the Fulton list, and two larger and more prominent commission houses substituted. He offered for the consideration of the members the following four houses, T. J. Roberts, Meaney and Saisselein, Covert Brothers, and Peter Macleese, the two last named to take the places of two other houses which received Fulton shipments last year. These four houses are close together in Washington Market, and Mr. Day argued that this policy of concentration of the shipments would work for better prices and handling.

Other members of the association disagreed with Mr. Day on several points, one man claiming that the Roberts company had never accorded him a fair price for his lettuce. A representative of Meaney and Saisselein was of the opinion that the concentration of shipments would serve to lower the prices instead of raising them as the buyers would be able to work one house against the other.

After some discussion it was moved that the selection of the four houses be postponed until the next meeting, in order that the absent members of the association might have a voice in the proceedings.

John Churchill suggested that the Fulton association ship to other markets this year in addition to New York city, and recommended that all the members keep in touch with the prices in Philadelphia and Boston markets. Several of the Fulton growers shipped to Philadelphia several times last season, and were always able to get satisfactory prices for their produce.

That the association should soon take under consideration the plan of engaging one man as a salesman or representative in New York, was another suggestion offered by Mr. Churchill. He said the money expended by commission merchants in sending buyers into this territory plus the money lost by the growers on account of low prices would pay any man handsomely, if a man could be selected who could efficiently and honestly represent the association. By Mr. Churchill's plan, the Fulton association salesman would sell the lettuce before shipment. This system is meeting with great success in other sections of the country, Mr. Churchill said, and if the local growers could unite in the selection of such an agent and accord him strong support, it would not be long before the commission men would be forced to co-operate.

Other members present deemed this plan impracticable, however, and no action was taken. The association will meet again Thursday evening, at which time communications from the railroad and express companies regarding shipping facilities are expected.

TOMORROW--Final Clearance of All High Grade

TAILORED-MADE SUITS

Suits worth to $30.00 including every high grade suit in the store; consisting of chiffon, taffeta, silk poplin, gabardine, French serge, black and white check, novelty checks, etc. Fashionable models, popular shades, highest quality. Suits worth to $30.00. Your unrestricted choice commencing TO-MORROW MORNING AT 9:00 O'CLOCK, ONLY

$9.85

Sizes 16, 18, 36, 38, 40 and 42.

(See Both First Street Windows Displays)

J. C. O'BRIEN

GIRLS WANTED

AT

CHOCOLATE WORKS

Fulton Keynotes

Miss Minnie Diefendorf, of Dexterville, is visiting Mrs. Albert Laws.

* * *

Mr. Frank Hall, of Phoenix, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Pelo.

* * *

Mrs. Ralph Brown, of South Granby, is seriously ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Darling.

* * *

Miss Dorcas Osborne is visiting her parents in Volney.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Marvin is in Pennellville, called there by the death of a relative.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Bailey is entertaining Miss Lucy Pratt, of Mexico.

* * *

Mr. Jed Davis is steadily recovering from the injuries re recently sustained by falling from a roof upon which he was working.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Dievendorf will leave the city for Detroit Monday. Mr. Dievendorf has secured employment in an automobile factory there.

* * *

Druggist Hargrave has sold his fountain and will not hereafter dispense cooling drinks at his West Broadway store.

* * *

Miss Helen Wright, of this city, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Truman Grant, of Volney Center.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Nesbit is visiting his family, returning from Chester, Pa.

* * *

Mrs. H. A. Sutton and Mrs. J. Van Epps, of Ingalls Crossing, were recent guests of friends in the city.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Kerfain, of Battle Island, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Leo Seaton, of the West Side.

* * *

Ervin Sanford has returned from West Virginia and is with his parents in East 3rd street.

* * *

On June the 8th in both the Quirk and the Happy Hour Theatres there will be a benefit performance given for the Charity Department of the City of Fulton.

* * *

Americanization Day, June 14th, in connection with the Elks' Flag Day.

LAWN MOWERS
Repaired and Sharpened
BUELL BROTHERS
17 N. Second Street

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

WANTED!

Boys and Girls at 551 W. Third Street,

TELEPHONE 175

FOR SALE

Five shares of stock of $100 each in the First National Bank of Fulton.

Will sell at par if the stock is taken within thirty days from date, May 31, 1916. Address,

MRS. W. N. FERRIS
515 Elm St. Big Rapids, Mich.

CONSTANTIA PEOPLE ALLEGE CROOKEDNESS

After giving sixty one acre farm in Constantia Center, Oswego county, for a house in Syracuse, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Williams are dissatisfied, and have asked Justice Hubbs, in Syracuse, to cancel the trade. They received the house from John H. Bensley, through Louis L. Jennings, and both are named defendants.

The farm was worth $3,000 and only mortgaged for $275, the Williams claim. The house was to accommodate three families, but they say they found it held but one family. They charge that Bensley did not own the house, but acted as a dummy for Jennings, who represented himself as the agent although he was the real owner.

The fraud charges are denied by both the defendants who claim the house is worth $4,500. It was mortgaged for $1,500 making the equity equal to the value of the farm they say.

Gifts for June Brides

Utility and artistic design combine to make our Haviland China and Cut Glass pieces most acceptable to June brides. The reasonable prices place these useful and beautiful presents within easy reach of all.

Be sure to see them before deciding on a wedding present.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Building

CENTRAL SQUARE WOMAN SEARCHES FOR HER SON

Syracuse.—Mrs. Vera G. Chateau, of Central Square, to-day began a state wide search for her son George Charles, of whom she was given custody in a Syracuse court yesterday. She claims her husband Charles E. Chateau kidnaped the boy two years ago and she cannot locate him.

The youngster was taken from the home of Mrs. Mary A. Covell, his mother's aunt, in a high power aoutomobile two years ago and his mother has not seen him since. She tried to get him by writ of habeas corpus but it was determined that the father has as much right to him as the moter. Then she brought the divorce suit and proving the case against her husband became entitled to the boy.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Probably rain tonight and Thursday; cooler Thursday.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mrs. Maude Williamson, of Booneville, N. Y., writes: "More than once I have been thankful to know of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved a very reliable cure for colds and coughs in our family. I have never had any hesitancy about giving it to the children because I know it is safe."

For Sale by all Dealers.

MISS ROBARGE MARRIED TODAY

The wedding of Miss Mary Louis Robarge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Robarge, of this city, and LeRoy Holmes Wright, of Syracuse, was solemnized this morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The wedding ceremony was preceeded by a nuptial mass, of which Rev. Father Lindsman was the celebrant.

During the ceremony, which was performed by Father Lindsman, Charles R. Wright sang Mascagni's "Ave Maria," accompanied by Bartholomew Wright at the organ.

Mrs. Asa Clothier, a sister of the bride and Dr. George L. Wright, of Syracuse, a brother of the groom, were the only attendants of the bridal couple. A large gathering of friends witnessed the wedding ceremony.

A wedding breakfast, at which several of the immediate friends of the couple were guests, was served following the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright left on their honeymoon shortly after noon to-day. They will visit New York city and other points in the east, and on their return will make their home on Midland avenue, Syracuse. Mr. Wright is a civil engineer with the State Highways department in that city.

The Garland Stove Works is demonstrating the value of combination gas and coal stoves at the People's Hardware store. There's a good hot biscuit awaiting the women visitors. The exhibit lasts three days.—Adv.

CLOSE FIRTS WOMEN'S PARTY CONVENTION

(By United Press)

Chicago.—One thousand women from every corner of the United States ate luncheon today at the Auditorium hotel and listened to a dozen prominent equal suffrage speakers talk politics.

Today is the third and last day of the great convention of the Woman's Party.

The one thousand women sat at one hundred tables in the large ballroom in the Auditorium, satisfied that their first convention had impressed at least two political parties with the importance of 4,000,000 women voters in eleven "free" states.

Among the speakers at the luncheon were: Mrs. Dora Phelps Buell, Colorado, state factory inspector; Miss Anne Martin, Nevada, lobbyist; Miss Maude Younger, Mrs. William Kent, Mrs. Sarah Bard Field, California; Mrs. John A. Keating, Portland, Ore.; Mrs. William H. Sawtelle, Arizona; Mrs. Florence Axtell, Hellingham, Wash.; Mrs. C. S. Haire, Helena, Mont.

Many of the delegates to the convention planned to march in the Illinois Equal Suffrage parade to start at four o'clock this afternoon.

At a mass meeting tonight leaders of all three political parties are to speak.

FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.

Inquire of

I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street

Office Phone [illegible] Res. Phone [illegible]

WANTED!

MACHINISTS and HELPERS

DILTS MACHINE WORKS

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY.

BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

AUTO CLUB RUN NEXT TUESDAY

The first run of the Fulton Automobile Club as announced by the committee in charge this morning, will take place next Tuesday, starting from the Plaza at four o'clock. The route decided upon will include a straight run to Hannibal, thence to Sterling, to Oswego and return by the East River road to Pathfinder Island, where a dinner will be served at 6:15 o'clock.

Automobile owners who are not already members of the club are cordially invited to participate in the run, but the committee asks that all who intend to make the trip shall notify Secretary Frank Morin by Monday morning, in order that the committee may make the dinner reservations.

A dollar dinner will be served, and the committee announces that the menu will be an exceptionally good one. The officers of the Pathfinder Club have completed arrangements for the opening of the club house Friday of this week, and an expert steward has been engaged for the season.

HANNIBAL THE MECCA OF BAPTISTS YESTERDAY

Several members of the First Baptist church of this city attended the Baptist County Association in Hannibal last night. The party left this city about 7 o'clock in the large Wilson-Scott auto-bus, and the return trip was made about 10:30.

More and better crackers
for your money

CHAMBER WOULD HAVE AUTHORITY OVER FAKIRS

D. S. Hollenga, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, asked the Common Council last night to issue to the Chamber a blanket license covering the control and license of all concessions operating in this city during the Old Home Week celebration early in July. Mr. Hollenga told the aldermen the city would be swamped with applications for concession privileges in a very short time, and that indiscriminate licensing would result in an invasion of fakirs, cheap gamblers, and operators of "strong joints" during Old Home week. He said he had already advised several fakirs not to come to this city during the celebration as they would not be permitted to operate.

He requested that the city transfer the selling of all licenses for concessions during Old Home Week to the Chamber of Commerce, the money derived from the license sale to be deposited in the city treasury. Under this plan, he said, each concessionaire would be subjected to a rigid investigation, and inducements would be offered to Fulton people to operate concessions in order that most of the money spent during the celebration would not leave the city. He wished the blanket license to cover the operation of carousels, swings, hoop-las, side-shows, in short, every form of amusement of any kind operating during the carnival.

Mr. Hillick was doubtful that such a license could be issued, and suggested that the Chamber be allowed to investigate each application for a concession before the city clerk should issue a license. In this manner, he said, the Chamber would exercise practically the same control provided for in a blanket license, and be relieved of the detail work involved. This arrangement was declared satisfactory by Mr. Hollenga, and under this plan, every person, who wishes to operate a concession in the city during the Old Home Week celebration must secure the approval of the Chamber of Commerce for his proposition before City Clerk Allen will issue a license.

You are especially invited to the

UNIQUE STOVE DEMONSTRATION

at People's Hardware Store

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY

JUNE 7th, 8th and 9th

MR. THOMAS LYON of the Great Garland Stove Works, Detroit, Mich., will be present and will demonstrate the perfect operation of the famous GARLAND GAS and COAL COMBINATION RANGES. *This will be a classy affair—unlike anything you have ever seen.* ¶ Hot biscuits and coffee will be served to the ladies in the rooms formerly occupied by Fanning's law offices, over People's Hardware Store. *Every lady in Fulton invited to be present.*

PEOPLE'S HARDWARE CO.

(Incorporated)

SOUTH FIRST STREET, FULTON

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time.
Minimum Charge 10c.

Wanted—Reliable party to rent or look after 28 acres fruit and chicken farm—for balance of season. 2 1-3 miles from Fulton. No reasonable offer refused. G. A. Boyce, 1456 So. State Street, Syracuse, N. Y. 454

Lost—Black purse, containing sum of money, near corner of Seventh and Oneida streets. Finder please return to Leon R. Scudder's store and receive reward. 453

To Rent—Cottages on Oswego river, 2 1-3 miles from Fulton, $5, $7, $10 a week. George A. Boyce, 1456 So. State street, Syracuse, N. Y. 454

Wanted—Middle-aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd Street. 456t

Found—Black and tan shepherd dog. Owner may have property by calling at 509 Academy street. 453

EMPIRE ROAD'S ADJUSTMENT

Syracuse.—Re-organization plans for the Empire United Railways will be laid before the readjustment committee of that line by Ford, Bacon and Davis, of New York city, within the next week or ten days.

This committee of which T. W. Meachem, of this city is chairman, represents the first and refunding mortgage, five per cent. gold bonds, stock and other junior securities.

These committees are the bondholders' protective committee of the Rochester, Syracuse and Eastern; the bondholdrs protective committee of the Syracuse, Lake Shore and Northern and the readjustment committee of the Rochester, Syracuse and Eastern.

It will remain for these committees to pass on the plan as submitted.

The members of the financial group from New York and Philadelphia who are interested in the scheme were here May 23rd and made an inspection trip over the road and held a conference with Clifford D. Beebe and William Nottingham. It is understood the new plan provides for the first mortgage bondholders selling out for cash, or to go into the re-organization as they prefer. Just what figure the plan would carry for the purchasse of the bonds is not known publicly yet.

Best School of All.

It cannot be but the author of the Greatest Show on Earth was right. The world likes to be humbugged, else why all this elaboration of educational systems and theories, educational forms and creeds; this multiplication of modern methods and didactic material? These are, indeed, but things that change and fluctuate and already are on the way to being superseded. Meanwhile the older and larger schoolroom of life never closes its doors, makes no bid for patronage, retains its old teachers, changes its methods not at all and continues to turn out the best pupils.—Laura Spencer Portor in Atlantic.

WOULD LESSEN THE DROWNINGS

More than 150 lives were lost by drowning accidentally and otherwise in the state's canals, and thus far during 1916 there have been 24 bodies taken from the waterways. In a few instances it was evident that death had ensued before the bodies entered the canals. In the hope of reducing the number of drownings Superintendent of Public Works Wotherspoon is making a study of ways and means for preventing such accidents.

While the saving of lives has never been officially regarded as a part of the duties upon bridge and lock tenders and other state employes working on the canals, Mr. Wotherspoon has become convinced of the need of naming to such positions only such men as are phyically fit to render such service and can be relied upon in times of emergency.

Life buoys, pike poles and coils of rope have been made a part of the equipment at each lock and bridge and at places along the canals where there are long stretches of vertical walls, wire cables have been placed near the water's edge with ladders at frequent intervals for the assistance of persons who fall into the water.

Canalizing of the upper part of the Hudson river and a greater part of the Mohawk river was expected to result in increased drownings but the statistics collected indicate most of the lives lost are in accidents in the old canals. The canalized channel of the Oswego river it is said is remarkably free from such fatalities.

Roads in France.

In France there are four classes of roads, respectively fifty, forty, thirty-three and twenty-five feet wide.

HAY PROSPECTS NEVER BETTER

Central New York's hay crop is to be of the A No. 1 variety, according to experts who have been going over the ground for the past two or three weeks. The corn and oat production depends upon the weather in the near-future, so they say. Prospects for both are very bright. Although it is rather late for planting many are putting in their fields and trusting to luck that the weather may yet bring about a good harvest.

Many fields are watersoaked from continued rains. The farmers say the rainfall must stop long enough for them to cultivate, after which only the best of weather with occasional showers will insure success.

The hay crop generally is very good, the farmers say. Now and then there are places where the grass is ground out but on the whole the crop is very good. Not all the oats have been sowed, it is said, and very little corn has been planted. The success of the corn and oat crop depends on occasional future rains and ideal weather conditions. Hay, it is believed will take care of itself from now on.

Some farmers are planning to put some fields in buckwheat the latter part of June. It is too late to sow oats, but many men are taking a chance because they have got to get the land seeded.

SIX MILLION ROSES IN PORTLAND FESTIVAL

Portland, Ore.—Portland to-day pays homage to Rose, Queen of Flowers. The tenth annual Rose Festival has begun.

More than 10,000 boys and girls from the public schools of Portland will present the pageant of the "Human Roses" to-day.

The festival center where more than 80,000 square feet is filled to overflowing with roses and other seasonable flowers is the greatest spectacle of the kind ever presented in the United States.

In the center of this vast display is a huge Rose Bowl, where more than 15,000 flowers are massed to form a floral and electrical fountain, the first of the kind ever built.

June is rose time in Portland and millions of flowers are in bloom in all parts of the city. The floral parade tomorrow will place on review more than 6,000,000 roses.

Fully 1,000 automobiles will be in the parade.

Artificial flowers are barred from festivals in Portland and the decorated automobiles and vehicles parade of 1916 will be the greatest procession of the queenly bloo, ever staged.

GADSKI TO SING IN BOWL DESPITE PROTEST

(By United Press)

New Haven, Conn.—Dutch Carter, who registered an objection to Mme. Gadski's appearing in "Die Walkuere" in the Yale Bowl to-day because of her husband's German activities, stirred up considerable of a rumpus several weeks ago, but Madame will sing to-day, just the same.

President Hadley said he would make no comment, but that the action of the university in asking Mme. Gadski to sing at the opera spoke for itself. Prof. Hiram Bingham said he thought Mr. Carter was mixing up Prussian militarism with German singing.

The following protest, which appeared in the Yale News is taken to indicate the sentiment of some of the undergraduates on the question:

To the Chairman of the News:

Sir—I understand that Hook McGlook has been engaged to supe in a German opera in the Bowl. I have it on accurate information that McGlook's wife is under indictment for stealing three pairs of coolie running pants from Yale in China, while serving as a laundress. As a Yale man and especially as an American I want to protest against Hook's engagement to supe in a Yale function.

Yale in China is of immense importance to the modern Chink, but the recent utterances of Klig, Fish and Leo, with their "I'm buyin' 'em" (a statement lacking in the fundamentals of English grammar and insultingly insinuating to the person addressed), together with the engagement of Hook makes me sore.

I don't suppose you will publish this because it is too direct, but I hope you will.

On Li Wun Lung.

The members of the Elizabethan Club published the following to-day:

To the Chairman of the News:

Sir—The engagement of Mme. Gadski to sing in the Bowl makes Walter F. Carter sore. It don't us.

Members of the Elizabethan Club.

The Business End of It.

"I would die for you," said the rich suitor. "How soon?" asked the practical girl.

CLEVELAND OPENS ART MUSEUM TO-DAY

Cleveland.—The Cleveland museum of art was opened to the public for the first time today.

The great white marble building, its lines accentuated by the deep green foliage of Wade Park, stands on the crest of a hill overlooking a lake. It required three years to build the structure, which cost $1,250,000.

At the main entrance are bronze statutes of John Huntington and Horace Kelley, who contributed largely to the museum fund.

The museum, of Greek architecture, has every modern equipment necessary, including a system of sprinklers to spray water on the sky lights to lessen the heat of summer's sun.

MARKET REPORT

New York Provision Market.

New York, June 6.

BUTTER—Creamery, extra, 30@30¼c&.

EGGS—Fresh gathered, extra, 23½@24c.

POTATOES—State and Western, bbl., $3.00@3.90.

Buffalo Provision Market.

Buffalo, June 6.

WINTER WHEAT—No. 2 red, $1.12.

CORN—No. 3 yellow, 76¾c; No. 4 yellow, 44¾c.

OATS—No. 3 white, 42c; No. 4 white, 41c.

FLOUR—Fancy blended patent, per bbl., $6.25@6.50; winter family patent, $6.00@6.25.

DRESSED POULTRY—Fowl, fancy, 21@22c; do., fair to good, 19@20c; old roosters, 16@17c.

BUTTER—Creamery, extra, prints, 32c; do., choice, 28@29c.

CHEESE — Daisies, per lb., 17½c; fancy flats, 16½@17c; do., fair to good, 15½@16c.

EGGS—White, hennery, 25@26c; do., mixed, 20½c.

POTATOES—No. 1 white, per bu., $1.30; fair to good, $1.10@1.25; sweets, per hamper, $1.00@1.25.

East Buffalo Livestock Market.

CATTLE—Prime steers, $10.25@10.90; butcher steers, $8.00@9.75; heifers, $7.50@9.00; cows, $4.50@8.00; choice veals, $11.00@11.75; fair to good, $10.25@11.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Choice clipped lambs, $9.50@10.00; mixed sheep, $7.25@7.50.

HOGS—Light Yorkers, $9.10@9.50; heavies, $9.60@9.65.

Buffalo Hay Market.

Hay—Baled on track: No. 1 timothy, $23.00@24.00; do., No. 2, $20.00@21.00; do., No. 3, $18.00@19.00; fancy light mixed, $20.00@21.00; do., No. 1, $19.00; do., No. 2, $17.00; straw, oat and wheat, $8.50@9.00.

BASEBALL GAMES

American League.

Clubs.	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	27	18	.600
New York	24	17	.585
Washington	24	19	.558
Boston	23	21	.523
Detroit	22	23	.489
Chicago	19	23	.452
Saint Louis	18	25	.419
Philadelphia	15	26	.366

Other games postponed; rain.

At Detroit—										R.	H.	E.
Detroit	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2

Batteries—Dauss and Stanage; Gregg and Thomas.

National League.

Clubs.	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	24	15	.615
New York	22	18	.550
Philadelphia	23	19	.548
Cincinnati	22	25	.468
Pittsburgh	20	23	.465
Boston	19	22	.463
Chicago	22	24	.455
Saint Louis	20	26	.435

At New York—										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	0
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	9	0

Batteries—Benton, Schauer and Raridan; Mamman and Gibson.

At Brooklyn—										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	7	12	0
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	4	11	1

Batteries—Pfeffer and Myers; Mitchell, Moseley, Schneider and Wingo.

At Boston—										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	6	0

Batteries—Rudolph and Tragresser; Sallee and Snyder.

At Philadelphia—										R.	H.	E.
Phila.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	9	1
Chicago	0	0	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	8	14	0

Batteries—Rixey, Mayer, Oeschger and Killifer and Burns; Vaughn and Archer.

International League.

Clubs.	W.	L.	Pct.
Providence	22	11	.667
Newark	19	16	.543
Richmond	18	17	.514
Baltimore	18	18	.500
Montreal	16	18	.472
Buffalo	15	17	.469
Rochester	14	19	.424
Toronto	12	18	.400

At Montreal—Montreal, 6-4; Buffalo, 8-7.

At Richmond—Richmond 3, Providence 7.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 3, Newark 2.

At Toronto—Toronto, 5-2; Rochester, 1-3.

WELL CHILDREN ARE ACTIVE

If your child is dull, pale, fretful and wants to lie around, the chances are it is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy confection, liked by all children is what your child needs. You only give one-half to one lozenge at a time and you get immediate results. Every mother should have a box on hand. 25c. at all druggists.

QUIRK THEATRE

Matinee 5c.
Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c
Continuous 2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
"THE STRUGGLES OF THE EUROPEAN WAR"
5-Part Feature

THURSDAY—
John Mason and Clara Whipple in "THE REAPERS"
Equitable 5-Part Feature
Weekly News

FRIDAY—
Alice Brady in World Film
"THEN I'LL COME BACK TO YOU"
In 5-Parts
4—Acts Vaudeville—4

SATURDAY—
6th Episode "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts.
13th Chapter
"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.
Hearst News.
OTHERS. 4-ACTS VAUDEVILLE-4

SPECIAL—Thursday, June 8, the entire gross receipts will be given to the Charities Department for the relief of the poor.

Cicely's Blunder

Story of a Girl and a Chauffeur.

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Mrs. Delmaine smiled across the hearth at her husband.

"I wish"— she began, and then stopped short at the glance of his twinkling eyes.

"Go on, Jean! Of course your wish has something to do with Cicely. What are you wishing for now, a titled foreigner to fall in love with our girl and carry her away to his feudal castle, where she will be miserable ever after?"

"Of course not, Daniel. I was wishing that if she must fall in love with some one it might be one of the Blair boys. They are delightful."

"She has never met them."

"I know it, but in visiting Aunt Agatha she is sure to see a great deal of the Blairs. They are next door neighbors and very intimate with Aunt Agatha."

"I thought they were abroad now."

"Mr. and Mrs. Blair and Betty are in Norway, but the boys are home. Peter is writing a book, and Bobby is cramming for his final examinations."

"Peter sounds the most eligible to me." Mr. Delmaine dropped his newspaper and grinned broadly. "Cicely doesn't want a husband who is too lazy to graduate with his class. Why, Bobby Blair couldn't earn his salt. I wouldn't have him in my office, not even if he was Cicely's husband! Don't worry about our girl, Jean, she shan't be hurried, and I trust her to pick out the right kind of man to marry, Blair or no Blair, money or no money!"

But Mrs. Delmaine shook her head.

"I know Cicely," she murmured pessimistically. "She will be perfectly sweet about it, but she will fall in love with Aunt Agatha's chauffeur!"

"Fiddlesticks! The man may be married. He may be as old as the hills. He may be anything but attractive! If you have such forebodings why let the child go at all?"

"Aunt Agatha wants her," was the conclusive argument.

So when Daniel Delmaine took his pretty daughter into his arms and bade her farewell he looked deep into her gray eyes.

"Dear," he said, "don't forget that you are a Delmaine and that we love you!"

And Cicely gave him back her straight, clear glance and smiled frankly. "Don't worry about me, Dads," she said.

As the train threaded the Long Island countryside Cicely wondered a little at the gravity of her father's face when he uttered that farewell warning. So far as she knew, she had never caused her parents an hour's anxiety unless it had been when she had been secretly helping the invalid wife of her music master and her mother had believed she had discovered a flirtation between the two.

Afterward, when the truth was out, Mrs. Delmaine had been only too eager to help little Herr Frickel and his sickly wife and send them to a more congenial climate.

Cicely suddenly remembered the little note her mother had tucked into her hand at parting.

"Read this on the train, dear," her mother had whispered.

Cicely took the note from her pocket and read with amused eyes that grew misty with tears:

"Dearest daughter," wrote Mrs. Delmaine, "don't, don't fall in love with Aunt Agatha's chauffeur. Some of them are very attractive, and you will break our hearts. Mother."

"The dear thing!" whispered Cicely as she tucked the note away. "As if a Delmaine could fall in love with a chauffeur!"

A handsome limousine car was drawn up at the platform of Rosewood, and the smart looking chauffeur came forward and touched a finger to his cap.

"For Oakwood, miss?" he asked.

"Yes." Cicely stepped into the car and handed the man her baggage checks.

"Thomas will bring the trunks later," said the man as he placed her dressing bag beside her and closed the door.

Cicely saw him walk down the platform, a fine, manly figure in the pale buff livery of Aunt Agatha's servants. He was young, with dark, clearly cut features and a firm, resolute mouth.

He handed the baggage checks to Thomas, who was a ruddy faced little Englishman, waiting beside a yellow trap.

Presently he returned and took his seat.

As they glided over the hard roads Cicely found herself watching that profile through the window instead of rejoicing in the charming panorama of rolling hills, dusky woods and sparkling blue sea.

Now they were within the gates of Oakwood, and Cicely was looking for the first glimpse of Aunt Agatha's alert little figure. Miss Agatha Delmaine was Cicely's great aunt and had spent so many years abroad that now she had returned Cicely found to her surprise that Aunt Agatha was almost a stranger and Oakwood an entirely new discovery.

"My dear child," murmured Aunt Agatha as she gathered Cicely into her arms, and over Cicely's shoulder she called sharply to the chauffeur, who was bringing Cicely's dressing bag: "Peter, how absurd of you! Give the bag to Arnold and come here."

To Cicely's surprise the chauffeur merely touched his becoming cap and stalked into the house with the bag to immediately return and run down the steps to his car. In a second he had cranked the machine and was gliding around the drive to the garage.

"This Peter person must be a privileged character," thought Cicely as she freshed her toilet for dinner, Thomas not having appeared with the trunks. She had noted a rather amused twinkle in Aunt Agatha's eyes even while she chided the chauffeur. "But auntie is not so lenient with the other servants. She was quite stern to Arnold when he was serving tea. Well, he is wonderfully good looking, and he looks more like a man than many of the indolent ninnies I have met in the last year. Mercy! What would father say?" she cried in dismay, and without another glance at her rosy face she hurried downstairs.

The morning after Cicely's arrival her aunt took her to drive. The two women, sitting inside the limousine, were separated from the chauffeur, so they had very little to say to him, Aunt Agatha simply giving him instructions now and then with reference to the route to take. Nevertheless these instructions were not given in the manner one would transmit them to a servant. It was "Don't you think the road to Hilton would furnish good wheeling?" or "I think we might as well turn here," or "Slower, please, Peter; I am not used to such rapid riding."

The next day Aunt Agatha said to Cicely:

"I have matters on hand that will prevent my taking you out today, and I shall have to send you alone. Peter will drive you, and since the limousine is too large for one I have instructed him to take the runabout. Peter will show you all the notable points in the vicinity, and you may talk with him freely. You will find him better educated than some society young men whose only accomplishment is dancing."

When the runabout was at the door Aunt Agatha went with Cicely out on to the porch and said to the chauffeur:

"Be careful in your driving, Peter. I wouldn't have anything happen to her for the world. Her father and mother, who adore her, have intrusted her to my care and expect me to send her back to them as I have received her."

"I'll be careful," was all the response the man made. Cicely got into the seat next the wheel, and Peter took the seat beside her. Then as they chug-chugged away Cicely turned and waved her hand to her aunt, on whose face was a very comical expression.

For awhile after starting Cicely said nothing to the chauffeur, and he, evidently knowing his place, made no remark. But, passing some institution comprising large buildings in spacious grounds, she asked him what it was. That gave him an opportunity, and he began to point out the different objects of interest along the road.

It was not long before the conversation became animated. Peter proved an excellent conversationalist, and Cicely returned delighted with her ride. After that she took a drive every pleasant day and usually with no other companion than the chauffeur.

Three weeks later Mr. Blair sorted the mail at the breakfast table and picked out a letter from Cicely.

"I wonder when she is coming home," said Mrs. Delmaine. "Aunt Agatha writes that Peter Blair—he's the writer, you know—has been paying marked attention to Cissy, and yet the child hasn't mentioned his name. She seems to have spent most of her time motoring around the country. I hope that Aunt Agatha has always accompanied her."

"Oh, nonsense, Jean! Stop worrying and let me read what Cissy says. You can depend on Cissy to—to— Heavens, Jean!"

He stared at her over the open sheet, and his face was very pale.

"Daniel! What is it?" she gasped.

He dropped his eyes and read mechanically:

Dear Father and Mother—I am engaged to the best man in the world. You will say so when you see him. He is Aunt Agatha's chauffeur now. Forgive me, dear ones, but I love him. CISSY.

Several hours later Mr. Delmaine still ministered to his hysterical wife when Aunt Agatha and Cicely were ushered in. Behind them stalked a tall young man looking amazingly contented.

"Mother," cried Cicely, flying to her parents, "I have brought him to see you!"

"Take your chauffeur away!" shuddered Mrs. Delmaine, and Aunt Agatha stared and then burst into a peal of merry laughter.

"Fudge, Jean Delmaine!" she chided, drawing the bewildered young man to the front. "It is true that Peter Blair acted as my chauffeur for a few weeks while my man took a vacation, but he is an excellent and careful driver and I am sure would make a good, kind husband for Cissy, here. Come, Peter Blair; come, Cicely, and receive your parents' blessing!"

And in the midst of all the laughter and tears and the happiness that followed Mrs. Delmaine shuddered.

"What is it, mother, dear?" asked Cicely quickly.

"I was thinking that—suppose he really had been a chauffeur. You might have fallen in love with him just the same!"

Cicely's lovely eyes met her father's and then passed on to her lover and rested there.

"There is nothing to worry about now, mother," she said at last, "but even if Peter had been a hodcarrier I couldn't help loving him for you know Peter is Peter, no matter what his disguise!"

And Aunt Agatha looked very wise indeed.

TWO BEN GREET PLAYERS.

ONCE again the Ben Greet Players are to be with us. It is an unknown thing for any organization to be returned on a Chautauqua program for the third consecutive season, yet because of the popular demand for their reappearance these well known players have been booked as the attraction on the second day of Chautauqua. The play given will be "The Merchant of Venice." The all star cast will include Miss Grace Halsey Mills, the leading woman of the Ben Greet Company for years, who will interpret the role of Portia. Miss Frances Carson, starring this season in the "Daddy Long-legs" Company, will play the part of Jessica. Mr. Eric Blind, who has appeared prominently with Ellen Terry, Sir Henry Irving, Miss Margaret Anglin, Miss Grace George and Granville Barker, will be seen as Shylock. This will be a notable presentation of this great drama of Shakespeare's and one altogether worthy of the tercentenary commemoration of the great dramatist's death.

LEGEND OF WILLIAM TELL.

The Story Was Old in Denmark Before the Swiss Borrowed It.

Do you know who shot the apple on the head of the little boy? Why, William Tell, of course! Everybody knows how Tell delivered Switzerland from the tyranny of Austria. At least everybody used to know. Unfortunately for pure romance, the historian and the investigator have been unduly active in the past quarter of a century, and the result has left us few heroes with enough clothing of romance to cover their skeletons.

We have read Schiller's beautiful and inspiring play, either in our college German course or in translation, and we cling to William Tell with all the ardor of youthful enthusiasm. And along comes the historian and tells us that it is all a myth, that the dates fixed by the Swiss chronicles on the subject do not coincide with the dates of the historic events that were supposed to be taking place in Austria at the same time and that earlier records of Switzerland make no mention of the archer's master shot.

The selfsame story is told in the Danish legends, two centuries before it crops out in the Swiss narrative, and further investigation shows that it was borrowed by the Danes, the original apple having been shot from the original child's head by a German bowman named Eigil, when King Nidung sought to test the man's skill and nerve. In that remote story it is related that Eigil concealed another arrow in his bosom with which to kill the king if he injured his child. John Fiske, the American historian, was largely responsible for robbing us of William Tell.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

JAPANESE STAGE CUSTOMS.

Actors and the Flower Path From the Green Room Entrance.

The profession of an actor in Japan is not considered a high one, says Mr. M. C. Marcus, the author of a work on the Japanese stage, and on the average they are not well paid. Still, there are exceptions. "When a play is staged it runs at least for twenty-three consecutive days. For such a term a first class man would earn about $1,200, and his annual income may be estimated at $7,500. But it must not be forgotten that out of this sum he must provide his own costumes, which are very expensive.

"The curtain does not rise, but is pulled sideways, and one can easily see the attendants who are intrusted with this work. The orchestra is hidden behind the scenery, while in a sort of proscenium box the reciter sits concealed behind a curtain of thin bamboo. There is no applause by clapping hands, as in our theaters, but the public stimulates the actors by exclamations in a way that may be compared to the encouraging and cheering of the dancers in Spain.

"From the greenroom a bridge leads to the platform. This bridge is called Flowerpath. The greenroom is closed by a drapery, which the actors of small parts must lift for themselves. When the performers have some importance and reputation they have an attendant for the purpose of lifting this drapery. But the first actors, as well of nogu (drama) as of kyogen (comedy), have the title taiya, which confers the right to two assistants to hold up the curtain of the greenroom for their entries and exits."

Sing a Song of Sixpence.

The London Globe's explanation of the rime "Sing a Song of Sixpence" is: "The four and twenty blackbirds represent the four and twenty hours. The bottom of the pie is the world. The top crust represents the sky. The opening of the pie is the dawn of the day, when the birds begin to sing, and surely such a sight is fit for a king. The king in his counting house counting out his money is the sun. The money the king is counting represents the golden sunshine. The queen, who sits in the parlor, is the moon. The honey she is eating is the moonlight. The industrious maid who is working in the garden before the sun has risen is the day dawn, and the clothes she hangs out are clouds. The bird that so tragically ends the song by nipping off her nose is the hour of sunset."

England's Coldest Days.

In his diary for March, 1658, John Evelyn records that the weather had been "the severest that any man alive had known in England. The crows' feet were frozen to their prey. Islands of ice inclosed both fish and fowl frozen, and some persons in their boats." For March 1667, he chronicles, "Great frosts, prodigious at the vernal equinox."—London Chronicle.

His Lucky Catch.

"H'lo, Jones: Hear you been fishing."

"Yep."

"When'd you go?"

"Four-thirty a. m. train out."

"Any luck?"

"Yep; great."

"What'd you catch?"

"Six-thirty p. m. train in."—Exchange.

No Change of Plan.

"And after they had married in haste I suppose they repented at leisure."

"No; they were perfectly consistent. They repented in haste also."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

A Mistake.

"That baby takes after its father."

"Oh, you don't know anything about its father. He never would leave anything behind for even a baby to take."—Baltimore American.

INDECISION.

There is no more miserable being than one in whom nothing is habitual but indecision and for whom the time of rising and going to bed every day and the beginning of every bit of work are subjects of volitional deliberation. Full half the time of such a man goes to the deciding or regretting of matters that ought to be so ingrained in him as practically not to exist for his consciousness at all.

One Way to Smoke a Cigar.

"Here's a secret that it took me years to learn," said Uncle Joe Cannon, who, as nearly every one knows, is an inveterate smoker. "If you want to get the most out of a cigar light the 'wrong end.' Any man who smokes cigars to any great extent will tell you that he gets more real enjoyment out of the last inch of his cigar. Now, my plan is to light the last half first and get to the best part of the smoke as soon as you can. Of course you have to snip off the end that is supposed to go in your mouth before you can light the cigar, but if you try my plan you won't ever go back to the old fashioned way unless I'm badly mistaken."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

EGAN'S FIRST GOLF.

H. Chandler Egan had a somewhat unusual introduction to golf. He and his brother laid out a small three hole course in the pasture back of his father's house; then they invited their cousin over to show them how to play the game. Teeing up a ball on the first, he hit it straight down to the broomstick which served as a flagpole. The ball bounced along the uneven green and finally disappeared in the hole. Turning to his astonished gallery, he remarked, "There; that is the way you do it." Chandler Egan tried, but didn't quite succeed, and, although he won the amateur championship twice, he claims that he was never able to equal the wonderful drive his cousin made that day.

SAM CRAWFORD IS THROUGH.

Great Detroit Batter No Longer Fit For Regular Duty.

The opening stretch of this season has marked the passing of another grand old veteran of our national pastime. The horny hand of time, which gets them all in the long run, has finally grabbed off old Sam Crawford, the Wahoo barber.

Manager Hughey Jennings admits Crawford is through as a regular, though by no means through with the Detroit club.

"I am mighty sorry to have to admit that Crawford is through as a regular," said Jennings recently. "He has undoubtedly played his last season as a regular outfielder. He has been a grand player, and I hate to see him go to the bench, but he has slowed up.

Photo by American Press Association.

SAM CRAWFORD, DETROIT'S VETERAN OUTFIELDER.

"Sam is not old in years. He is only thirty-six, just in the prime of his life. But he is old as an athlete. He has served nearly as long a term in baseball as any active player in the game. I think only Lajoie, Wagner and Plank have played longer than he has. I intend to use him from now on as a pinch hitter.

"It seems to be the opinion that I benched Crawford on account of his hitting. I want to say that is wrong. It is true Sam has not been hitting as well as in former years. He has hit somewhere around .250. But for that matter I might just as well bench Cobb. He has not struck his stride yet either. If Sam had the speed he would never have to quit playing the outfield for me. His hitting suits me, but I expect to get advantage of it now through pinch hitting."

The passing of Crawford as a regular breaks up one of the greatest outfield combinations in baseball. But for all of his greatness and value to his club he was never a star of the first water, and only because of the presence of Ty Cobb on the same club. On any other club Crawford would have been the high light of his team and would probably have shared the limelight of baseball with Cobb instead of having to bask in the shadow of the great Georgian.

"If Sam had taken my advice," continued Jennings, "he would still be a regular. Two years ago I noticed that Sam was slowing up, and I wanted him to take up first base. We needed a man at that time, and I later got Burns. Sam had played first for us at times during our championship years.

"You would not notice that Sam was slow around first base. For that matter he is just as fast now as most first basemen. He can cover the ground and make the short jumps, but when it comes to getting over distance in the outfield the legs are no longer able to carry him."

New York's Large Motorboat Club.

The combined fleet of motorboat clubs of New York city is about 1,000 boats of various descriptions.

The Education of Marriage

By ELINOR MARSH

Jim Hawks was an ironworker. He was twenty-two years old and had a prospect of a long life ahead. He was a hard worker and very saving, his idea being to get a nest egg—for nature leads us all to build nests, and man can't do it as the birds do, by getting together a few straws and other such material. He must have money to pay for his domicile.

Young persons—very young persons—don't look upon matrimony with the misgivings of their elders. Jim's idea of a home was a comfortable house with a very nice wife in it, or at least a suit of rooms. He was to own the house and the wife and the furniture. The wife was to be there to minister to his wants and comforts.

Jennie Owens was the daughter of a widow. Jennie was twenty years old. She was a high school graduate and aimed partly to support herself and her mother, who had a little income, by stenography and typewriting. But Jim Hawks came along, talked very sweetly to her and in time induced her to marry him. Both wanted a home; both wanted to fulfill the destiny nature intended for them. This was all very well, but neither had been educated to matrimony.

Jim had his preconceived notions of what his wife should be to him, and she had her preconceived notions of what he should be to her. As soon as the honeymoon ended these preconceived notions began to clash. Jim's habit of saving money did not grow less with two to provide for. He kept control of the cash and pinched his wife for small expenditures. He had not been used to considering the requirements of any one except himself and needed practice to become used to considering those of another. He was not exactly what his wife expected to find him, and she thought that in certain respects she might make him over. She remained in their three rooms all day and when evening came needed a change of scene, to say nothing of recreation. Jim worked hard all day and when evening came desired to rest. Besides, going out required some expenditure, if only car fare. And when it was necessary to spend money he was used to spending it on himself. These things caused scraps, and the scraps gradually grew to be quarrels. Jennie usually had the right of the question, but did not know how to use it so as to impress her husband that he was in the wrong. While he was wrong in trying to dominate her, she acted uneducatedly.

One evening Jennie desired Jim to go with her to an evening party given by one of her friends. Jim wouldn't go. She said she would go alone and asked him to come to bring her home. He made no reply. She went, and since he did not come for her she remained at her friend's all night. She should have gone home early the next day, but instead spent the day and the night with her mother. On returning the next day she found her home deserted.

Here was a break between two persons who, if they could have been prepared for their parts, might have got over this early married period, have gradually become used to each other and settled down into a happy married life. What a contrast between this antagonism and the mutual dependence of ten or twenty years later!

Jennie made an effort for a reconciliation, but since she did not accompany it by a confession that she, and she only, was in the wrong Jim paid no attention to her pleadings. Then her mother advised her to let him alone. If he ever came to realize that he was giving up that which was pleasing and ennobling for his preconceived notions of what a wife should be to him he would very likely conquer his pride and return to her. If not she could do no more than she had done and the matter must adjust itself or remain unadjusted without any further action on her part.

For awhile Jim persuaded himself that he had acted the part of a strong man in asserting himself and in refusing to live with a woman who, as he expressed it, would "take the bit in her teeth and run away with everything." But he had been very happy for awhile in his home with his wife. His mother had taken his part in his disagreements with his wife, and he went to live with her. But he had reached an age when a man craves his own rooftree and hearthstone, and he was not satisfied. He met with an accident in his work, and, though his mother cared for him tenderly, he pined for his wife. Between her and him was a deathly silence. Jennie did not try to win him back to her. He was a man of strong will and must go his own way. Besides, no reunion could last unless he became satisfied that his wife had rights as well as himself.

One day Jennie heard a click at the gate and, looking out through a window, saw her husband coming. With beaming eyes and a smile she went to meet him.

"Jennie," he said, "I treated you brutally. Will you forgive me?"

"It was all my fault," she replied.

"You'll have to stand a lot if you come back to me. I've a bad temper."

"I'll try to correct my faults."

There were quarrels after that between them, but Jim made a rule that they must be made up the day they occurred. In time they came to regard differences on the same footing as other trials and the sooner mended the better.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES!
Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TESTED

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.
WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.
Claude E. Guile.
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against, Clark Butts, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his law office No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 29th day of May A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for Administrator

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

LEGAL NOTICES

Citation to Prove Will

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,—To Leon F. Titus, Traverse City, Mich.; Carlton H. Lewis, San Diego, Cal.; Nellie Bradt, Hannibal, N. Y.; Charles S. Orton, North Tonawanda, N. Y.; and Archie Thomas, Margaret Dean and Donald Thomas, all of whose places of residence are unknown, heirs-at-law and next of kin and other persons interested in the probate of the last will and testament of Marion J. Cowles, late of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, Greeting:

Upon the petition of Arvin L. Rice, of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, the Executor named in a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and testament of said Marion J. Cowles, late of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, deceased, and relating to both real and personal estate, praying to have said instrument in writing and the Codicils thereto proved and recorded as a Will of real and personal estate: You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Oswego, in the said County of Oswego, New York, on the 12th day of June, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why said Will should not be admitted to probate, and such of you as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

[L.S.] Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 8th day of May A.D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court

HER SPORT SUIT.

Modish, Noisy Plaids Are the Vogue For Outings.

Pale mustard colored and navy blue plaids give this ultra effect. The skirt is plaited to fullness, and the bias

OFF FOR THE LINKS.

fronts of the coat end in satchel pockets, convenient for golf balls. The jaunty patent leather belt is navy blue, to match the two novelty buttons.

WILL MY CHILD TAKE DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY?
This best answer is Dr. King's New Discovery itself. Its a pleasant sweet syrup, easy to take. It contains the medicines which years of experience have proven best for Coughs and Colds. Those who have used Dr. King's New Dicovery longest are its best friends. Besides every bottle is guaranteed. If you don't get satisfaction you get your money back. Buy a bottle, use as directed. Keep what is left for Cough and Cold insurance.

The Tennis Champion Wears Her New Togs

LA JERE

SILK and wool jersey cloth is the vogue for all sorts of sport clothes. It comes in deep purple, Kelly green, old rose, cream, white and all the vivid range of blues. The cut shows a suit of white wool with a top that closes surplice fashion, and tie ends in the back. The collar and cuffs are of white corduroy, the ribs of which are basted with green worsted to match the slouch hat band.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Attractive in Taffeta or Gingham.

6660

Particularly girlish is this frock with its flounced skirt and simple waist. To emphasize its note of simplicity the decorations are confined to buttons and hemstitching.

It makes little difference what the material, so long as this design is followed, for it is one of the most attractive of the new frocks for mid-summer wear. Taffeta or gingham may be used with equal success. The skirt is made with two flounces and the back of the waist extends over the shoulders on the front, forming a yoke effect. The front of the waist and the front collar section are cut in one. In medium size the dress requires 5½ yards 36-inch material.

Some home dressmakers prefer to begin the construction of the design with the waist on the principle that it is best to get the most difficult work out of the way first. To begin, gather shoulder edge of front and neck edge of back between double "TT" perforations. Under-face upper front edge of front, to 1 inch inside of small "o" perforations. Line collar section and sew to upper edge of front section as notched. Sew shoulder and neck edges of back to front and to collar as notched center-backs even. Close under-arm seam as notched. Turn under extension at front edge of front on large "O" perforations. Gather lower edge of front and back between double "T" perforations and 2 inches above. Stitch a straight strip of material (2¾ inches wide) underneath left front of waist for a lap from upper edge of extension to the lower edge of waist, bringing the front edges of waist together; finish the right front edges of waist and lap for a closing. Adjust stay under gathers, center-backs even, small "o" perforations at under-arm seam and bring front edge to center front.

Close sleeve seam as notched; gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations. Close cuff seam as notched, sew to sleeve as notched bringing the seam of cuff to single large "O" perforation in sleeve, and the small "o" perforation in cuff to seam of sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even easing in any fulness.

Now, the skirt may be taken up. Join gores as notched. Close back seam from large "O" perforation to

lower edge and finish edges above for placket. Close back seam of flounces, leaving seam of upper flounce free above large "O" perforation for a placket. Gather upper edges between double "TT" perforations. Adjust lower flounce on foundation, center-fronts and center-backs, even; stitch upper edge along crossline of small "o" perforations; small "o" perforation in flounce at side seam.

Join yoke and upper flounce, notches, small "o" perforations, center-fronts, and back edges even. Adjust on foundation; stitch upper edge of yoke to upper edge of foundation, center-fronts and back edges even, small "o" perforation in yoke at side seam. Adjust skirt, stitching upper edge over upper row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even.

Trim the vest and cuffs with buttons, arranged in single rows or groups of three or four each.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6660. Sizes, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Down In Maine
Where the Nights Are Cool

Camp out "miles from civilization" or vocation, in the pine woods, at cottage or hotel. There's "your place" at "your price."

Fishing's fine—so bring your rod and reel. Maine is famous for its beaches. There's every water sport. Coming this year?

Through car service to Boston, the gateway to New England points.

Boston Excursions
At frequent intervals. Limit 15 days. One way fare plus $3.00. Round Trip,

For information about tickets, time of trains and low excursion fares, consult local ticket agents.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
For the Public Service

DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"
BETWEEN
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)
Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

"Onyx" Hosiery
You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price
Emery-Beers Company, Inc.
WHOLESALE NEW YORK

For Sale by C. A. BECKWITH, Shoes
FULTON, N. Y.

A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles
Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.
CRÊME ELCAYA

MT. PLEASANT.

Rev. Williams received a class of fourteen on probation Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rumsey, of Fulton, were here on Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Edna Vant postponed the closing exercises until Saturday evening on account of the rain Friday.

* * *

Closing exercises will be held Friday evening, June 9th, at the Rowlee school, by Miss Florence Johnson and her pupils.

* * *

Mrs. George Coles is very ill.

* * *

The Rowlee Sunday School has purchased an upright piano. Come and hear it. The school will serve ice cream and cake toward the piano fund Friday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gibson have a new ten pound boy.

* * *

Victor Simons spent the week-end with his cousin, Harold Hubbard, at Bowen's Corners.

* * *

William Rath lost a valuable horse lost week. It was kicked so badly that its leg was broken and had to be shot.

* * *

Mrs. Abner Lamb was taken to the Oswego Hospital last Saturday.

* * *

Georfe N. Rowlee, of Miles, Mich., gave his relatives here a genuine surprise Monday, when he 'phoned to them from Fulton that if they would come down he would ride out with them.

* * *

Meade Osborne was a recent guest of William Wiluiamson, in Granby.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens, of Minnetto, were recent guests of her sister, Mrs. Edward Durfey.

* * *

Willis Streeter, Arthur Lewis and Eugene and George Bartlett, motored to Fulton last Sunday afternoon to attend the business men's club.

Stiff Neck Quickly Cured.

A stiff neck is usually caused by rheumatism in the muscles of the neck. It comes on suddenly and is often mistaken for a sprain. It is quickly cured by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Mrs. Conrad Oliver, of Little Falls, N. Y., writes: "About three years ago my husband sprained his neck. We had a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment in the house and applied it. It afforded quick relief, and after using it a few times all of the lameness and stiffness in his neck and shoulders had entirely disappeared."

For Sale by all Dealers.

Nearly the Same Thing.

She—Before we were married you said you liked everything I did. He—Well, I haven't changed much. Now I like everything you don't do.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

When you make one mistake don't make another by trying to lie out of it.

ANOTHER CUT PRICE SALE OF

Automobile Supplies and Tires

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1916

Our last sale was so popular that we are again going to give our patrons the benefit of the prices mentioned below. Remember the bargains are for SATURDAY ONLY.

Columbia Batteries	Regular	$.32	Special	$.30	Box Patches	Regular	$.35	Special	$.24
Glarascopes	"	$.25	"	$.18	1-lb. Box Cup Grease	"	$.20	"	$.16
Steering Post II	"	$1.00	"	$.70	Reliners	"	$2.50	"	$1.80
Gloves	"	$1.25	"	$1.12	Headlight Bulbs	"	$.27	"	$.21
Body Polish	"	$.25	"	$.19	Dash & Tail Light Bulbs	"	$.21	"	$.16
Spot Lights	"	$5.00	"	$4.40	Ford Cut Outs	"	$.80	"	$.69
Hand Horns	"	$3.25	"	$2.45	Tool Boxes	"	$2.50	"	$1.89
Tire Pumps	"	$2.25	"	$1.80	Rear Tire Carriers	"	$3.00	"	$2.25
Ford Shock Absorbers	"	$8.00	"	$6.40	Creepers	"	$1.25	"	$.98
5-lb. Can Grease	"	$.65	"	$.53	Goggles	"	$.50	"	$.39
5-lb. Can Soap	"	$.75	"	$.62	Marvel Vulcanizers	"	$1.00	"	$.89
Ford Fan Belts	"	$.30	"	$.19	Tire Covers for Ford	"	$1.25	"	$.89
Ford Oil Guage	"	$.40	"	$.25	Mirrorscopes	"	$2.50	"	$2.00
Radiator Cement	"	$.60	"	$.49	Valve Compound	"	$.40	"	$.33
Tire Powder	"	$.15	"	$.09	Extra Chairs	"	$2.00	"	$1.80
Patching Cement	"	$.15	"	$.09	Motor Driven Horn	"	$6.00	"	$5.20
Pyrene Extinguishers	"	$7.00	"	$5.95	Tire Doh	"	$1.00	"	$.79
Ammeters	"	$.75	"	$.63	Oil, 1 gal. Cans	"	$.65	"	$.50
Canvas Water Pails	"	$.70	"	$.59	Solarine	"	$.30	"	$.24
Blow Out Patches	"	$.75	"	$.50	Jacks	"	$1.00	"	$.69

BIG LEADER---Spark Plugs, only 27 Cents

SPECIAL ONE-DAY DISCOUNT ON TIRES

Many other Supplies at the same discounts, we can itemize only a few.

Van Wagenen, Inc.

FULTON, N. Y.

BUNDY'S CROSSING.

Mr. James Waugh, of Fulton, was a caller upon his brother's family. Mrs. Della Waugh, Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Horton's two sons, of Michigan, have arrived. They expect to return with her soon.

* * *

Norman and Gordon Dodge are driving a new Overland car.

* * *

Bennie Cavalier, of Oswego, was was home the past week, to get his crops planted.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Mohanna, of Fulton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard.

* * *

Jim Fry is suffering with blood poisoning in his hand.

* * *

Little Donald Cavalier was bitten by an insect on the leg, and had to have medical aid.

* * *

Mrs Bert Thornsbur and sons, of Minetto, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Burchin, from Sunday until after Decoration Day.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells entertained Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. George Ott and sons, Herman and Leonard, of Calimer, and Mr. Walter Ott, of Syracuse; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham, of Battle Island.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard, Miss Elizabeth and Bertha Echard and Howard Simons motored to Long Branch, Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. C. J. Echard fell down stairs Friday evening and was quite badly injured.

* * *

Those who were in Fulton the past week were: Mrs. Claude Echard and two children, Francis and Walter; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Congdon and two daughters, Clarabell and Thelma; Mrs. C. J. Echard, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Scholtz, Mr. Duane Wells, Mr. and Mrs. John Coon, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Ula Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard and daughter, Catherine; Mrs. Della Waugh, Mrs. Della Peavey, Mrs. Rose Echard, Mrs. May View, Mrs. Bell Cavalier, Mrs. Lewis Burchin, Miss Elizabeth Echard, Mr. Howard Simons, Mr. Norman, and Gordon Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin and son.

Keep Hanford's Balsam in your stable.—Adv.

INGALL'S CROSSING.

There will be an Eye Social at Volney Grange Hall, this evening. Ladies please bake.

* * *

David Beebe visited his parents at Dexterville last week.

* * *

Mrs. Cora Griffing and children, of Oneida County, spent a few days last week with Mrs. W. H. Weller.

* * *

Mrs. Eddie Ellicot, of State road, spent last Thursday at M. H. Burton's.

* * *

Jay Piper, of Fulton, visited his nephew, Fay Piper and family, Sunday.

* * *

J. Kio and wife called on friends here Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Matott, of Durhamville, spent part of last week at W. L. Smith's

* * *

Mrs. A. E. Arnold, of Bowen's Corners, and Mrs. A. Margen, of Fulton, visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Clifford Snyder, last Thursday.

* * *

The orchards on the Babcock and the Newton farms are being sprayed.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Sutton entertained their sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Gates, of Camillus, recently.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Dexter, of Syracuse, were over Sunday guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Dexter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Acy Burton had Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Burton as their guests on a motor trip to Oswego Sunday. They called on turnkey George Simons and wife at the Oswego Jail.

* * *

What has become of T. Chapman's horses, is what we would all like to know. He went to the barn early Monday morning and found them both gone. One had apparently broken its halter rope and the other slipped the halter. At a late hour in the afternoon no trace of them had been found. A diligent search has been made and it is thought they would have been found grazing near home if they had not been led away.

Proper Treatment for Bowel Troubles

Mrs. Annie Peck, New Hartford, N. Y., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy time and again with the most satisfactory results, and I advise anyone in need of such a medicine to give it a trial."

For Sale by all Dealers.

CAR OWNERS KNOW TOO LITTLE ABOUT CARS

The average car owner of to-day has so little trouble with his motor that many drivers never even investigate that part of the mechanism which lies under the hood.

"I'll wager," said R. L. McCully, local Overland dealer while discussing the subject several days ago, "that the majority of people who own and drive cars cannot give a clear explanation of the meaning of transmission, differential or any one of the fifty other semi-technical terms I might mention connected with the mechanical construction of an automobile.

"While this is true in the majority of cases it does not follow that car owners are unappreciative of the many improvements that have been made.

"In the early days of the industry a man had to be an expert mechanic before he would venture far in his car. To-day not only the head of the family, but his wife and children are as much at home at the wheel of a motor car as in a Pullman.

"The first things which attract a prospective car buyer are price and general appearance. These being satisfactory he asks for a demonstration to find out if it is smooth running and comfortable to ride in. Then he takes the wheel and is surprised to learn how simple and easy it is to drive. Soon he has complete confidence in himself and becomes a confirmed motorist."—Adv.

CLEAR SKIN COMES FROM WITHIN

It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powder. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly cleanse the system with a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not gripe, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, adults and aged. Go after a clear complexion to-day. 25c. at your druggist.

WILSON TALKS ON PLATFORMPLANKS

President and Cabinet Discuss National Politics.

DEMOCRATIC TARIFF UPHELD.

The Democratic Party Will be Pledged to Such Tariff Legislation as Will Be Essential to Protect American Industries From Disaster Through the Dumping of Foreign Products.

Washington, June 7.—President Wilson and his cabinet discussed national politics for more than an hour, the St. Louis platform and portending signs of another Republican split were the chief subjects considered.

The president prepared several planks of the platform himself, and the cabinet gave them its approval. These planks refer to party legislation and its effect upon the economic and political welfare of the country.

Slogan "Peace and Prosperity."

The final draft of a few planks dealing with the great issues upon which the campaign will be fought will be postponed until after the Republicans have adopted their platform. The Republican challenge, whatever it may be, will be accepted. President Wilson will write these planks also and it was said they will be terse, aggressive and incisive. The Democratic campaign slogan will be "peace and prosperity."

The Democratic tariff will be upheld as a great model of economic legislation that has not yet been tried out and properly tested because of disturbed European conditions and the proposed tariff commission will be pointed to as a scientific method of solving the commercial problems that will arise with the coming of peace.

The Democratic party will be pledged to such further tariff legislation as will be essential to protect American industrial from disaster through the dumping of foreign products on the domestic market and the proposed increase of duties to enable the manufacture in this country of dyes for the future will be used as proving that the policy of the administration is broad gauged.

The ability of the administration to keep the country out of war will be extailed as an evidence of its strength and preparations legislation thus far enacted, and still promised, will be cited as its active response to the demands of public opinion.

It will be claimed that impetus to business was afforded by the federal reserve act and it will be cited as an illustration of constructive legislation.

Speaker Clark was quoted as saying if he were called upon to write a platform for the St. Louis convention he would make it very short and clear cut.

Stone to Present Platform.

Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee will be entrusted with the responsibility for the platform after President Wilson finally completes it. He will carry it to St. Louis for submission to the convention with instructions to have it adopted as written.

Daily political conferences are being held at the White House. Most conspicuous of the conferences are Senators Ollie James of Kentucky and William Hughes of New Jersey. These two men are taking the most active part in preparing the plans of the convention with the president's secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty.

President Wilson has not yet designated his choice for national chairman. The most likely man now is believed to be John W. Davis, solicitor general of the department of justice.

Attempts Escape in Coffin.

Moundsville, W. Va., June 5.—A convict in the State penitentiary made an attempt to escape in a wooden coffin. When the prisoner was missed a search was instituted, and four hours later he was found secreted in one of the rough prison coffins in which convicts are buried when relatives do not claim their remains. The lid was on top of the coffin, and the prisoner had a supply of food and water to keep him alive for several days. It is believed he intended to remain there until a search for him was abandoned and then to scale the walls under the cover of night.

Annual Examinations On.

West Point, N. Y., June 7.—Examinations began for all four classes at the Military academy and will be continued daily until Friday. The class of 1916 will be graduated next Tuesday. A series of daily drills and exercises has been arranged, which begins today. Several hundred alumni are to arrive here, and elaborate arrangements are being made for their comfort and entertainment. The secretary of war is expected for the graduation exercises.

Anhut Freed from Sing Sing.

Ossining, June 7.—John B. Anhut, former lawyer of New York city, convicted of trying to bribe Harry K. Thaw's way out of Matteawan asylum, walked out of Sing Sing a free man. He has completed his two and a half year minimum sentence with a good record for behavior.

Girls, Women & Boys Wanted

at

THE COLUMBIA MILLS, Inc., MINETTO, N. Y.

Manufacturers of the famous "Ready to Hang" window shades. Light, clean, work and good wages. Positions open for 50. Apply at once. Ask about our service bonus system.

DEALERS TO BE HELPED BY LAW

New York state's liquor dealers are going to be "assisted" in living up to the excise law, whether they want that "assistance" or not. The help is coming from the excise department who seeks to protect them from those who bring reproach on the traffic by violating the statute.

This is the substance of a statement made to the trade and to the public by Commissioner George E. Green, who has moved to make it by anonymous complaints, against some of his deputies who have been aiding those desirous of keeping the liquor business on a law abiding basis.

The statement is made that although the liquor tax law has with few changes been in existence for a score of years "various communities and their law enforcement officers are obviously unacquainted with any of its provisions." Mr. Green says "carelessly unconsciously or otherwise, many provisions of the law have been observed in the breach rather than by obediance until an attitude of mind on the part of some certificate holders and their employes has apparently been reached almost in utter disregard of some very excellent and most essential features of the law, especially as it relates to Sunday observance, prohibited hours, exposure of bars, etc."

He adds because of lax or non-enforcement the liquor tax law is wrongfully blamed while communities arise in [illegible]nation to crush a law which if [illegible]ed and enforced as it should be would preclude the immoral practices and disorders complained of to prevent which new laws are demanded."

It is the belief of the commissioner that Sunday sales can be stopped by local authorities themselves if they will earnestly work with the department to enforce the law. But he "does not believe that the department can enforce strict compliance until the local authorities are in hearty accord with enforcing faithful and complete observance."

Holders of liquor tax certificates are reminded also that it is their duty and that their best interests demand that they should see to it that strict observance is enforced. "Anything short of this," says the commissioner, "will stimulate sentiment against allowing the liquor traffic to continue." In this connection he adds the warning "every violation of the liquor tax law is a liability of the liquor business and if offenses continue the business will go into legal bankruptcy."

Attention is also called to the fact that a recent court decision authorizes the excise department in regarding as strictly confidential all information as to the violations of the liquor tax law and makes it unnecessary to divulge the name of the complainant. The department, however, will not consider anonymous complaints "or brook anything that looks like persecution."

Law abiding holders of liquor tax certificates are assurred by the commissioners "that they are entitled to the same courteous consideration and lawful protection as is accorded to all other legitimate business without undue espionage or the slightesst tribute giving for political purposes or otherwise or of the slightest persecution of any sort, by any one, with the knowledge of the department."

In conclusion Mr. Green says that if the law as it stands is wrong he will assist every honest attempt to perfect it and he intimates that he will have suggestions to make about this himself, which he will be glad to have the views of citizens on at all times.

Tough for the Tailors.

London, June 7.—"Don't be ashomed to wear old clothes in war time," the exhortation placarded all over London, has not fallen on deaf ears. Few new spring suits are seen, even on sunny days. Navy blue is worn by nearly every one who is not in mourning. A practical plainness seems to be aimed at by the majority.

Buffalo Pays Tribute to Bishop.

Buffalo, June 7.—Buffalo paid generous tribute to the Rt. Rev. Dennis J. Dougherty last night in an outpouring of its citizens by thousands, as a welcome to the new bishop of the diocese of Buffalo.

GILBERT MILLS ROAD.

Mrs. A. A. Churchill is ill.

* * *

Mrs. Maud Smith, of Palermo, is visiting her sister, Mrs Ovid Cook.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gregg Northrup were in Palermo recently.

* * *

Frank Smith has returned to his home at Baggs, Wyoming.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Piper, of Fulton, called at the home of their nephew, E. F. Piper.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Kio and their daughters, Lula and Mildred, of Fulton, were Sunday callers at Gregg Northrup's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ally Burtin and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Burtin were in Oswego Sunday, calling on friends. They made the trip in Ally Burtin's Ford touring car.

* * *

Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Piper with their son, daughter and grandson, made a business trip to Hannibal, in Mr. G. S. Piper's Overland touring car.

Ladies, if you are interested in a Cool Kitchen in the Summer and a Warm Kitchen in the Winter, be sure and visit Our Unique Stave Demonstration, which is in the nature of a reception, being held in rooms over People's Hardware Store.—Adv.

ANOTHER RAID ON BORDER RUMORED.

Bandits Are Reported Marching Toward Rio Grande City.

San Antonio, Tex., June 6.—General Funston announced today that he had what appeared to be positive information that Luis de la Rosa was marching from a point south of Laredo in the direction of the border with the evident intention of raiding the country somewhere west of Rio Grande city.

There are not now in that district enough American troops to prevent de la Rosa and his men from crossing the border.

Marathon, Tex., June 7—Captain Andrews, commanding the forces of the Sixth cavalry at Boquillas, has sent a detachment to Glenn Springs to investigate the rumor of another raid by Mexican bandits in that district. No evidence to support the rumor has been received here.

MOOSE TO NAME T. R.

Roosevelt Himself Is Only Man to Block Third Party.

Chicago, Ill., June 7.—Whether or not there is to be a third ticket in the field and a repetition of the political history of 1912 now depends entirely upon Colonel Roosevelt.

The leaders of the Progressive party have worked hard to stem the Roosevelt tide that has been rising within their own ranks and to bring about a delay in the Bull Moose nomination until the Republicans have acted. Mr. Roosevelt's lieutenants have failed in their efforts and last night they practically threw up the sponge.

They have agreed to proceed to the nomination of Roosevelt in the ordinary course of convention business, which means that the former president will be named by the Bull Moosers probably on Friday of this week and not later than Saturday.

As there is little likelihood of the Republican convention nominating before Saturday, Mr. Roosevelt probably will have been named by the Progressives before the Republican nominee has been determined.

"FLUNKING" A DISEASE

Princeton Editors Decide That It Is a "Suublime Indifference for Future."

Princeton, N. J., June 7.—A "sublime indifference for the future" is the name of a disease which afflicts most students who "flunk out" of Princeton University, according to a statement by the board of student editors.

To instil into the adolescent mind a proper regard for the future it is proposed to weed out the "incurables" by frequent examinations and to limit the course to be taken by those students who are afflicted by the disease, as it is called, but who are able to just squeeze through the "exams."

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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HUGHES BOOM TAKES BIG SLUMP TODAY

French Still Hold Trenches at Vaux

Paris—The War Office in a statement issued at noon admits the occupation of Fort Vaux on the east bank of the Meuse by the Germans. The statement said:

"After seven days of fierce fighting the garrison at Bordeaux was about exhausted and could not prevent occupation of the ruined fort by the Germans. The French hold the position of the outward fort and trenches on the swells to the right and left. All German attacks against these positions have been repulsed."

Fort Vaux is on a hill 300 feet high, gradual in slope. For several weeks it has been the scene of the fiercest fighting of the war, being alternately ripped up by the heaviest artillery bombardments and then charged by infantry.

General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, to-day, received at army headquarters Mr. Frederick H. Allen, of New York, who has been identified with relief work, and, after expressing his high appreciation of American sympathy and the aid extended to the French wounded, talked in an interesting manner on the general phases of the war. He compared the present French position to that in the United States after the battle of Gettysburg.

"The generosity of Americans," said General Joffre, "has established such institutions as the American Hospital, with its ambulances at the front and manned by men from your universities; an American relief clearing house, which is the centre of a widespread system of relief, and also an American flying corps. These show the strong sentiment of your countrymen in behalf of the Allies' cause, which is the cause of right and justice.

"The individuals who have established hospitals or are giving their time and money have touched our hearts, and we feel that the ancient friendship, dating from the days of Washington, Lafayette and Rochambeau in your revolution, has become stronger in our time of trial."

AUSTRO-HUNS RETREAT BEFORE CZAR'S TROOPS

(By United Press.)

London—Confirmation of Russian successes in the Czar's gigantic offensive on the Austrian front is contained in the report of the Austria-Hungarian headquarters, which admits a retreat of five kilometers near Okna, northeast of Bukowinax, the artillery attack of the Russians being described as tremendous.

The attack going on all along the line from the Pripet Marsh and extending to the southern end of the line, with the greatest concentration on the section between Brodwy and the Pruth. The Russians, says the Austrian report, are using shells in unbelievably large numbers.

GERMANS ACKNOWLEDGE KITCHENER HONORABLE

Berlin—The newspapers devote much space to Lord Kitchener, whom they generally acknowledge to have been an organizer of the greatest ability. But there seems to be no disposition to exaggerate the importance of his death or to base particular hopes thereon.

The Lokalanzeiger, commenting rather bitterly, declares that Lord Kitchener's wars were mainly won against spearmen and half naked wild peoples and that the Boer war was really won by interning women and children and permitting thousands to die.

Count von Reventlow, in the Tages Zeitung, also indulges in personalities. The other newspapers, however, for the most part refrain from attacking Germany's dead opponent.

The Taglische Rundschau openly confesses to dislike, but also admiration, for Lord Kitchener, saying:

"He was an honorable enemy. He never visited Germany to admire our philosophy and manoeuvres. He never dripped with honeyed phrases about a rapprochment and never pretended to love us. We thank him in death for that. He was a brutal man, but he was a man."

How Conventions Vote

In the Republican convention, precedent has established that a majority vote is sufficient to nominate. Division of state votes is also permitted by custom.

The Democratic convention is governed by the "two-thirds" vote and that "unit system"—that is, two-thirds is necessary to vote, and the votes of individual state delegations must be cast en bloc. This practice dates back to the 1832 convention, when Jackson invented it to force Van Buren's nomination as vice-president on the ticket with him.

* * *

Political conventions originated in 1796, when "caucuses" were held in various states to select officials and candidates. The first state nominating convention of regular form was called in New York in 1824.

The first real national political convention was held in Philadelphia in 1830 by the Anti-Masonic party. Exactly a year later, to the day, September 29, the "National Republicans" party met in convention at Baltimore and nominated Henry Clay.

Chicago Is Not on the Colonel's List

(By United Press)

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt left his $10,000 telephone line this morning long enough to assure a delegation of newspaper men that he had no intention at the present time of going to the Chicago Convention. After the receipt of a report that the Colonel's presence had been advised by some of his lieutenants, the newspaper men interviewed the Colonel and asked him point blank, "Are you going to Chicago?"

"I have no present intention" was the Colonel's reply.

Experienced Nurse for Baby Welfare

The Baby Welfare branch of the Women's Civic League organized for the 1916 season at a meeting held early in the week. Mrs. Mary Suydam was elected president of the branch, Mrs. Irving Galusha, secretary, and Mrs. Charles Sage, treasurer.

Miss Dorothy Peglow, graduate nurse, will have charge of the welfare headquarters which will be located at City Hall. The branch has all the necessary paraphernalia, and the tidy sum of $90 in the treasury, with which to begin the season's work. A committee is now negotiating with Manager Daniel Darleigh, of the Quirk Theatre, with a view to holding a benefit performance in the near future. Other members of the association will solicit private subscriptions for the work.

Miss Peglow, who has had experience in a similar line of work in Watertown Hospital, will establish regular office hours at the City Hall Welfare station, where all sick infants will be treated, and mothers advised in the care of their children. Last year no welfare station was in operation, principally because of lack of funds.

NEW CATHOLIC BISHOP INSTALLED

Buffalo, N. Y., Wednesday—The Right Rev. Denis J. Dougherty was installed fifth Bishop of the Buffalo diocese at St. Joseph's Cathedral today.

Cardinal Farley and Mgr. Nelson H. Baker, administrator of the diocese, formally welcomed the Bishop, and after the singing of Pontifical high mass by Bishop Prendergast, of Philadelphia, Cardinal Farley escorted the Bishop to the throne on the gospel side of the altar.

"Old Guard" Afraid to Take Chances

Chicago Coliseum—The Republican Convention went into session again today at 11:22 o'clock, and at 11:27, Temporary Chairman Harding called for the report of the Committee on Credentials. Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, read the report, which was adopted by the convention vote.

The report of the Committee on Organization was next read, and in this report a recommendation was made that Mr. Harding be made permanent chairman of the convention. This report was adopted with prolonged applause and cheers for Harding.

The Committee of Rules and Order of Business asked for more time in making their report.

On the surface, all indications still point to the selection of Hughes as the Republican nominee, but a perceptible slump in the Hughes boom was evident to-day. The "favorite son" delegations are advancing more support to their respective candidates than has been accorded them hitherto, and this fact is taken to signify a break in the solid Hughes ranks.

The "Old Guard" leaders feel that they cannot afford to nominate Hughes and then have him turn down the nomination, particularly if Roosevelt accepts the Progressive nomination.

Hughes has absolutely refused to make any statement and all attempts to have him declare himself have failed thus far.

One of the principal features of the platform is the criticism of the present Administration in the handling of the Mexican situation. The platform characterizes President Wilson's Mexican policy as weak and wabbling and declares for a policy that will protect American lives and property at all times. The plank does not indicate in anyway, however, just what the Republican party aims for in Mexico.

The Foreign Relations plank embodies a desire for peace with the foreign nations, and a belief in a strict and honorable neutrality between this country and the nations at war. It declares that the Republican party will insist on all our rights as neutrals without fear or favor.

The Wilson foreign policy is described as a "phrase-making performance in language," changeable and vacillating, with the result that our influence abroad has been destroyed and we have been humbled in our own eyes.

Germans Admit Loss of Battle Cruiser

(By United Press)

London—A German official statement received in Amsterdam at noon to-day admits the sinking of the battle cruiser Lutzow and the small cruiser Rostock in the Skagerak naval engagement, according to dispatches received at noon today.

Sir Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking before the Imperial Council of Commerce to-day, said the Admiralty had no later authentic news of the naval battle off Skagerak a week ago to-day, as Admiral Jellicoe's dispatch covering details of the engagement had not yet arrived.

"German news of the British losses," he said, "is tainted. However, it is futile at this time to discuss details. The British have announced their loses in full."

A dispatch from Copenhagen says the Swedish steamer Vanda passed on Saturday the wreck of a gigantic warship, the nationality of which it was unable to ascertain.

Hundreds of bodies were floating around the wreck, and for three hours the Vanda steamed among dead sailors. Near the spot where the derelict was encountered the wreck of a big sailing vessel, apparently an innocent victim of the Jutland battle, was sighted.

A dispatch from Amsterdam says a German destroyer struck a mine and went down off Zeebrugge on May 31.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

New York Evening Post:

"The most surprising development of the primary campaign is the almost universal belief that, if the election were held today, President Wilson, would be triumphantly returned."

This utterance is not that of a Democratic flatterer. It is taken from the Philadelphia North American, a Bull Moose newspaper, at present urging the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt by the Republicans. The North American has on many occasions bitterly attacked Wilson. It has echoed the colonel's charge against the administration— that it has been timid vacillating, un-American. Yet it will not stupidly shut its eyes to the facts. It detects a rapid "reversal of opinion" in favor of Wilson, and goes on soberly to array the evidences of his political strength. There are, first, the primary elections and the various "straw" votes. These show "remarkable Wilson gains." A "striking change of sentiment concerning Mr. Wilson was reported months ago" by commercial travelers. It is admitted that the administration has an unusual record to appeal to. The currency legislation has "popular approval." Chief of all is the fact that the country is highly prosperous. It ought not to be, of course, under a Democratic tariff; and the Republicans will assert that it is the European war that saved us; but the actual state of industry, with the high wages paid, and work found for all, will, the North American confesses, deprive the tariff issue of its "customary deadly effect." All told, it concludes that those practiced observers of political affairs are not far wrong who agree that President Wilson "has imposing chances of re-election."

Alongside this testimony, notable for its source, may be placed the letter in this week's Outlook on Political Thinking in the Middle West, by ex-Senator Davenport. As a former Progressive and a Roosevelt follower to-day, he finds much to discourage him in the region which he has been visiting. The people there are not in heroic mood. "There is a lethargy of the democratic spirit." The voters have not been "roused to positive convictions." And note this depressing conclusion:

One thing is clear to me from the investigation of this centre of old-time American democracy. The movement toward discipline and preparation, which is every day becoming more certain as the chief presidential issue, is not this time coming up from the grass roots. Even the western farmers seem back temporarily into the Old Glory Republican and the fried-meat Democrat class. Opposed to change! And as for the laboring class in the Middle West, it never received such high wages, and was never so prosperous. It is reflecting, not so much upon the country as upon creature comfort.

More to the present point is what Mr. Davenport writes of the sentiment about Wilson. "Whoever thinks that President Wilson has not a great following in the Middle West has other guesses coming." It would be easy to "uncover a volume of testimony favorable to the Wilson point of views of keeping away from war, if possible, on the ground that war is the greatest calamity which can befall a nation." That must be gall and wormwood to a true Rooseveltian. And then think of having to take such a dose as this: "There is a strong feeling among the Democrats of the Middle West that Wilson in history is to stand for the patience and persistence of Lincoln!"

It would be a very different story if a political inquiry had been made in and about New York City. Here, no doubt Wilson stock went far lower than in other parts of the country, and has not as yet recovered so much of the loss. A probe can be thrust in almost anywhere and discover sentiment against Wilson which is strong, bitter, and even contemptuous. It is hereabouts that the sharpest attacks have been made upon him; here that his weakness, his "cowardice," his pusillanimous conduct have been most harped upon.

The result has been to set up a sort of artificial Wilson in the public mind, a figure so craven and feeble that to imagine that he could be elected president again was ridiculous. So that to New Yorkers the accumulating proof that Wilson is really strong with the country as a whole must come as a great surprise. The clubs and the exchanges knew nothing of it, and will undoubtedly, at first, be inclined to take a low view of the intelligence and patriotism of the rest of the country. But facts are facts, and it does no good to blink them. No one who seeks to keep his eyes open to them will deny that President Wilson has been rapidly recovering popularity during the past few months. This may not last. Accident or mistake may weaken him. On the other hand, good fortune or skill may greatly add to his present strength. In any case, the Republicans at Chicago will be foolish to act upon any other supposition than that they will have to face a formidable Democratic candidate.

* * *

New York American:

The startling news of Lord Kitchener's death gives birth to one thought, which we do most earnestly hope is not a thought fathered only by a devout wish.

That thought is that the death of England's chief captain may be the forerunner of better feeling and of final peace between those two great peoples who inhabit England and Germany.

Let us explain what might at first blush seem an idle and even indecorous forecast.

It is our hope, as it is also our belief, that the German press and the German people will pay full tribute to the dead commander of their foemen's mighty armies.

The English and the German people have a common racial origin and have many characteristics in common. Among these are as minor matters—a lack of the tact and politeness inherent in the Latin peoples, and—as major matters—a stubborn resolution and a manly courage and a love of country which highly become them.

In their heart of hearts the braver and better sort of Englishmen and Germans respect and admire each other's courage and fortitude and stamina. They are, in brief, foemen worthy of each other's steel.

Now, we can easily conceive that a noble tribute of respect and admiration paid by warriors of the German type to the dead man, who was a noble exemplar of all that is greatest and finest in warriors of the English type, might well move the heart of England to kindlier feeling toward Germany and the heart of Germany to kindlier feeling toward England. And so, these two foemen, like knights who have met full knightly in the clash of arms, may full as knightly clasp hands above the warrior dead.

If this prove but a fancy, we shall not be ashamed to have had the fancy and to have put it in words. For the dear God knows that our heart is sick of all this misery and woe and waste of life.

We can think just now of nothing finer than the soldierly act of that German airman who dropped from the heights of the air his tribute of flowers on the funeral of the French aviator he had slain in battle, with the simple farewell message, "To brave Pegoud."

There spoke the heart of a gallant gentleman to the soul of a gallant foeman, and we doubt not that many another French heart answered back gratefully and courageously.

The brave are always generous. It is only the mean of spirit that stoop to epithet and abuse and hateful words.

We expect that tried and approved warriors like these German soldiers will have nothing but respect and noble words to utter above England's dear commander.

And we expect that tried and approved warriors like these English soldiers will welcome their foemen's tribute to the great dead.

And so, please God, we may yet see Kitchener conquering in death the foe he so wisely and valiantly strove to conquer in life.

For the dead commander himself we feel that respect which his great deeds and his undoubted valor and patriotism demand of all rightminded men.

He was one of the four great military commanders whom England has produced, and if he does not rank with those geniuses of war, Cromwell and Marlborough, he at least stands on the level of Wellington, and so history will finally place him, we believe.

He was a soldier, approved by victory. He was an administrator and an organizer, and to that our own eyes are witness. And he was a gallant gentleman and a most loyal servant of his country and his King.

We could wish that it had been granted him to die, as he doubtless would have wished to die, on some hard-fought field of battle, amid the tumult and the shouting and the thunder of the guns. But we can at least be sure that he went down to his death in the choking grip of the sea bravely and soldierly, as became his fame, his lineage and that race of sailors and warriors from which he sprang and among whose great deeds his own will surely not be the least renowned.

United States Should Build a Navy Strong Enough to Fight Any Nation

By WILLIAM J. STONE, Senator From Missouri

I THINK we could safely rely on a regular army of between one hundred thousand and one hundred and fifty thousand men, supplemented by the National guard and by our millions of patriotic people in civil life.

To my thinking there is not one chance in thousands that we will ever be called upon to defend ourselves against an invading army of any magnitude or to send an army of invasion of great size into any foreign land. I cannot believe that any benefit would come to this country FROM A GREAT STANDING ARMY THAT WOULD COMPENSATE FOR THE BURDEN OF ITS MAINTENANCE.

My belief is that if ever we are attacked by a foreign power strong enough to make the onslaught perilous it will come from the sea, not from the land; hence I am an ardent advocate, always have been, of the most complete and thorough system of coast defenses. Everything that military and naval science can devise to make our coasts impregnable I am for. Likewise and along the same line of thought I have always been and still am not only an advocate of, but, in fact, an agitator for a great navy.

I WOULD CREATE A NAVY STRONG ENOUGH NOT ONLY TO RESIST ASSAULT, BUT STRONG ENOUGH, IF NEED SHOULD ARISE FOR IT, TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE; STRONG ENOUGH TO PROTECT AMERICAN HONOR AND AMERICAN INTERESTS ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.

Common Insects the Most Destructive Enemies of the Human Race

By DR. WOODS HUTCHINSON, Writer on Medical Subjects

FROM a health point of view we are about coming to the conclusion that the proper study of mankind is insects. Up to a decade or so ago we regarded them merely as trivial annoyances, "trifles light as air" to vex us, very exasperating and trying at times, but to be regarded chiefly as a means of grace for the development of patience and other Christian virtues and unworthy of more than a passing moment's thought or attention by serious minded persons.

W. HUTCHINSON.

NOW WE HAVE DISCOVERED THAT THEY MUST BE COUNTED AMONG THE DEADLIEST AND MOST DESTRUCTIVE ENEMIES OF THE HUMAN SPECIES AND DEALT WITH ACCORDINGLY.

No other single group of agencies, outside of our own species, mow through our ranks such a fearful swath of death and destruction of working power, of suffering and sickness and financial loss as the mosquito, the fly and the flea.

A MILLION LIVES A YEAR BY MALARIA AND YELLOW FEVER, AND ANOTHER MILLION BY BUBONIC PLAGUE AND SLEEPING SICKNESS, WOULD BE A MODERATE ESTIMATE.

Mother's Milk the Most Healthful Food For Nursing Babies

By Dr. ABRAHAM JACOBI, Noted Physician, New York

NOW, as a doctor who for sixty years has had to do with babies, I tell you that the baby who lives through the first week generally gets along all right, and that brings me to the lesson I want to teach.

It is generally supposed that a baby should lose weight in the first few days—until its mother is ready to nurse it. That is wrong. A baby should gain from the start. Until its mother has food ready it should be fed and not starved. IT SHOULD BE FED WATER WITH A LITTLE SALT AND A LITTLE SUGAR, PERHAPS WITH A LITTLE BARLEY OR OATMEAL WATER.

We are advised by the German doctors to feed babies tea with saccharine in it, but I tell you that that is poison.

You ask me what is the best food for babies. I say milk. Whose milk? Mother's milk.

THIRTEEN OUT OF EVERY TWENTY BABIES THAT DIE IN NEW YORK CITY LESS THAN A YEAR OLD DIE BECAUSE THEIR MOTHERS DIDN'T NURSE THEM.

Weak Nations Cannot Lead In World's Council For Peace

By JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy

WHEN all the world about us is on fire the only safety for our republic is in adequate preparedness. When this war in Europe is over or nearing its end and the nations which have seen and realized its horrors and know how abhorrent to their peoples is the notion of their repetition there will be a great council of the nations to provide against a repetition, A COUNCIL TO MAKE WAR AS NEARLY IMPOSSIBLE HEREAFTER AS HUMAN THOUGHT AND WILL CAN MAKE IT.

The nation which is not strong cannot take a lead in that council for peace. That is a significant aspect not only affecting us now for our own safeguarding, but in the future, that we may take a place among the leaders for peace.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HATE WAR ABOVE EVERYTHING EXCEPT ONE, AND THAT IS SLACKNESS IN DEFENDING AMERICAN HONOR AND THE UNITED STATES.

RULES OF LIFE.

Love all; trust a few.
Do wrong to none; be able for thine enemy
Rather in power than use and keep thy friend
Under thy own life's key. * * *
—Shakespeare.

Graveyard Marriages.

A strange custom prevails among a certain tribe in the Caucasus. When a single young man dies some one calls upon a bereaved parent who has carried to the grave a marriageable daughter in the course of a year and says: "Your son is sure to want a wife. I'll give you my daughter, and you shall deliver to me the marriage portion in return." A friendly offer of this description is never rejected, and the two parties soon come to terms as to the amount of the dowry, which varies according to the advantages possessed by the girl in her lifetime. Cases have been known where the young man's father has given as many as thirty cows to secure a dead wife for his dead son.

Not Right Kind of Notes.

When Mr. Newedde went home the other evening he guessed something had occurred to displease the light of his life. She looked gloomy. After dinner it all came out.

"George," she said coldly, "banks are all frauds. Didn't you tell me that they lent money on notes?"

"Yes, dear," replied George, repressing a grin, "but"—

"Well, they don't," she went on conclusively. "I took all those lovely letters you wrote to me while we were engaged down to the bank, and the cashier read them. Then he laughed and said they were very nice, but he wouldn't lend me even a penny on them!"—Pittsburgh Press.

Vultures.

Vultures are unable to carry off their prey by reason of the comparative weakness of their talons.

PEMBERTON-BILLING SAYS WE WILL HAVE TO WATCH THE JAPANESE

London, May 25 (By Mail)—Pemberton-Billing, who is trying to awaken England in the matter of the mastery of the air and who made the charge in the British parliament to which he has been recently elected that British airmen were being murdered wore a purple dressing gown and called me "old sport" as he sat at his breakfast table being interviewed.

Once or twice he called to his secretary, standing nearby. "Where in the world is my breakfast? Why doesn't someone bring me my breakfast?"

"Have you ever been in the United States?"

"Yes."

"Do you suppose the United States could be awakened up in the matter of air service?"

"Not until you begin to get some hard bumps. You'll get them some day, too, from the Japanese."

Pemberton-Billing has raised such a tumult conversationally, in England about the air service that his ideas of how great and extensive the air service should be made are of interest.

His idea is to have the air service the greatest arm of the British forces. He believes that it can be made more powerful than any navy.

"I contemplate a force of 100,000 aeroplanes soon, and a force of 250,000 within the next ten years. In general there ought to be five different kinds of aeroplanes. First there will be a scout, small, and very fast. Another will be a heavier machine, armored, for bomb dropping.

"The third sort will be a cheap and large machine made in vast quantities, for ordinary battle purposes.

"A transport aeroplane will rank next in importance. It will be capable of carrying from 15 to 25 men from one part of a battle line to another and also of moving guns, ammunition and other supplies; it will probably have five or six decks." Such a machine would rank as the army motorbus.

"There are going to be huge battleplanes in the future that will carry batteries of perhaps four five inch guns or three six inch guns with fire control like battleships and with a captain and crew."

"Get your army and your navy, too, into the sky. Make your enemy come into the sky to fight. Move your troops in the sky; feed them in the sky; let them live in the sky. Just as Napoleon used to force his opponents to give battle on fields which he himself had selected, so let the generals of th war-to-be force their enemies to come up into the sky to meet them."

This is the pholisophy of Pemberton-Billing's campaign.

He has a very definite idea of the plan that would be made for the use of the ordinary "infantrymen" of the sky, the machine that would make up the bulk of the sky flotilla.

"We would stamp the wings out of metal, by the thousands. The parts would be standardized. The frames would be of steel tubing and the things could be put together quickly, strongly and scientifically, like you in America put together your small, popular automobiles that you make by the thousands. The pre-war cost of such aeroplanes would have been about a thousand dollars apiece."

"But could you develop pilots to man so many air machines?"

"I can guarantee to develop 5,000 pilots in England within the next six months. I would use a cycle track, an automobile speedway and a riding track for horses.

"First, I would put my pupils on the cycle track and have them learn the sense of balance. Then I would put them in automobiles to have them gain a sense of speed. The cycle track and the automobile track would give them headtraining. Then, by controlling horses, their hands would be trained and they would be ready to take up flying very shortly."

From details, the new member of parliament passed again to generalities. He put forth the old argument that the more terrible war becomes, owing to improvements in the methods of killing, the less likely the world would be to see war.

"War can be wiped out absolutely," he declared energetically, "by the developmnt of air service. Two nations with a hundred thousand aeroplanes each wouldn't dare to fight each other. One could wipe out the other over night, and, facing such terrible chances, no nation would wish to begin a war. I prophesy that, within the next ten years it will be possible for nations to use at least 100,000 aeroplanes in warfare. War is developing in that direction."

"Have you an idea as to the possibility of awakening the United States to the importance of air preparedness?"

"I think you're like the English, old sport. You know what the Irishman said about us? He said you speak to an Englishman once and the English won't answer. You speak to him a second time and he doesn't answer. Then you hit him on the side of the head with a brick and he looks around and says, 'I beg your pardon. You spoke to me, didn't you?'"

It was at this point that Pemberton-Billing said that, sooner or later, the United States would have to lookout for Japan.

"They're able people," he said.

Zu Zu • Zu Zu • Zu Zu • Zu Zu • Zu Zu •

Take a Jitney Joy Ride

Here's a trip you *will* enjoy. The spicy road leads straight to the grocer man—and Zu Zu, the spicy little snaps that please everybody.

5¢ NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

TIMBER CUTTING TAKES BIG JUMPS IN NORTH

The Adirondack Enterprise has a story concerning the extension of timber cutting in the Adirondack section which will be of interest. The paper says that the increase in the price of lumber is the chief reason for extensive timber cutting and it has the following to say on the subject:

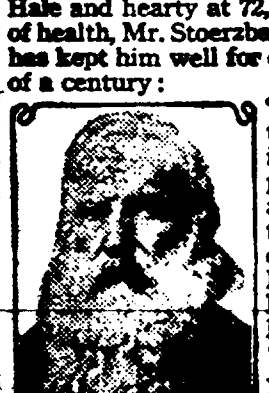
"The advance in the price of lumber, which is 25 per cent. or more, has given impetus to timber cutting operations in the Adirondack forest and more attention will be devoted to cutting dimension timber in the next few months than for several years. For several years wood pulp has been in the greatest demand and the cutting has been largely for pulp mill and paper mill consumption, but in the last few weeks the effect of the general business conditions and building operations of the country has come to be recognized by Adirondack lumber companies.

"Hundreds of additional men are now being called for in the woods. There will be as much wood cut for pulp as usual, but in addition there will be large cuttings of trees for lumber. Many lumber companies are building new camps on the sides of the mountains, to reach which it has not been considered profitable heretofore. Special machinery will be used to bring the logs down from the heights and they will be placed on skids for next season's drive.

"It is estimated that in all about 30,000 cords of wood will be cut, all of which will be delivered to the Raquette River Paper Company at its Unionville and Hewittsville mills."

Duffy's "Elixir of Life"

Hale and hearty at 72, and a picture of health, Mr. Stoerzbach says Duffy's has kept him well for over a quarter of a century:



Mr. H. STOERZBACH

"In my opinion there's nothing in the world to put vim, vigor and vitality into any run-down person as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I call it the 'Elixir of Life'" —Mr. H. Stoerzbach, 196 E. 76th St. New York City.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

a true tonic-stimulant, is a medicine for all mankind. Thousands of old people testify that its judicious use is responsible for the vigor and force of years which gives them an undisputed reputation for health and longevity. Determine today to regain health and strength—

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

At most druggists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

MANY IN FULTON TRY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Many Fulton people are surprised at the QUICK action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. This simple remedy acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

ORPHANS' AUTO OUTING HELD IN NEW YORK TODAY

(By United Press)

New York—As in former years, five thousand orphan children of New York were given their annual automobile outing today by the Orphans' Automobile Day Outing Association, at Donnelly's Grove, College Point, L. I.

Horace de Lisser, who last year provided the food for some 5,000 children, is President of the association.

Society folk who donated the use of their cars last year will again loan the machines, both commercial and touring types, for this worthy charity. The inmates of various children's orphanages look forward to this outing with eager joy, and the fulfilment of their wishes depends entirely on the number of cars and money given for this purpose.

600 DETROIT BUSINESS MEN GO INTO CAMP

Detroit—Grand Island, a private game preserve of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, located off the South shore of Lake Superior, will be the camping ground of some 600 Detroit business and professional men who left here to-day on the Steamer City of Detroit III for the annual cruise of the Detroit Board of Commerce.

The cruisers will arrive at the island, which is said to be one of the most beautiful private parks in the world, early Saturday morning. The return trip will be made in time to reach Detroit next Monday night.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SPECIAL TAXES EXPIRE JUNE 30

New License Stamps Must be Obtained In Many Lines of Business---Special Fees.

The collector of internal revenue, with offices in Syracuse, has issued an informal statement, directing attention to the fact that all special tax stamps commonly known as government licenses, expire on June 30th. Those taxpayers, who desire to continue in business after that day must procure and conspicuously post their special tax stamps, commonly called licenses, on or before July 1st next. Those who continue in business after June 30th, without having obtained and posted this special tax stamp, will be reported to the United States district attorney for criminal prosecution.

A large number of taxpayers defer the payment of their taxes until the last week or two in June. This results in a crowded condition, with long lines of standing people awaiting their turn to be served. In order to avoid this inconvenience, it is respectfully suggested to taxpayers that they pay their taxes early in June.

Taxes, other than income and under the Harrison Anti-Narcotic (so-called), may be paid at the offices at Buffalo, Rochester or Elmira. Income taxes and those under the Harrison law are payable at the Buffalo office only. Taxes may be paid in currency, post office order or certified check. Department regulations prohibit the acceptance of uncertified checks. Uncertified checks will be returned to the taxpayer tendering the same. The delay incident to the return of an uncertified check may result in the taxpayer being penalized. This applies to income taxpayers, as well as others.

Following is a schedule of the special taxes:

Retail liquor dealers (saloonkeepers), $25.

Retail dealers in uncolored oleomargarine, $6.

Retail dealers in colored oleomargarine, $48.

Wholesale dealers in uncolored oleomargarine, $200.

Wholesale dealers in colored oleomargarine, $480.

Dealers in tobacco whose annual receipts exceed $200, $2.50.

Brokers, $15.

Pawnbrokers, $25.

Commercial brokers and commission merchants, $10.

Customs brokers, $5.

Proprietors of theatres, museums and concert halls of a seating capacity not exceeding 250, $12.50; of a seating capacity not exceeding 500, $25; of a seating capacity not exceeding 800, $37.50; of a seating capacity more than 800, $50.

Proprietors of circuses, $50.

Proprietors of other public exhibitions, $5.

Proprietors of bowling alley or billiard room, for each alley or table, $2.50.

Other taxable occupations inclade dealers in leaf tobacco; manufacturers of tobacco, cigars or cigarettes; brewers, rectifiers, wholesale liquor dealers, wholesale and retail malt liquor dealers, manufacturers of oleomargarine or adulterated butter or process or renovated butter and dealers in same; manufacturers of and dealers in filled cheese; manufacturers and packers of mixed flour and manufacturers of stills and worms.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

COLLEGE OFFERS UNIQUE SCHOLARSHIP CHANCE

(By United Press)

Winona, Minn.—To encourage interest in the history of the Catholic church in the United States, the college of St. Teresa here to-day offered fourteen scholarships to girls to be named for the first bishop in each of the fourteen ecclesiastical provinces.

The provinces and the scholarships: Baltimore, Carroll; Boston, Cheverue; Chicago, Quarter; Cincinnati, Fenwick; Dubuque, Loras; Milwaukee, Henni; New Orleans, Cardenas; New York, Concanen; Oregon City, Blanchet; Philadelphia, Egan; St. Louis, Rosati; St. Paul, Cretin; San Francisco, Morano; Santa Fe, Lamy.

Young women who have completed a standard high school course with a general average of ninety and a minimum of eighty-five in any one subject, may enter.

She must present an essay of 1,000 words on the life of the first bishop of her province and must carry a letter of recommendation from her parish pastor. Applications are receivable to June 15, and credentials are receivable to July 1.

Difficult Order.

Captain of the Troops (to soldier)—Your gun barrel is disgracefully dirty. I've a good mind to— Private Flannagan—Sure, sorr, I niver— Captain (Irish too)—Silence, sir, when you speak to an officer!—London Tit-Bits.

--Days You'll Never Forget

Gifts for June Brides

Utility and artistic design combine to make our Haviland China and Cut Glass pieces most acceptable to June brides. The reasonable prices place these useful and beautiful presents within easy reach of all.

Be sure to see them before deciding on a wedding present.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Building

FIELD DAYS AT PATHFINDER

They Begin Tomorrow at the Pretty Popular Island --Weekly Events During the Summer.

The Pathfinder Boat Club announced to-day the opening of the club house for the summer season to-morrow, with the first of a series of Field Days an institution which proved very popular last year.

The Island Committee, G. C. Webb, M. M. Conley and R. A. Rogers have completed all arrangements for the opening during the past two weeks. Mrs. Elias Van Shoick, a very capable house keeper, has been engaged to manage the club this year, and to take charge of the kitchen. A special dinner, at the usual rate, will be served from 6 until 8 o'clock to-morrow night, and the committee requests that all members make reservations not later than three o'clock to-morrow afternoon for themselves and party.

A new piano, which will replace the rather antiquated instrument now in use, has been secured by the committee, and an excellent orchestra will play for dancing during dinner.

Two teams of club members will play a game of baseball during the afternoon, and the tennis and quoit courts will be open to members.

The committee plans to inaugurate a bus-service this year which will continue throughout the season. For a round trip fare of thirty cents, a bus will carry passengers to the Island tomorrow, leaving the Van Wagenen Garage at half hour intervals from three until six o'clock. Returning, the bus will leave the Island from seven until ten o'clock, and those who care to remain later than ten o'clock can make further arrangements with the operators of the line.

ENVOY WILLIAM GEDNEY.

Envoy William Gedney of the local branch of the Salvation Army died yesterday after a long illness, in the Utica Hospital. The body will be brought to this city to-day, arriving on the 6:06 car. Funeral services will be held in the Salvation Army Auditorium tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. Ensign Fitzgerald will conduct the services.

MRS. HELEN MANCHESTER.

Mrs. Helen Snavlin Manchestser, aged eighty-five years, died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Franklin, in Batavia avenue.

Mrs. Manchester as the wife of John Manchester, who died four years ago. She was born in West Monroe and spent the most of her life at New Woodstock. After the death of her husband she made her home with her daughter in this city.

Two daughters, Mrs. Granklin, and Mrs. Blanche Allard, of Red Lake, Wis., survive; also two sisters, Mrs. Joseph Rill, of this city, and Mrs. Kate Bowns, of N. Y. Mills, and one brother, Charles T. Snavlin, of Syracuse.

Interment will be made at New Woodstock.

DELTA ALPHAS TO MEET TOMORROW EVENING

The Delta Alpha class of the Congregational Church will hold a regular monthly busines s meeting tomorrow night at the home of Mrs. William Dingle, corner of Leitch, and West Fifth streets. All members of the class are urged to be present at this meeting.

VICTOR FOSTER IN NEW PLAY

Many friends of Victor Foster, formerly of this city, including a delegation from the Fulton Lodge of Elks, will go to Eyracuse Saturday night to see the performance at the Temple Theatre, where Mr. Foster, assisted by Doris Mann & Company, heads the bill with the sketch, "By the Swanee River" a romance of the Southland.

The former Fulton boy has made rapid strides in his chosen profession since he first started his career ten years ago. After appearing for some time in an original sketch, entitled "Youth and Old Age," Mr. Foster played leading roles in several Broadway productions. Within the past few years, he has played leads with Alice Loyd, in "Little Miss Fixit," and as leading man with the road company of "Some Baby," a big Broadway success.

For the coming season he has allied himself with Miss Mann and her English company, and the act is considered one of the most novel and artistically staged in vaudeville. Mr. Foster is the nephew of Stephen C. Foster, the composer of "Suwanee River" and in his present vehicle he sings one of the unpublished songs written by the famous composer, entitled, "My Southland Cabin Home."

During the term of his engagement at the Temple, Mr. Foster expects to find time to run down to Fulton and renew old acquaintances with his many friends here.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. Frank Wooley is in Boston and will spend the summer with the Chautauqua system, traveling with an opera company under that management.

* * *

Mr. Herman Randall will return to the city from Oberlin college tomorrow. He has won a lot of distinction since leaving the city as a harpist.

* * *

Neahtawanta Lodge, I. O. O. F., will give an entertainment of unusual merit in the Oneida street temple, next Wednesday evening. Newton Beers will offer as the main attraction readings from the Biblical play, "The Shepherd and the King."

* * *

The Rev. M. J. Peters is in Boston, attending the Episcopal convention.

* * *

Mr. D. J. Hutchins, postmaster of Pulaski, spent yesterday in this city as the guest of the Misses Osgood, in East First street. He was kept busy shaking hands with many social and political friends this morning.

* * *

W. S. Hillick, city attorney, is in New York city, completing arrangements for the refund of the 1896 sewer bonds, which will fall due August 1.

* * *

Harold Andrews, of the McKinstry store, is completing arrangement for a fishing trip into the Northern part of the state early next week.

LAWN MOWERS

Repaired and Sharpened

BUELL BROTHERS
17 N. Second Street

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Bought

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 18[illegible]

WANTED!

Boys and Girls at 551 W. Third Street,

TELEPHONE 175

ABOUT THE TOWN

All Fulton citizens who intend to operate amusement concessions in the city during Old Home Week are advised to make application at once to the Chamber of Commerce for the recommendation which City Clerk Allen will require before issuing licenses. Several young men are considering the operation of refreshment concessions, and one venturesome individual has gone so far as to wire a New York carousel company for rental terms on a large carousel. It is quite probable that several local talent sideshows will be operated, and one minstrel company is already being formed.

* * *

The plot of state land on East First street, now under culivation as a city park, looks good to many of the prospective concessionaires. The city park commission has control of this ground, but the legal rights of the commission are vague. This piece of ground, moreover, is the only centrally located site available.

* * *

Under the charter, no provision is made for the licensing of carnivals, or side-shows, except on a daily fee basis. The present minimum license fee for one day is $10 and the maximum $20. On a day rate, for six days, therefore, a sideshow of any kind would be compelled to pay anywhere from $60 to $120 for the week in licenses alone. On this scale it isn't very likely that many will battle for the privilege of runnings shows.

* * *

Fulton citizens will be given the preference in the letting of concessions, as it is the desire of the Chamber of Commerce to keep the money spent in the city.

* * *

By the way, what happened to Good Roads Day? The commendable plan to improve some of the city streets seems to have been lost in the shuffle.

* * *

The lawyers of this county will hold a picnic at Mexico Point some time this month. Whether or not a Prohibition photographer will be present has not yet been announced.

* * *

The Barnum and Bailey circus has cancelled dates in Oswego and Watertown, where the big show was to appear the latter part of this month. Inasmuch as hundreds of Oswegoians saw the show in Syracuse, and the conditions in Oswego are poor at the best, it is not likely that the Oswego date would have proved a profitable one for the company. The circus is now touring New England and will show at Bridgeport to-morrow.

* * *

Mayor Lewis has issued a license to a circus company for performances in this city June 29.

* * *

The committees collecting funds for Old Home Week report unexpected liberality on the part of the business men in the city. In view of business conditions here for the past year, the collectors anticipated some difficulty in securing funds, but the donations have been very liberal thus far.

* * *

James R. Somers, Commissioner of Charities, in a speach before the Common Council Tuesday night, scathingly denounced the spirit displayed by some of the men of wealth in this city, who were ready enough to spend and donate money to individuals and organizations already well supplied with funds, but completely ignored the deplorable condition of the poor of their own town.

* * *

Hearken to my mournful wail;
  I'm the map;
I am weary, sick and tired
  Of the scrap.

I am in an awful state
  I declare;
Boundary lines and firing lines
  Everywhere.

But I have a lot of streams
  Tucked away,
And the wood is luring me
  Every day.

So I'd like the world to know
  What I wish;
For the only line I want
  Is to fish.

—McLandburgh Wilson in New York Sun.

SALOON MAN CHARGED WITH LAW VIOLATION

Timothy Keeliher, owner and operator of a saloon at No. 20 South First street, was arrested this morning charged with violation of Section 30 of the Liquor Tax Law, in allowing a woman, other than a member of the family to serve drinks in his saloon. A Miss Gray, the police state, was seen serving drinks to patrons of Keeliher's place, in connection with her other duties.

Keefiher's saloon adjoins the alley south of the Waldhorn block, and is situated directly over a restaurant formerly known as the "O. K." Eating Place.

Keeliher will be given a hearing this afternoon before Judge Wilson in City Court, and as his offense is a serious one, he will probably be held under bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Frank Morrison, also charged with a violation of the Liquor Tax law, was arraigned in City Court yesterday afternoon. Morrison, who is a bar tender for John F. Collins, who operates a cafe on East Second street, was charged with selling a drink to one Gene Wares, whose name is on the city black-list.

Morrison was held in bail of $1,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury. Bail was furnished by his employer.

SALE OF SUITS

Now in Full Swing---Sale Continues

TOMORROW and SATURDAY

Final clearance sale of high grade tailor-made Suits in silk poplin, French serge, checks, etc.

Very latest styles in every respect. Values upwards to $25.00. Your choice of any suit in store,

$9.85

J. C. O'BRIEN

WOMAN HEADS B. G. BIBLE CLASS

Mrs. Nellie Foster was elected president of the Business Girls' Bible class at a meeting held last night in the Library. The meeting was attended by about forty business girls and plans for regular sessions of study and instruction were discussed. Steps will be taken at once to engage a teacher for the class, and Mrs. Foster hopes to be able to announce the first meeting for early next week.

The club received its first impetus during the Peacock revival, when noon meetings for the business girls of the city were held in the various church parlors, and lunches were served. Several of the members expressed a desire to continue the meetings and the organization of the club resulted.

All of the members of the club are girls employed in the business houses and industries of the city. Mrs. Foster, the president, is in charge of the cloak and suit department in the O'Brien store.

UNITED CIGAR CO. PLANS EXPANSION

New York—The Board of Directors of the United Cigar Stores Company at a meeting yesterday decided to establish 900 additional sales agencies throughout the country. About a year ago the company experimented in a new field by giving to certain kinds of shop keepers in towns where a company owned cigar store would not be profitable the agency for selling brands exclusively controlled by it.

It was announced yesterday that the 100 agencies thus established had proved to be so successful that 900 others would be established, making 1,000 agencies in all. These do not include the 100 stores which the company authorised to be established recently.

M. A. Bouvier, assistant vice president of the company, will have charge of the new agency end of the business. Most of the new agencies will be established in the East and the South.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SYRACUSE ODD FELLOWS PLAN MEMORIAL SERVICE

Syracuse—At a meeting last night in the temple in South Salina street, arrangements were made for the annual memorial exercises of Odd Fellows to be held in the First English Lutheran Church, James street, Sunday afternoon, June 25. Representatives from the different lodges in the city attended the meeting, as did others from the Rebekah lodges.

All lodges, including the various cantons, the uniformed branch of Odd Fellows, will assemble at the temple at 2 o'clock on that afternoon, and, headed by a band, will march to the church, where the exercises will begin at 3 o'clock. The decorations in the church will be in charge of the Rebekah lodges.

CARDINAL GIBBONS HOLDS ANNIVERSARY

Baltimore, Md., Wednesday—Cardinal Gibbons celebrated to-day his thirtieth anniversary as Cardinal Priest of the Sacred College of Rome. He went to Carroll county during the day and celebrated a mass of thanksgiving in the chapel at the Shriver home.

Ladies, if you are interested in a Cool Kitchen in the Summer and a Warm Kitchen in the Winter, be sure and visit Our Unique Stove Demonstration, which is in the nature of a reception, being held in rooms over People's Hardware Store.—Adv.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

WANTED!

MACHINISTS and HELPERS

DILTS MACHINE WORKS

John Atwater's Little Sister

How She Entertained His Guest During His Absence.

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

Miss Susan Atwater kept house for a brother much older than herself. John Atwater was thirty-eight years old; Susan was nineteen. John was a lawyer who dabbled in politics—not for office, but because the game interested him.

While John and his sister were quite chummy, he never talked to her about his professional work or his interest in this or that political deal.

One day John Atwater told his sister that he must go to attend court in another city and would be gone probably several days. She was to open his letters while he was gone, attend to anything needing attention so far as she was able and communicate any matter of which he should be advised. This was asking a good deal, considering that he kept his affairs so rigidly to himself. He had not been long away before a letter came for him bearing the official mark of the governor of the state. Susan opened it and read:

Dear John—I'm going to run down to see you tomorrow. My purpose is to get away from under the harrow for a brief season. I shall eschew all affairs of state except the canal matter, on which I wish to confer with you; but, that off my mind, I propose to take a rest. Yours,

JAMES R. MARTINDALE.

P. S.—Something of importance may come up to keep me here, but I hope not.

Miss Atwater was quite upset by this letter. The governor of the state was altogether too big a man for her to entertain during her father's absence. What should she do? Telegraph, of course, that her brother would be out of town. Why not telephone? The state capital was not far distant, and the expense would be about the same. It was 11 o'clock in the morning, and the governor would doubtless be in his office. Going to the telephone booth, she consulted the subscribers' names and, finding the governor's number, took down the receiver and called for him. He was sitting at his desk at the time and answered the call at once.

"Is this Governor Martindale?" asked a soft voice.

"Yes, I'm Martindale."

"I am John Atwater's sister. My brother is away and before leaving asked me to open any letters that might come for him. One came from you stating that you were coming to see him. I thought it advisable to telephone you that he is absent."

"Thank you very much. When do you expect your brother home?"

"He said that he would probably be away several days."

"U'm!" The governor seemed to be considering.

"You are Miss Susan Atwater, are you not?"

"I am."

"I've heard your brother speak of you."

Susie wondered what John could have had to say to the governor of the state about her. Surely she could have nothing to do with the momentous political questions that were discussed between them.

"Well," continued the governor, after a brief silence, "I presume I'll have to defer my visit. I'm sorry. Very much obliged to you for your information. Goodby."

Susie hung up the receiver, feeling much relieved.

Of all the months in the year the month of June is the most delicious, and the morning after Susie Atwater had headed off the governor was one of the brightest mornings of that bright month. Susie Atwater, having finished her morning duties, was sitting on the porch with some embroidery work when she saw a man approaching, dressed in a white flannel suit and a straw hat. He looked to be about thirty-five years old, and there was something altogether very attractive in his appearance. He stopped at the foot of the steps and asked:

"Does John Atwater live here?"

"He does."

"Is he at home?"

"No, he went away yesterday, to be gone several days."

"That's too bad," said the stranger in a disappointed tone.

"Won't you come up on to the porch?"

The stranger availed himself of the invitation and seated himself in a wicker chair. Everything about him was very lovely. A climbing rose vine was in bloom. A field opposite was full of daisies; a pretty girl was beside him.

"Are you related to John?" he asked of Susie.

"I'm his sister."

"John and I were classmates in college. John entered at twenty, I at sixteen, but that didn't prevent our being chums. Having some time on my hands, I thought I would run down to see him. It's a long while since we met."

"I dare say he will be greatly disappointed to miss your visit."

"Not more than I."

The gentleman took out his watch and a railroad time table at the same time and examined both.

"There's no train back till 3 o'clock," he said.

"I shall be happy to do what I can to relieve the tedium of your stay till then and can give you a bite of luncheon."

"Thank you very much."

An hour was spent very pleasantly, then Susie went inside to give some orders about the luncheon. When she returned the two spend another hour, during which the stranger made himself so entertaining that Susie began to lay plans for keeping him till her brother returned. There was an apology for a chaperon in an invalid aunt, very old, in the house, whose presence would render his stay proper. After luncheon Susie said to her brother's friend:

"If you choose to wait John's coming you can be accommodated."

"I've been thinking that I might wait a day or two, but I would not think of intruding upon you. I'm stopping at the inn, and I can as well keep my room there. By the bye, where has John gone? I have a mind to communicate with him and learn when he'll be back."

"He's at Waterford at the Somers House."

"Where is your phone? I'll see if I can get him."

Being shown to the booth, the gentleman called up John Atwater and caught him at his hotel at the noon meal. After a brief conversation the guest told Susie that her brother wished to speak a few words with her, and on taking the receiver she was instructed to send to the inn for the gentleman's baggage and if possible keep him till he (John) returned.

"Who is he?" asked Susie.

"A college classmate of mine."

With this there was a click, and Susie was shut off from any further information. Without a word to the visitor she sent for his baggage, and it arrived in time for him to dress for dinner. Notwithstanding he had reached middle age he seemed very boyish. He talked a great deal about the escapades he and John were concerned in while in college, though he said that John was rather old for that sort of thing. Susie wondered how John's friend could have had time for escapades, for a Phi Beta Kappa key hung to his fob, and Susie knew that that meant a high stand in his class. However, he gave her the impression of being very bright, and it might be that he had been one of those students who can maintain a good standing with no great amount of study.

Susie Atwater was desirous of obtaining the guest's name, but hesitated to ask him point blank. Finally she mustered up courage to do so.

"I have a proposition to make," he replied. "When your brother returns he and I will be John and Bob to each other. You and he will be John and Sue. That leaves you and me out in the cold for Miss and Mister. What do you say to our being Bob and Susie till John comes home?"

There was something forceful about the man that prevented her insisting on a more satisfactory reply to her question. She assented to his proposition, though whenever it came to addressing him as Bob she evaded doing so by not calling him by any name at all. She was passing a very delightful season and began to wish her brother would not hurry back, because when he came he would doubtless appropriate much of the visitor's company, to her loss.

When John went away the "several days" she was to spend without him seemed long. His stay really seemed very short. He returned one morning to find his sister and the visitor sitting in the drawing room on the same sofa. With presence of mind, the latter jumped up and advanced to meet him.

"Hello, John!"

"Hello, Bob!"

"Your sister has been good enough to keep me over."

"So I see."

John grasped his friend's hand; then, turning to his sister, he said:

"Sue, this is my college friend, Bob Martindale, better known to the public today as James Robert Martindale, governor of this state. I'm glad you succeeded in keeping him until my return."

"A big job, considering how hard I've tried to get away," replied the governor ironically.

This introduction struck Miss Atwater dumb. She did not try to speak, for she was too much astonished to utter a sound. A dozen considerations rushed upon her in a heap. This young man, full of college pranks, a governor! And he had come knowing her brother was away and after leading her to suppose he would defer his visit.

"Miss Atwater," said the governor, "having heard no end of chatter from John about his interesting little sister, I long desired to see her. When you telephoned me of John's absence it occurred to me to make your acquaintance incog. You have given me the change and rest much better than he could have done it. Thanks, awfully. My brief recess is ended. I must go back to work this afternoon."

But Governor Martindale, having broken the ice by this first visit to his friend John Atwater, made many others. Whenever the cares of state became too much for him or when he wished to consult his friend about some important political move he would stop away from the capital for the purpose. But when he arrived he seemed more inclined to dawdle with Miss Atwater than to talk politics with her brother.

Then his visits began to be preceded by a gift of flowers, and every one knows what that means when a man becomes attentive to one of the opposite sex.

When Sue Atwater received a proposal of marriage from the governor of the state she could not realize that a girl scarcely out of her teens had received such an honor. She did not toy with it, but accepted it at once.

Six months from that time John's little sister became the presiding lady at the executive mansion at the state capital.

THE MARIGOLD GIRLS.

THESE four young ladies with beautiful voices and attractive personalities will present "Two Programs of Charm" the fifth day of Chautauqua. Each member of this company is an artist of several seasons' experience Natural ability and finished artistry plus personality have contributed to the popularity and success of the Marigolds. Their programs are replete with exquisite songs, humorous numbers and unique costumed selections and are wholesomely entertaining.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Colonel Frederick W. Sibley, United States Army.

Colonel Frederick W. Sibley of the Fourteenth cavalry, who was sent in pursuit of the Mexican bandits who recently raided the little settlement of Glen Springs, Tex., has for some time been in command of Fort Clark, Tex. With him on his expedition Colonel Sibley took two squadrons of the Fourteenth and a machine gun troop.

A native of Texas, Colonel Sibley was graduated from the West Point Military academy in 1874 and was appointed a second lieutenant in the Second cavalry, since which time he has had a varied experience in the service of Uncle Sam. For ten years he fought against the Indians in the Rocky mountains and on the plains, participating in nearly all of General Crook's engagements with the Sioux and Cheyennes. For gallantry in action on the Little Big Horn in July, 1876, he was brevetted, and later "for distinguished gallantry in action against Crazy Horse's camp" on Powder river, Mont., March 17, 1876, was recommended for a medal of honor.

During the war with Spain Colonel Sibley commanded the headquarters guard of the Fourth army corps under Major General John Coppinger. In 1903 he was adjutant general of the department of Luzon, Philippines, and in 1905 was in command of the troops that suppressed the ladrones of Cavite and Batangas provinces, returning invalided to the United States. He was selected for detail to the general staff in 1908, but declined. From 1909 to 1911 he was commandant of cadets at West Point.

To Nominate President Wilson.

When the Democratic national convention meets in St. Louis next June the honor of nominating President Woodrow Wilson as the standard bearer of his party will probably fall on Governor James F. Fielder of New Jersey.

Photo by American Press Association.

JAMES F. FIELDER.

This was agreed upon at a meeting of national committeemen at Trenton.

Attorney General J. W. Wescott of New Jersey nominated the president for his first term and is said to be Mr. Wilson's choice for the honor again.

When President Wilson was elected in 1912 he resigned as chief executive of the state, and Governor Fielder, who was then president of the senate, by virtue of his office became acting governor. Under the laws of New Jersey the president of the senate automatically becomes governor of the state either upon the resignation or the disability of the elected governor.

Governor Fielder is a native of New Jersey, forty-nine years old, a lawyer by profession and for the last twelve years has been active in state politics. He was educated in the public schools and was admitted to the bar in 1888 and four years later was made counselor. He went to the state assembly in 1903 and in 1907 was elected to the senate. There he remained until he succeeded President Wilson as acting governor. He was later elected governor.

A Fitting Fine.

"There's a hard magistrate in that court."

"What did he do?"

"A couple brought before him were accused of spooning in the park, and he made them fork over."—Baltimore American.

Noise Heard 188 Miles.

The sound of the heavy guns in the battle of Verdun was undoubtedly the loudest man made noise that the world has ever known. It was heard at Ziegenbain, 188 miles away, even indoors with the windows shut.

Asks $1 on Ring, Offered $200.

Kansas City.—A ring which she had found and with which her children had played occasionally for two or three years was taken to the municipal loan office by a poor woman, who thought she might borrow a dollar on it. "Yes, we'll let you have a dollar or more," the manager said. "I'll let you have $200 on it, if you wish." The diamond in the ring was said to be worth $300. The woman said she supposed the diamond was an imitation.

If you have are a treasure you wish to make safe
From gentry who'd steal it an' hock it,
Don't hunt for a burglar proof safe—get your wife
To put th' thing down in her pocket.

Editors are supposed to right wrongs. Reporters write 'em.

No Loss.

"Congratulate me, old man. I got a notice from the bank yesterday that my account was overdrawn."

"But why the congratulations?"

"The bank failed this morning."—Exchange.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

A Soap Bubble Party.

You can amuse any number of your child friends with soap bubbles, indoors or out, if mother will allow you to use an old blanket spread over a table to make a soft pad. Around this table invite your guests to sit. Each child should have a little bowl of Dutch ware and design and each also should have a penny clay pipe.

If you want to be very grand you can tie the bowls and wind the stems of the pipes with baby ribbon.

The bowls should be filled with a mixture made from boiling shaved castile soap in water. To every pint of this a tablespoonful of glycerin should be added. The pipes should have a rim of soap around the inside of the bowls, this making the bubbles grow to an enormous size.

You may offer little prizes for the bubble lasting longest, that which is most full of color and for the largest one blown.

Grown people have often enjoyed bubble parties, and there is no reason why you youngsters shouldn't make such an affair a great success.

Names of Animals.

The porcupine gets his name from two Latin words—porcus, from which we get the word pork, and spine, a thorn, so his name really means a pig with thorns.

The word lion is Latin also, from the word leo, and leopard is from the same word and from pardus, spotted, so that a leopard really means a spotted lion.

The word hippopotamus means river horse, and rhinoceros comes from two words meaning nose and horn.

The badger's Latin name is bladarina, from the word blada, corn (he was so called because he used to steal the corn from the fields).

The words elephant, camel and giraffe are from eastern languages, giraffe coming from two words meaning long and neck. It is easy to see how he got that name.

Most of the names of one syllable are all from Anglo-Saxon. Mouse comes from mys, so that is why we have mice in the Anglo-Saxon.

Pebble Chase.

In this more modern amusement of the Greek children the leader stands among the players, holding a pebble between the palms of his hands. Each player extends his hands, palm to palm, and the leader puts his hands between the palms of each player, ostensibly to drop in the pebble he is holding. The player who receives the pebble is chased by the others and may be saved only by returning to the leader and giving the pebble to him. The chase may begin as soon as the players suspect who has the pebble, so each player should carefully watch the hands and faces of the others to see who gets it and, as soon as he suspects one, start to chase him. Leaders and players must exercise ingenuity to keep the secret of the whereabouts of the pebble, but not after the last pair of hands has been passed.

"Kick the Marbles."

Two boys and two marbles are required. The first boy says to the second, "Kick this marble north, south, east or west," pointing to one of the marbles. Only one kick is allowed. If he succeeds he wins; if he fails the other wins. If he puts it north, as ordered, he may kick again to hit the other marble, in which case he wins again. If he hits the marble and goes north, as ordered, at one kick he wins double. Each boy tries to leave the marbles in as difficult a position as possible for his successor, and here comes in a peculiarity which makes this game unique among all games. If the position in which the marbles are left is too difficult for the other boy to play he may refuse to kick and the first boy is obliged to play his own difficult game.

An Egg Trick.

Hold a raw egg on end and spin it on a plate or other smooth surface. Quickly place the hand upon it for an instant, stopping the motion momentarily. When the hand is removed the egg will resume its spinning. This is because the liquid contents in the shell continued to whirl rapidly when your hand stopped the shell, and if it is quickly released the whirling contents will again set the shell to spinning.—The American Boy.

Riddles.

What two animals follow you everywhere? Your calves.

What always weighs the same, whether larger or smaller? A hole.

Why is the letter B like fire? Because it makes oil boil.

Which member of congress wears the largest hat? The one who has the largest head.

What relation is that child to its own father who is not its own father's own son? His daughter.

What city of Cuba can you smoke? Havana.

If We Forget.

Suppose the flowers all were black—
How sad the butterflies would be!
Suppose the south wind ceased to blow,
Who'd wake the pussy willow buds?
Suppose the raindrops wouldn't fall,
What would the thirsty flowers do?
Suppose the sun forgot to rise,
Who'd wake the sleepy little birds?
And just suppose a tiny boy
Should not remember to be good,
How very drear the world would be!
How sad the ones who love him so!
Each one must do the very best
To make things cheerful, bright and gay.
Upon each flower, bird and child
The world depends for love and joy.
Upon the wind, the sun, the rain
The flowers look for strength to live,
And dreams of wondrous things to be
Are wakened by the butterfly.

—Philadelphia Record.

ARTHUR'S WOOING

By ETHEL HOLMES

Jeannette Wild was an incorrigible flirt. Perhaps it was not her fault; perhaps it was. There was something about her that attracted men, whether it was intentional or not. A pleasant smile hovered about her lips; there was a sparkle in her eye. When she said anything droll she had a way of cocking her head on one side, like a bird, that was very attractive. Jeannette was an innocent girl in every respect, and no word of scandal was ever spoken against her.

But her flirtations were very annoying to her mother. In the first place, her daughter was too young to make an intelligent choice of a husband; in the second, she had not finished her education. When she was nineteen years old, having become entangled with three suitors, her mother resolved upon drastic measures. The spring was coming on, and the good lady, dreading the advantages that summer possessed for love affairs, resolved to take her daughter where a man could not get near enough to fall in love with her.

Mrs. Wild had no confidence in any place of abode that was not isolated. A land fortress would need a moat, which was impracticable. No place would do unless surrounded by water. So an island it must be.

In Casco bay, on the Maine coast, are a number of islands. In the center of one of these islands is a cottage. Mrs. Wild rented this cottage with a view to removing her family and servants there. But, alas, it is difficult for women to get on without men. Mrs. Wild dared not live on the island without one. Besides, she needed one to run her motorboat. There was another reason for a man's presence. Mrs. Wild desired to prevent any of her daughter's suitors from landing on her retreat, and she needed some one strong enough to keep them off.

Mrs. Wild advertised for a person to fill this requirement. Several young men answered her advertisement, but the lady did not engage any of them. She waited till an elderly one applied for the job and engaged him.

John Doolan had white hair and a white beard. But he seemed to be quite strong and said that he was perfectly able to hold the dock against all comers. He went to the island a couple of days before the family to make preparations. When they arrived all was in order for their reception.

As Mrs. Wild had anticipated, they had not been at their summer home long before one of Jeannette's suitors appeared at the dock. He was refused a landing by John Doolan. He sailed around to another part of the island, but John was there with a gun to receive him. Mrs. Wild was so pleased with this action of John's that she gave him a five dollar gold piece. Soon after this another boat appeared, and a handsome young fellow in yachting costume was about to step out on to the landing when John ordered him off. He poked a card at his opposer, but John said that if he were the president himself he could not come ashore. Argument having failed, the visitor tried bribery. John proved incorruptible. There was nothing for the yachtsman to do but sail away.

Mrs. Wild, to whom John reported all these noble acts of defense, was delighted. On several occasions he brought the cards that were given him to his mistress. Some of the men who had left them she knew, and some were strangers to her. It made no difference who they were. She had determined to keep men away from her daughter for that summer, and, having secured the services of a man who was capable and trustworthy, she gave herself no concern. She declared that it was the first summer she had felt easy about Jeannette since she was fourteen years old.

But one day a thunderbolt came out of a clear sky. The fond mother while taking a stroll over her island, walking through a thick wood heard voices near her. She listened and recognized Jeannette's voice. Then came a man's deeper tones. The latter sounded much like John Doolan.

Could it be that the flirt, deprived of association with men, had cast her toils about the old servitor? The suspicion brought a shock to the doting mother.

Advancing toward the sounds, she peeped through a break in the leaves, and there, sitting on a log with their backs to her, were John and Jeannette, John's arm around Jeannette's waist.

Mrs. Wild tore through the underbrush like a fury. Hearing the noise of breaking brush behind them, the culprits jumped to their feet, turned and confronted the angry mother.

While she was delivering a tirade of reproaches John pulled off his white beard and stood revealed as the most persistent of Jeannette's suitors.

"Woe is me, Mrs. Wild," he said with head bent low. "I confess myself a great sinner. Jeannette wrote me that you were to remove her here, and I, seeing your advertisement for a defender, applied for the place in the uniform of a veteran. I have performed my duties to the best of my ability."

"It's all right, mamma," pleaded Jeannette. "Your bringing me here has brought me to a decision. I love Arthur and will marry no one else. His wooing has charmed me."

Since Arthur was an eligible young man with a fortune Mrs. Wild made a virtue of necessity, forgave them and consented to an early marriage.

MODEL FROM LONDON.

A Frilly Gown Like Those Englishwomen Are Wearing.

Black ninon ruffled into five flounces over net builds up this fluffy skirt, each flounce being bound with black taffeta. The surplice waist is made

HER EVENING FROCK.

with folds over the shoulders, the inner one being net over white georgette crape. The pendant is a jeweled Russian cross.

THE JEWELRY CRAZE.

Dirty Ornaments Not Attractive, So Polish Up Your Treasures.

All jewelry that is constantly worn should be washed every month or six weeks. It is not a difficult matter either. All you have to do is to make a soapy lather and add a few drops of ammonia. Take an old toothbrush and brush all the dirt out of the crevices. When quite clean take the jewelry out of the water and rub perfectly dry with a chamois leather or ordinary tissue paper.

When cleaning an article that is set with stones, such as a ring, be more gentle with the toothbrush, for if you brush too vigorously you may easily loosen a stone. A pendant set with emeralds, rubies or diamonds is better immersed in a little eau de cologne than water.

If you happen to be the lucky possessor of any pearls remember they must never be put in soapy water, though sea water is good for them. Pearls that are shut away and seldom worn lose their beautiful sheen, so if you have such a necklace wear it regularly, even if under your waist. The contact with the skin will keep pearls a good color.

Turquoise are best washed with warm water and a little ammonia, but no soap. Soap is apt to turn their pretty blue into a green. When you are cleaning opals be careful not to drop them, for they are brittle and chip with alarming ease. In fact, they have earned a name for being unlucky simply because they are so fragile.

When you are not wearing jewelry do not leave it lying about or in a drawer knocking against other ornaments. Keep it either in a piece of leather or in cotton wool. Steel ornaments should always be wrapped up carefully in tissue paper, for the air will quickly spoil their beauty.

For Convalescents.

Orange Omelet.—One yolk of egg, a teaspoonful powdered sugar, a tablespoonful orange juice, the white of an egg. Beat the yolk and add the sugar and the orange juice, fold in the stiffly beaten white and cook as directed for omeletes, fold, turn on a warm dish and sprinkle with powdered sugar. Serve immediately.

French Chops.—Trim off the fat and skin from a rib chop and scrape the bone clean, leaving only the lean meat at one end. Prepare and broil over a medium flame.

Chicken Custard.—Half cup of chicken broth, one-half cup cream, an egg yolk, salt to taste. Heat the broth to boiling point, add the cream to beaten yolk, add the broth and cook in a double boiler, stirring constantly until mixture thickens. Strain and serve cold.

Edging on Handkerchiefs.

To crochet a narrow edging on a handkerchief or small doily the work will be made easier if the article is stitched on the machine without having any thread in the needle. Small holes are thus made close to the edge into which the crochet hook can be put, and the holes will serve as a guide to keep the stitches an even distance apart.

Orange Fruit Cup.

Three large navel oranges, two bananas (not too ripe), one-half can pineapple or whole of a ten cent can, cup of the juice, juice of a lemon, three-quarters cupful of sugar. Cut oranges in small bits, cut pineapple about the same, put juice of lemon over it. Add sugar. Just before serving slice in the banana. This is a "feast for the gods."

WORRY A POISON.

Emotions Powerfully Affect the Body, So Curb Them.

Worry, like all other depressing emotions, is a poison. It is a short circuit that burns out the mental batteries and destroys the power for useful activity.

It is not merely a habit—it is a real disease. It is not merely the surrender of the will to morbid fancies or imaginary causes of anxiety—it is an actual disease, a real physical state, as real as is indigestion, rheumatism or any other bodily disease.

Within the last few years the emotions and their influence upon the body have been made the subject of laboratory study, and numerous highly interesting, important and practical facts have been developed. It is true that the question, "What is emotion?" still remains unsolved, as does the greater and noble question, "What is the mind?" But the influence of the various emotions upon the body is now fairly well understood and can be described in definite physiological terms and thus made the subject of rational consideration.

The emotions are perhaps among the most powerful of all the influences which affect the body, and their specific effects present as definite, as clearly defined characteristics as do the effects produced by heat, cold, electricity and other physical agents or such bodily states as hunger, thirst and fatigue.—Good Health.

Technical Objection.

The chess player's wife when in the country drew her husband's attention to a debate which was advertised to take place one evening between a colored minister and a white divine and requested him to attend the debate. "No, my dear. I shall do nothing of the kind. With bishops of opposite colors on the board the game is sure to end in a draw."

Appropriate Authors.

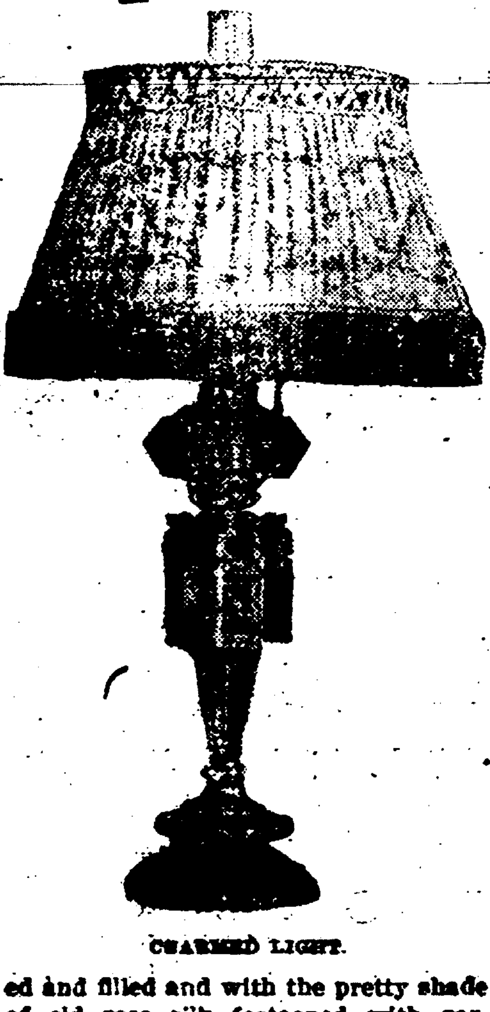
"Our butcher's boy wants to improve his taste in literature and asked my advice. 'What writers would you suggest for him?'"

"Why not recommend Hogg, Lamb and Bacon?"—Baltimore American

MELLOW GLOW.

A Lamp For Summer Porches and Bungalow Living Rooms.

With the lightening up of winter heaviness for summer convenience comes this lamp of glass standard hung with crystals. It is easily clean-



CHARMED LIGHT.

ed and filled and with the pretty shade of old rose silk festooned with garlands makes an attractive addition to your summer cottage.

In the Garden.

Give the petunia a good soil, let it get a good start at the beginning of the season, and by the last of June it will begin to bloom, and from that time on to frost it will make the garden gay with its crimson and purple and white blossoms. If there should be a little falling off in the quantity and quality of its flowers in September cut away nearly all the old branches and allow the plant to renew itself.

After cutting back it will soon throw up new shoots and on these will be borne flowers quite as large and fine as those which characterized the production of the earlier part of the season, and there will be plenty of them until the coming of cold weather.

Broiled Swordfish With Horseradish.

Wash and wipe dry and season with salt and pepper slices of swordfish or halibut. Broil ten or twelve minutes over a charcoal fire if possible. Serve with a horseradish sauce. Cream one-third cupful of butter, add two rounding tablespoonfuls grated horseradish, one teaspoonful made mustard, one saltspoonful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of hot vinegar.

Rhubarb Conserve.

Three pounds of sugar, three and half pounds of rhubarb cut in small pieces, juice of three lemons and grated rind. Boil this thirty minutes; then add a cupful of chopped blanched almonds. Chop about the size of a bean. Boil from twenty to thirty minutes longer. Put in jelly glasses. This is very fine.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Soft and Dainty in Blue Batiste.

6759

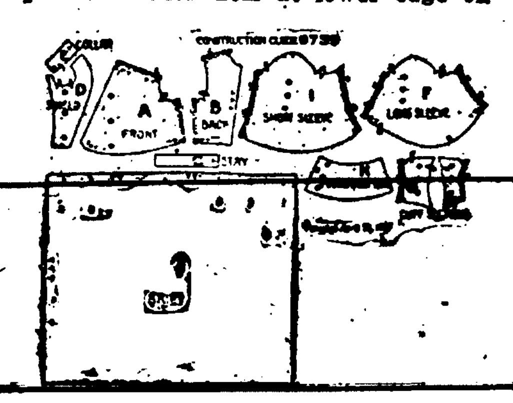
For the warm days of summer this dainty blue batiste frock is designed. It is made with a fichu waist and straight gathered skirt.

The more inexpensive a frock, the better it is liked for summer wear. Lovely models are shown fashioned from batiste in plain colors. This design is in blue trimmed with hemstitched frills of self-material. The waist closes in front in surplice style and V-shaped neck. The skirt may be gathered all around at the waist-line or shirred at the sides, leaving the front and back panels plain.

In medium size the costume requires 8¼ yards 32-inch material. When making the dress, if the surplice-effect is to be adapted, it will be necessary to use the whole front patterns. Turn under the front edge on slot perforations. Gather upper edge of front and lower edges of front and back between double "TT" perforations; gather 2 inches above lower edges. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Center-front indicated by large "O" perforations. Adjust stay to position underneath gathers, center-backs even, small "o" perforation in stay at under-arm seam and bring front edge to center-front. If made with surplice front, finish neck and front edge with a straight gathered ruffle.

Now, taking the sleeve, close seam as notched and gather along small "o" perforations, drawing to the required size. Sew sleeve in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even, easing in any fulness.

If the straight gathered skirt is made, the back part of the skirt will have to be cut off ⅜ inch back of single small "o" perforations. Close center-back from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above for a placket. Turn hem at lower edge on



small "o" perforations. Gather entire upper edge. Adjust to position stitching upper edge over upper row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam.

For the foundation yoke, close center-front seam indicated by single large "O" perforation. Adjust to position underneath skirt, center-fronts and upper edges even; stitch gathers to position bringing small "o" perforations at upper edges of skirt and yoke together.

Adjust skirt to position stitching upper edge over upper row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even; center-back of skirt indicated by single small "o" perforations.

If preferred, the frill that outlines the neck may be of embroidered muslin and the sleeves finished with the same trimming.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 67 59. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

NEW LINGERIE.

Suggestions For Women Who Make Their Own Underwear.

Women who do no other sewing sometimes make their own lingerie, at least part of it. Although the modern lingerie is so dainty, so elaborate, it is quite possible to make it if one follows the new patterns carefully, for they are, of course, designed by the best designers that money can hire, and they are, withal, practical.

To begin with, there are the usual patterns in the new silhouette. All underwear has taken on flaring lines. So there are patterns with a flare for all the lingerie one might desire.

There is the new petticoat that measures from three and a half to four yards around the bottom, a petticoat every one will need to wear with the summer's full skirted frocks. Such a petticoat can be finished in scallops or deep points at the bottom, or a straight flounce trimmed with lace or ruchings can be used. And it can be made with or without an extension under the flounce and with or without a dust ruffle.

There is a most attractive pattern for a nightgown with revers, back and front. There is a V shaped opening back and front, and little revers turn back from this opening. The gown is belted in at the empire waist line or left hanging, but the belted form seems prettier.

There is, too, the sleeveless nightgown, with points of the front and back meeting on the shoulders. This, too, is left flowing or else belted in, as one prefers.

There is a simply made princess slip with the required width at the bottom. It is in two pieces, shaped in at the waist and fitted by means of ribbons run through beading at the belt. It is made with ribbon or lace straps over the shoulder or with a shaped neck.

A lovely nightgown pattern for flouncing shows the embroidered edge toward the neck and with an inset strip of the flouncing back and front to form a shallow yoke above the high waist line.

The Faddist.

Grammercy—What, another new gown! Mrs. Grammercy—Yes, dear; I must have one when I attend the lecture on domestic economy.—Judge.

There is a chastity of honor that feels a stain like a wound.—Burke.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

VARIOUS FROSTINGS.

THE CAKE.—Sift twice a cup and a half of flour, sifted once before measuring; three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt and a cupful of sugar. Break two eggs in a cup and fill the cup full of milk. Add this to the dry ingredients. Beat smooth with an egg beater and then add five level tablespoonfuls of butter melted enough to be soft, but not liquid. Beat this in and bake the cake in two large layers or three very small layers and fill with any desired filling.

Marshmallow.—For marshmallow filling and frosting boil a cupful of sugar and a third of a cupful of boiling water without stirring until it spins a thread from the end of the spoon. Have ready five marshmallows cut into small pieces and pour over the white of an egg beaten until stiff, but not dry. Beat constantly until thick enough to spread. Flavor with vanilla.

Cocoa Frosting.—For cocoa frosting rub to a cream three tablespoonfuls of cream, a cupful of confectioner's sugar and a tablespoonful of cocoa. Flavor with vanilla.

Orange.—Mix together half a cupful of powdered sugar, a beaten egg, a big tablespoonful of flour, half a tablespoonful of butter, the juice and grated rind of an orange and a teaspoonful of lemon extract. Cook for ten minutes in a double boiler. Cool and spread between the layers, with very thin slices of a peeled orange. Use without the orange slices on the top of the cake.

Chocolate Filling.—Melt two squares of chocolate over hot water and add three-quarters of a cupful of powdered sugar and three tablespoonfuls of milk or cream. Cook in a double boiler until smooth and then add the beaten yolk of an egg. Cook one minute more and cool slightly before spreading between and on top of the layers.

Uncooked Icing.—It is always possible to make a quick icing of beaten egg white and confectioner's sugar. This can be used with chopped nut meats between the layers and with whole nut meats as a garnish on top, or shredded cocoanut can be added to it for the filling with candied cherries atop.

Anna Thompson.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M. (Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

In the Gun Turret.

Manipulating a big gun in the turret of a battleship is just about as impersonal a form of fighting as exists. In trench warfare you can hear the shell coming in time to step out of its path (if you are lucky), but in turret fighting you are shut up tightly in a steel compartment, with no chance of escape. If any enemy projectile strikes the turret you are killed. If the ship sinks your steel trap drowns you. And if you finally defeat the enemy by working a brass lever back and forward for five hours you wonder how many of your shots were hits and how many were mere waterspouts.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Hot Water and a Glass.

Why does a glass break when hot water is put into it and does not break when it is put into hot water? The hot water inside the glass makes the layers on the inside tend to expand. But they cannot expand, being held fast by the colder outer layers, so they buckle on themselves and the glass breaks.

When, however, we dip the glass into boiling water it is the outer layers that tend to expand. They have room to do it, not being compressed by the inner layers, and they gradually drag these inner layers with them as the heat spreads to the latter. So there is nothing to make the glass break.

He Thought It Dear.

"Mercy!" ejaculated young Mrs. Kidder in the midst of her reading. "Here is an account of a woman who sold her baby for 50 cents!"

"Oh, well," returned her bachelor brother, who had at sundry times cared for the children while his sister went shopping, "all kinds of swindles are being worked nowadays."—Kansas City Star.

Beauty's Enemies.

Beauty is the one supreme gift for which every woman should strive. Not mere physical beauty (that is secondary), but a combination of the external and spiritual beauty combined.

No woman can be beautiful, in the finer sense of the word, unless she is the possessor of a pure mind and a noble character. Her features may be perfectly molded, but without these qualities there will be something which will bar her from being a real beauty. On the other hand, a woman with irregular features who does possess these qualities may impress the world as a real beauty.

Vanity, ill temper, selfishness, pettiness, hateful thoughts, an impure mind, are beauty's bitterest enemies. Nature may have been most generous in the chiseling of the features and in the molding of the body. But if finely chiseled features and a well molded body are ruled by such unattractive characteristics beauty flies away.

A Cooking Hint.

In cooking one will find quite a saving in gas by the use of a tin bread or cracker box with a tight fitting cover. Stove lids heated in the furnace or oven are then placed at sides and bottom of the box. Bring food to boiling point, cover closely and set in the box. In one to one and one-half hours you will find pudding, spaghetti or the like done quickly.

Four Children In a Year.

Bristol, Tenn.—Mrs. Rufus Jones of Dante, a coal mining town in Russell county, has the distinction of having become the mother of four children within twelve months. In March, 1915, twins were born to her, and on Feb. 29, this leap year, twins were again born to her.

NEW WEST SIDE HOTEL MODERN IN EVERY WAY

The new Hotel Royal, erected on the site of the old hostelry which was destroyed by fire on December 14, last, is now rapidly nearing completion, and the grill room and bar were opened for business yesterday. J. J. McGinnis, the owner, expects to have the entire establishment ready for the public before Old Home Week.

The new building is a great improvement over the old frame structure, which was destroyed with $10,000 loss last winter. The new hotel covers not only the site of the old building but also the land formerly occupied by a garage in the rear of the old site. The new building is 92 feet long and averages about 40 feet in width, large grill room, two dining rooms, one large enough for small banuets, and the hotel office in addition to the large kitchen on the main floor.

Cole Sewall, a well-known hotel man, will manage the house, and particular attention will be given to automobile trade, in the form of a special chicken dinner which will be served every afternoon and being flat-iron shape, and faces the junction of West First and Hannibal streets. There are 15 guest rooms on the upper floors, and a evening.

The grill-room, when completed will be the equal of any grill in this section, and some sort of musical entertainment will probably be provided for the patrons.

The hotel will be operated on the American plan, and the management expects to mark the opening with a large volume of business during Old Home Week, when it is fairly certain that the capacity of all the city hotels will be taxed.

The total cost of the building approximates $25,000, and it is of fire-proof construction, being built of reinforced concrete and brick.

REUNION OF 110TH REGIMENT IS PLANNED

Pulaski—Henry B. Whitney of this village, secretary of the Company B Reunion association, is arranging the details for the twenty-fifth annual gathering of the old veterans and which includes the survivors of Cos. A, B, E and I, 110th Regiment, New York volunteers. It will be held at Grand Army Hall next Wednesday, the morning session starting at 10:30 o'clock and will be given up to the roll call, a short business session and appointment of committees. At 11:30 o'clock dinner will be erved in the dining room at headquarters. The afternoon session is scheduled for 1 o'clock. A memorial service will be held to commemorate the memory of three comrades, who have answered the last roll since the reunion of 1915—Louis M. Brown, Charles N. Nyers and Ralph Sherman—all of whom were residents of Pulaski. The musical program will be in charge of Jesse D. Burdick, chairman of the music committee.

RAILROADS LAY CARDS ON TABLE BEFORE UNIONS

New York—The railroad managers "laid their cards on the table" at yesterday's session of the national conference, and it had not been determined at the hour of adjourment whether or not the union representatives would "call."

During the last week the managers have been endeavoring by scores of questions to learn what would be the cost to them on various classes of labor of the application of the new proposal put in by the unions. Elisha Lee, chairman of the Managers' Committee, on Saturday introduced what was understood to be the railroads' counter proposition but which he yesterday declared not to be such. Toward the close of the session he remarked that he had finished with his questions and announced that he wished the union men to know something about the side of the roads.

THE QUIRK TO-DAY.

For the Charities Department benefit to-day, John Mason and Clara Whipple in the five part Equitable feature, "The Reapers," and a weekly news will be the offering; so that the public will be assured that this is a genuine benefit where every cent paid in by patrons shall be turned over to the Charities Department the management of the Quirk has requested the Chamber of Commerce Secretary to place a ticket taker at the door, whose duty it shall be to see to it that full value for every admission today is accounted for and turned over to the fund for which it is promised.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

DEMOCRATS WILL RECEIVE GOOD CARE AT ST. LOUIS

(By United Press)

St. Louis—Delegates and visitors to the Democratic National convention here June 14 will be entertained as delegates never were entertained before.

Fifty-one non-partisan reception committees have been named.

Forty-eight committees will take care of the state delegations: one for the District of Columbia delegation and one each for the National committee and the visiting newspaper men.

Thirteen state delegations will be looked after by clubs composed of natives of those states.

The other states will be looked after by various local business and civic organizations.

The convention will be St. Louis' first chance since the Louisiana Purchase exposition in 1904 to entertain distinguished personages and the old town is going to leave nothing undone that will make for convenience and entertainment.

PUFFING UP THE OYSTER.

Showing How Easily Four Quarts May Be Swelled Into Five.

Adulteration of oysters on the half shell, freshly opened, might be thought as difficult as adulteration of unpeeled fruit. But the purists to whom all things are impure have discovered that oysters are "adulterated" by soaking them in fresh water. It is not suggested that the water is unwholesome, either for the oysters or those who eat them. But that is not to the point. These things are all arranged for us at Washington, and the department of agriculture, which is particularly devoted to oyster culture, has issued a formal statement to all and sundry regarding the heinous practice of making oysters look plump and white by soaking them in water. It is official information that if four quarts of oysters and a quart of fresh water are placed in a five quart container and the mixture allowed to stand for several hours there will be a marked change in the appearance of the contents of the container. To the naked eye there will appear to be five quarts of dry oysters, for the container will be full and there will be little or no water in sight, it being on the inside of the plump, succulent looking oysters. The average purchaser has no means of detecting the addition of water.

That relates only to "shucked" oysters. Half shell oysters "drink" water, and thus undersized oysters may be converted into "select," beyond the detection of any but a chemist. The purpose of publishing these facts is to make it known to all lawbreakers and oyster caterers that all such oysters are "adulterated under section 7 of the food and drugs act," which provides that food is adulterated "if a substance has been substituted in whole or in part for the article."

Weeds.

A rank growth of weeds becomes an asset when plowed under before they make seed.

SOME SPICY SPORT CHATS

Washington Appears Strongest Team In American League.

HAS GREAT PITCHING STAFF

Fielder Jones Has His Hands Full With St. Louis Browns—Whitted Knows Good Ball Playing Material When He Sees It—Other Notes.

It is not going to be a difficult matter to win the American league pennant this year. There are a lot of overrated teams in the race which will be unable to stand up and hold their own against a team like the Nationals, for instance.

The picking has been easy to date. Most of the clubs are so weak that there is not any comparison with the strong clubs, and this will be proved before the season is much older.

If Washington can keep up its present pace, and there is no reason why it should not, it ought to be out in front by a comfortable margin in a few weeks, and once there it should be able to stay at the top until the end of the season.

There are no clubs which have anything on the Griffmen. The Senators are playing a high grade of ball, and if the breaks come their way there is nothing to stop them from leading the procession in October. Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Detroit are virtually eliminated from the race by reason of their inability to get good pitching. This leaves the race between Washington and Cleveland, and there is no comparison in the pitching strength of these two teams. This means that in due time there must be a change in the situation, which for several weeks apparently has been in the hands of the Indians.

Veterans of baseball give the American league credit for having done more for the game than any other organization identified with the sport. It was the American league which made the world series, the baseball classic, possible, and it was this same league which forced those investing in the game to build accommodations of the finest for their patrons.

Palatial ball parks now are the thing throughout the country, while in the days of the one big league wooden stands and poor accommodations were provided for the public. Things have changed a great deal since the advent of the Johnson circuit, and it is no wonder that the man who really was responsible will be retained for the remainder of his life at the head of the organization.

Fielder Jones says he is not worrying, but that does not go. The poor showing of the St. Louis Browns is not making Jones hum lullabies, by any means. To be away down in the race is not pleasant, especially for a manager who has given assurances that he would be in the thickest of the pennant fight and most probably win it in a common canter.

Jones must surely have had an awakening. His belief that the Federal league was the strongest body in the major circuits surely has been dissipated. It should not have taken many days to convince Jones that he was in error, for before the season opened the Cardinals gave the Browns a good beating, and ever since then the Browns have been a sort of doormat for the other teams in the American league.

It develops that it was George Whitted, the Phillies' outfielder, who discovered Henry Lee Meadows. Whitted met Scout Bob Connery at St. Augustine, Fla., last spring, and he remarked that there was a little fellow who wore glasses and lived at his home at Durham, N. C., who would surely make a pitcher. Connery went down, looked him over and signed him for the Cardinals, and he is now one of the best pitchers in the National league.

Whitted evidently has good judgment in picking up players, and when his playing days are over he ought to be given a chance to become a scout.

It is very doubtful if the Gotch-Stecher wrestling bout will ever take place. Gotch, the present title holder, is not in the best of health, it is reported, and there is little or no chance of his ever recovering sufficiently to enable him to stand the strain of a long session of training, which would be necessary to get him in good enough fettle to be able to have a look in with Stecher.

Stecher is but a mere boy, but his prowess now is perhaps as great as that of any man who ever has been matched with Gotch. He is said to have a leg pressure of 2,500 pounds.

Danny Murphy, like all the greater batters who established reputations years ago, still is a very apt person with the bat. Danny is managing the New Haven club and has abandoned the outfield for second base, where he is playing splendid ball. He is hitting the pill as he used to when with the Mackmen, and he is pretty sure to win the pennant by reason of his individual ability, regardless of the fact that Murphy is no longer a spring chicken.

VETERAN BOXMEN STARTED POORLY

But Few Old Time Pitchers Going Well This Spring.

YOUNG PITCHERS SHINING.

Markle and Mogridge of New York Yanks Making Names For Themselves—Myers of Philadelphia, Harper of Washington and Others.

The first month of the 1916 championship race in the American league has been notable particularly for the success of young pitchers and the failure of veterans who had been counted upon to do most of the winning for their respective clubs. Boxmen who ranked as stars in the campaign of a year ago are finding it a most difficult task to score victories this season, while youngsters who got little consideration from the dopesters in the winter and spring are flashing to the front with imposing performances.

In a few instances the veterans are holding their own, but the number of failures among the star boxmen exceeds the number of successes. Walter Johnson, of course, is out in front, but it was always a bit unfair to other pitchers to bring them into comparison with the Washington speed marvel.

The Cleveland and New York clubs, two of the three leaders for the Johnson pennant, have been held up this spring by young pitchers. Guy Morton of course must not be overlooked, as he is more than performing up to the expectations of the fans and dopesters, but he has received no help from any of the pitchers whom Lee Fohl can call veterans. Willie Mitchell, rated as next to Morton in the early dope, has worked poorly, while Coumbe, who got little attention in the early dope, has done well, as has Stanley Coveleski. Jim Bagby, another of the new crowd, has shown up well too. Meantime Rip Hagerman has done almost nothing.

For the Yankees the early season dope had Ray Caldwell in front, Ray Fisher next in line and Ray Keating showing every promise of sticking with the other Rays. Yet none of the three has done anything wonderful.

Cliff Markle was rated as "only a minor leaguer" in the early dope, just as many another boxman coming from the minor leagues was figured. Yet Markle has made a name for himself. Nick Cullop has done fairly well, while George Mogridge, another pitcher from the minors, has flashed about the best pitching shown in the American league this season.

Another young pitcher who has flashed to the front in the American league is Meyers, who was not rated highly when the season opened. He has already won a number of games for Connie. Joe Bush of the Athletics is one pitcher who may be called a veteran who is pitching fine ball.

The St. Louis Browns furnish other instance of the big guns failing, but unfortunately Fielder Jones has no young pitchers carrying his team along. Wellman was rated as the best pitcher inherited by Jones when he took over the Browns, and Dave Davenport was the best of Jones' Federal leaguers. None of them has shown anything worth while.

The White Sox furnish two instances of the veteran pitcher failing to do the expected. Joe Benz and Jim Scott have shown up poorly. Faber and Cicotte have done most of the work for the Sox.

Cunningham of the Tigers was not rated highly before the campaign got under way, but he has turned in as many victories for his team. Harry Coveleskie and George Dauss are not performing as well as they did last year. Dubuc has been a disappointment.

The World Series Hero.

Another pitcher from whom much was expected and little has arrived is George Foster of the Red Sox. Foster was the most talked of pitcher in the country last fall after his great work in the world series, but his work has been poor so far this season. Leonard has been one of the exceptions to the rule of veterans going poorly. He and Ruth have done most of the winning pitching for the world's champions this spring. Shore, Gregg and Pennock have been disappointing.

Harper of Washington is another of the new pitchers who have flashed considerable skill. He is not strictly a newcomer, as he had been tried out before, but he is new as a regular. Boehling has done better than was expected. As for Johnson no comment is necessary. Griffith has neither a big surprise nor a big disappointment on his staff. Every other manager has one of either class; some have both.

FORMER STARS LEAD MINORS.

New Pennsylvania League to Have Great Has Beens at Helms.

The recently formed Pennsylvania State Baseball league will have several former stars in major league society as managers.

There will be eight cities in the circuit—Reading, York, Allentown, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Altoona, Lebanon and Johnstown. The former topnotchers who will manage teams in the league are Willie Keeler, Mike Donlin, Art Devlin, Bill Dahlen, Harry Lumley and Jimmy Sheckard.

Girls, Women & Boys Wanted

at

THE COLUMBIA MILLS, Inc., MINETTO, N. Y.

Manufacturers of the famous "Ready to Hang" window shades. Light, clean, work and good wages. Positions open for 50. Apply at once. Ask about our service bonus system.

LULL IN CONGRESS

Harding and Borah Off to Chicago; Democrats Leaving.

Washington, June 6.—Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, who will deliver the keynote address of the Republican convention, and Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, who probably will have a hand in drafting the platform, headed the last contingent of Republicans who left the capital yesterday for Chicago. Senator Lodge also has left.

Few Republicans remain on watch in the senate to object to the consideration of bills against which there is opposition. Even many of the Democrats, taking advantage of the lull in congress, have left for their homes before going on to St. Louis.

Legislation will practically remain at a standstill until the conventions have adjourned. Democratic members of the ways and means committee of the house will devote some time to shaping the revenue bill, but in both bodies little work of any kind is being done.

San Francisco Has $750,000 Fire.

San Francisco, June 5.—A new concrete pier and 5,000 tons of freight, which had been unloaded from the Shinyo No. 2, a Japanese liner, recently arrived from Oriental ports, were destroyed in a spectacular waterfront blaze of unknown origin here. The Shinyo and the Governor Forbes, a freighter, which were tied to the burning pier, were slightly damaged before they got out of the fire's reach. No lives were lost. The loss is estimated at $750,000.

GENERAL TIGHTENING

Various Organizations Are Preparing for Tests of Strength.

The most that can be said about developments of the day is that there has been a general tightening in the various organizations in preparation for test of strength now so near. The supporters of Hughes have been counting noses. Speaking for them, Frank H. Hitchcock estimated that the justice would receive about 300 votes on the first ballot. He said reports had been most encouraging and predicted that the Hughes vote would grow rapidly after the preliminary ballot.

Florida decided during the day to cast her solid vote for Hughes and to stay with him to the end. A poll of Kansas, is reported to give more votes for Hughes. From New Jersey Hughes managers expect to get at least seventeen votes, the Rhode Island delegation of ten is reported solid for Hughes, and substantial gains are claimed in Connecticut and other states.

VOTE ESTIMATE

Consensus of Opinion Shows That Hughes Is In the Lead.

If the ballot should be taken now, the consensus of the several political managers indicated that it would be about as follows:

Hughes, 261; Weeks, 160; Roosevelt, 98; Fairbanks, 80; Burton, 76; Sherman, 58; Knox, 51; Root, 42; La Follette, 28; scattering, 54—total 983. This excludes two delegates from the District of Columbia who were unseated by the national committee, but will take their case before the credential committee.

The allies generally concede that Mr. Hughes was in the lead, but the fact that he occupied this advantageous position was not allowed to stand in the way of their efforts to hold their forces in hand. Their plan is to prevent an early stampede to the Hughes column in the hope that delay may bring into the situation some new element which would weaken him and promote the prospects of some one of the other candidates.

LAW OF MOTION.

Why a Ball Follows You if Thrown In the Air While You Walk.

When you throw a ball into the air while moving your body forward or backward, either slowly or fast, the ball partakes of two motions—the upward and the forward or backward motion of your body. The ball possessed the motion of your body before it left your hand to go up into the air because your body was moving before you threw it up, and the ball was a part of you at the time.

If you are moving forward up to the time you throw the ball into the air and stop as soon as you let go of the ball, it will fall at some distance from you. Also if you throw the ball up from a standing position and move forward as soon as the ball leaves your hand the ball will fall behind you, provided you actually threw it straight up.

Of course you know that the earth is moving many miles per hour on its axis and that when you throw a ball

All Kinds.

"He has all kinds of money."

"Rich, eh?"

"No; coin collector."

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 deegrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, [illegible] minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5204 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at law offices of Wilson & Rice, Savings Bank Building, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 4th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 22d day of May A. D., 1916.

NELLIE E. WILCOX, Executrix.

By ARVIN L. RICE, Attorney.

How Gold Plate is Made.

There is practically no solid gold plate. The so called gold plate services are silver gilt, and only a few pieces of pure gold are owned by the English crown or any other crown. It may interest our readers to learn how this fire, mercurial or water gilding—for it is known by all of these three names—is done. Pure gold and mercury are mixed into a paste. The silver article to be gilded has been chemically cleaned, is rubbed all over with this paste, which has been placed in a silk bag, just as the blue used in washing is put in a bag. When the piece of plate has been rubbed over it is perfectly white. It is then put into an oven, and gradually the mercury goes off in fumes, leaving on the article a deposit of pure gold, which has practically become one with the piece of silver and will last for centuries.—New York Post.

He Got Valuable Information.

The story is told of the times of Aretas Blood and the old Manchester locomotive works that a student came to Mr. Blood once and wanted to study the business of locomotive building in his vacation days. The student came well recommended, and Mr. Blood, who never had much use for these "tech" people, sent him down to the boiler shop and placed him in charge of the old foreman. The old man took the "tech" man around, and in the course of the inspection of the shop they came across one boiler on the inside of which was a man at work.

"How does that man get out?" inquired the "tech" man.

"Oh," said the venerable pilot, "he doesn't get out. We always count upon losing at least one man in building a boiler."—Manchester Guardian.

Sensitiveness.

Sensitiveness is a form of fear, greatly exaggerated by introspection. Like all negative emotions, sensitiveness grows with indulgence and easily becomes a fixed habit of thought and feeling.—Nautilus.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 455. FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1916. *Price, One Cent*

Governor Whitman Names Justice Hughes, Who Refuses to Talk Until Convention's Work is Finished

4:30 P. M. EDITION

Up until 3:30 this afternoon no balloting had begun at the Republican Convention.

The candidates had been placed in nomination, Burton, of Ohio, by Governor Willis, of that state.

Dupont was nominated by Delegate Miller, of Delaware.

Root was nominated by Nicholas Murray Butler, of New York.

Sherman was nominated by J. C. Calhoun, of Illinois.

Senator Weeks was named by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts.

Hughes Maintains Strict Silence

(By United Press.)

Washington—Justice Hughes refused to see anyone or authorize any kind of a statement to his secretary, Lawrence Green this afternoon. The Judge was informed by telephone that his name had been placed in nomination by Governor Whitman of New York. When the secretary was called by the newspaper men he said: "The Judge has nothing to say, and will have nothing to say unless the convention nominates him."

The situation remains much as it was last night. It is, however, more acute. The Hughes men are still confident of victory. They are pitted against the old time sagacity, adroitness and resourcefulness of the "Old Guard" and they don't underestimate their adversary. From all that can be learned their move is still away ahead of any other. The other candidates have fallen by the wayside, with the exception of Elihu Root. As was first told the "Old Guard" is still bringing to play all its vigor to sweep the pro-Hughes element from its path. It is still working with shrewd diligence to consolidate all the opposition in the Convention to Justice Hughes in the interest of Mr. Root.

STANWIX CO. WILL OPEN SEASON NEXT THURSDAY

C. A. Burkhardt, who recently assumed the position of Superintendent of the Fort Stanwix Canning factory on the west side, announces that work on the canning of strawberries will begin about June 15th. If the berry-growers show a good crop, from 75 to 100 women will be given employment at the factory. The local branch of the Fort Stanwix company has canned no strawberries since 1912.

Advices received from the growers of other crops seem to indicate that the peas have suffered greatly from the unusually heavy rains during the past month, and the corn crop has also been slightly damaged. Mr. Burkhardt is of the opinion that the strawberries will suffer if the recent rains continue, particularly those on low ground.

A good crop of berries will afford three weeks of work for the canners, and by that time the first shipments of peas will be coming in. Red raspberries and cherries will follow.

While no new machinery has been installed at the factory this year, the old machines have been carefully overhauled, and many improvements along the line of increased efficiency have been made.

Certain sections of Phillips street, much travelled by farmers carting in produce, have been improved, and in this work the company has co-operated with the city Board of Public Works. Further street improvements are planned before the rush of the season begins.

Fears of Unfairness Ungrounded, is Claim of Mayor V. C. Lewis

A rumor that the Hodgson Construction Co., which was awarded the contract for the paving of South First street between Rochester street and Broadway last year, would be given the work this year by the State Department of Highways without the usual formality of receiving bids was denied this morning by Mayor Victor C. Lewis, who said he had no knowledge of any such plan on the part of the Highway officials.

One of the First street residents told the Mayor to-day he had heard that work was being held up on the street in order that the Hodgson company might be "handed" the contract, without any bidding, through some clever engineering on the part of local politicians, and informed the Mayor if any such scheme was put over the city would never collect the assessments they have levied on the property owners along the street. While he had no objection to the Hodgson company, this man said, he would insist that the work be advertised and bid for, in regular manner.

Mayor Lewis said he had heard nothing of any such plan, and assured the property-owner that no such scheme would be perpetrated with his knowledge. The Mayor has not yet received any further advices from the Highways department regarding the advertising of the work, since the receipt of a letter from Commissioner Duffy two weeks ago, which stated that the work would probably be advertised before the first of June.

NORTON REDUCED IN RANK AS MEANS TO ECONOMY

By action of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners at their last regular meeting, Lafayette Norton, night captain of police, has been demoted and will resume the work of a regular patrolman as soon as a new schedule of duty can be arranged for the department. Mr. Norton was appointed captain about a year ago, and received an increase in salary from $72 to $80 a month in connection with his promotion. By the new order of the Commissioners, he will drop his title of night captain and will be paid the same salary he received before his promotion.

This action by the Board is purely for economical reasons, it is announced, and no dissatisfaction with the work of Mr. Norton has occasioned it. The Board was confronted with a situation that demanded the appointment of another patrolman during the summer months, and rather than engage another man, the Commissioners decided to appoint the night captain to regular duty. For the past year, Mr. Norton has remained in charge of headquarters during the night.

A new schedule of duty for night patrolmen will be arranged at once, by which each man will be on duty at headquarters for a stated period during the night, while the others patrol their beats. This system was in operation before Mr. Norton was appointed to the captaincy.

Although this action was taken by the Board almost a week ago, no public announcement of the change was made and few of the city officials cared to make any statements on the subject this morning. Lynn Richardson, chairman of the Fire and Police Board is out of the city at present, and further details are not available.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS SHOW BIG DECREASE

New York—Exports of agricultural products from the United States in April amounted to $112,439,947, a decrease of about 20 per cent from the total reported the same month a year ago. Breadstuffs decreased 41 per cent. from last year, and cotton increased 4 per cent. in value.

JOINT CONFERENCE A REAL LOVE FEAST

(By United Press)

Chicago Coliseum—At 9:30 this morning Frank Hitchcock announced his conviction that Justice Hughes will be nominated on the third ballot. On the first roll call, he said, the delegates would require that the "favorite son" would receive many complimentary votes, but from then on there would be a big deflection to the Hughes banner. With each call of the states the Progressive peace committee made the following report:

"The conference was most friendly upon assembling. Your committee (Progressive) propose as the joint nominee of both conventions the name of Theodore Roosevelt. The committee representing the Republican National convention did not present the name of any candidate nor did it attempt to refuse our arguments relating to the unique availability of Theodore Roosevelt as a candidate to unite both parties, or to serve our country at this crucial period in the history of the world. After several hours of further discussion, during which no concrete proposition was advanced by the Republican conferees, except that a further conference might be desirable this afternoon or evening, the joint committee adjourned.

Signed: "By the Committee."

Hughes and Root Named by Whitman and Murray

Chicago Coliseum—At 11:45 Governor Whitman of New York recommended the nomination of Justice Hughes and a minute later the jurist's name was place in nomination amidst the greatest demonstration in the history of conventions.

Delegates from Oregon paraded around the convention hall, and Vermont followed, as did Mississippi and lots of others. The demonstration ended at 12:31.

At 12:33 Nicholas Murray Butler, of New York, began a speech nominating Root.

HUGHES AND FAIRBANKS LED IN POPULARITY

(By United Press)

Chicago Coliseum—Bishop William McDowell opened the convention by offering prayer at 11:13 this morning, after which the conference committee approved and read the report. The convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for the Presidency of the United States. Alabama and Alaska delegates passed; Arizona yielded to the Empire State, and the intensest enthusiasm reigned throughout the great hall. From the start of the proceedings sentiment was entirely for Hughes, the names of Wood and Goethals never being mentioned by any of the delegates. It was Hughes and Fairbanks from start to finish. All through the big auditorium it was the sentiment of the Republicans that Roosevelt could not win an election in the event of his nomination.

SYRACUSE TO ENTERTAIN THE STATE'S BUTCHERS

Syracuse—Plans for the entertainment of 150 delegates to the twenty-third annual convention of the Master Butchers Association of New York State which will open at the Onondaga Monday morning, were completed at a meeting of the Convention Committee last night.

The committee also planned entertainments for the wives and families of the delegates who will come from all parts of the state.

The delegates are expected to arrive Sunday afternoon and evening, and although an informal reception may be held no special plans have been made for the day.

Monday morning the first business session will open in the Hiawatha room of the Onondaga. While the afternoon session is in progress Monday the women will be given an automobile ride through the city parks.

Tuesday morning will be devoted to a business session and in the afternoon the delegates will make a motor trip about the city, while the women will be entertained at the theatres.

The final session will be Wednesday morning, and most of the delegates probably will leave during that day.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

The Woman's Journal:

Will some of the European monarchies become republics after the war? All good Americans would be glad to see that happen. Curiously enough, one of the objections urged against it is the alleged failure of democratic institutions in the United States.

In almost every European country, before the war broke out, an agitation was going on for a broader and more democratic suffrage for men; and everywhere the opponents of manhood suffrage argued along exactly the same lines that the opponents of woman suffrage do in America. Only, instead of pointing to labor troubles in Colorado and social vice in San Francisco as a proof that woman suffrage is a failure, they have pointed to the many flagrant evils in the United States as proof that republican institutions are a failure. They point to misgovernment and graft in American cities, to lynchings and lawlessness, to the domination of business by the great trusts which screw up prices and plunder the people, to the corrupting of Legislatures and the stealing of franchises by public service corporations, to the failure of many men to vote and the fact that many others vote the wrong way. These things, they say, prove that the general run of mankind are not fit for self-government, that there is nothing to be gained by exchanging a monarchy for a republic. In America, we cannot deny that these evils exist, but we emphatically deny that they exist because we lack a Kaiser or a Czar to rule over us. Just so the people in the enfranchised States emphatically deny that any of their shortcomings are the result of equal suffrage.

Opponents of Christianity, too, follow the same line of argument as the antis. Missionaries in heathen lands say that the European war has made it harder for them to make converts; the natives ask how they can believe any religion to be a good one when its followers are drenching the world with blood. Even before the outbreak of the war this style of argument was in use. Julia Ward Howe wrote in The Outlook of April 3, 1909:

"It is related that the Japanese government many years ago sent a commission to the United States to study the practical working of Christianity, with a view to introducing it into Japan as the State religion if the report of the commission proved favorable. The commission saw many evils rampant in America, and went home reporting that Christianity was a failure. The opponents of woman suffrage argue in the same way. They find evils in the enfranchised States, and straightway draw the conclusion that woman suffrage is a failure. But it may be said with truth of woman suffrage, as of Christianity, that these evils exist not because of it, but in spite of it; and that it has already effected a number of improvements, and is on the way to effect yet more."

Since exactly the same kind of reasoning is used by the enemies of republican government, by the enemies of Christianity and by the enemies of equal suffrage, we may fairly assume that it is neither very strong nor very sound.

* * *

The Country Gentleman:

A wealthy manufacturer told the National Association of Manufacturers that he had proved to his own satisfaction that five dollars a week was plenty for one person to live on. Two dollars a week was a generous allowance for clothing and room rent and three dollars bought an abundant seven-day supply of food and incidentals. The gentleman who made this interesting test is seventy-five years old. He found a baked apple and a cereal enough breakfast for any able-bodied man.

This simple statement of "practical economy" was offered as an argument against proposed minimum-wage legislation. But what does this sort of argument prove? Less than nothing. When John D. Rockefeller was on a cheese diet he could probably have beaten this minimum-stint record to a frazzle. And just consider the experience of the Boston eccentric who went down into the Maine woods and lived as a wild man on nothing a week.

Overseas today millions of families are finding it possible to support existence on a bare fraction of five dollars a week. But that is no argument in favor of the minimum stint. Rather it is pathetic proof of their misery and of the real frightfulness of war.

According to some students of agricultural economies tens of thousands of farm families subsist upon less than five dollars a week. But these families vary in size and kind as the weeds of the field. Some are thrifty and purposeful, making a virtue of their economies. Some are thriftless and aimless, ever groaning under the burden of unsatisfied wants.

For a rich man to prove that it is possible to support existence on five dollars a week is simply to project a theory of his own liking, and to support it upon a wobbly inconclusive premise. It is the sort of theory that embitters and provokes discontent.

The great economic problem today is not how much we may reduce the cost of living for the individual, nor how great a virtue we may make of thrift and self-denial, but how high we may raise the individual's efficiency by maintaining his health of body and mind and by offering him hope of future comforts based upon increased efficiency. The employer should provide for this end first and then leave it to the individual to work out his own minimum stint in thrift and progress.

* * *

Utica Press:

The Shield waterpower bill, if it becomes a law, will throw open to development a large amount of water power. Its sponsor declared that the amount that would be developed is upwards of 15,000,000 horsepower, or the equal of 100,000,000 tons of coal consumption per year.

The bill places a large responsibility in the hands of the Secretary of War. He is authorized to grant permits for dams and power plants where he believes that such dams will improve the navigability of streams. It is manifest that in this clause there is a large restriction, for there are many power-producing streams which are not navigable, and the dams would make them so only for row boats. It is not clear why mountainous streams were not included in the bill.

The dams are to be constructed by private capital, which shall provide locks, gates, etc. Business within the State shall be regulated by the State and Interstate business by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It appears that through this provision any corporation is under close control as to its prices. The plans for the dams, moreover, must be approved by the War Department, in order that the best improvement of navigation and the fullest development of waterpower may be obtained.

The corporation must pay a rental for public lands, and a charge for the rights and privileges in the use of water. These rentals and charges are to be fixed by the Secretary of War. The money thus received is to be placed into a special fund for use in further improvement of waterways.

A corporation is prevented from delaying in its work by a provision which requires that it shall begin work within two years after the granting of the permit. The Secretary shall prescribe that the work shall be completed within a reasonable time, fixed by him. If the works are not completed as directed, or if the provisions are violated, the corporation is subject to penalties, or revocation of the grant.

At the end of the 50-year period, for which the permits are granted, the government may extend the lease, make a new grant, or upon one year's notice take over the property upon payment of its value. This value shall be determined by agreement, or by the Federal courts. No rights granted by the government shall be allowed in arriving at this value and such rights shall not be included in fixing the rates to consumers.

Municipally owned dams and power plants for irrigation, or for supplying power for municipal purposes, are given preferences for surplus water. The bill does not apply to small streams.

The measure contains an anti-monopoly clause providing that no dams shall be controlled by any unlawful monoply, or shall form any unlawful constraint to limit the output of electrical energy, or in restraint of trade. This seems to be a superfluous provision, for existing laws should take care of that.

The Senate talked about this bill for weeks, and passed it by a good majority, which indicates that the Senate is fairly well satisfied with it. It is a measure which gives private enterprise much inducement to develop various water powers, and at the same time it does not give these valuable rights away, as public property has been given away heretofore. It is to be noted, however, that at the end of the 50-year lease, the Government shall pay the value of the plant. The Government could do the same with the railroads. On the other hand 50 years hence they may fix values differently, so that the unearned increment piled up by the public will not be included in the price.

SESSION LASTS ONLY TWO HOURS

No Enthusiasm Shown by G. O. P. Delegates.

STARTED 25 MINUTES LATE.

The Convention Was 25 Minutes Late When Chairman Hilles Brought Down His Gavel, Then Moved With Precision for Two Hours and Then Adjourned.

Chicago, June 8.—The Republican national convention assembled in the big Coliseum, heard a keynote speech by Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, perfected an organization and adjourned.

It all took just two hours, and in its lack of demonstration or outburst of any kind and its strict attention to the business in hand was reminiscent of the Philadelphia convention of 100 that nominated McKinley and Roosevelt.

For one hour and 20 minutes Senator Harding, the temporary chairman, delivered a carefully prepared speech, punctuated in the telling points with brief periods of handclapping and applause, but at no time did a demonstration occur more than half a minute by the watch.

The convention was twenty-five minutes behind the hour arranged for its asembly, but when Chairman Hilles of the Republican national committee brought down his gavel at 11:25 o'clock it moved quietly and with precision until adjournment at 1:25 o'clock.

Those of the old-time leaders present, who used to march down the aisles to their seats to the tune of an uproar, walked in almost unrecognized. W. Murray Crane, Senator Lodge, Reed, Smoot and a lot of the others came in practically unnoticed, probably because a majority of the delegates did not even known them by sight.

Chauncey M. Depew was surrounded by a small admiring group, Senator Penrose got a reception from his own delegation. Governor Whitman was recognized by some, but on the whole the convention was more interested in wondering what was going on in the Auditorium than it was in the arrival of the men who hitherto have decided what the convention should do with itself.

SANG "AMERICA"

Led by Male Quartette the Audience Join In as a Mighty Chorus.

The hour for essembling was set for 11 o'clock, but there was no semblance of order at that time and no one made any pretense of obtaining it. The delegates stood about the floor and talked.

The spectators overflowed into the spaces reserved for the delegates, and hundreds of seats on the floor and in the galleries were empty.

Finally Chairman Hills gave signs of calling the convention to order and the uniformed police began moving about urging the delegates into their places.

Finally at 11:28 o'clock Chairman Hilles brought down the gavel with three resounding whacks and quiet settled down over the big hall.

"The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived and a quorum being present," he said, "the convention will be in order. Paraphrasing a remark made by the late President McKinley, this is a year—whatever may have been true of past years—when politics is patriotism and patriotism is politics. Therefore the audience will please rise and sing two verses of 'America.'"

The band launched into the air and, led by a male quartette, the floor and galleries joined in a mighty chorus that swept through the big Coliseum. There was a moment of confusion at the end of the singing as the delegates found their seats again and then the Rev. John Timothy Stone of Chicago gave a prayer.

HARDING AS CHAIRMAN

Senator Spoke for our Honor and was Frequently Interrupted by Applause.

Secretary Reynolds then read the call for the convention which was published last December. It was only a formality. None of the delegates wanted to hear it so they talked and moved about while Mr. Reynolds kept on.

That over, Chairman Hilles presented Senator Harding of Ohio as temporary chairman and put the question. A rolling chorus of "ayes" swept the hall and former Senator Crane, Senator Borah of Idaho and former Representative W. B. McKinley were appointed a committee to escort Mr. Harding to the platform. The Idaho delegation announced that Senator Borah was unavoidably absent, so Mr. Crane and Mr. McKinley marched up with Mr. Harding.

His appointment was the signal for the first genuine outburst of applause but it was brief, and he plunged into his prepared speech, appealing for harmony, counselling the delegates that it was not a time for "recrimination but a day of reconsecration."

Talked More Than an Hour.

He spoke more than an hour, referring seldom to his manuscript and interrupted frequently by applause and cheers as he criticised the Democratic administration for inefficiency, incapacity and extravagance, and declared the Republican party's allegiance to a protective tariff and national defense.

He closed with a peroration on Americanism and Republicanism, which was marked with applause lasting less than a minute. The delegates rose to their feet, some cheered, some hats were thrown in the air and there was some waving of handkerchiefs, but they settled down quickly and the temporary chairman recognized in rapid succession speakers from the floor who offered the customary resolutions for perfecting the temporary organization.

Convention Adjourns.

That was quickly over with, the meeting placed of the committees were announced, and at 1:25 o'clock the convention was declared adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning. The delegates piled out into the driving rain, where they found 1,000 automobiles provided by Mayor Thompson's reception committee waiting for them.

The committeemen assembled in hotels and the resolution committee returned later to the Coliseum to give a public hearing to any one who wished to suggest planks in the platform. The first day's work was over quickly, with everyone talking about the placid, matter of fact way things had started off.

All the temporary officers will become permanent officers when the convention assembles today. That makes Senator Harding of Ohio permanent chairman. The motion to make all the temporary officers permanent was carried without a dissenting vote in the committee on permanent organization.

SENATOR H. C. LODGE.

To Aid In Framing Republican Platform.

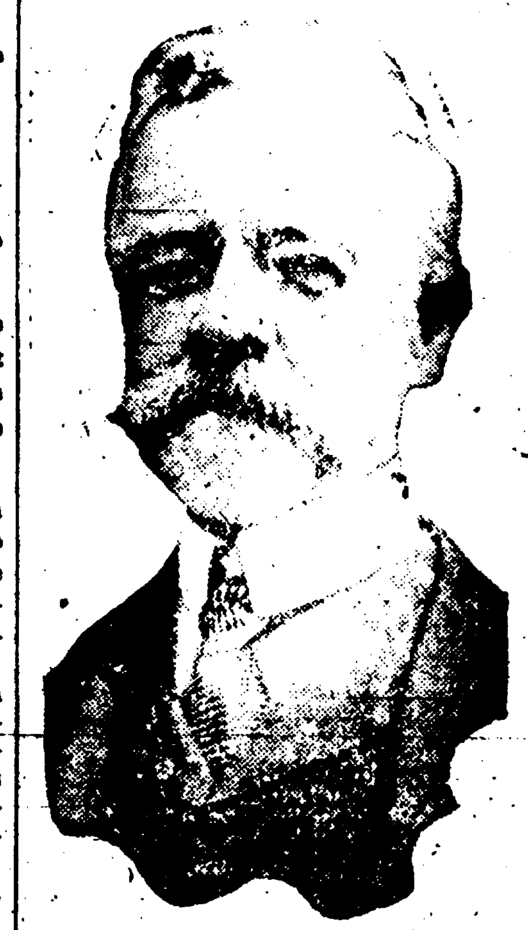


Photo by American Press Association.

CARD INDEX WHACKS HUGHES

"Man's Whiskers Are His Own Fault," Is on Epigram.

Chicago, June 8.—The lobbies of the Michigan avenue hotels were strewn with discarded samples of the Rooseveltian campaign against the nomination of Hughes. Thousands of tiny cards, smaller than ordinary visiting cards, have been distributed among visitors and delegates.

One set read: "Do you want another Brandeis on the Supreme bench."

Another batch, alluding to the notion that Justice Hughes is lacking in enthusiasm rousing qualities, bears the legend: "Put on your overcoat and hustle for Hughes."

A third has this inscription: "Do not buy a bell until you hear it ring."

And a forth is: "A man's whiskers are his own fault."

Hughes Refuses to Talk.

Washington, June 8—As the Republicans and the Progressive national conventions actually got down to business preliminary to naming a candidate for the presidency, Justice Charles E. Hughes apparently took the attitude that the Republicans could nominate him or not just as they pleased. He would not even refuse to comment on political matters.

Lawrence H. Green, Justice Hughes' private secretary, was asked whether Justice Hughes would break his silence. Green merely shook his head negatively.

To Try Night Courts.

New York, June 8.—A night court for the trial of civil suits involving sums of less than \$50 will be conducted here as an experiment, to ascertain whether it is desired by wage earners who cannot spare time to attend court during the day. Four sessions will be held each week.

Counterfeit Dallas \$10 Note.

Washington, June 8.—The secret service announced the appearance of a new \$10 counterfeit note. It is an easily detected imitation of the \$10 note issued by the federal reserve bank of Dallas.

TIPS FOR THAT DIP

By Margaret Mason
(*Written for the United Press*)

If when you don your bathing suit,
You've chosen it with care,
As on the beach to bathe you are en route,
You'll find you have a following
Replet with son and heir;
It follows every man will follow suit.

New York—If you want to take a dip then you'd better take a tip and select a suit impervious to water, for they're making more and more suits for bathing on the shore and to wear them in the wet you hadn't oughter.

In fact most everyone is for bathing in the sun and if you have desire for surf and brine, a one piece suit is best; it will stand the aqua test and it fits a perfect figure simply fine. But if you think it fun just to linger near the sun—and of course a moneyed son you much prefer, there are ruffled suits galore that the brightest sons are for. They excite to envy human maids or men. Of taffeta they're made, in all or any shade but there's one of green that simply is divine. The skirt is ruffles four and there simply can't be more, because above the knees it draws the line. The neck is rather low with a ruffle round it so and the sleeves of course are nothing much to mention. It's cap is ruffled too, with its knickers out of view and to make appearance they have no intention.

Another suit of blue flaunts something very new; around the hips believe me 'tis a hoop. There are scollops by and fore down the front and then some round the skirt, but it's the hoop that is the coup. And so if you are brave in the trough of ocean wave you can go and roll your hoop with perfect ease. So hoop-a-la my dear hoops at first you may think queer, but for bathings suits they're chic soon each agrees.

With sandals on her feet, clasping close her ankle neat, here's a maiden looks just like the Russian ballet, for her bathing suit bizarre has indeed a rainbow air as some ribbons blue, pink, purple 'round it rally. There is yellow ribbon too and the suit is green in hue and its two tiered skirt hangs down in jagged points that the divers ribbons edge and the knickers closely hedge her shapely nether limbs below the knee joints.

Near the hips are ribbons placed that half gather in her waist, but the ribbons don't extend across the front. From square neck it falls quite plain and thus length of line doth gain and it makes it a good model for a runt. The sleeves are pointed tabs with more bright ribbon dabs. Oh this bathing suit sure keeps the ribbons busy, for they also trim the neck and the helmet cap, by hack, and the whole things sure to make the fishes dizzy.

There are bathing mantles too that have stripes of hectic hue that bisect their ample folds of Tussore silk and I think you will agree if rare sights you wish to see at the sea shore we will so more of this ilk.

Opinions

In its issue of June 2, the American Hebrew and Jewish Messenger editorially says:

"The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church recently adopted a resolution at its convention in Atlantic City, petitioning President Wilson to have the Federal Government participate in an international convention devoted to the purpose of alleviating the condition of the Jews in Europe. It is most gratifying to find that even the great Christian organizations are beginning to realize that the Jewish sufferings abroad have reached a stage that must arouse the sympathy of the world, and that those who are striving to serve the interests of humanity should exert themselves to aid in securing equality and justice for the Jews wherever equality and justice are denied them."

We are sure that no American worthy to bear that name fails to sympathize with the unhappy creatures upon whom the Russian autocracy and the barbarous Russian soldier have inflicted cruelties and savageries that would put an Apache Indian to shame.

The human sympathy of true Americans is not bounded by geographical or theological limits. It feels as keenly the sufferings of Polish Jews as of Belgian Catholics. It resents oppression and murder whether practised in Poland or in Ireland.

We think that the platforms adopted both at Chicago and at St. Louis should distinctly express the abhorrence of the whole American people for the wrongs and cruelties inflicted upon the helpless Jewish people by the very same wicked Government for whose cause hundrds of thousands of the sons of Israel have died in battle.

The least that both of the great parties can do is to emphasize this abhorrence in their national conventions.—N. Y. American.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

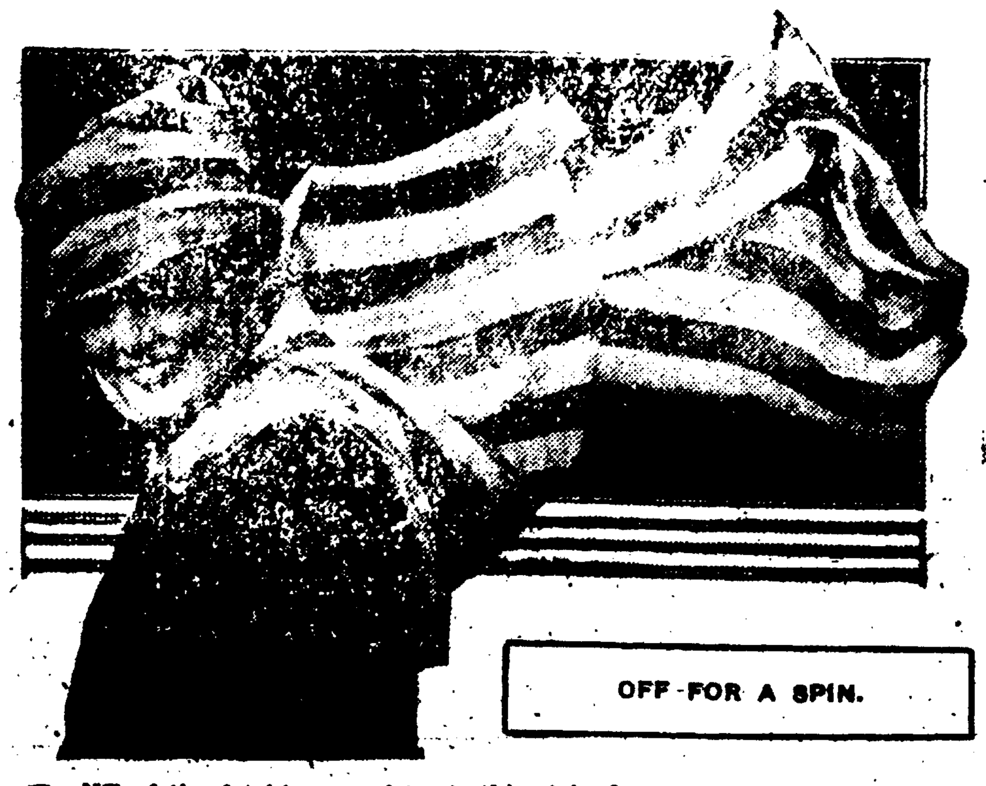
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M. (Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

A Flyaway Veil For Spring's Motor Girl



OFF FOR A SPIN.

ONE of the fetching novelties is this striped veiling, which, like so many fascinating ruches, tulles and trimmings this season, comes "by the yard." When draped horizontally over your turban or face the effect is very piquant. These veilings come in all the gay, glad spring tones.

CABBAGES THE FARE OF GENERALS.

The generals of the European war who have the holdfast qualities are all plain livers. "Plain and plenty" is the way General Joffre orders his dinner, and it is said that he "thrives on beef, cabbage and hard-boiled eggs."

Von Hindenburg is likewise a plain liver, who believes in plenty, without fancy trimmings. These men, it is said, are "the despair of the culinary artists"—especially Joffre, who is too easy to please.

In the matter of years they may be considered in the "old men class," but they are sturdiest of all the fighters.

Except on occasions of entertainment, they do not dally over dinner, and the food that makes for strength wins out with them every time.—Atlanta Constitution.

GOOD BASEBALL GAMES FOR DEM. DELEGATES

(By United Press)

St. Louis—Automobile rides around St. Louis, a steam boat excursion on the Mississippi, and rides through Forest Park, the largest natural park in the United States except Yellowstone, is part of the entertainment prepared for delegates and visitors to the Democratic National convention in St. Louis, June 14.

Shaw's Garden will be another point of interest. The reception committees will include it on the sightseeing tours.

Clark Griffith's Washington Senators will be here during the convention days for a series with Jones' Fed Brown aggregation, and special arrangements have been made to have large delegations visit Sportsman's Park to see them battle.

Visiting newspapermen and the National committee will be entertained at a dinner Monday, June 12 at Sunset Inn a beautiful lodge in St. Louis County. A special cabaret program is being arranged.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

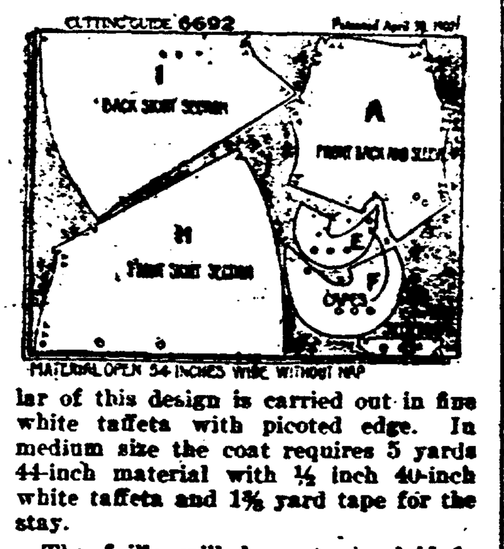
Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Coat for Afternoon or Evening.

6692

With its enormously full skirt and short waist, this coat of blue faille strikes the latest note for afternoon and evening wear.

Very odd is this coat of blue faille with long, full sleeves and waist shirred in high effect. Other attractive features are the revers, flare collar and circular capes. The sleeves are gathered to a band at the wrist and finished with a straight gathered ruffle. The skirt is a four-piece affair so designed that its length can be regulated to suit the individual preference. So many of the newest coats show white collars that the upper cape collar of this design is carried out in fine white taffeta with picoted edge. In medium size the coat requires 5 yards 44-inch material with ½ inch 40-inch white taffeta and 1⅝ yard tape for the stay.



The faille will have to be laid in open width on the cutting table, though two widths may be with right or reverse sides facing. Along the upper row the back skirt section and the front back and sleeve are placed. On the lower row are laid the front skirt section, the capes and the sleeve band. Of course, if white taffeta is used for the smaller cape, it is arranged on the silk just as shown in the cutting guide. Unless this is done the cape will not have good lines nor will it fall gracefully about the neck.

If the high collar is used, it should be laid on a lengthwise fold of silk, while the strap and stay with edge having one "T" perforation is placed on a lengthwise or crosswise fold.

Lace of all kinds is profusely used on afternoon and evening coats, but the heavier laces are given the preference. Taffeta is employed for the development of several good-looking loose coats especially designed to wear over fragile gowns and, also silk dresses with tight fitting bodices giving a slender effect. Full short skirts and extremely short waists predominate in dressy coats. All models, however, are created with the idea of conserving youthful lines.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6692. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Kitchen Apron That Fastens Without Strings.

An apron without strings has recently made its appearance, designed not for the use of the mistress of the 4 o'clock teapot, but for hard and severe use in the kitchen by the housewife or for doctors and nurses who may be called upon to do work which would call for some such protection as is afforded by a large, heavy apron.

This apron is entirely stringless, but the place of strings is taken by springs, two of which are imbedded in the fabric of the apron at the waist and neck, and for this reason they may be instantly adjusted or removed.

Strawberry Charlotte.

Make a boiled custard with a quart of milk, yolks of six eggs and three-quarters of a cupful of sugar. Flavor to taste. Line a glass dish with slices of sponge cake dipped in sweet cream. Lay on them ripe strawberries sweetened to taste, then a layer of cake and strawberries as before. When the custard is cold pour over the whole. Then beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, add a little sugar and put over the top. Decorate with ripe strawberries.

The Sewing Machine Belt.

Instead of stopping your work when the sewing machine belt gets loose and taking time then to cut it off and fasten it simply slip a few large rubber bands over the small wheel. They will hold the belt firmly until time for permanent repairs can be taken. Do not cut your sewing machine belt when it gets loose. Instead put a few drops of castor oil on the band, run the machine a few minutes, and it will be tightened.

Horseradish Sauce For Beef.

A tablespoonful of butter, a level tablespoonful of browned flour, a quarter level teaspoonful of salt, a cupful of meat stock, half a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, two tablespoonfuls of horseradish. Melt the butter, add the flour and mix thoroughly. Add the salt and the meat stock. Boil three minutes. Add the parsley and horseradish. Pour the sauce around the meat.

Fried Green Tomatoes.

Select tomatoes that show no signs of turning even yellow, for during the turning process there is a disagreeable acid flavor; cut them in two, pour boiling water over them and set on the stove where they will keep warm but not cook for about fifteen minutes. Then drain and dry with a cloth, dip in egg, then cornmeal, and fry in boiling fat.—Country Gentleman.

Veal Croquettes.

Grind two cupfuls of cooked veal, add salt, pepper, celery salt, one teaspoonful of onion juice. Make a cream sauce of one and one-half cupfuls of milk, four tablespoonfuls of butter, six tablespoonfuls of flour. Add sauce to seasoned veal. Cool, shape into pyramids, dip in crumbs. Fry in deep fat.

Suet Pudding.

One cupful of suet after it is chopped fine, one cupful of molasses, one cupful of sweet milk, one egg, two cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of soda, one cupful of raisins. Steam two hours. Serve with lemon sauce.

Chocolate Stains.

To remove chocolate stains from white dresses or table linen sprinkle the stain thickly with borax, place a saucer beneath it and pour on just enough water to moisten. Leave for several hours and then wash.

To Clean Muslin.

To clean fine muslin blouses, table centers, etc., dissolve a tablespoonful of borax in a gallon of water. Put the muslins into this and let them remain for half an hour; then gently rub them out in fine white suds.

Dry Curtains on Poles.

When laundering curtains of fish net or other heavy lace try hanging them up on the rods at the window while wet. They will be found to dry evenly and keep their shape better than if ironed.

Baking a Custard.

Do not have too hot an oven when baking custard or the custard will become watery. Set the custard in a pan of hot water and be sure the water does not boil during the cooking.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

GERMAN FLEET IS SAFE FOR AWHILE.

Last of Sea Movements for Some Time Says Balfour.

London, June 8.—One result of the North sea battle of last week is that for many months it will be impossible for the Germans to attempt naval movements which they might have undertaken before the battle was fought, said A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, in an address before the British imperial council of commerce.

British losses had been stated accurately, while no value could be placed on the German reports, which were tainted from the first, Mr. Balfour declared.

Mr. Balfour said the German losses were greater than the British and asked why, if the Germans had defeated the British, they had not pressed their advantage.

As a result of the battle, Mr. Balfour declared, the German dream of an invasion of England had been dissipated, and as regarded the blockade and control of the seas the position of the Germans was worse.

GOES TO WAR TO WIN BRIDE

Father of the Girl Promises a Dowry of $50,000.

Vancouver, B. C., June 8.—George Winterbotham, who has just joined the American legion here, was a successful cigar salesman. Now he is a private in the 211th battalion, American legion, with an ordeal ahead of him such as St. George never dreamed of and few young men have had to face to win the hand of the girl they loved.

He has to go through the war to prove his merit. It is not the hard heart of the young lady that is responsible for the conditions, for she is quite willing to accept him as he is, without any military record. It is the prosepective father-in-law who demanded that George do some fighting before he secured the prize. In addition to the hand of the young lady, her father has also promised to endow thet young couple with the modest sum of $56,000 when that day arrives.

RAPPINGS IN MINE TOMB

Three Men, Buried Alive, Likely to be Rescued by Dawn.

Shenandoah, Pa., June 8.—Frank and Harry Glowssen and Edward Wand, of Ashland, and Samuel Socker, of Mahanoy Plane, were closed in behind a heavy fall of coal and rock in the Lawrence colliery of the Madeira Hill Coal company, at Mahanoy Plane.

Brave bands of rescuerers set to work immediately, but at great risk, owing to continuous falls of rock and coal.

Last night the rescuers had made such progress that rappings could be heard from the entombed men, showing that some of them, if not all, are still alive. Prominent officials are on the scene, directing the work of rescue, with the hope of getting all the men out alive before morning.

WHITMAN'S AIDE SHOCKED

His Military Uniform Is Taken for a Taxi Driver's.

Chicago, June 8.—There were many who supposed that the reason Capt. Lorillard Spencer, military aide to Governor Charles S. Whitman, came forth today rigged out in prosaic civilian scenery was that the captain feared the rain would tarnish some of the gold, silver and platinum settings to the precious stones on his working clothes.

But that was not the reason he went back to citizen's clothes. Last night Capt. Spencer was about to walk from the door of the Blackstone to the curb when a woman in evening get-up tapped him on the arm.

"Call me a taxi my good man," she said.

Orphet Trial Jury Complete.

Waukegan, June 8.—The jury that will try Will Orpet for the murder of Marion Lambert has been completed. The last panel of four was accepted and sworn. They are David Carlson, W. J. McNawley, E. R. Walsh and Edward Fabey.

Age of the Harp.

The harp, which was suggested by the lute, is ascribed to Jubal, 3875 B. C., and was King David's favorite instrument. The harp was used by the Welsh and Saxons and also by the ancient peoples of Ireland. One of the oldest harps in existence is in the Dublin college museum and originally belonged to Brian Boroihme, king of Ireland.

Information.

"Pa, what's the silent majority?"
"Two men when there's a woman present, my son."—Boston Transcript.

DO YOU KNOW

that about 1,500 housewives use the Electric Flat Iron in Fulton?

If you have no Electric Iron in your home just call 144 and we will send one on trial.

Have a talk with our representative and learn about Electric Service; get an estimate on wiring your home.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144

Gifts for June Brides

Utility and artistic design combine to make our Haviland China and Cut Glass pieces most acceptable to June brides. The reasonable prices place these useful and beautiful presents within easy reach of all.

Be sure to see them before deciding on a wedding present.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler
The Hallmark Store — Quirk Theatre Building

CLEVELAND, O., POLICE SEEK FOR RELATIVES OF DEAD MAN HERE

Chief of Police Edward Dyer received a communication from the Chief of Police W. S. Rowe, of Cleveland, O., this morning in which the Cleveland official stated that one Herbert Wright had been found dead in that city on June 6, and asked the Fulton official to locate a brother of the dead man who was said to be living in this city.

Herbert Wright, according to the Cleveland letter, was found dead in a wagon early on the morning of June 6, at 1375 East 38th street, Cleveland. He was employed at the United Brass Company that city, where he had given his age as 51 years. From information gathered by the Cleveland officers, a brother, William Wright conducts a knitting mill in this city.

No William Wright is in the knitting business here, and Chief Dyer wired the Cleveland department this morning that no man of that name was a resident of this city.

If we were to mention prices on the many New Dainty

SILK SWEATERS and SHIRT WAISTS

you would jump at them.

The same thing holds good on all makes of Summer Underwear we handle, therefore it is only necessary to add that an inspection will convince you that there is only one place to buy right at the prices, and that is at the

FULTON SALVAGE STORE

West Broadway

The best in well known makes of OXFORD SHOES for men, women and children are shown; the trade name of them is the guarantee.

NO NEUTRALITY IN THIS CASE

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Bogiz are Polish people, and they conduct a small store on West 3rd street. Their next door neighbors are Mr. and Mrs. Augustine Viscome, who first saw the light of day in sunny Italy. Mr. Viscome has two stalwart brothers who make their home with him.

In spite of the fact that occasional war arguments marred the serene existence of the Bogiz and Viscome families, everything was fairly tranquil until last Tuesday afternoon, when one of the Viscome children made a raid on the Bogix premises and encountered firm resistance in the person of Mrs. Bogiz, who soundly cuffed the lad and sent him home.

While Mrs. Bogiz was counting the day's receipts in the evening, however, young Viscome returned with reinforcements. Included in the miniature army were his father, his two uncles, his mother, sister and some four or five others, according to Mrs. Bogiz. She claims that two men and three women of the party set upon her and beat her. Her husband was also accorded rough treatment when he attempted to go to her rescue.

As soon as the Italian forces withdrew, Mrs. Bogiz called the police, and two wagons were necessary to transfer the Viscomes to jail. When they filed into the court room this morning they occupied most of the seats in the place.

Fred G. Spencer appeared in behalf of Mrs. Bogiz, and Floyd Spangle will defend the five Viscomes. The trial was adjourned until next Wednesday.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS' CLUB ENTERAINMENT

Miss Louise VanScoy, of West First street, entertained the Depter Club at her home last evening on the occasion of the first anniversary of the organization. Eighteen members of the club were present, and all wore the club insignia for the occasion.

The club was founded by three young ladies just a year ago, and has grown from seven to eighteen members in a very short time. Most of the members are students at Fulton High School.

Miss Edith Brown was elected president of the club for the coming year at last night's meeting, and other officers elected were Miss Ariel Palmer, vice president; Miss Louise VanScoy, secretary and treasurer, and Miss Almeta Boyd, banner bearer.

After the business session a social evening was enjoyed with dancing, musical selections and games. The club will hold its next meeting in two weeks.

PATHFINDER CLUB HOLDS DINNER DANCE

Up to three o'clock this afternoon, forty members of the Pathfinder Club had made reservations for the dinner-dance which will mark the opening of the club-house to-night. Several private dinner parties have been planned, and many members will entertain guests from other cities.

In spite of the threatening weather, plans for a baseball game between members of the club were going ahead this morning, and it is quite likely that only a heavy downpour will put a quietus on the contest.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. John R. Sullivan, West Broadway merchant, was in Syracuse yesterday.

* * *

Mr. David L. Lipsky, haberdasher, has returned from a business trip to New York.

* * *

M. Katz, of the Katz department store, has returned from New York.

* * *

The Missionary Society of the First M. E. Church will open a rummage sale in the Marsh block, Oneida street, tomorrow morning.

* * *

Dr. A. L. Hall has returned from Saratoga, where he attended the state meeting of health officers.

* * *

Nehasane Lodge of Rebekahs will observe the annual memory day of the order Sunday, by meeting at the Odd Fellows temple at 3 p. m., and marching to Mt. Adnah Cemetery in a body where the graves of former members will be decorated.

* * *

Mrs. J. Fred Scholtz is expected to return from Philadelphia, Pa., tomorrow.

* * *

Mr. Virgil Strickler, of Chicago, will lecture on Christian Science in the Oswego Church next Monday evening, and many persons of different denominations in this city will attend.

* * *

It is a long time since the Grangers have provided and served one of their incomparable suppers, hence "better than usual" will be the slogan at the East First street headquarters tomorrow evening, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

* * *

The ladies of the First Presbyterian Church are holding a rummage sale in the Foster Building, on Cayuga street, which will close Saturday. The sale has met with unexpected success and there are several good bargains still obtainable.

AERO PASSED OVER THE CITY

Identified as Bleriot Type, Used by Canadian Aviators In War Practice Work.

Two automobiles containing eight Fultonians returning from a trip to Oswego early this morning, had just passed Pathfinder Island when trouble with the headlights of the leading car necessitated a stop. As both machines stood in the road near the Tannery creek the loud purr of another powerful motor was heard, seemingly from the direction of Fulton, and one man had just suggested that both cars pull out of the road a little to let the "speed fiend" pass, when one of the party, glancing upward, cried out, "Why, it's an aeroplane!"

It was an aeroplane, one of the Bleriot type, according to a member of the party slightly familiar with aeroplane construction, and when first seen it was flying over the city in the vicinity of the Foster Knife works. The wind bore the noise of the motor well down the river for a few minutes and then all trace of the machine was lost. In a short time, however, it became visible again directly overhead and as the crowd looked at it a sudden ray from a powerful searchlight swept the ground, revealing the presence of the automobiles and men to the aviators. With concerted yell, the tourists hailed the big flyer, and once again the searchlight flashed. The machine was then approximately 300 feet up and its estimated speed was 70 miles per hour.

After describing an arc over the river, the machine headed downstream toward Oswego, and was soon lost to view.

Beyond the fact that the machine was a monoplane, of the Bleriot type, no other identifying feature could be distinguished. Some of the members of the party are of the opinion that the machine started from a Canadian point, and had continued on to this city after passing over Oswego. From this city to the nearest Canadian aeroplane station is something over 60 miles, and in these days a trip of 150 miles or more without a stop is considered nothing unusual for an experienced aviator.

YONKERS AND ROCHESTER VISTORS ENTERTAINED

Miss Mary Blanchard, of Yonkers, N. Y., and Miss Evelyn Mead, of Rochester, are spending the weekend as guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Milton Allen, Jr., of South Third street. Both Miss Blanchard and Miss Mead, who are former school-mates of Mrs. Allen, are now seniors at Syracuse University and will graduate from the College of Fine Arts next week.

Miss Blanchard and Miss Mead were guests of honor at a dinner party given by Mrs. Allen last evening, to which a few intimate friends were invited; and they will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen at the Pathfinder dinner dance to-night.

Still at It.

"They kept company for a long time before they were married, didn't they?"

"Yes, and they've kept company most of the time since. Her relations seem bound to live on them."—Boston Transcript.

KNIGHTS END STATE SESSIONS

Buffalo Convention Goes on Record Favoring Big National and State Issues.

Buffalo—At the final session of the Knights of Columbus yesterday afternoon, James E. Finegan of Brooklyn was elected State deputy of the Empire State Council. He received 186 votes, while J. David Enright of Syracuse received 130. From the opening of the convention on Tuesday each candidate had been lining up delegates, and the general opinion had been that Mr. Enright would be the choice. He took his defeat graciously, and was one of the first to shake Mr. Finegan's hand in congratulation.

New State Deputy.

The new State deputy has been a member of the Knights of Columbus for 19 years, and is affiliated with Washington Council, No. 132, of Brooklyn, in which he has served two terms as Grand Knight. He won national fame at Columbia University, where he played on a famous football team in 1904 and rowed on a victorious crew. Previous to that time he won renown in Union College athletics. He attained his law degrees at Columbia in 1905, and a year later was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Finegan was given a reception at the Statler last night, just before leaving for Brooklyn. He received congratulations from many of the men who had voted for his opponent, which caused him to express gratification that his election apparently had wrought no dissension among council delegates.

Before leaving Buffalo Mr. Finegan announced that he will name his choices for district deputyships within the next two months. There are 48 deputies to be appointed.

Other officers chosen yesterday were:

James A. Dowd, New York city, State secretary.

James H. Shields, Auburn, State treasurer.

Arthur J. W. Hilley, New York city, State advocate.

Philip Hanes, Utica, State warden.

These delegates to the national convention, to be held the firsts week in August, were selected by unanimous vote of the delegates: Orson E. Yaege, Buffalo; John T. Kelly, Brooklyn; T. F. Cullinan, Middletown; William T. Hooley, New York City; James J. Scanlon, Norwich; James Mahony, Long Island; Edward M. Coyle, Lockport, and Harry LeBois, New York City, will comprise the State council's representation in Davenport at the national convention.

The committee on resolutions yesterday morning reported on several important matters. One was a resolution to put the State council on record as being in favor of national preparedness, and to urge the creation of an army sufficient to repel an invasion and a navy that can cope with any first class power. Another resolution recommended the appointment of a committee to carry on organized social welfare work throughout the State.

Excellent piano for sale, cheap. Mrs. N. H. Haviland, 224 Oneida street.—Adv.

LOCAL KNIGHTS RETURN HOME

Maurice M. Conley, J. W. Branche and Laurence Ranger, delegates from St. Joseph's Council, Fulton, to the state convention of Knights of Columbus at Buffalo, returned to this city late last night. The Fulton delegation was unanimous in praise of the treatment and hospitality accorded them by the Buffalo Knights during the convention session.

The installation of the new bishop of Buffalo, Dennis J. Dougherty, recently of the diocese of Jaro, in the Philippines, took place during the convention, and most of the visiting Knights of Columbus, including the Fulton delegation, witnessed the solemn ceremonies which were held at the new Catholic Cathedral on Delaware avenue.

Mr. Conley this morning said the ceremonies were the most beautiful he had ever witnessed. A procession of Catholics of the city, including 96 bands and 40 drum corps, which required almost three hours to pass a given point, preceded the installation ceremonies. Practically every Catholic dignitary of prominence, including John Cardinal Farley, of New York, was present at the Cathedral ceremonies.

Regarding the convention, Mr. Conley stated that the Oswego and Fulton delegations supported J. David Enright, of Syracuse, for State Deputy, who was defeated by James E. Finegan, of Brooklyn.

Mr. Finegan has not yet announced his new appointments for the district deputyships, but it is understood that a prominent local Knight is being considered as deputy for this district, which includes Oswego, Syracuse, Cortland and Fulton.

CITY ATTORNEY RETURNS FROM A CONFERENCE

W. S. Hillick, city attorney, returned yesterday from New York city, where he conferred with officials of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, relative to the refunding of the block of sewer bonds which will fall due August 1st, of this year.

The United State Mortgage and Trust Company now holds about $30,000 worth of the sewer bonds, and the remainder, which were formerly held by the Mercantile Trust Company, a defunct institution, are in other hands.

ALL SAINTS' PARISH HIUSE WILL BE OPENED JUNE 19

Elaborate preparations are in progress for the exercises in connection with the opening of All Saints' Parish House, which will occur Monday evening, June 19. Invitations to the entertainment are confined to members of the parish of the church, and are in charge of a publicity committee comprising the follow persons: Mrs. George P. Clark, Mrs. H. W. Adkins, Miss Clara Bache, H. James Kenney and William H. Hornibrook.

To the Creditors, Patrons and Customers of BARTHOLOMEY FRUIT CO.

The undersigned, who has been doing business in the city of Fulton, Oswego County, under the assumed name of "Bartholomey Fruit Company" desires to announce that he has discontinued said business, and that William Bartholmey is no longer the agent or employe of the undersigned, and that he is not authorized to collect or receive any indebtedness of the business of Bartholomey Fruit Company. That S. B. Fitch has been appointed my agent to collect all unpaid accounts.

Dated, Syracuse, New York,
June 8, 1916.

PASQUALE ALOI.

DIRTY HEATER PIPE CAUSED SLIGHT FIRE

A still alarm at nine o'clock this morning called the Fire Department to the home of Daniel Pringle, of 606 Highland street. The family started a wood fire in the furnace early this morning, and the flames from the burning wood swept up one of the heating pipes and ignited some soot and dirt. The blaze had been extinguished before the firemen arrived, and no damage was done.

PRESS BUILDER LEFT ESTATE TO HIS FAMILY

New York—Robert Hoe, printing press manufacturer, who died September 22, 1909, left a total estate of $9,832,296, having a net value of $8,374,619, according to a transfer tax report filed yesterday with William Boardman, Deputy State Controller.

LAWN MOWERS
Repaired and Sharpened
BUELL BROTHERS
17 N. Second Street

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

WANTED!
Boys and Girls at 551 W. Third Street,
TELEPHONE 175

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight
Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

WANTED!
MACHINISTS and HELPERS
DILTS MACHINE WORKS

FOR SALE
I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.
Inquire of
[illegible] ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time.
Minimum Charge 10c.

Lost—All platinum and diamond ring, marquise shape, with about 25 diamonds in setting; between Fulton and Oswego. Liberal reward. T. E. Gregory, 201 South Salina, Syracuse. 456c

Women Wanted—Full time salary $15.00, selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c. an hour spare time. Permanent, experience unnecessary. International Mills, Ann street, Norristown, Pa. 455

Wanted—Man and wife to work through berry season. Also several good pickers. Address P. J. Burlee, Oswego, N. Y., R. D. 2. 456

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd Street. 456c

Rooms to Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' cigar store. 456

Wanted—Boy to learn machinist trade. Dilts Machine Works, Inc. 457

Washings Wanted—Day or week; also work by the hour. 401 Utica street, downstairs.

To Rent—Lower flat, 411 Highland street. Apply Hiram Young. 455

ROWANS COME HERE SUNDAY

The Rowan Stars of Oswego will be the guests of the Red Men of this city at the Fair Grounds next Sunday afternoon, and one of the best games of the season is in store for the local fans. The manager of the Rowans has signed Mike Gustino, former Delaware State League hurler. Fred Feeley, the regular Rowan pitcher, and Gustino will probably divide the pitching burden for the visitors. Painter or Milnes will pitch for Fulton. Milnes has done little box-work for several years, but he is rapidly rounding into form and is now ready to go into the game.

The complete batting order of both teams is as follows:

Oswego—O'Neil, ss; Coakley, 2b; W. Coatta, cf; Savalier, 1b; Sheinholtz, rf; J. Coatta, lf; Dashner, 3b; Maxwell, c; Feeley, or Gustin, p.

Fulton—G. Dingle, cf; H. Ingamells, 2b; McCullom, ss; Hayes, 3b; Paige, 1b; W. Ingamells, lf; E. Brown, rf; Briggs, c; Painter or Milnes, p.

NEW HIGH LEVEL IN STEEL PRODUCTION

New York—A new high level in steel production was reached in May, according to the Iron Age, which, taking pig iron as the measure, figures that the total production for the month was $351,073 tons, or 108,099 tons per day. The previous high rate was in March, when the production was 107,667 tons per day.

"With 321 furnaces in blast June 1 the capacity active was 108,386 tons a day, against 108,072 tons a day for 322 furnaces at the beginning of May," says this authority. "Three furnaces have blown in since this month opened, so that production is now at the yearly rate of about 40,300,000 tons. But furnaces keep going out for repairs, and on its present base the industry strains hard for any output above the 40,000,000 ton mark.

"The fer manganese and spiegeleisen output last month was the country's largest—35,844 tons. For 1915 the monthly average was but 19,570 tons. The manganese situation, from the standpoint of both home production and imports, is working easier."

What narrow innocence it is for one to be good only according to the law.—Seneca

LETTER BOXES IN NEW STYLE

Art Takes Form in Designs to be Installed All Over the Country.

(By United Press)

Washington—About the last of this month Uncle Sam will begin putting up the first of several hundred thousand new design letter boxes all over the country.

The new box design is the joint product of the Post Office Department in Washington and the Art Commission of New York. While the design for the front was accepted by the Post Office Department, the design for the ends is still subject to some modification, the design as a whole being termed somewhat conventional by Post Office officials.

The preparation for a design for the new boxes was taken up by the Art Commission in April, 1914.

It was at first proposed to mount these boxes on pedestals, but this was disapproved by the Commission and the conclusion was reached to affix them to electric light poles.

The Edison Company of New York offered a design, but it was so ornate that the Post Office Department declined, on economical grounds, to consider it.

The Art Commission then asked that Post Office Department appoint a committee to confer with the commission regarding a design for the box, and this was done.

There were frequent conferences, with the result that Charles Kech, a sculptor, was commissioned to make a design.

Upon suggestions made by J. A. Edgerton, purchasing agent for the Post Office Department, Mr. Kech made a model of the proposed letter box and it was the subject of several prolonged conferences.

Mr. Kech's design provides for a box of regulation size and shape. The front bears on the upper curve the word "Letters" and at the bottom "U. S. Mail." The handlebar and letters slide are similar to those on the boxes now in use, but care was taken to provide more affective action.

The design for the sides was an American eagle with wide spreading wings but without the feathers, this being practically impossible in pressed steel, of which the boxes are to be constructed.

The design for the front of the boxes proved acceptable, but the eagle was deemed rather conventional, despite the contention of the Art Commissioners, among whom were Mayor Mitchel, Robert W. deForest, president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and John Quincy Adams, assistant secretary, that the design was highly artistic and should be adopted.

The Post Office Department subsequently prepared a substitute design for the ends showing a shield with the letters "U. S." and a wing above it.

The Art Commissioners disapproved of the substitute design, and Mr. Kech went to Washington and urged the acceptance of the eagle design. The new boxes, of which several hundred thousand are to be placed in all the cities of the country, will cost approximately $6 each.

WILLYS BECOMES A BISON BUSINESS MAN

Buffalo—That Buffalo will be given a healthy impetus as an automobile manufacturing and distributing center of high rank is indicated by the presence on the board of directors of the Third National Bank of John N. Willys, president of the Willys-Overland Automobile Company and head of the new $200,000,000 automobile manufacturers' company which was formed last week by the merger of leading auto manufacturing companies. Mr. Willys was elected a director of the bank along with Dr. Conrad E. Wettlaofer, president of the H. D. Taylor Company, Tuesday.

QUIRK THEATRE
Continuous 2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
Alice Brady in World Film
"THEN I'LL COME BACK TO YOU"
In 5-Parts

SATURDAY—
6th Episode "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts.
13th Chapter
"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.
Hearst News.

TO-DAY and SATURDAY—
CORTELLI, Monologuist and Singer.
SHILLING and ANDERSON, Comedy, Singing and Talking.
HARDT and HARDT, Burlesque Hand Balancers.
WALDO BROTHERS, Expert Ring Artists.

ABOUT THE TOWN

The Fulton police yesterday morning arrested a man suspected to be Ralph Taylor who escaped from the guard-house at Fort Ontario Wednesday morning. Provost-Sergeant Thompson from the Fort motored to this city yesterday to identify the prisoner, but declared that the Fulton suspect was not the man wanted. The man was released.

* * *

Dr. Harriet Doane, prominent local Suffragette who once ran for Coroner of this county and Mrs. J. S. Stevenson, of Hannibal, are at the Chicago Republican Convention in Chicago, getting first-hand ideas on the operation of the famous "steam-roller." They will later attend the Democratic convention in St. Louis.

* * *

Work on the Fremont street sewer, under the direction of Frank Rumsey, of the Public Works department, is going ahead rapidly and about 200 feet of tile have already been laid along the street. The department hopes to complete the work within two weeks, with good weather conditions.

* * *

Joseph Goodway, who conducted a barbershop on South First street several years ago, returned to this city yesterday and renewed old acquaintances with his former friends and neighbors here. Mr. Goodway left Fulton thirteen years ago, and he was agreeably surprised at the many changes that have been made during that time.

* * *

Harold O'Brien, son of J. C. O'Brien, who is attending New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-Hudson, is expected home for the summer vacation tomorrow.

Young O'Brien was one of the crack athletes of Fulton High school during his course of study at that institution and he has won further laurels at the military academy, not only in field sports, but also in trap and rifle range shooting.

Dr. Emin Defends Turks Against Armenian Charges

By Dr. Ahmed Emin, Editor, Constantinople "Tanin"
Graduate of Columbia University, New York.

(Written for the United Press)

Constantinople, May 9, (By Mail)—The American people have given their verdict in the Armenian question without hearing the Turkish side.

Consequently, there are in the American press and public opinion ideas totally unjust to the Turks.

In order to understand the situation rightly, one has to know, first of all, that historically the Turks were the most humane conquering race imaginable.

At a time when they had every opportunity of assimilating the conquered races by force, they gave them freedom of religion, language, and free community organization.

Had the Turks behaved as the Spaniards have against dissenters in religion or race, there would be no Armenians and no Armenian question to-day.

After the Young-Turkish revolution in 1908, the Christians acquired absolute equality with the Turks.

Their revolutionary activity under the reign of the former Sultan was ascribed to their desire for equal rights of citizenship. It soon became clear that they thought of equal rights only as a means to the end of a national independent existence.

Instead of taking advantage of the new opportunity they had to become lawful Ottoman citizens, they established secret societies, made a large revolutionary organization in the country and distributed arms and bombs among their members.

The first duty of every state is to insure its independence. Therefore, Turkey had to resort to all the necessary measures for this important end.

Among the non-Turkish races the Armenians were the nearest to the Turks in regard to their spoken language and social habits.

Several decades ago, when they had not yet begun their revolutionary activity, they enjoyed the full confidence of the Turks, and they were always called by the Turkish press "our faithful fellow-citizens the Armenians."

In abusing the confidence of the Turks, the Armenians went further than the other Christian races.

Especially, during the present war, they did not shrink from open treason, and tried to endanger from within the existence of their country, which was engaged in a fight for life or death at four different fronts, with powerful enemies, and caused the new Armenian troubles.

Best School of All.

It cannot be but the author of the Greatest Show on Earth was right. The world likes to be humbugged, else why all this elaboration of educational systems and theories, educational forms and creeds, this multiplication of modern methods and didactic material? These are, indeed, but things that change and fluctuate and already are on the way to being superseded. Meanwhile the older and larger schoolroom of life never closes its doors, makes no bid for patronage, retains its old teachers, changes its methods not at all and continues to turn out the best pupils.—Laura Spencer Portor in Atlantic.

The Romans as Fighters.

The Roman became the greatest soldier in the world simply because he made soldiering his one supreme aim and business. The Romans studied war just as the Greeks studied art, the men of the middle ages theology, the Egyptians the art of agriculture. They despised literature, art, philosophy, commerce and even luxury and set their whole heart on becoming fighters and conquerors. In that way they developed very naturally the genius and means for successful warfare which made them the masters of the world.

There was nothing miraculous in the prowess of the legions. It was the natural result of their undivided effort, protracted through generations.

FINAL CLEARANCE ON READY-TO-WEAR

$15.00 TAILORED SUITS, only a few left, Clearance Price.........$7.98
$20.00 SUITS, Clearance Price.........$9.95
$30.00 SUITS, Clearance Price.........$19.98

Gifts for the June Bride and Graduate

Look us over before buying.

Everything for the Porch

You'll find a full line in our Furniture Department.

A Lucky Purchase of New Millinery for Spot Cash

A big wholesale millinery firm needed cash, and so we bought at our price. That is the reason we are able to offer these phenomenal values.

GENUINE PANAMAS 98c
Positively the most remarkable value in the city. Latest sport shapes. Large, medium and small. We can't duplicate at this price.

UNTRIMMED SHAPES 79c
These Shapes are worth more than double our price, but as they are odd hats we did not consider our cost.

NEW WHITE HATS 2.98
Refreshingly new—Representing a striking series of midsummer modes, showing Style's latest caprices. Best values in the city.

Children's Trimmed Hats 39c
Postively last lot.

Beautiful Flower Wreaths.........39c
Elastic Sport Bands, new colors.........39c

M. KATZ & CO INC.
FULTON, N. Y.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES AND THE RESULTS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Washington at Cleveland.
Boston at Detroit.
New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

Results Yesterday.

Cleveland, 5; Washington, 5 (14 innings, darkness).
Other games postponed, rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Cleveland	27	18	.600
New York	24	18	.571
Washington	24	19	.559
Boston	23	21	.523
Detroit	22	23	.489
Chicago	19	23	.452
St. Louis	19	25	.432
Philadelphia	15	26	.366

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Rochester at Montreal.
Buffalo at Toronto.
Providence at Baltimore.
Newark at Richmond.

Results Yesterday.

Montreal, 8; Rochester, 6.
Buffalo, 4; Toronto, 3.
Baltimore, 6; Providence, 1.
Richmond, 12; Newark, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Providence	23	12	.657
Newark	19	16	.543
Baltimore	19	18	.514
Richmond	18	18	.500
Montreal	18	18	.500
Buffalo	16	18	.471
Rochester	14	20	.412
Toronto	12	18	.400

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Games To-day.

St. Louis at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at New York.

Results Yesterday.

All games postponed; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	24	15	.615
New York	22	18	.550
Philadelphia	23	19	.537
Chicago	22	24	.478
Boston	20	22	.476
Cincinnati	22	25	.468
Pittsburgh	20	23	.426
St. Louis	20	27	.426

STATE LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Syracuse at Binghamton.
Utica at Elmira.
Albany at Wilkesbarre.
Troy at Scranton.

Results Yesterday.

Elmira, 4; Syracuse, 3 (first game).
Syracuse, 3; Elmira, 0 (second game).
Wilkesbarre, 10; Albany, 2.
Binghamton, 7; Utica, 1.
Troy at Sranton; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Elmira	20	11	.645
Binghamton	20	11	.645
Wilkesbarre	17	11	.607
Utica	16	15	.516
Syracuse	14	16	.467
Scranton	12	14	.462
Albany	13	18	.419
Troy	5	21	.192

PENNELLVILLE NEWS.

Mr. Silbert Brundage, 91, died June second at the home of his son. The funeral was held Monday.

* * *

Sunday, Mrs. R. P. Parker entertained her nephew, John Names and family, of New York city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Porter, of Syracuse spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Griffin.

* * *

Herbert Clapp died at his home in Syracuse, Sunday. The funeral was held at the home in Syracuse. Burial was at Roosevelt cemetery Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stevens visited her sister, Mrs. Alfred Roa Sunday.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid meet at the home of Mrs. C. E. Ten Broeck, Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Pickard has just returned from a few days' visit with friends in Fulton.

* * *

Children's Day will be observed Sunday evening at the M. E. Church.

* * *

Doctor Severance now has an office in Phoenix, and may move there later.

* * *

W. E. Conrad is installing a gasoline tank in front of his store.

THE ELSIE BAKER COMPANY.

THE third day of Chautauqua will bring with it this attractive ensemble of three great soloists. Heading the company is Miss Elsie Baker, whose voice is known and loved in countless homes through her Victor Records. William Durieux, cellist, and Frank Hauser, pianist, who appear with Miss Baker, are two artists of splendid reputation, either of whom is capable of giving a most satisfying program alone. This combination will prove a rare treat to all Chautauqua music lovers.

SCIENCE—INDUSTRY.

Graphite a Wartime Necessity.

Because of its use in the manufacture of crucibles for melting metals and for foundry facings graphite is a mineral resource of vital importance and in great demand in time of war. The extraordinary activity both in this country and abroad in the manufacture of munitions has greatly stimulated the graphite industry. Most of the established graphite mines in the eastern states notably increased their output in 1915, and in the Ashland district, Alabama, a number of new mines have recently been opened, most of which have not yet reached the producing stage. Early in 1916 active development work was also begun on a graphite deposit of much promise in the Llano region, in Texas.

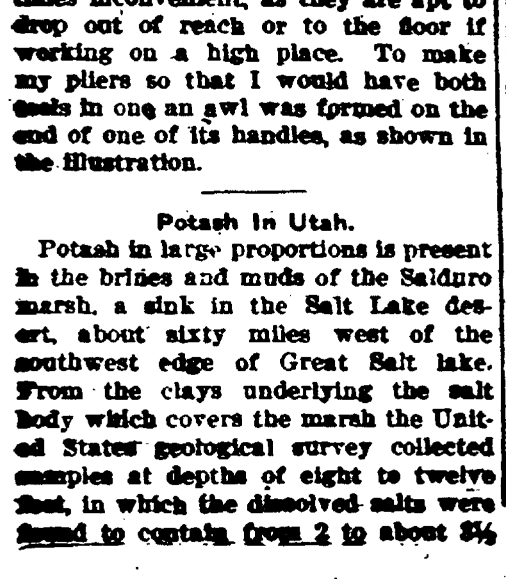
The full effect of the increased demands will not be shown until these new concerns begin to market their product, but even in 1915 the output of natural crystalline graphite showed an increase of about 1,850,000 pounds over that for 1914.—United States Geological Survey.

Great Petroleum Field.

Natural gas has been known near Shreveport, La., for more than twenty-five years, but oil was discovered here early in 1904, when the first successful well was drilled in what is now known as the Caddo oil and gas field, says the United States geological survey. This field is chiefly in Caddo parish, in the northwest corner of Louisiana, but extends westward a short distance into Marion and Harrison counties, Tex. In 1906 the production of the field was only 3,358 barrels, which is less than the reported initial daily production of some of the more recent wells. From this time the output increased until 1913, when the maximum yearly production of 9,628,177 barrels was made. Including the production of 1914 the Caddo field has yielded over 38,000,000 barrels of oil and a large but unknown amount of gas. Although this field may have reached its maximum production, it will not be exhausted for many years.

Handy Tool For Workshop.

Having quite a number of belts to lace about the shop, I often found it necessary to use a belt awl and also a pair of pliers, writes a correspondent of Popular Mechanics. Having to lay one tool down to use the other is some



BELT AWL ON PLIER HANDLE.

times inconvenient, as they are apt to drop out of reach or to the floor if working on a high place. To make my pliers so that I would have both tools in one an awl was formed on the end of one of its handles, as shown in the illustration.

Potash In Utah.

Potash in large proportions is present in the brines and muds of the Salduro marsh, a sink in the Salt Lake desert, about sixty miles west of the southwest edge of Great Salt lake. From the clays underlying the salt body which covers the marsh the United States geological survey collected samples at depths of eight to twelve feet, in which the dissolved salts were found to contain from 2 to about 3½ per cent of potash, and 2¼ per cent was found in the soluble salts at a depth of about four feet. According to analyses made by the survey, the brines and muds from the Salduro marsh contain considerable magnesium chloride as well as chlorides of potassium and sodium, and so are somewhat similar in composition to the deposits from which potash is manufactured in Germany.

Alaska's Mineral Production.

The value of the mineral production of Alaska in 1915 amounted to $32,854,229—$13,788,563 more than the value in 1914 and far more than that of any previous annual output during the thirty-six years that mining has been carried on in the territory. The collection of mineral statistics of Alaska for 1915, just completed by the United States geological survey, shows that the value of the gold produced during the year amounted to $16,702,144, copper $15,139,129 and silver $543,393. Tin, lead, antimony, marble, gypsum and a small amount of petroleum and coal bring the total value of Alaska's mineral products to $32,854,229.

Uses of Hair Sealskins.

The skin of the young north Atlantic hair seal is extensively used in Newfoundland for the production of a most excellent boot for sealers, fishermen, lumbermen and sportsmen. The boots, which come to within an inch or two of the knee, are very durable and at the same time are both light in weight and waterproof. Sometimes the hair is left on and turned inside for warmth. Moccasins, gloves, mittens, tobacco pouches, purses, bags and similar articles are also made locally, and large quantities of the skins are exported to the United States, Canada, England and other countries.—Commerce Reports.

MAN'S REAL WORTH.

A man should always be judged by his real worth. The prevailing fault of our time is the estimating of manhood by the accidents of life rather than by its essentials. Not what a man has or what happens to him; not wealth, nor noble blood, nor crowns, nor titles, but the things that are in him and shining through him; his thoughts, motives, springs of action—these constitute the man.—D. J. Burrell.

WASHINGTON ANXIOUS

Yuan's Death Expected to Unsettle Conditions in China.

Washington, June 8.—Confirmation of the death of Yuan Shih-Kai has been received at the state department and at the Chinese legation here.

The state department is deeply concerned over the effect which the death of this foremost Chinese statesman will have on conditions in China. It is recognized that Yuan Shah-kai, as the "strong man" of China, has been able to maintain order and stability where others failed, and foreign interests generally have counted on Yuan Shih-kai as an insurance against instability. Probably no other statesman of any country has in recent years enjoyed the power which Yuan Shih-hai enjoyed.

Vice President Li Yuan-Hung will formally asume the duties of president at 10 o'clock this morning.

Back Numbers.

The old wooden cuspidor filled with sand.

The old man who wore his specs on his forehead.

The girl who ran behind the door to unpin her skirt when company came in.

The dear old lady who strung apples on a string and hung 'em out to dry.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

MOOSERS CHEER COL. ROOSEVELT.

Crowd Goes Wild When Colonel's Name Is Mentioned.

CRIES OF "WE WANT TEDDY."

"The Foremost Citizen of the World," Was the Characterization Robins Used in connection with his Mention of the Colonel's Name—The Response Was Instantaneous.

Chicago, June 8.—The Progressive national convention opened in the Auditorium with a record-breaking demonstration for Colonel Roosevelt.

For one hour and thirty-three minutes the delegates and spectators roared, shouted, cheered and applauded. They sang the Progressive battle hymns, paraded the aisles and over the stage and howled down all attempts to check them.

Big Demonstration.

The demonstration exceeded the previous record for such affairs of one hour and twenty-nine minutes established in the Democratic convention in Denver in 1908 in behalf of William Jennings Bryan, which had exceeded by four minutes the record made that same year in the Republican convention in Chicago when Col. Roosevelt's supporters sought his nomination over William Howard Taft.

Raymond Robins, temporary chairman of the convention, had spoken just three sentences of his keynote speech when he mentioned Col. Roosevelt's name. A wave of enthusiasm that mounted to nothing less than a proxysm resulted.

"The foremost citizen of the world" was the characterization Robins used in connection with his mention of the colonel's name. The response was instantaneous. "We want Teddy," roared the delegates, and the demonstration was on. With umbrellas raised they began marching about the hall.

Chairman Robins made several attempts to quell the demonstration, but after a few raps of the gavel gave it up. The band chimed in with the Progressive battle hymns and soon the surging crowd was tramping the aisles to the strains of "Onward Christian Soldiers."

Marchers In Jam.

Then the band switched to "Marching Through eGorgia" and a medley of popular airs and the aisles became so blocked that no one moved for several minutes. While the marchers stood still in the jam they kept up the din, and after it had been going on one hour George W. Perkins left the stage and decided to go to his hotel and wait for it to subside.

Out in the Rain.

The Michigan delegation tramped in from the rain outside and their leaders demanded an outdoor demonstration.

"Teddy is not afraid of the rain," they shouted, "get out and march."

And in a body they filed from the hall into the deluge outside, chanting, "Teddy, You're a Bear."

While the delegates were filing in, the band played a medley, including the Progressive birth song, "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

Governor Johnson of California, Progressive candidate for vice president in 1912, slipped quietly into a seat in the Californa delegaton. Among Progressve notables on the stage were James R. Garfield, William Flinn and Oscar S. Strauss. Mr. Straus was cheered when recognized. George W. Perkins was given an ovation when he came upon the stage shortly after noon.

Following the arrival of leaders the band played The Star Spangled Banner. At 12:27 o'clock the convention was called to order by Victor Murdock, chairman of the national committee.

Bishop William Fraser McDowell of Chicago offered the invocation. Following the prayer America was sung, and flashing photographs were taken.

Temporary Officers Announced.

Secretary O. K. Davis read the convention call of the national committee and the temporary officers were announced. Then Chairman Murdock preseted Raymond Robins of Chicago as temporary chairman of the convention.

Mr. Robins was escorted to the platform by Governor Johnson; Oscar S. Straus, John M. Parker of Louisiana and C. W. Halbert of Minnesota.

In beginning his introduction of Chairman Robins, Mr. Murdock referred to the delegates as Christian soldiers and the convention sang "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

Mr. Robins was cheered as he took charge of the convention, beginning his address.

Mr. Robins concluded his address at 3:55 o'clock and the convention adjourned.

Bandits Hold Up Club Gamblers.

Cleveland, June 8.—Three armed bandits broke up a gambling game at the Prospect Social club, in the downtown section of the city, early this morning, held up and robbed 40 visitors, relieving them of money variously estimated at from $1,000 to $5,000, and made their escape.

GERMANS TAKE FORT VAUX.

Teutons Report Capture of Guns and Mine Throwers.

RUSSIANS TELL OF GAINS.

In the Fighting That is in Progress on the Roumanian Frontier the Russians Report the Capture of 41,000 Prisoners, Including 900 Officers.

Fort Vaux lying some five miles northeast of Verdun which for weeks past the French had been stubbornly defending against terrific onsloughts by the Germans, has at last fallen into the hands of the Teutons, according to Berlin. The men who defended the fortress to the last surrendered to the Germans, who also reported a large number of guns, machine guns and mine-throwers.

Paris, however, says the fort was still in French hands early Wednesday morning, but that since then it had been impossible to communicate with the fort owing to the violence of the bombardment.

Gains of considerable proportions by the Russians over the Teutonic allies, by the Turks over the Russians and by the Germans over the English are recorded in the latest official communications from Petrograd, Constantinople and London. In the region of Verdun violent artillery combats are in progress, while on the Austro-Italian line the Italians continue to hold the Austrians from further advances.

In the fighting that is going on from the Pripet marshes to the Rumanian frontier the Russians in their big offensive movement have dislodged the Teutonic allies from fortified positions and brought their aggregate of men captured up to about 41,000. They have also taken seventy-seven guns, 134 machine guns and forty-nine bomb-throwers. Among the men made prisoners are 900 officers.

As an offset to the Rusian gains over the Teutonic allies, however, Constantinople asserts that in Asia Minor, in the Kope mountain district, the Russians have been driven eight kilometers eastward from positions extending fourteen kilometers, suffering losses of more than a thousand men killed or wounded. The fighting in this immediate vicinity covers a front of over thirty-one miles, with the Turks the aggressors and with the situation favorable to them, according to Constantinople.

83 TRY FOR WEST POINT

Examination for Entrance Is Held at Fort Slocum.

New Rochelle, June 8.—Eighty-three men from all walks of life took an examination for entrance to West Point Military academy at Fort Slocum, on David's Island.

The examinations started in the morning and will be continued daily until Friday, when the papers will be sent to West Point for marking, after which the names of those who passed the examination will be announced.

Under the new law the governor will have the power to appoint three national guardsmen who pass the examination to West Point.

J. J. HILL LEFT $10,000,000

Widow and Eight Children Move to Make Son Administrator.

St. Paul, June 8.—James J. Hill left no will and his son, Louis W. Hill, will be appointed administrator, and will have charge of the vast Hill interests. This became known when a petition was filed in the probate court of Ramsey county by Mrs. James J. Hill and the eight children asking that L. W. Hill be appointed.

The value of the estate is placed at $10,000,000. Mr. Hill held comparatively little real estate. The petition gives the real property a $350,000 valuation; the farm at North Oaks is placed at $100,0400 and there is the home on Summit avenue.

Hungry Strikers Are Fed.

Atlantic City, June 8.—A lunch counter from which free meals are dispensed to the 500 chair pushers on strike was established at Ocean avenue and the Boardwalk. More than 250 of the "human moters," reduced to penury since they quit work last week, availed themselves of the opportunity, and were the object of much curious attention among visitors passing afoot and in roller-chairs operated by pushers who have refused to join the strikers' ranks.

Holiday at Capital June 14.

Washington, June 8.—An executive order was signed by President Wilson, closing all government departments in Washington on June 14, to enable employees to participate in the preparedness parade which is to be held.

College Gets $3,000,000 in Gifts.

Chicago, June 8.—Gifts aggregating almost $3,000,000 have been received by the University of Chicago during the past year, President Harry Pratt Judson announced in his annual statement at the graduation exercises.

AUNT TILDA

She Dips Into Theology

"HUH!" exclaimed Aunt Tilda, as she stood the broom in the corner after sweeping the floor of her cabin and sat down for a rest. "I declar' to gracious if dar hain't jest as much work aroun' dis here house as if dey was a fam'ly of three or fo'.

"Huh! Old Mammy Johnson dropped in yisterday to ax me if my pickled peaches was all gone. I tole her dat dey was. A good sheer of dem had gone down her own froat. She sat for awhile, and we talked about our church and what was gwine to become of it if things keep on dis way.

"Huh! I don't spect no church was eber run dis way befo', and it's a wonder dat it hasn't failed and bin auctioned off like old Baker's grocery.

"Huh! It started out wid thirty men and seben women. It was understood dat de elders and deacons shouldn't pay any pew rent nor put anything in the contribushun box. Dar was a big scramble to be an elder or a deacon. Of de thirty men, nineteen got to be elders and eleven got to be deacons, and that left us seben women to pay all de money expenses.

Such Big Feet.

"Huh! Our first preacher was Parson Blake. He was no regular parson, but he said he would hold and do de best he could. In his first sermon he struck that Bible wid his fist 250 times, kase I counted 'em. In his second sermon he didn't strike so many times, but he made up for it by tellin' us dat de Lawd helped those who helped ourselves. Dat night he decided to help hisself. Next day when de constable followed de parson's tracks home from Kurnel Lamont's smokehouse he found six smoked hams in de parson's woodshed.

"Huh! Whar de parson made his mistake was in havin' such big feet and leavin' so many tracks aroun'. Dey said it was jest as easy to follow him as it was to track an elephant. When he got dem into cou't he said he was doin' only what de Lawd intended him to do, but de jedge sent him to jail to think de matter ober.

"Huh! We hab had lots ob rows since den, and de last one was when Deacon Carter got up to gib us a sermon. He said we might as well break up de church as not, for no cull'd pusson had eber gone to heben or eber would. He defied us to find a pictur' in any book showin' a cull'd angel. Dey was all white angels. He had been a prayin' man fur thirty y'ars, but he was gwine to gib it up an' save his voice to shout at his ole mewl.

"Huh! Dat made us all mad, an' we went fur him. I was de fust one to git my fingers into his wool. If de deacon eber goes to heben, in spite of what he said, de angels will find de scars upon him left by dat row. He got away from us arter awhile, but he had to leave town and stay away fur six months, but he may have been right, arter all. I has bin lookin' frew ebery book I could git hold of an' I certainly can't find no pictur' of a cull'd angel. If dar am any sich up dar behind de gates of gold, why don't dey shove 'em to de front once in awhile?

"Huh! Answer me dat if you kin! M. QUAD.

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SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PERSONS

Admiral H. T. Mayo, New Head of Atlantic Fleet.

When Vice Admiral Henry T. Mayo was appointed to succeed Admiral Frank F. Fletcher as commander of the Atlantic fleet he was advanced to the rank of admiral. Admiral Fletcher had served longer than fleet commanders usually serve.

Admiral Mayo made an excellent record while commandant of the Mare Island navy yard. When Secretary Daniels was looking for an aid for personnel Admiral Mayo, then a captain, was at Mare Island, and the secretary was advised to choose him.

Admiral Mayo is the officer who precipitated the ruction with the late Victoriano Huerta, one time president of Mexico, demanding that the Mexican garrison at Tampico salute the American flag following the arrest of sailors and marines who had gone ashore on a legitimate errand from the United States fleet. The occupation of Vera Cruz and the banishment of Huerta resulted.

A native of Vermont, Admiral Mayo was born in 1856 and was appointed to the Naval academy in 1872. He had active service during the Spanish war on the Bennington and later on the Independence. He reached the grade of captain in 1908, served at the naval war college at Newport in 1913 and took command of the First division of the Atlantic fleet in December of that year.

New Head of West Point.

Colonel John Biddle, who has just been appointed superintendent of the Military academy at West Point, is considered one of the ablest officers of the engineer corps. He will succeed Colonel C. P. Townsley on July 1.

At the time of his appointment Colonel Biddle was stationed at Baltimore, where he was in charge of river and harbor improvements for the Maryland district. He recently completed

COLONEL JOHN BIDDLE.

survey and plans for the improvement of the channel approaches to Baltimore harbor.

In Washington military and civic circles Colonel Biddle is widely known, as he served as engineer-commissioner in charge of the public works of the national capital from 1901 to 1907. He was largely instrumental in bringing about the elimination of grade crossings in the District of Columbia, a project that resulted in the erection of the new Union station. In other ways he helped in the development of the capital. He also had charge of the river and harbor work at San Francisco, where he was occupied for several years.

A native of Detroit, Colonel Biddle was born in February, 1859. He was graduated from West Point in 1881 and commissioned in the engineer corps. He reached the grade of captain in 1892 and became a colonel in 1911. During the Spanish war he was chief engineer of United States volunteers. He has served in the Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba and has an enviable record in the war department for engineering feats during the campaigns on those islands.

That's Different.

Patience—Peggy is awfully afraid of microbes.

Patrice—It's a wonder she'll let any one kiss her.

Patience—Oh, she's not that much afraid!—Yonkers Statesman.

LOTS OF HELP FOR RUSH.

Directors Appoint Eight Football Coaches at Princeton.

The athletic board of control at Princeton recently appointed eight football coaches to assist Head Coach Rush next fall.

The men are Harold Ballin, '15; Phillip King, '93; A. T. Hildebrand, 1900; Samuel White, '12; Thomas Wilson, '13; Bluethenthal, '13; Cruikshank, former Washington and Jefferson star, now a student at Princeton seminary, and Ed Shea, a senior in the university.

A Son of the Regiment

He Was Adopted From the Battlefield.

By F. A. MITCHEL

In the summer of 1870 a lady was sitting on the piazza of a chateau on the eastern border of France, half reclining in an easy chair, her feet on a luxurious rug. A nurse was trundling a baby on the lawn, where the lady could keep her child under her eye.

Suddenly a distant boom broke in upon her peaceful surroundings. In the country at that time in France one did not get news very promptly, but from the capital had come disquieting rumors. This first low growl from the dogs of war spoke volumes. Mme. Cherbolez paled. In a twinkling it was revealed to her that at any moment she might be in the midst of tramping men, or, worse, on a battlefield.

A gardener who was trimming some plants, hearing the sound, stopped and listened.

"What do you think it is, Pierre?" called madame, knowing only too well without asking.

"I think it is the Prussians, madame. Last evening I heard at the store that they were advancing—a great army."

"We must prepare to move. Call all the servants, that we may begin packing such articles as we may take away."

The packing commenced, but was never finished. Not an hour had elapsed when two armies began to fire shot and shell at each other, the Cherbolez chateau being midway between them. When the firing began madame was in the chateau superintending the packing, the nurse was still trundling the baby. Madame never left her home alive, and as for the others, they were shot down or borne down by tramping men.

When the Prussians, after capturing the French capital, marched back to Germany a distant relative of Mme. Cherbolez, or, rather, of her husband, who was killed in the war, Gustav Cherbolez, claimed the estate. It was known that Mme. Cherbolez was dead. Her body had been found in the ruined old chateau. What had become of the body of her only child no one knew. Caught between two opposing armies, there was no expectation that it had survived. Bodies of dead Frenchmen and Germans had been thrown into trenches dug on the Cherbolez grounds. Quite likely the body of little Armand Cherbolez, who had been heir prospective to the property, had been treated like other mangled remains.

Gustav Cherbolez was granted possession of the property by the courts. He repaired the chateau and went there to live. He was a good manager, and in the course of ten or fifteen years had largely increased the value of his estate. When his daughter Fanchette was ready to be introduced to the world as a young lady her parents gave a fete champetre on the grounds of the chateau. On the very spot where little Armand had been trundled, on that summer day when the French and Germans fought, there Mlle. Fanchette danced.

Then came the matter of providing the heiress—for she was an only child and would inherit a fine estate—with a husband. Like all men who have accumulated property by careful management, M. Cherbolez was bent on adding to it by every possible means. Neighbors of his, the De la Tours, possessed wealth, and their only son, Jules, would inherit it. M. Cherbolez visited M. de la Tour and proposed a marriage between their children.

An arrangement was made by which Jules and Fanchette were betrothed.

The Cherbolez estate was on the frontier, and French troops were stationed in the neighborhood. Among them was a young lieutenant named Victor Martin. He and Fanchette met at a ball given by the officers of his regiment, and he was afterward invited to the chateau. It was soon after Fanchette's betrothal to young De la Tour that these meetings occurred and resulted in an attachment between her and Victor Martin.

Had it not been for this meeting with the young soldier Fanchette might have married De la Tour without any qualms. But now all was changed. She and he had been brought together at their betrothal, and she had found him much improved. But he was not Victor Martin. Unfortunately for the lovers, Victor had neither family nor fortune. He was a fine fellow and, notwithstanding that in his childhood he had not associated with persons of birth, seemed to be to the manner born. He stood high with his companions in arms, and a bright future was before him. It was understood that he had a claim of some sort on the government, but of this he never spoke, being, it was supposed, sensitive about it. It was known, however, that he received his appointment to the military school at St. Cyr as a recognition of some service or incident.

Fanchette kept the attachment between her and Victor Martin from her parents for awhile because it would avail nothing to reveal it. It gradually became known, but so long as it did not interfere with the marriage that had been arranged for her it was not considered of great importance. Women in France were not expected to get through their girlhood without being heart touched, and after marriage they might indulge in sentiment so long as it was only sentiment. De la Tour came to know that he had a rival, but it did not trouble him, for he had given his fiancee several rivals already.

When it came to a settlement of the date of the wedding between De la Tour and Fanchette the young man's father called upon his notary to look into the title to the landed property of M. Cherbolez, which consisted almost entirely of a tract of land on which the chateau stood. De la Tour did not care to marry his son to a girl who was heir prospective to this property unless her father's title to it was clear. The notary reported that he had traced the title back for 200 years, and the birth and death of every successive owner had been properly attested except the death of Armand Cherbolez, who had perished on the battlefield at the opening of the Franco-Prussian war. But his client need give himself no concern on this account, for it was impossible that a baby could have survived such an experience. Besides, if the child were alive he would doubtless have been heard from.

De la Tour was not satisfied. While he had no doubt his solicitor was right and while he permitted the wedding preparations to proceed, he found it impossible to divest himself of a fear that at some future time a claimant to the estate would come forward. Of course he would have to establish his claim, but De la Tour did not relish giving his daughter in exchange for a lawsuit. This fear, having got into his head, was keeping him awake nights. He determined to make an effort to discover if Armand Cherbolez was alive. He was aware that by making the matter public he might raise up a fraudulent claimant. Therefore he went to work secretly. He employed a detective agency to investigate the case for him.

At a council held by several detectives it was concluded that if the baby had been taken from the battlefield it had been done either by some one attached to the chateau or by a soldier, French or German. Three detectives were therefore put on the work, one to search among citizens, another to investigate the French army and a third to deal with German military records.

The person detailed to examine into the French army soon reported that the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth regiment of the line had adopted a child during the Franco-Prussian war. That child had remained with the regiment, had enlisted in the drum corps and had remained with his foster fathers until he was sixteen years old. Here the records ceased. The corps had so changed that the "son of the regiment" was remembered by none of its present members.

The searcher sought for some of the discharged members of the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth and found in the Hotel des Invalides an old man who said that he was present when, after the battle of Gravelotte, a soldier brought into the regimental lines a baby that had been found lying on its face on the grass at the root of a tree. Blood was flowing from a wound on its cheek, which appeared to have been caused by a bayonet thrust. It was quite a deep wound, and at the time the soldier left the regiment, which was when the boy was ten years old, its scar remained.

All this was reported to M. De la Tour, and when he had received it he at once made an excuse to put off the wedding. For this he had several reasons. First and foremost, the battle of Gravelotte was fought partly on the Cherbolez estate; second, De la Tour had noticed on Lieutenant Martin's cheek a scar. Third, De la Tour had learned from the young officer himself that he was a foundling, and his name of Martin was not his real name. His real name was not known to him.

One day Fanchette was notified by her father that the match between her and young De la Tour had been broken off. Much surprised, and at the same time delighted, she asked the cause. For reply, her father told her that he desired that she should marry Lieutenant Martin. She flung herself into her father's arms and hugged him.

When Martin came again Fanchette told him that a proposal for her hand would not be unacceptable to her father. Astonished, the young man went at once to M. Cherbolez. As soon as his formal proposal was accepted, he asked:

"Why, monsieur, do you give your daughter to one who has no fortune? Indeed, who does not know his parentage. And now that you know this I am prepared to hear you recall your gift."

"You were found as a baby on the battlefield of Gravelotte, were you not?"

"I was."

"The extreme left wing of the French line at that battle was on these premises."

"That I did not know."

"You were adopted by the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth regiment of the line and received your appointment to the military school of St. Cyr at the united request of the officers of that regiment."

"In this you are correct."

"That scar on your cheek came from a wound that was received shortly before you were picked up on the battlefield."

"So I was told."

"When the battle opened you were being trundled on that lawn out there. Your mother was killed, probably by a shell or cannon ball, in this house. Your name is Armand Cherbolez, and you are the rightful heir to this estate. By consenting to your marriage with Fanchette I am enabled to keep this property for her. You are not indebted to me, but to M. de la Tour, who hunted up your record."

Where the Mississippi Runs West.

One of the most recent additions to the great topographic atlas of the United States which the United States geological survey is constructing is the map of the area known as the Edington quadrangle, lying west of Rock Island, in Iowa and Illinois. This area, which covers about 230 square miles, is nearly bisected by the Mississippi river and taken by itself presents the Father of Waters in a somewhat strange position, for the river flows almost due west across the area. The map shows Iowa on the north side of the river and Illinois on the south. Immediately west of this area, near Muscatine, the stream resumes its southward flow.

To Limit Lead Content In Paint.

The enactment of a law prohibiting the importation, sale or use of any paint material containing more than 5 per cent of its dry weight of a soluble lead compound is the principal recommendation of the British departmental committee appointed to investigate the danger of the use of paints containing lead to the health of persons engaged in painting buildings. This information is contained in a department of commerce report.

Days You'll Never Forget

THE IMITATION

RAYMOND ERER

Lost Letters of Wagner.

The first tenor who won Wagner's admiration, Tichatschek, left to his daughter when he died a number of letters written to him by the great composer, whose Rienzi he created. On her death the daughter bequeathed these letters to the Wagner museum at Eisenach, but on the way from Brussels the case containing them was opened, and the contents were stolen.

No Faddism.

"Do you believe in telepathy?"

"No; our doctor is a good old allopath."—Baltimore American.

Giving Them a Chance.

"I'm thinking of hiring an efficiency expert to reorganize my business."

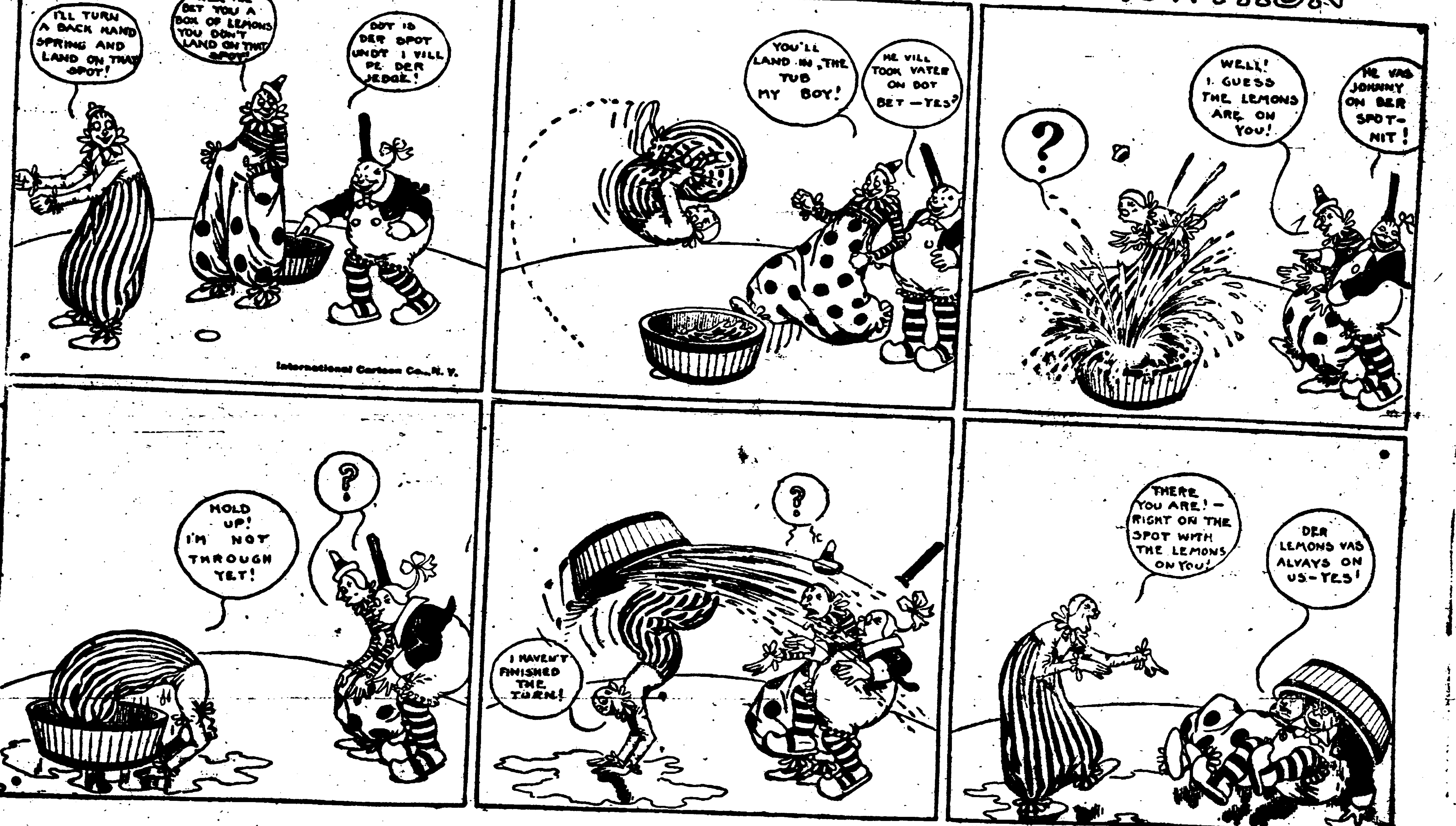
"That's a good idea. Where do you expect him to start?"

"I guess I'll let him begin on the office boy. That will serve as a sort of warning to the heads of departments to speed up a little."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Magenta.

The color magenta is named after a battle which was fought in the year of its discovery.

78 SIMON SIMPLE'S FIRST LESSONS IN CLOWNISM



CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

LAVIDA CORSETS
Exclusively
LaRosa Brassieres
25c, 49c

McDONALD'S

The Famous Wirthmore Waists, on sale here exclusively, for 1.00

Reduced Prices Tomorrow

All Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits—Are Reduced

Every Suit and Coat in stock has been reduced into Three Sections for Tomorrow's selling.
1st—Our regular 15.00, 17.50 Suits and Coats, Saturday only............10.00
2nd—Our regular 19.50 and 25.00 Suits and Coats, special for Tomorrow..15.00
3rd—Our regular 27.50 and 35.00 Suits and Coats, exceptionally low mark-downs on these garments..........19.50

A LOT OF ODD COATS — All-wool Serges, Fancy Plaids and Sport Coats in Corduroy, Etc., all shades Special Saturday..........4.98

SUMMER DRESSES—for Women and Misses', new models, see window display..........5.00 to 10.00

BEAUTIFUL WASH SKIRTS—Twenty-five new models in Tub Skirts..........1.25, 1.50, 1.98, 2.98

All our regular 5.00 Crepe-de-chine and Georgette Crepe Waists..........2.98

"The New York Shop"

116 ONEIDA STREET THE WOMEN'S STORE OF FULTON

Scene from "I'll Come Back to You" at the Quirk Today.

International Textbook Co.
International Edg. Pub. Co.

If you hold either of these companies securities it will pay you to write us at once, We have valuable information you should know.
An inquiry carries no obligation.

Carroll Felter & Co.
Securities Service Specialists
74 Broadway New York

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, [illegible] North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 degrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degrees, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-936 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

British Blockade of Greek Harbors Begins in Earnest

London—The Allies are determined to end the anomalous situation in Greece by which while professing a benevolent neutrality she is secretly aiding the Teuton-Bulgar-Turk combination to harass the Franco-British lines.

Greek forts have been surrendered to Germans and Bulgars without resistance and Greek islands have been used as bases for supplying Austrian and German submarines with fuel, enabling them to attack merchant vessels in the Mediterranean.

Strong measures have been begun to stop these practices. All exports of coal from Great Britain to Greece have been prohibited and other precautionary measures affecting Greek shipping are contemplated to prevent supplies from reaching the enemies of the Allies through Greek territory.

Press despatches from Cardiff say that port officers in Wales have been instructed to refuse clearance to Greek vessels.

Persistent rumors were in circulation in London all day that the Allies were about to take strong measures against Greece.

Editorials in the London morning newspapers are largely taken up by the situation in Greece. The leaders unanimously express relief that the Entente at last has decided to take strong measures to end the anomalous situation and the belief is general that Greece will be compelled to capitulate in a short time.

Although it is not known what demands have been made upon Greece, the Daily Telegraph and other morning newspapers express the hope that it is nothing short of the demobilization of the Greek army.

The Morning Post says:

"Greece is confronted with a serious emergency. It is in the power of the Allies to close the sea against her, and her many rich island possessions may become endangered."

The Daily Graphic says:—"If lesser measures are insufficient to prevent Greece from aiding the enemy we shall doubtless proceed to a full blockade of Greek ports. Bulgarian troops certainly would not be allowed to occupy Greek forts unless the Greek government had virtually decided to throw in its lot with the Central Powers."

Modern Persian Is Simple.

Modern Persian shares with English the reputation of being a singularly easy language to learn, the chief trouble being that it is written in the Arabic character. It had, however, at one time three numbers and eight cases, and the Avesta, the chief book of the Zoroastrians, is only to be understood by the ripe scholar. But modern Persian has no cases, no declensions and no genders and may therefore be mastered without tears and without the application of wet towels to the head.—London Chronicle.

A Useless Member.

Unlike most little boys who have never attended school, little Arthur was firm in his determination not to go. Finally his favorite Aunt Emma was called in to use her persuasive powers in breaking his will.

"Why, surely, Arthur," said his aunt, "you are going to school with your big sister in the fall."

"No, I'm not going to school at all," steadfastly declared the little chap. "I can't read, nor I can't write, nor I can't sing, so I'd like to know what good I'd be at school!"—Exchange.

ILLUMINATION OF NIAGARA FALLS

Rays of Light Will Be Shot Across the Gorge and Upon the Water.

Niagara Falls—The permanent illumination of Niagara Falls is practically assured. This was made clear at a meeting of the State Reservation Commission yesterday, following a demonstration made the previous night by a Chicago decorative illumination company. This temporary illumination was placed in position as an experiment, for the members of the commission wished to view it before passing upon the project of permitting the installation of the apparatus upon State property.

Unlike other schemes of illumination, this one contemplates the placing of all the apparatus on the American side of the border. Other projects have provided for the installation of the scintillaters upon the Canadian side, from which points the rays would be shot across the gorge and upon the great sheets of water tumbling over the crest to the rampart of rocks below.

The scheme provides for the installation of between 200 and 300 lights, burning 200,000 or 300,000 watts in all, some 750 or more horsepower, using alternating current. Heretofore direct current has been advocated and this means the installation of transformers and other costly machinery. It is estimated that the entire installation together with cost of maintenance will not be more than $40,000 the first year, while the up-keep after that will not be heavy. The city of Niagara Falls has already appropriated $25,000 for the project, and it is believed that the remainder with enough additional funds to provide for the up-keep will be raised from private sources. Park Commissioner Paul A. Schoellkopf is chairman of the lighting committee named in this city, who has been working on the project for some time. Associated with him from the Canadian side are A. Munro Grier, who witnessed the demonstration which was made with 30 lights; W. H. Brouse, one of the chief stockholders in the Clifton Hotel Company, and a number of other citizens of both sides of the river, all pronounced the illumination as wonderful. In fact, one of the commissioners christened the Falls "The Bride of the Night."

PAID FOR 7,500 MASSES IN ADVANCE AT $1 EACH

Jersey City—William J. Kelley, who was clerk of the Second District Criminal Court, Jersey City, until he died, on May 18, provided in his will that the first money to be paid out of his estate of more than $60,000 be $7,500 for masses to be said in twenty-five Catholic churches in Jersey City, Hoboken and Newark. Mr. Kelley directed that 6,500 of these masses at $1 each be said for his own soul. The 1,000 other masses, also at $1 each, are to be said for the souls of relatives.

AUSTRIANS ARE PUSHED BACK TO STRYPA RIVER

London—The great Russian advance which began last Saturday under the direction of General Brusiloff has passed through the fortress town of Lusk, which was recaptured on Wednesday, has cleared the territory in front of Tarnopol up to the Strypa River and has resulted in the taking of more than 50,000 Austrian prisoners. The recapture of Lusk, which thus changes hands for the fourth time since last September, and the movement up to the Strypa were announced officially in Petrograd yesterday.

The secrecy with which General Brusiloff has conducted his offensive has led to all sorts of conjectures here, and there has been some criticism of the Petrograd War Office for its failure to indicate just where its blow was being struck and where the immense numbers of prisoners made by the army were taken. It was generally understood the Styr and Strypa regions were closely involved in the offensive, since they were regarded as the logical points of attack in any general campaign against the Austrians. Yesterday's communique, however, was the first confirmation of this opinion.

It is regarded as probable that the fortress of Rovno, the only one of the Volbynian fortress triangle comprising Lusk, Rovno and Dubno which has remained in Russian hands, was used as a base by General Brusiloff for his advance against Lusk. The Rovno-Brest-Litovsk Railway cut the battle line just north of Lusk, with a branch down to that town. Along this he could move his troops and artillery right to his front, and reports from Petrograd show that the attacks are being made in great strength of both men and guns.

Lusk was occupied by the Austrians near the end of the Austro-German offensive last summer and Dubno fell into their hands a few days later. When the Teutonic drive was stopped and the Russians on the southern end of the line undertook a counter offensive, they eased the pressure against them in Galicia and captured Lusk. They held it less than a fortnight and lost it again to the Austrians. In their brief offensive along the Styr in January and February last the Russians, gained some ground north of Lusk, but failed to shake the Austrian hold on the town.

BRITISH PEOPLE ARE HONESTLY ECONOMIZING

(By United Press)

London, May 25, (By Mail)—The war stricken people of England really are economizing. Here's proof.

A duchess has given up 3 cars, closed town house, and keeps only one servant.

A marchioness has quit giving dinner parties and travels third-class on the railway.

A viscountess has not bought a new evening dress this year. Eats cold luncheons.

A baron—I am now smoking two-penny cigars.

A London vicar—I have given up buying old books.

A member of parliament—I have quit spending my salary.

A barber—I walk to work instead of going by tram.

A stenographer—I go to one less movie a week.

A compositor—I smoke an ounce less tobacco a week.

9 lawyer's clerk has quit losing 2 shillings a week playing dominoes.

A judge—No port after dinner. One cigar a day.

A money lender—My wife has given up her carriage and pair.

A Gaiety girl refused an invitation to dinner because the man who asked her couldn't afford it.

A policeman has given up a weekly paper that used to make him laugh.

Took It Literally.

Just outside Stockport, on the Great Central railway, is a station named Hyde.

The other day a farm laborer was somewhat startled on arriving at the station by hearing the guard shout "Hyde!" The station master, in a sonorous voice, also shouted "Hyde!" and several porters took up the refrain, "Hyde! Hyde!"

Wondering what could be the matter, but thinking discretion the better part of valor, the man immediately got under the seat, and it was there the ticket collector found him when the train reached Stockport.—London Tit-Bits.

Flower Scents.

True flower scents are obtained in three ways—first, by spreading fresh blossoms upon glass thickly smeared with pure grease, letting them stand in the sun, and as they wilt replacing them until the grease is as fragrant as the flowers; second, by repeatedly infusing fresh petals in oil, and, third, by infusing them in ether, which is then distilled to a dry solid.

MARKET REPORT

New York Provision Market.
New York, June 7.

BUTTER—Creamery, extra, 30@30¼c.

EGGS—Fresh gathered, extra, 23½@24c.

POTATOES—State and Western, bbl., $3.00@3.90.

Buffalo Provision Market.
Buffalo, June 7.

WINTER WHEAT—No. 2 red, $1.13.

CORN—No. 3 yellow, 77¾c; No. 4 yellow, 75¾c.

OATS—No. 3 white, 42¼c; No. 4 white 41¼c.

FLOUR—Fancy blended patent, per bbl., $6.25@6.50; winter family patent, $6.00@6.25.

DRESSED POULTRY—Fowl, fancy, 21@22c; do., fair to good, 19@20c; old roosters, 16@17c.

BUTTER—Creamery, extra, prints, 32c; do., choice, 28@29c.

CHEESE — Daisies, per lb., 17½c; fancy flats, 16½@17c; do., fair to good, 15½@16c.

EGGS—White, hennery, 25@26c; do., mixed, 24½c.

POTATOES—No. 1 white, per bu., $1.30@1.35; fair to good, $1.10@1.25; sweets, per hamper, $1.00@1.25.

East Buffalo Livestock Market.

CATTLE—Prime steers, $10.25@10.90; butcher steers, $8.00@9.75; heifers, $7.50@9.00; cows, $4.50@8.00; choice veals, $11.75@12.00; fair to good, $10.00@10.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Choice clipped lambs, $9.75@10.00; mixed sheep, $7.25@7.50.

Buffalo Hay Market.

Hay—Baled on track: No. 1 timothy, $23.00@24.00; do., No. 2, $20.00@21.00; do., No. 3, $18.00@19.00; fancy light mixed, $20.00@21.00; do., No. 1, $19.00; do., No. 2, $17.00; straw, oat and wheat, $8.50@9.00.

BRAZIL MAY TAX INCOMES

Republic's Executive Urges More Revenue in Annual Message.

Rio Janeiro, June 8.—The imposition of new taxes and increases in many of the existing levies are recommended in the annual message of President Wenceslau Braz to the chamber of deputies outlining the budget for 1917.

The president recommends an increase in the tariff charges of the government-owned railroads and steamships and in the taxes on tobacco, alcohol, kerosene and gasolene, coffee and butter and crude metal.

An income tax is one of the new measures proposed to meet the growing deficit in national expenses.

Not Serious.

"Husband, I found a lock of hair among your old papers. I never gave it to you."

"You needn't worry. I don't remember who did."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 456. SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1916 *Price, One Cent*

C. E. HUGHES NOMINATED ON THIRD BALLOT

Hughes Led Vote Which Was 949 1-2

(By United Press)

Chicago, 2 p. m.—Justice Hughes was nominated on the third ballot, the vote being decided at one o'clock. The official figures give Hughes, 949 1-2; Roosevelt, 18 1-2; Weeks, 4; Lodge, 5; DuPont, 5; LaFollette, 3. One delegate absent.

Chairman Harding immediately informed Hughes of his nomination.

Washington, 2 p. m.—Justice Hughes said when informed of his nomination that he would reply at once and would make public his statement.

Sherman Delegates Switched to Hughes

(By United Press)

Chicago Coliseum, Noon—The nomination of Charles E. Hughes on probably one or two ballots is conceded by the allies before the G. O. P. reassembles today for the closing session of the convention. A campaign manager for one of the leading ally contestants says Sherman released his Illinois delegation as soon as they switched to Hughes. Burton delegates from Ohio will probably follow suit and likewise delegations pledged to Cummins, except possibly those from his home state. It is fairly safe to assume that shadowing votes from various sources will show defections from the Fairbanks, Knox, Roosevelt, Root and Weeks delegates that will jump his total well above 494 votes necessary to nominate.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR

Hughes is the man who introduced the whisker into present day politics.

The former governor of New York and present justice of the Supreme Court is the cartoonist's delight.

Plenty of foliage on any sort of a face indicates Hughes in cartoons.

The Hughes whiskers used to be six shades darker in their burnt orange color than the justly famed soup strainers sported by Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois.

Hughes is also famous for his silence.

When the former governor was elevated to the Supreme Bench New York lost one of its best political fighters in Republican ranks since the days of Roscoe Conklin. He came by his aggressive ability naturally, being of Welsh descent. New York knew him as a man who would just as soon scrap as sing, and he used to do a good deal of the latter.

Born in Glenn Falls, New York, on April 11, 1862, his father was Rev. David Charles Hughes, direct descendant of a noted Welsh family, while his mother, before her marriage was Miss Catherine Connelly. The future justice studied at the public school in Oswego while his father was preach there and later in Newark, N. J., and in New York city, where he was a pupil in "Old 35," one of the Metropolis' noted grammar schools. His liking for oratory was demonstrated early.

When only thirteen he delivered the salutatory address for his class on graduation. His education was completed at Madison, now Colgate, University, and at Brown University, at both of which institutions he was popular with fellow students, even though he was very much of a student.

After graduation Hughes essayed school-mastering, teaching Greek and Mathematics in Delaware Academy, Delhi, N. Y. He also studied law at odd moments in the office of Judge Gleason.

In 1882 he entered Columbia Law School, New York, and further studied Blackstone in the office of General Stewart L. Woodford, then U. S. District Attorney. He was admitted to the bar in 1884 and was just ordinarily successful until 1891, when, his health threatened by overwork, he became professor of law at Cornell.

In 1893 he went back to practicing and soon became one of the universally recognized authorities here on corporation law. His first public service work was in 1905 as special counsel for for the Legislative Commission investigating New York city's gas and electric companies.

Hughes' work in this investigation was of so brilliant a character that when there was a general demand that same year for a legislative investigation of the Equitable Insurance scandal, State Senator W. W. Armstrong, appointed head of such a probing body, called on Hughes, then on a vacation in Switzerland, to return and act as special counsel.

The disclosures of that investigation are historic. They were responsible in the main for Hughes later being elected twice as governor of New York. In the middle of the investigation he flatly refused a mayoralty nomination.

From the outset of his career as governor, Hughes was in trouble with Republican party leaders. He developed an aloofness from them, and complete independence of thought and action that finally culminated in an open break between him and William Barnes, Jr.

New Yorkers still remember a speech by Hughes before the Albany newspaper correspondents as one of the most artistic, vitriolic "dressing downs" that was ever spoken. It simply took the hide off Barnes. The upstate "boss" responded by denouncing Hughes as a party ingrate and traitor to the state convention. Nevertheless Hughes was renominated and reelected.

The Hughes fight against the race track interests was probably the most spectacular of all his moves as Governor. Behind it lay a sentimental interest. While practicing law Hughes was thrown in contact with a stenographer whose father had been imprisoned for embezzlement of money

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Convention Bulletins

(By United Press.)

Chicago Coliseum, Noon—The outlook to-day is for the G. O. P. to nominate Hughes, with either Borah or Fairbanks as vice president, and the Bull Moose to name Roosevelt for president and Johnson of California for vice president.

* * *

Chicago, 1 p. m.—Chairman Harding has stated his belief that a choice will be made on the second ballot at the latest.

* * *

Chicago, 1:15 p. m.—The Progressive convention opened at 11:50 and it was moved to suspend the rules and proceed with nominating.

Dean Lewis moved that the Progressive platform be adopted. Carried. Governor Johnson and others were outspoken in their denunciation of the Colonel's choice. The Colonel's telegram came just as the Progressives were about to nominate him for President.

* * *

Chicago, 1:25 p. m.—The Republican convention was called to order at 11:47, and Frank Hitchcock said he expected that Justice Hughes will be nominated on the first or second ballot. Senator Weeks announced his withdrawal from the race and threw his strength to Hughes.

* * *

Chicago, 1:30 p. m.—Frank Hitchcock was most prominently mentioned for the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee. He replied that he is not a candidate and said that all he wished to see is the nomination of Hughes and his electon. Crowds in the lobby and insiders alike pick Hitchcock for the honor.

British and German Guns Engaged on Entire Ypres Front

London—The following British communication was issued early this morning:

"Last night (Thursday) a party belonging to the Gloucester regiment entered the enemy trenches south of Neuve Chapelle, and after successfully attacking the garrison captured a machine gun. Otherwise there were no infantry actions.

"Yesterday (Thursday) afternoon our heavy artillery destroyed the railway station of Salome, east of La Bassee, setting a train afire and damaging the track. Good results also were obtained against strong points behind the enemy's lines north of Hulluch. To-day (Friday) there was much artillery fighting east of Ypres, our guns engaging various enemy positions successfully, while the enemy carried out short bombardments at numerous points behind our front line between the Ypres-Comine Canal and the Ypres-Roulers road. South of Armentieres we effectively bombarded the enemy's trenches east of Laventie. South of La Bassee Canal there was little activity. Near Souchez we destroyed an enemy trench mortar which was bombarding our lines.

"Mine warfare continues in the areas of the Hohenzollern redoubt, near Hulluch, south of Neuville-St. Vaast and northeast of Albert. In the last twenty-four hours we have exploded successfully six mines. The enemy sprung a mine without damage or casualties to us, and a small defensive mine with trifling damage.

"There was aerial activity yesterday (Thursday), but no combats, our machines doing successful work without interference."

D. & L. TRAIN SERVICE NEED NOT BE RESUMED

(Special to Evening Times)

Utica—Judge Ray handed down an opinion to-day in the Federal Court declaring that the D., L. & W. Railroad need not run the two trains which it discontinued in the summer of 1913. The trains removed ran between Syracuse and Oswego, and when the company caused them to be withdrawn the Public Service Commission, Second District, ordered them reinstated. At that time a howl of protest went up from citizens and commercial organizations in the communities most affected and victory for the people resulted—but only temporarily, it seems, for now the Court holds that the Public Service Commission order is "unreasonable and confiscatory."

Hughes Resigns As Chief Justice

(By United Press)

Washington—In a brief letter to President Wilson, Charles Evans Hughes, Republican nominee for President, resigned as Justice of the Supreme Court this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Justice Hughes wrote Mr. Wilson as follows:

"I hereby resign the office of associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

I am, sir, Respectfully yours,
Charles Evans Hughes."

* * *

Washington—At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon Justice Hughes issued the following letter which has been sent to Chairman Harding of the Republican National Convention.

"Mr. Chairman and Delegates:

"I have not desired the nomination. I had wished to remain on the bench, but in this critical period of our country's history I realize that it is your right to summon, and that it is my paramount duty to obey.

"You speak at a time of national exigency, transcending merely partisan considerations, and you voice a demand for a dominant, thorough-going Americanism, with firm protective and upbuilding policies essential to your peace and security, and to that call in this crisis, I cannot fail to respond with a pledge of all that is in me to the service of our country.

"Therefore, I accept the nomination.

"Charles Evans Hughes."

* * *

Chicago—The Progressive Convention had named no vice-president up to 3:00 o'clock to-day.

* * *

Chicago—Senator Fairbanks was nominated for vice-president of the United States by the Republican Convention shortly before 2 o'clock.

The convention adjourned at 202 o'clock.

Hampshire and Twelve Bodies Recovered

(By United Press)

London—A search of the North Sea and English Channel in the vicinity of the Orkney Islands was rewarded to-day with the discovery of the wreck of the H. M. S. Hampshire, which was sunk with the loss of almost 400 lives last Monday evening.

The Admiralty reports that twelve bodies have been found in the wreckage, but that the body of Lord Kitchener has not yet been recovered. A further search of the wreckage is now going on with the assistance of a few divers, and a large corps of divers will be taken to the wreck immediately.

The Hampshire is partly submerged, floating bow down in the seas, and her upper decks have been swept clean.

Beautiful New Home—Of eight rooms and bath, every modern convenience, oak trim, hardwood floors, fire place, large veranda, nicely located on paved street with fine view of the river. Note the lot size, 66x600. Only $1,300.00 in cash needed to acquire this very desirable property.

9 North Seventh Street—An exceptionally homelike home — 8 rooms, conveniently and nicely arranged, best of condition, in this good section $2,700.00

Sand and Gravel Bed—Bordering on Barge Canal, only 2 1-2 miles from Fulton, N. Y. Ask for samples.

Wanted—Stock of general goods or groceries in small town or hamlet. Will pay up to $2,000.00.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

New York American:

The announcement is made that a German submersible merchant vessel has already left Cuxhaven for New York.

This vessel is the first of a line of submarines which the Germans propose to operate as merchant vessels only. They can carry, of course, only small and necessarily valuable cargoes; but it is easy to see how useful they would be, at that, to the Germans.

If this submarine experiment succeeds, a nice question of marine law at once arises, for the German Government will at once claim that submarine vessels must be halted and their character ascertained before they can be destroyed—exactly as we have insisted upon the Germans halting and establishing the character of other vessels before destroying them.

There would be nothing left for us to do but to recognize this contention of Germany, since it is our own original contention, insisted upon even to the menace of force.

It is not likely that England would look upon this American contention in favor of German submarine vessels with the same approval that she gave to the American contention adverse to German submarine vessels—and we might be in for a serious dispute.

The submarine has raised some novel questions of international law, and the settlement of them will be one of the hard nuts which the general conference of nations after the war must crack.

* * *

Witchita (Kans.) Beacon:

What President Cyrus McCormick of the world's largest agricultural implement corporation said to The Beacon a few days ago about thousands of commercial, financial and industrial leaders in Chicago and other large American cities having a heart craving for a more intimate personal relationship with the average citizen was full of meat and deserves much more than passing attention. He was absolutely sincere in his statement and every friend he has knows it.

Not only in this country but in every country there is one common and very generous fault among the general run of men. It is this, that they persuade themselves with little argument and almost always without reason that men of wealth, high station in life, or great personal success, not only in business but in all other activities, including politics and statesmanship, are, by the processes of fortune, divested of their natural interest in their fellow beings. Nothing is more untrue and those who allow themselves to fall under such a delusion are doing harm to themselves and an injustice to others.

Doubtless there are some men in big business, as there are in small business, who are charmed by the thought that because they are successful they must find themselves a place high above the common run of humanity, but in nearly every case of that sort success is possibly more a result of accident than of merit.

The permanently successful man is usually a good man and few, if any, good men will lose their interest in the humanities of the world.

When Henry Rogers, the great right hand of Rockefeller, went back to the village of his humble origin, after a long absence, and while at the very summit of his great business success, he was given a reception of extraordinary dignity and formality. The small big men of the town put on their frock coats, stiff collars and plug hats and met him at the depot like a superserious delegation of country lodge men at the reception of the corpse of a deceased brother. Poor Rogers was about frozen, when a big small man—the ne'er-do-well of the village—broke through the line of living icicles, reached out a hairy hand and shouted—

"Welcome home, 'Hen' old friend."

He was the boy pal—the swimming hole chum—of the great oil magnate and to the end of his life Henry Rogers cherished the recollection that one man in the village of his birth had remembered his 'kid' name and was big enough of heart and soul to use it. His greeting had the human touch and that was what Mr. Rogers wanted to get upon his return to the old birth-place. He did not go there to be glorified because of his tremendous success in New York. While he scored great achievements he never failed to be human. It was because he was human that he returned to the old home intending to be a boy again for a few days.

The barrier so frequently set up between the average man and the very successful man, is, in nine cases out of ten, more the work of the former than of the latter and it is good to hear such a man as Cyrus McCormick demanding that it be kicked down and thrown aside, in America at least.

* * *

Memphis Commercial Appeal:

A man can have a drink in Georgia. If he is very prudent he can have one drink a day and live within the law. Of course, these drinks will not be large ones, and will simply have a tendency to tantalize the sons of the burning thirst. The new law went into effect on May 1. It has not thus far had a satisfactory test, but the law is sufficiently drastic to encourage the belief that some of the old Georgia sots will resort to boot-legging.

Under the laws of Tennessee no man can buy a drink in his own state, and yet there has been discovered no perceptible decrease in drunkenness. There are nightly stews to be found on the streets of every city of consequence in the state and the docket at the central station shows the drunk charge to still be a popular one.

Under the Georgia statute no individual within the state may be in possession of more than two quarts of any distilled liquor within any calendar month or 48 pints of beer or male, or a gallon of wine. German bread and meat cards issued to enforce the economies necessitated by war are not more rigidly employed than will be the drink rations of Georgia, according to the promise of the cold-water folk.

They point out that the sale of liquor has not been prohibited, but shake their heads with the wisdom of Minerva and say woe to the man who dares have more than two quarts in his possession in a single month.

One of the well known dispensers in discussing the situation declared that there were 60 average size drinks in every gallon of whisky. Accepting this as authority, and it should be, for the dispenser of liquids knows the business thoroughly, there is about 15 good drinks in every quart, and since the drink allowance is two quarts a month, then the man of thirst in Georgia will have 30 drinks a month, or one a day in all months having 30 days, but where the month has 31 days he will have to lay off some Sunday in order that his allowance may fill out the month. Just why a man should be thus tempted is not quite clear. It would have been far more merciful on the part of the Georgia Legislature to cut out drinking altogether, to make it a statewide prohibition state and not place temptation under the nose of the weak brother.

Of course, he can cultivate a fair-sized jag on two quarts of liquor if consumed in a single day or night, but to dole out the precious liquid at the rate of a drink a day is the scheme of cruelty.

Melancholia Is Invariably Associated With Intestinal Disease

By EDWIN HARTLEY PRATT, M. D., Professor of Surgery in Chicago Homeopathic Medical College

MELANCHOLY in any degree, from a mild attack of the blues to the desperation that ends in suicide, is always associated with some form of disease, functional or organic, of the large intestine. IT INVARIABLY DISAPPEARS WITH THE CORRECTION OF THE TROUBLE.

These statements are neither careless nor exaggerated. They are simply important clinical facts gleaned from a ripe experience and careful observation. Inasmuch as those who suffer from moods of depression are found upon examination to sustain at the same time—although unconsciously—some form of colonic derangement, and as these moods of depression disappear as soon as the trouble is corrected the natural inference is that the intestinal derangements and moods of depression are related to each other and that the relationship is that of cause and effect, the colonic disturbances being causative.

To students of the waste and repair of the sympathetic nerve it is now well known that a disordered condition of the colon is due always to an inadequate supply of sympathetic nerve force.

THEY ALSO KNOW THAT SOME FORM OF COLONIC TROUBLE IS ALWAYS TO BE FOUND IN ALL KINDS OF MELANCHOLICS.

LABOR LEADERS WANT HELP FOR HATTERS

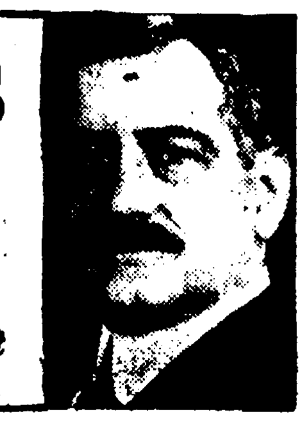
Washington—Because only $132,138.55 of the needed $250,00 was subscribed by American laboring men to pay the judgment against the homes of the aged Danbury hatters in the famous Danbury Boycott case, the American Federation has named June 15th as the day upon which labor should contribute the needed $117,000 additional.

The federation's request says that "all workers who did not contribute on January 27th are earnestly requested to contribute the wages of an hour's labor Thursday June 15th."

PAYS CHURCH RENTAL OF "ONE RED ROSE."

Lancaster, Pa.—Manheim borough will celebrate its annual "Feast of Roses" to-morrow. Authorties of the Manheim Lutheran church will pay to heirs of Baron Steigle, "the annual rental of one red rose" exacted in the deed of the church lot in the middle of the eighteenth century.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT



By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

Thrift, was the keynote of success in the life of the late James J. Hill. He was one of the country's most consistent exponents of thrift, one of the greatest exemplars of what this virtue combined with energy and high purpose can do. He preached always that the man who cannot save money will be a failure; that though he may have education, talent and ability, without thrift habits he cannot succeed.

The great railroad builder began to save even before he had visions of the wonderful agricultural and industrial empire he was to create.

From the day he arrived in St. Paul from Canada, after working his way there, and received for his first day's pay $1.25, he began to save. After a meal uptown he went to the docks and got work on a steamship running to New Orleans. He was frugal and studious and from that time he planned his life work in the transportation business.

James J. Hill preached thrift through all the sixty years of his successful business life. He taught by example that you can increase your earning power by increasing your saving power. He taught that the dollar that is worth more than any other dollar in the world to you is the first dollar you save and that the earlier that start is made the sooner you will be able to meet the great opportunity that comes at some time to every man.

In building his great northwestern empire James J. Hill devoted time, energy and money in educating the settlers to become more thrifty of their resources, to plant two crops where only one was raised before and to stock the waste lands. He opened up markets for the sale of their wheat and stock with the result that six wealthy states and 400,000 farms and as a mighty tribute to the value of thrift.

One of Mr. Hill's axioms was that prosperity not based on economy and thrift is transient, because one cannot be extravagant today, and expect to become a safe conservator of energy and wealth tomorrow.

He let it be known that he did not place a high value on the man who could not save, for he believed that to save means ability to deny and control one's self; when you are master of yourself, you will be able to master others, and with money thus at hand, you will be able to seize opportunity when it comes along. One of his favorite sayings was: "Opportunity comes sometimes disguised and surrounded by hard work and adverse circumstances."

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The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO".

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.

(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

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SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

More people are opening Savings accounts this year than ever befor. Prosperity is here; now is the time to save.

Open your savings account and send your deposits by mail.

Prompt and efficient service.

Assests over $12,000,000.00.

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Booklet "U.S. MAIL FOR BANKING" SENT ON REQUEST

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS.

Congress has authorized the printing of a hundred thousand copies of the report of the Commission on Industrial Relations. This is cheerful news for the suffragists as the report advises the immediate enfranchisement of women as one cure for social and industrial unrest.

* * *

In Paris, according to the Independent, a newspaper asked the women of France whether or no they wanted to vote. In order to make the questionaire a success the paper hoped to receive 200,000 answers. To its amazement it received a million replies in the affirmative.

* * *

It must have been something of a shock to certain distinguished delegates to the Republican convention, who have taken a firm stand against opening the political portals to women, to find that the chief of police of Chicago had assigned six women police to the duty of maintaining law and order and comfort at the convention.

* * *

In West Virginia where the question of woman suffrage is to be decided by the voters next November the list of presesnt voters contains, according to a press report, the names of many men who are dead, of many men who have never lived, as well as many names of voters who are not men at all, but are dogs and mules. The Supreme Court of the State has ordered the registration roll to be purged of its mongrel collection of illegal voters.

* * *

In Congress the Congressmen from equal suffrage states have appeared in protest before the Judiciary Committee. They declared that in their contest for re-election next November they would be seriously embarrassed if the House Judiciary Committee persisted in blocking the Susan B. Anthony woman suffrage amendment.

The protesting delegation numbered twentyeight Representatives from districts where, so they said, the impression must be removed that the Democratic party was blocking the Federal Suffrage Amendment, and they appealed for an immediate and favorable vote.

* * *

"The one slogan of the Women's City Club of Chicago," said its delegate, Dr. Rachelle Yarros, of Hull House, in her report at the recent Biennial in New York city, "is non-partisan politics." Dr. Yarros added that when the thousands of club women in her city found themselves possessed with the vote, they appealed to the City Club which forthwith became a training school in neutral politics.

It is interesting to note that Senator Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado brought the same message to the East in reference to Colorado women voters; that their greatest service to their state had been the increase of the independent vote.

Everyone Should Drink Hot Water in the Morning

Wash away all the stomach, liver, and bowel poisons before breakfast.

To feel your best day in and day out, to feel clean inside; no sour bile to coat your tongue and sicken youn breath or dull your head; no constipation, bilious attacks, sick headache, colds, rheumatism or gassy, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do, says a well-known physician.

To keep these poisons and toxins well flushed from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, drink before breakfast each day, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from your pharmacist. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant. Drink phosphated hot water every morning to rid your system of these vile poisons and toxins; also to prevent their formation.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became saturated with an accumulation of body poisons, begin this treatment and above all, keep it up! As soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and purifying, so limestone phosphate and hot water before breakfast, act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

Charles Pathe, chevalier of the Legion of Honor, head of the great motion picture house bearing his name and one of the largest manufacturers in France, was the pioneer in the film business. He was the first man to stage a play before the camera, the first to mechanically color films and the first to transfer news events to the screen. The motion picture industry owes him a debt which cannot be overestimated.

WHEN IS A "PROP" NOT A "PROP?"

Answer by Anna Nilsson—"When It's Edible."

While directing a scene in the Pathe series "Who's Guilty?" Howell Hansel of the Arrow forces, in the interest of realism, provided real tea and real cakes for the centre table of his set. It happened that Anna Nilsson had worked in the picture for nearly five hours on a stretch without a stop for a bite of lunch. Mr. Hansel turned his back to give some directions to his cameraman. When he looked at his leading woman again it was to find her eating the last piece of cake. Tom Moore had taken the pot of tea for his share and could be discerned behind a piece of scenery emptying the pot for a fourth and last cup of the beverage that cheers but does not intoxicate. Mr. Hansel's "realism" had vanished. He says it's the first time he ever saw a star eat or drink a "prop."

PEARL WHITE, FRENCH IDOL.

Film's of Pathe's "Peerless Fearless Girl" Preferred by Soldiers.

The "peerless fearless girl," Pearl White, has just received the most unique tribute ever paid to a picture or theatrical star.

Two million fighting Frenchmen reading of her exploits in the great Paris newspaper, "Le Matin," became eager to see her on the screen and while on their six days' furlough from the front thronged the Parisian theatres where "The Exploits of Elaine" was showing under the title of "Les Mysteres de New York." Unfortunately they were able in their six days to see but a few episodes. In due time the house of Pathe in Paris was requested by the War Office to make arrangements to show the entire serial each week for the benefit of the soldier fans on furlough. Accordingly a circuit has been arranged and Pearl White now plays to vast audiences of men fresh from the front.

J. A. BERST GETS LOUIS TRACY

Famous Novelist Signed for Pathe Serial.

Noted picture maker met noted author the other day when J. A. Berst, Vice-President and General Manager of Pathe, entertained in his office Louis Tracy, the English novelist, and persuaded him to lend his talents to screen work. Mr. Berst was one of the pioneers in believing that if a manufacturer was to spend fifteen or twenty thousand dollars in producing a picture the services of trained minds were necessary in writing of the scripts. Several years ago when fifty dollars was considered a high price for a scenario, Mr. Berst purchased the work of men and women of trained literary ability, and paid sums running to the hundreds. The wisdom of his policy is proven by the fact that today every large producing company is doing it, and large sums are paid for the motion picture rights to well-known novels and plays. The list of Pathe Gold Rooster Plays bears ample witness to this tendency of the day.

As a result of the meeting of Messrs. Berst and Tracy, the author is to write "The Grip of Evil" for Pathe, a serial story which will be picturized and released probably during the early summer.

Mr. Tracy's works are tremendously popular, and he may be said to be a man with a million readers. Among his books are "The Wings of the Morning," "The Pillar of Light," "The Silent Barrier," "Karl Grier," "A Son of the Immortals," and "The Great Mogul." A man of strong personality he is of an extreme reserve. Born in Liverpool and educated in France he ran away from home to join the British Navy only to find that it was not his vocation. So he drifted into journalism and later through his novels became an international celebrity.

Pathe

Anna Nilsson's Magnificent Wardrobe.

Even those who have acquired "war brides" and raised "war babies" that return all sorts of munificent dividends seldom have the chance to see $50,000 worth of women's clothes hanging on comparatively few hooks in a casual sort of way. In some of the modish Fifth Avenue shops in New York one can, of course, see a half million dollars' worth of clothes waiting for wearers. But not often does $50,000 worth get itself into one room for the use of just one woman.

Yet in the dressing room of Miss Anna Nilsson, one of the stars of "Who's Guilty?", the new Pathe series, there are gowns whose cost rivals the salary of the President of the United States. All of these gowns were designed exclusively for Miss Nilsson's use in the "Who's Guilty?" series by Hickson, modiste of New York's Four Hundred. They range from the flimsiest silver-trimmed chiffons to fur-topped silks. To a mere man their cost seems to run in inverse ratio to their weight—the less there is of them the more they cost.

But Miss Nilsson is thoroughly at home in all this luxury. A deft little maid—as blonde and nearly as pretty as Miss Nilsson herself—does nothing but take care of them before Miss Nilsson wears them, and after she returns them at night. There they hang under a cheap muslin cloth, the sharpest contrast in the world; a king's ransom protected by a few yards of shoddy.

In the adjoining room to this wardrobe is Miss Nilsson's real dressing-room. It is anything but what one would expect of an actress—unless one knows that actresses are not all they're painted. A neater, simpler, "homier," and more comfortable room could not be imagined. Everything has its place—and is in its place. Even the chairs take on the primness with which the whole room seems endowed. And on the walls are no smoke-stained portraits of prize-ring heroes or scented reminders of the dance.

Just above Miss Nilsson's dressing-table is a splendid photographic reproduction of one of Sorolla's charming surf pictures, every figure seemingly as alive as if humans actually were posing for a second in the frame. Bordering this are copies in sepia of two fjord pictures of Nordstrom, the great Swedish painter, who comes from Helsingfors, where Miss Nilsson was born. Flanking these and all about are photographs of the world's greatest marble statues. On the dressing-table, in a beautiful gold frame, is a marble effigy of Dante.

Seeming out of place in such delicate surroundings, on another wall, hangs a huge, two-handed sword such as the Crusaders carried almost a thousand years ago. And, sure enough, this is a family heirloom of Miss Nilsson, on her mother's side, whose hard-fighting English ancestors went forth against the Saracens in the days when war meant individual combat.

And right here enters Miss Nilsson's one superstition: She will not permit her dressing-room at the Arrow studios to be photographed. Every effort—and every trick known to the persuasive camera man—has been used to get her permission for a series of pictures of her in this charming work-room. So far Miss Nilsson has defied every attempt. Some day—well, some day she may change her very charming feminine mind.

J. A. BERST TALKS OF PROPOSED AUTHOR'S UNION

The latest attempt to pilfer from the motion picture industry a portion of some of the vast profits which it is popularly supposed to be getting was indicated in the New York papers of recent date. According to the story the "Author's League of America," of which Winston Churchill is the president, and Theodore Roosevelt the vice-president, is considering the advisability of joining the American Federation of Labor with the express purpose of "bringing the moving picture men to time" by holding them up for ten per cent. of the profits of a picture, this ten per cent. to be paid the author of the story, idea or scenario from which the picture is made. Thompson Buchanan, secretary of the Executive Committee, is reported to have said that any picture which nets the producer or distributor $35,000, should pay the author at least $3,500. One of the arguments advanced is that "an author gets from $500 to $1,500 for an idea or scenario which costs the producer not more than $15,000 to prepare for use and from which he reaps not less than $35,000."

As a lever for their arguments the disgruntled scribes plan to make use of the cameramen and mechanicians who are now affiliating with the American Federation of Labor. Thus if the picture manufacturer does not accede to their terms they expect to call out their fellow union men—the camera men et al and tie up the plant as tight as a drum.

Mr. J. A. Berst, vice-president and general manager of Pathe, when the above statements were called to his attention, refused to be alarmed.

"In the first place," he said, "the author's argument rests upon a false premise. They take no account of the picture which does not pay its way and which represents a loss and not a profit. We would be only too glad to buy at a high price any and every idea for a picture to cost not more than $15,000 that would positively give to us net profits of $35,000, but it can't be done. The value of a story for picture purposes is a gamble, and the picture itself is a gamble. Who takes the risk, the author or the producer? The author spends the time of one man, himself, for a week or so. The producer spends six or seven weeks or more upon a feature picture, with high priced players and with extras, cameramen, property men, all drawing salaries and fattening the overhead upon that picture. It costs about thirty per cent. to market a feature in addition to the producing cost which is never as low as $15,000, for a good production with first class players. In view of this cost the author receiving ten per cent. of the profits would earn less money than he does on the basis of the present plan, and as many features actually lose money, on such pictures he would get nothing for his work. It strikes me that $3,500 is an excessive price for the idea for one feature picture. We have frequently paid high prices for the picture rights to some well-known book or play, but in those instances we were also buying the publicity which naturally is a part of such a work through its popularity with many persons.

"It is stated that the Author's League now numbers 1200 members, and that it is expected by the end of the year there will be 3,000, which number is supposed to include practically all the scenario writers. The motion picture business has reared up its own school of dramatists, and I fail to see where the business would have to be dependent upon any author's association. There neither is nor can be any monopoly of writing talent—that is a field of human endeavor that is open to any one. The famous writer frequently falls down when he writes for the screen, for the requirements of the art differ from those of the stage, the short story or the novel.

"Finally, let me reassure the Author's League as to the fabulous profits in the motion picture business. They don't exist, press reports to the contrary."

DO YOU DREAD IRONING DAY?

You don't if you have an **Electric Flat Iron.** Over fifteen hundred housewives in Fulton use the **Electric Flat Iron.** No steps to take, iron always hot, kitchen cool. Let us send one to your home on trial.

We are headquarters for everything Electric. Get an estimate on wiring YOUR home, NOW!

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Phone 144

STEVENSON MAY BE HONORED

According to advices received from Peekskill, the New York state convention of Elks, at the close of the convention, endorsed the candidacy of John W. Stevenson of this city, for grand exalted ruler of the order. It now seems likely that Mr. Stevenson will be in the running for the honor at the National Convention which will be held in Baltimore in August.

The endorsement of the New York State convention carries with it the solid support of the Empire State Elks, and as the convention will be held in the East this year, the support of this state will be of great assistance to any candidate. Hr. Stevenson is very popular and well-known in Baltimore, and at the National Convention in Los Angeles last year, he presented the Baltimore lodge with the "Big Elk" which was puschased by the Elks of this city during the Elks' Carnival two years ago.

Mr. Stevenson has been very prominent at the Peekskill convention and it was due in a large measure to his efforts that the state convention will be held in this citynextyear.

ELKS MAY SPEND $20,000 ON IMPROVEMENTS

The Oswego Times carried a report last night to the effect that plans had been drawn for an addition 40x90 feet, to the Fulton home of the Elks. According to the Times, the addition when completed will be used as a lodge room and the estimated cost of the improvement is $20,000.

John W. Stevenson, exalted ruler of the Fulton lodge, could not be located to-day to make any statement regarding the report, but another prominent member of the Fulton Lodge classed the rumor as "plain bunk."

WOMAN GIVES UP FORMER HUSBAND AS DEAD

James Rogers, wno said he was an insurance agent in this city, and Mrs. Rose Craner, of 927 Midland avenue, Syracuse, took out a marriage license in that city yesterday.

Mrs. Craner gave her maiden name as Snyder and told the clerk of the marriage license bureau that she had been deserted by her husband twelve years ago. They were married in Cazenovia in 1902.

Although she has made inquiries for him ever since his disappearance, she said, no trace of him has ever been discovered and she believes him dead. Mrs. Robert Leitfred, her daughter, who assisted her in obtaining the marriage license, made affidavit concerning her mother's search for her husband.

JUNIORS WILL ENTERTAIN GRADUATING CLASS

The 1916 graduating class of Fulton High school will be the guests of the Junior class at a dinner and dance at Pathfinder Island Monday evening. The Seniors will be taken to the Island in automobiles about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and a game of baseball between two class teams will be played. Dinner will be served about 6 o'clock by Mrs. Van Schoick, the club housekeeper, and dancing will follow.

Harold Martin, King Moss, John Reynolds and Henry Holly comprise the Junior committee in charge of the affair. Several members of the faculty will be guests of the class at dinner.

Excellent piano for sale, cheap. Mrs. N. H. Haviland, 224 Oneida street.—Adv.

FOREIGN LADY will give conversation in French and German.

Inquire A, Times Office

LAWN MOWERS
Repaired and Sharpened
BUELL BROTHERS
17 N. Second Street

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
223 Phone 122

WANTED!
MACHINISTS and HELPERS
DILTS MACHINE WORKS

BEAUTY ISLAND OPENS FOR 1916

Dampened Grounds Had Little Effect Upon Athletic Members—New Tennis Court is Good.

Threatening weather and showers early in the day did not dampen the enthusiasm of the members of the Pathfinder Boat club yesterday, and fifty journeyed to the beautiful little island north of the city for the opening Field Day of the summer season. While most of the members motored down, a regular half hourly bus service from City Hall was also extensively patronized.

The morning rains made miniature lakes on the baseball diamond, but the male members of the club decided to hold a ball game in spite of weather conditions. Accordingly, a game of "one-old cat" was started, and a large gallery of the ladies watched the proceedings from the club verandas. Dr. S. D. Kellar and Harold M. Hunter were the individual stars, both connecting with the slippery pellet for home runs.

During the game, Dr. H. W. Schlappi attempted to pull a "Ty Cobb" steal of home, and as the ball met the catcher's hands, the popular medico skidded into the rubber. When he arose, he complained of a badly wrenched ankle, but continued the game. Later in the evening, the ankle gave him considerable pain, and an examination by brother physicians disclosed a bad sprain.

The tennis court, which has been greatly improved by a new top-surface and careful grading, was the scene of many hotly contested matches during the afternoon, and a large gallery witnessed a spirited mixed doubles which resulted in a tie, because of darkness.

H. C. Webb broke the club quoit record, with a mark of four ringers in one game. As it was not an official match, however, the mark will not stand.

Several comfortable swings have been installed in shady nooks about the club grounds, and everything on the Island has received a good coat of paint. The club house has been renovated and improved, and a new piano was installed yesterday.

Under the direction of Mrs. Louise Van Schoick, an old fashioned English roast beef dinner was served about six o'clock. After the meal, most of the men went back to the baseball diamond to continue their unfinished game, which continued until daylight failed.

Dancing was enjoyed from 7 until nearly 10 o'clock. The Adkin's Imperial Trio furnished the music.

Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. S. D. Kellar, Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Schlappi, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. McCully, Mayor and Mrs. Victor C. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Forsythe, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Diles, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Bennett, Miss Mary Webb, Miss Ethel Washburn, Miss Mary Blanchard, Miss Evelyn Mead, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. C. Milton Allen, Jr., G. C. Webb, Bruce K. Steele, W. S. Hillick, George Washburn and Herbert Adkins.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Plant, of 707 Fay street, are parents of a daughter, born yesterday.

* * *

Cards issued by Neahtawanta Lodge, I. O. O. F., call for the attendance of every member of the order at the annua memorial services to be held to-morrow. The lodge will meet at the temple at 2:30 p. m., the member wearing white gloves and badges.

* * *

Mrs. C. Milton Allen, Jr., of South Third street, her guests, Miss Mary Blanchard, of Yonkers, and Miss Evelyn Mead, of Rochester; Mrs. Ethel Dunham and Mrs. Wayne Merriam of Phoenix, are in Syracuse to-day attending the national convention of the Alpha Xi Delta Sororities. The convention will conclude with a banquet at the Onondaga this evening.

* * *

Miss Phoebe Campbell, who was a member of the sales force at the Onyx confectionery for some time, has accepted a similar position in the Wallace store on West Broadway.

* * *

Parker VanBuren, of this city, spent yesterday at Three Rivers.

* * *

Bernard Jones of Syracuse University has returned home for the summer vacation.

UNION SERVICES TOMORROW NIGHT

Bishop From China Will Describe Conditions in the Orient Affecting Foreign Missionary Societies.

The united congregations of the First Methodist and State Street Methodist churches of this city will be addressed tomorrow night at the First Methodist Church by bishop Wilson S. Lewis, of Shanghai, China. The services will begin prompfly at 7:30 o'clock.

Bishop Lewis came to this country for the purpose of attending the National Conference of Methodist churches at Saratoga Springs, and he will return to Shanghai the latter part of this month. He has spent eight years in China and his report on conditions there and the work of the missionaries was one of the most interesting received at the conference. His address tomorrow evening will describe the situation in China and the methods of the missionaries in the Mongolian countries. He will arrive in this city tomorrow afternoon, and during his stay here will be entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barrett.

Accompanying Bishop Lewis is Arthur Berry, formerly of Mexico, who is visiting at his home for the first time in many years. Mr. Berry is principal of the Methodist Theological Seminary at Tokio, Japan. Mr. Berry will be a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Druse.

TWILIGHT SLEEP PICTURES COMING

The "Twilight Sleep" moving pictures, whose exhibition in other cities of the state have caused a sensation, are billed for the Happy Hour theatre June 13. According to announcements made in the advertising matter published by the film company, women only will be admitted to the pictures.

Exhibitors of these films have met with some opposition in different parts of this state, and in some instances theatre managers have been compelled to show the pictures to a board of city censors before the public was allowed to view them. In Watertown police interference was suggested by several local people who were opposed to the public display of the films, but the pictures were not censored.

The pictures were taken in the great hospital at Freiburg, Germany, and describe in detail the "Twilight Sleep" system, which is now in vogue in some of the larger hospitals of this country. A lecturer explains the "Twilight Sleep" plan to the audience during the exhibition.

D. A. R. AGAIN OFFERS HISTORY PRIZES

Prizes of $2.50 each will be offered this year, just the same as in former years, by Kayendatsyona Chapter, D. A. R., to pupils in the eighth grades of the city's schools who have the highest standing for the year in the study of U. S. History. Four prizes will be given, one each to the Phillips street, Erie street, State street and Fourth street schools. Announcement of the winners and award of the prizes will be made at the Quirk commencement night.

CHARLES B. WETHERBY.

Charles B. Wetherby died at his home, 109 Worth street, yesterday afternoon, after a short illness following a nervous strike. Mr. Wetherby was in his fifty-seventh year, and had been a resident of this city all his life. For several years he conducted a floral business on Cayuga street, and was considered one of the best authorities on plants and flowers of all kinds in this section.

He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Mabel, and a brother, William Wetherby, of Oswego. The funeral will be held from his late home Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and Rev. J. W. Barrett of the First Methodist church will have charge of the services. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah.

William J. Lovejoy —PRESIDENT FSB Harry L. Stout —TREASURER

MANY PEOPLE DON'T LIKE TO HAVE THEIR FINANCIAL MATTERS MADE PUBLIC. THIS BANK CONSIDERS ITS DEPOSITORS' ACCOUNTS AND ALL BUSINESS DONE FOR THEM AS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Fulton Savings Bank

Pulpit and Pew.

STATE STREET CHURCH.

(Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor)

On atcount of the illness of the pastor, the morning service will be conducted by Mr. W. H. Whitcomb, of Syracuse.

Bible school will be held at noon, but no Epworth League meeting will be held, because of the union services at the First M. E. Church in the evening.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

(Charles S. Robertson, Pastor.)

Morning prayer at 10 a. m.

Worship by families at 1030 a. m. Sermon theme: "He Gave Them Power."

Bible School at noon.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30.

Evening worship at 7:30. Sermon theme: "What It Is to be a Christian."

Session meets at 8:30 to receive members.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Miss Ada F. Thayer, first reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "God, the Preserver of Man." Golden text, Jeremiah 30:11; responsive reading, Psalms 141: 1,2, 144:3-5, 7-12, 14, 15.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

(Rev. Charles Olmstead, Pastor)

The theme for the pastor's sermon on Sunday morning will be "Joyful Service." The evening topic will be "To-morrow."

Children's Day services will be held at the church on Sunday, June 18. In the morning there will be an opportunity for infant baptism and reception of candidates for church membership. In the evening there will be a concert by the children. They will meet for rehearsal on Saturday, June 17, at 4 p. m Tabernacle song books will be used.

The topic for the Thursday evening service next week will be "The Children's Place."

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary Union will be held next Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock, at the home of Mrs. F. E. Chubb. The subject will be, "What Our Country Owes to Congregationalism," and the leader will be Mrs. T. I. Palmer. A cordial invitation is extended to all ladies of the church, especially to those who have recently joined, to be present.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.

(Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector.)

Sunday, June 11th. Whitsunday. Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8:00 a. m.

Holy Communion and Sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday School and Bible Class, 12:00 m.

Evensong and Sermon, 7:30 p. m.

All the seatings are free, and visitors are cordially welcomed at all the services.

The Evensong service will be had at 7:30 p. . until further notice.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.

State and South Third St.

(Rev. C. A. Balch, pastor.)

Sabbath services as follows: 10:15, preaching by the pastor, subject, "Christ's Mission with Reference to the Law."

12:00 o'clock, Sunday School.

6:45, Evening prayer service.

7:30, Preaching by the pastor. Subject: "Drawing back from God."

Tuesday night, Class meeting.

Friday night at 7:30, preaching by district elder, Rev. George Skinner, of Camden, N. Y. This will be the beginning of the third quarterly meeting of the conference year. Official meeting at close of service.

Saturday at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m., preaching by Rev. Skinner.

WESTERN GOLF CHAMPS GET READY FOR CONTESTS

(By United Press)

Oakland, Cal.—Many of the west's foremost golfing stars who have stars who have come to California for the western golf championship tournament at Del Monte next month participated in the invitational tournament at the Claremonth Country Club today.

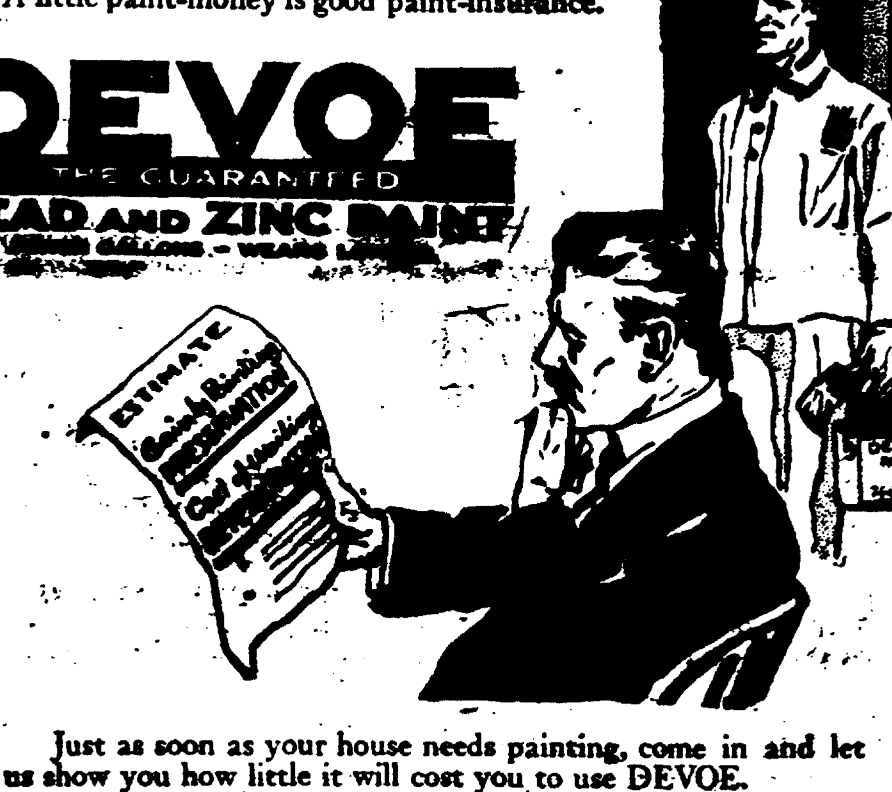
Jack Beville, former state champion; Douglas Grant, northern California champion, and Ervin Armstrong, state champion, were the favorites.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Showers to-night and Sunday, moderate south to southwest winds.

Which costs most—painting or waiting?

After your house needs painting, every year you wait it will require more paint and more labor to put it in good condition. And every year you wait, your house is worth less. A little paint-money is good paint-insurance.



Just as soon as your house needs painting, come in and let us show you how little it will cost you to use DEVOE.

We say "DEVOE" because it's absolutely pure.

That's why DEVOE takes fewer gallons, wears longer—and costs less by the job or by the year.

And that's why we guarantee Devoe without reserve.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY
PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.

If we were to mention prices on the many New Dainty

SILK SWEATERS and SHIRT WAISTS

you would jump at them.

The same thing holds good on all makes of Summer Underwear we handle, therefore it is only necessary to add that an inspection will convince you that there is only one place to buy right at the prices, and that is at the

FULTON SALVAGE STORE
West Broadway.

The best in well known makes of OXFORD SHOES for men, women and children are shown; the trade name of them is the guarantee.

SEAMAN'S LAW GETS PRAISE

LaFollette's Bill Proves Benefit to Ship Owners and Men, Says Official.

(By United Press)

Washington—Uncle Sam, employment agent, is putting into real effect, to the benefit of employers and seamen alike, the new federal seamen's law, Scretary of Commerce Redfield declared today.

Under the law, ships cannot put to sea from an American port without the requisite number of registered seamen. Objections were made to the law because it was claimed it would work a hardship on trading vesssels operators in that they could not readily secure registered seamen in some ports, this difficulty tending to hold up their shipping.

"Here is a good illustration of how the seamen's law is operating," Secretary Redfield said. "We received a few days ago a telegram from the captain of a schooner at Boothbay, Maine, saying that he could not find the required number of registered seamen at the port, and asking for permission to clear with what help he could employ.

"The port officials had refused him clearance because he did not have the required quota of registered seamn.

"The Department immediately notified the port officials to make an investigation, asked the Department of Labor to notify through its representatives at Bath and other nearby ports any registered seamen there and send them to Boothbay, and gave assurance to the captain that the government was looking out for him.

"Within a remarkable short time a sufficient number of able seamen to man his vessel arrived at Boothbay, idle men were given employment, and he was able to sail with a competent crew."

A similar case was cited at Jacksonville, Fla. A steamboat captain appealed to the department for permission to sail with unregistered seamen. Within a short time the Department of Labor agents, by co-operation with the Department of Commerce, placed at the disposal of the captain a sufficient crew of able seamen.

Frequently the department has found captains of vessels lacking in diligence in their efforts to live up to the requirements of the law, and such captains are under the supicious eyes of watchful agents of the department, the secretary said.

In one instance at Jacksonville, Fla., where a ship captain telegraphed the Department that he was unable to find registered seamen, it was shown that there were a number of such seamn available. The captain escaped with a "calling" and a warning against repetitionof the ffense.

"The lw is working out to good advantage of both employers and seamen," the secretary said. "Co-operation with the Department of Labor and Customs Officials enables the Commerce Department to deal with any situation quickly to the benefit of the seamen, vessel owner, and shippers."

FULTON DAIRYMEN CREATE SOME RECORDS

The Farm Bureau issues dairy records for the month of April showing the sixteen highest producers, among who are dairymen in this vicinity. The records are as follows:

Hilton, R. H., Pulaski, R. D. 4
Onyx Lady Pontiac De Kol 1895.9
Smith, Carl, Mexico, R. D. 2.
No. 10 .... 1718.00
Howe, F. S., Pulaski, R. D. 4.
Klondyke, Spofford 1613.00
Hilton, R. H., Pulaski, R. D. 4.
Lady Onyx P. Segis 1589.3
Hilton, R. H., Pulaski, R. D. 4.
Carlotta Segis Pontiac 1558.6
Ellis, J. R., Pulaski, R. D. 1.
Spot 1552.00
Lilley, Dexter, Pulaski, R. D.
Manor Johanna Klondyke Chloe 1525.00
House, Glen, Mallory, R. D. 1.
4.—Lena De Kol Mechthilde 1516.7
Wise, J. H., Fulton, R. D. 3.
Goldie De Kol of Pine Valley 1506.7
Ellis, J. R., Pulaski, R. D. 1.
Beauty 1483.00
Ellis, J. R., Pulaski, R. D. 1.
Yourn 1434.00
Hubbard, Wm. C., Fulton, R. D. 7.—No. 4 .... 1321.5
Hubbard, Wm. C., Fulton, R. D. 7.—No. 6 .... 1402.00
Munger, Floyd H., Mexico.
No. 5 .... 1394.8
Sponenburg, R. S., Phoenix, R. D. 2.—No. 10 .... 1387.1
Wilson, Edw. T., Pulaski, R. D. 2.—Big Mouth 1373.8

FARMERS' INSITUTE; EXTENSION SCHOOLS

Mr. Edward Van Alstyne, Director of Farmers' Institutes and Professor D. J. Crossby of the Extension Department, College of Agriculture will be at the Court House, Oswego, New York, at 9 a. m., on June 17th, 1916, to plan extension schools and institutes for the winter season 1916-1917. Local correspondents as well as other persons interested in the holding of such meetings should be present at this time.

Inharmonious.

"How are things at your wife's club?"

"All right. Everything they undertake is thoroughly misunderstood and disagreed upon.—Kansas City Journal.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time.
Minimum Charge 10c.

Lost—All platinum and diamond ring, marquise shape, with about 25 diamonds in setting; between Fulton and Oswego. Liberal reward. T. E. Gregory, 201 South Salina, Syracuse. 456c

Party Moving Away—Owes us $117 on handsome Upright Grand Piano used 3 months. It is your for balance. Write The Gibbs Piano Co., 71-73 Main street, Springfield, Mass. (31 years in one location). 461

Wanted—Man and wife to work through berry season. Also several good pickers. Address R. J. Burlee, Oswego, N. Y., R. D. 2. 456c

For Sale, Cheap—New Keystone hay loader, used only seven loads. $35. D. D. Stone, R. D. 3, Oswego, N. Y. 458c

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd Street. 456c

Rooms to Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' cigar store. 456

Wanted—Boy to learn machinist trade. Dilts Machine Works, Inc. 457

Washings Wanted—Day or week; also work by the hour. 401 Utica street, downstairs.

For Sale—Farm of 92 acres, 3 miles east of Fulton. E. T. Henry & Son. 457c

For Sale—Five tons choice hay. E. T. Henry. Phone 5701.

To Rent—Lower flat, 411 Highland street. Apply Hiram Young.

QUIRK THEATRE Continuous 2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
Episode "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts.
Chapter "THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts
Hearst News.
4 Acts of Good Vaudeville.

SUNDAY—
Florence Lawrence in "ELUSIVE ISABEL" 6 Part Bluebird Feature.
"CHIPS BARNSTORMERS" in 2 Parts.
Mutt & Jeff, in 1 Reel.
2d Episode of "WHO'S GUILTY" in 2 Parts
MAKING A BIG 11-REEL SHOW.

MONDAY—
The Cherry Blossoms Minature Musical Comedy Co., in "A KING FOR A NIGHT"
Lionel Barrymore and Irene Howley, in "A YELLOW STREAK," 5 Part Metro Feature

ABOUT THE TOWN

"Lodge Speaks For Weeks." (Sub-head in today's Post-Standard.)

That's nothing, Roosevelt has been speakng for years.

* * *

A straw vote taken at the Lewis cigar store yesterday afternoon on the Republcan nomination resulted as follows: Hughes 5, Burton 2, Weeks 3, Roosevelt 3, Myron Stranahan 7. A second ballot will be taken this afternoon.

* * *

One of our local young men decided recently that the Fulton stores did not carry a very good assortment of clothing, so he sent to a large Chicago house for what was described as a "natty, up-to-the-minute suit, only $10.95." When he got the suit, he found in the pocket of the coat a note, which read, "Should this note fall into the hands of a good-looking young man who is desirous of corresponding with a young lady of sweet disposition, kindly address, etc. will he please write to Miss Blank," and the address of the fair one followed.

The young man wrote, and a few days later received the following note:

Dear Sir: "My wife has received a letter which you addressed her in her maiden name. Twenty years ago, when she worked in that clothing factory, she may have written that note. She is now the mother of eleven children, and if you write to her again, I'll make a trip to your town and mold your face into the shape of a hamburger steak."

The moral of this tale is obvious.

* * *

Aided by an avalanche of errors on the part of the Fultonians, the Phoenix All-Stars won a travesty on the national pastime at the Fair grounds field yesterday, the final sad news reading 13—6. The Phoenicians were far from being ball-players but the Fulton team couldn't have won the decision in a game of croquet yesterday. Marty Ward was attacked with writer's cramp, while keeping score, and as Marty has his own patented system of score keeping, legible to no one else in all the Americas, nothing resembling a detailed account of the game is available for publication. Two scribes have manufactured box scores, but life is too short.

* * *

Several Fultonians who intended to operate concessions during Old Home Week have applied at the Chamber of Commerce headquarters within the past few days for the recommendation necessary before a license can be obtained from the city clerk. Secretary D. S. Hollenga of the Chamber is out of the city, however, and during the past week has addresssed the Albany and Norwich Chambers of Commerce. He will return to-day.

* * *

If fair weather prevails a large crowd will be on hand at the Fair grounds tomorrow afternoon when the Red Men of this city meet their ancient rivals, the Rowan Stars of Oswego. About 500 people attended last Sunday's game. Yes, it is very evident that there is a crying need for another revival here.

DARIO RESTA DERBY FAVORITE

(By United Press)

Speedway, Maywood, Ill.—Twenty-seven of the world's fastest auto drivers are ready here today for the start in the western automobile classic, the second annual Chicago Derby.

The distance is 300 miles and the prizes amount to $30,000 cash. It was estimated that 30,000 auto fans were crowded in the grandstand along the speedway course shortly before Starter Fred Wagner sent the speed demons on their way.

Half of the crowd were visitors to the Republican, Progressive and Woman's Party conventions. The Republicans adjourned at noon to let the delegates get to the race.

Dario Resta, who won the Derby last year in a Peugot, establishing a record of 97:58 miles an hour; also the winner of the 300 mile run at Indianapolis May 30th, was back on the job again, a strong favorite. The diminutive Italian couldn't see anyone but himself as the winner.

"It's my race," he said. "Those fellows can't beat me. They'll have to smash world records to do it, and I expect to smash a few myself."

Ralph de Palma, who probably has more bad luck than any auto driver in the game, will drive a Mercedes. De Palma has missed winning several big races short distances from the finish because of car trouble.

"Nothing like that this time," he said' "I'm taking no chances."

Other entrants are Barney Oldfield, driving a Delage; Tom Alley, Ogresl Christiaens, Sunbeam; Eddie O'Donnell, Dusenberg; Billy Chandler, Crawford; and George Adams, Adams Special.

The winner of the Derby will get $12,000; second, $6,000; third, $3,000; fourth, $1,500; fifth, $1,300; sixth, $1,200; seventh, $1,100; eighth, $900; tenth, $700.

A cash bonus of $500 will be presented to the driver leading at the end of 100 miles; $500 more to the driver leading at the end of 200 miles; and $500 more for the leader at the end of 250 miles.

FULTON NEWS

This Case Has a Hint for Many Readers

A Fulton woman has used Doan's Kidney Pills.

She has found them as represented.

She wishes her neighbors to know.

She publicly recomends them.

No need to look further for a tested kidney remedy.

The proof of merit is here and can be investigated.

Profit by Mrs. Ford's statement.

Mrs. Walter Ford, 474 W. Fourth st. Fulton, says: "I had kidney and bladder trouble and suffered from a lame and aching back and pains across the loins. Doan's Kidney Pills promptly relieved me, strengthening my kidneys and driving away the pains and aches. I haven't had to use a kidney medicine since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Ford had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. —adv

YESTERDAY'S GAMES AND THE RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Games To-day.

Cincinnati at Boston.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Chicago at New York.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

Results Yesterday.

All games postponed; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	24	15	.615
New York	22	18	.550
Philadelphia	23	19	.537
Chicago	22	24	.478
Boston	20	22	.476
Cincinnati	22	25	.468
Pittsburgh	20	23	.465
St. Louis	20	27	.426

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
New York at Detroit.
Boston at St. Louis.

Results Yesterday.

Washington, 7; Cleveland, 4.
Detroit, 6; Boston, 5.
St. Louis, 3; New York, 2 (13 innings).
Chicago at Philadelphia, rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Cleveland	27	19	.587
Washington	25	19	.568
New York	24	19	.558
Boston	23	22	.511
Detroit	23	23	.500
Chicago	19	23	.452
St. Louis	20	25	.444
Philadelphia	15	26	.366

STATE LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Syracuse at Binghamton.
Utica at Elmira.
Troy at Wilkesbarre.
Albany at Scranton.

Results Yesterday.

Syracuse, 2; Binghamton, 1 (10 innings).
Utica, 3; Elmira, 1.
Wilkesbarre, 5; Troy, 4.
Albany at Scranton; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Binghamton	20	12	.625
Elmira	20	12	.625
Wilkesbarre	18	11	.621
Utica	17	15	.531
Syracuse	13	14	.481
Scranton	12	14	.462
Albany	12	18	.419
Troy	5	22	.185

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Games To-day.

Buffalo at Toronto.
Rochester at Montreal.
Providence at Baltimore.
Newark at Richmond.

Results Yesterday.

Newark, 5; Richmond, 1.
Other games postponed; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Providence	23	12	.657
Newark	20	16	.556
Baltimore	19	18	.514
Montreal	18	18	.500
Richmond	18	19	.486
Buffalo	16	18	.471
Rochester	14	20	.420
Toronto	12	18	.400

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

3rd Anniversary Today

One Thousand Souvenirs Will Be Given Away!

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FRUITS, PIES, CAKES.

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25 South First Street

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TONIGHT— Douglas Fairbanks, in "His Picture in the Paper," 5 Acts.
Also, Willie Collier, in "Better Late Than Never," 2 Acts.

TOMORROW Bessie Barricole, in "Honor's Actor," 5 Acts.
Mack Swain, in "His Auto Ruination," 2 Reels.

Don't forget our 2-Reel Chaplin Towowow, Big 12-Reel Show.

To the Creditors, Patrons and Customers of BARTHOLOMEY FRUIT CO.

The undersigned, who has been doing business in the city of Fulton, Oswego County, under the assumed name of "Bartholomey Fruit Company" desires to announce that he has discontinued said business, and that William Bartholmey is no longer the agent or employe of the undersigned, and that he is not authorized to collect or receive any indebtedness of the business of Bartholomey Fruit Company. That S. B. Fitch has been appointed my agent to collect all unpaid accounts.

Dated, Syracuse, New York
June 8, 1916.

PASQUALE ALOI.

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
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SEATTLEITES MARCH FOR PREPAREDNESS

(By United Press)

Seattle, Wash — Seattle today marched for preparedness. A three-hour procession of 25,000 civilians tramped down Pike street in military formation.

The parade was conducted along the same lines as that in New York, May 13.

There were no gay banners, floats, gaudy decorations or uniforms. Every marcher carried a flag. There were men from every walk of life, and several columns of women and children. Members of the G. A. R. and the Ladies of the G. A. R. rode in automobiles.

Days You'll Never Forget

THE DAY THE SASH-CORD SNAPPED IN THE PANTRY WINDOW

O Raymond Fries

The Man Who Worried

And In One Case There Was Something to Worry About.

By JOHN T. LARNED

I began my business career at seventeen as office boy with an importing house. My father, who was a friend of the proprietor, Mr. John Edsall, secured me the position, and I was on social terms with the Edsall family. I was interested in my work, whatever it was, and that is an important element of success. I was connected with different departments at different times, and in this way I gained a general knowledge of the business.

Mr. Edsall's only child was a daughter, who when I came of age was fifteen years old. Some girls of fifteen are like a six-weeks-old colt, all limbs and very awkward. Lucia Edsall was the reverse of this. She was very pretty and graceful as a fawn. I fancied her from the first moment I saw her and had evidence that she fancied me. But a girl of that age will usually cling to any young fellow with whom she associates.

Nevertheless, after she had been at boarding school for a year, on her return, although she was more careful in showing her feelings for me, I had reason to believe that they had not changed. I was not in receipt of an income to marry my wealthy employer's daughter. Nevertheless there was sparring between Lucia and me that was dangerously near to love making.

Another year's separation occurred—a trip abroad Lucia made with her mother—and on her return, while I saw no change in my sweetheart, I had become impressed with the risk to me in appearing as a suitor for the hand of my employer's daughter. Should he have other plans for her he might assume that I had clandestinely won her and be proportionately indignant. I was in high favor with him in a business way, and my prospects were very bright. It would be a terrible misfortune to me if such an accusation were brought against me. I would lose not only the girl I loved, but my position, and would have to begin again at the foot of the ladder.

Being a year older on Lucia's return than I was when she went abroad, this view of the case seemed of greater importance to me. There is no one more prone to worry, to take a pessimistic view of his affairs than a lover. I dreaded to have Lucia show a partiality for me, and when she did I repressed its expression. This naturally caused her to treat me coolly, and I was more miserable than before.

I had been spending months in this condition of uncertainty, making myself and Lucia miserable, when Mr. Edsall was taken ill. He sent for me to come to his house and told me that he wished me to run the business, reporting to him every day until he had recovered. I was astonished at this, because there were men much older than I who had been in his employ for many years. Of course I was much flattered. I was also rejoiced because it indicated that some day I might be promoted to a position next to the proprietor of the business.

But the higher I was lifted in a business way the more anxious I became lest something should bring about a more open love affair between Lucia and me, and my prospects would be brought to a sudden collapse. I had not definitely made love to her. The matter was drifting. If I told her that I loved her I should be in a position to offer myself to her. That would necessitate my going to her father, and I had not the faintest knowledge what ground he would take. But I feared the worst.

When he recovered and resumed his place as manager of his business he made me his financial man, placing me in charge of not only the moneys he used in the business, but his securities. This showed great confidence in my integrity, but I was all the more panic stricken at the prospect of his coming to a knowledge of what was going on between me and his daughter.

I worried, too, about the affairs of my department. The cashier, Samuel Gregory, was under my orders, and the only person besides myself and Mr. Edsall who had the key of the safe. Gregory had been with the concern twice as long as I had, but I worried lest he would involve me in some misfortune. He was not as careful with his personal expenditures as I thought a man entrusted with funds should be, but that was not sufficient cause for my pessimism.

One afternoon after bank hours a customer from another city came into the office and insisted on paying his account, a very large amount, in bank bills. I was obliged to receive it, and it was placed in the safe. That night I lay awake, not only thinking of the equivocal position I occupied with respect to having a love affair with the daughter of a man who trusted me implicitly, but who could wreck my prospects if he considered that I had been treating him dishonorably. Worry is a habit, and if a man permits himself to worry about one thing he will worry about everything.

What made me worry about the money in the safe was that when I had reported the fact of the payment to Mr. Edsall he said that I should have declined to receive so large an amount in currency after banking hours.

Not being able to sleep in a comfortable bed away from the funds in question, I got up and dressed myself, intending to go to the office and sleep on a lounge there was in Mr. Edsall's private room, where I would be near the safe. On reaching my destination I unlocked the door to the main office and went in with no light except what came from the street. I feared that if I switched on the electrics some policeman would come to investigate what was going on. I did not care to make an explanation, and would not have it known by any one connected with the office that I had been there.

Feeling my way to the lounge, I lay down. I was some time getting to sleep, for I had a new source of worry in the fact that if I were found in the office my motive for being there might be misinterpreted. However, I finally dropped into a light and troubled slumber.

I was awakened by a sound in the next room. I did not stir, but listened. I faintly heard something drop in the safe lock. Had my hearing not been very acute I should not have detected it. After hearing several such drops which I recognized from having opened the safe so many times, I heard the heavy door swing open. For a moment it seemed that I was still asleep and dreaming a dream that had been excited by my imagination. Then I sprang up and, without thinking that I was liable to be shot down, switched on an electric light.

There stood Gregory facing me, white as a sheet, in his hand a package of currency. We looked at each other for a moment, then Gregory, realizing his position, broke down and began to beg piteously that I would not expose him.

I told him to replace the package of bills he had taken and close the safe. Then he confessed that he had been speculating and had got caught. He was intending to take a few thousand dollars to tide him over for a few days, trusting to the fact that he alone looked after the cash on hand to replace it before the deficiency should be discovered.

I asked him how much money would tide him over, and he told me that $2,500 would do it. I had saved several times that amount and told him that I would let him have the money in the morning, but he must leave it to me to act toward him in other respects as my conscience dictated. He declared that this was the first time in his life that he had appropriated money that did not belong to him and assured me that what I had offered to loan him would put him beyond further need. If it were not so he would not have acted as he had. This did not influence me. I told him that I would tell him what I would do as to making known my having surprised him, and, leaving the building, we parted on the sidewalk.

It was long past midnight when I got back into my own bed. I lay awake wondering if my having gone to the office at the same time Gregory had gone there to make a loan of the firm's funds was a coincidence or whether a subconsciousness that he was intending to do so had led me there. It is said that no one can think of two things at the same time, but these thoughts did not interfere with a dread that, no matter what course I should pursue with Gregory, it would result unfortunately for me.

The next morning he did not show up. I waited till noon, and since he did not appear I laid the matter before Mr. Edsall. An examination was made, but no deficiency was found. But it came out that Gregory was heavily in debt and he had decamped to parts unknown.

I did not tell Mr. Edsall that I had offered to help Gregory, but I told Lucia, and she told her father. The morning after she did so he announced that he had decided to incorporate his business and I would be vice president and general manager. What else Lucia said to him, whether she hinted at the conditions between her and me, I don't know, but from that time he treated me more like a son than an employee.

And from that time forward I could not possibly find anything to worry about, except that I realized "there is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip" and felt an uncertainty as to my possessing the girl I loved. However, she did what she could to assure me that all would be well and to relieve my misgivings. But she had a hard time convincing me that I would be acceptable to her father as a suitor for her.

One day I told him that I loved his daughter; that I had never spoken to her of my feelings for her and had endeavored to treat her as a friend. But a time had come when I considered it both unjust to her and to myself that the matter should remain as it was between us, and I asked him if he would consent to my proposing to her for her hand. When I had finished I waited with a throbbing pulse for his reply. It was not long delayed.

"Young man," he said, "you have acted honorably in everything ever since I have known you. If Lucia is willing I am."

That's the end of the story. My father-in-law now relies upon me as manager of his business. He says that the only thing against me as a good business man is that I take things too seriously. In other words, I am inclined to worry, and that wears on my physical capabilities. However, since I got out of the false position induced by my love affair I have done much better than formerly.

I had become president of the company when Gregory returned. He had managed to get a clearance from his debts and begged me to give him a chance to make a living. I gave him a position, and he has been a faithful servant ever since.

BALK AT MARRIAGE

English Nobility Reluctant to Talk Matrimony With Servian Prince

London.—Alexander, crown prince and regent of Servia, has been in England hunting a wife, it is rumored, as well as seeking political and financial assistance in recovering his country. He made a great impression and created a warm sentimeent for himself and his people. But fathers with marriageable daughters, from King George downward, did not appear anxious to meet any matrimonial advances from the prince. He went to Buckingham palace and was entertained by the king and queen. Prince Albert was delegated to meet him at the station and to see him off when he departed. But Princess Mary did not come in contact with him.

The hesitation manifested by English fathers and mothers of high degree to an alliance with Prince Alexander is largely caused by the uncertainty of his ever sitting upon the throne of his father and the certainty of his living in constant danger of his life if he ever is able to return to Belgrade. It has taken some time for England to overcome its feeling of repugnance to the prince and his father, King Peter having always been held responsible for the murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga, whose deaths removed the obstacles in the way of his own accession, while Prince Alexander was blamed primarily for the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg. The prince's gallant conduct in the war and the general feeling in England that the British government was responsible for unwisely advising the Servian army to resist the invaders and hold out until the allies sent re-enforcements have created a reversion of feeling in his favor.

Photo by American Press Association.
CROWN PRINCE ALEXANDER.

The government took pains not to involve England in any way with the affairs of Servia except as relating to this war. The prince was the guest of Lord Kitchener, and at York House Prince Alexander met Sir Edward Grey, the secretary of foreign affairs, in a party which included the Earl of Derby and Walter Long, both members of the government. Sir Edward Grey was likewise present at the dinner given in honor of the prince by Lewis Harcourt on behalf of the government. The Marquis of Crewe, leader of the government in the house of lords, presided at this dinner. The Russian ambassador, the Japanese ambassador, the Belgian minister, the Portuguese minister, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Kitchener, Arthur Balfour, Walter Runciman, Lord Robert Cecil, General Sir William Robertson and the lord chancellor were present.

Sir Edward Grey was also upon the platform at Victoria station when Prince Alexander, accompanied by Prince Albert and Lord Kitchener, arrived to take the train for the coast and embark for the continent. The foreign secretary of the British government did not entertain the prince regent of Servia at any official hospitality. And, although the prince regent was accompanied by his prime minister, M. Pashitch, they were not received or entertained by the British prime minister, Mr. Asquith.

Seldom has any visiting royalty ever received in England such a deputation of distinguished men in different walks of life as waited upon Prince Alexander at his hotel.

The Arizona Kicker

"ALWAYS ON THE JUMP"

SPECIAL EXTRA U. S. A. SUNRISE EDITION

MADE A MISTAKE.

A STRANGER entered the postoffice the other day and began shooting at the public clock hanging up in full view.

He explained later on that he thought he was shooting at a target at Coney Island, but he did not make explanation until a bullet had lodged in his shoulder and a second one in his leg.

He won't make the same mistake again.

FORESIGHT.

We bought another mountain last week, making seventeen in all we now personally own.

Some of them are small mountains, not more than 1,500 feet high, but there are a few old ones that run up into the sky a thousand feet more.

We have bought these mountains that we might get a few breaths of fresh air when the hot weather comes.

LACK OF CARE.

Mr. W. H. Black, our enterprising and progressive hardware man, shot his left thumb off the other day while shooting at a rat in his store.

He has the full sympathy of this community; but, at the same time, he has the advice of all our citizens to hunt his rats in future with a club or tie his thumb behind him before he starts out to use a gun.

NOTHING DOING.

WE are in receipt every day of a bushel or more of letters asking why we don't praise or pitch into the president, congress, the army or the navy or this or that thing.

We are a pitching sort of cuss, but there are times when we take a rest, and we are resting just now.

All things will get what is coming to them in due time.

RANK MARKSMANSHIP.

A mad coyote ran through Givadam Gulch the other day, snapping right and left.

Over fifty men fired at him as he ran, but only a bit of his ear was shot off.

And yet we call ourselves a progressive community!

LAMPS ARE ALL RIGHT.

There is some talk that Chicago capitalists will organize a gas company here and provide the Gulch with illumination, but it may not amount to much for the first year or two.

If we had a gas supply nine-tenths of the people would be for putting old hats or wet towels over the jets instead of turning them off, and we should probably lose half a thousand lives.

The old kerosene lamp is safe and not up to tricks unless some idiot turns loose with the gun. M. QUAD.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Something Every Woman Wants

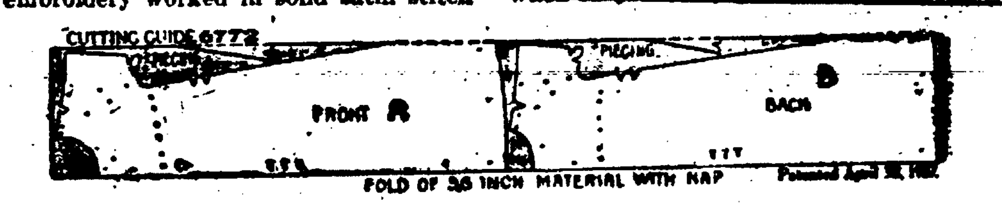
A nightgown in kimono style with Empire waistline. The sleeves may be omitted, or what suggestion there is of them gains further attraction by the air of perky satin bows.

A pretty night gown is always an attraction to the woman who likes dainty things. The shoulder line of this design is dropped slightly, and there are two perky little bows which pretend to be sleeves, while they only hold together the hemstitched armholes and neck of the batiste nightie. In addition to the bows there are motifs of embroidery worked in solid satin stitch and eyelet to make the design attractive. The V-shaped neck is finished with a two-inch hem that may be put in with featherboning or hemstitching. Pink ribbon, laced through buttonholed incisions makes the Empire waistline of the gown. In medium size the model requires 4¼ yards 36-inch material.

It is needless to say that the most inexperienced dressmaker can cut the gown after looking at the cutting guide. Note the simple arrangement of the front and back sections along the lengthwise fold of the batiste. Then note, also how the piecing for both the sections is cut from the selvage edge opposite the underarm seam. Mistakes will be impossible if the pattern is laid on the material as illustrated in the guide.

The construction of the nightgown is quite as simple. Close the under-arm sleeve and shoulder seams as notched. Turn hem at lower edge of nightgown on small "o" perforations. The front of the design is indicated by large "O" perforation near the center-front. If desired, slash front and back ⅜ inch above and below small "o" perforations at Empire waistline, insert ribbon and draw to the required size. The gown is just as attractive, though, if allowed to fall in straight lines.

Many gowns are being fashioned from crepe materials this season. In such instances the embroidery is done in very bold design with heavy threads, but it is original and always effective. The woman who has no maid and has to struggle with the problem of the weekly laundry, finds the crepe gown a real blessing because they require only to be washed and dried, when they are ready for use.



Pictorial Review Nightgown No. 6772. Sizes, 32, 38, 40 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Ring in Chicken's Crop.

Neillsville, Wis.—Mrs. Ada Eagles, visiting her daughter in Belleu, dressed a chicken and found in its crop a gold ring which she had once given her grandson.

ENJOYMENT.

Why not enjoy the beauties of nature while you may? You were made for enjoyment, and the world was filled with things which you will enjoy unless you are too proud to be pleased by them or too grasping to care for what you cannot turn to other account than mere delight.—Ruskin.

He Went.

Visitor—Is your clock right? Tired Hostess (at the end of her patience and politeness)—Oh, no! That's the one we call the visitor. Visitor—What a quaint name! Why? Hostess—Because it doesn't go.

The Kitchen Cupboard

MIDWEEK MENU.

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal.
Fishballs. Bacon.
Graham Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Oyster Patties.
Tomato and Lettuce Salad.
Banana Charlotte Russe.
Buttermilk.

DINNER.
Beef Broth With Noodles.
Veal Croquettes.
Fresh String Beans.
Watercress.
Apples Baked in Cranberry Juice.
Cream Cheese.
Toasted Crackers.
Coffee.

A Run on Asparagus.

ASPARAGUS SOUFFLE.—A quart of cooked asparagus (chopped), a cupful of milk, a tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, yolks of three eggs, a scant tablespoonful of salt, a dust of pepper, whites of four eggs.

Chop the asparagus into lengths of about one-half inch, cook the milk, butter and cornstarch until the mixture is smooth and thick; then add the yolks of eggs, one at a time, beating well between each addition. Stir in the asparagus and seasoning. Beat the whites of egg until stiff, but not dry; fold lightly into the mixture, turn gently into a well buttered baking dish and cook in a quick oven until a light brown.

Asparagus Fritters.—Two bunches of cooked asparagus, an egg, a cupful flour, a pinch of salt, one-half cupful of milk, a tablespoonful of melted butter, a teaspoonful baking powder.

Cut the asparagus into half inch pieces, beat the egg until light, sift in the flour and salt, add the milk and the tablespoonful of melted butter. Beat thoroughly until smooth and leave standing for at least an hour. Then add the baking powder and asparagus. Drop the batter into smoking fat by the spoonful and when cooked a light brown take up, drain and serve hot.

Asparagus Ragout.—Three dozen stalks of cooked asparagus, a head of lettuce, a head of endive, two ounces butter, a bunch herbs, two finely chopped eschalots, two ounces cornstarch, one-half pint tomato sauce.

Put the lettuce and endive in cold water until quite crisp, wash and dry by shaking in a clean cloth, put in a stewpan together with the butter, herbs, eschalots, pepper and the asparagus. Cover the saucepan and let these ingredients draw over the stove for about fifteen minutes. Then add the cornstarch and tomato sauce and cook for twenty-five minutes, stirring from time to time. Rub through a fine sieve, reheat and serve up with poached eggs.

Asparagus and Tomato Salad.—Use crisp lettuce leaves as a foundation. Put four slices of tomato on each plate of lettuce. Over this put five or six asparagus tips. When ready to serve top with mayonnaise dressing.

Anna Thompson

HERE'S A SPORT FROCK.

For Hot Weather We Now Have Striped Pongee.

Striped pongee is all the vogue. The frock pictured is put up in the natural color contrasted with a green that harmonizes with the plain green pongee

SPRING NOVELTY.

blouse, which is corded twice around the bottom and has sash ends in the back. Collar and tie repeat the skirt material.

BEAUTY IN THE BOUDOIR.

How Smart Rest Gowns Flame In Oriental Colors.

In the direction of the boudoir gown the feeling for rainbow radiancy is specially marked, and, as there are no hard and fast rules as to styles to be observed, it follows that no limit is placed on the creative genius of the clever costumiere, whose fancy in the matter of cut and color is given free rein. The little shoulder capes, the wide turnover collars, the short, straight coats, now in vogue and the varied forms of stole and pelerine provided for wear over the transparent corsage, which is the corsage of the moment, are excellently adapted for diversity in the matter of color treatment.

Gossamer chiffon and stiff brocade of an oriental gorgeousness of hue are alike employed. Taffeta, faille, satin, lace—none of these materials comes amiss to the dressmaker with ideas. The gorgeous costumes of the princes of India have inspired some of the boudoir coats, which are not only eastern in the splendor of their coloring, but in actual shape resemble more than a little the long coat which so often forms part of an oriental's dress. Large paste or enamel buttons, such as the native loves, lend an added touch of realism, and the slightly decollete neck is often bordered by a band of fur. La Mode never does things by halves, and when it comes to the point of paying compliments she can hold her own with the most accomplished flatterer. In the winter it was the bersaglieri hat; just now it is the Queen of the Adriatic to whom grateful homage is paid.

HUGE FLOWERS BLOOM.

On the New Hats Blossoms Not Yet Classified In Botanies.

After several seasons of small flowers fashion has suddenly swerved to the other extreme and is now advocating the use of immense flowers for both hat and dress decoration.

An instance of this is found in a Paris hat of red straw, whose high crown and very broad brim are connected by a narrow ribbon of the same hue tied in a bit of a bow at the back. Posed directly in front is an immense rose of silk and velvet, also of the red color.

Poppies of tremendous size are being employed for dress hats. They are reproduced in natural colors, with emphasis on the red and pink nuances. Frequently the poppies are pulled apart and the petals in some fantastic and overlapping manner are arranged about the base of the crown. The effect is very striking when the hat is of azure blue crin straw and the poppies in flame color.

Another novel bloom is found in flowers of mica—translucent and having the appearance of a grayish alabaster. Such blossoms are sometimes placed on the top of the crown of a hat of black milan straw, the additional altitude serving to balance the extreme width of the brim. Besides the flowers, sometimes a glazed band of ivory ribbon is employed.

A Useful Bag of Strings.

A bag of pretty, sturdy cretonne divided inside into four generous sized pockets. Four balls of different kinds of string, commencing with the thin but strong and growing heavier and stronger ball by ball until the fourth is a near cable. Four eyelets in the bottom of the bag—one from each pocket and each eyelet duly buttonholed—to let the strings pull through more easily. And a blunt pair of strong scissors fastened on "for keeps" to the side of the bag.

Almond Rusks.

A cupful melted butter, a cupful milk, one and one-half cupfuls sugar, three eggs, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, a teaspoonful almond extract. Cream butter, add sugar, eggs well beaten, baking powder with flour and milk alternately. Roll like loaves of bread in shape and bake in hot oven. When done and cool cut up in slices and halves (about one and one-half inch slices) and put back in moderate oven until golden brown; then keep in oven with door open about one hour.

FIVE EMINENT ARTISTS.

SELDOM are the people of any community given so exceptional an opportunity of hearing five artists of such great distinction as are assembled in this remarkable company. Yet this will be the offering here the last day of Chautauqua—one of the greatest ever placed on any Chautauqua program. This is the personnel: Reed Miller, tenor; Marie Stoddart, soprano; Nevada Van Der Veer, contralto; Frederick Wheeler, baritone; Blanche Barbot, pianist.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Low Crowns and Broad Brims Are Spring's Features.

There is a rather pronounced tendency toward moderately low crowns and broader, flattish brims in soft felt hats for the coming summer season. It is the opinion of some prominent hat men that in the more popular proportions, because of the fashion among young men of wearing their hats well down on the back of their heads, very few hats with crowns lower than five and one-quarter inches will be sold. Women are following the masculine lead in hats now.

Outside of a very slight inclination in certain parts of the west toward greens and a little disposition in the east to favor browns, no "leading color" has developed in the advance summer business. A few manufacturers are forecasting light colors, but such forecasts at the present time probably are born of hopes rather than facts, for, as one manufacturer expressed it, "light colors can be stained into hats, but dark colors have to be dyed in," and never before have dyes cost so much as they do now.

Also in straw hats will these moderately low crown, broad brim styles be most popular. While the regular sailor shapes will be, of course, most generally worn, there will be some very smart shapes made of leghorn and panama straws, and in the soft straw hat we shall see the panama with large or wide brims and slightly conical crowns. The leghorns in these same shapes may be in black or dark brown. The former is a very smart hat with dinner clothes. Then there will be the soft straw with a creased top, as in the Homburg shape, and perhaps many others. Some of the boat shapes will be made of panama or leghorn straw, but, as heretofore, the most popular straw hats of the season will be the boat shapes and split braid straws.

Best School of All.

It cannot be but the author of the Greatest Show on Earth was right. The world likes to be humbugged, else why all this elaboration of educational systems and theories, educational forms and creeds, this multiplication of modern methods and didactic material? These are, indeed, but things that change and fluctuate and already are on the way to being superseded. Meanwhile the older and larger schoolroom of life never closes its doors, makes no bid for patronage, retains its old teachers, changes its methods not at all and continues to turn out the best pupils.—Laura Spencer Portor in Atlantic.

THE FLAPPER'S FROCK.

Heydens Sometimes Like This Kind of a Gown.

Dimity set off with a figured stripe is the material used here. The full skirt is finished with a valance heading and

LAST DAY OF SCHOOL.

knotted black velvet, the waist cut surplice under a double fichu of white organdie picot edged. The perky black bow is a concession to femininity.

LACE BLOUSES.

What Is Fashionable In the Realm of Dainty Waists.

Lace blouses with the bib collar of crape are comparatively new. Then there are the cape blouses which give a pretty finish across the shoulders, but are so contrived that they do not add any suggestion of breadth across the chest. Some of these capes are bound with satin or moire ribbon while others have a quilling of net or chiffon.

Striped messaline has been chosen for the development of a semi-tailored blouse, which later may be worn with the outing skirt. In fact, the outing season has been very well considered in the planning of the blouse models. This is evidenced in the smock blouses, which are really a sort of coat and which are either quiet or very gay.

In some instances the smock blouses are trimmed with the stenciled designs in high colors; other ideas are expressed in applique motifs of cretonne. It is not uncommon to have the smock trimming to match that of the sport hat.

Pongee has come into its own once more. One of the most recent models is a coat blouse of pongee made in Norfolk style with large pockets and big collar. Some of the models are laced in color on the hips and part way down the front.

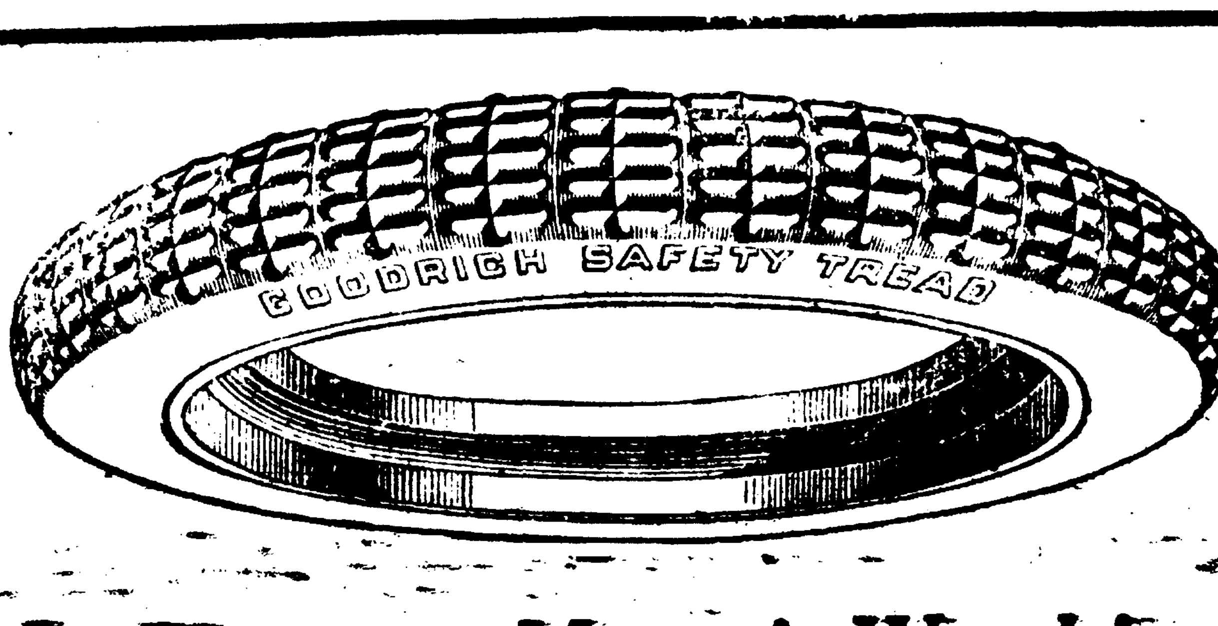
TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Days may be warm and weather fair, but there come cool afternoons and evenings when a topcoat is necessary. This model answers every demand of style and comfort, being developed in heavy faille. Dark blue, black or tan, trimmed with an inlaid datin collar an deep cuffs, would be stunning. In medium size the coat requires 5 yards 40-inch material.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6613, sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price 15c. Skirt No. 6308, sizes, 22 to 34 inches waist, Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

"WOBBY AND WEGGY"—WEGGY WINS AN EASTER BET



Get your Money's Worth!

WHEN the *largest* Rubber Factory in the World,—
—With a 47-year EXPERIENCE in Rubber-working, and,—
—A 47-year RECORD of Business-Integrity, Good-faith, and Square-dealing behind it,—
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Here is the Statement:—
MONEY *can't* build BETTER Tires,—of Fabric-Construction,—AT ANY PRICE, than the "Black Barefoot," GOODRICH Tires which are Fair-list-priced below.
Dependable Tires cannot be built, and sold, for *less*.
But,—you WASTE MONEY when you pay MORE than the following prices for ANY Fabric Tire.

Goodrich "Fair-List" Prices

BLACK "BAREFOOT" SAFETY TREADS

30x3	Ford Sizes	$10.40
30x3½	Ford Sizes	$13.40
32x3½		$15.45
33x4		$22.00
34x4		$22.40
35x4½		$31.20
36x4½		$31.60
37x5		$37.35

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GOODRICH Fair-Listed "Black-Tread" Tires

Goodrich "Textan"—for Shoe Soles
—Wears longer than leather!
—Is waterproof and non-slippery; while lighter, more flexible, and easier on the feet.
Ask your Shoe Dealer, or Shoe Repairer, for Textan Soles on your next pair of shoes.

ONLY THREE MEN HURT IN JELLICOE'S FLEET

London—Lord Selborne, president of the Board of Agriculture, speaking in London last night on the recent battle in the North Sea between the British and Germans, said:

"How precipitate was the flight of the German fleet is shown by the fact that only three men were wounded in the whole of Admiral Jellicoe's fleet. Not one of his ships was able to get in the gunfire more than six minutes. The only one of his ships to suffer was the battle ship Marlborough, which was torpedoed by a submarine, but reached harbor safely.

"No sensible man ever expected anything from the Germans but great efficiency. In the first two phases of the action the German sailors fought well, and their strategy was right in retiring at the beginning of the third phase of the battle when Admiral Jellicoe's fleet arrived, for if they wanted to preserve their fleet it was necessary to avoid deliberately challenging for the mastery of the sea at this time. But after that to proclaim a great victory and a school holiday and to publish a speech like that of the Kaiser's was making the German navy ridiculous."

One of the ships engaged in the North Sea battle was the old Cunard line vessel, the Campania, which acted as a seaplane ship. When the cruiser Warrior was hard pressed by the German ships and unable to move the Campania pushed herself between the German ships to the aid of the Warrior. She threw a hawser aboard and towed the Warrior for ten hours, when the cruiser sank. The Campania was thus the means of saving the crew of the Warrior.

They stay fresh in these metal pails

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 30 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 degrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet, to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.
By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR

(Continued from Page One)

with which he "played the races."

When Hughes became governor his first message suggested repeal of the law legalizing betting at race tracks. A committee friendly to the race interests laughed and tabled the bill. But Hughes "got his dander up" He stumped the state for his plan. Killed at a regular session of the legislature, it was later revived at a special session and finally forced through by the vote of a sick senator who was carried into the chamber on a stretcher.

Hughes was first mentioned for the presidency eight years ago. He steadfastly refused to be even a receptive candidate. Four years ago he likewise declined to take any interest in politics. Two years ago his name first began to be mentioned as a Republican nominee against Wilson.

For more than a year Republican leaders have tried to make him "come out in the open" on whether he would accept the Republican nomination. They didn't succeed.

Hughes retired behind his fast-graying and always famous whiskers. Hughes has been consistent in his reforms. He startled New York with the thoroughness with which he probed the life insurance scandals and, when governor, made bitter enemies of the "regular" crowd by doing just as he pleased on appointments; by instituting direct primaries; insurance reform and anti-race track legislation.

Because of his reform record and his progressivism of thought, Hughes has been mentioned as an "amalgamation" candidate, who would unite both the Republicans and Progressives. He isn't popular with the "old guard" because of his habits of almost "insolent independence" as one leader has expressed it, but all Republicans admit his strength with the voters.

ATTORNEY CALLS WIFE UNFAITHFUL

New York—Edward E. Hoenig, attorney, was named in a counter-claim which Alfred Olenick, an insurance broker, filed to Mrs. Beatrice Olenick's separation action. Yesterday at the trial, held before Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum, Mrs. Sarah Hoenig, who is separated from her lawyer-husband was called as the first witness.

As soon as Mrs. Hoenig had told her story Hoenig jumped up to cross examine her. The witness became irritated.

"Your Honor," she said, turning to Justice Greenbaum, "can't my husband's lawyer ask me the questions?" Hoenig insisted upon his right and was allowed to interrogate his wife and Mrs. Bessie Stiller, the next witness.

Olenick charges that his pretty wife received too many visits from Hoenig, who was at one time a friend of the family. She asserts her husband was unduly jealous and brought the divorce charges only after she had sued him for separation. The court recently gave her the custody of their two children, Sylvia and Andrey.

MISSING AUDITOR RETURNS TO HOME

John J. Nolan, missing auditor of the Edison Company, has returned to his home at No. 256 East Twenty-ninth street, Brooklyn. He immediately asked to see his fiancee, Miss Nannette Wheelin, whom he will marry June 19. It is said the sight of the young woman restored Nolan's memory.

Nolan wandered about the city since last Friday with his mind almost a blank. Hard work and the preparations for the wedding are believed to have affected his memory.

NEWARK CHIEF WINS HONORS

Newark—Chief Michael T. Long, of Newark, was elected president of the International Association of Police Chiefs yesterday at the closing session of the convention in Newark. Chief William J. Peterson, of Oakland, Cal., was made vice president by acclamation. The association will hold the 1917 convention in Kansas City.

GIVE EMPLOYMENT TO IDLE FUNDS

Idle funds like idle men, are not performing their proper duty.

Give your money the opportunity to grow where it is secure and will earn a fair rate of interest.

Your account is invited.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

MURDERESS GETS LIFE SENTENCE

Mrs. Antoinette George was sentenced to life imprisonment yesterday, in the Supreme Court at White Plains, for instigating the murder of her husband, Gregorio George, at Dobbs Ferry. She pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree.

William McNamara, who did the actual killing for Mrs. George, was sentenced to death during the week of July 17. [illegible] was his nineteenth birthday. The youth went when Justice Morschauser pronounced sentence.

Precious.

Each person is born with one possession which outvalues all his others—his last breath.—Mark Twain.

MORGAN'S KIN MARRIED TODAY

(By United Press)

Sterlington, N. Y.—Society was taken completely by surprise by the news that Miss Helen Morgan Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, granddaughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, great-great granddaughter of Alexander Hamilton, is to become the bride of Police Commissioner Arthur Woods. She was a favorite of the financier and was at his bedside when he died in Rome on March 31, 1913.

Miss Hamilton and Mr. Woods were married here to-day. Bishop Rhinelander of Philadelphia, an uncle of the bride, officiating.

Friends of Mr. Woods, both in public and private life, had come to regard him as a confirmed bachelor. Even those closest to him in the affairs of the great department of which he is the head had no hint that he ever thought of romance as they went about the unsentimental business of the department together.

Miss Hamilton was introduced to society a year an da half ago. She stepped immediately into the front ranks of the young set in society. She became a member of the Colony Club and joined the Junior League.

Through her father and mother she is descended from well known American families that have been identified with public life for many generations. Her mother, who was Miss Juliet P. Morgan, is one of the four children of the late financier and philanthropist, the others being Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee and Miss Anne T. Morgan.

Mr. Woods, after having been Mayor Mitchel's private secretary for three months, was designated Police Commissioner in 1914.

The Commissioner is forty-three years old. In 1892 he was graduated from Harvard.

Before that date he had decided to find a career in public life. His first opportunity came in 1905, when he went to the Philippines in the party with Mr. William Howard Taft, then Secretary of War.

In 1907 he left the Police Department with Commissioner Bingham and passed some time in Mexico, remaining out of public life until 1912.

CRACK AVIATOR MEETS DEATH

Pensacola, Fla.—Lieutenant Richard C. Saufley, navy aviator, was killed late today when his hydroaeroplane fell on Santa Rosa Island.

Saufley held a world's altitude record for hydroaeroplane flight made last March when he ascended to 16,072 feet. He was thirty-two years old.

Scene from "The Cherry Blossoms C o." at the Quirk Monday and Tuesday.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 457. MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1916 Price, One Cent

Russians Wipe Out 2 Austrian Divisions

(By United Press)

London—The Russian Embassy here to-day announces the complete rout of the Austrian armies at Czernowvitz, by Russian troops. Two entire divisions have been exterminated and many men, including several generals, and heavy artillery have been captured. The Cossacks are now harassing the retreating survivors who are in full flight.

The similarity between General Brusiloff's advance in the last week and the Russian drive against the Austrians at the beginning of the war is generally commented upon here. One difference, however, is mentioned—that General Brusiloff's initial blow has been considerably more effective and the retreat of the Austrians before it more precipitate than during the early events of 1914.

The net result of the week's operations has surpassed the expectations of the most ardent believers in the southern leader's ability. With upward of 72,000 prisoners (the latest official statements now place the number of prisoners at about 108,000) and immense booty, and with the communications between the Austrian armies around Czartorysk and Rafalowka and those in the neighborhood of Czernowitz seriously threatened, there is immense rejoicing among the military and civilian population.

It is obvious that an orderly retreat with such gigantic armies is an extremely difficult task. Once they are on the move, and with the Russians pounding at their rear, i is contended the great drive of 1914 through Poland and Galicia is likely to be repeated.

* * *

Paris—Repeated and violent attacks of German troops on the advanced trenches at Vaux have been completely repulsed, according to the report of the French War Office to-day.

The P. sians have captured Cenieotka, fifteen miles west of Duvno.

Last Minute News

(By United Press.)

Rome, Italy—The Italian army has taken a defensive stand all along the Trentino front and making general advances, is the news reaching here to-day. It is understood that a powerful attack simultaneous with the Russian offensive is planned, and that the Austrian troops have withdrawn from the Trentino front.

* * *

London—Comment of the London newspapers upon the nomination of Justice Hughes by the Republican party is generally in favor of the Justice.

* * *

Washington—President Wilson will leave this city at 4:27 today for New York city, where he will board the Mayflower and sail to West Point. The President will attend the graduation exercises of the West Point cadets to-night, and deliver an address, which, it is expected will be the opening gun of his campaign for re-election.

* * *

Cleveland O.—Frank Stack and Fred Flifot, two laborers, were instantly killed, and several men were seriously injured when the fast New York Central train No. 11, crashed into a group of 150 track workmen in a heavy fog near here early to-day.

JAPANESE SOLDIERS MARCH INTO CHINA

(By United Press)

Tokyo, Japan—The Japanese government is sending four battalions of troops to Tien Tsin and Pekin, it was learned here to-day.

* * *

Washington—The State Department announced to-day that no report has been received from China indicating good reasons for the presence of more Japanese troops in Pekin and Tien Tsin. It was believed at first that the 2,000 additional Japanese troops which have been stationed in these cities were for the purpose of relieving the regular railroad and legation guards sent in by Japan at the beginning of the present uprising. Before the entry of the new troops, Japan had about 1,500 men stationed in China.

Speed Fiends Given Good Ducking When Auto Turns Turtle

Tearing toward this city at break-neck speed, a Ford touring car owned and driven by an Oswego man who refused to give his name, skidded on the river road near Stop 28 about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, crashed through the white guard rail that borders the road at that point, and turned turtle in three feet of water, throwing out three of the men and burying the driver under the car. A large crowd quickly gathered and the car was raised. Instead of finding a corpse, as they expected, the rescuers were startled to see the driver crawl out and rise to his feet, practically uninjured, save for a few minor bruises. The other members of the party, all of whom landed on the soft ground, were also unscathed, but they presented a sorry plight with their faces and clothing covered with mud.

The owner of the car refused to make any statement regarding the accident, and the license number of the car could not be learned today.

Residents along the road and other motorists report that the car was doing all that could be expected of a Ford car and a little more when the accident occurred, and it is supposed that the driver temporarily lost control of the car when the machine skidded.

To cap the climax, after the car had been righted and pushed back to the road by bystanders, the owner cranked the motor, climbed in, and accompanied by his friends, drove back towards Baldwinsville.

CYCLIST AFOUL OF AUTO ESCAPED BAD INJURIES

An automobile owned by Alfred H. Ames, of Oswego, and driven by B. C. Denton of the same city, ran down a motorcycle owned by Joseph Prosena of 5th and Seneca streets, this city, on the West River road near Oswego yesterday afternoon, about 3:30 o'clock.

Prosena, who has figured in two motorcycle accidents recently, claims the Ames car was on the wrong side of the road and that the driver refused to turn out for the motorcycle. Patrick Fells and Joseph Masole, both of this city were riding in the side car and tandem seat of the motor at the time of the accident, and all three men were thrown to the road and badly shaken up and bruised. The machine was badly damaged, but proceeded to a repair shop in this city under its own power. Prosena would not say to-day whether or not he would bring any action against the driver of the car.

Carranza's Terms to Be Rejected Flatly

(By United Press)

Washington—The answer of President Wilson to the latest Carranza note, which demanded immediate withdrawal of American troops from Mexican soil in view of their inactivity at the present time, will go to the First Chief the latter part of this week, before the President is renominated at St. Louis.

The note will be a politely worded, but flat refusal of the Mexican demands, and woll not only include a refusal to withdraw the American troops, but will also reject the plan to re-arrange them. The note is now practically completed, and is very long.

Among the reasons cited by President Wilson, is the fact that the murderers of Americans at Santo Ysobel have not been punished, nor have they been captured. The note will also recite as reasons against withdrawal the raids on American soil by Mexican bandits.

* * *

Laredo, Texas—Three Mexicans raiders are to-day reported killed and five captured by a raiders' attempt to burn the International and Great Northern terminal at Wecc, Texas.

Honor Post Held by Ex-Governor Glynn

(Special to Evening Times)

St. Louis—The program for the Democratic National Convention is as follows: Wednesday, key note speech by Martin Glynn, former governor of New York. Thursday, more speeches and the platform. Friday, speeches and one nomination. Commencing at midnight Friday night there will be one roll-call on the Presidential nomination. Speeches nominating the vice-presidential candidate and several seconding speeches will follow.

The consensus of opinion here to-day seems to indicate the renomination of Marshall for vice-president, since the Republicans have nominated Fairbanks of Indiana.

Hughes Meets Party Leaders in New York

(By United Press)

New York—Justice Charles E. Hughes opened the campaign with a rush to-day by making a trip to New York for a conference with the Republican party leaders, arriving here at 7 a. m., and going directly to the Hotel Astor. He displayed true campaign form by sending word to the newspapermen to meet him at 1:00 o'clock.

While it is known that Mr. Hughes, famous for his stamina and long distance speechmaking tours, is anxious to start the battle at once, he probably will yield to the leaders and to the advice of the chairman he selects, if they advise delay.

Mr. Hughes promised to-night to march in the preparedness parade to be held here Wednesday, provided business does not take him out of town on that day. President Wilson, in response to an invitation from the Arrangements Committee, already has promised to head the parade, to review it from a stand in front of the White House, and later to deliver an address on "America First." The demonstration, in which many other high officials are expected to take part, will be the principal feature of the capital's celebration of Flag Day.

Senator Sees Disaster in G. O. P. Nomination

St. Louis—Agitation for a plank in the Democratic platform rebuking the Republican party for taking a man from the United States Supreme Court bench became general here this morning.

"The example is in every way a bad one," said Senator Stone who is slated as chairman of the platform committee of the coming convention, "and it will have a far-reaching effect in undermining the public's confidence in the integrity of the Judiciary. It should be sternly rebuked by the people at the polls in November," the Senator continued, "and I have no doubt it will be."

THE COLONEL MAY TOSS HAT IN THE RING TODAY

(By United Press)

Oyster Bay—Sagamore Hill is politically off the map to-day by the announcement of Col. Roosevelt; but before the day is over Sagamore Hill may be back on the map.

Two pilgrimages to Sagamore Hill to-day may result in important political activity by T. R. One party of Progressives may prevail upon the Colonel to accept the nomination, either by cajolery or by a threat that the party will bolt to the Democrats. Another party of G. O. P. pilgrims, headed by George W. Wickersham, followed by George B. Cortelyou and William Loeb will advance on the Hill waving the olive branch and talking peace in an effort to win the Colonel in support of Justice Hughes.

News has reached the Colonel that Frank Munsey, the publisher, called on Hughes to-day and promised the support of his newspapers to the candidate.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Sunday's New York Sun:

The Sun accepts with alacrity the opportunity to support for President of the United States a man like Charles Evans Hughes against the man that Woodrow Wilson has shown himself to be. We believe with Theodore Roosevelt that our present troubles with Mexico are "the direct result of an utter failure to prepare, and of our Governmental policy of almost unbelievable timidity and vacillation."

We hold with Colonel Roosevelt that it would be a crime against this nation to continue in power for four years longer the Administration thus by him impeached. We believe with Theodore Roosevelt that the American people "must make this nation as strong as its convictions." In the striking phrase here borrowed from the Detroit speech we have the broad doctrine of adequate preparation for defense and of undivided allegiance to the flag which The Sun has had the honor to proclaim, not merely for weeks or month past, but for years.

Yesterday afternoon, immediately after writing his resignation as a Justice of the Supreme Court and receiving from the proper quarter the acceptance of the resignation, Mr. Hughes gave to the public the text of his message to Senator Harding accepting the Chicago nomination and indorsing the Chicago platform. In direct force his declaration even transcends the platform. It is a statement of faith and intentions so admirable in every particular, so strong and clear and comprehensive in its terms, and so manifestly sincere and straightforward, that if its substance had been promulgated in advance of the meeting of the two conventions we do not see how any Republican or any Progressive could have doubted that the candidate of reunion desired and described by Colonel Roosevelt had in fact been found.

* * *

Sunday's New York World:

In nominating Justice Hughes for President the Republican Party has paid to Woodrow Wilson the highest compliment it was capable of paying to him. It has selected as its own candidate the Republican who in the popular mind most nearly resembles President Wilson in character, in ability, in temperament, and in capacity for idealistic public service. It has taken the Republican Wilson to be its standard bearer, because it did not dare take anybobdy who presented a contrast to the Democratic Wilson. It has brought the Supreme Court of the United States into politics, bcause it was afraid to nominate a candidate with a recent record of opposition to the President. It has named Hughes in the blind belief that history may repeat itself.

Ten years ago the Republican party of New York was torn by factional strife and smirched by the damning exposures of its partnership with insurance corruption and financial corruption. In despair the bosses turned to Charles E. Hughes. * * * The character and public service of Hughes were sufficient to subordinate the Republican record of corruption, and the Republican bosses were doubly fortunate in having as Hughes's opponent William R. Hearst, who had accepted a stolen nomination from Tammany, after Grady had done "the dirty day's work of my life."

Hughes was elected, and from the day of his inauguration the Republican bosses became his bitterest foes. * * * Hughes was unmercifully knifed in the election, and although Taft carried New York by 202,602, Hughes's plurality was only 69,462.

A shattered and discredited Republican machine has again turned to Charles E. Hughes, and invited him to provide a window dressing of character and respectability for the Republican campaign. The Republican bosses hate him now as they hated him when he was Governor of New York. They have taken him up as they took him up in 1906 only in the desperate hope that he will win for them and establish them in power. If he should be elected, they will fight his national administration as bitterly as they fought his New York administration.

The World has the highest respect for Mr. Hughes as a man and a public servant. There is nobody in public life for whom we have a higher personal regard, but we can find no reason why he should be elected President in place of Woodrow Wilson. We can find innumerable reasons why the sinister and crooked and un-American interests that are trying to use him for their own purposes should be overwhelmed at the polls.

* * *

Chicago Tribune:

The nomination of Justice Hughes as the Republican candidate for President was a sound one. Justice Hughes's declaration in acceptance makes it a brilliant one. The letter is a splendid call to arms. It will send a thrill through the nation. It rings with passionate sincerity and radiates the power of aroused Americanism. * * *

It seems to us that no candidate for President in fifty years has had such opportunity. No time in fifty years has the nation had such need. If it was feared that Justice Hughes's campaign would begin with less enthusiasm and confidence than one under the leader-ship of Colonel Roosevelt his acceptance will do much to remove that fear. It seems probable now that an inspiring campaign under a formidable leader is before us. He begins, too, with the advantage that if there was less intensity of conviction for him there was less intensity against him.

* * *

Boston Herald:

Common sense and common patriotism have triumphed at Chicago, in the nomination of Charles E. Hughes. It is the best that could have been made. It is a selection that does honor to the American electorate and affords new vindication of the sustained power of our great democracy. Charles Evans Hughes is a man of intellectual and moral distinction. The reasons which made the polticians hesitate are calculated to inspire right-thinking people with new confidence in the wisdom of the choice. The argument for availability is complete. New York's Electoral vote of forty-five will be almost decisive in the coming contest. The candidate is a New Yorker, known by its people, and tried in its popular contests. His freedom from any record in connection with the disastrous campaign of 1912 should prove in all respects fortunate. We regret the necessity of invading the Supreme bench, but believe that the greater includes the less, and that in filling the Presidential office the American people have a right to draft any man they want.

* * *

Philadelphia Ledger:

The nomination of Justice Hughes, his prompt acceptance and resignation from the Supreme Court, marked an epoch in the history of the country and of the party. And the manner in which this wholly satisfactory result was brought about will re-establish confidence among Republicans in the fundamental soundness of their party organization and in the generalship which overcame difficulties that at one moment seemed insurmountable and which left no scars and no regrets, no obstacles in the path of that reunion without which a triumph of Republican principles in November would have been made difficult, if not impossible. The nomination of Justice Hughes should put new life and hope into the Republican Party.

* * *

Los Angeles Times:

Charles Evans Hughes, the leader that the Republican National Convention has given us, illustrates in his character and his public utterances the most exalted ideals of American citizenship, and his election will be of benefit morally as well as materially to the nation. Justices Hughes is not a jingoist, nor yet an evasionist. He has never vaunted his Americanism as being superior to that of other men, but there has never been any doubt as to where he stands on the question of adequate preparedness for national defense, but not for national aggression. The nation is fortunate, indeed, in the selection by the Republican Party of the wise statesman, the great jurist, the patriotic citizen, Charles Evans Hughes, for its Presidential nominee.

OHIO G. A. R. HOLDS GOLDEN JUBILEE ENCAMPMENT

(By United Press)

Marion, O.—National and state celebreties ofr the Civil War were here to-day for the Golden Jubilee encampment of the Ohio G. A. R.

Elias R. Monfort, of Cincinnati, commander-in-chief of the National G. A. R., and S. P. Mount, Cleveland, the Ohio department commander, will deliver the principal addresses.

It is estimated that 5,000 veterans and their families will attend. Public parks and private lawns have been converted into resting places for the veterans.

United State Senator Warren G. Harding, a resident of Marion, and Governor Frank B. Wills will be here.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE O. K.'S ARRANGEMENTS

(By United Press)

St. Louis, Mo.—The full Democratic National Committee met here today to complete plans for the national convention, two days distant. The meeting was expected to be routine. St. Louis' coliseum is now completely ready for the hosts of Demrocracy, having been repainted, re-furnished and renovated.

To-night the committee will do its last playing before plunging into the convention work. The committee-men and newspapermen will be guests of the Business Men's league at a dinner-cabaret at Sunset Inn, in St. Louis.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Abe, the Mail Carrier | He Finds Cases of True Love

As I was passing Farmer Bennett's with my free delivery mail cart the other morning Mrs. Bennett stopped me to exclaim:

"Abe, I want to talk to you a minute. Something awful has happened here."

"Your husband or your daughter has been killed or anything?" I asked in reply.

"Mr. Bennett is all right, but it's about Arabella," she continued, with tears in her eyes.

"Well, what about Arabella? I hope she has not fallen off a fence and broken her leg."

"It's worse than that, Abe—far worse! I'd rather she'd fell off two fences and broke both legs than to have had this thing happen."

"But state your case, Mrs. Bennett."

"Well, about a month ago a young man came along here and wanted farm work. He was a nice looking young man and said he wanted to learn farm work so that he might buy him a farm and know how to run it. The idea that Arabella might fall in love with him never occurred to us, but she did—she did!"

"And did he fall in love with her?" I asked.

"Head over heels, Abe, but they was both sly about it. They didn't do any courting as we could see. Think of a daughter fooling her mother that way, Abe! I don't know that Arabella had a grain of slyness about her."

Facing a Storm.

"Well, cut it short. Where is that hired man now?" I asked.

"Gone, Abe—gone!"

"And where is the sly Arabella? Is she gone too?"

"Gone, Abe. She's gone too. Last night they said they would step over to Mr. Brown's a minute or two to see their new piano, and after an hour Mr. Bennett went over there. They hadn't been there at all. They were seen going the other way, and the feller was carrying a satchel. Isn't it awful, awful, awful?"

"Where do you think they have gone?" I asked.

"We can't tell, only that they have gone. My husband is so mad about it that he says he won't go a rod after them, and you see I can't go myself. I may never see my Arabella again."

"And just how can I help you, Mrs. Bennett?"

"Abe, you go down this road as far as Black's crossroads. Keep your eyes open. They may have stopped at some farmhouse to be married. If you should get to see them I want you to talk right up to them. Tell the feller that you are a government officer and that the great United States won't stand for any such foolishness. Tell Arabella that unless she comes home within two days I shall be dead of a broken heart."

"But if they come back?" I queried.

"They will be forgiven," she answered. "I may scold a little and Bennett may cuss for a time, but we shan't turn them outdoors."

I promised to keep my eyes open, and about a mile from the crossroads I came across them. They had stopped at a farmer's who was a justice of the peace and been married, and when they saw me Arabella cried out:

"Oh, Abe, did you see mother as you came along?"

"Yep, I did," I replied. "You two have been married, have you?"

"We have," replied the hired man.

"Then take hold of hands and walk right back to the paternal home. Mr. Bennett may give you the boot several times and Arabella's mother may do a lot of sobbing and calling names, but it will end in forgiveness and you will live happy forever more. You could have been married right there and saved all this trouble."

"Yes, but there wouldn't have been any romance about it," replied Arabella.

"Well, there may be romance in a nine mile walk over a rough road and facing a storm, but get along, my children—get along and have it over with, and don't think you have done anything very smart."

They were facing home as I drove on.

M. QUAD.

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ALL ABOUT SUNSETS

Sunsets occur at irregular intervals when there are appropriate clouds in the sky and also people. No sunset is complete without one or more persons. Indeed, it is not too much to say that without this necessary accompaniment there would be no sunset.

Sunsets, like modest young girls, are noted for their heightened color when gazed at. Their dispositions are very changeable and greatly affected by the weather. Neither have they any capacity to linger. Just when you are beginning to enjoy your sunset and wish that it might stay a little longer it has faded.—New York Sun.

CROSS AND IN GOOD ORDER

There had been an application for indemnity filed under the workmen's compensation law by a farm hand. The blank form for the filing of claims contains two questions, evidently intended to apply to injuries sustained in mills or factories.

One of these is, "What was the nature of the machine by which you were injured?" The other question is, "Was the machine in good order at the time of your injury?" To the first of these questions the answer was "Cross" and to the second was an enthusiastic, heavily written and boldly underlined "Yes."

To the question, "How were you hurt?" the answer was, "I was kicked by a mule."—Christian Herald.

He Could Take a Hint

Old Andy Jimson's wife had been dead less than three months when Andy began to "take notice" of the Widow Bagley. Soon after this fact had become apparent some one asked Andy how he was "coming on" with the widow.

"We've quit," said Andy tersely.

"That so? How did that happen?"

"Well, by heck, when a feller up an' asks a woman to marry him an' she comes at him with a dipper o' hot water to throw over him an' sick her dog on him an' calls him nine diff'ent names an' threatens to horsewhip him he'll take a hint if he ain't an idjit, an' I took the hint an' left. Some folks can't take a hint, but I kin, by heck!"

"I took the hint and left!"

ALL IS NOT WORK WITH DELEGATES AT CONVENTION OF THE REPUBLICANS

Interesting Side Lights About Men and Women Who Had Lots of Fun at Chicago.

Only a Third as Many Colored Delegates This Year as There Were Four Years Ago.

AN interesting feature of this Republican national convention is the scarcity of color in the scheme of delegates.

Negro delegates have been seen on every hand at former Republican national conventions for years, but this trip they are few and far between. Such negroes as showed up were greeted with a handshake when they dropped in at the headquarters of the various candidates. They have been received with courtesy, told to come again whenever they felt like it and then have been passed along.

Gone are the days when the negro delegates were entertained lavishly, only to be taken in hand by representatives of each presidential candidate on a raise ante.

Four years ago, at this same Chicago, the negro delegates from southern states enjoyed the best the town could afford, and either the Taft or the Roosevelt headquarters — sometimes both—paid the expenses.

Only about twenty-five negro delegates in all have been elected to this convention—one-third the number in 1912.

This largely is because of the new basis of representation agreed upon by the Republican national committee for this convention, which reduced the allotment to the southern states.

In order to modify the feeling of the negroes, a few were squeezed into the delegations from northern states, but these men are decidedly of a different type from the southern beauty delegate. A sample is found in the New York delegation, where Charles W. Anderson of Manhattan, former collector of internal revenue, is an alternate at large.

Few Pickpockets.

Convention delegates or visitors from rural sections going to Chicago with forebodings of pickpockets and warnings against flimflammers have been treated to a surprise this year. Few cases of pocket picking have been found as yet, but there have been many startling discoveries of pocket stuffing. It was amusing to see several ardent Roosevelt men reach down into their pockets for coin and draw out in amazement handfuls of small blue tickets labeled, "Put on your overcoat and hustle for Hughes." The justice of the supreme court having no official boomer, it was impossible to find out who put the cards into the coats.

The Delegates' Wives.

One of the "convention wives" is nursing no delusions about the convention pleasures. "The convention wife," she said when found in one of the least crowded corners of the Congress hotel, "must have unfailing patience and understanding, more of it even than at home. If her husband forgets all about her, including his appointments with her; leaves her waiting for him in a hotel lobby for hours, neglects his meals and hers, stays out all night at a conference or caucus and lets her find or lose her way alone—well, she must simply accept it as all in the game and never let it ruffle her feelings."

Just then her husband appeared, and she acted naturally, but not as advertised. He was still listening to her when she pushed him out of sight and into Michigan avenue.

Owned Indiana's Vote.

W. H. Miller is of, for and from Ohio. As far as he is concerned Indiana is a barren wilderness somewhere off in the Rocky mountains, Lake Erie marks the jumping off place into the Arctic ocean, and Pennsylvania represents a negligible district on the east. He regards Cincinnati as the last thing on the south of anywhere.

He mopped his brow and dubiously trod the tiles in the Congress lobby. A Nebraska farmer was talking with a delegate from Indiana.

"There," said the Indiana person, pointing, "is W. H. Miller. He owns all the votes in Ohio."

"The dickens you say," observed the farmer, taking Miller in with a comprehensive optical survey. "I'd like to meet him."

"Come on," invited the Indianian. "He's like I tell you—owns all the votes in Ohio."

"Votes!" exclaimed the Nebraskan. "Never mind interducin' me. I thought you said 'oats.'"

Pepper Invented "Days Off."

Charles M. Pepper of the Root contingent is a newspaper immortal. Also he is a tradition and a landmark. He wears the laurel wreath of the gods of gossip, and there is a niche waiting for him in the heavenly gallery of journalistic fame.

Charles M. is the man who invented "days off" for morning newspaper men. Shall he be given three rousing ones and a tiger?

When Charles M. was a Chicago Tribune man thirty-three years ago it was the custom for all editorial employees to work seven days a week. But Charles M. had read somewhere, possibly in the Bible, that the world was made in six days. He tried it on the Tribune staff—the six day thing—and that schedule still sticks on every morning newspaper.

Along in the eighties Charles M. was regarded as the most punctilious person engaged in newspapering. Punctuality was not regarded as an enterprise of any note in those days, but Charles M. persisted.

One day he was an hour late. He apologized profusely, blushed very red and stammered a great deal.

"It won't happen again," he assured the managing editor.

"What was the cause?" demanded the managing editor in mock seriousness.

"Well, you see," stammered Pepper, "I stepped out to get married. It won't happen again."

Mr. Pepper has forsaken newspapering long since and has made fame for himself as United States tariff commissioner and in other capacities.

Looks Like a Rubber Plant.

In the lobby of the Congress there are several huge bronze jardinieres. They are some five feet in height and perhaps four feet in diameter at the center and taper to the floor. They each contain a rubber plant.

A houseman of the hotel approached one of these decorations with a large vessel of water and up ended his vessel into the jardiniere.

There was a shriek from the side lines.

"Hey, Tom, look out!"

The houseman looked around, frightened. An Oklahoma delegate in a settee laughed.

"By gum," said he, "I'd a swore you was pourin' water on Tom Smith. Tom's from McAllister, and he's a dead ringer for one o' them vases."

But in defense of Mr. Smith let it be written that he weighs only 300 pounds and doesn't resemble the bronze jardinieres at all.

Women Ask For T. R.

Mrs. C. H. Wharton, an attractive Seattle woman and president of the Womens' Roosevelt club, circulated among the Republican delegates a petition signed by 1,000 women of Seattle begging the convention to nominate Colonel Roosevelt. Mrs. Wharton has a faculty of keeping her eyes on Colonel Roosevelt's nomination and the delegates she is addressing at the same time. They are dark eyes. She negotiated for the privilege of introducing the petition on the floor of the convention.

Gardner's Comment.

Representative A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts, the original preparedness advocate in congress, who ran as a Roosevelt delegate in his state primaries and was defeated after Mr. Roosevelt announced that he did not indorse Mr. Gardner's candidacy, arrived in Chicago in jovial mood to work in behalf of the Roosevelt movement. Rumor says that he came after a conference with Mr. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay and at Mr. Roosevelt's suggestion.

"How is it going?" Mr. Gardner was asked.

"The whole city is for Roosevelt except the hotels in which the delegates are," he laughingly responded.

"Do you mean the hotels or the delegates are the exception?"

"You'll have to figure that out yourself. I am not going to say much just now after my experience in mussing things up in Massachusetts."

Paged Villa.

There was one mystery unsolved. A hotel page, brimful of good faith, swung solemnly through the crowded lobby and corridors of the congress for fifteen minutes, calling in ear splitting yells, "General Pancho Villa!" After wrestling valiantly during that time with the problem that has given so much pause to the United States army, the boy returned amid grinning crowds and reported to the desk that he couldn't find the general.

Weeks on the Job.

One afternoon two men were seated in the Congress hotel restaurant talking politics. In their conversation they referred to the fact they were convention delegates.

Political scouts working for the presidential boom of Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts overheard the conversation and butted into the game. On their invitation the delegates went upstairs to the Weeks headquarters and were entertained and fussed over by Senator Weeks and his colleagues.

"I surely would like to have you gentlemen vote for me in the Republican national convention," suggested Senator Weeks after the delegates had been treated to the fat of the land.

"We'd like to, senator," said one of the delegates, "but the fact is we are here to sit in the Progressive national convention instead."

After Weeks recovered he told his scouts to be sure they were snagging Republicans or else to head for home.

TOM MOORE

BEING ONE REASON WHY MOORE IS HIS OWN BARBER NOW

Tom Moore is a slender young Irishman of more than ordinarily acute sensibilities. Also, he is one of the stars of Pathe's "Who's Guilty?" series of photo-novels which the Arrow Film Corporation has produced. And his work on the screen makes him just that much more sensitive to every-day impressions. Which leads up to the reason why Moore now shaves himself.

Recently he had a few minutes between the scenes and so he chased out of the Arrow studios up in Yonkers, thinking to utilize the time to get his hair cut in a neighboring barbershop. Shortly after he had seated himself in the chair he noticed that the barber's dog sat down right next to the chair and began intently to watch the barber work.

"Pretty nice dog, that," said the genial Moore.

"Yes, sir," from the barber.

"He seems to like to watch you at your work," continued Moore.

"Oh, it isn't just that, sir," said the barber. "You see, I sometimes make a mistake and snip off a little bit of a customer's ear."

And that barber still is wondering when he will see Moore again.

TOM MOORE FINDS THE BUSINESS END OF A DOG

Tom Moore, who is co-starred with Anna Nilsson in the new "Who's Guilty?" series of photo-novels, which the Arrow Film Corporation has produced for release through the Pathe Exchanges, once served an enlistment in the New York National Guard. Until recently he had never told why he so summarily left the militia service. Now he lets the cat—or dog—out of the bag.

It seems that Moore was doing sentinel duty one night in the annual camp. A rather flea-bitten dog prowled along Moore's dimly lighted post and bothered the young soldier nearly to death. Moore ended the affair in his own way.

The next morning he was summoned before his company commander. "Moore!" said the officer, "here's a young woman who says you killed her dog last night. What about it?"

"He did it, I know he did it," sobbed Moore's female accuser. "My dog was dead right where that soldier paraded back and forth. I think it's a crime to kill a defenseless dog like that!"

"Nothing defenseless about that dog," cheerily answered Moore. "He took a good bite at my leg—so I jammed my bayonet into him."

"Why stick him with your bayonet? Why," asked the captain, "didn't you defend yourself with the butt of your rifle?"

"Huh!" retorted Moore. "Why didn't the dog bite me with his tail?"

ELECTRICIAN LOSES LIFE WHERE PEARL WHITE DARED

Positive proof of the real danger which Pearl White, "Pathe's peerless girl," underwent when she painted the wall sign on the top of the Gerard Building, New York, a few days ago, was furnished by the fatal fall of an electrician from the same building on the afternoon of the 9th. The electrician, Martin by name, was making use of the electric sign as a ladder, just as Miss White did, and losing his footing, fell twenty stories to the street.

Pearl White, the "peerless fearless" (take it from the press agent) girl of the Pathe "Iron Claw" serial, laughed so hard in the telling of this one that we don't know whether we have it straight or not. However, last week, Pearl had occasion to hire a woman to come in and do work by the day. She was an English woman, and her references and appearance were all in her favor. Everything was settled but the consideration of wages. "What is your price?" asked Pearl. "If I eats myself, two dollars and a quarter," said the woman; "if you eats me, one seventy-five."

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

WOMAN U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY HAS MADE GOOD

(By United Press)

San Francisco — Mrs. Annette Adams, whose appointment as assistant United States attorney caused excitement in officialdom in Washington and San Francisco, has made good.

While here on a visit, Federal Judge Bledsoe of Los Angeles went out of his way to pay his respects to the federal prosecutor and tell her he was sorry he had opposed her appointment.

"I've got to take off my hat to you," said Judge Bledsoe. "You have made good, and never again will I refuse to endorse a woman in any capacity."

During the bomb plot sensation in San Francisco Mrs. Adams worked all night and prevented an important indictment from being quashed on account of technical errors.

Mrs. Adams is distinctively feminine, not only in her personal mannerisms and attributes, but in her methods of procedure in the courtroom. Her personality gives the austere chambers a "homey" atmosphere. She presents her arguments quietly, but with great fidelity to the essentials.

During the absence of District Attorney Preston, Mrs. Adams directed the affairs of the office without a hitch. Her handling of the U. S. neutrality cases especially won admiration.

GLYCERINE AND BARK PREVENT APPENDICITIS

The simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, astonishes Fulton people. Because Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

SAVED FROM LAKE, TO BE MARRIED TO RESCUER

Boonton, N. J.—Miss Mary Barbara Richter, was born in an open boat off the coast of Norway eighteen years ago. Last summer she was saved from drowning in Lake Champlain by George Charles Schmittberger, son of Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger of the New York police.

To-day she is to be married to Mr. Schmittberger in the center of a lake on the estate of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Richter, here.

Inspector Schmittberger and other inspectors and several captains of police will be present in uniform. So will Company G of the Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y., of which George Schmittberger is a member. After the ceremony the party will return to the Richter lawn for the wedding breakfast.

The best man will be Oswald O. Schmittberger, and the ushers, Joseph Conlon, Alexander G. Reagan, Charles Kramer, Jr., George Richter and Werner H. Schmittberger. The maid of honor will be Miss Gertrude F. Richter, and the bridesmaids the Misses Bonnie Halpin, Helen Messkill, Genevieve Battersby, Josephine Messkill and Omia Joy and the whole party will be in boats in the middle of the lake.

DERTOIT GERMS SCARED; A. M. A. MEETS THERE

(By United Press)

Detroit—Every germ in Detroit was scared stiff to-day when 15,000 doctors and other medical folk arrived from all over the United States for the sixty-seventh annual National Convention of the American Medical Association. This will be one of the largest conventions ever entertained by Detroit.

Meeting simultaneously with the Medical association, the following affiliated organizations opened their annual conventions to-day:

American Academy of Medicine; American Protoligic society; American Therapeutic society; American Gastrologic society and the American Association of Medical Editors, representing 200 periodicals.

Next Friday more than a thousand of the visiting physicians will go to Ann Arbor on special trains to be the guests of the medical department of the university of Michigan.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SURVIVORS DESCRIBE NAVAL BATTLE; GREATEST IN HISTORY OF WORLD

Fight to Death With Both Sides Holding on Like Bulldogs Until the Germans Retired to Their Base.

How the Big British Ships Were Sent to the Bottom. Warrior Abandoned After Fight to save Her.

AMONG the British sailors who on their return told of the North sea naval battle one describes a duel worthy of the Nelson tradition between the Invincible and a big German warship, the identity of which is uncertain.

"The two ships," he said, "fought like bulldogs, all guns firing at once and most of them hitting, with such an enormous weight of metal pouring out that the duel was bound to be short. It lasted less than thirty minutes.

"It was a fight to death, and both ships died. The German vessel burst into flames and sank. Almost immediately afterward the Invincible followed her to the bottom. Both sank with their flags flying. The water was strewn with men dead and alive. But in the midst of the fierce fight it was impossible to arrest the activities for the purpose of saving life.

"The Queen Mary was in the thickest of the fight and did heavy damage. She then became the center of the converging fire of several powerful German ships. She broke in two and went down.

"The lot of the Indefatigable was very similar. She was in a smashing fight at close quarters. Then the life was blown out of her. The Warrior had to be abandoned at high sea after being towed for ten hours.

"The Warspite, which was one of the earliest vessels to return to the base, dashed between the Warrior and her enemies and received a salvo meant for the badly hit Warrior. She did not save the Warrior, but probably saved the Warrior's crew."

Big Shells at Short Range.

A survivor of the Warrior told this story:

"We got to very close quarters, less than 5,000 yards, I should say. It was fair weather, but misty. A westerly gale had subsided. The entire German navy seemed out against us and all ships were firing as fast as they could serve their guns.

"The whole sea looked like one bloody battlefield. At such short range you could scarcely miss. Great 14.2 inch shells were coming at us all the time. Some smashed clean through the ship, killing every man they touched. We engaged ship after ship. We accounted for two light cruisers and a destroyer.

"We saw the Queen Mary blow up as a result of concentrated fire. It looked as if a magazine exploded. She broke in two and went down like a stone. It was all over in a couple of minutes.

"Right in the hottest of the battle it was impossible to pick up men out of the water.

"The Indefatigable went down much the same way. She had given the enemy a pounding, and they gave the same to her. Our losses on the Warrior were few. We were badly holed. One of her engines was smashed, and the others stopped.

"One of our ships took us into tow and drew us out of the line—a grand bit of work in the middle of shell fire and torpedo attacks. We should have reached the base, I think, if the sea had not gone up. We shifted ships without any loss of life.

"All we want is another ship and another 'go' at the Germans, for they are jolly worth fighting."

Describes the Battle.

Another survivor tells this story of the battle:

"The battle cruiser squadron was shoving through the water at twenty-five knots, destroyers and light cruisers in their appointed places. The sea was as smooth as a mill pond, the day was warm, and a slight haze hung over the water. For well nigh sixteen hours the squadron steamed steadily on, then the destroyer screen reported the presence of enemy craft—small craft, but significant perhaps of the presence of bigger vessels. A smart little destroyer action was begun. A light cruiser dashed up to assist, and soon the first phase of the battle was in full swing.

"Later the battle cruisers joined, and when the enemy appeared with the full strength of his battle cruiser squadron all the elements of an evenly contested battle were present.

"But the readiness with which the Germans accepted the challenge must have set Admiral Beatty to thinking hard. The Germans—and from their point of view it may be sound enough tactics not to fight unless they are there in superior force—do not fight as the British do, always and at any cost. For the first time since the war began they stood up to Beatty and his ships, and from the impressions gathered from Beatty's men who have come through the fight the Germans suffered heavily during that phase.

"It was a running fight. The Lion, as on the memorable day off Dogger bank, led the line, followed by the Tiger. Both performed marvels of speed, and there should be further honors for the engine room staffs. Opposite them at long range was, among others, an old enemy in the Derrflinger. In the Dogger bank fight the Derrflinger sent a shell into the wardroom of the Tiger.

"It was therefore with peculiar relish that the crew of the Tiger proceeded to demonstrate to their old enemy that they were very much alive. From the Tiger there went a shell which, as those in a position to observe reported, got one of the Derrflinger's turrets and wiped out a gun crew. Others were planted with equally deadly effect on the enemy, and unless the Tiger's men are greatly out in their calculations there is not much more likely to be heard of the Derrflinger.

"The battle raged with tremendous violence. The air was filled with white hot steel, dust and slivers. Ears were deafened by the tremendous crash and clatter. If all the opposing forces remained as they were the result was inevitable.

"The battle cruiser action was fought with the enemy lying close to neutral Danish waters off Jutland. Everything was going well with Admiral Beatty when the four superdreadnoughts came up and rushed in to cut off the enemy from his southern base. Admiral Beatty was then to drive in from the northeast and either force the Germans to shelter in neutral waters or to compel them to accept the challenge of the heavy battleships.

Germans Re-enforced.

"The strategy was excellent, but it was applied too late. From the south came re-enforcements which provided the explanation of the phenomenon of the Germans accepting Admiral Beatty's challenge. From the south came the major portion of the German grand fleet. The Warspite got the brunt of the first attack. It is said that she became isolated from her consorts and got surrounded by half a dozen ships. She made a brilliant fight. She disposed of more than one of them and by clever maneuvering showed a clean pair of heels. The other superdreadnaughts retired to the assistance of the battle cruisers, which were then faced with the dreadful ordeal of tackling unsupported the flower of the German navy. It is this phase of the fight which will go down as one of the most gallant deeds in British naval history.

"In naval construction you choose between speed and protection. Battle cruisers are built primarily for speed and are not intended to face up to a prolonged fight against heavy armored and heavily gunned ships. Admiral Beatty knew the risks he was to run, but he had to hold the enemy at all costs. He knew the grand fleet was not far behind, and he knew what it meant if he could hold on until Vice Admiral Sir John Jellicoe arrived. What Beatty and his men went through during those hours of inferno no one but themselves can ever realize. Strong men, physically strong and strong of nerves, men who had looked death in the face in naval actions before, shuddered as they thought of it.

"'It was like forty thunderstorms rolled into one,' said one of them.

"'It was as if all the ammunition in Great Britain and Germany had been let off in one-half hour,' said another.

"'It was hell,' was the commonest description of it."

Kept Record of Battle.

A correspondent of the Glasgow Herald writes:

"One man of the fleet who was in the thick of it possesses an odd relic of the fight of his own making—a time table of the battle giving the hours of the different occurrences and written on the back of a treasury note.

"It had all the appearance of one of those elaborate time tables that sporting writers give at the end of their description of some important game, when a dashing three-quarter goes through to score a brilliant 'try' which makes the grand stand rise as one man.

"At present and doubtless hereafter that treasury note will not be exchanged. It is not a scrap of paper with certain monetary value, but a historical document.

"It was soon after 3 o'clock that the battle opened at a distance of 7,000 to 9,000 yards. The German boats, hurrying along at full speed, were mere blots on the surface, moving under their canopy of smoke.

"Among the British battleships which were associated with the battle cruiser squadron in the first phase of the fight none took a more prominent part than the recently completed Warspite. She did not have the same disadvantage as the battle cruisers in the face of the enemy's battle fleet, and she took her full share and more in fight. It is said that to her is due the destruction of at least two German vessels. The measure of protection which she and her three consorts endeavored to afford our battle cruisers by tackling as many German battleships as would face them may account in some measure for the extraordinarily slight damage sustained by those of the battle cruisers which came out of the action.

"To another of the battleships, understood to be the Valiant, is ascribed the sinking of an enemy submarine. The U-boat appeared almost across the track of the battleship after having fired without effect at another British vessel. The Valiant, racing at full speed, rammed the submarine, which sank at once."

DO YOU DREAD IRONING DAY?

You don't if you have an **Electric Flat Iron.** Over fifteen hundred housewives in Fulton use the **Electric Flat Iron.** No steps to take, iron always hot, kitchen cool. Let us send one to your home on trial.

We are headquarters for everything Electric. Get an estimate on wiring YOUR home, NOW!

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Idle funds like idle men, are not performing their proper duty.

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4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

Fulton Keynotes

Miss Goldie Sikes, whose home is in North Volney, will enter the Lee Memorial Hospital Thursday to receive training as a nurse.

* * *

Attorney A. L. Rice was in Oswego to-day attending the Surrogate's court.

* * *

The L. C. B. A. will hold an important meeting in Grange Hall this evening at eight o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. Jacob Mosher and family, of Syracuse, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Stewart, of 156 West 3rd street.

* * *

Miss Mary Murray, of Syracuse, spent the week-end as the guest of Miss Veta Dwyer, of 160 West 3rd street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fenton Smith, of Mohawk were the Sunday guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith, of Seneca street.

* * *

District No. 6 will engage in Bible study at the home of Mrs. F. E. Morin, 708 Oneida street, this evening at 7:30.

* * *

Lewis Edgerton has returned from Harvard University to spend his summer vacation here.

* * *

Mrs. Charles W. Richards, of Utica street, entertained her brother, Charles Bushnell, of Syracuse, over the week-end.

* * *

Neil Deifendorf, of Syracuse, was the Sunday guest of his mother, Mrs. Emma Deifendorf, of South 7th street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ure, of Cayuga street, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Ure, of Hastings.

* * *

Mrs. German, of Gansevoort street, was the Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Durley, at Mt. Pleasant.

* * *

The Queen Esthers of the First M. E. Church will hold a business meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Holmes at Stop 28, this evening at eight o'clock.

* * *

Alderman and Mrs. J. W. Distin, of Hannibal street, and Mrs. and Mrs. Joseph Moss, of Oneida street, spent Sunday at Mt. Pleasant attending the memorial services held there. They were guests at dinner of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Paddock.

* * *

George and Delos Rowlee have returned from Redfield where they enjoyed a week of fishing for trout and report fine catches. The former gentleman returned to his home in Niles, Mich., yesterday.

* * *

The Misses Gertrude and Florence Johnston spent the week-end in Syracuse.

TO RENT

One 7-room House, and one 5-room House, all improvements. Both are well located. Address,

I. ALDERMAN, Phone 1242

WANTED!

FOR AMATEUR SIDE-SHOW DURING OLD HOME WEEK

Two young men who can sing, also dance a little. Two young women singers and dancers. Pianist and good violinist for orchestra, violinist to work in olio. Good proposition for hard-workers. Addres at once,

SMITH, Times Office

ALL SAINTS' PARISH HOUSE OPENS NEXT WEEK

The Parish House of All Saints' Episcopal Church will be opened to the public Tuesday evening, June 20, 1916. Committees are busy at work making the necessary arrangements. Monday, June 19th will be Parish Night, for member of All Saints' Church only. Tuesday, June 20th, Community Night, to which the public are invited. Wednesday, June 21, Fraternity Night to which the fraternal organizations of the city are invited. There will be a musical programe each evening and light refreshments served and the admission free. It is expected that the Rev. Dr. Gesner, of Christ Church, Oswego, will be the speaker Tuesday evening.

The committee on arrangements comprises F. H. French, chairman; G. W. Hackett, F. E. Bache, Mrs. F. H. French, Mrs. J. R. Fairgrieve, Mrs. C. H. Brooks, Mrs. G. P. Clark, Miss Mabel Lewis, Miss Alice Smith.

The publicity committee consists of Mrs. G. P. Clark, Mrs. H. W. Adkins, Miss Clara Bache, H. James Kenney and W. H. Hornibrook.

CITIES TARDY ABOUT TAKING UP NEW LAW

But few New York state cities have taken definite steps toward complying with the amended Workman's Compensation law requiring the insuring of employes engaged in occupations regarded as hazardous. It is reported that the State Industrial Commission is not yet ready for any of the cities to try and comply with the law's requirements.

The state authorities have not arrived at a decision with reference to what positions in the municipal service shall come within the meaning of the amended law. Until such a decision is reached the state authorities want the cities to wait.

LOCAL MAN LOST HIS FINGER AT AUTO WORKS

William H. Minor, of this city, had two fingers so badly crushed Saturday afternoon at the H. H. Franklin auto works in Syracuse that it was necessary for a physician to amputate a part of each digit.

Mr. Minor was at work on a punch press when the accident occurred.

A full line of hand-embroidered articles suitable for graduation gifts and June brides; also stamped goods, for sale by Mrs. F. H. Ure, 724 Oneida street. Phone 1502.—Adv.

Children and Elks to Honor Country's Flag

The complete program for the Flag Day exercises which will be held in this city Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Fulton Lodge of Elks has been announced. The exercises include a parade of the Elks and school children of the city, followed by oratory, a musical program by the Elks' band and a ritualistic service at the Elks' home.

The members of Fulton lodge, dressed in new white uniforms, including white hats and shoes, will meet at the club-house at 6:45 o'clock. Headed by the band, they will march to the Congregational church, corner West Broadway and First street, where the school children of the west side will meet. The marchers will then proceed to the East Side park via Broadway and Third street, where the east side school children will join the line. Each child will carry a small American flag.

Secretary Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce will meet foreign-born Americans of the city on the Plaza at seven o'clock, and when the parade turns into South First street at Oneida street, the naturalized citizens will join the line.

The school children will be grouped near the porch at the Elks' home, and the opening chorus of the exercises will be the "Star Spangled Banner." Everyone present will be requested to join in singing.

Exalted Ruler Stevenson of the Elks, assisted by other officers of the lodge will then conduct the ritual service for the lodge, which will be followed by prayer, lead by Chaplain Edward P. Cole.

Bernard Jones, of Syracuse University Law School, will deliver an address, entitled, "The History of Our Flag." The school children, accompanied by the band, will sing several patriotic selections. and Claude E. Guile will speak on "The Elks' Tribute to the Flag."

Following a selection by the band, Hon. Charles N. Bulger, of Oswego will make the address of the evening.

Mr. Stevenson will close the oratorical section of the program with a few appropriate remarks and the Camp Fire Girls of this city will distribute souvenir flags to the school children. The exercises will conclude with a band selection.

A. E. Black, of this city, will act as marshal of the parade, and a squad of police officers, headed by Motor-Policeman Brown will precede the marchers.

ABOUT THE TOWN

Miss Mary Webb, of this city, is the historian of the Class of 1916 at Oswego Normal School, and Edward Carroll, also of this city, is the class prophet. Both young people are graduates of Fulton High school and rank high in their classes at the Normal.

* *

We don't vouch for the truth of this, but they say that Hon. Charles N. Bulger, of Oswego, who will speak at the Flag Day exercises at the Elks' Home Wednesday evening has a certain speech which has been delivered at some fifty picnics, clam-bakes, political meetings and banquets throughout the county during his career of political prominence. At the Elks' banquet in this city last winter, Claude E. Guile, toast-master, advised the diners that Mr. Bulger was the sole proprietor of this famous speech, and outlined it in advance. Mr. Bulger's address proved that Mr. Guile had the right advance information. It's a bully speech, and now they're wondering whether Mr. Bulger is brushing it up for service Wednesday evening. Inasmuch as it contains copious allusions to the Stars and Stripes, the rights of man, patriotism, etc., etc., it should be particularly appropriate.

* *

Victor Foster, leading man in the sketch, "A Romance of the Southland," which topped the bill at the Temple theatre in Syracuse last week, gave Fulton his former home, a little free advertising in the course of his dialogue with the leading lady of the act, at the performance last night. Several Fultonians were present, and Foster was accorded hearty applause at the conclusion of his act.

* *

Several citizens, evidently unfamiliar with the legal powers of the Health department, have appealed to Dr. Hall, Health Officer, during the past week to take steps against certain property owners whose premises present a most unsightly appearance. Dr. Hall wishes to announce that the department can exericse no authority in such cases unless it can be proven that an unsanitary condition detrimental to the public health exists.

UNCLE SAM MAY BUY DAM SITES

Chamberlain Bill Would Make Possible Wonderful Water Power Development in the Oswego River.

Then thousand horsepower in streams between Oswego and Fulton are being wasted and might be utilized by the government in a nitrate plant, if the proper steps are taken, so dispatches from Washington say. The government it is said has $15,000,000 to spend for horsepower.

According to the capital dispatches the provisions of the army bill signed by the president includes the purchase of some electricity and horsepower to be used in the manufacture of nitrates for ammunition.

The Chamberlain army bill provides for the purchase by the secretary of war dam sites where power plants could be built by the government to extract the nitrogen from the air and use it in ammunition manufacture. There are 33,880 tons of nitrogen over each acre of ground, the statisticans say.

The chief source of nitrogen in the past has been from the high pleateaus of northern Chile and from the atmosphere. Records at the capital show that the imports of sodium nitrate from Chile into the United States from 1867 to 1915 were worth $261,990,054.

Nitrates are also used extensively in making fertilizers so the manufacture of nitrates aids in military, commercial and agricultural preparedness.

Competition for the sale of the horsepower it is said will be keen from all parts of the country where water power is being wasted.

Dr. John A. Matthews, president of the Holcomb Steel Company for the establishment of a big nitrate plant than in Central New York.

SONS OF VETERANS WILL ORGANIZE DRUM CORPS

Gratifying to the membership of Pentlow Camp, S. of V., is the work of commander F. L. Hyde and his staff since their installation into office, is the sentiment conveyed by those who know. On every occasion when the Sons have been called to accompany the veterans they have responded in generous numbers, and it is now announced they will still further assist the G. A. R. by forming a fife and drum corps to assist in all marching events.

Eight guards have been added to the Camp in the last ten days and more are coming forward to become members. The fife and drum corps now comprises eight musicians, with Fred Weiss as major, and drills will be held in the city streets. The gun squad is in charge of A. Wild who will give his men training in the latest military tactics.

Every man whose father or grandfather served in the War of the Rebellion is eligible for membership in the camp, which meets each Monday evening over the Beckwith shoe store.

FOUR YOUNG PRIESTS ENTER SYRACUSE DIOCESE

Four young men, who will within a short time be named as assistant priests in the Syracuse Catholic diocese have just been ordained at Rochester by the Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Hickey.

The men who will shortly come to this diocese are:

The Rev. John Poers, Jamesville, graduate of Niagara college and who just completed his course at St. Bernard's at Rochester.

Rev. Francis Brennan, Pompey, graduate of Niagara college and St. Bonavanture seminary.

Rev. Gerald Dunn and Rev. Clement Shaughnessey, both of St. Patrick's, Binghamton. Rev. Dunn took his classical course at Villa Nova and finished at St. Bernard's. Rev. Shaughnessey finished at St. Bernard's.

GRAND ARMY VETERANS ARE VERY GRATEFUL

Members of Schenck Post, G. A. R., are expressing through the newspapers their appreciation for the kindness shown them on Memorial Day, as well as the following Sunday, when automobile owners of the city came forward with their cars, carrying the aged men to the differen cemeteries in this vicinity.

Excellent piano for sale, cheap. Mrs. N. H. Haviland, 224 Oneida street.—Adv.

To the Creditors, Patrons and Customers of

BARTHOLOMEY FRUIT CO.

The undersigned, who has been doing business in the city of Fulton, Oswego County, under the assumed name of "Bartholomey Fruit Company" desires to announce that he has discontinued said business, and that William Bartholmey is no longer the agent or employe of the undersigned, and that he is not authorized to collect or receive any indebtedness of the business of Bartholomey Fruit Company." That S. B. Fitch has been appointed my agent to collect all unpaid accounts.

Dated, Syracuse, New York, June 8, 1916.

PASQUALE ALOI.

WANTED!

MACHINISTS and HELPERS

DILTS MACHINE WORKS

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

FOREIGN LADY will give conversation in French and German.
Inquire A, Times Office

LAWN MOWERS
Repaired and Sharpened
BUELL BROTHERS
17 N. Second Street

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 deegrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.54 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing .284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PEACOCK CLUB LOOKING TO MR. MOTT AND SPEAKER SWEET TO TAKE A STAND

If the Executive committee of the Peacock Men's Club of this city takes action on a suggestion made by Dr. F. E. Fox, former mayor of this city, at the second meeting of the club held yesterday afternoon at the First Presbyterian church, Speaker T. C. Sweet, of Phoenix, and Congressman L. W. Mott, of Oswego, will be asked to make public their stand on the Prohibition questions to the voters of this county before the elections next fall, when both of these men are expected to run for re-election.

Dr. Fox's suggesstion came as a surprise to some of the members of the club, but the majority of those present deemed it a most timely one. In the course of his remarks leading up to the suggestion, while he did not mention Mr. Sweet or Mr. Mott by name, Dr. Fox stated hat the "two men who represent this city in Washington and Albany have not made public their stand on the Prohibition question." He remarked that the Albany representative was in a position to exert great influence in matters of this kind, referring to the control Speaker Sweet exercises over the various appointed committees which consider bills presented to the Legislature, and added that all bills involving prohibitory legislation had been "killed in committee" in the past He stated that both these representatives would desire the votes of he men of this city and county when they came up for election again next fall, and urged that the Fulton club take steps to ascertain their sand on the Prohibition question before that time. Dr. Fox's suggestion was referred to the Executive committee, but whether or not this commitee shall take any action at this time was not decided.

Gets Peace of Mind.

About 200 men of the club attended yesterday's meeting, which was presided over by George L. Pratt, president-elect of the organization. After the meeting had been called to order, President Pratt called upon William White, John Mansfield, Edward Joslin and Harry Candee for prayer. A double quartet, comprising Messrs. Knapp, Howe, Goodjon, Paddock, Scott, Furness, Joslin and Farley rendered "Remember Me."

In his opening remarks, Mr. Pratt stated that six months to a day had elapsed since he had hit the trail at the Billy Sunday revival in Syracuse, and that he had been reviewing events since that time on his way to the meeting yesterday afternoon. He said he had experienced greater peace of mind since his acceptance of Christ than ever before in his life. He said he regarded all the discontent and ill feelings he had experienced before his conversion as due in a great measure to his fear of death. He had believed in the Bible and knew what was right and wrong, but had never been able to bring himself to an acceptance of Christ.

"Now, however, I stand with my house in order," said Mr. Pratt, "and I am willing to go at any time to answer the Master's call. I know in whom I have believed and I know that when I go, I will meet the Master face to face."

Mr. Pratt announced that an invitation to accept Christ will be extended at every meeting of the club in the future. About 50 men gave tesimony at the meeting yesterday.

Action To Retain Ensign

Rev. F. N. Darling, pastor of the First Baptist Church, closed the devotions with prayer. Mr. Darling then read a letter, which he has addressed to Col. W. A. MacIntyre, ranking officer of the Salvation Army in Northern New York, with headquarters in New York city, requesting that the order transferring Ensign Fitzgerald, who has been in charge of the Salvation Army work here for some years, to the Buffalo headquarters be rescinded. Mr. Darling stated that most of the ministers of this city have already signed the leter, and by a vote of the club, the President was authorized to sign for the organization.

It was further resolved that the Finance Committee of the club consider ways and means of making up to Ensign Fitzgerald whatever financial loss he might sustain by the rejection of the Buffalo call.

The club elected five directors at large yesterday as follows. Edward Beckwith, Congregational church; Albert Kinne, First Baptist Church; E. E. Morril, First Methodist Church; Day Rich, State Street Methodist Church, and William Hunter, Presbyterian church. At the call of President Pratt, the new directors will meet at the Citizens' club Wednesday noon at 12:15 o'clock.

Calls for gospel teams were received from three towns in this vicinity. A union meeting of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches of Mexico desires the services of five men next Sunday evening. A meeting of the Evangelical churches of Baldwinsville sent in a call for five men for services at the Presbyterian church in Baldwinsville next Sunday evening.

A call for five men, with singers, for a meeting at the Baptist church in Gilbert's Mills next Sunday at 2:00 o'clock was also received. The teams for these meetings will be appointed to?day.

The club adiourned at 5:00 o'clock to meet next Sunday at the Baptist Church.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time.
Minimum Charge 10c.

Party Moving Away—Owes us $117 on handsome Upright Grand Piano used 3 months. It is your for balance. Write The Gibbs Piano Co., 71-73 Main street, Springfield, Mass. (31 years in one location). 461

For Sale, Cheap—New Keystone hay loader, used only seven loads, $35. D. D. Stone, R. D. 3, Oswego, N. Y. 458c

For Sale—Bed, lady's writing desk, dresser, morris chair, electric table lamp. Call mornings. D. L. Lipsky's, 159 S. 4th St. 457c

Wanted—Girl to assist in housework; no laundry work. 159 S. 4th St. 458c

Wanted—Boy to learn machinist trade. Dilts Machine Works, Inc. 457

Washings Wanted—Day or week; also work by the hour. 401 Utica street, downstairs.

For Sale—Farm of 92 acres, 3 miles east of Fulton. E. T. Henry & Son. 457c

I. O. O. F. HONORED MEMORY OF DEPARTED BRETHREN

The graves of fifty-nine deceased members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of this city were decorated yesterday by a large delegation of Neahtawanta Lodge, which met at the Odd Fellows' home on Oneida street, yesterday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock. In spite of the rain, there was a large attendance of members, and a delegation of Daughters of Rebekah also formed part of the line.

The company proceeded to Mt. Adnah cemetery, where flowers were placed on the graves of the dead Odd Fellows, and a ritualistic service, under the direction of acting Noble Grand Adelbert Ferguson and Chaplain James Brocks was held.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY— The Cherry Blossoms Miniature Musical Comedy Co., in "A KING FOR A NIGHT." Lionel Barrymore and Irene Howley, in "A YELLOW STREAK," 5 Part Metro Feature.	TUESDAY— THE CHERRY BLOSSOM CO. in a Miniature Musical Comedy. Robert Mantell and Stuart Holmes in Fox Film "A WIFE'S SACRIFICE" In 5-Parts
WEDNESDAY— Charley Chaplin in Mutual Comedy "THE FLOORWALKER," in 2 Parts. Others including Mary Pickford.	THURSDAY— Adelle Blood and Edwin Stevens in Equitable Film "THE DEVIL'S TOY," in 5 Parts. Hearst News.

BREEDERS DO NOT FAVOR NEW BILL

Owego county breeders of blooded cattle are interested in the bill introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman McDermott authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to register pure bred live stock. It is not just clear, to many of them, however, what the scope of the plan really is.

One of the officials of the Holstein-Friesan association says that he was not aware that any country, with the possible exception of France, with respect to horses, was following this plan. Pure bred live sock is usually registered by some association. He would not say whether he believed the registration such as provided in the bill would prove desirable.

Part of the bill reads as follows:

"That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby empowered to create a board of registration of pure live bred stock, said board to be formed for the purpose of registering pure live bred stock within the United States under such rules and regulations as the secretary of Agriculture may prescribe. Provided that the fee of registration of pure live bred stock bred within the United States and imported foreign pure bred stock shall be fixed by the secretary of agriculture."

SALOONKEEPER HELD FOR GRAND JURY'S ACTION

Timothy Keeliher, local saloon keeper, who was arrested last week charged with a violation of the Liquor Tax Law, was held under bail of $1,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury when arraigned before Judge Wilson in City court Saturday. Keeliher was not represented by an attorney, and waived examination.

The information charges that Keeliher allowed a Miss Gray, not a member of his family, to act as a bar-maid in his saloon. Under the law governing offenses of this kind, the man's license cannot be revoked, but he can be punished by a heavy fine. Keeliher occupies the building adjoining the Perkins' flower store.

MISS ROY CELEBRATED HER TWELFTH BIRTHDAY

A pleasant surprise greeted Miss Ethel Roy, of 208 Highland street, Saturday afternoon, when twenty-one school friends and playmates called to assist in the celebration of her twelfth birthday. Games of many kinds were played and much merriment ensued until the arrival of the luncheon hour, when dainty refreshments were served by Mrs. G. W. Roy, mother of the hostess. At nine o'clock the guests reluctantly left for their homes, but not before they had remembered Miss Roy with a number of useful and pretty gifts.

DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY GO TO KINGSTON, N. Y.

The annual sessions of the State Council, Daughters of Liberty are being held in Kingston, N. Y., this week, and delegates are present from nearly every city and town, those from this city being Mrs. Wirt R. Barker, Mrs. George Gardner, Miss Doris Dievendorf and Miss Jennie Davis, all of whom left this morning for the southern city.

WEST SIDE BROTHERHOOD ENJOYED AN OUTING

The Brotherhood of the Congregational Church held an outing at Battle Island, north of the city, Saturday afternoon. About 35 members were present, and a basket lunch was enjoyed early in the evening.

STATE MUSI CTEACHERS WILL MEET IN SYRACUSE

Syracuse.—The New York State Music Teachers' Association will hold its annual convention in this city Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Local members of the organization have completed arrangements for the gathering and are prepared to take care of the several hundred delegates expected from all over the state.

The keynote of the convention discussions will be "musical development." Musicians and musical educators of prominence have been secured to discuss this topic in addresses throughout the three days of the sessions.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

A Statement by Dey Brothers & Co.

Market Conditions

Reprint from Printers' Ink:
"With dress goods, silks, linens, rugs, lace curtains, shoes, sheets, blankets, and the like going up in price and very scarce in many instances. . . .
"The quotation of alleged 'reduced prices,' on merchandise which everybody knows is becoming scarce or going up in price, is an insult to public intelligence, and bears upon the face of it the stamp of falsehood.!"
By W. R. HOTCHKIN.

An Offer That Brings Out Important Facts About Rugs

This statement is printed after our buyer of rugs made a personal visit to the markets.

The comparative prices listed below show how much less are our present prices than they would be if we had to buy our supply of rugs on the basis of to-day's market value.

We believe this information is correct. It is our desire to keep our patrons informed of market conditions, also to give them an opportunity to buy at lowest possible prices.

Brussels Rugs — Present market value 18.00—Deys Price 13.75

Velvet Rugs — Present market value 22.50—Deys Price 19.50

Royal Wilton Rugs — Present market value 45.00—Deys Price 39.50

Wilton Velvet Rugs — Present market value 30.00—Deys Price 25.00

Scotch Art Rugs — Present market value 18.50—Deys Price 15.00

Axminster Rugs — Present market value 32.50—Deys Price 28.50

Seamless Brussels Rugs — Present market value 23.50—Deys Price 19.50

Body Brussels Rugs — Present market value 31.50—Deys Price 26.00

Axminster Rugs, small size — Present market value 2.00—Deys Price 1.69

There is a wide variety of designs to choose from. Every rug is a perfect example of American rug weaving. All rugs are spread out on the floor in broad daylight and under artificial light—the best way to select a rug.

Facts About Linoleums:

The same condition as in the rug market exists in the linoleum market. Scarcity of raw materials has increased the cost of production.

Felt or Cork Linoleum — Present market value 59c-59c—Deys Price, yard 39c

Inlaid Linoleum — Present market value 1.00—Deys Price, yard 79c

There are tile and wood patterns to select from. We would advise you to bring room measurements, then you will be sure of getting just what you want and can use to best advantage.

The Most Wonderful Display of

American & Other Rag Rugs

Beautiful Rugs as low as 69c.

There is the little rug for the corner, larger ones for in front of the bed; some for the living room, others to cheer up the library; many new, unique ideas from Japan for the summer home, and any number of original ideas in Rag Rugs for the camp, or for the porch.

Very practical; easy to stick into tub to wash and keep clean, fresh and beautiful. The largest display, and what exceptional values!

RARE!---The New Philippine Underwear

The hand embroidered work is simply beautiful—this you will admit. The material is soft and lovely and serviceable. The gowns range from 3.97 to 7.97, and the envelope chemise from 2.97 to 5.50.

These are only some of the finer pieces. You will find hundreds of pieces, including Gowns, Chemise, Corset Covers, Drawers, Skirts—the best muslin underwear money can buy and at inexpensive prices.

Dey Brothers & Co.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

BEAUTIFYING AND MAKING A LAKE

How a Mill Pond Was Enlarged Into a Fine Body of Water.

About eighty years ago, when Stratford, Ont., was first settled, a millpond was constructed on a small stream called the Avon for the purpose of running a grist mill and a sawmill, says the American City. In the course of time these primitive industries ceased to be operated, and the millpond was purchased by the municipality and placed under the control of a board of public park management. This board has done much to improve and beautify the city, among other things dredg-

LAKE VICTORIA.

ing out the millpond, now called Lake Victoria, and otherwise improving it.

This is a great resort during the warm weather, boating is very popular and the lake is a suitable boating place for about one and a half miles. The board has also acquired drives on either side, that on the south connecting with Victoria park, in the eastern part of the city. Arrangements are being made to complete a drive down the stream to Avondale park, on the southwestern limits of the city, thus forming a complete chain across the city from east to west. The city council has furnished funds for carrying out these improvements by the levy of a rate of one-half mill on the dollar.

Stratford has a very progressive horticultural society, which, in conjunction with the park board, does much to beautify the city parks and streets by planting flower beds, making Stratford one of the most pleasing places in Ontario.

CITY PUBLICITY BOARD.

Suggestion Offered by Philadelphia Committee Good For Smaller Towns.

The permanent committee on comprehensive plans of Philadelphia in a report recently issued advocates the appointment of a municipal publicity commission that shall handle all matters connected with throwing the Quaker City into the national spot light.

In speaking of educating the citizens to a proper appreciation of their city the report charges that most citizens know little regarding Philadelphia and that little attention usually is given toward instructing them. In this respect the committee recommends that the following educational methods be applied, and the suggestions are good for other municipalities, large or small:

Institute a course of free lectures in city planning and municipal development. These should be given in series and be historical in nature, showing primitive planning and present day methods. Establish a lecture bureau for the citizens in order that various officials may be made easily available to address public meetings, thus giving first hand authoritative information, as well as unbiased reports of the projects in hand and contemplated.

To educate the children in city planning by means of textbooks, moving pictures and a graded course of study in the schools, the moving pictures could be shown at motion picture houses, with enough reading to supplement and carry the lesson to the spectators.

In regard to the committee, the report advocates that it be given permanent headquarters, where the public could come and see, by means of maps, pictures and books, the plans of the committee put forth pictorially and by means of circulars.

The report declares that the purpose of the committee and its advice to all citizens is to aid in making Philadelphia "more healthy, convenient, prosperous and beautiful." It is necessary, too, to prepare a program of progress, not alone for the present, but for twenty-five years ahead. It is suggested that the work be divided into three parts—development, exploitation and education.

To Improve Elgin.

Elgin, Ill., is to have a city plan, and one of the foremost municipal engineers in the country has been secured by the Commercial club to draw plans which will provide for the future growth and improvement of Elgin.

WASHINGTON WILL HAVE MODEL HOMES

Demonstrates Relationship Between Good Housing and Good Health.

Plans have just been completed for the erection of a series of model homes in the city of Washington for the purpose of demonstrating to the nation the relationship between good housing and good health. These are to be known as the Ellen Wilson homes and are not an experiment, but intended as a demonstration to the entire United States.

The intimate connection between bad housing and bad health and good housing and good health is clearly recognized in Washington, where the alley dwellings have long been a matter of concern both to the health authorities and to public spirited citizens who wish the Capital City to be an example to the nation. The alleys have been paved, sewers and water mains have been laid in them, they are lighted and cleaned as are the streets. Yet they keep their old lead over the streets when it comes to totaling the figures for disease and death.

In this Washington's experience has been like that of Liverpool and other European cities which tried unsuccessfully to make badly situated dwellings wholesome by cleaning and fumigating. After thirty-three years of unavailable effort to improve that which was fundamentally bad, Liverpool finally decided the only hope lay in wiping out its insanitary areas. It demolished the old houses by the acre and in place of them built new houses. Where dwellings have been crowded so close together that there was scarcely passage room for a stout man to squeeze his way to one of the old rear houses, it built new dwellings opening upon wide spaces which provided light and air. Immediately sickness and death decreased, and with them vice and crime. What had seemed a hopeless struggle for more than a generation was won.

Other cities in Europe have done the same and with the same results, but what makes Liverpool's figures of unusual value is that the new houses are occupied by the same people who occupied the old ones.

Congress has enacted a law which goes into effect on July 1, 1918, according to which all the alley dwellings in the District of Columbia must cease to be used for dwelling purposes. Meanwhile, in order that there may be accommodation for those who will be forced to seek new homes in street houses, there has been organized a limited dividend company which is to build houses that will be not only sanitary; that will provide not only abundance of light and air, but houses attractive architecturally, homelike in their arrangements and containing bathrooms and provisions for hot water in place of the old outdoor closets and hydrants.

Such houses as these cannot, of course, yield the return upon the investment that the old houses did. In fact congress in its act incorporating the Ellen Wilson Homes, limited its dividends to 5 per cent net.

SEEKS MODEL DWELLINGS.

New York City Immigrant Housing Committee to Offer Prizes For Plans.

The immigrant housing competition committee, meeting recently at the home of Mrs. William Bayard Cutting at 24 East Seventy-second street, New York, decided to offer prizes for plans of dwellings suitable for the use of toilers.

This committee is part of the national Americanization committee which was organized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor. The president, J. G. Schmidlapp of Cincinnati, said that the improvement of dwellings was especially needed at this time, when so many persons were living in more or less temporary houses which had sprung up about the great munition making centers. He declared that many of the manufacturers of war supplies permitted these buildings to be erected in the most haphazard way.

Competitors in the first groups are asked to supply plans for a house for a single family to include two bedrooms; second, a house for a family with four lodgers; third, a boarding house for thirty unmarried lodgers, two lodgers to each room, and providing for the separation of family and lodgers.

The object of the car competition is to provide a satisfactory substitute for the freight cars used to house construction gangs along the railroads. All railroad engineers know the great difficulty there is of providing decent community surroundings in a region where no community exists.

The prizes in the car competition include $300 for the first prize, $200 for the second and $100 for the third.

School Gardens In Cincinnati.

A census of all the vacant spots in Cincinnati suitable for school gardens was taken by the Civic and Vocational league of the chamber of commerce, and seeds and plants are being provided for the school children to beautify all the available spots.

To Preserve Bird Life.

Among the new activities which the Battle Creek (Mich.) chamber of commerce will take up during the present year will be a department especially devoted to the preservation and encouragement of bird life in Battle Creek and vicinity.

SOCIAL CENTERS.

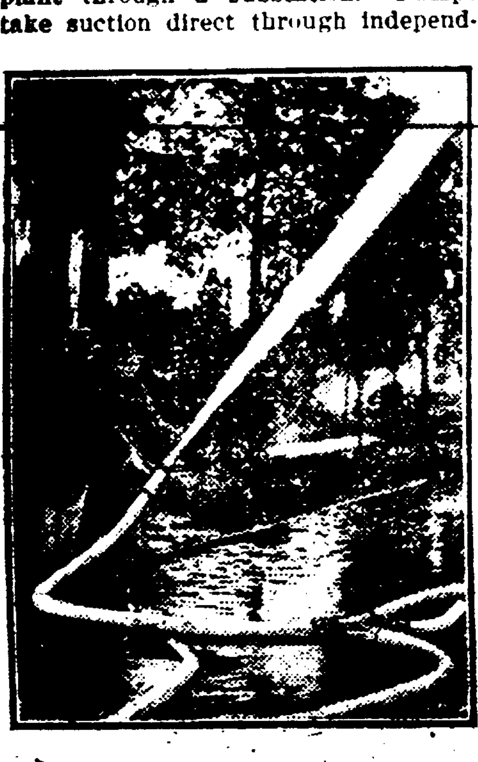
Men and women interested in the social and industrial problems of to-day have long insisted that the people of the neighborhood should have a meeting place around which their leisure life and interests should center. What building, they ask, could be better suited to such a purpose than the schoolhouse? To that question they add a protest. Why should the schoolhouse which the taxes of the people build, equip and operate be used but some six hours on five days of the week and be a mere idle encumberer of the earth the remainder of the twenty-four, to say nothing of Saturday and Sunday? Would not a brightly lighted building, its wide open doors welcoming all to come to satisfy therein their human, civic and spiritual needs, have a better psychological effect upon the neighborhood than a dark, forbidding, tightly closed barracks?

Throughout this nation during the past few years the slogan has gone, "Use your school building as a neighborhood clubhouse and social center." And all over the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in rural districts, in towns, in cities, it is heeded.

MODERN FIRE PROTECTION.

High Pressure Service of Jacksonville, Fla., Described by Its Fire Chief.

The separate high pressure fire main system of Jacksonville, writes Fire Chief T. W. Haney in the American City, is under the control and operation of the fire department. It consists of an electrically operated pumping station, located on the St. John river, supplied with power from the municipal electric light and power plant through a substation. Pumps take suction direct through independ-



THIRTEEN HUNDRED GALLONS PER MINUTE FLOW FROM THIS NOZZLE.

ent lines and discharge into a gridiron of mains which covers practically all of the area included in the fire limits.

The pumping station is a small, one room building with re-enforced concrete walls, floor and roof, the latter covered with tile. All windows are of wired glass in metal frames. There is a standpipe with fifty feet of hose and nozzle in the station, and on the street, within 150 feet, are one high pressure and one domestic pressure hydrant. There are two ten-inch, four-stage centrifugal pumps, each direct connected to a 375 horsepower three phase, 2,200 volt motor. The rated capacity of each pump is 2,500 gallons per minute against 175 pounds discharge pressure at the pump. The suction head varies between six and nine feet. Each pump has a separate fourteen inch suction pipe and a ten inch discharge pipe with automatic relief valve. The latter pipe increases to twelve inch under the floor of the station, and the two join through a Y in front of the station into one twenty inch main. The pumps are primed through a four inch pipe from the domestic system or from a small centrifugal pump which is used to maintain about fifteen pounds pressure in the mains.

Good protection is provided in the congested value and mercantile sections and most of the warehouse districts included within the fire limits. As shown by tests, the full capacity of the pumps, 5,000 gallons per minute, can be delivered about any block at pressures sufficient for powerful streams. Each pump will furnish protection to the section covered about equal to that provided by four second size engines, and the total from both pumps is sufficient for any but the most serious fires. For such fires ample supplementary protection is provided by the domestic water supply and the fire engine service.

Favors Vacant Lot Gardens.

"The proper development of our citizenship is not possible until men are not afraid to lose their jobs or lose their business for fear of not making a living," said Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of the United States department of labor, in an address at the vacant lot garden exhibit in the Widener building in Philadelphia.

"We talk about being crowded," continued Mr. Post, "and we pass immigration laws to keep out the foreigners with the idea of giving our own people needed room to work and make a living, when the greater portion of our land is lying idle, a wasting opportunity for vast hordes of people to work upon it and win a successful living."

WOMEN'S CLUBS AID CIVIC WORK

What Has Been Done Throughout the Country.

MANY GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS

Since Women Have Organized They Have Accomplished Things Which Individual Women Never Would Have Attempted—Pure Food Bills' Passage Largely Due to Their Efforts.

"It is a well known fact that any body of persons can do more than one person can," said Miss Mary Garrett Hay, talking on the achievements and accomplishments of women's clubs in this country. "And since women have been federated together as they are they have accomplished things which individual women would never have dared to attempt.

"Probably the largest and most spectacular thing we ever did was to get the pure food bill passed a few years ago," she said. "There is no doubt that it would not have been passed at that time without the backing of the women. The general federation was in session when the bill was up before congress, and telegrams and letters were sent from state delegations to their senators and congressmen. This concerted action had great influence in passing the bill. Besides this one big, country wide achievement, some good laws have been put on the statute book of every state because of the united action of women, for the health and welfare of citizens and for beautifying and betterment of towns and cities."

One of the most recent things which the federation has done has been in connection with the celebration of baby week. Three of the federation departments co-operated with the children's bureau, and through their activity more than 10,000 communities observed the week.

"As to actual concrete monuments to the activity of clubwomen," Miss Hay said, "there is the establishment and maintenance of a rest home for women of southern California who are mentally ill maintained by southern California members of the federation. A free bathhouse has been maintained in Salem, Mass., for the past six or eight years and an evening school for foreigners in Portsmouth, N. H. The women of Kirksville, Miss., have had cleanup campaigns, and all over the country it has been the same way. These examples could be multiplied more than a thousand times. Each club differs from its fellows, but all work for civic betterment."

In Bloomington, Ill., clubwomen have made the summer playground a permanent feature of the community life. In Seattle, Wash., the women of the city federation raised $15,000 for their start, and the Home and Training school is giving unfortunate girls a chance in life and is training them to be of service. The club of Galesburg, Ill., maintains a girls' home. The Civic Improvement club of San Benito, Tex., installed sanitary drinking fountains in their schools, and the women of Benton, in the same state, went one better and put them in their public square as well. The women of the Cincinnati Improvement league of Langdon, N. D., have established a garbage collection system. The Anti-tuberculosis association of Norwalk, Conn., maintains not only a visiting nurse, but a free dispensary as well. The Civic league of New Canaan, Conn., supports a visiting nurse, who makes 2,000 calls a year. The Civic league of Lexington, Ky., has transformed one of the worst sections of the town and holds there all sorts of civic classes, including a mothers' club and campfire girls. The City Improvement association of Charles City, Ia., completely revolutionized the appearance of the city park. In San Jose, Cal., the Outdoor Art league beautified the roads leading to the foothills, and the first year a hundred trees were planted and cared for, the next eighty more, and the same plan was carried out along other shores, and hundreds of little sycamores, oaks, willows and alders now bear witness to the love of a band of women for the beauty of their town.

The Civic league of Plainview, Tex., has inaugurated a rest room, as have hundreds of other clubs, for the benefit of the women from rural communities.

Back Yards Made Into Gardens.

To encourage the use of back yards for vegetable and flower gardens the Brooklyn park department is preparing for exhibition four model back yard gardens.

These plots will be cared for by the gardeners of the park department, who will be on hand at certain hours of the day to explain the work and give information. Circulars have been prepared explaining just how a person should go to work to prepare such a garden, what to plant, when to plant it and how to care for it. The circular contains also a graphic chart showing a suitable arrangement of the plants.

Salvador's New Chamber of Commerce.

Salvador, Central America, has organized a national chamber of commerce. The work of this organization will be directed toward the development of the commercial, financial, industrial and agricultural life of Salvador, and it will include the promotion of international commercial relations.

RESTRICTING HOME STREETS

Home streets should be sacred to homes, and they should be protected from the invasion of all kinds of business. The home is the climax of urban activity, and it should never be sacrificed to commerce or industry of any character. A city wounds itself when it harms a home. And so there should be regulations and ordinances to protect the homes against business. Business can take care of itself; the home can't. A happy home, the most useful and honorable thing in a community, loses its high character if a shop of some kind is stuck up alongside of it. Yes; it is necessary for a man to make a living, but it is not right to make other people unhappy in doing it. We simply suggest that there is ample room here for a salutary regulation.—Ohio State Journal.

TEACHERS' COTTAGES.

Lack of Suitable Boarding Accommodations In Country Districts.

Teachers' cottages erected by the community in or near the schoolhouse and used not only as the teachers' residences, but also as the community centers, are advocated in a bulletin prepared by R. S. Kellogg and distributed by the department of the interior through its bureau of education to county superintendents and other officers in charge of rural schools. The bulletin describes the movement for teachers' residences in rural districts and gives plans for cottages of various sizes and types.

Lack of suitable boarding accommodations is one of the most serious difficulties in the way of securing suitable teachers for country schools, the bulletin declares. There are more than 200,000 rural school districts in the United States and over 16,000,000 children of school age who live in the country or in towns of less than 2,500 population, yet it is impossible because of the living conditions to get teachers of the highest type to remain in the country.

Mr. Kellogg says: "Many farmhouses have no accommodations whatever for a teacher, and often kitchen, living room and dining room are combined in one, with no heat in any other room in the house. The farmer and his family have to spend most of their time working indoors or out, eating and sleeping. Their occupations and hours of labor in no way correspond to those of the teacher, which increases the difficulty of fitting the teacher's necessary habits to those of the farmer with any satisfaction to either. A good teacher must spend a considerable amount of time almost every evening upon school work, for which a quiet, comfortable room is essential. If she insists upon such a room when she goes to board in the country she is likely to be considered 'stuck up' and exclusive. If she gets a room by herself it is often unheated and too uncomfortable for study in cold weather.

"On the other hand, if the teacher is forced to spend her entire time in the living room with the rest of the family she has no opportunity to prepare properly for her school duties and is also very likely to be drawn unavoidably into neighborhood gossip and factional disputes to the detriment of her teaching influence. Many of the better situated families in the country districts who have the facilities do not care to take a steady boarder, so that if a teacher gets a place to board at all she may be forced to go to farmhouses with only the barest accommodations."

Cleanest Town In the United States.

Four years ago a scourge of typhoid broke out in Lyndon, Kan. Lyndon is hard enough to find on the map at best, but the typhoid pretty nearly wiped it off altogether.

After the fever abated the residents of the town got together and determined that Lyndon should be made "the cleanest town in the United States." A special election was called and a bond issue of $65,000 voted—quite a bite for a town of less than 900 people. There were some who protested against the tax, but the determined cleaners finally prevailed.

With the $65,000 a complete sewer system has been installed and a new water system. Today every house, with one exception—a little unoccupied place at the very edge of the town—is connected with the sewer system.

So far as is known, there is no other town, large or small, in the country of which this can be said. The clubwomen of the town are especially vigilant, and the first words a child is taught in Lyndon are, "Swat the fly and bat the rat!"

City That Jack Built.

In the zinc mining districts the zinc ore as it comes from the mines is known as "jack." There are several varieties of jack, each with its own special name, and miners can identify each of them at sight. Joplin, the business and financial center of the southwest Missouri lead and zinc district, is now going to give jack due credit for the prosperity of the town and the district. A contract has been let for an electric sign, forty feet long and twenty feet high, to be erected at the union station of the city. On the side of the sign facing the station there will appear in gigantic letters the legend, "The City of Joplin That Jack Built." On the other side will be the names of several railroads entering the city. The sign will cost $5,000 and will be in red, green and white lights, the colors of railroad signals.

TREES AS CIVIC EMBELLISHMENTS

Climate, Nature and Conditions of Soil Must Be Considered.

THE SPACING OF TREES.

They and Other Vegetation Are Highly Desirable Features For the City Beautiful and Should Be Planted Wherever It Is Possible and Be Under the Control of the Municipality.

[By FRANK KOESTER, city planner and consulting engineer, New York. Author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance," etc.]

Trees and other vegetation are highly desirable features of civic embellishment and should be employed wherever it is possible to utilize them. They temper the heat and the glare, afford agreeable shade, relieve the eye, improve the air, reduce the violence of the wind and limit the force of the rain, conceal defects and necessary structures, lessen the dust, improve the vistas and offer unending sources of variety and interest.

It is always advisable to have the trees under the control of the municipality and to have them planned to reenforce the character of the street.

In the denser business districts or where a rather complete view, as of some distant mountain or object, is desired the trees should be of a kind that will not grow too large. In other avenues the trees may be larger, leaving, however, an open space to the sky, as though through a wall of vegetation.

ARBOREAL STREET EMBELLISHMENT IN MUNICH.

In other streets it will be desirable to have the branches of the trees meet in the middle of the street, thus forming an arch, which may be very high for some purposes, giving an effect of spaciousness to the streets, as with great elms or cottonwoods, or such arches may be low, as with maples.

Most large trees span from twenty to fifty feet on either side of the trunk when their development is unobstructed, so that the future appearance of the avenue must be kept in view when such trees are planted. The trees being under the control of the municipality, unsuitable kinds will not be used, as would be the case had private owners the option of planting whatever suited them best.

In streets in quiet residential sections, in which architectural features are subordinate, trees may be allowed to grow in their own way, as an effect of individuality is thus obtained, which is lost when the trees are pruned too continuously.

In cities in which it is feasible to plant trees between car tracks it should always be done, as they prove in such location of exceptional value. With grass and shrubbery that side of the track is made more interesting to the passengers and the tracks are made less unsightly to the general public. The undergrowth absorbs a great deal of the noise as well. When trolley wires are used the trees conceal the poles, while shrubbery of large size serves to conceal structures of a purely utilitarian purpose.

Trees in cities must receive the best of care, as they are growing under anomalous conditions and are likely to succumb unless constantly looked after.

In selecting trees for city use, in addition to selecting those which are suited to the aesthetic purposes to be attained, the nature and condition of the soil must also be considered and suitable arrangements made for an adequate water supply. This may often be effected by blind drains laid at the time the tree is planted and regularly filled with water. The system of gutter seepage that is often employed is also useful.

Among the trees which are useful for city purposes are the following: Norway maple, sugar maple, English, Scotch and American elms, cottonwood, horse chestnut, red, white and pin oaks, ash, catalpa, linden, Kentucky coffee tree, thornless honey locust, Lombardy poplar, evergreen pines and cedar.

Natchez's Two Hundredth Anniversary.

Natchez, Miss., will celebrate her two hundredth anniversary late next fall by a gorgeous and spectacular pageant. The pageant will be the main feature of a week's celebration and will give in pantomime form the history of Natchez in seven episodes depicting the rule of the Indians, French, Spanish, English, the days of slavery, the war between the states and the days of modern progress.

FOR CLUBWOMEN.

An Army of Them Gathers In New York City.

"SERVICE" IS THE KEYNOTE.

The National Convention, Under the Presidency of Mrs. Pennybacker and Twenty Thousand Strong, Assembled From Forty-eight State Conventions.

The greatest organization of women in any nation of the world, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, was born in New York twenty-six years ago.

For the first time it returned to its birthplace, to hold its thirteenth convention. So complete, well manned and vital is the organization that the entire body responds to the pressing of the button or by a wireless that extends to every remote section of every state in the Union. It has working departments in every line of activity—art, civics, civil service reform, conservation, education, home economics, in-

MRS. PERCY V. PENNYBACKER.

dustrial and social conditions, legislation, literature, library extension, music, drama, public health, and subdivisions of these committees to include child labor, woman suffrage, mothers' pensions, peace, preparedness, food sanitation, housing, prison reform, minimum wage, political science, tuberculosis, child welfare and hygiene, Americanization and current events and progress in every department of activity in national life. State federations, city federations and the clubs themselves are completely officered along this same organized line, all tributary to the General Federation.

The president of this huge activity, Mrs. Pennybacker, in a recent interview said of the first biennial she attended in Los Angeles fourteen years ago:

"The very immensity of the convention was an inspiration. There were women from every state in the Union, representing every phase, every group of our national life. While some feel that the General Federation must be reorganized so as to bring about a smaller attendance, let us never forget that a part of the inspiration comes from the bigness. History has never yet fully written the chapter as to the part the General Federation has played in wiping out sectional feeling. One reason why there is in this dear land of ours today so little north, south, east or west is because the women of all sections meet, counsel and labor together. When we learn to know each other appreciation comes and misunderstanding disappears. When we work together for some great cause petty differences drop from us like wornout garments.

"It was also a delight to see that beauty had its place in this great gathering of women. No one has forgotten the 40,000 calla lilies which were used as decorations the first two days, followed by carnations, they in turn giving way to numberless roses of every hue.

"Everywhere one felt that the women took their work seriously and with the conviction that it is truly worth while. On the last night this earnestness developed into a spiritual climax. We closed in a moment of ecstasy as we sang 'God Be With You Till We Meet Again,' while from the galleries the fair hands of the California women let flutter down millions of rose petals, covering us with fragrance.

"Is it not significant that these impressions make of themselves the one word 'service,' which is the keynote of our entire federation life?"

Cream Salad Dressing.

Mix one-half tablespoonful salt, two and one-half tablespoonfuls melted butter, one level teaspoonful flour, a shake of pepper and two egg yolks together until smooth. Add three-fourths cupful of thin cream. (You may take the top of the milk in the bottle and have the rest of the milk to use for something else.) Then add slowly one-fourth cupful vinegar or lemon juice, stirring as you add it. Cook over hot water until thickened. If too thick after standing to cool, thin with cream or milk.

A Fashion Tip.

The neck line of the modish summer frock is much wider and therefore much more becoming than was last year's—that is, the frock is cut away at the sides of the throat as well as in front, showing something of the shoulder line.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

What Boys Know.

All boys know that it is dangerous to go swimming during dog days, but the period of dog days may be narrowed to suit the natatorial convenience of the individual. In other words, the dog days rule may be suspended by a vote of a good sized crowd of youngsters unable to resist the purling lure of the stream.

The danger from snakes and turtles while swimming does not deter youngsters, for it is a well known fact that a snake cannot bite under water, for the simple reason that the minute it opens its mouth to nab the unsuspecting swimmer it chokes. The same rule applies to turtles.

Another bit of swimming lore is the remedy of boyhood for water in the ears. A flat, sun warmed stone will draw all water right out of the ear of the boy who seeks relief.

The universal knowledge of boys extends well into the field of materia medica. A bee sting or an insect's bite may be instantaneously cured by placing the mingled juices of three weeds—any three—upon the discomfited portion of the anatomy. Ordinary cobweb is said to be a means of stopping the flow of blood when the jackknife goes wrong, but it is dangerous and should not be used.

Cured of Stoning Birds.

"Chief Grizzly Bear," who is Charles L. Smith, old time hunter, scout, trailer and guide of the Rocky mountains, is chief scout of Allegheny county, Pa., and assistant scout executive of the Pittsburgh Boy Scouts of America.

Grizzly Smith, as the boys call him, says that the new federal law against killing migratory birds is already showing good results.

"But a bigger cause for the increase of wild birds is the systematic teaching of bird life conservation in the schools," he says. "How do the boy scouts help? Well, this spring we heard of an instance.

"A boy had been caught throwing a stone at a mother robin. The scouts surrounded him, took him down over a bank to a brush pile, and when he came up he expressed the desire never to throw another stone at a bird.

"Our investigators asked the boys what they did to him. 'Nothin',' they said. 'But how did you convert him?' 'Oh, we just threw him on the brush heap and lambasted him till he promised never to throw a stone again.'"

Riddles.

What goes most against a farmer's grain? The reaping machine.

What relation is that child to its own father who is not its own father's own son? His daughter.

What does a young lady do when she gets into church? Looks out the hims (hymns).

What beats a good wife? A bad husband.

Why is life the greatest of riddles? Because we must all give it up.

Why is a lady's dishabille like a postman? Because it's a morning wrapper.

What are greatest obstacles to a Russian invasion of Turkey? The balkin' (Balkan) mountains.

Hide In Sight.

Among games of search this is popular. The greater part of the company being sent out of the room, a thimble or other small object previously decided upon must be placed where it will not be noticed and yet be in plain sight when once the attention is directed to it.

As each of the party discovers the thimble he does not give any clew to its whereabouts by looks or actions, but indicates that he has found it by saying, "Rorum, torum, corum," and quietly sitting down, leaving the rest of the party to continue the search. The last one to find it must pay a forfeit for slowness.

A Peck of Peas.

1. Add P to a period of time and make what you are reading.
2. Add P to every one and make a covering for the dead.
3. Add P to a drink and make white.
4. Add P to an insect and make rapid breathing.
5. Add P to a large vessel and make inclosed ground for recreation.
6. Add P to a fabric composed of fine threads and make room.
7. Add P to a narrow road and make a level surface.

Answers.—1. P-age. 2. P-all. 3. P-ale. 4. P-ant. 5. P-ark. 6. P-lace. 7. P-lane.

A Jingling Match.

The jingling match used to be very popular at the English country fairs. A large circle inclosed by a rope was occupied by nine or ten people, and all except one were blindfolded. This one was called the "jingler," because he held in his hand a small bell, which he rang incessantly. His companions, following the sound of the bell, tried to catch him. If at the end of an allotted time he was not caught he received a prize; otherwise the prize went to the catcher.

How It Happened.

Now up to that time, so 'tis said,
All the squirrels of the woodland were red.
And that is the way
The first became gray—
It happened, dear, just as you've read.

A red squirrel, while lunching one day,
Saw a boy with a gun pass his way.
Alas for his plight!
The shock and the fright
Turned his red hair entirely gray.
—John Martin's Book.

Peacock of an Evening Frock

TULLE, volumes of it in a shade of pink best described as pale coral, is the material used for this engaging gown. Over a foundation wreathed with roses the pointed peplum is finished with two rows of rather wide pink satin ribbon. A negligible corsage is girded with tulle, the shoulder straps ending in angel wings. The effect is altogether dashing.

• • •

An attractive touch to a checked suit is a collar of plain contrasting color. For instance, a black and white check suit might have a collar of rose or blue taffeta. ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

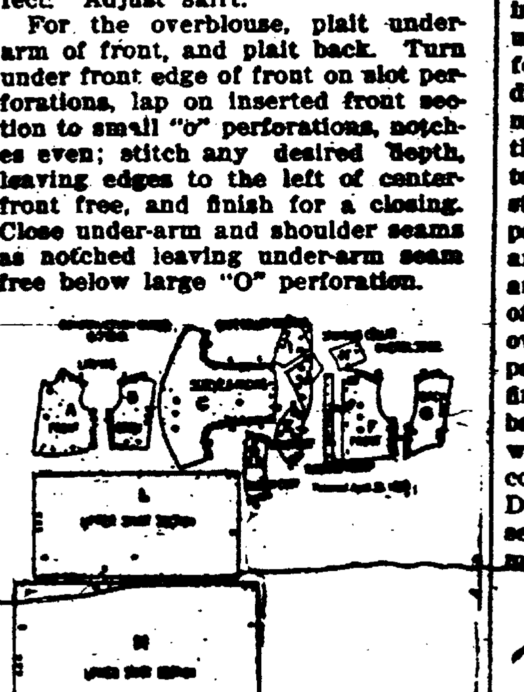
Enchanting Warm Weather Frock.

Crossbarred muslin combined with organdy makes a lovely frock for warm summer days. Blue and pink are used in the daintiest checks of the season. This frock is typical of the new models.

This is called an ingenue frock because it is essentially youthful in character. Cross-barred muslin is used to develop the design, the underblouse being of sheer organdy. In medium size the dress requires 5⅞ yards 40-inch checked and 2¼ yards 36-inch plain material.

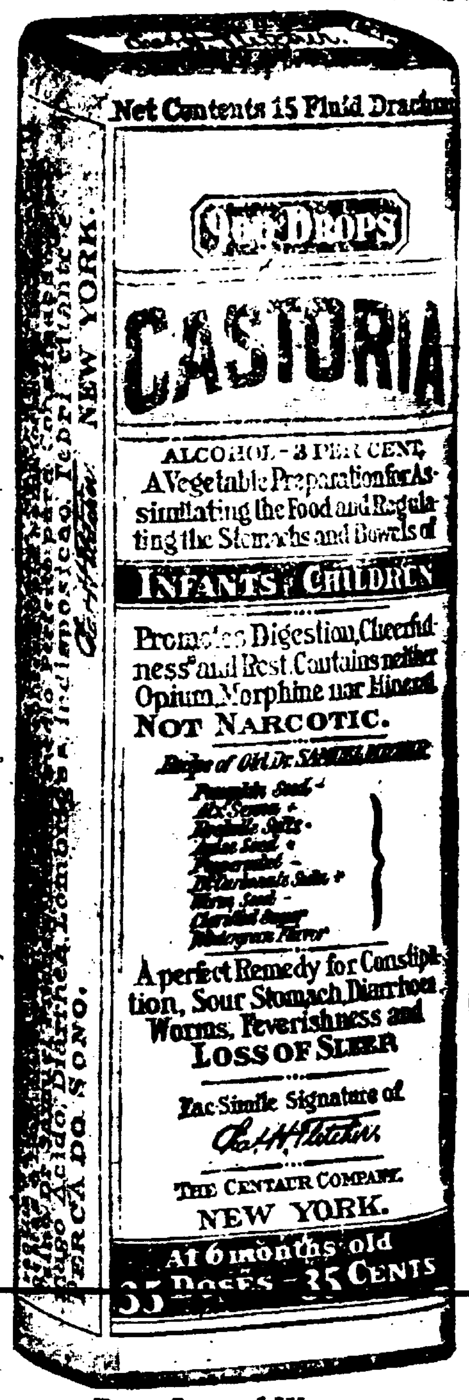
First, take up a dart in the sleeve at the shoulder as creased, and stitch, graduating the stitching into nothing at lower perforation. Close seam of elbow cuff as notched; plait, bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations. Sew cuff to sleeve. Adjust sleeve, stitching edge having double "oo" perforation along indicating line of small "o" perforations in lining front and back bringing double "oo" perforations together; bring dart to shoulder seam. Stitch lower edges together, seams even easing the fulness. The frill may be omitted, if desired. Now, taking the skirt, close the center-back seams of upper and lower sections, leaving seam of upper section free above large "O" perforation for a placket. Gather upper edges between double "TT" perforations. Turn under lower edge of upper section on slot perforations and baste. Form tuck in lower section, creasing on slot perforations; stitch 4 inches from fold. Turn hem at lower edge of lower section on small "o" perforations. Adjust lower section to position, slipping underneath folded edge of upper section, centre-fronts, back seams, notches and edges underneath even; stitch 4 inches from folded edge in tuck effect. Adjust skirt.

For the overblouse, plait under-arm of front, and plait back. Turn under front edge of front on slot perforations, lap on inserted front section to small "o" perforations, notches even; stitch any desired depth, leaving edges to the left of center-front free, and finish for a closing. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched leaving under-arm seam free below large "O" perforation.



Join the two sections of collar next as notched; sew to neck edge, center-backs even; and along small "o" perforations in front, bringing single large "O" perforations together. A narrow edging of braid gives a fashionable finish to the collar.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6730. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15c.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

A REAL DELICACY.

FRIED SWEETBREADS A LA BILTMORE.—Split six sweetbreads and saute in butter on both sides. When cooked dress on a round piece of toast on a platter and keep hot. In the saucepan and without removing the butter place six fresh mushrooms cut fine, two slices of Virginia ham shredded and stir on the fire for a few minutes. Moisten with two ponies of port wine and a cupful of sweet cream. Season to taste, being careful not to add too much salt, since the ham is salty; add a pinch of paprika and reduce on the fire until it becomes a little thick. Add a good sized piece of sweet butter and pour the hot sauce over the sweetbreads.

Sweetbread and Lobster.—Take four blanched sweetbreads and the meat of a boiled lobster, both cut in chunks; also eight fresh mushrooms cut in quarters, a large green pepper and a pimento cut in squares. Heat two ounces of butter in a saute pan, add the sweetbreads, mushrooms and green peppers and slowly cook, with frequent stirring, until golden brown. Add the lobster and pimentos, fry a little longer and put in two tablespoonfuls of sherry, two cupfuls of cream; season with a teaspoonful of salt and one of paprika; mix well and let simmer for ten minutes. Beat together in a cup three egg yolks and a gill of cream, a tablespoonful of sherry and add to the sweetbreads, stirring gently with a wooden spoon until it thickens. Remove from the fire and stir constantly while adding an ounce of butter. Serve with toast. This can be prepared in a chafing dish.

Sweetbreads With Mushroom Sauce.—This recipe will be more acceptable than the first one for the cook who disapproves of using wine in cooking. A larding needle is needed in the preparation.

The sweetbreads should be quite fresh and be steeped in cold water for three hours, the water being frequently changed. They should then be scalded in boiling water for about three minutes and then immersed in cold water for half an hour. They may then be drained and the sinews and fat trimmed off. Place between two dishes so that they will become somewhat flattened. Now lard them closely with strips of bacon. Place in a deep saute pan on a bed of sliced carrots, celery and onion. Add a bunch of parsley and thyme leaves, cover with a layer of fat bacon and lay a buttered paper over all. Fill the saute pan up to the paper with good stock and put on the fire to boil. Then remove to the oven basting the sweetbreads frequently with the gravy. Remove the paper covering the larding and glaze nicely. Dress the sweetbreads in a circle when serving, filling the center with fresh mushroom or bearnaise sauce.

Anna Thompson

The Largest Domes.

Some of the largest domes in the world are: The Pantheon at Rome, 142 feet diameter, 143 high; baths of Caracalla, Rome, 112 feet diameter, 116 feet high; St. Sophia, Constantinople, 115 feet diameter, 201 feet high; St. Maria delle Fure, Florence, 139 diameter, 310 feet high; St. Peter's, Rome, 139 feet diameter, 330 high; St. Paul's, London, 112 feet diameter, 215 feet high.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A cape of one material, belt and revers of another, make a simple waist look exceedingly smart. The gathered skirt trimmed with plain bands of silk keep this model within the bounds of simplicity, which is the keynote of all smart dressing this season. Figured organdy and taffeta form the asociation this model pleits. form the association this model exploits. In medium size 5 yards 40-inch organdy and 2 yards 36-inch taffeta are required.

Pictorial review waist No. 6624, sizes 34 to 42 inches bust, Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6585, sizes 22 to 34 inches waist; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Japan's Jinrikisha.

Curiously enough, the inventor of Japan's famed jinrikisha was an American and a minister, the Rev. Jonathan Gable of Philadelphia. It is on record that he accompanied Commodore Perry on his epoch making trip to Japan in 1853, where he seems to have remained. At any rate, in 1859 he was requested by Prince Ito to draw the plan of a vehicle that could be used in the imperial park at Yokohama. He took his idea from a London bath chair, substituting a man for the small front wheel.

BRUSSELS OVERRUN WITH SPIES WHO PREY ON TOURISTS

(*By United Press*)

Maastricht—Russia at its worst or Constantinople under Abdul Hamid never have been so overrun with spies as Brussels is at the present time.

Everlasting espionage has made life a burden for the Belgians and nowhere in the country are conditions so terrible as in the capital, according to reliable information smuggled across the frontier, despite all the vigilance of the kaiser's secret agents.

The spies are declared to be well paid—but only according to results. They do not draw regular salaries, but get their rewards on the strength of their reports' volume and supposed value.

Consequently, if they have no genuine information to turn in to their superiors, it is charged that they manufacture it. To be accused by them means arrest and much difficulty at the best. It is more likely to mean prolonged imprisonment.

It may mean a firing squad.

A reign of terror has resulted. Nobody feels safe, even in the privacy of his own home. The people live in a constant state of nervous dread. A tap on the shoulder, prison and perhaps, death may come at any instant.

In Brussels alone it is declared there are 1,500 spies. How busy they are is proved by the extravagant style in which they live. Whenever funds run short fresh victims must be found.

Women are numerous among the secret agents. They may be found all up and down the social scale, from the relative of Gen. von Bissing, who took advantage of her position to keep an eye on the most fashionable functions in the most exclusive residences, down to the humblest seamstress or domestic servant.

There are officers' and professors' wives, who keep watch in middle class circles.

There are the demimondaines, who send in reports from the theatres, restaurants and boulevards.

There are men formerly prominent in business, of which now, practically, there is none, who use their former connections and acquaintance to keep the German authorities posted concerning doings in financial and industrial circles.

Even the most ordinary working man is carefully watched.

A case is reported from the Rue de Flandre, in Brussels, where the driver of a brewery wagon and his assistant were arrested because, after they had unloaded a heavy bbarrel of beer, one of them remarked: "The kaiser himself could not have done it so neatly."

JUDGE'S ORDER CAUSES COMMENT

The towns of South Granby, Lamson, Lysander and Little Utica are affected more than any others by the decision of Federal Judge George W. Ray to the effect that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad need not restore the two trains it took off on the Oswego-Syracuse lines.

Judge Ray holding that the order of the public service commission was "unreasonable" says that the above towns have some train service, but by driving three and one half miles residents are able to catch a trolley every half hour. The question he says is simplified to this: Should the complainant be compelled to operate these two trains at a loss of thousands of dollars per year for the greater convenience of the very few people desiring to use them at uncertain and indefinite times, the court believed it was a gross injustice to compel the service.

The court held that there was no dispute about the facts, unless it be the inference that might be drawn as to whether or not public convenience demanded the restoration of the two trains.

The court held that a trolley line parallels the railroad most of the distance and he mentioned the other railroads that serve the disputed territory. Automobiles, he says, are also in use in the territory.

For a great many years the railroad had operated four trains but in November 1914 discontinued two of them. The gross revenue had decreased from 1884 to 1912 from $103,660 to $36,111 and in 1912 the four trains were operated at a loss of $149,563. On one day in November one of the trains discontinued had a gross revenue of but twenty cents.

F. W. Thompson, of Syracuse, represented the complainants; L. P. Hale, of Albany, represented the public service commission and S. J. Kelley, of Syracuse appeared for the residents of South Granby, Lamson and Little Utica.

AUTO VICTIM REFUSED AID

Lay in Rain for Hours Before Any Person Would Help Him.

Vineland, N. J., June 3.—Fearing a hold-up, three different automobile parties refused to stop at the call of a man who lay by the roadside in the rain for two hours near Richland last night. About 1 o'clock in the morning James H. McMahan, a fruit shipper, came by and, hearing the cries, stopped to find a stranger helpless from being run over by an automobile. The man said everybody else had shunned him, and he was afraid of dying alone in the woods.

There were seven in the McMahan automobile, but the stranger was held on the running board until a hotel was reached. The proprietor was aroused, but McMahan declares he refused to take the injured man in, saying he did not keep a hospital. The sufferer was brought on to the Buena hotel, where the proprietor declared no one should be turned away from his door. He sent for a doctor, who pronounced the stranger badly hurt but no bones were broken.

The man refused to give his name but said he was thrown out of a Philadelphia-bound automobile because he objected to the chauffeur drinking any more, and that another machine ran over him.

Days You'll Never Forget

FORDHAM'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY

Catholic Institution of Learning Begins Week of Elaborate Celebration of Founding

(By United Press)

New York—The Diamond Jubilee of Fordham University, the seventy-fifth anniversary of the establishment of this Catholic institution of learning—will be celebrated elaborately during the week beginning to-day.

Founded by Bishop Hughes, in 1841, and in a place that was then far in the country outside of New York, Fordham has grown from a tiny school to one of the biggest and best equipped universities in the land.

Fordham was begun as a result of the "Know Nothing" movement in the '30s, when that party agitated bitterly against Catholicism and insisted upon providing books for the public schools that were anti-Catholic. Bishop Hughes led the opposition to the "Know Nothings."

Originally known as St. John's College, it was formally opened by Bishop Hughes in June, 1841. The Rev. John McCloskey, who later became the first American Cardinal, was the first President, and associated with him were several men who attained distinction.

In 1846 Bishop Hughes learned that a Jesuit college in Kentucky was unable to make any headway. Wishing to place his college in the hands of some regular order devoted to educational work, Bishop Hughes wrote a letter to Kentucky, pointing out that New York was thickly populated and would give the Jesuits larger opportunities than the South afforded. As a result, the priests came to New York and were placed in charge of Fordham College, which has remained under the direction of the Jesuit fathers ever since.

The celebration will be participated in by church dignitaries from all parts of the country, and by distinguished men of all walks of life and all religions. Although primarily a Catholic College, Fordham is not sectarian and many distinguished men of other religions have been graduated there.

In connection with the Diamond jubilee, the Fordham University Alumni Association is raising a fund of $75,000 intended still further to make known the merits of the place. Cardinal Farley, himself a graduate, is Chairman.

The campaign will be in charge of Father Joseph A. Mulry, the new [illegible]. Before coming to Fordham a year ago, Father Mulry [illegible] founded St. [illegible]er's Club and built for it the largest Catholic club house in the country.

The names of the chairmen of leading committees connected with the celebration follow: Morgan J. O'Brien, Arthur J. McAleenan, Henry Heide, Jr., Gen. James R. O'Beirne, Charles W. Sinnott, Joseph B. Uniacke, Dr. Cornelius F. Orben.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Tuesday with light variable winds.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE

Cy Cawkins Never Scratches His Ticket. Votin' It Whole Is Easier.

We call him Bobby in his youth
And Bob in middle life,
But when he varies from th' truth
He's Robert, to his wife.

Don't expatiate on new wrinkles to a woman who's begun to dodge her birthdays.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

A Case of Ager With Cy Cawkins Is Nothin' to Speak Of.

Young Bing had associates too rich for him,
So he stole some [illegible] to git in th' swim
[illegible] young rotter,
That th' swimmin' pool's full of th' hot[illegible] of water.

WILL THE PROGRESSIVES FLOP TO JUDGE SEABURY?

With the rejection by Colonel Roosevelt of the Progressive nomination for President of the United States rumors are flying thick and fast as to what course the Progressive organization in New York state will take in the forthcoming state elections.

One of the most persistent rumors is to the effect that the leaderless Bull Moose will throw themselves heart and soul into the movement to nominate and elect Justice Seabury, a Democrat, as governor.

The Seabury non-partisan league, formed in Buffalo a few weeks ago has been making progress recently, although the work of Seabury boomers has not been receiving much publicity because of the Chicago conventions. It is said that Progressives in New York city have already formed a Seabury league in that city and that they will support him against Governor Whitman, who was one of the chief Hughes backers, and who nominated the Supreme Court Justice at the Chicago convention.

Horace Wilkinson, two years ago bitterly fought the nomination for governor of Mr. Whitman and it is believed that he might be induced to climb on the Seabury bandwagon for this if for no other reason.

There are those who say that the Governor was warned not to declare himself too strongly for Hughes so as to "keep in" with a certain element of the Progressives, but he refused to listen and climbed on the Hughes wagon at the start and was still aboard when it led the procession at Chicago.

Democrats, especially those in Central New York, are looking forward with curiosity as to what Francis Hendricks, the veteran Onondaga leader, will do now that Hughes is nominated.

Mr. Hendricks voted for Roosevelt along with Willard A. Rill, on every ballot except the last at Chicago. Before he went to the convention he told Speaker Sweet that if Hughes were nominated it would mean defeat of the Republican state ticket, including Governor Whitman. It was assumed at the time Mr. Hendricks made this statement that it was his belief that with Hughes nominated, the Progressives of the state would endorse the Democratic candidate, and thereby bring about Whitman's defeat. The belief prevails that Mr. Hendricks believed the Colonel would run upon a third ticket.

The way local and other central New York politicians size up the situation to-day is as follows:

1.—William Barnes has lost most of his power in the G. O. P. state organization.

2.—If Roosevelt finally accepts the Progressive nomination, runs on a third ticket and fights Hughes, Wilkinson and Hendricks will line up to a certain extent.

3.—No matter what Roosevelt decides Justice Seabury's chances for nomination and election have been enhanced by the Hughes' nomination because there are many dyed-in-the-wool Progressives in the state, who are violently opposed to Hughes and will line up with the Seabury forces.

KANSAS CITY THIRD OF MILLING CENTERS

Kansas City, Mo.—Kansas City will rank third among the big milling centers of the United States, when the new 2,400 barrel plant being erected by the Midland company, is completed here. Kansas City then will have nine flour mills with a daily capacity of 11,800 barrels. Only Minneapolis and Buffalo will lead. The plant will be in operation by October.

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OILS ANYTHING
CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE
3-in-One has been for 18 years the Old Reliable, largest-selling home and office oil. It is light enough to oil a watch; heavy enough to oil a lawn mower. On a soft cloth it becomes an ideal furniture polisher. Makes a yard of cheese cloth the best and cheapest Dustless Dusting Cloth.
And 3-in-One absolutely prevents rust or tarnish on all metal surfaces, indoors and out, in any climate.
Free 3-in-One. Write today for generous free sample and the Dictionary of uses—both free to you. 3-in-One is sold everywhere in 3-size bottles: 10c (1 oz.), 25c (3 oz.), 50c (8 oz., ½ Pint for ½ Dollar). Also in patented Handy Oil Can, 25c (3½ oz.).
3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY
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Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.
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THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume2, No. 458. TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1916 Price, One Cent

OIL FOR CITY'S STREETS COSTS $496.00; CURB GASOLINE TANKS ARE TABOO

William E. Sliter, of Albany, representing the road department of the Standard Oil Co., secured an order to furnish this city 8,000 gallons of oil for use on the streets of this city, at the regular meeting of the Board of Public Works last night. John Hitchcock, representing the Barrett Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of Tarvia, who sought to induce the Board at last week's meeting to use the tar product this year on the streets, was not present when the Board took action, and although he was to appear later in the evening, the Board adjourned before he arrived.

Mr. Sliter quoted the Board the same prices he had offered at last week's meeting, but afterward withdrew, when he learned that the Board would not take action. The specifications call for an asphaltic oil, known as No. 6, which contains from 60 to 65 per cent. asphalt. The oil will cost the city .062 per gallon delivered, and the shipment is to be made at once, in order that the street work may start as soon as the Fremont sewer, which is ccupying the attention of Superintendent Frank Rumsey at present, is completed.

A question as to whether or not the oil contract should be advertised was settled when W. S. Hillick, city attorney, advised the Board that no advertising was necessary, under Section 23 of the charter, which states that work involving the repair and maintenance of the streets may be contracted for by the Board without bids. Accordingly, an order was given Mr. Sliter, the total cost of the oil to be $496.

The Board took drastic action on two applications made for curb gasoline tanks, refusing to permit either James Cole, of First and Oneida streets, or Wilson and Scott, of Cayuga and Second streets. to install tanks.

The Board informed both Mr. Cole and Theodore Wilson who appeared for the taxicab company, that an investigation had been made of both proposed locations during the past week, and that the members were unanimously of the opinion that both tanks would interfere seriously with traffic. Mr. Cole was advised to install a tank on his premises, in order that cars might drive in from the street and not block traffic on the eastern end of the bridge.

Mr. Wilson made a strong plea for a tank at Cayuga and Second streets, stating that the taxicab company was considering the erection of a building 17x24 at that point, which would be started as soon as conditions justfiied it, and that the company had planned to carry on the sale of gasoline in connection with their taxicab business. At present, he said, the company needed the tank most for its own use, because every local garage closes early in the evening and gasoline is not obtainable after certain hours. The Board refused, however, to reconsider the application.

Edward Van Amburg, whose application for a curb tank on West First street was refused after a petition signed by several property owners in his neighborhood had been presented to the Board, filed a counter petition with the Board last night, signed by Arvin Rice, Almon Bristol, D. M. Mills, Laurence Kozak and Josef Wilowiak, five property owners whose holdings adjoin the store occupied by the applicant, which stated that the signers had no objection to the tank. The petition received short shrift at the hands of the Board, and was pigeonholed with the usual "received and placed on file" formality.

Fred Beesaw applied for a water main to his house on Eighth street. Alderman Malone asked for a 100 cp. light on West Fourth street between Oak and Pine streets, and the Board ordered the light installed.

Acting on a suggestion by Mr. Hillick, the Board ordered the Empire United Railways Company to repair the paving along its tracks south of Broadway at once. Mr. Hillick told the Board that the manager of the railway company had promised early this year to take action on this matter, but nothing had been done.

G. Clayton Hill, city engineer, asked the Board for authority to add another man to his force for a period of a week or ten days, as he is obliged to detail one man to the Fremont street sewer work, and is short-handed in his office as a consequence. The Board took no action.

Mexico Will Elect Civil Officers

(By United Press)

Mexico City—General Carranza, first chief of the Mexican Republic, today took steps toward the establishment of civil government throughout Mexico, when he issued a decree calling for municipal elections on the first Sunday in September, the officials chosen to take office on October 1, 1916 and they will immediately establish civil government.

ROUMANIA ENCOURAGED BY RUSSIAN ADVANCE

(By United Press)

London—The prospect that Roumania will join the Allies in the war against the Central European Powers is growing daily, with the advance of the Russian armies into Bukowina, according to reports in diplomatic circles here to-day.

The sympathies of Roumania are said to be growing in favor of the Allies. Roumania has been holding off due to her economic dependance upon Germany.

The Bulgarian Legation at Bucharest has received information that the Bulgar-Roumanian frontier will be temporarily closed against passengers or merchandise, says a Reuter despatch to-day from the Raumanian capital. It is believed, adds the despatch, that Bulgaria has taken this step in order to mask important troop movements.

PARIS ADMITS GERMAN GAINS EAST OF MEUSE

(By United Press)

Paris—The Germans in a night attack on the east bank of the river Meuse penetrated some of the French trenches east of Hill No. 321, according to the official War Office statement today.

All other points of the attack were repulsed by the infantry charges made along the entire sector west of the Chiamont farm.

Americanization Day Occurs July Fourth

Some changes have been made in the program for the Flag Day exercises at the Elks' Home tomorrow night. Miss Leonora Eames will give a recitation, entitled, "The Story of Old Glory," which will precede the principal address of the evening by Hon. Charles N. Bulger, of Oswego.

Secretary Hollenga announced this morning that the parade of foreign-born American citizens and the Americanization day exercises which were to be held in conjunction with the parade of school children and Flag Day exercises have been postponed, and will be held on July 4th, in connection with a monster preparedness parade which will be staged on that date. Most of the foreign born citizens work until six o'clock at night, and consequently many would have been unable to reach the Plaza in time to join the school-children's parade.

The parade from the Elks' Home will start promptly at seven o'clock to-morrow night, and all members of the lodge are requested to be on hand at 6:45 p. m.

RUSSIAN RUSH ROLLS BACK AUSTRIAN ARMY

(By United Press)

Petrograd—Hurtling westward with seeming superhuman vigor, the Russian armies under General Brusihoff are now hammering their way toward Lemburg, the Galician capital, in giant strides. The demoralized Austrian defenders are now rolling back before the Russians. It is now estimated that more than one-third of the men of the Austrian armies on the east front have been killed, wounded or taken prisoners in the giant offensive started June 4th.

HOLLAND'S WAR BREAD CAUSES INDIGESTION

(By United Press)

The Hague—Holland's war bread, which has been in use for the last few weeks, will have to be changed. The Holland populace says so, the physicians of Holland says so and the government is expected to agree.

Unlike the war bread of all other European countries; the Holland bread was made of flour which contained the husks of the wheat. Even the sturdy Dutch stomach was unable to endure the scrapings and scratchings of the wheat husks and shortly the physicians of Dutch cities and towns had a rush of patients whose digestive organs had gone wrong. The doctors quickly traced the trouble to the war bread.

Haven of Safety Awaits Mr. Colby

(By United Press)

St. Louis—Democratic National Chairman William F. McCoombs to-day wired Bainbridge Colby, of New York an invitation to join the Democratic party.

The action was based on Mr. Colby's repudiation of Theodore Roosevelt for whom he made the nominating speech in the Progressive convention last Saturday.

McCoomb's action was the most striking development of the Democratic leaders' efforts to find a way to kidnap 4,000,000 votes of the Progressive party, which they consider "orphaned" by Roosevelt's declaration not to be their candidate.

The telegram read as follows:

"Bainbridge Colby, New York:

"I have read your statement. It appears that Colonel Roosevelt has attempted to send his former enthusiastic followers stumbling along to destruction. Progressive Democrats cordially and sincerely offer them safety.

"WILLIAM F. McCOOMBS,
"Chairman Democratic National Committee."

Last Minute News

(Special to Evening Times)

San Antonia, Texts—Four companies of coast artillery enroute here from the east will be rushed to Eagle Pass across from Diedrieα Negras, which has become a hotbed of anti-American activity, is the announcement made to-day by General Funston.

* * *

West Point—President and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson arrived here this morning to attend commencement exercises at the academy. The President will award diplomas to the graduates. The arrival created no stir as few people were aware of the guests' presence.

* * *

Berlin, by the way of Sayville (wireless)—In reporting minor victories at several points in the fight to stop the powerful Russian offensive, the Austrian official War Office report received here today declares the Russian losses "correspond to the reckless use of masses of troops made by the Russians."

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

New York Tribune:

A liberal minded doctor of medicine writes to The Medical Council on behalf of the irregular practitioner, asking what truth or justice there is in pretending that medicine is an exact science and forbidding those to practice healing who are not duly licensed by the state. He thinks that instead of pretending to possess "all knowledge of therapeutic measures" and "floundering in their own quagmire of therapeutic uncertainty" his colleagues ought to be kind to the outsiders and "use their methods honestly, conscientiously, as they would use them" after taking pains to "cull out the positive good" in them.

Like many others who have put forward a similar plea, he cites Cabot's figures comparing clinical diagnoses with post-mortem findings:

> "The average percentage of correctness of these diagnoses in these cases, taken as a whole, was 47.3. In 1913 the Committee on Inquiry into the Department of Health, Charities and Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, in the city of New York, continued the autopsy findings in Bellevue Hospital with the clinical diagnoses, and this comparison revealed the fact that clinical diagnoses were confirmed in only 52.3 per cent. of the cases."

Query: If regular physicians go wrong in their diagnoses in half of the cases under their care, what must the percentage be of their failures in treatment? Can the irregulars do much worse? May not some of them do better?

This is all plausible enough, but the conclusions drawn are far from satisfying. Doctor Cabot's experience is not, indeed, encouraging, and ever since he published his statistics the irregulars have made the most of them. It is absurd, however, to pretend that they justify the sweeping generalizations commonly found on them. The evidence of the deadhouse is questionable for the obvious reason that in a large proportion of cases exhaustive post-mortem examination presupposes doubtful diagnosis.

* * *

New York Commercial:

At Perth Amboy, down the bay, a new industry has been established which may attain vast proportions. It is a tin refinery, the first in America and the first of its special kind in the world. Hitherto all tin ore and tin matte reaching the United States or produced here was sent to Europe to be refined, and most of this work was done at Swansea, Wales.

American interests have secured control of large tin mines in Bolivia and are also possessed of promising properties in other parts of South America, Alaska, Dakota and Montana. Bolivia tin will be the most important for some time to come.

This tin has been used chiefly in making bronze, type metal and other alloys. The Swansea smelters found it practically impossible to refine Bolivian tin to a degree of purity that would fit it for tinning iron and steel plates, especially the standard black plate which is the base of most of the sheet tin of commerce.

This Perth Amboy refinery now is refining Bolivian and other impure tins by an electrolytic process which yields a product even purer than the best English tin. Direct importation of tin ores and matte from Bolivia and other South American countries will stimulate our trade with the west coast of South America, where the Guggenheim interests are operating in the mining field in connection with their smelting interests in this country among which is this tin refinery.

Preparedness is now interesting the American people as never before and much is heard in Washington of industrial preparedness in connection with the re-organization of our military forces. Tin is an indispensable commodity for all countries engaged in war. Armies in the field and the crews of ships of war are fed almost exclusively on meats and other preserved foods which are packed in tin cans and other receptacles. This is the only practical method of feeding soldiers and sailors. The invention of the common tin can, and of the simple process of preserving foods in it, has wiped out scurvy on board ships and in military camps and has done more to improve the condition of men in active service than anything else that has been developed since the cave men fought their battles with clubs and stones. The British Government placed a single order amounting to $15,000,000 for canned beef stew with American packers a few weeks ago.

The United States is the world's greatest consumer of tin and most of it is used in coating plates for use in the canning industries, yet this country has never before produced a single pound of refined tin. In case of war or of interruption of our intercourse with South America and the East Indies by any cause the loss of our import trade in tin would be more disastrous to our industrial life and to our military efficiency than any other deprivation, for it would be possible to make nitric acid from the nitrogen in the air and thus dispense with Chilean nitrates which are now used almost exclusively for this purpose. The closing of the Panama Canal is a handicap at present but it will soon be removed and then the United States will command a supply of high class tin that will regulate the cost of this indispensable commodity.

* * *

New York American:

Mr. Hughes's letter of acceptance is just what a Presidential candidate's letter of acceptance ought to be.

It is brief.

It is clear.

It is straightforward.

It contains sound American doctrine.

Nearly every proposition that Mr. Hughes advances has had the steady and sincere support of The American long before Mr. Hughes advanced it.

Naturally, The American is bound to indorse a statement of principles and purposes which is in perfect harmony with the principles and purposes steadfastly held and advocated by The American.

Mr. Hughes does not pussyfoot. Neither does he befog. His letter gives us a strong impression of sincerity and courage, with a very grateful absence of personal brag and bombast—two things of which we must confess we have had rather more of late than a healthy stomach cares to digest.

Even a careless man cannot fail to remark the difference between Mr. Hughes' attitude and the attitude—or, rather, the fifty-seven varieties of atttitudes—assumed by the various bosses manipulating the Republican Convention.

The convention was as timorous as a hutch of rabits.

The leaders acted more like small boys stealing jam than men manfully meeting the great responsibility of voicing the nation's sentiments.

Moreover, Mr. Hughes has given interest to the coming Democratic Convention, which promises to be about as interesting as the doings of a colony of clams holding a mass meeting in a mud-bank.

The country wants to hear what the Democratic Convention has to say in reply to Mr. Hughes.

We say "in reply to Mr. Hughes," because the country could have gone without a reply to the Republican Convention, which said nothing that deserved a reply. But the Democratic Convention, and Mr. Wilson, too, MUST reply to this letter of acceptance, and we suspect that they will find themselves rather hard put to it to reply convincingly.

The impression made by Mr. Hughes's first utterance is that he stands flat-footed for a policy of vigorous Americanism, PUT INTO PRACTICAL DEEDS INSTEAD OF PRETTY PHRASES.

* * *

Seattle Post-Intelligencer:

The complaint that food producers are not receiving enough for their product and that consumers are paying too much for it hath a familiar sound, and, though oft reiterated, still remains unanswered and unsatisfied.

When the parcel post made it convenient for the city man to order direct from the farmer the problem appeared in the way of a solution, but time is demonstrating that the consumer prefers to order of his grocer by telephone and have his produce delivered when and where he wants it; also it has been evident that the producer desires to absorb this middleman's profit without doing his work. Quite all of the old plans for facilitating and cheapening the handling of farm products have failed of their purpose.

Annually we have the complaint that fruit remains unpicked for want of a remunerative market, even when consumers are paying a fairly high price for it. Peaches and apples go to waste while the urbanite groans over the price he is compelled to pay for the fruit delivered at his door.

The National Housewives' League is now lending its support to a plan for the market auction, with some hope of success. The states are to be asked to furnish the machinery of operation through the various food commissioners, and the national government is to co-operate. Farmers are to be invited to organize for the shipment of carlot consignments of produce, vegetables and fruit to the large market centers. These shipments are to be auctioned at the centers, direct to the consumers.

A representative of the agricultural department of the federal government is now in Seattle to look over the field and to consult with the various interests involved in the auction plan. At this stage of the proceedings the government is merely collecting information and feeling out the scope of the proposed work.

In some of the Eastern states the auction plan is far advanced, and we shall soon be hearing something of its practical operation. The difficulty with farm produce is that it is handled almost to death before it reaches the consumer, who insists on having it brought to his door but objects to paying adequately for the service.

* * *

Auburn Citizen:

It will be well to keep close tabs on your loose $10 notes and look them over well to see that they are not spurious, queer or phony. Auburn bankers have received a warning against two different brands of counterfeit 10 spots that are said to be in circulation hereabouts. Two Federal Reserve Bank notes are said to have been counterfeited recently and placed in quite wide circulation and they have been causing some trouble about the state.

Early in the week bankers were notified that a counterfeit $10 note was being circulated in this part of the state. This counterfeit was on the Federal Reserve Bank, of New York. Yesterday they were informed of another spurious note on the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, Texas.

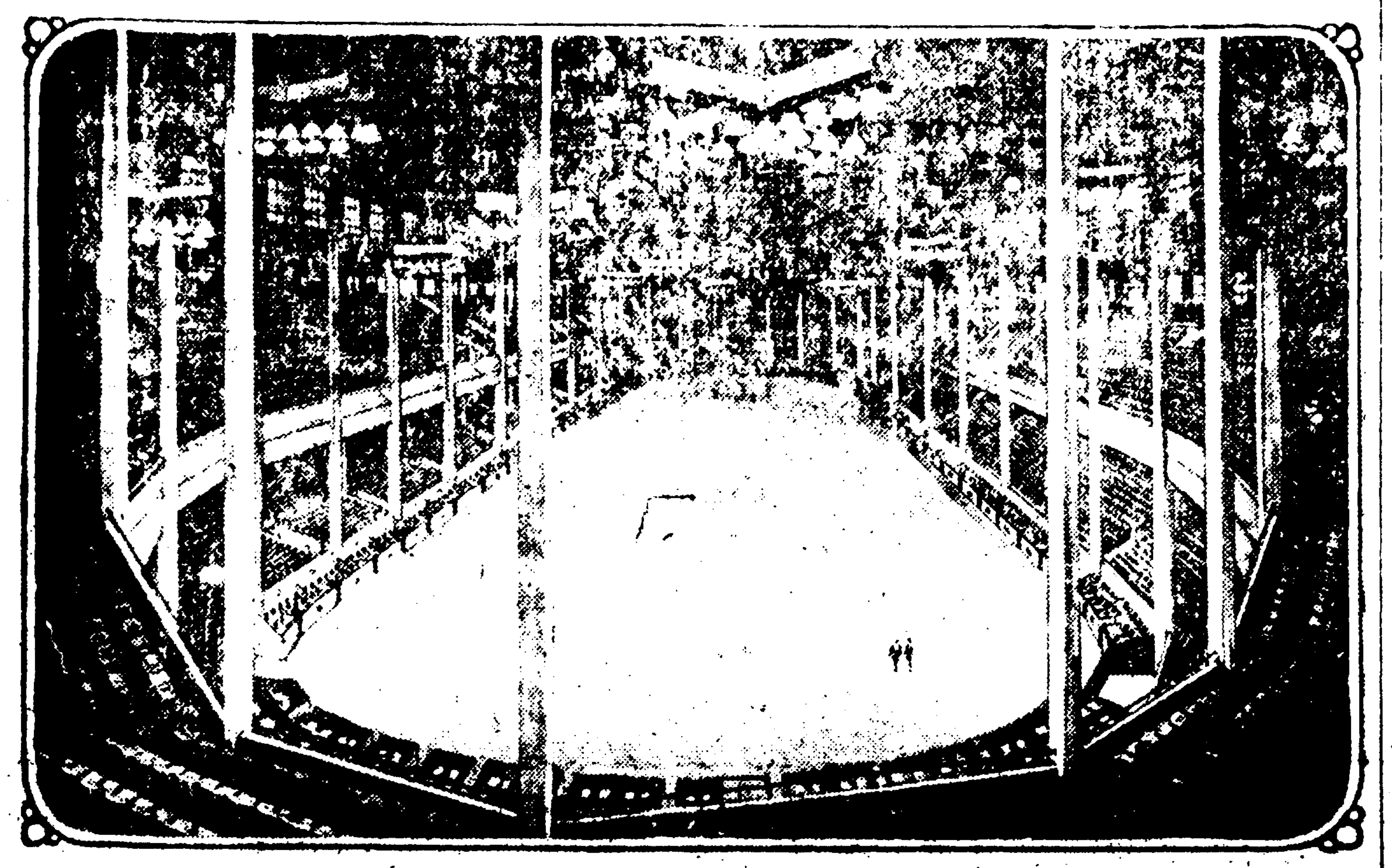
The treasury circular describing this note says:

"This note is from poorly executed etched plates on cheap paper with red and blue lines used to imitate the silk fibre in the genuine note. The bill is an eighth of an inch smaller than the genuine."

The check leter on the counterfeit is "K565775A." The counterfeit bears the alleged signature of W. G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, and John Burke, treasurer of the United States. It also bears the portrait of Andrew Jackson.

Days You'll Never Forget

HALL WHERE DEMOCRATS MEET IN ST. LOUIS



Convention hall, St. Louis, meeting place of the Democratic national convention June 14. It will accommodate 11,000, of whom 7,500 will be visitors.

SOUTHERN MEN FOR PREPAREDNESS

The south, too, has its "Plattsburg" camp. Thousands of youths whose fathers fought for the Confederacy are now training in the business and professional men's summer camp at Fort Oglethorpe, on the historic battleground of Chickamauga and Chattanooga.

ANTI-SMOKE LAW VALID, SAYS COURT

"So far as the Federal Constitution is concerned, we have no doubt the state may by itself, or through authorized municipalities, declare the emission of dense smoke in cities or populous neighborhoods a nuisance and subject to restraint as such; and that the harshness of such legislation, or its effect upon business interests, short of a merely arbitrary enactment, is not valid constitutional objection. Nor is there any valid Federal constitutional objection in the fact that the regulation may require the discontinuance of the uses of property, or subject the occupant to large expense in complying with the terms of the law or ordinance."

In this language of Mr. Justice Day, the United States Supreme Court sealed the validity of municipal anti-smoke legislation in the recent case of Northwestern Laundry et al. vs. City of Des Moines (36 Supreme Court Reporter, 206).

Plaintiffs sued to enjoin enforcement of an ordinance adopted by defendant city, which provided that the emission of dense smoke in portions of the Iowa city should be a public nuisance, and prohibited the same. To that end the ordinance authorized the appointment of a smoke inspector, and otherwise dealt with the subject with a view to effecting the prohibited purpose declared. It was insisted by plaintiff that the ordinance was void because its standard of efficiency required remodeling of many existing furnaces, because licenses for such remodeling were required, because the smoke inspector and the smoke abatement commission were given unrestrained discretion to prescribe equipment requirements, and because the ordinance does not operate uniformly throughout the city. All these and numerous minor objections against the validity of the ordinance were overruled by the Supreme Court.

JOHN B. RATTO.

ADMITTEDLY the cleverest character impersonator on the Chautauqua platform today, John B. Ratto will make his appearance here stand out as one of the most enjoyable events of Chautauqua week. Mr. Ratto's work differs from that of the usual impersonator both in method and quality. His program as a whole presents a panorama of logically connected characters and forms a novel and most delightful entertainment.

ONE THOUSAND MEN WILL REPORT CONVENTION

(By United Press)

St. Louis—With the addition of several hundred seats in the press section at the Coliseum, the seating facilities for metropolitan newspaper correspondents at the Democratic National convention which opens here tomorrow exceeds the press "coop" at the last convention in Baltimore. The seating capacity of the press sections in that city were nearly five hundred. St. Louis' arrangements will accommodate nearly twice that number.

A special balcony to be reserved for the editors and workers on Democratic dailies in Illinois and Missouri has been built close to the speakers' stand.

Delegates and alternates will occupy the main floor of the Coliseum exclusively. Visitors will be seated in the galleries and boxes and the sergeant-at-arms has been instructed to see that none but delegates, alternates and members of the press are permitted on the main floor.

About 7,500 seats are set aside for visitors in the two galleries and the boxes.

SHOW GREATEST OPEN PIT IRON WORKS IN WORLD

(By United Press)

Chrisholm, Minn.—In a special train arranged for them, 3,000 delegates to the Forty-fourth annual state convention of the Minnesota state fire departments were taken for a trip through the largest open pit iron mills in the world.

There they saw gigantic steam shovels producing iron ore at the rate of 75,000 tons every 24 hours, or greater operations than were carried on in building the Panama Canal. Then the visitors were taken 400 feet underground, where they were shown miners taking out the ore in a different method. Governor Burquist will be here for the occasion.

WHEN YOU WAKE UP DRINK GLASS OF HOT WATER

Wash the poisons and toxins from system before putting more food into stomach.

Says inside-bathing makes anyone look and feel clean, sweet and refreshed.

Wash yourself on the inside before breakfast like you do on the outside This is vastly more important because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing illness, while the bowel pores do.

For every ounce of food and drink taken into the stomach, nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out of the body. If this waste material is not eliminated day by day it quickly ferments and generates poisons, gases and toxins which are absorbed or sucked into the blood stream, through the lymph ducts which should suck only nourishment to sustain the body.

A splendid health measure is to drink, before breakfast each day, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless way to wash these poisons, gases and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal befor putting more food into the stomach.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs but very little at the drug store but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on inside-bathing. Men and women who are accustomed to wake up with a dull, aching head or have furred tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, sallow complexion, others who have bilious attacks, acid stomach or constipation are assured of pronounced improvement in both health and appearance shortly.

ENGLAND HONORS HEROES OF AIR

(By Wilbur S. Forrest)
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London—Six new names were written to-day on England's newest honor list—the aerial gallantry roll.

As the result, six medals of the Distinguished Service Order or the Military Cross has been awarded to members of the Royal Flying Corps for a type of gallantry unknown before the present war.

One of the birdmen newly honored is Lieutenant Malcolm Henderson, Seaforth Highlanders, who lost a leg by shell fire at an altitude of 7,000 feet. Despite his injury he succeeded in maneuvering his machine from above the enemy's lines to a place of safety behind the British lines, thus saving his aeroplane, his life and the life of his observer.

Lieutenant Frank Hudson, 18, was severely wounded in the head while on reconnaissance duty flying over the German lines. He clung to consciousness until he had piloted his aeroplane to a place of safety and then fainted. On previous occasions he had brought down two enemy machines.

"For conspicuous gallantry and skill" is the officially worded announcement of honor for Captain J. E. Tennant, Scots Guards, who effected a night bombing of an enemy aviation shed. He shut off his engine, descended to within thirty feet of the objective and dropped his bombs. Although the explosion damaged his machine, he restarted the engine and escaped only to request another machine on his return with which to repeat the operation.

Lieutenants Thomas Howe and Edward Legget, in the same machine, merited decorations for downing two enemy machines during a single flight. After dispatching the first they winged to a higher altitude and engaged the second. Both enemies were downed by machine gun fire.

A number of conspicuous feats are attached to the record of Lieutenant Henry Yates, the last named on the official honor roll. His outstanding accomplishment was the destruction of an enemy waterworks under terrific fire.

With anti-aircraft guns roaring and a company of infantry firing on him he brought his machine down to within six hundred feet and launched his bomb. It dropped in the center of the waterworks destroying it. He then intrepidly attacked the infantry with his machine gun and routed it.

EIGHT THOUSAND MEDS. IN HEALTH PARADE

(By United Press)

Detroit, Mich.—Marking the close of the American Medical association's sixty-seventh annual convention, Detroit to-day will celebrate "Public Health Day," with some 8,000 visiting physicians participating in the ceremonies. The feature of the day will be a public health parade, in which banners on more than a hundred gigantic floats will preach the doctrine of right living.

The parade, which is to be one of the most novel ever seen here, will be staged under the direction of the state board of health, co-operating with officers of the American Medical association. Of the various floats, 12 will be furnished by Detroit women's clubs, nine by the city recreation commission, 12 by the state board of health, nine by the Anti-Tuberculosis society and five by medical colleges.

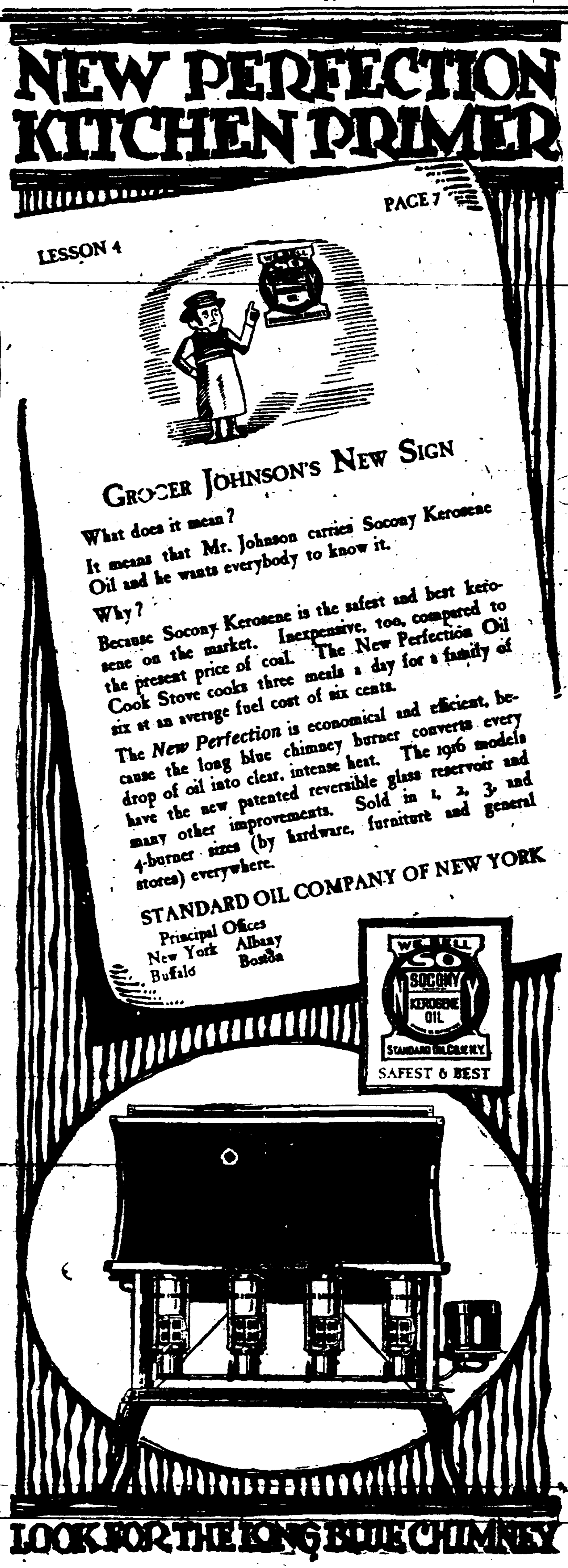
PITTSBURGH MAN EXPECTS TO BE GRAND MASTER

(By United Press)

Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, left Pittsburgh on a special train today for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will attend the trienpial. Among them was Lee S. Smith, of this city, acting grand master who is expected to be made the grand master de facto in the election.

At the end of the encampment the Pittsburgh delegation will leave Los Angeles for a tour of the West in which about 10,000 miles will be covered. The Yosemite, Merced River Canyon, Mariposa big trees, Monterey Bay, San Francisco, Portland, Vancouver, Calgary, Medicine Hat, the Muckoka Lake region and Niagara will be visited.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.



HEALING IN OUR DAILY LIVES

V. O. Strickler Explains to Large Audience in Oswego Practicability of Christian Science.

About twenty-five Fulton peopls attended the lecture on Christian Science delivered in Oswego last night by Virgil O. Strickler, C. S., of Chicago. The small church building in West Second street was filled with an audience whose silence was such that a pin could have been heard if dropped, figuratively speaking.

Mr. Strickler's address was clear, concise and convincing, and his illustration of points in the use of practical Christianity in our daily lives, lucid.

The address in part was as follows:

As it becomes more generally understood that through the ministry of Christian Science people are being healed of sickness, sin, unhappiness, worry, fear, and other discordant conditions, there is an ever-increasing desire upon the part of the general public to learn how these results are accomplished. It is the purpose of this lecture to explain how Christian Science does these things. There is no mystery about Christian Science healing, nor is it difficult to understand. It can be stated without any reservation whatever that every person who is willing to do so may learn how to heal sickness and to destroy the desire to sin for himself and others through Christian Science.

In approaching the investigation of this subject one should do so with an open mind. Christian Science is producing certain very definite and very beneficial results, and it behooves every thinking person to try to understand how they are accomplished.

Students Increase in Number.

Both in the medical profession and among the clergy there are many such open-minded students, with the result that some eminent physicians are now sending to Christian Science practitioners those of their patients who do not recover under medical treatment while many clergymen are openly declaring from their pulpits that the fruits of Christian Science are good, and not a few of them have left their pulpits to become Christian Science practitioners. These facts are worthy of serious consideration.

If it is true that Christian Science is teaching people how to rise above sinful appetites and desires, and how to be healthy and happy, then surely it is the greatest and most vital thing that can engage human thought. That Christian Science does these things to some extent at least is no longer an open question, and the proof of it is to be found in the practical benefits that have come to its adherents.

Although the healing of physical and mental diseases by spiritual means was widely practiced both in Old Testament and New Testament times, and was expressly commanded by Jesus, and, although Christian Science during the last 50 years has actually healed in this way large numbers of people from all kinds of physical and mental diseases, there are still a great many people who honestly find it difficult to understand how it is possible for the sick to be healed without drugs, and entirely by spiritual means. Even among those who profess to believe in the Bible and in the omnipotence of God, there are many who have honest doubts that the power of God is sufficient or available to deliver from sickness, and these doubts often prevent the effort to gain an understanding of the way by which spiritual healing is accomplished.

It Was Jesus' Teaching.

To all such it can be said that Jesus healed the sick without drugs, and, what is more important to us, he taught other people how to do so, thus proving that his method of healing physical disease by spiritual means could be taught to others, and understood and practiced by them.

Later these same disciples taught the Principal of spiritual healing which they had learned from Jesus to their own disciples, and history shows that on down through a period of about ten generations the healing of the sick by spiritual means continued to be a part of the regular ministry of the Christian church, and that the dead were raised during the first and second centuries. Moses and the prophets also healed the sick and raised the dead and did many other wonderful works in demonstration of the power of spirit to meet human needs, and the Old Testament is filled with such instances.

It will thus be seen that the knowledge of spiritual truth, and the method of its application to deliver people from sickness, sin, and every kind of evil human condition has reappeared upon the earth at many times, and it is claimed for Christian Science that it is the reappearance in our own generation of the understanding of the same spiritual law that was known and understood in part by Moses and the prophets, and which was perfectly understood and demonstrated by Jesus, and by him taught to his disciples. There is no mystery about it, and the results produced by Christian Science are the results which have always followed, and must necessarily follow, from the apprehension and demonstration of spiritual truth. Christian Science is nothing more nor less than a return to primitive Christianity, and every one who turns to it fairly and honestly will find in it that which will satisfy his spiritual aspirations and meet his human needs.

Mrs. Eddy is acknowledged to be the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, and many people ask what it is that she has discovered. In reply it can be said that she has discovered the Law of Spirit which is Spiritual Truth.

Mrs. Eddy discovered the law of Spirit as truly as Sir Isaac Newton discovered the law of gravitation, and this fact should be thoroughly understood. Just as Newton discovered that the movements of material bodies were regulated and governed by this material law, so Mrs. Eddy discovered the Principle that governs the entire universe, including every detail in the lives of men. That supreme, creative, governing, omnipresent Mind or Principle, is God, the only Cause, the only Creator, the only Ruler of man and the universe.

TO RENT

One 7-room House, and one 5-room House, all improvements. Both are well located. *Address,*

I. ALDERMAN, Phone 1242

WANTED!

FOR AMATEUR SIDE-SHOW DURING OLD HOME WEEK

Two young men who can sing, also dance a little. Two young women singers and dancers. Pianist and good violinist for orchestra, violinist to work in olio. Good proposition for hard-workers. Addres at once,

SMITH, Times Office

"BLOSSOMS" MADE THEM LAUGH

The Cherry Blossoms summer road company, comprising the more prominent members of the original Cherry Blossoms musical comedy company, opened a two-day engagement at the Quirk theatre yesterday, with a musical tabloid. The company will present an entire change of program, wardrobe and effects to-day, when the famous comedy skit, "A King for a Night," will be offered. Good houses greeted the players at both performances yesterday, and it was unanimously considered the best company of its class which has appeared here in some time.

The tabloid is staged in one act and occupies about an hour. Virginia Kelsey the "double-voice" prima donna of the Cherry Blossoms company, made a big hit yesterday with her rendition of popular and semiclassical numbers, in the singing of which she alternately used a clear high soprano, and a vibrant baritone.

Frank Ernst plays the leading comedy role, and his work as the "nigger" of the sketch, in connection with Howard McDonald, the straight man, is excellent. Miss Anna Lempke, ingenue, sings "Circus Day in Dixie" and several other current musical numbers very acceptably, and with Mr. McDonald executes a novel and graceful dance. Tommie Lonzell, who appeared to advantage in the difficult role of the Italian tough, completed the list of principals.

The work of the chorus was exceptionally good in every respect. Miss Martha Richards, a winsome and lively dancer, made one of the hits of the evening with her rendition of the solo "My Hero" from the Chocolate Soldier. The chorus also includes Anna Lempke, Flo Wallace, Eddie Weston, Muriel Vernon and Jacqueline Gray.

ABOUT THE TOWN

Dr. C. L. Fessenden, of South First street, was in Syracuse yesterday in attendance at the funeral of his grandfather, George H. Dillenbeck, who died at his home 221 Elliott street, that city, on Saturday last.

* * *

In the near future, on a date as yet undecided, a special committee appointed for the purpose will hold a public hearing for the members of the Chamber of Commerce at which time matters of "vital importance," in the words of Secretary Hollenga will be brought to the attention of the organization membership. Every member of the Chamber will be urged to attend this meeting.

* * *

Good Roads day idea is not dead, but sleeping! It was the intention of the Chahber of Commerce to have Governor Whitman and Speaker T. C. Sweet in this city for the occasion, and the Governor was to be accorded the honor of turning over the first spade-full of earth. The duties of the Speaker were not decided upon, but as he has already shown pronounced ability in handling recalcitrant members of legislative committees the suggestion has been made that he be permitted to drive a mule-team.

The fact of the matter is, both Mr. Whitman and Mr. Sweet have been very busy during the past week assisting Messrs. Penrose, Crane, Harding, et. al. in planning the future of the Republican party. They have now returned to the Empire State, and are at liberty, so to speak, to accept other engagements.

Secretary Hollenga of the Chamber now plans to hold the Good Roads Day during Old Home Week. He wishes to state, however, that none of the former Fultonians who visit here during the reunion will be asked to go to work.

* * *

Following the example of several other large cities of the country, Fulton will have its own Preparedness parade during Old Home Week, probably on July 4, when Americanziation Day exercises will be held for foreign born citizens of this city and county. A committee is now at work on plans for the event, which was suggested by a local newspaper some two weeks ago.

* * *

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these—
It might have been."

Such was the plaint of Harry M. O'Brien, city sealer, who lost an opportunity to bring the State Convention of Sealers to this city next year because the telegram of invitation from the Common Council was not received until after the delegates had decided upon Binghamton as the 1917 convention city. Fulton had an excellent opportunity to gain the honor, and Mr. O'Brien, assisted by County Sealer F. H. French finally succeeded in forcing a compromise through the convention, which rescinded its previous action and designated Syracuse as the next convention city. The officers of the convention also promised Mr. O'Brien that an invitation to spend one day of the convention period in this city would be accepted.

* * *

Frank Rumsey, in charge of the construction of the Fremont Street sewer, was authorized by the Board of Public Works last night to offer $2.00 per day for laborers, as few unemployed men can be found in the city who were willing to go to work at the prevailing rate.

* * *

Would action on the part of the Chamber of Commerce of this city accelerate to any degree the progress of the State Department of Highways in advertising and awarding the contract for the paving of South First street, or must this city sit with folded hands until the Albany moguls finish their political log-rolling and finally take up the matter? What we want to know, and what hundreds of other people in this city want to know is this—what occasions the delay?

If the contract is not to be awarded this year, let the Board of Public Works take some action at once to fill some of the yawning chasms in the thoroughfare with cracked stone, if only for appearance sake, during Old Home Week!

NEW PARISH HOUSE MODERN IN ALL DETAILS

One of the new buildings of this city worthy of especial mention is the Parish House of All Saints' Church, a place where the Sunday school is held, and where the business and social affairs of the church are conducted.

The exterior is of special process buff finished brick, 52x42 feet. The interior, auditorium, is 42x40 feet, which may be divided into a class or guild room. It has an up to date stage with foot lights, etc., and dressing rooms.

The balcony seating capacity is about 50 which may be used as class or guild room. Under the balcony is a spacious room with large open fire place, which may be used as club or guild room.

In the basement is the dining room 40x40 feet, kitchen 10x20 feet, equipped with everything needful, and a serving room, 10x10 feet. The interior is all hard wood mission style.

WOODMEN'S BALL WILL BE TRULY ENJOYABLE

The committee in charge of the first ball of the Modern Woodmen of America, to be held in the new hall (formerly the Tucker Hall), Friday evening, June 16, will have something new and novel to offer.

Everything possible for the enjoyment of the people will be done for the occasion by the committee.

All Woodmen and their friends are cordially invited to attend the ball, the main object of which is to promote a mutual feeling of good fellowship among the members. Light refreshments will be served.

COUNTY AND CITY SEALERS RETURN FROM CORTLAND

Harry M. O'Brien, city sealer and F. H. French, county sealer, have returned from Cortland, where they were in attendance at the annual state convention of sealers of weights and measures.

Mr. O'Brien was appointed a member of the legislative committee which reviews all legislation relative to the work of the sealers before it is presecuted to the Assembly. Mr. French was appointed a member of the executive committee of the state organization. Syracuse was decided upon as the next convention city.

Fulton Keynotes

There will be a small pligrimage made by Odd Fellows of this city to the basket picnic of Ontario Shore Lodge, No. 495, to be held at Fair Haven, Thursday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ames, of Buffalo, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. Dutcher, of Rochester street. Mrs. Ames was formerly Miss Gladys Church and popular in the social circles of this city.

* * *

Dr. W. B. Halstead will leave tomorrow evening for Bay City, Mich., where he will attend the graduating exercises of his neice, Miss Gladys Barnhart. Dr. John W. Mills of Syracuse will take care of Dr. Halstead's practice while the latter remains away from the city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gardner have removed to Phoenix, where the former has secured employment in a paper mill.

* * *

Mrs. F. E. Chubb, of West First street, will entertain the Woman's Missionary Union of the Congregational church tomorrow evening.

* * *

Mrs. E. J. Penfield is a delegate of the Presbyterian church Sunday school to attend the Empire State convention in Albany.

* * *

The Rev. Floyd Darling is attending the State convention of Sunday Schools in Albany.

* * *

St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., will meet tonight.

* * *

Mr. Edward Saisselin and his sister, Miss Lena M., are on their way to Worcester, Mass., to attend the wedding of the former to Hiss Bernice Kindred.

* * *

Dr. Harriett M. Doane is attending the sessions of the American Academy of Medicine.

* * *

Mrs. H. F. Crumb of West First street, north, is in Monroe, Mich., attending the graduating exercises at St. Mary's College, her daughter, Martha, being one of the class.

THE QUIRK TODAY.

Yes, there is real venom sometimes in the making of movies. And it helps the director to make the movie move.

For example in William Fox's masterful production, "A Wife's Sacrifice," the villain Peppo (Stuart Holmes) gives a coin to a hand-organ grinder, who has a real monkey to attract attention and coins.

Now little Jane Lee, one of Fox's tots, hates monkeys. But she hates villains more. Holmes makes such a capital villain that little Jane cannot prevent her hatred from showing just as the children (and some grownups) cannot help hissing the bad man in the melodrama.

It chances that little Jane in "A Wife's Sacrifice" has to show her hatred for Jeppo (Mr. Holmes in the flesh). She does it by kicking at him and sticking out her tongue, which is the worst insult little girls know. One even notes in the picture that there is real hatred in it. And there is.

A full line of hand-embroidered articles suitable for graduation gifts and June brides; also stamped goods, for sale by Mrs. F. H. Ure, 721 Cayuga street. Phone 1502.—Adv. tf

Seed Buckwheat

Buckwheat has been a good paying crop for several years. On account of unusual weather conditions this Spring, many acres intended for oats will now be sown to Buckwheat. Seed will be scarce. Buy early. Recleaned seed—$1.00 per bushel. Careful attention to shipping orders.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.
Fulton, N. Y.

WANTED!

Women and Girls at 551 W. Third Street.

TELEPHONE 175

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

FOREIGN LADY will give conversation in French and German.
Inquire A, Times Office

LAWN MOWERS
Repaired and Sharpened
BUELL BROTHERS
17 N. Second Street

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 deegrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Warren H. Loomis, late of the Town of Schroeppel in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at the law office of Floyd S. Spangle, 15 South First street, Fulton, New York, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of June A. D., 1916.

GLENN R. LOOMIS,
Administrator.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Administrator,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, N. Y.

Turfmen Arrange for Racing July 4

Another event to be added to the already extensive Independence Day program, and one which will doubtless prove the prime drawing card for most Fultonians, will be staged at the Fair grounds on that date through the efforts of a number of progressive horsemen of the city. A committee comprising Birney Clark, Charles F. Jones and Mert Reynolds have completed arrangements for a turf meeting at the Fair grounds, to be held in the afternoon of the Fourth, and entries have already been received from some fifteen horse owners in this vicinity.

A baseball game between a local team and a visiting semi-professional aggregation will be played on the Fair grounds diamond early in the afternoon, and the races will begin about 3:30 o'clock.

Three events are on the card,—a pace for "green" horses, a 2.35 trot, and a free for all trot and pace. Suitable purses will be awarded, probably to first, place and show horses.

So far, several owners have signified their intentions of entering horses. Among the entries for the free-for-all are Reuben D. 2.06 1-4, owned by a local syndicate; Lancer 2.19 1-4, owned by Charles F. Jones; Tony Texas, 2.15 1-4 owned by two local horsemen, and several other fast steppers.

In the 2.35 event for trotters, May Cliff, Birney Clark, owner; Mandy Lee, Curtis Dubois owner; Miss Loveland, Judd Loveland, owner; Lady Direct, John Ingalls, owner, and several others are entered.

Mr. Ingalls will also enter a fast pacer in the novice event and other entries include Frances Audubon, Thomas Burns, of Oswego, owner; Bobbie, Edward Jones, owner, and others.

All entries should be addressed to Merton Reynolds, this city. Charles F. Jones and John W. Stevenson will act as judges, and John W. King, of Syracuse, will start the horses.

Mr. Stevenson's string of horses is now in training at Lebanon, Vt., under the direction of Edward Sunderland, and one of the fastest pacers may be brought to this city for a trial against the track record at the meeting.

Plans for motorcycle races to follows the harness events are under consideration, and further additions to the program may be made within the next two weeks.

TO RENT

Modern Dwelling, all improvements, inquire,

FRED BACHE, Phone 4259

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time. Minimum Charge 10c.

Party Moving Away—Owes us $117 on handsome Upright Grand Piano, used 3 months. It is your for balance. Write The Gibbs Piano Co., 71-73 Main street, Springfield, Mass. (31 years in one location). 461

For Sale, Cheap—New Keystone hay loader, used only seven loads, $35. D. D. Stone, R. D. 3, Oswego, N. Y. 458c

Wanted—Girl to assist in housework; no laundry work. 159 S. 4th St. 458c

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

For Sale—Gas range, in fine condition; new two years ago. Mrs. Smith, 316 Utica street. 463c

JUNIORS UNEQUAL TO BOYS' CLUB ATTACKS

The State Street Boys' Club easily defeated the Junior Independents in a fast game of baseball last Saturday, by a 17-15 score. Pickett, who led the charge for the Boys' Club, was in fine form, allowing only five scattered bingles. The final, election returns were as follows

State Street	1	3	2	1	9	1	0	0	0	—17
Independents	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	— 5

Clothier, Pickett, Youmans, Guild and Rathburn featured in the batting.

BORROWED ARTICLES SHOULD BE RETURNED

Mrs. David Lipsky is desirous of having pie and cake tins that were loaned by the women who donated goods for the hospital food sale returned to her residence.

It should be remembered by patrons of the food sale that the tins accompanied the goods as an accommodation and should not be retained permanently.

Mrs. Lipsky lives at 159 South 4th street.

Special prices on used cars balance of this week. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
THE CHERRY BLOSSOM CO. in a Miniature Musical Comedy.
Robert Mantell and Stuart Holmes in Fox Film
"A WIFE'S SACRIFICE," In 5 Parts

WEDNESDAY—
Charley Chaplin in Mutual Comedy
"THE FLOORWALKER," in 2 Parts.
4 Others including Mary Pickford.

THURSDAY—
Adelle Blood and Edwin Stevens in Equitable Film
"THE DEVIL'S TOY," in 5 Parts.
Hearst News.

FRIDAY—
Holbrook Blinn in World Film
"THE UNPARDONABLE SIN" in 5 Parts
4—Acts Vaudeville—4

D. A. R. CHAPTER'S NEW OFFICIALS

Mrs. McKinstry Hostess at One of City's Most Interesting Meetings of the Order

The members of Kayendatsyona Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of this city, held their annual election and a social session yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Emma McKinstry, of 206 Academy street.

Officers for the ensuing year and committees to carry on the work of the Chapter were elected as follows:

Regent, Mrs. Charles J. Foster; first vice regent, Mrs. Frank E. Goodjon; second vice regent, Mrs. Bertha Hinsdale; recording secretary, Mrs. A. M. Druse; corresponding secretary, Miss Adelaide Lowerie; treasurer, Miss Lois Druse; registrar, Miss Alice Schenck; historian, Mrs. A. P. Bradt; chaplain, Miss J. F. Osgood; local reporter, Mrs. C. B. Shattuck.

Board of Managers, Miss Ada Wright, Mrs. Claude E. Guile, Mrs. Maude Reynolds.

Ways and Means committee, Mrs. Goodjin, Miss Schenck, Mrs. Hinsdale, Miss E. J. Osgood, Mrs. Bradt.

Entertainment committee, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Seares, Mrs. Shattuck, Mrs. Guile, Miss Lowerie.

Committee for the decoration of graves of Revolutionary soldiers, Miss Schenck, Mrs. Goodjon, Miss J. F. Osgood.

Music committee, Miss Blanche Hall, Mrs. Georgetta Foster Shaver, Mrs. Maude Reynolds.

Flower committee, Miss Lois Druse, Mrs. Sears and Mrs. Hinsdale.

Following the business session, refreshments were served by the hostess, and a musical program was enjoyed.

BYRON NEWTON WINS HONORS

Byron Newton, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Jess Newton, of this city, who is a student at the College of Liberal Arts, Syracuse University, has been awarded the first Sophomore prize of $100 in gold, for high standing in his studies during the past year. The young Fultonian's work called forth the highest praise from his teachers and the professors of the Arts course.

Last year, as a Freshman, Mr. Newton also won the first prize for proficiency, and his mark was the highest ever recorded in the history of the college department.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Jess Newton are attending the art exhibition of the Liberal Arts college to-day, and their son will return with them to spend the summer at his home here.

HIGH SCHOOL PLAYS ON LOCAL GROUNDS TOMORROW

The Fulton High school baseball team will meet the Baldwinsville High school nine on the Fair grounds diamond tomorrow afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. Examinations at the school will not permit of starting the game before that hour. Rowlee will pitch for Fulton.

Friday, the Fulton lads will entertain the Oswego Normal school team at the Fair grounds, and on Saturday they wind up the season with Cazenovia Seminary as their opponents at the Fair grounds.

Thus far the locals have annexed seven victories out of ten starts, for an average of .700, and they hope to make a clean sweep of three games this week.

DISTRICT LODGE, I. O. G. T., MEETS HERE TOMORROW

The one hunred eighty-third quarterly session of the Oswego District Lodge, I. O. G. T., will be held in this city tomorrow, and officers for the ensuing year elected.

In the evening the Rev. Charles Olmstead will make a brief address. The public in general will be admitted to the evening session, which will be held in the West Broadway headquarters of the lodge.

RED MEN PROMISE A TRIAL FOR R. R. MEN

The Red Men, of this city will meet the baseball team of the New York Central shops in Oswego at the Fair ground diamond Sunday afternoon. Most of the members of the railroad team are former Clipper players. The Fulton team lost a close game to the Clippers last season, and they look for revenge Sunday.

WEATHER FORECAST

Light, variable winds. Fair to-night and Wednesday.

BERNHARDT'S COUSIN CHICAGO'S POOR OLD MAN

(By United Press)

Chicago—Maurice Bernhardt, first cousin to the world's greatest actress, Sarah Bernhardt lives to-day by himself in a dingy rooming house in North Chicago. He is eighty-two years old, nine years older than the "divine Sarah."

Bernhardt is a hero of the Civil War. His ancestors served under Napoleon. His father was, in his time, the most prominent oculist in Paris.

Maurice Bernhardt came to America as courier of the French ambassador Lascases in 1856.

Some years later Bernhardt was appointed official interpreter by President Lincoln. Maurice speaks nine languages—English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Flemish, Yiddism, Portugese, and Dutch.

At the outbreak of the Civil War Maurice joined the Union forces and was appointed first lieutenant of the cruiser Kearsarge.

He was assistant in command on the memorable cruise which resulted after two years in the sinking of the Confederate raider Alabama off the coast of Cherbourg.

After six years in the navy Bernhardt was given his honorable discharge.

He lost a small fortune in New York in the perfumery business, then came to Chicago. He ekes out his existence by the sale of perfumery.

His $90 pension quarterly goes to the maintenance of his son's three children in an orphan asylum.

Bernhardt has not heard from his cousin Sarah since the war started; before the war they were in constant communication.

OPERA STARS TO SING IN BASEBALL PARK

(By United Press)

Cleveland—Grand opera in a baseball park will be heard June 22 in Cleveland. The park seats about 25,000. The opera is being presented by the local musical arts association. "Seigrfried" will be given. Mme. Gadski, Mme. Schumann Heink, Miss Frieda Hempel, Johannes Sembach and others being in the cast.

On the same day, twenty-five thousand poor children between the ages of six and 14, will be given an outing at Luna park, the "white city" of Cleveland. A hundred society women sold flowers to raise the funds.

WASHINGTON STRONG FOR HUGHES' ELECTION

Washington—Progressive Republicans in Washington are indorsing the nomination of Hughes. Senator Norris, of Nebraska, one of the most radical, came out unreservedly to-day for Hughes.

Royce Claflin, District of Columbia member of the Progressive National Committee, sent a message to Colonel Roosevel to-day urging him to make his tentative declination to run on the Progressive ticket definite and final. He said he considered Hughes a staunch Progressive and he could see no reason why every Progressive should not support him.

FINAL DECREE GRANTED MRS. OUDERKIRK

A final decree of divorce was entered in Oswego yesterday in the case of Maude Ouderkirk vs. George Ouderkirk both of this city. Mrs. Ouderkirk is permitted to use her maiden name, and is awarded the custody of their ten year old child, Etta. The court further ordered that Ouderkirk be required to pay his wife $5 alimony.

MICHIGAN WILL TURN IN FOR THE JUSTICE

Lansing, Mich.—It is generally believed the Bull Moose party in this State will support Hughes. A few of the leaders are willing to continue the fight without Roosevelt, but they are in the minority, and without Roosevelt on the ticket the Bull Moose vote will be very slight.

This is Travel.

To travel, then, is to do, not only to see. To travel best is to be of the sportsmen of the road. To take a chance and win; to feel the glow of muscles too long unused; to sleep on the ground at night and find it soft; to eat, not because it is time to eat, but because one's body is clamoring for food; to drink where every stream and river is pure and cold; to get close to the earth and see the stars—this is travel.—Mary Roberts Rinehart in Collier's Weekly.

Kansas Gas Price Takes a Plunge

(By United Press)

Washington—Gasoline prices have reached their maximum and will be lower throughout the country. Prices for the commodity in Kansas have dropped from 21 to 17 1-2 cents a gallon. This was the feature of the evidence given at to-day's hearing by the Federal Trade Commission in the gas price situation.

CLUB RUN MADE POPULAR BEYOND EXPECTATIONS

The first run of the Fulton Auto club which was scheduled to take place this evening, after a postponement two weeks ago, has been once more deferred, owing to the fact that the Run Committee found it impossible to make adequate arrangements at Pathfinder Island for the large number of motorists who intended to participate. Up to Saturday, everything was going along according to schedule, but some 50 motorists accepted the club invitation over Sunday and yesterday, and the club committee decided to postpone the event rather than to subject many to inconvenience at the Island, not only as regards dinner service, but also the parking of cars.

It is now the intention of the committee to hold the run next week, with the Onondaga or Yates at Syracuse as the probable destination. If suitable arrangements can be made, and if the plan meets with the approval of the majority of the club members, the committee will probably reserve one of the dining rooms in either hotel or a section of the Onondaga grill for the evening.

DISLIKE NEW IRISH PLAN

Dublin—Public opinion on Lloyd George's proposals for the settlement of the Irish problem is not hopeful about the success of the scheme. Of four daily newspapers two Unionist and two Nationalist, published in Dublin, three condemn the proposed plan. The only newspaper supporting it is the official Nationalist organ, Freeman's Journal, which assumed that Redmon dhas accepted it.

The Irish Independent raises the important point that the scheme must fail to secure the government's object of propitiating Irish opinion in the United States. It urges that no scheme which fails to appease Ireland can hope to appeal to America.

The present state of Ireland is not satisfactory. The Sinn Fein element in Dublin is beginning to reassert itself even under martial law. Sinn Fein badges are worn freely in the streets and demonstrations of disloyalty have been made in picture houses and other places.

Possibility of further unrest and mischief are not negligible. Responsible Irishmen await the development of Lloyd George's efforts with some anxiety. The feeling of many moderate men on both sides of the scheme is that it ought to be dropped for the present has been strengthened by Redmond's revelation of its temporary character.

Belfast—The Ulster Unionist Council, while showing no enthusiasm for the proposed home rule compromise, at a meeting to-day presided over by Sir Edward to proceed with the negotiations.

The attitude of the members was that they were willing to make sacrifices in order, as the government desires to procure a settlement which will be strengthening to the empire and would aid in winning the war.

The meeting was private. A statement of the proceedings, however, shows that the counties Cavan, Monaghan and Donegal protested against separation from the rest of Ulster, but agreed to abide by the decision of the other six Ulster counties.

The meeting further adopted a resolution stating that in the event of the failure of negotiations complete freedom of action was reserved to oppose the whole policy of home rule.

CULPRIT'S FINGER PRINTS TAKEN

New York—Finger-print records were taken yesterday of three boys who were arraigned in the Washington Heights Police Court for playing baseball in the street. The charges against them was disorderly conduct, and each was fined $3 by Magistrate Simms.

When the Bagistrate ordered finger-print records made of the youthful offenders, their relatives protested vigorously, declaring such action an "unnecessary indignity." After the boys' finger impressions were made and compared with the records the Magistrate was informed that none of the two had ever been arrested before. He then fined each $3 and released them.

The boys were Walter Sharke, seventeen years old, of No. 523 West 151st street; John Mehrtens, sixteen, of No. 1887 Amsterdam avenue, and Ulrich Hofel, eighteen, of No. 560 West 161st street. They were arrested by Policeman Rice.

Several used Ford for sale, all bargains, Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

NEW GROCERY

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FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

BRYAN'S PART AT ST. LOUIS MEETING

Will He Play Great Role as He Has Done In the Past?

WON HIS FAME IN 1896.

With Only Fifteen Minutes Allotted Him He Swept Gathering Off Its Feet and Continued For Forty Minutes—One of the Most Thrilling of All Conventions.

What part will William Jennings Bryan play in the Democratic convention in St. Louis? This question presents one of the most interesting features of the gathering. He is an avowed pacifist; Wilson is in favor of preparedness. Will the peerless leader support the administration or not? These are questions that only actions can answer.

There is no doubt that Bryan has tremendous influence in the Democratic party. He is accredited with being responsible for Wilson's nomination at Baltimore. In this connection it is interesting to remember how Bryan obtained such influence in the party.

When the Democrats went to Chicago in 1896 the choice of a presidential candidate was a matter of secondary importance. The one big question before the party was free silver. In June the Republicans had declared for "sound money" and had chosen William McKinley as their leader. A big and powerful wing of the Democratic party was just as unalterably opposed to free silver. But the south and the west thought they had discovered in bimetallism a panacea for all ills, and they threw themselves into the fight with the fanaticism of religious crusaders. The convention took place in July.

The silverites were in absolute control. Led by Senator Stone of Missouri, they were more than twice as strong as the gold Democrats under the leadership of David B. Hill.

But in all the pages and pages of dispatches which poured into the newspaper offices before the convention assembled there was in the gossip about candidates no mention of the name of Bryan. He was unknown.

Hill himself had been up, not merely one night, but several. He was a fighter and had 300 other good fighters at his side. But the silver machine rolled over them all and left them flat. Hill's speech was answered first by Tillman, sporting a silver pitchfork and indulging in a harangue so fierce and uncontrolled that the galleries became disorderly and were threatened with expulsion.

Several other delegates followed Tillman, and then, with the time scheduled for discussion almost exhausted, Senator Jones called his last speaker. It is said that Jones had chosen Tillman, Altgeld and Bryan to speak for his amendment and that the first two had used up all but fifteen minutes of the allotted time. The remaining quarter of an hour really belonged to Jones. But he yielded it to Bryan.

Speech to Gallery Gods.

The speech that followed has been called "the greatest ever delivered to the gallery gods." He started with an allowance of fifteen minutes. He talked for forty minutes. Tillman and the other speakers except Hill had been interrupted by cries of "Time, time!" But the only breaks in the Bryan ovation came when roars of uncontrollable applause burst forth.

"We are clad in the armor of a righteous cause," declared the orator. And such was the power of his eloquence that they saw him in that armor instead of in the wrinkled coat and baggy trousers. "Old leaders have been cast aside, and new leaders have sprung up. The farmer is as much a business man as the stock gamblers on the board of trade. The miner is as much a business man as the few financial magnates who in a back room corner the money of the world.

"When we are asked why we say more about the money question than about the tariff we reply that if protection has slain its thousands the gold standard has slain its tens of thousands. They tell us the issuance of paper money is the function of banks and that the government ought to go out of the banking business. I say the issue of money is a function of the government and that the banks ought to go out of the governing business.

"The man who used to boast that he looks like Napoleon shudders today when he thinks that he was nominated on the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. He can fancy that he hears in the distance the sound of the waves on the lonely shore of St. Helena.

"You tell us the cities are in favor of the gold standard. And I say burn down your cities and leave our farms and your cities will grow again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in the streets of every city in this country. [Great cheering.]

"My friends, we shall declare that this nation is able to legislate for its own people on every question without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. [Cheers.] Upon that issue we expect to carry every single state in the Union. I shall not slander the fair state of Massachusetts nor the state of New York by saying that people of those states declare our helpless impotency as a nation to attend to our own business.

"If they dare to come out in the open and defend the gold standard as a good thing we shall fight them to the uttermost, having behind us the producing masses of this nation and the world. Having behind us the commercial interests and the laboring interests and the toiling masses, we shall answer their demands for a gold standard by saying to them, 'You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns. You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold!'" [Tremendous cheering.]

Value of Intensive Methods

Intensive methods, which include the right use of suitable available plantfood, are again responsible for enormous and profitable yields. The time has come when the farmer must look at intensive methods from the business standpoint. The manufacturer who is making most out of his factory sees to it that conditions are best for his workmen and that he is equipped with the latest modern machinery. If there is anything that he can do, to make the machinery turn out more products, and to enable his men to be more efficient, he finds it out, and makes the improvement. The farmer must look at his factory in the same light. If available plantfood, coupled with good soil management, gives him larger crops of better quality (and it has been demonstrated over and over that this is the case), it is good business for the farmer to so fit his factory that it returns maximum results.

STORY OF A "RUN DOWN" FARM

TWO YEARS' MANAGEMENT BRINGS PROFITS AND TRIPLED VALUE IN BROOME COUNTY.

Intelligent farm management is highly profitable. A man bought a farm in Broome county, New York, two years ago, at $16.32 per acre and in two years made it pay 32 per cent. on his investment, while during the same period his management made it triple in market value. It was poor land,—the kind sometimes called "run-down"—but by the use of fertilizers and the introduction of cover crops and dairying into the year's program, the soil was made profitably productive.

The first year, the yield of potatoes was 90 bushels per acre, and the second year 150 bushels per acre. Liberal amounts of fertilizer were used each time. Lime and fertilizer were used in raising buckwheat and oats and the yields materially increased at once. The orchard was renovated and ten head of young cattle pastured on the farm. The tenant and his family made a comfortable living, and the second year sold his share of the field crops for $500. Scores of similar instances are found throughout New York State, illustrating that the right kind of farm management is profitable.

MAKING FARMING A BUSINESS

LARGE AND PROFITABLE PRODUCTION NEEDED SAYS CARL S. VROOMAN.

"Too many farmers are today giving themselves merely hired men's jobs. It is all because they fail to realize that farming is a business as much as running a saw mill, a steel plant or a bank," said Carl S. Vrooman, assistant secretary of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at an Eastern agricultural college not long ago. "What farmers want is not only large production, but profitable production. From the standpoint of pure agronomy, they say our average yields per acre of wheat, for example, can be doubled."

Business methods applied to farming bring greater yields per acre. Above the average yield is where the profit lies. It costs little more to grow a high quality crop than a low quality crop. The business farmer is willing to invest a little more money when he knows that he can get larger returns and greater profits. Better products, at less cost per bushel can be obtained when more intensive methods, including the liberal use of commercial fertilizers and all other factors, are employed.

Cornell Investigates 2743 Farms

The Cornell University Experiment Station has investigated 2,743 farms during the past eight years. On the same farms, of practically the same area, the same kind of crops, the same production per animal, one farmer may have a labor income of a few hundred dollars per year and another of several times that amount. The difference is in the management. The same thing holds good in soil management. With the same kind of soils, containing the same original productive ability, the same kind of drainage, one farmer will produce much better yields than his neighbor, and get better quality crops. Fertilizers should be included in every farming system, as they bring quality, large yields and earlier maturity.

More Wheat From Less Acreage

Less labor with more seed, more manure and more fertilizer, would enable Ohio farmers to grow as much wheat on a million and one half acres as they are now growing on two million acres. This is the conclusion of Director C. E. Thorne, head of the Ohio Experiment Station, who for more than a quarter of a century has been reaching sound conclusions for the benefit of Ohio farmers. A half million acres in corn last year, saved from the wheat fields, would have stored much wealth in the crib with corn at its present prices.—Breeders' Gazette.

HOW UNCLE SAM HELPS NATION'S BUSINESS MEN

Pratt Points to Large Orders Obtained Through American Agents.

"I hope that the present prosperity which we are experiencing in the United States will not blind you to the importance of foreign trade," said Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, in an address before the Business Men's league of St. Louis Friday, May 26. "We in the United States must not get the idea that foreign trade will come to us without our seeking it, nor must we get the idea that we can afford to devote ourselves exclusively to the increasing amount of domestic business and forget entirely foreign trade."

Dr. Pratt's address was concerned principally with the importance of foreign trade and with the assistance his bureau is in a position to render to any American who is selling or wants to sell goods in foreign countries. To prove the practical nature of the service rendered to exporters by the bureau numerous examples of actual results were cited, ranging from a $1,500 order for road machinery to orders that run into millions of dollars, including textile machinery for the Chinese government, flour for Turkey and hydroplanes for Spain. These orders came to the American exporters as a direct result of the activities of the bureau and its representatives in foreign countries.

"The bureau of foreign and domestic commerce," said the speaker, "should be judged by its deeds. If we are not accomplishing definite, practical business results it is time the bureau were discontinued. If, on the other hand, we are accomplishing definite, concrete business results it is time the work were enlarged and that even greater efforts were made by the government to promote our trade in foreign countries."

NEW YORK IS GREATEST PORT.

New York now leads all other ports of the world in commerce. A table just published in the "Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1915," compiled in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, credits New York with an aggregate foreign trade of $2,125,000,000, which exceeds by $200,000,000 the commerce of London, now second in rank.

The following table, condensed from a more extended one appearing in the statistical abstract, shows the imports and exports of the leading ports of the world in the latest available year:

	Imports.	Exports.
	(Millions of dollars.)	
New York	931.0	1,193.[illegible]
London	1,232.1	696.[illegible]
Hamburg	1,084.3	217.3
Antwerp	623.2	585.[illegible]
Liverpool	810.0	534.4
Marseilles	352.6	395.7
Bremen	370.6	211.[illegible]
Calcutta	223.3	317.[illegible]
Bombay	202.8	225.4
Buenos Aires	200.8	140.4
New Orleans	73.7	209.4
Montreal	141.2	119.3
Boston	152.7	107.5
Galveston	10.1	230.4

The new statistical abstract contains 749 pages of statistics concerning America's industries, agriculture, labor, transportation, commerce, finances, army and navy, etc., and foreign commerce and finances. All figures are the very latest available.

PETROLEUM AS ENGINE FUEL.

Figures just made public by the United States geological survey disclose a marked increase in the use of petroleum as a locomotive fuel by the railroads of the United States in 1915. The data at hand show that the quantity of oil fuel so consumed last year was 36,648,466 barrels, an increase of 5,555,200, barrels, or 18 per cent, over the similar consumption in 1914. This increase is ascribed to the relatively low prices prevailing for fuel grades of oil during the past year and a half as a result of the increased production of low grade crude in the gulf coast states and in Mexico and of the augmented output of suitable residuals from refineries operating in ever increasing number in Oklahoma and Kansas.

The total distance covered by oil burning locomotives in 1915 was 124,255,525 miles, and the average distance covered per barrel of oil fuel consumed was 3.39 miles. Oil fuel is now used to some extent on forty railroads in the United States, having tracks in twenty-one states.

ADDITIONS TO EMBARGO LIST.

An embargo has been placed on mackerel, fresh, smoked, salted, preserved and canned, and on platinum and platinum waste by Norway, says a consular report.

TENNIS, 1916.

Smart Outfit For the Season's Sport Girl.

Striped worsted, buff with coffee colored stripe, is the material in this short sport skirt. The same material is used

"VANTAGE!"

for collar, cuffs, belt and pocket lids on a jersey slip on coat. The finger pockets, buttoned on, are an interesting feature. So is the slouch hat.

MINERALS IN FOODS.

A Discourse on Ingredients Needed For Pure, Red Blood.

There are a large number of people who have some indefinite notion about iron in foods, thinking it is in amounts big enough to see with the naked eye if they but know how. It is not. Prospective mothers begin to learn about their mineral needs when the doctor prescribes lime tablets, which contain the inorganic mineral, known to be far less absorbable than when organic, as in plants. The plants take the inorganic minerals of the soil and make them over into live stuff for him. He cannot seem to get them so well in any other way.

Not only anaemia, but many other illnesses come because not enough foods containing minerals are eaten, or if eaten are made ineffective because the strong acids taken go after them for their own use. If we could talk baby talk to them we might say, "The acids will catch you if you don't watch out."

Now, just to get a little bit of a notion about how very slight in quantity, though so wondrous in quality, these vitalizing minerals are, any cook and any eater should study some reliable book on the matter. You will learn that there is nothing quite so heavy in lime as turnip tops, which also means the tops of the kohlrabi. How much lime? Oh, about one-half of 1 per cent, but that is a lot compared with what is in the valuable spinach, which has only .09 per cent. Sherman calls these minerals "ash constituents," which is a bit old fashioned. Others call them "nutrient salts," and common everyday people say mineral matter. How great are little things is what we need to realize in this connection. They are almost comparable with radium in this respect.

A Shampoo Scheme.

The possibilities of the hot water bottle as an adjunct in drying the hair after a shampoo have just been discovered by one woman. Half filled with hot water and applied to the scalp and hair it dries both rapidly and pleasantly. With a second bottle applied to the length of the hair it is possible to recline luxuriously with a book while one's hair is almost drying itself.

Pound Cake.

Take one pound two ounces of sugar, a pound of butter, a pound of flour, ten eggs, vanilla to taste. Cream the sugar and eggs together and the flour and butter. Mix both of these together, add vanilla and beat until light and creamy. It is best to use one's hand, as it makes the cake much lighter. Bake in moderate oven one hour. This makes four pounds.

Way of Women With an Old Shirt.

Men's shirts are usually made of such good materials that it seems a shame to discard them because the fronts and cuffs are worn. One woman makes good looking aprons of them by using the back of the shirt for the front of the apron, finishing with a bias and cut from the worn fronts and getting strings from the sleeves.

Apricot Tapioca.

Simmer three tablespoonfuls of tapioca in two cupfuls of milk, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and half a teaspoonful of almond extract. Cool, add a cupful of whipped cream and pour over crushed macaroons soaked in apricot sirup. Serve chilled with whipped cream and apricots.

GOOD RESULT OF A BLUNDER

Bashful Lover Stirred to Action by Odd Mistake.

Roger Shook was a self made man who in his youth received no educational advantages. He made a fortune and had but one child, a daughter, to inherit it. This daughter, Amelia, he sent to school and to college. She developed literary tastes, but of this her father knew nothing, for he had no knowledge whatever of literature. When he heard his daughter speak of "The Light of Asia" he supposed she referred to the illuminating substance used in that part of the globe. On hearing her say that she had spent the morning with "Dombey and Son" he told her to have the bill sent in at once, since he was closing up all outstanding accounts. "Very Hard Cash" he supposed meant a specie basis.

So frequent were these blunders that Amelia dreaded to speak of anything beyond her father's ken, for he was liable to mortify her by blurting them out in the presence of educated people. Indeed, the old man was rather fond of taking the lead in conversation, and the less he knew about a subject the more anxious he was to prove his familiarity with it.

Mr. Shook, not having a son to whom to leave his business, had brought up a young man from office boy to succeed him in its management. This man, Thomas Jones, he desired should marry his daughter. Jones was a fine business man and a fine fellow, and Amelia liked him very well, though she didn't care to communicate the fact to her father or to Mr. Jones. Jones was even more anxious for the match than his employer. He was not insensible to its advantages and was desperately in love with the girl. But, while he did not fear to tackle any man on a business proposition, he had no courage whatever in telling a woman that he loved her. The consequence was that the match hung fire.

One afternoon Mr. Shook went home from the office to find his family gadding. Some one was ringing on the telephone. He took down the receiver.

"Is Miss Shook in?" called the soft voice of a woman.

"No. Any message for her?"

"Tell her 'Adam Bede' has just come in."

"Adam who?"

"Bede—B-e-d-e."

There was an aside in the dialogue that was unexpressed by Mr. Shook.

"Well, I'll be jinged! I never thought that of Amelia. I didn't believe she'd meet any one in an underhanded way."

The phone was not working very well. There were some incoherent words, ending with "'Nicholas Nickleby' next week."

"Great heavens!" muttered the father to himself. "Is she playing two of 'em?"

"Any more?" he asked, dissembling.

"'Tristram Shandy' will"— What followed was not to be distinguished.

"Please repeat the name."

"'Tristram Shandy' [unintelligible words], 'Sterne.'"

"What Sterne?"

"Laurence."

"Just so. Now, will you listen to me?"

"Yes. What is it?"

"You have Thomas Jones there tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, punctual, and don't you forgit it."

"'Tom Jones,' by Fielding?"

"Tom Jones by his father—Thomas J. Jones, managing man of Shook & Co."

"Who's talking?"

"I'm Miss Shook's father."

There was a brief pause, then, "All right, Mr. Shook; I'll do as you say."

A faint giggle accompanied the click that marked the hanging up of the receiver, but Mr. Shook was too much in earnest to notice it.

The next afternoon at 3 o'clock there was a telephone ring. Miss Shook responded.

"Mr. Jones is here."

"Where?"

"At the library."

Amelia was astonished. She was about to ask for an explanation when it occurred to her that the least said the soonest mended. She didn't care to let the librarian into any affair that had gone wrong. Her father was liable to interfere between her and Mr. Jones at any time. She would go and get the explanation from Mr. Jones herself.

"All right; I'll be over directly."

She found Mr. Jones pacing to and fro nervously. She led him into an alcove.

"Well," she said, "what can I do for you?"

"What can I do for you? The librarian sent me a line saying you would like to see me here at 3 o'clock."

There was a conference, during which Miss Shook went to the librarian and learned that the message had come from her father. Indeed, she drew forth the whole dialogue.

"Singular," she muttered, "that my name should be Amelia and his Tom Jones." Then she asked for a copy of Fielding's novel, "Tom Jones." The librarian gave it to her, and she gave it to Mr. Jones. He took it home and read a love story of which the hero was Tom Jones and the heroine Amelia. It gave him courage to make a proposal for the real Amelia's hand. The old man, instead of spoiling it, had brought it about. When, long after the marriage, he was told of what he had done he merely remarked, "I thought them fellers had mighty queer names."

Pin Stripes Well Managed

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

FOR young ladies comes this attractive model put up in pin striped taffeta in black and white, green, peacock, pink or maize. The pannier drapes do not meet in the back or front, and the full skirt is cut bayadere to contrast with the straight waist. White georgette crape gives the deep collar and interesting sleeves. ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Pink Lawn, White Yoke, Revers and Collars.

6624

Dainty separate waist of pink lawn with a deep yoke of white. Revers and collar of white have a pink hem.

One of the charms of this separate blouse is its color scheme. The model is fashioned from pink lawn, but the deep yoke is of white, with collar and revers of the same. A pink hem is hemstitched to the collar and revers, giving the necessary touch of color after a sudden "break" from pink to white in the waist and yoke. In medium size the design requires 2 yards 36-inch pink and ¾-yard 36-inch white lawn. Either pink or white may be used for the narrow ruffle that outlines the deep yoke.

Since a contracting material is used for the yoke, unusual care must be taken with the cutting of the waist. Note the part of the cutting guide which shows the placement of yoke and revers. This shows that the pattern must be placed on a lengthwise thread of an open width of material. Now, this rule must be followed in using white lawn, just as if the waist were being developed entirely in pink.

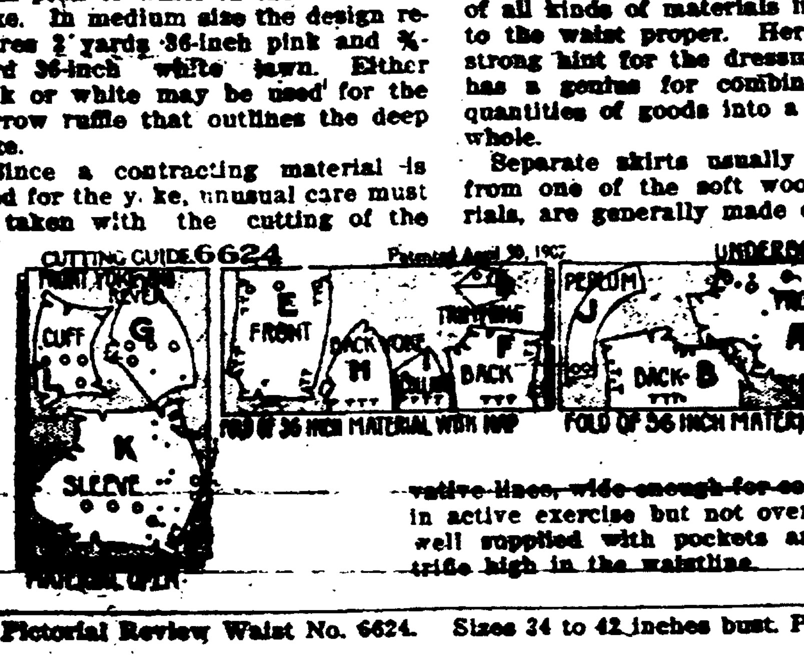
The sleeve and cuff, however, are laid on an open width of pink material, after which the lawn is folded to cut the remaining parts of the waist. A strip of lawn long enough to accommodate the back yoke will have to be cut from the white material and the yoke placed on the lengthwise fold as illustrated, with the collar included. The back of the waist is laid on a lengthwise fold of pink lawn, while the front and trimming piece are placed on a lengthwise thread.

The underbody requires 1 yard of 36-inch material and this is folded as also shown in the cutting guide. Place the back directly on the lengthwise fold, then put the peplum and front on a lengthwise thread.

With the various pieces properly placed, the home dressmaker may proceed with the cutting, confident that there will be no waste of material, nor mistake in the work.

The smartest of the new blouses feature deep yokes which are made of all kinds of materials in contrast to the waist proper. Herein lies a strong hint for the dressmaker who has a genius for combining small quantities of goods into a delightful whole.

Separate skirts usually fashioned from one of the soft woolen materials, are generally made on conservative lines, wide enough for comfort in active exercise but not over full, well supplied with pockets and a trifle high in the waistline.



Pictorial Review Waist No. 6624. Sizes 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15c.

THE JEWELRY CRAZE.

Dirty Ornaments Not Attractive, So Polish Up Your Treasures.

All jewelry that is constantly worn should be washed every month or six weeks. It is not a difficult matter either. All you have to do is to make a soapy lather and add a few drops of ammonia. Take an old toothbrush and brush all the dirt out of the crevices. When quite clean take the jewelry out of the water and rub perfectly dry with a chamois leather or ordinary tissue paper.

When cleaning an article that is set with stones, such as a ring, be more gentle with the toothbrush, for if you brush too vigorously you may easily loosen a stone. A pendant set with emeralds, rubies or diamonds is better immersed in a little eau de cologne than water.

If you happen to be the lucky possessor of any pearls remember they must never be put in soapy water, though sea water is good for them. Pearls that are shut away and seldom worn lose their beautiful sheen, so if you have such a necklace wear it regularly, even if under your waist. The contact with the skin will keep pearls a good color.

Turquoise are best washed with warm water and a little ammonia, but no soap. Soap is apt to turn their pretty blue into a green. When you are cleaning opals be careful not to drop them, for they are brittle and chip with alarming ease. In fact, they have earned a name for being unlucky simply because they are so fragile.

When you are not wearing jewelry do not leave it lying about or in a drawer knocking against other ornaments. Keep it either in a piece of leather or in cotton wool. Steel ornaments should always be wrapped up carefully in tissue paper, for the air will quickly spoil their beauty.

Deviled Almond Sandwich.

Chop the almonds and spread rather thickly on bread and butter. Press the slices together and cut in pretty shapes.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Grapefruit.
Yellow Meal and Cream.
Panned Smoked Herring.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Potato Chowder.
Bread and Butter Sandwiches.
Crabapple Jelly and Cup Cakes.
Tea.

DINNER.
Clam Cocktails.
Planked Shad.
Potatoes Persillade. Eggplant.
String Beans.
Salted Almonds. Ice Cream.
Coffee.

Spring Vegetables.

SPRING DISH OF EGGS AND SPINACH.—One-quarter peck of spinach, six eggs, one tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful flour, one teaspoonful salt, one-eighth teaspoonful white pepper, one teaspoonful grated onion, one-quarter teaspoonful paprika. Wash and clean the spinach and then wash through several waters; put on to boil with one cupful boiling water, cover until it comes to a boil and then uncover and keep turning ten to fifteen minutes, or until tender. Drain (save the water), chop fine and cover with the sauce made as follows: Put the butter and onion into saucepan, add the flour and mix well or until smooth, then add the spinach water (if there is not a cupful add enough cold water to make one cupful); boil three minutes; add the salt and pepper; pour over the spinach and spread on platter (one that can be put in oven), and with spoon make six places big enough to hold one raw egg. Be sure the cavity is deep enough. Break one egg into a saucer and slide into the space in the spinach. After the six eggs are in the spinach dust with salt and paprika, place in moderate oven five to six minutes for medium cooked eggs, ten minutes for firm eggs.

Savory Rice.—One cupful rice, two cupfuls tomatoes, one-half cupful finely cut onion, two tablespoonfuls chopped parsley, one teaspoonful drippings, one teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful paprika, one-fourth teaspoonful Worcestershire sauce. Put the onion and drippings into pan, fry until the onion is tender; add the strained tomatoes, salt, paprika, Worcestershire sauce and rice, which has been washed, boiled, drained and blanched; stir until the rice is hot; sprinkle with chopped parsley.

Tipsy Potatoes.—Take large sweet potatoes. Peel and cut in slices about half an inch thick and place in a baking dish, adding sugar, mace, lemon peel, ground cloves, a single peppercorn and half a cupful of boiling water. Bake until soft. Then uncover and add a glass of rum. Sherry or claret may be used instead. Keep warm, but not hot, until ready to serve.

Beet and Egg Salad.—Cut six boiled beets into dice, marinate with French dressing and let stand one or more hours. Cook four eggs twenty minutes in water just below the boiling point; then cover with cold water; let remain ten minutes, strip off the shells, chop the whites and press the yolks through a sieve. Arrange the beets in a mound, surround with alternate rows of the whites and yolks and garnish with mayonnaise and sprigs of parsley.

Anna Thompson.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

For effect that is smart and clothes that are inexpensive, select the skirt of checked serge, with a tailored waist of pongee. In the above illustration the skirt features a hip-yoke of excellent line to which is gathered a full, deep flounce. The waist fastens at one side and has long sleeves and a flare collar. Four yards 44-inch material make the skirt and 2 1-2 yards 36-inch pongee the waist.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6656. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6640. Sizes, 22 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Departmen store, Fulton.

Both Sides of the Picture.

"Be cheerful. You can always look about you and see people worse off than you are."

"That's true. And when the bill collectors come dunning me I can always tell them of a lot of people that have more money than I, but the trouble is they won't go to them."—Detroit Free Press.

MODEL FROM LONDON.

A Frilly Gown Like These Englishwomen Are Wearing.

Black ninon ruffled into five flounces over net builds up this fluffy skirt, each flounce being bound with black taffeta. The surplice waist is made

HER EVENING FROCK.

with folds over the shoulders, the inner one being net over white georgette crape. The pendant is a jeweled Russian cross.

Americans Must Aid Europe After the War

President John Grier Hibben delivered a baccalaureate sermon Sunday to the students of Princeton University, at Princeton, N. J. The exercises took place in Alexander Hall. The other two events of the day were a memorial service to the dead members of the senior class of 1916, and an open air song service in the evening on the steps of Nassau Hall.

True patriotism, the relation of the individual to the nation, and of the nation to the world; problems of the day vital to the citizens of the country, and moral and material preparedness were some of the theme discussed by President Hibben. He said in part:

In our day and generation we have 'dazzled by a too near view of material things.' The 'man without a country' to-day, is not the exile, the outcast, the traitor, but the one who lives in smug respectability and self-content with no thought of his country's needs and no concern for the realization of her manifest obligations. It is not the foe without, but the enervating forces within which cause a nation to sicken and die, and this is our greatest menace.

"Patriotism is not a selfish love, my land against all others, but my land for all others. The spirit of nationalism is a spirit of service, the individual for the nation but the nation for the world. Love of humanity, therefore, and the love of country are not mutually exclusive, but complimentary.

"There has been too much talk in times past in our country of the rights of man. The time has come to emphasize the common duties of man. If we are as ready to recognize our evident obligations as we are to fight for our inalienable rights we are in the way of solving many of the most perplexing problems, both of our national life and of our international relations. Patriotism cannot be adequately defined merely as a love of country, for that love may be wholly selfish. True patriotism is consciousness of obligation and readiness for sacrifice.

"We dare not regard the peoples of other lands and other races in the spirit of aloofness. Overwhelmed by the great world disaster, they need our help, and we are abundantly able to give it. When finally they emerge from the valley of the shadow of death we must unite our powers to theirs, in order to guarantee and enforce the reign of permanent peace.

"America is being criticized abroad to-day with words not only of bitterness, but of scorn. It is alleged that we think only of our material comfort and conveniences, and that all our thoughts range on the level of the things that can be weighed and measured and counted. We may resent this, but we must confess with no slight degree of humiliation that there is a measure of truth in the indictment. It will not do merely to deny this statement in anger and in pride. We must show by our deeds that we prize honor above comfort, and justince above gain, and mercy above justice, and that we would gladly lay down our lives rather than by living to ourselves in peace and prosperity prove false to God and man.

"Members of the Class of 1916, you are to do your work in a world of stirring events and in a country which will be compelled, even contrary to her immemorial traditions and policies, to take a significant part in them. We in America have been spectators of the great European war. In the period of reconstruction we must be actors. The supreme test of our country will be whether we will be equal to our opportunities."

The Flax Plant.

Linen is obtained from the flax plant, a small, delicate annual with a tiny blue flower. The plant is pulled by hand in the summer, the seeds, known in commerce as linseed, being removed and the straw subjected to various processes to separate the fibrous part which constitutes the linen. First it is steeped in water and then passed through a drying and heating process on revolving wheels until all foreign matter is removed. It is then ready for manufacture.

Telling the Difference.

"No, sir; not a penny!" was the reply of young Ardup's opulent but immovable relative. "I've lent you more money already than you will ever pay back. You can shift for yourself henceforth. The difference between us is that I am provident and you are improvident."

"The difference between us," vehemently retorted young Ardup, with his hand on the doorknob, "is that I'm a man of moderate means and you're a man of immoderate meanness!"

Then he fled.—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC

The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*

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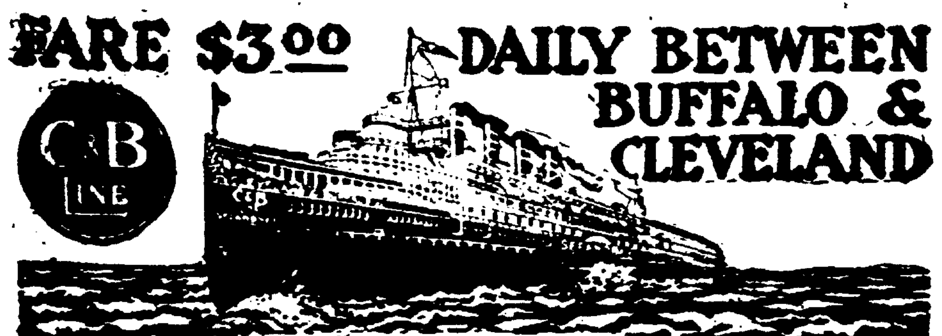

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THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

EARL KITCHENER WAS POPULAR IDOL; LOVED BY ALL THE BRITISH PEOPLE

"Man of Iron" Won Fame by His Daring Feats In India and Africa In Quelling Rebellions.

Named Secretary of State For War on Outbreak of Present Struggle and Had Directed Armies.

WHEN Earl Kitchener, British secretary of state for war, lost his life as the armored cruiser Hampshire sank the popular idol of the English people was taken away.

Kitchener had won his popularity by daring feats in India and Africa and on the outbreak of the present war succeeded Premier Asquith as head of and directed the affairs of the war office in London. Kitchener made frequent trips to the firing lines in France and was in close touch with all military operations. The Germans had been after Kitchener since the war started, and they knew that he made frequent trips across the channel, but until the other day they always failed.

The "man of iron"—that exactly sums up the character and career of Lord Kitchener. Thorough, resolute and possessing that virtue of virtues—silence—the work Lord Kitchener accomplished stamps him as one of the greatest soldiers and administrators Britain has ever produced. Work, not talk, was his motto.

Take the Boer war, for instance. Kitchener went to South Africa in the black days, when Great Britain had suffered a succession of defeats—Stormberg, Magersfontein, Colenso—and British military supremacy was in grave danger. And how the "gentlemen" of the ranks and others hated his methods! Soon letters were arriving in England complaining of his arbitrary ways. He was "making himself hated everywhere," "insulting voluntary officers of noble birth daily," "ruining the organization" and so on. But never a word from Kitchener until he broke the silence with the laconic dispatch, "Send me more men." And with these he won through.

"I understand," a friend remarked to him as he was about to sail for South Africa, "that you intend to reorganize the transport as soon as you arrive."

Takes Boer Capital.

"Reorganize!" replied Kitchener. "I am going to organize it." And he did, with the result that the army was able to march on the Boer capital.

It was a cousin of Lord Kitchener who told the story of how the famous field marshal got his first chance. A tall, overgrown lad, nearly six feet one inch in height, he managed somehow to scramble into Woolwich. He was not high in the lists, and no one thought anything about him. After leaving Woolwich young Kitchener was gazetted to the corps of Royal engineers and appointed on the Palestine survey because he knew how to photograph. The authorities at that time wanted some one to go to Palestine to take photographs, and it was his knowledge of photography which led to young Kitchener's appointment and gave him his chance.

His False Prediction.

Curiously enough, Lord Kitchener was a fatalist and on several occasions had expressed some very strong convictions as to his future. During the Soudan campaign he was once warned not to expose himself so recklessly to the enemy while in action. To this remonstrance he replied: "I shall never be killed. When my time comes I shall die peacefully in my bed."

His capacity for work was amazing, and he had no patience with a man less energetic than himself. It was characteristic of him that his first question when he entered the war office as secretary for war was, "Is there a bed in the building?" "No, sir," replied an official. "Then get one," said Lord Kitchener. Then the official knew that day or night he would find Lord Kitchener at his post.

During the South African war he seldom had more than three or four hours' sleep a day, rising regularly at 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning and working hard until night. Officers knew that Kitchener always meant business. He had no use for regimental ornaments; practical soldiers were what he wanted. One officer in command of a column had not been heard of for some days. Telegrams were sent in all directions to find him bearing two questions: "What are you doing? Have you taken any Boers and how many?"

His grim, laconic humor was well illustrated by his reply on one occasion to the war office authorities who were pressing a certain weapon.

"Keep the gun," he wired. "I can throw stones myself."

No man had a greater faculty for estimating a man's capabilities at a glance. Men did the impossible at a word from him.

"Twelve hours in which to carry this dispatch?" he remarked to an officer on one occasion. "You must do it in six." And the officer, who had asked for twelve hours, did it in five.

Time to Kitchener was everything. While engaged in building a bridge for the advance upon Pretoria the engineering officer, apprehensive of danger to his workmen, hinted his fears to Lord Kitchener, explaining that a different mode of construction would be much safer than the one employed, which might, indeed, cost the lives of twenty to thirty men. Kitchener listened patiently and then asked, "How much longer would it take to do the work by this safer method?" "Not more than an hour longer, sir." "Very well, do not change the plans. You will continue the work as it is begun."

LIKED SINGLE SOLDIERS.

Although in his sixty-sixth year Lord Kitchener had the vigor of a man ten years younger. He was straight as a dart, stood six feet two inches, his black hair only slightly tinged with gray. His penetrating gray eyes and stern, cold expression were the terror of army loafers who either "get on or get out!"

Lord Kitchener was a bachelor. Society he detested. For women he had no time. He dedicated himself to his work and did not believe in the domestic joys for the soldier. All his officers when he commanded the army in Egypt had to be bachelors. He did not want to have men around him sighing for home and wife and children. Those things were not for him.

Photos by American Press Association.

EARL KITCHENER AND THE CRUISER HAMPSHIRE.

COLD AND RAIN STOP ACTIVITY IN FLANDERS

London—The British official statement issued at midnight reads:

"There were no infantry actions in the last twenty-four hours. The operations were confined to artillery and mining. The most noticeable occurrence was a heavy mutual bombardment between hill No. 60 and Hooge this afternoon.

"South of Loos and La Boiselle we effectively bombarded a hostile work with heavy artillery. Mining was especially active near the Neuville-St. Vaast-Loos salient. The weather was cold and rainy."

The following official communication concerning the operations in Egypt has been made public.

"Hostile aeroplanes bombed Kantara (thirty miles south of Port Said on the Suez Canal) and with a machine gun fired on Romani yesterday. They were driven off by British aircraft with a few minor casualties at Kantara. No one was injured at Romani.

"There have been successful skirmishes with patrols on the eastern border of the Quatia district."

LUTSK SURROUNDED BY ROWS OF ENTANGLEMENTS

London—All the special despatches from Petrograd remark on the fine work of the Russian artillery, to which the recent swift advance is mainly attributed. They contend that the Russian advance proves that the German constructed field fortresses of steel and concrete, which were supposed to be impregnable, can be taken by assault despite all the latest scientific devices. The incomparable Russian guns and mining, says one correspondent, made short work of five-fold fortified lines.

It is reported that in some places where the Austrian preparations were most elaborate the Russians captured twelve lines of intrenchments in rapid succession, while armored automobiles supplemented the cavalry in pursuit of the retreating forces. The pursuit was facilitated by the excellence of the roads which the Austrians had constructed for their own transports.

Northwest of Tarnopol the Russians employed gas reservoirs captured from the Austrians, "overwhelming the enemy with his own poisonous fumes."

Lutsk was surrounded by nineteen rows of entanglements when the Russians received the order to storm the place at dawn on Wednesday. The issue hung in the balance until noon; then a breach was made in the Austrian position.

The town of Dubno, say the despatches, was almost demolished by the Russian artillery fire which preceded its occupation. Before they fled the Austrians removed all the civilians capable of working.

BLAMES STATE FOR MURDER HE COMMITTED

(By United Press)

Denver—Twice reprieved when he was in the death cell, Col. James Bulger, slayer of Lloyd F. Nicodemus here two years ago, will have another hearing before the Colorado board of pardons June 20.

The novel plea that the state was a partner in the crime for having licensed the saloon which sold Bulger intoxicating liquor was expected to be made. Commutation to life imprisonment was hoped for by Bulger's friends.

The Pentateuch.

The Pentateuch, or, as it is usually called, "The Book of Moses" (the first five books of the Old Testament), is not thought by the scholars of today to have been written by Moses. Moses could not have written the whole work since it contains the account of his death and burial. The opinion of the best scholarship of today is that Genesis dates from 750 to 850 B. C., Leviticus about 450 or 500 B. C., the whole five books (Pentateuch) reaching its present shape between 450 and 550 B. C.—New York American.

Had a Ready Reply.

An Irish soldier had lost his left eye in action, but was allowed to remain in the service on consenting to have a glass eye in its place. Being a typical "absentminded beggar," he appeared on parade one day minus his left "lamp."

"Nolan," said the officer, "you are not properly dressed. Why is your artificial eye not in its proper place?"

"Sure, sir," replied Nolan, "I left it in my box to keep an eye on my kit while I'm on parade."—Boston Transcript.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

E-motion is th' Only Kind That's Ever Noticeable About Cy Cawkins.

Procrastination, thief of time,
I'm loath to write you in my rhyme
So to escape th' thing I hate
I reckon I'll procrastinate.

Some fellers when they get religion act as though they'd like to have a brass band go with it.

Severe Test.

A young man given to purple and fine linen, but not at all addicted to work, waited upon a prominent citizen and asked for his daughter's hand.

"What are your prospects?" asked stern papa.

The young man was rather indefinite on this point, but finally blurted out that, although he had no position at the time, he would die for the young lady in question.

"All right," snapped the father. "Get insured for $10,000 and make good."—Exchange.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 459. | WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1916 | *Price, One Cent*

DEMOCRATS SELECT WILSON AND MARSHALL

Russian War Loan Builds Up Hopes

The statement from New York city this morning that the new Russian loan of $50,000,000 was consummated yesterday gave rise to the report here that the Hunter Company was now practically sure of securing an arms contract at once. The Hunters have been in negotiation with representatives of the Russian government for the past two months, and the question of funds was the only obstacle to the signing of a contract. It is understood that the Hunter company will receive a portion of a large contract which will be given the Westinghouse people.

At any rate, several local men who appear to be conversant with the situation and in close touch with the Hunters, said this morning they believed the wheels would start to turn once more, now that the Russians have succeeded in obtaining the new war loan. The loan was made by a banking group, with the J. P. Morgan Company, as usual, among the backers.

President Marches in Flag Day Parade

(By United Press)

Washington—For the first time in history a President of the United States marched on foot to-day in the historic Pennsylvania avenue, as a participant in a propaganda parade. The event was a Washington plea for preparedness and a tribute to the flag, to-day being the anniversary of the adoption by Congress of the Stars and Stripes as the national emblem.

Militia Looked to as First Aid on Border

(By United Press)

Washington—A call for the militia of the states will be the Government's first step should there be need for more troops on the border."

This was the statement made at the War Department to-day by a member of the General Army Staff.

Outside of 10,000 of the coast artillery corps not now on the border, there are only 1,500 available regulars and continentals in the United States and 500 in Alaska.

The remainder of the regular army, about 40,000 men, are scattered at posts in Hawaii, the Phillipines, and the Canal Zone.

COL. ROOSEVELT UNDER DOCTOR'S CARE TODAY

(By United Press)

New York—Colonel Roosevelt is to-day suffering from a severe pain in his side and as a result frequently presses his hand to the side nearest his heart. The pain developed while the Colonel was motoring to the home of his son-in-law, Dr. Richard Derby. He had been to the dock to welcome his son Kermet, wife and baby. The Colonel said the pain was of no consequence, but the physician cautioned him to keep as quiet as possible.

The Colonel made the following statement.

"One year ago I broke one of my ribs in the left side when a horse I was driving fell down and threw me. For the past few months I have had some coughing spells, and this morning had an unusually severe one and probably strained a few ligaments on the injured side. There is nothing seriously wrong and the fuss made about it is simply ridiculous."

(By United Press)

St. Louis, the Coliseum—Democratic representatives never met under such ideal conditions as they did here to-day. The party was unanimous in its choice of candidates for the national ticket. There was complete accord on the platform on which the candidates will be pledged to appeal to the public and fullest agreement on the program.

The convention opened at one o'clock (eastern time) and was called to order by William F. McCoombs, national chairman, after which ex-Governor of New York, Martin H. Glynn gave the keynote speech.

The convention sang "America" and the invocation was made by the Rev. James Weed, of St. Louis.

At 12:43 Chairman McCoombs began his opening speech. Immediately after Mr. Glynn concluded his speech the announcement of the committee on resolutions was made and a permanent organization was effected. The work of the convention this afternoon was the naming of President Wilson and Vice President Marshall as the candidates for the nomination.

FRENCH INFANTRY TAKE ALL GERMAN OUTPOSTS

(By United Press)

Paris—There were no infantry attacks on either bank of the Meuse last night, according to the French official statement to-day.

East of Soisons the French by infantry attacks captured all German posts. French airmen made a successful raid near Veniel in the Vosges. A french sortie at Soison resulted in the capture of some prisoners.

VETERANS OF 184th MEET ON FAIR GROUNDS

Fifty-four men, grey with age, many carrying canes and wracked with the pain of old wounds, squared their shoulders and stood erect for the roll call, when the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Regiment of the State of New York met for its annual reunion this morning at the Fair grounds. For the first time in several years, no veterans of the regiment from other states attended the reunion, but many made trips from distant point in this state to reach the gathering to-day.

Most of the veterans were accompanied by their wives, some by their families, and the morning hours were spent in renewing old acquaintances, and recounting experiences and events that transpired in the days when thesse men, then boys, wore the blue and fought to preserve the Union.

The committee appointed for the purpose had a bountiful dinner ready at noon, and the veterans and their guests enjoyed the meal, which was attended by speeches andreminiscences.

At two o'clock, the business program, including the election of officers, was begun. After opening remarks by President John Diston, of this city, Rev. Charles S. Robertson, of the First Presbyterian Church led in prayer.

Dr. Robert Simpson, the secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, which were accepted. A committee on nominations was then appointed, and D. C. Morehouse, an Oswego attorney whose father was a member of the regiment, made an address.

Mr. Morehouse is a speaker of some ability, and he held the attention of his audience from the inception of his address. After felicitating the survivors of the regiment on their excellent showing, and their hospitality, Mr. Morehouse launched into a discussion of preparedness, which he termed one of the most vital questions of the day.

'We have seen tremendous changes in the front of the world during the past two years," said Mr. Morehouse. "We have seen nations unwillingly forced into war, and we are now observers of the greatest conflict of all time. We have changed our opinions on several subjects as a consequence and we are right.

"The topic which most interests the thinking men of to-day is Preparedness. We must prepare, I know that you will all concede that.

"I don't mean simply the building of ships, the manufacture of huge guns and the storing up of ammunition. More than that—we must prepare ourselves in other ways. We must prepare the men of this country for war, for after all is said and done, the main burden rests upon the shoulders of the men.

"Friends, we are fast approaching the time when we must face the question of universal military service in this country. I don't mean the training of young men for a short time, but I mean a thorough education in military tactics, the addition of thousands to our armies, a training of six months or three months a year for every citizen able to bear arms in defense.

"We can look to Germany at this time and learn many lessons. In Germany every time you put your hand on a citizen, you put your hand on a trained soldier. In England it is different. England was like we are at present, she had to get ready after the war had started. Trained men are essential and unless we have trained men we are sure to meet with disaster.

"In reviewing the conflict which is now raging in Europe this question

(Continued on Eighth Page)

WEATHER FORECAST

Probably showers to-night and Thursday and fresh south winds shifting westerly.

Flag Loved By All Hearts in Parade

When the parade of Elks' and school-children in celebration of Flag Day passes through the streets of the city to-night, the residents along the route will be treated to a novel and interesting sight. Under the direction of James E. Lanigan, principal of the Phillips St. School, the children of that institution will carry flags, portraying the evolution of "Old Glory" from the small banner which was unfurled by a group of fighting farmers in their first armed resistance to British tyranny before the Revolution proper began, up to the present day, when the banner which will be honored to-day represents a firmly welded union of 48 states.

The Phillips Street section will have its own marshalls, elected by the girls and boys of the school. Each grade will have two captains and two lieutenants, of both sexes. They will assist the teachers in maintaining order and uniformity of alignment among the scholars, and will carry the banners.

The old New England flag,—a blue ground, with a red Cross of St. Andrew on a white field, which was carried by the minute-men at Bunker Hill, will be followed in regular sequence by the Green Pine tree on a white ground, the rattle snake flag, with the motto, "Don't Tread on Me!" and the flag of 1777 with 13 stars and stripes for the thirteen states which were then battling for freedom. The flag of to-day will complete the display.

The Phillips Street pupils have devoted some of their spare time to drilling during the past few days and their instructors expect them to make a splendid showing in to-night's parade. The flags were made by the pupils of the school, under the direction of the teachers.

The complete program for the exercises to-night, as revised by the Elks' Committee is as follows:

"Star Spangled Banner"

Introductory exercises	Exalted ruler and officers
Prayer	Chaplain E. P. Cole
Music	"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean"
History of Our Flag	Bernard Jones
Music	Song by School Children.
Elks' Tribut to Flag	Claude E. Guile
Selection	Elks' Band
Recitation—"The Story of Old Glory"	Miss Leonora Eames
Patriotic address	Hon. Charles N. Bulger
Music	"America"
Cdosing Remarks	Exalted Ruler Stevenson
Distribution of flags to the school children by Camp Fire Girls	
Patriotic Medley	Elks' Band

Britain's Naval War Loss 600,000 Tons

(By United Press)

Berlin (via wireless to Sayville)—During the war to date Great Britain has lost one hundred thirty ships of her navy totalling more than 600,000 tons, according to statistics gathered by German newspapers and corroborated by the naval officials.

German troops have captured French positions to the west and south of Phiaumont farm on the east bank of the Meuse, Verdun front, according to the Berlin official statement to-day. The defenders of the position, 793 officers and men, were taken prisoners; 15 maxim guns were also taken.

* * *

Viena—Torpedoing of the Italian troop ship Principe Umberto June 8th, is officially announced to-day. The vessel was convoyed by torpedo boat destroyers and she sank in a few minutes. The Italian government announced the sinking a few hours after the torpedoing.

* * *

London—Canadian troops in what the British official statement describes as a "gallant and successful assault," southwest of Zillebeke, recaptured a former British position over a front of more than 1,500 yards. Notwithstanding a severe shelling, the Canadians retain the ground gained, which is being consolidated.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

The Woman's Journal:

What has become of that move for the repeal of equal suffrage in Colorado? At the close of the Massachusetts campaign, Mrs. Harold Stephens, of this State, in behalf of the anti-suffragists, offered Mrs. Rose Clark $35 per week and her expenses if she would go out to Colorado and work to get equal suffrage repealed. Mrs. Clark, being a suffragist, declined, of course. She not only declined, but reported the offer at suffrage headquarters. Failing to secure her services, the antis no doubt sent somebody else. That was seven months ago; but we have not yet heard of any initiative petition for the repeal of equal suffrage being started in Colorado. Unquestionably, when the emissary got out there, she found that she had undertaken an impossible task.

State Senator John Hecker of Colorado was reported two or three years ago to intend introducing a measure for the repeal of equal suffrage, and Eastern antis exulted almost as much over the report as if suffrage had already been repealed. As a German, and as secretary for years of the Liquor Dealers' Association, Hecker naturally looks upon woman's ballot with no friendly eye; but when it was stated that he went to work for its repeal, he came out in the Denver papers with a prompt denial. He said he was opposed to equal suffrage, but he had no intention of trying to take it away, and he did not believe anybody else was going to introduce such a measure. "Even if introduced," he added, "I do not believe there is any sane man who thinks it would have a ghost of a chance of passing."

"Whenever a law is disapproved by the people, expression of that sentiment is found in appeals for its repeal," said U. S. Senator Shafroth in a recent speech. "Colorado has had equal suffrage for 23 years, yet no petitions for its repeal have ever been presented. The fact that no member of the General Assembly of Colorado has ever even introduced a bill to resubmit the question to the people shows that there is no demand for any change."

* * *

Philadelphia Public Ledger:

Long ago a statesman said, "Men cry peace, peace, but there is no peace." To-day descendants of those very men cry "Buttermilk, buttermilk!" but there is no buttermilk. To be sure you pay good money for a whitish mixture of chalk, ditchwater and alum, which is called by that honorable title. Fraud, cheat, hoax, imposter! Buttermilk! To any one who in the cool damp, precincts of the spring-house reached with a long-handled dipper into the deep churn and drew forth that creamy, tanky, liquid that flowed direct from the fount of the gods—to such a one this evil stuff that masquerades as buttermilk is a toadstool for mushroom.

* * *

Albany Knickerbocker Press:

A Chicago banker who had initimate personal association with James J. Hill has related a little incident which throws light on the character of the great railroad man and builder of civilization. Mr. Hill had commissioned the banker to perform a task which required a journey out of town. Here is the story:

"'How soon do you want this, Mr. Hill?' said I.

"'Right away,' said he.

"I suppose he noticed a fleeting expression in my face, for he asked, 'What's the matter?'

"'Well,' said I, 'my family is across the lake, but that doesn't make any difference. I'll start in the morning and ——'

"Mr. Hill held up his right hand and said, 'Hold on. Let me give you a fact born of my long experience. All the real fun a fellow has in life is within the four walls that inclose his family. Go across the lake and see your family, and start on my job when you get through with the home folks.'"

Here is something for the ambitious young man who has not yet got his bearings to paste in his hat. Few men have achieved so much as James J. Hill. Few have struggled against heavier odds or won success in so great measure. But the home remained the chief thing in his life. That is a realization that comes to most men at some time or other. They are lucky who grasp it early.

* * *

New York American:

You business men should be preparing for peace.

Peace may come suddenly at any time.

When peace does come the first demands Europe will make upon us will be for raw materials with which to start their factories and employ their idle millions. And since the goods manufactured from these raw materials will be piled upon our markets at the lowest possible initial prices, it is the part of good sense to maintain the highest possible prices for raw materials for export.

A concert of American financiers and bankers anr principal producers and sellers of cotton, coal, petroleum products and a few other prime necessities of manufacture could keep the export prices high while maintaining a lower scale at home, and thus effectually prevent a flood of cheap European manufactures from deluging our markets and distressing our own producing concerns, until we can again erect a wall of tariff protection.

Sentimentalists will object, of course, that this suggestion is not sympathetic nor heroic. But we are not trying to talk heroics. We are endeavoring to TALK BUSINESS AND GOOD SENSE.

We think that American financial institutions, which are stuffed with gold, should extend credits cheaply and liberally to American enterprises and dearly and grudgingly to foreign borrowers.

We think the Congress should LEGISLATE AN AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE INTO EXISTENCE without any delay, and rid the statute book of the ridiculous laws which make it impossible to sail ships on foreign voyages under the American flag.

You business men should bring the whole weight of your influence to bear upon Congress to re-establish our merchant marine, by buying and operating a great fleet of American ships as public property.

Then we should all see to it that a President and a Congress are elected PLEDGED TO PUT UP A STRONG TARIFF PROTECTION against the deluge of cheap foreign manufactures.

That is a very vital consideration, and it is a matter which you MUST DECIDE one way or the other, because it is an issue—and a very great issue—at stake in November's election.

Business men, these are matters which should interest you deeply at this time, because they profoundly affect not only your individual welfare, but the welfare of the nation.

* * *

New York Sun:

After all, are we not to pay that extra dollar which the secretary of the Executive Committee of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association said a few days ago would be put upon each pair before the end of the year? There is an indication that all the members of the trade do not think it necessary, and besides that the carrying capacity of the consumer has about reached its limit.

Some of the largest producers of shoes and leather have shown an inclination to accept a fair profit and to take their share of the burden of the present war conditions. One of the leading retail companies of the country and the owners of chain stores, after conferences with the manufacturers, have agreed not to raise their prices.

The president of the association in sustaining its position said that before the war the United Staes produced ony 50 per cent. of the leather needed for its use, and that the remainder came from Russia, Germany, Austria, France, Italy and Scandinavia. But the chief organ of the trade, Hide and Leather, believes that the average shoe and leather dealer knows nothing about the true state of our imports and that he is influenced by market gossip rather than by facts and figures. It says that the imports from Mexico, Argentina, Brazil and Colombia have greatly increased, and:

"It is thus apparent that our loss on imports of hides from Europe has been more than compensated for by imports from other places."

It adds this pleasing information:

"From careful study of conditions in the hide and leather industries, there does not seem any reasonable ground for experiencing shortage in raw or finished materials. Outside of stocks of leather and shoes in first hands there are accumulations to some extent of shoes and other leather merchandise carried by jobbers and retailers. Undoubtedly there may be scarcity of novel styles in shoes, but the great trading in staple goods does not seem to be hampered in any way by dearth of supplies."

Still at It.

"They kept company for a long time before they were married, didn't they?"

"Yes, and they've kept company most of the time since. Her relations seem bound to live on them."—Boston Transcript.

A Rite and a Wrong.

"Marriage," remarked the professor, "was a rite practiced by the ancients"—

"And bachelorhood," interrupted a maiden of forty, "is a wrong practiced by the modern."

HUMPS AND MUMPS

When Willie saw a camel
He marveled at the humps.
"It is," he said to Sam'l,
"A funny place for mumps."
—Judge.

TALKS ON BANKING

SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL SERIES

No. 11—YOUR BUSINESS CHARACTER

In all business operations involving credit, certain requisites are essential to the one who extends the credit. These requisites are best expressed in what has well been termed the "Three Big C's of Credit," namely, *Character, Capacity and Capital.* This talk will cover the first.

In order to possess a business character, a man need not have what is ordinarily known as business honesty, for business honesty is not as big a thing as business *integrity*. Neither need a man say long prayers, and pass the plate, however admirable these traits may be. He must have more than a semblance of religion;—he must carry the religion of the Ten Commandments, the Sermon on the Mount and the Golden Rule into his business life. He must do no tricky thing;—he must be on the level. He must give the square deal. His words must be better than his bond. He must mark goods fairly, advertise honestly, rectify any error, correct any misunderstanding, and never forget that his best advertisement is a satisfied customer, and satisfied customers are made only by business integrity.

The underlying reason why some men have become great merchants is to be found in the "spirit of the house." There are great stores in every large city whose greatness is due to the single fact that they have back of them business character. Their good will, worth millions, is a good will of integrity. It has taken years to build it up.

The buying public soon finds out the spirit of the house. You can catch a sucker but once. It doesn't pay to try the second time. You do well to inquire how this element of integrity enters into your business life, for if the banker does not believe in you, you can get no loans from him. You can lose this priceless asset by a single lapse from business virtue, and once it is lost it is hard sledding to regain it.

A certain bank made a large sized loan to a builder for a specific operation, with the understanding that the funds were to be used to purchase material, and pay labor for that one job. It soon developed that in spite of the fact that the contractor claimed to be progressing well with work, nothing had been done—he had used the money elsewhere. It was a breach of trust. The banker had checked him up, as bankers generally do. He has lost his *character* in that bank, and his word no longer goes.

Another concern was buying automobiles with the bank's money, giving the bank a trust receipt whereby cars could not be delivered without obtaining a release from the bank and paying on the loan. The banker became suspicious that something was wrong and checked up the cars presumed to be in stock on the trust agreement, and found that four had been sold without accounting to the bank. Result—a hasty calling of the entire loan, loss of confidence, loss of a helpful business arrangement, friendship.

You cannot play fast and loose in business and win out. You cannot deceive your banker for long. He has a knack of finding things out. Gossip gets to him fast. He has a second sense that smells danger. He is a detective.

Therefore, build your business structure with character as the first of three supporting piers. Be as active in the church as you like be as good as you pretend to be, but remember always, that in business it is not what you seem to be but what you are that counts, and your true nature will soon become manifest to those who are in position to find things out and can help you if they trust you, but cannot if they don't.

"Onyx" Hosiery

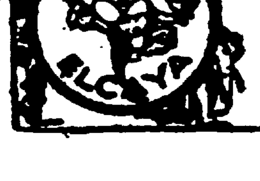
You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—Silk; Lisle or Cotton 25c to $5.00 per pair

Emery-Beers Company, Inc.

WHOLESALE 153-161 EAST 24th ST. NEW YORK

For Sale by C. A. BECKWITH, Shoes

FULTON, N. Y.



A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles

Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.

CRÊME ELCAYA

Health Service Advises Three-Cornered Insurance

(By United Press)

Washington—Twenty-five of every 1,000 employes in American industries are constantly incapacitated by sickness.

The average worker loses about nine days a year on that account.

Much of this loss is preventable waste. The waste can be reduced by a system of governmental health insurance.

These are the conclusions reached to-day by the Public Health Service, after an investigation of working conditions in the United States. This is what the service says about health insurance:

"Any system of health insurance for the United States or for any state should have as its inception prevention of sickness as one of its fundamental purposes.

"This country should profit by the experience of European countries, where prevention is being recognized as the central idea necessary to health insurance if health insurance is to attain its greatest success in improving the health and efficiency of the idustrial population.

"The system in this country ought to provide these five things:

"1.—Cash benefits and medical service for all wage earners in times of sickness at much less cost than now is possible. Adequate medical relief thus would be placed within the reach of even the lowest paid workers, who are most subject to ill health.

"2.—Distribute the cost among employers, employe and the public as the groups responsible for disease-causing conditions; and afford these groups a definite financial incentive for removing these conditions.

"This can be done by means of small weekly payments from employes, supplemented by proportionate contributions from employers and government at a rate reducible in proportion to the reduction of sickness.

"3.—Link the co-operative efforts of the three responsible groups with the work of national, state and local health agencies, and utilize these agencies in the administration of the health insurance system.

"4.—Afford a better basis for the co-operation of the medical profession with public health agencies.

"5.—Eliminate the elements of paernalism and charity-giving by making employes and the public, as well as the employers, joint agents in the control of this fund.

"A governmental system of health insurance," the statement concludes, "can be adopted to American conditions and, when adapted, will prove to be a health measure of extraordinary value."

MOTIVE POWER

LOVE makes the world go round, they say.
If this is so, the world today
Is practic'ly the one machine
That isn't run with gasoline.
—Walter G. Doty in New York Post.

"There's a good Farmer!"

As you drive through the country it's easy to pick out the farmers who are progressive and prosperous. A shiftless man allows his buildings to become shabby and weather-beaten. The thrifty farmer keeps everything neatly painted with

DEVOE
THE GUARANTEED
LEAD AND ZINC PAINT

Of course, any paint you put on is better than no paint. But for long and satisfactory service we always recommend Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint because we can guarantee it to be absolutely pure. It contains no whiting, no silica, or any other worthless adulterants. That's why Devoe paint goes so much further and lasts so much longer than ordinary paint.

Come in and let us tell you how little it will cost you to paint with Devoe.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY
PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.

SOUTH GRANBY

We have had twenty-four hours without rain, which is quite encouraging.

* * *

Mr. Lavine, who bought Mr. Sperbeck's store is moving back to Little Utica, after occupying the store a week.

* * *

Mrs. Lottie Cook returned from Baldwinsville, Saturday, after attending Pomona Grange there.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Andrews and Mrs. Neal Andrews and Mr. James Howard made a call on Fred Andrews Sunday. Mr. Howard and Fred Andrews have gone to Bethel to build a foundation for a monument for Mr. Howard's wife, who died recently.

* * *

Mr. Cort Gifford was an over Sunday guest at Fred Andrews.

* * *

Master Brewster Paine is quite ill.

* * *

Mrs. Bertha Stege was in Sqracuse Saturday. Her children Mary and Harlow returned and stayed over Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. M. Tice and son were guests of Mrs. Sperbeck Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Pingree's folks are packing up and expect to ship their goods Thursday and start for Roxbury, Friday, by auto, where Mrs. Pingree will visit her sisters and friends before going on to Lynn.

* * *

The people of Little Utica church and South Granby, made a social farewell visit at the school house Monday night. The house was full. Coffee, sandwiches and cake were served. Music and singing by the tenor singer Mr. Green, who was with us last fall and helped so much in the meetings held by Miss Mary Moore. Rev. Mr. Bacon and Miss Blake played the organ. Mrs. Austic had charge of the meeting and Mr. Fisher, Mr. Whitbeck, Mr. Sperbeck and Mr. and Mrs. Pingree were called on for a speech. Everybody very much regretted Mr. Sperbeck's and Mr. Pingree's leaving our neighborhood. A very social as well as sad time was spent and the meeting was closed by singing the hymn, "God be With You 'Till We Meet Again."

* * *

Mr. A. L. Hannum has had a telephone installed.

J. J. Williams of Boulder, Col., after successfully usin gHanford's Balsam of Myrrh for sores, mud fever and thrush, writes: "Your Balsam is worth many dollars to horsemen and stock owners."—Adv.

BUNDY'S CROSSINGS

Mr. and Mrs. John Coon and Mr. and Mrs. Judson Williams are rejoicing over the arrival of big boys.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard has announced the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Mr. Howard Simons, of Mt. Pleasant.

* * *

Mrs. Alice Adams, of Minetto, was a guest of her son Ula, Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter, were callers on Mrs. Ray Hill, of East Minetto, Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. C. J. Echard, Mrs. Edward Echard and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Echard, were in Oswego the past week. Mrs. C. J. Echard had the misfortune to lose her pocketbook.

* * *

Mrs. McVey, of Oswego, was here Sunday.

* * *

Our road has been improved by a coat of tar and crushed stone.

* * *

Mrs. Margaret Hill is spending some time here.

* * *

Mrs. Roy Dodge is building a barn.

* * *

Mr. Edward Echard has sold his Overland car and purchased a new one.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only way way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

PENNELVILLE NEWS

Miss Edith Gregg entertained the Reading Club Friday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Hugh Downs and son, Parker, visited Mrs. Vernon Phillips, in Oswego, Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Rhines and son, Raymend, spent the week-end with friends in Ogdensburg.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. Clemons and daughters, of Syracuse, are visiting friends here.

* * *

Miss Edith Gregg spent the week-end with friends in Syracuse and Oneida.

* * *

Miss Grace Ten Broeck, of Oswego, sang a solo at church Sunday morning.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ten Broeck had for week-end guests his mother, Mrs. Ten Broeck, of Norwich, and their daughter, Miss Grace Ten Broeck, of Oswego.

* * *

The children's day exercises was enjoyed by a large audience Sunday evening.

* * *

The Helping Hands are to hold an apron and ice cream sale Friday evening, June 16th. The money to be applied on minister's salary. Everybody invited.

LOOK GOOD—FEEL GOOD
No one can either feel good nor look good while suffering from constipation. Get rid of that tired, draggy, lifeless feeling by a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Buy a box to-day, take one or two pills tonight. In the morning that stuffed, dull feeling is gone and you feel better at once. 25c. at your druggist.

BERNHARD'S BAY

William Curtis, of Syracuse, was in town Sunday.

* * *

John Golden, of Syracuse is at his cottage here.

* * *

William Hall and daughter, Flossie, of Chadwicks, were in town Monday.

* * *

Mrs. William Auringer and daughter, of Central Square, called on friends here Memorial Day.

* * *

Through the kindness of John Bernhard, Eamuel Dickerson enjoyed his first outing in 1916, calling on friends here. Most of his time is spent in a wheel chair as he can walk but very little; he is in his 94th year.

* * *

Glen License and Grace Deshaw, of Syracuse, are guests of William License.

* * *

Mrs. Leon Harrington and children were over-Sunday guests of Mrs. Arthur Webb. Mr. Leon Webb and Nellie Deshaw, of Syracuse, are spending a few days with Arthur Webb.

* * *

Mrs. A. D. Crandall, who has been spending several days with her daughter, Miss Sophie, in Oneida, returned Tuesday night.

* * *

The Bible study class will meet with Mrs. J. V. Spencer, Sunday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Myrick returned frome Kane, Pa., Monday.

* * *

Earl Deeley returned from Wilcox, Pa, Wednesday.

* * *

The Aid Society will meet Thursday with Mrs. Richard Milnes.

* * *

The calico carnival given by the Church Aid society was some event all right; net receipts were $15; with live wires like Brothers Dunn, Dickerson, Spencer and Fuller, every thing had to move. Their make up was certainly great. It was some feat. Nevertheless, they fooled the pastor and he was happy.

* * *

Mrs. Isabel Chandler, of Syracuse, is visiting Mrs. Florence Cook.

* * *

Mrs. Ed Bosley, of Syracuse, arrived Thursday afternoon and is occupying her cottage here.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Dickerson left Wednesday afternoon for Valparaiso, Ind., where she will take a special course in music.

* * *

Mrs. Jane Hall returned to Mrs. J. E. Peachin's last Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. E. Deline and Mrs. William Wood spent Saturday in Constantia.

Days You'll Never Forget

PALERMO VILLAGE.

Mr. and Mrs. John Towle entertained Mrs. J. Shepherd and Miss Edith Shepherd, of Mexico, Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Collins and daughter, Marion, of Gilbert's Mills, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Jennings.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble entertained Dr. and Mrs. S. D. Keller, of Fulton, and Mr. and Mrs. Oakes Ames, of Mexico, at a dinner recently.

* * *

Mrs. Everett Stewart is ill.

* * *

Wales Marshall, of Syracuse, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marshall.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Trimble, who has been ill for the past month, is gaining rapidly, so she is again able to be out of doors.

* * *

Mrs. John Hollenbeck, who has been spending the winter in Phoenix has returned home.

* * *

The play, entitled, "The Deacon," will be repeated at Trimble's Hall on Thursday evening by home talent. Ice cream and cake will be served. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Palermo Grange.

* * *

G. D. Trimble spent the week-end with friends in Rochester.

* * *

Herman Goettel, of Central Square, has taken the contract to build a new barn on the farm of A. H. Loomis and son.

* * *

Glen D. Trimble, Sales Agent, recently sold and delivered Dodge Brothers' Touring Cars to Jesse Morrill and Mrs. Cora Worden, of Fulton.

Stiff Neck Quickly Cured.
A stiff neck is usually caused by rheumatism in the muscles of the neck. It comes on suddenly and is often mistaken for a sprain. It is quickly cured by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Mrs. Conrad Oliver, of Little Falls, N. Y., writes: "About three years ago my husband sprained his neck. We had a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment in the house and applied it. It afforded quick relief, and after using it a few times all of the lameness and stiffness in his neck and shoulders had entirely disappeared."
For Sale by all Dealers.

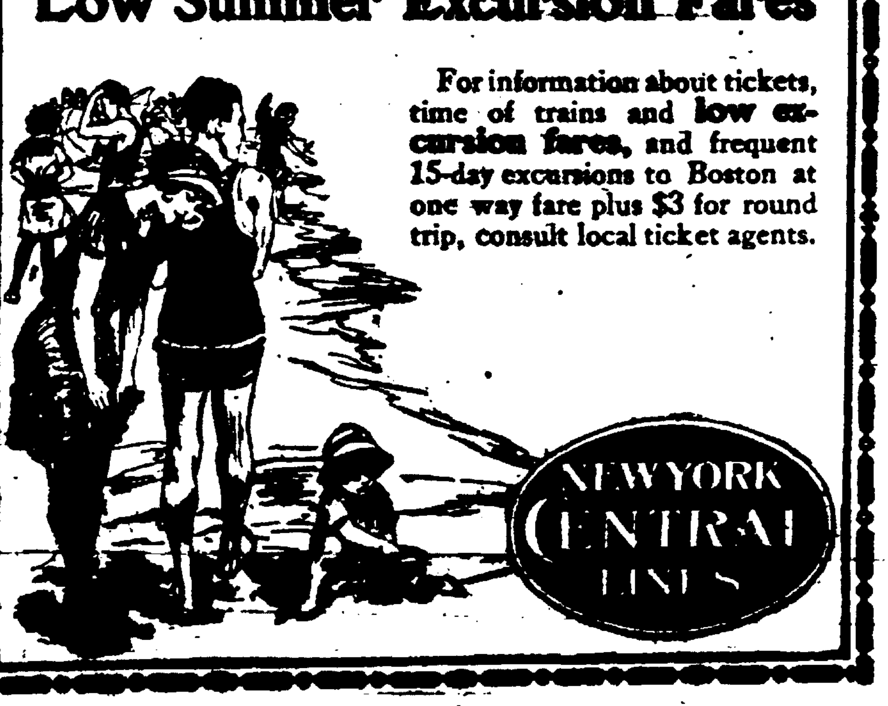
New England or Long Island Coast

In the surf, on the sandy beach, or on the board walk—there's something to do all the time.

The seashore is the best place to "make you over." Won't you go this year?

Through cars to New York and Boston, the gateways to Long Island and New England resorts.

Low Summer Excursion Fares



For information about tickets, time of trains and low excursion fares, and frequent 15-day excursions to Boston at one way fare plus $3 for round trip, consult local ticket agents.

Wedding Rings

In the selection of a wedding ring, quality is the greatest consideration. We have always made it a point to handle only rings of known quality—rings that will stand a lifetime of constant wear. The excellent quality will be a source of never-ending satisfaction.

These rings may be had in a number of different widths.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Building

NEW GROCERY

Fifth and Erie Streets

W. R. MERRIFIELD, Present Proprietor, Handling only the Choicest and Freshest line of

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS

FREE DELIVERY PHONE 54

Granby-Grown STRAWBERRIES at DOLBEAR'S GROCERY

West First Street

Fulton Keynotes

Robert Chesbro, of 59 West First street, had two fingers amputated yesterday as the result of an accident while at work in the Eureka mill. Another finger was broken. The injuries are being nursed at the home of Mrs. Babcock of the same address.

* * *

There will be a special communication of Hiram Lodge, No. 144, F. A. M., Thursday evening, to work the Master Mason Degree, on a class of candidates.

* * *

Mrs. George Ward, of Volney, is visiting Mrs. A. M. Parmeter, of Oneida street.

* * *

Mrs. Ethel Dunham has returned from a visit with relatives in Syracuse.

* * *

Miss Marion Dickinson is ill at her home in Emery street.

* * *

Mrs. Isaac Jennings, of Emery street, has returned from a visit with relatives in Palermo.

* * *

Charles Jones, of 59 West First street, has secured employment in Oswego, leaving this city yesterday for that place.

TO RENT

One 7-room House, and one 5-room House, all improvements. Both are well located. Address,

I. ALDERMAN, Phone 1242

WANTED!

FOR AMATEUR SIDE-SHOW DURING OLD HOME WEEK

Two young men who can sing, also dance a little. Two young women singers and dancers. Pianist and good violinist for orchestra, violinist to work in olio. Good proposition for hard-workers. Addres at once,

SMITH, Times Office

GOOD TEMPLARS HOLD OPEN SESSION AND SOCIAL EVENT

This being the last day of the 183rd quarterly session of the I. O. G. T., the business meetings will be concluded with an open meeting, to which everybody is invited to attend at the rooms of the lodge in West Broadway.

The Rev. Charles Olmstead will make a short address to-night and a pleasing musical program will be presented. Refreshments will be served and a good time is promised for the visitors. The program for to-day's session is as follows

Opening Ceremonies at 2 p. m.
Roll Call of officers and pro tem appointments.
Roll Call for credentials.
Report of committee on credentials.
Conferring district lodge degree.
Election of officers.
Reading journal of last session.
Presentation of bills, resolutions and petitions.
Report of delegates; fraternal delegates.
Report of district chief templar.
Reports of district secretary and district treasurer.
Program—Juvenile templars hour.
Report of district superintendent juvenile templars.
Report of district executive committee.
Report of district finance committee.
New business
Report of committee on awards.
Memorial services.
Report of committee on state of order.
Presentation and reception of prizes.
Selection of place for next session.
Closing ceremonies.

EXPRESS CO. INSTITUTES LIABILITY INSURANCE

Charles Lockrow, manager of the Wells Fargo Express Company branch in this city, yesterday received a notice from the officials of the company advising him that all employes of the Fulton branch will hereafter be provided with sickness and accident insurance by the company.

The company requires an employe to be in service six months before he is entitled to the insurance, and at the end of that period, an insurance policy covering sickness and accident is taken out for him. In the event of injury, either while on duty or off, any employe bearing insurance will receive a regular weekly payment until such time as he is able to resume work. In case of death, the company will provide for the insured man's family for a certain period.

Mr. Lockrow expects to receive detailed instructions covering the new plan within the next few days. The company has set aside a sum from its earnings which will be used to finance the insurance project and the employes will not be required or asked to contribute to the fund by deductions from their salaries, as is the case in insurance plans of other corporations.

Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh is a good leg wash for horses and cattle.—Adv.

ABOUT THE TOWN

Three mounted policemen will head the Flag Day parade to-night, which will start from the Elks' Home at seven o'clock. The members of the "finest" detailed to the mounted duty have been brushing up on their horseman-ship during the past few days, which accounts for an eager desire on the part of these same gentlemen to stand at all times, even when requested to be seated. One officr frankly admits that he has never ridden anything since his "hobby-horse" days, but it is understood that the entire trio will do them-selves proud this evening. After a long search, a local veterinary has selected three steeds for the occasion, any of which, he states, would give even "Don Quixote's" fiery charger a run for the money.

* * *

In answer to an advertisement inserted in this paper yesterday, for the services of several young men and women to take part in a home-talent minstrel show which will be staged here during Old Home week, (see adv.), the advertiser received the following letter from one of the genus rube, with histrionic aspiration, as follows:

> Deer Sir:—I seen your ad in the Times, and I would like to take part in your minstrel show. I see you want somebody to work in a Olio. Now I don't know what a Olio is, but if you will tell me I might take the job. I worked some at the cannin facktry last sümmer. Hopping to here from you sun, I remaine,—

* * *

In to-day's Post-Standard, W. P. Baker, an official of the company, who is covering the Democratic Convention at St. Louis, tells the anxious public in the first column of his correspondence that there is absolutely nothing doing—no news whatever, in the procedure at the convention. And then he occupies two columns in proving that he is right.

* * *

From the Springfield Republican—description of Charles E. Hughes—

> "The body has remained remarkably young and the former justice bears himself very much as a naval officer. He stands about 5 feet 11 inches, but would be a full two inches shorter if it were not for the long and serviceable legs."

Deucedly odd, y'know! Just fancy, two inches shorter, without his legs!

* * *

Prospective local concessionaires who had in mind the strip of State land on South First street as an ideal location for their booths will do well to cast about for other sites, as it is not likely that the city Park Commission will permit anyone to use the property.

Jesse A. Morrill, who has spent a great deal of time and some money in improving the appearance of the river bank park, said this morning the matter would be brought to the attention of the Park Commissioners at once. He stated, however, that the park had just been put into fair shape, and the lawn rolled and cut, and expressed a doubt that the Commission would care to permit the park to be torn up and trampled upon, which would be the inevitable result if concessions were permitted to occupy it.

Mr. Morrill is now collecting a fund of $100, which will be used in further improvements on the park, and in keeping the grass cut short during the summer months. A portion of the money has already been contributed.

PUBLIC BAND CONCERTS MAY SOON BE HELD

Lynn Richardson, manager of the Elks' band, has returned to this city after a short business trip following the attendance at the Elks' State Convention in Peekskill, and will confer with the Common Council committee this week relative to the band concerts, for which the council voted the sum of $300 at the last meeting.

The band is to provide seven concerts for the appropriation made, and it is practically certain that the first concert will be held within a week or ten days. The committee will arrange the schedule of concerts with Mr. Richardson, setting the dates for the three west side concerts and the four to be held on the east side of the river.

SHOULD SLOAN'S LINIMENT GO ALONG?

Of course it should! For after a strenuous day when your muscles have been exercised to the limit an application of Sloan's liniment will take the soreness and stiffness away and get you in fine shape for the morrow. You should also use it for a sudden attack of toothache, stiff neck, backache, stings, bites and the many accidents that are incidental to a vacation. "We would as soon leave our baggage as go on a vacation or camp out without Sloan's Liniment." Writes one vacationist: "We use it for everything from cramps to toothache." Put a bottle in your bag, be prepared and have no regrets.

KINGSFORD CO. LOSES ONE OF ITS OLDEST EMPLOYES

(By United Press)

Oswego—William H. Burr, who for years was an employe of the Kingsford Machine Works, has retired. Mr. Burr announced today that he has become associated with the re-organization of the Hessler Foundry and Manufacturing Company, and that the new position will relieve him of the confinement that was telling on his eyesight. He was long president of the Chamber of Commerce and promises to add new life to the re-organized Hessler company, whose large foundry is located in the second ward.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Post Office, June 14th, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men—Engelhardt, Wm.; Hughes, W. R.; Sellingham, L. N.

Women—Conat, Miss Jane; Daulling, Miss Janie; Hunton, Miss Stella; Shannon, Miss Louise; Wilber, Mrs. Fort.

Proper Treatment for Bowel Troubles

Mrs. Annie Peck, New Hartford, N. Y., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy time and again with the most satisfactory results, and I advise anyone in need of such a medicine to give it a trial."

For Sale by all Dealers.

MILK GRADING BEGINS SOON

Health Officer and Meat Inspector Will Determine Classification of Milk Served to Consumers.

Dr. W. W. Kennedy, meat inspector and veterinarian and Dr. Hall, city health officer, have completed arrangements for the grading of the milk sold in this city, and will start work at once on analysis and inspection.

The State Bureau of Health this year has divided all saleable milk into three grade, Class, A. B. and C.

To qualify in the class A grade, the milk dealer's dairy score must be 80 or over. Dr. Kennedy will make a careful inspection of the cattle, and Dr. Hall will investigate the sanitary conditions in the dairies in classifying the various farms. The bacterial count for Grade A milk must not exceed 500,000, and the milk must be marked "Clear" of sediment. It must contain four per cent. fat, and 12 plus in solids. The temperature at all times must be no higher than 50 degrees.

Grade B milk must carry a dairy score of 70, bacterial count not exceeding 100,000, and have a mark of "Fairly Clear" of sediment. It must contain not less than 3.5 fat, and 12 plus in solids.

All milk from dairies scoring 70, which contains 150,000 bacteria, and has a sediment rating of "Fairly Clear", will be classed as Grade C milk. This grade must contain 3.7 fat and 12 plus in solids, with a temperature of 50 degrees.

The dairies and milk sold by all twelve dealers of this city will be examined by Drs. Hall and Kennedy, and the ratings of each dairy will be published. The inspection will require about two weeks' time.

WILL LECTURE TO WOMEN

On Wednesday, June 21st at the Baptist church, Mrs. W. C. Elmore, of Hamilton, N. Y., will deliver two lectures on missionary work in India, and will relate some of her experiences while a resident of that country. The afternoon lecture will be reserved for the women of the church and their friends, while the evening lecture will be open to all.

Mrs. Elmore was a resident of India for twelve years, and was stationed in Calcutta, Bagdad and other principalities during that time. She is a well-known speaker on missionary subjects, and was one of a group of Baptist missionary workers which visited most of the cities of the country in connection with the Jubilee of Women's Foreign Missionary societies. She lectures in Indian costume, and describes very vividly the conditions that obtain among the Hindus. Her lecture, "Behind the Purdah" which is delivered to women only, portrays the life of the Hindu women, many of whom are held prisoners in their homes.

INVITED 11 PLAYMATES IN HONOR O FBIRTHDAY

Master John Smith, 11, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Smith, of Oneida street, was eleven years old on the thirteenth of the month, which fell upon yesterday. In sending out the invitations the limit was placed at eleven—nufsed. When the supper hour arrived there were eleven hungry little boys who ate everything spread before them and all that was good for their digestive organs. John received a number of gifts from the following members of the party:

Wilson Smith, Merrill and Stanley Scudder, Carlton and Kenneth Ure, George Wellwood, Edwin Morin, Elliot, Stanley and Robert Gardner.

SHIPPERS SATISFIED WITH CENTRAL'S ACTION

Shippers throughout Central New York greet with delight the announcement by New York Central officials of modification of the strict embargo on freight to New York and Brooklyn terminals.

The railroad announces that it is in a position to accept all carload and less than carload lots from these terminals from points arising within its own lines. The embargo is still in force on shipments from points originating on other than Central lines.

For galls use Hanford's Balsam.—Adv.

Economical as well as convenient

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY.

BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.

Inquire of

I. ALDERMAN

Schuyler Street

Office Phone 2242, Res. Phone 1242

WANTED!

Women and Girls at 551 W. Third Street.

TELEPHONE, 175

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS

Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn Household Goods Moved Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold

Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246

38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 deegrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 20 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

REDUCED FARES

via N. Y. O. & W. RY.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

$12.00 Round Trip

Going, Friday, June 23rd. Return limit, July 7th. STOP-OVERS allowed at Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York on return.

Consult local ticket agent for time of trains and other information.

REDUCED FARES

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Alexandria Bay 2.50

(Including Tour of Islands)

Round Trip. Every Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday and Holiday to August 30th. Return limit same day.

Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

MISS FERGUSON, ACTRESS, TO BE MARRIED TODAY

(By United Press)

New York—Miss Elsie Ferguson, who is playing with Sir Herbert Tree at the New Amsterdam Theatre, is to be married to-day to Mr. Thomas B. Clarke, Jr., at the St. Regis Hotel. Their engagement was announced two months ago.

"Are you going to retire from the stage after—well, after next month's happy event?" Miss Ferguson was asked.

"You mean my marriage? Am I going to retire from the stage then? Oh, no, decidedly not," she replied. "I am looking for a play now, preferably a comedy, and I expect to resume my career again in the autumn.

"I said I would not retire after my marriage. I mean not immediately—but I shall not remain on the stage too long."

A full line of hand-embroidered articles suitable for graduation gifts and June brides; also stamped goods, for sale by Mrs. F. H. Ure, 221 Cayuga street. Phone 1502.—Adv. tf

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time. Minimum Charge 10c.

Party Moving Away—Owes us $117 on handsome Upright Grand Piano used 3 months. It is your for balance. Write The Gibbs Piano Co., 71-73 Main street, Springfield, Mass. (31 years in one location). 461

28 Acre Farm—2 miles from Fulton on State road and river, with about 900 fruit trees, very rich loam sail, very good dwelling house and cottages. A bargain if sold at once. Fountain & Hetherington, 107 Seitz Building, Syracuse, N. Y. 460c

Scotese's Barber Shop—Two barbers every Saturday, 207 Oneida street. 461c

Rooms to Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

For Sale—Gas range, in fine condition; new two years ago. Mrs. Smith, 316 Utica street. 463c

COMMENCEMENT WEEK PROGRAM

Class Play and Class Exercises and a Baccalaureate Sermon by a Local Pastor

The preparations for the graduation of the largest class in the history of the Fulton High School have now been completed and are as follows

Commencement week will open with union services in the First M. E. church, Sunday evening, June 25th, at 7:30. The annual sermon will be preached by Rev. Charles Olmstead.

Tuesday evening, June 27, at The Quirk will be distinctively the graduates' night. The exercises will begin promptly at eight o'clock.

The officers of the class are: President, E. Wendell Carrier; vice president, Florence M. Follan; secretary-treasurer, Wilber F. Parsons; cheer master, Fred S. Johnston; grand marshal, Alfred Fivaz '17; mascot, Donald Mehegan; class colors, purple and white.

Their entertainment for the evening follows:

Class Night Exercises

*Class Poem .... Mae Roach
½Class History .. Mary L. O'Connor
*History of Historian .... Frances H. Allen
Class Prophecy .... Katherine M. Sullivan
Prophecy on Prophet .... Maizie J. Gorman
Class Will ..... Florence M. Follan
Codicil to Will .... Mary G. Weston

* Not read—printed in The Oracle.

Under the direction and training of Mrs. Lora K. Kesler, the class will give "What Happened to Jones," the jolliest sort of a farce, clean and sparkling from beginning to end.

The cast:

Jones, a hymn-book drummer ..... Wendell Carrier
Ebeneezer Goodly, professor of anatomy .... Joseph Mangeot
Antony Goodly, bishop of Ballarat Joseph Johson
Richard Heatherly, engaged to Marjorie .... Wilber Parsons
Thomas Holder, a policeman ...... Herman Robillard
William Bigbee, an inmate of the Sanatorium .... Fred Johnston
Tenry Fuller, Supt. of the sanatorium .... Frederic King
Mrs. Ebeneezer Goodly .... Mary Carroll
Cissy, Ebeneezer's ward .... Marian Lake
Marjorie and Minerva, Ebeeneber's daughters .... Lena Kaplan and Maizie Gorman
Alvina Starlight, Mrs. Goodly's sister .... Marle Bartlett
Helma, Mrs. Goodly's maid .... Mae Roach

Commencement Night

Commencement Exercises will be held at the First M. E. Church Wednesday evening, June 28. Dr. W. K. Wickes, of Syracuse will give the Commencement address. His subject will be announced later.

The honor pupils of the class are:
Valedictorian, Frederic D. King.
Salutatorian, Elizabeth S. Royce.
Honor in English, Elizabeth S. Royce.
Honor in Mathematics, Frederic D. King.
Honor in Modern Languages—German, Frederic D. King.
Honor in History, Elizabeth S. Royce.
Honor in Science, Frederic D. King.

The program for the evening follows:

March .... F. H. S. Orchestra
Selection .... Orchestra
Prayer
Salutatory .... Elizabeth S. Royce
Selection .... Orchestra
Commencement Address .... Dr. W. K. Wickes
Selection .... Orchestra
Awarding the Kayendatsyona Chapter, D. A. R. History Prizes
Awarding Prizes to successful contestants in prize speaking contest.
Valedictory .... Frederic D. King
Presentation of Diplomas .... Mr. L. C. Foster (President of Board of Education)
Benediction

The Fulton High School Orchestra will furnish the music for both Class Night and Commencement. The personnel of the orchestra follows:

Trainer and Leader Mrs. L. R. Owens
First Violin .... Evadne Austin
First Violin .... Harlow Palmer
First Violin .... Joseph Keenan
First Violin .... William Miller
Second Violin .... Earl Hopkins
Second Violin .... Ruth Nipper
Cello .... Phillip Calkins
Clarinet .... Ralph Ferguson
Cornets, J. A. Lawton, Harold Palmer
Flute .... Frederic D. King
Drums .... Richard Murphy
Piano .... Katherine Sullivan

Class of 1916

The following are the members of the graduating class: Frances H. Allen, Phoebe J. Austin, Esther L. Aylesworth, Helen E. Balch, Merle J. Bartlett, Marion D. Brown, Mildred Brown, Mary V. Carroll, Lenora M. Eames, Florence M. Follan, Maizie J. Gorman, Ethel M. Hewett, Elizabeth A. Jewett, Stella M. Johnson, Lena Kaplan, Marian J. Lake, Laura McKenna, Mary L. O'Connor, Caroline G. Pearl, Elizabeth S. Royce, Mae Roach, Delilah Rounds, Eleanor L. Rugg, Katherine M. Sullivan, Clara B. Sylvester, Lillian M. Waldhorn, Mary G. Weston, E. Wendell Carrier, Raymond D. Eames, Lester F. Gillespie, J. Charlton Hunter, Joseph Johnson, Frederic King, C. Joseph Mangeot, Wilber F. Parsons, Harold L. Pierce, Wallace W. Russell, Nicholas L. Wallace.

Tickets for Commencement Events will be on sale at the office at the high school until June 23. After that date at The Quirk box office. Admission, Class Night, 35 cents; Commencement, 25 cents; both events 50 cents.

PICTURE MEN WILL BE TRIED IN SYRACUSE

Syracuse, N. Y.—The six prominent New York men charged with conspiracy in bringing pictures of the Willard-Johnson prize fight into the United States by flashing them across the border at Rouse's point from one camera to another will come up in Federal Court in this city, June 27. The date was fixed when the June term of court convened before Judge Ray.

The defendants in the action are James J. Johnson, manager of Madison Square Garden; Isaac C. V. Ullman, manager of the Duplex Film Company; Lawrence W. D. McGuire, Harold T. Edwards, Harry A. Fishbeck and W. V. Drymer.

MARRIAGE LICENSE MADE VALUABLE BY AGE

Oswego—Miss Bessie Mandello and Samuel Bosco, of Oswego and Oneida secured a license to marry at the Oneida city clerk's office February 12, 1916. However, the ceremony was not performed until June 11, in this city, where the groom is employed in the Diamond Match Company's works. The bride is fifteen years of age and her parents' consent was necessary before the ceremony could be performed. Her parents lived in Italy and it was necessary to send there to get the permission. This is the reason, she says, for the delay.

INDIANS IN DRESS SUITS WATCH MEDICINE DANCE

White Earth, Minn.—The 'medicine dance" in its characteristic wierd savagery, was held when the twenty-fifth anniversary of the settlement of the White Earth reservation here was celebrated. That was 25 years ago today. Evening suits with all their moderism were the order for the forty-ninth annual celebration to-day. Many representatives of Minnesota Chippewa Indian bands were present.

SENATOR EGAN TO MARRY CONGRESSMAN'S DAUGHTER

New York—The marriage of Senator Charles M. Egan, of Jersey City and Miss Eleanor Walsh, Brooklyn, will be celebrated to-day. Miss Walsh is the daughter of the late Congressman James J. Walsh, who served as Assistant District Attorney of New York under District Attorney Philbin. Her father was prominent in Tammany Hall, and for years was district leader in Harlem.

Inharmonious.

"How are things at your wife's club?"

"All right. Everything they undertake is thoroughly misunderstood and disagreed upon.—Kansas City Journal.

WILL NAME THIRD SET OF RECEIVERS

Justice Andrews, in Foreclosure Action, May Rename Two Former Members for Empire United.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Justice Andrews Saturday, will name a third set of receivers for the Empire United Railway, Inc. The receivers will be for the Empire United in the foreclosure action. It is expected that C. Loomis Allen and H. S. Holden will be named.

Messrs. Allen and Holden are already receivers of the road having been named when the road went into voluntary receivership following the default of the bonds. At that time receivers were asked for in a creditors' action.

The present receivership is asked under foreclosure proceedings instituted by the Equitable Trust Company as trustee under the mortgage in a bonholders' action and which Justice Andrews granted to the Equitable Trust Company, April 15.

The third receivership for which a bond of $50,000 has been filed is for the Rochester, Syracuse and Eastern and Justice Andrews named Messrs. Allen and Holden at the request of the bondholders' protective committee of the R. S. and E.

As soon as the foreclosure proceedings are instituted by the bonholders' committee of the Syracuse, Lake Shore and Northern that Justice Andrews will name Messrs. Allen and Holden and that a similar proceeding will be instituted under foreclosure proceedings of the Auburn and Northern. This will make five separate receivership in the affairs of the company pending toward a re-organization.

PRESIDENT REVIEWS FLAG DAY PARADE

(By United Press)

Washington—Washington to-day held a mammoth Flag Day "Preparedness" parade. Citizens of the capital, including 40,000 employes of the Federal Government turned out en masse in an impressive demonstration in favor of adequate national defense.

Following the historic route along Pennsylvania avenue, the marchers bearing with miniature American flags, and to the music of national airs passed before the reviewing stand in which were President Wilson, members of his cabinet and foremost officials of the Government.

The President has asked the country to give an especial significance to this Flag Day and this is Washington's way of doing it.

Employes of the Department marched in units, Joseph Tumulty, secretary to the President, heading a delegation of twenty-five White House officials and newspapermen assigned to the Executive Mansion.

Invitations to former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft to march in the parade had been sent out, in addition to about one thoisand special invitations to men prominent in the preparedness movement.

The city mail service was suspended so employes of the Post Office Department as well as those of the city post office might march.

TWO MILES OF SILENT WOMEN AT ST. LOUIS

(By United Press)

St. Louis—Thousands of American suffragists here to-day to impress the Democratic convention, stood in a silent line from the Hotel Jefferson to the Coliseum, almost two miles, as a plea for a suffrage plank to the Democratic platform.

The "Golden Lane" so-called because of the garb of the women—white suits draped with yellow sashes—was under the direction of the Equal Suffrage league of Missouri.

The delegates and visitors from the Jefferson will be forced to ride through line if they go via automobile or chose to walk up St. Louis' Downtown Automobile "road."

Speech making tours of the various state delegation headquarters will be made by the women during the convention.

There are ten women delegates to the democratic convention from five states.

A HACKING COUGH WEAKENS THE SYSTEM

Don't suffer with a hacking cough that has weakened your system—get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, in use over 40 years, and benefiting all who use it, the soothing pine balsam with tar heal the irritated air passages—soothes the raw spots, loosens the mucous and prevents racking the body with coughing. Dr. King's New Discovery induces natural sleep and aids nature to cure you,

W. M. BURRITT

109 ONEIDA STREET, FULTON, N. Y.

New White Dresses for Children

These dainty WHITE DRESSES are made of Embroidered Organdie, in several different styles. Some have the jacket effect with plaited skirts; others long waisted with double skirts. Suitable for Confirmation. Sizes; 8 to 14 years, at $1.25, $1.50 and $2.25

$3.50 Georgette Crepe and Crepe-de-Chine Blouses for $2.39

Very attractive Blouses in Georgette Crepe richly combined, front and back, with Messaline; nearly all sizes, in white and flesh color. Also Crepe de Chine in smartly styled models; white, maize and flesh; Wonderful Values for $2.39

Children's White Dresses at a Special Price of 39c

At this special price, children should not be without white dresses. These dresses are regular $1.00 values, but are slightly soiled. They are made of fine muslin, trimmed with lace and embroidery. Sizes 2 years to 14 years.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

June 17th

Beginning Saturday morning at 8:30, while the stock lasts, we will sell R. M. C. and Eagle Crochet Cotton for 75c. a box. 10 balls in a box. If you are in need of Crochet Cotton, you should take advantage of this Special.

Saturday Only 75c Box

W. M. BURRITT

SUCCESSOR TO O. HENDERSON & CO.

MT. PLEASANT

Children's Day will be observed Sunday, with a fine program at 11:00 o'clock.

* * *

The Rowlee S. S. will hold Children's day, Friday evening, a good program has been prepared and a cordial invitation is extended. Ice cream and cake will be sold after the exercises and enough for all is the motto. Miss Helen Seymour and Miss Florence and Stella Johnson will assist.

* * *

The Peacock Business Men's Club, of Fulton, will send four men to the Rowlee School house Sunday, June 25th, at 3:30 to hold a meeting. Don't forget the date as a full house should greet these men and extend a cordial welcome. A treat is promised those who attend as these men are full of the good news.

* * *

Roy Martin fell on the cement stairs at the factory and injured his arm badly.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Clark are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

* * *

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, a son.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Williams are entertaining her brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Clemens and child, of Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Whittemore, of Syracuse, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Delos Distin.

* * *

The L. A. S. will hold a special meeting with Mr. and Mrs. George Vien, near Lake View, Thursday.

* * *

George Rowlee, who has been visiting relatives here the past week, has returned to his home in Niles, Mich.

* * *

Mrs. George Coles continues ill.

* * *

A ten pound daughter was born to Mrs. Cora Jones Hogan last Wednesday at the Oswego Hospital.

* * *

Mrs. Abner Lamb is in a critical condition in the Oswego Hospital.

* * *

Delos Rowlee and Ray Dunsmoor are among the new owners of autos.

* * *

Archie Sheldon took a load of fishermen to Redfield Tuesday. Eugene Bartlett, Ralph Balcom, Ross and Carlton Rowlee were his passengers.

* * *

It would hardly seem as though the farmers may have to migrate to find water enough to fish in, but nearly every day it doesn't rain too hard to motor carloads go to Redfield, Salmon river and various resorts and they usually get a mess.

* * *

Jasper, Delos and George Rowlee with Eugene Bartlett, were in Syracuse last Wednesday.

* * *

The annual meeting of the L. A. S. will be held at the home of Mrs. Ernest Rowlee, Wednesday, June 21. Supper will be served.

* * *

William Williamson, of Bowen's Corners, was a recent guest of Meade Osborne.

Sprains relieved by thorough applications of Hanford's Balsam, well rubbed in—Adv.

GRANBY CENTER

Mr. Walter Bush is improving his barns by a coat of paint.

* * *

Mrs. Herbert Hicks is ill. Dr. Cusick attends her.

* * *

Mrs. Phones is building an addition to her house.

* * *

Mrs. S. Caswell has returned from Fulton, where she has been ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George True.

* * *

Mr. Clinton Twitchell has a new horse.

* * *

Miss Anna Murphy is home from Fulton High School, ill.

* * *

The Brotherhood report a very pleasant evening spent at the home of Mr. A. Ensworth, on Friday last.

* * *

In spite of the unpleasant weather Friday, twenty-two members of the L. A. S. met with Mrs. Fred Smith.

Biliousness, Headache and Constipation.

Mrs. John E. Farrell, of East Rochester, N. Y., writes: "A few months ago I used one box of Chamberlain's Tablets and I am pleased to say they relieved me of biliousness, headache and constipation. They also improved my appetite and strengthened my digestive organs. I have been the means of many friends and neighbors using these tablets, and they all speak highly of them." For Sale by all Dealers.

RULES OF LIFE.

Love all; trust a few.
Do wrong to none; be able for thine enemy
Rather in power than use and keep thy friend
Under thy own life's key. * * *
—Shakespeare.

QUIRK THEATRE

Matinee 5c. Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c Continuous 2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY— Charley Chaplin in Mutual Comedy "THE FLOORWALKER," in 2 Parts. 4 Others including Mary Pickford.

THURSDAY— Adelle Blood and Edwin Stevens in Equitable Film "THE DEVIL'S TOY," in 5 Parts. Hearst News.

FRIDAY— Holbrook Blinn in World Film "THE UNPARDONABLE SIN" in 5 Parts. 4—Acts Vaudeville—4

SATURDAY— 7th Episode "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts. 14th Chapter "THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts. Hearst News. 4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

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LOCAL & TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SERVICE

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FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

BREAKING THE ICE

By ALAN HINSDALE

My cousin Polly was a witch—at least there was a witchery about her that drew men to her as flowers draw bees. I called her a flirt, not doubting that she purposely exercised this fascination upon men in some such spirit as a fisherman decoys trout.

One day when we were sitting at a table looking over a book of pictures together Polly drew closer to me than was necessary for her to see the pictures, and some loose strands of her hair grazed my cheek. I turned upon her and said:

"None of that, Pol. You and I are cousins. We have been brought up together like brother and sister. If you throw a spell over me you'll spoil it all."

She seemed hurt. Her only reply was a reproachful look through those expressive eyes of hers. I considered it one of her wiles, and it irritated me.

"Do you know what you're trying to do? You're bent on scooping me in as you have so many other fellows. You want me to be soft on you for awhile; then, when I get beside myself with love for you, you'll say, 'What a pity that you should have so misunderstood me!' All our cousinly friendship will be gone, and there will be nothing to take its place."

She listened to me, looking as if she were about to cry, till I had finished, then said in an injured tone:

"You have no right to assume that I have ever treated any man dishonorably. Men have sought my society, and, since girls like the companionship of the opposite sex, I have encouraged them to be friends. But I deny that I have encouraged them to be lovers."

With this she walked out of the room, keeping her back to me, evidently to hide a dampness in the eyes.

I was puzzled. Was this a part of her method of enticing a man for the purpose of refusing him, or was she speaking the truth? Whether it was her game or whether she wanted me, I was at a loss to decide. If she wanted me it seemed likely that she had made a move to break through the ordinary friendliness of my treatment of her, which would be perfectly legitimate in any girl toward any fellow she desires to be on lover-like terms with.

Whichever of these propositions was true the effect was the same. Polly had inoculated me. With what? I don't know. Was it curiosity? That was an ingredient. Was it a realization that I had not before experienced that I wanted her? Possibly. Whatever it was it had got into my blood and had produced that fever which accompanies love.

While before this episode it had not occurred to me to trouble myself about how many fellows Polly had turned down, I now began to dread that the next man who was attentive to her she would accept. Then it occurred to me that she might have felt an incipient love for me which I had nipped in the bud. A bud destroyed will never bud again. The thought was maddening. I wanted to go to Polly and undo what I had done.

But supposing she had simply been tempted to try her fascinations upon me? If I went to her with a serious and sorrowful face she would laugh at me. At any rate, what I had said to her about breaking up our cousinly status was true. When next we met there would be something that had never existed before between us—constraint. She would be shut up like an oyster, I like a clam.

And so we were. There was no more "Hello, Pol!" "Morning, Bob!" then an interchange of chaff, in which I usually got worsted. Polly seemed distrustful of looking at me. And I was glad of it, for if I caught her eye I wouldn't know what to express in mine. I remarked that it was a very disagreeble, damp morning, and she replied, "Very," in a tone that indicated the conditions between us were more disagreeable than the morning. Then she took up a book and pretended to read. I looked out through a window. Presently I tired of the situation and nerved myself to break it.

"You seem very much interested in your book," I remarked.

"It's quite interesting," without taking her eyes off it.

Silence for awhile, at the end of which I said, "I presume I owe you an apology."

She looked away from the book, but not at me. She was evidently ready to listen.

"I should not have accused you," I went on, "of drawing fellows in to throw them over."

"Oh, that's nothing. The fellow must look out for himself."

What marvelous consistency! Quite worthy of a woman. Nevertheless there was a telltale look in her eye that belied her words. I drew my chair nearer. She did not move away.

"Pol," I said, "I believe I would like to feel those stray hairs graze my cheek."

No reply. I drew my chair close beside hers and looked at the book she was reading. It was upside down. In order to see the better I placed my cheek so near hers that they touched.

The ice was broken—that is, if a kiss can be spoken of as ice. Then I talked a lot of what I now call balderdash, though Pol pronounced it "very sweet." If she had referred to the kiss the words would have been something approaching a description of what it was.

SCIENCE—INDUSTRY.

Artesian Wells Made to Pump.

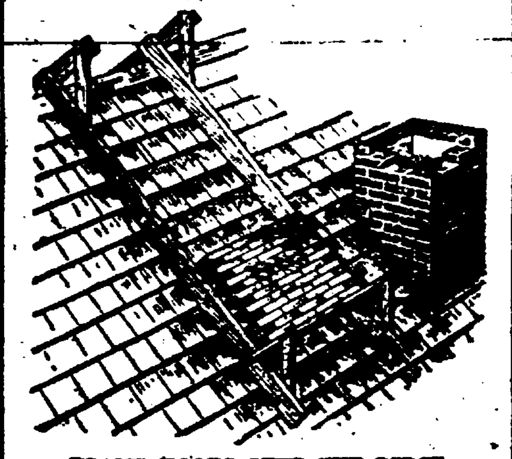
The field men of the United States geological survey in their investigations of the ground water resources of the Virginia coastal plain have observed that the flows from many artesian wells in that region are utilized to drive hydraulic rams for the purpose of lifting the water to higher levels. Along the lower courses of the Potomac and Rappahannock and along the shores of the many inlets that run back from Chesapeake bay above the James there are hundreds of artesian wells that supply a perennial flow of beautifully clear water, which is, as a rule, excellently adapted to all domestic uses and is largely utilized by the canning factories and other industrial establishments that abound in that part of the country. Though the pressure of the water from the wells is ample at the shore level, the head diminishes so quickly with increase in elevation that no flow can be obtained along the higher banks above the shores where the water is most needed. One method of obtaining it at these higher levels is to use the force developed by the artesian flow to operate hydraulic rams, which in turn raise the water to the heights desired along the bluffs above the river and inlets. Thus it may be said that the artesian wells pump themselves.

Cascara Bark Industry.

Thirty-six thousand pounds of cascara bark were cut on the Siuslaw national forest, in Oregon, during the latter half of last year, according to the government's foresters. A steady demand for this bark for medicinal purposes both in the United States and in Europe is reported to exist. Before the war most of the exported product went to England and Germany. The cascara bark industry began, it is asserted, in California about 1865, and for many years California led in the production of bark, exporting as much as 50,000 pounds in a single year. Now western Oregon and, to a lesser degree, western Washington are the chief sources of supply. The forest experts say that the destructive methods usually practiced in obtaining the bark have resulted in almost exterminating the cascara tree on privately owned land, leaving the national forests as the last source of supply.

Holding Bricks on Roof.

Bricks and material for the reconstruction of a chimney may be safely and conveniently placed on a roof by using the frame shown in the sketch,



FRAME HOOKS OVER THE RIDGE.

says Popular Mechanics. It is simple in construction and requires less lumber than a platform. The latter, if rested on the roof gutter, may cause damage, and if the gutter is not in good condition an accident may result.

Electric Furnace Best.

An electric furnace for the heat treatment of steel used in automobile construction has been introduced. Its method of producing uniform, dependable heat that is so urgently sought by automobile manufacturers is quite novel in electric furnace practice, although its principle is comparable to that of the well known Nernst lamp. Both the floor and the domelike covers of this furnace are of a refractory material which is practically nonconducting at ordinary temperatures. To start the furnace a current is passed through a bed of coke laid on its floor. On being sufficiently heated the floor becomes a conductor and in turn heats the walls and top, rendering them conductive, until finally the entire furnace becomes incandescent. It is stated by those who have tried the furnace that its use in the heat treatment of automobile parts promises to be extensive in the future.

The Romans as Fighters.

The Roman became the greatest soldier in the world simply because he made soldiering his one supreme aim and business. The Romans studied war just as the Greeks studied art, the men of the middle ages theology, the Egyptians the art of agriculture. They despised literature, art, philosophy, commerce and even luxury and set their whole heart on becoming fighters and conquerors. In that way they developed very naturally the genius and means for successful warfare which made them the masters of the world.

There was nothing miraculous in the prowess of the legions. It was the natural result of their undivided effort, protracted through generations.

Where to Begin.

"Look here," said the reforming husband. "We must have things arranged in this house so that we shall know just where everything is kept."

"With all my heart," sweetly answered his wife, "and let us begin with your late hours, my love. I should very much like to know where they are kept."—Stray Stories.

ARTHUR'S WOOING

By ETHEL HOLMES

Jeannette Wild was an incorrigible flirt. Perhaps it was not her fault; perhaps it was. There was something about her that attracted men, whether it was intentional or not. A pleasant smile hovered about her lips; there was a sparkle in her eye. When she said anything droll she had a way of cocking her head on one side, like a bird, that was very attractive. Jeannette was an innocent girl in every respect, and no word of scandal was ever spoken against her.

But her flirtations were very annoying to her mother. In the first place, her daughter was too young to make an intelligent choice of a husband; in the second, she had not finished her education. When she was nineteen years old, having become entangled with three suitors, her mother resolved upon drastic measures. The spring was coming on, and the good lady, dreading the advantages that summer possessed for love affairs, resolved to take her daughter where a man could not get near enough to fall in love with her.

Mrs. Wild had no confidence in any place of abode that was not isolated. A land fortress would need a moat, which was impracticable. No place would do unless surrounded by water. So an island it must be.

In Casco bay, on the Maine coast, are a number of islands. In the center of one of these islands is a cottage. Mrs. Wild rented this cottage with a view to removing her family and servants there. But, alas, it is difficult for women to get on without men. Mrs. Wild dared not live on the island without one. Besides, she needed one to run her motorboat. There was another reason for a man's presence. Mrs. Wild desired to prevent any of her daughter's suitors from landing on her retreat, and she needed some one strong enough to keep them off.

Mrs. Wild advertised for a person to fill this requirement. Several young men answered her advertisement, but the lady did not engage any of them. She waited till an elderly one applied for the job and engaged him.

John Doolan had white hair and a white beard. But he seemed to be quite strong and said that he was perfectly able to hold the dock against all comers. He went to the island a couple of days before the family to make preparations. When they arrived all was in order for their reception.

As Mrs. Wild had anticipated, they had not been at their summer home long before one of Jeannette's suitors appeared at the dock. He was refused a landing by John Doolan. He sailed around to another part of the island, but John was there with a gun to receive him. Mrs. Wild was so pleased with this action of John's that she gave him a five dollar gold piece. Soon after this another boat appeared, and a handsome young fellow in yachting costume was about to step out on to the landing when John ordered him off. He poked a card at his opposer, but John said that if he were the president himself he could not come ashore. Argument having failed, the visitor tried bribery. John proved incorruptible. There was nothing for the yachtsman to do but sail away.

Mrs. Wild, to whom John reported all these noble acts of defense, was delighted. On several occasions he brought the cards that were given him to his mistress. Some of the men who had left them she knew, and some were strangers to her. It made no difference who they were. She had determined to keep men away from her daughter for that summer, and, having secured the services of a man who was capable and trustworthy, she gave herself no concern. She declared that it was the first summer she had felt easy about Jeannette since she was fourteen years old.

But one day a thunderbolt came out of a clear sky. The fond mother while taking a stroll over her island, walking through a thick wood heard voices near her. She listened and recognized Jeannette's voice. Then came a man's deeper tones. The latter sounded much like John Doolan.

Could it be that the flirt, deprived of association with men, had cast her toils about the old servitor? The suspicion brought a shock to the doting mother.

Advancing toward the sounds, she peeped through a break in the leaves, and there, sitting on a log with their backs to her, were John and Jeannette, John's arm around Jeannette's waist.

Mrs. Wild tore through the underbrush like a fury. Hearing the noise of breaking brush behind them, the culprits jumped to their feet, turned and confronted the angry mother.

While she was delivering a tirade of reproaches John pulled off his white beard and stood revealed as the most persistent of Jeannette's suitors.

"Woe is me, Mrs. Wild," he said with head bent low. "I confess myself a great sinner. Jeannette wrote me that you were to remove her here, and I, seeing your advertisement for a defender, applied for the place in the uniform of a veteran. I have performed my duties to the best of my ability."

"It's all right, mamma," pleaded Jeannette. "Your bringing me here has brought me to a decision. I love Arthur and will marry no one else. His wooing has charmed me."

Since Arthur was an eligible young man with a fortune Mrs. Wild made a virtue of necessity, forgave them and consented to an early marriage.

TENNIS, 1916.

Smart Outfit For the Season's Sport Girl.

Striped worsted, buff with coffee colored stripe, is the material in this short sport skirt. The same material is used

"VANTAGE!"

for collar, cuffs, belt and pocket lids on a jersey slip on coat. The finger pockets, buttoned on, are an interesting feature. So is the slouch hat.

MINERALS IN FOODS.

A Discourse on Ingredients Needed For Pure, Red Blood.

There are a large number of people who have some indefinite notion about iron in foods, thinking it is in amounts big enough to see with the naked eye if they but know how. It is not. Prospective mothers begin to learn about their mineral needs when the doctor prescribes lime tablets, which contain the inorganic mineral, known to be far less absorbable than when organic, as in plants. The plants take the inorganic minerals of the soil and make them over into live stuff for him. He cannot seem to get them so well in any other way.

Not only anaemia, but many other illnesses come because not enough foods containing minerals are eaten, or if eaten are made ineffective because the strong acids taken go after them for their own use. If we could talk baby talk to them we might say, "The acids will catch you if you don't watch out."

Now, just to get a little bit of a notion about how very slight in quantity, though so wondrous in quality, these vitalizing minerals are, any cook and any eater should study some reliable book on the matter. You will learn that there is nothing quite so heavy in lime as turnip tops, which also means the tops of the kohlrabi. How much lime? Oh, about one-half of 1 per cent, but that is a lot compared with what is in the valuable spinach, which has only .09 per cent. Sherman calls these minerals "ash constituents," which is a bit old fashioned. Others call them "nutrient salts," and common everyday people say mineral matter. How great are little things is what we need to realize in this connection. They are almost comparable with radium in this respect.

A Shampoo Scheme.

The possibilities of the hot water bottle as an adjunct in drying the hair after a shampoo have just been discovered by one woman. Half filled with hot water and applied to the scalp and hair it dries both rapidly and pleasantly. With a second bottle applied to the length of the hair it is possible to recline luxuriously with a book while one's hair is almost drying itself.

Pound Cake.

Take one pound two ounces of sugar, a pound of butter, a pound of flour, ten eggs, vanilla to taste. Cream the sugar and eggs together and the flour and butter. Mix both of these together, add vanilla and beat until light and creamy. It is best to use one's hand, as it makes the cake much lighter. Bake in moderate oven one hour. This makes four pounds.

Way of Woman With an Old Shirt.

Men's shirts are usually made of such good materials that it seems a shame to discard them because the fronts and cuffs are worn. One woman makes good looking aprons of them by using the back of the shirt for the front of the apron, finishing with a bias and cut from the worn fronts and getting strings from the sleeves.

Apricot Tapioca.

Simmer three tablespoonfuls of tapioca in two cupfuls of milk, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and half a teaspoonful of almond extract. Cool, add a cupful of whipped cream and pour over crushed macaroons soaked in apricot sirup. Serve chilled with whipped cream and apricots.

GOOD RESULT OF A BLUNDER.

Bashful Lover Stirred to Action by Odd Mistake.

Roger Shook was a self made man who in his youth received no educational advantages. He made a fortune and had but one child, a daughter, to inherit it. This daughter, Amelia, he sent to school and to college. She developed literary tastes, but of this her father knew nothing, for he had no knowledge whatever of literature. When he heard his daughter speak of "The Light of Asia" he supposed she referred to the illuminating substance used in that part of the globe. On hearing her say that she had spent the morning with "Dombey and Son" he told her to have the bill sent in at once, since he was closing up all outstanding accounts. "Very Hard Cash" he supposed meant a specie basis.

So frequent were these blunders that Amelia dreaded to speak of anything beyond her father's ken, for he was liable to mortify her by blurting them out in the presence of educated people. Indeed, the old man was rather fond of taking the lead in conversation, and the less he knew about a subject the more anxious he was to prove his familiarity with it.

Mr. Shook, not having a son to whom to leave his business, had brought up a young man from office boy to succeed him in its management. This man, Thomas Jones, he desired should marry his daughter. Jones was a fine business man and a fine fellow, and Amelia liked him very well, though she didn't care to communicate the fact to her father or to Mr. Jones. Jones was even more anxious for the match than his employer. He was not insensible to its advantages and was desperately in love with the girl. But, while he did not fear to tackle any man on a business proposition, he had no courage whatever in telling a woman that he loved her. The consequence was that the match hung fire.

One afternoon Mr. Shook went home from the office to find his family gadding. Some one was ringing on the telephone. He took down the receiver.

"Is Miss Shook in?" called the soft voice of a woman.

"No. Any message for her?"

"Tell her 'Adam Bede' has just come in."

"Adam who?"

"Bede—B-e-d-e."

There was an aside in the dialogue that was unexpressed by Mr. Shook.

"Well, I'll be jinged! I never thought that of Amelia. I didn't believe she'd meet any one in an underhanded way."

The phone was not working very well. There were some incoherent words, ending with "'Nicholas Nickleby' next week."

"Great heavens!" muttered the father to himself. "Is she playing two of 'em?"

"Any more?" he asked, dissembling.

"'Tristram Shandy' will"— What followed was not to be distinguished.

"Please repeat the name."

"'Tristram Shandy' [unintelligible words], 'Sterne.'"

"What Sterne?"

"Laurence."

"Just so. Now, will you listen to me?"

"Yes. What is it?"

"You have Thomas Jones there tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, punctual, and don't you forgit it."

"'Tom Jones,' by Fielding?"

"Tom Jones by his father—Thomas J. Jones, managing man of Shook & Co."

"Who's talking?"

"I'm Miss Shook's father."

There was a brief pause, then, "All right, Mr. Shook; I'll do as you say."

A faint giggle accompanied the click that marked the hanging up of the receiver, but Mr. Shook was too much in earnest to notice it.

The next afternoon at 3 o'clock there was a telephone ring. Miss Shook responded.

"Mr. Jones is here."

"Where?"

"At the library."

Amelia was astonished. She was about to ask for an explanation when it occurred to her that the least said the soonest mended. She didn't care to let the librarian into any affair that had gone wrong. Her father was liable to interfere between her and Mr. Jones at any time. She would go and get the explanation from Mr. Jones herself.

"All right; I'll be over directly."

She found Mr. Jones pacing to and fro nervously. She led him into an alcove.

"Well," she said, "what can I do for you?"

"What can I do for you? The librarian sent me a line saying you would like to see me here at 3 o'clock."

There was a conference, during which Miss Shook went to the librarian and learned that the message had come from her father. Indeed, she drew forth the whole dialogue.

"Singular," she muttered, "that my name should be Amelia and his Tom Jones." Then she asked for a copy of Fielding's novel, "Tom Jones." The librarian gave it to her, and she gave it to Mr. Jones. He took it home and read a love story of which the hero was Tom Jones and the heroine Amelia. It gave him courage to make a proposal for the real Amelia's hand. The old man, instead of spoiling it, had brought it about. When, long after the marriage, he was told of what he had done he merely remarked, "I thought them fellers had mighty queer names."

A Gown For the Good Old Summer Time

THIS model clever women may copy at home. It is developed in white net, tiny ruffles climbing up a skirt that has four embroidered net panels that fall like aprons. The surplice waist drape is held with white crochet buttons. White taffeta ribbon girdles the waist line, and the bishop sleeves are ruffled four times at the wrist. This makes a charming house gown for hot days.

• • •

You must wear your coat without a blouse. Fill in the opening in front with a vest of white organdie.

ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Pink Lawn, White Yoke, Revers and Collars.

6624

Dainty separate waist of pink lawn with a deep yoke of white. Revers and collar of white have a pink hem.

One of the charms of this separate blouse is its color scheme. The model is fashioned from pink lawn, but the deep yoke is of white, with collar and revers of the same. A pink hem is hemstitched to the collar and revers, giving the necessary touch of color after a sudden "break" from pink to white in the waist and yoke. In medium size the design requires 2 yards 36-inch pink and ¾ yard 36-inch white lawn. Either pink or white may be used for the narrow ruffle that outlines the deep yoke.

Since a contrasting material is used for the yoke, unusual care must be taken with the cutting of the waist. Note the part of the cutting guide which shows the placement of yoke and revers. This shows that the pattern must be placed on a lengthwise thread of an open width of material. Now, this rule must be followed in using white lawn, just as if the waist were being developed entirely in pink.

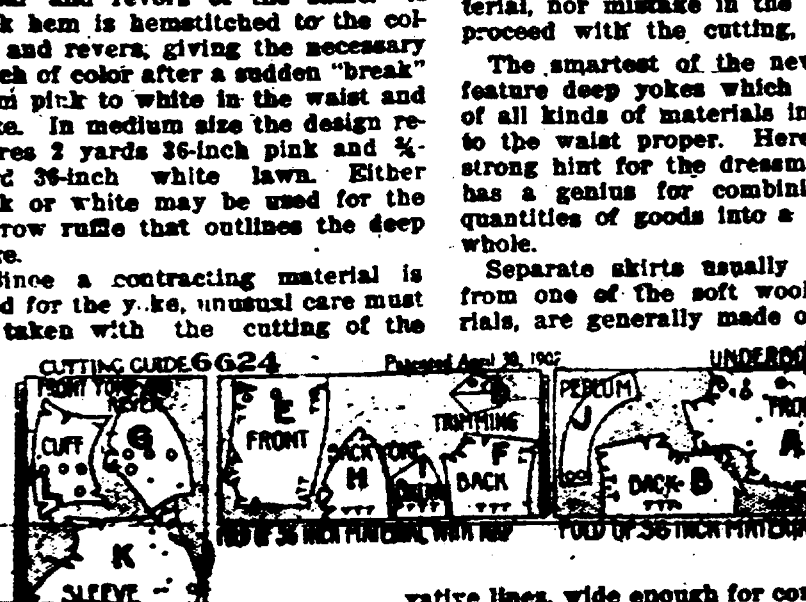
The sleeve and cuff, however, are laid on an open width of pink material, after which the lawn is folded to cut the remaining parts of the waist. A strip of lawn long enough to accommodate the back yoke will have to be cut from the white material and the yoke placed on the lengthwise fold as illustrated, with the collar included. The back of the waist is laid on a lengthwise fold of pink lawn, while the front and trimming piece are placed on a lengthwise thread.

The underbody requires 1 yard of 36-inch material and this is folded as also shown in the cutting guide. Place the back directly on the lengthwise fold, then put the peplum and front on a lengthwise thread.

With the various pieces properly placed, the home dressmaker may [be sure] that there will be no waste of material, nor mistake in the work, [and may] proceed with the cutting, confident

The smartest of the new blouses feature deep yokes which are made of all kinds of materials in contrast to the waist proper. Herein lies a strong hint for the dressmaker who has a genius for combining small quantities of goods into a delightful whole.

Separate skirts usually fashioned from one of the soft woolen materials, are generally made on conservative lines, wide enough for comfort in active exercise but not over full, well supplied with pockets and a trifle high in the waistline.



Pictorial Review Waist No. 8624. Sizes 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15c.

THE JEWELRY CRAZE.

Dirty Ornaments Not Attractive, So Polish Up Your Treasures.

All jewelry that is constantly worn should be washed every month or six weeks. It is not a difficult matter either. All you have to do is to make a soapy lather and add a few drops of ammonia. Take an old toothbrush and brush all the dirt out of the crevices. When quite clean take the jewelry out of the water and rub perfectly dry with a chamois leather or ordinary tissue paper.

When cleaning an article that is set with stones, such as a ring, be more gentle with the toothbrush, for if you brush too vigorously you may easily loosen a stone. A pendant set with emeralds, rubies or diamonds is better immersed in a little eau de cologne than water.

If you happen to be the lucky possessor of any pearls remember they must never be put in soapy water, though sea water is good for them. Pearls that are shut away and seldom worn lose their beautiful sheen, so if you have such a necklace wear it regularly, even if under your waist. The contact with the skin will keep pearls a good color.

Turquoise are best washed with warm water and a little ammonia, but no soap. Soap is apt to turn their pretty blue into a green. When you are cleaning opals be careful not to drop them, for they are brittle and chip with alarming ease. In fact, they have earned a name for being unlucky simply because they are so fragile.

When you are not wearing jewelry do not leave it lying about or in a drawer knocking against other ornaments. Keep it either in a piece of leather or in cotton wool. Steel ornaments should always be wrapped up carefully in tissue paper, for the air will quickly spoil their beauty.

Deviled Almond Sandwich.

Chop the almonds and spread rather thickly on bread and butter. Press the slices together and cut in pretty shapes

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Grapefruit.
Yellow Meal and Cream.
Panned Smoked Herring.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Potato Chowder.
Bread and Butter Sandwiches.
Crabapple Jelly and Cup Cakes.
Tea.

DINNER.
Clam Cocktails.
Planked Shad.
Potatoes Persillade. Eggplant.
String Beans.
Salted Almonds. Ice Cream.
Coffee.

Spring Vegetables.

SPRING DISH OF EGGS AND SPINACH.—One-quarter peck of spinach, six eggs, one tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful flour, one teaspoonful salt, one-eighth teaspoonful white pepper, one teaspoonful grated onion, one-quarter teaspoonful paprika. Wash and clean the spinach and then wash through several waters; put on to boil with one cupful boiling water, cover until it comes to a boil and then uncover and keep turning ten to fifteen minutes, or until tender. Drain (save the water), chop fine and cover with the sauce made as follows: Put the butter and onion into saucepan, add the flour and mix well or until smooth, then add the spinach water (if there is not a cupful add enough cold water to make one cupful); boil three minutes; add the salt and pepper; pour over the spinach and spread on platter (one that can be put in oven), and with spoon make six places big enough to hold one raw egg. Be sure the cavity is deep enough. Break one egg into a saucer and slide into the space in the spinach. After the six eggs are in the spinach dust with salt and paprika, place in moderate oven five to six minutes for medium cooked eggs, ten minutes for firm eggs.

Savory Rice.—One cupful rice, two cupfuls tomatoes, one-half cupful finely cut onion, two tablespoonfuls chopped parsley, one teaspoonful drippings, one teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful paprika, one-fourth teaspoonful Worcestershire sauce. Put the onion and drippings into pan, fry until the onion is tender; add the strained tomatoes, salt, paprika, Worcestershire sauce and rice, which has been washed, boiled, drained and blanched; stir until the rice is hot; sprinkle with chopped parsley.

Tipsy Potatoes.—Take large sweet potatoes. Peel and cut in slices about half an inch thick and place in a baking dish, adding sugar, mace, lemon peel, ground cloves, a single peppercorn and half a cupful of boiling water. Bake until soft. Then uncover and add a glass of rum. Sherry or claret may be used instead. Keep warm, but not hot, until ready to serve.

Beet and Egg Salad.—Cut six boiled beets into dice, marinate with French dressing and let stand one or more hours. Cook four eggs twenty minutes in water just below the boiling point; then cover with cold water; let remain ten minutes, strip off the shells, chop the whites and press the yolks through a sieve. Arrange the beets in a mound, surround with alternate rows of the whites and yolks and garnish with mayonnaise and sprigs of parsley.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Coat of blocked silk trimmed with bands of black faille and hemmed with the same material. A broad turn down collar of white silk finishes the neck while a broad belt of self-material holds in the coat at the waistline, without making it close-fitting. The flare pockets may be inverted, if preferred. Medium size requires 5 yards 40-inch blocked and 1 yard plain silk.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6635. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust; price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6308, sizes, 22 to 34 inches waist; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Departmen store, Fulton.

Both Sides of the Picture.

"Be cheerful. You can always look about you and see people worse off than you are."

"That's true. And when the bill collectors come dunning me I can always tell them of a lot of people that have more money than I, but the trouble is they won't go to them."—Detroit Free Press.

MODEL FROM LONDON.

A Frilly Gown Like Those Englishwomen Are Wearing.

Black ninon ruffled into five flounces over net builds up this fluffy skirt, each flounce being bound with black taffeta. The surplice waist is made

HER EVENING FROCK.

with folds over the shoulders, th inner one being net over whi georgette crape. The pendant is a jeweled Russian cross.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

GIVE EMPLOYMENT TO IDLE FUNDS

Idle funds like idle men, are not performing their proper duty.

Give your money the opportunity to grow where it is secure and will earn a fair rate of interest.

Your account is invited.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

THE ART OF SAVING

The Illusive Dollar That Burns Our Fingers.

LUXURY GROWS WITH SALARY

A Discussion of How, With Increase of Income and No Apparent Increase of Pleasures, Coin Still Takes on the Vanishing Qualities of Mist.

"It is easy enough to make money," said a business man the other day. "The hard thing to learn is how to save and how to spend it. The first year I was married I was earning three thousand, last year I pulled down four, and this year I am getting away with five. As I've said, it's easy enough to make money—any man with average intelligence can do it—but how in the world are you going to save it? I don't seem to be getting any more pleasure or comfort for the five thousand than I did for three. I am certain I don't put away any more than I did on the smaller salary, and the question that stumps me is, Where does the money go? There is certainly a leak somewhere. The whole trouble lies in the fact that I don't know how to spend it."

This situation is one that many a family faces. All may not be in circumstances as comfortable as those of the man mentioned above, but the situation is practically the same.

Family thrift is almost an unknown quantity in the average American household. Our men are famous for their generosity, and most of their wives run their households on the same generous scale. As the income grows larger the demands on it grow bigger, but so gradually does this change take place that it is almost imperceptible. A luxury or two here, a pleasure there, little things which seem of no consequence at the time of their indulgence, but mount up at an alarming rate at the end of a year.

It is quite true that a man might not be able to put his hand on a single tangible thing which he was enjoying with a salary of $5,000 a year that he did not have when his earning capacity was little more than half this amount. Extravagance creeps upon us so gradually that the inroads it makes upon our incomes are hardly noticed at the time. It is only when we sit down and take account of our mode of existence that we realize we are spending more and getting less for the money.

Every sane man and woman wants to save. They know it is their only insurance against the future. No matter how well matters are going at the present moment, every family stands the chance of facing a rainy day, and if they are wise they wish to be prepared for that dreary occasion. Sickness or loss of position has nothing like the dread for the man and wife who have a comfortable savings account tucked away in some bank as it has for the poor individuals who spend every cent as it comes in, draining the family exchequer to its last cent at the end of each month. Sickness or loss of position to such persons is a disaster, sometimes even a tragedy.

Perhaps you think it is impossible to save on the salary you are earning at present. In many instances, unfortunately, this is true. But, whatever your income, sit down and make out a family budget that shall provide for a certain percentage of savings regularly.

Weeds.

A rank growth of weeds becomes an asset when plowed under before they make seed.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story About a Fairy and a Poor Farmer.

A LEGEND FROM GERMANY.

How Luck and Fortune Came to a Good Natured Plowman—Finding the Magic Rake—A Little Lady on Horseback—Information For Little People.

Polly Ann and little Ned were getting sleepy when uncle began his story. It was about

THE MAGIC RAKE.

Hans was a plowman, but was very poor, for, no matter how hard he worked, his wages were so small that he was barely able to get enough to eat.

He was a most obliging and generous young fellow, however, and never wearied of helping his neighbors when they needed assistance.

One day when Hans was busy plowing a field he found, to his surprise, a broken rake lying on the ground.

"I wonder whose rake it is?" said Hans to himself. "It is a fine rake and only needs a little mending to make it as good as new."

Stooping down, he picked up the rake, which was of a different pattern from any he had ever seen.

"Some one has lost it," thought Hans, "or perhaps has put it down until he can have it mended."

When the day's work was done and Hans was ready to go home he noticed that the broken rake was still lying unclaimed by any one.

"I'll take it home and mend it," he decided. "Some one will most likely come and search for it tomorrow."

So Hans took the rake home, and, as he was very handy with tools, he mended the rake so skillfully that it was indeed as good as new.

The next morning Hans set forth to complete the plowing of the field and, taking the mended rake with him, laid it down where he had found it.

On his way home he passed the spot where he had placed the rake, but it was no longer there.

"The owner has come for it," said Hans aloud.

"You are right, Hans," said a small voice near by. "The owner has now got his mended rake."

Hans turned in astonishment, and there stood a little fellow not more than a foot high, dressed in brown leather, with a curious, conical cap on his head.

"Thank you very much, Hans, for mending my rake. I have been able to do nothing with it for a long time, but you have made it better than ever," said the little man. He added: "Take it for your own. It will bring you luck."

So Hans became the owner of the magic rake. Ever after his crops grew wonderfully, and in time he became rich.

A Painter and His Pet.

Rembrandt, the famous painter, had a monkey he loved very much. The monkey took sick and died as Rembrandt was painting the picture of a noble family. He was told at once, and he commenced to cry, and then he started to draw the picture he was making. Nothing would stop him from doing this, although every one tried to do so. When the man he was painting the picture for saw the picture he refused to take it, for Rembrandt told him the picture was of the monkey and not of his family. It is said this picture is still in existence.

Starchless.

Black and white walnuts as well as hickory nuts contain nitrogen and oil, but no starch.

THIS WAS FLAG TAG DAY AS WELL

It was a hard hearted man indeed, who refused to purchase a flag from the six young women of the Fulton Surgical Dressings Committee, who were on the streets bright and early this morning selling flags of all dimensions for the benefit of their organization. Business proved so brisk that the venders were early lamenting the fact that they had not purchased a larger stock, and indications point to a more successful campaign than the one waged on Decoration Day, when $30 was collected for the purchase of materials with which the ladies make surgical dressings for the United States Army.

The present-day Samaritans hope to collect $50 to-day and if their stock holds out it is very likely that the total sum will reach that figure. Every member of the committee met with great success this morning, and except for occasional pauses to compare notes, they were busy gathering in the nickels, dimes and quarters from the willing purchasers.

Those detailed to the work are Mrs. F. L. Marvin, Mrs. Russell Rogers, Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. William Lane, Miss Gertrude Whitaker and Miss Blanche Hall.

THOSE POPULAR CLUB STAG DAYS

The House Committee of the Pathfinder Boat Club was not able to complete arrangement in time to open the regular series of Wednesday stag days at the Island to-day, but Maurice Conley of the committee said the first stag event will be held at the Island next Wednesday, and an elaborate program is being arranged for the event.

The stag days proved very popular with the business men and merchants of the city last year, and as most of the stores in the city close on Wednesday afternoon during the summer months, the club was a favorite rendezvous. A baseball game, quoits, tennis and a hearty dinner comprised the usual program, and these features will be continued this year.

Friday the club will hold another field day, which will be followed by a dance for the young people in the evening. C. Milton Allen, Jr., will be in charge of the dance. Dinner will be served as usual.

REMOVE FACE BLEMISHES

Pimples, Blackheads, Acne, Tetter, Ring Worm and that dreaded Eczema can be permanently removed from your face and body by Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It is no longer necessary to go around with an unsightly complexion and suffer the pain and annoyance that goes with unsightly ailments. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment is a time tried, guaranteed remedy, good for infants, adults and aged who suffer with skin ailments. Buy a box to-day, start using at once. Money back if not satisfied. 50c. at your druggist.

It's only at th' dinner tables that some people get their deserts.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE

Whatever Cy Cawkins Is, Nature Did It. He Never Helped Any.

As certain as sin, it's a genuine grin
Shown by he who wins fortune or fame,
But there's more or less guile in th' blandishin' smile
Of th' feller who's losin' th' game.

Can th' man on a night shift do a day's work?

Roosevelt is in favor of havin' plenty of national heirs.

More Human Nature.

Omar—Fifteen mothers agreed to decide by ballot which had the handsomest baby.

Heiny—What was the result?

Omar—Each baby got one vote.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Ban Will be Placed on All Unlicensed Taxis

Several owners of private sea-going taxicabes who have paid no license fee to the city in accordance with the city ordinance, but who continue to accept local hacking on the quiet, are due for some unpleasant experiences within the next few days, according to a statement made by Chief of Police Dyer this morning.

The department has been making a quiet investigation for the past few weeks, and the Chief has learned that several men are operating taixs for profit within the city limits who have paid no license fee. Most of the offenders station themselves along the street corners late at night, and solicit joy-riding parties as well as local fares.

Local taxi-cab companies which have paid the $50 license fee for public vehicles have complained to the Chief of the unfair competition and have asked that steps be taken at once to put an end to the practice. Enough evidence has been secured, the chief said to-day, to assure the conviction of one notorious offender, and several others will be asked to explain certain trips they have made within the past two weeks.

In addition to soliciting business which they have no legal right to accept, the "private" taxi-owners quote prices below the regular rates in order to get fares. They are well able to do this since they pay no license fee, and make no effort to serve the public except at such times as they are at liberty and feel inclined to do so. For instance one man who will be charged with an infraction of the ordinance, is employed at a local manufacturing plant during the day and only makes an effort to rent his car when he feels like making gasoline money.

VETERANS OF 184TH MEET

(Continued from Page One)

enters my mind—was or was not the soldier of the days of '61 the equal of the soldier of to-day? I think so! The armies of your day were commanded by men, human beings, and men are in command of the armies of Europe to-day. The weapons are different, it is true.

"Some time ago I saw a picture of Napoleon; seated upon a throne, and before him lay an aeroplane, a battleship and a locomotive. Napoleon was saying, "O, that I had had these playthings in my day."

"Napoleon, the commander of the French armies of a century past, was the military genius of his age. He worked with the crudest of appliances, including feeble artillery, poor transportation facilities, poor communication facilities. Yet, if he were alive to-day he would still be the military genius of his age, as he would have modern appliances of all kinds equal to those of his enemies.

"So I think it is with you veterans. In '61 you didn't have to face 17 inch howitzers, but you had no trenches thirty feet under ground, nor the facilities for digging them. You didn't have to combat liquid fire, but you had no clay shields to protect you. You never had to face poisonous gas bombs, but you had no protecting helmets. As the weapons increase, so do the means of defense increase, and the relative position of the soldier remains the same.

"The despatches we receive from the firing lines do not tell the complete story and perhaps we shall never know all the truth about this war. But I think events will prove that the soldier of o-day does not surpass in courage the soldier of '61. Human beings are limited by the laws of nature. You have endured as much as they endure, and you had not the facilities those days that they have now. You had to be content with the surgeon of 50 years ago, while the wounded to-day are treated by methods of modern surgery.

"You gave your country the full measure of your strength, and you gave her all your courage and devotion, and after the truth about this great war becomes known, I think it will be found that the position the boys of '61 attained will still be unassailable."

Rev. Charles S. Robertson was also on the program for an address, but he was obliged to limit himself to a few minutes because of another engagement. Mr. Robertson used his time to good advantage however, and delivered some straight-from-the-shoulder statements favoring preparedness. He said he had changed his mind about a number of things in the past eighteen months, and consequently felt that President Wilson should not be censored for changing his opinions on important questions during the same period. He said he believed this country would rise from its lethargy as France did in the event of war, and prove to the world that it wass not a nation decadent in courage and manhood.

This Is Travel.

To travel, then, is to do, not only to see. To travel best is to be of the sportsmen of the road. To take a chance and win; to feel the glow of muscles too long unused; to sleep on the ground at night and find it soft; to eat, not because it is time to eat, but because one's body is clamoring for food; to drink where every stream and river is pure and cold; to get close to the earth and see the stars—this is travel.—Mary Roberts Rinehart in Collier's Weekly.

UP TO DATE SMOCK.

What Flappers Like to Frolic In Is This Uniform.

Knickers and smock of khaki, linen, madras or cool chambray make a likeable outfit for girls bent on outings.

HER CAMP TOGS.

This one is smocked at elbows and yoke, belted and fitted with shirred pockets that hold treasures well. The bloomers are the regulation design.

One Theater's Advice.

In theater at Great Barrington, Mass., notice was flashed on the screen the other night: "If you are a rowdy at home we want you to be a rowdy here. We want every one to feel at home."

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.

WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clark Butts, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his law office No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 29th day of May A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for Administrator

Notice to Creditors

In Pursurance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

BOOSTING SOCIETIES JOIN HANDS TO-DAY

(By United Press)

St. Paul, Minn.—In a plan of further state development by the co-operation of all organizations formed for boosting Minnesota, the All-Minnesota Development association met today in a three days meeting. The association was formed of all existing development associations, by the late governor W. S. Hammond.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mrs. Maude Williamson, of Booneville, N. Y., writes: "More than once I have been thankful to know of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved a very reliable cure for colds and coughs in our family. I have never had any hesitancy about giving it to the children because I know it is safe."

For Sale by all Dealers.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.

(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 460. THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1916 Price, One Cent

Teachers and Pupils Vied in Friendly Spirit to Make Flag Day Parade Pretty---Judge Bulger Excelled in His Favorite Theme

Orchestra Plans Concert in July

An executive committee of the Fulton Symphony orchestra will probably reject a proposal made to the organization by Charles P. Gilmore, of Oswego, lessee of the Quirk Theatre, to the effect that the orchestra give a concert in the theatre July 5, during Old Home Week, on a percentage basis. Under the plan proposed by Mr. Gilmore he was to furnish the services of Mme. Fultoni, the well known singer, and after all expenses had been paid, the theatre was to receive the first $125 of profits, the orchestra to get the remainder.

This scheme did not appeal to the members of the executive committee as a good business proposition for anyone except Mr. Gilmore, and they have practically decided to reject it.

The orchestra plans to hold a concert under its own auspices, however, probably in the Fulton tabernacle on the date mentioned. According to one authority the tabernacle can be secured at practically no cost. It has the advantage of a greater seating capacity, with better ventilation and excellent accoustic properties.

The committee feels that the orchestra should benefit primarily from any concerts held, and they are seriously considering the tabernacle site for the occasion. One member of the committee stated to-day that if the concert is held, it will be under the absolute control of the orchestsra and under the auspices of no organization or private person.

3 Americans Killed By Mexican Bandits

(*By United Press*)

San Antonia, Texas—General Mann, commander at Laredo, reported to General Funston to-day that Troops I and F of the 14th Cavalry, were attacked at San Ignacio south of that place by a body of Mexicans at 2 o'clock this morning.

Three Americans were killed and eleven wounded in the fighting which lasted one-half hour.

Major Gray is pursuing the scattered bandits in the hope of catching them before more depredations are committed, but since his command left here no further news is obtainable.

* * *

San Antonio—Trooper Miradan, of Troop M, died this morning of his wounds, making a total of three deaths in the Laredo raid.

CARRANZA MAY EXPECT NOTE OF SOME FIRMNESS

(*By United Press*)

Washington—President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing to-day went over the final draft of the reply of this government to the Carranza demand for the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico. Lansing at the end of the conference said the note may not be sent before next week. He refused further to discuss the subject.

It was learned that the note will be the firmest this government has yet sent to the First Chief.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS OF 50 YEARS AGO IN REUNION

(By United Press)

Faribault, Minn.—The romantic and stirring times of school girl days during the Indian wars here were recalled to-day when the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of St. Mary's school for girls was celebrated.

"Old girls;" some of whom were among the earlier graduates of this school that was hewed out in the wild northern woods, gave several thousand dollars to-day for the erection of a gymnasium for the young girls.

The original object of the school was to give daughters of clergymen doing missionary work among the wild Dakota Indians here half a century ago, a chance to get an education.

One of the most beautiful public spectacles ever witnessed in this city, and certainly the most inspiring, was the parade of 600 school children and about 150 members of Fulton Lodge B. P. O. Elks, which was the outstanding feature of the Flag Day exercises held at the Elks' Home last evening. Hon. Charles N. Bulger, the principal speaker of the evening, when complimented on his speech by several members of the Elks, summed up the impression made upon the minds of almost everyone of the 2,000 people present with the words, "Gentlemen, the greatest speech of the evening was made by those little children!"

The members of the lodge, wearing white trousers and dark coats, and carrying walking sticks, gathered at the club house at seven o'clock and were shortly afterward joined by a delegation of 50 boy scouts of the city, who were attended by the Scout drum corps. Headed by the Elks' band of thirty pieces, the parade marched to West Broadway and West First street, where the school children of the west side were waiting to join the line. On the counter march across the Broadway bridge, the west side children, in close formation, occupied the entire structure, and carefully marshalled by their teachers and pupils elected for the purpose they marched with precision and in perfect alignment to East Side park, where the pupils of the State Street, Fourth street and Erie street schools joined the line. The marchers then proceeded to Oneida street, west to First street and south to the Elks' Home.

* * *

Pretty Work by Children

As the column, now headed by A. E. Black, grand marshal, with Mounted Officers Bray, Pare and Sweet as aides, neared the club house, the Elks deployed to both sides of the street, and the children marched between the lines to the southern lawns where they were alotted to positions by John W. Stevenson, exalted ruler of the lodge.

Many of the spectators had the first opportunity of viewing the parade as the children marched in, and audible comments of praise were heard as the small boys and girls, some carrying banners in novel effects, and all visibly conscious of their important parts in the affair, took their place.

The Phillips Street children, led by a banner bearing the name of their institution, were the first in line. A large American flag was carried by six boys of the school baseball team, wearing their uniforms, and these were followed by pupils of the school carrying flags to represent the history of the development of the national banner from its earliest stage to its present character.

The Oak Street children were accorded prolonged applause as they marched in, with ten little girls carrying a flag of flowers. The stars and stripes were made of red and white peonies and the blue field of blue cornflowers. 50 small girls carrying a double daisy chain followed.

The classes of 1918 and 1919 of Fulton High school were at the head of the Fourth street school section, and both classes displayed their banners, and the children carried flags.

Following the Academy Street children, dressed in white and wearing red ties, the State Street delegation marched into position.

The Erie Street section was headed by a boy carrying a large orange and white banner bearing the school name, from which flew orange and white streamers, carried by 30 school girls.

* * *

How the Elks Appeared

Mr. Stevenson opened the exercises with the Flag Day ritual service of the Elks, in which he was assisted by E. P. Cole, as chaplain, and Edward Rugg, Frank Rumsey, A. E. Black and John Painter, officers of the lodge.

Bernard Jones delivered "The History of Our Flag" from the ritual, and after a band selection Claude E. Guile, for the Elks, gave "The Elks Tribute to The Flag."

Miss Leonora Eames recited the poem, "The Story of Old Glory" in a very acceptable manner. Miss Eames was presented with

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Nominations To Be Made at 8 O'Clock

(*Special to Evening Times*)

St. Louis—Temporary Chairman Glynn of the National Democratic Convention called the session to order at 11:40 o'clock this morning. At 11:55 the Committee on Credentials made its report which was adopted at once. The Committee on Permanent Organization made its report at noon and James was announced as permanent chairman. James was escorted to the platform where he delivered his key note speech.

In his address he spoke in loud praise of President Wilson and every mention of the President's name brought forth loud applause. James said, "President Wilson talks, he doesn't rant. He builds, he doesn't bluster. Without orphaning a single child, without widowing a single wife, without the firing of a gun I say to you Woodrow Wilson has won from the most militant power that ever bruted over a battlefield complete acquiescence to his demands of American rights."

James was forced to repeat this statement and the second time the crowd literally raised the roof registering its approval.

It is now understood that Wilson and Marshall will be renominated tonight and that the convention will adjourn to-morrow.

CANADIANS MAKE WEARY ATTACKERS AT YPRES

(*By United Press*)

London—A lull in the fighting at Verdun due to sheer exhaustion of the attackers and gains by the Canadians in the Ypres sector were the chief features of the action along the west front last night, according to the reports of the War Office. At Ypres the Canadian contingent have retaken all positions taken by the Germans in the action extending over several days and it is holding the positions despite heavy artillery fire. At Verdun intermittent artillery fire is going on, with here and there infantry attacks of small volume.

* * *

Paris—There were no infantry attacks on either side of the Meuse last night, said the Ojcer War Office statement this morning. In the Vosges a German attachment in attempting to reach the French lines was repulsed.

LLOYD GEORGE OFFERED KITCHENER'S POSITION

(*By United Press*)

London—Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, has been offered the post of Secretary of State for War, made vacant when Lord Kitchener was drowned off the coast of Scotland last week, according to an editorial appearing in the London Daily Chronicle to-day.

Lloyd George is said to be considering the offer. If he accepts the post will be combined with his present office.

GERMANS TURN TIDE OF RUSSIAN WAVE IN NORTH

(*By United Press*)

Berlin (via wireless to Sayville)—Russian infantry attacks rolling forward in great waves on the Germans at Priezloka and to the north have been repulsed with heavy loss to the Russians according to the official headquarters report of to-day. On the Balkan front the situation is unchanged. On the west front only a few artillery and patrol engagements were reported.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

The Youth's Companion:

In the eager effort to be on the best social level we run after all the new fashion of dress. No color is so glaring, no cut so audacious, no fancy so whimsical, that thousands will not be found to adopt it and exaggerate it, in the hope of being thought to belong to the best social set, to move easily and naturally among those who are at the top. No one can estimate the money that is spent, the homes that are ruined, the hearts that are broken, in the effort to tag ourselves with the social label that fashionable dress is supposed to give. And, after all, in many cases the dashing outside only makes a more violent contrast with the emptiness and vulgarity that are within.

If women did but know it, there is one social label that is a far surer guide than dress and that costs nothing, the label of speech. A lady may or may not be known by her apparel. Her speech cannot be mistaken. A quiet, refined voice, delicate, sensitive inflections and intonations, instantly and irrevocably mark the class to which the speaker belongs. By a considerable outlay of money, by sedulous consultation of fashion books and dressmakers and tailors, you may produce a fairly creditable imitation of a lady until it speaks. Then, if it is only an imitation, some harsh tone flies out, some crude phrase or expletive, and all your costly tailored fabric dissolves like an exhalation, leaving bare just the common soul beneath. Why not take half the pains with your speech that you take with your clothes?

But, you object, clothes may be bought if you have a long enough purse or a good enough credit. Speech is admired, not acquired. In the first place, the clothes are of no use without the speech. Then, the speech can be acquired. To be sure, fine, delicate intonations are a matter of old breeding and long inheritance. But with patience and attention everyone can learn to speak gently and quietly and to avoid coarse, rough, offhand expressions and phrases. Those things are not to be bought of tailors, but they help social position far more than anything that tailors sell.

* * *

New York American:

The conditions in Mexico are rapidly bringing about the exact situation which The American pointed out as inevitable as long ago as March 25.

The dilly-dallying and inexcusable indecision of the Administration have put our troops at a disadvantage, and when the fighting begins they will be opposed by superior numbers posted advantageously.

We do not doubt that the American forces can beat the Mexican forces. But that is not the point.

The point is that by rapid and decisive movements in the very beginning of the expedition into Mexico our troops would have been placed in such strategic positions that no Mexican forces could have been placed in positions to threaten trouble and no Mexican forces would have tried to threaten them in northern Mexico.

Had Funston been given the mobile army reinforced by the National Guard, as he so earnestly besought the War Department, and told to go ahead, he would have seized the Chihuahua and Durango and Sonora and Sinaloa railroads and effectively controlled the whole situation.

Carranza and Obregon COULD NOT HAVE MOBILIZED in the north the strong Mexican forces which now threaten Pershing's flank and his long line of automobile communications.

We know that our army officers cannot say what they think of all this stupidity. But we can say it for them.

And our deliberate opinion is that the course pursued by the War Department, under Mr. Wilson's direction, has been an inexcusable offense against our soldiers.

The Administration has been so tenderly apprehensive of hurting Senor Carranza's sensitive pride that it has not had time to listen to the representations and remonstrances of our commanders in the field or to permit our troops to make themselves secure and dominant in the midst of armed and bitterly hostile forces.

The result will be written in more American blood that need not have been and would not have been shed had the Administration listened to our generals and acted bodly, decisively and quickly last March.

* * *

New York World:

In speed, displacement and guns the new battle-ship Pennsylvania, which went into commission Monday at Norfolk, marks a step in advance over the Oklahoma, which was delivered to the navy on May 2. The Pensylvania's speed is 21 knots, displacement 32,000 tons and she carries twelve 14-inch guns, as against the Oklahoma's 20.5 knots, 27,500 tons and ten 14-inch guns.

As compared with the newest British battleships of the Queen Elizabeth class, the Pennsylvania is their superior except in speed. The Queen Elizabeth, Warspite and Malaya are rated as super-dreadnoughts of 25 knots, 27,500 tons and carry eight 15-inch guns each. The Warspite in the North Sea engagement was disabled by a German torpedo and towed home; after service at the Dardanelles the Queen Elizabeth was forced to undergo repairs, due in part, it was reported, to the action of her own heavy guns.

Those alarmists who are panic-stricken over the immense inferiority of the United States navy, and complain that nothing is done to bring it up to the standards of foreign navies, ignore certain very important facts. Six more battleships of the Pennsylvania class, the Arizona, New Mexico, Mississippi, Idaho, Tennessee and California, are to-day under construction or have been authorized by Congress. In size and guns they will all outrank any of the super-dreadnoughts of the navies engaged in the war in Europe.

With the building programme now under consideration in Congress, it is a question whether American ship-yards will be able to meet the demands made upon them by the Government in upbuilding the navy. But while the United States is rapidly adding to its naval strength, Germany and Great Britain are destroying each other's navies and are bound to come out of the war in weakened condition.

* * *

Utica Dispatch:

In spite of the inclement weather, the woman suffragists paraded in Chicago Wednesday in large numbers. Even the adverse vote in Iowa, of which they were only too well aware, did not make them waver from their purpose to impress upon the Republican national convention that their cause had the substantial backing of millions of voters quite capable of making their demands effective. The Republican platform makers showed wisdom in recognizing the inevitableness of the movement represented by these plucky women. They were evidently convinced that it would be dangerous to ignore the issue, in view of the great extension of the suffrage cause in those States which already have granted political equality to women, and also because of the formidable votes in favor of suffrage in those great States in the East which within the last year or two passed on the question.

By including a suffrage plank in their platform, the Republicans will at least avert the danger of arraying millions of women voters in the twelve suffrage States against them on the narrow issue of the franchise. The Progressives are already committed to the cause, and there is every reason to believe that the Democrats will follow the same path. The effect will be to remove suffrage as an active issue in the coming national campaign.

SOME KIND OF LIGHT

We can't all be electric lights,
But an oil lamp's just the same
If it does the best it can o' nights
To scatter wide its flame.
Just so we are some kind of light,
Some hope, some help, some cheer—
It makes it worth the while to fight
In the fine old struggle here.

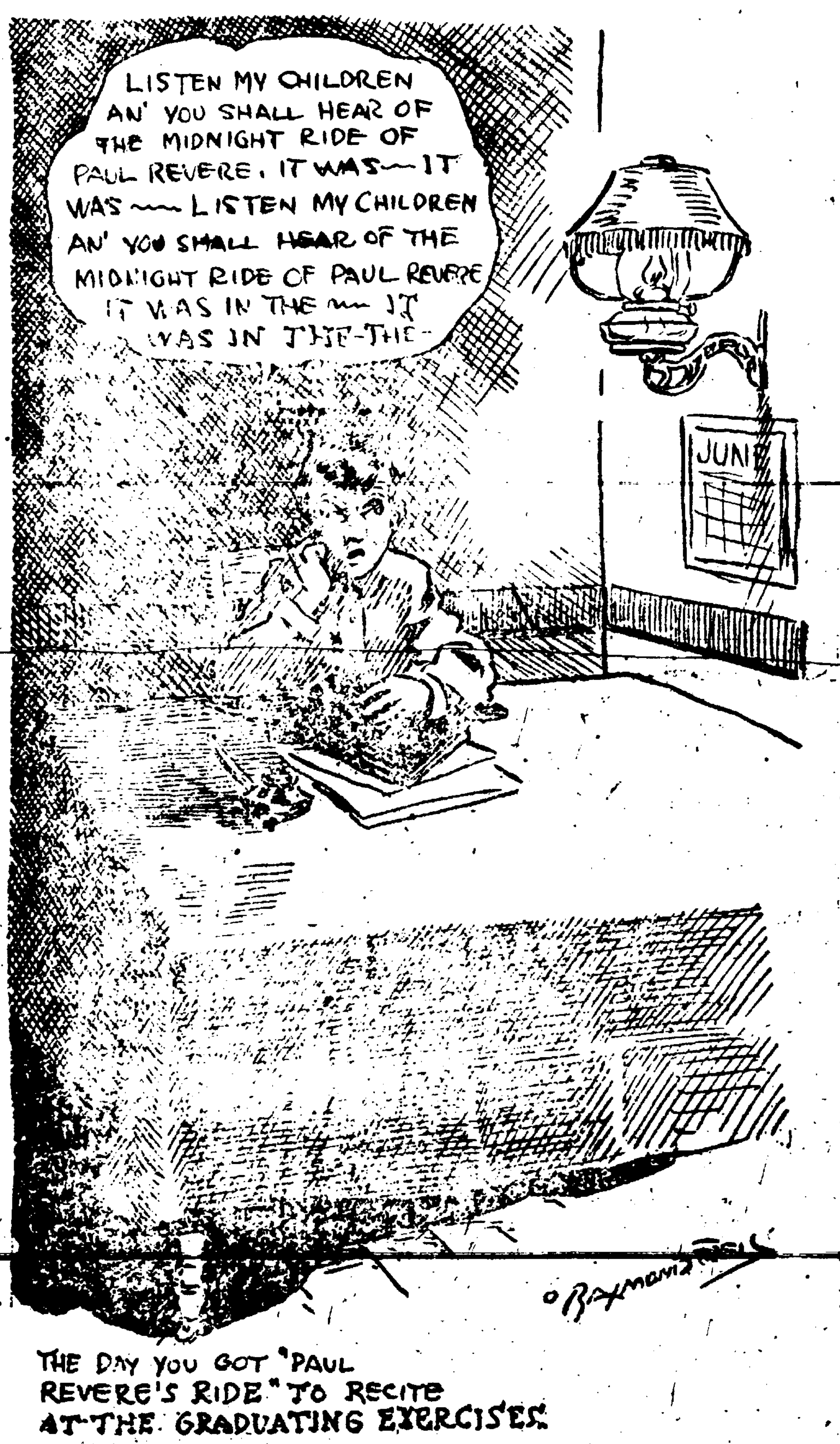
We can't all be the biggest guns,
But a little gun may find
There's lots of need where this life runs
For the guns of every kind.
And many a battle has been turned back
To victory from defeat
Because of some small battery's whack
When the army thought it beat.

Some kind of light, some kind of cheer,
Some kind of help, some strength;
We've all a part to follow here
That means a lot at length;
We all can shine a little way
With the light we have to give;
We all can turn the shadows gay
With a smile that helps men live.

Don't worry if you're not a gleam
Set high o'er tower and town;
The world can take a candle's beam
And march to a great renown;
And the little ray you cast may be
Just the light some neighbor needs
To lead him on through life to see
His way to nobler deeds.

—Bentztown Bard.

Days You'll Never Forget



MONTANA TRUST CO. PROBED BY UNCLE SAM

(By United Press)

Great Falls, Mont.—Postoffice inspectors were called before the Federal Grand-Jury here to-day to testify in the investigation of the affairs of the Northwestern Trust Company, which is controlled by high officials of the state of Montana.

Two officers of the company, Robert R. Sidebotham and J. G. O. Wilmot, already have been arrested and charged with fraudulent use of the mails in transacting the company's business.

The president of the company is A. M. Alderson, Montana's Secretary of State; the secretary-treasurer is William C. Rae, Montana's State Treasurer, and ex-Governor Edwin L. Norris of Montana, is its attorney.

Mean Thing!

Edith—I told Clara, under promise of absolute secrecy, of our engagement. Fred—And she has spoken of it everywhere? Edith—No; the spiteful thing, she never mentioned it.—Exchange.

FULTON PEOPLE GET INSTANT ACTION

Those who have used it in Fulton are astonished at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. Because it acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL Adler-i-ka relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Why Duffy's is Healthful!

Because it differs from the ordinary or beverage article in that it is especially made for medicinal use by the Medical Profession and Public and serves well when a reliable tonic-stimulant is required.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

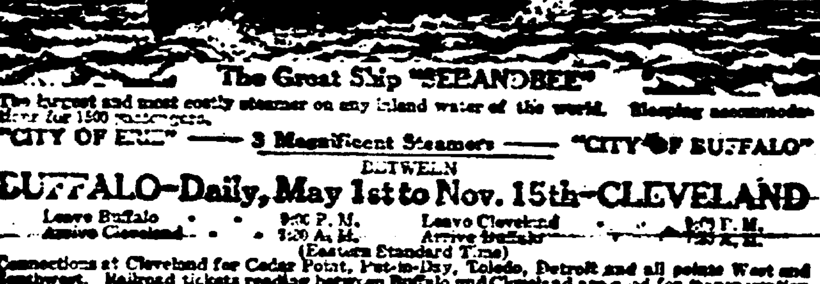
is one of nature's foods; processed from the finest grains of the field and freed from possible impurities so as to give an article of uniform strength and reliability. The wholesomeness, purity and rich malty flavor of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey permit it to be retained by the most delicate stomachs when other foods are rejected. Taken as directed it serves splendidly it assisting the proper assimilation of food so that the body gains health, through proper digestion, to resist dangerous coughs, colds, grip and pneumonia. In aiding the aged and infirm to a better enjoyment of life, Duffy's can be relied upon. That is why so many "Get Duffy's and Keep Well"

At most druggists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE



The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 32-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

WILL THEY MAKE PEACE IN EUROPE?

Photos by American Press Association.
King Alfonso of Spain and President Wilson, both spoken of as possible peace mediators for Europe.

Dictionary of Military Terms—From the Trenches

(*By United Press*)

London, June 8 (by mail)—A brand new "Encyclopedia of Military Terms" published in the "Listening Post" the official organ of the First Canadian Division in France, has just reached London, as follows:

"BARBEDWIRE—Invented by Mephisto. It is surprising that he should invent anything of such an affectionate and 'clinging' nature. It is used for giving an artistic touch to a trench. No trench is complete without it. It is planted at night so the artillery can plow it up in the morning. A small crop has been known to prevent opposing armies from arguing the 'point.'"

"BILLET—A billet is anything from a shed to a chateau. A billeting party, sent ahead, is instructed to locate the most draughty and leaky barns in the country. At this they are experts. The generous hearted farmers then inform their cattle and pigs that they must be very polite and wipe their feet before walking over a brave soldier's blanket.

"BUGLE—Except in a band this instrument of torture is seldom used. There are only three popular bugle calls: 'No parade today,' 'Come to the cook house door boys,' and 'Letters from Sister Susie.' The bugler who sounds 'Reveille' at 5:30 on a frosty morning has no friends though he is often presented with anything nearest to hand.

"BAYONET—This is the business end of a rifle; it has many uses both in and out of the trenches. A few inches of it pushed through the clothing of an enemy will convince him that he is not 'Uber Allies.'

"BOMBS—These are good things to keep away from. That is if the other fellow has them. For cleaning up a 'bivvy' full of enemies, a bomb is better than a bayonet.

"BISCUIT—The military biscuit 'take the biscuit.' On active service, biscuit are used by the troops to sharpen their teeth on, to write home on, or (when pulverized) to make puddings of. After the war they will be used for making roads, feeding crocodiles, or shooting at made elephants.

"'BULLY,' OR CORNED BEEF—The government issues this when it wishes to convince a hungry soldier that he is not hungry. It is served under many disguises. It may be boiled, baked, stewed, fried, or scrambled. A candidate for a cook's job must pass the bully beef test. When he can make bully beef taste like an omelette he is called a 'chef.' If he fails he is called something else."

Still at It.

"They kept company for a long time before they were married, didn't they?"

"Yes, and they've kept company most of the time since. Her relations seem bound to live on them."—Boston Transcript.

A Rite and a Wrong.

"Marriage," remarked the professor, "was a rite practiced by the ancients"—

"And bachelorhood," interrupted a maiden of forty, "is a wrong practiced by the modern."

Marconi Foresees Aerial Passenger and Message Service in United States

(*By Wilbur S. Forrest*
United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, June 1 (by mail)—In future, when giant aeroplanes are making non-stop mail and passenger runs between New York and Chicago and between other American cities air passengers will be kept in minutest touch with the day's news by wireless; and officers of the aircraft will receive their orders that way, too.

This dream is legitimatized to-day by Signor Marconi, the youthful father of the wireless, here from Italy.

Through a series of experiment carried out in Italy, Marconi announced that the problem of transmitting wireless messages to aeroplanes has been solved. Hitherto this has been impossible. Explaining the invention, Marconi said:

"Before now aeroplanes have been at a disadvantage with airships in wireless work because, while they were able to transmit messages, they have not been able to receive them.

"This was because the receiving signal was too faint to be distinguished over the noise of the motor.

"We have been able to strengthen the receiving signal sufficiently to enable messages to be taken."

Great commercial opportunities are open to the wireless after the war, Marconi also announced.

Long distance transmission has been signally improved.

The wireless telephone already is playing its part in the war.

Marconi is a soldier and therefore cannot give details of his new discoveries. But he added significantly:

"The war has by no means hindered the development of wireless science."

Marconi is expected to make important announcements after the war.

INGALLS CROSSING.

Several persons from this place attended Pomona Grange at Central Square Tuesday. Mrs. L. Eames and Mrs. W. H. Weller were taken there as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Arnold, of Bowens' Corners

* * *

Harold Beebe was a guest of his brother, David Beebe, at B. J. Dexter's Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Effs and son have moved to Rochester street, Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. D. Diffee and sons, from Syracuse, are spending this week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Waffle.

* * *

Mr. E. Ingraham is convalescing.

* * *

Mr. L. Babcock is recovering from an illness.

* * *

Ernest and Leon Smith, James Weller and Clarence Henry are home from Chester, where they have been working the past six month.

* * *

Howard Brown, of Potsdam, is visiting the Smith boys.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fay Piper and son Giles spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Piper, in Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. C. C. Eames entertained relatives from Watertown and Syracuse, Sunday and Monday.

* * *

Volney Grange and the school will unite in observing Children's Day and Flower day at the hall, Saturday night, June 17. Ice cream and cake will be served. Ladies are requested to bring cake.

Man Power.

There is a distinct difference between power and endurance. The average woman seems to have quite as much endurance as the average man, but in actual physical power she is entirely outclassed. In a series of experiments to determine this point it was found that the average energy a man can develop is one-fifth horsepower, that of a woman only half as much. The machine for making the tests is a bicycle mounted on a fixed frame and geared to a brake wheel. The person under test works the pedals, and the point at which the friction of the brake causes the machine to stop indicates the horsepower he has reached.—Pittsburgh Press.

UNCLE SAM WANTS A BIRD CENSUS

(By United Press)

Washington—When Mr. Robin Red Breast and Mr. Robert Thrush swing on the branches near their homes, enjoying the spring breeze and singing and bragging, this month, census enumerators from the United States Bureau of Biological Survey will count them.

A really accurate count of a bird population can be made by one bird lover going over a 60 or 80 acre unit, says the bureau.

The females, busy with spring housework are often missed; but it's a scientific fact that the males are so swagger and conspicuous that it is hard for a counter to miss them.

So the method to be employed in this census—the survey's third—is to count the males of each species, and then multiply by two to get the total

The Survey is calling for volunteer hunters. Especially it wants data on the fruit districts of the Pacific Coast and the South Atlantic and Gulf states.

Reports are wanted, too, on mountain, prairie and semi-arid regions. It doesn't ask expert knowledge.

If bird lovers will take a walk over the fields just as the sun is geting up. they'll find every bird worth counting in any sort of census singing, the Bureau further advises.

This is a prelude to an extensive campaign to persuade the country that when a bird is killed, the nation loses an asset.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

NORWEGIANS PLEDGE NEUTRALITY

Bemidji, Minn.—Resolutions favoring the continued neutrality of Norway and pledging loyalty to the United States, as an adopted country, were before the Saterdalen Lag, a national Norwegian organization, which went into a two days convention here today. Three hundred delegates attending were former residents of one section of Norway, but are naturalized Americans.

ADOPTED WAIF MAY BECOME A SOLDIER

Photo by American Press Association.
The little foundling adopted by Finley J. Shepard and his wife, formerly Helen Gould, may become a soldier, as his foster mother has always been active in army circles. Here is Mrs. Shepard with Finley Junior and Lieutenant Colonel Horton on Governors Island.

England's Rich Will Be Greatest Losers By War

(*By United Press*)

London—Somebody is going to lose financially by the war, of course, but authorities are not agreed as to whether it will be everybody or not.

The answer most generally given is the affirmative—that all classes will suffer.

Certain optimists, however, think perhaps—they are not certain—that the masses will be better off after, than before the war. Their hope is that those who have hitherto been society's parasites will have to foot the bills.

These theorists argue:

"The parasites' money did the masses no good when the parasites had it; it can do the masses no harm to have it taken away from the parasites."

It is further argued that such a situation would imply an economic readjustment which must make for better conditions except for those who have lived in the past on production by the actual workers.

The view is not held by socialists alone. A number of men who belong to the class which must do the financial suffering, should the forecast be borne out by events, think the same thing, or, rather, are afraid the prediction is an accurate one.

It looks as they express it, as if "the aristocracy will have to go to work."

H. G. Selfridge, the American department store proprietor, for several years now in business in London, for example, in effect expressed this opinion in a recent exclusive interview to the United Press.

Selfridge, however, as a man himself actively in business, spoke of the possible development as a thing to be desired.

A good many others who agree with him want no such change because it will be at their expense, but nevertheless they believe the signs indicate that it cannot be avoided.

Roads in France.

In France there are four classes of roads, respectively fifty, forty, thirty-three and twenty-five feet wide.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres. If not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

YOY HAVE BEEN TOLD

of the comfort, convenience, cleanliness and economy of Electric Service, and of the benefits derived from the use of electric appliances.

Now is your chance to get free trials and demonstrations of electric appliances.

Phone 144 and our representative will call and give you full information on the Electric Iron, Washer, Vacuum Cleaner, Grill, Stove, Etc., and on wiring.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144

PLUMBING RULES MUST BE OBEYED

Individuals and Unlicensed Practitioners Given Warning by City's Law Department.

The members of the Plumbing Board and the Sanitary Inspector of the city have been informed that persons other than registered licensed plumbers are engaged in and conducting plumbing business in this city. Furthermore, it is reported that individuals and frms not licensed are doing plumbing work without a license.

City Attorney Hillick, to whom the matter was referred, said this morning that the law would be strictly enforced.

Mr. Hillick added that, without doubt, the danger to the health by reason of leakage of sewer gas and unsanitary plumbing was far greater than the danger from any other unsanitary condition; that not only the safety of the sewer system and water system of the city, but a proper regard for the health of the people make it imperative that plumbing, particularly when connected with the city sewer system, should be installed in the most officient manner.

The State has prescribed that no person should engage in the business of plumbing unless he be a licensed plumber, having passed an examination showing fitness and knowledge, necessary to properly do such work. The City of Fulton has passed an ordinance conforming to the State law. The law department of the city will cordially co-operate to enforce the law and exact penalties for violations in relation to this matter.

The City Attorney makes public the regulations concerning the plumbing ordinance as follows:

1.—No person shall conduct the trade, business or calling of a plumber except he be a registered and licensed plumber. This does not mean that an individual is prohibited from doing any plumbing work, but that he cannot do any plumbing work for compensation, either direct or indirect, or in connection with his business. It means that no merchant or other person can sell plumbing fixtures and install them unless the installation be done by a licensed plumber. It means that no person can hire out or receive pay for work installing plumbing except he be a licensed plumber or in the employ and under the personal supervision and direction of a licensed plumber.

2.—All plumbing installed in the City of Fulton, must comply with the Plumbing Code of the city and be installed in accordance with that Code. And no connection can be made with the city sewers or city water until such plumbing has been duly inspected by the Sanitary Inspector and found to comply with all the provisions of the Code. That means that all plumbing, by whoever installed, must absolutely comply with the Plumbing Code, and any person hiring out to do plumbing or working at it for pay, either directly or indirectly, must be a licensed plumber or under the direction and supervision of a licensed plumber.

KIMBALL CAUGHT IN WATERTOWN

Romaine Kimball, of this city, charged with the abandonment of his five small children, was arrested yesterday in Watertown, and will be brought to this city to-day by a Fulton officer. Kimball's arrest followed some quiet but effective detective work on the part of the Fulton police and the Watertown officers were given detailed instructions in regard to his arrest.

Kimball has given the police trouble in the past and it is quite likely that he will be severely dealth with this time. Some time ago his legal wife left him and is now living in Ogdensburg. Kimball thereupon took another young woman into his home, and she died shortly after he left the city. His five children were near starvation when their plight was discovered by neighbors, and a few days ago they were placed in an Oswego orphan asylum by Charities Commissioner James R. C. Somers.

HOWARD PARSONS GETS A RENSSELAER DIPLOMA

Howard H. Parsons, of this city, was graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, with the degree of mechanical engineer at the annual commencement exercises of that institution held yestserday.

Parsons has been prominent in institute athletics and captain of the mercury footed squad last season. He made his "R" in the quarter mile event and is one of the best middle distance runners that have ever run under the cherry and white colors. He has also been prominent in other institute activities and is a corporal in the institute military corps. He is a member of the Rensselaer Technical Society.

TO RENT

One 7-room House, and one 5-room House; all improvements. Both are well located. Address,

I. ALDERMAN, Phone 1242

WANTED!

FOR AMATEUR SIDE-SHOW DURING OLD HOME WEEK

Two young men who can sing, also dance a little. Two young women singers and dancers. Pianist and good violinist for orchestra, violinist to work in olio. Good proposition for hard-workers. Address at once.

SMITH, Times Office

Wedding Rings

In the selection of a wedding ring, quality is the greatest consideration. We have always made it a point to handle only rings of known quality—rings that will stand a lifetime of constant wear. The excellent quality will be a source of never-ending satisfaction.

These rings may be had in a number of different widths.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hall... [illegible]

ABOUT THE TOWN

D. S. Hollenga, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, has appointed several committees to assist in handling the detail work of the Old Home Week celebration. L. W. Richardson and Herbert W. Adkins have been appointed a committee on the arrangements of band concerts, and James W. Bogue and James Thomas comprise a committee on motorcycle events.

* * *

Several Fulton merchants were under the impression that the "Made in Fulton" display week was to begin yesterday, and there were hasty attempts on their part to secure Fulton made goods for display. The event will take place next week, beginning Monday.

* * *

Following a complaint entered by a woman resident of the city, Mayor Lewis notified Julius Prowda, manager of the Happy Hour theatre that he would not be permitted to show the "Twilight Sleep" moving pictures which were to have been presented at the theatre Tuesday. As the official's mandate was received at the last moment, notice of the cancellation of the exhibition was impossible and many patrons of the theatre were disappointed when the pictures were not run at the Tuesday show. The exhibition was to be open to women only.

* * *

The Democrats are already finding it hot in St. Louis and the campaign hasn't started yet. They have one consolation there, the Mississippi holds a lot of water.

* * *

The bass season opens tomorrow and hosts of Fulton anglers are preparing to start early in the campaign for the gamey fish, which are to be found in great numbers in Lake Neahtawanta and Oswego River. Among the more enthusiastic fishermen who seldom miss a trip on the opening day of the season are George W. Brooker, William Dingle, Charles Stewart, Harold Andrews and James Cole.

* * *

James Thomas, appointed one of a committee to arrange motorcycle races in connection with the Old Home Week celebration is well qualified for the honor accorded him. Thomas was the first Fultonian to own a motorcycle of a modern type, and participated in several track and road events in this sport throughout the state during his career as a rider. He later purchased a high powered automobile which was easily the fastest in this section, and in an amateur event at Rochester last year he won first prize. Finding the car too fast for ordinary road work he disposed of it, and is now back to the two wheel motor. Thomas is of Italian descent, has many friends in this section and should be able, with proper co-operation to arrange a good card of motor events for the celebration.

* * *

Loren J. Parsons, of New Haven, was elected chairman of the County Board of Supervisors in regular session at Oswego yesterday. Mr. Parsons was nominated by Wade S. Gayer of this city. The supervisors will probably order the improvement of about 26 miles of roads in this county this year. The session continues today.

O. T. Day, one of the largest muck-land growers of this section, said to-day that heavy rain for the past month would mean a short crop of early lettuce this year, and added that probably 50 per cent. less lettuce would be shipped from this city in July than was shipped in the same period last year. On low ground, Mr. Day states, there is little or no lettuce growing, and the onion crop, which is one of the principal sources of revenue to growers in this district has also been damaged considerably by the rain. So far the celery crop has sustained little injury, but continued rains would cause great losses for celery growers also, Mr. Day said.

* * *

Daggert Dyke of this city, reported to the Oswego police yesterday that he had lost a roll of $150 while running for a car in that city. Dyke was returning to this city from a business trip, and thinks he dropped the bank roll on West First street near Utica.

* * *

The Fulton Vegetable Growers' Association will meet at Grange Hall next Tuesday evening, at which time a report from the Lackawanna Railroad and Adams' Express Company in reference to improved shipping facilities this seasonis expected. The association anticipates compliance with its request for more adequate shipping facilities to the markets.

* * *

George E. Mason and Albert Mason, both of this city, were bequeathed the sum of $5,192.96 each under the will of their father, Charles E. Mason, who died recently at his home here. The transfer tax appraisal of the estate was filed yesterday in Surrogate's Court. The deceased left an estate of $4,336.82 personal and $8,150 real property.

As $5,000 is exempt from taxation, the tax is one per cent. on $192.96 or $1.93 each. The debts and expenses of the estate were slightly over $2,000.

* * *

Max Hafter, formerly a member of George Walker's Clark House tonsorial squad, but now a Syracuse resident, returned to this city for the Flag Day exercises yesterday and renewed old acquaintances. There was a near riot at the Clark House when Max walked in, carrying a stick and said, "Boys, what are we going to have? Rain or show?"

* * *

When the mounted squad which headed the parade last evening stopped before the Elks' home, and Marshal Black gave the order to "about face," the dapple gray mustang which supported 190 pounds of Patrolman Michael Bray, started on up First street to its stable, under the impression that the ceremonies were over. After an excellent exhibition of skilled horsemanship, Mike finally pulled his steed into line, while the crowd applauded.

KRUPA SET FREE BY CITY COURT

The trial of John Krupa, a Pole of the west side, who assaulted a fellow countryman named Nick Laboda about three weeks ago, came up today in City Court, before Judge Wilson and a jury of six men. James R. Somers was in charge of the prosecution, and George M. Fanning defended Krupa.

Krupa had cherished a grudge against Laboda for two years, according to a statement he is credited with making before the fight, and when he saw his enemy in a West Broadway saloon recently he started a quarrel, telling Laboda that he was due for a beating. Laboda started to go toward his home in Pine street, Krupa followed him, and after knocking him down from behind, kicked him in the face, opening a large cut, according to the complaint.

Mr. Fanning's questioning tended to show that Laboda was under the influence of liquor on the night in question and had been quarrelling with everyone in the saloon. Krupa claims the intoxicated man insulted him in a vile manner and that he was the aggressor in the battle.

The jury at 12:30 returned of verdict of not guilty.

FLAG TAG DAY PROVED FINANCIALLY SUCCESSFUL

The five young women who sold flags in the streets of the business section yesterday for the benefit of the Fulton branch of the National Surgical Dressings committee collected the sum of $39.24, according to the report of Mrs. William Lane, who was in charge of the work.

Mrs. Russell Rogers, Miss Gertrude Whitaker, Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. F. L. Marvin and Mrs. Lane comprised the squad, and there were few pedestrians or vehicle owners who were overlooked in their careful canvass. The money collected will be used to purchase materials from which the Fulton women, at their semi-weekly meetings, make surgical bandages and dressings for the soldiers of the United States Army.

OSWEGO MAN MARRIED TO SYRACUSE YOUNG WOMAN

The marriage of Miss Katherine Cook, of Syracuse, and Lynde Harrison Coit, of Oswego, took place last evening at eight o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Agnes M. Cook, [illegible] Avenue, Syracuse. The [illegible] The Rev. Dr. O. B. Coit of New York city, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Jeremiah Zimmerman, an uncle of the bride. The wedding was attended only by relatives and a few intimate friends of both families.

Mr. Coit and his bride will spend a week of their honeymoon at Atlantic City and the remainder at Mr. Coit's camp in the Adirondacks. Carl Coit, a brother of the groom, of Boston, attended the ceremony.

They will make their home in Oswego.

THE QUIRK TO-DAY.

On the screen of the Quirk to-day will be presented the new Equitable feature "The Devil's Toy," with the beautiful Adele Blood, Edwin Stevens and Montague Love. This picture deals in a highly sensational manner with the thrilling story of a man who offers his soul to Satan to achieve his material ambitions.

A weekly news will also be screened.

A full line of hand-embroidered articles suitable for graduation gifts and June brides; also stamped goods, for sale by Mrs. F. H. Ure, 721 Cayuga street. Phone 1502.—Adv. tf

WANTED!

Women and Girls at 551 W. Third Street.

TELEPHONE 175

CAN USE 20 LABORERS

Steady work, rain or shine; good pay. Report Supt. Syracuse Rendering Co., Eastwood, Syracuse, N. Y.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an Application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal; said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 deegrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

WIERD PACT IS BOY'S DEFENSE

Trial Begins Today of Boy Accused of Murdering Sweetheart --- He Claims Suicide Pact.

(By United Press)

Providence—A unique and tragic twist of Fate's "eternal triangle" will be bared in the Superior Court here to-day, when James O'Brien, a one-armed youth, is put on trial for the murder of his sweetheart, Beatrice Walter.

The crime for which O'Brien will be tried was committed at midnight, May 31. Beatrice Walter, a pretty little eighteen year old girl, was found dead in a lonely field near Field's Point, a bullet wound in her left breast.

O'Brien, with whom she had been walking since early in the evening told the police a weird tale of a suicide pact, and claims that Beatrice shot herself with his revolver.

"Wouldn't it be nice if we could die together" are the words the girl is alleged to have used. It is O'Brien's contention that he twice attempted to shoot himself, after Beatrice sank dead at his feet, but that each time the bullets struck his belt buckle and were deflected.

The police and Beatrice's parents scout the suicide theory as ridiculous.

"It is murder, pure and simple," Chief Inspector O'Neil told the United Press. "The Walter girl's parents know of no reason why she should wish to die."

It is in this connection, that the "other man" enters into the case, with evidence which may be damning to the one-armed youth on trial for his life.

George S. Larkin, twenty-two, has brought forward conclusive evidence that he and not O'Brien, was Beatrice Walter's sweetheart. He has informed the police that O'Brien twice made threats to kill him, if he did not leave Beatrice alone.

The testimony of this youth, and that of the medical examiner, who performed an autopsy on the dead body, will be of the greatest importance, and may be the final weight which will carry the scales of justice. James O'Brien is twenty-one. On account of the loss of one arm he works as a messenger boy in a jewelry store in Providence. He was in love with Beatrice Walter, pretty daughter of a city inspector.

He was known to be insanely jealous of her, and to resent the attentions of other men, going so far as to threaten them, and to carry a loaded revolver.

On the evening of May 31 O'Brien and Beatrice Walter left her father's house to walk through the woods. What happened during the evening may never be known, but about four o'clock the next morning, the youth entered the Walter home, aroused William Walter, her father, and told him that Beatrice had shot herself.

Led by O'Brien, the police and Walter went to the lonely spot where she lay. A bullet wound beneath her left breast and powder stains on her dress showed that she had been shot at close range.

O'Brien's revolver, five chambers empty, was found near the spot. A slight scraping wound in his abdomen, and a dented belt buckle he offered as evidence of his own attempts at suicide.

He told of how Beatrice, taking his revolver had fired the shot which ended her life. So confusing were parts of his weird tale of the death pact, that he was at once arrested, and arraigned, charged with murder, on the second of June.

Good Templars Add Many New Members

The 183rd quarterly session of the Oswego District Lodge Independent Order of Good Templars was held in the home of the Fulton lodge in West Broadway yesterday. The election of officers was the principal business of the meeting, and the result of the election was as follows:

D. C. T., Charles Headley, Pulaski; D. V. T., Laura Babcock, Pulaski; D. S. J. T., Kate Hosmer, Vermilion; D. E. S., George Grant, Fulton; D. Secretary, Ernest Etewart, Fulton; D. T., Clarence Rounds, Southwest Oswego; D. Chaplain, Jennie Pummer, Fulton; D. M., Franklin Haven, Minetto; D. D. M., Flossie Schoolcraft, Fulton; D. G., Oliver Schoolcraft, Fulton; D. Sent., Anna Casterline, Pulaski; D. C., W. F. Stewart, Fulton.

Reports of the officers submitted yesterday show that the district lodge is in a flourishing condition, both as regards finances and in membership. An increase of 20 members since the last session was reported, and 21 candidates were given the lodge degree yesterday.

The place and time of the next meeting was referred to the Executive committee for decision. A report on the Junior Templars lodge was received, which placed the number of Juniors, boys between the ages and 5 and 12 years, at 40. The memorial services were omitted yesterday since no deaths have occurred among the members of the district lodge since the last quarterly session.

Declaring that the measures introduced were inadequate in that they asked for local option and not prohibition the district lodge went on record as being opposed to the liquor legislation promulgated by the State Anti-Saloon league.

PACIFIC COAST AD MEN IN CONVENTION THIS WEEK

(By United Press)

Spokane, Wash.—The annual convention of the Pacific Coast Advertising Men's Association opened here today.

Scores of ad men from California, Oregon, Idaho, Washington, Utah, Arizona, Canada and Hawaii assembled. A three day session, winding up with a trip through Glacier National Park in Montana is scheduled.

One of the features of to-day's program was the address of James N. Glover, the founder of Spokane. Glover told of settling here in 1872 and watching the town grow to a city of 125,000.

An agency exhibit, exploiting the work of Pacific coast advertising agencies, is on display at the Spokane Ad Club to-day.

The Ad Men will be the guests of Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, day after to-morrow, when they board a special train for the Glacier Park trip.

BARNES WAS HIT FOURTEEN TIMES

The Fulton High school lads won over the Baldwinsville team in a loosely played game at the Fair grounds yesterday afternoon. Several of the Fultonians were guilty of serious errors, and on one occasion Green gave a correct imitation of a paralytic, when two men were on base and a throw was made to his position.

The visitors touched Barnes for fourteen hits, but he managed to keep them scattered, while Fulton's twelve bingle came in clusters.

The score:

B. H. S.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Bigelow, 1b.	5	2	2	9	1	1
Holihan, ss.	4	0	0	2	2	1
Kane, rf.	5	1	1	0	2	0
Spaulding, p.	5	1	4	0	2	1
Kingsley, 3b.	5	0	1	2	1	1
Davis, 2b.	5	0	1	1	2	1
Powell, lf.	5	1	1	0	0	0
O'Heran, cf.	5	2	3	0	0	0
Giddings, c.	4	1	1	10	0	0
	43	8	14	24	10	5

Stolen bases, Bigelow, Kane, Giddings; two base hits, Bigelow, O'Heran; home runs, O'Heran; struck out by Spaulding, 10.

F. H. S.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Reynolds, lf	5	1	2	1	1	0
Bray, c	3	2	2	12	0	0
O'Brien, cf.	5	2	1	1	0	0
Barnes, p.	4	0	0	1	4	0
Green, 2b.	3	1	1	1	1	2
Lewis, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Dingle, ss.	4	2	3	1	1	1
Kraus, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	0
Hunter, 3b.	1	1	1	0	0	1
Martin, 3b.	2	1	0	1	1	1
	35	11	12	27	8	5

Stolen bases, Bray 2, Green 2, Dingle 2; sacrifice hits, Bray 2, Barnes; two base hits, Reynolds 2, O'Brien, Dingle; Kraus, Hunter; home runs, Bray, Lewis; struck out by Barnes, 10.

Umpires—O'Brien and MacIntyre.

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Robert Bennett, of the East River road, is the guest of friends at Oswego.

Mrs. David Van Burren and friends motored to Syracuse on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight J. Robbins have leased the house at 107 East 4th street. Mr. Robbins is the new editor of The Evening Times of this city.

LEAKY GAS PIPE CAUSE MAIN CAUSE FOR ACTION

Syracuse, N. Y.—What is considered the most [illegible] ever brought into an Onondaga court was decided by a jury in Supreme Court yesterday afternoon when a verdict of $1,000 was returned in favor of Mrs. Eva Bragan against the Syracuse Lighting Company for injuries alleged to have been suffered because of leaking gas pipes in her home, which the company had neglected to repair.

The jury was out three hours before reaching a decision.

A $5,000 action by Mr. Bragan for the loss of his wife's services is pending.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c a word each time. Minimum Charge 10c.

Party Moving Away—Owes us $117 on handsome Upright Grand Piano used 3 months. It is your for balance. Write The Gibbs Piano Co., 71-73 Main street, Springfield, Mass. (31 years in one location). 461

28 Acre Farm—2 miles from Fulton on State road and river, with about 900 fruit trees, very rich loam soil, very good dwelling house and cottages. A bargain if sold at once. Fountain & Hetherington, 107 Seitz Building, Syracuse, N. Y. 466c

Wanted—At Lee Memorial Hospital, laundry assistant. Inquire of Miss Elizabeth Huie, Supt. 462

Scotese's Barber Shop—Two barbers every Saturday, 207 Oneida street. 461c

Rooms to Rent—Two apartments over Grisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar store.

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street.

For Sale—Gas range, in fine condition; new two years ago. Mrs. Smith, 316 Utica street. 464c

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

QUIRK THEATRE Matinee 5c. Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c. Hours ... to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

Adele Blood and Edwin Stevens' in Equitable Film "THE DEVIL'S TOY," in 5 Parts

Hearst News.

FRIDAY—

Holbrook Blinn in World Film "THE UNPARDONABLE SIN" in 5 Parts

SATURDAY—

7th Episode "THE IRON CLAW"

... MARY PICKFORD ...

Hearst News

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—

4—Acts Vauderille—4

All our regular 15.00 and 17.50 COATS and SUITS, Special at 10.00

McDONALD'S

Many Beautiful Muslin and Voile WAISTS arriving daily, at 1.00 1.98, 2.50

Special Reductions for Friday and Saturday in Women's and Misses' Wearing Apparel

Many new models in very stylish and practical SUMMER DRESSES for street wear, at an inexpensive price. There are at least 10 styles in the lot, materials are fine voiles in fancy and flowered designs, also silk poplin in all the fashionable shades, and linen in white, and colors, very Special at $5.00

STUNNING WASH SKIRTS—For all occasions, in poplin, gaberdine, Ramie, linen, silverbloom, and Palm Beach materials, sizes to 36 waist. The most complete line of Wash Skirts we've ever assembled. Your choice of this assortment at ..... $1.25 to $3.50

"THE NEW YORK SHOP"

116 Oneida Street — The Women's Store of Fulton

LEADERS' EYES TURN TO SEABURY FOR GOVERNOR

(Special to the Evening Times)

St. Louis, Mo.—With the candidates for president and vice president already selected and nothing remaining for the convention except to put on the stamp of approval, Democratic leaders from New York state in confab here are spending much of their time discussing gubernatorial and senatorial candidates. This city is just littered with booms of all kinds, but all eyes seem turned on the Empire State's selections.

Plans are being made to make the coming campaign a particularly hot one. All the leaders recognize that Governor Whitman running for re-election on a Hughes ticket will be a hard candidate to beat and that the same thing will apply to the Senatorial fight. Consequently the party leaders are going to choose their candidates with extreme care.

A well developed boom for Justice Samuel Seabury for governor has struck this city. Upstate leaders have received some letters from "back home" suggesting that he be the party nominee. The movements is well organized and is practically state wide. Seabury strength as a vote getter is admitted by both Tammany and up state men and he is undoubtedly the strongest candidate in sight at the present time. A close second is ambassador James W. Gerard whose friends are expected to become very active within the next few days.

Several other names are being mentioned for the governorship. One is that of Charles E. Tremain, of Ithaca, who was commissioner of public works under Governor Dix. The sentiment for Tremain is strongest in the central part of the state. The name of W. Caryl Ely, a traction man of Buffalo, is also being discussed, as is that of Charles M. Heald, one of the commissioners of Buffalo. Ely has the support of the Mayor Fuhrmann faction of Buffalo.

Party managers frankly admit that the selection of a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Senator O'Gorman, will not be an easy matter. The Democratic National Chairman William F. McCombs, is seriously considering the advisability of becoming a candidate. The names of Samuel Untermeyer, Mr. Gerard and William Church Osborn, former state chairman are also being considered.

No definite action will be taken regarding the state situation, however, for a month or so. The New York leaders will get together at that time with the hope of agreeing upon the names to go on the ticket. Many elements will enter into the choosing of the candidates particularly that of geographical location. If a candidate for governor is selected from New York City the candidate for senator [illegible] come from up-state and vice-versa. Mr. Osborn will not discuss possibility of his running for Senator. He admits there is much [illegible] of Justice Seabury for governor and said that both Mr. Tremain [illegible] Mr. Ely would make strong candidates.

The fact that Democratic leaders here have criticised the drafting of a candidate from the Supreme Court bench would not apply to Justice Seabury, Mr. Osborn said, because there was a vast difference between the Supreme Court of the United States and the State Court of Appeals.

Christmas Island.

Christmas island, in the Pacific ocean, is so named because Captain Cook landed there Christmas day, 1777.

Took the First Prize.

Cook—My dog took first prize at the cat show. Hook—How was that? Cook—He took the cat.

TO THE EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF FULTON, N.Y.

Please Take Notice, that on and after this date June Fourteenth, Nineteen hundred and sixteen, you are prohibited from ascending or working upon any pole, structure or appliance, which is the property of the FULTON LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO., without first filing with said Co. and a duplicate copy with the CITY CLERK a notice to the effect that you, being an authorized City employee are about to alter, change, or construct wires or electrical equipment, on said poles, structures or appliances belonging to said Co.

By order of the Mayor.

Seed Buckwheat

Buckwheat has been a good paying crop for several years. On account of unusual weather conditions this Spring, many acres intended for oats will now be sown to Buckwheat. Seed will be scarce. Buy early. Recleaned seed—$1.00 per bushel. Careful attention to shipping orders.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.

Fulton, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at law offices of Wilson & Rice, Savings Bank Building, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 4th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 22d day of May A. D., 1916.

NELLIE E. WILCOX, Executrix.

By ARVIN L. RICE, Attorney.

Adele Blood in "The Devil's Toy" at The Quirk To-day

He Tried Again.

Tess—Oh, yes, I feel pretty sure of him. I refused him when he proposed [illegible] I was positive he'd try [illegible] were right. He [illegible] accepted him.

PUT ON YOUR THINKING CAP!

Realize what it means to have a *Home Daily* giving you the *Latest*

LOCAL & TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SERVICE

---later by *Three Hours* than you can get in any newspaper circulating in this city, and you don't have to wade through a mass of reading to get what you want.

You get what you want in tabloid form in---

FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Sam and Sue

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Sam Horton was a young butcher. He was short and squat and twenty-two years old. He had a waddle like a goose when he walked. He moved over from the town of Grand Ledge to the town of Eaton Rapids and opened a butcher shop.

Sue Smith had got eighteen years old. She was a good looking girl, but pert to the point of impudence.

Sam brought a bobtailed dog over from Grand Ledge with him.

Miss Sue owned a crosseyed cat. She was not a handsome feline, but she was an affectionate one. Unlike most cats, she would follow her mistress about town like a loving dog. When Sue Smith heard that a new butcher had come to town and that he was a young man who would probably be looking around for a wife she did not wait long before she presented herself at the shop and asked for a juicy piece of meat for her companion. The cat, of course, followed her. She had also heard the news, and she hoped for a change from the old butcher.

While the young butcher was smiling and bowing and filling the order and saying to himself that a good looking girl stood before him his bobtailed dog entered the shop. There was a growl and a snarl, and crosseyed cat, bobtailed dog, girl and butcher and sawdust seemed to be all mixed up. The row lasted until the cat flew out, and then Sue Smith turned to the butcher and said:

"I would like to burn your dog, sir!" exclaimed Miss Sue as she flashed the young man a look of indignation.

"Oh, as to that," he replied with a faint smile, "your old cat may suddenly disappear off the earth!"

And that was how her crosseyed cat and his bobtailed dog first met, and there were no cooing doves around to make them remember the first meeting with pleasure. Miss Sue went around telling all her friends that the new butcher not only had the heart of a fiend, but he dared stand right up to her and sass back.

During that year they met time after time. Sometimes the dog and the cat were along, and sometimes they were not. When they were not there was just as much cause for sarcastic words as when they were. For instance, when the butcher was about to pass Miss Smith's gate one day and Miss Sue was hanging over it he lifted his hat and made a grand bow and said:

"I trust, Miss Smith, that your old cat is dead and buried."

"Sir," she replied, wanting to hit him in a new place this time, "I was watching your walk as you came up the street. It is not a walk; it is a waddle. You walk like a goose, sir."

And they glared at each other and glared and glared, and Sam finally passed on, and Sue went into the house with tears in her eyes, to be asked by her mother:

"What's happened now?"

"It's that Sam Horton. He had the cheek, after what I have said about him, to accept an invitation to Molly Hard's birthday party last night. Yes, he was there. Not only was he there, but Molly had several good words for him. Oh, how I hate him!"

"There, there, daughter. Don't get so worked up about it," soothed the mother. "This is a strange world, and it wouldn't be so very strange if love came to you both by and by."

"Never!" was the terrible reply.

Sam Horton was hurt by having his walk called a waddle, but there was nobody to console him. Therefore as he sawed a beef bone in two he consoled himself by saying:

"Darn that Smith girl! I will marry her or die!"

One day Sam Horton had gone out into the country with his horse and wagon to buy a calf. On that same day Miss Susie Smith had taken a walk about a mile and sat down on the bank of the river. She was a bit worried over the young butcher. It was becoming more and more difficult for her to find hard words to apply to him. When last he had passed her his face almost wore a smile.

She was meditating very deeply on this weighty subject when Sam and his cart and calf came in sight of the road. He was driving like all butchers drive. The horse was at his best trot, and the driver was looking around to view the landscape. That horse was headed in an almost straight line for the girl. She saw it and gasped. She saw it and hastily rose up and rather more hastily the treacherous soil under her feet crumbled away, and she went tumbling down the bank and landed in the river with a great splash. She did not know when the butcher pulled up his horse and jumped from his cart. She did not know when he came limping after her. She did not know when he dived after her and crawled up the bank with her dripping form in his arms. She did not know when he arrived at her father's gate with the cheerful calf and the half drowned girl in his cart.

In fact, Miss Sue Smith was not much on the know for a good many hours and then came back to her normal condition to hear her mother say to her father:

"There! That settles it. You see if they aren't married within six months. All that was needed was something like this!"

And the dog and cat lived happy together forever more.

Bowser's Dead Horse

By M. QUAD

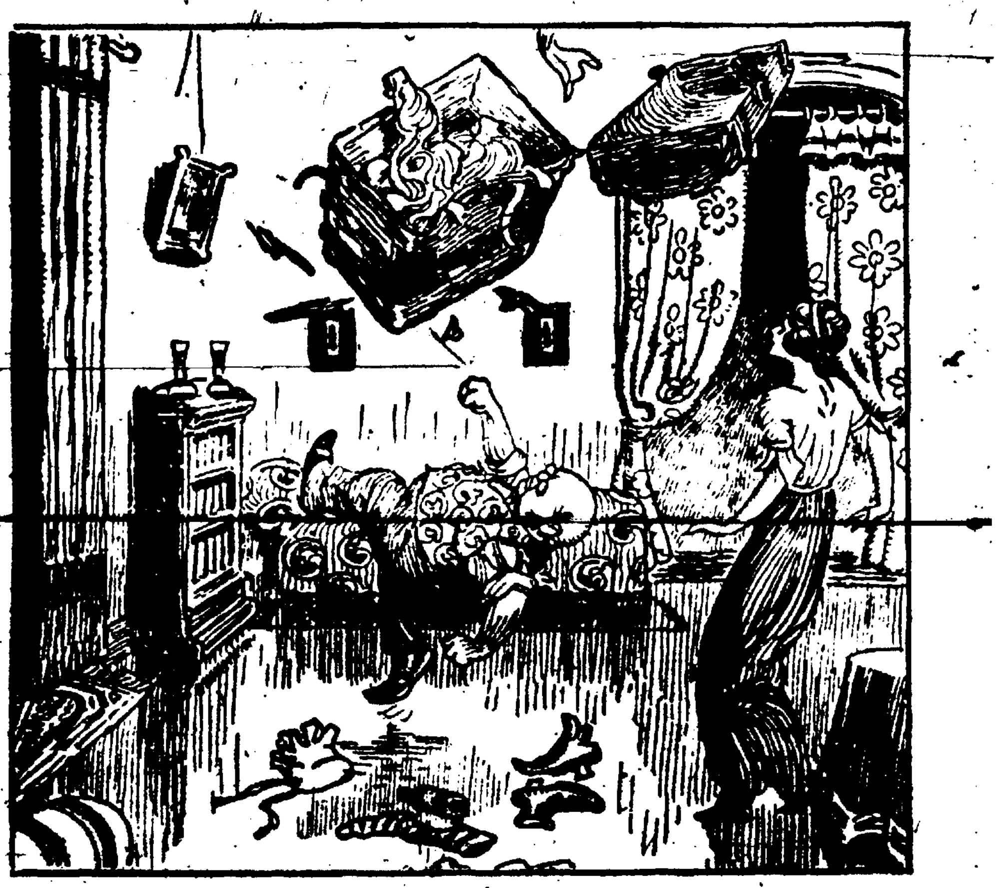
MRS. BOWSER had never heard of the term "dead horse" except as applied to a dead horse in the street—a poor old nag who had given his life to humanity and had come to the end of his days and let go of life.

On the contrary, Mr. Bowser had often heard the term used and had seen it many times in print. He knew that unclaimed baggage kept in the express company's offices over six months was called "dead horse" and sold by auction as such. Mr. Bowser had often dreamed of attending these "dead horse" sales and of buying an old trunk covered with an inch of dust and tied around with a piece of bed cord and sending it home to be opened. His successful bid for the trunk was only 25 cents, and when he came to open it he found a million dollars' worth of United States bonds looking him in the face. Whenever Mr. Bowser had dreamed this dream he awoke with a shout of exultation, and for a week thereafter he closely scanned the advertising columns for a "dead horse" sale.

The other evening Mr. Bowser discovered the advertisement he had been looking for so long, and he almost jumped out of his chair as he read it. Mr. Bowser determined to attend that sale. He wasn't going to say a word about it to Mrs. Bowser until that trunk came home. She would be sarcastic and sneer over his finding any bargains at such a sale. He would produce before her face and eyes such a bargain as she had never heard of and thus take her down a few pegs.

Mr. Bowser got to that sale so early that he was the first one there. The things to be auctioned off were piled high, but yet he had scarcely stepped within the door when his eye caught sight of that old trunk which had caused him so many dreams. Yes, it was tied up with a piece of bed cord, and it looked mean enough to belong to any miser in the country.

Mr. Bowser stood with his eyes on that trunk while 100 other articles were sold. Then he demanded that the miser's trunk be put up for a bid, as he had no more time to spare. The old trunk was therefore yanked out amid cheers and laughter. It didn't look to contain anything of more value than 25 cents,



A TREMENDOUS KICK.

but the crowd saw that Mr. Bowser had a peculiar interest in that trunk, and they determined to make him pay for it. The bidding started at 10 cents and reached $15. That sum was Mr. Bowser's bid. The money was paid, a wagon called, and the trunk was sent to Mr. Bowser's house. He reached home an hour later, and his first words as he entered the house were:

"Was an old trunk delivered here awhile ago?"

"Yes, an old contraption called a trunk came up, and you will find it in the basement hall. Did you buy it at some auction?"

"I did," replied Mr. Bowser, "and I think it will prove the greatest bargain of my life. I'll show you a thing or two after dinner. I have had my mind made up what the contents of that old trunk are for more than a year, and you can prepare for a great surprise."

When dinner was finished the old trunk was brought up into the sitting room, and the crisis came. Mr. Bowser was trembling with excitement. The rope was cut, the trunk was locked, but the cook was called upon for a hatchet and the hasp broken.

The lid was carefully raised and was finally lifted to its full height. There were a number of parcels wrapped in newspapers. There was an old cinnamon colored dress skirt, there was a woman's nightdress, the worse for wear; there was an old pair of shoes, with an old pair of stockings to match; there was an old sunbonnet and an old waist. There was also a bunch of dried catnip and a half pint bottle of goose oil.

"So that is your bargain, eh?" laughed Mrs. Bowser.

"By Jehosephat!" whispered Mr. Bowser in an awed voice. Then he began to strike the air with his fists and to jump up and down and to try to give utterance to his true feelings. Thus for a minute, and then he gave that old trunk such a tremendous kick that half of the packages flew to the ceiling and the splinters flew after them. Then a window was raised and everything was thrown out of it into the back yard, and Mr. Bowser turned to the smiling woman at his elbow and grimly said:

"Woman, this is another of your inhuman tricks, and I will live a thousand years to get even with you!"

And Mr. Bowser went out into the evening and sat down on the front steps and chewed the rag and went out of the "dead horse" business forever and ever.

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The Mighty Fallen

HE had returned to his village home from a trip to Washington, and that same evening he appeared at the drug store to entertain an admiring audience with his adventures.

"Saw our congressman, I suppose?" queried the blacksmith.

"Of course, and took dinner with him."

"You did, eh? By George, but that shows we are no one horse folks here! See the president?"

"I did by special appointment."

"Shake hands with him?"

"I did."

"Seemed to be glad to see you?"

"He did."

"Did you call him Woody?"

"Why, no!"

"You didn't dare call him Woody."

"Certainly not."

"Well, that's all I wanted to know, sur. You own the gristmill, woolen factory, three stores and the tavern and have been to the legislature and give us to understand that you were a heap of a feller, but you hain't. You went down to Washington and talked to the president and dasn't call him Woody, and I don't foller you further. Come on, boys; let's go to Church's grocery and see that feller who fit seven rounds of a prizefight last week."

M. QUAD.

ONLY A KISS

HE.

IF I should steal a little kiss,
Oh, would she weep, I wonder?
I tremble at the thought of bliss
If I should steal a little kiss.
Such pouting lips would never miss
The dainty bit of plunder.
If I should steal a little kiss,
Oh, would she weep, I wonder?

SHE.

HE longs to steal a kiss of mine—
He may if he'll return it;
If I can read the tender sign,
He longs to steal a kiss of mine.
"In love and war"—you know the line—
Why cannot he discern it?
He longs to steal a kiss of mine—
He may if he'll return it.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

One of Summer's Fascinations.

6718

A delightful design in pale blue voile trimmed with lace and built over a foundation of pink silk.

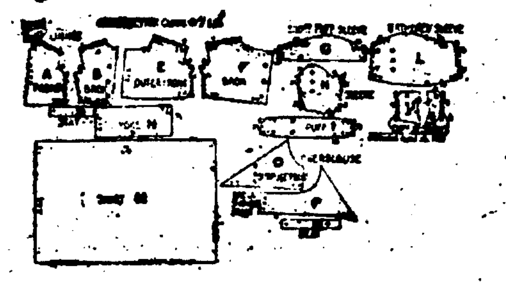
Let the mind picture this frock in sheer blue voile over a foundation of pink, with underblouse of all-over lace, and the general decision will be that it is one of summer's fascinations. In medium size the frock requires 3 yards 36-inch voile, with 4 yards 36-inch taffeta, if it is lined throughout, to 1 yard of silk if the waist only is lined. Two yards 40-inch all-over lace will make the guimpe and puff sleeves.

Make the lining in the usual way by closing shoulder and under-arm seams. Hem the back and gather the lower edge, then adjust the stay. The outer waist may now be taken up. Close the seams as notched and turn hem in right back at notches. Gather along shoulder seam; also gather upper and lower edges of front and back between double "TT" perforations, and 2 inches above lower edge; if low round, or oval shaped neck is made, gather entire upper edge. Gather 2⅜ inches below shoulder seam and stitch straight bands of material 1 inch wide to position, with center of bands over gathers. Arrange outside on lining.

Next, close sleeve seam as notched and gather the lower edge, after which gather the upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam.

The skirt is simple to construct and very graceful when finished. Adjust, stitching upper edge of yoke over upper row of gathers in waist, small "o" perforation at seam.

To make the overblouse, lap the right surplice front on left; large "O" perforations indicate center-front. Adjust straight front and back on cated by double "oo" perforations.



surplice front, center-fronts even; stitch lower edges together. If desired without straight front, close under-arm seam; center-back (indi... Bring the pointed ends at shoulder together and tack. Gather entire lower edge; sew belt to gathered edge, center-fronts and center-backs even (large "O" perforation in belt indicates center-back), bringing small "o" perforation to line of small "o" perforations in front and back section; and bring the lower side end of surplice front to large "O" perforation. Adjust overblouse on waist centers even. Use ribbon for the girdle. There is no more fashionable trimming this season.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6718. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15c.

Two Sinners.

"It is very wrong to tell a falsehood," said his mother to little Jimmie, whom she had caught in one.

"Then we're both offul sinners, ain't we, maw?" queried Jimmie.

"Both! What do you mean?"

"Why, you told Mrs. Smith yesterday that you hoped she'd call again, an' after she wuz gone you said you wished she'd never come again."

Flowers and Scents.

Some flowers appear to change their scents at different times. The common jasmine flowers, when first opened have a delicate, fresh perfume which, after a time, becomes grosser and at tracts bluebottle flies. Flowers of the orchid Odontoglossum hebraicum have a cinnamon fragrance and a hawthorn scent at different periods of their bloom.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

A Novel Development of Percale.

6726

The simplicity of this frock is its distinguishing feature, and attention may be called to its inexpensiveness, percale being used to develop the model.

Percale of good quality in a plain color will make up most effectively after this model. A novel feature of the frock are the bands which outline the cuffs and collar. These are of finely tucked self material, cut on the bias from the same strip tucked for the vest.

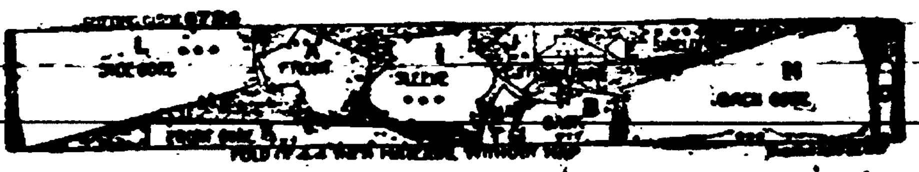
The fronts overlap above the vest, while the narrow girdle of self material end at either side under large tinted pearl buttons. The front gore style and so arranged that the vest of the four-piece skirt is in panel may be omitted, allowing the panel to extend above the waistline in straight effect. In medium size the dress requires 4½ yards 44-inch or 6 yards 36-inch material.

Unless one has had some experience with changing the lines of models, it is safer to cut the front panel with the extension than stitch the tucked vest effect over it. The front gore is placed on a lengthwise fold of the fabric, with the back of the waist and the back gore of the skirt placed to the right of it in the order named.

The side gore, front, sleeve, cuff, trimming and shield are laid on a lengthwise thread of material. The shield in all probability will be omitted, because at this season the open neck is in greatest demand.

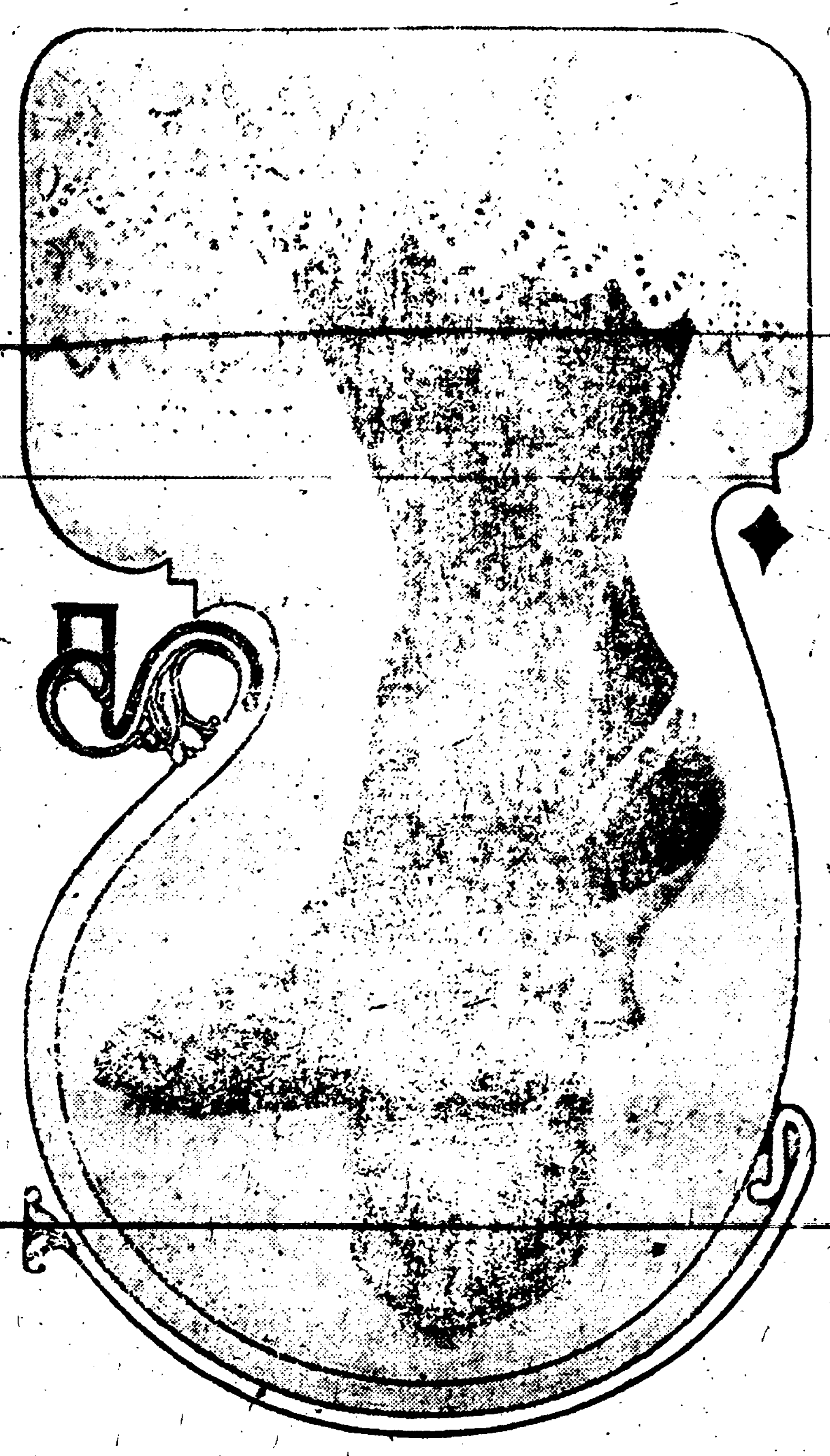
The belt is placed on a lengthwise fold of the percale to avoid a seam.

Some of the smartest frocks intended for morning wear in city or country are made of percale or gingham. An ingenious idea is to make the vest so that it can be attached to the front panel with snappers. In this way any color vest may be used to vary the effect of the front. Because it is neat and pretty as well as inexpensive, this model is sure to prove exceedingly popular this summer.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6726. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Beads From Head to Toe



FOOTGEAR still runs to the fantastic, and it's a daring woman who ventures out without silk stockings these days. Those pictured are bronze colored to match bronze kid slippers daintily beaded. Colonial pumps are again the vogue, with leather, silver and metal buckles.

• • •

A girl in an ivory white glazed kid motor coat, with a saucy hat to match, is very sure of her smartness as she trips from her car into a restaurant. These new coats of soft kid fit beautifully, and there are a richness and luster about the glazed kid surface that are handsomer than the handsomest broadcloth. Of course there are colored kid coats, but in a white kid coat and hat there is particular allurement.

• • •

One of the new veil fashions is the frill—really a loose floating veil attached to the crown of the hat. It should be worn only by a woman with a well poised head.

• • •

Lavender, with a dash of emerald green, composes a fascinating color scheme.

ANNA MAY.

A LIMERICK

"IT'S a very warm day," observed Billy.
"I hope that you won't think it silly
If I say that this heat
Makes me think 'twould be sweet
If one were a coolie in Chile!"
—Tudor Jenks in St. Nicholas.

The Kitchen Cupboard

WEEK END MENU.

SATURDAY—BREAKFAST.
Sliced Bananas in Lemon Juice.
Cereal.
Codfish and Potato Cakes.
Saute Pickles.
Rye Meal Muffins.
Coffee.

LUNCH
Breaded Calf's Liver.
Fried Delmonico Potatoes.
Olives and Radishes.
Rye Bread. Cream Cheese.
Tea.

DINNER.
Tomato Bouillon With Oysters.
Spring Lamb and Mint Sauce.
Romaine or Lettuce.
Baked Potatoes.
Peas.
Graham Bread. Coffee.

Meats For Spring.

ESCALOPED VEAL.—Chop two cupfuls of cold cooked veal, add one-fourth teaspoonful of onion juice and one teaspoonful of lemon juice; mix one-half cupful finely chopped ham, one-fourth teaspoonful of mustard, a few grains of cayenne, two tablespoonfuls of cracker crumbs and moisten with white stock. Brown one-fourth cupful of cracker crumbs in one-fourth cupful of butter, add to the chopped veal and moisten with white stock. Line a mold with slices of hard cooked eggs, fill with alternate layers of ham mixture and veal. Pack tightly, cover with buttered paper and steam one hour. Cool and serve in thin slices.

Jellied Chicken.—Boil a chicken until tender, remove skin and bones; season to taste. Put bones back into liquid and boil until there is one quart of liquid left; take from the fire, strain and add one-half box of gelatin, the juice of one lemon; pour over the chicken, set on ice to harden. Cut in thin slices and serve garnished with chopped parsley.

Chicken à la Hollandaise.—Take out the breast bone of a large young fowl and fill up the space with a nice forcemeat. Make a batter as for fritters, and when the fowl is half roasted pour the batter over, let dry and then pour in more until it is thickly coated and a rich brown in color. Remove from pan, cut up as for a fricassee, place in platter, lay corn fritters around the edge of dish, scatter some sprigs of parsley over and serve at once, with melted butter and lemon quarters. Oyster forcemeat is nice.

Madras Steak.—Steak served this way is delicious. Get a nice thick piece of steak, dip it in flour and place it in a baking tin sufficiently large to permit of its lying quite flat. On top of this slice a couple of onions. Cover with a grease proof paper and then put on a lid or plate and cook in the oven for twenty minutes. Mix together one teaspoonful of curry powder, seasonings to taste, one tablespoonful of vinegar and a cupful of hot water. Add this to the steak, replace cover and let all stew gently for one and a half hours. Serve very hot with onions on top and the gravy poured around.

Anna Thompson.

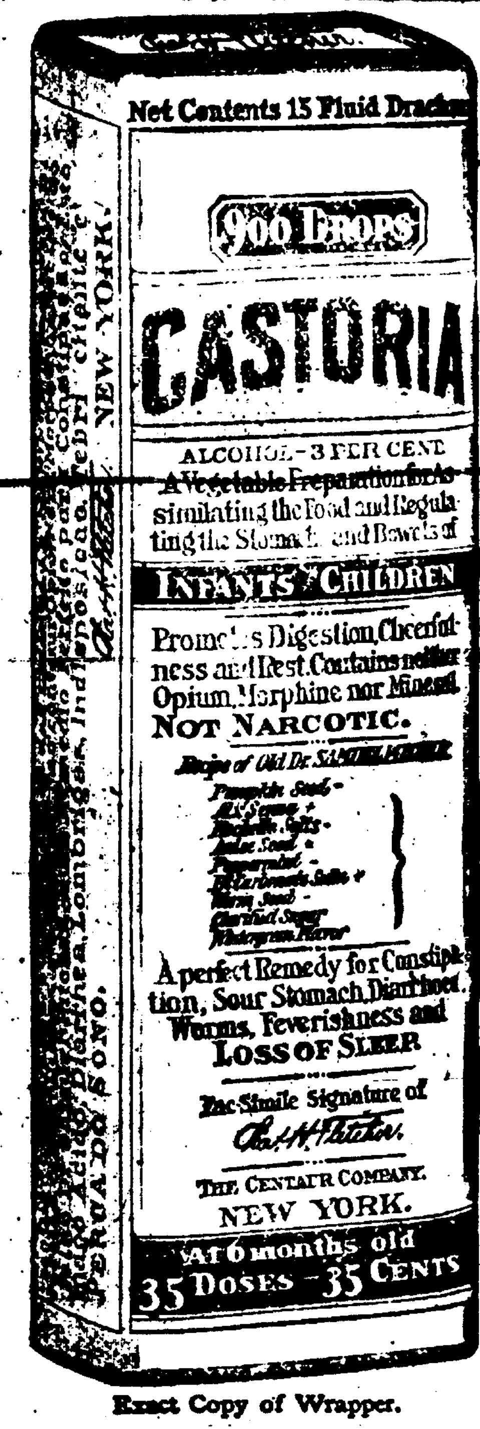
A Strange Toast.

There used to be a curious toast which one of the Scottish regiments quartered at Edinburgh castle in the early years of last century was accustomed to drink at mess. The toast was, "A clean sword and a dirty Bible." If the sword had to be drawn it must only be in the cause of honor, for the protection of the weak, for the defense of the helpless. The dirty Bible meant a Bible whose leaves were thumbed and frayed with constant use. The second condition secures the first, for the Bible is the foundation of chivalry and honor and the only effectual and enduring antidote to strife between man and man.—London Standard.

Unmoved.

"I understand your antagonist is calling you every name he can think of."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum cheerily. "But he hasn't much of a vocabulary."—Washington Star.



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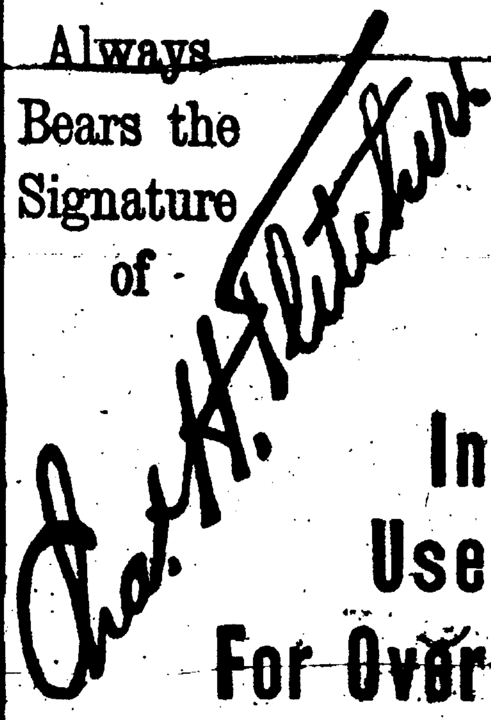
CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of



In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Classes Disappear When Men Work Together For the Common Good

By JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr., Capitalist

THE inactive army of Christian men will be drawn into service the more quickly when they have come to recognize the brotherhood of man as a necessary corollary to the fatherhood of God.

An interesting and unique argument recently advanced for compulsory military service in this country is that the sons of the well to do might thereby be thrown into close contact with the sons of the working people, so that the great gap which too often exists might be bridged and as a result of daily association in common tasks THESE TWO CLASSES OF MEN BROUGHT TO SEE THAT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THEM IS SUPERFICIAL RATHER THAN INHERENT.

When men of widely separated stations are thrown together, come to know each other, when they are working side by side for the advancement of a common interest, THEN AND THEN ONLY DO PERSONAL DISTRUST, HATRED AND MISUNDERSTANDING GIVE WAY TO A SPIRIT OF FAIR PLAY, JUSTICE AND A DESIRE FOR THE COMMON GOOD.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

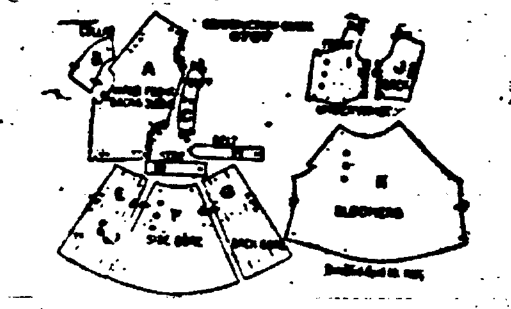
The Season's Bathing Suits.

6737

In this model the season's bathing suit expresses itself in plain terms of jersey. Silk braid is summoned to apply the niceties of decoration.

Jersey trimmed with braid is used for this model, which has the neck finished in open effect and short sleeves cut in one with the body. The attached four-piece skirt is plaited. Under the suit is worn knickerbocker bloomers attached to a sleeveless underwaist. In medium size the suit requires 5½ yards 44-inch material, with 5 yards 1-inch braid and ¾ yard 36 inch lining.

The home dressmaker will find pleasure in making this costume, because it develops quickly and is unusually smart. To make the waist, first close underarm and sleeve seams. Hem the front, then gather the lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Adjust stay to position underneath gathers, center-backs even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam; and bring front edge to center-front. Close cuff seam as notched and sew to the sleeve, seams even, then add the collar to the neck. This is simply sewn to the neck edge, with notches and center-backs even.



As soon as the underwaist is ready, start on the bloomers. Close left seam as notched; turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations, insert a drawstring. Close center seam from upper edge of back to the extension in front; turn under extension in right front on small "o" perforations, lap on left front to small "o" perforations and stitch to position at lower edge of extension. Sew to lower edge of underwaist, center-fronts and center-backs even.

Now, arrange gores of the skirt together, according to notches; form plaits, creasing on lines of slot perforations, bring folded edges to corresponding small "o" perforations and press. Close seams under plaits leaving edges to the left of center-front free above large "O" perforation in front gore for an opening. Turn under lower edge of skirt 2⅜ inches for a hem.

Adjust the belt to position and trim with buttons.

Last Minute News

(By United Press)

San Francisco—Wireless messages received from Eureka to-day said that at 6 a. m. no trace had been found of the life boat of the coast line steamer, Bear, ashore near Cape Mendocino. The battleship Oregon, the steamer Grace Dollar and the tug Relief are cruising within a radius of 15 miles and something definite may be learned soon.

* * *

Col. W. F. Kasting, postmaster of Buffalo and delegate to the Democratic Convention died suddenly in St. Louis to-day. Apoplexy is believed to have been the cause of death.

WOMEN'S CLUBS AID CIVIC WORK

What Has Been Done Throughout the Country.

MANY GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS

Since Women Have Organized They Have Accomplished Things Which Individual Women Never Would Have Attempted—Pure Food Bills' Passage Largely Due to Their Efforts.

"It is a well known fact that any body of persons can do more than one person can," said Miss Mary Garrett Hay, talking on the achievements and accomplishments of women's clubs in this country. "And since women have been federated together as they are they have accomplished things which individual women would never have dared to attempt.

"Probably the largest and most spectacular thing we ever did was to get the pure food bill passed a few years ago," she said. "There is no doubt that it would not have been passed at that time without the backing of the women. The general federation was in session when the bill was up before congress, and telegrams and letters were sent from state delegations to their senators and congressmen. This concerted action had great influence in passing the bill. Besides this one big, country wide achievement, some good laws have been put on the statute book of every state because of the united action of women, for the health and welfare of citizens and for beautifying and betterment of towns and cities."

One of the most recent things which the federation has done has been in connection with the celebration of baby week. Three of the federation departments co-operated with the children's bureau, and through their activity more than 10,000 communities observed the week.

"As to actual concrete monuments to the activity of clubwomen," Miss Hay said, "there is the establishment and maintenance of a rest home for women of southern California who are mentally ill maintained by southern California members of the federation. A free bathhouse has been maintained in Salem, Mass., for the past six or eight years and an evening school for foreigners in Portsmouth, N. H. The women of Kirksville, Miss., have had cleanup campaigns, and all over the country it has been the same way. These examples could be multiplied more than a thousand times. Each club differs from its fellows, but all work for civic betterment."

In Bloomington, Ill., clubwomen have made the summer playground a permanent feature of the community life. In Seattle, Wash., the women of the city federation raised $15,000 for their start, and the Home and Training school is giving unfortunate girls a chance in life and is training them to be of service. The club of Galesburg, Ill., maintains a girls' home. The Civic Improvement club of San Benito, Tex., installed sanitary drinking fountains in their schools, and the women of Benton, in the same state, went one better and put them in their public square as well. The women of the Cincinnati Improvement league of Langdon, N. D., have established a garbage collection system. The Anti-tuberculosis association of Norwalk, Conn., maintains not only a visiting nurse, but a free dispensary as well. The Civic league of New Canaan, Conn., supports a visiting nurse, who makes 2,000 calls a year. The Civic league of Lexington, Ky., has transformed one of the worst sections of the town and holds there all sorts of civic classes, including a mothers' club and campfire girls. The City Improvement association of Charles City, Ia., completely revolutionized the appearance of the city park. In San Jose, Cal., the Outdoor Art league beautified the roads leading to the foothills, and the first year a hundred trees were planted and cared for, the next eighty more, and the same plan was carried out along other shores, and hundreds of little sycamores, oaks, willows and alders now bear witness to the love of a band of women for the beauty of their town.

The Civic league of Plainview, Tex., has inaugurated a rest room, as have hundreds of other clubs, for the benefit of the women from rural communities.

Back Yards Made Into Gardens.

To encourage the use of back yards for vegetable and flower gardens the Brooklyn park department is preparing for exhibition four model back yard gardens.

These plots will be cared for by the gardeners of the park department, who will be on hand at certain hours of the day to explain the work and give information. Circulars have been prepared explaining just how a person should go to work to prepare such a garden, what to plant, when to plant it and how to care for it. The circular contains also a graphic chart showing a suitable arrangement of the plants.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Just as a Labor Savin' Proposition Cy Cawkins Eats Potatoes, Skins an' All.

It's all right for de moon ter shine,
Bekase it's dark at night,
But what's de use ub sunshine
In de daytime when it's light?

If there lives a man who loves his work th' self made man's th' chap.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawkins Is So Slow That It Is To-morrow Before He Is Done With Yesterday.

There's a lot of suave chaps on this old ball of clay
Who are always prepared to agree with you.
An' you'll find if you let opportunity play
They are also inclined to make free with you.

Choir singers often make reputations by chants.

Graveyard Marriages.

A strange custom prevails among a certain tribe in the Caucasus. When a single young man dies some one calls upon a bereaved parent who has carried to the grave a marriageable daughter in the course of a year and says: "Your son is sure to want a wife. I'll give you my daughter, and you shall deliver to me the marriage portion in return." A friendly offer of this description is never rejected, and the two parties soon come to terms as to the amount of the dowry, which varies according to the advantages possessed by the girl in her lifetime. Cases have been known where the young man's father has given as many as thirty cows to secure a dead wife for his dead son.

TORNADO WIPES OUT TOWN

Only three dwellings remain standing in Kemp City, Okla., visited by a tornado, which also killed nine. This shows ruins of First State bank and residence.

Prettiest of Pretty Flag Day Parades

(Continued from Page One)

a beautiful bouquet of Killarney roses by Mr. Stevenson, following her recitation.

Mr. Stevenson then read the Flag Day Proclamation drafted by President Woodrow Wilson, and introduced Mr. Bulger as the speaker of the evening.

Following Mr. Bulger's address the band played two selections and the exercises concluded.

Judge Bulger's Eloquence

Mr. Bulger's address was undoubtedly one of the best ever delivered at a public gathering here in some years, and the prolonged applause which punctuated his speech proved that the speaker struck the popular chord.

His address in part follows:

Fellow citizens and members of the Elks,—I have not words to express my delight and appreciation of the scene I have been fortunate enough to witness to-night. I want to compliment these children, who have passed in review, their mothers and their teachers, and I will say that it is the most inspiring sight I have witnessed in many days.

Whenever I gaze upon a spectacle of this kind, in honor of our flag, I find my mind running beyond, and I find myself inquiring what it means, what this flag of ours symbolizes and for what it stands, for surely, we, as citizens of to-day have a more definite conception of our national banner than mere reverence to the warp and woof from which it is woven. There is more than mere sentiment in our contemplation of this ensign, the appearance of which is a signal for us to doff our hats, and to which we have sworn unfailing fidelity, even if it means the sacrifice of our lives.

Before the founders of our government took action that resulted in the birth of our nation, they had learned many things from active participation in affairs of the old world, and many of them had been profoundly affected by certain facts. One was that civilized people had been spending centuries carrying on wars over matters of belief, not only of political and social beliefs, but also because of religious differences,—in matters of rights of men, in matters of conscience.

When the founders of our nation set up a government in this country under which they and their posterity might live, therefor, they conceived the idea of a government of freedom to which they invited the oppressed people of all the world.

We sometimes forget that we are not aborigines, we sometimes forget that this country and our government was not established by Americans. It was first founded by British subjects, and men from all nations of the earth participated in its early development. Let us then be liberal in our thoughts and remember that representatives of many nations stood beside Washington. Let us remember Kosciusko, Steuben, DeKalb and Lafayette—they, too assisted in the foundation of this great republic.

Let us not forget the principles upon which this nation was founded. There is a certain feeling of reverence in us when we think of Lexington and the men who fought there, of Concord, Monmouth, Saratoga and Yorktown.

These men were actuated by more than mere sentiment; they offered their lives in defense of certain fixed principles and after the war was over they offered their services in the great work of establishing our government, upon a scheme which would insure a just, noble and broad government to all.

But wise as they were, and they were wise beyond their day, they found, that their original constitution of seven paragraphs was not sufficient, and the addition of fifteen amendments was necessary. The fundamental principles of our government remain the same to-day and such questions as the rule of the majority by honest vote and expression, freedom of worship, the freedom of the press and others were most carefully considered and set forth.

Principles Haven't Changed

No matter how circumscribed by conditions a man may be in this country of one hundred millions, he is accorded every personal liberty within the law of nature. He can do as Washington did in the darkest days of his life at Valley Forge—kneel before his God in prayer, and with no possibility of interference from anyone. And anyone who would seek to deprive any human being of the free exercise of the right of worship is worse than a coward and infinitely more despicable than a knave.

The right of property was another question definitely settled by the founders of our country. They declared that a man shall be allowed to possess the fruits of his labor, and that no one shall have a right to take his property from him, not even the government, without due compensation and with his consent.

These are some of the principles for which our flag stands, and it was for these principles that the men of Lexington laid down their lives, and in the dark days of '61 when eleven states thundered a defiance to the North and attempted to wreck the Union, it was to establish these principles for all time that some of the men who are here to-night shouldered arms and fought from Manasses to Appamatox. Thousands still sleep on the southern battlefields and hundreds of thousands who returned are sleeping in the church yards of their native homes, but their work effected the perpetuation of the chart of freedom upon which this nation of ours is founded.

Be it said to the glory of her people and with due credit from the world that this banner has had a history more glorious than that of any other flag in all time. And it has remained true to its purposes—it has never been carried at the head of an army in conquest for profit, but it has stood solely for freedom and in aid of the oppressed.

But, are you willing to listen to the song of the sirens of peace, who would lull this great nation into a sense of false security, when a struggle the like of which has never been seen rages across the water and on all sides of us?

In the Way We Have Lost

For eighteen long years we have been enriching ourselves, devoting all our time to the amassing of countless sums of wealth, but taking no steps to protect ourselves. Now the world has gone mad, and the peoples of the earth have not only forgotten the principles of the brotherhood of man, but they seem to have lost all vision of the Lord God Himself, who holds the world in the hollow of His hand.

For eighteen years we have slept, and our beautiful seacoast is almost as defenseless to-day as it stood when the Mayflower landed. Some people suggest that we build a great navy, second ondly to that of Great Britain. Why second to Great Britain or any other nation? Much as we love peace, why not build a navy second to none in the world, not for conquest, but to protect our homes!

Let us take money, and assisted by the art and genius of the great men of to-day, let us fortify our shores against the world, and build a navy that can enforce our rights as Americans no matter in what part of the world we may be. No matter what it may cost, no matter what the sacrifice, we must prepare to defend our rights by force if necessary, so that the American flag, at home and abroad may symbolize liberty, justice and protection for our citizens, whether they be in China, Japan, Borneo or the furthermost ends of the earth.

Some of the members of the press may recall the name of the English statesman who once said that the last refuge of a scoundrel is patriotism. But there are two kinds of patriotism, the one that seeks to fool people, the sort of patriot who claims a monoply upon all the patriotism in the country and wishes to make it appear that he carries it all in his own bosom. But the everyday American man and woman is the real patriot.

You owe it to your children, the hope of the future, and to your duty to God, to tell your children the true story of this nation and the true meaning of our flag. Never tire of telling them the story of Paul Revere, of Concord and of Lexington. Tell them why this nation was founded so that they may understand what this flag means.

Let us be proud of our flag. As it stands today it has 48 stars representing 48 states, and there are 48 states for every star on that banner. Fall into line and turn a deaf ear toward those who would have you believe that we should attempt to maintain our place by peace alone. Pray for those who will not be convinced and reason with those who will listen to reason.

And let us not forget the children of foreign born parents. They are the Americans of the future. Don't be tired with them because they need help to understand these great truths about our country, but explain the history of our flag and its principles to them. Tell them what Americanism really means, tell them that the blood of Poland, France and Italy and every great country was shed to help us lay the foundation of this nation.

And so long as this stream makes glad music on its way to the northern sea, so long as it reflects the stars of heaven at night, and God's glorious sunlight by day, these children and their children to come will call you blessed.

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume2, No. 461. FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1916 Price, One Cent

Russia Menace Plains of Hungary

(By United Press)

London—Czernowitz is semi-officially reported and the Russian offensive is now busy driving westward toward Stanislau in an effort to completely cut the Austrian communication between Lemburg and all of the southern points of the line. If the Russians are successful the Austrian Czernowitz army will either have to stand its ground or retreat through the Carpathians down on the plains of Hungary, for were the Russians to reach and occupy the rich farming country of the plains it would be a serious blow to the Central Powers, now possibly dependent on the coming harvest for enough food to enable them to continue the war.

Reports from Berlin to Petrograd and Vienna all make patent that the Austrian effort to prevent a complete cut-in order has stiffened their defense. This is most apparent in the sector directly east of Lemburg. It is also noticeable in the region of Baranovichi.

GERMANS LOSE HEAVILY IN SHARP NIGHT ATTACKS

(By United Press)

Paris—After a period of inaction of forty-eight hours, the Germans launched a violent infantry attack against the Chiamont farm and Tarlette woods in the sector of the Verdun front on the east bank of the Meuse last night, says the French official statement to-day.

All of the attacks were repulsed. At times the French artillery fire was so heavy that the Germans were killed in their trenches before they were able to reach the west bank of the Meuse. The Germans launched seven counter attacks on the slope of Dead Man's Hill. All of thse were repulsed, the French impounding 185 Germans.

On the east bank, at 6 p. m., the Germans made a powerful offensive north of Chiamont farm, from Hill 321 to 320. All of the attacks were checked by the fire of machine guns, the Germans losing heavily.

Further attacks were launched at 10 p. m. on the edge of the Carelette woods. These were checked by French curtain fire, but the men were unable at some points to jump out of their trenches. In the official statement of last night the French claimed the capture of 130 prisoners when they attempted to take a German trench on Dae d Mab's Holl.

VEGETABLE GROWERS WILL MEET NEXT TUESDAY

Secretary J. E. Day of the Fulton Produce Growers' Association, announces an important meeting of the association for next Tuesday evening at Grange Hall at eight o'clock sharp. At this meeting, the members will decide upon four or five commission houses in New York city to handle Fulton lettuce this season.

There was an informal discussion on this subject at the last meeting of the association, and several representatives of commission houses were present to explain the advantages of their particular establishments. O. T. Day, one of the prominent growers of this section, suggested at the last meeting that two of the houses supplied last year be retained this season, but that two new houses be selected in place of the other two firms which have handled the Fulton lettuce. No action was taken at the last meeting, but in all probability some new arrangements will be completed Tuesday evening.

EX-SENATOR HENDRICKS IS CONVALESCENT

Syracuse—The condition of former State Senator Francis Hendricks, veteran Onondaga county Republican leader, who was injured Wednesday night in an automobile accident near here continued to show steady improvement to-day.

Despite his age the former senator rallied well after the shock of the accident wore off and according to physicians it is but a question of giving time for his injuries to heal from now on. The worse injury he suffered was a long and deep cut to the side of his head.

KINDRED, $22,000 THIEF, ARRESTED

New York—Edward C. Kindred, cashier of the Flynn-O'Rourke Contracting Company, who disappeared last August, as did $22,000 of the firm's money, was yesterday brought back from Boston.

The police say $3,000 was found in Kindred's apartments. Kindred will be arraigned to-day.

Orchestra Gives Up Idea of Concert

In explaining to a reporter for The Evening Times the proposition advanced by Charles P. Gilmore, of Oswego, lessee of the Quirk Theatre, relative to a concert by the Fulton Symphony Orchestra in the Quirk during Old Home Week, one of the committee inadvertently made an error.

The committeeman told The Times' reporter that Mr. Gilmore proposed to engage a singer for the affair, and that the theatre was to have the first $125 of the net receipts, after all expenses were paid. In justice to Mr. Gilmore, the error is now rectified, as it appears that his proposition was that the theatre was to have the first $125 of the gross receipts, and was to pay all expenses out of that sum. The orchestra was to receive the second $125 and the remainder was to be divided.

The committeeman stated this morning that some of the members of the orchestra were inclined to favor Mr. Gilmore's proposition while others insisted that the concert should be held under the orchestra's own auspices, and at the Fulton Tabernacle, which can be secured for practically the cost of the lights.

A decision between the two sites was found unnecessary, however, as the organization has decided not to give a concert during Old Home Week, since most of its members will be very busy elsewhere. The members of the organization who play in the Elks' band will have little spare time as the band has booked concerts for almost every afternoon and evening during the celebration, and other members of the orchestra are working on committees, which will preclude their participation in other events.

Old Home Week Will See City in Gayest Attire, a Certainty

Some novel features have already been planned by the Chamber of Commerce committees in charge of the Old Home Week celebration in July. It was announced at the committee headquarters to-day that several small balloons, bearing the inscription, "Old Home Week," will be sent up a few days previous to the celebration. To each balloon will be attached a card donated by some local merchants, which will be good for a certain amount in trade at their stores.

The event will be well advertised in neighboring towns, and a squad of billposters will distribute 500 half sheets and 100 three sheet posters in Syracuse, Oswego, and other neighboring cities next week.

On Monday the concession committee will sit at the headquarters to receive all bids for concessions during the celebration. Milton J. Crandall has been engaged as the official decorator of the city, and Mr. Crandall will not only supervise and plan all the street decorations, but will also be open to engagement from any merchant who wishes his establishment decorated.

Next week almost every committee appointed for the affair will have important meetings, at which the attendance of every member is requested. The meetings announced for Monday are as follows:

Reception committee, at 10 o'clock.

Grand Stand Committee at 11 o'clock.

Farmers' Picnic Committee at 3 o'clock.

Motorcycle and Bicycle Committee at 4:30 o'clock.

Concert Committee at 8 o'clock.

The following committees will meet on Tuesday:

Historical Parade Committee at 10 o'clock.

Flower Corso Committee at 2 o'clock.

Water Pageant Committee at 7:30 o'clock.

Lake Neahtawanta Committee at 3 o'clock.

Wednesday the parade organization committee will meet at 7:30 o'clock, and on Thursday, the religious services committee will meet at 10 o'clock.

Democrats Reject Suff. Amendment

(By United Press)

St. Louis—Unmeasured denunciation of the hyphenated American and a proudful lauding of Democratic achievement during the past three years and a fervent endorsement of Americanism and preparedness—these were the principal planks in the platform submitted to the Democratic national convention to-day by a resolutions committee that wound up a continuous twenty-two hours' session full of spice and ginger.

Woman's suffrage was one of the principal bones of contention. It was held to be a state issue and not one for decision by a constitutional amendment. It was a long document, twenty-five planks constituting it. The Democrats point with pride to its promises and pledges for the future and endorsement of the past. These words are limned in about 5,000 words.

The platform holds that the part of intervention in Mexico is revolting. The convention met this morning at 11:29 and the hall was only half-filled when Chairman James dropped the gavel, many of the delegates having left for home before that hour arrived.

CONVENTION ADOPTS SUFFRAGE PLANK, 25-20

(By United Press)

St. Louis—The complete harmony program for the Democratic convention was thrown wide open to-day. Harmony reached its climax near midnight when President Wilson was renominated by acclamation. At 7 a. m. when the resolutions committee was putting the finishing touches to its night report after twenty-two hours' consecutive session, it was apparent that at least one fight of that long grind would be carried before the convention. This was in relation to Suffrage. The committee fought out the equal ballot pledge for hours and it was defeated and a plank for straightout suffrage was inserted in the platform in favor of a constitutional amendment for woman suffrage. The plank was adopted by a vote of 25 to 20. It reads as follows:

"We recommend the extension of the franchise of the women of the country by the women of the states upon the same terms as the men."

This substitute was not satisfactory to the backers of the suffrage movement.

Last Minute News

(By United Press)

(By United Press)

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville—Chancellor Von Bethwig Hollweg addressed the Reichstag unexpectedly this morning during the third reading of the budget. He spoke of the present diplomatic and military situation and described the response both at home and abroad to the declarations regarding peace possibilities.

* * *

New York—Colonel Roosevelt suffered another coughing spell during the night, and is feeling much worse to-day. His condition is said to have alarmed his family. Several persons who called for conferences at the hotel were turned back, the Colonel refusing to see them.

5,000 MACHINISTS ON STRIKE IN NEWARK

Newark—Machinists, toolmakers and specialists in machinery work, said to number 5,000 went on strike in Newark yesterday for an eight-hour day. Some of the biggest concerns were affected by the strike.

Stillman A. Benway, national organizer of the International Machinists' Union, is handling the strike. Twelve shops have already granted the demands of the men. Other employes declare they will fight to a finish.

BIG BABY PARADE IN NEWARK FETE

Newark—A baby parade will be to-day's feature of the 250th anniversary celebration of Newark. It will be held in connection with the Babies' Week Hygienic Exposition, which will come to an end to-morrow.

The parade will start from Lincoln Park at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. It will be led by Robert Treat, Jr., eleven year old descendant of the city's founder. Mayor Raymond and the judges will review the parade from in front of the City Hall.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

Never before has the office sought the man with such persistency; never before has it had to overcome obstacles set up by the man himself or by the circumstances of his position. Nothing less than an absolutely overwhelming public sentiment in his favor could have accomplished this result; nothing less than a complete confidence in his ability, his integrity and his courage; nothing less than a profound conviction that Charles Evans Hughes was the one man fitted in every way for the present situation.

The development of this sentiment and conviction is not measured by weeks nor yet by months. It has been slowly growing in the minds of the people for a long time. Earnest men throughout the country, men, for the most part, not connected with political activities—business men, professional men, farmers, workingmen, all classes of citizens who have the interests of the country and of the party at heart, have been giving thought to the question of the candidate to be put forward by the Republicans at this time, and a year ago the trend of opinion toward Hughes was plainly discernible. The Globe-Democrat saw this trend then, and as far back as February publicly recognized it and approved of it.

There should be good reason for such unanimity of popular opinion, particularly so when it is uninfluenced by personal appeal or partisan passion—and there is good reason. The public became aware of the qualities and abilities of Mr. Hughes through his conduct of the gas and insurance investigations in New York in 1905-06. The popular approval at that time forced him into the office of governor of the state after he had declined the nomination for mayor of New York City. He did not seek the gubernatorial chair. Then, as now, he felt that the call for his services, if his services were desired, should come from the people without solicitation. He was bitterly opposed by certain strongly entrenched political and corporate interests, but the people would have no other. Nor were the people mistaken in their judgment.

"No individual or group of individuals and no private interest will be permitted to dictate my policy," he said, when notified of his nomination for governor in October, 1906. "I shall decide and act according to my conscience and as I believe the public interest requires."

And when he became governor he did exactly what he said he would do. His administration was notable for its absolute independence of action. It was a continuous battle against hostile intrests for the public welfare, and his triumphant re-election, against all the powers that could be brought to bear against him, was one of the most dramatic and striking events in the history of American politics. His removal from the office of governor of New York to the higher position of justice of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1910 took him out of the field of political and executive activity, but he left a record as a public administrator for the public good that impressed not merely New York but the entire country.

* * *

The Country Gentleman:

With $238,000 to study marketing problems the Government experts ought to be able to make the subject interesting. The proof of their report will be the reading of it. Let us hope it will escape the fate of most reports, which go to the wastebasket or the cellar. For $238,000 we expect something worth while. Here, we believe, is one problem that needs all the publicity it can get. So there is peculiar importance in making this report popular and understandable. Some time ago we had an article on the markets of a city, and it was developed that there was quite a graft in stalls. The fortunate renters held the stalls under a very old arrangement and paid practically nothing for them, but they re-rented at stiff figures and pocketed the difference. The facts were not known to the city authorities and the publication led to a change, so that now the stalls are open to public bids. This is what publicity means in reform.

In another instance, insistence upon the value of the home market in one of the smaller cities turned gloomy old market house into a busy and profitable mart, with the result that the stalls this year brought five times as much as they did four years ago. Publicity brought the producers and consumers together, and the advantages were mutual.

In a town of 1,600 a farmers' market is held for two hours every Saturday afternoon. The local merchants provide the facilities free, and the whole thing works out to the general satisfaction. Marketing is a community opportunity, and producers and consumers profit by coming together.

States are doing good work. Massachusetts with the new law authorizing public markets in commuunities of over 10,000, California with a state commission market system, Idaho with a director of farm markets, and others, are instances of progress. But in all of these—national, state or local—the need is convincing the farmer that it is worth his while to try the home market, and the buyer that it is to his interest to patronize it.

Markets should have publicity all the time, and the more they have the better.

* * *

New York Herald:

In intimating that the reply of the American government to the demands of General Carransa is being delayed from considerations of politics, are not officials of the administration rendering distinct disservice to President Wilson?

If the Navy Department has chartered a number of merchant steamships to be used in bringing Americans from Mexico's Atlantic ports as Washington despatches assert, it must be in anticipation of developments of a serious nature. Taken in connection with the news from El Paso that practically all the American consular officers have been recalled from Northern Mexico, this action of the Navy Department has an added significance.

With conditions under Carranza admittedly going from bad to worse, dallying and delay would seem just about the worst policy the United States could pursue. The right kind of a word from the United States may bring the First Chief and those around him to their senses. There should be no delay in sending that word.

This is no time for more Watchful Waiting.

* * *

New York Telegraph:

Ohio is the latest State to attempt the enforcement of a blue law against the opening of moving picture theatres on Sunday. The Supreme Court has decided that the statute is constitutional, and for the present, at least, owners and managers will be annoyed. In combating all this effort to deprive the people of an innocent form of entertainment on the first day of the week seems to us that those favoring the personal liberty of the individual have overlooked an essential feature. It will hardly be contended that objection would be made by any one except the most dogmatic puritan if it were proposed to open an art gallery on Sunday. Addled indeed must be the ideas of a man or woman who believes that it would desecrate the Sabbath to enter a room or a hall and look at a painting hung upon the wall; and purblind the person who can make a distinction between a succession of pictures in motion and a stationary work of art.

It might not be a bad idea to call the motion picture theatre a gallery. If it be objected that an admission fee is charged the same can be said of almost anything else that is permitted within doors on Sunday. The churches expect their pew rent, and it is not unusual for a silver collection to be taken up at the door of a Y. M. C. A. auditorium.

In any event the problem of Sunday film "shows" will be solved, and with sanity, at no distant day. It may not be a pleasant thing for the "Sabbatarians" to contemplate, but the majority of the people of this country are Sunday patrons whenever they have the opportunity to be, and in the end the majority will rule.

* * *

Kansas City Star:

We look into the books of statistics and find that in all of Persia there are only thirty-three miles of railway; Persia, with a population of nine millions. Turkey-in-Asia has only three thousand miles of railway, and its population is nearly twenty millions.

It is an amazing thing, when one comes to think it over, that millions and millions of people in this world never even saw a railway, and that there are other millions who live so remote from a railway they seldom see one, and get no benefit from one. The country in Asia through which the Russian and British are fighting now is the oldest in the world. The earliest traditions of the race begin there. Written history has its first page there, and yet the millions who live there are wholly without railways. Their methods of transportation have been always the crudest—the camel caravan, the creaking ox cart. Those people never got beyond the primitive state because, lacking transportation facilities, they lacked intercourse with the outside world and it moved on and forgot them.

China, with 400 million souls, and only a little more than half as many miles of railway as are in the State of Kansas. In the United States 255,000 miles of railway and on the whole continent of Asia only 63,000 miles. In the United States about one mile of railway for each four hundred persons. In China one for for each 76,000. In Persia, one mile for each 300,000.

Ships, railways, the easy highway road, the mail carrier, the printed page, they got together to civilize, to uplift, to make life better, easier, happier. The letters written and mailed in the United States each year and carried to destination by road and railway amount to eighty for each man, woman and child of our population. In Russia only ten letters per head per year are written; in India, only two; in Spain, only seven; in Mexico, only fourteen. And in all of Asia Minor and Persia, with nearly 30 million people, there is not a mail train nor a good road.

Those vast populations that slept while the outside world moved on are getting the beginning of railways now. But meanwhile they have lagged far, far behind, and it will take many years for the civilization that follows rapid transportation to do its work.

Days You'll Never Forget

THE DREAM OF FAME

Telling the Difference.

"No, sir: not a penny!" was the reply of young Ardup's opulent but immovable relative. "I've lent you more money already than you will ever pay back. You can shift for yourself henceforth. The difference between us is that I am provident and you are improvident."

"The difference between us," vehemently retorted young Ardup, with his hand on the doorknob, "is that I'm a man of moderate means and you're a man of immoderate meanness!"

Then he fled.—Pittsburgh Telegraph

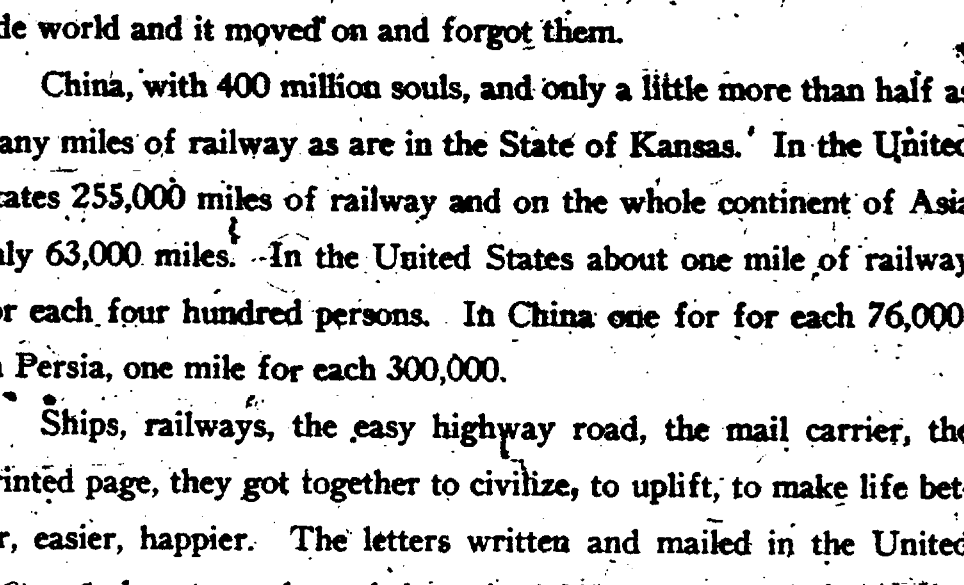
Had a Ready Reply.

An Irish soldier had lost his left eye in action, but was allowed to remain in the service on consenting to have a glass eye in its place. Being a typical "absentminded beggar," he appeared on parade one day minus his left "lamp."

"Nolan," said the officer, "you are not properly dressed. Why is your artificial eye not in its proper place?"

"Sure, sir," replied Nolan, "I left it in my box to keep an eye on my kit while I'm on parade."—Boston Transcript.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND



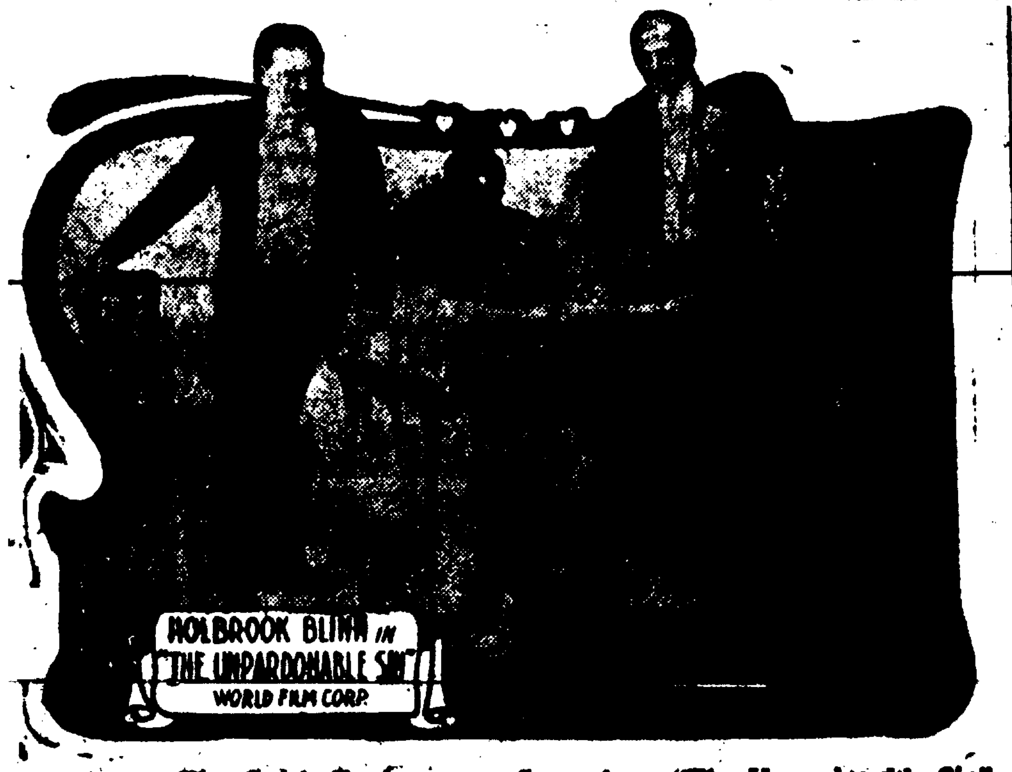
The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO".

BETWEEN

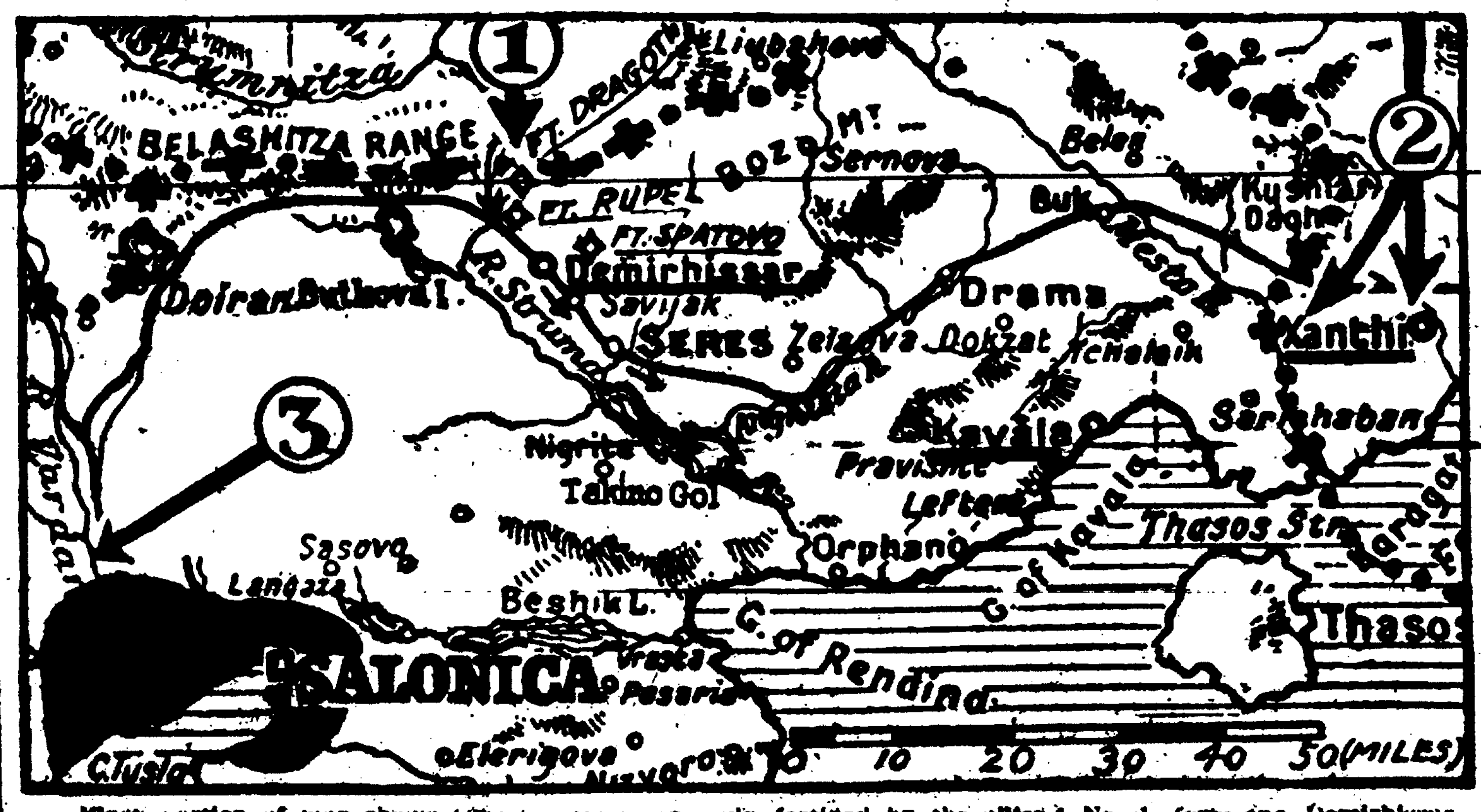
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

(Eastern Standard Time)



at The Quirk To-day. Scene from "The Unpardonable Sin"

GREECE MAY YET BE EUROPE'S BATTLEGROUND



Black portion of map shows Greek territory, strongly fortified by the allies; No. 1, forts and Demirhissar, Greece, occupied by Bulgars; No. 2 and No. 3, where movements of Bulgarian troops are reported.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

WANTED!
FOR AMATEUR SIDE-SHOW DURING OLD HOME WEEK
Two young men who can sing, also dance a little. Two young women singers and dancers. Pianist and good violinist for orchestra, violinist to work in olio. Good proposition for hard-workers. Addres at once,
SMITH, Times Office

GUARD EQUIPMENT TO BE OF THE SIMPLEST

There will not be any unnecessary baggage carried to Beekman, N. Y., this summer by the national guardsmen who will encamp there at specified times. Ever y national guardsman in the state will be at the camp some time during the summer.

Regiments and companies throughout the state will leave their respective armories Friday, July 7th. Each unit will be detrained at some spot 25 miles from camp.

Three quarters of a million dollars will be required for the expenses of this camp. The expense of transportation is one reason which caused the officials to change the camp from Pine Plains, the original site, to Beekman.

Orders just issued from headquarters say that the officers must minimize the baggage and bring only the barest of necessities. Officers will be limited to a roll of seventy-five pounds there and the men's marching equipment will be corresponingly light. There will be no heavy field ranges in camp, grates and light eqnipment taking their place.

An example of the minimization is found in that but two towels will be allowed each man. Every effort will be made to keep down the impediments as much as possible.

Individual cooking will be very common. Only eight draft mules and thirty-two horses will be allowed to each regiment.

Members of the guard will have to limit their packs to shelter tent, half poncho blanket, tooth brush, razor and the two towels. Heavy ice chests will not be carried this year, but light ones will be sunk into the ground. Washboards and light tubs will be an important part of the equipment.

Discipline at camp will be more strict than usual. No chewing of any kind will be allowed while troops are at attention, on drill or parade. Sleeves cannot be rolled except when guardsmen are engaged in manual labor or are off duty.

The amount of actual manual labor will be lighter this year as a result of the determination of the officials of the guard to devote more time to the explanation of the results and reasons in the working out of military problems.

Another of the slogans is "Don't send a boy." Officers will be instructed to send enough men to do anything required.

The first week at camp is to be devoted to individual instruction for the different arms of the service. During the second week the artillery, the infantry and the cavalry will be brought together with the other branches for combined manoeuvres.

DRYS MAY NOT TRY TO ELECT NATIONAL TICKET

(By United Press)

St. Paul, Minn.—Pledges of Prohibitionists to vote against any presidential candidate or party not pledged to the abolition of the liquor traffic, rather than an actual serious attempt to elect a national ticket, seemed the possible key note today of the national convention to be held here July 19.

On July 18, a preliminary meeting will be held of the 5,000,000 voter's league, which seeks to align 5,000,000 voters on the platform of a prohibition pledge, rather than for the prohibition ticket.

It is claimed that 150,000 voters in Minnesota alone, will be secured.

Eugene N. Foss, former governor of Massachusetts, and William Sulzer, former governor of New York, will be here during the convention, opeing July 19.

College men from the entire nation will hold an oratorical contset as a preliminary to the convention, on July 17.

A Useless Member.

Unlike most little boys who have never attended school, little Arthur was firm in his determination not to go. Finally his favorite Aunt Emma was called in to use her persuasive powers in breaking his will.

"Why, surely, Arthur," said his aunt, "you are going to school with your big sister in the fall."

"No, I'm not going to school at all," steadfastly declared the little chap. "I can't read, nor I can't write, nor I can't sing, so I'd like to know what good I'd be at school!"—Exchange.

Diplomats Will Have a Time at Remapping

(By United Press)

London, June 8 (by mail)—Re-mapping Europe after the war is going to be as colossal a diplomatic task as the war has been a military undertaking.

European statesmen believe it will take several years. Some say things will begin to adjust themselves gradually while the fighting still progresses and that the struggle will subside by degrees as these readjustments are affected in spots.

To show how complicated the situation will be, the following is a summary, from good diplomatic authorities, of the changes the allies unquestionably will demand if they win decisively over the central powers:

Belgium restored and possibly given possession of Holland as far as the river Waal; Holland, in this case, being compensated by a gift of German territory to and including Oldenburg.

The French frontier extended to the Rhine from the Swiss to the Belgian or Dutch frontier.

The Tyrol, Gortiz and Istria, including Fiume, transferred from Austria to Italy.

Vorarlberg possibly transferred from Austria to Switzerland.

East Prussia transferred from Germany to Russia, and Russian, German and Austrian Poland re-established as a self-governing nation under Russian domination.

Schleswig-Holstein returned by Germany to Denmark.

Hungary probably made a separate, independent kingdom.

Bukovina turned over to Russia.

Rumania made a present of Transylvania and possibly of a part or even all of Bessarabia, as a free gift from Russia. Another big slice of northern Bulgaria also transferred to Rumania.

Serbia and Montenegro united, with all of conquered Serbia restored and, in addition, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia and part of European Turkey ceded to the pair.

Another fraction of Turkey handed to Greece, except in the now unlikely event that the Greeks should join the central powers.

Turkey, according to the generally accepted program, will be expelled completely from Europe.

Some diplomats favor a partition of the sultan's Asiatic possessions also among the allies. Others are disposed to leave him a remnant of this territory, with his capital, presumably, at Brussa.

There is no suggestion of any territorial allowance to Sweden or Norway, despite the fact that the former is exceedingly anxious for Finland. Her pro-German sympathies undoubtedly will prevent this but the assumption is that the Finns will be given the measure of self government which they have claimed all along.

Luxemburg presumably will be permitted to maintain a degree of semi-independence under French protection and domination.

Constantinople's fate is hard to determine. Russia wants and seems pretty likely to get it. This will give the czar his long desired warm water port.

It is not much of a secret that England is not very happy over this prospect. The British would rather see Constantinople internationalized—a neutral city.

It will be hard, however, to deny their allies the one thing they are most particularly anxious to secure. The issue may conceivably become the subject of discord between the two big powers.

This, however, only disposes of Europe.

Russia will get a big chunk of Turkey's Asiatic territory, perhaps as far south as Bagdad.

The czar will dominate northern Persia also, if he does not actually annext it.

England will hold a similar position in southern Persia and will get Mesoptamia and the sultan's possessions south from Bagdad to the Persian gulf.

Greece, if she is good, will get Smyrna, and a little territory surrounding the city.

In Africa, the Cameroons will go to France. Belgium will get part of German East Africa.

England will take the rest of the kaiser's African possessions.

Germany's islands will be kept by the powers which have taken them—Japan, England, Australia and New Zealand. Japan will retain Kiao Chau.

Some allied diplomats hold that war should continue until Germany and Austria are broken up into their original compoinant states.

Others see no objection to a continued federation, into which they predict Austria will be drawn. What will be the outcome nobody knows.

All this is taking it for granted the allies will be victorious.

If the central powers should win, it is accepted as a foregone conclusion that:

Germany will keep Belgium, perhaps take enough of Holland to give the kaiser control of the Scheldt, gather in enough of northern France to secure Calais, regain all lost German colonies, annex Courlan from Russia, wrest Singapore from England, as the gateway to the Orient, seize Indo-China from the French and establish Poland as a nominally self governing kingdom under German domination.

It is taken for granted further that Old Serbia and Montenegro will become Austrian, that Bulgaria will get Macedonia and a big mouthful of the territory Greece took from Turkey, that Germany will become paramount in Rumania, Albania and Persia and that, through his overlordship of Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey, the kaiser's rule will extend, in effect, as far as the Persian gulf.

From Italy, Austria is expected to get the province of Venice.

Earlier in the war there was much talk of big money indemnities to be paid by the losing to the winning side.

There isn't much of this talk now.

Each side is convinced that it can't get what the other won't have for a long time after peace is restored.

The Eternal Motion.

Nature never stands still, nor souls either. They ever go up or down.—Julia C. R. Dorr.

Precious.

Each person is born with one possession which outvalues all his others—his last breath.—Mark Twain.

Wedding Rings

In the selection of a wedding ring, quality is the greatest consideration. We have always made it a point to handle only rings of known quality—rings that will stand a lifetime of constant wear. The excellent quality will be a source of never-ending satisfaction.

These rings may be had in a number of different widths.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler
The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Building

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time.
Minimum Charge 10c.

Wanted—Reliable party to rent or look after 28 acres fruit and chicken farm—for balance of season. 2 1-3 miles from Fulton. No reasonable offer refused. G. A. Boyce, 1456 So. State Street, Syracuse, N. Y. 454

Lost—All platinum and diamond ring, marquise shape, with about 25 diamonds in setting; between Fulton and Oswego. Liberal reward. T. E. Gregory, 201 South Salina, Syracuse. 456c

To Rent—Cottages on Oswego river, 2 1-3 miles from Fulton, $5, $7, $10 a week. George A. Boyce, 1456 So. State street, Syracuse, N. Y. 454

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd Street. 456c

Rooms to Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' cigar store. 456

CELEBRATION OF STATE MOTORISTS

Indications point to the largest gathering of automobilists ever held in this country at Ogdensburg, Saturday, June 10th, to celebrate reciprocity in motor licenses between New York State and Ontario, which was recently put into effect after long, drawn out efforts upon the part of the New York State Automobile Association and the Ontario Motor League. Practically every one of the 110 clubs of the New York State Automobile Association will send representatives and more than 500 Canadian automobiles will be in the line up.

The celebration has been planned by the New York State Automobile Association, the Ontario Motor League and the Automobile and civic officials of Ogdensburg and will take the form of a mass meeting at the Opera House, Ogdensburg at 8:00 p. m., Saturday June 10th, at which speeches will be delivered by Hon. Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State; Hon. Edwin Duffey, Commissioner of Highways, Hon. Finley McDiarmid of the Ontario Government, L. B. Howland President of the Ontario Motor League, A. A. Dion, President of the Ottawa Valley Motor Car Association; J. Moffatt Ross and other prominent Canadian officials and motorists, Colonel Frank M. Baucus President and Herbert W. Baker, secretary, New York State Automobile Association; Hon. Julius Frank, Mayor of Ogdensburg; Andrew Irving, chairman committee, and Hon. Edgar Newell, president, Ogdensburg Automobile Club.

SUES EXPRESS COMPANY FOR LOSS OF A GOWN

Watertown—Through her husband, Attorney Henry B. Babcock, Mrs. Marion Babcock this morning started a suit in city court against the American Express Company to recover $50 and costs for the loss of a gown which was shipped by express to Mrs. L. M. Ayres, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Babcock alleges that she went to the express office April 13 and paid 27 cents express charges to have the gown shipped to Mrs. Ayres. She valued the garment at $50 to one of the local agents. It is alleged that the gown has never been delivered to its destination.

FARM HELP SCARCE IN JEFFERSON COUNTY

Watertown—Unless help arrives from some unexpected source, Jefferson county farmers must be prepared to do their own harvesting and other labor this summer. Manager F. E. Robertson, of the farm bureau, sees no prospect for a relief of the labor situation, which has assumed the proportions of a drouth as far as rural employment is concerned.

In the past two weeks Mr. Robertson has not received a single application for work, despite the fact that this is the season of the year when men are usually looking for country employment. He has many requests for help from farmers, who utilize the farm bureau as a sort of employment agency. Mr. Robertson states that he could place a good many men if he had any available. Farmers are now offering from $25 to $40 a month, of course including board and lodging, for the summer season.

Vegetable Growers Confer Today With Railroad Officials

At a conference this morning between officials of the Lackawanna Railroad and Adams' Express companies and a committee representing the Fulton Vegetable Growers' Association, the first steps were taken in the campaign of the local growers to secure better shipping facilities to the large markets during the coming season.

Present at the meeting were the following men representing the transit companies: A. E. LeRoyd, of New York, general freight agent, and Nat Duke, of New York, general traffic manager, of the Lackawanna Railroad; Division Superintendent Cizek of Binghamton, Lackawanna; F. F. Peabody, of Binghamton, route agent of the Adams' Express Co.; G. C. Ferris, assistant superintendent of the Lackawanna, Syracuse division; F. H. Pike, division freight agent, Lackawanna, of Syracuse, and J. W. Bailey, Fulton freight agent for the Lackawanna.

The growers were represented by O. T. Day, O. W. Dwyer, Lee Beardsley, Edward Beckwith, William Hubbard, Edward Sasselein and Matthew Hall. The conference was held in the office of the Lackawanna in this city.

Under the present traffic scheme the Fulton produce is handled by express service, leaving this city on a noon train and arriving in New York and Philadelphia about eight o'clock, for sale in the markets the same night. The growers are well satisfied with this service, but feel that it will prove inadequate during the rush season, and they ask in addition a 48-hour freight service to the New York and Philadelphia markets. This freight service would collect the Fulton produce which is not quickly perishable each afternoon, and the cars would leave Syracuse about ten o'clock at night. The shippers want a 48-hour run to the markets assured, in order that the produce may reach the market in time for second morning sales.

The railroad officials were inclined to give this plan favorable consideration, but delayed in making any definite decision until an investigation can be made to determine whether or not such a service is practicable.

The matter of installing a switch for the growers at the junction of the Bowen's Corners road and the Lackawanna tracks was also discussed. The growers contend that the switch would work for speedier handling of produce here, and the railroad officials took the application under consideration.

The decisions involving the freight service and switch will be returned as soon as possible. The growers expect to begin heavy shipments about July 15 or shortly after.

COMMISSION FORM LAUDED BY GOVERNOR

Montclair, N. J.—Praise for commission form of government, as exemplified by its operation in Jersey City, his home, was voiced by Governor James F. Fielder, of New Jersey, in a letter to Henry McDonough of the Montclair Commission Government League.

The citizens of this town are to vote on the adoption or rejection of commission form of government at a referendum next Tuesday and the opponents of the new system have asserted that it tended to create an oligarchic form of municipal rule. The "antis" pointed to Jersey City as a "horrible example" of this influence. Governor Fielder was asked how he regarded the operation of commission form of government in Jersey City. He replied:

"I would say that commission government in Jersey City has proven itself a great improvement over the government we had under our old charter, and I do not think there is any citizen who would say he would be willing to return to the old system, nor do I believe there are many who would substitute any other form of municipal government for the present method."

Both Sides of the Picture.

"Be cheerful. You can always look about you and see people worse off than you are."

"That's true. And when the bill collectors come dunning me I can always tell them of a lot of people that have more money than I, but the trouble is they won't go to them."—Detroit Free Press.

QUIRK THEATRE Matinee 5c. Night: Main Floor 10; Balcony 5c. Continuous 2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
John Mason and Clara Whipple in "THE REAPERS" Equitable 5-Part Feature
Weekly News

SPECIAL—Today the entire gross receipts will be given to the Charities Department for the relief of the poor.

FRIDAY—
Alice Brady in World Film "THEN I'LL COME BACK TO YOU" In 5-Parts
4—Acts Vaudeville—4

SATURDAY—
4th Episode "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts.
13th Chapter "THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.
Hearst News.
OTHERS. 4-ACTS VAUDEVILLE 4

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—
CORTELLI, Monologist and Singer.
SHILLING and ANDERSON, Comedy Singing and Talking.
HARDT and HARDT, Burlesque Hand Balancers.
ONE OTHER, Double Act.

STATE GUARD BARRED JEWS?

In National Guard Inquiry, Jewish Soldiers Assert That Officers Were Prejudiced Against Them.

New York—Non-commissioned officers of the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, denied prejudice against Jews in their units of the National Guard, when the inquiry by Adjutant-General Stotesbury was resumed yesterday in this city.

George B. Hartley, who resigned recently as a captain in the Eighth Coast Artillery and who made charges against his battalion commander, Major Paul Loeser, was present. So was Major Loeser, but there was not time to hear them. The inquiry was adjourned to Monday, June 19.

It developed yesterday that Capt. Hartley's resignation was preceded by a fist fight between himself and Major Loeser.

Other officers separated them, and Captain Hartley was placed under arrest. He said this incident was the culmination of a series of petty persecutions.

Early in the Spring, at an inspection by State and Federal officers, Hartley's company was found to be below standard in numbers, discipline and property. It was hinted to him by Major Loeser that he ought to resign. He remained, and after more quarrels, the fight occurred.

Hartley says he was never courtmartialed, as would be usual in such cases, because Col. Austin did want a scandal.

Major Loeser said yesterday he made no discriminations of race. He had enlisted at least fifty Jews he added and had made several of them non-commissioned officers. He will answer Hartley's charges on the stand.

Maurice Simmons, attorney for the complainants, accused Col. W. B. Hotchkin, who died Tuesday. Meyer Shapiro, a City College graduate, of No. 970 Tinton avenue, Bronx, told how Col. Hotchkin returned his application, disapproved, when he tried to enlist in 1908. No reason was given but Sergeant Lynch said it was because he was a Jew.

EDISON COMPANY AUDITOR MISSING

New York—On the eve of his wedding John J. Nolan, auditor for the New York Edison Company, has disappeared. He was last seen Friday when he left the offices of the company, Irving place and Fifteenth street.

His bride-to-be, Miss Jeannette Wheelin, of No. 3213 Clarendon road, Flatbush, and his parents are distracted. They believe that he wandered away while mentally unbalanced through overwork. In addition to his regular work Nolan assisted his father in managing the Clarendon Garage, No. 253 East Twenty-ninth street, Brooklyn.

Miss Wheelin lasts saw Nolan Decoration Day. At that time he complained that he was not getting enough sleep and was thinking of either giving up his porisition or retiring from his father's garage.

An apartment in Flatbush had been selected for the young couple.

When Nolan left his work he did not draw his salary, neither did he draw several hundred dollars he had deposited with the company. He is twenty-five years old, is about five feet eight inches tall, has brown hair and wears glasses. He wore a black and white striped suit, brown fedora, and black patent leather shoes.

CHALMERS BEATS N. Y.—CHICAGO RECORD

New York—All automobile speed records between Chicago and New York were smashed yesterday by a Chalmers "6-30" roadster, which covered 1,047 miles in 31 hours. This clipped 4 hours 43 minutes off the Packard record of 35 hours 43 minutes, made by E. C. Patterson on July 15, 1915.

The car which left Chicago at 3 a. m. Tuesday morning was driven by B. F. Durham, and Al Walden, who acted as relief driver from Cleveland here, and carried full equipment, including fenders.

The runu was continuous, no stops being made except for gasoline, oil and water supplies. Durham drove from Chicago to Cleveland in eleven hours, four minutes for 371. Walden from Cleveland to Elmira, leaving at 3:55 p. m. and arriving at Elmira at 1:0 a. m.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

Many New Arrivals at
"The New York Shop"
in Women's and Misses' Summer Wearing Apparel

BEAUTIFUL WASH SKIRTS
arriving daily, made in Linen, Poplin, Gabardine, Ramie, Palm Beach and Silverbloom materials; clean clever styles, including the snappy Checks, Plaids and Stripes, at exceptionally low prices........1.25, 1.50, 1.98 to $5.00
(All the Very Latest Models)

STUNNING SUMMER DRESSES
Several Pretty Dresses for your selection, including linen, voile, crepe, net, taffeta and crepe de chine. All the newest and desirable styles in this assortment.....4.98 to 19.50

M. J. McDonald & Co.
116 Oneida Street — The Women's Store of Fulton

NORTH VOLNEY.

Mrs. Emily Ingersoll is ill.

* * *

Mrs. George Gates, who has been ill, is convalescent.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rogers accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tours and daughter, Eva, were Sunday callers at R. C. Coe's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William West, accompanied by Rev. and Mrs. T. J. Williams attended conference at Pulaski, Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Dexter and children, spent Monday evening at the home of G. B. Cook.

* * *

Mrs. H. L. Bowen went to Mexico Monday, to consult Dr. Rudway.

* * *

Preparations are being made for Children's Day.

* * *

School closes June 13; commencement exercises will be held in the evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Umbeck and daughter, Nancy, were Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bowen.

* * *

Howard West and Earl Thompson, of Syracuse, were Sunday guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William West.

* * *

The youngest child of Ward Du-Bois, who is being cared for by Mr. Du Bois' sister, Mrs. Wilson Van Woimer, fell out of a surrey last Thursday and broke his arm.

* * *

Mrs. Stanley Baterman accompanied by Mrs. David Jewett, of Volney Center, spent Friday at the home of R. C. Coe.

SCHOOL BOYS WILL TRAIN AT PEEKSKILL

New York—A military training camp for ten thousand schoolboys between the ages of sixteen and nineteen will be conducted from August 9 to September 9 at Peekskill by the New York National Guard, it was announced last night. All physicall fit schoolboys in all schools are eligible.

In addition, a schoolmen's battalion, consisting of 300 instructors in physical training and athletics, teachers and principals of New York public schools, will receive military training to fit them to instruct the 10,000 schools boys of New York city under the provisions of the recently enacted State law. A large registration already has been received from all classes of schools by the schoolmen's military corps in this city, which is in charge of arrangements for the camp.

The expenses for the boys will be approximately $16, exclusive of a uniform. The instruction will include physical training, athletics, hygiene, camp craft, hikes and camping on the surrounding estates, many of which have been offered already for this purpose by interestsed landowners.

"I'M DOWN AND OUT" SAYS T. R.'S COUSIN

New York—"Iam down and out. I have no money. I transferred property to my daughters. They pay all the bills."

In theses words John E. Roosevelt, cousin of the former President, summed up his pressent financial condition. While his income would amount to about $5,000 a year, he said, he had no ready money. He would have to wait till next January and trust to his daughters to pay the expenses.

Roosevelt was testifying in his own behalf before Justice Clarke in the separation action brought by Mrs. Edith Briscoe Roosevelt. He married her in Washington in 1914, and they went on a honeymoon to Egypt. While abroad and while at their Sayville, L. I. home, she says, he was cruel to her.

Seed Buckwheat

Buckwheat has been a good paying crop for several years. On account of unusual weather conditions this Spring, many acres intended for oats will now be sown to Buckwheat. Seed will be scarce. Buy early. Recleaned seed—$1.00 per bushel. Careful attention to shipping orders.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.
Fulton, N. Y.

International Textbook Co.
International Edg. Pub. Co.
If you hold either of these companies securities it will pay you to write us at once. We have valuable information you should know.
An inquiry carries no obligation.
Carroll Felter & Co.
Securities Service Specialists
74 Broadway — New York

BREEDERS ASSOCIATION SHOULD TAKE CENSUS

Syracuse—At the annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America in Detroit yesterday, Wing R. Smith of this city, treasurer, reported total cash receipts for the year to be $218,000 and disbursements $173,000. The balance of cash on hand, including reserve and cash accounts on April 30, showed upward of $215,000, in addition to which there was a bond investment of $62,651.25.

The association represents a life membership of 9,000 persons engaged in the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle, of which it is estimated there are now more than 300,000 head in the United States, owned by approximately 30,000 persons. This is the largest association engaged in improving the breeds of dairy cattle and was organized in 1871.

President D. D. Aitken, of Flint, Mich., in his annual address, recommended that census of the ownership of all Holstein-Friesian cattle in America be made during the coming year, and that, as a means of spreading the doctrine of the Holstein cow, the state and local Holstein associations be closely affiliated with the national organization and an appropriation made to cover this purpose, part of which should be devoted to the expenses of a corps of speakers to attend the meetings of the minor organizations.

AERO FIRMS PLANNING BIG COMBINATION

New York—Lawyers, representing the chief interest in the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Co., and the Wright Flying Machine Co. are formulating legal papers looking to the consolidation of those two companies, it was learned yesterday.

Under present plans, a new company will be formed with capital of between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000. The discussion has not reached the point where the officers have considered it, but it is known that large stockholders of both concerns are in accord with the plan.

A syndicate will be formed to underwrite the shares of the new company, which will also be offered to the public.

MUST WOMEN BE CHIVALROUS?

Have Business Demands on Men's Time and Modern Ways of Running Homes Put a New Chivalry In Women's Hands?

ACCORDING to the old conception of chivalry, woman was always the recipient of the care and protection of man. She and her household were defended by man from invasion by enemies, from plunder and other sources of harm.

But is it not possible today that there is a new conception of chivalry in which man is the recipient and toward whom woman must extend a peculiar kind of chivalry developed by modern demands, that the burden of responsibility for family welfare is being more forced into the hands of the woman in the home?

The taking of woman's industries out of the home has not resulted in freeing women from responsibility. On the contrary, it would seem that the more complex our modern living and the more apparently housekeeping burdens are being lightened the greater are certain kinds of burdens which the woman must assume.

Who is responsible for the kind of food, its quality and its nourishing value to the man and the other members of the family if not the woman? Must she not exercise a new kind of chivalry in protecting her family from adulterated foods, from foods made in insanitary conditions, from foods which are denatured of nourishment?

If the modern man is going to be able to meet the increasingly stern struggle for the survival of the efficient must not he be fitted physically to meet competition? The damsel of old was wont to offer her knight a sleeve of broidered pearls as an incentive to valor, or she gracefully handed him his plumed helmet to make him ready for the fight. But today it takes a great deal more than these slight courtesies on the part of woman to enable her to keep her knight in fighting trim. To a great extent the quality and blending of the foods he eats daily will have more to do with his success than any gaudy trophy woven by her hands.

Today the coffers of the home are guarded or betrayed by the woman. If she is extravagant, if she mismanages, if she refuses to follow businesslike methods in the handling of the gold intrusted to her care, the valor and bravery of the man are all for naught. With the new opportunity of sharing in man's income has come the new responsibility of expending it wisely.

In order to meet these new demands and needs of the times adequately, to assume the attitude of protector and guardian, which is becoming increasingly more difficult, woman will have to adjust her ideas and interests. Instead of spending hours weaving favors she must know if the garments she purchases are made in a sweatshop; instead of gracing the trencher board she must be acquainted with the foods that are used and be responsible for the nourishment of her family; instead of disbursing largess she will sit down with an account book and outline her expenditures after a budget plan.

Woman's chivalry to man—her protection and defense of the home in all of the newer, more ethical and spiritual interests—is the new responsibility the age imposes on her.

Three Small Meals Best.

At the first signs of hateful fat a woman should begin a vigorous campaign against the enemy before she is completely conquered by it. The first and most powerful weapons to use in this warfare against flesh are diet and exercise. The diet should eliminate all sweets, cakes, candies, desserts, sodas, sugar in tea or coffee, all starchy foods, such as rice, white bread, potatoes, beans, peas, and all fatty foods, such as cream, milk and chocolate.

However, it is a great mistake to cut down too much on the amount of food, for it will only produce weakness. Another point about the diet is that it is better to take three slim meals, consisting of nonfattening foods, than to eat only one meal a day in which enough is eaten to make up for four other meals. A great many women follow this form of dieting, giving up all but one meal, but they eat enough at this one repast to make up for all of their dieting.

Washable Dogskin.

We have almost all of us become devotees of washable kid gloves. And each season these gloves become more worthy of our devotion. Something new now is the washable dogskin glove—a really dark, heavy glove of dogskin, which is at the same time entirely and satisfactorily washable.

INSTEAD OF STIRRING.

To save yourself the trouble of constantly stirring such things as milk, stews, sauces and custards when cooking them, keep a large marble on hand in your kitchen. Place it in the vessel containing your boiling liquid and it will do the stirring for you by its rolling around automatically. You can then leave the milk, stew or custard and attend to other dishes instead of having [illegible]

The 1916 Girl Graduate Makes Her Own Gown

CLASS OF 1916.

IF every girl likes to make her own graduation frock this model is so simple that she can easily reproduce it. White net is the material, but voile or organdie is also suitable. The eight ruffles are edged with narrow white satin ribbon, and two ruffles give the finish of the babyish neck and sleeves. The yoke is a round shirr, and the white satin ribbon girdle is held by a tiny bunch of forgetmenots.

STRAWBERRY CHARLOTTE.

For this dainty dessert crush a quart of ripe strawberries and sprinkle generously with confectioner's sugar. Put in the refrigerator to chill and when thoroughly chilled drain in a wire sieve. Use only the solid part, reserving the fruit juice for sherbet, punches or sauces.

Whip until very stiff a cupful of cream and sweeten with two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Have ready a stiffly beaten white of egg and add to the cream with the chilled berries. Split small lady fingers and arrange in log cabin fashion on plates. Pile the strawberry mixture into them and serve.

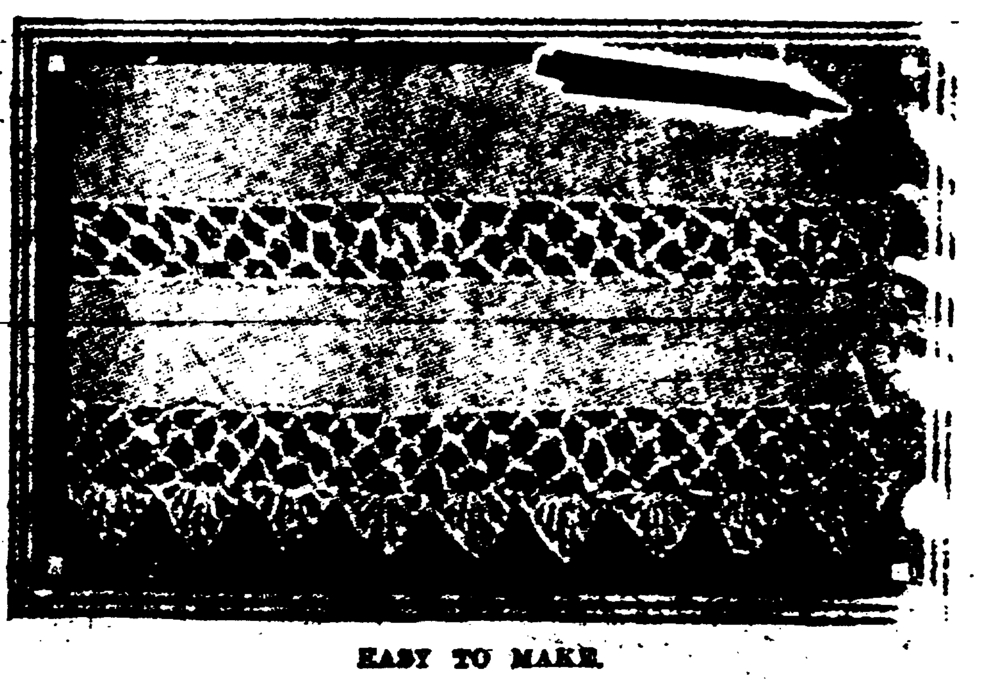
Lighter Diets.

Remember that summer is a good time to institute a diet containing less meat. Meatless breakfasts and luncheons are quite as appetizing and satisfying in summer as those containing meat are. And they are more healthful. So begin to substitute hearty salads or attractive vegetable dishes for meat at luncheon and cut it out altogether for breakfast, making eggs answer its purpose, and you will see the high cost of living go down as family health goes up.

Dress Trimmings.

Many of the new afternoon dresses have hip panels of ribbon, puffed or laid flat upon stiffened taffeta skirt. Galon cire, or varnished braid, instead of becoming a passing novelty has settled into a standard trimming and will be used on outdoor garments during the coming season.

Trim Your Baby Things With This Dainty Lace



EASY TO MAKE.

ABBREVIATIONS: ch., chain; d.c., double crochet; tr., treble.

Materials: Crochet Cotton No. 30 and a No. 5 steel crochet hook will make the insertion ½ inch wide, and the lace ¾ inch wide.

For the Insertion.—Commence with 8 ch., and work 1 long treble (cotton twice over hook), into the eighth chain from hook, * 8 ch., 1 long treble into top of long treble just made, repeat from * until sufficient length is made. Work a second strip in exactly the same way, and then link the two pieces together in this manner:—

3 d.c. into first loop of eight chain on a strip, 2 ch., 3 d.c. into first loop of second strip, * 2 ch., 3 d.c. into next loop on first strip, 2 ch., 3 d.c. into next loop on second strip; repeat from * until the two strips are united.

For the Lace.—Work a strip of insertion, and make an edge along [illegible] thus: 1 d.c. under first long treble, 1 ch., * 1 long treble, 3 ch., 1 [illegible] treble (cotton three times over hook), 4 ch., 1 very long treble, 2 c[illegible] [illegible] next long treble at edge, 1 ch., 1 d. c. u[illegible] [illegible] repeat from * [illegible]

Fleeing From War

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

When the pan-European war broke out I was in Berlin. I wished to reach London, where I could get a steamer for America as soon as possible, for I feared an interruption of travel. But there was such a crowd of fugitives besides the troops, being moved westward, that I concluded to wait till the trains were less crowded, so I remained where I was, and finally there came a time when I felt that I could go through comfortably.

I chose a way train, because the main exodus was on the express trains. The former are composed of compartments holding eight persons between which there is no connection. The latter are also compartments, but there is a passageway so that one can walk through the train, as in America. The compartment in which I started was full, but travelers kept getting out at the stations until there was but one person left, a woman who wore a veil thick enough to conceal her features.

As soon as she and I were alone she began to show signs of illness. I asked her if I could do anything for her, and she replied—in a coarse voice for a woman, I thought—asking me if I had any liquor. I told her I had not, whereupon she said that she had some [illegible] brandy, which she had intended to make a present to her mother, but she must use it. Taking it from her handbag, she poured a little of it into a glass she produced and drank it off. Then, suddenly remembering me, she poured the rest of the liquor into the glass and handed it to me.

"Drink it," she said. "My gift is spoiled."

"But it is more than I care for," I protested.

"Drink what you like and throw the rest out of the window."

I did not propose to throw away such good liquor and drank it all. A few minutes after I had done so I began to feel dizzy and the power to move or speak leaving me. The woman at once discarded all appearance of illness and asked me how I liked her liquor. I could not reply, and when she was satisfied that I could not she threw off her feminine attire and appeared as a man. Then he took my traveling cap off my head and put it on his own. His next act was to go through my pockets till he found my passport, which he appropriated.

His German speech had been with a foreign accent, and now that he had taken my passport I suspected that he was a foreigner to the country trying to get out of it. I was completely helpless from the effects of the liquor, which had been undoubtedly drugged. Nevertheless, I was perfectly conscious of all that was taking place. The man put his woman's apparel under the cushion of the seat, and when the train stopped at the next station and the guard unlocked the door of the compartment he got out and hurried away. I endeavored to tell the guard to stop him, but I was powerless even to point to him. The door was again locked, and the train moved on.

The effect of the drug did not last long, and when I righted I found myself on a train leaving Germany and required to show a passport that I did not have. I was not permitted to remain undisturbed, for later on in the day, when the train stopped, a couple of German officials appeared at the door of my compartment, evidently looking for some one. They pounced upon me and demanded my passport.

I told them how I had been robbed of it, and I had but half finished my story when one of them exclaimed, "He is our man!" Then they ordered me to produce any secret papers I had about me. I protested, and they searched me.

It was evident that they were after a spy, and I believed that he was the man who had drugged me and taken my passport. They took me out of the train, and we boarded one going to Berlin. When we reached the capital I was taken before an officer and questioned. I did not correspond with the description he had of the spy, and I heard him tell my captors that they had made a mistake. I was able to produce letters received from America and told him that if he would permit me to communicate with the American embassy, where my passport had been visèd, I could further substantiate my identity.

They were about to call a messenger for this purpose when a telegram was received stating that a man had been arrested with military information on his person and bearing the passport of an American, the name being the one I had given. This proved my case, but I was held till the spy was brought to Berlin and to the office where I was detained. As soon as I saw him I recognized him for the man who had drugged me. He was a Frenchman and had gathered a lot of military information.

There was not much formality about such matters, and instead of trying the spy the officer who examined him told his captors to take him away. I fancied that this was an order to shoot him.

Having recovered my passport, I made another attempt to leave the country. This time I accepted no invitation either to drink or to smoke, but pursued my way without a word to or from any one except officials. I worked my way through Belgium to Ostend, crossed the channel and after much delay in London found passage for New York.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Fill *your* home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC

The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

EAT DANDELIONS AND IMPROVE YOUR LAWN.

EARLY spring is, of course, the time to eat dandelions, for once the lion toothed weed has lost its youth it is unfit for humans.

The usual way of serving the dandelion is as a green. The leaves must be very thoroughly washed in many waters, for dandelions are usually gathered from the wayside and are even dustier than, though perhaps not so gritty as, spinach leaves. After the leaves are washed put them in a bowl, cover with cold water and let stand for two hours. Drain, add boiling salted water and boil for twenty minutes. Drain thoroughly, chop fine, reheat with plenty of butter and season with salt and pepper. Place in a dish and garnish with rings of the white of hard boiled eggs and sprinkle with the grated or crumbled hard boiled yolk.

For salad dandelions are also useful. Only the youngest leaves can be used for salad, and they must be washed thoroughly and drained. Then they should be mixed with French dressing and sprinkled with diced hard boiled eggs, diced beets or diced radishes.

Bacon and dandelion salad is truly delicious. To make it, wash and drain a quart of the white, tender leaves of dandelions. Season with salt and pepper. Fry crisp brown six thin slices of bacon and chop them fine and sprinkle on the greens. Add a quarter of a cupful of vinegar to the grease in the pan in which the bacon was cooked. Heat thoroughly and pour over the dandelion leaves.

Dandelion Salad.—Arrange dandelion leaves in a circle on individual salad plates. In the center of each plate place half of the yolk of a hard boiled egg, picking the egg with a silver fork so that it will resemble a flower. Pour French dressing over all.

Dandelion Wine.—Materials: Four quarts dandelion blossoms (good measure), four quarts boiling water, three and one-half pounds granulated sugar, four lemons. Utensils: Large granite pan, jar, grater, bottles. Directions: Pour boiling water over blossoms and let stand twenty-four hours. Add the grated rind and juice of lemons to the sugar. Dissolve on stove, then add to water which has been poured off the blossoms. Let stand in jar two weeks. Bottle, leaving uncorked for a time.

Anna Thompson.

Hogskins.

Green salted hogskins are considered a great table delicacy in some parts of Mexico.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially for This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Among the New Blouse Models.

6745

A blouse that will appeal to both summer matron and maid is this design in canary color crepe Georgette and lace. The tab fronts may be outlined with satin.

Blouses are prettier than usual this season as well as more numerous. One of the smartest of the new designs is pictured here, fashioned of crepe Georgette trimmed with lace and shirring. The waist may be either tucked or gathered at the shoulders, while overlooking the V-shaped neck is a flare collar of silk gauze. Anything daintier than the shirred sleeves would be hard to find.

In medium size the blouse requires 4 yards 36-inch crepe with ¾ yard 36-inch lining and 1½ yards lace 8 inches wide to trim.

Before attempting to do any thing with the waist, study the guide carefully. Then take the underbody and make it so that it can be fitted to avoid trouble with the waist proper. Trim the front and back of the underbody to crosslines of small "o" perforations. Face the front, from front edge to about 5 inches back, to form vest effect. Plait front and back at lower edge, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations. Close under-arm and shoulder seam as notched. Turn hem at front edge of front at notches: Center-front indicated by large "O" perforations. Adjust 2-inch belting to position underneath lower edge for a stay. Sew standing collar to neck edge as notched: large "O" perforation in collar indicates center-front.

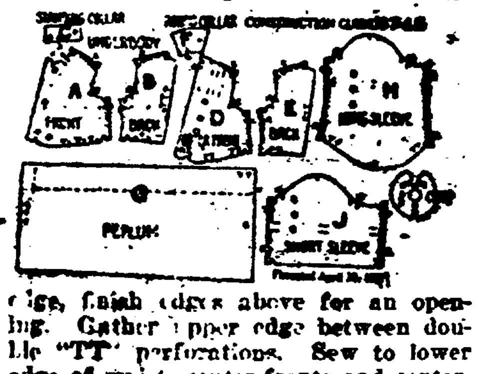
Then tuck the front of the outer blouse, creasing on slot perforations, and stitch ½ inch from edges; or, gather the space, if this treatment is preferred to tucks.

Underface front edge of front, and tab end. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather lower edge of front and back between double "TT" perforations, and 2 inches above. Bring single "T" perforation in tab to small "o" perforation and tack.

Sew collar to neck edge, notches and center-backs even.

Arrange outside on lining, center-backs and under-arm seams even; stitch gathers to position bringing large "O" perforation in tab end over large "O" perforation in lining front.

Peplum — Close center-back seam from large "O" perforation to lower



edge, finish edges above for an opening. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Sew to lower edge of waist, center-fronts and center-backs even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam.

Short Sleeve—Close seam as notched. Turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations. From shirred tucks, creasing on crosslines of slot perforations; gather ¼ inch from folded edges and draw to the required size. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam easing in any fullness.

As the season advances, designers come out more and more boldly in favor of open collars—that is collars rolling up against the neck in the back, but moderately low in the front. Wide, plaited frills, one or two dropping away from the deep collar, or attached to the sides in fichu effect, have returned to favor.

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6745. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

YOU HAVE BEEN TOLD

of the comfort, convenience, cleanliness and economy of Electric Service, and of the benefits derived from the use of electric appliances.

Now is your chance to get free trials and demonstrations of electric appliances.

Phone 144 and our representative will call and give you full information on the Electric Iron, Washer, Vacuum Cleaner, Grill, Stove, Etc., and on wiring.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144

BILLY'S CAMPAIGN COST $61,854

Syracuse Managers Figure That Each Convert Cost Them $3.08—Party's Food Cost $500.

Syracuse—The Syracuse Evangelical Association, Inc., the organization which financed the Billy Sunday campaign in this city took stock of itself yesterday. These are the figures the treasurer F. A. Barton reported:

Total campaign expenses	$32,637 80
Thank Offering for Billy	23,446 40
Gifts to charity	5,770 40
Total	$61,854 60

During his seven weeks' campaign here there were 20,063 trail hitters. This makes the actual cost per convert $3.08 and a fraction.

The report of the treasurer shows that the association paid out $4,582.21 as "Sunday party salaries and expenses." This means carfare for Billy and his dozen workers from Omaha to this city and two thirds of the salaries of all his assistants. Expenses at the Sunday home were $2,096.49. This amount does not include heat, water, light or other necessities, but was largely for incidentals, and includes about $500 for food for the party. The report says that the construction and equipment of the tabernacle cost $12,855.91. Printing and stationery for the evangelist $1,422.98. Heat cost $312.45; light, $961.51. There were telephones all over the house where Billy lived and this bill was $110.30. Water used by the party cost $13.84; insurance added an additional $261.07 while stenographers at the Sunday headquarters, postage, etc., cost $1,140.59. Nurses at the tabernacle cost $905.[illegible], outside meetings conducted by Billy's assistants cost $855.64. Supplies for the tabernacle are listed at $73.27.

There is a balance on hand of $1,181.66 and the association will at a future meeting decide what is to be done with this.

TO RENT

One 7-room House, and one 5-room House, all improvements. Both are well located. *Address,*

I. ALDERMAN, Phone 1242

MEN WANTED!

Steady Work for Several Good Men on Erecting Work.

DILTS MACHINE WORKS
Inc.

TO THE EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF FULTON, N.Y.

Please Take Notice, that on and after this date June Fourteenth, Nineteen hundred and sixteen, you are prohibited from ascending or working upon any pole, structure or appliance, which is the property of the FULTON LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO., without first filing with said Co. and a duplicate copy with the CITY CLERK a notice to the effect that you, being an authorized City employee are about to alter, change, or construct wires or electrical equipment, on said poles, structures or appliances belonging to said Co.

By order of the Mayor.

"PEN" PRISONERS GIVE DAMAGING EVIDENCE

Syracuse—The State Prison Com- [illegible] tions at the Onondaga county penitentiary where all Oswego county prisoners are sent was resumed today. The hearing was started several weeks ago, but was postponed because of the absence of superintendent Markell. He has now returned and will probably be called to testify.

At the former hearings before the commission sensational testimony was given by several convicts who declared that the most barbarous forms of punishment were in vogue at the penitentiary. They told of being locked up in solitary confinement for long periods of time, of being forced to wear a ball and chain for lengthy periods and also criticized the food and treatment accorded them.

CHURCH WEDDING EARLY YESTERDAY MORNING

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Eckert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Eckert, of Bundy's Crossing, and Howard Simons, of Minetto, was solemnized at the Church of the Immaculate Conception yesterday morning at 7 o'clock.

Miss Bertha Eckert, sister of the bride, and Edward Eckert, her brother, were the atendants. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of friends of the young couple.

The bride wore a simple short gown of Copenhagen blue crepe de chine, and a large white picture hat. The bridesmaid wore a gown of the same material, and both carried white prayer books.

A wedding breakfast was held at the home of the bride after the ceremony and about twenty-five guests were present. The couple left yesterday afternoon for a short trip through Central New York and on their return will make their home in Minetto, where Mr. Simons is employed at the Columbia Shade Cloth Company. Miss Eckert was formerly an employe of the Oswego County Independent Telephone Company, at its office in this city.

Fulton Keynotes

William Moon and A. W. Brown, the latter of the Fulton Salvage Co., will leave Monday for Redfield on a fishing expedition, to last one week.

* * *

Mrs. F. A. Summerville and Mrs. F. W. Austin attended commencement exercises at Syracuse University Wednesday, when James Curtis Austin was one of the graduates from the College of Liberal Arts. The young man will occupy a position as teacher of Latin and principal of the schools at Westport, in the Adirondacks.

* * *

The women of All Saints' Episcopal church will hold a food sale in the Smith hardware store to-morrow morning.

* * *

The Women's Home and Foreign Mission Societies of the First M. E. Church, will serve tea in the church parlors to-morrow afternoon from 5 to 7.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shortsleeve have returned from a month's visit in Chester, Pa.

* * *

Mr. Fred Parsons, of Syracuse, was a recent guest of friends in this city.

* * *

Mr. Frank Hill, of Phoenix, was a caller on friends here this week.

* * *

Mr. F. M. Sutton, of Syracuse, was here Wednesday on business.

* * *

Mr. Alfred Shortsleeve has returned from Eddystone, Pa.

* * *

Mr. Patrick Fox is visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

* * *

Mrs. Eva Somers, of Oswego, spent last week with Mrs. Fred Boigoel.

ORRIN HART'S FUNERAL TODAY

Former Resident's Body Found in Barn at Tully and Brought Here for Burial

The body of Orrin Hart, a former resident of this city, who was found dead in a barn at Tully a few days ago, was brought here last night, and will be buried in the family plot here to-day.

Mr. E. P. Cole, who was engaged by the man's survivors to make arrangements for burial here, experienced considerable difficulty yesterday when he went to Syracuse to get the [illegible] moved from Tully without a removal permit from Registrar Kenyon of that town, and were to have been sent from the Syracuse Morgue to the Syracuse University Medical College unless some relative claimed the body.

When Mr. Cole made application at the Syracuse Health department for permission to bring the remains here, he was informed that the department had no right to issue a permit, because the man had died outside of the Syracuse district. Although it has been a custom, frequently practiced, to move bodies from one district to another without the formality of a permit, such action is in direct violation of the law.

With such complications confronting him, Mr. Cole was forced to return to this city, and enlist the assistance of other city officials in securing the necessary permit.

The body was brought here last night. The dead man had spent most of the last twenty years traveling about the country, and there are few local people who remember him.

WEATHER FORECAST

Showers tonight and Saturday. Fresh south to southwest winds.

NEW GAME MAY BE TRIED HERE

Warnings have been sent to cities in Central New York to be on the lookout for a man operating a bran new flimflam game, which he has worked successfully in a number of places.

The game as worked by the stranger, consists of an interview with a business man on a proposition to install a news service in their respective stores. In some places the man has represented himself to be a representative of the J. R. Bennett News Service, of 139-141 West Thirty Seventh street, New York. For $5 the man agrees to send magazines, periodicals, etc., monthly. He tells each man that he is to have the exclusive service, but immediately tackles the next man.

Investigation by the authorities where complaints have been made shows that the address given as occupied by the news agency is in reality the site of a garage. In case the man attempts to work the game here the person should report the matter to the police immediately.

HOWARD ALLEN FREED OF ASSAULT CHARGE

Howard Allen, a young man living on North First street, was arraigned in City Court this morning on complaint of Miss Grace Pluff, who charged him with assault in the third degree. Both parties are employed in the twist room of the American Woolen Company.

Miss Pluff alleged that Allen entered her section of the twist room Wednesday, and after slapping her in the face, knocked her down and dragged her along the floor.

In his reply to the charge, Allen testified that his foreman had sent him into the neighborhood to get a box, and that when he entered a small alley in which she was working, she ordered him out, and when he refused to go, struck him in the face with two bobbins which she held in her hands. Witnesses of the affair made similar statements. There was an indication that the ill-feeling between Miss Pluff and Allen had arisen because of family disagreements. Allen was discharged by Judge Wilson.

No Loss.

"Congratulate me, old man. I got a notice from the bank yesterday that my account was overdrawn."

"But why the congratulations?"

"The bank failed this morning."—Exchange.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN
McDONALD'S

All our regular 15.00 and 17.50 COATS and SUITS, Special at 10.00

Many Beautiful Muslin and Voile WAISTS arriving daily at 1.00, 1.98, 2.50

Special Reductions for Saturday in Women's and Misses' Wearing Apparel

Many new models in very stylish and practical SUMMER DRESSES for street wear, at an inexpensive price. There are at least 10 styles in the lot, materials are fine voiles in fancy and flowered designs, also silk poplin in all the fashionable shades, and linen in white, and colors, very Special at $5.00

STUNNING WASH SKIRTS—For all occasions, in poplin, gabardine, Ramie, linen, silverbloom and Palm Beach materials, sizes to 36 waist. The [illegible]

"THE NEW YORK SHOP"

116 Oneida Street The Women's Store of Fulton

WOMAN GIVEN AN HONORED POST

Syracuse—For the first time in the history of Syracuse University, Miss Nellie R. Hamill, of Brooklyn, superintendent of the Hospital of the Good Shepherd, run in connection with the University, occupied the platform with the deans, faculty and others connected with the university administration at the 45th commencement exercises this week.

The Hospital of the Good Shepherd is now considered as one of the distinct units of the University and as head of the institution, Miss Hamill takes her place with the deans of the colleges.

In his annual report Chancellor James R. Day praised Miss Hamill for her work during the time she has been connected with the hospital.

"Under the management of the new superintendent, Miss Nellie R. Hamill, of Brooklyn, there has been a reorganization in every department," said Dr. Day. "Methods peculiar to herself and entirely original in this city have been introduced securing the confidence of our physicians and community.

"These showings referred to are to be credited to Miss Hamill's remarkable executive ability. They have attracted attention and commendation the fifteenth century will be worn, will be given in the art school tonight.

It is expected that guests who come here for commencement week will arrive in time for the opening ball and for the Yale Dramatic Association's outdoor performance of "Troilus and Cressida" on the campus to-morrow night. The program for the week follows:

Sunday, June 18—Baccalaureate address by President Hadley; dedication of the hall memorial tablet by the class of 1899; annual meeting of "Yale in China."

June 19: Class Day—Meeting of Yale advisory board, 10 a. m.; exercises of Sheffield Scientific School in Vanderbilt Square, 10 a. m.; dinner of law school and anniversary of graduates; address by William R. Riddell, noon; college seniors' exercises, afternoon; joint meeting of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma XI, after noon; law school faculty garden party in the school gardens; Sheffield seniors' reception, Byers Hall; concert by musical clubs and senior promenade, evening Woolsey Hall; Yale art school anniversary at the same time.

June 20: Alumni Day—Yale corporation election, meeting of alumni in Battell chapel, parade to Yale Field and Yale-Harvard baseball game; class dinners in the evening; "1492" dinner for graduates not participating in special reunions.

June 21: Commencement—Academic parade to Woolsey Hall starts at 9:45 a. m.; alumni dinner; President and Mrs. Hadley's reception, memorial hall, 4:30 to 6:30 p. m.

This will close the week's university program, but nearly everybody will go to New London, Conn., for the boat race on Friday, June 23. The commencement program will start a day earlier than ever before.

He Tried Again.

Tess—Oh, yes, I feel pretty sure of him. I rejected him when he proposed first because I was positive he'd try again. Jess—And you were right. He did try again, and I accepted him.—Philadelphia Press.

KIMBALL HELD BY CITY COURT

Charged with the abandonment of his five children and with disorderly conduct, Romaine Kimball, arraigned in City Court this morning pleaded not guilty and was remanded for trial on June 21. Kimball was admitted to bail shortly after he was brought to this city from Watertown, where he was arrested Wednesday. His cousin furnished the bond.

James R. Somers, charities commissioner, swore out the warrant for Kimball's arrest. The man left this city some months ago and took his five children to Watertown, where he took up his residence with his daughter and son-in-law, William Quance. When Quance made a trip to the home of his mother in Hannibal not long ago, Kimball, it is alleged, asked him to take the children with him, and said he would come to Hannibal after them in a few days. Quance brought the children to his mother's home, but Kimball did not offer to remove them on to pay for their support. They were thrown upon the charity of the city, and last week Commissioner Somers sent them to the Oswego Orphan Asylum.

Hubert L. Gilman will defend Kimball, and Mr. Somers will press the charge.

LAST INCOME TAX DAY JULY 1

Syracuse—Income taxes are being paid in this district more promptly than ever before, according to word sent out from headquarters at Syracuse. The revenue officials hope that the last few days prior to July 1, the time limit of payment, will not be so rushed as in former years.

Judging from the way the taxes are coming in the income tax receipts from the twenty-one counties in this district will exceed last year's by a large amount.

As the government prohibits any figures being given out just what the gain will be cannot be learned, but it is certain that it will show a substantial increase.

Notices to those who are liable for special taxes including theatres, movies, pool rooms, etc., have been mailed and within a day or so the returns from these notices are expected to come in adding to the flood of work now swamping the force.

BROTHERHOOD PREPARES PRODUCTION OF PLAYLET

The Brotherhood of the State Street M. E. Church will give a one act comedy playlet at the church Friday evening, June 30th. The act has not yet been entirely selected, but rehearsals will begin within the next few days. The cast will include about thirty members of the Brotherhood and several of the young women of the church. The church orchestra will furnish the music incidental for the production.

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS

Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

WANTED!

Women and Girls at 551 W. Third Street.

TELEPHONE 175

CAN USE 20 LABORERS

Steady work, rain or shine; good pay. Report Supt. Syracuse Rendering Co., Eastwood, Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.

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I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street
Office Phone 2282 Res. Phone 1242

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 deegrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 44.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 14 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.3284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.

DON'T MIND THE SHOULDER SPOTS

Fur Girls Fur Summer, Fur Wraps Have Gone Fur Enough

By Margaret Mason
(Written for the United Press)

Cause furriners in furrin parts
Wear furs in summer time
Our summer girls still keep it up
Sans reason and sans rhyme.

New York—If you have a little mole on your shoulders than this [illegible]

are more to be desired than bare shoulders, even if the bare shoulders be bear shoulders.

In plain words the summer girl prefers furs on her shoulders even to wings.

Like the snows of yesterday the snowy white foxes of last summer have vanished to give place to flat capes of unspotted ermine combined with moleskin, entire cape collars of kolinsky, all mole ones or all ermine ones..

They are very quaint, old fashioned and bewitching so what matter if they be a bit uncomfortable when the thermometer, which is no respecter of furry fashions, begins to climb.

One lovely model of moleskin, shaped like a little triangular shawl, is edged with fringe of chenille and in fact all these little fur shoulder capes put more things on edge than teeth.

A wide, straight piece of kolinsky that folds stiffly around the shoulders as if it were made of cardboard, fastens in front with two gorgeously enamelled buttons and is edged in a fold of chiffon

Yet another of mole cut like a semicircle is finished with a tiny quilling of taupe satin and another of unspotted ermine is edged in lovely white scollops of itself.

A stunning semi-circular cape of moleskin has a wide collar of ermine scolloped on the edge and taupe ribbon ties in front that end in cunning ball pompoms of the mole.

Just fresh from Paris on the shoulders of a war correspondent's wife arrived in New York the other day came the most gorgeous cape of all. It is of kolinsky that ripples full and falls to the waist line in back and in front throws flatly across the chest like a scarf and fastens on the left shoulder.

Quite the only way in which the erstwhile popular white fox is allowed to appear is a band trimming on a wee cape of unspotted ermine and as a high wide collar on the same.

On little shirred capes of taffeta bands and collar of white fox also are used.

Maribeau and ostrich bands feather a few taffeta capes also in lieu of fur, but this season fine feathers don't make nearly so fine birds as do fine furs.

This fur shoulder fad ought to prove a dandy reducing scheme not only for your pocket book but also for your embonpoint.

Verily a pair of too slump shoulders swathed snugly in mole or kolinsky during the torrid months will emerge drooping perceptibly when autumn calls.

Shrugging shoulders as well as hugging of shoulders will all have to be done under cover however and all the poor male human moths fluttering around their adored flames this summer will undoubtedly have the companionship of a large flock of moths au naturelle but there's one consolation—no naughty beauty will be able to turn the cold shoulder on her love sick swain this little old summer.

A full line of hand-embroidered articles suitable for graduation gifts and June brides; also stamped goods, for sale by Mrs. F. H. Ure, 721 Cayuga street. Phone 1502.—Adv. tf

ABOUT THE TOWN

EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA!!

While crossing First street near the Elks' Home at seven o'clock this morning, a well to do citizen, slipped from the firm road and slid down the muddy bank into a miniature lake of water which is one of the scenic beauties of our city along the street at that point. Unable to swim, the man called frantically for help, and was just going down for the fifth time, when other bystanders rushed to his assistance and hauled him to safety. The man says he will sue the city, and when told of the occurence, city officials this morning made the following statements.

Official No. 1 said: "It's the man's own fault. In the first place he should [illegible]

Official No. 2. said: "That affords an excellent opportunity for me to advance my proposition that the city build four overhead bridges across First street between Rochester street and Broadway. That will make it easy for the public to cross the street, and they will forget about the paving. With a little more time, we will be able to give that paving contract to the man we have in mind."

Official No. 3: "Why was the man walking? Why doesn't he have a big car like mine? I have no patience with these pedestrians. They're always getting in my way."

Official No. 4: "Let the man bring suit. It is likely that our city legal department will not be very busy this summer, and perhaps we may find a way to engage another man. I know several good fellows who are out of work.

Official No. 5: "Tell the Chamber of Commerce about it. I think a committee should be appointed to sound the water in the street, ascertain how far the streams are navigable, and put in anchor buoys."

* * *

The new uniforms of the Elks' band were shipped from the factory at Kalamazoo, Mich., last night, and will arrive here within the next few days. The uniforms are of white serge, with gold trimmings.

* * *

A new Fulton musical organization, and one without a peer in this section of the state, will make its debut next week at the opening of the All Saints' Church Parish House. F. Jess Newton, the director of the Fulton Symphony Orchestra, is the head of the new organization, which will go on tour in lyceum and concert work through the principal cities of the state in the near future.

The new organization is an octette of talented local musicians, almost all of whom play two or more musical instruments, and will include Mr. and Mrs. F. Jess Newton, Miss Mae Brooker, James Brooker, Byron Newton, Linn Richardson, Arthur Guernsey and Herbert Adkins.

The members of the organization are all musicians of more than ordinary ability, and have appeared to advantage in the concerts of the Symphony orchestra and the Elks' band.

* * *

With scores of 151, 163 and 151 breaks respectively, F. Weiss, C. W. Hobbie and B. J. O'Grady, of this city, were well up in the running at the New York State Sportsmen's Association shoot at Syracuse Wednesday, which was won by Henry J. Pendergast, of Phoenix, with a perfect mark of 175 breaks out of 175 shots. Ralph L. Spotts, the famous New York vity marksman, was second with 172.

* * *

Edward E. Carroll, of this city, was chosen alternate for the $125 scholarship at Teachers' College, Columbia University, by the student body of Oswego Normal school yesterday. Miss Margaret Fitzgerald, of Watertown won the scholarship, but in the event of her being unable to attend the course, Mr. Carroll will be accorded the privilege. The factulty named the eight students from which the winner and the alternate were to be chosen, and the selection of Miss Fitzgerald and Mr. Carroll indicated their popularity among the students.

* * *

In the midst of an argument on the probable outcome of the next Presidential election, the proprietor of a local barber-shop was heard to maintain this morning that "the man that gets it will have to receive the most electrical votes."

Couch Hammocks from 4.98 to 15.00 | Crex Rugs & Matting in all colors & sizes

1000 Yards of Short Lengths of Newest

Wash Goods

Including silks, mixed checks, stripes, organdies, voiles, awning stripes, madras and other summer wash fabrics, real value 25c. to 35c. per yard; on Salt Saturday only at .... 17c Per Yd.

Girls Dresses, Veils, Gloves, Etc.

New line of fresh, crisp, white and colored Dresses for girls, sizes [illegible] to 14 years; specially priced at .... $1.25, $1.75, $1.98 and $2.50

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS, at
1-3 to 1-4 Off Former Selling Prices

2.95 Buys a Hair Switch

that has the three essential virtues of a good Hair Switch— STYLE— SERVICE— COMFORT. It is made of carefully selected hair that insures a service certain to be satisfactory, notwithstanding the moderate price. All shades INCLUDING GRAY.

Complete Clearance of
Trimmed & Untrimmed Hats

CHILDREN'S HATS	TRIMMED HATS	UNTRIMMED SHAPES
Sold to $1.00, at	greatly reduced to	to clean-up at
39 Cents	1.49, 1.98, 2.98, 3.98	79c, 98c, 1.49 up

GENUINE PANAMA SHAPES values to 3.00, at 98c
NEWEST KNOX SAILORS at 1.98
1.00 Wreaths, at 39c
Bands for Sport Hats, at .. 39c up

ALL FLOWERS AT ONE-HALF PRICE

Women's and Children's Raincoats From $1.98 up To $10.00

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE, WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO INC.

300 New Models Of Shirt Waists At $1.00

Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glass of hot water each morning helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorous and vivacious—a good clear skin; a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking, each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particulary those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood, while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.

QUIRK THEATRE Continuous 2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
Holbrook Blinn in World Film
"THE UNPARDONABLE SIN"
in 5 Parts

SATURDAY—
7th Episode "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts.
14th Chapter
"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.
Hearst News.

TO-DAY and SATURDAY—
4—ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE—4

GIRLS TESTIFL IN TANZER PERJURY CASE

New York—The ghost of "Oliver Osborne," wrapped in a mantle of perfumery that smote the olfactory nerve like sweet attar of violets, minced into the courtroom of Federal Judge Wolverton yesterday.

"Oliver" himself did not appear to face the accusing but still adoring eyes of the battery of maidens whom he wooed and won in the days when he was the shipgirls' delight and the nursemaids' despair.

Chief among "Oliver's" victims, who aided the Government's contention that Rae Tanzer is guilty of perjury in her insistence that "Oliver" and James W. Osborne are one, was Miss Katherine Mackenheimer, of No. 2216 Eighth avenue.

Miss Mackenheimer is a tall brunette. In the Spring of 1914 she was employed as nursemaid in the family of Frederic R. Coudert. She was wheeling a baby carriage at Park avenue and Seventy-second street one afternoon when the child's hat blew off.

"Oliver" was on the spot. He rescued the hat, doffed his own headpiece, bestowed upon the nursegirl one look of affection and presto!—another home run was scored by "Oliver" in the Love League!

THE QUIRK TO-DAY.

Winning points of "The Unpardonable Sin":

Star—Master of Dramatic Expression, Creator of Character Roles.

Story—Modern Society Drama. Beautifully costumed, and sensational in its vital realism.

Production—A world film feature, directed by one of the screen's veteran artists, Mr. Barry O'Neill.

Cast—A group of players whose names stand for all that is admirable and popular in motion picture acting.

Four acts of vaudeville are also provided.

$81,000 TO BE SPENT ON ROADS

At the meeting just concluded in Oswego, the county Board of Supervisors, added to an original appropriation of $30,000, the sum of $51,000, making a total of $81,000 in all to be spent in improving highways throughout the county. County Superintendent of Roads Howard will have charge of the work, which will be under the direct supervision of the officials of each town affected.

The Ira Hill road in Hannibal and the Volney Center-Drake Corners road, each 2.4 miles in length and each to cost $7,200, are two of the important highways in the immediate vicinity of this city to be improved. The total mileage to be improved is 26.9, which is considered a fair start on the proposed 150 mile improvement.

This city and Oswego will bear a large percentage of the cost although none of the improved roads are to be built in either city.

PUT ON YOUR THINKING CAP!

Realize what it means to have a *Home Daily* giving you the *Latest*

LOCAL & TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SERVICE

---later by *Three Hours* than you can get in any newspaper circulating in this city, and you don't have to wade through a mass of reading to get what you want.

You get what you want in tabloid form in---

FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

JUST BLOUSES.

Latest Notes About This Pet Hobby of All Women.

This is the season for blouses. They are needed for a multitude of reasons. The one piece frock has not vanished into the [illegible] separate blouse has come into fashion again. It appears to be necessary to have both even in the average wardrobe. There is always a struggle in the mind of the woman who is not plentifully endowed with clothes money as to how she should choose between a suit and a one piece frock for constant service, and probably the married man put it correctly for all women when he said that his wife brought the subject up to him semiannually every day for a fortnight, invariably decided in the end according to her own desires and was dissatisfied about her choice, no matter what it was, for the rest of the season.

One of the advantages of blouse buying is that the average woman can get half a dozen to suit her different needs and moods. This season they are unrolled before her like a brilliant, never ending carpet. The design and the color constantly change. They have reached a degree of variety and gayety that has not been touched in several seasons.

Fine colored muslins, solid and striped, are in the forefront of fashion, and white and colored organdies, which have been so extensively used for neckwear, have been cordially taken up by the makers of blouses.

The plain white organdie waists are embroidered with one or more colors sometimes in the simple and ever pleasing design of scallops, again in polka dots and triangles of brilliant red and blue, green, black and yellow.

Because polka dot frocks are in fashion we will be able to wear separate blouses of polka dot fabrics with the pleased feeling that we are quite in the middle of the picture. Taffeta and satin are not looked upon with any degree of warmth, but taffeta is applied to chiffon and then embroidered in gold and silver to build up an ornate blouse.

Every one knows by this time that the smartest of French blouses drops over the skirt instead of going under it after the manner of a miniature Russian blouse. Cheruit sent this out in white organdie, with a sash of colored silk, and it has led the way for a dozen other conceptions by our own dressmakers.

NOVELTY VEIL.

Another Interesting Accessory That Comes "by the Yard."

With a close turban, flower wreathed, is worn a flyaway veil that may be as long as preferred, since it comes,

FOR MOTORING.

all striped and gay with favorite spring colors, by the yard. Draped horizontally, the effect is picturesque.

Menu For One Week.

Sunday.—Roast beef, Franconia potatoes, creamed cauliflower, orange salad, steamed apple pudding with vanilla sauce.

Monday.—Cold roast beef, hot gravy, scalloped potatoes, peas, pineapple and cake.

Tuesday.—Cottage pie (chopped roast beef, mashed potatoes and gravy), kidney beans, fruit salad, peach tapioca with cream and cake.

Wednesday.—Beef croquettes with stewed mushrooms, peas, mince pie and cheese.

Thursday.—Veal cutlets, baked potatoes, macaroni and cheese and apple pie.

Friday.—Creamed fish on toast, banana salad, prune whip and cake.

Saturday.—Baked beans and brown bread, mustard pickles, Dutch apple cake with lemon sauce.

Attractive Chains.

The new bead necklaces show combinations of jade and jet, coral and jet or jade, pearls and jet, with imitation pierced gold or silver filigree beads used at effective intervals for ornamentation. One chain, in which jade is used most attractively, has the pierced gold beads, with antique finish, and a piece of Chinese money used as a pendant.

This Natty Suit for General Wear

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

OXFORD gray melton, navy or black serge, black or navy hairline stripes or checks is the variety of cloths this trig suit is put up in. Silk braid binds the coat, which has deep revers, novelty cuffs and finger pockets. The dip in the back is smart.

• • •

This season there is a riot of trimmings—buttons, buckles, small artificial flowers, beads, ribbon bows and tassels.

• • •

The newest models in corsets are rather long. There may later on be a return to the short corset, but for the present the longer one is the one worn.

ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Suited to the Small Boy's Needs.

6674

A lovely model for the small boy, carried out in natural pongee. A blouse with high neck and side-closing knee trousers comprise the suit.

A suit of pongee makes the average boy feel quite dressed up and the silk comes in such good quality at reasonable cost this season that a pongee suit might well be included in the average wardrobe.

For medium size 3¼ yards 27-inch silk will be sufficient for this model. It consists of a blouse and side-closing knee trousers, the blouse having a high neck and round collar, with which may be worn an artist's string tie. Pockets and straps may be omitted from the blouse, if desired, but they contribute considerably to the smartness of the suit.

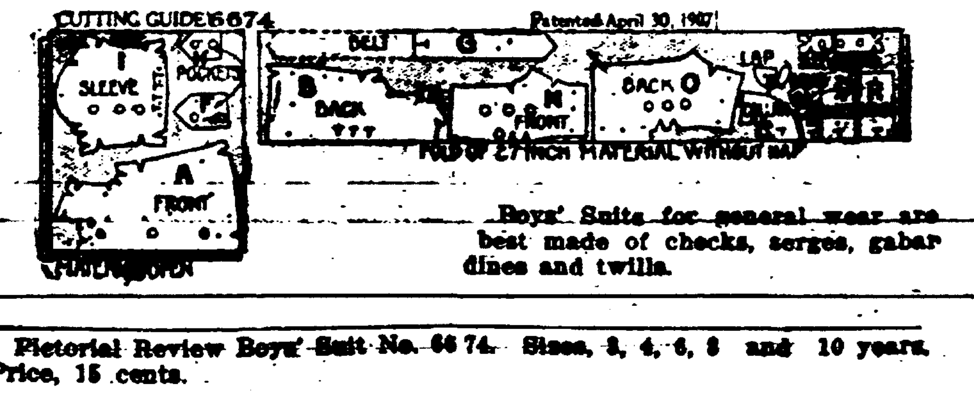
An open width of material will be needed to cut the front of the jacket and the sleeves. Two widths are placed with right sides facing each other and on a lengthwise thread of the material the various sections of the pattern are laid. There will be enough space left for the pockets.

Fold the remainder of the pongee and on the lengthwise fold place the back marked "B". To the right of this lay the front and the back section marked "O," in the order named and on a lengthwise thread of the pongee. The collar and waistbands come next, laid on the lengthwise fold. The belt and sleeve band may be cut from the opposite edge of the silk along the facing.

The smartness of this suit does not depend upon its development in pongee, however, for it will look quite as well in linen, pique or khaki. In fact there is nothing more practical than khaki because it wears well in addition to looking well.

Striped linens are much liked for boys' suits, but in these days of unwarranted dyes, the wise mother is the one who selects materials about whose wearing qualities she need have no fear. Some of the prettier stripes "wash out" distressfully, and there is no hope of remedy because the stores frankly state that they cannot guarantee colors on account of the scarcity of dyes.

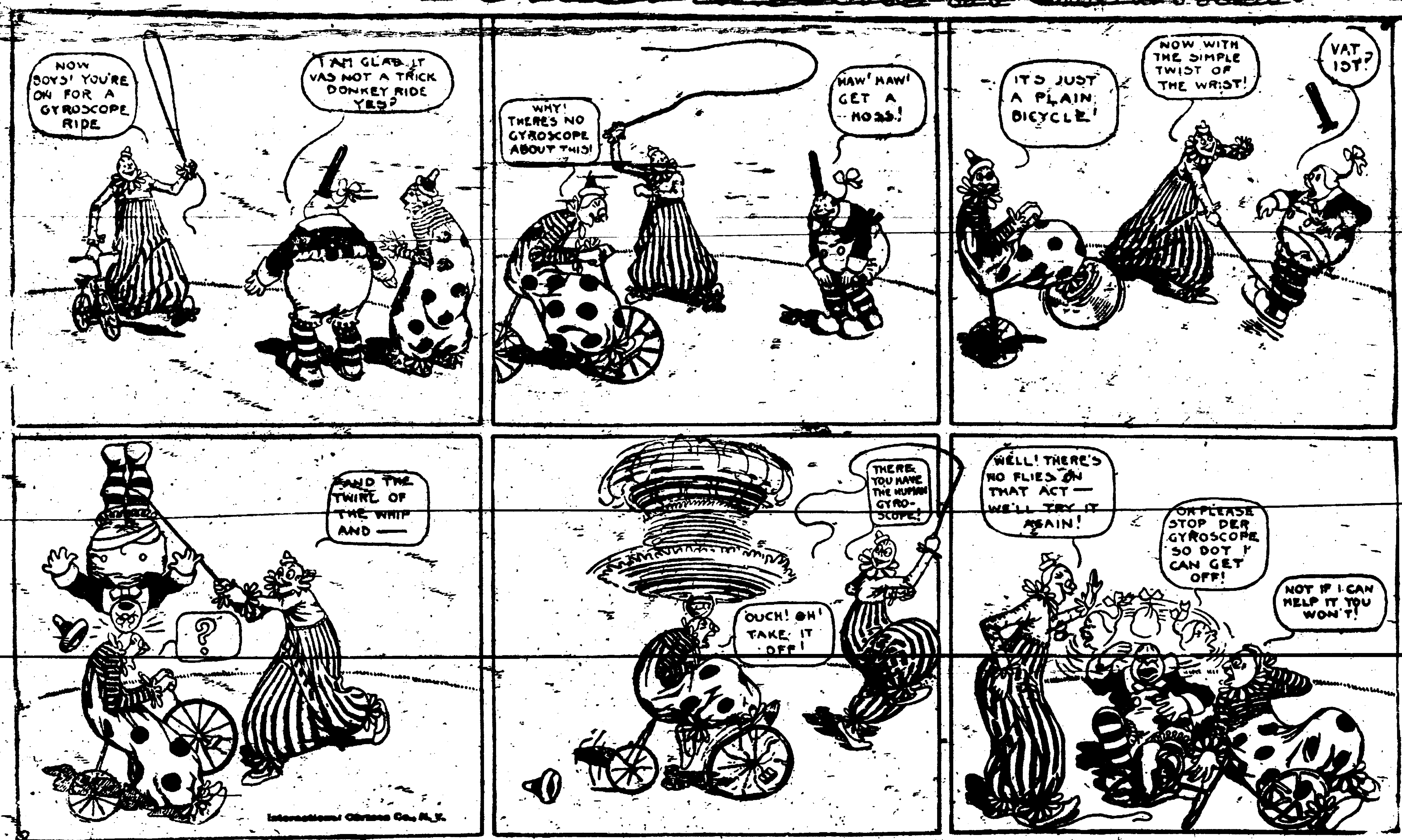
CUTTING GUIDE 6674



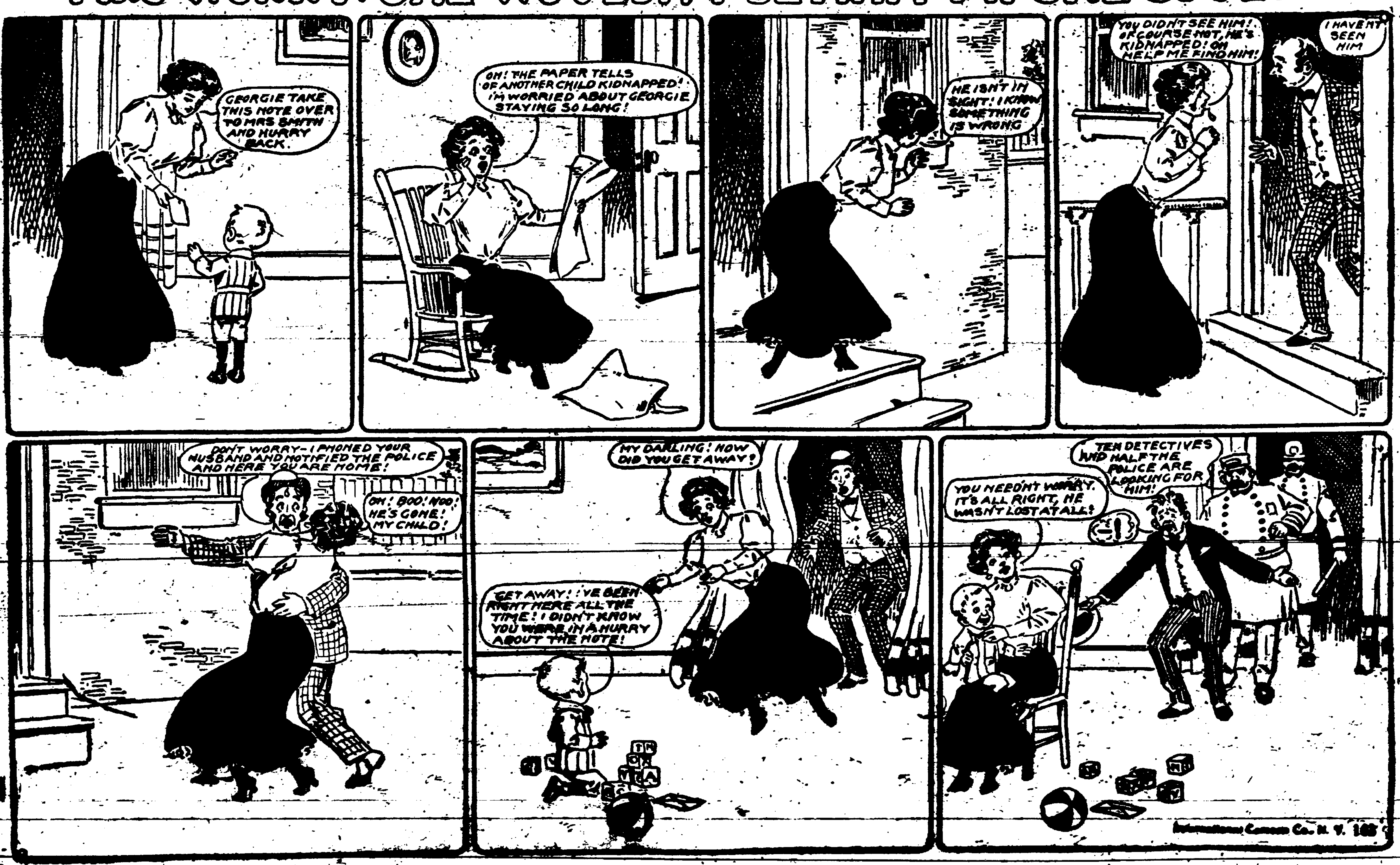
Boys' Suits for general wear are best made of checks, serges, gabardines and twills.

Pictorial Review Boys' Suit No. 6674. Sizes, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Price, 15 cents.

SIMON SIMPLE'S FIRST LESSONS IN CLOWNISM



MRS. WORRY: SHE WOULDN'T BE HAPPY IF SHE COULD



SEND THAT NEXT PRINTING ORDER TO THE
JOB-PRINTING-DEPT.
THAT WILL GIVE YOU HIGHEST QUALITY LOWEST PRICES & SUPERIOR SERVICE

WE ARE NOW READY TO EXECUTE YOUR WORK

PROMPTLY

AND WILL APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Telephone 45

Shall It Be Colonel Roosevelt for Senator?

For UNITED STATES SENATOR—THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

That may be the reading on the voting machines this fall according to the "dope" flying around policital Central New York. to-day.

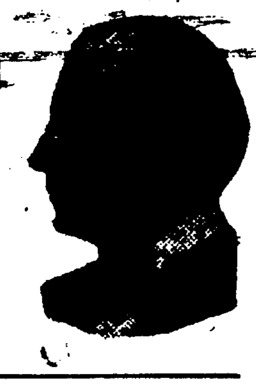
The Republican leaders in this section have received word from the "down state" folk who are trying to get the Colonel to get behind the Hughes candidacy, that consideration was being given to a plan to induce the former president to take the Senate nomination.

It is the belief of the New York city men that the success of the G. O. P. will be enhanced if T. R. had a place on the ticket and Moosers knew that Hughes would have the Colonel's backing during his four years as President.

It is also being said that if the senatorial scheme falls through, the Hughes men might try and get the Colonel and Hughes by letting it be surmised that if the former justice was elected a place in the cabinet would go to the erstwhile Moose leader.

Colonel George Harvey is the sponsor of the idea to have the Colonel run for the Senate. He sprung it several weeks ago and at that time it was received with smiles. To-day it is being given some consideration, but according to the Republican leaders it is extremely doubtful if the plan goes through. In the first place they do not think T. R. would consider it for a minute and they believe he intends to hold aloof, but ready always to criticise Mr. Hughes as he has Mr. Wilson.

Industrial Problems Can Be Solved as Efficiently by a Democracy as an Autocracy



By JOSEPH E. DAVIES, Chairman Federal Trade Commission

DEMOCRACY is the grand adventure in the growth of civilization. Whenever men have struggled to be free the world has progressed; but, after all, popular government is still an experiment measured in terms of world history. Above all, the struggle is not a political one. You and I and all men live lives that are more industrial and commercial and economic than political. And so political freedom is only a part of democracy—a part that has long since been won.

WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT IS NOT ONLY POLITICAL FREEDOM—IT IS INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM AND THE EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY. INDUSTRIAL MONOPOLY IS SIMPLY INDUSTRIAL MONARCHY.

The federal trade commission is a body of business experts and economists. Its procedure is simple, its methods are direct. It is now bending its every effort to the solution of problems arising out of the world war and which affect our industrial and governmental evolution. The whole problem, after all, is for a democracy to become equally efficient in an industrial way as an autocracy. I BELIEVE IT CAN BE DONE AND THAT THE BIG ECONOMIC PROBLEMS WHICH WE AS A NATION MUST FACE CAN BE WORKED OUT IN A MANNER COMBATIBLE WITH THE SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY.

Those Proofreaders!

"The toastmaster called my speech a trophy of good sense."

"Odd expression—rather neat, though."

"Yes, but the types made it atrophy!"—Judge.

How He Got Her.

"The psychological moment counts for much in a love affair."

"That is true. Ferdinand, for instance, asked father for my hand the afternoon my dressmaker's bill came in."

Died From Terror.

Perhaps the most remarkable death from fear was that of the Dutch painter Pentman, who lived in the seventeenth century. One day he went into a room full of anatomical subjects to sketch some death's heads and skeletons for a picture he intended to paint. The weather was very sultry, and while sketching he fell asleep. He was aroused by bones dancing around him and the skeletons suspended from the ceiling clashing together. In a fit of terror he threw himself from a window, and, though he sustained no serious injury and was informed that a slight earthquake had caused the commotion among his ghostly surroundings, he died in a few days in a nervous tremor.

Favors Vacant Lot Gardens.

"The proper development of our citizenship is not possible until men are not afraid to lose their jobs or lose their business for fear of not making a living," said Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of the United States department of labor, in an address at the vacant lot garden exhibit in the Widener building in Philadelphia.

"We talk about being crowded," continued Mr. Post, "and we pass immigration laws to keep out the foreigners with the idea of giving our own people needed room to work and make a living, when the greater portion of our land is lying idle, a wasting opportunity for vast hordes of people to work upon it and win a successful living."

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Rate—1c. a word each time. Minimum Charge 10c.

Party Moving Away—Owes us $117 on handsome Upright Grand Piano used 3 months. It is your for balance. Write The Gibbs Piano Co., 71-73 Main street, Springfield, Mass. (31 years in one location). 461

Women sell guaranteed hosiery to wearer. Salary $25 full time; 50c an hour spare time. Permanent. Experience unnecessary. International Mills, Dept. 40, Norristown, Pa.

Wanted—At Lee Memorial Hospital, laundry assistant. Inquire of Miss Elizabeth Huie, Supt. 462

To Rent—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, also single rooms, 207 Beech street. 462c

To Rent—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 220 South Second Street. 462c

Scotese's Barber Shop—Two barbers every Saturday, 207 Oneida street. 461c

Rooms to Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

For Sale—Gas range, in fine condition; new two years ago. Mrs. Smith, 316 Utica street. 463c

For Sale—Pigs and a few fresh cows. Frim $50 to $65. Phone 5101. 464c

HEIRESS WEDS, PARENTS PROTEST

Contrary to the wishes of her parents, who strongly objected to the match, Miss Margaret Rouss, the granddaughter of the late Broadway Rouss, who died in 1912, leaving an estate valued at $8,000,000 was married late yesterday afternoon to George J. Patterson, a member of the firm of Thomas J. Patterson, wealthy coal merchants of Brooklyn.

The marriage, which is the culmination of a rather troubled courtship, was performed by the Rev. Father York of St. Bridgid's Church, Brooklyn. Only a few chosen friends of the young couple were let in on the secret, and little or no information was given out before the wedding took place.

The Pentateuch.

The Pentateuch, or, as it is usually called, "The Book of Moses" (the first five books of the Old Testament), is not thought by the scholars of today to have been written by Moses. Moses could not have written the whole work since it contains the account of his death and burial. The opinion of the best scholarship of today is that Genesis dates from 750 to 800 B. C., Leviticus about 450 or 500 B. C., the whole five books (Pentateuch) reaching its present shape between 450 and 500 B. C.—New York American.

MASQUE BALL TO MARK YALE COMMENCEMENT

(By United Press)

New Haven, Conn.—A masque and costume ball will be a feature of the Yale commencement this year. The masque will be given as part of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the school of fine arts on Monday night, June 19.

A preliminary performance, followed by the ball, in which costumes of of the leading physicians of the city. It is indicative of no small ability and diplomacy that such a radical change could be wrought without opposition or obstructive criticism.

"When Miss Hamill came to the superintendency the executive Board gave into her hands the entire managament and control of the hospital in everything except so far as teaching with the medical college is concerned.

"This remarkable showing should encourage the citizens of Syracuse to provide for superintendent Hamill larger facilities for her hospital work."

The graduating exercises of the hospital were held early this month but it is intended that in another year the nurses are to receive their diplomas at the commencement exercises of the university with the graduates of the several colleges.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Corkins Unconsciously Made a Run th' Other Day. He Found a Bee Tree.

To say that a woman will jump at a mouse
Is just purest nonsense, Leander.
She may sprint in terror all over th' house,
But she never jumps "at" it. That's slander.

Th' cause of lots of divorce suits is that th' wife refuses to practice what th' husband preaches.

Information.

"How are things at your office?"

"All right. Everything they undertake is thoroughly misunderstood and disagreed upon.—Kansas City Journal.

MODERN FIRE PROTECTION.

High Pressure Service of Jacksonville, Fla., Described by Its Fire Chief.

The separate high pressure fire main system of Jacksonville, writes Fire Chief T. W. Haney in the American City, is under the control and operation of the fire department. It consists of an electrically operated pumping station, located on the St. John river, supplied with power from the municipal electric light and power plant through a substation. Pumps take suction direct through independent lines and discharge into a gridiron of mains which covers practically all of the area included in the fire limits.

THIRTEEN HUNDRED GALLONS PER MINUTE FLOW FROM THIS NOZZLE.

The pumping station is a small, one room building with re-enforced concrete walls, floor and roof, the latter covered with tile. All windows are of wired glass in metal frames. There is a standpipe with fifty feet of hose and nozzle in the station, and on the street, within 150 feet, are one high pressure and one domestic pressure hydrant. There are two ten-inch, four-stage centrifugal pumps, each direct connected to a 375 horsepower three phase, 2,200 volt motor. The rated capacity of each pump is 2,500 gallons per minute against 175 pounds discharge pressure at the pump. The suction head varies between six and nine feet. Each pump has a separate fourteen inch suction pipe and a ten inch discharge pipe with automatic relief valve. The latter pipe increases to twelve inch under the floor of the station, and the two join through a Y in front of the station into one twenty inch main. The pumps are primed through a four inch pipe from the domestic system or from a small centrifugal pump which is used to maintain about fifteen pounds pressure in the mains.

Good protection is provided in the congested value and mercantile sections and most of the warehouse districts included within the fire limits. As shown by tests, the full capacity of the pumps, 5,000 gallons per minute, can be delivered about any block at pressures sufficient for powerful streams. Each pump will furnish protection to the section covered about equal to that provided by four second size engines, and the total from both pumps is sufficient for any but the most serious fires. For such fires ample supplementary protection is provided by the domestic water supply and the fire engine service.

The Flax Plant.

Linen is obtained from the flax plant, a small, delicate annual with a tiny blue flower. The plant is pulled by hand in the summer, the seeds, known in commerce as linseed, being removed and the straw subjected to various processes to separate the fibrous part which constitutes the linen. First it is steeped in water and then passed through a drying and heating process on revolving wheels until all foreign matter is removed. It is then ready for manufacture.

The "Barefoot" Tire—and Why.

CONSIDER now the means by which many *Tires* have been given maximum Traction,—*i.e.*, by means of a "sandpapery" texture in the Rubber of their Anti-Skid Treads.

Every time the Brakes are put on, to make *such* Tires grip the road, the relatively hard, unyielding, and comparatively brittle, texture of the Rubber in their Treads causes these Treads to *grind away* on the pavement, to WEAR OUT fast at the point of contact.

The *sudden* efficiency of their *grinding-Traction* also tugs so sharply on the Rubber Adhesive between the layers of Fabric in Tire as to separate these layers.

There is little "give" to them—just as there is little "*slide*" to them.

So, they gain Traction at the expense of *Mileage*.

Naturally such Tires require *a great BULK of such Rubber* in order to deliver reasonable Mileage before worn out.

And, therein they differ radically from GOODRICH "Barefoot" Tires.

Because,—the Safety-Tread on Goodrich Tires is made of "Barefoot-Rubber," a new, and exclusive compound which discards unnecessary whitish "frictional" ingredients that are heaviest and inert, as proved by their lighter weight.

HERE is how it acts in Automobiling,—

—When the weight of the Car bears on this clinging "*Barefoot-Rubber*" Tread, and the power is applied to go ahead or reverse, the wonderful *stretch* in the "Barefoot" Rubber Sole (or Tread) of the Goodrich Tire acts as a sort of Lubricant between the Fabric Structure of the Tire and the Road.

Then, the *Barefoot*-Rubber "Toes," of the Goodrich Safety-Tread Tire, CLING to the pavement (instead of *grinding against* it), in such manner as your Bare Foot would *cling* to a slippery surface—*without Grind*, and so, with the minimum of Frictional Heat or Wear for *maximum* Traction.

Goodrich "Barefoot-Rubber" is now made into *Goodrich* FABRIC Tires,—*Goodrich* Silvertown Cord Tires,—*Goodrich* Inner Tubes,—*Goodrich* Truck Tires,—*Goodrich* Motor Cycle, and Bicycle, Tires, as well as into *Goodrich* Rubber Boots, Over-Shoes, Soles and Heels.

Get a Sliver of it from your nearest Goodrich Branch, or Dealer. *Stretch* it thousands of times, but *break* it you can't.

That's the Stuff that GOODRICH Black-Tread Tires are made of.

30 x 3	Ford Sizes	$10.40
30 x 3½	Ford Sizes	$13.40
32 x 3½		$15.45
33 x 4	Safety Tread	$22.00
34 x 4	"Fair-List"	$22.40
36 x 4½		$31.60
37 x 5		$37.35
38 x 5½		[illegible]

GOODRICH—"BAREFOOT" Tires

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO. Akron, Ohio

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 462. SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1916 Price, One Cent

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR MORE INDUSTRIES

French Artillery Swept Germans From Banks of Meuse

(*By United Press*)

Paris—Violent artillery attacks are continued on both banks of the Meuse, on the Verdun front, according to the official statement of the War Office to-day.

The duel of heavy guns in the Avacourt sector is particularly heavy. Dead Man's Hill last night was an inferno of shell fire. A German hand grenade attack at Avacourt was easily repulsed.

In the Vosges, east of Thann, a detachment of French infantry penetrated two German lines, killing many of the defenders and takign others prisoners. The attackers retired without suffering heavy losses.

Austrians Block Way of Advancing Russ

(*By United Press*)

London—That the Austrians driven back from their first line of trenches on the last front have settled into a new position of strength and are stubbornly resisting the Russian advance is the conviction gained here from the fact that the Russian official report does not carry statements of tremendous gains daily as in the first several days of the drive. The capture of Czernowitz is not yet officially confirmeda re reports unofficial from several sources. Its capture has not been denied from Vienna.

GERMANS RECAPTURE TWO LINES OF TRENCHES

(*By United Press*)

Berlin- via London—Reports of a French patrol attack near Beautne is officially reported by the German War Office to-day. Artillery duels are in progress on the Verdun front. A mine exploded northeast of Cellus, says the statement, which caused heavy losses to the enemy.

The French infantry attack which penetrated our trenches west of Sendheim was driven back with heavy losses in killed and wounded to the enemy.

4 LIVES LOST IN FLOOD CAUSED BY CLOUDBURST

(*By United Press*)

Cornell, N. Y.—Four lives were lost and $150,000 damage done early this morning when a flood swept down on this locality without warning. Water covered practically the entire city, raging currents sweeping down the business streets. Factories, stores, etc., were flooded to great depths and retaining walls along the banks of the river were washed away like cardboard by the raging current. A series of cloudbursts caused the flood.

$2,200 IN PRIZES FOR ELECTRICAL POSTERS

(By United Press)

New York—Electrical posters by artists of the highest standing and by art students and high school pupils from nearly every leading city in the United States are on display in the engineers' building here to-day and the judges are deciding on the winners of the $2,200 in prizes offered for the best poster for American Electrical week, December 2 to 9.

All the posters entered will be placed on public exhibit during the week beginning June 19th. To-day the decision of the judges announcing the winners of the $1,000 prize and the $500 prize will be made.

After exhibits of these posters are had during the three following weeks in Boston, Pittsburgh and Chicago, the winner of the third or public choice prize will be announced with the winners of the five high school prizes and the art student's prize.

After these awards, the posters will be framed and assembled for an exhibit tour across the continent. This traveling exhibit will be conducted up to the country wide celebration during America's Electrical Week.

If Quest of Chamber of Commerce is Successful City Would Have Diversified Home Builders.

As a result of good work on the part of the Industrial Committee of the Chamber of Commerce as outlined in the report of the committee last night at a public meeting held in the Library, the chances are more than bright for the securing of one or more additional large industries in this city. Seven propositions have been considered by the committee, and a report on each was tendered to the members of the Chamber who attended the meeting.

John R. Sullivan presided, but after introducing Orrin Bogardus as chairman of the Industrial committee, he surrendered the chair to Mr. Bogardus, who read the report of the committee.

Propositions from the Willson S. Moore Buckwheat Flour Co., Kirschbaum Clothing Co., Standard Knitting Co., American Conduit Co., and a silk spinning concern, a radiator manufacturing company, and a dumping wagon manufacturerer were received.

The committee recommended that the offer of the Kirschbaum company be accepted. This involves the purchase of a site and the construction of a building, not to exceed in cost $50,000, the building to be sold to the company in ten years, meanwhile the sum to bear interest at 5 per cent. The Kirschbaum company's principal plant is located in Pennsylvania and they guarantee to employe 1,800 people in this city.

The building must contain 60,000 square feet of floor space and cover two acres. Two sites were considered, one on the west side between Phillips street and Broadway, and the other near the lighting

(Continued on Page Four)

3 MEXICANS KILLED IN FIGHT; CARRANZA FIXES DEAD LINE FOR YANKS

(*By United Press*)

Brownsville, Texas—Three Mexicans are reported to have been killed in a clash with United States troops and a band of thirty bandits, ten miles east of San Banito, last night. There were no American casualties.

Two companies of the Twenty-sixth Infantry left here in autos for Harligen and Almito, ten miles north of Brownsville, to cut off the retreating bandits who are reported headed for the Rio Grande.

* * *

El Paso, Texas—General Carranza is reported to have established the present location of the line of the American punitive expedition as the "dead line." The report is received here with extreme indignation.

Gen. Bell Discredits Reports of Threats

(*By United Press*)

El Paso—The American communication lines in Mexico were tightened to-day, although General Bell, commandant at Fort Bliss, declared the report he had received of a threatened attack on American troops at the hands of Gen. Trevino had come only from mining men and are not officially confirmed.

THREATS TO KILL MADE BY MEXICAN GENERAL

(*By United Press*)

Washington—Mexicans will attack American troops if any more efforts are made by settlers to cross the border, or if any more attempts are made to move additional troops, according to the word of General Trevino, who has sent a telegram to that effect to General Pershing. General Bell reported to the War Department this morning through General Fred Funston.

Yesterday Was Annual Merry Making Day by Faculty and Students

Three hundred pupils of the Fulton High School celebrated the closing of school for the summer vacation, yesterday, with a jollification ceremony at the school which lasted for one hour and a half.

Called to order by Principal L. D. Wilcox at 9 o'clock, the classes, with the entire faculty seated on the rosfrum first listened attentively to the Principal's annual speech, which was directed principally at the class of 1916, which will be graduated next Friday night. In the course of his address, Mr. Wilcox gave the pupils a great deal of good advice, warning them that their work in the world is just about to begin, and that it is only by continued and earnest application and labor that they would succeed in their chosen fields. He counseled them against accepting the idea that they had learned everything in their school course worth knowing and said the faculty would consider its labor well rewarded if the members were sure that the foundation of a good character, based upon Christian principles, had been laid in the school life of each pupil.

William Merrill made his farewell speech to the pupils of his

(Continued on Page Five)

Washington Shows Real Alarm Today

(*By United Press*)

Washington—To-day's developments in the Mexican situation caused more uneasiness among Administration officials than they they have for some time admitted. Some officials admited most serious sign was the arrival here of Consul Hanna, stationed at Monterey at Laredo, Texas, this morning.

The State Department some time ago telegraphed all American consuls in Mexico at liberty to return to this country at their discretion. The report of Hanna's return was made officially to the State Department this afternoon.

Last Minute News

London—The torpedo boat destroyer, Eden sank in the English Channel last night immediately following a collision, is the report made by the Admiralty this morning. It was announced that thirty-one of the crew were saved. The Eden carried seventy officers and men.

* * *

Southampton, L. I.—Charles E. Hughes' summer "white house" this year will be at Bridgehampton, Long Island. The candidate has leased "Tremenden," the Easterbrook home there.

Mrs. Hughes will arrive next week and will be followed by other members of the family.

On Emery Street—10 1-2 acres in a high state of cultivation. 3 acres of black Raspberries, one acre of red Raspberries, 1-3 acre of Strawberries, one acre of Asparagus, balance used for market gardening. 9 room, electric lighted house, city water, extra good barn 40x40, $2,000 a year easily made. If a gardening proposition is desired, this is an excellent opportunity. Tools and wagons included at $6,000.00

209 Broadway—Two-family house, nearly new, every convenience. Paved street, Handy to business, good section. Can be had with $1,500.00 payment.

The Hotchkiss Farm—Of 100 acres, 3 miles south of Fulton on State Road. Extra good set of buildings. A valuable asset to this farm is a sand and gravel bed with apparently no limit of the finest sand and gravel for building, road constructing, concrete and molding purposes. Frontage on the Barge Canal affording superior shipping facilities. Will be sold as a whole or separately.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Louisville Herald:

Those who love Germany—and there are still some of us left—will rejoice at the probability that the Fatherland is to be heard from as a fatherland and not as a bureaucracy.

We have been blinded by the war. We have forgotten the Germany that we knew and loved. We have been given over to abhorrnce and denunciation. We have delighted in the degradation of a marvelous people to a point where we are now unwilling to consent to a belief in its better self. And all the time the good old, true old, Volk was there. All the time the culture, the concentration, the constructiveness, the great heart, the splendid genius, the amazing craftsmanship of the German people was there waiting to be heard from and certain to have the word.

The decision of Berlin hangs uncertainly in the air. The decision of the German people is already indicated. It is a decision for peace, for cleanliness of purpose, for right dealing.

There has been an unholy campaign directed against all that was not pro-Ally. It has been impossible to get away from it. Where the editorial was silent the headlines spoke. Where the "leader" was elaborately neutral the paragrapher was smartly unneutral and always in one direction. And, accordingly, American public opinion, fed on one food, has been pretty much of one way of thinking.

Germany can change all that by consigning the submarine, in its most vicious manifestation, to the scrap heap. And by that same decision she can win back a place in the good opinion of the world that had always been hers by right.

* * *

New York American:

This war has already burdened the workers of Europe and their children to come with a debt of fifty thousand millions of dollars.

This is more than six times the value of all the gold coin in the world.

That imposes upon every working class family in Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy and Russia a debt more than four times the average family's entire savings.

This war has already killed or permanently crippled at least five million wage-earners.

Thus the working class families have both been saddled with crushing debt and robbed of their debt-payers.

It will be a miracle if the working people of Europe do not rise in despair and wrath and sweep away governments and institutions whose operations could result in such stupendous slaughter and waste.

We believe that every nation in Europe will be a democracy within a very few years, and that these democracies will find some way to put an end to the thousand years of warfare that have made Europe's history one long story of devastation after devastation and slaughter heaped upon slaughter.

* * *

Illinois State Register (Springfield):

The Berliner Tageblatt says that the committee of the German universities appointed in 1912 to study educational methods, have reported the results of their labors. The committee discovers that the modern school overburdens memory and under-develops reason, the "short cut to knowledge." The report says:

"The unconscionable mass of facts that constitutes every department of human knowledge, burdens memory to a point of confusion and is indefinitely worse than no knowledge at all. Many educators have, therefore, surrendered, hopelessly, to the modern trend towards utilitarian specialization. Yet a stratum of specialists is no better, from the educational viewpoint, than a stratum of trades people—both lower than the level of national culture."

The committee sees a remedy in the return to philosophy as the stamen, and as the diacriticil power to deal with the facts presented in the exact sciences.

Not alone for the intrinsic value as an educational factor, is philosophy of the most urgent importance but also as a ready and efficient means to shorten the road of memory towards a succinct and systematized appreciation of data, whether in a general or specializing curriculum.

Every educated man and woman, after this, must be trained in philosophy; and even those who wish to enter upon professional careers shall not be allowed to do so until they have acquired "the critical judgment which that study inculcates." In the study of philosophy the old Greek authors are special recommended, notably Plato and Aristotle, "the most competent in dialectic equipment."

The committee is of opinion that the facts and data of individual branches of knowledge are inadequately represented in books; and that t he philosophically trained mind can readily avail itself of those data as occasion might require; especially, if in its general training it has been given the rational skeleton of the leading sciences, a synopsis that adheres and appeals not to memory but to reason.

The skeletons, or synopsis, can be "clothed with flesh from the library."

Greek philosophers are preferred to modern writers on the subject, because "modern writers neglect the dialectic element, which is precisely the element of the greatest educational value."

* * *

Buffalo News:

The Bowery Mission of New York City recently had donated to it the sum of $10,000 by a rich philanthropist "for the benefit of poor and needy college graduates."

And nobody laughed.

The inference is that a college degree does not render a man immune from poverty. As a matter of fact it may be said that B. A. stands for "Badly Broke," quite as frequently as it does for the other thing.

A famous business man, discussing this subject of up-to-date education and the benefits accruing from a college education, tells the following story:

"The other day a man came to me bringing with him his son, aged nineteen. The boy was as big as his father. The father requested that I would supply the lad with a situation—in other words give him a job.

"I liked the looks of the youngster, and also wishing to accommodate the father, I cast around in my mind for some place that the boy could fill. And my first question was, 'What can the young man do?'

"And the father turned the calcium on the situation by promptly saying, with a look of surprise, 'Why he can't do anything; he's just out of college.'"

Up-to-date education is not a matter of text books. College may train a man to think. But a real educational system is one that will make a man think and do.

And thus out of his experience—working—he will cause his convolutions to vibrate.

The man who is going to do good work must be a thinker. Also he must be a worker.

These things may be bromides, but they need to be constantly affirmed for even yet there are colleges that cultivate the educational ole luxe, which is supposed to tend toward ease and luxury.

Oceans No Longer Serious Obstacles to Invading Hostile Fleets

© Waldon Fawcett.

By Rear Admiral AUSTIN M. KNIGHT, President of the Naval War College at Newport, R. I.

THE Atlantic ocean no longer can be considered a serious obstacle to the invasion of the United States.

Unless those waters are blocked by a fleet strong enough to command them absolutely the ocean is a highway, broad, spacious and convenient beyond any military road the Romans ever built.

What will the pacifists think of themselves if, as a direct result of their efforts, our fleet is destroyed by an enemy fleet twice its size? And I tell you now that if the fleet is defeated it will be destroyed.

And what will they say if, after our little army has been offered up as a further sacrifice upon the altar of unpreparedness, some hundreds of thousands of our so called citizen soldiery are in their turn offered up on the same altar and all to no effect?

WE URGE THAT THE UNITED STATES BE MADE GREAT IN PHYSICAL POWER IN ORDER THAT ITS MORAL POWER MAY BE MADE EFFECTIVE BEYOND ITS BORDERS. I BELIEVE THAT POWER IN THE NATION AS IN THE INDIVIDUAL IS THE NECESSARY BASIS OF USEFULNESS. WITHOUT POWER IT IS ASSUREDLY NOT POSSIBLE TO BE HELPFUL.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

More people are opening Savings accounts this year than ever before. Prosperity is here; now is the time to save.

Open your savings account and send your deposits by mail. Prompt and efficient service.

Assets over $12,000,000.00.

4% INTEREST Paid since Jan. 1, 1908.

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100 STATE ST. ALBANY, N.Y.

Booklet U.S. MAIL FOR BANKING SENT ON REQUEST

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

American extravagance becomes a very real and vital thing when we consider that we squander in this country eight billion dollars a year. Think of it! Eight billion dollars a year—here a little, there a little and larger amounts when the occasion, to our notion, seems to demand!

Though we as a people are wasteful, yet every little while we are told of a use that is found for something formerly considered a waste product. It has been demonstrated by the bureau of chemistry of the Agricultural department that the kernels of cherry pits yield an oil, very much like almond oil, worth 40 cents a pound; and a volatile oil like that of bitter almonds that could be used in making perfumes and flavoring extracts, worth about $10 a pound; what is left would make a meal for stock feed like cottonseed cake, worth $40 a ton. The juice that is wasted in pitting the cherries could be used in making table syrup, jelly and alcohol.

Three and one half millions tons of cherry pits are thrown away each season at the factories in this country where cherries are canned. This would make 200 tons of the fixed oil, worth $80,000; 6,000 pounds of the volatile oil, worth $60,000 and 350 tons of meal worth $14,000, a total of $145,000 besides more than 5,000 gallons of pure alcohol; 2,000 gallons of syrup or 85,000 gallons of jelly that could be made from the wasted juice.

Every wage earner should understand how systematic saving, though in small sums amounts up.

More than 8 in every ten or 81.3 per cent. of males in the United States, ten years and over were engaged in gainful occupations last year. National statistics list the workers as follows: 30,091,564 men; 8,075,772 women; 1,990,225 children 10 to 15 years, or over 18.2 per cent. of that group age, making a total of 40,157,561. If each of these wage earners saved a dime a day it would amount to $1,465,750,976.50 a year. Or if each saved a dime a week the total would be $208,819,317.20. A dime a month saved would amount to $48,189,093.20 in a year. And only a dime a year would total the sum of $4,015,750.10 in one year.

If each wage earner in the United States saved one dime a day from the time he first began to work and invested it what a valuable annuity he would have to fall back on when he could no longer work! It is the small savings of a large number that make a nation rich.

Spoiling His Advantage.

Robert Lowe, the English journalist, was always saying good things. "Look at that fool throwing away his natural advantages!" he exclaimed when a deaf member of the house of commons put up his ear trumpet.

She Must Tell.

Bacon—Do you know any reason why a man and woman can't keep their marriage a secret?

Egbert—Yes.

"What is it?"

"The woman."—Yonkers Statesman.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

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Leave Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 8:00 P. M.

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(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 32-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

UNCLE SAM CLEARING PANAMA CANAL ZONE

Would Have Only Citizens of United States In Locality.

Uncle Sam is playing after a fashion in the Panama canal zone the part that the English played more than a century and a half ago in moving the Acadians bodily from an old to a new home. Twentieth century methods and American liberality are important elements in the present situation, however, so that satisfaction reigns instead of the heartburnings and sufferings that marked the enforced migration of Evangeline and her people.

The United States government desires to clear the canal zone of all natives, and of practically all other persons for that matter not employees of the canal or members of the United States army. This is desirable for both administrative and military reasons.

The matter of buying the little plots of land of individual "farmers" and inducing them to leave the zone has been simple enough, but the villages have presented more serious problems. The plan has been adopted of arranging with the Panama government for sites outside the strip of territory belonging to the United States; of paying the villagers liberally for their holdings and them moving them, bag and baggage, to the new location.

The latest procedure of this sort is going on now in the transfer of the half a hundred or more souls of the village of Chagres, near the mouth of the river of that name, to a new town site eight miles outside of the zone at the mouth of another stream. The American authorities have even built temporary homes for the exiles to occupy during the period required to invest some of the money they have received in the erection of permanent dwellings. The villagers and their effects are loaded on barges and towed to their new homes. When the last of them are gone the old village will be razed.

GRAPHITE MINING.

One of the many industries which have felt the stimulation of war conditions in the United States, it has been found by the geological survey in its stock taking of mineral developments, is graphite mining. While graphite is not used itself as an ingredient in war munitions, it is of great importance in the manufacture of many munitions and devices of war, since the melting of metals for the work is carried on almost exclusively in graphite crucibles.

The unprecedented demand for the substance has brought about the opening of mines in new locations in Alabama and in virgin graphite territory in central Texas. After a study of the situation the survey found that the old established mines in a number of the eastern states increased their output nearly 2,000,000 pounds in 1915. The opening of the new sources of the mineral will bring about an even more marked increase in the production the present year, the government geologists predict.

ALASKA GLACIER RETREATS.

Fifteen years ago a member of the United States geological survey mapped the front of the Barry glacier, which is in the northwest corner of Prince William sound, Alaska. In 1910 it was found that the front of the glacier had gone back about three miles from the position it occupied in 1899. B. L. Johnson of the geological survey examined the front of the Barry glacier in the fall of 1914 and determined that the total retreat of the glacier between 1910 and 1914 appeared to be about 8,260 feet, a retreat of four and one-half miles, in fifteen years. A short account of the retreat of this glacier by Mr. Johnson has just been published as professional paper 98 C. It includes a sketch map showing the position of the glacier front in seven different years and several reproductions of photographs of the glacier.

POTASH FROM WYOMING LAVA.

It has been known for a number of years that a lava in the Leucite hills Sweetwater county, Wyo., is composed largely of leucite, a mineral rich in potash. This lava, called wyomingite is there very abundant, and the total quantity of potash it contains is immense, estimated at 200,000,000 tons. Like the gold in sea water, however, it has not yet been profitably extracted. In a series of experimental studies of the reactions of various salts on wyomingite under certain conditions Roger C. Wells of the chemical laboratory of the United States geological survey has obtained interesting results as to the extraction of potash from wyomingite, which are published in the survey's professional paper 98 D. Mr. Wells' paper may prove suggestive to chemists who are studying methods of extraction of potash from igneous rocks.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

SCANDAL.

Be too broad minded to encourage the sin of scandal. When a gossip begins to relate some scandal in your presence say to him, "Come; let us go to that person and see if the story is true!" Hannah More, the English author, always followed that course, and it never failed to work.

Days You'll Never Forget

HANDFUL HELD FORT VAUX A WEEK

A Thousand Frenchmen Tried to Hold Off Horde of Germans.

HAND TO HAND FIGHTING.

Besiegers Took to Using Liquid Fire and the Brave Defenders at Last Had to Give Way Before Tremendous Odds—Few Survivors Who Surrendered Were In Desperate Condition.

Fort Vaux, which was taken by the Germans in their advance toward Verdun, France, had been practically besieged for ninety days before it fell. Paris newspapers estimate that it cost the Germans 100,000 men to capture the fort.

When the situation at last became critical the commandant, Chief of Battalion Raynal, a tried soldier, who had risen from the ranks, had hardly more than 1,000 men with whom to continue the defense. His task was to hold the half ruined fort against overwhelming masses of infantry, supported by more than 100 batteries of heavy guns. Re-enforcements could not reach him owing to the terrible efficacy of the German fire.

For a week, alone and unaided, he and his men held out against very great odds. Two companies of Germans were already installed in a ditch of the northern bastion, and after three days that position had to be abandoned by the French.

Raynal then withdrew to the central redoubt. He was still able to communicate at night with the main body, and one of the last messages sent was that whatever happened he would never surrender. He kept his word. Step by step the Germans advanced from the west and south, gradually narrowing the circle surrounding the fort.

Messengers Volunteer.

Every night Raynal dispatched volunteer messengers to General Nivelle to inform him of the progress of events. Not one in five of these messengers got through.

At 3:50 o'clock one morning an officer from the French lines managed in the darkness to crawl through the German cordon and reach the redoubt where Raynal was holding out. The German artillery was still pounding incessantly at the roofs of the vaults, where the garrison had taken refuge. The officer succeeded in returning to the French lines and reported the desperate condition of the survivors.

The fighting of the two previous days had been awful. Whole German regiments at one stage tried to advance against the western bastion, where two batteries of fieldpieces were posted. They were met with a point blank fire and annihilated. One company climbed to within sixty yards of the guns, but could get no farther. Several German assaults were repulsed only after violent hand to hand fighting.

When at last the assailants reached the principal entry they were met by a counterattack, the garrison making use of their rifle butts, knives and fists and even their steel helmets, which they held by the strap and swung like maces. The Germans employed lachrymosal shells, bombs and liquid fire throwers in great numbers.

Gave Way Inch by Inch.

Inch by inch the enfeebled defenders receded, and when at last, worn out by seven days' watching and fighting, they were incapable of further effort, fresh enemy troops rushed the fort and captured the handful of heroes who remained.

Nothing is known yet of the fate of Chief of Battalion Raynal, who was gazetted on Tuesday a commander of the Legion of Honor for his gallant defense. He has been wounded several times in the present war.

Seven days of terrific bombardment, added to many previous periods of bombardment of less intensity, had reduced the fort to little more than a ruin. Its possession is still a matter of importance to the Verdun operations, however, because of the height which it crowns and from which it had been able to sweep the ravine to the north as well as the slopes of the Meuse heights to the east.

Although the position, so far as natural defenses were concerned, was one of the most difficult to attack on this bank of the river, it was selected by the Germans in preference to other points of less natural strength because from its position on the extreme east of the line it received the least support from the flanking batteries on the other bank.

Facing the Germans on the right bank of the river is the line from Froide Terre to the forts of Souville and Tavannes, both situated on heights of great natural strength.

Bible Often Translated.

Some of the languages the Bible has been translated into are Accra, Aneityum, Arrawack, Aberbijan, Bulu, Calmuc, Chippewayan, Coptic, Dajak, Dikele, Eromafiga, Gitano, Gujerati, Haussa, Iaian, Ilocano, Khassi, Kinika, Koordish, Kusaien, Lepcha, Lifu, Malagasy, Maliseet, Mundingo, Micmac, Mpongwe, Muskokee, Mamacqua, Narrinyeri, Ojibwa, Otjyeberero, Pampanga, Pangasinan, Pushtoo, Rarotengan, Ruk, Scheetswa, Tcheremissian, Tchuwash, Tudi, Wogul.

HONOR SAILORS BURIED AT SEA

Photo by American Press Association.

This miniature ship bedecked with flowers and flags was sent adrift recently from New York as a memorial to sailor dead buried at sea.

RECRUITING NOW A DIFFICULT TASK

Officers Want a More Liberal Interpretation of Rules.

STANDARD REMAINS HIGH.

Only a Few of the 30,000 Men Needed to Bring Army Up to Full Strength Have Been Accepted—Regulations Enforced to the Letter by Officers In Charge.

Unless more vigorous enlistment measures succeed in getting the men required under the new army bill there is likely to be a shakeup in the recruiting branch of the service. Some army officers are inclined to complain that too many applicants for the army are rejected because of strict technical interpretation of the requirements.

Responsibility for recruiting the army up to service requirements under the new army bill rests with Adjutant General H. P. McCain. Officers of the army general staff are determined that the necessary improvement in recruiting shall be effected, and if Adjutant General McCain cannot produce the results efforts will be made to find a successor who can.

General McCain is aware of the responsibility resting on him. He testified before the house military affairs committee last January that under the voluntary system of enlistment the maximum number of men that can be recruited, using all proper methods, in any one year would not exceed 50,000. This figure represents only a very slight addition to the army, as the war department has been required annually to recruit between 30,000 and 40,000 men to fill vacancies due to expiration of enlistments and other causes. The adjutant general is not prepared to say, in face of the country's new interest in the regular army strength, that 50,000 is the maximum number that can be enlisted in a year. He is prepared to assume responsibility for getting the men required.

"It's up to me to get the men," he said recently in this connection, "and I'm going to get them."

Many Rejections.

Many army officers doubt if the war department can, without any provision for compulsory service, get the additional men required under the bill for 175,000 fighting men except by decidedly more vigorous and expedient recruiting measures and possibly some change in the way applicants are tested under the present recruiting standards. Of the 168,182 applicants last year the war department rejected 123,731, making the enlistment total about 45,000. General McCain says that the great number of rejections is due to the high standard of the army requirements.

However, some criticism is heard to the effect that the standards are too rigidly enforced, and much more to the effect that the measures of recruiting are not the best possible. Applicants for first enlistment must be "between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years, of good character and temperate habits, ablebodied, free from disease, and must be able to speak, read and write the English language." It is pointed out that these general requirements are subject to pretty broad interpretation and that possibly some candidates for the army have been required to read and write better than was actually necessary for even a first class soldier. It is known, of course, that some congress leaders have not been averse to seeing the size of the army kept down and the validity of many rejections has been no cause of anxiety to them.

In view of the adoption of the conference report on the army reorganization bill new methods of enlistment are under consideration. While no one is seriously proposing that the army requirements shall be materially reduced, it will occasion no surprise if those who have the recruiting in charge adopt a somewhat less technical attitude toward these requirements as well as new methods. One criticism as to method is that in New York city recruiting stations have been maintained on Fifth avenue while the possibilities of the ferry approaches have been neglected.

ST. LOUIS WOMEN DELEGATES

Twenty-three Will Have Seats at Democratic Convention.

Twenty-three women will have seats as delegates or alternates in the Democratic National convention in the St. Louis Coliseum. They will be only a sprinkling among the delegates, however, as there are to be 1,092 delegates and as many alternates seated on the arena floor.

Of the women, fourteen are delegates and will cast their ballots in presidential and vice presidential nominations, as well as in the approval of the Democratic platform. Nine are alternates. Two of the women delegates—Mrs. W. A. Harris of Lawrence, Kan., and Alva B. Adams of Pueblo, Colo.—are delegates at large from their states.

Eight of the eleven states which have granted full suffrage to women are sending women to the convention. The lists of delegates from Oregon, Nevada and Montana—equal suffrage states—do not contain names of women delegates.

National Democratic Committeeman Edward F. Goltra returned to St. Louis from Chicago and said that a comparison of arrangements at the Coliseum in St. Louis with the arrangements in Chicago convinced him that St. Louis was much better prepared to take charge of delegates and visitors.

Bible Recovered From Sea.

J. Terry Morgan, in Sierra Leone, West Africa, ordered a Bible from a Chicago company, which sent the book on the steamship Falaba. When this boat was sunk the Bible was washed up on the shore of Scotland, where it was recovered, the shipper's address made out and the book sent back to Chicago, where it is now on exhibition.

A Cruel Custom.

In olden times deformed people were frequently thrown into prison to be kept out of sight.

FOURTH FALL OF LUTZK.

Fortress Taken by Russians Has Seen Much Fighting In Present War.

Lutzk, captured by the Russians in their latest offensive against Austria, is situated thirty-five miles from the Galician border and is a modern stronghold erected within recent years by Russia to ward off possible Austrian aggression. It is the eastern angle of the Volhynian fortress, the two others, Dubno, the apex, situated thirty miles to the southeast, still in Teuton hands, and Rovno, thirty miles to the east, having been built for its support. When the German and Austro-Hungarian armies last autumn compelled the Russians to retire on the whole 500 mile front Lutzk was one of the most bitterly contested points on the southern part of the line. It changed hands three times, falling last into Teuton hands on Oct. 1.

The fortress lies halfway between Rovno and Kovel, on the important railway line that runs from Brest Litovsk to the region southwest of Kiev. It is this railway sector, between Rovno and Kovel, that has been the objective of the Russian attacks ever since the Teuton offensive came to a standstill eight months ago, for its control would give the Russians a free hand to operate southward against the lines in Galicia.

Without holding Lutzk the Austrians will have a hard task maintaining themselves in the smaller Volhynian fortress to the southeast, Dubno, and once Dubno has fallen the road is open to the czar's forces for another invasion of western Galicia. Such an invasion, if accompanied by simultaneous attacks against the Bukowina lines, would present a formidable menace to the whole southernmost Austro-Hungarian front, as it would threaten it with being cut off or driven to the north into the hands of the army invading Galicia.

The town and district of Lutzk are of little commercial importance. Lutzk was at one time a thriving center, with a population of about 40,000, but since the Polish wars in the last half of the sixteenth century it has steadily declined.

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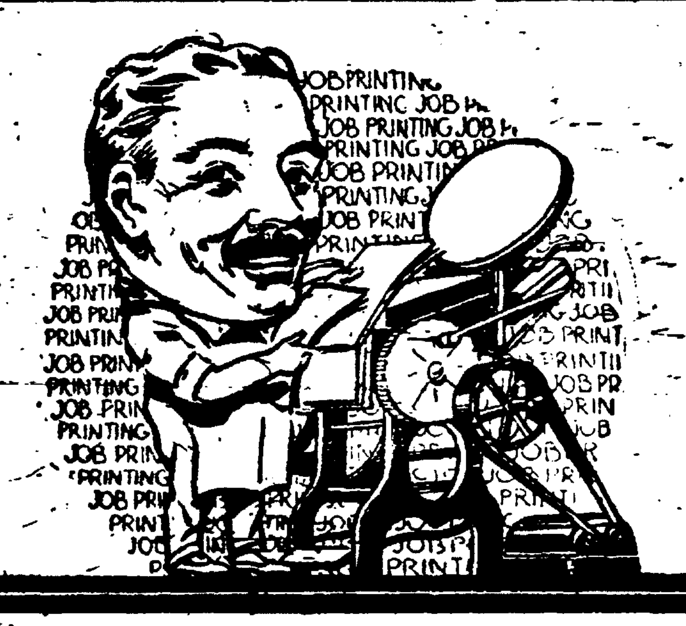
"How do you like your new home?"

"Fine! We have all the comforts of a hotel!"—Judge.



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Harry L. Stout — TREASURER

Any fool can throw money away. It takes A WISE MAN TO SAVE IT. Come in and we will tell you how to be wise. We will give you something more than good advice to add to your wisdom.

Fulton Savings Bank

There Are

About 2,000 housewives in Fulton—about 1,500 of them are using Electric Flat Irons.

Why? ? ?

There is a reason! Ask your neighbor or telephone 144. Take an iron on trial.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

FAILED TO REACH HER DYING SON

John Martin Died While Mother Was Hastening West In Hope of Seeing Him Alive.

In a race across the continent to reach the bedside of her dying son, Mrs. B. F. Martin, of Oneida street, this city, received word when she reached Chicago last night that she was too late, and that her son John, who had been living in Denver, Col., for the past few months, had already died. Mr. Martin became ill some time ago, and was ordered to a higher altitude at once. Two days ago his mother received a report from Denver that he was failing fast and could not live through the week.

Mrs. Martin immediately made arrangements to go to her son's bedside and left this city Thursday evening on a fast train for Chicago, where she intended to change to the Burlington route for Denver. Mr. Martin, however, sank rapidly yesterday and death came just as his mother reached Chicago, where she was notified by telegraph.

The remains will be brought to this city, and burial will be made from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, of which the young man was a member. In addition to his mother, who is a widow, the young man is survived by three brothers, Frank, Fred and Harold Martin. Hhis is the second death in the Martin family since May 3rd, when Miss Agnes Martin, a sister, died after a short illness.

John Martin was a member of St. Joseph's Council, Knights of Columbus, and the Catholic Men's Benevolent Association. Delegations from both organizations will attend the funeral services, for which arrangements will be made later.

TO RENT

One 7-room House, and one 5-room House, all improvements. Both are well located. *Address,*

I. ALDERMAN, Phone 1242

TO THE EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY OF FULTON, N.Y.

Please Take Notice, that on and after this date June Fourteenth, Nineteen hundred and sixteen, you are prohibited from ascending or working upon any pole, structure or appliance, which is the property of the FULTON LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO., without first filing with said Co. and a duplicate copy with the CITY CLERK a notice to the effect that you, being an authorized City employee are about to alter, change, or construct wires or electrical equipment, on said poles, structures or appliances belonging to said Co.

By order of the Mayor.

WOODMEN'S DANCE MADE ALL PERSONS HAPPY

The headquarters of the Modern Woodmen of America were filled last night, the occasion being the last dance of the season. Dancing was the one and only form of amusement and it was enjoyed to the fullest extent by young and old.

The favors were white carnations, which gave to the guests a welcome incomparable. When intermission time came the Royal Neighbors served ice cream and cake. Many compliments were conveyed to the committee in charge of the event, and many expressions were heard favorable to a repetition of the event. The dancers left the hall at an early hour this morning, tired, but happy.

CHORUS SINGERS PRACTICE AT 8

There will be a rehearsal of the Sunday night chorus at 7:30 o'clock in the Baptist church to-night. All those who participated in the Tabernacle singing are requested to be present. Dr. F. H. Conklin will be in charge of the chorus, which will render a special program at the church services to-morrow evening.

Rev. F. M. Darling, pastor of the church, will speak to-morrow morning at the 10:30 services on the work accomplished at the recent State Sunday school convention at Albany. Harold Scholz, of the University of Pennsylvania, will lead the Bible class service, which will meet at 11:45 in the morning. His topic will be "The Usefulness of Good Cheer."

Rev. Mr. Darling will preach at the evening services on "What Baptism Means," and the choir will sing.

At 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, the Peacock Men's Club will meet at the church in regular weekly session. President George L. Pratt will conduct the meeting.

Fulton Keynotes

The Schumann Club will conduct a course of entertainments during the season of 1916-17. It is said that especially fine talent, including singers, instrumentalists and impersonators will be secured.

* * *

Harry O. Allen, of 409 East 6th street, left the city yesterday for Pittsfield, Mass., where he has secured a situation with an arms manufacturing company.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Griffin, Mrs. Frank Rathburn, Mrs. Wakeman Adams and Mrs. C. Anderson, of this city and Mrs. William Merriam, of Phoenix, were in Syracuse Thursday to attend a meeting of the E. P. R. Club, held at the home of Mrs. Frank La Veck, 313 Cortland avenue.

* * *

Harold Hill, of Palermo, is visiting Leland Root, of Utica street.

* * *

Mrs. Owen McCarthy and children, of North 5th street, are guests of friends in Minetto.

* * *

Miss Edith Perrigo is ill at her home in Utica street.

Mrs. George C. Carner is visiting her brother, Dr. J. A. Anderson, of New York city. Mr. Carner is entertaining his sister, Mrs. W. A. Warner, of Springfield, Mass.

STRIKE OF RAILROAD MEN WOULD HURT THIS CITY'S MANUFACTURERS

As a result of the failure of representatives of the principal railroad brotherhoods of trainmen, conductors, firemen and engineers to effect a compromise at a conference which covered two weeks, prominent Brotherhood men in New York yesterday said there was every likelihood of a nation-wide railroad strike in the near future, which would involve about 500,000 members of the union and 50,000 non-union railroad workers. Strike ballots are now being printed and a canvass of the union members will be made at once, to be completed about August 1, or earlier. Officials of the brotherhoods believe that 85 per cent. of the railroad workers will favor a strike.

There are six men in this city who will be directly affected by the strike, if a vote of the Brotherhoods decides that action. These men, under the direction of W. A. Howard, comprise the switching crew of the Ontario and Western R. R. Co., which handles the greater part of the freight from local manufacturers. The New York Central railroad maintains no city switching crew but handles Fulton cars through the crew of the local freight trains, as does the Lackawanna road.

F. W. Richardson, agent of the Ontario and Western, said this morning that a strike would create a serious situation in this city, not only involving freight from other points received here, but also the local manufacturers.

The Volney Paper Co., Oswego Falls Paper Co., American Woolen Co., Peter-Cailler-Koehler and others would be seriously affected. Some of these manufacturing concerns have little or no store room, and load cars for shipment each day. A tie up in transportation facilities would result in serious losses to these companies.

Good Prospects for Additional Industries

(Continued from Page One)

company plant north of the city. Some of the members of the Chamber were of the opinion that the money necessary could be raised by public subscription.

The Standard Knitting Co., with a plant in Brooklyn, N. Y., offered a proposition that the Chamber should erect a building containing 36,000 square feet and covering one acre. They must be located where they can use 100,000 gallons of water every ten hours, and a site on Shaw street north of the city was considered. The Standard company wants free water and free taxes for ten years and engages to buy the building in twenty years, paying interest at 5 per cent. until that time. Their annual pay roll is about $150,000.

The proposition advanced by the American Conduit Co., of Chicago, manufacturers of wood fibre products, was considered the best received. This company asks no concessions, and will need a three acre site, they agree to build their plant. They questioned the freight rates on wood-pulp here, and the committee has not yet been able to get the rates.

The other propositions were also discussed at length and explained in every detail by Secretary Hollenga.

It was the consensus of opinion that some action should be taken at once in the case of the Kirschbaum company and the American Conduit Co., and it is quite likely that Mr. Hollenga may start to Chicago to-day, where he will confer with the American Conduit Co. officials.

Mr. Hollenga outlined a plan for a public forum to hear the various propositions and this plan was endorsed by those present.

In his remarks, the secretary brought up the subject of the Old Home Week celebration and requested the sincere support of all present in the task of carrying the project through to a successful conclusion.

The members of the Industrial Committee are Orrin Bogardus, chairman; D. M. Sullivan, F. W. Richardson, L. E. Hope, J. M. Caffrey, David Katz.

The committee announced that the advertising given the city by George Coffing Warner, of New York city, who has power interests here, had been largely instrumental in bringing the city's advantages to the attention of the manufacturers who have submitted propositions to the committee. Some of the manufacturers were secured direct.

SYRACUSE WANTS BILLY ONCE MORE

Syracuse—S. B. Groner, secretary of the Syracuse Y. M. C. A., left for Kansas City to-day to extend an invitation to Billy Sunday to conduct a second campaign in this city. The local Sunday men want the evangelist to come here during the fall of 1918.

The decision to invite the evangelist was unanimously made by the Syracuse Evangelic Association, the organization which financed the first campaign here the latter part of 1915.

It is believed that this is the first time on record of any city extending a second invitation to the evangelist.

While the local clergymen affiliated with the Evangelical association are hopeful that Billy will accept the second invitation it is doubtful whether he will come back to Syracuse. He has never yet conducted two campaigns in the same city.

In case he decided to return all the work of the first campaign will have to be done over. The tabernacle has been torn down and the lumber sold, while many of the committees organized to do shop work, etc., have gone out of existence. The Sunday enthusiasts, however, declare that with the experience gained in the first campaign they could conduct the second at a greatly reduced cost and have lists of names that would prove invaluable in hunting for workers in the second campaign.

Pulpit and Pew

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

(Charles S. Robertson, pastor)

Morning prayer at 10 o'clock.

Worship by families at 10:30. Sermon theme, "The Church."

Bible School at noon.

Evening worship at 7:00. Sermon theme, "Flirting with Religion."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held at 55 South First street, Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Ada F. Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" Golden text, John 1:3; responsive reading, Psalms 19: 1, 2; 24:1-10.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.

(Rev. Minor J. Peters, rector)

Sunday, June 18th, Trinity Sunday. Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8:00 a. m.

Holy Communion and sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday School and Bible class, 12:00 m.

Evensong and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend all the services.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

(F. N. Darling, pastor)

Morning worship at 10:30 o'clock.

Sunday School at noon.

Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

Evening service at 7:30. At this service a large chorus choir will lead the singing.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

Strangers and visitors in town are invited to attend all services.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

(Rev. Charles Olmstead, pastor)

To-morrow will be observed as Children's Day. At the morning service at 10:30 there will be baptism of children and reception of members, followed by a short sermon to the children.

Sunday School will be held at the noon hour.

Christian Endeavor Society will meet at 6:30 p. m.

At the evening service at 7:30 there will be a concert by the younger members of the Sunday School. The annual children's day offering for the Sunday School and Publishing Society will be received at this time.

Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.

State and South 3rd Streets.

(Rev. C. A. Balch, pastor)

Quarterly meeting services are now in progress. Rev. G. L. Skinner, District Elder, of Camden, N. Y., is in charge and will preach.

Service to-night at 7:30.

Sunday, 9:30, Love Feast.

11:00 a. m., preaching by the District Elder followed by the sacrament of the Lord's supper and short session of the Sabbath school.

7:30, preaching by Rev. Skinner.

Tuesday night, class meeting.

Friday night, cottage meeting.

STATE STREET CHURCH

(Rev. H. D. Holmes, pastor.)

At the State Street M. E. Church to-morrow there will be infant baptism and a reception service at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. H. D. Holmes, pastor, will make a short address.

The Bible school will meet at 12 o'clock. In the evening the annual Children's Day services will be held, with a large chorus of small children participating in a musical program entitled "Voices of Praise." This service will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

WOMAN MISSIONARY AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Mrs. W. T. Elmore, of Hamilton, N. Y., returned missionary from India, one of the most fascinating speakers of the Women's Foreign Missions Jubilee last year, will give one of her interesting lectures in the Baptist Church, next Wednesday evening, June 21st at 7:30 o'clock. On Wednesday afternoon she will speak informally to the ladies of the church, and everyone is welcome at either service.

Mrs. Elmore lectures in Indian costume and delivers graphic descriptions of conditions that prevail in the stronghold of Buddhism, where she spent several years in missionary work.

A full line of hand-embroidered articles suitable for graduation gifts and June brides; also stamped goods, for sale by Mrs. F. H. Ure, 721 Cayuga street. Phone 1302.—Adv.

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BUHACH CO., Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.

MEN WANTED!

Steady Work for Several Good Men on Erecting Work.

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CAN USE 20 LABORERS

Steady work, rain or shine; good pay. Report Supt. Syracuse Rendering Co., Eastwood, Syracuse, N. Y.

WANTED!

FOR AMATEUR SIDE-SHOW DURING OLD HOME WEEK

Two young men who can sing, also dance a little. Two young women singers and dancers. Pianist and good violinist for orchestra, violinist to work in olio. Good proposition for hard-workers. Addres at once,

SMITH, Times Office

Young Men Compete for Scholarships

Five young men, competitors for scholarships awarded by the State Grange in the Agricultural Short Course at Cornell University, were on hand early this morning at the Grange Hall, to take the examinations, which were in charge of L. D. Beardsley, master of Pomona Grange. The examination included questions on arithmetic, geography, history, civics and English composition. Entrance was restricted to members of any county Grange between the ages of 18 and 25 years.

Six young men had signified their intention of trying the examination, but only five appeared this morning. They were Richard Groundman of the Bernhard's Bay Grange, Fred Vant of Mt. Pleasant Grange, Leon Hill also of Mt. Pleasant, Glenn Rumsey of Bowens' Corners Grange, and Harold Dann of Oswego Falls Grange.

The State Grange has appropriated $600 to pay for twelve scholarships at Cornell, and the competitors will be rated according to their standings. The money will be paid as soon as the successful student begins work at the University.

Merrymaking Day at the High School

(Continued from Page One)

classes, telling them of his regret at leaving for another position, but promising that he would not forget the friends he had made here, and concluding his address with the expression of an earnest wish that all might succeed in their respective vocations.

Donald O'Brien, captain of the baseball team, acquitted himself very creditably in a short speech, in which he thanked the faculty for its co-operation in many instances with the members of the team, and Mr. Merrill in particular, for his services as coach and advisor.

All the speakers were vociferously cheered at the conclusion of their remarks, and when Cheer Leader Moss called for an expression of sentiment from the students on Mr. Wilcox, Mr. O'Brien and the entire faculty, the roof fairly rang. In response to his question as to what was the matter with Mr. Merrill, the entire audience answered in chorus that there was nothing the matter with him.

The High school orchestra played an important part in the exercises, and under the leadership of Mrs. L. R. Owens, furnished the accompaniment for the school singing. In addition to the rendition of the school songs and the "Graduation Song" by the seniors, popular airs were sung with great enthusiasm by the students, and in "The Rocky Road to Dublin" and "Mother," two current popular numbers, voices never before heard were mingled with good effect.

The exercises concluded with a rousing cheer for Mrs. Owens, and the pupils resumed their classes at 10:30 o'clock.

Next week will be devoted to the Regents' Examinations and every spare moment of the pupils' time will be devoted to hard study in anticipation of the anual ordeal.

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for your valuables by placing them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault—then you will have no worry, because you know that they are safe.
Safe Deposit Boxes for rent.

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QUIRK THEATRE Continuous 2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
7th Episode "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts.
14th Chapter "THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.
Hearst News.
4—ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE—4

SUNDAY—
1st Episode of "THE MYSTERIES OF MYRA"
Tyrone Power, in "JOHN NEEDHAM'S DOUBLE"
"MUTT & JEFF"
3rd Episode of "WHO'S GUILTY"
A BIG 10-REEL SHOW.

MONDAY—
Mary Myles Winter and Mrs. Thos. Whiffen, as the two Barbaras in the great historical drama.
"BARBARA FRIETCHIE," in 5 Parts.
Benefit Baby Welfare League.

ABOUT THE TOWN

VALE MERRILL!

William Merrill, for the past two years instructor in chemistry, physics and mathematics at the Fulton High School severed his official connection with the local institution yesterday, and will go to Malone, N. Y., High school in September, where he will continue to teach mathematics and also act as vice principal of the school.

During his stay in this city, Mr. Merrill has won countless friends, not only among the students of the school, but among the business men and residents of the city. The boys of the high school, especially those who participate in athletics to any extent, "swear by" Merrill, and there is sincere regret in all quarters that he is to leave. Although engaged in teaching three of the most difficult subjects in the curriculum, Mr. Merrill nevertheless found time to coach the school athletic teams, and in several ways showed his good will and desire to co-operate with the boys of the school in elevating high school athletics to their present high standard.

The Fulton High school lads will not forget his efforts, and the writer joins with the pupils and faculty in wishing him continued success and all good luck in his new field.

* * *

Officer William A. Pare will return from his vacation next week, and Officer C. Herbert Boland will be the next member of the force to enjoy ten days' relief from the monotonous pavement pounding.

* * *

The Red Men will tackle the N. Y. Central team of Oswego at the Fair grounds to-morrow afternoon, and as the Lake City aggregation is reputed to be a collection of fast players a good game may be expected. Painter will probably bear the bulk of the hurling burden for Fulton, although "Bill" Milnes may be given an opportunity to unlimber his soup bone. The record attendance so far this season has once reached the 500 mark, but the contests are growing in popularity, and with fair weather a goodly delegation from Oswego is expected to swell the total to-morrow. A silver offering will be taken up.

* * *

"Huck" Woodbury, local newspaper writer and clubman, carried off first honors in the wild scramble for bass upon the opening of the season yesterday. "Huck" is credited with producing ten good sized striped bass as the result of a day's pastime on Lake Neahtawanta, but some of the other fishermen claim he had the fish trained. Dr. Claire Whitbeck was second with a catch of five, and several others raitled along with strings f otwo and three fish. All report good sport and fairly abundant fish.

* * *

"My friends in Oswego county and throughout the state have urged me to be a candidate and I shall do so," said Speaker T. C. Sweet, of Phoenix, representative of this county in the State Legislature yesterday, in making public announcement that he would be a candidate for re-election next fall.

There have been rumors to the effect that Mr. Sweet was after the senatorial nomination, and later it was said he was to receive appointment as Public Service Commissioner.

* * *

City Comptroller Herbert W. Adkins to-day received a communication from the State Tax Commission, informing him that an unexpended balance of $2,400, paid by this city into the Highway Maintenance fund, would be deposited to the credit of the city at once.

Under the amendment to the Highway law, second and third class cities will not be required hereafter to contribute to the fund but the balance unexpended from previous payments must be spent in improving state and county roads within the city limits.

* * *

Overheard at the Quirk Theatre last night, as a slim contortionist was tieing himself into several knots:

Young Lady—"Dear me, I don't see how he does that. Look at him wrapping his foot around his neck!"

Bright Escort—"Oh, that isn't his best stunt. You ought to have seen him wrap himself around a square meal at the Lewis House to-night."

* * *

A deed transferring to the Arrowhead Mills, Inc., property adjoining the Battle Island property in the town of Volney was filed in Oswego yesterday by Arvin L. Rice, of this city as trustee in bankruptcy for the Hunter Bros. Paper Co. The property was recently bid in for the Arrowhead company by N. L. Whitaker, the price being $3,000.

Thomas Hunter Denies Remodeling Story

"Not a word of truth in it," said Thomas Hunter of the Hunter Arms company in reference to a story in a Syracuse morning paper to-day, which stated that alterations in the Hunter plant were being made preparatory to the installation of rifle making machinery for a sub-contract for arms that the Hunter company had received.

When questioned further regarding the possibility of the Hunter company securing a war order Mr. Hunter said he preferred at this time to make no statement.

"There has been a great deal of talk on the subject and any number of unfounded rumors in circulation," he said. "Consequently, while we are hopeful and are doing our best to secure a contract, I prefer to make no statement now."

"Will the new Russian loan have any bearing on your efforts to secure a contract?" the reporter asked.

"We think so, but indirectly," replied the manufacturer. Mr. Hunter said the negotiations already in progress for some time were with representatives of the Russian government, and it is understood that the new loan will enable Russia to carry out plans involving the manufacture of munitions in this country which were interrupted because of lack of funds. Mr. Hunter said the contract for which the Fulton company is now negotiating was not a sub contract, but an order which would be given to this company direct.

FORT ONTARIO TO BE RESTORED

(Special to Evening Times.)

Washington—Fort Ontario, Oswego county, is one of the old fortifications dating back to revolutionary and Colonial times, and possessing historic and educational interests is one of the forts to be restored by the government and given to posterity as a result of a provision in the fortifications bill which has been passed by the House of Representatives this week.

The appropriations carried amounts to $225,000 which will permit the expenditure of about $10,0000 on the old forts and also provides $500 per year for maintenance. This latter provision will give employment to a caretaker at each of the old forts.

Besides Fort Ontario other old forts that are to be restored and maintained in the interests of education, Fort Niagara on the Niagara river near Buffalo will also be included. Both of these have modern military posts in connection but the old masonry of the posts especially at Fort Ontario have commenced to show their age by crumbling and deterioration of buildings and these hereafter will be kept up in as near their pristine condition as is possible.

Fort Montgomery at the outlet of Lake Champalin is also to be restored and it developed in debate on the bill that this fort was built by the United States on Canadian soil and after the cessation of the revolution was debatable ground until the Prussian emperor as arbitrator held that the United States built it in good faith and so awarded the land to the United States.

Three of the posts are on the boundary or near the boundary line between this country and Canada and cannot be made into fortifications, but it is carefully explained that such is not the intention as the old earthworks and masonry would be useless in modern warfare.

Work at Oswego will be started about July 1, according to present estimates.

TIME TO ACT

Don't Wait for the Fatal Stages of Kidney Illness. Profit By Fulton People's Experiences

Occasional attacks of backache, irregular urination, headaches and dizzy spells are frequent symptoms of kidney disorders. It's an error to neglect these ills. The attacks may pass off for a time but generally return with greaater intensity. Don't delay a minute. Begin taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and keep up their use until the desired results are obtained. Good work in Fulton proves the effectiveness of this great kidney remedy.

Mrs. Peter Pullen, 311 Erie st., Fulton, says: "I had lumbago and could hardly get around to attend to my housework. I used two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and they acted just as represented. I have had no trouble from my back or kidneys since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Pullen had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props. Buffalo, N. Y. adv

Floors that will stand hard usage

For floors that are subjected to the constant tread of many feet—in halls, in offices, in school houses and in churches—we recommend the perfect floor varnish—

DEVOE
THE GUARANTEED
MARBLE FLOOR FINISH

It is the floor varnish without a fault. Put it on wood floors and we'll guarantee that it will give them a marble-like surface that resists wear and tear as no other varnish will.

It preserves indefinitely the natural beauty of the wood. In clear, dry weather it will dry in 24 hours. To clean floors varnished with Marble Floor Finish merely apply a little DEVOE Polishing Oil according to simple directions. That's all the "scrubbing" they need. No more soap and water and elbow grease! We know Devoe Marble Floor Finish will give you satisfaction. And the guarantee of purity is on every can.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY
PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.

PUT ON YOUR THINKING CAP!

Realize what it means to have a *Home Daily* giving you the *Latest*

LOCAL & TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SERVICE

---later by *Three Hours* than you can get in any newspaper circulating in this city, and you don't have to wade through a mass of reading to get what you want.

You get what you want in tabloid form in---

FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

LOVE AT SIGHT

Story of a Heroic Mexican Girl and a Yankee.

By F. A. MITCHEL

The Sierra Tarahumare range of mountains runs in a southeasterly direction through the Mexican state of Chihuahua. James Jernegan, a young American engineer, was called to a certain point in these mountains to build a dam on one of its streams with a view to utilizing the water power.

The nearest house to where his work was located was the home of a Mexican woman named Cavillo. Jernegan persuaded her to take him to board during his sojourn and was thus fortunate in escaping the necessity of camping. The house overlooked an extended territory beneath, and from its veranda one might gaze on a very attractive view. The grounds were not inclosed, and the whole mountain side might be considered as belonging to the place. Everything was kept tidy and was in better condition than might have been expected of a mountaineer's residence.

On the evening of Jernegan's arrival a little table was set for him on the veranda for his supper. On taking his seat he was regretting that he must sup alone when a girl dressed in the costume of the country appeared, bringing the viands.

"Oho!" he said to himself. "If I can have no one to sup with me I can at least have this little senorita to wait upon me, and I shall contrive to keep her with me as much as possible."

The girl, who was the daughter of Senora Cavillo and whose name was Inez, laid the dishes on the table and was about to depart when Jernegan, who spoke Spanish indifferently, said to her:

"I feel much honored, senorita, at having a pretty girl to wait on me. It would be much more fitting that I wait on you. However, since you have assumed the duty I beg that you will not be beyond call, for there may be something that I shall need which is not on the table."

The girl, who had never before listened to such deferential words from a man, was too confused and delighted to at once reply. A quick succession of blushes passed over her face, her eyes sparkled, and a happy smile played upon her lips.

"Ah, senor," she said presently, "it would not be proper for you to wait upon me, and it makes me very happy to wait upon you. If you want anything I will be within call."

There is no greater danger than for a man of superior caste to go among his inferiors and become involved with one of their women folk, especially if she be an attractive young girl. Jernegan, observing the effect of his words upon Inez, felt the necessity of caution. But it is one thing to feel a necessity for resisting a temptation and another to resist. He suffered the girl to go into a room opening on the veranda, but did not let her remain long there. He called:

"Senorita?"

"I am coming, senor." And from the few seconds occupied in her appearance it was evident that she had not been far away. Indeed, she was looking through a lace curtain that covered the opening between her and the handsome American. Those who believe that love must have time to take root and grow have never seen a country girl suddenly confronted by a handsome gentleman. In such instances the girl is liable to throw up her hands in token of surrender at a glance. At any rate, such was the case with Inez.

"Could you bring me some more tamales?" asked Jernegan in a tone of voice that he would have used to a superior being.

"Yes, senor."

When she returned with what he had asked for he suggested that if she would take a chair on the veranda she would not have to tire herself by coming to him, as though she had a long distance instead of a few steps to come to him. She accepted the suggestion and sat down in a bamboo rocking chair near him.

Now, there was a swarthy young Mexican who the very evening before had secured the little girl's promise to become his wife. He was a rough mountaineer and not very clean, but he was the best Inez had ever seen, and she was sixteen, and that is a proper age for a Mexican girl to marry. Jernegan had swept her away from this man, Manuel Corall, in a twinkling. It is questionable if after coming under the influence of the former she gave the latter a thought.

Nevertheless Corall was coming to pass the first evening after his betrothal with his promised wife. Inez was so wrapt in her companion that she did not hear Manuel coming. But he saw her sitting on the veranda, saw the gringo eating at the table and Inez's eyes resting upon him with a look of idolatry. Corall saw at a glance that the hated American had swooped down like an eagle from the sky to carry off the lamb that he had supposed had belonged to himself.

Corall paused, hid himself behind a bush and looked. He had already seen enough to tell him that this being, superior to himself in refinement, in intelligence, in manly beauty, had taken the heart that had belonged to him. What the gringo would do with it did not concern the Mexican. He was absorbed in vengeance. Resisting the temptation to rush upon the man who had dispossessed him, he finally slunk away, resolved to wait an opportunity to take his revenge without its reacting upon himself.

Jernegan, having finished his supper and smoked, went to the camp where the men who were to construct the dam were to begin work the next morning. There in conference with the superintendent Inez passed from his mind. It was 10 o'clock when he returned to Senora Cavillo's. The inmates were all in their rooms, but the house was open as it had been during the day, for the weather was warm, and, being remote from other places and persons, the doors were never shut at night. The only light on the main floor was one in the living room opening on to the veranda.

The engineer sat down on a bench on the veranda and was thinking of a problem that had arisen in connection with the construction of the dam when he saw the shadow of a human figure cast through a window by the light in the room behind him and heard a voice say:

"Senor, thinking you might heed refreshment I have iced some wine for you."

"Ah, senorita, always kind and thoughtful! I will drink the wine on condition that you drink it with me."

Inez brought out a tray on which was a small pitcher of a beverage she had concocted, and, drawing a table before the bench, the two sat down on the bench to regale themselves.

They had been seated some time and had emptied the pitcher. Jernegan's arm was around Inez's waist. On the table before them suddenly appeared the shadow of a head, then of a pair of shoulders. Lastly a shadow of an arm rose from the rest. Inez gave a shriek and, springing up, covered her companion with the upper part of her body. A blow descended upon her, and she sank down on to the floor.

Jernegan rose, turned and saw a Mexican holding a knife in his hand from which blood dripped. From this he cast a glance at the sinking Inez and took in the situation. An intention to kill him had been thwarted by her receiving the blow that had been meant for him. Seizing the only weapon at hand, the earthen pitcher on the table, he hurled it with all his strength through the window. It struck his opponent in the temple, and he fell senseless to the floor.

Forgetting his existence, Jernegan stooped, took up Inez and held her in his arms. Notwithstanding a severe wound in her shoulder she had not lost consciousness. She looked up at him with a smile that spoke volumes. She had received the blow that might have killed the man she loved.

Her shriek brought down her mother from the floor above and others. Senora Cavillo glanced at the figure of the would be murderer stretched on the floor with the bloody knife near the hand that had held it. She recognized Corall, but he did not interest her; her concern was for her daughter, whose shriek had brought her to the scene of the trouble. Going on to the veranda, she took Inez from the American, tore away the clothing that covered the wound and began stanching the blood.

Jernegan gave a shrill call to the men in the camp, and the superintendent and several other men came to the house.

"Take that man away!" cried the engineer. "He tried to kill me. This girl threw herself in his way and received the blow."

Corall, who was still insensible, was taken up and carried to the rear of the house. Inez was supported to her room by her mother.

Jernegan thought it best to spend the night at the camp. On reaching it he told what he knew of the story. This was not much. He did not know who the man was who had attacked him, but surmised it was some Mexican—possibly interested in Inez—who hated gringoes. Those engaged with him in construction work advised him to remain in camp with them, for, since he had excited antagonism, he was liable to be murdered. He had no stomach for the scene of his tragic adventure and took their advice.

Corall, who had been struck in a vital place, remained unconscious till a surgeon removed a fractured bone and its consequent pressure on the brain. Then he recovered consciousness, and it was not long before he was about again. He expressed much concern as to Inez's condition, his first words after regaining his senses being, "Have I killed her?" When he was assured that she was living and her wound was not mortal he expressed a wish to see her. But she would not grant it. As soon as he became able to go about by himself he was sent away without a word from her.

But four hours elapsed between the meeting of Jernegan and Inez and the climax of the drama. Each endured for a lifetime the consequences of a sudden outburst of love from her and a yielding to a momentary indiscretion on his part. They never met again. Indeed, Inez was soon convinced that another meeting would not be advisable. She realized the difference in their conditions. Why had she not done so in the first place? Because the flood came upon her too violently to admit of forethought.

Jernegan, satisfied that he had better leave the locality, did so, sending another engineer to take his place. He is now a middle aged man, but is not married. Inez has long ago passed into that condition of physical decay common to women of her race. She, too, has remained single. Strange it is how condensed may be events that determine human destinies.

PUMPKINS *vs.* SQUASHES

By M. QUAD

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Ebenezer Singleton was a young man of twenty-three. He was a good and industrious young man and had acquired quite a little property thus early in his career. He had just purchased a cozy house, and the next thing needed was a wife.

Sarah Jane Scott, twenty years old, was a very nice girl—very nice. She was good at needlework, housework and other kinds of work which would have made her a treasure of a wife. She and Ebenezer met one day, and they looked good to each other. From thence sprang a courtship, and there was no one who interfered or objected. Ebenezer could support a wife, and Sarah Jane could be of great help to a husband.

There was only one trait in the character in either one that could be criticised, and that was developed to each other just at the wrong time. Ebenezer had come courting, and his mind was about made up to ask Sarah Jane for her hand when the conversation happened to touch on astronomy.

"Isn't it singular how the sun moves around the earth from east to west?" queried Ebenezer just as he was ready to go home.

"But the sun does not move around the earth," mildly protested Sarah Jane. "The earth moves around the sun, and it moves from east to west because nature arranged it to, just as it did for a tree to stand on its roots."

"Did you ever watch the sun move?" asked Ebenezer, with a very sober face.

"Never, Eben, but I have watched the earth move. The sun stands as still as a great rock, while our earth moves along. Why, Eben, don't you remember the proof given in geography of the earth's moving round the sun?"

"Well, well, Sarah, you are a queer girl. The sun certainly moves, and if you have never seen it move there is something very wrong with your eyes. It moves from east to west, but I don't see why it can't just as well move from north to south."

Sarah Jane looked at Ebenezer for a long minute to see if he was joking. She found him very earnest in this belief, and it gave her an unpleasant shock. She had never found him an ignorant man in any particular, and this was ignorance of the grossest kind.

"Eben," she quietly said, "you are not wanting me to understand that the sun moves along like a man walking? You cannot believe this against the known facts. It has been hundreds of years since it was known that the earth moved around the sun."

"People may think so, but that doesn't make it so," answered Ebenezer as the light of defiance shone in his eyes. "I say the sun moves. I have seen it move. I saw it moving along not five hours ago. My eyes are good eyes. What my eyes see I am not going back on. Are you going to believe that the sun stands still just because a lot of nearsighted men claim it does so?"

"Oh, well, we won't discuss the matter any further," said Sarah Jane, realizing that it might lead to unfortunate results.

"But we will!" exclaimed Ebenezer as he set his jaw. "You believe one way and I another. Let us decide who is right."

"But how are we going to decide?" she protested in tones which betrayed vexation.

"Why, you are going to believe as I believe."

"But I can't. You won't find one in a million people who believe with you. You can keep on believing so if you will, but I can never agree with you. However, it is a matter that we need not get angry about. We have always got plenty of sunshine whether the sun stands still or moves along, and we probably always shall. We are having pleasant weather, aren't we?"

"Sarah Jane Scott," said Ebenezer as he laid his hand on the knob of the door to go out, "when you have come to believe as I believe just send me a little note to that effect, will you?"

And Ebenezer, the very good young man, but the very obstinate young man, walked out into the darkness. He never received the note referred to, and the reader will not wonder why. He expected it for a month, and when it never appeared he was more than ever determined in his belief that the sun moved right along and left everything behind it. As for Sarah Jane Scott, she was astonished, angered and humiliated, and you can't expect that the girl with such feelings is going to give up her point of view.

It wasn't necessary that either one should leave the town. Eben lived at one end of it and Sarah Jane the other, and they seldom met. When they did there was a cold nod exchanged. Several years passed away, and one day Sarah was married to a man named Peters. Before consenting to be his wife she questioned him about the sun. He readily answered that the earth moved around the sun, and the week later they were married.

When the news of her marriage reached the ears of Ebenezer he got a hustle on him, and three months later he was also married. Previous to his marriage he likewise asked the question that Sarah had asked—does the sun move around the earth or the earth move around the sun?

"I don't care a snap which way it is," was the answer Ebenezer received. "As your wife I shall agree with you."

TO THE FORE WITH CAMP COOKERY

Don't Eat Indigestibles Merely Because You Live In a Tent—Try Chicken a la Cowboy and Beans Baked In a Hole.

IN a permanent camp the fireplace may be built of flat stones, with an opening three feet above the ground, and this kind of fireplace eliminates the backaches that come from bending over a low fire. The log cooking stove is most convenient and is made by placing two green logs, their upper surfaces flattened, on the ground in a long, narrow V, the fire being built between them. The point of the V should be left open some three or four inches, the opening at the wide end being not more than nine inches. The coffeepot can be placed on a narrow end, and kettles may be hung on improvised cranes. A folding portable grate will be convenient.

Never start to cook until your fire is reduced to live coals, and to secure the proper bed of coals the original fire must be made of hard wood, as the embers from hemlock, pine or spruce lose their heat in a very short time. If you have a folding baker the bread, biscuit and cakes may be baked in it. Otherwise you will have to place the dough in a greased pan and cover it with another pan of equal size. This kind of baker is buried in the hot embers, care being taken that there are plenty of hot coals on the top of the pan as well as underneath.

Prepared flour is almost a necessity in camp, as it only requires wetting with milk or water to make delicious biscuit or pancakes. However, if you haven't this flour biscuits are also easily and quickly made by mixing two pints of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt and a piece of butter or pork fat the size of an egg, with sufficient milk to make a dough soft enough to roll out and cut into shape. Bread is made in the same way, except that the dough is thinned to form a batter which will just pour, and it must be baked in deeper pans. To make good old time southern hoecake mix one quart of cornmeal, one teaspoonful of baking powder and one teaspoonful of salt, with enough cold water to make a thin batter. Let it rise, then stir it well and bake. This is delicious eaten either hot or cold with butter or sirup. Toothsome flapjacks, which are the traditional fare of all outdoor people, are made by adding to two pints of flour two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt and one egg, sufficient milk to make a batter which will pour easily. Cook in a well greased frying pan over a hot fire.

The auxiliary oven or bean hole is the fireless cooker of the camp, and in it chicken, chowders, fish, stews, green corn (unhusked), potatoes in their jackets and many other good things may be cooked. In it you can cook the best baked beans you have ever eaten. Soak the beans overnight, and in the morning parboil them in fresh water until the skins crack when you blow on them. Put half the quantity of the beans in the pot, add a good sized piece of salt pork, the remainder of the beans and another portion of pork. Add two tablespoonfuls of molasses and cover with hot water. See that the lid fits on tightly. Slices of onion may be added if you care for the flavor. The oven in the meantime has been made ready by keeping up a continuous fire until the stones are hot.

If there should be a farm near the camp where you can procure a fat, yellow legged pullet to cook as the cowboys do you will find it greatly to your taste. Dress it carefully, dust the inside with salt, pepper and flour, adding a slice or two of sweet bacon. Treat the outside in the same way, putting a slice of bacon under each wing and across the breast and tying the wings down; then wrap it tightly in a napkin made from flour sack muslin and tie well. Drop the chicken into cold water, wrap another napkin around it and dip again. Then wrap in many thicknesses of newspapers, wetting very thoroughly each time. Rake the coals of the fire aside, cover the space with cold ashes to prevent the live coals from touching the chicken; then put in the well wrapped pullet, dust with cold ashes, pile on the hot coals and leave undisturbed for an hour. Remove the coals and charred paper carefully at the end of that time and from the inner napkin deftly turn out upon a dish the baked chicken.

THE GOING AWAY GOWN.

The bride is apt to be most deeply concerned about her "going away" and traveling costume after the vital matter of the wedding gown has been settled. Blue seems to be a favored color for "going away" gowns this season, and a few smart models in coffee tone have been recorded. One bride of important social standing appeared in a citron colored taffeta and citron cloth topcoat to bid goodby to her assembled friends. Since hat and buttoned boots were black, the effect is very smart indeed, but citron is a shade that admits no rivals in color alongside.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Here are displayed the exquisite possibilities of combination—a simple frock of floral printed crepe, trimmed with bands of satin to correspond with the quaintest little overblouse one could fancy. As if the pointed sides did not make the blouse dip sufficiently, silk tassels the same shade as the satin are added. For the average figure the dress requires 5 yards 40-inch crepe and 2 1-4 yards satin.

Pictorial Review Jumper, No. 6650. Sizes, 32 to 44 inches bust, price 15 cents. Costume No. 6581, sizes, 16 to 20 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WHOLESOME BREADS.

GRAHAM BREAD.—Scald one pint of milk and one pint of water, melt two tablespoonfuls of lard in liquid. When lukewarm, add one yeast cake dissolved in three-quarters cupful lukewarm water. Make soft batter by adding one quart graham flour, two tablespoonfuls sugar, two teaspoonfuls salt. Cover with doubled warm woolen cloth. Set in warm place over night. In morning add enough white flour to make stiff dough. Knead with white flour until dough will absorb no more and is elastic and does not stick to board (about ten or fifteen minutes). This makes four loaves or three loaves and pan of biscuits. Set to rise again in warm place (shelf over stove) till doubled in bulk. Bake in hot oven, 300 degrees, forty or sixty minutes. Whole wheat or rye bread can be made same way. A couple of handfuls wheat bran make it better added to sponge at night. Raisin bread can be made by halving batter in morning and adding teacupful raisins, cupful sugar and half cupful butter to one part.

Peanut Bread.—Two and one-half cupfuls flour, one-half cupful sugar, one cupful peanuts, chopped fine; two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful salt. Mix all together and add one egg beaten with enough sweet milk to make a stiff batter. Pour in a bread tin and bake forty minutes. This makes one loaf.

Spoon Bread.—One pint of milk heated to boiling point; stir into this one cupful of white cornmeal; cook five minutes; beat in two tablespoonfuls of butter and one-half cupful of cold milk into the mush; add two eggs, well beaten; once more add one-half cupful cold milk. Put into a well buttered dish and bake for one-half hour in rather quick oven.

Brown Bread. — Three cupfuls of meal, one and one-half cupfuls of graham flour, one-half cupful of rye flour, one scant cupful of molasses, just about a quart of milk or water, three level teaspoonfuls of soda, about a good teaspoonful salt.

Anna Thompson.

Which Was Far Worse.

Williamson—Does your wife always have the last word? Henderson—Well, if she doesn't, old fellow, she looks it.

SOCIALIZING OF OUR EMOTIONS

An Educator Discusses Childhood, Recommending That Women Turn Their Emotional Forces Toward Child Welfare.

DR. THOMAS D. WOOD, Columbia university, in a recent interview stated:

"To make the enormous emotional forces of women do constructive work is the problem of the future, for it is woman who will have to be the leader in social parenthood. I concede that woman has the greater genius for parenthood, but men and women alike just outgrow the ideal of tiger parenthood—the parents that fight for their own young at the expense of other young.

"Women are developing tremendously as social parents. The ideal of social parenthood, of universal mother and fatherhood, finds its expression in the Big Brother and Big Sister movement and in social settlements. Men must learn from women, and women must learn from men. I believe in woman suffrage not because I think it will work any social miracles, but because it will educate women.

"Men in the trenches in Europe today get better care than the children of America. Generally speaking, pigs and other live stock receive more intelligent treatment than children. Yet children are the greatest investment of a nation.

"The care of children is not a lost art, for the human race has never known how to care for its young. More human beings die annually from preventable diseases and accident than were killed in any year of the civil war.

"Child preservation is an art we are just finding. We have made mental education compulsory. Eventually we shall realize that the education of the body, the training of the instincts and emotions, is just as important as the cultivation of the mind.

"There are more than 20,000,000 school children in the United States today," Dr. Wood went on. "Of these three-quarters, or 15,000,000, need medical attention for physical defects which are partially or completely remediable.

"Among these defects are spinal curvature, defective vision or hearing, flat feet, enlarged tonsils and adenoids. At least 50 per cent. in some schools 92 per cent. have defective teeth, and at least a quarter of the number suffer from malnutrition. These children are the wards of the nation, more particularly the wards of its women.

"There should be some way of converting the tremendous emotional forces of women into energies which will save the children.

"But you know women can't rationalize their emotions until they decommercialize them," said the interviewer. "So long as a woman's emotions are her stock of trade, the things by which she gets a living, she can't be rational."

"I think I subscribe to that," Dr. Wood acknowledged, "but enormous creative powers are wasted in the emotions of women. I do not think there is much in the theory that women fundamentally lack creative ability. Women have spent their creative energies emotionally in forms not yet recognized as art; that's all."

Kitchen Convenience.

Keep a high wooden stool, with strong rungs, in your kitchen. When you have something to cook on the gas stove which needs continuous stirring bring it over and sit down, resting your feet on the rungs. When the cooking is done you will get up much refreshed. Use it when you have vegetables to prepare.

ATTRACTIVE FOOD.

It is not always realized that the way food is served has a great deal to do with our appreciation of it.

Color schemes often attract the eye and stimulate the appetite for a dish ordinarily refused. One Sunday night recently a certain housewife had some friends for supper, and afterward the wife of the man who had eaten most heartily of every dish said, "Well, I have a good joke on you, John." Then, turning to her hostess, she said, "You know, he never eats codfish or beets or eggs, and he has eaten all three tonight with the greatest gusto."

"Well, they looked so pretty I couldn't help eating them," John replied.

The codfish was just plain creamed, but it was prepared in the individual ramekin dishes, and the delicately browned top was sprinkled with parsley.

The salad dish was bedded with fresh, green lettuce leaves, on which rested a ring of finely chopped beets. On the inner side of this sprays of the tender little inner stalks of celery were placed, within this a round of egg yolks, also finely chopped, and in the center the whites, dotted with a few sprigs of watercress.

AWNING STRIPES.

What a Woman May Do With This Interesting Summer Fabric.

Awning stripes are one of the vogues of the season. They are used not only in clothes, but for household furnishings as well. They are striking, and with anything striking there is danger that the vogue will not last. But they are worth immediate consideration nevertheless.

Awning striped skirts were worn with much effectiveness last summer. They are worn, naturally, for sport skirts and are really better when worn with a blouse, jacket or sweater of plain color, the color of one of the stripes. Sometimes the jacket is made of stripes and the skirt is of plain material, and this arrangement is equally effective.

There are hats covered with linen or silk in wide stripes that are decidedly striking worn with light frocks. The stripes are sometimes arranged by means of plaits to radiate from the crown; sometimes they run straight across crown and brim.

Then there are lawn parasols and tents, too, in the same gay stripes, and these give a most festive and holiday air to the surroundings of the house decked forth in awnings. Needless to say, all stripes about a house should be of the same color to give the best effect.

Awnings themselves are made for the summer cottage or house in the widest stripes imaginable. They are usually in bright shades, too, of green red or brown.

Cushions for the porch and lawn are covered with awning stripes. There are some interesting new square cushions—cubical, about eighteen inches high. These are quite hard and firm and are good to sit upon on lawn or porch.

For the girl who wears a skirt or jacket of awning stripes for tennis there are racket holders of the same material that make the sport suit more effective.

Parasols, too, for beach use and country use generally are made of awning stripes, which come in silk as well as in linen. They are especially pretty in the new shades in pongee, used in combination with the plain silk.

The stripes, too, come in some of the fabrics for summer window curtains and are quite as good as awning stripes in other fabrics for other uses.

PEANUT STRAW.

Here's a Sport Hat Built to Keep Off the Sun.

Outing hats are taking on huge circumferences. This knockabout straw is trimmed with a wreath of padded

LUSCIOUS FRUIT.

fruit and velvet foliage tinted in natural colors. This is the kind of hat we may expect to see on young ladies all this summer.

THE RAGE FOR STENCIL.

Hats, Shoes and Frocks Are Now Treated With Designs In Paint.

Hats, shoes, frocks and all the dainty accessories of milady up to the minute are stenciled or painted. Many a frock that otherwise would be uninteresting is made to become a gown of individuality. Materials that otherwise would be impossible are made most effective when treated to a design in color that draws attention to the design rather than the material. Hats are accompanied with bags of straw and both decorated with a painting or stenciled in contrasting colors.

Now comes the panama hat hand painted with a Japanese design. This hat is faced with velvet. Carried with it is a parasol of linen in the same design. There seems to be no end to the combinations of articles treated with this artistic decoration. A caution should be sounded, though, for there are many atrocities on the market, and one is wise in sticking to the same design or allowing an artist of reputation to select a design that would be suitable to material or the fair wearer's own color scheme. One thing greatly in favor of designs of this type is that surely here one can depend on the fastness of these colors and this at a time when no one's word is believed as to the permanence of any color. There is another side to this question too. Many an unusual design is created by women who otherwise would not have designed patterns for materials. This would indicate employment for the young woman who has an inclination in this direction.

Colorful Blouses.

One of the advantages of blouse buying is that the average woman can get half a dozen to suit her different needs and moods. This season they are unrolled before her like a brilliant, never ending carpet. The design and the color constantly change. They have reached a degree of variety and gayety that has not been touched in several seasons. One must really go back two decades in sartorial history to find the equal of the blouses of today, as far as color is concerned.

Here's a Spring Frock Easy to Produce

ON THE PROMENADE.

THIS is a new way to use popular stripes. Use them bayadere. The colors are navy and white taffeta combined with the plain, which is bunched at the hips to give a coat effect. The plain waist is deep girdled, the neck being finished with a bit of Roumanian embroidery. Straw flowers adorn the navy turban.

When Using Sewing Silk.

The tension of the machine should be considerably tighter when using silk than when using cotton. Thus you will prevent the snarls that usually cause the silk to break. At the same time you get a flat sitch.

For the Tight Shoe.

When a boot or shoe pinches in any particular part wring a cloth out of very hot water and lay over the place while the boot is on the foot. This will expand the leather and give immediate relief.

Process of Cremation.

The process of cremation is as follows: The casket is lowered into the incinerating room. The metal handles and name plate are removed, and it is put into the retort. The heat is so intense that after a few hours only the ashes of the bones remain, all else, including the structure of the casket, having disappeared in light ash or gaseous products. The casket screws and nails are removed by a magnet, and about four ounces of pure ash remain.—New York Times.

Inventor of Roller Skate.

The inventor of the roller skate was a Dutchman named Merlin, who visited England in 1760. Eight years later he exhibited a "pair of skates contrived to run on wheels" at a museum in London and also gave public exhibition of his prowess in skating over a smooth floor, playing a violin the while. It appears, however, that his demonstrations were on occasions rather more exciting than successful, for "he used to fall about and smash into mirrors and pictures which covered the walls of the room."

Combination of Leading Nations Could Prevent War by Force

By President A. LAWRENCE LOWELL of Harvard University

IF a combination of nations would prevent the horrors of war, can we reduce the chance of success by refusing to join it, even at some expense in maintaining an appropriate military force and at some risk to ourselves, if these be not unduly great? Both the military force and the risk would, it is believed, be decidedly less than would be entailed by a proper provision for the defense of the country if no such league existed. But that depends, of course, upon what the proposed league to enforce peace would be and what it is expected to do.

It is almost inconceivable that any nation would attack another if convinced that to do so would involve war with all the leading powers of the world. If, therefore, such a league as is proposed were formed by a sufficient NUMBER OF GREAT COUNTRIES IT IS IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE IMPROBABLE THAT THE AGREEMENT TO TAKE UP ARMS WOULD EVER NEED TO BE PUT INTO EXECUTION, for, although there may be issues on which a nation would rather perish than yield, there are none on which it would not prefer a public hearing before fighting its adversary to fighting a whole array of powerful states without such a hearing.

Most plans for the maintenance of peace among nations start with the idea of compelling the arbitration of disputes.

THIS ONE STARTS FROM A DIFFERENT STANDPOINT, THAT OF PREVENTING SUDDEN WAR BY FORCE. IT IS THE METHOD PURSUED IN THE CASE OF INDIVIDUALS WITHIN A COMMUNITY.

"WAR WIDOWS" SAVING MONEY

They Do It by "Pooling" Their Homes and Families---An Idea of Some Originality.

(By United Press)

London—"Pooling" homes is being resorted to by many women whose husbands have gone to the war front, as a means of living with some degree of comfort despite the general heavy reduction in incomes.

More and more of it is likely as fresh groups of married men are called to the colors.

A sample instance the details of which have been published illustrates the system.

The combination was affected by three sisters, all Londoners.

Of the trio, two had two children each; the third, three.

Their husbands' incomes had amounted to about $50 weekly, each.

Their war allowances were about $10 weekly to each of the mothers with with two children; a trifle more to the one with three.

On $10 weekly each, it was obvious that these three households, maintained separately, would have to give up everything but the barest necessaries of life.

Instead of doing this, they "pooled" resources, moved into the country, where living is considerably cheaper than in London and are living comfortably, though economically, the combined family being rather large on their $30 weekly.

Advocates of the "pooling" system suggest that, as in this case, combinations be formed by groups of relatives or old friends, for the purpose of reducing the possibilities of internal friction.

It is agreed that the exercise of a good deal of tact and self-control are called for, in any event, but these have been developed to a remarkable extent in England by the war.

In some groups, of which most consist of two or three families, the work has been systematically divided, one woman acting as nurse, another caring for the housekeeping and a third in a number of cases, swelling the joint income by outside work.

A good many women with large houses, which they could not keep up alone in the breadwinner's absence, are taking in the wives and children of other soldiers.

The "pool" affected in this way preserves at least one establishment and saves several other families from the dreariness of cheap hotels or boarding houses.

The experiment is proving so great an economy that some authorities on domestic science believe it will continue to a considerable extent, in a more or less modified form, even after the war.

YOUTHFUL ELOPERS FOUND IN SYRACUSE

Guy M. Pooler, sixteen, and Jennie McCullough, twelve, of Rodman, N. Y., in the custody of their parents, passed through Oswego to-day, on their way back to their respective parental roofs.

The youthful pair fled from their home town Thursday night and drove all night through the rain to Pulaski, a distance of about thirty miles. From Pulaski they took the train to Oswego, thence to Syracuse.

By the time they arrived in the Salt City the authorities had been notified and a reception committee of one member, Detective Pasquale Bennett, awaited them at the New York Central depot. Bennett escorted his charges to the Juvenile Detention home, where two tickets to Buffalo, which the youth had in his pockets were extracted. They were held there until the arrival of friends and relatives from their native town and to-day they started homeward.

PLEASE DON'T USE WIRE ON PARCEL POST PACKAGES

Washington—The post office department has issued a ruling that all parcels for mailing in parcel post will be rejected in the future if the address tag is attached by wire.

The wire, the department says cuts the hands of the clerks and carriers and also injures other packages with which they come in contact. All address and name tags must be fastened with string.

CHANGE OF TIME.

The New York, Ontario & Western Railway Summer Schedule becomes effective Sunday, June 25th. Important changes.—Adv.

NO FAR WESTERN SHELL AT POUGHKEEPSIE TODAY

Poughkeepsie—The shadow of no far western shell rests upon the historic Highland course here to-day as the Penn, Cornell, Syracuse and Columbia eights make ready the battle of oars in the famous Poughkeepsie regatta.

These eastern eights breathe more easily with the knowledge that Leland Stanford, the hooted at and derided that last year so nearly captured the victory, cannot be here.

They certainly were scared of little old L—S, the crew that had to travel miles and miles overland to get to water to train. They laughed at Stanford last year—before the race. They called the crew a bunch of dubs; said they splashed and sozzled pitifully; that they didn't have a chance.

Maybe Stanford did splash and sozzle; perhaps the dub indictment was true; and maybe all the other unkind things the easterners said were so, but lawsymy-laws, how that Stanford bunch could PULL!

True, Leland was nosed out at the finish and the oarsmen had to sell their shell to get back to the Golden west, but just the same, the easterners do not overly regret their absence this year. The Californians lost the race to Cornell by only 20 feet.

The strenuous training of the last two weeks has not resulted in any rash predictions as to the outcome of the varsity four mile race which the great crowd of marine fans here is patiently awaiting.

If the favorites are to be picked by their past performances this season it would appear that they are Cornell and Syracuse. Then too, important changes have been made in both boats and also those of Columbia and Penn, and must be figured accordingly.

The Syracuse varsity has not been beaten this season. Members of the crew are highly optimistic. Syracuse has not won the intercollegiate title here since 1913 and since 1900 has been victorious only three times, while in the same period Cornell carried off the honors eleven times.

Cornell's complicated history this season does not give the dopesters any ironclad reason to pick the Ithacans a winner, but shows that they can be expected to stage a spectacular and eventful race.

The Cornell crew threw a jolt into Princeton several weeks ago on Lake Cayuga when it defeated the Tigers who earlier in the season won from Harvard. This race, in which Yale rowed too, upset all the dope by reason of the fact Cornell, before the race with Princeton, was beaten by Harvard.

Columbia is an unknown quantity. Since Princeton defeated the New Yorkers at Philadelphia, Coach Rice has made wholesale changes during the stiff training here. The Penn crew also has been put through the pace. Coach Wright toiled tirelessly to whip the often defeated Quakers into shape to avoid criticism of his methods.

The two-mile races between the four junior-varsity and freshman eights is also being awaited. In both events fur is expected to fly with the critics more or less silent as to the results. Last year Cornell won the junior varsity race and Syracuse the freshman.

SOCIALISTS AND THE PLATFORM

(By United Press)

Chicago—An anti-militarism plank was drafted into the platform of the Socialist party at the meeting of the national executive committee here today. The meeting was attended by members of both the old and recently elected committees.

Practically the same platform was adopted in 1912, with the anti-militarism plank added, was adopted by the committee. It will be submitted at once to the 6,000 local branches of the party for a referendum vote.

In submitting the anti-militarism plank James H. Maurer, of Reading, Pa., said:

"The Socialist party of America reaffirms its unalterable position against war. More than a year ago this position was taken.

"In the present crisis it sees no reason for doing anything that might plunge our country into the ruin which is only too evident in the European nations.

"Had President Wilson warned Americans to keep off vessels of belligerents as Sweden had done and as England had done during the Japanese-Russo war the crisis in our international relations would never have arisen."

Messages were received from Allen Louis Benson, of Yonkers, N. Y., the party's candidate for president and from the vice presidential nominee, George R. Kirpatrick, of Newark, N. J. They were nominated by a referendum vote the later part of March. Both endorsed an anti-militarism platform.

Among those who attended the meeting today were: Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee; Morris Hillquit, of New York; Walter Lanferiek, Adolph Germer, Mount Olive, Ill.; G. H. Goebel, of Newark, N. J.; Emil Seidel, of Milkaukee; Arthur Le Seuer, of Fort Scott, Kansas, and James M. Maurer.

BOY PREACHER TO MAKE FATHER'S DAY ADDRESS

(By United Press)

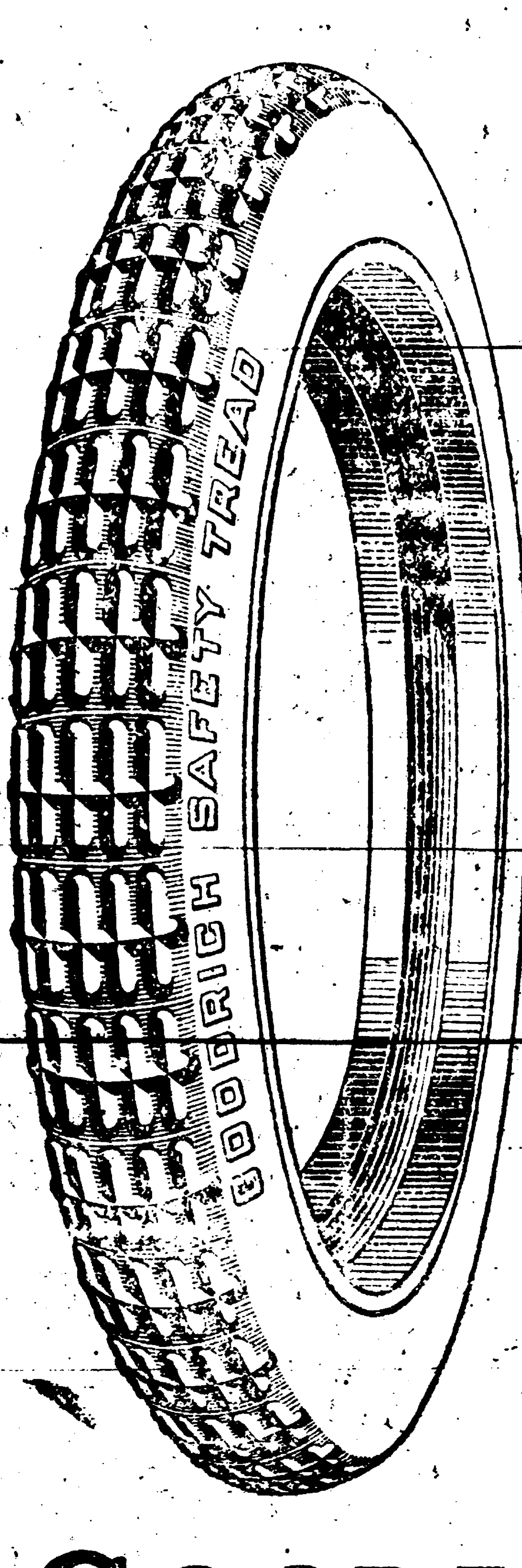
Spokane, Wash.—Charles Flannigan, 13, will preach the sermon and conduct the religious part of the Father's Day exercises at the Interstate fair grounds here to-morrow.

A chorus of 1,000 boys will assist in the observance of Father's Day.

A red rose for the father who lives, a white rose in memory of the father who is dead, are the flowers of the day.

Mrs. John Bruce Dodd, who originated the Father's Day movement, planned the observance tomorrow in Spokane

The "Gold-Standard"—— ——in Tires



GOODRICH Tire Values are not at all "Accidental."

They spring from *Conditions* which are logical as the Laws of the Universe.

The best-intentioned Tire Manufacturer *cannot* AVOID being heavily handicapped when competing against them.

Because,—Goodrich "Conditions" summarize into this:—

1st—The *longest* Experience in Mfg. the Product.

2nd—The *greatest* Leverage on purchasing of Raw Materials at *lowest prices*, through ability to take *largest* quantities.

3rd—The *lowest Cost of Manufacturing*, —through largest VOLUME of Output.

4th—The clearly-demonstrated INTENTION to give *Consumers* and *Dealers* the full benefit of the large ECONOMIES resulting from possession of the three Cardinal Advantages above defined.

* * *

THE Product of *such* a Rubber-Concern,—when marketed under *such* conditions,—giving the benefit of such huge Economies to Consumers may well, and logically, be considered— *the "GOLD-STANDARD" in Tire Values.*

Therefore:—

—When you pay MORE than the Goodrich Fair-List prices, here printed, for ANY Fabric Tire, you are merely *"contributing"* the difference.

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Test them *thoroughly*,—and see!

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.
Akron, O.

Goodrich "Fair-List" Prices (SAFETY-TREADS)		
30 x 3	Ford Sizes	$10.40
30 x 3½	Ford Sizes	$13.40
32 x 3½		$15.45
33 x 4		$22.00
34 x 4		$22.40
35 x 4½		$31.20
36 x 4½		$31.60
37 x 5		$37.35

GOODRICH "Black-Tread" TIRES

"TEXTAN"—*The New Goodrich Shoe Sole (for your Feet).*
—Does for your SHOES what the black "Barefoot-Rubber" Tread does for Goodrich Tires.

—Wears longer than Leather! —Is Non-slippery! —Is more Flexible than Leather!
—Is Waterproof! —Is Lighter than Leather! —Is EASIER on your Feet!

Ask your Shoe Dealer or Shoe Repairer for Textan Soles on your next pair of Shoes.

EXCURSION SEASON OPEN ON GREAT LAKES

All indications point to a banner year for pleasure and tourist travel on the Great Lakes. Even now the travel is unprecedented, and the C. & B. Line has taken quick action to care for the increased patronage by placing the Great Ship "Seeandbee" on the route between Cleveland and Buffalo much earlier than in previous years.

The Great Ship "Seeandbee" is the largest and most costly passenger steamer on inland waters of the world and, with her sister ships, the "City of Erie" and "City of Buffalo," provides daily service that is high classed in all features. Steamers leave either city every evening at 9:00 and arrive at destination 7:30 the next morning (all Eastern time).

Railroad tickets reading between Cleveland and Buffalo are accepted for transportation on all C. & B. line steamers, thus giving the traveler opportunity to break the monotony of his rail journey by a refreshing night's trip across Lake Erie on a veritable floating hotel.

The fares for this lake trip are considerably less than by rail.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature; fresh southwest winds Sunday.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

Thomas Edison is not to be numbered with those who believe that where women vote "things are just the same as where men alone do the voting."

One of the social events of the recent Biennial was a reception given the delegates by Mrs. Edison at which her famous husband made a speech. In it he declared that votes for women was the next reform in sight and that evidence from equal suffrage states proved that with the vote women got more justice under the law; that working women got more protection; and that moral reform got a substantial boost.

* * *

It was a girl who stood at the head of the thousand students graduated in May at the University of California. The San Francisco Call was moved to comment: "How many years ago was it that it was considered rather disgraceful for a woman to know how to read and write?"

* * *

Speaking of the Biennial, Alice Stone Blackwell fails not to note in the editorial column of the Woman's Journal that the loss in membership which was predicted, when two years ago the Federation endorsed woman suffrage, has proved to be instead a gain of over a million and a half.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—At Lee Memorial Hospital, laundry assistant. Inquire of Miss Elizabeth Huie, Supt. 462

To Rent—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, also single rooms, 207 Beech street. 462c

To Rent—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 220 South Second Street. 462c

For Rent—6 rooms and bath in new twin house, excellent location. Address B. Times Office. 464

Rooms to Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

For Sale—Gas range, in fine condition; new two years ago. Mrs. Smith, 316 Utica street. 466c

For Sale—Pigs and a few fresh cows. Frim $50 to $65. Phone 5101. 464c

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 463. MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1916 Price, One Cent

Homemade Goods on Display Today

The Chamber of Commerce "Made in Fulton Display Week," started off with enthusiasm to-day, and in practically ever window in the business district, "Made in Fulton" goods are on display.

One of the most striking exhibits is that of the American Woolen Co., which occupies both windows of the McKinstry store. The exhibit describes the progress of wool in manufacture from the time it is clipped from the sheep to the woven cloth, which is manufactured in the large mills of the company here. John W. Stevenson, Fulton agent of the company, was busy early this morning with a force of the company employes, arranging the display.

The complete list of displays follows: The first named that of the merchant, and the second, the manufacturer: A. M. Druse, Hunter Arms; People's Hardware, Dutcher Machine Works; Victor Lewis, Boland Brothers cigars; Endicott Johnson, Foster-Chatillon Knife Works; Beckwith Shoe Store, C. M. Allen Co.; The Burritt Store, John Bort; M. Katz Co., Victoria Paper Co.; W. A. Butts, Dilts Machine Works; Kellar and Wilson, E. A. Black; Setz-McCormick, Aluminum Works display; D. L. Lipsky, Oswego Falls Paper Co., and Massaro Macaroni; McKinstry store, American Woolens; J. W. Lasher, Volney Paper Co.; J. C. O'Brien, Spanswick Knitting Co., and Clark Carpet Co.; M. A. Stranahan, Gage-Elwell Mills; Palmer Hope Co., John MacGregor and North End Paper Co. displays; E. A. Putnam, Diamond Excelsior; W. H. Patterson, E-Z Opener Bags; H. P. Allen, Ft. Stanwix Canned Goods; F. E. LaPorte, Ft. Sanwix goods; F. J. Switzer, Wonder Oil Co.

Home Week Draws More Attention

The reception committee for Old Home Week met at the office of the Chamber of Commerce, this morning. Mayor Victor C. Lewis presided and every member of the committee was present. Definite plans for the reception and welcome of the visitors who will come here during the celebration were made, and in all respects the meeting was a most enthusiastic and productive one. It is evident now that there will be sincere co-operation on the part of every business man and citizen in making this event an extraordinary success.

The concession committee will meet today and bids for the various concessions will be received and the concession privileges awarded. Representatives of several carnival companies will be present to submit propositions to the committee, and there are many Fultonians who intend to operate concessions during the celebration.

The official program of the celebration will be in charge of Edmond J. LaPorte, and the souvenir booklet now being compiled will not only contain the complete program of Old Home Week, but also a section devoted to photographs and short sketches of prominent business men, pictures of the city, and a list of visitors who will come to this city for the celebration.

CELEBRATION MAY OPEN WITH SYMPHONY CONCERT

In response to a great public demand for a concert during the Old Home Week celebration, the business committee of the Fulton Symphony orchestra is now considering plans for a concert to be held Sunday afternoon, July 2, either at the Quirk Theatre or Fulton Tabernacle.

After the committee made announcement last week of a concert during the celebration, it was found that several members of the organization who also play in the Elks' band would have no time for other activities, and the committee decided that no concert would be held.

Fulton music-lovers were not satisfied with this decision, however, and the committee was besieged by interested people who wanted a concert some time during the celebration. The band, it is understood, has not yet accepted any engagement for Sunday, July 2, and the committee is now endeavoring to arrange a concert for that date. The program will probably consist of a number of sacred selections and solos by local artists.

Berlin Admits Gains By Russian Offensive

(By United Press)

Berlin, by way of London—Admission that the Russians in their offensive opposite the railroad center of Kovil are making progress is made in the official statement at the War Office to-day. The statement declares that General Linsingen's forces defending this portion of the line have only partly repulsed the Russian attack.

EL PASO ANTICIPATES EARLY MEXICAN ATTACK

(By United Press)

El Paso, Texas—The border scented war to-day, and preparations were taken to repel an attack on El Paso in the event war is declared between Mexico and the United States.

A Carranza move to cut off the retreat of part of the American expeditionary forces was reported. Every available motor truck is in service along 280 miles of the American line south of Columbus, N. M., rushing rifles, amunition and food supplies to Gen. Pershing's army of 15,000 well-seasoned men.

Last Minute News

(By United Press)

Washington—The American reply to Carranza's last note on the withdrawal of United States troops will be en route to the defacto government before night.

* * *

Washington—Embarrassed by a shortage of Regular Army officers at this time, members of the General Army Staff to-day considered the graduation next month of the class at West Point who ordinarily would graduate June 1917.

* * *

Oyster Bay—Colonel Roosevelt will publicly endorse Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for President of the United States, immediately after the meeting of the Progressive National Committee at Chicago, June 26th, it was learned on high authority this morning.

Parish House of All Saints Opens Tonight

The parish house of All Saints' Episcopal church will be formally opened this evening, at eight o'clock, with an extensive program of entertainment, including several addresses. Rev. Minor J. Peters, rector of the church, will be in charge of the ceremonies.

The members of the church and their families are invited to the opening tonight, while there will be a public opening, and informal dance at the parish house tomorrow evening. Refreshments will be served and a new Fulton musical organization, comprising eight talented musicians will furnish the music. Refreshments will be served at midnight.

The publicity committee in charge of both the formal opening and the dance includes Mrs. George P. Clark, Mrs. Herbert W. Adkins, Miss Clara Bache, H. James Kenny, and W. H. Hornibrook.

TAKES CLOWN CROWN FROM ALTROCK AND SCHAFFER

(By United Press)

New York—Nick Altrock and Germany Schaffer, comedy kingpins of the coaching box, have kissed their crowns good bye.

Carl Sawyer, a young man from Des Moines, Iowa, now warming the Senators bench and waiting for a chance to horn in at second base, has copped their glory.

Sawyer rambled onto the third base line in the opening game at the Polo Grounds and in a minute was the new pet of 20,000 fans.

He literally held up the game for a time because Caldwell, the big Yankee pitcher could not work from laughing at his antics.

And when Tom Connolly, umpire, told him to cut it out, he turned his back and told Tom more things by wiggling his shoulders than Jawn Evers could say in a week.

Sawyer performs somersaults that presage a broken neck but always comes up smiling.

He sends his head back and forth as if his neck were rubber.

He can imitate a horse to perfection and when he attaches long slips of paper to his ear and turns his horse to a mule the game stops.

Sawyer will stick whether he plays second or not.

13th First State Regiment Under Officers' Orders

(By United Press)

Albany—The men of the 13th Regiment of the National Guard of the state are under orders to assemble at once at the local armory, the preliminary step of mobilizing the state militia.

The orders were issued early today following the receipt by Governor Whitman of President Wilson's call for the National Guard. While it was said at the official headquarters of the National guard that the Federal call was for only nine regiments the orders issued by the State officials is for thirteen regiments, embracing all of the National Guard except the coast artillery.

It was said that the men will remain at their local armories for several days. The reason for this was said to be for two objects: first, the adjustment of the business affairs of the militiamen and the stimulation of enlistment, which will follow the assembling of the companies at the armories.

* * *

New York—The Railroads of the country are ready for the greatest preparedness test in history of moving the militia of the country to the Mexican border. Railroad officials united in declaring this morning that as fast as the Administration orders state troops moved they will be ready to transport them.

* * *

San Antonia, Texas—General Funston stated this afternoon that the National Guard being mobilized in its respective states will be sent to the border only when he calls for the various state detachments. He adds that it will probably be some time before the troops will reach the border.

GUARDS CAN'T BE SENT ON FOREIGN DUTY NOW

Washington—Secretary of War Baker took steps to-day to make the National Guard of the states available for military duty in Mexico. The secretary through Gen. Prowder sent a copy of the special resolution to Chairman Hay of the House Committee on Military Affairs, which if acted favorably upon by Congress would make effective at once that section of the National Guard law which gives the War Department authority to order the militia into foreign territory.

CENSORSHIP OF GUARD MOVES ESTABLISHED

New York—The veil of absolute censorship has been drawn tightly over the mobilization of the National guard. This was in accordance with the Major General O'Ryan's edict to-day.

* * *

Albany—Governor Whitman was in communication with General O'Ryan by telephone today. The Governor said he would review the state troops at Beekman. From information received he expects the troops to arrive in Beekman in about four days.

FUNSTON TO DIRECT ALL MOVEMENTS OF MILITIA

Washington—What state troops will be the first to move south had not been decided early this afternoon. Secretary Baker said such movements will be announced as soon as they are determined upon. This question is being left solely to General Funston and General Mills of the militia division.

* * *

Juarez, Mexico—General Francisco Serano, War Minister Obregon and chief of staff arrived here to-day on a secret mission. It is reported Serano will take command of all Carranza troops in Northern Mexico in the event of war with the United States. Serano refused to discuss his business.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

New York Sun:

The new president of China, Li Yuan-Hung, who was yesterday installed in office, accepts the burdens of years of misgovernment. None of the serious problems which this great weight imposes upon the chief executive of the republic were solved by his predecessor; thier solution was merely deferred.

Li Yuan-Hung stands in good favor with the revolutionary party of the South, and the new administration starts with a fair prospect of ending the revolt. But composing this difficulty does not remove all China's troubles. A stable government must be established to secure peace and quietude within the country and respect from foreign nations, and an army and navy must be maintained and equipped. To obtain funds for these reforms an exhausted treasury must be replenished.

There seems no doubt of Li Yuan-Hung's patriotism or honesty. But there may be of his capacity. While he is said to be an opponent of monarchy, it is also true that his early identification with the revolutionary party was largely the result of a mutiny among troops that he commanded. His selection as vice president was, too, largely an accident. The favor in which he is held in the South was not of his choosing, for when he was named by the revolutionaries as their choice for president he found himself seriously embarrassed and hastened to make disavowals. He has had little or no experience with the western world or foreign nations. His life has been spent more in the army than in civil affairs. His one civil position was the vice presidency, and the vice president in China has had less to do than a vice president in this country.

The United States is keenly alive to conditions in China and will follow Li Yuan-Hung's course with much interest. In spite of his handicaps he may prove the right man. Reforming China is a man's job, a job for a big man.

* * *

Grand Rapids (Mich.) Press:

These days father mines for gold in his spare moments. The scene of operations is the back yard; his tools are hoe and shovel instead of dredge or blasting powder. The gold he seeks is neither the fool's gold, nor yet that of Midas, though there be those who, like George H. Maxwell of California, claim that per invested dollar gardening will pay larger dividends than any other sort of non-professional occupation.

Father delves for the gold of health, and if there was nothing chronically wrong with his interior when he began digging surely he will find that for which he searches, the clods. Never yet did Mother Earth disappoint in that regard those who woo her with lover-like zeal. So it is a safe assumption that in direct proportion to the time father spends in the garden will his arteries soften, his blood pressure reduce, his head clear, his muscles harden, his indigestion retreat and the bronze of the outdoor worker replace the ivory complexion of the desk man. In rare cases, too, although this cannot be guaranteed, fuzz will reappear upon his bald spot.

In finding health, however, father will create certain by-products economic and aesthetic. One is beauty, the beauty of a curbed and restrained nature showing itself in shrub and flower and tree and grass, to say nothing of such rows of edibles as respond to his coaxing. As he must stand sponsor for this eye-filling arrangement, which has an unmistakable social value since it delights all who pass that way, father searches his soul before, during and after its accomplishment. For him there is the pleasure of anticipation, which the philosophers say exceeds that of realization, as he pores over seed catalogs and home-beautiful magazine departments through the long and dreary winter. Then there are the rites of seedtime and harvest, of pruning and transplanting and watering, which truly exalt him who brings to their doing an observant eye and willing hand. Who will dispute that one who loves his garden may not feel the same divine afflatus upon picking an unusually choice tomato of his own product that the poet experiences when he turns a noble phrase or the artist when he draws a line of abiding strength. Then, of course, there are the vegetables, fresh for the pot or salad, and the fruits with the dew still on them at breakfast.

Father, if you questioned him closely, would admit that gardening was not all a lark. Indeed he frequently tells mother long narratives of his day-in and day-out battles with cut-worms, Colorado beetles, and all manner of scales, blights and pestilences. Mother is well aware that this opposition from the lower orders of the animal kingdom is an essential part of gardening without which the game would lose its lure; but, being a wise woman and fond both of father and fresh vegetables, she sympathizes with him and tells him what a wonderful hand he is with plants, anyway.

Being a father, father may delegate part of the responsibility for the garden, particularly for its freedom from weeds, to the younger generation a little later on, when the younger generation is not in school and the sun is too hot for comfort. Keeping the younger generation employed is part of the philosophy of all home gardeners, whether the children like it or no. Usually they do not; however, that is all the same to father who knows ever so much more about life and living than the younger generation, although no one about the house gives him credit for that except mother who privately holds to the conclusion that his judgment is below par but publicly declares it second only to her own.

* * *

Farm and Fireside:

In many parts of the county, particularly in the vicinity of towns and cities, the stray-cat pest has come to be a serious menace to the bird population. In one locality in North Dakota, birds of 107 species have been found killed by cats. The birds killed in greatest numbers by cats were robins, song sparrows, bobwhites, ruffled grouse, cat birds, and English sparrows.

Stray cats, and even well-fed house cats, often get so expert in stalking the parent birds and finding the nests of young birds that one house cat has been known to kill and bring to the house an average of over a bird daily during the entire nesting season. From this it is easy to understand why the bird population is so small in neighborhoods where scores of cats are killing the parent birds and raiding the nests constantly throughout the breeding season. There seems to be good reason to believe that it will become necessary to have all cats licensed and constantly wear collar and tag the same as dogs, and require untagged cats to be destroyed. This may be the only way to save the birds.

* * *

Watertown Times:

Judge John W. Wescott, of New Jersey, who placed the name of Woodrow Wilson before the democratic national convention last night, must have been selected as one tried and true in the cause, who would attribute everything, sunshine, personal peace of mind and rich mines, all at the door of democracy. It must have been interesting to some of the far western delegates to hear him say: "Now bursting granaries, teeming factories, crowded railways, and overladen ships distribute wealth and comfort to uncounted millions the world over. Production outruns the means of distribution." He proceeds to declare that this prosperity is not the result of the war, but the "product of statesmanship and financial genius."

As a mater of fact, which Judge Westcott could hardly have been expected to state, the prosperity is due more to Emperor William than to Woodrow Wilson. If the German troops had not invaded Belgium and started the Great War the trade conditions in the east would be as discouraging as in many sections of the great west where there are no munition factories. Travelers returning from the west and northwest report that trade there is at a low ebb, that the prosperity of munition-making sections of the east is reflected there but little, and they want a change.

It may be true as Judge Wescott says, that the actual amount of munitions shipped would probably represent a small part of the actual trade totals, but it must be borne in mind that millions and millions have been spent in the east in erecting munition factories that have not started yet. It is also a fact that one line of manufacture stimulates many others, and that the man who makes a good day's wage in a munition factory buys articles which stimulate other factories and other lines of trade.

The democrats will not be able to force home the argument that they are responsible for the prosperity. The voters know well whence it comes.

* * *

Ithaca Journal:

A correspondent of the New York Sun who signs himself a "Reformed Censor" writes that in the Juvenile Motion Picture News published for the convention of the Federation of Women's Clubs there appeared a comment like this: "Alice in Wonderland for children, eliminate from reel one where Alice steals the tarts." And he queries in a heartfelt way, "Can you beat it?"

Maybe not, but we can equal it. There is, for instance, the protest once voiced by a super-earnest club woman of Detroit against "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" on the ground that the play idealized shiftlessness and was demoralizing.

Again about a year ago, a magazine put out a pretty front cover whose subject was a chubby youngster with partly bare legs. Next month that magazine published a protest from a subscriber, who denounced the picture as indecent and wanted to know how she could teach her child modesty with such things staring him in the face.

Here are two examples that in a small way seem to merit a niche in the hall of asininity along with the one offered by the New York writer.

Persons like those whose spirits agonize over the wickedness of Alice in stealing tarts and sought to have her iniquity hidden for fear of its effect on the rising generation, are individuals with a neurotic excess of ethical sensibility, and are interesting as pathological specimens. They are to be pitied, not censured nor scolded.

Days You'll Never Forget

WAITING FOR THE "ROLLERS" FROM THE RIVER BOAT.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

Over a score of women were elected delegates to the Democratic National Convention. Kansas, California and Washington each sent four; Wyoming and Arizona each sent one.

* * *

Helene Berg, a suffrage leader who helped get the vote for the women of Denmark, and Andrea Brockmann, a leader in the movement to organize the women tailors, have been nominated for the Danish Parliament on the Social Democrat ticket.

* *

It is one of the items of interest that the suffragists were more successful at Chicago in getting the Republican platform to say "Votes for Women" than they were with a parrot that they tried to teach the words in order that it might add zest to the suffrage parade.

The bird learned to say "votes" but could get no further and had to be returned to the dealer. In justice to the parrot it must be remembered that the suffragists had worked sixty years with the Republicans and they probably did not carry on the education of the parrot for as many hours.

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SOLDIERS IN MEXICO ENTERTAINED BY NATIVES

Photo by American Press Association.
Mexican musicians rendering some of the native music for the enjoyment of United States troops.

FUNERAL OF A SOLDIER KILLED IN MEXICO

Photo by American Press Association.
Military funeral of an American soldier at Columbus, N. M. He was killed in an engagement with Mexican bandits and brought to the United States for burial.

Literature Cannot Be Produced Amid the City's Turmoil

By JOHN BURROUGHS, Author and Naturalist

LIVING in the city is a discordant thing, an unnatural thing. The city is a place to which one goes to do business. It is a place where men overreach each other in the fight for money. But it is not a place in which one can live.

Photo American Press Association.
JOHN BURROUGHS.

Sometimes I am worried by the thought of the effect that life in the city will have on coming generations. All this grind and rush and roar of the subway and the surface cars must have some effect on the children of New Yorkers. And that effect cannot be good.

And what effect can it have on our literature? It might produce, I suppose, in the writer's mind, a sense of the necessity of haste, a passionate desire to get his effect as quickly as possible. But can it give him sharpness of intellect and keenness of aesthetic perception? I'd like to think so, but I can't.

LITERATURE MUST HAVE REPOSE, AND THERE IS NO REPOSE IN NEW YORK SO FAR AS I CAN SEE.

Use of Violence In Self Defense Is Never Justifiable

By Rev. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Noted Unitarian Minister

I AM a nonresistant myself, and I do not think the use of violence or of dangerous weapons in self defense is ever justifiable.

Self defense is merely the expression of brute instinct. It is a man's highest duty to think first of others instead of himself, AND HE SHOULD CHOOSE TO SUFFER INJURY HIMSELF RATHER THAN TO INFLICT IT UPON OTHERS.

The fact that a man fears he may be in danger is not an excuse for violence. If the man would control first his own fear he would control the situation. History is rich in examples of big men who have met trying situations simply by the power of the spirit. The man who is master of himself is master of all circumstances.

A man should always be willing to die for his principles. Nonresistance is not, as some have charged, a form of cowardice, but the highest form of courage. A man should die rather than hurt another.

ON THE CONTRARY, HIS HIGHEST DUTY IS TO DIE FOR A PRINCIPLE AND TO DIE FOR OTHERS.

Here and Now.

Nowhere is the sky so blue, the grass so green, the sunshine so bright, the shade so welcome, as right here, now, today. No other blue sky nor bright sunshine nor welcome shade exists for you. Other skies are bright to other men. They have been bright in the past, and so they will be again, but yours are here and now.—David Starr Jordan.

Seabury Looks Better Daily to Bull Moosers

Syracuse—Predictions that the Radical wing of the leaderless Progressive party would swing to the support of Justice Samuel M. Seabury, Democrat, if he enters the race for the gubernatorial nomination this fall is looming up as a reality when announcement was sent to Central New York leaders that the New York Progressive county committee had endorsed the judge.

Some time ago it was predicted that in case Governor Whitman was successful in his support of Justice Hughes that Progressives in the state would oppose him with all their strength. Resentment over Whitman's attitude was heard everywhere and that resentment was expressed in the vote of the New York committee.

The action of the New York committee may have a strong effect in Central New York. Horace S. Wilkinson, of Syracuse, leader of the up-state Democrats says that he will do nothing to disturb the plans of the Republican organization this year and so far as he personally is concerned it is doubtful if he will have any connection with the Seabury movement.

If expressions from various Progressives can be taken as conclusive this early in the battle, it looks as if the Moose voters will line up with Seabury against Whitman.

Political observers think, in view of Wilkinson's statement that an endorsement of the Democratic candidate for governor and lieutenant governor is possible although different action may be taken on county battles and purely local fights.

That the Progressives all over the country are badly upset and do not know which way to turn is shown by statements from different party members. There is little enthusiasm over Hughes' candidacy and still less over Wilson's. There is a feeling of resentment, however, that Roosevelt was not nominated at the G. O. P. convention and this will probably show itself in a scattering vote for the president as a rebuke to the Republicans.

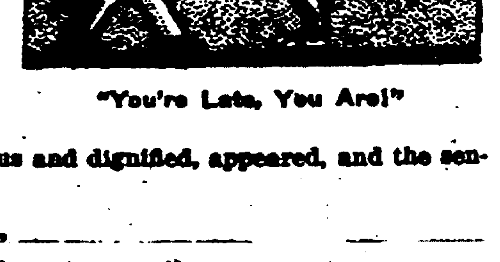
The Progressives wanted Roosevelt and they find nothing to inspire them in the present situation.

Its Ups and Downs

MARY had a little waist
Where nature made it grow,
And everywhere the fashion went
The waist was sure to go.
—New York Times.

JOLTED HIS DIGNITY

HE was a "rookie" on his first sentry duty at one of the government reservations. The corporal of the guard had told him what to do when the officer of the day appeared, which by rule ought to be at about half past 9 that night. Sentry was to notify corporal when the officer had passed. At 10 o'clock no report from the sentry. The corporal wanted to know why. Much perturbed, the sentry said he was sorry. He had not seen the officer.



"You're Late, You Are!"

"Keep me posted," said the corporal sharply. "He is mighty late."

Fifteen minutes later the officer, pompous and dignified, appeared, and the sentry challenged:

"Who goes there?"

"Officer of the day."

Replied the "rookie" most earnestly:

"You're late, you are. You'll get blazes when the corporal of the guard sees you."

SUMMARY OF THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican platform promises "protection to every American citizen at home and abroad by land and sea."

"A straight and honest neutrality between all the belligerents. Insistence upon all our rights as neutrals without fear or favor."

"Aid to Mexico in restoring order. Promise to American citizens in or near Mexico adequate and absolute protection."

"Self government to the Philippines under the protection of the United States."

"A treaty with Russia forbidding discrimination against any class of American citizens, Jew or Christian."

"Thorough and complete national defense, ready for any emergency. A navy so strong and always so ready and prepared that no enemy can gain command of the sea or effect a landing on our coasts."

"Repeal of the Democratic tariff act. Adequate protection to American industry and labor. Undue exactions of monopolies or trusts to be prevented. A tariff commission of experts to ascertain the facts."

"An effective system of rural credits."

"Encouragement of shipping interests, creation of a merchant marine by payment of subsidies for actual services in carrying mails."

"Federal regulation of railroads by national authority exclusively by an amendment to the constitution if necessary."

"Regulation of great industrial corporations. Individual punishment of wrongdoers. Prosecution of offenders, but not persecution of business success."

"A national budget to secure economy."

"Extension of civil service reform."

"Vocational education, laws forbidding child labor; enactment of a generous workingmen's compensation law."

"Women's suffrage advocated 'as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country.'"

The Wilson administration is denounced for destroying "our influence abroad and humiliating us in our own eyes," for mischievous and ineffectual interference in Mexico, "for the attempt to abandon the Philippines," for the Underwood tariff, which has increased imports and deprived American producers and wage earners of protection; for government ownership of a merchant marine that will "leave us more than ever in the grip of foreign syndicates" and for extravagance in creating 30,000 new offices, costing $44,000,000 annually.

The Wizard.

"It's a remarkable thing," said old Brightboy at tea time, "but I can push my saucer through the handle of my cup."

The others glanced at the small handle and gave the speaker a withering look.

"I can," persisted Brightboy.

"Do it, then," they challenged.

Calmly taking up his spoon, Brightboy passed it through the handle of the cup and then pushed the saucer with it.

"SALLY ON CAR," SALONIKI.

Tommies Adopt Various Methods to Keep Home Folks Posted.

The Rev. F. H. Gillingham, the Essex cricketer, who has been censoring soldiers' letters at the front, has been telling some of his experiences. The main object of most Tommies seems to be to let their relatives know where they are, and all sorts of schemes have been discovered. A common one at the start of the war was to place dots under certain letters which, when read together, gave information as to the writer's whereabouts, but parents soon began to receive letters with a confused jumbling of dots placed under other letters by the censor.

The story goes, however, that a censor was not wide awake enough to see through one little sentence in a letter from a member of the Mediterranean expeditionary force. It was in the form of a postscript and read, "I met Sally on the car." Whether one sees it or not depends on how he pronounces Saloniki.

HAS NEW CHINESE ALPHABET

Dr. Lam Hopes to Revolutionize His Country's Written Language.

Dr. T. F. Lam, a distinguished Chinese scholar, left San Francisco for China, where he will offer his fellow countrymen an alphabet which if adopted, he said, would revolutionize the written language of China.

After laboring for six years while occupying the chair of associate professor of oriental languages and literature in the University of London Dr. Lam has completed an alphabet of fifty-six characters. In addition to the new alphabet, Dr. Lam has devised a telegraphic code of dots and dashes to be used in connection therewith. His system, he said, had been proved practical in a test given in the Chinese schools. He was led to devise the alphabet, he said, because China's present written language was so cumbersome that it proved a handicap in a fast moving world.

A Good Actor.

"I see you have an actor employed on the farm."

"Yes, I put him on. He's a darn good actor too. I thought he was working the first week he was here."—Kansas City Times.

The Victor.

With joyous shouts, high in the air
Our hats for him who wins are tossed,
But what of him, of honors bare,
Who strove as honestly—and lost?

E'en though his eyes with tears are dim,
All thought of him will quickly fade
Except when men refer to him
For the poor showing that he made.

And yet we sometimes must confess,
As we see men to honor rise,
Some are less worthy of success
Than he who failed to win the prize.

Because he was unfairly used
By those we thought should him befriend
And that his good name was abused
By some who to such tricks descend.

The world in this seems to delight
Nor of the means employed complains,
No matter if by wrong or right
Of one who victory attains.

But we in this may solace find,
View it from any point we choose—
It seems as if it was designed
For some to win and some to lose.
—Boston Globe.

Where Ulysses Ruled.

Cephalonia, originally Cephallenia, was under the sway of Ulysses, who took his royal title, however, from the smaller island of Ithaca, which lies opposite and above it to the northeast, and under his leadership the Cephallenians went to the Trojan war. It is by far the more fertile of the two islands and has for centuries been noted for its wine and oil. Being divided into four districts, it was sometimes called Tetrapolis, while it sometimes borrowed the name of its chief city and was known as Same or Samos, being occasionally confounded (to the pain of the student, as some of us can recall) with the little island of the same name in the Aegean sea.

His Fix.

"Pop, what does it mean by being 'financially embarrassed?'"

"Being married, my son."—Exchange.

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Dresses made to retail upwards to $7.50. YOUR CHOICE WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30 O'CLOCK ONLY

$3.90

J. C. O'BRIEN

ABOUT THE TOWN

Mike Constantino and Pete Venezuelo, or names to that effect, two bootblacks who operate rival establishments directly opposite each other on Cayuga street clashed like the Grecian gladiators of old, Friday night, and as a result Mike now possesses what is technically termed a "shiner," while Pete owns two of the same variety. Long standing differences and ill feeling occasioned by alleged "cut-throat" competition precipitated the battle, which was witnessed by some fifty pedestrians. They say it was full of action while it lasted.

* * *

G. Clayton Hill, our efficient city engineer, went fishing Saturday for the first time in many years, and with the proverbial luck of the novice he landed the largest wall-eyed pike ever captured in these parts. That is, fellow employes at the City Hall say he told them he did. They haven't seen the fish yet, but invitations to the number of twenty-five have been issued for a pike dinner, and if the diners are to be fed, Mr. Hill will either have to produce or perform a miracle of the loaves and fishes.

* * *

This one is fairly new:

Hocus—"They have stopped making Bock Beer in Syracuse."

Pocus—"Yeah? Why?

Hocus—"Why, Billy Sunday got their goat."

* * *

T. R. told the newspaper men Saturday that he is feeling "fine." Well, the public has no complaint, either.

* * *

James E. Lanigan, principal of the Phillips Street School has been appointed to teach in the Summer school at Cortland this year. The Summer school prepares pupils for Normal school entrance.

* * *

Some one has been kidding the writer of the following article. We did congratulate Mr. Bulger after his speech, but had no conversation with him before the exercises, as this article would lead a reader to think.

From the Oswego Times:

"A local attorney is telling a good one on himself as the result of the Flag Day celebration in Fulton. He was invited to speak there and was so anxious not to be late that he made a mistake and arrived an hour or so ahead of time, something unusual for him. He reached the Elks' Home, and instead of seeing an enthusiastic audience found a vast expanse of empty camp stools. He blew in and discovered two men in the building, the custodian and a person he took to be a reporter. He nailed the reporter and asked him when the speaking was to be, and found he was away ahead of time. Thinking to kid the newsgatherer a little, he asked him for a detailed account of the program. He was accommodated, the reporter telling of all the men who were going to speak and finally ending up with, "and there'll be a fellow up here from Oswego to shoot off a lot of hot air, or at least Claude Guile says he will spring a stock speech whichhe has been using for forty years, so we will not have to pay attention to him.." The Oswego speaker thanked the young man very kindly without disclosing his identity. He delivered his speech but not the stock one, and about thirteen seconds after he left the platform he was met by the reporter with profuse apologies and the request that Claude Guile never be told of the break made."

TO FULTON CITIZENS:

The Official Program of the Old Home Week Celebration is now being compiled. This souvenir booklet, bearing the endorsement of the Chamber of Commerce, will contain about 60 pages, a history of the city to date, photographs of points of interest and of prominent citizens, and a complete program of the Old Home Week activities, with names of all who participate, entry lists, etc.

YOU CAN DO YOUR PART. It is the earnest desire of the publisher to have a section devoted to the visitors who come to this city during the celebration. You may expect some friends and relatives, or know of some former resident who intends to come back. IN EITHER CASE, WRITE DOWN THE NAMES NOW, AND SEND THEM TO ME EITHER AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OFFICE OR AT THE FULTON EVENING TIMES. These names will be classified by cities and states, and will be printed in the booklet free of charge. Remember, send the names in now!

Advertisers! You will do well to investigate the merits of this booklet. 2,000 copies will be printed, and in every respect this publication will surpass anything of the kind attempted heretofore.

(Signed) EDWARD LAPORTE,
Publisher

There Are

About 2,000 housewives in Fulton—about 1,500 of them are using Electric Flat Irons.

Why? ? ?

There is a reason! Ask your neighbor or telephone 144. Take an iron on trial.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

MOTT'S CHANCES SAID TO BE GOOD

Picked to Have An Easy Time This Fall---Other Representatives' Chances Not So Good.

Official Washington is already beginning to speculate upon the make up of the New York delegation to the Sixty-fifth Congress. Dispatches from the capital are to the effect that the Central New York men have so constructed their political fences that they will stand up under attacks at the next election without much trouble.

According to the comment Representative Luther W. Mott will have the easiest time of all in getting back. One dispatch speaking of Mr. Mott says: "Mr. Mott has served in three Congresses, first taking the oath of office March 4, 1911. He has never served in Congress, however, when his party has been in the majority. Despite this fact he has risen to one of the most powerful committees in the House, that on foreign affairs. And should the Republicans win the House in this fall's election, Mr. Mott will undoubtedly become chairman of the committee on expenditures in the War Department. He is now ranking Republican member on this committee."

The same dispatch says that representative Bertrand H. Snell, of Potsdam, will be renominated and re-elected from the Thirty-first district in northern New York. Representative Homer P. Snyder, of Little Falls expects a renomination and relection unless there is a third ticket in the field. George W. Fairchild, dean of the New York state delegation is not so sure of coming back. State Senator S. A. Jones, of Norwich, who was legislated out of office by the redistricting is after the seat from the Thirty-fourth district and will conduct a warm fight with good chances of success.

In the Thirty-fifth district Walter W. Magee, of Syracuse, will no doubt be renominated. While in the thirty-sixth Norman J. Gould, of Seneca Falls is expected to make a second race for the seat formally held by Sereno E. Payne.

The Washington experts after figuring out gains and losses throughout the state come to the conclusion that the count in the next Congress along party lines will be about the same as in the present Congress. That is they expect about 24 Republicans, 18 Democrats, and one Socialist. There will be few strange faces among the New York State men next year they predict, as compared to last year when twenty new members took their seats.

LATTER DAY SAINTS BAPTIZE IN LAKE

Unmindful of the chill breezes that swept the waters during the ceremony, three persons were baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ, Latter Day Saints, at Lake Neatawanta yesterday afternoon, while a crowd of 100 people lined the shores and looked on. A. B. Phillips, ranking Elder for this section of New York State, performed the immersion ceremonies.

The candidates and several members of the church who were present joined in the singing of several hymns before the ceremony, and then the company proceeded to the shallow waters near the south bank of the Fair grounds, where the Elder and the three candidates waded into the chilly waters.

BODY OF JOHN MARTIN MAY ARRIVE TOMORROW

The body of John Martin, son of Mrs. B. F. Martin, of Oneida street, who died in Denver last Thursday evening, will arrive in this city tomorrow morning, and the funeral will probably be held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, of which the young man was a member, Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

The deceased was a member of St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., and of the C. M. B. A. Both of these organizations will be represented at the funeral. He is survived by his mother and four brothers, all of whom reside here.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

A full line of hand-embroidered articles suitable for graduation gifts and June brides; also stamped goods, for sale by Mrs. F. H. Ure, 721 Cayuga street. Phone 1502.—Adv. tf

TO RENT

One 7-room House, and one 5-room House, all improvements. Both are well located. *Address,*

I. ALDERMAN, Phone 1242

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NESTLE'S MILK CHOCOLATE

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY MORNING

One Pound Cake, for 39c

One-Half Pound Cake, for 20c

AT ALL GOOD DEALERS

CONLEY BROTHERS

Phone 17

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. I. L. Bischoff and daughter, Miss Redella Bischoff, of New York city, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bennett, of Oneida street.

* * *

Mrs. Charles E. Hoyt, of Berkeley, Cal., arrived in this city yesterday for a long visit with her son, Dr. C. K. Fessenden, of South First street.

* * *

Leo Perkins, mailing clerk of the Fulton post office, will leave to-day for a week's vacation in Bradford, Pa.

* * *

William LaLonde, of the mailing division of the post office, returned today from a two weeks' vacation.

* * *

The picnic planned for Wednesday by the Bible Classes of the First Presbyterian Church has been postponed indefinitely.

* * *

There will be a novena to the Sacred Heart at the Church of the Immaculate Conception beginning Thursday morning.

* * *

The banns of marriage were published for the first time yesterday in the Church of the Immaculate Conception for Miss Nettie Allen and Leon C. Crandall, both of this city. Mr. Crandall is an employe of the Syracuse Lakeshore and Northern Co.

* * *

The ladies of the C. R. B. A. will hold a benefit performance at the Quirk Theatre in the near future, at which the photo play, "Man and His Angel," featuring Jane Grey, will be shown. A quartet will furnish entertainment during the evening.

* * *

J. T. Hargraves, assistant postmaster, has purchased a new Oakland automobile.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fenton Smith, of Mohawk, are visiting Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Crs. Grant Smith, of this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Minor and son, LeRoy, of Lycoming, are visiting Mrs. Fred Ure, of this city.

* * *

The Bible Study Class of the Sixth District, will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. George Root, of 711 Utica street.

To Rent—Eight room house, new furnace, bath room down stairs, open fire place and everything very convenient. Large lawn, fruit, shades and a barn. This property is on one of the best streets in Fulton. Inquire of Streeter & Van Sanford, real estate and insurance, 110 Oneida street. tf

BIBLE STUDY CLASSES MEET

Six districts of the Central City Bible Study Classes will meet during the present week for prayer. It was the intention of the secretary and the classes to hold a meeting in the Public Librray Friday evening of this week, but a concert which was arranged for at that place at eight o'clock prevents carrying out the original program, therefore a meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church Friday evening, at 7:45 o'clock, which hour permits attendance at the concert.

District 23 will meet this evening at 7:30 with Mrs. G. B. Palmer, Worth street, Mrs. Fred Smith, leader.

To-morrow afternoon at 2:30 the class will meet with Mrs. George Root, 711 Utica street; no leader announced.

District No. 31 will meet with Mrs. J. Dann Wednesday evening at 7:30 sharp.

District No. 7 will meet with Mrs. Wells, 820 Utica street, tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

District No. 18 will meet this evening with Mrs. Dryer, South Fourth street, at eight o'clock.

District No. 1 will meet with Mrs. H. J. Palmer, 516 Freemont street, Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

FIRST STREET PAVING BIDS CALLED FOR JULY 2ND

The Stae Highway Department is calling for bids, to be opened at the office, 55 Lancaster street, Albany, Wednesday, July 12th, for the paving of East First street this city, a distance of 0.36 mile.

Bids will be received on Friday of the same week for the improvement of the highway betwen Hastings and Parish, a distance of 2.04 miles.

William M. Acheson, 433 South Salina street, Syracuse, will receive the bids on the dates mentioned, from whom plans and specifications may be secured.

UNDERTAKERS OF STATE IN SESSION TOMORROW

A large number of Oswego county undertakers will go to Syracuse tomorrow for the annual state convention of the association. The sessions open tomorrow and will last throughout Wednesday and Thursday. The headquarters will be at the St. Cloud hotel. Several speakers of state wide reputation will address the undertakers on subjects pertaining to their profession.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Rent—6 rooms and bath in new twin house, excellent location. Address B. Times Office. 464

Rooms to Rent—Two apartments over Geiefer's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 305 Worth street. tf

For Sale—Gas range, in fine condition; new two years ago. Mrs. Smith, 316 Utica street. 463c

For Sale—Pigs and a few fresh cows. Frim $50 to $65. Phone 5101. 464c

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MEN WANTED!
Steady Work for Several Good Men on Erecting Work.
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CAN USE 20 LABORERS
Steady work, rain or shine; good pay. Report Supt. Syracuse Rendering Co., Eastwood, Syracuse, N. Y.

WANTED!
FOR AMATEUR SIDE-SHOW DURING OLD HOME WEEK
Two young men who can sing, also dance a little. Two young women singers and dancers. Pianist and good violinist for orchestra, violinist to work in olio. Good proposition for hard-workers. Addres at once,
SMITH, Times Office

Class of 300 Were Confirmed by Bishop

Right Rev. John J. Grimes, D. D., Bishop of the Syracuse Diocese, was the central figure in the confirmation ceremonies at the Church of the Immaculate Conception yesterday afternoon, when a class of 300, including several adults and converts, received the sacrament.

The Right Reverend Bishop was attended by his Chancellor, Rev. James McGraw, S. T. D., Rev. John McGraw, S. T. D., of Baldwinsville, Father Martin, O. M. C., of Syracuse; who sang the vesper service; Dr. Mullaney, of the Church of St. John the Baptist, Syracuse; Rev. John McLaughlin and Rev. William Liddy, of Syracuse; Rev. Edward Quade, of St. Mary's, Oswego, and Rev. Simon Pnick, of St. Stephen's, Oswego. Rev. John L. Lindsman, pastor of the Immaculate Conception church was master of ceremonies.

The bishop's throne was placed at the left of the altar in the sanctuary.

The ceremonies began with a procession of the children and adults who were to be confirmed from the basement of the church to the seats in the center aisles of the edifice which were reserved for them. The little girls presented a beautiful appearance, gowned in white and wearing long veils, while the boys wore dark suits and white carnations.

While the procession moved through the church, the choir sang, "Come Holy Ghost," under the direction of Fred Kenyon, organist.

Father Martin then intoned the vespers, which were sung by the entire choir. The boys' class was the first to be confirmed, and Peter F. Conley and Joseph T. Conners, as sponsors, took their places at the episcopal chair, which was moved to the altar. The boys marched up in a double file, and they were followed by sixty men, including several converts, who also received the sacrament.

The girls and women followed, sponsored by Mrs. William Hartnett and Mrs. Joseph T. Conners, and after the ceremony Bishop Grimes doffed his robes and addressed the congregation from the sanctuary rail. The church was crowded with people and many were obliged to stand in the vestibules, so great was the throng.

The Bishop's sermon was in the nature of a heart-to-heart talk with the children, and his kindly advice and gentle dignity made a profound impression upon all present.

* * *

The Bishop's Sermon

The Bishop's sermon in part follows:

"Dear children, of this parish, you have just received the sacrament of Confirmation. The work of your teachers, the good Sisters, and your pastor has prepared you for this great event in your lives. They have taught you to obey the laws that God has laid down for you, and this sacrament will be of great aid to you.

"The Redeemer said, 'Go, therefor, teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. He that believeth what I have taught you and is baptized shall be saved.' To teach—that is the mission of your pastor and the Sisters among you, and I think they have done their work well.

"Now, dear children, the sacrament you have just received was instituted by our Lord for a special purpose. We read in the Acts of the Apostles that this sacrament was administered in the Church from the beginning, that St. Paul for example, confirmed many in the faith.

"Christ said, 'Behold I am with all day even to the consummation of the world.' We know the Apostles were mortal men, they had to die. They all passed away, martyrs to their faith, even St. John, miraculously saved from death, finally was a victim of persecution.

"But Christ did not found his Church for a short time, for just the period covering the life of the Apostles. No. His Church was to last forever, and He promised to that Church his support. No obstacles, no persecution, no opposition should impede its progress.

"Christ instituted the sacraments in order to effect the continuance of His Church. He instituted seven sacraments, each with a special object in mind—seven, in order to satisfy the seven spiritual needs of man, as He created other things to satisfy his temporal needs.

Needs of Society.

"There are seven needs of society; a man must be born, he must grow, he must be nursed in order to grow, he must have a physician to care for his bodily ills, he must have laws, his race must be propagated, and he must die. Christ instituted His sacraments to correspond with these seven needs of man.

"When we are born, we have baptism, that great sacrament that washes away original sin, and makes us children of God and heirs of Heaven. The sacrament of Confirmation helps us to grow, to grow strong in face of opposition, to have fortitude for our faith, and to become valiant Christians. The sacrament of the Holy Eucharist nourishes us, it strengthens our soul, it is the greatest source of grace that God has given us. And when our souls are sick, when we have become enemies of God by mortal sin, we have the sacrament of Penance, by which we obtain forgiveness of our sins, after due confession and sincere contrition.

"By the sacrament of Holy Orders, by which the priests, bishops and other clergy of the Church are ordained and receive the power and zeal to perform their sacred duties, the government of the Church is organized. The laws of faith and of doctrine are laid down, and this corresponds to our civic government and the laws of society, without which everything would be chaos.

"And in order that a man and woman may live together in grace and bring forth children into the world, we have that great sacrament of Matrimony. Without the grace obtained through that sacrament it is almost impossible for a man to live with a woman in peace, and it is only by that grace and the solemnity accorded the act, that the frequent disagreements and petty strife can be checked in the hearts of the man and his wife. And woe unto the people who would put an impediment in the way of those who should enjoy the grace that comes from the administration of that sacrament.

"And last of all, Christ instituted the sacrament of Extreme Unction, by which with prayer and anointing of the body, the Church prepares Her members for death, and by the great grace of this sacrament, the dying man is consoled and strengthened, resigned to the will of God.

Purpose of the Sacrament.

"So, my children, you know that this sacrament has been instituted for a special purpose and it will have its result on your soul. Whereas yesterday, we might say, you were babes, gifts from God to be cherished carefully, to-day you have become soldiers in the army of Christ, and you must bear your share of the battle, the same as any other soldier in the ranks.

"But Christ gives you an armor, to assist you in the battle of life. And what is that armor? It is increased grace to resist temptation, and the seven gifts of the Holy Ghost, wisdom, counsel, understanding, knowledge, fortitude, piety and fear of the Lord. Four of these are to strengthen our minds.

"Wisdom, the first, is given us that we may look into our souls, see what is the right path, and act in spiritual matters accordingly. Understanding is given us that we may understand the world, that we may understand that all earthly things will pass and that our goal is an eternity of happiness. Counsel, that we may weigh matters carefully, matters of the soul. Knowledge, that we may know our faith and realize what it means to us, realize the great gift that God has bestowed upon us.

"Fortitude, is given us that we may be ready to withstand any persecutions, even death itself, if necessary for our faith. Our forefathers were rich in fortitude and they gave up their lives willingly rather than renounce their holy faith. By fortitude I do not mean so much the physical brute courage that is eager for battle, I mean the spirit that enables us to undergo all adversity, whilst our souls are filled with love for those who persecute us.

"We are given piety and love, not only for God, but for our parents. Never let your little hearts grow cold children, toward your parents. Little girls, never turn from your mothers in anger, for she is the only friend you have and when all others have gone she will remain by your side. And, boys, while your fathers are of sterner mold, and do not demand the affection that your mothers do, obey them.

"Never lie, learn to hate the liar, cultivate honesty for even though the slogan in this age seems to be 'get what you can no matter how you get it,' be assured that such principles are of God. Let it be said that whatever you get, you get it honestly.

"For your character now, for as you are to-day so shall you be later on in life. And if you are aware now that you are contracting any bad habits, fight them fiercely, for you may be satisfied that they will ship-wreck you later on in life if you do not."

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Return of the great historical drama"
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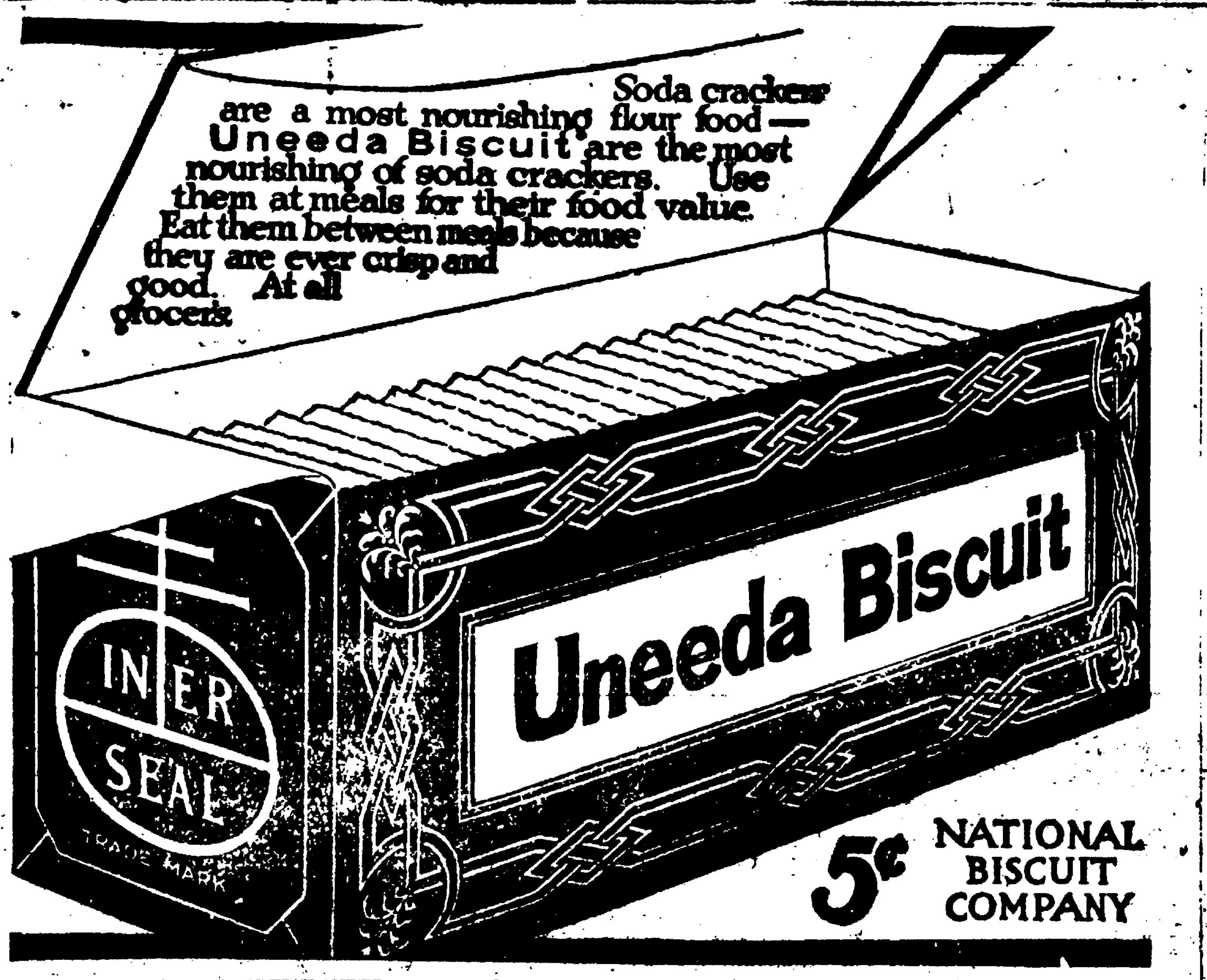
Selig News.
TUESDAY—
George Walsh and Doris Pawn in Fox Film
"Blue Blood and Red"
in 5 parts.
WEDNESDAY—
1st Episode of "The Secret of the Submarine" in 2 parts.
and the Great Preparedness Photoplay
"Defence or Tribute" in 5 parts
BENEFIT LEE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL



FATHER LINDSMAN TO HAVE NEW ASSISTANT

As a result of the coming of four more priests into the Diocese of Syracuse, Fulton will receive an additional priest as an assistant to the Rev. John Lindsmann. The change occurs July 1, but Father Lindsmann does not know the name of the appointee.

Several changes will be made at Syracuse, one in Utica while the Rev. Charles McEvoy, Syracuse, will be relieved of his duties at St. Anthony, of Padua and devote all of his time to the office of superintendent of schools of the diocese.

The three new priests, Father Gerald F. Dunn; Father Clement F. O'Shaughnessey and Father John Powers, have just been ordained at St. Bernard's, Rochester, while the Rev. Francis Brennan was ordained at St. Bonaventure's, Buffalo.

HEAVY ASSESSMENT LEVIED ON RAILROAD

(By United Press)

Minneapolis, Minn.—Negotiations between the opposing factions to-day may bring adoption of the proposed arrangement for re-organizing and refinancing the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway company by placing a $20 assessment on each share of stock.

It is understood that if the other scheme to avoid the levy fails the opposition then will agree to the original arrangement. Although five meetings were held, some time ago, the organization scheme was not put to a final vote, despite reports that proponents of the arrangement controlled seventy-five per cent. of the proxies.

At the final meeting B. F. Spellman, of New York, representing the opposition, said he had a new reorganization proposition which would eliminate the assessement feature of the original one. He added that the $350,000 underwriters' fees could be saved, and that the company would go direct to its stockholders for the money needed."

After the meeting counsel for the railroad issued a statement saying that "the adjournment was to see if Mr. Spellman's clients can formulate a plan for raising the necessary $4,500,000 for reorganizing and refinancing the railroad which will be mutually satisfactory to all parties concerned.

To Address the President.

The address of the president is simply "The President of the United States." In the First congress there was debate over a title, and it was proposed by several members that he be addressed as "His Excellency" and by others as "His Highness," but a committee reported that it is not proper to annex any style or letter other than that given in the constitution.

In the constitutional convention the first report fixed the term of office at seven years without eligibility to re-election. In debate various periods from [illegible] to twenty year were [illegible]. The result of four year was [illegible] and ratified by the constitution.

MAYO COMMANDS ATLANTIC FLEET

(By United Press)

Washington—When Vice Admiral H. T. Mayo succeeds Admiral Frank F. Fletcher in command of the Atlantic Fleet to-day, he will be advanced to the rank of Admiral.

Rear Admiral De Witt Coffman, commanding the sixth division fleet, will be advanced to the grade of Vice Admiral, succeeding Admiral Mayo.

Admiral Fletcher will automatically become a Rear Admiral. He will receive an important shore detail.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced these changes after a conference with President Wilson. The Secretary also conferred personally this week with Admirals Fletcher and Mayo.

"When relieved of the command to-day," said Secretary Daniels, "Admiral Fletcher will have served a little longer than fleet commanders usually serve. He is a splendid officer, and has accomplished much with the fleet. He has completed his tour of duty as commanding officer of the fleet, and there is no other reason for the change.

"Admiral Mayo is an officer of great ability, and has rendered splendid service," said Mr. Daniels. "He has the confidence of the officers and men in the entire fleet."

Admiral Mayo is the man who precipitated the trouble with Huerta which resulted in the occupation of Vera Cruz by American forces. The Admiral insisted that Huerta salute the American flag because of the arrest of American marines at Tampico when they went ashore to get mail. Later marines were landed at Vera Cruz, and Admiral Fletcher was in command of that movement.

In service circles unanimous praise was given today to Mr. Daniel's selection of Vice Admiral Mayo for the most coveted of posts. There is a particular feeling of satisfaction at the appointment because of the fear that Vice Admiral Mayo's part in the Tampico affair during the critical days of the struggle with Huerta had placed the officer's star under a cloud.

But Admiral Fletcher proved a strong friend of Vice Admiral Mayo, and when the Atlantic Fleet was organized, with Admiral Fletcher in command, Rear Admiral Mayo received command of the battleship squadron of the first division, with the rank of vice admiral.

Vice Admiral Mayo comes to fleet command at the age of fifty-six, retiring in December, 1918. His recent duties have been as commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, aid for personnel, and division commander in the Atlantic fleet.

MORE MEN THAN WOMEN HAVE APPENDICITIS

Surgeons state men are slightly more subpect to appendicitis than women. Fulton people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, often relive or prevent appendicitis. This mixture removes such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. The INSTANT, easy action of Adleri-ka is surprising. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

Base Insult.

"Why is the very stout lady so angry?"

"Because when she wanted to go upstairs in the hotel they told her the freight elevator was on the other side."—Baltimore American.

EMPIRE UNITED'S NEW STOCK ISSUE

Reorganization This Week on Better Basis, It is Claimed, Than Existing Arrangement.

Syracuse—Important developments are due this week in the re-organization plans of the Empire United Railways, Inc., now under way by Ford, Bacon and Davis, of New York.

In a general way it is known that the reorganization calls for a reorganization on a two for one basis. This means that the new issue of first mortgage bonds is only to be large enough to require interest to one-half the amount of the earnings of the road. In addition there will be two classes of preferred stock issued on the same basis, and common stock.

Interest in the Ford, Bacon and Davis scheme centers around the amount of money this firm or the Philadelphia bankers they have interested will put into the road. This figure has not been made public.

The bondholders' protective committee for the Rochester, Syracuse and Eastern, and the Syracuse, Lake Shore and Northern bondholders are anxious to get an amount that will nearly equal their holdings. The readjustment committee is interested in protecting the junior security holders, holders of Empire United bonds, the guarantors of Empire United notes and the other creditors. If the readjustment committee is satisfied with the scheme it will then go before the two protective committees. If they are not satisfied conferences will be held in New York city with the Ford, Bacon and Davis people.

MINISTERS DIVIDED OVER SUNDAY PICTURE SHOWS

Syracuse—A merry row is developing among the Syracuse clergymen of all denominations over the question of closing motion picture shows on the Sabbath.

This is a question that has caused no end of trouble and litigation in Auburn, Oswego, Fulton, Geneva, and many other Central New York towns with varied success.

The Syracuse ministers are about evenly divided on the question. Several leading pastors have come out strongly in favor of shutting them up tight, while others equally prominent ones favor a "hands off" policy. Among the latter is the Rev. Frederick W. Betts, pastor of a large church and chairman of the Moral Survey Committee, which two years ago cleaned up the "red light" district.

Advocates of a closed up Sunday appealed to the Central New York Civic League in an effort to enlist its aid in the movement, but so far nothing has come of it.

The whole matter is to be threshed out at the Ministerial Association meeting tomorrow and a lively session is expected.

MERRY POLITICAL ROW IN MINNESOTA TO-DAY

(By United Press)

St. Paul, Minn.—Minnesota's state primary today concluded a lively fight. It was a state affair, with congressional seats in the offing.

Governor J. A. A. Burnquist, who is filling out the unexpired term of W. S. Hammond, deceased, is the Republican candidate for renomination who probably will get his name on the ballot at the election.

S. G. Iverson, former state auditor, is opposing Burnquist

F. B. Kellogg, who gained national fame as a trust buster; Senator M. E. Clapp, A. C. Eberhart, former governor and Congressman C. A. Lindbergh are after Clapp's toga. Their fight has been a merry one, not entirely free from mud. Linberg got a lot of Scandinavian and Progressive votes to-day.

In the democratic gubernatorial fray, a three cornered fight has aroused much interest.

S. D. Works, C. M. King and T. P. Dwyer were the candidates. Works has been identified with the reactionary democrats in the state legislature. Dwyer, a Minneapolis boiler maker, polled a large labor vote. King is a good roads advocate.

Dan Lawler, democratic candidate for United States Senator, was the only Fred Lynch faction democrat in the field. He was opposed by A. J. Davis of Minneapolis.

Socialists and prohibition tickets were not filed.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

BOLD CAR THIEVES

Tricks of the Clever Crooks That Steal Automobiles.

DARING IN THEIR METHODS.

One of Their Pet Schemes Is to Disguise Themselves as Repairers and Openly Tow the Car Away—Ordinary Safeguards Are a Joke to Them.

The man who steals an automobile is one of the cleverest mechanicians in the country. He knows every make of car from the steering wheel to the tires, and there is scarcely any precaution taken by the owner of the car to safeguard his property that the automobile thief cannot beat.

Some car owners fondly imagine that when they chain the wheel of their car with a fairly thick steel chain they have made it impossible for any crook to move the auto from its anchorage. The simplicity of this safeguard must cause hilarity among the motorcar crooks, for the ordinary steel chain can be cut in a second with the appliances that the motor thieves carry in their outfit.

But most car owners consider they have made the car immovable by merely locking the switch box. It will interest them to know that the car thieves can beat this precaution very easily. The clever mechanician who makes a business of stealing cars can cross wires so as to cause ignition and move the engine without bothering with the switch box at all. A method that is kindergarten to the car thief is to connect wires from the dry cell battery direct to the ignition coil, thus starting the motor without difficulty.

Some cars have devices by which the gasoline supply can be locked, and this is regarded by some owners as placing a hopeless barrier in the way of the thief who would run off with the standing car. For how can a car be moved when the supply of gasoline is shut off? Nothing easier. The motorcar thief carries with him his own supply of gasoline in a flask. With this gasoline the automobile thief can negotiate a good run with the car by connecting his flask of gasoline direct to the carburetor. Feeding the gasoline to the carburetor through a rubber hose, the automobile thief can send the car sufficiently far to enable him to put the gasoline tank and the car in regular commission and speed where he will to safety and a sale.

But the commonest and therefore the safest trick of the automobile thief requires no expert mechanical knowledge. It simply requires nerve, which these thieves possess to an unusual degree. This trick is the old one of driving up in an auto that looks like a garage repair wagon, hitching a rope to the car that is to be stolen and towing it away. The thieves dress for the part in oil soaked overalls. When they have selected the car to be stolen, picking one that is in a side street and not likely to be under the eye of a policeman who may have been tipped to watch the car, the thieves come up to the scene in their old car, looking like the ordinary crew sent for from the garage to repair a car that is in trouble or isn't working as well as its fastidious owner would wish.

They alight from their own car and make a great pretense of examining the car that they intend to spirit away. They remove the hood and scrutinize the motor. They get out a kit of tools and tinker for awhile with some part of the machinery. If any one should happen to be watching them or looking on from a neighboring window all the men do has the appearance of natural work by honest workmen from the repair shop. Presently the men hold a consultation, pointing to some part of the motor machinery, and apparently come to the conclusion that the car cannot be started with the tools at their command. Then they hitch a rope to the car and tow it away at the end of their own car. Could anything be more simple?

How can you beat such a game as this? Carrying away part of the machinery does not prevent the thieves from towing the car away. One sure way to prevent robbery is to have the car watched. The policeman on that patrol will keep an eye on it if you are only going to make a visit to some office building and coming back in a short time. But if you keep your car in the street the entire day no one can watch it. You are simply taking a chance with the car thieves.

There are other ways of making the path of the motorcar crook as steep and difficult as possible. One motorist believes he has solved the thief problem by having a slot cut in the clutch pedal shaft. Through this he places a bar which he locks. So far his car has not been stolen. Another way is to remove the rotor. This makes it very difficult for any thief to steal the car, for he would have to carry a number of rotors to be sure of having one that would fit that particular motor. — Philadelphia North American.

Dry and Moist Air.

A cubic foot of dry air weighs more than a cubic foot of moist air at the same temperature and pressure. The addition of vapor to a cubic foot of dry air enlarges the volume of the mixture if the air is free to expand, as in the atmosphere, and as the vapor has only about two-thirds the density of dry air at the same temperature and pressure the density of the mixture is less than that of dry air.

Don't put off thatching till the storm is at hand.—Irish Proverb.

AUCTIONING OFF A WIFE.

Last Case of a Once Rather Common Custom In England.

It was long a popular belief among the ignorant in England that if a man sold his wife at public auction such a sale had all the legality of a regular divorce. The latest case of the kind on record occurred in 1832.

John Thompson, a farmer, had been married for three years, and he and his wife agreed to separate. Thompson brought his wife into the town of Carlisle, and by the bellman announced he was about to sell her.

At midday Thompson placed his wife on a large oak chair with a rope or halter of straw about her neck. He then made this announcement: "Gentlemen, I have to offer to your notice my wife, Mary Anne Thompson, otherwise Williams, whom I mean to sell to the highest and fairest bidder. It is her wish as well as mine to part forever.

"She has been to me only a born serpent. I took her for my comfort, the good of my home. But she became my tormentor, a domestic curse, a night invasion and a daily devil.

"I speak truth from my heart when I say: 'May God deliver us from troublesome wives and frolicsome women! Avoid them as you would a mad dog, a roaring lion, a loaded pistol, cholera morbus, Mount Etna or any other pestilential thing in nature.'

"Now, I have shown you of her dark faults and failings. I will introduce the bright and sunny side of her and explain her qualifications and goodness. She can read novels and milk cows. She can laugh and weep with the same ease that you could take a glass of ale when thirsty. Indeed, gentlemen, she reminds me of what the poet says of women in general:

"Heaven gave to woman the peculiar grace
To laugh, to weep, to cheat the human race.

"She can make butter and scold the maid. She can sing Moore's melodies and plait her folds and caps. She can not make rum, gin or whisky, but she is a good judge of the quality of each from long experience in tasting them. I therefore offer her, with all her perfections and imperfections, for the sum of 50 shillings."

The woman was finally sold to one Henry Mears for the sum of 20 shillings and a Newfoundland dog. Man and wife parted in perfect good temper, Mears and the woman going one way, Thompson and the dog another.—Boston Transcript.

Most Original Club In America.

There exists in one of our great western cities a unique secret club—called by the members the "Get Out and Get On" club. It was organized years ago by ten ambitious men who looked upon themselves as not yet having won success. Membership for twelve years has been limited to fifty. The rules are what make this club different. No member may call himself a success until the club votes him one, and when the club votes any member a success, he is expelled and his place is filled by another. But before a success is expelled a dinner is given in his honor and to welcome the new member. At this dinner the success must read a paper explaining to his fellows how and why he won. These papers are preserved.—American Magazine.

Rare Violins.

The rarest violins in the world are those which were made by Guarnerius del Gesu, only about forty of them being known to exist. One of these instruments was purchased by Ysaye for $30,000. Two famous Stradivarius instruments which were used by Sarasate during his great concert tours were sold. One of these, the Boissier, is in a museum at Madrid. It is valued at $50,000. The other is in a museum in Paris. There are only twenty-nine Stradivarius 'cellos in the world. Of the 300 Stradivarius violins that were made more than 200 have been bought and sold by one dealer.—Argonaut.

Imitation Gold.

By combining ninety-four parts of copper with six parts of antimony and adding a small quantity of magnesium carbonate to increase the weight, a substitute for gold is produced. This alloy, it is said, can be drawn, worked and soldered much the same as gold, and it also takes and retains a gold polish. It can be made for about 25 cents a pound when its constituents can be bought at normal prices.—Houston Post.

Orchids.

Many plants have the power to shift their quarters. The orchid can move one step every year, and, although it takes a long time to cross the meadow, if the orchid goes on long enough it would move one step forward toward finishing that long walk every year.

Wig Wearing Very Old.

The ancient Egyptians all wore wigs, and the early Christians from A. D. 427 to A. D. 917 considered a false head covering a badge of distinction—this, too, in direct opposition to Tertullian, who in vain declared them devices and inventions of the devil.

Little Words.

Out of the 267 words in Abraham Lincoln's immortal Gettysburg speech 196 are words of only one syllable. It isn't the big words that count.—New York Herald.

The worst of the person with nothing to say is that he is never happy till he's said it.

The Strange Case of a Buried Soldier

By F. A. MITCHEL

Antoine Blanc, a French soldier fighting at the siege of Verdun, while engaged in a counterattack upon the Germans fell to the ground and lay motionless. The counterattack succeeded, and the French held the ground on which the fight occurred. Blanc's friend, Louis Devaure, serving in the same company, saw him fall and when the fight ceased went to him and took him up. To all appearances Blanc was dead, but Devaure could find no wound. Surgeons to whom the case was referred surmised that the man had been killed by the air pressure of a missile or, having a weak heart, had succumbed from that cause under excitement.

Devaure secured a coffin, or, rather, a box, and buried his friend near a ravine that ran through the battlefield.

That night a severe rain set in, swelling a tiny stream that ran through the ravine and overflowing its banks. In the morning Devaure visited his friend's grave and found that the flood had widened the ravine and the end of the box containing the body was exposed. Moreover, the end had been removed. This removal astonished Devaure, who, looking into the box, found it empty.

He was as much surprised at this as he had been to discover that his friend had been killed in battle without any sign of having been hit. After studying the possible causes of the absence of the body he arrived at the conclusion that the water as it receded took the body with it. But this did not account for the removal of the end of the box.

During the day several attempts were made by the Germans to recover the ground through which the ravine ran. They made a lodgment, but were not able to hold it. During the fighting Devaure was slowly retreating in the ravine, where he and his comrades were less exposed to the German fire, and while giving way before the enemy he passed the protruding end of the box from which his friend had disappeared.

What was Devaure's astonishment to see the soles of a pair of boots in the place where his dead comrade's boots should be had he remained buried!

At evening the ground contended for remained in possession of the Germans. Devaure told some of his comrades of his having failed to find Blanc's body and of his having afterward seen the soles of boots in the box during the retreat. He was laughed at for his story.

However, the contention for Blanc's burial place was not yet over. At daylight the next morning the French made another effort to possess themselves of it. In this fight Devaure was not in the ravine, but one of his friends, Pierre Larrabee, passed right under the box in question. The French were again dispossessed, and Larrabee reported that he had stood where he could see into the box, the sun lighting its interior, and it was empty.

Devaure was forced to the conclusion that his first view was correct and that in his second he must have been mistaken, though he had been as sure of seeing a pair of soles as he was of seeing the box that contained them.

A wood bordered this much fought over region, and when night fell the Germans, after shelling the wood, advanced to take it. Devaure's company was among the forces used in repelling this attack. Amid the flashing of guns, the glare of searchlights, the roaring and the shouting, the two opposing forces contended for the wood. While Devaure's company were pressing forward he saw a man rise out of the ground and turn for a moment to look at the French as if to satisfy himself whether they were friends or enemies. Then, evidently assured, he turned toward the Germans and began to fire at them with his rifle.

What was Devaure's astonishment to see in the white, haggard face of this man his friend Blanc!

Devaure was more nearly paralyzed with terror at this ghostly being than at the frightful scene about him. The ghost fell back into the ranks of the French. Devaure seized his arm, and the ghost turned.

"Louis!"

"Antoine!"

These words were spoken, though not heard by either for the din. But Devaure was assured that his friend stood with him in the flesh.

When day came and the fighting ceased Blanc recounted his remarkable adventures to his chum.

He had come to consciousness with a sense of suffocation and chilled feet, which were resting against some obstacle. With a spasmodic effort he forced this object away and felt rushing water, which soon engulfed him. Feeling that he was inclosed except at his feet, he pulled himself in that direction and struck water at or about its surface. Finding a bank, he scrambled up it and, realizing that he might be among enemies, lay still till there was light enough to see the road. Then he went there and hid.

During the next day, seeing Germans coming, he ran to the ravine and had just time to crawl again into his coffin when a fight began. Not knowing which side was near him, he remained till quiet was restored, then got back to the wood, where he dug himself in. Having possessed himself of the rifle and ammunition of a dead soldier by the way, he did some fighting from his hole on his own account.

Devaure's story was vindicated.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Sleepy Time Story Adapted From an Old Highland Legend.

SHREWD REYNARD OUTWITTED

Little Cock and Hen Prove Too Smart For the Wily Beast With a Bushy Tail—Things of Interest to Little Folks—A Maid and Her Pet Dog.

Now, kiddies, said Uncle Ben, I'm going to tell you a story about

SLY FOX AND HIS DEFEAT.

Once upon a time Master Red Fox was walking along, searching for a dinner, for he had eaten a very scant breakfast.

Soon he spied a cock and hen scratching around in a field.

"The very thing I need," said he to himself. "They will make a fine meal for me."

So he stole along very quietly until he had almost reached the two birds.

"There's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip," says the old proverb, and just as Red Fox had put forth a paw to grasp the cock the hen chanced to see him, and, with a loud "cluck, cluck," to warn the cock, up she flew into a tree near by, closely followed by the cock.

The fox was a cunning fellow, however, and began to converse with them in very friendly terms.

"I hope you are not afraid of me, my dear?" he called up. "I feel so very friendly. I was just coming to ask you to take a walk with me; it is such a beautiful, fine day."

"You are very kind," answered the hen, and the fox was sure he heard her chuckling to herself, "but we prefer flying to walking. We have so much more of an outlook."

For a long time they sat thus until the hen became very anxious to go home, but was afraid to venture for fear of being pounced upon by the fox.

"My dear," she exclaimed at last to the cock, "please look over there by the roadside and see if that is not our master with his gun and his dogs."

"It is, indeed, my dear," answered the cock, "and they are coming straight toward us."

"Oh, indeed," said Master Red Fox. "Then must I go. It is getting late, and if I wait until the dogs come I fear I will be detained too long. They are so very agreeable."

And away trotted the fox and never stopped until he reached his den.

The cock and hen then flew down and soon sought their home in the barn.

But the fox, weary and hungry and angry, lay in his den, thinking hard.

"I wonder if the master and the hounds were coming?" he said to himself. "It would be like those saucy birds to deceive me. Never will I trust them again."

Pretty Girl and Small Dog.

The sweet little maiden in the picture, like many other young folks, is fond of dogs. Especially she adores the little Pekingese which won first

Photo by American Press Association

MISS ELEANOR M'ALLISTER.

prize at a dog show held at Belmont park, New York. The girl is Miss Eleanor McAllister, and her dog is named Tee Shen of Meridale—quite a long name for such a mite of a creature.

What Am I?

That I'm the center of gravity I'm sure you'll allow;
Invaluable, being first in victory, all will avow.
A capital position in Vienna I hold;
Always in voice, though out of tune, behold!
Invisible, though in the midst of a river seen.
Oh, there are three in love with me, I ween,
Although I've three associates in vice, you say.
It is vain to seek me, for let me tell you pray,
That I've been in heaven since ages have gone by,
And embalmed in the grave even now I lie.

Answer.—The letter V.

THE LATIN QUARTER.

This Picturesque Outfit Reminds Us of Art Students.

Quaintness itself is this fetching garb, a black velvet jacket over a white satin skirt. The bobbed coat round collar and huge tie are character

A SAUCY MODEL.

istic, while the cartridge pockets are particularly interesting. A white panama hat takes huge black poppies appliquéd as crown trimmings.

WINE JELLY.

Directions How to Make This Delicacy For Your Dinner Dessert.

Half pint of lemon juice, one-fourth pint of sherry, one and one-fourth pints of water, one-half pound of cube sugar, one and one-half ounces of gelatin (unless in warm weather; then two ounces), whites and shells of two eggs. Peel the rind of the lemons very thin and put them in a clean saucepan which has been rinsed out with boiled water and not dried. Put in the sugar, gelatin and two-thirds of the liquid and stir gently until all are dissolved. Take the whites and shells of the eggs, the shells slightly crushed, add the rest of the liquid and whip until there is a froth on top. Then mix in with the gelatin and continue whipping until the whole froths well, but be sure to stop beating before it comes to a boil. Let it continue boiling gently for about five minutes, then leave to settle before straining. If you have not got a regular jelly bag strain through a double fold of cheesecloth, but whatever you use be sure to scald it well by pouring boiling water through before putting in the hot jelly. Empty the bowl under the jelly bag, drain well, but do not clog. Ladle the jelly into the cloth very gently, and do not do the straining in a cool place or in a draft, as it must be kept hot. If it is not quite clear at the first straining let it run through a second time.

Get Plenty of Sleep.

There is nothing so fatal to beauty as sleepless nights. Give up tea and coffee entirely. If possible, all mental work must be laid aside for a few hours before going to bed. Do not have any amusement that will excite the nerves. The things that you can do to induce sleep are many. Take plenty of brisk exercise in the open air. Before retiring take a hot foot bath. This will draw the blood away from the brain, which is a necessary condition for sleep. A cold douche on the spine is another method you can give with a bath spray. General baths should be warm. Sleeping rooms should be well ventilated and cool. Do not eat immediately before retiring. A glass of warm milk will overcome insomnia after other suggestions have failed.

Plain Loaf Sponge Cake.

Break the five eggs into a bowl; add one cupful of sugar and a pinch of salt and beat for fifteen minutes. Sift the flour and add to the eggs and sugar, folding in very lightly; do not beat after adding the flour. Line a pan nine inches square, or a brick pan, with paper, pour in the mixture and bake for forty minutes. Flavor to taste.

Delight Cake.

One cupful of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, sifted together; one tablespoonful of butter in cup, melt. Break egg in butter, fill up with milk. Flavor. Beat all well. This cake calls for only one egg. Bake in moderate oven.

Embroidered Chiffon.

Chiffon embroidered in self color or contrasting color in large flowers is much used in combination with plain taffeta or crape for afternoon frocks.

SUMMER PORCHES

The Luxury of Living Outdoors In Hot Weather.

WHAT PAINT WILL DO.

Get Out Your Old Chairs, Buy Two New Wickers, Give Them a Green Coat and Then Dress Them Up In Gay Chintzes.

It seems a pity that all country homes are not built with roomy, spacious piazzas. After all, the principal reason that any one has for living in the suburbs and going through all the trouble of commuting is because he wants to live in the country. Of course six months in the year it is too cold to sit out of doors, but when spring comes the suburbanite wants to enjoy the country to the utmost. He cannot do this by sitting indoors, certainly. He wants to read his paper and smoke his pipe where he can see nature's beauties spread all out before his eyes—namely, on the porch.

Modern architects are realizing more and more the need for big porches, no matter how small the house. Of course the suburbanite who owns his own home can always add to the porches if he wishes. But the others must make the most of what they have and do the best they can to make their piazza cosy and comfortable, no matter how small it may be.

You women who live in the country will find that a can or two of paint and a bolt of pretty chintz will do much to transform your porch furniture. If you have no comfortable chairs for piazza use do buy one or two. They need not be expensive pieces, but be sure they are comfortable and have pretty lines.

The wicker or reed furniture is really the most attractive for verandas, and it is not at all expensive.

You need not worry if you have two or three pieces of one kind and a couple of pieces of another variety. After you have given them all a coat of the same paint and made chintz cushioned seats and backs for them they will look enough alike to fool any casual eye. Besides, no one expects rigid formality in porch decorations.

If your house is white or gray you will find that green porch furniture will look best. Give all the chairs, tables and settees a coat of green paint and one of green enamel paint. The chintz for green furniture should contrast with it, and a figure with a good deal of red in it will be found most effective.

It may be wisest to have a cheap upholsterer make the seat cushions and backs if you are afraid to tackle so tricky a job. Have them made with some white goods as a cover. Then you can yourself make slip covers of the chintz for them. The reason why it is better not to have the chintz put right on as the first cover of the cushions is because it may soil very quickly, being where the street dust can easily reach it. If the chintz is made into slip covers they can be removed and washed when soiled.

If your house is any other color except white or gray brown porch furniture is prettiest. So you can paint your furnishings brown and use almost any gayly colored, pretty bright chintz for cushions.

THE NEW BAG.

All Sorts of Beaded Reticules Come to Match Frocks.

Gowns take wrist bags made of a piece of their material. This one illustrated is of old rose silk, quaintly embroidered in silvery beads. The top

A DAINTY NECESSITY.

closes with a ribbon drawstring, and the pendants are beaded balls and tassel. Many such bags are made on small lines.

Shrimps St. Jacques.

Two cans shrimp, cut in small pieces after looking over carefully and rinsing. Fry in a tablespoonful butter with an onion chopped fine. Add a cupful milk, salt, pepper and yolk of an egg. Stir, but do not let boil. Pour into buttered dish or ramekins or shells, cover with breadcrumbs and bake until brown. Set ramekins or shells in pan with a little water. Serve with slices of lemon.

CURIOUS CORDOBA.

This Spanish Town Is So Compact It Looks Like One Building.

Cordoba is scheduled on the European itinerary as a half day stand. Those who go from Seville to Granada and those who go from Granada to Seville take Cordoba on their way. Fifteen minutes for the cathedral, five for the alcazar, an hour for luncheon and on to further discoveries—that is the Cordoba program. The hotels of Cordoba are, in consequence, unpalatial, a circumstance in itself which endears the little town to the judicious. I do not believe there is a lift in all Cordoba, and if your wife wishes for any reason to buy a new hat she must go out of the hotel for it, and then it will be three years old.

At night all the tourists are gone to Seville or Granada, and you and the Cordobans and the stars share the amenities of Cordoba's one boulevard, of which everybody is very proud, because it is much superior to anything that Paris or even Madrid can show. It was a lucky chance which caused them to build Cordoba so handily between Seville and Granada. It has provided a still little backwater for the traveler's repose, a spot where he may forget that American bars exist, eat his meals untroubled by the squeaking of a tango band and adventure himself among the mysteries of a bill of fare jelly printed in blue and illegible Spanish.

You could put your hat over Cordoba, and very little would protrude. It is the compactest little town. From the tower of the cathedral it all looks like one building. You can hardly perceive the streets, so closely do they wriggle among the houses. The roofs are yellow, brown, gray, red; the walls and their shadows every color in the world. Among the buildings the green of palms, orange trees, lemon trees, chestnuts, soothe the glare struck eye. The Guadalquivir snakes through its rich plains from the faraway flat hills (red, gray brown, yellow), and over all are the great sky of the south and the huge sun of the south, which imposes silence on the world till night shall set the guitars a-buzzing.—William Caine in Century.

CAUSE OF RHEUMATISM.

Cavities Holding Pus, It Is Claimed, Breed the Dread Ailment.

In the American Magazine is an article on rheumatism by Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, who says:

"The cause of rheumatism is pus formed and imprisoned in some part of the body. It gets into the circulation and is carried by it to the region affected. These pus places may be in spots more or less closed up, so they are not easily drained. They may be located about the teeth, at the end of the roots of dead or diseased teeth, in the crypts of the tonsils, in some of the sequestered places in the nostrils, in the bony sinuses of the head. They may be in the bladder, the kidney, the gall ducts or other places. The pus producing spot may be as small or smaller than a pea or it may be larger. Its existence is frequently unknown to the patient, especially if it be hidden in soft tissue like the tonsil. It may even exist in the bony socket of a tooth without giving pain.

"Several different organisms produce pus, and any or all may produce rheumatism when transferred to the joints or the heart.

"The physician today seeks for the pus cavity when he meets a patient with rheumatism, and he endeavors to clean it up. Rheumatic pains have been stopped with magical promptness by simply extracting the offending tooth. It is not always easy to find the pus places in the hidden parts of the body. The X ray shadowgraph is essential in locating the trouble. It shows definitely and accurately all trouble about the roots of the teeth, and its use is therefore of the first importance in ferreting out the pus in the deep structures."

Duncan Smoked In Church.

Sir Walter Scott in his "Heart of Midlothian" refers to one Duncan of Knockdunder, an important personage, who smoked during the whole of the sermon from an iron pipe tobacco borrowed from other worshipers. We are told that at the end of the discourse he knocked the ashes out of his pipe, replaced it in his sporran, returned the tobacco pouch to its owner and joined in the prayer with decency and attention.

Domestic Strategy.

Husband—I am not ready to go out yet. Wife—But I am, and we must go immediately. Husband—But, my dear, your hat is not on straight. Wife—Dear me! Isn't it? Wait a minute till I go to my room and put it right.

Exit wife for half an hour, and her shrewd husband completes his work.

Argentina.

If the country has the same average potentiality for producing food as land similarly situated in North America or Europe, it would seem that Argentina can support 100,000,000 people easily, as only small parts of it lie outside the temperate zone.

The Point of View.

"The darkest cloud has a silver lining," remarked the optimist.

"But it is a dark cloud, just the same," insisted the pessimist.—Exchange.

Silly Fellow.

"You are the only girl that can make me happy."

"Are you sure?"

"Yes; I have tried all the others."—Philadelphia Record.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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OILS ANYTHING

CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING

PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

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And 3-in-One absolutely prevents rust or tarnish on all metal surfaces, indoors and out, in any climate.

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3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY

42 D A Broadway New York City.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

For the trips one is sure to make either to country or seashore, this tailleur is especially designed. Gabardine, serge, tweed or silk may be used in its development. The skirt has a panel front and the same effect on the jacket lends length to the figure. Narrow bands of broadcloth trim skirt and jacket while broadcloth is used for the deep shawl collar, 1 yard being required for trimming purposes. Five yards 48 inch material will make the suit.

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6659. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6628, sizes 32 to 40 inches waist; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Industrial Welfare Demands Machinery to End Railway Disputes

By J. T. HOLDSWORTH, Ph. D., University of Pittsburgh

OF all the industrial disputes and wage controversies in the history of this country the threatened strike of the "big four" trainmen's labor organizations stands out as the most sinister.

And yet the public, which in the event of such a strike must needs suffer untold privation and loss, seems comparatively unconcerned, certainly undismayed, at this impending industrial tragedy.

This attitude of indifference toward industrial disputes on the part of the public has been responsible for the almost total lack of machinery for the proper and prompt adjudication of such disputes, even of disputes in which the public interest is paramount. The result is that when we are confronted with the threat of a strike on such a colossal scale as is involved in the trainmen's demands WE FIND OURSELVES WHOLLY UNPREPARED TO COPE WITH THE SITUATION.

BE READY.

Let each day take thought for what concerns it and liquidate its own affairs, and then we shall be always ready. To know how to be ready is at the bottom to know how to die.

Loquacious France.

The Frenchman feels compelled to express his thoughts, to make it objective, to communicate it. Thought means little to a Frenchman unless he writes it or speaks it. We are a people who, when we have something to say, insist upon saying it. Sometimes we are accused of not even waiting until we have something to say! We are often called loquacious. Possibly we are. But I am not sure that we should resent the criticism. Athens was loquacious. But compare her winged words with the heavy laconics of Sparta and ask yourself to which of the two the world is most indebted.—Anatole Le Braz in Outlook.

Sturdy Horses.

Siberian horses are sturdy. They will go thousands of miles at the rate of forty miles a day.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

GET THE BEST PROTECTION

for your valuables by placing them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault—then you will have no worry, because you know that they are safe. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent.

$3.00 and up per year

GAMES HELD UP BY WEATHER, ETC.

Batting Averages by High School Boys Pleasing to Coach and Friends of the Players.

Rain prevented the Fulton High School-Cazenovia Academy game which was to have closed the season for the local ball tossers Saturday afternoon. Regent's examinations during this week will prevent any further contests and the season is now completed.

Averages compiled by the official high school scorer, Professor William Merrill indicate that most of the high school lads have been playing a stellar variety of ball this season. Bray leads in the batting with the colossal average of .512, which signifies that "Mike" did a little better than get a hit every other time he went to bat. A few members of the team hit just a little beter than their collar sizes, but on the whole, the work of the aggregation during the season just closed was exceptionally good.

Kraus, the local first-sacker, hung up a fielding average of .988, which is indeed a remarkable performance considering that this lad played high school ball for the first time last season, and did not win a regular position until this year. He also made a creditable showing at the bat, hitting for .300.

The averages follow:

Baseball batting averages for 1916: Bray, 512; Lewis, 468; Hunter, 310; Kraus, 300; Barnes, 275; Dingle, 264; Green, 247, Reynolds, 234; Rowlee, 222; O'Brien, 180; Barker, (1 game), 600; Martin (two games), 142. Team average, 309.

Fielding averages: Kraus, 988; Bray, 983; O'Brien, 931; Barnes, 900; Reynolds, 875; Lewis, 823; Green, 750; Dingle, 744; Rowlee, 744; Hunter, 408; Barker (1 game), 500; Martin (2 games), 625. Team average, 882.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, with moderate west to northwest winds.

CYCLIST DOWNED BY SPEEDY AUTO

Rosario Pronino was riding his bicycle across the lower bridge yesterday afternoon when he heard the horn of an automobile behind him. According to his story, as he looked around a voice yelled, "Get out of the way, there," and before he could guide his wheel to a place of safety, an automobile owned and driven by George Levi, a former resident of this city, who now lives in Canastota, ran him down. Pronino was hurled headlong to the pavement almost in the path of the car, and his bicycle was swept under the wheels.

Instead of stopping to ascertain the injuries of the man, Levi, it is alleged, put on more speed and made good his escape. Pronino got the number of the car, but several witnesses recognized the driver and his name was furnished to the police, who sent word to Canastota at once to arrest Levi. It is a direct and serious violation of the law to attempt to escape detection after an accident, and unless Levi can furnish a very good excuse it is likely that he will be dealt with severely, as Pronino has engaged an attorney to press the case.

Pronino was taken to the office of Dr. A. L. Hall where his bruises were dressed and he was then removed to the hospital. The bike was a wreck.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ADOPTS TOM JOHNSON AND NEWTON D. BAKER

(By United Press)

Cleveland, Ohio—After years of search and patient waiting, Mrs. M. J. Prendergast, forty-seven, herself a twin, and mother of six children, has adopted her heart's desire, twin baby boys. The babies were orphaned by the death of their mother, a West Virginia cousin of Mrs. Prendergast.

Years ago Mrs. Prendergast began her search. There were three pairs of twins in her father's family, her grandmother had twins, and there are several other pairs on other branches of Mrs. Prendergast's family tree.

The plump youngsters have been christened Tom L. Johnson Prendergast and the smaller one, Newton D. Baker Prendergast, after Cleveland's most celebrated sons.

THIS ARGUMENT ENDED ABRUPTLY

Mr. and Mrs. Annie Lockwood, who live in Beach street, had a slight disagreement over family matters Saturday night, and as a result they will cease to be citizens of Fulton after to-day.

When Mr. Lockwood returned home Saturday night he found his wife in a jovial mood, the police say, and an argument started. It was brought out at the trial this morning that both were under the influence of liquor, and when shrill yells and screams for help brought in the neighbors and Officer Allnutt, Lockwood and his spouse were at it, hammer and tongs, with Mrs. Lockwood getting slightly the worst of the battle. Allnutt bundled them into a taxi and they were driven to headquarters, where Mrs. Lockwood exhibited two badly discolored eyes as proof of the fact that it was only a friendly argument.

Lockwood was nonchalant in court this morning, but when Judge Wilson imposed a sentence of six months in the County Jail upon both combatants, his smile faded. They were given the alternative of leaving town at once, never to return, and they promised to move to-day.

O'HARE—FLANNERY.

Mrs. William O'Hare, Miss Mary O'Hare, Miss Helen O'Hare and Miss Katherine McDonald and Mrs. J. C. O'Brien, all of this city, went to Syracuse today to attend the wedding of Hugh O'Hare, formerly of Fulton, and Miss Katherine Flannery, which will be solemnized at the Church of The Holy Rosary, that city, at 9:30 this morning.

Mr. O'Hare, who was a resident of Fulton for many years, was formerly connected with the J. C. O'Brien store and has many friends in this city.

YOUNG WIDOWS, HERE IS A CHANCE FOR YOU

Cleveland Man Would Wed One and Will Provide Change For Ice Cream Sodas and the Movies.

Paterson, N. J.—"Young widows only need apply; old maids can save their postage stamps," wrote Gustave Jannell of 1427 East Thirty-second street, Cleveland, O., in a letter which John C. Bush, acting mayor of this city, recently received.

"Any young widow who wants a good home, a lively companion and a gay time, with lots of change for ice cream sodas and the movies, will find me the right husband," the letter stated. "Young widows are sweet and jolly, and I understand there are a lot of them in Paterson. Old maids give me a pain. There are too many of them in Cleveland now.

"You will do any pretty young widow a big favor by handing to her my name and address and telling her to write and send photo. I own a good home and want a wife right away."

War Aviators Have 1 Chance in 4 to Live

(By William G. Shepherd, United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, June 10 (by mail)—Now that the married men of England are drafted to the front, the cry has arisen from English homes:

"Who'll keep our life insurance paid up, while we're at the front?" The government is expected to set aside a sum to keep up the payments for married men.

* * *

London, June 10 (by mail)—Life insurance in wartime is a difficult problem for the man who wants to be insured. Also for the insurance company.

Soldiers cannot get life insurance. No company will take the risk. But the life insurance companies of England are so game that the man carrying life insurance at the time he went to the front is assured that his widow and family will receive his insurance money no matter how he may be killed.

All life insurance policies issued in the United Kingdom have always borne a clause that the companies would not pay for death caused by war. Nobody expected war; therefore nobody objected to the clause. But when the war began and the men of England marched off to the front from their desks and their offices, the directors of life insurance companies met and decided that in spite of the war clause they would pay for deaths in war on all outstanding policies, but would issue no new policies on the lives of men going to the front.

* * *

The life insurance companies have paid out for the deaths of men killed in battle a tremendous sum.

"Isn't it possible for a rich man, going to the front, to secure life insurance, if he is willing to pay enough for it?" an insurance man was asked.

"No. We've had all kinds of fancy offers, but we cannot make rates of any kind. The man who wished battlefield insurance would have to pay us much more money in premiums than we could pay his beneficiaries.

"An even bet we couldn't afford to take. He'd be betting us $100,000, say, that he would be killed and we would be betting the same amount that he would not. All the odds would be in his favor."

"Are there any special classes of soldiers whose lives are worth less than others?"

"Yes. Flying men. We figure the odds are four to one against them."

"But if a flying man was carrying life insurance before the war, would you pay for his death?"

"Yes, just as if he were an ordinary soldier. We've paid on the death of more than one man who was killed in the air."

* * *

The insurance companies, early in the war, made an attempt to prepare a policy for soldiers and officers. At first, the policy holder was asked to pay premium of $16 on every $100. The rate then went up to $18 and when the companies faced the choice of making a twenty per cent rate or stopping soldier insurance, they chose the latter course.

The insurance of civilians against war risks, however, is being developed by London insurance companies, whose actuaries are working out such questions as:

"What are the odds that any certain person will not be killed by Zeppelin bombs?

What are the odds that Germany will not succeed in sending a great flock of Zeppelins over London and killing thousands?

One company, whose experts studied the air question at great length, now bets you $5,000 against $10 that you will not be killed by any missle that falls from the sky, whether if by an enemy bomb or a piece of British bomb fired at enemy aircraft.

This same company is also willing to bet 500 to 1 that you will not be killed by an enemy invasion.

Genuine Genius.

"Jones is a genius."

"I never thought much of his poems."

"They are not the reason. He succeeds in selling them."—Buffalo Express.

Came Near It.

Small Dorothy was showing a little playmate her birthday presents. "This," she said, holding up a pin set with a rhinestone, "is a present from grandpa. It has a genuine grindstone in it."—Chicago News.

The Cause.

Hokus—Those girls used to be dear friends, and now they scarcely speak.
Pokus—What's his name?—Life.

"Yet."

"Are you married yet, old chap?"

"Yet? Of course I am. Did you think I had been getting a divorce?"

NEW AID TO POLICE

Wireless Outfit Installed at New York Headquarters.

HAS A RADIUS OF 250 MILES.

Will Supplant Old System of Wig-wagging—Special Motor Cycle Squad to Be Organized Shortly So That Messages May Be Rushed When Urgent.

New York.—A complete wireless outfit has just been installed at police headquarters. Announcement of it was recently made by H. C. Case, secretary to Police Commissioner Arthur Woods. The station has a sending radius of more than 250 miles. It was installed as an aid to the efforts Commissioner Woods is making along the lines of police preparedness.

The station has sent and received messages from Sandy Hook and from incoming and outgoing vessels and could, if necessary, communicate with the government station at Arlington, Va., near Washington.

Nearly 100 private wireless outfits scattered throughout the city have been listed by the police, and headquarters can get into communication with them at any hour of the day or night. A special motorcycle squad

Photo by American Press Association.

POLICE COMMISSIONER WOODS OF NEW YORK.

will be organized shortly so that in time of need messages could be borne swiftly from these private stations to any point in the city.

Sixteen men on the force, all of them formerly telegraphers, are working now under the direction of Sergeant Charles E. Pearce, himself the holder of a first grade commercial license as operator. When they receive their licenses in the wireless service they will then be used at headquarters and be ready also to go to any station where they may be wanted.

The wireless will supplant the old system of wigwagging, which was the only system of communication the police had to fall back on if the telephone and telegraph failed. By using tall buildings messages could thus be relayed in a comparatively short time to any part of the city.

Along with the preparation within the force itself the Citizens' Home Defense league has been recruited now to a strength of nearly 20,000 men. The members are organized in twenty companies of about a hundred men each and are drilled by their own officers under the direct supervision of the precinct captain. Their names are on cards kept by the captain, and they may be called out by him at any time. It is expected that they will supplement the regular police force in patrolling the city in times of danger.

Some trouble has been found to obtain suitable drill grounds for the league, vacant lots and public schools now being utilized.

NAIL IN MAN'S HEAD 50 YEARS

Works Out Through Roof of Mouth When Doctors Fail.

Dawson, Pa.—A fourpenny nail, after being nearly fifty years in the head of Fred Siebert, Jr., came out through the roof of his mouth recently. Mr. Seibert has suffered since he was seventeen years of age with constant headaches and, despite medical skill, nothing could be done for him. His headache ceased when the bit of iron emerged through the roof of his mouth.

When seventeen years old a piece of lumber fell on Seibert's head and caused an ugly wound. Later the wound healed and the head pains became frequent.

COW CHARGES ON BABY.

Annoyed Because Child Was Wrapped In Red Blanket.

Philadelphia.—Mrs. Barbara Stoney went to Packingtown with her two small children. The baby was covered with a red blanket and was asleep in the carriage when an enraged cow, bellowing madly, charged.

Mrs. Stoney ran, and the cow pursued her. The mother succeeded in getting the baby out of the carriage, but was knocked against the fence and badly bruised before a crowd of men came and drove the cow away.

SPELLING IS EASY.

New York Official Dispels Idea Words Cannot Be Mastered.

URGES ORTHOGRAPHY STUDY.

Assistant Education Commissioner Says Three Months of Real Work Are All That Is Needed to Make Any Person of Ordinary Intelligence a Fairly Good Speller.

Albany, N. Y.—"Can we learn to spell?" the state department of education asks, and an essay on the subject by Charles F. Wheelock, assistant commissioner of education, is issued by the department showing that spelling may be easily learned. The state is to have a big spelling bee Sept. 12 on the state fair grounds at Syracuse.

"In almost every community there is found a considerable number of persons who are poor spellers and who are thoroughly convinced it is impossible for them ever to learn to spell," Mr. Wheelock says.

"The fact is that, while there may be now and then a person who cannot spell because of some mental defect, in the great majority of such cases persons holding the belief that they can never learn to spell are mistaken regarding their own powers. As in every other field of endeavor, the one who starts out feeling to a certainty that he is going to fail is in a fair way to have his expectations realized.

"It seems to the writer that it is time for some one to come to the defense of the poor old English language which, while it is not perfect by any means, is still not so perfectly awful and terrifying as many writers would have us believe. It is possible to paint a fearful picture by simply referring to the words supersede, exceed, etc.

"How is it possible ever to master the spelling of a language where such things are printed? When, however, we become aware of the fact that it is necessary to learn as individuals only four of these seed words, namely, supersede, exceed, proceed, succeed, and that all the others end in cede, the whole group is mastered without serious difficulty.

"Another group that is often referred to as being beyond the capacity of the ordinary intellect is that containing ie or ei, but the backbone of the difficulty in this group is easily broken by the old rhyme (or rime if you prefer):

Write I before E except after C,
Or when sounded as A,
As in neighbor and weigh.

"The boy or girl who will thoroughly master this rime and who will then learn as an individual the words that seem to have neither rime nor reason—either, seize, counterfeit, forfeit, surfeit, sleight, weir, leisure, height, heifer—will have no further trouble with the combination ie or ei. Certainly it does not require massive intellect or extraordinary effort to master this group, which is so often used as an insuperable difficulty of English spelling.

"A large proportion of the errors of the ordinary high school pupil is made up of failure to drop the final e, of failure to double the final consonant in derivatives, and of failure to note that the adjective termination is ful not full, all of which are matters that require for their mastery no special gift of intellect, but are easily within the reach of the ordinary fourteen-year-old pupil.

"The reason for the spelling of refer, referring, reference, once thoroughly understood, will make it impossible to misspell these words thereafter. It requires only ordinary intelligence to appreciate the difference between hoping and hopping. The student who has been fortunate enough to have been well taught in Latin will find real delight in accounting for the difference between such words as emigrant and immigrant, in explaining why there are only one s and two c's in desiccate, in the reason for the double letters in biennial, centennial, Mediterranean, innocent, innocuous and in accounting for special features of hundreds of other words. It is possible for a spelling lesson treated in this way to become almost as interesting as a story by Sherlock Holmes. The detective instinct finds here abundant opportunity for exercise.

"Of course it must be understood that after all the classification of words and the disposal of difficulties by groups there will still remain till and until, separate, syzygy, phthisis, catarrh, hemorrhage and many other like disagreeable complaints, which fortunately are for the most part infrequent and are to be dealt with only when necessary. A list of 200 or 300 of these terrors would include all that one would need to consider, and certainly it is not beyond the capacity of the fourteen-year-old pupil to master 200 or 300 hard words. Five words a day would make 100 words a month, so two or three months at this rate would clear them all up.

"If you have acquired the notion that the difficulties of spelling are insuperable get the notion out of your head at once. If you have been led to believe that you lack the particular brain cells in which are stored the proper arrangement of letters in words get rid of that notion too. You should enter at once on the job of convincing yourself that you can do it, and remember always that there is no royal road to knowledge. Persistent hard work is the only sure way to success in any field, and about three months of real work are all that is needed to make any person of ordinary intelligence a fairly good speller of English."

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 464. TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1916 Price, One Cent

CITY'S MANUFACTURERS MAKE GREATEST DISPLAY IN HISTORY—FIRST OF ITS KIND

The purpose of the Made-In-Fulton display week exhibit by the local merchants is to acquaint the residents of this city with the products of Fulton industries, and if the large crowds who walked about the business section last night to view the various window displays is an indication of what may be expected for the rest of the week, the exhibit will certainly have accomplished its purpose. Every display in the business section was the center of interest for crowds of people last night, and naturally, while the crowds paid particular attention to the unusual industrial displays, the merchandise shown by the business houses also came in for more than ordinary attention.

Fortunately, the Chamber of Commerce will award no prizes for the displays, for it would take a discerning judge indeed to select any one window which excelled. There are a few windows, however, which occasioned unusual comments and therefore deserve special mention.

The display of Foster Bros. cutlery in the south window of the Endicott-Johnson store is one of the best displays of cutlery of the kind seen in this section of the state. A sample of almost every product of the company, from a small knife to a large cleaver, which might well serve as an executioner's axe, is shown, and several of the knives are mounted on an attractive display board.

The McKinstry store displays in both windows the product of the American Woolen Co. In the north window the raw wool, direct from the backs of the sheep, is placed at the base of the display, and above it in order, is displayed the combed wool, the yarn, bobbins of woolen thread and small bobbins from which the cloth is woven. In the south window the finished cloth is displayed and the store is offering special values in suits of Fulton made cloth. An effectual touch is added by the display of the new uniforms of the Elks' band,

(Continued on Page Five)

City's Water Supply Endangers Health

Startling disclosures by Dr. A. L. Hall, city health officer, of unsanitary conditions in the neighborhood of springs from which the city water supply is derived, added a lot of interest to the regular meeting of the Board of Public Works at City hall last night, and as a result of the doctor's report, the Mayor, Board of Works and Health department will get into communication with the State Health Department with a view to having existing conditions remedied immediately.

Dr. Hall appeared before the Board with a list of complaints, some of them received from residents of the city, others in relation to conditions which the Health Officer deems unsanitary.

In bringing up the subject of spring contamination Dr. Hall reminded the members of the Board that similar conditions three years ago resulted in a serious epidemic here, and asked that the matter receive the serious consideration of the Board in order that the city water supply might not be subject to contamination now. According to Dr. Hall, the conditions in the neighborhood of Springs 1 and 2, are anything but sanitary, due directly to the fact that the state drainage ditch in that locality is inadequate to remove the surface water.

He suggested that the city buy the land on which Springs 3 and 4 are located and remedy certain unsanitary conditions which menace the water supply there.

Repeated requests to the State Department have had little effect, the doctor said, and some concerted and determined action on the part of the administration is necessary if the purity of the city water supply is not to be endangered.

Flooded lands and a cellar in Pratt street caused by improper drainage, were also called to the attention of the Board. Dr. Hall reported that the property owners affected stated that a drainage sewer had always carried off the surface water on the street until the erection of the new Oswego Falls company plant, and they are of the opinion that the sewer was cut during the construction of the new buildings.

Two depressions in the paving in Cayuga street, between First and Second streets, which collect refuse matter and mud were dis-

(Continued on Eighth Page)

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES EXPECT TO PARADE

The committee in charge of the grand parade that will mark the opening of the Old Home Week fete in this city met yesterday and final plans for the event were discussed. Members of the committee reported that practically every fraternal organization in this city will be represented and that there will be four or five bands in line. Most of the fraternal orders have appointed special committees to arrange the marching order, and it is quite likely that something out of the ordinary will be attempted by some of the Fulton lodges.

The historical parade committee met at the office of the Chamber of Commerce this morning and the plans for the historical pageant were gone over at length. Ideas of the various members of the committee were advanced and the main features decided upon.

MINNESOTA MAY ADOPT MILITIA CONSCRIPTION

St. Paul, Minn.—Conscription may be forced upon Minnesota men capable of bearing arms, to recruit the Minnesota National guard to full war strength.

The Minnesota military code provides for enrollment of eligible arms bearers, with the taking of each census.

High military authorities today said they considered this clause sufficient ground for forcing Minnesota men to enlistment. The matter may be brought before the state supreme court for a test.

Activity in recruiting is due to the disbanding of four national guard companies and threatened disbanding of several others, due, it is said, to inefficiency and the fact that the guard is below peace strength.

Note to Carranza Refuses Demands

(*By United Press*)

Washington—The American government to-day threatened General Carranza with the greatest conflict of his life if he insists upon carrying out his threat. This was contained in a long note replying to his last withdrawal demands. The note is full of short arm diplomatic language, and the President positively declines to take the American forces out of Mexico. The note excoriates Carranza for his failure to co-operate with the United States and resents his brusqueness and his indication of bad faith. The defacto government is pleased to ignore this application and (to protest American rights and chases bandits), said the note, and to believe that in case of a refusal to retire their troops there is no further recourse than to defend its territory by an appeal to arms.

Bluntly the note told Carranza his government cannot recede from a settled determination to maintain the national rights and to prevent further raids across the border.

The high lights of the note were a resentment of Carranza's disagreeable tone and temper contained in his last note; charges of having gone unhampered and unpunished in attacks on Americans; repetitions of scores of instances of banditry; charges that the Carranza regime has been indifferent to atrocities and even encouraged and aided some of the leaders in the outrages; charges that Carranza did not take the proper steps to apprehend Villa and others.

TURKISH SQUADRON ATTACKS RUSSIANS

London—Four units of the Turkish fleet attacked a Russian war ship in the Black Sea off Sulina, Roumania, while the Russian ship was conveying lighters to Odessa, says the Times' Bucharest correspondent. A lively battle followed, but the combatants eventually parted without a decisive result being reached.

BETTER BABIES WEEK BEGINS IN CLEVELAND

Cleveland—"Better babies" week in churches and throughout Cleveland today. Believing that eighty per cent. of the 1,906 deaths of infants under one year old last year could have been prevented, the Welfare Council began a campaign of education of mothers in the foreign quarters today.

Funston Calls for 65,000 Militiamen

(*By United Press*)

San Antonio—General Funston to-day wired the War Department for a number of militia regiments to report to the border at once. He declined to state the exact number required, but it is believed here to be 65,000.

The General announced today that the Quartermaster's Department at Fort Sam Houston has been ordered by the War Department to purchase 50,000 horses and mules for the National Guard regiments. The request for men was in response to the War Department's message asking General Funston how many troops he desired at once.

Troops will be dispatched from east Texas gulf ports to California. No indications were given as to what militia regiments will be called first, but it was believed that the New York and Illinois regiments would receive the initial orders.

* * *

Syracuse—No orders have been received here as to a movement of troops immediately, but the units in this city are ready to entrain at a moment's notice.

80,000 Retreating Austrians Trapped

(*By United Press*)

Petrograd—80,000 Austrian troops retreating from the region of Cernowitz have been cornered in Bukowina by the lightning drive of the Russian left wing. The Russians are pressing the pursuit with the utmost vigor. A large part of the Austrian forces in all probability will be cut off and surrounded. The others take the alternative of retreating through the Carpathian passes, abandoning their guns or crossing into Roumania. General Pflanzer, commanding the Austrians around Cernowitz is retreating southward in the direction of the Serech, with his beaten forces. How many Austrians escaped westward in the direction of Kuty, planning later to join Bothner's army, is not yet known.

SINALOAS GOVERNOR DECLARES WAR ON U. S.

San Diego—The governor of the state of Sinaloa has declared war on the United States, according to a radiogram to-day from Commander Arthur Kavanagh of the gunboat Annapolis now at Mazatlan. No further details of the alleged declaration of hostilities was given in the message, whicvh was directed to Admiral Winslow of the Pacific Coast fleed here.

1,200 ORGANIBATIONS OF JEWS TO ATTEND

New York—Twelve hundred organizations will be represented at a meeting to be held at Carnegie Hall, Wednesday evening, at 8:15 o'clock, by the American Jewish Congress in the interesst of obtaining rights for those Jews in Europe who are still laboring under political and economic disabilities.

Addresses will be delivered by Judge Hugo Pan, of the Appellate Court of Illinois; Rabbi Stephen Wise, Charles B. Strecker, Assistant United States Treasurer, of Boston; Julius I. Peyeser, of Washington; Rabbi Bernard Drachman and other prominent Jews. Nathan Straus will preside.

8he American Jewish Congress reports that its plans are nearing completion. Already committees have been organized in ninety cities and twenty-eight states. In greater New York 1,200 societies have applied for representation. Everything indicates that this will be one of the biggest Jewish meetings ever held in New York.

AUSTRIANS BROUGHT FROM ITALIAN FRONT

London—Among the Austrian prisoners captured in Galicia were many who recently had been fighting on the Italian front, says a Reuter despatch from Kieff. They were weary and ragged.

A portion of the Austrian forces from Czernowitz has retired westward toward Kolomea and Kuty and the remainder southward in the direction of Dornavatra, telegraphs Reuter's Petrograd correspondent. General Pflanzer's army is now isolated, he adds and must depend upon its own resources.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Kansas City Star:

A visitor in a fashionable New York hotel the other day was impressed with the types of faces she saw there. Men and women there were in large numbers who had been highly successful in ambition to obtain large wealth having attained the goal they were still dissatisfied, as the faces of many indicated.

It is a commonplace that the mere pursuit of money fails to bring happiness. But this observer began to wonder whether there was not some connection between the rather hard and dehumanized faces she saw, and the great tragedy of this modern age, the European war. Were they not both the outcome of a civilization that had gone off on the wrong road? That had made material success the measure of the world?

The war is the growth of the conflict of commercial ambitions. The desire for trade expansion or for territorial growth in order to promote trade was behind the call to arms. Fundamentally the national ambitions that caused the war are akin to the private, individual ambitions of men in this industrial civilization.

These ambitions too often have failed to take into account the finer side of life. They are all part of the machine aspect of affairs. They do not include the love, the play, the worship of men. Useful, they are, and necessary to human progress. But from the beginning man has not lived by bread alone.

"A community which makes wealth its object," writes a wise Englishman, Prof. L. P. Jacks, "is living under conditions that satisfy nobody and against which all men are, by the higher human nature born rebels. The greater the accumulation of wealth the more does the fundamental servitude on which its production is based tend to irritate and exasperate the souls of men."

It does not profit a man to gain the whole world and lose his soul. The comforts and conveniences of life do not make it worth while, nor the spirit that makes material success the chief end of existence. That spirit has its logical outcome in the clashes of industrial revolution and in world wars.

* * *

Boston Transcript:

Unitarians, at their May meeting this year, were "galvanized" again quite earnestly by some of their chosen pulpit leaders. The idea goes forth periodically that the Unitarian denomination consists of an aggregation of dry bones, which is in need of some Lazarus miracle to make it walk forth and assert itself. This year the denomination is under the stimulating and excellent influence of a form of evangelization which has, indeed, imparted new zeal to certain pastors and congregations; and in the addresses delivered at the anniversary meetings by Rev. Samuel R. Maxwell, Rev. William J. Sullivan and others, we see the influence of the idea that Unitarianism is in need of a certain emotional stimulus. We fancy, however, that in the minds of most Unitarians the purpose of the denomination is not now, and has not been, to stimulate religious or mystic emotions, but to assert by perfectly individual co-operation, based on intellectual and moral conviction, the "fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man," and to maintain in voluntary union the higher affirmations of Christianity.

There is indeed nothing at war with esoteric emotion in the Unitarian system, if we rightly estimate it. That emotion may rise to as high a level as earth or heaven can afford or suggest. And there has been a certain evangelistic or missionary ring in some of the recent denominational utterances. The great International Council in this city, on May 25, 1900, declared its intention to "open communications with those in all lands who are striving to unite pure religion and perfect liberty, and to increase fellowship and co-operation among them." To the average Unitarian, there is nothing suggestive of "dry bones" in such an earnest maintenance by preachers and congregations of a practical religion of love toward God and man. But the tradition and practice of the denomination reject an emotional basis for this thought and this potential action, and adhere quite consistently to the idea that all concurrence for a religious purpose must be based on individual conviction, calmly reached.

In fact, the Unitarian denomination is supposed to have emerged long ago from the condition in which it was in any way dependent upon a periodical shaking up of dry bones. If it does not increase on the basis which its members accept as that of "pure religion and perfect liberty," it will doubtless be entirely willing to accept diminution, remaining content at least with its own method of establishing truth, righteousness and love in the world. But as a matter of fact it does not decrease, and its influence upon the general religious thought of the time, exercised from the nucleus of its international organization, richly justifies from its point of view, the maintenance of its traditional polcy.

* * *

Rochester (N. Y.) Times:

The visit of Major Robert R. Morton, who succeeds Booker T. Washington as the head of Tuskegee Institute, to Rochester in the interests of Hampton Institute, will attract the attention of many of our citizens who are interessted in these institutions and the work they are doing among the colored people of the South. The underlying idea is to teach the young among the colored people the value of doing things in a practical way. They need to comprehend the meaning of industry, stability and reliability.

Booker T. Wishington used to say that the most eloquent speech he ever heard was delivered at a farmers' institute by and old negro who could neither read nor write. Holding up a stalk of cotton with two bolls on it, the old negro said that was the way he used to farm. But "this is the way I farm today," he added, holding up another stalk bearing 14 bolls. And it is easy to understand why Dr. Washington commended the address for its eloquence.

It is accomplishing a big thing to teach the negro to multiply his crop 700 fold. He is transformed from a shiftless, dependent and improvident being into one who can do for himself and experience the satisfaction of feeling that he is his own master and the molder of his own fortune. Happily the whites of the South have come to take this view of the colored problem, which renders its solution in the fullness of time much more probable.

* * *

New York Herald:

For the American troops now on Mexican soil there is "nowhere to go but out," and a short seven days is given for their going. This is the dictum of Venustiano Carranza, by grace of the support of the American government First Chief of the de facto government of Mexico. By way ow answer to his ultimatum, or as a result of knowledge that it is on the way, the President of the United States has issued a call for the immediate mobilization of the militia of all the States for service in strengthening the defence on the border.

Short of the act that means the beginning of war the situation seems about as bad as it could well be. And yet the American people do not want war with Mexico, nor do the Mexican people want war with the United States.

At Washington the popular pastime just now is hurling recrimination at the First Chief's head, to charge him with ingratitude and give vent to expressions of surprise at what is termed his double dealing. What excuse can there be for surprise? Every person familiar with conditions in Mexico has expected nothing else than that which has come. Some of his apologists in administration circles have sought to excuse his truculent attitude by explaining that he has no real power, that he is not a free agent. Is this not an admission that the recognition of Carranza was a mistake?

The plain truth is that the present crisis is the inevitable consequence of the misunderstanding of Mexico which has dictated American policy since March 4, 1913. This does not excuse Carranza, however. In forcing a breach with the United States he is committing a crime against Mexico. War will mean more suffering for a people long harried and preyed upon by bandits of one stripe or another, some wearing the mask of constitutionalism, the less hypocritical wearing no mask at all. And Carranza has nothing to gain. Once this country is compelled to put its shoulder to the Mexico wheel there will be a "clean up" in all directions, and one sure result will be the elimination for all time of Venustiano Carranza.

Spoiled Her Preparedness.

Mistress—What did you do with that old brown dress that hung in my wardrobe? Domestic—You told me to get rid of all the rags, ma'am, and so I gave it to the ragman. Mistress—Good gracious! How do you suppose I can ever get any new clothes if I haven't an old dress to put on when my husband comes home?

The Seven Sleepers.

The seven sleepers of Ephesus, a favorite subject in medieval art, were seven Christians who to escape the persecution of Decius concealed themselves in a cave whose mouth was closed by their enemies. The cave was rediscovered 200 years afterward, when the sleepers awoke youthful and in perfect health.

$1,500,000 COLLECTION OF DRAWINGS ARRIVE IN NEW YORK FROM PARIS

(*By United Press*)

New York—The famous art collection of the late M. Chabrieres Arles, of Paris and Lyons, was now the property of Duveen Brothers, who have brought it to New York and will display it in their galleries here.

The collection comprises about 250 pieces, and has a value approximating $1,500,000.

"Exercising the refined knowledge and taste of a true connoisseur", Mr. Duveen said, "this well-known collector of Lyons, who died a few years ago, gathered a unique assemblage of important French and Italian Renaissance works of the sixteenth century.

"M. Chabrieres-Arles took the greatest pride in his art possessions, and always welcomed visits af amateurs and artists to what was a veritable museum of these rare and choice objects, so that his collection became celebrated."

Many famous French artists figured in the production of the articles comprised in the collection. The Meubles and wood carvings of the sixteenth century were embellished with bas-reliefs, displaying all the purity of design of the fine period of the Renaissance.

It is in thse meubles that the collection is especially rich. They are after designs by such celebrated artists as Goujon and Ducerceau.

A feature of the Chabrieres-Arles collection is a number of tables, mostly in walnut of fawn colored patine, one of which, exhibited at the Petit Palais, has sarving of admirable workmanship.

The sculpture of walnut tables was one of the triumps of the Burgundian school. Three of them in particular are regarded as the finest specimens existing of tables executed in the style of the compositions of Du Cerceau.

Of equal importance are some cabinets and cassones, with the fawn-colored and red patins so characteristic of the period; some so brown by time as to resemble bronze. All are monuments of exquisite carving in various detail.

The collection includes a few pictures of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries; also arms in which there are some beautifully engraved swords. In addition there are interesting clocks and watches, some bronzes, and a small series of Italian faience of the sixteenth century, with some Hispanai-Mauresque dishes.

Among the smaller objects are ecclesiastical gold work, reliquaries, ivories, medals, and brass work.

Mr. Duveen said negotiations for sale of the collection had covered a rather prolonged period, owing to the circumstance that five of the seven Chabrieres-Arles heirs were in the trenches on the battle front.

Dogs and Fleas.

If your dogs are troubled with fleas a very simple way to get rid of the pests is to provide beds of fresh cedar shavings or, better, cedar excelsior in the kennels or wherever the dogs sleep. The scent is not at all unpleasant to the dogs, but is abhorrent to the fleas. When a dog's coat gets thoroughly scented not only do the fleas leave him while asleep, but they will not jump upon him when he is out during the day.

Try it.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Cranberry Apple Sauce.

A French Canadian guide came into camp greatly excited. He had a handful of wild cranberries, which he exhibited with pride.

"You know the li'l' cranberrie?" he asked the assembled party. "Well, you take the li'l' cranberrie an' you put him on the fire with plenty of de sug—oh, big lot of de sug—an' you let him cook long time. Then you take him off an' let him cool. An' voila! You have a more better apple sauce than you can make out of de prune!"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

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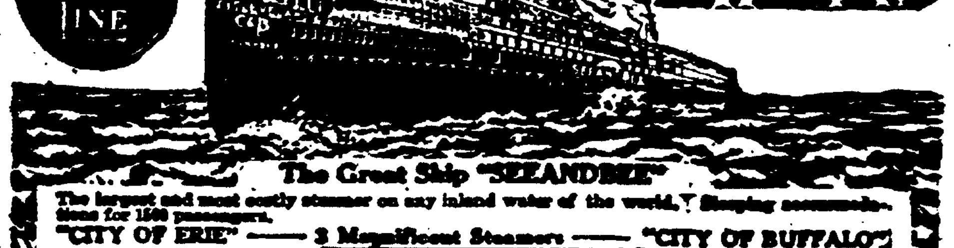

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BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

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(Eastern Standard Time)

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

GIVES $1,000,000 TO WAR VICTIMS

Rockefeller Foundation Sets Aside Huge Sum.

FOOD FOR THE POPULATION

Neutral Commission to Be Organized and Fund Spent in Relieving Sufferers in Poland, Servia, Montenegro and Albania—Allies and Teutons to Aid.

The Rockefeller foundation has announced that it has appropriated $1,000,000 for war relief work in Poland, Servia, Montenegro and Albania.

This gift is made, according to the announcement, as an effort to hasten an agreement between the allies and the central powers whereby adequate provision can be made for feeding the millions of noncombatants of the countries which it is intended that this donation shall aid.

In a statement which accompanies the announcement of the gift the Rockefeller foundation tells of its efforts to relieve the situation in Poland. After stating that its original scheme, whereby it agreed to guarantee the administration expenses of a neutral commission for the distribution of foodstuffs to the extent of $120,000, fell through because of the impracticability of importing the food the foundation says:

A few months ago the German government invited one of the members of the war relief commission of the Rockefeller foundation, Frederic C. Walcott, to go to Poland with a representative of the commission for relief in Belgium in order that fresh and accurate information might be obtained as to conditions of destitution and that new measures of relief might be devised. The result of this trip was that a scheme was again drawn up containing certain arrangements and guarantees whereby food might be imported into Germany from abroad, transported to Poland and distributed among the civil population under the protection, supervision and active management of a neutral commission directed by Herbert C. Hoover.

Terms of Scheme.

The terms of this scheme may be summarized as follows:

A neutral commission to be organized under the direction of Herbert C. Hoover, the head of the commission for relief in Belgium, and to carry on its operations according to the methods now obtaining in Belgium and northern France.

Germany to contribute 15,000,000 marks a month for the purchase and importation of food supplies.

Suitable guarantees to be furnished regarding the inviolability of food supplies while in transit through Germany into Poland, where the distribution is to be made through the Polish local committees under the supervision of the American representatives.

Importations of food by the neutral commission to be confined to the populations of Warsaw, Lodz, Schensochow, Vilna, Kovno, Biala and Ettap (from 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 persons in and about these cities); Germany to provide a partial ration for these populations, as well as to supply the needs of all other parts of the occupied territory.

Railroad transportation from Danzig, the port of importation, to the German-Polish frontier at half rate and thence without charge to the points of destination in Poland.

Ocean transportation of supplies to be provided by German ships flying a neutral flag and manned and controlled by neutrals.

With this tentative agreement in his possession Mr. Walcott proceeded to London and made every effort, through the good offices of Ambassador Page and in co-operation with Mr. Hoover, to commend the plan to the favorable consideration of the British government and its allies. As a result of these efforts the British government delivered to the American ambassador on May 11 a memorandum setting forth the terms and conditions upon which the blockade of German ports would be relaxed to the extent of permitting imports of relief supplies through a German port.

This memorandum stated that the consent of the British government to the proposed scheme of relief would be given only upon certain additional conditions, among which the most significant were the following:

The system of relief in Poland to be applied to the occupied territory as a whole. Any surplus of local food products in southern Poland to be employed exclusively for the provisioning of northern Poland.

The constabulary in the occupied territory not to be permitted to requisition or purchase food imported by the commission.

No food supplies to be exported from Poland unless in the case of an excess of potatoes over and above the needs of the entire occupied territory, as certified by the neutral commission.

The German and Austro-Hungarian governments to undertake as part of the present arrangement to supply and care for the populations of Servia, Albania and Montenegro.

The next step to be taken was to ascertain whether the central powers would agree to the additional conditions imposed by Great Britain on behalf of the allied governments, and negotiations to this end are now going on.

The appropriation of a million dollars by the Rockefeller foundation is made at this time in order that prompt advantage may be taken of a favorable termination of the negotiations, so that the stream of food may begin to pour into Poland with the least possible delay. At the same time under the terms proposed the effective relief of Servia and Montenegro and Albania would become possible.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

HOSTESSES ROBBED AS SHE FIXES HAIR

Young Girl Is Credited With New Way of Gathering Jewels In New York.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—A young woman who has a new method of robbery is being sought by the police of this city, New Rochelle, White Plains and Yonkers. She is a very pretty girl, about twenty years old and expensively attired.

Her method of obtaining jewels, hand bags, purses and anything else of value, which has been the same in all places, is explained by Mrs. Edgar B. Davis of 134 Eleventh avenue, Mount Vernon.

While the Davis family was at luncheon the girl called at their home and introduced herself as a friend of Fred Goodell, a cousin of Mrs. Davis, who lives in Bridgeport, and said that Goodell had sent her to Mrs. Davis to wait there until he called with an automobile and they would go for a ride.

She declined an invitation to partake of the luncheon, but asked if she could go to a bedroom to dress her hair. Mrs. Davis sent her to her own room and returned to her meal. Half an hour later it was discovered the girl had fled and that Mrs. Davis had lost $250 in jewels from her bedroom.

In each place the girl represents that she is to wait for some relative of the family who is to call for her.

HORSE IS SOLE HEIR TO $42,707 LEGACY

No Other Pets Found to Enjoy Comforts Ordered In New York Woman's Will.

New York.—The appraisal of the estate of Mrs. Edith Rogers Gellatly, who died on July 17, 1913, at 34 West Fifty-seventh street, and who was the wife of John Gellatly, an insurance broker, shows that while she left the income from stocks valued at $42,707 for the care of her horses and dogs, the only animal she owned at the time of her death was a horse at White Plains, appraised at $700.

In making the bequest Mrs. Gellatly directed that upon the death of her pets the principal of the fund and the unused income should be used by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in finding homes for animals and in preventing cruelty.

Mrs. Gellatly, who was the daughter of Columbus Rogers, disposed of an individual estate of $380,704 net, and a trust fund of $702,201, set aside for her in her father's will. She gave $1,166,271 to her husband and $80,926 to her sister, Ella A. Rogers.

HELD UP BY BEAR.

Cub Refused to Move Until Auto Went at Top Speed.

Ogdensburg, N. Y.—David Barber, a traveling salesman, was held up recently by a cub bear near Loon lake while driving from Malone to Saranac Lake. Barber thought the bear was a dog. The animal sat in the middle of the road and refused to move out of the path of the automobile.

Mr. Barber alighted from his car to see what was the matter with the animal. He approached close enough to see that it was a bear and then reversed his direction. He hastily jumped into his car and speeded up the engine, the noise of which so disturbed the bear that it ambled off into the bushes. "I wasn't afraid of the bear, but I didn't want any extended interviews with Mother Bear," said Barber.

MONEY MACHINE FAILS.

It Would Not Work After $5,000 Had Been Paid For It.

Peoria, Ill.—Isaac Deutsch and Myer Katz of West Frankfort, Ill., near here, are facing trial on a charge of operating a confidence game brought by Anton Sorchych of Depue, Ill., who claims Deutsch and Katz sold him a machine to make $20 bills, he paying them $5,000 for the outfit.

According to Sorchych, the machine was to be operated by placing a $20 bill in an aperture and turning a crank. Scores of duplicate certificates came forth. Three thousand were "made" in two weeks. Armed with a shotgun, he is said to have guarded his machine for three days after the men left. He then discovered the device would not work without more bills and brought suit.

BEES STING WOMAN TO DEATH

Attacked While Taking Honey, She Is Killed Before Aid Can Come.

Ravenna, O.—While trying to take honey from a beehive, Mrs. Elizabeth Kline of Rootstown was stung to death. She went to the hive without the customary protection of gloves and a veil and began lifting the boxes of honey from the hive.

The bees attacked her and before she could escape she was stung fatally on the face, neck and hands.

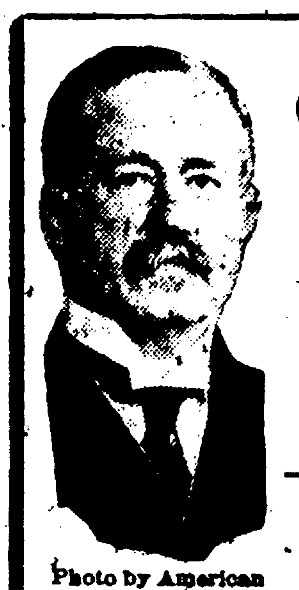

Photo by American Press Association.

Concentration of Wealth In the Hands of Few a Menace to the Nation

By JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS, Comptroller of the Currency

CONCENTRATION of America's growing wealth in the hands of comparatively few men is the greatest danger threatening the nation.

Bankers and financial leaders should try strenuously to help small local industries and farmers to develop their businesses.

Such a policy would increase the aggregate wealth of the nation and would promote contentment and patriotism among the people. The rapid increase in wealth of the United States is producing AN OSTENTATIOUS LEISURE CLASS WHICH IS A DANGER EVEN MORE THAN ANGERED POVERTY.

In almost exact ratio when wealth and capital increase the bitterness against wealth and capital also increases. Not Socialism, but united action among financial forces to distribute their working capital, can prevent growth of this discontent.

THE BUILDING UP OF SMALL LOCAL INDUSTRIES UNDERTAKEN BY CAPABLE AND WILLING HANDS, THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GREAT FUNDAMENTAL AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY, HELPING OF THE LITTLE BUSINESS MAN WHO HAS CHARACTER, ABILITY AND AMBITION, OFFERS TREMENDOUS OPPORTUNITIES NOT ONLY FOR THE INCREASE OF AN AGGREGATE WEALTH AND POWER, BUT FOR DISTRIBUTION OF THEM, SO THAT NO WORTHY MAN MAY BE HOPELESS.

Severance of Diplomatic Relations Does Not Abrogate Treaties

By FREDERIC R. COUDERT, Expert on International Law

THERE appears to be much confusion regarding the legal consequences of a severance of diplomatic relations. This is probably due to the fact that it has so often proved a prelude to war. The fact that alone it does not necessarily imply or comport hostilities is overlooked. The rupture of diplomatic relations in itself is a method by which a nation expresses its complete and absolute disapproval of the conduct of some other nation and indicates its belief that for the time being the conduct of such nation has put it outside the family of nations. TREATIES ARE NOT THEREBY ABROGATED, NOR DOES COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE NECESSARILY CEASE.

In the early days of the republic diplomatic relations were upon two occasions suspended with France. At later times diplomatic relations have been suspended between Brazil and the United States as well as between Mexico and the United States. In none of these cases did war follow. Each situation is peculiar to itself.

When diplomatic relations are severed a nation must face the strong probability of war. National feelings are strongly aroused, animosity is engendered, the usual conduits of international intercourse cease to function, and thus there is great probability of armed conflict.

MERE SUSPENSION OF DIPLOMATIC INTERCOURSE DOES NOT SUSPEND THE FUNCTIONS OF CONSULS OR COMMERCIAL RELATIONS, WHICH, IN THEORY AT LEAST, MIGHT CONTINUE AS THERETOFORE. THE EFFECT IS PRIMARILY MORAL.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawkins Quit th' Union When th' Boys Wanted Him For a Walkin' Delegate.

Th' idle man who lives in town
Longs for th' country's pleasure,
An' th' chap who's tillin' of th' groun'
Would like th' town man's leisure.

Th' "tears" that men go out on ain't th' kind that women bust into.

Blow of a Whale's Tail.

Ask ten persons what is the strongest animal force in the world and nine will reply that it is the blow of a lion's paw. The tenth man may express the belief, based on experience, that it is the kick of a Missouri mule.

As a matter of fact, the blow of a whale's tail is incomparably the strongest animal force. A blow delivered by a full grown whale placed at just the right distance would smash in the side of a wooden ship as though it were an eggshell.

The second strongest force is the kick of a giraffe, and this terrible kick is adequate protection to these otherwise helpless animals. The stroke of the lion's paw comes third on the list.

Duties of Vice President.

The duties of the vice president of the United States were defined by an Italian before a naturalization court in Fairmount, W. Va., as "washing windows and sweeping out the White House." With thirteen other applicants he was made a citizen of the United States.

TO SAVE MIGRATORY BIRDS.

President Must First Approve Regulations Issued by Secretary Houston.

Proposed regulations for the protection of migratory birds, in effect Aug 16 or whenever thereafter they are approved by the president, have been issued by Secretary Houston. Hearings will be held on any complaints filed after the public has examined the regulations.

Two zones with different closed seasons are established for protection, one a breeding zone and the other a wintering zone. All states north of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California are declared in the breeding zone and the states named and those south of them in the wintering zone.

The closed season for waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese and swans, is set as Dec. 21 to Sept. 6, inclusive, in the breeding zone and Feb 1 to Oct. 14, inclusive, in the wintering zone, with exceptions in certain states.

Cousins and Economy.

"Should cousins marry?" was the subject of an animated discussion at a ladies' debating club the other night.

After a great many speakers had vigorously taken the negative side a prepossessing young lady, who was known to have crowds of cousins herself, spoke up boldly in the affirmative and threw fresh life into the discussion by declaring that she always did her best to encourage her own cousins to marry one another, as such unions were very economical.

"Economical! How, dear?" her clubmates cried in chorus.

"Well, you see," said the speaker demurely, "one wedding present does for both then."—Exchange.

How Tortoise Shell Is Worked.

The soldering of two pieces of tortoise shell together is effected by means of hot pinchers, which, while they compress, soften the opposed edge of each piece and amalgamate them into one. Even the raspings and powder produced by the file, mixed with small fragments, are put into molds and subjected to the action of boiling water and thus made into plates of the desired thickness or into various articles which appear to have been cut out of a solid block.

Jacob's Cure — When Memory Returns

UP to the age of twenty-two years, when he got married and took his wife to live on a little farm, Jacob Shaw was called a hustling young fellow. He might have gone right along hustling had not his wife spoiled him. When Jacob found that she was quite willing to get up in the morning and build the fire he permitted her to do so. When breakfast was over and she went out to milk the two cows he raised no objections.

The time came when Jacob extended her field of usefulness—that is, he permitted her to hoe in the garden, trim up the fruit trees, grease the farm wagon and even to work in the cornfield. They had told Jacob that farm work was slavery, but he had not found it so. He had plenty of time to sit around and smoke and go fishing.

Then one morning Jacob's wife astonished him by remaining in bed until 11 o'clock. The breakfast was a scant one. The cows had gone unmilked and the pigs squealing. Jacob was surprised and alarmed by her attitude, but when she finished her breakfast and sat down to read a book he thought the end of the world was near at hand. With many a grunt and sigh he did the milking and the feeding, and when dinner time came and his wife was still reading on he had to be content with bread and butter. The crisis had come.

"Molly," he finally said, "what is the matter?"

"Nothing at all, except that I will do the housework after this and you will do the outdoor work. The change would have come a year ago, but I wanted to see how long you would keep it up."

Jacob was dazed and alarmed. His pleasant vacation had come to an end. He sulked and thought during the evening and arose next morning with a bright plan in his mind.

She Took Jacob by the Ear.

"Molly," he said across the breakfast table, "I don't want to alarm you, but I feel it my duty to inform you that I am losing my memory. There have been times lately when I could not remember our names. I could not remember how many hogs we have in the pen."

"Well, it is a sad state of affairs," replied Molly, "but it need not interfere with your work. Even a man who has lost his memory can plow and plant and reap. If you are in the cornfield today and forget that you live here in this house I'll come out and lead you to it."

When he started for the fields after breakfast Jacob was trying his best to look dazed and puzzled. On reaching the corn he slipped through it and made a long half circuit and struck the highway half a mile below his house and disappeared for three weeks.

Mrs. Shaw did not spread an alarm. She attended to everything needed as if she had been a widow without a hired man. She finally read in the county paper that a stranger had entered the village of Devon and had excited a great deal of sympathy because of his affliction. He had lost his memory and could not even tell his name. Mrs. Shaw smiled grimly as she read the item, and next day she took a train for the town mentioned. She carried with her the family horsewhip.

Mr. Shaw was seated on the tavern veranda, and there were half a dozen men trying to solve the mystery of his loss of memory. It was all in vain. His whole past life was a blank to the stranger. He was shaking his head when his little woman came up the steps and began lashing him with the whip. Of course her action created great surprise, but she took Jacob by the ear and gave him three or four more cuts and explained to the men:

"He is my husband, you know. He has these spells quite often, but I hope to cure him after a time. Come, Jacob."

He walked down to the depot beside her without speaking, and while they waited for the train she said: "My name is Abical Catchhim, and we are going to a farm called Hustle. There is no loss of memory on that farm. Your name is Playedout, and this horsewhip will hereafter hang on the kitchen door."

On the train going home Jacob's memory returned to him so strongly that he could remember everything back to his babyhood, including that he had a summer's work before him, and he never lost it again.

M. QUAD.

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Unexplainable.

"It's a queer world."

"What's the matter now?"

"I was just thinking things over. My husband hasn't a single bad habit, and yet he can't make more than $25 per week, and the man across the street has all the vices and yet is earning $10,000 a year." — Detroit Free

He Took It.

"I hear you were held up and relieved of your watch."

"Yes."

"What did you say to the fellow?"

"I tried to be smart. 'Take it from me,' I said."

"What did he say then?"

"Never said anything. Just walked off."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

SEND THAT NEXT PRINTING ORDER TO THE JOB-PRINTING-DEPT. THAT WILL GIVE YOU HIGHEST QUALITY LOWEST PRICES & SUPERIOR SERVICE

WE ARE NOW READY TO EXECUTE YOUR WORK

PROMPTLY

AND WILL APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Telephone 45

SPECIAL PURCHASE OF

WALDORF VOILE DRESSES

Important Purchase and Sale of Waldorf Voile Dresses in becoming colors and in dainty white longerie. These dresses being made by the Waldorf Manufacturing Company insures perfect fit and best of styles. Trimmed in strict keeping with the new style tendencies. Voile Dresses, values up to $7.50. Sizes 18, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46. **Your choice Tomorrow Afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.**

$3.90

(SEE BOTH FIRST STREET WINDOWS)

J. C. O'BRIEN

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

No bills for service will be sent out after the July mailing. You are requested to come to the Electric Light Office between the 1st and the 15th of each month.

Discount will be allowed as usual for payment of bills on or before the 15th of each month.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144

IDE PUPILS WILL SING FOR CHARITY

A recital by the pupils of Mrs. Anna Colton Ide will be given at the Library Hall, Thursday evening of this week at 8:30 o'clock. The complete program is announced and will include piano, vocal and instrumental selections.

A silver offering will be collected for the benefit of the Baby Welfare League of the city, but there will be no admission charge.

The program will be as follows:

1. Piano—"Love's Longing" ..... Frontini
   Louise Colton Benham, Syracuse
2. (a) "Rose Rhyme" .... Salter
   (b) "I Know" .... Spross
   Mrs. H. S. Orchard
3. "The Trumpeter" ....
   Edward Welsh
4. (a) "A Summer Wind"... Bishoff
   (b) "Her Rose" Whitney Combs
5. Piano—"Fantasie F Minor".... Chopin
   Mr. David B. Carroll
6. "Summer" .... Chamminade
   "The Night Has a Thousand Eyes" .... Townsend
   Miss Margaret McGovern
7. "Daddie's Sweetheart". Schuman
   Miss Thetis Miller, Syracuse
8. "Chanson Provincial"... Delaqua
   Miss Jeannette Kikheimer, Syracuse
9. "Wher'er You Walk" ... Handel
   Mr. Lawrence Ranger
10. "Spring" .... Ware
    "Pat" .... Seiler
    Mrs. Florence Colton Benham

TO RENT

One 7-room House, and one 5-room House, all improvements. Both are well located. *Address,*

I. ALDERMAN, Phone 1242

OSWEGO COMPENSATION CASE IN DOCTORS' HANDS

Pending an examination and report by physicians Deputy Compensation Commissioner Richards will hold up his decision in the unique case of John McCarthy, of Oswego, a former employe of the National Starch Company of that city.

At a hearing before Mr. Richards in Syracuse yesterday it was brought out that while McCarthy was carrying a pile of boxes one of them fell and struck him on the head. He was interned in a hospital for three months. Later he was found on the street unconscious and since that time has had spells. For the past month he hass been in the St. Lawrence State Hospital.

McCarthy, who appeared to be all right at yesterday's hearing told the commissioner and Dr. W. F. Law, the examining physician, that he had been subject to recurring spells of unconsciousness. He said he struck his head on a post and was unconscious two hours, and again was hit by a baseball and lost consciousness for an hour. Physicians will decide whether he has been mentally disabled by being struck with the box.

MUSIC TEACHERS MEET IN SYRACUSE TODAY

Syracuse—The annual convention of the New York State Music Teacher's Association was opened in this city this morning at Crouse College with an attendance of several hundred.

The delegates were welcomed by Mayor Stone and Frederick Schlieder, president of the Association and Dean Parker of the college of Fine Arts for the University. A conference will be held at Crouse college and at four o'clock this afternoon Prof. Charles M. Courboin played at a recital.

MR. BUSINESS MAN

Will you be represented in the Old Home Week souvenir booklet and program? Practically every prominent business house in the city has engaged space in the book, and many will run photographs of their business places. A short sketch of each firm will appear in the section devoted to business men, and you should be represented.

A sollicitor will call on you this week. All advertising, cuts, etc., must be in printers' hands by Saturday night.

EDMOND J. LAPORTE,
Publisher.

ABOUT THE TOWN

Charles Nettles, section foreman of the Ontario and Western R. R. Company landed a ten pound wall eyed pike from the Oswego river this morning. This is the largest pike, according to local fishing authorities, ever captured in these parts.

* * *

Alderman Robert McKay startled the Board of Public Works last night with the question, "Where can that $2,400 refunded to the city from the State Highway Maintenance Fund be used? Can it be used on any of the city streets?

None of the members of the Board were certain as to the laws governing the expenditure of the money, which has just been placed to the credit of the city, but newspaper men present volunteered the information that it could only be used in maintaining state highways within the city limits. City Attorney Hillick will be asked to give an opinion on the matter, and his decision will be made known at the next meeting.

It is evident that Alderman McKay is on the job, for he doubtless had in mind the expenditure of some of the money in improving several streets in his ward which are at present in wretched condition.

* * *

Local photographers should do a land office business during the next few days, for there are many local business men who have not posed for their photographs in years who intend to contribute their satisfied with Fulton smiles to the Old Home Week program which is now being compiled.

* * *

Secretary D. S. Hollenge announced to-day that upwards of two dozen committee meetings on the Old Home Week celebration will be held before tomorrow night. Everyone is showing enthusiasm in the project now, and although an earlier start might have been more desirable, the spirit shown by all of the committee members in the meetings thus far this week has convinced those in charge that the event will be a success worthy of the city.

* * *

A special train will bring a delegation from Philadelphia to the Old Home Week celebration here. More than 100 acceptances from former residents in the vicinity of the Quaker City have been received, and the arrangements for the special, which will effect quite a saving in expenses, are now being made. Employes of the Remington Company plant in Chester, Pa., will constitute a large portion of the delegation.

* * *

All members of St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., of this city, will meet at the Oneida street lodge rooms to-morrow morning at 8:30 o'clock. They will march in a body to the Church of the Immaculate Conception to attend the funeral services of the late John Martin, a member of the order. Every member of the council is urgently requested to be present.

COLLEGES ASK HIGHER FEES

This year's graduates of Oswego county high schools when they go to enter college this fall will discover that the high cost of living has now hit college educations, and the cost of tuition has gone up about twenty percent. in the past year. This claim is made in the annual report of the Carnegie Foundation which has just been made public.

"The tendency to increase was active about four years ago," says the report, but it was checked by the general financial disturbance of 1907. Since that time it has advanced steadily, so that the last four years represent more than half the advance of the decade."

Following the recent examples at Yale and Columbia the fee at Princeton has been raised from $160 to $175 and Harvard will go from $150 to $200. The medium tuition fee of other smaller institutions has gone up from $80 to $100 during the decade.

Restrained.

"What is a temporary injunction, pa?" asked little Richard, looking up from the newspaper he was reading.

"I'll give you a concrete example of it, my son," replied his father. "Your mother told me this evening that she didn't want me to go to the club. That is a temporary injunction."

"I see, but supposin' you go anyhow, what would that be?"

"When you have been married as long as I have, my son, you won't ask such foolish questions," said father sadly.—Pittsburgh Press.

TIME SHORT FOR MAKING RETURNS

Internal revenue officials throughout this district are working over time these days checking up payments of income taxes and other sums due the government before the last day of this month.

So far the returns in this district from the income tax, corporation tax and personal tax show an increase over last year according to reports from the main office at Syracuse. A federal rule prohibits the officials from giving out the amounts received from any special town or county.

Next week, the last one, will be a hard one for the internal revenue men all over the district as it is believed they will be swamped with payments. The checks have come in this year better than before, but with the increased number of people and corporations paying the tax this year it is believed the rush in the last few days will be as bad as ever before.

To Clean Paint Brushes.

No matter how hard a paint brush has become, it can be made as soft and clean as new, says R. A. Galliher in Farm and Home, by simply boiling in water into which has been put a little lye. A little washing powder or soap will do, but it will take longer.

The brush should be placed on end. and the boiling water should be no deeper than the length of the bristles, as the boiling suds will injure the handle. Turpentine will clean paint brushes, but not after they have become real hard.

Special Sale of

NESTLE'S MILK CHOCOLATE

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY MORNING

One Pound Cake, for 39c

One-Half Pound Cake, for 20c

AT ALL GOOD DEALERS

REGENTS' EXAM. ANNOUNCEMENTS

Prof. J. R. Fairgrieve announces the results of Regents' examinations conducted in the city's schools this week. The names of the pupils and their per centage follows:

PRELIMINARY SUBJECTS

Elementary English, Erie Street School: Leila Chesbro, 94; Gladys Haines, 91; John Kellar, 75; Katherine McKenna, 98; George McNamara, 84; Clarence Streeter, 77; Hazel Magner, 83; Elsie Wood, 97; Floyd Wright, 76.

Elementary English, Phillips Street School: Percy Andrews, 96; Doris Austin, 91; Addie Battles, 80; Florence Brown, 95; Charles Culkin, 97; Francis Dewey, 75; Joseph Frawley, 93; Muriel Harris, 87; Anna Hartnett, 97; Gladys Loveland, 96; Raymond Martin, 77; Mabel Perkins, 77; Ernest Quigg, 90; Earl Rowley, 86; Mildred Sellman, 96; Glenn Seaton, 89; Frank Stuber, 83; Anna Marion Taylor, 88; Frank Wilber, 78; Frances Wilson, 95.

Elementary English, Non-resident: Rolland Auringer, 80; Vera Chaffee, 82; Blanche Cole, 87; Walter Cole, 94; Merle Hopkins, 77; Willard Loomis, 89; Mabel Smith, 86.

Elementary English, State Street School: Porter Butte, 93; Eva Boyce, 99; William Fivaz, 91; Elizabeth Ingamalls, 90; Marguerite Fivaz, 99; Mary Murphy, 97; Thelma Bogardus, 93; Lester Casler, 94; Beulah Roy, 100; Gladys Stoneburgh, 100; Loretto Kempston, 97.

ACADEMIC SUBJECTS

Commercial Geography: Harry Lewis, 89; Mae Roach, 69; Ralph Seymour, 68; Katherine Sullivan, 64.

Drawing, Elementary Representation: Madge Allen, 84; Mildred Cole, 82; William Davis, 80; Henry Holly, 79; Fred Johnston, 81; Marian Lake, 82; Laura McKenna, 76; Mary Marvin, 81; Hafriet Nichols, 84; Clara Sylvester, 86.

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Alida Reynolds of Lonsingville, this state, is visiting at the home of her son, Merton Reynolds, of 517 Utica street, this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Guile and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Weidman, of Utica, were visitors of friends in this city over the week-end. The party made the trip to this city by automobile.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. Lou Pollock, of this city, motored to Syracuse Sunday in Mr. Pollock's new car, for a visit with friends.

* * *

Dr. W. B. Halstead has returned from Bay City, Mich., where he attended the graduation exercises of his sister.

* * *

The Misses Bessie and Nina Wood, of Syracuse, are the guests of Miss Florence Deul.

* * *

"Defense or Tribute" is the title of the pictures to be shown at the Quirk to-morrow evening for the benefit of the Lee Memorial Hospital. The reel is described as a fine one, and the Ladies' Auxiliary under whose auspices the show will be held is desirous of securing a large audience.

* * *

The annual picnic and mite box opening of the Missionary Societies of the First M. E. Church will be held at the home of Mrs. J. H. Howe, 153 East Fourth street, tomorrow evening. Miss Morse, superintendent of the Utica Italian Settlement work, will be present and give a talk.

* * *

A special meeting of Neahtawanta Lodge, I. O. O. F., will be held this evening at the temple and the second degree will be conferred upon a large class of candidates. This meeting supercedes the regular meeting Wednesday evening, the necessity arising from a desire on the part of the membership to accept an invitation to attend the opening of All Saints' Episcopal church parish house. A brief lodge session will be held tomorrow evening, after which the membership will march in a body to the parish house.

Cow Adopts Colt.

Greenville, Pa.—J. S. Brown, a farmer near Conneaut lake, says a short time ago a mare owned by him died after giving birth to a fine colt. The colt was fed on a bottle for a time, and when it was strong enough it was turned out with a herd of cows for exercise. One of the cows had lost a calf, and the animal immediately adopted the colt. Bossy and the colt are now inseparable.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent—Eight room house, new furnace, bath room down stairs, open fire place and everything very convenient. Large lawn, fruit, shades and a barn. This property is on one of the best streets in Fulton. Inquire of Streeter & Van Sanford, real estate and insurance, 110 Oneida street. tf

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd street. 469

For Rent—6 rooms and bath in new twin house, excellent location. Address B. Times Office. 464

Rooms to Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

For Sale—Pigs and a few fresh cows. Frim $50 to $65. Phone 5101. 464c

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans.
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

CAN USE 20 LABORERS

Steady work, rain or shine; good pay. Report Supt. Syracuse Rendering Co., Eastwood, Syracuse, N. Y.

Seed Buckwheat

Buckwheat has been a good paying crop for several years. On account of unusual weather conditions this Spring, many acres intended for oats will now be sown to Buckwheat. Seed will be scarce. Buy early. Recleaned seed $1.00 per bushel. Careful attention to shipping orders.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.
Fulton, N. Y.

PUT ON YOUR THINKING CAP!

Realize what it means to have a *Home Daily* giving you the *Latest*

LOCAL & TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SERVICE

---later by *Three Hours* than you can get in any newspaper circulating in this city, and you don't have to wade through a mass of reading to get what you want.

You get what you want in tabloid form in---

FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Frock For A White Summer

Since Dame Fashion favors white frock, it is possible for the woman with a small dress allowance to be well gowned. This frock of white organdy is inexpensive and exceedingly dainty.

Dame Fashion has decreed a white summer, which means that the woman who wishes to dress well on small allowance will be better able to realize her wish than if colors which are only found in expensive materials were to lead the modes.

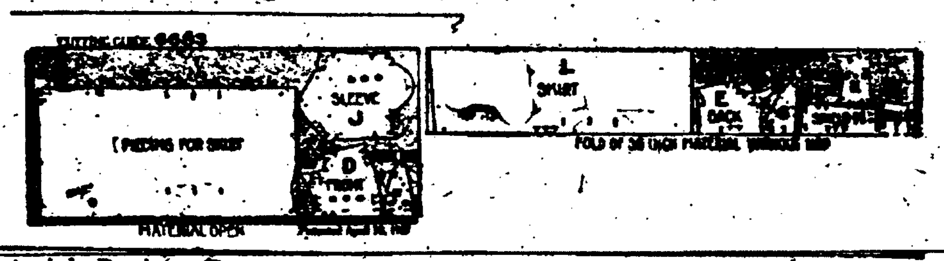
Charmingly simple is this frock of white organdy. The waist has a flare collar and gathered vest to emphasize the chic lines of the shoulder yoke. Tucks and a deep hem ornament the one-piece gathered skirt, which is attached to the waist under a girdle of white satin. In medium size the dress requires 7¼ yards 36-inch material, with ⅛ yard 36-inch lawn for waist lining and 1 yard 7-inch satin ribbon for the belt.

The cutting guide shows just what sections of the pattern are laid on an open width of material and what ones are placed on a fold of the goods. To cut the piecing of the skirt to best advantage place it over a lengthwise thread of an open width of organdy. The sleeve, front and front yoke are laid to the right of the skirt piecing. Although the material is open, there are two layers of it so that the various sections are cut in duplicate.

The skirt is laid on a lengthwise fold, with the back of the waist, back yoke, vest and collar to the right, in the order named. All of these sections are on a lengthwise fold of the material. The cuff is laid on a lengthwise thread.

If preferred the skirt may be cut with a yoke, by cutting off the upper part along small "o" perforations. If desired made of flouncing, cut off hem and place pattern on material with lower edge along the bordered edge of material.

Embroidery flouncings are so fashionable this summer that one cannot afford to be without at least one frock of this description.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6683. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

To Cheer the Sad Sea Waves

Bathing costume of green salt-water satin with surplice front and open neck. It is trimmed with black silk braid.

This season the brightest spots along the eahore are bathing suits. They are noted for their brevity, albeit they are not too daring to be essayed by women of conservative taste. The model shown here is fashioned of green salt water satin trimmed with silk braid. The waist fastens at one side and there are twin belts of self material. The suit may be carried out less expensively in serge, alpaca or poplin. In medium size, 5½ yards 36-inch material are required.

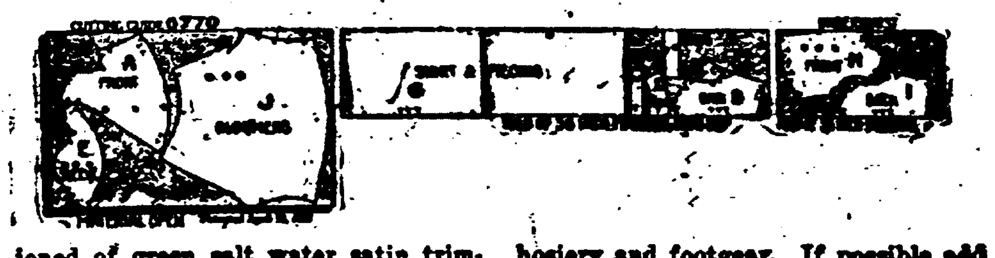
Today's dressmaking lesson shows the inexperienced seamstress the proper way to cut the suit. The use of the cutting guide helps to simplify matters for by referring to it, the student can see exactly what is intended. Take two open breadth of material and lay them on the cutting table, reverse or right sides together. This makes it possible to cut both sides at once. Place the sleeve in position first, as illustrated in the cutting guide, then a little above it, to the right, place the front of the waist. Next comes the section for the bloomers. All of these pieces are laid on a lengthwise thread of material.

Now, fold the remaining goods and lay the skirt section on a lengthwise fold, the piecing to the right of it. Next in order comes the stay, collar and back of the waist. This completes the arrangement of the bathing suit proper, and it is ready to be cut.

For the underwaist ⅞ yard of lining material 36 inches wide is needed. This is folded in half, the back being laid on a lengthwise fold of the lining and the front on a lengthwise thread, to the left of the back.

Bathing caps are in countless colors and style to suit all sorts of faces. The Dutch style is becoming to some faces; others are suited by a closer cap without the frill and side-rosettes of the Dutch model. Caps of striped silk and satin are effective and especially coquettish.

The beach costume must be accompanied by a correct complement of hosiery and footgear. If possible add a parasol and reticule for the vanity kit.



Pictorial Review Bathing Costume No. 6770. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

GLOBES IN NATURE

Why Raindrops and the Planets and Suns Are Round.

THE FORCES OF ATTRACTION.

As a Crowd Gathers In a Circle Around an Object of Interest, So Molecular and Gravitational Impulses In Matter Act Toward a Center.

Falling rain forms into spherical drops for the same reason that the earth has become a globe—namely, because that is the shape in which the internal forces of attraction attain a balance. In the case of a very large and massive body like the earth it is the attraction of gravitation that controls the form, but in that of a small body like a raindrop it is the molecular attraction of the infinitesimal particles.

The intensity of molecular attraction, which is the force that holds the components of bodies together, is far greater than that of the attraction of gravitation, but it is exercised over a comparatively insignificant distance. In each case, however, the resultant of all the attractions between the individual particles is a force directed toward the center of mass.

But by the principle of inertia time is always required for any force or combination of forces to set matter in motion. The larger the volume of matter concerned the longer will be the time needed for the internal forces to group all the particles symmetrically around their common center of mass.

It is upon this principle that the old fashioned shot towers are operated. Molten lead is dropped from a great elevation after passing through a sieve to facilitate its separation into small masses, and during their downward flight these masses are rounded into little spheres by the mutual attraction of their molecules, which group themselves around a common center.

With very large bodies not broken up into small portions the gravitational force plays the principal part in shaping them, because gravitation is effective at great distances and throughout vast masses, while cohesion, or molecular attraction, is extremely limited with regard to the space over which it acts.

Each molecule attracts a little group of other molecules close around it, and these in turn attract their immediate neighbors. Within the space occupied by a raindrop the molecular attraction is the master force and quickly shapes the mass into a sphere.

And just as a spoonful of water thrown from a high tower will descend in the form of one or more round drops owing to the resultant pull of all its molecules toward a common center so the entire ocean if it were flung out into open space would become a gigantic ball of water rounded into that shape by the gravitational attraction acting throughout its whole mass.

It is by no accident that all the planets are spherical. They have taken that shape as inevitably as a loose stone rolls down a steep hill. Their forms are not perfect spheres, because they have been subjected to outside disturbing forces, such as the centrifugal effects of their rotation on their axes and the deformations produced by the attraction of other planets and of the sun. Even the heads of comets are spheroidal, although they are believed to consist of swarms of small bodies like meteors.

This tendency of masses, whose component parts or particles are free to move among one another, to assume a globular outline, is curiously illustrated even by crowds or swarms of sentient beings. Thus a swarm of bees when it gathers close becomes spherical or spheroidal, since that form is best suited to inclose the greatest number of individuals.

A human crowd certainly would take a spherical form if its members were able to choose their positions as freely in up and down as in horizontal space. Being confined to one level, they arrange themselves in a circle, which is the section of a sphere.—Garrett P. Serviss in New York Journal.

Political Chances.

"I see when a man runs for office he has to put himself in the hands of his friends."

"Yes, my dear."

"If a woman ran would she have to put herself in the hands of her woman friends?"

"I suppose so."

"Well, I do not imagine many women will run. Think of taking such chances!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Not a Bad Error.

She (with newspaper)—Here's a funny mistake in the report of that affair last night. It says that Mrs. Swellman appeared in a handsome "ampere" gown, instead of "empire."

He—Well, "ampere" isn't very far off; her gown was a bit shocking.—Boston Transcript.

A Pleasure.

"I put through a big financial deal last week," remarked Mr. Dustin Stax.

"I thought you said you were going on a pleasure trip."

"Could there be any pleasure greater than putting through a big financial deal?"—Washington Star.

Obliging.

"Waiter, the steak is so tough I can't cut it with this knife."

"Very good, sir—I'll bring you another knife, sir."—Columbia Jester.

To encourage talent is to create it.—Lessing.

FOR SCHOOL DAYS.

Pretty Model That Mothers Can Copy In Any Color.

For little girls is this frock of pale pink linen cut with a box plaited skirt. The round collar and cuffs are white

A PROUD LADY.

pique, the waist closing in two scallops buttoned. The only trimming is a dash of hand embroidery on the front and back of the belt.

SHADOW EMBROIDERY.

How to Make This Fascinating Work on Blouse Fronts.

Not for many years has shadow embroidery been in favor, but this season one sees it here and there on many organdie and voile frocks. When the work is done in colors it is most effective.

As the name indicates, the work is done on the wrong side of the material, and in order for its shadow to be visible on the right side the material must necessarily be thin and sheer. A practical idea if you intend to do the work in colors is to hold different shades of the color or colors you intend to use beneath your material. You can then tell how the finished work will look.

The work done on the wrong side of the material is nothing more than the herringbone stitch. Learn how to do this. Practice on a sample of material before actually doing the work. To make the directions clear just imagine you are working on a long, narrow leaf. To make the herringbone stitch put the needle through at the left hand end of the lower line, slant the silk obliquely upward across the space to the upper line and take a short stitch from right to left on the upper line. With the same slant cross the silk to the lower line and take a second short stitch from right to left. Proceed in this manner across the space, keeping the slant true and the length of the stitch even.

Now, there is just one difference in the herringbone stitch and the stitch used for the shadow embroidery. That is that the stitches are placed closer together, so that a solid effect is gained on the right side. Aim to let the work on the right side show lines of little forward stitches of uniform size and exactly on the lines of the design.

If you desire to insert veins in the leaves these should be worked before the petal is covered on the wrong side. For the veins use the back stitch.

French knots placed within the leaves and petals of a flower add materially to the effect of the shadow work.

Individuality In Dress.

The "magpie" effect, as it has come to be called, does not by any means imply a harsh and emphatic contrast of dead black and white, though this contrast is often used very effectively in tailored effects and in sport wear. There are any number of soft gradations of tone produced by veiling white with black lace or net, weaving white and black threads together, and the like. A well known French actress adheres rigidly to a particular color scheme in dress, and she wears nothing but black, white, blue and green, yet it is amazing how much variety there is in her wardrobe. Pearl, jet, silver, airy black tulle, rich black velvet, scintillating weaves of green and silver, white flowers with black or silver leaves—all these give her frocks and wraps a variety of color that is so entrancing that one never misses the pinks, yellows and lavenders worn by other women.

When Baking Cake.

The richer a cake the more easily it is spoiled if the oven is too hot. As soon as the cake has risen and become a light brown color the heat should be lessened by shutting off the drafts a little or opening a cold air draft. Then continue to bake the cake until a pointed skewer or broom straw can be stuck into the middle and withdrawn without uncooked paste sticking to it.

BOOTH AS HAMLET.

His Stage Business Was Used by Both Fechter and Mounet-Sully.

Like all men before the public, Edwin Booth was frequently the victim of malicious detraction. He was accused of imitating other actors, at first his father, then the tragedian Fechter and others.

Fechter was at that time very popular in England and in this country. He once called on the younger actor and said with brutal frankness, "I hear them say you imitate my business, and I am going to watch you like a hawk." It must have been rather trying to play to this rival glaring conspicuously from a stage box, but at the conclusion of the performance Fechter came back to say that the charge was quite unfounded.

Shortly after this experience Booth took a night off and went to see Fechter, and he was astonished to see the German actor following the ghost in "Hamlet" with the handle of his sword uplifted as a cross. Booth remarked dryly that Fechter had evidently approved that part of his business and had adopted it. Shortly after this the critic of a New York paper made the interesting discovery that Booth had purloined this bit of business from the foreign actor.

Booth smiled at the extravagant praise bestowed upon Mounet-Sully for his wonderful business in "Hamlet" in swearing by the shadow of the cross made on the stage by his sword. Booth's comment was that he had done that years before Mounet-Sully ever played the part of Hamlet. Both pieces of business were the results of accidents. On one occasion his sword stuck into the stage so that he could not pull it out, and he noticed the shadow cast by it and realized its significance as he pointed to it. On another night, as he was struggling with Marcellus and Horatio—"Unhand me, gentlemen, or, by heaven, I'll make a ghost of him that lets me"—he lost his hold on the sword; it flew up into the air, and as he caught it he noticed that the hilt made the sign of the cross; he caught the eloquence of its meaning, and it became a permanent part of his performance.—Edwin Milton Royle in Harper's Magazine.

CANINE SWIFTNESS.

Eskimo and Siberian Dogs Are Fast but the Greyhound Excels.

Few people realize of what remarkable speed dogs are capable. Some statistics in regard to this have been gathered by M. Dusolier, a French scientist. After pointing out the marvelous endurance shown by little fox terriers who followed their masters patiently for hours while they were riding on bicycles or in carriages he says that even greater endurance is shown by certain wild animals that are akin to dogs. Thus the wolf can run between fifty and sixty miles in one night, and an arctic fox can do quite as well, if not better.

Eskimo and Siberian dogs can travel forty-five miles on the ice in five hours, and there is a case on record in which a team of Eskimo dogs traveled six and one-half miles in twenty-eight minutes.

According to M. Dusolier, the speed of the shepherd dogs and those used on hunting ranges is from ten to fifteen yards a second. English setters and pointers run at the rate of eighteen to nineteen miles an hour, and they can maintain this speed for at least two hours. Fox hounds are extraordinarily swift, as is proved by the fact that a dog of this breed once beat a thoroughbred horse, covering four miles in six and a half minutes, which was at the rate of nearly eighteen yards a second.

Greyhounds are the swiftest of all four footed creatures, and their speed is equal to that of carrier pigeons. English greyhounds, which are used for coursing, are able to cover at full gallop a space between eighteen and twenty yards every second.—Our Dumb Animals.

Held Bible and Rudder.

Some years ago Japan was neither so free nor so friendly with other nations as she is today. In those old days when a foreign ship entered the Japanese ports the captain was obliged to place his Bible and rudder in charge of the chief officer of the port and leave them there until he was ready to sail. Of course he wouldn't sail without either, and the Japs could easily keep tabs on the movements of all ships in their harbors.

Useless Speeches.

"Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed on you?" asked the judge.

"Not a word. I made speeches the last three times I was convicted and they didn't seem to do me any good," replied the prisoner.—Detroit Free Press.

Hastening the Evil Day.

Willie—Pa says he wishes that you'd make haste and propose to sister. Young Man (delighted)—Then he is willing to let her marry me? Willie—'Taint that. He says you're not likely to keep comin' here after sis hands you the mitten.—Boston Transcript.

What Counts.

Grubbs—I met a man today who can draw his check for a million. Stubbs—That's nothing. I met a man who can draw his check for ten and actually get it cashed.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

He Works.

"He never works, does he?"

"Oh, yes; he works any one he can for anything he can!"

The Vacation Girl Will Appreciate This Suit

OFF FOR THE MOUNTAINS.

LIGHT weight broadcloth, a deep tan, is cut with this full skirt and a slip-on jacket, which is belted, collared and cuffed with dark green suede. White pearl buttons close and trim the jacket. A tan turban has a natty band of glazed green ivy leaves lined with white kid.

A Pretty Baby Gift.

Baby coat hangers are nice gifts. Small sized frames can be purchased and covered with white satin, absolutely plain, without sign of a tuck or gather and at either end tufted like furniture covering, only instead of buttons you can use tiny velvet forgetmenots. A wreath of forgetmenots can be also wound about the hook.

Three Word Square.

1. An article of furniture.
2. A receiver of sound.
3. Thirsty

When this square is completed the diagonal from the lower left hand corner to the upper right hand corner spells a nickname for father.

Answer.—Bed, ear, dry.

A Girl on Horseback.

The fair young rider here pictured is Miss Frances Rockwood, daughter of Judge Nash Rockwood of Riverdale,

Photo by American Press Association.

MISS FRANCES ROCKWOOD.

N. Y. She is a skilled horsewoman and when photographed was riding her prize winning mount.

Aim of Scouting.

Making real men out of real boys through a real program is the aim of scouting.

UP TO DATE SMOCK.

What Flappers Like to Frolic In is This Uniform.

Knickers and smock of khaki, linen, madras or cool chambray make a likeable outfit for girls bent on outings.

HER CAMP TOGS.

This one is smocked at elbows and yoke, belted and fitted with shirred pockets that hold treasures well. The bloomers are the regulation design.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

A Soap Bubble Party.

You can amuse any number of your child friends with soap bubbles, indoors or out, if mother will allow you to use an old blanket spread over a table to make a soft pad. Around this table invite your guests to sit. Each child should have a little bowl of Dutch ware and design and each also should have a penny clay pipe.

If you want to be very grand you can tie the bowls and wind the stems of the pipes with baby ribbon.

The bowls should be filled with a mixture made from boiling shaved castile soap in water. To every pint of this a tablespoonful of glycerin should be added. The pipes should have a rim of soap around the inside of the bowls, this making the bubbles grow to an enormous size.

You may offer little prizes for the bubble lasting longest, that which is most full of color and for the largest one blown.

Grown people have often enjoyed bubble parties, and there is no reason why you youngsters shouldn't make such an affair a great success.

Names of Animals.

The porcupine gets his name from two Latin words—porcus, from which we get the word pork, and spine, a thorn, so his name really means a pig with thorns.

The word lion is Latin also, from the word leo, and leopard is from the same word and from pardus, spotted, so that a leopard really means a spotted lion.

The word hippopotamus means river horse, and rhinoceros comes from two words meaning nose and horn.

The badger's Latin name is bladarius, from the word blada, corn (he was so called because he used to steal the corn from the fields).

The words elephant, camel and giraffe are from eastern languages, giraffe coming from two words meaning long and neck. It is easy to see how he got that name.

Most of the names of one syllable are all from Anglo-Saxon. Mouse comes from mys, so that is why we have mice in the Anglo-Saxon.

Pebble Chase.

In this more modern amusement of the Greek children the leader stands among the players, holding a pebble between the palms of his hands. Each player extends his hands, palm to palm, and the leader puts his hands between the palms of each player, ostensibly to drop in the pebble he is holding. The player who receives the pebble is chased by the others and may be saved only by returning to the leader and giving the pebble to him. The chase may begin as soon as the players suspect who has the pebble, so each player should carefully watch the hands and faces of the others to see who gets it and, as soon as he suspects one, start to chase him. Leaders and players must exercise ingenuity to keep the secret of the whereabouts of the pebble, but not after the last pair of hands has been passed.

"Kick the Marbles."

Two boys and two marbles are required. The first boy says to the second, "Kick this marble north, south, east or west," pointing to one of the marbles. Only one kick is allowed. If he succeeds he wins; if he fails the other wins. If he puts it north, as ordered, he may kick again to hit the other marble, in which case he wins again. If he hits the marble and goes north, as ordered, at one kick he wins double. Each boy tries to leave the marbles in as difficult a position as possible for his successor, and here comes in a peculiarity which makes this game unique among all games. If the position in which the marbles are left is too difficult for the other boy to play he may refuse to kick and the first boy is obliged to play his own difficult game.

An Egg Trick.

Hold a raw egg on end and spin it on a plate or other smooth surface. Quickly place the hand upon it for an instant, stopping the motion momentarily. When the hand is removed the egg will resume its spinning. This is because the liquid contents in the shell continued to whirl rapidly when your hand stopped the shell, and if it is quickly released the whirling contents will again set the shell to spinning.—The American Boy.

Riddles.

What two animals follow you everywhere? Your calves.

What always weighs the same, whether larger or smaller? A hole.

Why is the letter B like fire? Because it makes oil boil.

Which member of congress wears the largest hat? The one who has the largest head.

What relation is that child to its own father who is not its own father's own son? His daughter.

What city of Cuba can you smoke? Havana.

If We Forget.

Suppose the flowers all were black—
How sad the butterflies would be!
Suppose the south wind ceased to blow,
Who'd wake the pussy willow buds?
Suppose the raindrops wouldn't fall,
What would the thirsty flowers do?
Suppose the sun forgot to rise,
Who'd wake the sleepy little birds?
And just suppose a tiny boy
Should not remember to be good,
How very drear the world would be!
How sad the ones who love him so!
Each one must do the very best
To make things cheerful, bright and gay.
Upon each flower, bird and child
The world depends for love and joy.
Upon the wind, the sun, the rain
The flowers look for strength to live,
And dreams of wondrous things to be
Are wakened by the butterfly.
—Philadelphia Record.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

If you like Madeira embroidery you will be pleased with the way it is used to trim this frock of China blue handkerchief linen. The skirt consists of two deep flounces attached to a deep yoke gathered at the waistline under a girdle of blue satin. A deep band of embroidery encircles the waist, while the sleeves end in billowy ruffles of embroidered linen. Little blue satin bows at the front and a lace edged turn-down collar supply the remaining details. Five yards 40inch embroidery make the dress.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6660, sizes, 14 to 20 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Sliced Pineapple. Cereal.
Hashed Chicken on Toast.
Hot Rolls.
Marmalade. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Broiled Fresh Mackerel.
Scalloped Potatoes.
Graham Popovers. Rhubarb Pie.
Cocoa.

DINNER.
Roast Loin of Veal, Bread Dressing.
Baked Potatoes.
Sliced Beets.
Boiled Custard. Tea.

The Cool Cucumber.

BAKED CUCUMBERS.—Cut the cucumbers in half lengthwise and remove all the pulp possible, leaving a firm case inside the skin. Chop the pulp fine, mix with an equal amount of fine breadcrumbs, butter, pepper and salt. Pack the filling back into the shells, dot with butter and bake until well done and brown.

Another way to bake cucumbers is to cut them in two crosswise. Cut off each end enough to make the halves stand firm. Make a forcemeat of fine breadcrumbs, chopped meat and the inside of the cucumber, which should be scooped out with a spoon. Drop the shells into boiling water and boil for four minutes. Drain, fill with the forcemeat and put a little melted butter on top of each. Stand in a pan and bake until tender and brown on top.

Fritters.—Cucumbers are delicious in the form of fritters. Peel them, cut them in half lengthwise, scoop out seeds and soft part, mix with buttered and seasoned crumbs, refill and dip each half in fritter batter. Fry brown in deep fat.

Cucumbers on Toast.—The taste for cooked cucumbers may be cultivated. If it is, cucumbers on toast is a dish which goes a long way in cultivating it. To prepare this dish peel the cucumbers and let them stand in salt water (a teaspoonful of salt to a quart of water) for two hours. Then drain and slice in lengthwise strips and wipe each slice dry on a fresh piece of cheesecloth. Have ready some flour mixed with salt and pepper and dredge each slice in this. Fry the slices until brown. Have ready long, narrow pieces of hot, well buttered toast and slip a slice of cucumber on each.

Cucumber Sauce For Fish.—Grate two large cucumbers and boil until tender. Add one teaspoonfull tarragon vinegar and one cupful stock. Thicken with one tablespoonful flour and one of butter rubbed together.

Anna Thompson

WHITE PAPER IS STILL SHORT

Government Officials See No Relief In Spite of Energetic Work for Economy.

The shortage of white paper, which recently caused the American Newspaper Publishers' Association to urge upon its members the strictest economy, even to the cutting down of margins and the discontinuance of useless extra editions, is now so serious that the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, has just issued a pamphlet with definite instructions as to what kind of materials should be saved, and how it should be assorted. These instructions are printed in the form of a manual for the guidance of small households, apartment houses, small stores, hotels, department stores, office buildings, large printing establishments, and other users of paper, and the material from which it is manufactured.

It may not occur to the young man writing to his sweetheart that the stationery he uses was made of his thread bare shirt. His sweetheart may little think that the paper in which she wraps a present for him was manufactured from her discarded stockings, but this is true nevertheless.

The public is instructed to save, among other things, clean cotton and linen rags, whether small or large, soiled white rags, soiled and dirty colored rags, black rags, woolen rags, for all of which there are specific uses in the trade. Use is also found for white clippings and shavings from paper of the better grades, as well as printers' waste, white and colored writing papers, clean wrapping paper, old books, magazines, periodicals and account books, clean folded newspapers, all grades of cardboards, strawboard, corrugated boxboard, soiled wrapping papers, newspapers, etc., and burlap bagging and manila rope.

In small households where small amounts of old rags and paper may be disposed of to the dealer in junk and rags, it is suggested that the following grading be made: Separate old rags from old papers, separate folded newspapers from all other waste; provide bags for keeping all rags separate from other waste material; tie magazines and books into bundles for convenience in handling; keep all other waste papers in bags, barrels, bundles, or bales; and keep all collected waste material dry.

In case of apartment houses, small stores, and hotels this grading is suggested: Clean cotton and linen rags; soiled cotton and line rags, including old canvas, awnings, etc.; woolen rags and old woolen clothing; burlap bagging, books and magazines; clean folded newspapers; clean wrapping paper, and mixed papers, consisting of soiled newspapers, wrapping paper, cardboard, boxboard, etc.

Department stores and large hotels, office buildings, and business houses are advised that they will find it profitable to own their own baling press, and for them this classification of waste material is offered: Bags of all kinds, mixed; burlap bagging; white and colored waste papers from office waste baskets, not including newspaperse, wrapping paper, and cardboard; clean folded newspapers; clean wrapping paper, and mixed papers consisting of soiled newspapers, wrapping paper, cardboard, boxboard, etc.

A final classification is made for the benefit of large printing and other establishments using large quantities of paper; No. 1 hard white shavings or clippings, free from ink, from bonds, ledgers, and fine writing papers. No. 2, soft white shavings or clippings, free from ink, from book papers; colored shavings, free from ink, from bonds, ledgers, and writing papers; printed white and colored papers known as printing waste, not dirty, but more or less smudged with ink; clean kraft papers and rope-manila papers; old wood manila wrapping; old book papers and magazine papers; clean newspapers; mill and bogus wrappers used in wrapping bundles, frames, rolls, boxboard, binder, cardboard, and strawboard.

Waste paper and rags may be disposed of by requesting some charitable society to call and receive them or by writing a waste paper and junk dealer to call and receive them weekly or monthly, or by collecting large amounts and then securing prices from the junk and rag dealers, or by obtaining the co-operation of one or more large collectors and buyers of this material.

Of the large amount of rags and old papers used in the manufacture of papers in this country fifty per cent. of the amount used yearly is imports, according to the Department of Commerce. Imports have decreased so largely in the last few months, owing to conditions in Europe, that for some time there has been almost a famine in paper making raw materials.

"The effect of this increase in cost of all paper-making materials has been to make corresponding increases in the cost of all kinds and grades of paper," says the Department of Commerce. "It is wise to save waste paper, rags, etc., for they are valuable. There is at present an increased demand for paper, cardboard, etc., in the United States. The present daily production of paper of all kinds is more than 5,000 tons. Competent authority states that rags form 7.8 per cent. of the fibres we use in paper making; waste papers, books, magazines, etc., 21.4 per cent. About 123,000 tons of rags and 380,000 tons of waste papers, etc., were imported in 1913.

It is further pointed out that the saving of waste paper and old rags ultimately means a conservation of forests, and the co-operation of every man, woman and child is essential if the collection of waste materials is to be made a success.

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise; splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast and it is said to be but a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism a real enthusiast on the subject of internal sanitation. Try it, and you are assured that you will look better and feel better in every way shortly.

FOOD IN GERMANY

SEVEN MONTHS' OLD GERMAN BABIES EAT CARROTS

(By William G. Shepherd, United Press Staff Correspondent)

Rotterdam, Holland, May 25 (by mail)—Babies seven months to a year old are eating carrots, apples and spinach in Germany.

Other folks besides babies are having food troubles. These food stories we'll tell about them all.

If you watch the consulates here and keep your eyes on the incoming trains you can meet, every day, a scant few persons who have just come from Germany and who will gladly tell you what experiences they have had in their kitchens, dining rooms and stomachs since the food stringency in Germany became nöticeable.

These travelers feel themselves heroes, as, indeed, you come to regard them, in a manner of speaking, when you see them abandon themselves to a full, man's sized meal here.

Travelers to Berlin, especially the American writing kind, live at the best hotels. They return with stories of plentiful and excellent food.

Berlin is the wartime show place of Germany and the hotels where writers go are the wartime show places of Berlin. What the American writers have said of the plentifulness and the excellence of the food, is not necessarily true.

Here in Rotterdam you get the truth, straight from the dining rooms and kitchens of civilians in every part of Germany. It indicates that life in Germany is uncomfortable, highly so, for a civilian who is keeping house.

Here's a Swedish mechanic from Germany, running around Rotterdam filling his arms with packages of bacon, bottles of olive oil and rice. Perhaps the Hollanders will refuse him permission to take these things across the border, but, "I'm going to make a try of it," he says.

Here's a pretty American girl dining alone in a Rotterdam restaurant. She's studying music in Berlin. "I've just run over to Holland to spend a week eating," she says.

Here's a Spanish woman with three little children. "I brought the baby down to get him some milk." He is tired of carrots, spinach and apples. No wonder; he is only seven months."

And here are Germans—rich, elderly, retired Germans—who haunt the doorways of the hotel restaurants, waiting for the American plan dinner bell to ring and who seem to be always eating, even at the hated English tea hour. They are here a week. Then they go back to Germany.

Germany, civilian Germany is hungry. Not hungry for victuals, becaus vituals are anything a human being can eat and digest, but for decent food like meat and wheat and milk and animal and vegetable fats. (How and why tiny, toothless German babies eat apples, carrots, spinach and oatmeal, instead of gurgling milk, will be the subject of Shepherd's next German food story.)

War Taxation Invented.

War taxation, like everything else, had to be invented. The king who first thought of it in England was Henry II. Instead of asking his barons to accompany him to French battlefields at their own charge, he compounded with them, accepted "scutage" or shield money, and from the burgesses he collected "gifts," "aids" or "tallages." Henry could then hire his own men, and if need be turn them against the bold, bad barons themselves, as the army was under his own control.—London Tit-Bits.

LARGEST PLATE WORKS IN WORLD

(By United Press)

McKeesport, Pa.—Already possessing the largest tube works in the world, McKeesport's prestige as a big mill center will be materially increassed before the end of June when more new tinplate mills that have been under construction for months, are completed, giving McKeesport by far the largest tinplate works in the world.

The combined plants will then consist of 44 mills. The next largest tinplate works consists of 32 mills. It is also located in Western Pennsylvania.

The cost of the new mills and a power plant will be $2,200,000, making the cost of the whole plant about $5,000,000. The plants now employ 1,600 men and women. When the new mills are all in operation the working force will be about 3,000.

The capacity of the works will be 4,000,000 boxes of tin a year, which is over half of the tinplate production of the country and valued at $18,000,000 to $520,000,000. The payroll will be $3,000,000 a year.

Tinplate business is fine. The local mill and other plants are working at capacity, but cannot supply the demand. Big concerns are more anxious about shipments and delivery than they are about prices.

From a small plant of ten mills placed in operation in 1905, the plant of the McKeesport company has in less than a dozen years grown to be the greatest works of the kind in the world. McKeesporters take particular pleasure in the thought that the men who established it are McKeesporters and are still at the head of it.

Improvements for the welfare of men and women employed in some departments of the works have already been made.

Some time after the new mills have been working smoothly and everything is in ship shape, a day for inspection is to be set, when men prominent in the manufacturing world are to be entertained for a day.

HUNTING RATTLESNAKES PROVIDES A LIVELIHOOD

(By United Press)

Winona, Minn.—Hunting rattlesnakes is becoming a popular sport in and near Winona.

Several men are following the hunt of the deadly serpent as a profession and are making a living at it.

The snakes are numerous. A live snake on the Winona market to-day is quoted at 90 cents per pound.

The bounty for the hisser is 50 cents, and rattle snake oil is used for medicine.

The average snake weighs five pounds, making $5 the average wage. Some catchers get several snakes a day.

DRINKING IN ENGLAND AS YET UNCURBED

(By United Press)

London—High prices and drastic restrictions have done little if anything to curb drinking in England. Some authorities say there has been an increase.

There has been much controversy over this question. Advocates of rigid regulation or of total prohibition maintained the new rules has made the country more sober. Their opponents denied it.

The United Kingdom Alliance, a neutral organization devoted to the compilation of all sorts of social statistics which the country supposedly ought to know, has finally submitted definite figures.

Before the war the "pubs" (saloons) were open nineteen and a half hours daily, from 5 a. m. until 12:30 a. m. To-day they are open five hours and a half daily.

No intoxicants may be sold before noon; none between 2:30 and 6:30 p. m.; none after 9:30 p. m.

Treating also has been strictly prohibited.

These regulations are enforced energetically.

The United Kingdom Alliance's records show that drinking was decreased, in 1915, by 8 per cent. compared with 1914, and by 10 per cent. compared with the last full peace year, 1913.

It is pointed out, however, that this reduction is offset, or more than offset, by the fact that from 750,000 to 1,000,000 men—the soldiers—were out of the country.

The increased percentage of reduction is attributed to the increased number of men sent abroad.

Expenditures for drink have increased, owing to higher prices.

In 1914 the total was something over 164,000,000 pounds (about $820,000,000.

In 1915 it was 182,000,000 pounds (about $910,000,000).

City's Water Supply Endangers Health

(Continued from Page One)

cussed and ordered improved by the Superintendent, who will remove the bricks at the points in question and raise the paving.

The Board was notified that L. B. Rider, of Oak street, who recently constructed a private sewer from his premises to the Fourth street main, had refused to allow an Italian who lives next door to connect his house to the main unless he paid $40 for the privilege. In the opinions of the members of the Board, this price was exorbitant, and the question as to the rights of Mr. Rider to charge that amount was raised. Some of the members were almost certain that a sewer main laid by a private party in the public street became the property of the city. As W. S. Hillick, city attorney was not present, the matter was referred to him, and no action was taken.

William Ross appeared before the Board and asked that the sprinkling of State street between Park and Fourth streets be discontinued, as the water ran into his premises. The Board passed a resolution granting his request.

The Board of Trustees of the State Street M. E. Church petitioned the Board for permission to move the sidewalk adjoining the church, from its present location to the curb line of the street. This request was granted, the church to pay all expenses of the operation. Permission was also given Charles Dockstader to move his sidewalk to the curb line.

Isadore Alderman requested the Board to take some action to improve the condition of Schuyler street, which is almost impassable at present. Superintendent Rumsey was authorized to look over the street and make a recommendation for the improvement.

Alderman Robert McKay asked the Board to change the course of the stream called "Academy Street Creek" by residents of his ward. A natural water course in the district follows the sidewalk from Fifth to Sixth street, and as there is no walk on the other side of the roadway, pedestrians are obliged to wade through the water. During the heavy rains of the past few weeks conditions have steadily grown worse, and the Alderman asked immediate action. The Board promised to make a survey of the situation and improve the condition.

Mr. Rumsey reported that work on the Fremont street sewer was progressing rapidly and that the sewer would be completed this week, if fair weather prevailed.

WEATHER FORECAST

Probably fair to-night and Wednesday; light to moderate winds.

THE QUIRK TO-DAY.

Dismissed from college and disowned by his millionaire father, Algy Dupont light-hearted sets forth in his high powered racing car to "See America." He kidnaps Petekins, the family butler.

After many days of arduous going, the auto pioneers find themselves in Red Gulch, Mont.

Algy wins one hundred dollars and a reputation by knocking out a local White Hope.

Algy meets Mildred Demarest and through her he accepts a job on the ranch of her father, Big Bill Demarest.

Buck, foreman at the ranch, is in love with Mildred.

He becomes jealous of Algy with good reason, and determines to finish him by fair means or foul.

His opportunity soon arrives.

Algy and Buck are sent with $25,000 on a horse buying expedition and Buck connives with a "stick up" man to steal the gold.

Petekins, the butler, who has followed his young master with an extra blanket overhears the plan, but before he can warn Algy he is forced to take refuge in an old ice house, where a treacherous door swings shut and he is imprisoned.

Charlie, the bandit, holds up Algy in Buck's absence and makes him leave a note confessing the crime, after which he breaks for the Mexican border, taking Algy and the money.

Buck follows them, quarrels with Charlie over the loot and the two thieves kill each other.

Algy takes the money and starts back for the ranch.

His confession has meanwhile been found and a posse is after him. They catch him as he is returning to the ranch.

His story is laughed to scorn and it is only through the combined efforts of Mildred, the distressed Petekins, and the faithful racing car, that young Mr. Dupont is rescued from the attentions of a necktie party.

London's White Tower.

The White tower is the very heart of the ancient Tower of London, being indeed the citadel, or keep, dominating all the other buildings, which were really intended for its defense. By reason of its color and size the White tower is the most conspicuous part of the grim old structure, but in some ways its appearance is singularly deceptive. It looks a complete square, yet there is a difference of eleven feet in the length of north and south sides, and its height is not above ninety to ninety-two feet, although it looks considerably higher. Even Pugin, the architect, was deceived and laid—and lost—a wager that the White tower was over 150 feet high.—London Mail.

He Wasn't Afraid.

When Bishop Phillips Brooks was "commanded," as the phrase goes, to speak before the queen some one asked if he was afraid. "No," he replied, smiling; "I have preached before my mother."

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Warren H. Loomis, late of the Town of Schroeppel in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at the law office of Floyd S. Spangle, 15 South First street, Fulton, New York, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of June A. D., 1916.

GLENN R. LOOMIS,
Administrator.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Administrator,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 465. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1916 Price, One Cent

120,000 Germans Rush Eastward

(*By United Press*)

London—The Sixth German Division of 120,000 men have been hurried eastward to intercept the Russian offensive bearing down upon Lemburg, a Geneva dispatch reports today.

Two German divisions are enroute to the Lutzk-Kozel front of the Austrians. A fresh supply of German troops are counter-attacking with great vigor the northern front of General Brusiloff's armies, and it appears to have checked at least the Russian advance.

* * *

Paris—Following the explosion of two mines the Germans last night attacked the French trenches on Hill 108, south of Berry-au-Baz, in the region of the Rheims.

The War Office today announced the action was accompanied by terrific firing on both banks of the Meuse. The artillery was active during the night, but there was no infantry fighting around Verdun.

Directors Inspect Window Displays

The directors of the Chamber of Commerce, accompanied by newspapermen, made the rounds of the business section this morning for the purpose of viewing the exhibits of the manufacturers in the store windows during this week, which has been designated as "Made in Fulton Week."

Commencing at City Hall, where a cannon made by the Dilts Machine Works is on display, the delegation viewed in order the following displays, all of which have been described at length in previous issues of this paper:

Victoria Paper Company, Fort Stanwix Canning Company, Foster Bros' Cutlery, Nestle's Food, Gravely Horse-Radish, Morrill Press, Boland Bros., Black's Bread, George T. Carher, Peter's and Nestle's Chocolate, E—Z Opener Bag Company, Simplex Wrapping Machine Company, Dilts Machine Works, Massaro Bread, John Clark Carpet Company, Spanswick Knitting Company, North End Paper Company, John MacGregor Company, Hunter Arms Company, Volney Paper Company, Dutcher Machine Works, Eureka Paper Company, R. Erhard, skates; Gage-Elwell Mills, Charles M. Allen, Inc., American Woolen Company, Massaro Macaroni Company, Qswego Falls Pulp and Paper Company and the Aluminum Container Corporation.

SENATOR BROWN OPPOSES ATTACK

Syracuse—Senator Elon R. Brown has been designated by attorney general, Egbert E. Woodbury, to assist deputy Merton E. Lewis in opposing the Democratic attack on the re-apportionment of the state made by the last legislature.

Besides being the Republican leader in the senate which adopted the reapportionment plan, Senator Brown has had a wide experience in such matters. In 1906 he carried to a successful issue the attack which upset that apportionment and in 1911 successfully defended the work of the legislature in laying out new senate and assembly districts.

It is apparent that the main Democratic objection is to the re-apportionment as it applies to Kings, New York and Westchester counties. The attack is based on contentions that there should be but fifty senate districts instead of fifty-one as at present and that that constitutional requirement for compactness in districts has been violated by the re-arrangement, that the required contiguity of blocks has not been carried out, that there is not the proper equaliiy in the population of the new Senate districts and that the ration of equality in the assembly districts has been violated. These in the main are the technical objections from a Republican point of view and the main argument undoubtedly will be confined to the legal number of senators.

300 UNDERTAKERS IN MEETING IN SYRACUSE

Syracuse—Lester W. Hill of Brooklyn, president of the New York State Undertakers' Association is presiding at the annual convention of that organization which is holding its convention here. About 300 delegates from all parts of the state are in attendance.

The convention delegates were welcomed by city officials and then listened to an address by James J. McLearney.

WEATHER FORECAST

Showers to-day; fair Thursday with fresh east winds shifting to the west.

Last Minute News

(*By United Press*)

London—The Athens correspondent of the Central News cabled today that the Greek cabinet had resigned under pressure of the Allies, but that official confirmation is lacking.

* * *

Washington—President Wilson has decided the full first year program recommended by the General Board of the Navy to be adopted by Congress. The program includes four dreadnoughts the first year, three battle cruisers and four scout cruisers.

* * *

New York—Churchill's restaurant, one of the best known restaurants in New York, was badly damaged by fire this morning. An explosion in the subway caused the fire. The roof was blown off the subway station and traffic was tied up for some time, but no one was injured.

Vegetable Growers Favor Four Dealers

At a meeting of twenty-five members of the Fulton Vegetable Growers' Association last night in Grange Hall, four New York commission houses were designated to handle the supply of Fulton lettuce this year, as follows: Meany and Saiseelin, T. J. Roberts and Company, Covert Brothers and Stout & Frost. This selection was made by a vote of the members after a discussion that covered two hours, in the course of which almost every member of the Association took the floor to make known his sentiments regarding the various houses under consideration.

The firm of Covert Brothers is the only new house to be selected and this firm will take the place of one of the four firms which received shipments last year. The commission firm of Peter MacLease, also under consideration last night, was not selected, although a represesntative of the company who attended the meeting made a strong plea for the association's business.

Meany and Saiseelin, T. J. Roberts and Company and Stout & Frost have handled Fulton lettuce in the past and most of the members of the Association stated that they had received uniformly fair treatment and good prices from these three firms.

Before the selection of the commission houses took place, the members listened to a report of the recent conference with the officials of the Lackawanna Railroad and Adams' Express Company by O. T. Day, chairman of the committee which represented the growers. Mr. Day stated that the conference had been a most thorough one, covering two hours, and that the officials, while giving no definite decision, had nevertheless left the impression with the representatives of the association that their requests would be granted.

New Cars Are Promised

Among the more important matters discussed at the conference was the question of suitabl cars for Fulton shipments this year, since some of the cars used on the Lackawanna freight service last summer had not given as satisfactory service as the cars furnished by competing roads. The railroad officials promised to use new cars this year, according to Mr. Day's report, which will be diverted to this city from Binghamton, at which point they were now being used in carrying other produce. Mr. Day explained that the association men had taken up the matter of prompt shipments to New York and Philadelphia by freight with a view to ascertaining just what service they could expect from the railroad company in this regard, and the officials seemed inclined to give this matter their favorable consideration.

The Adams' company representative told the growers' delegation that new express cars which hold twice as much as the cars formerly used, will probably be placed in service here this summer for fast shipment of lettuce to the markets.

The association men also took up the matter of a switch at the intersection of the Lackawanna track and the Bowens' Corners road, which would greatly facilitate shipments from members in that dis-

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Funston Gets Six New Regiments

(*By United Press*)

San Antonio, Texas—Major General Funston was ordered by the War Department today to call for six new regiments for the regular Army, as follows:

Four infantry and two cavalry regiments, the detachments to be available for instant service. As soon as the order reaches him from Washington the regiments will start recruiting. General Funston today denied the report circulated that he had made a second request for militia to be sent to the border, and said the oly request be had made was the one of yesterday.

NEW TROOPS WITHHELD FROM BORDER TODAY

(*By United Press*)

Washington—In view of the incomplete mobilization of the militia the war department has indicated it probably would not issue orders sending new forces to the Mexican border today.

The time of issuing this order, however, is in doubt, but the officials say they would wait until sufficient mobilization has been accomplished before taking the step.

Secretary of War Baker said his messages of the past twenty-four hours show no change.

* * *

El Paso, Texas—General George Bell, Jr., commanding at Fort Bliss, today denies rumors of fighting between Carranza forces and U. S. troops south of Namiquipa. "If there was any truth in the report I would have received official confirmation of the fighting by this time."

GEN. O'RYAN GOES TO BEEKMAN CAMX TODAY

(*By United Press*)

Beekman—With the Twenty-seventh Engineers already on the ground tackling problems of sanitation and water supply, Major-General O'Ryan arrived here to-day to superintend the mobilization of the New York State trops.

Headquarters for General O'Ryan, Governor Whitman and their staffs, include the buildings recently vacated by inmates of the Corseway convict camp.

General O'Ryan will depend upon the Sixty-ninth regiment, due to arrive here to-day, to make the camp habitable for the coming regiments. Eight miles of water pipes must be connected and a railroad spur is to be built into the heart of the mobilization ground.

HORSES INTENDED FOR EUROPE HELD AT HOME

(*By United Press*)

Chicago—Thousands of horses originally intended for sale to European countries were brought out for inspection by U. S. Army officers at local markets today.

The first Illinois cavalry took option on nearly 6,000 of them. Horse dealers today determined to give the United States the first crack at all horses, regardless of existing European contracts.

STATE TROOPS ALL UP TO FULL WAR STRENGTH

(*By United Press*)

Albany—The National Guard of New York is waiting orders to the mobilization camp at Beekman, Adjutant General Stokesbury said today the Guard is ready for further orders from Washington. The Guard is now up to war strength and is ready for any duty.

The Adjutant General will confer with Governor Whitman on the latter's return to this city tonight.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 211, 1916

PREMIUMS AND CONTESTS

We have on display in our south window a large number of sets of SANITOS COOKING UTENSILS that we will sell at 70 cents the set. The object of this is to dispose of this ware at a sacrifice.

It was purchased by the former publishers to use as a premium on subscriptions, but we wish to state that we have nothing to give away with subscriptions. We are here to gain readers on merit and merit alone. This is not a prize-package paper. You can buy your automobiles, your ear rings, your pop corn, and other things from those who deal in them, for you will get none with a subscription from this paper. We contend that one man who takes a paper because he wants it is of more value to an advertiser than a hundred who get the paper because they wish to aid some friend to win a prize. We are going to get quality circulation and plenty of it.

SELECTED EDITORIALS

New York World:

To show that the prediction of higher meat prices in July is a matter of grave concern, only a brief reference to past figures is needed.

From retail prices in forty cities the Statistical Abstract shows sirloin and round steak, rib roast, pork chops, bacon, ham and lard to have risen in price nearly forty per cent. between 1907 and 1914. Hard times and less demand for a few months kept prices stable, but they rose again toward the end of 1915. Now figures for New York show for the same list a further rise which would make the 10 year increase 64.6 per cent. The completed year may show an even greater increment.

As housewives know, pot fowls have not risen quite in the same proportion. Even here the 10-year increase, on data incomplete for 1916, is 56 per cent. Of other foods, prices have been much more erratic, rising and falling sharply, so that for meat substitutes the outlook is less dark. What appals in the meat price movement is that it has been a steady rise, every year of the decade showing its advance.

We may be a long way from eatcards yet, but unless means are found to check the increase the meat diet of millions of Americans will be scantier than in the past.

* * *

Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer:

It is hard for our people to comprehend the meanderings of the minds of the people of Mexico, for that country is a land of imagination. Things which the common sense, hard headed Americans would recognize as the veriest nonsense are accepted by great numbers of those people south of the Rio Grande as being the absolute truth.

Some time ago there was one of that class of nonsensical things published, that Mexican troops were advancing north through Texas, and that President Wilson and his family were fleeing to Canada for safety. That was in the fierce joke class, and now there comes along another of just a similar class, this being given circulation by a Mexican paper, El Democrata, a constitutionalist organ, published at Chihuahua.

That paper has just carried the story that there was a new "war of secession" in the United States, that Texas, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah and California would soon declare their independence of the United States with a view of annexing themselves to the republic of Mexico. A General Vergara of San Diego, Texas, is put down as the leading spirit of the "plot," it being said that he is gaining wealth and influence, that he is to give his subchiefs all the money they want for the propaganda, and that he has shown check books on various American banks.

This kind of nonsense catches the Mexicans, while in America it would be recognized that "General" Vergara was after working the people out of all money possible, that he was a faker. But in Mexico they bite at the absurd. Hence it is that it is easy to arouse the peon class with a declaration that Carranza has sold Mexico to the United States, it being only necessary to point to the United States troops in Mexico as proof. It is because of such things as this that our people must be lenient in their views of Carranza and the Mexicans, largely a lot of grown up children sadly in need of some one in charge who can lead them in the right way.

* * *

Watertown Times:

It is not surprising that not only the leaders of the progressive party, but all the rank and file in this state should have been reunited to the republican party under the banner of Charles E. Hughes. That which created the progressive party in this state was not so much national issues as state issues. They wanted to break the dictatorship of the New York republican machine and they broke loose in the hope of doing that. They had a great many sympathizers among those who remained in the republican party, but who insisted that the same amount of effort within the party would accomplish the reform better than by a separate party. The man who first broke the power of the machine was Governor Charles E. Hughes and it has remained broken and with the election of Governor Whitman the new order has come into republican politics of this state. He has followed the policies of Governor Hughes and completed the work Governor Hughes started. It is small wonder then that the progressives of New York state, when Mr. Hughes has been nominated for the presidency, are back of him, heart and soul. He is their natural leader, as he is the natural leader of all other republicans who stayed within the party line to accomplish the same thing. Governor Hughes stayed and Governor Whitman stayed, and now Governor Hughes is the republican candidate for the presidency, with a pretty sure prospect of election, and Governor Whitman is certain of a renomination and re-election for governor, both showing the triumph of moral ideas in state government, leaving no room for dissatisfaction. The thing which made the break and created the progressive party in New York state and made other republicans restive has been accomplished. There is no reason whatever why all republicans and progressives should not be united. The objects and aims of both have been accomplished in this state; there is nothing more to fight about. The old time bossism has gone and real leadership has taken its place.

Woman's Work Must Stand Same Test of Quality as That of Man

By MARY E. WOOLLEY, President of Mount Holyoke College

IT is a grave mistake to overemphasize sex, the overemphasis, instead of making for physical health, social soundness and intellectual sanity, working against all three.

The crisis through which we are passing puts a great responsibility upon America, which is but another way of saying upon us all. "America first" is a slogan worthy of us only when it is interpreted America first in service to the world. THAT WOMEN ARE READY TO ENTER INTO THEIR HUMAN HERITAGE IS UNDOUBTED.

Out of great tragedy often comes great inspiration. Out of the world tragedy must come a new inspiration for service, service in scholarship as well as service in other more practical lines. And in the call for service, in the time of its supreme need, the world does not stop to ask whether the response comes from man or woman.

Truth to the fact of life gives no excuse for the theory that there should be one intellectual standard for the man and another for the woman.

WE HAVE PASSED BEYOND DR. JOHNSON'S POINT OF VIEW. WOMAN'S WORK TODAY MUST STAND THE SAME TEST OF QUALITY THAT IS APPLIED TO THE WORK OF MAN.

Efficiency and vision, usefulness and beauty, dogged determination without sacrifice of the finenesses, the refinements of life, conviction without dogmatism, confidence with humility, the will to succeed with courtesy and consideration, strictness for oneself and liberality toward others, stress upon the intellectual without losing sight of the spiritual—this is the kind of character and service for which we as college women must aim.

Prevention of Tuberculosis Should Be Made a National Problem

By HOMER FOLKS, Secretary of the New York State Charities Aid Association

IN the United States tuberculosis has been mainly a local problem, in small degree a state problem and hardly at all as yet a national problem. The time has come when the federal authorities should assume that degree of EFFICIENT LEADERSHIP WHICH THEY ARE EXERCISING IN THE PROBLEMS OF AGRICULTURE AND OTHER ECONOMIC INTERESTS.

Statistics collected by the National Tuberculosis association show an expenditure for the care and prevention of tuberculosis in the United States last year of $22,500,000. This is almost wholly a local or state expenditure. By means of a division of tuberculosis in the United States public health service, with a trifling expenditure as compared with this $22,000,000, the federal authorities could by wise leadership tremendously increase the effectiveness of this enormous local expenditure.

Only through the United States public health service can any degree of uniformity of method and efficiency in the tuberculosis campaign in forty-eight different states be secured. The standardization of hospitals, sanitariums, dispensaries, nursing service and home supervision and all the other elements in the tuberculosis movement can only be secured through federal action. Just as the state helps to co-ordinate the work of the localities within the state, so the federal authorities should help to co-ordinate the work in the various states.

ONLY IN THIS WAY CAN THE VITAL NATIONAL INTEREST IN THE SUPERVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS BE MADE EFFECTIVE.

TALKS ON THRIFT

THRIFT CAMPAIGN SERIES

No. 14.—THRIFT OF TIME

One of the most important lessons any individual, young or old, can learn is the value of time; for time is not only money but can be turned into money, if the habit of thrift attends its use. Those who employ labor quickly realize the importance of the time element in all business transactions, for the labor cost, which is so vital an element in the cost of everything, depends upon the thriftiness of the worker, in the use of his time. The minute that does not produce something is not only a wasted minute but a costly minute to somebody. Many a man fails because he cannot get results from labor.

Children should be taught to regard the time they are not in school as an opportunity to earn money. It should not be idle time, or merely play time, for the child does not need recreation so much as a change of occupation. Most of us play too much; and the child that is taught to turn the out of school hours into recreation that brings returns has learned one of life's most helpful lessons.

The young man or woman starting out in a business career needs to learn the same lesson,—that the time out of business is merely for play, but for self improvement. It is not what you do between eight and six that brings business success, but what you do from six to eight. Visit any of the Young Men's Christian Associations that run study classes, or the nigh schools, and you will find a body of young men and women who properly value the spare time business allows and are using it for self improvement. These are marked men. They are bound to win. They will get somewhere because they are willing to pay the price in self denial. They figure that three or four nights a week for a year or two will add materially to their power to do, and power to do commands its compensation. We pay trained men, and nowhere is training so easily to be had as in the spare hours.

A young man applied to a bank recently, saying that he worked nights and had a few hours a day to give to other work and wanted to help the family by these added efforts. He has the right stuff in him. In the daily papers comes the story of a man who was in a like position, and, seeing an advertisement for a man who could give a little extra time to the work in mind, answered it and added ten dollars a week to his salary for eleven years with no injustice to other demands. He was the only applicant.

The world is full of disgruntled and dissatisfied individuals who would be happier and far beter off if they would stop whining and complaining, and look around for opportunities to earn extra money, or spend the spare hours in preparation for the greater opportunities that open to the trained man and woman. The correspondence schools have done wonders in training students for better things, and merit the thanks of all who are interested in the improvement of the race.

Thrift of time will make a man rich beyond his fondest dreams, and waste of it will make him poor, however rich he may be, and the best lesson you can teach your child—yea, the best lesson you can learn yourself, is to use the time you are not working for your boss, or sleeping, or resting, in such a way that it will put dollars in your pocket or brains in your head. It is likely to do both.

Stiff Neck Quickly Cured.

A stiff neck is usually caused by rheumatism in the muscles of the neck. It comes on suddenly and is often mistaken for a sprain. It is quickly cured by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Mrs. Conrad Oliver, of Little Falls, N. Y., writes: "About three years ago my husband sprained his neck. We had a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment in the house and applied it. It afforded quick relief, and after using it a few times all of the lameness and stiffness in his neck and shoulders had entirely disappeared."

For Sale by all Dealers.

The Dwarf Palm of Algeria.

The dwarf palm, which furnishes considerable quantities of fiber, grows in great profusion in Algeria and is one of the principal obstacles to the clearing of the land, so thickly does it grow and so difficult is it to pull up. Its roots, in shape resembling carrots, penetrate into the ground to the depth of a yard or more, and when its stem only is cut it sprouts out again almost immediately. As its name indicates, this palm is very small and can only attain a certain height when protected, as in the Arab cemeteries, for example.

"Onyx" Hosiery

You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—[illegible]; Lisle or Cotton 25c to $5.00 per pair

Emery-Beers Company, Inc.

WHOLESALE 153-161 EAST 24th ST. NEW YORK

For Sale by C. A. BECKWITH, Shoes

FULTON, N. Y.

A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles

Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.

CRÊME ELCAYA

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Alexandria Bay 2.50
(Including Tour of Islands)

Round Trip. Every Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday and Holiday to August 30th. Return limit same day.

Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY.

BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.

WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against, Clark Butts, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his law office No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 29th day of May A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for Administrator

Notice to Creditors

In Pursurance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

SPECIAL EXTRA U. S. A. SUNRISE EDITION

FAIR WARNING.

THERE will be a little bee or gathering or convention on Pawnee square Saturday evening.

Most of our prominent citizens will be there. Several of them will be supplied with ropes.

There will be committees appointed to wait on various disagreeable individuals in this town and ask them how long they intend to remain.

If longer than two hours the committee will bring them to the bee.

A CALAMITY.

There was a conflagration in the Pawnee saloon the other day, and as no water was handy the flames were dashed out with four kegs of beer.

The financial loss can be made up in time, but what of the hundred people who went thirsty for a week? Hitherto, whatever happened to the rest of the town, the saloons have always been spared.

NOT OUR FAULT.

A stranger from Utah named McRoberts was told by some of the boys the other day that we were putting on a heap of style over being elected mayor for the fourth time, and he loaded up his gun and called at the office to take us down a peg or two.

Mr. McRoberts now lies in the town hospital.

We carry no chip on our shoulder, but our wheels are always greased for business.

EASY AND PLEASANT.

TO have a personal interview with the editor of the Kicker you walk into the front door, give your name to the gentleman on duty there, and, if you have less than four guns buckled around you, he passes you into the editor's room.

He sits there smoking a fifty cent cigar and with two guns on the table before him.

He smiles you a welcome, and unless you reach behind you for a handkerchief you will get through that interview without any extra holes in your body.

NO SPACE WASTED.

The weather bureau continues to send us weather reports to publish, but we don't publish them. We use the space to publish murders and elopements instead.

There is no space wasted in this journal of progress.

A GOOD RUNNER.

Our esteemed contemporary is out with the story that an attempt was made to assassinate him last Sunday night.

He says he was fired on five times by some one concealed in Dead Man's ravine. Not being armed, he ran away.

Of course he ran away. We have no love for him, and yet we would not speak of him harshly.

He was born that way and can't help himself, and he hasn't the sand to go out and hang himself and let his wife run the concern and make a living out of it.

M. QUAD.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Children's exercises were well attended last Sunday.

* * *

The Rowlee Sunday School will hold Children's Day exercises Friday evening, at the school house, weather permitting. Ice cream and cake will be served.

* * *

On Sunday at 3:30 at the Rowlee School house four of the business men's club will be present and hold a meeting. It is hoped that a full house will greet these men, as they have a story to tell and one worth going far to hear.

* * *

Mrs. Flora Ives is spending a few days with Mrs. Ray Clark.

* * *

Miss Bertha Clark is home from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Halstead, in Granby.

* * *

Edward Durfey and family made a trip to Syracuse recently for medical treatment.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kellar, Mr. and Mrs. George Parker, and Mrs. Synder and son, Haynes, attended Pomona Grange in Central Square, last Tuesday.

* * *

Born, to Mrs. Howard Clare, a son at the home of Gordon Clare, June 19th.

* * *

Charles Potter and Arthur Lewis have bought autos.

* * *

John Kerfein lost a valuable horse last week, with colic.

* * *

Ray Martin, and family have moved to Fulton, where he is employed in a paper mill.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Grant have a new baby boy.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Sanford, of Fulton, spent a couple of days at Eugene Hunn's last week.

* * *

Miss Helen Potter is in Fulton this week wrestling with regents subjects.

* * *

Mrs. Leo Seaton and daughter spent several days with her mother, Mrs. Kerfein.

* * *

Mrs. George Coles died at her home after an illness of four weeks, with typhoid fever. She was much loved and leaves a large circle of friends besides her husband, two daughters, Mrs. Minnie Gilbert and Mrs. Ida Snyder, and one son, George and several grand children.

* * *

Mrs. Leon Howard is ill.

* * *

Miss Pearl Foster is entertaining Miss Ballard, of Granby.

* * *

Miss Harriet Foster is visiting her sister in Mexico.

* * *

Mrs. William Coats is recovering from an illness.

REDUCED FARES
via N. Y. O. & W. RY.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
$12.00 Round Trip
Going, Friday, June 23rd. Return limit, July 7th. STOP-OVERS allowed at Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York on return.
Consult local ticket agent for time of trains and other information.

SAFEGUARD YOUR CHILD

If your child is pale, dull, at times flushed, irritable and fretful you should attend to this condition at once as the chances are your little one is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer is what you should get. This well known remedy in lozenge form is pleasant to take and expels the worms at once, the cause of your child's suffering. Only 25c. at all druggists.

SOUTH GRANBY

Mr. Pingree and family and Mr. and Mrs. Keater started for Roxbury, Friday morning, in a pouring rain and it had rained all night, so the mud was deep. They shipped their goods Thursday to Lynn, Mass., where he has employment to begin the first of July.

* * *

Mrs. Lydia Rumsey had a paralytic stroke Thursday night. Dr. Sinclair was called.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Rude were Sunday guests at Mr. Stebb Rumsey's.

* * *

Mrs. Grochan entertained her sister and other guests Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Minnie Wybron entertained the Larkin Soap Club Saturday. It was quite a children's party as there were four baby girls all belonging to the club.

* * *

Miss Eva Blake, of Fulton, closed her school at the Eight Notes district Wednesday, and had exercises in the evening. She will teach the school next year.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Stege visited her brother, Herman, in Ira, Sunday, and brought their little neice Agnes Stoll, home with them.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bryne, of Rome, were recent over-night guests at Joe Williamsons. They visited Mr. Sperbeck's people.

* * *

Miss Eva Wilcox has charge of the regents examinations at the school house this week.

* * *

Earl Sperbeck expects to start for Detroit tomorrow.

* * *

Mrs. Harvey Stewart and Mrs. John Onderkirk visited their sister, Mrs. Cynthia Lampman, Tuesday.

* * *

The water was so high the car of workmen on the railroad could not work on the culvert, so they have gone to Oswego.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Turner have bought the store and will stock it. Mrs. Turner was formerly Miss Emma Butler. We are very glad to welcome her back to this place.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Butler visited their son, William Butler, Sunday.

BERNHARD'S BAY.

Herman Plumb, of Walworth, was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Jerusha Bailey, Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Slater were called to Mexico, Sunday, by the death of their father, Mr. Edward Middleton. The funeral was held Monday; burial was made at Daysville. Frank Crandall was on duty during the absence of Mr. Slater.

* * *

Miss Edith White, of West Vienna was a recent guest of Miss Mary Beach.

* * *

Nineteen members of the Billy Sunday class were in West Vienna Tuesday Evening, as guests of the class at that place. The boys report a royal good time.

* * *

Miss Lulu Taft closed a very successful year of school Friday, with a picnic dinner at the school house.

* * *

Mrs. Lennie Dickinson was a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. Edward Roberts.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Winn, Mr. and Mrs. E. Earl Dickerson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Myers and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Dickerson, attended the Oswego County Grange at Central Square last Tuesday

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Eaton are rejoicing over the arrival of a son, William Henry.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lewis, of Oneida, were guests of Earl Dickinson last week.

* * *

he Church Aid Society meets this week with Mrs. Mable Myers.

* * *

Mrs. Jennie Marsden and daughter, Miss Messie, attended commencement at Syracuse last week, Miss Mildred Marsden being a member of the graduating class.

* * *

On Children's Day the exercises in the church were exceptionally interesting, because of their originality.

WHEN YOU HAVE A COLD

Give it attention, avoid exposure, be regular and careful of your diet, also commence taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It contains Pine-Tar, Antiseptic Oils and Balsams. Is slightly laxative. Dr. King's New Discovery eases your cough, soothes your throat and bronchial tubes, checks your cold, starts to clear your head. In a short time you know your cold is better. Its the standard family cough syrup in use over 40 years. Get a bottle at once. Keep it in the house as a cold insurance. Sold at your druggist.

PENNELLVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Nelson, Mrs. Hugh Oownes and Miss Edith Gregg, moved to Syracuse Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. B. Martin, of Phoenix, was in town Thursday on business.

* * *

Miss Gladys Knapp has returned to her home at Three Rivers, after closing a successful year of school. She had a picnic Friday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hirt, of Minetto, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hirt.

* * *

Mrs. E. P. Nelson visited her aunt, Mrs. Mary Wheeler, at Central Square, Saturday.

* * *

Walter Stevens has a new Overland car.

* * *

On account of the rain there were not as many at the apron and ice cream sale as was expected. All present had a good time. The receipts were $23.20.

* * *

Mrs. Jenett Sears has returned from a two weeks visit with her neice, Mrs. J. Walker, in Cleveland, N. Y.

* * *

J. W. Bowman returned Saturday from a two weeks visit with friends in the northern part of the state.

* * *

Mrs. Blanch Hirt spent Sunday with her brothers family's family, Mr. Frank Bowman in Fulton.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

With a hard summer's work at hand, Hanford's Balsam should be in every stable. You will find frequent use for it.—Adv.

There are plenty of good places to stay at

MACKINAW

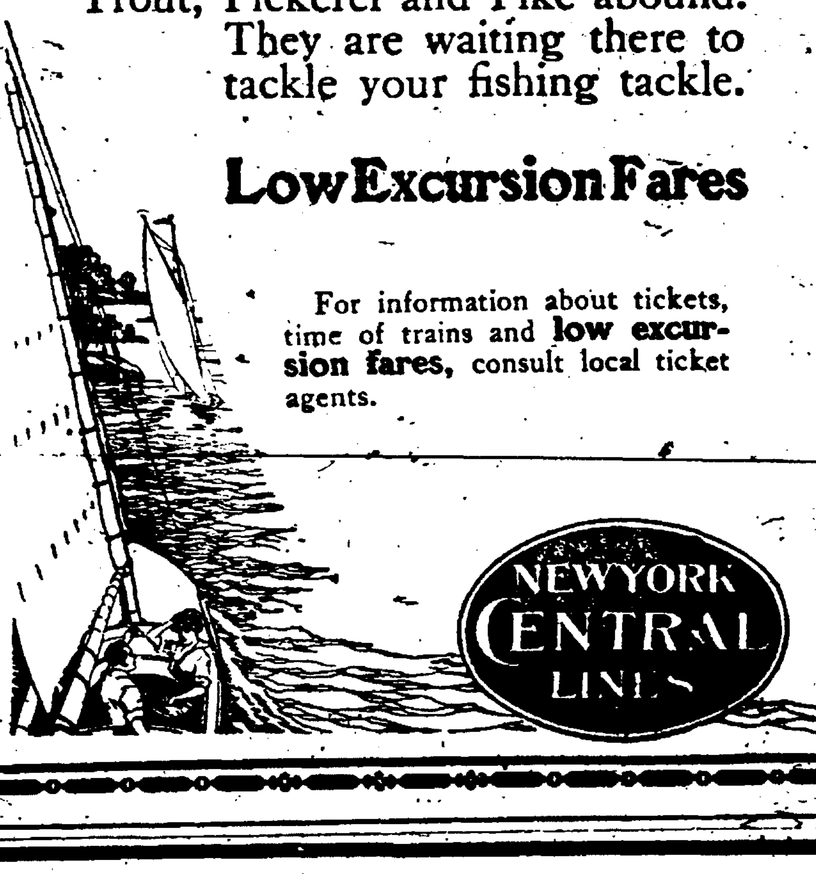
or in Northern Michigan

Everything that water and land and woods provide for a vacation—the ideal Great Lakes Resorts.

FISHING

Bass, Muscallonge, Mackinaw Trout, Pickerel and Pike abound. They are waiting there to tackle your fishing tackle.

Low Excursion Fares



For information about tickets, time of trains and **low excursion fares,** consult local ticket agents.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

COMING SOON!

The Best, the Biggest Week of the Year

Overflowing With Good Things to Be Seen and Heard.
Full of Fun and Frolic, Inspiration and Profit

REDPATH CHAUTAUQUA WEEK

FIRST DAY

LOVAT'S SCOTCH BAND
Harry Lauder's Own Bagpipers

JOE R. HANLEY
A Whirlwind Patriotic Address

JOHN B. RATTO
Clever, Versatile Impersonations

SECOND DAY

JUDGE MARCUS A. KAVANAGH
"Traitors to Justice"

THE BEN GREET PLAYERS
A Stellar Cast In "Merchant of Venice"

THIRD DAY

ELSIE BAKER COMPANY
The Victor Record Contralto
With Two Assisting Artists

DR. RUSSELL H. CONWELL
Giving That Well Known and Popular Lecture, "Acres of Diamonds"

FOURTH DAY

CIMERA'S GREAT BAND
And
MISS LILLIAN HEYWARD
Soprano Soloist
In Two Great Programs

FIFTH DAY

MARIGOLD GIRLS
Four Beautiful Voices,
Four Charming Girls

MRS. SARAH TYSON RORER
Of National Cook Book Fame

ALTON PACKARD
King of Humorous Cartoonists

SIXTH DAY

FIVE EMINENT ARTISTS
Reed Miller, Nevada Van Der Veer, Frederick Wheeler, Marie Stoddart, Blanche Barbot

DR. EDWARD AMHERST OTT
"The Man Who Always Comes Back"

Children's Shakespeare Pageant

Watch For Announcement of Ticket Sale

GET THE BEST PROTECTION

for your valuables by placing them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault—then you will have no worry, because you know that they are safe. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent.

$3.00 and up per year

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

No bills for service will be sent out after the July mailing. You are requested to come to the Electric Light Office between the 1st and the 15th of each month.

Discount will be allowed as usual for payment of bills on or before the 15th of each month.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144

THE PASTOR WHO HAS DONE THINGS

In That Way the Rev. Dr. Gesner Manifested His Opinion of Mr. Peters.

Last night the new Parish House of the All Saints' Episcopal church was opened to the public for the first time with a musicale by the Newton Concert Company, and several Fulton soloists. A large audience filled the hall, and the vocal and instrumental selections were given hearty applause.

Miss Vera Bovard sang "Somewhere a Voice is Calling," and was obliged to respond with an encore. Mrs. L. Fowler Joy rendered two vocal solos, and Miss Marion Lake sang "Tell Me, Pretty Nightingale," in a very acceptable manner.

The work of the orchestra, which has recently been organized was the occasion for favorable comment from all present, and it is certain that the company will be well supported in the event of a concert here, which is now being planned.

Rev. Minor J. Peters, rector, opened the exercises with prayer, and after the orchestra had played several selections, Rev. R. H. Gesner, of Oswego made an address.

Mr. Gesner complimented the people for their co-operation with their pastor in the work of building a new parish house and church, and said while others in charge of the parish had always worked with the construction of a new building in view, Mr. Peters was the first to bring the people together in the real work.

He enlivened his speech with several witty anecdotes, and in conclusion he expressed his best wishes for the success of the plan for the new church, and said the work of the people would receive the blessing of God and the appreciation of the community.

After the musical program, dancing continued until midnight, and all the young people present and many of the older members of the parish thronged the spacious floor. The basement of the church was decorated with flowers and plants to resemble a Japanese tea garden, and refreshments were served there during the dancing.

A full line of hand-embroidered articles suitable for graduation gifts and June brides; also stamped goods, for sale by Mrs. F. H. Ure, 721 Cayuga street. Phone 1502.—Adv. tf

AN OPEN HOUSE FOR SOCIETIES

To-night will be "Fraternal Night" at the new Parish House of All Saints' Church, and several Fulton fraternal organizations will attend. The Newton Concert Company whose efforts merited hearty applause at last night's entertainment at the church, will present another program, with a complete change of selections. Miss Ruth Allen will sing a vocal solo, and Byron Newton and Miss Ostia Rumsey will play a duet for the flute and harp. The principal address will be made by W. H. Hornibrook.

The musical program is as follows:

Concert March—Marcello .... Pettee
Newton Concert Co.
Prayer .... Rev. Minor J. Peters
Selections .... Newton Concert Co.
(a) Sextette Lucia di Lammermoor .... Donizetti
(b) Solo.......... Miss Ruth Allen
(c) Liebstraume .... Liszt
Address .... W. H. Hornibrook
Selection—(by request) Carmen .. Bizet
Duet—Harp and Flute ....
Miss Osia Rumsey, Byron Newton
Selections .... Newton Concert Co.
(a) Loin du Bal .... Gillette
(b) Simplicity .... Eilenberg

YOUR BOWELS SHOULD MOVE ONCE A DAY

A free easy movement of the bowels every day is a sign of good health. Dr. King's New Life Pills will give you a gentle laxative effect without griping and free your system of blood poisons, purify your blood, overcome constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the entire system. Makes you feel like living. Only 25c. at druggists.

MR. BUSINESS MAN

Will you be represented in the Old Home Week souvenir booklet and program? Practically every prominent business house in the city has engaged space in the book, and many will run photographs of their business places. A short sketch of each firm will appear in the section devoted to business men, and you should be represented.

A sollicitor will call on you this week. All advertising, cuts, etc., must be in printers' hands by Saturday night.

EDMOND J. LAPORTE,
Publisher.

ABOUT THE TOWN

The suggestion has been made by a prominent local merchant that the Made In Fulton display now in progress here be continued throughout Old Home Week. At present, theF ulton made goods are being displayed in the windows of the down-town merchants, and to keep them there for two weeks longer is out of the question. The merchant suggested that a vacant store in the down town section be rented for Old Home Week, and the various exhibits be moved to this store at the end of this week. The interior of the store should be decorated and throughout Old Home Week a man familiar with the various articles exhibited should be placed in charge, who would be able to explain the construction and uses of each exhibitor's display.

There are a number of suitable locations in the business district which could be engaged for the purpose, and if no ground floor space could be found, the exhibition could be staged in one of the many loft buildings. There is no question but that it would be very interesting for the many visitors who will come here during Old Home Week, and the advertising benefit derived would be a material one. The scheme has been tried out with great success in other cities of the state, and the results were uniformly satisfactory.

* * *

"Fulton," Secretary Hollenga's blue-blooded bull terrier, was enjoying a ride to the Chamber of Commerce office this morning in his master's car, when the machine jolted over a depression in the pavement on South First street, and the dog fell from his perch on the folded top, bumped down over the fender and landed on his nose on the hard bricks. "Fulton" turned about eight complete revolutions before he finally reached his feet, but he never uttered a sound, even though blood was trickling from a cut on his tender nose. His master did not notice the loss of his pet until he had proceeded down the street a few yards, and then "Fulton" was rescued, taken into the office, and given first aid. In a few minutes he was able to evince his usual lively interest in proceedings once more.

* * *

A bevy of pretty girls sold postal cards upon which were printed bricks of the new church at the opening of the All Saints' Parish House last night. Anything from ten cents up bought one of the "bricks" and several purchasers paid five an ten dollars for the cards. The "brick salesforce" netted a large sum.

* * *

If you want to fight, go to Mexico. Here's a chance for all young Fultonians who wish to enter the service of their country and engage in some active work on the Mexican border! First Lieutenant G. S. Martin, of Company D, National Guard, of Oswego, is in town today recruiting for the Oswego company, which is now mobilized in the Oswego Armory. The company expects a call to the front before Sunday, and while they may be ordered to Beekman, Lieutenant Martin said to-day the officers anticipate a quick trip to the front, without a stop at the concentration camp.

The National Guard of the State has been called out by Governor Whitman, and the strength of the Oswego company must be recruited to 150 men. Ninety members of the company are now mobilized in the Armory, sleeping and eating their meals in the building and ready for instant action. While large numbers of Oswego men have answered the call for recruits, 50 per cent. have been rejected by the examining physician, Captain H. S. Albertson, because of poor eyesight.

The officers of the company anticipate little difficulty in recruiting the company to its full strength in Oswego, but feel that Fulton should be given a chance to furnish some young men for the ranks.

All Fultonians between the ages of 18 and 45, who are in good health and have good eyesight are requested to meet Lieutenant Martin tonight at the Chamber of Commerce Headquarters at 7:30 o'clock. All those who enlist will go to Oswego at once for examination, and in the event that they are accepted they will immediately become members of the company and receive their uniforms and outfits for service.

Some time ago there was talk of organizing a militia company in this city, and the movement met with a ready response from several young men, many of whom now expect to enter the Oswego National Guard Company.

Proper Treatment for Bowel Troubles

Mrs. Annie Peck, New Hartford, N. Y., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy time and again with the most satisfactory results, and I advise anyone in need of such a medicine to give it a trial."

For Sale by all Dealers.

Fate of a Speeder.

Gunner — Bigwood, the millionaire, started off for a banquet and was arrested for speeding. Guyer—Then he wasn't wined and toasted? Gunner—No; instead he was fined and roasted.—Chicago News.

Wedding Silver

For weddings, sterling silver is essential. Nothing is more appropriate or more appreciated. Next to the ring itself it dominates every other gift.

Our large stock will meet every demand for substantial weight, perfect workmanship and artistic design.

May we have the pleasure of showing you this fine stock?

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler
The Hallmark Store — Quirk Theatre Building

MRS. CHARLOTTE COLE.

Mrs. Charlotte Cole, aged 72, wife of George M. Cole, of Volney, died at her home early yesterday.

Mrs. Cole is survived by her husband, George Cole, a son, and three daughters, Mrs. Harriet Clark, Mrs. Minnie Gilbert and Mrs. Ida G. Snyder, all of this city.

The funeral will be held at her late home Friday afternoon at one o'clock, and Rev. Charles S. Robertson of the First Presbyterian church will officiate. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah cemetery.

MRS. HANNAH SULLIVAN.

Mrs. Hannah Sullivan, aged 68, wife of Timothy Sullivan, died at her home, 459 West Third street, last night. She is survived by her husband, and two daughters, Mrs. Martin Calkins and Miss Mollie Sullivan, both of this city.

The funeral services will be held from the home of the deceased Friday morning at 8:15 o'clock, and from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where a mass will be said for the repose of her soul, at nine o'clock. Burial will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

LEO R. FORRESTER.

Leo R. Forrester, aged 29, died Monday night at his home on Broadwell avenue, this city. He was the son of Mrs. Elizabeth Forrester.

The deceased is survived by his mother, a brother, Charles, of this city, and two sisters, Katherine and Ella, also of this city, and Mrs. Mary Dero, of Pittsfield, Mass.

The funeral services will be held at his home tomorrow morning at 8:15 oclock, and from the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9 oclock. Interment will be made in St. Mary's.

THE QUIRK TO-DAY.

"Defense or Tribute?" a drama of historical and spectacular grandeur. A story of anguish, hate, revenge, hope, love and chivalry—told in language so vivid, so thrilling, so logical, that from its opening "They paid the tribute in bondage," to the climax of patriotic splendor—it not only appeals—it convinces.

Through all there is a haunting melodic beauty and a triumphant rhythm that remind one of the tramp of many feet marching to the sweet music of physical, intellectual, and spiritual preparedness.

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Charles Deaver has returned to her home in Granby Center, after spending a few days with her son, Frank Bailey, of Albany. The return trip was made yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Deaver by auto.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jenner and Mrs. Joseph Wheeler, of Potsdam, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beaver, of Granby Center.

* * *

The Modern Woodmen of America will meet in important session at headquarters tonight at 7:30 sharp.

* * *

David B. Carroll, of this city, attended the annual convention of New York State Music Teachers at Crouse College in Syracuse, yesterday.

* * *

—James W. Bogue will leave for New York tomorrow to atend the annual convention of piano dealers which will be held at the Hotel Astor.

* * *

The Men's Club of All Saints' Church will entertain the Men's Club of Trinity Church, Syracuse, next Monday evening, and not Thursday evening, as previously announced.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Farrell, of Syracuse, is visiting her sister, Miss Alice Farrell, of this city.

* * *

Editor Brodt, of the Observer, is in New York.

If you can't get Hanford's Balsam write G. C. Hanford Mfg., Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1.—Adv.

TO RENT

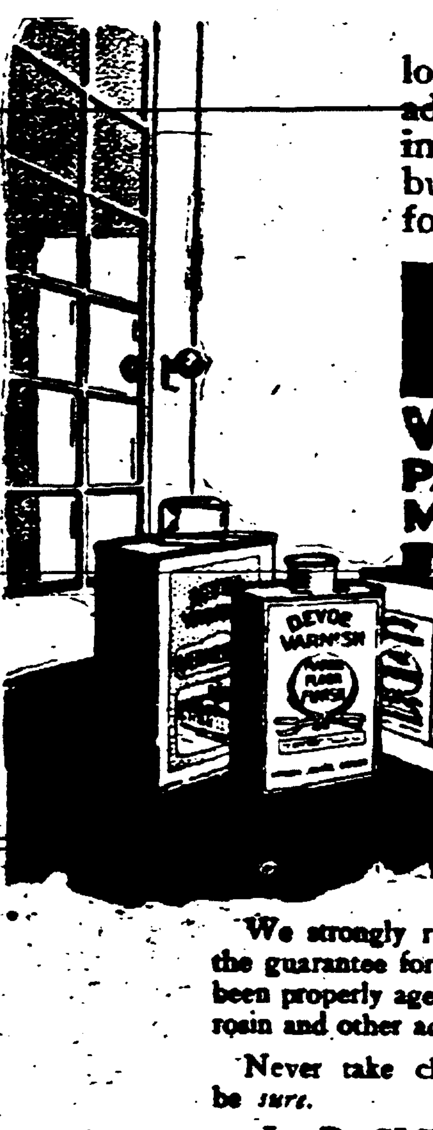
One 7-room House, and one 5-room House, all improvements. Both are well located. Address,

I. ALDERMAN, Phone 1242

CAN USE 20 LABORERS

Steady work, rain or shine; good pay. Report Supt. Syracuse Rendering Co., Eastwood, Syracuse, N. Y.

The exact formula on every can



Even an expert cannot tell by looking at varnish whether it is adulterated. That is why it is so important that you should always buy varnish with a guarantee formula.

DEVOE
THE GUARANTEED
VERNOSITE THE LONG LIFE SPAR VARNISH
PALE INTERIOR VARNISH
MARBLE FLOOR FINISH

For outside work and all surfaces exposed to water, use Vernosite. It will not turn white from rain or sleet and the sun will not blister it.

For inside woodwork where extremely transparent varnish is required, use Pale Interior. It preserves the natural beauty of the wood, is hard to mar and won't scratch white.

For all floors use Marble Floor Finish. It waterproofs the wood, and enables it to withstand the severest wear and tear without marring.

We strongly recommend these three varnishes, because the guarantee formulas on the cans prove that they have been properly aged and that they are absolutely free from rosin and other adulterants.

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L. P. SMITH COMPANY
PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.

The Pupils Who Have Earned Promotion

The following members of the A Classes in the Fulton Public Schools have been promoted to a higher grade "with honor." The following from the School Manual shows what earns promotion "with honor." "Pupils who have not been tardy, who have not been absent more than eight half days during the half year nor had more than eight dismissals, who have 90 per cent. or more in deportment and have attained a standing of not less than 75 per cent. in every subject, will be designated as honor scholars and will be entitled to promotion without examination and their promotion cards marked "with honor." No pupil can be an "honor" pupil who has more than one unexcused absence.

Fourth Street School

First Grade, Miss Farrell, teacher—Benjamin Barnard, Kenneth Darling, Hinion Levy, Gaylord Whitaker, Virginia Hunter, Marion Loomis, Lillian Sheldon, Marian VanBuren.

Second Grade, Miss Everts, teacher—Bessie Munk, Edward Dingman, Dorothy Fox, Mildred Shipman, Kenneth Barnard.

Third Grade, Miss Tuttle, teacher—Edward Cusack, Helen Deuel, Wayne Fox.

Eighth Grade, Miss Benson, teacher—William Kaplan, Mary McCann, Anabel Spencer, Walter Buell, Ethel Cole.

Rochester Street School

Fourth Grade, Miss Knapp, teacher—Arline Bogue, Thelma Smith, Ida Payne, Della Weaver, Etta Ouderkirk, Grace Johnson, Corinne Sheldon, Annamae Adams, William Morton.

Sixth Grade, Miss Bullis, teacher—Arthur O'Grady, Dorothy Barney, Charlene Beebe, Mildred Bort, Berith Clapham, Charlotte Cole, Neatrice Cole, Bernice Mullen, Anna Pooler, Helen Withers, Hazel Woods.

Seventh Grade, Miss Decker, teacher—Ruth Barnes, Frances Hubbard, Norma Lipsky, Helen Lomasney, Mary Park, Doris Wood, William Adams, Harry Hopkins, Merald Orth.

Academy Street School.

Second Grade, Miss VanDuzer, teacher—Roy Wallace, Rose Tromblay, Belva Wheeler.

Third Grade, Miss Dalton, teacher—Richard Carver, Arthur Myers, Eldred Stevens, Harriet Edgarton, Margaret MacRae.

Fifth Grade, Miss Lehon, teacher—Raymond Knight, Mary McKay, Harriet Trask, Antoinette Wiltsie, Ruth Wood.

Phillips Street School.

First Grade, Miss Heagerty, teacher—Jennie Beloski, Ethel Blackman, Gertrude Case, Mary Saydera, Mary Smith, Joseph Brzuzack, Kenneth Read.

Second Grade, Miss Tillapaugh, teacher—Henry Balaski, Dorothy McKay, Alena Richards.

Third Grade, Miss Dwyer, teacher—Molly Alderman, Madge Austin, Clara Feliska, Florence Wilber, Joseph Casey, Jack Collins, Stefan Dudek, George Dumas, Floyd Richards.

Third Grade, Miss Connelly, teacher—Dorothy Cameron, Staccia Penkala.

Fourth Grade, Miss Broderick, teacher—Gladys Bryant, Lucile Collins, Isabella Loveland, Madeline Merant, Kathleen Ottman, Bernice Palmer, Helen Sullivan, Thelma Tryon, Chester Kinney, Cecil Perry.

Fifth Grade, Miss McCriskin, teacher—Floris Austin, Belle Baker, Horace Brooks, Freda Burkart, Virginia Cox, Mildred Feliska, Emma Martin, Harold Platt, Donald Pratt, Mabel Sellman, Helen Sanford, Bridget Smith, Norma Kane.

Sixth Grade, Miss Curphey, teacher—Harold Challes, Harris Dines, Edward Goode, Miles Lewis, Frederick Stoddard, Mildred Burritt, Mary Casey, Ruth Dingle, Clara LaGrou, Sadie Fisk.

Seventh Grade, Higher English Department—Robert Barrett, Albert Williams, Addie Battles, Helen Black, Lucille Dingle, Mildred McCann, Doris Painter.

Eighth Grade, Higher English Department—Percy Andrews, Joseph Frawley, Glenn Seaton, Frank Wilber, Doris Austin, Florence Brown, Muriel Harris, Anna Hartnett, Gladys Loveland, Mabel Perkins, Mildred Sellman, Frances Wilson.

State Street School.

First Grade, Miss Metcalf, teacher—Helen Ingraham, Ruth Schafer.

Second Grade, Miss Cates, teacher—Grace Allen, Marian Appleby, Hawthorne Beebe, Louis DeBarber, Ruth Hall, Lila Littlebrant, Lawrence Parker, Suvilla Pollock, Harrier Reairdon.

Third Grade, Miss Dryer, teacher—Beatrice Ansermet, Molly Gayer, Leeman Pratt, Mary Walsh.

Fourth Grade, Miss Failing, teacher—Myrtle Chubb, Ernest Fivaz, Dorothy Furness, James Titoro, Lillian Lamont, Clifford Mansfield, Gladys Post, Leon Skelton, Robert Taggart, Emma Warner.

Fifth Grade, Miss Wright, teacher—Wesley Allen, Glenn Keeney, Fay Walts, Frances Favalora, Reta Humphrey, Erma Little, Thelma Palmer.

Sixth Grade, Miss Beebe, teacher—Kenneth Carle, Marion Chubb, Harlan Dryer, Ruth Haskins, Pauline Kellogg, Edwin Littlebrant, Germaine Michaud, Vivian Waterhouse.

Seventh Grade, Miss Seymour, teacher—Walter Barkley, Winfield Bogardus, Howard Hunter, Ruth Abel, Virginia Cook, Lillian Kimball.

Eighth Grade, Miss Harrington, teacher—James Blakeslee, Thelma Bogardus, Margaret Fivaz, Elizabeth Ingammells, Loretto Kempston, Mary Murphy, Beulah Roy, William Fivaz.

Erie Street School.

First Grade, Miss Bonhurst, teacher—Erwin Mahannah, John Waugh, Elnora Meade, Lily May Morrison.

Second Grade, Miss Brumfield, teacher—Esther Baldwin, Elmer Bartlett, Doris Campbell, Thelma Chubb, Elinor Grauer, Lucille Pare, John Smith, Samantha Wood.

Third Grade, Miss Hawkins, teacher—Wayne Bateman, Francis Benway, Ernest LaFrate, William Mirsky.

Fourth Grade, Miss Kendall, teacher—James Brannan, Lyndon Hyde, Barnett Levy, Clinton Osborn, Helen Abbey, Viola Alkenbrack, Clara Owens, Bessie Shapiro, Harriet Waugh.

Fifth Grade, Miss Walworth, teacher—Kenneth Bonner, Edwin Campbell, Edward Dyer, Karl Griffin, Donald Lamphear, Robert Kellan, Beulah Keeney, Ida Mirsky, Marjorie Scudder, Hazel Sherman.

Sixth Grade, Miss Rogers, teacher—Harold Guyer, Vernard O'Neill, Willson Smith, Nancy Cincotta, Alta Dyer, Jane Rogers, Doris Van Valkenburg.

Seventh Grade, Miss Graveley, teacher—Tony Cincotta, Emily Deuel, Florence Falardeau, George Gardner, Helen Hare, Rush Meade, Helen Payne, Beatrice Richards, Glen Salsbury, Marion VanSanford, Helen Ward, Herbert Waugh.

Eighth Grade, Miss Lynch, teacher—Leila Chesbro, Gladys Haines, Kathryn MvKenna, George McNamara, Hazel Wagner, Elsie Wood.

Oak Street School.

First Grade, Miss McNamara, teacher—Herbert Dashnau, Annie Nichols, Bessie Stevenson, Mary Procopio.

Second Grade, Miss Mackin, teacher—Vito Delgarno, Louis Elias, Joe L'Ambrosa, Edward Murphy, Leon Stuber, Thomas Stephenson, Kathryn Cole, Violet Evans.

Third Grade, Miss A. Melody, teacher—Mahlon Herner, John Ploska, Rose Chiorvollote, Catherine L'Ambrosa, Francesca Scurti.

Third Grade, Miss M. Melody, teacher—Helen Alexander, George Edward Buell, Daisy Cooper, Lucille Dashnau, Charles Gilbert, Sofi Libra, Stanley Libra, Freddie McAree, Erwin Menter, Annie Moros, Helen Parkhurst, Helen Sharp.

Fourth Grade, Miss Mack, teacher—Spencer Miller, Gabriel Simons, Dorothy Casey, Mary Clark, Marion Cook, Rosella Jones, Josie Libra, Mary Moros, Mildred Ostrander, Jennie Simons.

Fifth Grade, Miss Bunker, teacher—Thomas McKenna, John Tallman, Gladys Richards.

Sixth Grade, Miss Bunker, teacher—Maurice Donovan, Otis Hudson, Andrew Pepitone, Clarence Stuber, Mary Herner, Catherine Kowalski, Ruth LePointe, Lena Parry.

Seventh Grade, Miss Sadler, teacher—Charles Brooker, Margaret Cunningham, William Chetney, Helen Deveraux, John Flynn, Margaret Frawley, Curtis Dashnau, Calvin Cole, Anna Malone, Lawrence Murphy.

Walradt Street School.

First Grade, Miss Marden, teacher—Carl Abbot, Clara Caldwell, Edward Casey, Veronica Casey, Edward Collins, Ruth Harper, Hamilton Kinne, Virginia LaPorte, Anna McGinnis, Florence Painter, Glenn Palmer, Esther Shattuck, Susie Warren.

Second Grade, Miss Marden, teacher—Elmer Bogardus, Coral Church, Bernard Dumas, Ruby Franklin, David Grigson, Francis LaPorte, Arthur Nettleton, Helen Ottman, Oliver Shattuck.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30
Matinee 5c. Night: Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c

TODAY—
1st Episode of "The Secret of the Submarine" in 2-parts.
and the Great Preparedness Photoplay
"Defence or Tribute" in 5-parts
BENEFIT LEE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

THURSDAY—
Jane Grey in Equitable Film
"MAN AND HIS ANGEL"
in 5 Parts
BENEFIT C. R. B. A. No. 100
Selig News.

FRIDAY—
Robert Warwick in World Film
"THE SUPREME SACRIFICE"
in 5-parts.
4—Acts Vaudeville—4

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

FREDERICK WARDE with an all-star cast including VAL. KYRIEN in the magnificent screen production of George Eliot's famous novel
"SILAS MARRIER"
(in 7 Acts)

MUTUAL PICTURES—"SEEING AMERICA" and "KEEPING WITH THE JONESES"

REGENTS' EXAM. ANNOUNCEMENTS

Academic Subjects.

Int. Algebra—Frank Baker, 61; Florence Follan, 61; Nelson Hopkins, 63; Herman Robillard, 64; Willard Stewart, 60.

Commercial Arithmetic — Lester Gillespie, 82; Ruth Loveland, 62; Doris Osborne, 80; Nina Parmley, 64.

Solid Geometry—Claude Baker, 60 1-2; Lenora Eames, 74; Alfred Fivaz, 63; Herman Robillard, 60.

Advanced Bookkeeping—Lee Jacobs, 86; Harry Lewis, 60; Ramon Lewis, 80; Seymour Van Buren, 64; Loren Wells, 60.

Preliminary Subjects

Spelling, Phillips Street School—Cecil Battles, 96; Jennie Bowen, 90; Agnes Casey, 88; Helen Casey, 98; Harlow Cole, 94; William Cook, 93; Howard Crumb, 87; John Guilfoyle, 98; Alice Lilly, 82; Reta Lum, 95; Ruth MacEwen, 100; Raymond McKenna, 90; John Neyhart, 91; Francis OBrien, 96; Earl Rowley, 82; Alice Painter, 97; Eddie Socha, 93; Leta Stearns, 88; Walter Wilber, 80.

Arithmetic, Phillips Street School—Percy Andrews, 92; Doris Austin, 81; Clarence Baker, 98; Addie Battles, 93; Cecil Battles, 91; Irving Blackley, 98; Jennie Bowen, 80; Florence Brown, 89; Agnes Casey, 77; Helen Casey, 86; Arthur Challes, 98; Harold Chesbro, 91; Harlow Cole, 91; Howard Crumb, 92; William Cook, 100; Charles Culkin, 94; Esthus Dashnau, 91; Francis Dewey, 100; William Dingle, 90; Joseph Frawley, 95; John Guilfoyle, 96; Muriel Harris, 100; Anna Hartnett, 95; Arthur Holden, 94; Alice Lilly, 96; Meade Loomis, 96; Gladys Loveland, 97; Reta Lum, 98; Ruth MacEwen, 94; Raymond Martin, 86; Raymond McKenna, 96; Ida Miner, 94; Helen Mott, 90; John Neyhart, 93; Francis OBrien, 97; Alice Painter, 91; Mabel Perkins, 92; Ernest Quigg, 95; Earl Rowley, 90; Glen Seaton, 88; Mildred Sellman, 95; Eddie Socha, 100; Leta Stearns, 92; Frank Stuber, 100; Marion Taylor, 88; Frank Wilber, 98; Walter Wilber, 94; Frances Wilson, 93.

Arithmetic—Blanche Cole, 87; Walter Cole, 88; John Howard, 80; William Howard, 87; Leila Ware, 90; Wallace Wood, 80.

Spelling—Helen I. Potter, 98.

Spelling, State Street School—Walter Baker, 83; Lester Casler, 98; Catherine Donovan, 85; Helen Guilfoyle, 96; Paul Hunter, 82; Donald O'Halloran, 93; Helen Rhodes, 84; Sara Sholz, 82; Francis Shaw, 80; John Thompson, 90; Esther Waterhouse, 91; Glen Whitcomb, 94.

Spelling, Fourth Street School—Ruth Coleman, 90; Gladys Humphrey, 90; Ravelle Lockrow, 85; Edith Rebeor, 87; Clara Reynolds, 92.

Spelling, Erie Street School—Emma Child, 90; George Child, 86; Mary Cincotta, 85; Anna Erhardt, 85; Gladys Foster, 94; Beatrice Gardner, 93; Gladys Gardner, 80; Grace Gary, 91; Marion Hare, 90; Raymond Jennings, 82; Lumilla LaVeck, 90; Kenneth MacFarland, 88; Glenn Quirk, 90; Sherwood Schneider, 98; Frances Slee, 98; Sadie Waldhorn, 89.

Elementary English, Fourth Street School—Marguerite Stanley, 76; Grace Beebe, 96; Winton Bennett, 81; George W. Braun, 76; Walter Buell, 90; Ethel Cole, 84; Roy Halsey, 77; Leona Joice, 90; William Kaplan, 75; Mary McCann, 93; Florence Rappole, 75; Lena Robinson, 88; Esther Rowlee, 77; Anabel Spencer, 96; Alice Wilcox, 81.

Arithmetic, Erie Street School—Leila Chesbro, 90; Emma Child, 94; George Child, 85; Mary Cincotta, 98; Anna Erhardt, 91; Gladys Foster, 98; Beatrice Gardner, 96; Gladys Gardner, 91; Grace Gary, 86; Gladys Haines, 90; Marion Hare, 85; Raymond Jennings, 88; John Kellan, 77; Lumilla LaVeck, 88; Kenneth MacFarland, 85; Kathryn McKenna, 95; George McNamara, 88; Glenn Quirk, 87; Sherwood Schneider, 100; Frances Slee, 93; Clarence Streeter, 77; Hazel Wagner, 81; Sadie Waldhorn, 94; Elsie Wood, 83; Floyd Wright, 77.

Arithmetic, State Street School—Guy Appleby, 90; Walter Baker, 93; James Blakeslee, 98; Thelma Bogardus, 96; Eva Royce, 96; Porter Butts, 93; Lester Casler, 96; Catherine Donovan, 85; Marguerite Fivaz, 100; William Fivaz, 98; Paul Hunter, 100; Elizabeth Ingammells, 98; Loratto Kempston, 100; Mary Murphy, 98; Donal O'Halloran, 90; Helen Rhodes, 94; Beulah Roy, 98; Francis Shaw, 80; Gladys Stoneburgh, 100; John Thompson, 98; Glen Whitcomb, 100.

Arithmetic, Fourth Street School—Grace Beebe, 90; Winton Bennett, 100; William Braun, 93; Ethel A. Cole, 95; Gladys Halstead, 76; Gladys Humphrey, 77; Leona Joice, 90; William Kaplan, 100; Mary McCann, 81; Francis Marshall, 77; Elsie Merriam, 86; Clara Reynolds, 86; Esther Rowlee, 95; Anabel Spencer, 100; Marguerite Stanley, 87; Alice Wilcox, 88; Mildred Withers, 77.

BUNDY'S CROSSING.

Mrs. Margaret Hill entertained her son, Cecil, of Fulton, a couple of days last week.

* * *

Mrs. Lottie Rickert entertained her sister from Oswego, Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. C. J. Echard entertained Mrs. Allen Spaulding Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Eunice Briggs and Mrs. Carl Stokes, of Fulton, spent one day the past week with Mrs. Charles Briggs.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Surdam, of Minetto, were callers on their mother, Mrs. Anna Surdam, Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter Edna, and Mrs. Margaret Hill, were recent callers on Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hill at Minetto.

* * *

Mrs. Ransom Dumont is convalescent.

* * *

Edward Echard has traded his car and bought a new Overland.

* * *

Simons—Echard: On June 15th occurred the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Echard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Echard, to Howard Simons, of Mount Pleasant. The ceremony was performed at the Fulton Catholic Church at seven oclock. About fifty were present. Miss Bertha Echard, sister of the bride was bridesmaid; the attendant of the groom was Edward Echard, brother of the bride. After the ceremony the couple left by auto for Syracuse. The bride was one of our most popular young ladies. She has been employed by the Independent Telephone Company, at Fulton, for the past seven years. Many presents were received, among them being silver ware, cut glass, table linen and bed linen. They will make their home at Mount Pleasant.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ula Adams, Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Simons, Mr. Duane Wells and Byron Wells, were in Fulton Saturday.

For harness galls and sore shoulders use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh.—Adv.

They taste better and nourish more

For blood poisoning use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh.—Adv.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd street. 469

For Rent—6 rooms and bath in new twin house, excellent location. Address B. Times Office. 464

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

For Sale—Pigs and a few fresh cows. From $50 to $65. Phone 5101. 468

Found—Scow and one oar. Inquire Harold Dann, R. D. 7, Fulton. 466c

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

FOR SALE
I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.
Inquire of
I. ALDERMAN
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LADIES

We have on display in our South window a large number of Sets of

SANITO COOKING UTENSILS

while they last we will sell them at

70 Cents the Set

The wholesale price is more than that, but we are going to dispose of them at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY IF YOU WISH TO AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OFFER

They were bought by the former publishers for premiums, but we are giving no premiums with the

FULTON EVENING TIMES

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Realize what it means to have a *Home Daily* giving you the *Latest*

LOCAL & TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SERVICE

---later by *Three Hours* than you can get in any newspaper circulating in this city, and you don't have to wade through a mass of reading to get what you want.

You get what you want in tabloid form in---

FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

John Atwater's Little Sister

How She Entertained His Guest During His Absence.

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

Miss Susan Atwater kept house for a brother much older than herself. John Atwater was thirty-eight years old; Susan was nineteen. John was a lawyer who dabbled in politics—not for office, but because the game interested him.

While John and his sister were quite chummy, he never talked to her about his professional work or his interest in this or that political deal.

One day John Atwater told his sister that he must go to attend court in another city and would be gone probably [illegible] days. She was to open his letters while he was gone, attend to anything needing attention so far as she was able and communicate any matter of which he should be advised. This was asking a good deal, considering that he kept his affairs so rigidly to himself. He had not been long away before a letter came for him bearing the official mark of the governor of the state. Susan opened it and read:

Dear John—I'm going to run down to see you tomorrow. My purpose is to get away from under the harrow for a brief season. I shall eschew all affairs of state except the canal matter, on which I wish to confer with you; but, that off my mind, I propose to take a rest. Yours,

JAMES R. MARTINDALE.

P. S.—Something of importance may come up to keep me here, but I hope not.

Miss Atwater was quite upset by this letter. The governor of the state was altogether too big a man for her to entertain during her father's absence. What should she do? Telegraph, of course, that her brother would be out of town. Why not telephone? The state capital was not far distant, and the expense would be about the same. It was 11 o'clock in the morning, and the governor would doubtless be in his office. Going to the telephone booth, she consulted the subscribers' names and, finding the governor's number, took down the receiver and called for him. He was sitting at his desk at the time and answered the call at once.

"Is this Governor Martindale?" asked a soft voice.

"Yes, I'm Martindale."

"I am John Atwater's sister. My brother is away and before leaving asked me to open any letters that might come for him. One came from you stating that you were coming to see him. I thought it advisable to telephone you that he is absent."

"Thank you very much. When do you expect your brother home?"

"He said that he would probably be away several days."

"U'm!" The governor seemed to be considering.

"You are Miss Susan Atwater, are you not?"

"I am."

"I've heard your brother speak of you."

Susie wondered what John could have had to say to the governor of the state about her. Surely she could have nothing to do with the momentous political questions that were discussed between them.

"Well," continued the governor, after a brief silence, "I presume I'll have to defer my visit. I'm sorry. Very much obliged to you for your information. Goodby."

Susie hung up the receiver, feeling much relieved.

Of all the months in the year the month of June is the most delicious, and the morning after Susie Atwater had headed off the governor was one of the brightest mornings of that bright month. Susie Atwater, having finished her morning duties, was sitting on the porch with some embroidery work when she saw a man approaching, dressed in a white flannel suit and a straw hat. He looked to be about thirty-five years old, and there was something altogether very attractive in his appearance. He stopped at the foot of the steps and asked:

"Does John Atwater live here?"

"He does."

"Is he at home?"

"No; he went away yesterday, to be gone several days."

"That's too bad," said the stranger in a disappointed tone.

"Won't you come up on to the porch?"

The stranger availed himself of the invitation and seated himself in a wicker chair. Everything about him was very lovely. A climbing rose vine was in bloom. A field opposite was full of daisies; a pretty girl was beside him.

"Are you related to John?" he asked of Susie.

"I'm his sister."

"John and I were classmates in college. John entered at twenty, I at sixteen, but that didn't prevent our being chums. Having some time on my hands, I thought I would run down to see him. It's a long while since we met."

"I dare say he will be greatly disappointed to miss your visit."

"Not more than I."

The gentleman took out his watch and a railroad time table at the same time and examined both.

"There's no train back till 3 o'clock," he said.

"I shall be happy to do what I can to relieve the tedium of your stay till then and can give you a bite of luncheon."

"Thank you very much."

An hour was spent very pleasantly, then Susie went inside to give some orders about the luncheon. When she returned the two spend another hour, during which the stranger made himself so entertaining that Susie began to lay plans for keeping him till her brother returned. There was an apology for a chaperon [illegible] very old, in the house, whose presence would render his stay proper. After luncheon Susie said to her brother's friend:

"If you choose to wait [illegible]"

"I've been thinking that I might wait a day or two, but I would not think of intruding upon you. I'm stopping at the inn, and I can as well keep my room there. By the bye, where has John gone? I have a mind to communicate with him and learn when he'll be back."

"He's at Waterford at the Somers House."

"Where is your phone? I'll see if I can get him."

Being shown to the booth, the gentleman called up John Atwater and caught him at his hotel at the noon meal. After a brief conversation the guest told Susie that her brother wished to speak a few words with her, and on taking the receiver she was instructed to send to the inn for the gentleman's baggage and if possible keep him till he (John) returned.

"Who is he?" asked Susie.

"A college classmate of mine."

With this there was a click, and Susie was shut off from any further information. Without a word to the visitor she sent for his baggage, and it arrived in time for him to dress for dinner. Notwithstanding he had reached middle age he seemed very boyish. He talked a great deal about the escapades he and John were concerned in while in college, though he said that John was rather old for that sort of thing. Susie wondered how John's friend could have had time for escapades, for a Phi Beta Kappa key hung to his fob, and Susie knew that that meant a high stand in his class. However, he gave her the impression of being very bright, and it might be that he had been one of those students who can maintain a good standing with no great amount of study.

Susie Atwater was desirous of obtaining the guest's name, but hesitated to ask him point blank. Finally she mustered up courage to do so.

"I have a proposition to make," he replied. "When your brother returns he and I will be John and Bob to each other. You and he will be John and Sue. That leaves you and me out in the cold for Miss and Mister. What do you say to our being Bob and Susie till John comes home?"

There was something forceful about the man that prevented her insisting on a more satisfactory reply to her question. She assented to his proposition, though whenever it came to addressing him as Bob she evaded doing so by not calling him by any name at all. She was passing a very delightful season and began to wish her brother would not hurry back, because when he came he would doubtless appropriate much of the visitor's company, to her loss.

When John went away the "several days" she was to spend without him seemed long. His stay really seemed very short. He returned one morning to find his sister and the visitor sitting in the drawing room on the same sofa. With presence of mind, the latter jumped up and advanced to meet him.

"Hello, John!"

"Hello, Bob!"

"Your sister has been good enough to keep me over."

"So I see."

John grasped his friend's hand; then, turning to his sister, he said:

"Sue, this is my college friend, Bob Martindale, better known to the public today as James Robert Martindale, governor of this state. I'm glad you succeeded in keeping him until my return."

"A big job, considering how hard I've tried to get away," replied the governor ironically.

This introduction struck Miss Atwater dumb. She did not try to speak, for she was too much astonished to utter a sound. A dozen considerations rushed upon her in a heap. This young man, full of college pranks, a governor! And he had come knowing her brother was away and after leading her to suppose he would defer his visit.

"Miss Atwater," said the governor, "having heard no end of chatter from John about his interesting little sister, I long desired to see her. When you telephoned me of John's absence it occurred to me to make your acquaintance incog. You have given me the change and rest much better than he could have done it. Thanks, awfully. My brief recess is ended. I must go back to work this afternoon."

But Governor Martindale, having broken the ice by this first visit to his friend John Atwater, made many others. Whenever the cares of state became too much for him or when he wished to consult his friend about some important political move he would step away from the capital for the purpose. But when he arrived he seemed more inclined to dawdle with Miss Atwater than to talk politics with her brother.

Then his visits began to be preceded by a gift of flowers, and every one knows what that means when a man becomes attentive to one of the opposite sex.

When Sue Atwater received a proposal of marriage from the governor of the state she could not realize that a girl scarcely out of her teens had received such an honor. She did not toy with it, but accepted it at once.

Six months from that time John's little sister became the presiding lady at the executive mansion at the state capital.

Jimmy the Window Lifter

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

Tom Robbins became a burglar from reading stories of highwaymen of the Robin Hood order. He would go into a house at midnight, take away such valuables as he could carry and leave a card on which was written "Compliments of Jimmy the window lifter." Sometimes beneath a portrait of a pretty girl he would leave a few lines of so called poetry tacked under it.

One night Robbins entered the house of Albert Ferguson. Mrs. Ferguson was asleep in the front second story bedroom with a light turned low. The servants were at the rear of the house, leaving the center rooms unoccupied. Mr. Ferguson was attending a meeting of a whist club of which he was a member. Robbins, not caring to make a sound by the use of a jimmy, took out a pane of glass, unlocked a sash, lifted it up and entered the dining room.

During his wanderings in the house he came upon Mr. Ferguson's room. Finding it unoccupied, he made himself at home. In a closet he found a dress suit about his own size and concluded that he would like to play the gentleman in it. Finding linen to match in a bureau drawer, he dressed himself, leaving his own plebeian suit on the floor of the bedroom.

It would not do for a swell to carry a bag of silver or any bulky article, so Mr. Robbins helped himself to what jewelry he could find and preparatory to leaving the premises flashed a lamp on his reflection in a mirror. Noticing that his felt hat did not correspond with the rest of his costume, he returned to the closet, where he found several silk head coverings, and, selecting the best, put it on.

A capper being put on his respectability, he went downstairs and, disdaining to go out the way he came in, was about to make an exit by the front door when he heard a key scraping in the lock. Mr. Ferguson entered and by the light burning in the hall saw a man descending the staircase. On seeing Mr. Ferguson Mr. Robbins stood still and for a moment lost his equanimity. Then, assuming a puzzled air, he said:

"My friend, haven't you made a mistake?"

"Haven't you made the mistake, sir? What are you doing in my house?"

"Your house?"

"Certainly."

"Can it be possible that I am in another man's premises?"

"You are on my premises, sir, and I shall require an explanation for your being here before you will be permitted to leave."

"Come to think of it," replied Robbins, "my key failed to unlock the door. Thinking that the lock was out of order, I was obliged to find another means of entry. If I have got into your house, sir, by mistake I ask a thousand pardons."

Mr. Robbins looked so mortified at the position in which he was placed that the owner of the premises was deceived. Ferguson was a high liver and a good fellow. He not only pardoned the intruder but invited him into the dining room and, leading the way to the sideboard, produced a bottle.

"I don't think I should take anything," said Robbins. "A man who spends an evening at his club and then breaks into another man's house by mistake surely has had all he can stand up under."

"You don't show it."

"My respectful respects," said Mr. Ferguson when Mr. Robbins decided to take just one glass with his newly made friend.

"My regardless regards," responded the burglar.

"If you had not been in evening dress," remarked Ferguson, "do you know I would never have believed your story."

"Lucky dog am I."

"By the bye, how did you effect an entrance?"

Robbins pointed to the sash from which he had removed a pane of glass. Ferguson went to the window and examined the sash.

"Neat job," he observed.

"I flatter myself it's a very neat job—that is, for a man who has spent an evening convivially."

"I don't see how you did it without breaking the glass."

"Fact is," replied the burglar, helping himself to another glass, "on several occasions I've had to do this sort of a job because, not being sober, I used the wrong key or put it in upside down or something like that. A dead give away, you see, and my wife has got on to my condition at such times. I've not only learned how to do the job without making a noise, but to do it neatly."

At this point Mrs. Ferguson was heard calling her husband.

"I am keeping you," said his guest, making a move to depart. "Really, I am very much obliged for your hospitality and especially so for your consideration as to my lamentable mistake."

"We're all liable that way on returning home after an evening out."

Mr. Ferguson showed the gentleman to the door, pressed his hand warmly at parting, then went upstairs. Having kissed his wife good night he went to his room.

There lay a heap of cast off clothing on the floor. The secret was out.

Mr. Robbins in due time went the way of all crooks. He died in prison.

TWO BIRD GIRLS.

Aviation Is Said to Be Woman's Coming Profession.

"IT'S SUCH FUN TO FLY."

Already Two Women Are Making Exhibition Flights, and One Family, Two of Them Girls, Has Founded a School of Aviation In Texas.

Dressed in riding breeches and a natty Norfolk jacket and armed with (harmless) bombs, which she dropped over Manhattan, Miss Vera Pearce, accompanied by P. C. Millman, recently flew from Mineola, N. Y., over New York and around Battery park in a biplane.

Miss Pearce has a rival in this new field of enterprise for young women, Miss Katherine Stinson.

At Sheepshead Bay speedway this young lady, not yet twenty-one years

Photo by American Press Association.

MISS VERA PEARCE.

old and weighing only 104 pounds, recently made two long, loose circles of the speedway. On the third time around, when she was about 2,000 feet above the imitation fort they were building for the flying exhibition, she made a swallow's smooth downward curve, then sheered up and back over her own path, her head and the upper part of her machine downward toward the ground. For a moment the engine stopped; then the tune of it began again. Katherine Stinson for the several hundredth time had looped the loop, and three minutes later she landed without even a jolt. She had been up less than ten minutes.

Miss Stinson wears no elaborate aviation wardrobe.

Ofter she doesn't even tuck her curls under her close fitting hood. She wears a short khaki skirt, high heeled boots and the two warmest coats she can find. Sometimes she wears riding breeches, but she doesn't in the least object to a skirt. She never allows wind or clouds to interfere with her flights. "But I don't like rain," she confessed. "It hurts. It feels exactly like sleet when you fly in it."

Besides looping the loop, she has carried United States mail, dropped bombs, made night flights, flown with her plane upside down and performed a number of other "stunts." "They always want some fancy thing thrown in at the exhibitions," she admitted carelessly.

"My sister Marjorie is only eighteen, and she's a flier. My brother Edwin is twenty-three, and he flies. In San Antonio, Tex., we three are running the Stinson school of aviation. I have another brother fifteen years old, but he wants to go to West Point. My people on both sides fought in the civil war.

"And if America went to war tomorrow I'd be an army scout," Miss Stinson added stoutly. "I tried my best to make Pershing and Funston let me go to Mexico. But they wouldn't."

For the Creeping Baby.

Here is an interesting suggestion for the young mother with the active, creeping baby: Get a good sized gray blanket, preferably woolen. Cut out the pictures from a cloth nursery picture book and sew them to the blanket. The bright pictures will attract baby's attention, and he will pat and pick at them by the hour and keep perfectly contented on his soft, warm, creeping rug. This idea may also be used in connection with the baby fence, for baby may be left inside the fence with his pictorial floor covering and run no risks of falling on sharp playthings.

WILL SLOAN'S LINIMENT RELIEVE PAIN?

Try it and see—one application will prove more than a column of claims. James S. Ferguson, Phila., Pa., writes: "I have had wonderful relief since I used Sloan's Liniment on my knees. To think after all these years of pain one application gave me relief. Many thanks for what your remedy has done for me." Don't keep on suffering, apply Sloan's Liniment where your pain is and notice how quick you get relief. Penetrates without rubbing. Buy it at any Drug Store. 25c.

TRAPPED BY HIS BLIND RAGE.

For Stupid Obstinacy a Himalayan Bear Takes the Prize.

"Most wild animals are stupid as well as greedy, but for sheer brainless obstinacy in the face of opposition," writes Prince Sarath Ghosh in his book, "The Wonders of the Jungle," "there is no animal like the Himalayan bear. If he finds a thing in his way he will always push it aside, if he can, even though it would be ... the obstacle.

"The wily natives of India have observed that trait in his character and from it have contrived a trap to catch him. They select a tree with a suitable horizontal bough. At a point on the bough about ten or twelve feet from the fork they fasten a bait likely to attract the bear—honey, for example, or goat's flesh. Then from another bough above that one they suspend a heavy block of stone. The rope is so attached to the upper bough that the stone hangs between the bait and the fork of the tree.

"The bear scents the bait from a distance, comes to the tree, sees the food on the bough and climbs up the trunk of the tree. Reaching the bough, he walks along it to get at the bait. But suddenly he notices the obstacle in the way and pushes it aside with his paw. The stone swings out of the way for a second, then it swings back and hits the bear on the paw. With a growl of irritation the bear pushes it aside more violently. The stone swings away again; then it returns with greater force and hits the bear on the chest.

"With a snarl of rage the bear gives the stone a tremendous thrust and sends it up into the air in a wide curve. Then down comes the stone in a similar curve and hits the bear a thumping whack on the ribs.

"Most animals would desist after that third blow; not so the bear. He is now in a perfectly mad rage, and a bear is a good boxer. He hits out with his paws right and left and sends the stone hurtling forward in a still wider curve. Then after a few seconds the stone comes back and hits the bear a terrific 'uppercut' on the jaw.

"The bear is roused to white hot fury. He thinks an enemy is hiding behind the stone—as an enemy might do in the jungle—and he is determined to reach that enemy.

"But, alas, the bear never went to school and learned the law of gravity! Every blow he hits the stone is returned tenfold. And as the stone has no brains to be knocked out it is the bear that gets knocked out at last. He will never, never give in until he is knocked out—of the tree.

"Then the wily natives hiding below rush in with a net and throw it quickly over him.

"And that is how many menageries and zoos get their Himalayan bear."

Why Not a Garden Pool?

As to the garden pool—why not have one? It may be ever so simply done, and often the more simple it is the more charming. Or it may be very elaborate and artificial, like those in the tiny toy gardens of those masters of artifice, the Japanese. No other garden feature offers greater possibilities for diversity of form or for originality than the pool. I know a city garden with high walls about it, rather a cramped garden because of the nearness of other dwellings. But under a small tree in that garden is a bit of a basin with water that is always fresh, set there in the sod to invite the birds for a daily bath. And where birds are there is the spirit of the woodland and mountains, no matter how high skyscrapers tower roundabout.—Bertha H. Smith in Countryside Magazine.

Thoroughly Disinfected.

In the days when the Manchu dynasty was tottering two students cut off some of their fingers as a protest to the government's delay in granting a parliament. Such forms of protest are to the Chinese what writing a letter to the paper is to the Englishman. When these students were taken to the Union Medical college the doctors remonstrated with them for misusing their bodies and running the danger of infection as well.

"Oh, you needn't fear on that point," said these students. "We boiled the knife first."—World Outlook.

Monster Coins.

It is understood that the largest gold coin in circulation is the gold "loof" of Anam, the French colony in eastern Asia. It is a flat round piece worth 25s English money. The next size to this unwieldy coin is the Japanese "obang," which weighs more than two and a half ounces and is about equal to ten English sovereigns.—London Opinion.

The Seven Seas.

"The seven seas" is a poetic name for the oceans of the earth. The "waters embraced" in the term include, therefore, all the great waters of the earth. Specifically the seven seas are divided as the north and south Atlantic, north and south Pacific, Arctic, Antarctic and Indian oceans.

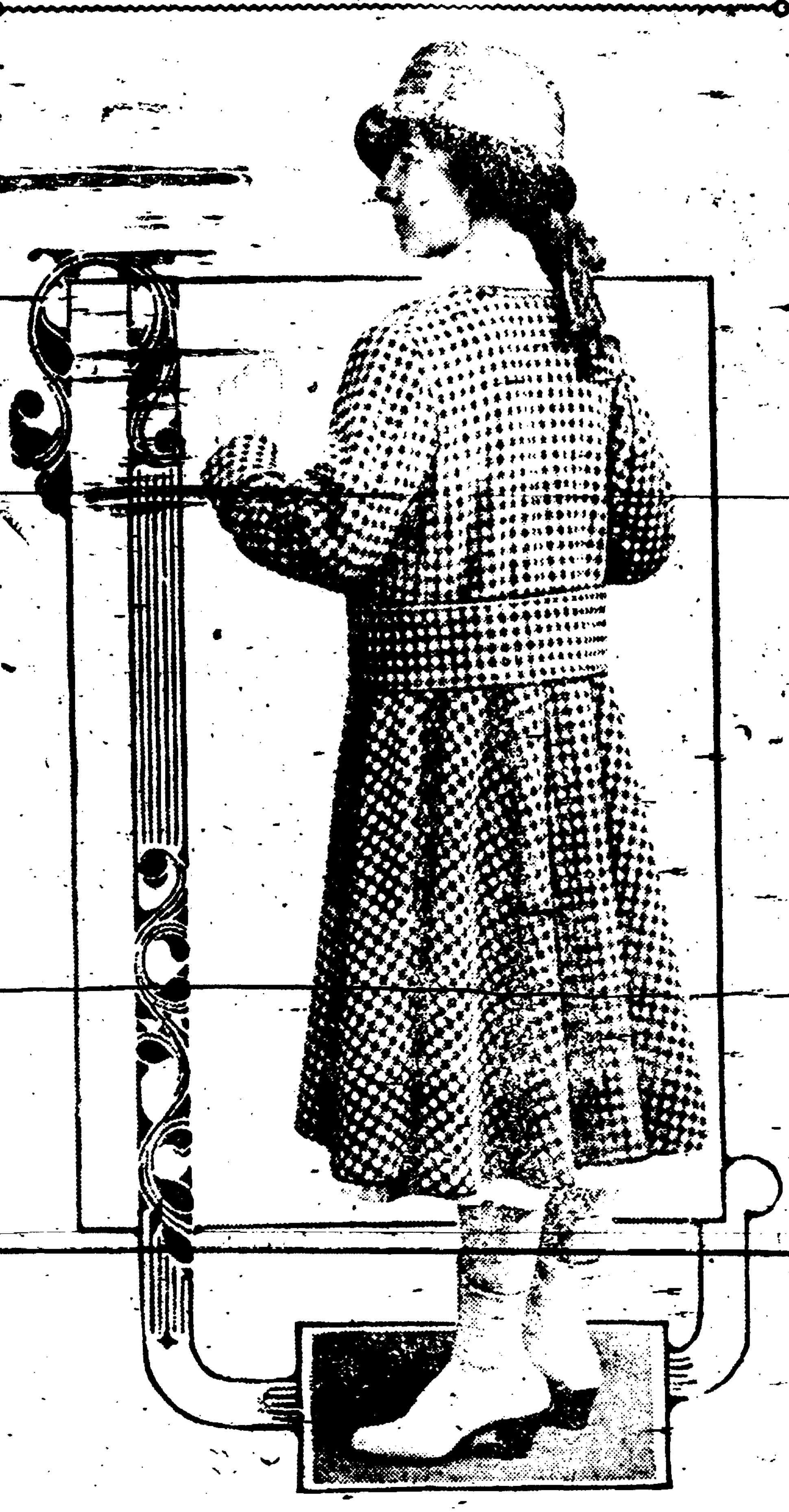
Man.

What a piece of work is man! How noble in reason! How infinite in faculty! In form and moving how express and admirable! In action how like an angel! In apprehension how like a god! The beauty of the world! The paragon of animals!—Hamlet.

Vanilla Savaroise.

Take one and a half cupfuls of milk boiled with vanilla pod and two ounces of sugar mixed when boiling with one envelope of gelatin; then stir on to two raw yolks of eggs; return to the stewpan and stir over fire till it thickens; then strain and when cool add half a pint of whipped cream and use.

The Flapper A-traveling Goes



Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

NOTHING could be smarter for young girls than this flared and belted topcoat of black and checked velours. It also comes in navy blue gaberdine, sizes 8 to 16, and in all materials is silk lined. The straw hat is faced with silk brocade and slit for a band of narrow ribbon.

• • •

A cunning style for a little girl's dress is a rather short Eton jacket over a plain, full skirt. ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Distinctly Personal In Style

A blue linen that has the distinction of possessing personal style. It is trimmed with a bertha and undercuffs of soft white batiste.

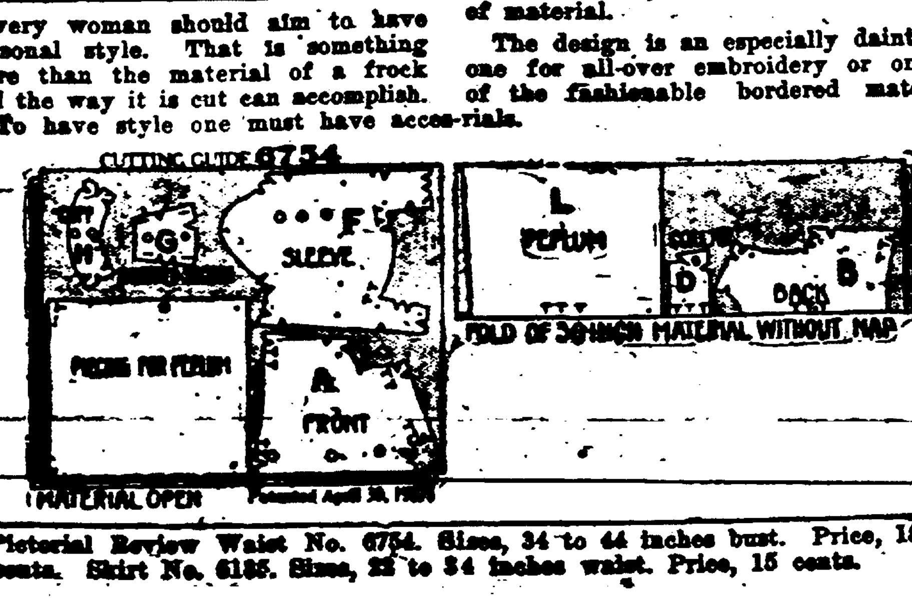
Every woman should aim to have personal style. That is something more than the material of a frock and the way it is cut can accomplish. To have style one must have accessories, these are the details that count. In the frock illustrated the bertha of soft batiste and undercuffs gathered to straight self-bands are the details that have the most telling influence upon the frock of old blue linen. The waist is cut in blouse style and held in with a girdle of blue suede clasped with a cameo buckle. In medium size the dress requires 7¼ yards 36-inch material.

Special attention will be paid to the cutting of the waist because it is decidedly new and looks well in other materials for independent wear. Some sections of the pattern are laid on a fold of material to be cut, while others are placed on an open width of the linen.

The piecing for the peplum and front are laid first on the open width of material, which is double, right sides facing, to be cut in duplicate. In the upper row are the cuff, inserted sleeve section and the sleeve, all placed on a lengthwise thread of material. Although made of batiste, the inserted sleeve is cut in the same way as illustrated.

The peplum, collar and back of the waist are placed on a lengthwise fold of linen. If desired, the peplum may be made of flouncing, many beautiful linens being shown embroidered in eyelet design this season. If this variation is adopted, cut off lower edge of peplum on small 'o' perforations and place pattern on material with lower edge along bordered edge of material.

The design is an especially dainty one for all-over embroidery or one of the fashionable bordered materials.



Pictorial Review Waist No. 6754. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6165. Sizes, 22 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

A TALE OF TURKEY.

Queer Things That Happened In the Name of the Constitution.

The ignorance of the Turkish masses concerning political questions, says Sir Edwin Pears in "Forty Years In Constantinople," is shown by certain incidents of the revolution of 1908. The hamals, or porters, in the towns, like the peasants in the country, when they heard that his majesty had sworn to be faithful to the constitution, inquired what it was. Was it a person? Was it a new caliph? And very few could give any clear explanation. The words "liberty" and "equality" meant something good, although they could not have said what. To some they signified general license.

Two English friends of mine were motoring outside Smyrna when a number of Turkish boys set upon them and flung stones at them. The Englishmen gave chase and caught the principal offenders. The eldest was asked why he had thrown stones.

"Hurriet var," was the reply. "There's liberty. We can do what we like now."

The Englishman replied, "Hurriet var, and I am at liberty to give you a good thrashing, am I not?"

One of the boys said yes, he supposed that would be so, but he hoped the liberty would not be used. The Englishman replied that it would not be used that time, but if the offense were repeated he would use it to the fullest extent.

The workmen on a newspaper during that time asked for a large increase of wages.

"But why?" asked the owner.

"Because there is a constitution."

The tramway men struck for higher wages, and the only justification that they put forward was that there was now a constitution. Yet men of all classes cheered in the lustiest manner for the constitution. Throughout the month of August smuggled tobacco was openly sold in the streets at a very cheap rate, buyers and sellers alike considering that the constitution allowed men to set aside the law that had made the sale of tobacco a government monopoly.

HOSPITALITY IN SYRIA.

A Custom That May Have a Bearing on a Passage In Scripture.

Approaching his hoped for guest, a Syrian engages him in something like the following dialogue, characterized by a glow of feeling which the translation can only faintly reveal:

"Ennoble us by your presence."

"I would be ennobled, but I cannot accept."

"That cannot be."

"Yea, yea, it must be."

"No, I swear against you by our friendship and by the life of God. I love just to acquaint you with my bread and salt."

"I swear also that I find it impossible to accept. Your bread and salt are known to all."

"Yea, do it just for our own good. By coming to us you come to your own home. Let us repay your bounty to us."

"Astaghfero Allah (by the mercy of God) I have not bestowed any bounty upon you worth mentioning."

Here the host seizes his guest by the arm and with an emphatic, "I will not let you go," pulls at him and would drag him bodily into his house. Then the guest, happy in being vanquished "with honor," consents to the invitation.

Do you now understand fully the meaning of the passage in the fourteenth chapter of Luke's gospel? "A certain man made a great supper, and bade many, * * * and they all with one consent began to make excuse, * * * And the Lord said unto the servant, 'Go out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in, that my house may be filled.'"—Abraham Mitrie Rihbany in Atlantic Monthly.

Military Masters.

Alexander the Great's active military career began when he was only eighteen years old and ended at thirty-three; Hannibal's lasted from thirteen to forty-seven; Caesar's from forty to fifty-five; Gustavus' from sixteen to thirty-eight; Frederick's from twenty-eight to fifty-one, and Napoleon's from twenty-seven to forty-six. When thirty-five years old Napoleon said of himself: "One has only a certain time for war. I shall be good for it but six years more; then even I shall stop." His downward career began when he was forty.—New York Sun.

Havana.

Havana, or San Cristobal de la Habana, as it was originally named, was the last of seven cities founded in Cuba by the island's conqueror, the Adelantado Diego Velasquez, the date being July 25, 1515. Since that was twenty-three years after the well known Columbus date there can't be many new world cities older than Havana, assuming that most of the other six in Cuba have since disappeared.

Feminine Architecture.

"My wife has planned a gem of a place."

"What's her idea?"

"An eight room house with 132 closets."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hope Springs Eternal.

Maud—Have you ever had your flower garden look as you wanted it to?

Beatrix—No; you see, we've only lived here twenty-five years.—Life.

One virtue will efface many vices; one vice will efface many virtues.—Balzac.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

If she has not she seeks, and if she has she desires it not, seems to be the spirit actuating the youthful wearer of this season's frocks with the distended hips. Upon slender figures the wing pockets are very graceful and a slender figure easily can stand the accordion plaited frills added to the pockets. The waist is shaped away at the waistline and worn over a guimpe of crepe. In medium size the frock requires 5 yards 36-inch taffeta and 2 yards crepe.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6638, sizes 16 to 20 years; price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Fruit or Sliced Bananas.
Poached Eggs on Toast.
Hot Rolls.
Grapefruit Marmalade.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Vegetable Salad, French Dressing.
Whole Wheat Bread and Butter.
Rice Pudding With Raisins.
Milk or Tea.
DINNER.
Beef a la Mode.
Scalloped Potatoes.
Boiled Parsnips and Scallions.
Sliced Pineapple or Strawberries and Cream.
Coffee.

The Casserole.

MUTTON EN CASSEROLE.—Use the best end of neck of mutton boned and with all fat trimmed off. Stuff it with veal stuffing. Tie it into shape. Place in a deep casserole some fat bacon, sliced carrot, turnip and onion and the meat and fry until the meat is colored; then add a pint of stock. Cover and cook for an hour and a half to two hours in a fairly hot oven. Remove the fat from the liquor. Before serving take the liquor and vegetables and sieve them, brown and color the sauce. Replace the bacon, cut the meat into portions, pour the sauce over and make very hot. If liked add mushrooms or some cooked sausage cut into small pieces, and for a change add some tomato sauce or a little mushroom ketchup. Serve in the casserole.

Beef en Casserole.—If steak is too dear use shin of beef. Cut into neat pieces. Season with salt and pepper and dredge a little flour over. Chop and fry an onion with the meat. Add some shred bacon or skinned sliced sausage, a pinch of sugar and of mixed herbs, some cooked butter beans and sliced boiled carrot. Cover with stock, cook very gently until the meat is done. Brown and thicken the sauce or merely add a little glaze or a spoonful of marmite to it and serve very hot. Macaroni can be added or haricot beans, and, of course, rabbit or chicken is excellent cooked en casserole with bacon and onion added.

Butter Beans en Casserole.—Wash and then soak the beans for twelve hours and then cook them in enough water to cover well. Bring to boiling point, and then simmer most gently until soft and the water absorbed. Slice about half the quantity of boiled carrot and a quarter the quantity of raw onion. Fry the onion in a casserole, add the carrot and butter beans, stir about and add salt and pepper and a little margarine. Serve with meat.

Anna Thompson

Vegetable Growers Favor Four Dealers

(Continued from Page One)

trict, and Mr. Day said Mr. Duke, traffic manager of the company, had made an exhaustive inquiry regarding the acreage in that section and the probable shipments, and had followed these inquiries with a request for further information from the Fulton representative of the railroad, indicating that the company was seriously considering the matter.

In conclusion, Mr. Day announced that no decision from either company had yet been received by any of the members of the company.

Small Shipments Permitted

G. C. Gardner, of Syracuse, representing the New York Central Railroad, was asked to explain to the members the new scheme of shipments which will be put into effect by the company this year. Mr. Gardner said new arrangements have been made whereby shipments of less than 10,000 pounds, would be handled at the regular carload rate plus 5 cents, per 100 pounds for refrigeration, making a total of 41.8 cents per hundred, including the ice. This figure approximates less than 10 cents a crate. Mr. Gardner's figures showed the approximate cost of getting a carload of lettuce to New York or Philadelphia was $50. The new scheme will permit of smaller shipments by small growers and if a carload lot is to consist of several different shipments a separate bill of lading will be furnished each shipper. In the event of re-icing, which is seldom necessary, the extra cost will be divided pro-rata. Mr. Gardner stated that the lettuce shipments to New York leaving here at noon pass the re-icing station, Frankford, at 4 a. m. the next morning, and those to Philadelphia pass Newbury Junction, the re-icing station, at 4 o'clock the next afternoon. He added that most of the cars which will be used this year hold 7,500 pounds of ice and many carry five tons.

In calling to the attention of the members the selection of the commission houses, President Head urged prompt action, and said it was the wish of most of the members to arrive at a decision at once.

O. T. Day was accorded the floor, and in a short address to the members, he asked frankness on the part of all present, in order that each man might learn of the treatment of his fellow members at the hands of the commission houses, and thereby make his personal decision with the best interests of the association in mind.

Would Have More Freedom

One of the members of the association was of the opinion that restriction of the shipments to four houses would have tendency to overload these houses, with the result that the association members would get low prices for their produce.

John Churchill made a strong plea for the retention of one of the smaller houses and said one of the small houses in question had given some of the members better prices last year than the large commission mrchants. The larger merchants, according to Mr. Churchill, did not give as careful attention to small shipments as did the smaller houses.

Mr. Day remarked that one of the large houses last year which handled sixty per cent of the Fulton lettuce had given a betteruniform price throughout the entire season than any of the other three houses which received shipments.

One of the members said he had made an agreement for personal reasons with an outside commission house, which would receive his lettuce this year, regardless of the selections of the association.

Mr. Day urged the members to stand by the selection of the majority, and he was supported in this plea by several other members, who stated that some of the commission men were anxious to see the local association disrupted and were only too eager for a chance to create dissension.

An early vote of the members showed the majority were in favor of restricting the shipments to four houses, and on a second ballot, the four were selected.

The association will meet again as son as a definite answer from the transportation companies is received. It was also suggested that the association meet every two weeks during the summer for the purpose of hearing reports from the members of the treatment accorded them by the commission houses with a view to discontinuing shipments to any one or all houses which were not giving fair praices.

SUNDAY HOLDS UP INVITATION

Syracuse—Billy Sunday has not as yet decided whether he will conduct a second campaign in this city. However, he will in all probability accept the invitation of the Billy Sunday Business Men's Club of this city to spend a few days as its guest in August if it is possible to do so. It all depends on the illness of Paul Sunday, who was taken ill at the close of the Kansas City campaign.

The Kansas City campaign ended with a total of trail hitters of 20,600. The free will offering reached $32,000.

It also has been announced that Billy's campaign in New York has been indefinitely postponed. Billy says that he is convinced that the New Yorkers would be unable to get ready for him by January 1, 1917. This means another re-arrangement of his schedule lasting one week in Ocean Grove, N. J., from August 26 to September 3rd. He will open September 10 in Detroit for seven or eight weeks. He will then go to Boston. He is now considering an invitation from Grand Rapids, Mich., and Rochester, which will probably be fitted in somewhere to take the place of New York city.

TRUST CO. PREPARES TO FORECLOSE BRANCH ROAD

Syracuse—Papers have been drawn in New York and the court will be petitioned in a few days in foreclosure on the Syracuse, Lake Shore and Northern line of the Empire United.

The mortgage on the Lake Shore is $2,500,00 and the Knickerbocker Trust Company, of New York, is trustee under this mortgage. The trust company will at the request of the bondholders protective committee ask for forcloseure proceedings following the default of the bonds May 1. Sixty days being necessary to elapse before these proceedings can be brought after default the latter will come to issue on that day.

Biliousness, Headache and Constipation.

Mrs. John E. Farrell, of East Rochester, N. Y., writes: "A few months ago I used one box of Chamberlain's Tablets and I am pleased to say they relieved me of biliousness, headache and constipation. They also improved my appetite and strengthened my digestive organs. I have been the means of many friends and neighbors using these tablets, and they all speak highly of them."

For Sale by all Dealers.

GAVE SHOWER IN HONOR OF MISS NETTIE ALLEN

Mrs. Patrick Lilly was hostess to a jolly group of married and unmarried folk last night at her home in North Seventh street, and all in honor of a young June bride-elect, Miss Nettie Allen, who will be married June 28, to Mr. Leon Crandall of this city.

After enjoying a pleasant evening, the guests were served delicious refreshments from a table laden with floral decorations, pink and white peonies forming the color scheme.

The bride-elect received many beautiful gifts from the following guests: The Misses Blanche and Clara Halliday, Isabelle Kelsey, Bessie Bracey, Marguerite McGovern, Helen Hays, Arma Wilson and Anna Dwyer; the Mesdames A. Buell, N. A. Locke, E. Nelson, C. Marshall, W. N. Allen and M. Barker.

GRANBY CENTER

Mr. Henry King has erected a new silo.

* * *

The L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. Fred Ballard, Thursday, June 22.

* * *

Mr. Frank Allen is home from Pulaski where he attended court.

* * *

The first quarterly conference will be held at the Church Wednesday evening, June 21.

* * *

Miss Leila Huggins closed her school at Fairdale, with appropriate exercises last week.

* * *

Miss Hazel King spent Monday night with Miss Pearl Foster at Mt. Pleasant.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only way way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Clark House, Ted B. Hesburgh, John Farley and William B. Hosver, of Syracuse. Miss Lillian Winslow, New York.

A Fit Punishment.

"What's your opinion of the weather?"

"In the matter of weather I always incline to the view that it's never worse than we really deserve."—Detroit Free Press.

TOYS HIS FIRST GIFTS TO GIRL HE COURTED

Bride, Twenty-three Years Old, Marries Father's Friend, Thirty-nine Years Her Senior.

New York.—A romance that had its beginning in the close friendship between the bride's father and the elderly bridegroom resulted recently in the marriage of Miss Mabel Evelyn Cristadoro of Flushing, N. Y., to Harrison Hodges, purchasing agent for the Long Island railroad. Mr. Hodges, whose home is at 58 West Fifty-seventh street, is sixty-two years old, while his bride is twenty-three.

Mr. Hodges has passed practically his whole life in the railroad business and is very widely known. Many years ago Miss Cristadoro's father, Charles Cristadoro, also was engaged in the railroad business. A close friendship sprang up between the men, and almost from the day of her birth Mr. Hodges evinced a deep interest in the daughter of his friend and companion.

At first, the bride said laughingly, Mr. Hodges' gifts to her were toys and the other "goodies" usually so acceptable to children. In recent years, however, friends of Miss Cristadoro became convinced that there was something more than casual friendship for the young woman in the attentions bestowed upon her by Mr. Hodges. They were not surprised recently when it became generally known that they were to be married, although Mr. Hodges had been looked upon as a confirmed bachelor.

FOOT IN FROG; NOW DEAD.

Directed Work of Rescue After Twenty-four Cars Mangled Him.

Altoona, Pa.—After preparing to make a coupling in the Pennsylvania yards here, Brakeman H. Ward Hall slipped from his car, and the next instant his right foot was caught in a switch frog. He struggled to free himself, but could not.

Then he tried frantically to save himself by signaling the engineer, who was pushing a draft of twenty-four cars toward him, but the man on the locomotive could not see him.

When members of his crew found him later his right arm and right leg had been severed and he was pinned under a big steel car, but still conscious. Every car had run over him.

He directed the work of the men who were rescuing him and was rushed to the hospital, where he died four hours later.

CHAINS HIS PRISONER.

Sheriff Takes No Chances as He Moves a Man.

Kansas City, Mo.—M. F. Moore, sheriff of Yates Center, Kan., doesn't take chances with prisoners. He dropped in at police headquarters the other morning on the way home from Colusa, Ill., leading Amos Wilkins at the end of a chain ten feet long.

"I want to leave this chap here while I see the town," said the sheriff.

"All right, but you'll have to pay for his meals," said a booking clerk.

"Let him have what he wants; I'll pay," said Sheriff Moore.

As soon as the sheriff turned his back the prisoner ordered ham and eggs, apple pie, coffee and other food.

Wilkins said he was going to plead guilty to forging a twenty-five dollar check when he got back to Yates Center.

HIS TROUSERS A BARREL.

Flames Burn Motorman's Clothing as He Tries to Fix Car.

Harrison, N. J.—When his trolley, after coming to a sudden stop at Harrison avenue and Fourth street, refused to stir another inch, John Lynch, the motorman, put his passengers aboard a relief car and proceeded to investigate.

He diagnosed the symptoms as a disorder in the control box and proceeded to supply a cure. An inserted monkey wrench brought forth a blast of flame which licked up Lynch's trousers. Assuming a "September Morn" pose—for it was an open car—he shouted for help. This came in the form of a barrel, and Lynch walked to another pair of trousers.

Use Hanford's Balsam to heal old sores.—Adv.

For foot-rot use Hanford's Balsam.—Adv.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

State of New York, Office of the State Commission of Highways, Albany, N. Y.—Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 30, Laws of 1909, as amended by Chapter 646, Laws of 1911, and Chapter 80, Laws of 1913, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 55 Lancaster Street, Albany, N. Y., at one o'clock p. m., on Wednesday the 12th day of July, 1916, for the improvement of the following highways:

Oswego County—Road No., 5208; name of road, Fulton City: East First Street; approximate length, 0.36.

Also on Friday, the 14th day of July, 1916, for the improvement of the following highway:

Road No., 1413; name of road, Hastings-Parish; approximate length, 2.04.

Maps, plans, specifications and estimates may be seen and proposals forms obtained at the office of the Commission in Albany, N. Y., and also at the office of Division Engineer, William M. Acheson, 433 So. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

The especial attention of bidders is called to "General Information For Bidders" in the itemized proposal, specifications and contract agreement.

Proposals for each road or contract must be presented in a separate sealed envelope, endorsed on the outside with the name and number of the road or contract for which the proposal is made. Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check payable to the order of the State Commission of Highways for an amount equal to at least five per cent. of the amount of the proposal which such cash or check accompanies.

This cash or check will be held by the Commission until the contract and bond are duly executed.

The successful bidder will be required to give a performance bond for fifty per cent. of the contract, and a maintenance bond covering the wearing surface of all roads, except water-bound macadam and cement concrete pavements for twenty per cent. of the contract price of the items which comprise the wearing surface, such bonds to be executed by a surety company to be approved by the Commission; or a bond secured by the deposit of collateral securities to be approved by the Commission.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

EDWIN DUFFEY, Commissioner.

I. J. MORRIS, Secretary.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mrs. Maude Williamson, of Booneville, N. Y., writes: "More than once I have been thankful to know of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved a very reliable cure for colds and coughs in our family. I have never had any hesitancy about giving it to the children because I know it is safe."

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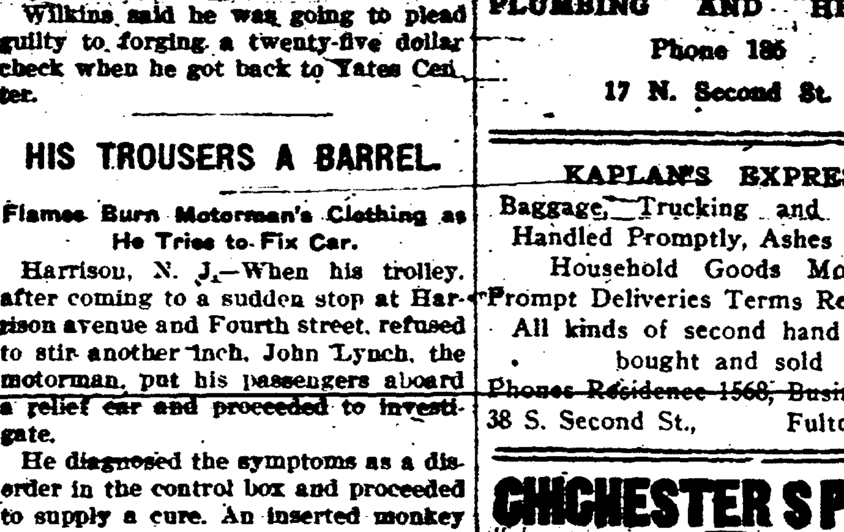

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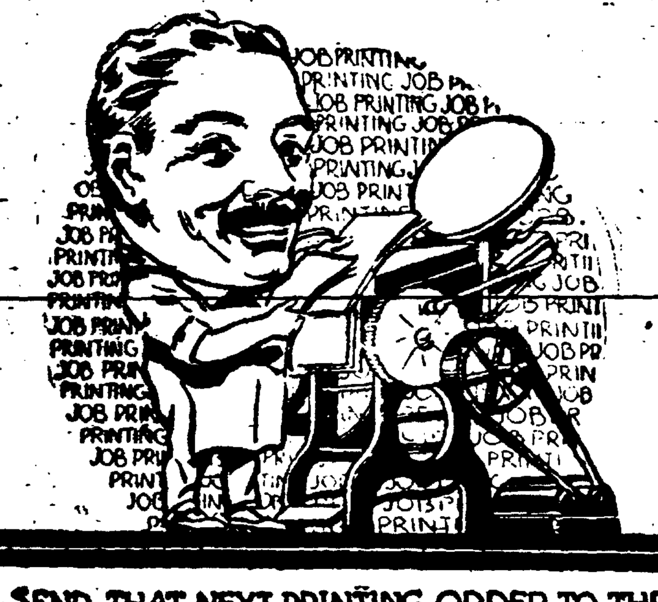

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 466. THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916 *Price, One Cent*

ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBIT OPENS TODAY

Council Downs Sign of Welcome Wanted by Chamber of Commerce

A special meeting ofthe Common Council was called for last evening, principally for the purpose of receiving bids for two blocks of bonds which the city will sell August 1. In addition to the Aldermen, Mayor, City Attorney and representatives of New York brokerage firms present, Secretary Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce appeared before the board for the purpose of making several requests and suggestions relative to the Old Home Week celebration.

Mr. Hollenga first requested the council to purchase decorations for the City Hall during the celebration, including an electric sign reading "Fulton Bids You Welcome" which would cost approximately $75. The sign would be illuminated at night during the celebration, and the Secretary explained that it would be a permanent purchase, which could be used in the future during other events of the kind and for conventions which come to the city.

He further requested that the council order Rochester street, between First and Second streets, closed during Old Home Wek, in order that this street might be used as a midway for the concessions which will be staged during the celebration. In addition, he asked that the council suspend the city's prerogative in collecting license fees for the concessions and that funds so collected be contributed to the Chamber of Commerce to be used in defraying expenses of the celebration. In this connection he stated that the committee in charge

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Millions for Coast Defence in New Bill

(By United Press)

Washington—The last big preparedness measure, the Firtifications Bill carrying appropriations and the authorization of $350,875,123 for coast defences and for artillery, was passed by the House today by a vote of 165 to 9.

* * *

Washington—The Mexican situation came up in the Senate today when Senator Works of California called up a resolution which he introduced five months ago directing intervention.

German Commander Says He Sunk Liner

(By United Press)

Carthagena, Spain—The German submarine U-235 which arrived at this port yesterday, sank the French liner Probence in the Mediterranean a few months ago with a loss of more than 3,000 lives. Commander Arnault said today before the vessel departed. Besides more than 50 other Anglo-French ships have been sunk by the U-235 in the Mediterianean, according to the stories told by the members of the crew.

TWO SING SING KEEPERS KILLED BY CONVICT

(By United Press)

Ossining, N. Y. (Sing Sing)—Oreste Shillitoni, "the Paper Box Kid," shot two keepers and escaped from the death house early today, and was captured two hours later when he appeared stark naked before a telephone operator and demanded lodging.

He was the first prisoner to escape from the death house since 1893. He killed John Rizzo, a fellow gangster and two policemen who tried to arrest him in New York.

Students Win Encomiums of Experts Skilled in the Finer Products of Handwork

The second annual exhibit of the Arts and Crafts Department of the [illegible]. Miss Cook, the instructor, assisted by members of the class received the visitors and explained the various steps in the construction of the articles on exhibit.

At once, when one enters the room, an impression is received that work has been accomplished, the scope of which is greater than the school room measures. Here and there can be seen a bright-faced girl bending with thoughtful eyes above the particular piece of craftsmanship she has wrought. Each line in the article, whether it be of brass, copper, silver, leather, reed, or textile, means something. Here are expressed materially in the many beautiful objects, truth, honesty and usefulness.

Under the capable direction of a master hand, each student has wrought out his problem. Here these students learned to strike the true keynote of life, wherein it is found that when one labors happily the result expresses perfection, so beautifully, so sincerely, that even the untrained eye cannot fail to take note. Truth and honesty are always beautiful and satisfying, whether they find expression in the voice of a friend, a carved box, an embossed leather-bound book, wrought copper, silver, or brass articles—it is always the same, with its quiet dignity and utter simplicity.

In the building of our city there can be no doubt that the Arts and Crafts Department is building and molding in the character of Fulton's citizens of tomorrow, qualities that will not only enable them to form ideals—but also to execute them.

In the book binding work on exhibition especial credit is given to these students: The Misses Mildred and Marion Brown, Ruth Wilcox, Edna Wolcott, Agnes Atwood, Elizabeth Royce, Mildred Hart and Ruth Beals. Many of these books have covers of richly embossed leather, the whole perfectly executed.

(Continued on Page Five)

GEN. OBREGON ORDERED FIRING ON U. S. TROOPS

(By United Press)

El Paso, Texas—General Carranza's troops opened fire on United States Cavalry at Carrizal on the War Minister's orders. General Gonzales, commander at Juarez, announced to-day he had received General Obregon's message to this effect.

* * *

El Paso, Texas—Juarez, the Mexican border town opposite El Paso, is being evacuated today. Before dawn two troop trains left Juarez for the south, together with Carranza soldiers and many civilians. They were riding in truck cars and hanging to the sides of the cars. It is expected that all soldiers, except possibly a small guard will leave Juarez to-night.

Last Minute News

(By United Press)

Mexico City, Mexico—A special train carrying 150 Americans left her for Vera Cruz this morning.

* * *

Berlin—German troops have made further progress in fighting east of Fort Vaux, northeast of Verdun, the War Office announced this afternoon. Infantry fighting is confined to the front west of the Meuse.

* * *

London—Premier Asquith this afternoon announced in Commons his acceptance of the resignation of Lord Winborne as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Lord Winborne offered his resignation shortly after the Irish rebellion.

President Has No Idea of Changing Attitude as Result of Battle

(By United Press)

Washington—Until it is definitely established that there is an organized effort by the Carranza troops to attack or harass the American troops in Mexico, no change in President Wilson's policy toward Mexico will be made, callers at the White House learned today.

The President is awaiting complete details of the fight between Carranza's forces and American soldiers before planning his course.

* * *

Washington—Secretary Baker announced to-day that the Department is endeavoring to call the California, Missouri, and Kansas militia to the border immediately.

Carranza Lays Full Blame on Americans

(By United Press)

Washington—The Mexican Ambassador, Signor Arretondo, was this morning instructed by General Carranza to call upon Secretary Lansing for a discussion of the battle at Carrizal. The Minister will tell Mr. Lansing that the attack on the American trops was provoked by their movement from Juarez. He will urge the Secretary for an explanation of that movement and will also ask whether the report of the occupation of Casas Grandes is true.

TWELVE AMERICANS KILLED, SAYS CONSUL

(By United Press)

El Paso, Texas—Twelve Americans including their commander, were killed in the battle at Carrizal yesterday, Mexican Consul Garcia announced today. Seventeen Americans were captured and the Americans retreated carrying off a number of wounded. The Mexicans lost fourteen killed and a number wounded.

* * *

Columbus, N. M.—Captain L. M. Morey is reliably reported today to have been in command of the Tenth Cavalry detachment which suffered so heavily in the Carrizal fight.

GEN. FUNSTON AWAITS GEN. PERSHING'S REPORT

(By United Press)

San Antonio, Texas—General Funston stated today that he would issue no new orders until he has received General Pershing's official report of the battle at Carrizal, and is made fully acquainted with the details of the fight. Secretary Baker today placed in the hands of Chairman Hay of the House Committee on Hilitary Affairs the resolution for passage by Congress authorizing President Wilson to draft the militia for military service in Mexico.

GEN. GOMEZ KILLED, SAYS MEXICAN STATEMENT

(By United Press)

Mexico City, Mexico—General Pershing's defiance of the instructions given him by General Trevino to make no further advance into Mexico caused the battle at Carrizal, the war office announced today. The official statement reports that the battle occurred Sunday, June 18, and seventeen Americans were taken prisoners. General Felix Gomez was fatally wounded and died after the battle.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916

HOW THE NEWSPAPER SERVES

The local editor can clean up anything by simply printing the facts over and over again. It has long been a puzzle to business men that a master of the incisive phrase should devote his chief energies to business management. The answer lies, perhaps, in the fact, that, while he would make a prominent editor, he would prefer to attain to a high distinction as a publisher and assume a task appealing to his taste and stimulating to his desire.

The daily newspaper may clean up anything by simply printing the facts over and over again, illuminating these facts through editorial comment.

In fact, every day is "clean up day" with a newspaper. For every day brings to the fore some question, some problem involving civic betterment, for the classification, for the solution of which, the light—and nothing but the light—will serve. Who suffers, what interest is hurt, must always be disregarded—if the public welfare demands the light.

Simply printing the facts over and over again is a constructive performance—not merely a destructive one. The advertiser realizes the value of the policy. The newspaper serves him by affording him the opportunity to print the facts about his business, about his commodity, over and over again and to inform the people of Fulton and surrounding country what he has to offer in a business way. Thus the law of the light operates to build up that which is worthy of public confidence and favor. For the light does more than to cure abuses. It gives life and vitality to every good thing, whether that thing happens to be a public policy or a business enterprise. The Fulton Evening Times under the present management will support and stand back of everything that is GOOD and for the best interests of Fulton.

SELECTED EDITORIALS

New York Herald:

The decline in ocean freight rates during the last week has been very sharp—grain down one-third and cotton down one-half from $2.50 to $1.25.

Shipping men say the reaction is seasonal, that the lowest figures probably have been reached and that later in the summer—assuming that the war is to continue—rates will advance to new high levels.

The truth appears to be that the extraordinary rise in the charges for ocean transportation curtailed foreign purchases in this country—aside from munitions that went out under contract—and the resulting shrinkage in the volume of commodities pressing for shipment has caused shippers to compete for the business.

It is the automatic working of the economic law of supply and demand.

* * *

The Woman's Journal:

The endorsement of equal suffrage by the National Republican Convention means more than appears on the surface. Many of the delegates are sincerely in favor of votes for women. But it may well be doubted whether these in themselves were a majority. The suffrage plank was carried because to those who believed in it out of personal conviction were added those who recognized it as a measure of practical expediency. There was a deeper significance in the fact that men who did not believe in suffrage felt obliged to vote for it than in the votes of those who supported it with good will.

Political sagacity has been defined as the power to tell a band wagon from a hearse. A large part of the Republican leaders have come to see that the suffrage movement is the band wagon and the opposition the hearse. The convention's action will serve notice upon the smaller Republican political leaders all over the country that their national leaders have arrived at this conclusion. It will carry a like notice to the Democrats.

The action of the National Republican Convention is especially encouraging, coming as it did just on the heels of the Iowa defeat. There had been a general belief that if Iowa carried, the Republicans would adopt a suffrage plank, but that if Iowa failed, the suffrage plank would be turned down. The endorsement shows that the National Republican Convention recognized the outcome in Iowa for what it is—a mere local and temporary check, a passing eddy in the current of the great river that is sweeping majestically toward the ocean of full and equal rights for women. It clearly had not enough weight with the convention to offset the solid fact that millions of women already have the right to vote, in twelve States of the Union. The Republicans want these women's votes, and the votes of their husbands, brothers and sons.

* * *

New York World:

Under the decision of the Appellate Division very little is left to the indictment against Thomas Mott Osborne, former warden of Sing Sing. It is reduced to a simple charge of neglect of duty whatever that means.

The attack on Mr. Osborne's personal character contained in the indictment the court denounces "as legally meaningless in the prosecution of a criminal action, but oppressively injurious by suggestion." The obvious effect of this pointed language is to bring under suspicion both the motives and methods of the Westchester Grand Jury and its legal adviser in reflecting on the ex-warden's morality.

This decision of the Appellate Division should mean the end of the whole legal campaign against Mr. Osborne. As warden of Sing Sing, he was answerable to State Superintendent of Prisons Riley. Mr. Riley himself has been forced out by the governor for his part in the Sing Sing affair. It is clearer than ever that prison ring politics has been at the bottom of the whole business.

* * *

New York Mail:

An important discovery for which city dwellers are indebted to Dr. Charles E. North is that fine barns do not make clean milk, because the milkman and not the cow is guilty in every case where the bacteria count runs up.

Dr. North's experiments in reducing the bacteria count from 5,000,000 to 800 by merely changing the milkman have thrown out of consideration a whole school of dairy inspection.

The milk from the $10,000 barn is now no longer able to win its way as "certified" while the milkman continues to pollute it by unsanitary methods until it is much more dangerous to health than the milk from the humblest cowshed that is produced under trained auspices.

In order to give the city dweller a full advantage of this newly discovered situation milk distributers are marketing as grade A milk the product that comes to the milk station with a lower bacteria count than 200,000. They are paying the producer a premium for grade A milk, but the producer, to win recognition, must bring his bacteria count under 10,000. The consumer who wants the protection of cleanly produced milk must stand for a bacteria count twenty times as great as that for which the farmer is paid on the score of purity.

Apparently the milkmen are on the right track, but they have still some distance farther to go before creating ideal conditions. It would seem only fair that the consumer should pay extra for approximately the same standard of milk as that for which the producer receives extra pay.

Under the present conditions, with a bacteria count of 200,000 for the consumer, and 10,000 for the producer if he is to win an extra premium, over 20 per cent. of all the bottled milk business of the city is in grade A milk. And this new business has sprung up almost within a year. Since it is known that bacteria certainly indicate filth, and clean milking can produce bacteria counts as low as 800, couldn't the health department impose a more rigid standard for grade A quality—say a standard of 100,000 for the immediate future, this standard to be still further strengthened as clean milking becomes the rule?

* * *

Grand Rapids (Mich.) Press:

Has the church a soul? This question, printed three times on the first page of a Chicago paper, is asked by a church layman who protests publicly against the action of certain church members in discharging their pastor of fifteen years' service because he is guilty of having grown old. All sorts of nice things are said of his present work and past record except that he has passed the ministerial dead line of fifty years.

On its face a proposal, at bottom the question of the aged minister's place has a practical side.

The church has been charged with being behind the times. One of its answers is the marked tendency to put young men into the pulpit. Youth understands youth. In fishing for men the churches must use the bait that will catch the fish. Hence, it is said, we must have men of youth, able to endure the physical strain of modern parish work, apt to voice in terse phrases the gospel which will attract the worldly, indifferent and careless masses of the day.

Pathetic, indeed, if not merciless is the condition, reflecting the tenseness of these times, which puts 200 old ministers of one denomination alone in the city of Los Angeles out of service to the cause which they were, as they believed, "divinely called" to support.

But the church must also consider its own efficiency. No institution can last which habitually exiles those of its leaders who have had the benefit of experience. Perhaps the older pastor who is not so gifted with the aggressive spirit of the age as his young competitor is really the man needed for many a situation. Modern emphasis on physical culture has set the line of efficiency far ahead of what it has been in former years for many men. At Plainwell, Mich., only a few days ago a church celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the single pastorate of one man, who at eighty-four years of age is as alert and modern-minded as the neighborhood seems to desire. Youth is not always a matter of years but of spirit.

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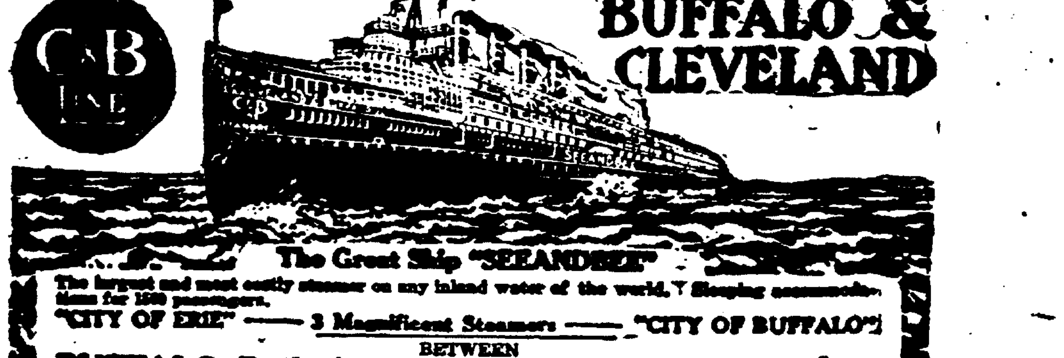

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THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Both Wilson and Marshall Began Careers as Lawyers

President, However, Took Up College Work—Renomination Comes During Administration Marked by European War.

Vice President First Became Prominent as Governor of Indiana, Only Other Office Held — Wife Aided In Election.

HISTORY will make note that the Democratic convention at St. Louis was a ratification gathering. It assembled to nominate for president and vice president respectively Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall.

When the story of Woodrow Wilson shall come to be written historians no doubt will divide his life into four periods—forty-six years of study of government and preparation; eight years of experience as executive head of a university, fitting him for action; three years in the practical field of politics in winning the governorship of New Jersey and conducting the affairs of that office, and finally the administration of the presidency of the United States. The key to Woodrow Wilson's career is found in that major division of forty-six years devoted to preparation. To understand him he must be thought of as a man who has gone through such a training and is an indefatigable worker.

WOODROW WILSON.

Born In Virginia.

Woodrow Wilson was born in Staunton, Va., on Dec. 28, 1856, the son of Joseph R. and Jessie Woodrow Wilson. The stock is Scotch-Irish. The early years of his life were spent in South Carolina and Georgia, where his father, a minister of the Presbyterian church, had charges, and at seventeen he was sent to Davidson college. Two years later he went north to enter Princeton and was graduated in 1879. At college he was a prime favorite with his fellows—not overstudious, as one may judge from his rank of forty-first in a class of 122.

From Princeton Wilson went to the University of Virginia. There he studied law for one year. From Virginia Wilson went to Atlanta and there sought to eke out a living by selling his knowledge of law to clients. The clients did not come—not altogether to Wilson's dismay, for he was not interested in the practice of law, but in its principles—and a year later found him at Johns Hopkins university. In 1885 he published his book, "Congressional Government—A Study of Government by Committee." This is now largely used as a textbook in colleges and graduate schools in this country.

His Two Marriages.

In the summer of 1885, just before taking up his work as professor at Bryn Mawr, he married Miss Ellen Louise Axson of Savannah. Mrs. Wilson died at the White House Aug. 6, 1914, and the president married Dec. 18, 1915, Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt of Washington. The president has three daughters — Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre and Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo, wife of the secretary of the treasury.

Wilson entered the faculty of Princeton university in 1890 and was made professor of political economy and jurisprudence, later of jurisprudence and politics. In 1902, upon the death of the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, he was elected president of Princeton university. He was the first man not a clergyman to hold that office.

For eight years he served that university as its head and was constantly voted the most popular man on the faculty, while his courses were voted both difficult and popular.

From the presidency of Princeton he became the nominee for governor of New Jersey, being elected Nov. 8, 1910. The state had consistently been carried by the Republicans for sixteen consecutive years before that election. He advocated important reform legislation, and it was embodied in the state laws. Wilson carried to the people his fight on Senator James Smith, Jr., the Democratic boss who aspired to the senatorship, and defeated him.

Addressed Congress Personally.

In 1912, at the Democratic convention in Baltimore, on the forty-sixth ballot he was nominated by a vote of 990 to Champ Clark's 84. Then followed the election of Wilson, with a total vote of 6,291,776, over Theodore Roosevelt, with 4,106,247, and William H. Taft, with 3,481,119. He was the first Democratic president to hold office since Grover Cleveland left the White House in 1897.

On March 4, 1913, Mr. Wilson was inaugurated, and thirty-five days after he took the oath as president of the United States he appeared in the house of representatives and addressed congress, assembled in joint session, thus reverting to the practice of early presidents.

THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

Administration Full of Worries.

Since reaching the White House President Wilson has had no end of trouble. The Mexican affair has caused him more than one worried day. The Vera Cruz and Huerta incidents and finally the bandit raid which resulted in the sending of our troops over the border have all been part of the president's worries.

It is the terrible conflict abroad, however, which began in his second year in office, that has caused, and still causes, more worries to Mr. Wilson than any president since Lincoln's time has had to contend with.

Uses a Typewriter.

Wilson is the only president of the United States and the only actual head of any nation or government in the world who uses a typewriter and shorthand notes together. He is the only head of a government to use a typewriter at all. His usual method in preparing a speech, diplomatic paper or anything of that sort is to write it all out in shorthand first; then, sitting down to his typewriter with the shorthand notes before him, he transcribes the notes into as good English as any man can write.

Like his predecessor as Democratic president he really has more than two names. The late Grover Cleveland's full name was Stephen Grover Cleveland. Mr. Wilson's full name is Thomas Woodrow Wilson. Each dropped the first name early in life.

Likes Golf and Walking.

The president's love of plain fun and good stories is in itself a refutation of the idea that he is a reserved, austere scholar with aristocratic leanings. Whether it was aboard a train, in the smoking room of the steamer bound for Bermuda, in the quiet of his study at Princeton or at the White House, Mr. Wilson has revealed himself as a very approachable individual.

He stands five feet ten inches in his socks, and his weight of 177 pounds is well placed. "He can run half a mile at a good clip without losing his wind," an admirer of his said recently. Golf and walking are his favorite exercises.

The Vice President.

Thomas Riley Marshall, renominated for the vice presidency by the Democrats, won his success in politics by reforms. It might be added, too, that he won by virtue of a good stock of native ability and resourcefulness.

Mr. Marshall was born in Manchester, Ind., March 14, 1854, and is two and a half years older than Woodrow Wilson. He had a common school education before entering Wabash college, from which he was graduated in 1873. On his twenty-first birthday he was admitted to the practice of law in Columbia City, Ind., and remained there until his election as governor of the state.

At the bar he was known chiefly for his wit and resourcefulness as a trial lawyer and his habit of careful and thorough preparation. One of his brother lawyers remarked about him that "to spring a surprise on Tom Marshall you needn't get up early in the morning. You have to sit up all night."

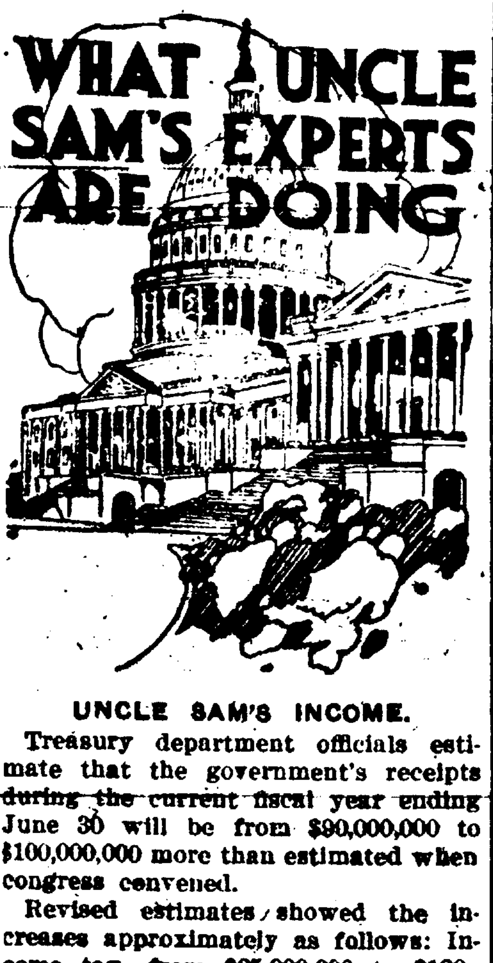
Marshall Likes New Things.

In his campaign for the governorship of Indiana, the only office held by Mr. Marshall besides the vice presidency, he introduced a new style of stumping the state, a leisurely, homely way. He and Mrs. Marshall traveled about the state without much plan or purpose mapped out, and wherever they went he told the people what he thought about politics and state affairs. He held no conferences with local leaders, but continued his amiable way. Practical politicians laughed at him. There was not even any handshaking or cigar giving in his plan. But on election day "Little Tom" Marshall was elected.

In his first term of office Marshall was opposed by the state senate, which was Republican. In the election of 1910, however, the people gave him a legislature wholly Democratic. Then Marshall had on his hands the fight against Thomas Taggart, now senator. He won, electing Kern to the senate over Taggart's opposition.

At the Baltimore convention in 1912 he had little opposition for the vice presidential nomination.

Among the laws which he favored and signed in the second term of his administration as governor were those providing for a corrupt practices and publicity of campaign contributions act, for employers' liability on liberal lines, for the strengthening of the railroad commission's powers and for greater safety of industrial workers.



UNCLE SAM'S INCOME.

Treasury department officials estimate that the government's receipts during the current fiscal year ending June 30 will be from $90,000,000 to $100,000,000 more than estimated when congress convened.

Revised estimates showed the increases approximately as follows: Income tax, from $85,000,000 to $120,000,000, an increase of $35,000,000 over the original estimate; ordinary internal revenue receipts from $272,000,000 to $305,000,000, an increase of $33,000,000; customs receipts, from $190,000,000 to $215,000,000, an increase of $25,000,000. With these three principal sources of revenue showing an indicated increase of $93,000,000 over the original estimates, officials believe minor sources will help bring the total increase close to $100,000,000.

Customs receipts show that the government already has collected duties aggregating $185,446,412, only $1,000 less than the sum collected this time last year and within $5,500,000 of the sum originally estimated for the entire year.

Customs receipts have been steadily rising since last December and now have passed $20,000,000 a month. Continuance of present conditions for another year, officials believe, would result in the customs receipts nearly reaching the level attained before the war.

DR. PRATT'S ADDRESS.

Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, in a recent lecture discussed the problems that the American lumber industry faces. Here are some of his statements:

"Great instability has prevailed in the lumber industry—an instability that has made losses and not profits the order of the day.

"You are seeking a purely legal remedy for a problem which is purely economic.

"The lumber industry must find more efficient marketing methods and larger markets for its products.

"Foreign trade is one of the things vitally necessary if the lumber industry is to be put on its feet.

"Probably most lumber manufacturers have never exported a stick of lumber.

"Our lumber has sold in Europe, but it has sold itself.

"Foreign trade is conducted through exactly the same fundamental business principles as domestic trade.

"The yellow pine industry should take up the matter of measurements in the South American trade.

"Why not have in every important center of South America an agency of this association which would keep its eyes open for opportunities?

"Why not have a score of offices to demonstrate to South America how to use wood to the best advantage?"

NEW COMMERCIAL ATTACHE FOR LONDON.

Pierce C. Williams of New York has been appointed American commercial attache at London to succeed Albertus H. Baldwin, who has held the post since the commercial attache service was inaugurated, nearly two years ago, by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce.

At the time of his appointment by Secretary Redfield, Mr. Williams was connected with W. R. Grace & Co. of New York, having charge of their foreign trade in ores. He had previously been employed with the Crucible Steel Company of America, for which concern he traveled extensively in South America and Europe. Further experience in foreign trade promotion was acquired as an official of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce.

Mr. Williams is only thirty years of age and is the youngest member of the commercial attache staff. He leaves at once for his new post.

EXPORT OF CALIFORNIA TOBACCO.

A firm in San Francisco reports to Commercial Agent E. G. Babbitt, in charge of the district office of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in that city, that it has made a shipment, equivalent to a carload, of "Turkish" tobacco grown in California to Australia. It is stated that if this shipment is satisfactory to the consignees it will probably lead to further Australian purchases of this product in California.

It is understood that this is the first export of tobacco grown in California.

USE MORE RETROLEUM.

The United States geological survey reports that there was a marked increase in the use of petroleum as a locomotive fuel by the railroads of the United States in 1915. The quantity of oil fuel so consumed last year was 36,648,466 barrels, an increase of 5,555,200 barrels, or 18 per cent over the similar consumption in 1914.

TO ERADICATE YELLOW FEVER IN SOUTH AMERICA

General Gorgas Heads Commission Sent by Rockefeller Foundation.

The international health board of the Rockefeller foundation has constituted a yellow fever commission consisting of the following: General William C. Gorgas, U. S. A., chairman; Dr. Henry R. Carter, clinician (of United States public health service); Dr. Juan Guiteras, clinician and general adviser (head of public health service of Cuba and authority on yellow fever); Dr. C. C. Lyster, clinician; Dr. Eugene R. Whitmore, pathologist; Dr. William D. Wrightson, sanitary engineer; Harry H. Wakefield, secretary.

To undertake this work General Gorgas has obtained leave of absence from the United States army for four months.

The commission sailed recently on the steamer Almirante for a trip to various points in South America where yellow fever is still supposed to exist. Its purpose will be to gather information and report upon the feasibility of a campaign for the complete eradication of the disease wherever it is still to be found.

The commission will go first to Caracas, Venezuela, and then to Colon, Panama. Crossing the isthmus, it will sail down the west coast of South America, stopping at various points, especially Guayaquil, Ecuador, one of the chief points where yellow fever is still prevalent.

The commission will sail around the south coast of South America and then stop at various points in Brazil. Particular investigation will be made of conditions in Manaos, Pernambuco and Bahia, in Brazil.

The opening of the canal has wrought radical changes in trade relations. Countries and ports between which there has been little or no exchange are to be brought into close relation.

Pestholes of infection that have been relatively harmless because of their isolation are going to be on or near the world's highway of commerce and travel.

It is recognized by sanitarians that if the infection should once be introduced into the orient, with its dense population of nonimmunes, the ill resulting from it would be incalculable.

The opening of the Panama canal thus calls for a new sanitary map of a large region affected by the canal and for a new sanitary program to meet the changed conditions.

General Gorgas, who was called by the international health board into consultation on this subject, was asked what he regarded as the more urgent of the sanitary needs arising out of the Panama canal and what, if anything, might be undertaken with promise of definite and lasting results. He replied without hesitation, "The control of yellow fever."

Prior to the work of Reed and the army commission in Havana yellow fever was regarded as one of the great plagues. The discovery of Reed made the control of the infection possible. So far as our own country is concerned the fangs of yellow fever have been drawn. Its eradication from Havana removed the chief source of our danger.

In the countries south of us, however, it is still the source of constant anxiety. The coast of Brazil, the Amazon valley, the Caribbean region and the west coast of South America from Peru to Mazatlan, Mexico, are subject to invasion at all seasons.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawkins'd Rather Stand Up Than Get In an' Out of a Chair.

With this "sane" Fourth propaganda
Little Johnny is sore vexed.
He's afraid that they'll be havin'
Popless soda water next.

Th' funny valentine usually hits a feller seriously.

Th' feller with a stalled auto gets th' horse laugh.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

"Owes Health to Duffy's"

This woman's honest words should be considered by all who are interested in their physical welfare:

Mrs. M. Tracy.

"I owe my life to Duffy's Pure Malt. I was so ill my family thought I was in the last stages of consumption. I had several doctors, but I didn't improve. I heard of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and before I used half a bottle I felt much better, got strong and now go to business every day."—Mrs. M. Tracy, 1438 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey assists digestion and enables you to get from the food you eat the nourishment it contains. It helps build up the nerve tissues and gives strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. You, too, can "Get Duffy's and Keep Well"

At most druggists, grocers and dealers, $1. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N.Y.

SEND THAT NEXT PRINTING ORDER TO THE JOB PRINTING DEPT. THAT WILL GIVE YOU HIGHEST QUALITY LOWEST PRICES & SUPERIOR SERVICE

WE ARE NOW READY TO EXECUTE YOUR WORK

PROMPTLY

AND WILL APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Telephone 45

Wedding Silver

For weddings, sterling silver is essential. Nothing is more appropriate or more appreciated. Next to the ring itself it dominates every other gift.

Our large stock will meet every demand for substantial weight, perfect workmanship and artistic design.

May we have the pleasure of showing you this fine stock?

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store — Quirk Theatre Building

HOUSEWORK MADE EASY

by the use of Electric Appliances. Let us show you. Ask for demonstration and trial of the Electric Flat Iron, Toaster, Grill, Vacuum Cleaner, Washing Machine and others to numerous too mention.

If your home is not wired, let us give you an estimate.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

Phone 144

REGENTS' EXAM. ANNOUNCEMENTS

Preliminary Subjects

Geography, Oak Street School—Charles Brooker, 100; Curtis Bashnau, 100; Margaret Cunningham, 100; Lawrence Murphy, 99; Margaret Frawley, 99; Anthony Gigliotti, 99; Kate Luke, 99; Anna Malone, 97; Calvin Cole, 96; Nellie Krawcek, 95; Helen Deveraux, 93; Bertha Davis, 90; William Chetney, 90; Roman Gradala, 90; John Flynn, 96; Leon Fitch, 92.

Geography, Rochester St. School—Williams Adams, 93; Ruth Barnes, 83; Robert Cole, 95; Edward Fox, 92; Harry Hopkins, 95; Frances Hubbard, 87; Paul Htuchins, 78; Norma Lipsky, 80; Helen Lomasney, 79; Merald Orth, 97; Mary Park, 93; Edith Rockwood, 89; [illegible] Rockwood, 80; Bessie Weaver, 77; Alice Wilcox, 83; Doris Wood, 86.

Geography, State Street School—[illegible], 94; Leonard Amdursky, 99; Walter Barkley, 90; Winfield Bogardus, 99; James Briggs, 94; Virginia Cook, 94; Howard Hunter, 98; Lillian Kimball, 99; Florence Mahlerwein, 89; Lawrence Moity, 91.

Geography, Erie Street School—Hazel Boigeol, 84; Mary Cincotta, 98; Tony Cincotta, 98; Vernon Cooper, 99; Emily Deuel, 95; Florence Falardeau, 92; George Gardner, 94; Helen Hare, 97; Edna Johnson, 86; Rush Meade, 93; Helen Payne, 97; Beatrice Richards, 89; Glen Salsbury, 95; Marion VanSanford, 95; Helen Ward, 85; Herbert Waugh, 100.

Geography, Non-resident—David Beebe, 75; Arthur Brooker, 83; Arthur Chaffee, 75; Harold Cusack, 83; Archie Cusack, 87; Virginia Delano, 75; Ruth Lanning, 81; Helen Potter, 93; Lena Sheffield, 82; Leila Ware, 82.

Elementary U. S. History, Fourth Street School—Ruth Baker, 84; Grace Beebe, 88; Harold Greene, 76; Leona Joice, 81; Marion Weaver, 88.

Elementary U. S. History, Phillips Street School—Irving Blackly, 86; Esthus Dashnau, 76; Arthur Holden, 85.

Elementary U. S. History, Non-resident—Vera Chaffee, 91; Merle Hopkins, 88; Willard Loomis, 96; Helen Potter, 92; Lena Sheffield, 77; Mabel Smith, 85.

Geography, Phillips Street School—Robert Barrett, 93; Addie Battles, 88; Helen Black, 79; Frances Carner, 82; Lucille Dingle, 88; Mildred McCann, 98; Doris Painter, 98; Carl Rowley, 85; Maybelle Sellman, 76; Albert Williams, 92.

Elementary U. S. History, State Street School—Lester Casler, 100; Marguerite Fivaz, 86; William Fivaz, 90; Elizabeth Ingammells, 91.

Academic Subjects

English II—Madge Allen, 80; Virginia Allen, 60; Florence Barnes, 61; Robert Boland, 93; Edith Brown, 62; Junie Burton, 73; Phillips Calkins, 62; Irwin Clark, 70; Joseph Donovan, 61; Donald Ferris, 72; Geraldine Foster, 62; Pearl Foster, 63; Adelaide Harding, 60; Mae E. Hinman, 62; Samuel Hinsdale, 60; James Judd, 70; Hazel King, 85; Lula Kio, 69; Francis Kraus, 70; Elsie Liddell, 61; Marion Little, 75; Helen Mangeot, 66; William Miller, 63; Helen Mullen, 79; Florence Murdock, 63; John Murdock, 78; Earl Nichols, 60; Harlow Palmer, 65; Nina Parmley, 62; Ellen Powers, 80; Carlton Rowlee, 63; Leon Rude, 60; Florence Schnur, 61; Lula Snyder, 67; Alice Somers, 64; Emma Sullivan, 71; Edna Whalon, 80; Vera Wood, 63; Lyman Wooster, 84.

English III—Claude Barker, 73; Clifford Bishop, 63; Gladys Churchill, 72; Hilda F. Clark, 91; Alwilda Cleveland, 70; Conrad Hunter, 68; Joseph Keenan, 82; Donald O'Brien, 72; Leah Rhodes, 72.

American History with Civics—Wallace Russell, 90; Frederic King, 87; Mildred Brown, 82; Charlton Hunter, 80; Nicholas Wallace, 79; Clifford Bishop, 77; Delilah Rounds, 77; Phoebe Austin, 76; Elizabeth Jewett, 76; Emma LeLonde, 76; Elizabeth Royce, 75; Marjorie Haskins, 73; Marion Brown, 72; Wendell Carrier, 72; Wilber Parsons, 71; Francis McKenna 70; Joseph Mangeot, 70; Mae Roach, 70; Stella Johnson, 69; Harold Pierce, 69; William Davis, 68; Herman Robillard, 68; Lenora Eames, 66; Fred Johnston, 66; Claude Barker, 65; Florence Follan, 64; Ruth Wilcox, 64; Lester Gillespie, 64; Floy Norton, 64.

Latin III—Hilda Clark, 87; Mildred Brown, 86; Earl Hopkins, 86; John Murdock, 84; Ruth Quirk, 77; Gladys Kresge, 76; Frank Baker, 76; Donald O'Brien, 76; Gertrude Candee, 73; Adelaide Harding, 70; Mary O'Connor, 65; Harold Palmer, 62; Marion Brown, 61; Katherine Mangeot, 60; Margaret Mulcahy, 65.

Latin II—Robert Boland, 90; Eva Bateman, 80; Cora Holly, 80; Alice Somers, 79; Phillips Calkins, 77; Hazel King, 76; Zetta Babcock, 75; James Judd, 74; Catherine Chapman, 72; Marjorie Brackett, 71; John Reynolds, 68; Mildred Shattuck, 67; Pearl Foster, 67; William Perkins, 67; Henry Holly, 65; Alvin Harris, 63; Edward Ward, 63; Ruth Nipper, 60; Madge Allenfi 60; Francis Kraus, 60.

Drawing, Elementary Design—Irene Bateman, 78; Junie Burton, 82; Alvah Burton, 79; Ruth Black, 81; Aven Chesbro, 86; Mildred Clute, 82; Florence Furness, 85; Percie Grier, 81; Cora Holly, 95; Endora Huetson, 80; Fred Johnston, 80; Lula Kio, 89; Marion Little, 83; Dorothy Martin, 80; Mary Marvin, 81; Laura McKenna, 82; Ruth Nipper, 90; Catherine Otis, 80; Ellen Powers, 88; Emma Randall, 81; Marie Roy, 85; Edna Roy, 80; Florence Schnur, 80; Mildred Sharp, 88; Clara Sylvester, 85; Rachael Tucker, 70; Marion Ware, 83; Edna Whalon, 78; Mary Weston, 82; Lola Palmer, 83; Genevieve McCormick, 85; Kathleen Scanlon, 81; Dorothea Vant, 82; Rose Walsh, 84.

Elementary Algebra, Miss Mead's Class—Hester Balch, 83; Irene Bateman, 73; Wahnoeta Beebe, 62; Francis Buell, 82; Junie Burton, 94; Herman Church, 76; Myrtis Cook, 78; Gertrude Dann, 72; Earle Delano, 75; Harry Dingle, 75; Samuel Hinsdale, 82; Gertrude Holmes, 62; Elizabeth Howe, 90; Margaret Howe, 81; Endora Huetson, 79; Edna Hughes, 100; Hazel Ives, 93; Josephine James, 78; Edna Jennings, 77; Ida LaMay, 87; Rollin Mead, 98; Susan Murphy, 78; Harry Nichols, 73; Herbert Phillips, 90; Ellen Powers, 84; William Rugg, 94; Florence Schnur, 84; Mildred Sharp, 100; Edgar Stewart, 68; Harlow Stratton, 87; Emma Sullivan, 85; Lillian Waldhorn, 90; James Judd, 81.

Elementary Algebra, Miss Kimber's Class—Donald Allen, 63; Edith Arnold, 66; Ruth Bennett, 81; Ruth Black, 73; Edith Brown, 80; Lucy Campbell, 71; Alvah Burton, 63; Mildred Clute, 75; Leland Cusack, 61; Joseph Donovan, 87; Ralph Ferguson, 80; James E. Frawley, 70; Florence Furness, 61; Frederick Hartnett, 67; Grace Johnston, 76; Alice Kaplan, 78; Marion Little, 70; Frances Mangeot, 62; Helen Mangeot, 96; George Mason, 94; Mary McKenna, 88; Rolland McKnight, 82; Alice Mirsky, 90; John Myers, 63; Ariel Palmer, 63; Thelma Parker, 80; Frances Reynolds, 78; Edna Roy, 67; Marie Roy, 72; John Schneider, 69; Ernest Stafford, 73; Harvis Wilson, 90; Lyman Wooster, 93.

Shorthand I—Mabel Biddlecum, 74; Helen Cusack, 92; Medora Halstead, 75; Doris Osborne, 80; Harold Pierce, 89 1-2.

Shorthand II—Lena Campbell, 82 1-2; Helen Cusack, 81; Harold Pierce, 60.

German II—Amelia Hughes, 76; Gladys Kresge, 62; Charles Calkins, 62; Mildred Myers, 61; Eva Bateman, 75.

German III—Esther Aylesworth, 75; Charlton Hunter, 75; Mary Carroll, 72; Stella Johnson, 69; Marjory Haskins, 66; Phoebe Austin, 66; Frances Allen, 62; Marion Barless, 75.

Drawing, Elementary Mechanical—Earl Hopkins, 95; Harry Lynch, 79; Wilber Parsons, 80.

ABOUT THE TOWN

M. E. (Dad) Mead, local trucking contractor, suffered a badly crushed knee at the Knights of Columbus Home on South First street, Tuesday evening, when a heavy staging, on which several radiators were being moved into the building, broke, dropping two of the radiators on Mr. Mead. His helper escaped serious injury, but Mr. Mead was pinned under the wreckage and his left knee was badly bruised and crushed.

He was given medical attention at once and is able to be about on crutches today, although he will not be able to resume work for at least two weeks.

* * *

A Greek linen peddler when informed by Mayor Lewis yesterday that he would be compelled to pay a daily license fee of $3 if he wished to sell his goods here, pleaded for a small reduction, but the Mayor was obdurate, and the man finally consented to pay. The Mayor is empowered by law to charge from $1 to $10 a day for license fees, and before the Common Council last night, he stated that in the future all itinerant peddlers will pay dearly for the privilege of competing with Fulton merchants.

* * *

In urging the council to refuse to purchase an electric sign for City Hall in compliance to a request made by Secrtary Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce, Mayor Lewis gave as one of the main reasons for his attitude the fact that the council and administration would be criticized by residents of the city who are not in accord with the Old Home Week plans.

It behooves the administration of any city to hear and consider objections to any project which calls for an expenditure of the city's funds, no matter from what quarter they may come, but in this instance, many persons are of the opinion that it would be good business policy for the city to expend the few dollars for the sign even if it meant retrenchment in other quarters, and it is an easily established fact that such retrenchment can be made.

Fultonians, who are familiar with celebrations of the Old Home Week variety will recall few instances when an electric sign of welcome did not greet the visitors. Unless the council reconsiders its action of last evening, however, visitors to Fulton during Old Home Week will be obliged to content themselves with the assumption that they are welcome here, for there will be no visible announcement to that effect.

FRANK E. WOOLEY GETS IMPORTANT APPOINTMENT

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wooley, of West Second street, are in receipt of pleasing news from their son, Frank E., who has been appointed by the Westinghouse Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., as a motor tester.

The young man will be assigned to the Newark, N. J., plant of the company and there have a splendid opportunity of demonstrating the result of his training, which was received first at the Fulton High School and later at the Newark, N. J., Tech. schools.

Mr. Wooley has a large circle of friends in this city, where he expects to spend his vacation this summer, who will be delighted to learn of his promotion.

GERMAN LUTHERANS WILL MEET IN CHICAGO IN 1917

The Rev. Reinhold Kessler, of Oswego, opened the German Conference of the Evangelical Luthern Synod of New York, at Syracuse yesterday after which the Rev. H. G. Dattan, pastor of Zion German Lutheran Church read the president's report. Rev. William Jopke, of New York City, was elected president and Chicago chosen as next year's convention city.

KIMBALL CASE COMPROMISED

Romaine Kimball, charged by the Commissioner of Charities, James R. Somers, with abandoning his five children in this city so that they became charity charges, was arraigned in City Court yesterday afternoon for trial, but succeeded in effecting a compromise through his attorney, Hubert L. Gilman, whereby he will be permitted to get a position and pay a certain sum from his salary for the maintenance of his children until he is able to provide a home for them. According to Mr. Gilman, Kimball expects to go to work for the American Woolen Company in a few days and will soon be in a position to take his children out of an Oswego Orphan Asylum where they were placed by the Charities Commissioner, and support them in this city. Kimball also promised to repay the Commissioner the money expended thus far for the children's support.

By an agreement between Mr. Somers and Mr. Gilman, the man' trial was postponed until July 22, and if he has not completed some arrangements for the support of his children by that time, the Commissioner will press the charge.

PROSPERITY IS RUNNING BEYOND GREAT DIVIDE

Good times are not coming on the West Side—they are here—and bunched, for since Monday the combing department employes have been operating day and night, which means all day and all night, in shifts.

In addition to this good news there comes the announcement that within a very few days the carding department of the big mill will increase its force and begin the operation of machinery all day and all night.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

RACE WAR ENDS IN CITY COURT

Hostilities Began Over Alleged Misdemeanor by Boys---Fines Imposed by Judge Wilson.

After a trial that covered two hours in the morning and was continued after an adjournment at noon, Judge Wilson imposed a fine of $15 or a sentence of fifteen days in jail on Miss Charina Viscome, who with four other members of her family was charged with assault in the second degree by Mrs. Alex Beguick, of West Third Street. Johnario Viscome, Augstino Viscome, Rosario Viscome and Terese Viscome, also charged with assault, were discharged. The fine imposed upon his daughter was paid by Augustino Viscome.

Lond-standing differences and ill feeling between the families brought about a clash on June 6, when Mrs. Beguick whose husband owns a small store adjoining the Viscome house, accused one of the Viscome boys of stealing grape vines from her back yard. An argument between Mrs. Viscome and Mrs. Beguick followed, but as one talks Italian and the other Polish, the war of words was without result. When Charina came home from work that evening, however, she went to the Beguick store and reopened hostilities. She admitted in court that she had vehementl y denied that her brother had stolen the vines, but swore that Mrs. Beguick was the first to strike a blow. Following the first blow by Mrs. Beguick, Charina, said they both struck each other and pulled each others hair. She said they were parted by her two uncles and her father who came home about that time, and swore that none of the men struck the Polish woman.

Mrs. Beguick, on the other hand, said the argument began when she chased the Viscome boy from her store, and that Charina immediately attacked her when she reached home and learned of the trouble. Mrs. Beguick further testified that not only both uncles and the father had participated in giving her a beating, but that the younger sister had also inflicted severe blows on her body. The woman was examined by Dr. Joy shortly after the fight, and the physician reported that her body was badly bruised and that finger marks in her neck were mute testimony that some one had attempted to throttle her. In corroboration of her testimony, Mrs. Bequick produced two handfuls of hair in the court, which she said were pulled from her head by Charina, and she showed marks in her scalp as further proof.

Under cross examination by Frederick G. Spencer, who appeared for the complainant, Charina was soon involved in many contradictory statements, and the testimony of all concerned seemed to show that she was the chief trouble maker. In spite of the efforts of her attorney, Floyd Spangle, she was adjudged guilty and Judge Wilson imposed the fine.

The trial was attended by a large number of Italian and Polish people and from the bitter looks that were passed between the two contingents, it would not have taken much to start a race war. Michael Cuba acted as court interpreter while the Poles were giving their testimony.

PETER GORMAN'S FUNERAL SERVICES SATURDAY

The body of Peter Gorman, whose Fulton residence was in West 4th street, arrived in the city last night from Fort William, Ont., where he died early in the week.

The funeral will occur at his late home Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock and at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9 o'clock. Burial will be made in St. Mary's Church. The Rev. Father Lindeman will conduct the service.

Mr. Gorman was a member of the lodge of Fulton Elks and the C. M. B. A. Society, whose membership will attend the funeral in a body.

EMPLOYE OF KNIFE WORKS WANTS COMPENSATION

Martin A. Hill, of this city, has filed a claim for compensation with Deputy Compensation Commissioner Richards, at Syracuse, for injuries alleged to have been received at the plant of Foster Brothers and Chatillon, January 11, 1916. Hall, who was employed as a forge hand states he was injured when hot ashes from the forge were blown into his eyes by a blast of air. A hearing in the case will be held in the near future in Syracuse.

Seed Buckwheat

Buckwheat has been a good paying crop for several years. On account of unusual weather conditions this Spring, many acres intended for oats will now be sown to Buckwheat. Seed will be scarce. Buy early. Recleaned seed—$1.00 per bushel. Careful attention to shipping orders.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.

Fulton, N. Y.

CAN USE 20 LABORERS

Steady work, rain or shine; good pay. Report Supt. Syracuse Rendering Co., Eastwood, Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at law offices of Wilson & Rice, Savings Bank Building, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 4th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 22d day of May A. D., 1916.

NELLIE E. WILCOX,
Executrix.

By
ARVIN L. RICE,
Attorney.

H. C. WARTH SINGS IN LOCAL CHURCH

Fulton music lovers are setting their ears for Friday evening's entertainment, whose chief attraction will be H. C. Warth, choirmaster during the recent Peacock religious revival. Mr. Warth returns to this city by the request of a host of his admirers. The entertainment will be held in the First M. E. Church Friday evening next.

The program will be as follows:

Serenade, organ and piano .... Widor
Mrs. J. H. Howe and Miss Hall
Wearing Awa .... Foote
His Lullaby .... Bond
Banjo Song .... Homer
Mother Machree .... Olcott-Ball
H. C. Warth
Whistling Solo .... Selected
Miss Mildred Dunham
Bedouin Love Song ...... Chadwick
Calm as the Night .... Bohm
Good-by .... Tosti
H. C. Warth
Violin solo, Romance in E Flat.... Rubenstein
Mrs. L. R. Owens
Chorus, Peacefully Slumber .... Randegger
Choir
His Eye is on the Sparrow.. Gabriel
Shadows .... Harkness
Ninety an Nine .... Sankey
H. C. Warth
Whistling Solo .... Selected
Miss Mildred Dunham
Piano Solo—LePrintemps... Carreno
Mrs. C. Milton Allen, Jr.
God Shall Wipe Away All Tears, from the "Light of the World" Sullivan
The Good Shepherd .. Van de Water
H. C. Warth

NOVEL BAND OF PLAYERS WILL APPEAR HERE

In Hannibal the Methodist Church has a popular organization known as the "Kitchen Band," whose purpose is to provide entertainment upon special occasions, one of which occurs in Grange Hall, Saturday evening, June 24.

Twenty people are in the cast and a feast of music is promised the audience. The music will be interspersed with a number of laugh provoking song hits and the service of refreshments. Only a slight admission fee will be charged for admission to the [illegible]

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Post Office, June 21, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised:

Men—E. L. Beers, Frank B. Clark, Rev. Burroughs Eldridge, Adrian Garcia, Jesse Mattannah, Dr. W. W. Micks, Fred E. Parsons, Earl Pooler, Fulton Lumber Company (2).

Women—Miss Helen Adams, Miss Harriet J. Farnsworth (2), Mrs. Lott Bailey.

THIRD MAY LEAVE NEXT MONDAY

Colonel Jennings Completes Arrangements for Entertainment Enroute for State Camp.

Syracuse—The Third Regiment, of which the Oswego National Guard company is a part, will move to Beekman early next week, probably Monday or Tuesday, according to a statement from Colonel E. S. Jennings.

Colonel Jennings held a conference in Rochester with all the line officers of the regiment. Plans for the movement were discussed and Colonel Jennings impressed on the officers the necessity of arrangements for a speedy movement. A supply train will probably leave Monday carrying the equipment of the regiment. On the following day three special trains will pick up the twelve companies and carry them to Beekman. What will happen after the arrival at Beekman, Col. Jennings said he could not forecast. He issued this statement:

"I do not know what is in store for us after we arrive at Beekman camp, so cannot tell you when we will go to Mexico. We have no orders except to mobilize for Beekman and when the regiment arrives there no doubt we will then receive further orders. It is certain the regiment will mobilize for Beekman the first or second day of next week. The regiment will unload at Poughkeepsie and march into camp about eighteen miles.

"We will take between 1,800 and 2,000 officers and men and that will place the regiment on a full war footing. From reports from the various companies all of them are rescruiting splendidly and all the companies will be at war strength. I have had a talk with Captain Bernard Haggerty and the newly organized machine gun compnay will go into camp with us as a unit and will be mustered into the federal service in camp. Train service has been provided for by the company.

"The first section to move will be the supply and baggage train. That will include about 200 animals necessary for the regiment, the baggage wagons and all other necessities for camp life. This will move a day ahead so as to have camp prepared by the time the men arrive.

"The supply train will leave Rochester and pick up at Syracuse and Auburn. The following day three train sections will move, two over the New York Central and one over the Erie. One train section will take up the Niagara Falls, Medina, and the three Rochester companies. Another train section over the Erie will take Olean, Hornell and Elmira. The third section over the New York Central will pick up Auburn, Oswego and Syracuse companies."

The quartermaster for the regiment is securing about 200 horses for the use of officers. About 20 of these are being secured in Cayuga county.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30
Matinee 5c, Night: Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c

TODAY—
Jane Grey in Equitable Film
"MAN AND HIS ANGEL"
in 5 Parts
BENEFIT C. R. R. A. No. 102.
Selig News.

FRIDAY—
Robert Warwick in World Film
"THE SUPREME SACRIFICE"
in 5 parts.

SATURDAY—
8th Episode "THE IRON CLAW"
in 2 Parts.
15th Chapter
"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.
Hearst News.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—
4—Acts Vaudeville—4

Five Men Join Colors and More Will Follow

Twenty Fultonians, anxious to see active service in the United States Army, met Lieutenants C. S. Martin and Exra Barnes at the Chamber of Commerce Headquarters last night for the purpose of taking the preliminary examinations for enlistment in Company D, New York State National Guard, of Oswego.

Lieutenant Martin addressed the volunteers and described benefits to be derived from the service, and urged the men to show their patriotism by offering themselves in defense of their country. Although several of the applicants were rejected in the preliminary examination because of their inability to comply with the physical requirement, nine of the men were accepted and taken to Oswego at once for the regular medical examination. In the event that they pass the eye tests and are considered physically fit they will immediately be enrolled in the company.

Officers of the company anticipate a call to the front before Sunday, and all of the members of the company are now living in the Oswego Armory. The nine Fultonians who will have made application to join the company are Cecil Hill, Christopher Countryman, Ira Stevens, Walter Biddle, Tom F. Kennedy, John V. Doyle, Harry Francis, Harold Norton and Cornelius Sedner.

Other men present who were deterred from making an immediate decision for family reasons will go to Oswego today to take the medical examination, and it is expected that fifteen Fultonians will enlist before the end of the week.

ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBIT IS OPEN

(Continued from Page One)

In the leather work exclusively a music roll done by Miss Helen Waugh is deserving of note, as is also a portfolio and a manicure set case by Miss Harvia Wilson. Miss Mildred Shattuck and Miss Florence Barnes designed round table mats. Miss Frances Reynolds worked out in a perfect craftsmanlike way an oblong table cover. Miss Mildred Paige and Miss Margaret Byrne each designed book ends.

In the copper department are various designs of desk sets. Miss Elizabeth Howe designed an unusually attractive beaten copper candle stick.

In the jewelry department silver was most used with stone settings. Miss Margaret Howe has a scarf pin and bar pin of good design. Miss Helen Cusack a carved ring of good workmanship. Aven Chesbro, two watch fobs and a carved ring. Miss Marion Lake, chain, ring in silver; and desk set in copper. Clarence Sykes designed a mahogany box with brass hinges in an able way, and Miss Cora Holly a ring and watch fob of good design.

In the textile department the work of each consisted in stenciling a cushion cover and table runner, embroidering in cross stitch a lunch set, a fudge apron and a laundry bag. A serving tray of wicker, with wood blocked center.

In the landscaping and gardening department the pupils landscaped the high school lawn. An amount of $85 was expended in the work, and this was raised by the pupils in a moving picture benefit, and also by sale of bird houses of their own construction.

This city is to be congratulated upon possessing such a department in its schools, and too in having the services of such an efficient instructor as Miss Cook has proved herself to be.

The exhibit will be open the remainder of this week and no one should fail to visit this very modern department of our schools and see the work of Fulton's young craftsmen.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

A Prince of Yesterday, in 3 parts, featuring the celebrated player, Alexander Macmonnies; Mutual Weekly, The Battle of Cupidovitch, in one part; Perkin's Peace Party, in one part.

To-morrow—IN LYING LIPS, in 5 acts. A powerful heart interest drama of the stage. 10th Episode of "Graft." 8 Reel show for 5 cents.

OHIO WOMEN START FAD OF GILDED FINGERNAILS

Cleveland—Society women here have a new fad—gilded fingernails! Gilding the nails with imitation gold costs $1.50; with 23 caret gold $3.00; with 23 caret gold and monogram on the thumb nails, $5.00. The gilding wears well, often keeping the shine for several weeks

Soda Crackers with a Flavor

Flavor is not expected of ordinary soda crackers. But Uneeda Biscuit are extraordinary soda crackers and have a distinctive appetizing flavor.

Buy Uneeda Biscuit because they are soda crackers with a flavor, but, above all, buy them for their crisp goodness.

5 cents everywhere

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

MEETING HELD TO PLAN FOR DEMPSTER GROVE

Dempster Grove camp meeting will be held this year from August 18 to August 27, according to the decision of the program committee who met yesterday in a cottage on the camp grounds.

During the ten days of the sessions evangelistic work will hold sway, under the direction of Charles R. Drum of Syracuse, each afternoon and evening. In addition to the work of Evangelist Drum there will be given a number of devotional and inspirational talks by prominent speakers.

The Rev. H. D. Holmes, pastor of the State Street church, this city, will be the musical conductor and Mrs. Holmes will have charge of the work among the children.

The Rev. C. L. Peck, former pastor of the First M. E. Church, this city, was present at yesterday's meeting at New Haven, and the District Superintendent W. M. Caldwell, of Rome, was chairman, with the Rev. Spencer Baker Owens, of Sandy Creek, as secretary.

RAILROAD ENGINEER DIED WHILE ON DUTY

Syracuse—Frederick T. Burkey, forty-two, well known R. W. and O. engineer, and a brother of Mrs. Edward Dunn, of Oswego, died at his home in this city yesterday after being stricken with illness in the freight yards of the railroad.

He had been employed on the R. W. and O. division for twenty-five years and was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of Watertown. Besides his wife he is survived by two daughters and one other sister besides Mrs. Dunn, of Oswego.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent—8 room house, modern improvements; Fourth and Oneida; also living or office rooms in Waldhorn block. Inquire S. Waldhorn. 471

To Rent—Transient and Livery barn; formerly used by Henry's express. Can be used for storage. H. H. Bristol, Phone 137. 467

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd street. 469

Rooms To Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar Store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

For Sale—Pigs and a few fresh cows. From $50 to $65. Phone 5101. 468

Carpenters Wanted—Apply W. W. Drury. 467c

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

Found—Scow and one oar. Inquire Harold Dann, R. D. 7, Fulton. 466c

TO RENT
Transient and Livery Barn, formerly use by Henry's Express; can be used for storage.
H. H. BRISTOL, Phone 137

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

FOR SALE.
I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.
Inquire of
I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street
Office Phone 2242 Res. Phone 1262

LADIES

We have on display in our South window a large number of Sets of

SANITO COOKING UTENSILS

while they last we will sell them at

70 Cents the Set

The wholesale price is more than that, but we are going to dispose of them at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY IF YOU WISH TO AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OFFER

They were bought by the former publishers for premiums, but we are giving no premiums with the

FULTON EVENING TIMES

PUT ON YOUR THINKING CAP!

Realize what it means to have a *Home Daily* giving you the *Latest*

LOCAL & TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SERVICE

---later by *Three Hours* than you can get in any newspaper circulating in this city, and you don't have to wade through a mass of reading to get what you want.

You get what you want in tabloid form in---

FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

The 1000 Islands

THE

Garden of the Great Spirit

GLANCING at the map, you will notice a slight widening of the River at a point shortly after it leaves Lake Ontario on its way to the sea. Here is that enchanting archipelago, The Thousand Islands, a world of beauty and splendor, emerald isles of every form and size, shady pools and day-long stretches of open water, pure and limpid as a mountain stream. The Islands, the grand old River, the gorgeous sunsets, pure and delightful breezes and varied pleasures, all combine to make this region the peerless pleasure ground of America.

The islands scattered in picturesque profusion over the azure waters of this mighty river, almost without number, emerald gems in a field of blue, are, in fact, pinnacles of granite rock planted on a sunken plane of the same igneous formation, their sides and bases the same as in the "beginning," while they are capped by plats of grass, native flowers, stately pines, sturdy oaks and graceful birches. Many of the islands have been made the sites of summer homes where the ingenuity of man, aided by fabulous wealth, have made them as pages from a fairy tale, so wondrous is their beauty. On others is the no less picturesque little cottage of the real devotee of this resort.

Still others are untouched by man and are fully as charming because left in their primitive beauty.

As one sails through the winding channels amidst these bowers of beauty, a thrill of delight is felt at every turn, and he yearns to sail on and on without thought of time. New scenes are presented every moment. Here he sweeps past some rugged shore with the palace of its owner snuggled amid a bower of trees and beautifully laid out grounds, then he comes face to face with a broad expanse of sparkling water, again his craft breasts a current as swift as a mill race, and emerges into some land-locked and lily-strewn bay. What memories and pleasing mind pictures can be taken home from this, the Garden of the Gods!

In the time of the Red Man, this region was known as Manatoana or the Garden of the Great Spirit, gaining its name from the barbaric picturesque splendor of the islands covered with its ancient forest of monarch pines and oaks and hemlocks, ideal haunts for the wild deer; and the little bays and inlets fairly teeming with water-fowl and fish, a paradise for the Indian hunter and fisher.

These natural attractions have not vanished with the passing of time, for many of the islands are bristling with firs and pines, while some are but arid rocks as bold and picturesque as those seen among the Faroe Islands.

There is scarcely an island that dots the mirrored surface of the river

"As quiet as spots of sky
Among the evening clouds,"

that doesn't have its traditions, mellowed by the passing years, of love, war, heroism and intrigue, plot and sacrifice.

This was the "Border Land" between the two great Indian Nations, the Algonquins and the Iroquois, and amid these scenes Hiawatha built his magic canoe and counselled the League of the Five Nations. The closing events in Cooper's fascinating story "The Pathfinder," took place on one of these islands and here Tom Moore wrote his Canadian Boat Song.

At Alexandria Bay the tourist is in the midst of many places of historical interest. With a motor boat he may visit the old Jesuit Mission of La Presentation or its nearer outpost on Chimney Island where the remains of the old blockhouse may be seen. He may spend a day in the forts at Kingston which has been since the days of Frontenac one of Canada's strongholds, or he may inspect the old military works on Carleton Island. He may sail his boat through the "Lost Channel" which gains its name from an incident in the French and Indian War, where a small boat and its crew from Lord Amherst's Fleet disappeared never to be seen again. He will surely want to visit the "Devil's Oven" where the brave Kate Johnston brought food and cheer to her outlaw father while he was in hiding after taking part in the burning of the British ship, "Sir Robert Peel."

The Wonderful Rift.

This beautiful channel, winding amid jutting craigs, placid nooks and a maze of whirling eddies, where the touring steamers and smaller craft "drift through the rift," is on the boundary line between Canada and the United States, and is so narrow that a pebble can be readily thrown from one country to the other. Leaving the Rift and threading tortuous channels among wild Canadian islands, the narrow and winding waterway "Out of Sight" is entered. So narrow and difficult of navigation is this channel that at times one passes almost under the verandas of beautiful homes. Twisting and turning, you at last emerge into open water only to enter the "Needle's Eye" where the space between the vessel and the shore is so narrow that one could easily jump to the land from either side.

FISHING AT ALEXANDRIA BAY.

This region was the scene of well laid stratagems and strongly contested battles in the French and Indian War, in the War of the Revolution and in the War of 1812 with England.

Riding upon a steamer in the vicinity of Alexandria Bay, a noted Italian visitor exclaimed, "Why, this is even beyond Venice," but, it remained for the famous Canadian writer, Cremazie, to give the most vivid description of these beautiful islands: "When Eve plucked death from the tree of life and brought tears and sorrows upon the earth, Adam was driven out into the world to mourn with her and taste the bitter spring that we drink today. Then the angels on their wings bore the silent Eden to the eternal spheres on high and placed it in the heavens, but in passing through space they dropped along the way to mark their course some flowers from the garden divine. These flowers of changing hues, falling into the great river, became the Thousand Islands, the paradise of the St. Lawrence."

The Thousand Islands are now easily accessible to the motorist over the best of New York state's improved highways, and the beauty and charm of this region is attracting thousands of tourists yearly, and it is fast becoming the favorite of America's summer playgrounds.

In the very center of all this splendor is Alexandria Bay, aptly called the "Hub of the Thousand Islands," and it certainly is the center from which radiates the social life of the summer colony. It is well supplied with many excellent hotels, and is a prosperous, thriving little village that prides itself on the excellent entertainment it supplies its summer visitors.

A WILD WEST EPISODE

By ELINOR MARSH

About 1867 Miss Martha Hildred, a young lady who had recently been graduated from a normal school in the east, received an offer to go to Denver to fill the position of teacher. At that time the Union Pacific railroad was building, and trains were running as far as Laramie. From Laramie the only public conveyance to Denver was by stagecoach.

The train lumbered over long stretches of alkali fields, a good deal of the way beside the Platte river, which, not having any trees on its banks, reminded her of a man with no hair or beard.

Miss Hildred reached Laramie in the evening, and, since the daily coach did not leave till the next morning, she took a room in a tavern and went to bed. The town had sprung up like a mushroom in the night, comprising that kind of population which can only be understood by a view of it. Miss Hildred was tired and would have slept soundly had it not been for revelry in a dance hall close by. "One lady more for this set!" "Alamand left!" "Swing your partner!" "Keno!" were mingled in confusion.

This introduction to western life at that time was not encouraging, but a more vivid experience was reserved for the next day. After a sleepless night the young schoolma'am breakfasted and went out to board the coach for Denver. A man stood at the door, only permitting certain persons to enter. On seeing Miss Hildred he stopped her and was about to turn her back when a man standing near spoke to him, evidently referring to the young lady.

"Are you in it?" asked the man regulating the entrances.

Miss Hildred, supposing that he wished to know if she was going to Denver, gave an affirmative nod of her head. She got into the coach, the door was shut and the vehicle rolled away.

"I thort," said a woman, with a very coarse voice, "that there was to be six of us. I see there's seven."

"That's not countin' the kid," said a man in a white cravat which was supposed to designate him as a clergyman, at the same time casting a glance at Martha.

Three of the passengers were men and three were women, the latter all being strapping creatures apparently, as strong as the men. Miss Hildred was on the back seat sandwiched between a man and a woman.

"Can you use another weepon, kiddy?" said the woman beside her. I got one more'n I need."

Miss Hildred looked at her blankly, not understanding what she meant.

"Oh, I see! Mum's the word," said the other and made no further advances.

"There are no outsiders today," said one of the men, who wore the sombrero, woolen shirt and trousers tucked in his boots of the typical westerner of the period.

"No," replied a quiet little man, the only delicate looking person in the coach. "The agent concluded to manage it with only insiders. He was afraid that too many would scare 'em off."

All this was Greek to Miss Hildred, but she was thinking about what she would find in her new field of labor and was not paying any attention to it.

Suddenly a shot rang out ahead. The coach came to a stop, the door was thrown open, and two men stood facing it with short guns pointing into the coach.

"Step out, ladies and gentlemen," said the man nearest the door.

No one made a move to do so, but one of the women, apparently much frightened, cried out, "Don't shoot me!" and with her arm raised the muzzle of the gun held by the man standing nearest her. Another one of the passengers at the same time shook a Derringer pistol out of his sleeve and quick as a flash of lightning put a bullet into the brain of the man whose gun had been knocked up. The quiet little man cowering in a corner suddenly seemed to explode, and the other road agent, for that is what the men without were, fell dead.

Miss Hildred at this point fainted dead away. When she came to herself she was stretched out beside the road, while six men stood about her. The first idea that popped into her head was as to where were the three women passengers. One of the men pulled out a flask and tried to induce her to take a drink, but she refused. Raising herself on her elbow in an effort to get up, she saw two dead men and fainted again. On coming to herself a second time one of the men exclaimed:

"How in thunder did you get into this gang?"

When later the coach rolled into Denver there was a first class story to be told. The express company, in order to entrap a couple of road agents who had infested the road, permitted it to leak out that it would send a treasure by that particular coach. Instead it sent six armed men, half of them in women clothes. Since all were disguised it was not easy for the person who admitted them to the coach to tell who belonged to the gang; hence the mistake in admitting the only real woman in the party.

The company made her a handsome present to atone for the mistake. The story remained attached to her, and as long as she stayed in Denver she was known as "the kid." The men in the coach supposed her to be a young fellow in woman's clothes.

Voile Is All the Rage For Summer Frocks

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

A NET foundation has a plaited skirt of voile, which gives you a wide choice of white put up with green, rose, copenhagen or black. The cape collar, cuffs, belt and irregular border around the bottom of the coat, which also gives pockets, are finished with hemstitching. Pearl buttons and a silk tie are the only trimming. The sport hat is hand painted.

• • •

Hems of contrasting color are a feature in some of the lingerie frocks. For instance, a frock of figured pink and white organdie shows a hem of pink.

ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

A Fetching Design For Sports Wear

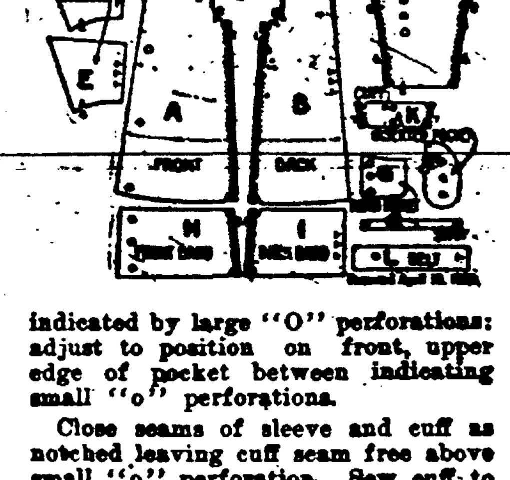
Striped flannel coat in blouse design, to wear with the sports skirt of serge, gabardine, linen or cloth.

Deep collars, big pockets and a full flare are the features of this fascinating sports coat of striped flannel. One collar is of the flannel and the other of white faille to match the belt. A deep band of self-material with lines running around the figure, trims the coat. In medium size the model requires 3⅝ yards 54-inch material.

The home dressmaker who wishes to duplicate this coat will have no trouble to do so, if she follows the construction guide carefully. First, close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched: if coat be desired with an inserted pocket at under-arm seam, leave seam open between double small "oo" perforations in back. Gather front and back along cross-line of small "o" perforations and ½ inch above; adjust stay to position under gathers, center-backs even, small "o" perforation in stay at under-arm seam and bring small "o" perforation near upper front edge of stay to corresponding perforations in coat front. If coat be desired with bands cut crosswise, refer to cutting directions. Join the front and back bands as notched, sew to lower edge of front and back, center-backs, side seams and front edges even.

Next, arrange the small collar on the large collar, notches, center-backs and neck edges even; sew to neck edge, notches and center-backs even. If desired the small collar may be omitted. The front of coat may be closed to the neck, or rolled back as illustrated on reverse side of envelope.

The front of the patch pocket is indicated by large "O" perforations: adjust to position on front, upper edge of pocket between indicating small "o" perforations.



Close seams of sleeve and cuff as notched leaving cuff seam free above small "o" perforation. Sew cuff to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam easing in any fulness.

Adjust belt to position bringing upper edge of belt to single large "O" perforation in back at under-arm seam. Large "O" perforation in belt indicates center-front. Two buttons of white silk stand, sentinel-like, to guard the front of the belt.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6804. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6622, Sizes, 22 to 3[illegible] inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

THE LITTLE LACEMAKER

By SADIE OLCOTT

"I wish my son would marry and settle down."

These words were spoken by Mrs. Mainwaring of Baltimore to Mrs. Stetson of Providence while the two ladies were listening to the orchestra at the Casino at Luzerne, Switzerland.

"My Alice," replied Mrs. Stetson. "will be out of school within a few days, and I shall have the matrimonial problem for her on my hands."

"How I wish," rejoined Mrs. Mainwaring, "that I could get her for Dick."

"I should be very happy at the alliance, I assure you; but, from what you say, your son will not marry."

"He will fall in love with some innocent country girl, unsophisticated and uncultivated."

The result of this dialogue when concluded was a scheme to throw together Alice Stetson as a Swiss lacemaker and Dick Mainwaring. When Miss Alice returned from school the plan was proposed to her not as one to make a match for her, but as a lark. She was by no means averse to it. Dick was on the way from Italy to join his mother, and when he arrived he found domesticated with her a very pretty girl dressed in the attractive costume of the country, filling an order for lace. Alice, who took the name of Gretchen and was supposed to speak only German—the language of eastern Switzerland—sat in a chair before a board on which she worked the threads. A real lacemaker had taught her to do the simplest kind of work, which was all that was needed.

Upon his arrival, seeing the little lacemaker at work in his mother's boudoir, he went up behind her and watched her work. Believing her to be unconscious of his presence, he said:

"Fraulein, your delicate fingers are well adapted to such fine work."

Gretchen turned and, seeing a young man bending over her, appeared to be very much disconcerted and made no reply, proceeding with her work. Mainwaring, thinking that the girl did not understand English, repeated what he had said in German.

"Ach, herr," she replied, "you flatter me."

Dick heard his mother approaching and, not caring to be caught chatting with her employee, walked away. But Gretchen was always there—that is, when Dick was there—and it was as impossible for him to keep away from her as for a bee to ignore a flower. Alice may have just left school, but she had a woman's natural spiderly instinct in catching a fly. She waited till Dick began to say tender things to her, then mildly reproved him for talking thus to one so far beneath him. The next stage was that she listened to him, but reminded him that if his mother came to suspect that he was saying them she would discharge her employee at once. Here forbidden fruit came in to make it all the more interesting for the young Lothario, and it was not long before he endeavored to steal a kiss.

The lacemaker put him away with a look so reproachful that it made him feel as if he had been stealing pennies from a Salvation Army children's fresh air fund. He stammered an apology, but she told him that if he respected himself and wished her to respect him he must not speak to her again unless in the presence of his mother. However, on his promise not to try to steal any more kisses he might occasionally say a very few words.

It must be admitted that Dick was at a disadvantage. Miss Stetson was a lady, quite a beauty, with a very soft voice and softer eyes, and to crown all she was dressed in one of the prettiest national costumes in the world. Within three days she began to interfere with Dick's day dreams, and as for his night dreams he was unable to sleep. He tossed about in bed, lamenting the fact that the lacemaker was only a poor Swiss girl with whom an alliance would be impossible. Now and again he would resolve to throw common sense to the winds; then would bring himself up with a round turn, wondering if he had become insane.

One morning he entered his mother's boudoir, expecting to find the lacemaker, but instead found the room vacant. It seemed as if some one had turned off a thousand candle power electric light. Mrs. Mainwaring came into the room, and Dick asked:

"M-m-mother, what's become of your little lacemaker?"

"Oh, she finished the work I gave her to do and has gone home!"

Dick said nothing further, but his mother watched his woebegone expression with satisfaction.

The next evening at the Casino Mrs. Mainwaring introduced her son to her friend, Miss Stetson. Miss Stetson in propria persona was chatting with a handsome American gentleman. When Dick was introduced she bowed graciously. Dick was dumfounded. As soon as he could speak to his mother without being overhead he asked what it all meant. He was told that Miss Stetson was a girl of the new woman order and had learned to support herself by making lace. When she took a job she adopted the position and costume of an operative and preferred not to be recognized as a lady.

When Alice's attendant left her and Dick joined her, in her eye was a merry twinkle. As for Dick, the great relief in his heart found expression in his radiant countenance.

BRILLIANTINE TRIUMPHS.

Beautiful Suit of a Serviceable, Modish Material.

Navy blue brilliantine is featured in this Redfern model, the material being well adapted to the rippling folds. Fine white braid and buttons trim the

GRACEFUL SILHOUETTE.

sleeves, high collar and girdle. The basque front is also braided. Tiny blue ostrich tips make the stickup on the turban.

HEALTH FOR THE HAIR.

How to Keep Your Tresses Bright and Beautiful.

Fresh air is as necessary to the health of the hair as it is to the health of the lungs. The woman who is not guided by this truth has hair which, as a rule, is matted down and of an unattractive shade. The outdoor girl, whose coiffure is blown about by the wind, usually has a head of hair that is full of life and vigor, and its coloring is fine.

Fresh air and plenty of brushing, with the shampoo and gentle massaging of the scalp, will often make sickly hair healthy.

Brush the hair for five minutes every night and massage the scalp briefly with the tips of the fingers. Then let the hair hang down unplaited until ready to get into bed.

In the morning while preparing to dress again let the hair fall loosely. On balmy days stand at an open window so that the breeze may blow the hair about and the sunshine warm it. In cold weather stand in the sunshine for a short sun bath.

When motoring or playing golf you should dress the hair loosely that it may have the benefit of the airing. Let the hair hang loosely in the sun for a few minutes each day if possible. This treatment naturally bleaches the hair slightly. The wholesome effect upon it of the sun more than compensates for the bleach. For a blond this treatment is especially effective; it maintains the fairness of the hair as nothing else will.

Close fitting hats and extra puffs and braids cause the hair to perspire and do not allow the air to circulate through it to the roots. Lack of air is responsible for so much poor hair among city women. There is no hair tonic that equals nature's.

Latest Fad of Brides.

For blankets the latest brides take pleasure in embroidering in silk immense monograms the color of the satin ribbon with which the blankets are bound. The same monogram may be used for sheets or toweling, and a pair of handsome blankets so bound and embroidered will be welcomed by any bride. For a cover for baby's crib or couch there is a charming fancy in blue or pink linen with a wide white border, the whole quilted as though made of silk. On the colored centers are appliqued fascinating white "bunnies" with long ears, cut out of white linen with embroidered black eyes.

Homemade Rag Rugs.

Take wool rags of medium weight one and one-quarter inches wide strips, no bias; turn in and baste to prevent raw edges, so wrong side will be smooth too. Braid a strand forty-eight inches long, double and sew, always carrying braid to left; hold full as you sew around ends; shade colors, growing darker as you proceed. Braid only one round at a time, so there will be equal number as you braid as regards colors. Use No. 12 cotton thread for sewing.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

STRAWBERRY PRESERVES.

STRAWBERRY JAM. — Measure out the sugar and berries in proportion of one part of fruit to three-quarters of a part of sugar—three parts of sugar to four of fruit. Wash and stem the berries and crush them. Put them in a granite or porcelain kettle over the fire and boil for twenty minutes, stirring occasionally. Then add half the sugar, let come to a boil and add the rest of the sugar. Boil slowly until it is of the consistency of jam and pack into small jars.

Strawberry Sirup.—To make strawberry sirup for punches, water ices or sherbet, crush the berries, after washing and hulling them, and press them through a sieve. Measure the juice and allow a pint of sugar for a pint of juice. Boil the sugar with half as much water without stirring until it spins a thread and then add the strawberry juice. Simmer, without boiling, for fifteen minutes. Then put into sterilized bottles or jars and seal.

Strawberry Jelly.—In making strawberry jelly it is necessary to add some other fruit juice to make a substantial jelly. Currant juice is as delicious combined with strawberries as with raspberries. If currants are not forthcoming in stawberry season, and they seldom are, can the strawberry juice in sterilized jars without sugar until currants come along. Then add an equal amount of currant juice and three-fourths as much sugar as the measure of both kinds of juice. Make jelly in the usual way.

Canned Berries, No. 1.—Make a sirup of sugar and water in the proportion of a cupful of water to four and one-half of sugar. When it is cool pour it over washed and hulled strawberries packed in cans. The amount of sirup mentioned requires four pounds of strawberries. Place the tops on the cans lightly and put them in a boiler or canner, on wood or straw, surrounded with water. Bring slowly to the boiling point, boil twenty minutes, screw on tops.

Canned Berries, No. 2.—A sure and easy way to can strawberries is to mash them, a few at a time, with a silver fork, and to each cupful of mashed berries add one cupful sugar. Mix thoroughly and be sure that each berry is perfectly mashed. Fill clean, dry jars to overflowing; use new rubbers, seal, turn upside down in a paper bag and keep in a cool place.

Anna Thompson.

Goat's Time Honored Calling.

In the Farm and Fireside is an essay on the goat, which says among other things:

"The goat is a great aid in keeping tin cans, brickbats, scrap iron and other rubbish from accumulating around the farm, as he eats all of these things as fast as they appear, and he would be a greater success in this way if he wasn't so ambitious. But the goat is ambitious, and he keeps branching out and increasing his capacity and diet until he takes in the harness and buggy cushions and machinery and carpets and the knobs off doors. He can strip a long line of clothes faster than the best laundryman in the business."

Falsehoods.

Falsehoods not only disagree with truths, but they usually quarrel among themselves.—Webster.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Flounces follow in the wake of fashion and should be selected when in doubt as to how to make a dress. Old rose voile trimmed with ruchings of taffeta in the same shade and a belt of silk that crosses at the front, is used for this dressy model. Six yards 40-inch voile and 1 yard silk are sufficient to resproduce the model as illustrated.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6660, sizes 14 to 20 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Made Dumas Retract.

The elder Dumas was once sued for stating in one of his novels, "La Route de Varennes," that the capture of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette at Varennes by the revolutionaries was due to the action of the Chevalier de Prefontaine in shutting the door of his house on the fugitives.

A grandson of the chevalier considered this an aspersion on his ancestor's chivalry and proved in court that the statement was untrue.

An order was issued compelling Dumas' publisher to call in all copies of the novel and to issue within one month a fresh edition with a note that De Prefontaine placed his house at the disposal of the royal fugitives.

Tireless Wings.

The albatross has been known to follow a ship for two months without ever being seen to alight.

FIGHT AGAINST MOVIES FAILS

Syracuse—Despite vigorous protests on the part of Syracuse ministers, the city officials have steadfastly refused to close up motion picture theatres on Sunday. It is flatly stated that no orders will be issued by the Department of Public Safety to close the theatres on Sunday. Officers of the department decline to comment on the resolution passed by the clergymen denouncing Sunday theatres other than to say that nothing would be done.

Deputy Commissioner Frederick, who is in charge of the department, is a firm believer in Sunday movies, for he thinks they are harmless and that the people might better be attending them than doing some other things.

"As far as this department is concerned no action will be taken," he says. He did not hesitate to say that he thought the clergymen were going too far in demanding that Sunday movies be closed.

The result of the ministers' fight is being watched with considerable interest in those cities of the state where similar fights have been staged. Oswego, Binghamton, Auburn and other cities have waged similar contests.

WORKERS GET MILLIONS IN INCREASED WAGES

(By United Press)

Cleveland—Wage increases affecting 100,000 workers here and totalling $18,000,000 annually have been or will be granted before July 1, according to figures compiled by John Owens, Cleveland federation of Labor Secretary.

Owens estimates that half the men and women working here, numbering 200,000, will benefit in wage boosts at an average of not less than fifty cents a day each.

Common labor, which has advanced from $2 to $2.50, is scarce at the latter figure. A quarry strike at a nearby town affected 500 men who asked that their pay be raised to $2.50. Before the quarry could settle it, Clevelanders had hired all the strikers at their own prices.

Many thousands of workers here have already been granted more pay, including 10,000 steel workers. Agreements have been signed affecting over 20,000 other employes and granting wage boosts of from twenty cents to $1.20 per day per man.

Machinists and building laborers numbering 16,000 have made demands or plan to make them for increases ranging from thirty to fifty cents a day.

In practically every industry in the Cleveland district, workers have begun to share or intend to share in the prosperity of the mills and factories.

FULTON ASTONISHED BY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Fulton people are astonished at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. ONE SPOONFUL removes such surprising foul matter it relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. Because Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

STRAY DOG KEEPS VIGIL OVER MAN'S GRAVE

Fultonham, O.—In the cemetery here a homeless cur mourns on the grave of George Baker. They call her The Graveyard Dog.

Five years ago the dog came to the cemetery following the funeral procession of Baker, an aged farmer who died at his home near here.

Every night the dog keeps a close vigil over the grave. It sleeps for hours at a stretch during the day on the little mound that marks Baker's resting place.

Villagers long ago gave up hope of coaxing the dog away from there. She leave the cemetery only long enough each day to search for food.

Friends of Baker say he never owned the dog. Cemetery trustees refuse to drive it away and she seems likely to spend the rest of her life in this strange manner.

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel Shafting round, flat and square angles, Chenells and Beams.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1113-W Oswego, N. Y.

NO SIGN OF WELCOME BY VIRTUE OF COUNCIL

(Continued from Page One)

will face a deficit at the conclusion of the celebration, and that any help the city might give would be appreciated and acknowledged.

Mayor Lewis came out against the electric sign in a decisive manner, and said he did not feel that the city should expend money for such purposes, particularly at this time. He argued that many people in the city were opposed to the Old Home Week celebration anyway, even though they were in the minority, and said he was of the opinion that their wishes should be respected to some extent.

Mr. Hillick advised the council that it had no legal right to give the license fees for the concessions to the Chamber of Commerce. No action, therefore, was taken on these two questions.

The council agreed to close Rochester street, provided residents of the block in question did not enter objections to the project. The council also agreed to decorate the City Hall.

Savings Bank Awarded Bonds

William J. Lovejoy, for the Fulton Savings Bank, was the high bidder for the block of sewer bonds amounting to $67,500 which will fall due August 1, and these bonds were sold to the Fulton bank for $68,165.00. This bid was more than $400 in excess of any other offer for the bonds.

George B. Gibbons & Company, a New York brokerage house, bid $67,756.50; Farson, Son & Company bid, $67,559.00, and H. A. Kahler & Company bid, $67,575.00. The bid of Harris, Forbes & Company, of New York, was rejected as it did not conform to the legal requirements.

The bonds will be redeemed in serial form by the new plan, and will bear interest at 4 1-2 per cent. They will be taken over by the Fulton Savings Bank, August 1.

W. S. Hillick, city attorney, reported that his New York counsel had advised against the sale of the $15,000 block of deficit bonds for the reason that the advertisement for bids did not conform to the stipulations of the act of the Legislature which makes the issue of such bonds possible. By the plans advertised, the bonds were to be redeemed in serial form, two bonds of $100 each to be redeemed every year, beginning January 1, 1918. This would leave an odd bond, while the act of the Legislature specifically stated that the bonds are to be redeemed serially in equal installments, within ten years, and that the first redemption is to be made within one year from date of sale.

Accordingly the council accepted no bids for this block of bonds, but passed another resolution, by which the advertisement will read that the bonds are to be redeemed in serial form, one $1,500 bond to be redeemed before August 1, 1917, and one $1,500 bond each year thereafter until the entire block is redeemed. The council will meet July 12 to receive bids for this block of bonds.

Attorney's Bill Ordered Paid

The balance of a bill for services tendered by Claude E. Guile, who acted as special attorney to the city in the case of William Moon, et al. against the City of Fulton, Board of PublicWorks, et. al. to determine the validity of a contract for light and power awarded the Fulton Light Heat and Power Company in 1914, was ordered paid by the council. Mr. Guile's total bill for his services amounted to $509.13, of which only $100 has been paid. City Comptroller Adkins reported that the general city fund of 1915 contained enough money with which to pay the account.

Mr. Hillick advised the council to at once order the Ontario and Western R. R. Company to station a flagman at the Rochester street grade crossing, and in this connection Secretary Hollenga stated that the Chambehr of Commerce had written the company, informing them that the matter would be referred to the Public Service Commission unless the flagman was engaged.

City Clerk Allen reported that the city dog catcher had not been in evidence for a week, and that the man had $25.00 of the license fees in his possession.

Mayor Lewis called the attention of the Council to the condition of the ceilings in the hall way of City Hall, and urged immediate action in order that the building may be in first class condition for Old Home Week, when there will be many visitors in the city. The matter was referred to the proper committee with power to take action as they saw fit.

Mr. Allen asked that the partition which separates his office from that of Mr. Adkins be removed, and said such action would not only afford him more light, but would also work for more efficiency in handling the business of the city. This matter was also taken under consideration by the committee in charge, as was a suggestion that the office of the Water Department be moved to the present office of the city clerk and comptroller, these two officials to jointly occupy the present water department office.

The council adjourned to meet again Tuesday afternoon next at one o'clock, at which time several other important matters in connection with the Old Home Week celebration will be discussed.

Scene From "Man and His Angel," AT THE QIRK THEATRE TODAY

NEW HAVEN MAN SECURES HIS DIVORCE

Syracuse—Mrs. Bessie Burdick, of New Haven, Oswego County, has been divorced from her husband upon the testimony of her brother, Elias Van Schaick, of Fulton, and her sister, Mrs. Eva Rulapaugh, of this city, unsupported by any other evidence.

The Fulton man testified that he tried to point out to his sister where she was doing wrong, but she would not listen to him.

Learning that their sister has been weaned away from her husband by another man the witnesses tried to reconcile her to her home. Their remonstrances were in vain and they returned to their homes discouraged. Failing to get her to go back to her husband they turned against her and helped her husband get a divorce.

The decree was granted by Justice Hubbs. The record shows the couple were married June 15, 1902. Burdick is now thirty-four and his former wife thirty-two.

VanSchaick testified to a visit with his sister in New Haven and finding her with A. B. Willmarth, whom he said had been divorced by his wife.

The interlocutory decree granted in the case was filed with the evidence.

SAVINGS BANK MEN WIND UP SESSIONS

Syracuse—Only questions of a minor nature were discussed at the regular meeting of Group 2 of the New York State Savings Bank Association, at its concluding session at the Onondaga hotel last night. Representatives were present from all member banks including, Oswego, Fulton, Watertown, Auburn, Ithaca, Elmira, Binghamton, Cortland, Rome, Oneida, Skaneatlees and other places.

The meetings were presided over by Isaac L. Hunt, of Watertown, and W. B. Couch, treasurer of the Oswego County Savings Bank, at Oswego, acted as secretary. Brief addresses on various topics were made by several men.

The Fulton Savings bank, Oswego City Savings bank, and Oswego County Savings bank are the Oswego members of the association.

PHOENIX MAN MAKES COMPENSATION CLAIM

Harry R. Abrial, of Phoenix, claiming negligence on the part of the Phoenix Toilet and Paper Company, has filed a claim for compensation against that firm with deputy compensation Commissioner W. C. Richards at Syracuse. Abrial claims that while he was employed on a switchboard in the plant that his hand came in contact with an exposed life wire or pile. He received a severe shock, he says, was thrown to the concrete floor and injured. He claims there should have been a rubber insulation or other protection. He was severely bruised when thrown to the floor and suffered a shock, he says in his complaint.

A full line of hand-embroidered articles suitable for graduation gifts and June brides, also stamped goods, for sale by Mrs. F. H. Ure, 721 Cayuga street. Phone 1502.—Adv. tf

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair tonight, increasing cloudiness, followed by showers. Moderate variable winds, becoming south.

FAREWELL PARTY FOR MASTER WILLIAM ADAMS

William R. Adams was agreeably surprised by a number of young friends at his home, in Utica street last evening. Various games were played and a delightful luncheon served by the young host's mother. When parting time arrived the guests expressed their unanimous desire that "Bill" shall enjoy his future life to the fullest. His home in future will be in Philadelphia, Pa.

The guests included, Dr. Knapp, Herman Church, Theodore Stanley, George Childs, William Parkins, Jesse Wallace, Maro Read, Leland Cusack.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams and family will leave the city for their new home Saturday morning.

JOHN MARTIN'S FUNERAL TAKES PLACE TOMORROW

The body of John Martin, son of Mrs. B. F. Martin, of 411 Oneida street, arrived in this city from Denver, Col., this morning. The remains may be viewed by friends at his late home tonight, and the funeral services will be held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

Members of St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., will meet at the Oneida street lodge rooms tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and march in a body to the church, where they will attend the funeral.

ALFRED C. HEUTSON.

Alfred C. Heutson, aged 75, died Tuesday night, at the home of his son, Frank H. Heutson, of Palermo. Mr. Heutson was born in London and was a civil engineer. His son is the only one to survive him.

The funeral will be held this afternoon from his late residence and burial will be made in Minneapolis. Rev. Floyd Darling, pastor of the First Baptist Church, will officiate.

Fulton Keynotes

Druggist M. B. Hargrave, of the West Side, is enjoying the breezes while riding in a new Oakland auto.

* * *

Nehasane Rebekah Lodge will hold a food sale in the Palmer-Hope hardware store, Saturday morning.

* * *

Mrs. A. M. Powell, of 180 South Second street, entertained sixteen members of the Wednesday Afternoon Euchre Club at her home yesterday afternoon. Miss M. McKenna was the winner of first prize, a handsome dish, and Mrs. Sullivan won the consolation prize at cards. Refreshments were served by the hostess after the games.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

DECKER GIVEN EASY SENTENCE

James Decker, of this city, who formerly conducted a saloon in the basement of the Waldhorn block, pleaded guilty yesterday to a violation of the Excise Law in selling liquor to a man whose name appeared on the Fulton blacklist. He was given a suspended sentence of $200 fine in the County Court, Judge Coville presiding.

Vincenzo Alfano, of North Fourth street, this city, also a violator of the liquor tax law, was fined $200, a day in jail for each day the fine remains unpaid and thirty days additional in the event that the fine is not paid. Alfano will pay the fine in installments and was released yesterday. He was caught selling liquor at retail with a government wholesale license when the police raided his store about two months ago.

Vincenzo Redino, better known as John Ray, of this city, was fined $75 for carrying concealed weapons. When the police raided the Alfano store, Redino was one of those caught in the drag net and when he was searched a loaded automatic was found on him. Judge Coville decided to make an example of the man and imposed the heavy fine, which will probably be paid by Redino's friends. Redino claims that some other Italian, an enemy, put the gun in his pocket in order to get him into trouble, but the police do not credit his story.

MR. AND MRS. SMITH HONORED JUNE BRIDE

One of June's brides is in Fulton enjoying her honeymoon. She is Mrs. Edward Rafferty, formerly Miss Florence Thurston, and a sister of Mrs. Frank Smith, of West Second street, at whose home last night a wedding supper was served in honor of the event which occurred recently in Montezuma, N. Y. The table decorations were pink and white carnations and right in the center of the table Mrs. Smith had placed a huge wedding cake. The guests last evening were confined to immediate relatives and friends of the bride.

THINKS METEOR MESSAGE FROM THEIR DEAD SON

Linwood, N J.—A meteor in the form of a human hand fell from the sky and buried itself in the ground near Henry Pranti's farmhouse within forty-eight hours after the death of his eighteen year old son.

Mrs. Pranti today declined to surrender the meteor to any of the meterologists who came here after it, saying she believes it is a message from her boy.

Mrs. Pranti is superstitious and has talked a great deal with spiritualists since the meteor dropped from the clouds.

The object is light in weight and color, has no odor and is unlike meteoric compositions usually found in this part of the world. The resemblance to a human right hand is striking, almost uncanny. The thumb and little finger are unusually long. The nails show distinctly. The first, middle and ring fingers are drawn together and curve slightly inward. The wrist stump is charred, as though it had been burned off. The Prantis will encase the hand in glass and keep it.

THE QUIRK TODAY.

Mand and His Angel—David Tryne is the man and Sonia, the daughter of an exiled Russian nobleman living in poverty in New York, is his angel.

Sonia saves David from arrest as a thief and makes him her grateful servitor for life.

Wealthy friends come into Sonia's life and make of her a great operatic singer.

David becomes her manager.

Sonia is about to marry when David, spurred on by unconquerable jealously plays a dastardly trick.

He alone knows the secret of Sonia's noble birth.

He substitutes forged papers that make her appear of ignoble and illegitimate extraction.

Sonia turns her lover away, although he still wishes to marry her, and in humiliation hides herself from her friends.

David, not content with the success of his scheme, lures Sonia into a compromising position.

He is killed during the struggle between Sonia's betrothed and another man, but while dying, atones by producing the documents that prove Sonia's noble blood and re-unite the lovers.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 467. FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1916 *Price, One Cent*

William Earl's Life Crushed Out by Fast Train Last Night

Within three hours after bidding good bye to his son Frank, who is a member of Company C, National Guard, of Watertown, William Earl, forty-three years old, a papermaker employed by the Granby company, was ground to death under the wheels of the north bound fast freight which passed through this city about one o'clock this morning. The accident occurred near the E—Z Opener Bag factory on North Second street. The mangled remains of the dead man were first discovered by Clarence LaRock, who came to his home in this city on the last car from Hinmanville, where he is employed by the Stewart Construction Company. LaRock was walking along the tracks to his home, when he stumbled over a human leg, severed at the hip. Horrified, he ran back to the E—Z Opener factory where he found Arthur Calkins, watchman of the switching engine, and George Dell, watchman of the bag factory, and he told them he thought he had found the body of a man on the tracks.

Dell called Patrolman Aleck Pare, who was on the night desk at headquarters at the time, and Pare called Coronor Cusack. Dell, LaRock and Calkins ran to the scene of the accident and the coroner and the policeman soon joined them.

Earl's body was mangled beyond recognition, and receipts in his pocket, one from Whitaker and Bogardus, established his identity, which was corroborated by a ring on his hand which bore his initial, and a scarf pin, also engraved. The head was severed from the torso

(Continued on Page Four)

Russians Fall Back Before German Drive

(*By United Press*)

Berlin—German troops have made a further advance against the Russians in their counter offensive southwest of Lutzk, was the official announcement this afternoon.

Russian attacks near Brody and two other places have been repulsed with heavy losses, both in killed and wounded.

SAVONOFF BELIEVES GERMAN POWER BROKEN

Petrograd—"Peace will come only when allied soil is swept clean of enemies and Prussian militarism is forever crushed," S. D. Savonoff, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, sometimes called a pillar of the Triple Entente, told the United Press in an extended interview today. He said German power was clearly waning and the allied strength growing daily.

Last Minute News

(*By United Press*)

BERLIN—Reports of three French attacks west of Fort Vaux were announced by the War Office this morning.

* * *

Washington—The U. S. Government has made an informal request of Great Britain to take charge of American interests in Mexico should war occur between the two countries.

* * *

New London, Conn.—Harvard won the Junior and Freshman races from the Yale crews here this morning. The Varsity event will be rowed this afternoon.

* * *

Washington—Secretary of War Baker today issued orders to every department commander to send his militia forces to the border as rapidly as he can equip them.

Salvadore Will Not Oppose Intervention

(*By United Press*)

Mexico City, Mexico—Salvador and Costa Rica have notified the Mexican government that they wi[illegible]Mexico in opposing an invasion by the United States.

* * *

Washington—Minister Zalzivar of Salvador denies today reports from Mexico City that his country will join Mexico in resisting invasion by the United States.

The Minister said:

"My country is interested only in a broad way for peace to obtain between the two republics, but we are not in sympathy with one party as against another. We hope that both governments might find an honorable way of settling the present troubles."

Real Aggressors at Carrizal Still Unknown

(*By United Press*)

Washington—The report from General Pershing containing the story of the Carrizal fight between Americans and Carranzistas, based solely on information received from returned cavalrymen, is in the War Department's hands to-day.

Its contents were characterized as containing first reports of the cavalry story in most particulars, but officials said they could not rely on it entirely as proving that the attack was unprovoked, with the Mexicans as the aggressors. The full official version states that the official report was expected during the day.

Two Troops Nearly Wiped Out in Fight

(*By United Press*)

El Paso, Texas—Reports received today by American mining companies from Mexican sources state that Troops C and K of the Tenth Cavalry were practically annihilated in the fight at Carrizal when led into the Carranzista trap.

There is no official confirmation of the report.

FUNSTON DECLINES TO MAKE PLANS PUBLIC

(*By United Press*)

San Antonio, Texas—Plans for distributing the state militia along the border probably will not be made public until the various units have arrived at their stations.

General Funston indicated to-day that their actual location may not be divulged even then, as he does not want the Mexican military officers to know just what his strength will be or where it will be located.

2 Killed When Cars Crash on Electric Line

(*By United Press*)

New Castle, Pa.—Two persons were killed and six possibly fatally injured when a freight car on the Harmony electric line struck a passenger car crowded with workingmen during a heavy fog at North Sewiskley, near here this morning.

The dead are Joseph Runyan, 60, and Frank Adams, 60. Two of the injured persons had both legs cut off and little hope is felt for their recovery.

Men Who Make City Famous Relax at Citizens Club

Practically every manufacturing industry in the city of Fulton was represented last night at the first annual dinner of Fulton manufacturers, held at the Citizens' Club under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce.

The affair was primarily to celebrate the success of the "Made in Fulton" display week now in progress here, but it is safe to say that it will not be the last gathering of its kind, for the seed of a closer fellowship between the manufacturers of the city was sown at the dinner.

The affair was arranged by Secretary D. S. Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce, and although the genial secretary has done greater things since taking charge of the active work of that body, he has never accomplished a more pronounced success.

The guests were promised some surprises and they received the first when they took their seats at the table. Laid at each plate were the following Fulton made products, Massaro Macaroni, Peters' Chocolate, Victoria Paper Co. toilet paper, Carner's Family Ointment, Monarch wash cloths, Aluminum Container Corp. collapsible drinking cups, Wonder Oil, a large Oak Kraft bag, made from Volney paper by the E—X Opener Bag Co., which was used as a receptacle for the various manufactured products, and literature from the Ft. Stanwix Canning Co., John MacGregor Co., Simplex Wrapping

(Continued on Page Five)

Every Man to His Duty at Beekman Camp

(*By United Press*)

Camp Whitman, Beekman, N. Y.—Camp preparations were rushed with military snap when more regiments were ordered immediately to proceed to the mobilization grounds. The 71st of New York and the 2nd of Troy were ordered to entrain ad report Sunday. The soldiers already on the ground turned to with a will to finish the work in hand and left them by the engineers.

* * *

Syracuse—Troop D of this city will leave for the camp at Beekman at 6:30 a. m., Sunday next.

JAP SHIPS REPORTED IN MEXICAN WATERS

(*By United Press*)

Washington—The Navy Department today was made cognizant of a report that Japanese ships are in Mexican waters, when Secretary Daniels instructed Admiral Winslow on the cruiser San Diego, at La Pez, Lower California, to investigate. In making the announcement of this move Secretary Daniels said such rumors have been current at numerous times and have always proved unfounded.

* * *

Washington—This Government unquestionably will make demands upon the Carranza government for the release of all American prisoners taken in the Carrizal battle as soon as it is definitely established how many were captured.

BANDITS INVADE AND DRIVE OFF HORSES

(*By United Press*)

Columbus, N. M.—Mexican bandits are today reported to have invaded the United States fifty miles west of her. The report stated they were driving off horses from Parker's ranch near Haphita, N. M. Loss of life or fighting was not mentioned. (Released by censor.)

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1916

A MAN'S REPUTATION

Nearly every man is known for some little peculiarity. In fact, his reputation among those who know [illegible], is generally based upon some insignificant characteristic, or some eccentricity, or upon an incident in his life he did not think much of himself.

The great authors are usually remembered on account of some one thing they wrote, and generally it is that which they themselves did not consider as their chief work in life. Gray is remembered only for his "Elegy," although he was a voluminous writer. "The Raven" is about all any of us can think of when the name of Edgar Allen Poe is mentioned and "The Pathfinder" comes quickly to mind as a product of J. Fenimore Cooper. And so on with a long list of them.

Here is a man who is a power in the business world. His influence is felt commercially in a dozen states. He meets men of affairs and deals with the captains of industry of the world. But in his home town he is known for a single eccentricity, and when his name is mentioned, the eccentricity is mentioned always.

Or, take the case of our old time friend Henry Watterson, the ablest editor now living—and the last of the really great editors who made American journalism what it is. He used to imbibe in intoxi-made American journalism what it is. He has a reputation at home and abroad of carrying out the "Southern Gentleman" eccentricity.

It is not always that a man's reputation is as it should be. That is, the reputation is not always just. It frequently happens that a man gets a reputation in his earlier days and that his later life controverts that reputation. But he cannot shake it off. No MAN tries to shake it off. The bigger a man is, the more he is endowed with a pure spirit of Love and Life, the less he cares about the petty misrepresentations that follow him. He KNOWS, within himself and in his own heart the kind of a man he is; he is satisfied with the results achieved and has no time to circulate malicious thoughts or talk about his fellow man. So he goes about his way, allowing those who will to hang onto him whatsoever they will in the way of reputation. But if all men would be jealous to keep their own reputations clean, to extend the charity that they need extended to them personally, to think of their own past before attempting to criticize others, their usefulness would be far greater and their influence over others much better.

SELECTED EDITORIALS

The Youth's Companion:

The boys and girls of a generation ago were more generally given to bicycling than those of to-day. They got out of the sport so much pleasure and recreation that it seems hard to understand why there should have been a temporary decline in its popularity.

Of recent years there has been a considerable revival of interest, but the bicycle tours and picnics that those who are now approaching middle age remember as pleasures of their youth are no longer familiar diversions.

One reason, no doubt, is that the automobile has made bicycling seem less agreeable than it used to be. But even if bicycle clubs and parties cannot not now make a day of it in the country with the same freedom from care and dust as in the ante-motor time, the individual bicyclist can find full opportunity to get exercise and pleasure from the use of his wheel. The best time of all for bicycling is in the early morning, when the lazy automobilist is not yet abroad. To pedal quietly along city streets or country roads before the activities of the day have begun is to get the best possible start for the day's work. Bicycling is a tranquil sort of exercise if it is pursued in the early morning hours. Those who can form the habit have the advantage over their unenterprising fellows of seeing the countryside and even the city streets at their best, of hearing the birds at their happiest, and of smelling the fresh fragrances of the morning.

One of the most distinguished of living Americans, a man now more than fourscore years of age, still goes with his wife for a bicycle ride before breakfast whenever the weather permits. The practice may have helped to keep him young—for that he is still young is illustrated by an episode that he delights to tell. One morning when he and his wife were wheeling up to their door in the gratifyingly noiseless fashion of the bicyclist, they overheard the cook say to the waitress, "Isn't it about time the children were getting back for breakfast?".

It may have been the informality of the bicycle that kept alive in those elderly persons the qualities that caused their cook to regard them with such indulgent concern. Certainly to the bicycle may be ascribed in some measure the vigor that this eminent educator still displays.

If you are interested in saving the daylight, a bicycle will help you to do it with the greatest profit to yourself, and you may be grateful to the automobile for the better highways.

* * *

The Country Gentleman:

At this writing a Rural Credits Bill has been passed by each house of Congress, and the differences between the two measures are being threshed out in conference. There appears to be a real desire in both houses to put the legislation into force, and, such being the case, there seems to be no difference between the two bills that ought not to be speedily adjusted. If such proves to be the case a Federal Rural Credits Law is certain to be passed and to be signed by the President.

The most basic difference between the two houses lies in the fact that the Senate bill provides for loans only to the extent of fifty per cent. of the appraised value of the land, while the House measure authorizes loans to the extent of sixty per cent of the land value, plus twenty per cent. of the insured improvements.

To allow the loans to be too large is to endanger the security of the system. Something can safely be allowed for permanent insured improvements, but when it is considered that in many parts of the country land values are already very high, and that the loans are to run for a long term of years, great care should be exercised that the deterioration of improvements and any possible fall in land values sall not endanger the safety of the investments twenty years hence.

The gradual reduction of the debt by amortization is of course a partial safeguard. Locality has much to do with this matter; and this phase of the subject presents the greatest problem of the future Federal Land Bank. Federal laws establishing the same ironclad rule for Iowa and North Carolina are sure to be hard to adjust. The Federal Land Bank will have hard work cut out for it.

The Senate bill provides that farmers may, if they wish, join in cooperative loan associations with unlimited liability. The House bill leaves this option out, and it is predicted that the Senate will yield. In view of the fact that one of the features of the European land banwks that has in large measure accounted for their success has been unlimited liability, American farmers should at least be allowed to try the plan if they desire. The House has probably gathered the facts and discovered that the unlimited-liability idea does not agree with the American farmer's ideas of independence and democracy.

* * *

The Watertown Times:

The attempt to compel Mr. Hughes to attack hyphenated Americans will fail because he never has and does not recognize any hyphenated Americans, neither British, German, Italian, nor any other kind of hyphenated people. He regards them all as American citizens and has faith that they will stand by American institutions. American citizens of whatever birth or descent will vote as American citizens, according to the political parties with which they have been affiliated. Some citizens of German birth and descent will vote for the Republican candidate and some for the Democratic candidate, according to their individual choice, just as they have always done. They will vote as Americans and for an American. Mr. Hughes is an undiluted American and nothing but an American. He will not cater to anything but an American vote; he will not recognize or cater to any vote that is not cast as an American vote, regardless of the kaiser's interests. We take it that these voters will resent any attempts to marshal them or dictate to them by agents from abroad.

Democracy Establishes the Equal Right of Every Person to Development

Photo by American Press Association.

By LOUIS D. BRANDEIS, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court

STRONG nationalities assume their own superiority and come to believe that they possess the divine right to subject other peoples to their sway. Soon the belief in the existence of such a right becomes converted into a conviction that a duty exists to enforce it. Wars of aggrandizement follow as a natural result of this belief.

This attitude of certain nationalities is the exact correlative of the position which was generally assumed by the strong in respect to other individuals before democracy became a common possession.

The struggles of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries both in peace and in war were devoted largely to overcoming that position as to individuals. In establishing the equal right of every person to development it became clear that equal opportunity for all involves this necessary limitation.

EACH MAN MAY DEVELOP HIMSELF SO FAR, BUT ONLY SO FAR, AS HIS DOING SO WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE EXERCISE OF A LIKE RIGHT BY ALL OTHERS.

Thus liberty came to mean the right to enjoy life, to acquire property, to pursue happiness in such manner and to such extent as the exercise of the right in each is consistent with the exercise of a like right by every other of our fellow citizens.

Liberty thus defined underlies twentieth century democracy. Liberty thus defined exists in a large part of the western world. Democracy rejected the proposal of the superman who should rise through sacrifice of the many. It insists that the full development of each individual is not only a right, but a duty to society, AND THAT OUR BEST HOPE FOR CIVILIZATION LIES NOT IN UNIFORMITY, BUT IN A WIDE DIFFERENTIATION.

Days You'll Never Forget

NEBRASKA HARVESTING A BUMPER WHEAT CROP

Lincoln, Neb.—Nebraska's greatest annual wheat crop harvest has begun. The largest wheat crop in the state's history is being gathered—such a crop as the state did not even dream of ten years ago.

Between 71,000,000 and 74,000,000 bushels of winter wheat is the estimate of the state's labor bureau, which also estimated that 7,000 extra farm hands were needed for the harvest.

Besides this, some spring wheat is raised in the northern section of the state, but this amount is relatively small and its harvest will begin in two or three weeks.

The Hessian fly did some damage this year as usual, but the pest was only in certain sections and there only in small spots. Less damage by the Hessian fly was done this year than last.

Hail also did slight damage, some fields being completely devastated, but this loss, too, was relatively small.

The wheat crop of Nebraska this year, it is estimated, will exceed that of last year by about 10,000,000 bushels.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawkins Is Better'n th' Noon Whistle In th' Matter of Quittin' Time.

Sometimes th' weather has Arkansaw frills.
One day it's feverish, next day it chills.
One scarcely can tell from th' data we get
Whether we're goin' to shake or to sweat.

When a man keeps his own counsel he hasn't much use for a lawyer.

Tireless Wings.

The albatross has been known to follow a ship for two months without ever being seen to alight.

Ideal Organization of the Navy Must Be Based on Government Policy

By FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Assistant Secretary of the Navy

THE ideal organization of a navy, broadly speaking from a military standpoint, is as follows: A body of the ablest and most experienced naval officers, freed from all routine duty, whose business it is to decide military policy. They must, first of all, by close contact with the state department, ascertain the policy of the government in its foreign relations. To know what kind of navy is needed it is necessary to know what a navy is required to do.

Photo by American Press Association.

F. D. ROOSEVELT

TO KNOW WHAT THE NAVY IS REQUIRED TO DO IT IS NECESSARY TO KNOW THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Having this information, it should be this body's duty to determine just what the navy will have to do to carry out the policy of the government under all possible contingencies. Having determined all this, it is then in a position to DETERMINE WHAT NUMBER OF SHIPS AND WHAT KIND OF SHIPS ARE NECESSARY TO DO THE WORK.

Women's Clubs Have Supplanted Social Caste In This Country

By Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Church of the Ascension, New York

IN face of your great organization, General Federation of Women's Clubs, I see no place left in American life for the society leader or the woman of only social influence. YOUR LEADERSHIP IS OF THE BRAIN AND THE HEART UNITED FOR HUMANE AND PATRIOTIC PURPOSES.

The woman's club is the instrument and symbol of woman's new place. The club is the co-operation school of social service in which all topics that seem to women to pertain to the welfare of the state are taught and discussed.

In her new place woman has two things to do. She must face the problems of home cleaning and of house enlargement.

PREVENTABLE DISEASE, WAR, A HIGH DEATH RATE—ALL THESE ARE YOUR ENEMIES. CLEAN UP NOT ONLY THE DEFECTIVE AND DESTRUCTIVE HUMAN MATERIAL, BUT DEFECTIVE AND DESTRUCTIVE IDEAS.

Shakespearean Drama Should Be Given to People at Low Price

By E. H. SOTHERN, Famous Actor

IN America I see a new day dawning for the higher drama. In the light of my own experience I have advocated for years the municipal theater. The great power of the theater should no longer be left to chance. ITS INFLUENCE SHOULD IN EACH COMMUNITY BE DIRECTED AND HELPED BY THAT COMMUNITY.

My wish is that we may soon see the plays of Shakespeare being presented to the plain people at a nominal price. As we have free libraries and free music, so we may have the best plays by the best actors at a nominal fee. It can be done, and it can be made to pay.

No actor in the present condition of the theater can afford to produce these plays. No manager can be expected to pilot a Shakespearean hopeful through inevitable failure to success. But people, poor people, common people, your people, want these plays. They love them.

THEY UNDERSTAND THEM IN SPITE OF THE CRITICS AND THE WISE MEN. DO THIS THING AND THE MILLENIUM IS AT HAND.

FLUFF, THE NEW PETTICOAT

Flimsiness Goes to Make Up the Crispy Early Summer Petticoat.

By Margaret Mason
(Written for the United Press)

Her pretty puffy petticoat,
First seems to make Priscilla float,
But in a crowd such breadth to tote
Now seems to make her "soar" you'll note.

New York—Petticoats are now making up with a vengeance for any past discrepancies. The poor, scant transparent things that last season passed for such wouldn't serve as one ruffle on the fluffy, ruffly hooped, puffed, flounced, ruched and scolloped creations that now hide their lightness not under a bushel but under a barrel skirt.

Taffeta for its crispness makes most acceptable pettis and when adequately corded and of sufficient fullness needs no wiring to give it that desired hoopy effect.

Two lovely ones that seem just to have been plucked blooming in the garden are a pink one which is a mass of petal shaped scollops, tier on tier, like an inverted rose; and one in yellow points like a daffodil. All shades of lavendar, violet, purple, mauve and orchid, corded within an inch of their life and their entire surface, are edged in silken fringe, pinked ruchings or picot edged frills and quillings.

Indeed you can just turn your fancies loose on your petticoat and let them run riot, provided they run around.

Petticoats of net and ribbon are most entrancing. Some are of multitudinous net ruffles run through at their headings with narrow picot ribbons of pale blue, orchid, pink and maize, while others are made of puffings of net run on fine wire alternating with wide bands of gorgeously embroidered ribbons.

Some petticoats show an Evelike penchant for first fruits and boast a lavish display of tiny silken apples tucked thither and yon in a smother of frills. A bright purple petticoat is particularly delectable with clusters of bobbing silken cherries growing in a Burbankish manner near the limbs of a peach.

Chaste white petticoats as frothy with lace as a foaming stein gleam with the sheen of wash satin between their laciness and blossom occasionally with a tiny ribbon or beaded rose or French garland.

Frivolous truly are the petticoats made of narrow ribbons sewed together lengthwise over the hips and then allowed to fall in a loose fringe effect over a wide flounce of chiffon and lace.

Even the petticoat hasn't escaped the mad passion for handpainted adornment and many of the chiffon and delicate tinted taffeta ones for evening wear bloom in water color flora. All of the petticoats aren't as black as they are painted but the really black ones are as ebonesque as black net, chiffon, lace and jet beads can fashion them.

Some of the newest petticoats are heud in such suspense that they are perilously near to pants. For like pants they are hung from fair shoulders by honest to goodness regular suspenders. The suspenders, except that they are made of the same silk as the petticoat proper (or improper it depends how you look at it), are replicas of those worn by our petticoatless peers.

Truly with divers pettis clinging pant like to suspenders, while others are puffy as can be, it's no wonder the most of them take our breath away.

A Doubtful Compliment.

The popularity of Tolstoy often brought him into comical situations which he himself would tell about afterward. One incident, noted in P. A. Sergeyenko's "How Tolstoy Lives and Works," will bear repetition.

One day in Moscow he was walking along a narrow sidewalk when an intoxicated man crawled, staggering along, to meet him. When the stranger caught sight of Leo Nikolaevitch he came to anchor, as it were, and with twisting tongue inquired:

"Count Tolstoy—y-yes?"

"Yes."

"I am your adorer and imitator," said the fellow, with feeling, and respectfully made way for his exemplar.

The Pelican.

No one would be likely to imagine that so heavy and, in fact, apparently ungainly a bird as a pelican is a king among soaring birds. After much flopping when these great birds have acquired headway the broad wings are spread, and in majestic circles they mount skyward, with only an occasional flap of the wing, often passing beyond the range of one's vision.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

INGALLS CROSSING.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Newton, of Denmark, N. Y., were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Weller. Mr. Newton was a resident of this place forty-five years ago.

* * *

Mrs. F. Piper is ill.

* * *

Children's Day was observed at Volney Grange hall last Saturday evening by giving a good literary and musical program. Ice cream and cake were served.

* * *

Gerald Davis is ill.

* * *

Mrs. Earl Dexter and children, of Syracuse spent a few days at O. J. Dexter's this week.

* * *

Le Roy Sutton is working in a paper mill in Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. C. C. Eames attended the funeral of a friend at Little Utica, Wednesday.

* * *

School closed Tuesday. Several pupils of the school are taking regents in Fulton.

* * *

Mr. L. Eames and Mr. Parrish are suffering with inflamed eyes.

* * *

Jennie Smith is expected to arrive from Ohio next week.

* * *

Edward Morrison, of Syracuse, was an over Sunday guest of W. A. Loomis.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. Loomis went to Syracuse, Saturday with Ernest Carey and family, in their new car.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Weller and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Newton were recent guests at Myron Newton's, near Phoenix.

* * *

Mrs. Paul Baldwin is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Morehouse.

* * *

L. B. Babcock is improving in health.

Baby Carriages.

The first thing every newly married couple ought to invest in is a baby carriage. They come in one, two and three passenger sizes and should be replaced every two or three years.

As a substitute for a motorcar the baby carriage has no equal, although it contains the possibility for more accidents. Baby carriages, as a rule, are propelled either by proud fathers wearing silk hats or by total strangers. Each baby carriage is provided with a brake, which prevents it during its lifetime from exceeding the speed limit. This early example of rectitude, however, does not always have its effect upon the occupant in after life.—Life.

Base Insult.

"Why is the very stout lady so angry?"

"Because when she wanted to go upstairs in the hotel they told her the freight elevator was on the other side."
—Baltimore American.

Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs. "What's an inside bath?", you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe these hot water enthusiasts.

There are vast numbers of men and women who, immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and indigestible material left over in the body which if not eliminated every day, become food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels, the quick result is poisons and toxins which are then absorbed into the blood causing headache, bilious attacks, foul breath, bad taste, colds, stomach trouble, kidney misery, sleeplessness, impure blood and all sorts of ailments.

People who feel good one day and badly the next, but who simply can not get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to make anyone a real crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is vastly more important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

VOLUNTEERS IN MEXICO MAY VOTE

Special Law Provides for Men in Two Arms of Service Right of Franchise.

(Special to Evening Times.)

Washington—Neither Woodrow Wilson nor Charles E. Hughes will gain any advantage in the matter of votes because of the calling out of the state militia, because in case the guardsmen are on the border or across the border in Mexico at the time of the next presidential election in November, the law has provided that they shall be able to vote.

The election law provides in a special article for the votes of both sailors and soldiers. Generally speaking the qualification, restrictions, penalties and general procedure for war balloting are not in a great measure different than for citizens in times of peace. The big difference lies in the fact that special war ballots are printed and instead of civilian election officers the officers in charge of the commands shall be the general supervisors of the election, though the voters elect their own inspectors.

The clause granting sailors and soldiers the right to vote reads: "Whenever in time of war any qualified voter of this state shall be in the actual military service of this state or of the United States in the army or navy thereof and by reason thereof absent himself from his election district, such absent voter shall be entitled to vote as full as if he were present at his place of residence in the manner hereinafter provided."

The law then defines how such an election shall be carried out. It becomes the duty of the secretary of state to prepare the lists of the names of the absent voters and these after being verified are sent to the commanding officer.

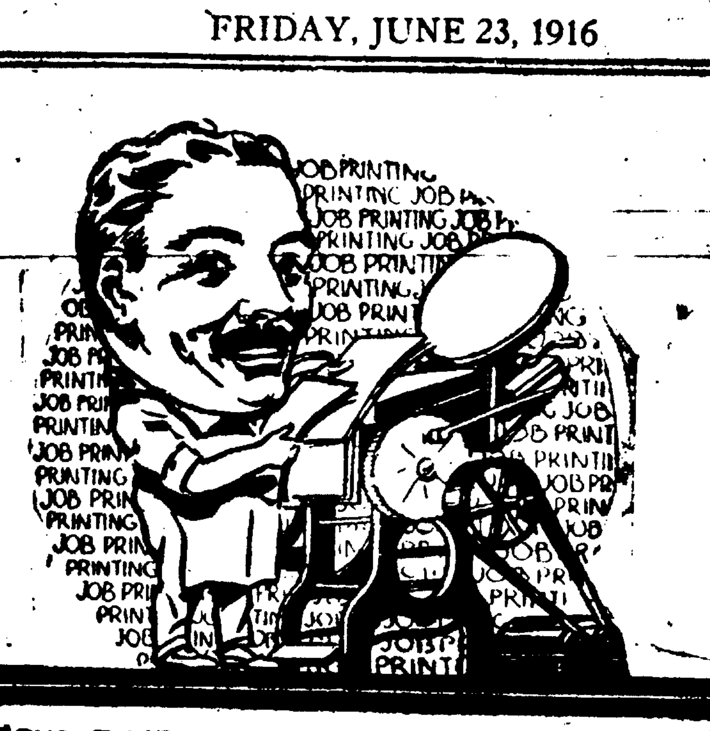
Another provision outlines the official war ballots as they are designated. These are to be six inches wide and the state law takes care of only the state elections; though it being a presidential year the men will have a chance to vote for the chief executive.

Polling places are to be the headquarters of captains or commanding officers, whoever he may be. If it is impossible to hold the election on the regular election day, the officer may resignate any secular day within twenty days next prior, but it is not to be held after the regular election day.

The law further declares that the polls shall not be opened less than three hours and as much longer as neccessary for all the men entitled to vote.

The voters themselves select four inspectors from their own number and these inspectors shall in turn elect a chairman.

"No mere informality in the manner of carrying out or executing the provisions of this article," reads the section, "shall invalidate the election," and the article provides that the section may be "liberally construed." These elections can be contested, the law provides the same way as other elections.



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PROMPTLY

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Telephone 45

LADIES

We have on display in our South window a large number of Sets of

SANITO COOKING UTENSILS

while they last we will sell them at

70 Cents the Set

The wholesale price is more than that, but we are going to dispose of them at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY IF YOU WISH TO AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OFFER

They were bought by the former publishers for premiums, but we are giving no premiums with the

FULTON EVENING TIMES

—Giving Service

Hart Schaffner & Marx

YOU HEAR a good deal about "service" in business these days; it's something you want, of course.

But what service means to you, in the case of any given business depends entirely on what it means to the men in that business.

We'd like to have you know what it means to us in this clothing business.

It means having goods that you can depend on to be full value for what you pay for them.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
fine suits and overcoats

It means your satisfaction guaranteed; your money back or other goods in exchange, as you prefer, for anything we sell that isn't wholly satisfactory.

It means giving our best knowledge, experience, our time and thought, to supplying your needs, according to your wishes; not what we want, but what you want.

Hart Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats, $18 and up. Big values at $20 and $22. Other good makes $12, $15 and $17.

S. Lipsky & Son

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

27 First Street Fulton, N. Y.

MRS. IDE'S PUPILS GAVE AUDIENCE GOOD MUSIC

The recital at the Library last night by the pupils of Mrs. Anna Colton Ide, of Syracuse, was a pronounced success from an artistic standpoint, although it is to be regretted that more were not in attendance, not only because of the excellent program rendered, but also for the reason that the proceeds of the affair were donated to the Baby Welfare Association of this city. However, those present contributed liberally, and a goodly sum was realized, which will be used in the baby welfare work in this city during the summer months.

Miss Genevieve McCormick, Miss Margarite McGovern and Laurence Ranger, of this city were among the soloists, and all reflected great credit upon Mrs. Ide's teaching by their efforts. David B. Carroll, was the only Fulton pianist to appear, and was obliged to respond with an encore to his rendition of Chopin's Fantasie in F Minor. Mr. Carroll played "Hark, Hark, The Lark!" by Schubert-Liszt as an encore.

Several of Mrs. Ide's Syracuse pupils appeared and a number of Syracuse people were in attendance at the affair.

WILLIAM EARL'S LIFE CRUSHED OUT BY CARS

(Continued from Page One)

and cut in half just below the ears. The torso was ground to a pulp, and the largest part of the man's body picked up was a section of his leg and foot, encased in a shoe. Undertaker E. S. Brown and William Branche, his assistant, were called and the man's body placed in a casket. It was then removed to Mr. Brown's morgue, and arrangements for the funeral will be made today.

Mr. Earl's friends and survivors are unable to account for the accident, except on the grounds that he was a trifle hard of hearing, and did not notice the approach of the train until it was too late. His son was with him until almost ten o'clock, when he was obliged to leave for Watertown where he was under unders to join his company at the Armory. Neither of the watchmen standing at the E—Z Opener factory saw him pass, but both remember the passage of the freight train, which went north at high speed, particularly after it hit the down grade north of Cayuga street. When Dell picked up the dead man's watch it was still running, and the time, 1:05, coincided with the time of Dell's watch.

The dead man came to this city several years ago from Ticonderoga, and has been an employe of the Granby company for a number of years. He was a widower and lived at 260 North Sixth street with his son Frank, and daughter, Ella. He is also survived by a married daughter, Mrs. Ethel LaMay, who resides on North Sixth street, this city.

LOUISE INDEPENDENT MARKET

37 South Second Street

ALWAYS SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY

Come and see. Nothing too high priced, considering our Extra Quality of

MEATS

YOUNG, TENDER and ALWAYS FRESH

We have a variety at our market that you never tire of.

M. LOUISE

Phone 1438

EMPIRE FACES NEW MOTION

Syracuse—It is possible that all the Empire United Railway motions, except those involving forecloseure actions now pending before Justice Andrews will be renewed under the several foreclosure actions.

Among these motions is the one instructing the receivers of the Empire United with respect to the payment of $45,000 for the physical property of the Monroe county belt line and with respect to paving in the city of Oswego and East Rochester and double tracking in Oswego.

It is contended that inasmuch as receivers have already been appointed in the foreclosure action under the R. S. and E. mortgage the Monroe County matter and the East Rochester paving matter come under that action. A motion will be presented Saturday for permission on the part of the Columbia Trust Company of New York to start a foreclosure action under the Syracuse, Lake Shore and Northern. The Oswego matter will come under that action.

Justice Andrews will be asked to name C. Loomis Allen and Hendrick S. Holden receivers under the foreclosure action begun by the Equitable Trust Company of New York under the Empire United mortgage.

EXPECT MORE LABOR TROUBLES ON CLYDE

(By Ed L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, June 12 (by mail)—The labor troubles on the Clyde are over—for the moment.

That there will be further strikes in this big munitions making district is not only feared, it is expected.

Opinion in England today is divided as to the real reasson why some 3,000 workmen, at the most critical period of the war, downed tools in defiance of the government and despite the patriotic appeals of their own labor union; but there are few who will dispute the assertion that the situation was sadly mishandled by the authorities.

In the first place the fact that a strike was on was concealed until the last possible moment.

Then, instead of acting with vigor under the acts of Parliament which forbid strike in munitions factories on any ground whatever, and promptly arresting the offenders, the government compromised by merely deporting the ring leaders to another district.

That these men were not given a public trial is resented as much by workmen generally as by their associates.

Such a trial would doubtless have brought out the underlying causes of the strike. The charge has been freely made that German influences, including German money, were responsible. This is hotly denied, not only by the men involved but by labor leaders generally.

It is much to the credit of organized labor in this country, however, that the strikers have been roundly denounced by the responsible heads of the labor movement.

Even those labor leaders who are avowed pacifists, like George Lansbury, have condemned them.

A Fearful Fate.

The following is a proclamation made at the Market Cross of Inverary, Scotland, some hundred years ago:

"Ta hoy! Te tither a-hoy! Ta hoy three times! An' ta hoy—whist! By command of his Majesty, King George, an' her Grace te Duke o' Argyll:

"If anybody is found fishing about te lock, or below te lock, afore te lock, or ahint te lock, in te lock, or on te lock, aroun' te lock, or about te lock, she's to be persecutit wi' three persecutions: first she's to be burnt, syne she's to be drownt, an' then to be hangt, an' if she ever comes back she's to be persecutit wi' a far waur death.

"God save te King, an' her Grace te Duke o' Argyll."

Unfortunately No.

"Is he a dead beat?"

"Unfortunately, no! He's a live one!"
—Browning's Magazine.

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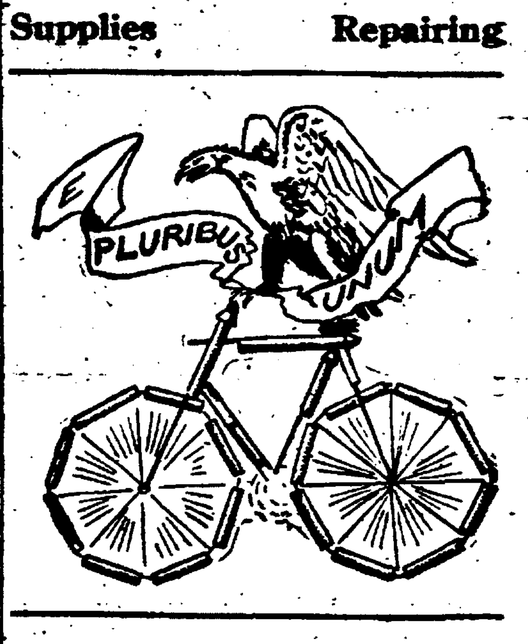

ANOTHER

Big Shipment of

BICYCLES and TIRES

BOGUE'S

THE VICTOR STORE

61 First Street Fulton, N. Y.

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight
Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods
bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

A full line of hand-embroidered articles suitable for graduation gifts and June brides; also stamped goods, for sale by Mrs. F. H. Ure, 721 Cayuga street. Phone 1502.—Adv. tf

PAPER MAKERS IN THE GAME

Some healthy rivalry exists between the ball fans employed in the city's paper mills, and each Tuesday and Thursday games are played on the new West Side diamond.

Last Tuesday a tie game was played between the Volney and Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper Company teams, with the result that aside from the kicks administered by almost every player on the field on the head of the umpire, the game was a good one, resulting in a tie. Another game will be played by the same teams next Tuesday, but it is definitely announced that no bowknots will be tied in the score.

The Volney team, as if stimulated by the result of Tuesday's tie game, pitched into the players representing the Granby mill yesterday and walked from the field with a score of 11 to 7 marked on the sheet. Granby's players do not rest easy under the defeat and they will array themselves against their adversaries on the same field next Thursday aftrnoon, with Volney as opponents.

A MERCHANT APPRECIATES THE LOCAL DAILY

The Louise Independent Market at 37 South Second street has decided to resume advertising in the Fulton Evening Times. Mr. Louise is a firm believer in supporting the home daily newspaper and we are glad to receive his unsolicited patronage. We feel that with the subscription list growing rapidly, our improved service of the United Press Association, and the apparent universal feeling that Fulton should have a good daily paper that the Evening Times will make rapid strides for the advancement of our city.

FULTON WOMEN SEND OFF FIRST LOT OF DRESSINGS

The ladies of the Surgical Dressings Committee have sent their first consignment to National Headquarters, consisting of the following: 200 gauze packings; 25 slings; 20 body ages; 60 triangular bandages; 50 gapze packings; 25 slings; 20 body binders; 20 "T" bandages; 14 socks for bandaged feet; 10 fracture pillows; 10 drains; and 5 absorbent pads.

BANKERS ELECT OSWEGO MAN AS TREASURER

W. B. Couch, treasurer of the Oswego County Savings Bank, Oswego, was re-elected secretary at the meeting of Group 2 of the New York State Association of Savings Banks at its closing session in Syracuse. Other officers named were Chairman Isaac L. Hunt, president of the Watertown Savings bank, Watertown; treasurer, William H. Meeker, treasurer of the Cayuga County Savings Bank, Auburn.

HIRAM LODGE, F. & A. M. AT ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons will attend Evensong at All Saints' Church in a body next Sunday, at 7:30 p. m.

Sunday is the day following the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, and the sermon and music will be appropriate for that day.

Fulton Keynotes

The Happy Hour has unusually good attractions for tomorrow and Sunday.

* * *

Come to the Times office tomorrow and get a set of the fine crockery ware we have on display in our window. For 70 cents you get the complete outfit that is worth nearly double the amount at wholesale price.

The Resemblance.

Why is a blade of grass like a note of hand? Because it is matured by falling due.

AT THE QUIRK TO-DAY

Wedding Silver

For weddings, sterling silver is essential. Nothing is more appropriate or more appreciated. Next to the ring itself it dominates every other gift.

Our large stock will meet every demand for substantial weight, perfect workmanship and artistic design.

May we have the pleasure of showing you this fine stock?

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Building

CAN USE 20 LABORERS

Steady work, rain or shine; good pay. Report Supt. Syracuse Rendering Co., Eastwood, Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel Shafting round, flat and square angles, Chenells and Beams.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.

Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

TO RENT

Transient and Livery Barn, formerly use by Henry's Express; can be used for storage.

H. H. BRISTOL, Phone 137

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale—Home Bakery and Grocery. Wishing to retire from business I will sell my bakery and store, at 318½ West First street. The entire stock including show cases, scales, counters, cash register, etc., will be sold. Good location for live person to do a prosperous business. Call at store for particulars. Mrs. Harry Halstead. 469

To Rent—8 room house, modern improvements; Fourth and Oneida; also living or office rooms in Waldhorn block. Inquire S. Waldhorn. 471

Women—Sell guaranteed hosiery to wearer. Salary $24 full time, 50 cents an hour spare time. Permanent, experience unnecessary. International Mills, Dept. 40, Norristown, Pa.

To Rent—Transient and Livery barn; formerly used by Henry's express. Can be used for storage. H. H. Bristol, Phone 137. 467

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd street. 469

Rooms To Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar Store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements; garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

For Sale—Pigs and a few fresh cows. From $50 to $65. Phone 5101. 468

Carpenters Wanted—Apply W. W. Drury. 467c

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

Economy.

"What are you doing, Billy?" asked Mrs. Nannie Goat of her son.

"Practicing economy, maw," replied Billy, who was chewing on an old umbrella. "I'm putting away something for a rainy day."—Indianapolis Star.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30
Matinee 5c, Night: Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c

TODAY—
Robert Warwick in World Film
"THE SUPREME SACRIFICE"
in 5 parts.

SATURDAY—
8th Episode "THE IRON CLAW"
in 2 Parts.
15th Chapter
"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.
Hearst News.

TODAY and SATURDAY—
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

Date of Episode No. 2 of
"THE MYSTERIES OF MYRA"
has been changed to Saturday, July 1

MEN WHO MAKE CITY FAMOUS AT DINNER

(Continued from Page One)

Machine Co., Hunter Arms Co., Morrill Press, Parks and Ferris, and a menu printed by The Fulton Evening Times on Eureka Paper Co. paper.

The Patriotic Menu

The menu was as follows:

Oxtail Soup
Plain and Stuffed Olives Radishes
Cabbage Salad with Dressing
Filet of Sole French Fried Potatoes
Sirloin Steak New Potatoes
Creamed Asparagus
Fulton-Made Spaghetti with Tomato Sauce
French Vanilla Ice Cream
Coffee Fulton Made Cigars
Fulton Made Bread

Bread was furnished by Frank Massaro, and Blacks' Bakery; Massaro Spaghetti was used, Great Bear Spring Water, and after cigars from the Boland Brothers' factory had been passed around, the company gathered in the main dining room, and Willis P. Morin, president of the Chamber of Commerce, introduced E. R. Redhead as toastmaster.

Mr. Redhead first spoke of his keen interest in the manufacturers' exhibit and of his appreciation of the interest shown by the manufacturers of the city. He admitted that he was not thoroughly familiar with the goods manufactured in this city until he had viewed the exhibits and stated that he had been agreeably surprised to learn that Fulton products were not restricted to a few large industries.

Going back to the time when he first came to this city, in 1880, Mr. Redhead described the industries of the city at that time, and compared them with the manufacturing companies of the present time. With few exceptions, none of the manufacturers of the present were located here in 1880, although several of the men engaged were members of manufacturing concerns, or employes. Mr. Redhead remarked that the total number of Fulton industries of that day was small indeed compared to the number at present.

"This city offers more opportunities for the manufacturer than any city of its size in the state, and we might say the country," said Mr. Redhead. "Invariably when you hear people speak of Fulton it is to say a good word for the town, as one of the most enterprising places in New York state. We have the natural advantages here, and we can not only make this one of the leading industrial cities of the state, but also one of the most beautiful.

"We are now here as manufacturers to celebrate the first 'Made in Fulton' display week, and I think you all deserve congratulations for the success of the affair. Although this is our first dinner, it will not be the last."

In closing, Mr. Redhead repeated the words of a slogan he had read recently, which he said might well be adopted here, "Pull, and if you can't pull, push, and if you can't push, get out of the road."

Mr. Redhead called upon J. Harry Howe of the Granby Paper Company as the next speaker. Mr. Howe said he felt an apology was in order, for the Granby company, so far as he knew, was the only manufacturing concern in the city which did not exhibit its product during the week. Mr. Howe said the company's failure to join with the rest was purely an oversight and not occasioned by any other reason. He complimented the exhibiting manufacturers on their fine displays, and said he had never before realized the diversity of Fulton products. Mr. Howe concluded by promising to enter another affair of the kind with a large display.

What Makes Fulton Famous

Secretary Hollenga was the next speaker. His remarks were in the nature of an appreciation of the efforts of the manufacturers in making the display a success. He said it was the fortune of some countries and cities to be made famous by one man, as Homer made Greece famous and Napoleon accounted for much of the glory of France. In Fulton, the secretary continued, every manufacturer is striving to make the city of Fulton famous by the quality of his product.

"It is certain that no city in this country has more claim to honor than this city of ours," the speaker said. "There is one Fulton product displayed in the windows this week which is sent all over the world. The company prints literature in ten languages. Our products are quality products and those who use goods which are manufactured here know that Fulton is the quality city; they know that Fulton goods can not be excelled.

"You manufacturers have shown that you have brains; that you have capital or can get it, and where will you find conditions more favorable to you?

"Let, therefore, men in every walk of life defend the city of Fulton. Tell them about Fulton wherever you go. This exhibition has given some people the first insight into the manufacturing industries of this city. In the past, if you asked a Fultonian what was manufactured here, he would probably answer, 'Paper and woolens.'

"The Chamber of Commerce is indebted to you manufacturers for the co-operation you have shown the past week, and to the merchants who gave so generously of their window space that the Fulton made goods might be displayed."

Frank Flanders, the next speaker, urged the manufacturers to maintain the high quality of their goods. Louis W. Emerick delivered one of the most entertaining addresses of the evening, telling witty stories to illustrate his points. Mr. Emerick expressed his gratification at the display, and remarked that he was proud to see Fulton made goods in any part of the country. In his experience he once came upon a machine in the Canadian woods, built by the Dilts company of this city. He said he hoped to attend a dinner of the manufacturers next year, and in the meantime would try to interest himself in some other manufacturing lines in order that we might have additional products to display.

H. C. Warth, the chorister of the Peacock Campaign, who came to the dinner as a guest of J. Harry Howe, was next called upon for a few remarks. Mr. Warth was taken by surprise, but rose to the occasion gamely, and thanked the toastmaster for the compliment. He said it had been his experience that New York staters were inclined to underestimate their cities, as regards population, at any rate, and compared this spirit with that of the Western towns where every small point was described at length for the edification of the visitor, and the population figures were often padded. He said he liked the

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Crex Rugs, all sizes. Couch Hammocks, Swings and Porch Furniture.

WORSTED DRESS SKIRTS

at Reduced Prices

Our entire stock is offered for a few days at reductions from 50 cents to $2.00 per Skirt
All Wool Skirts reduced to $1.98, $2.49, $3.98 and up to $5.98.
Silk Skirts reduced to $3.98 and 4.98.

SILKS

Fancy Dress Silk, value $1.50 per yd. $1.00
Wash Skirting Silks, yard wide, special per yard .... 89c.
Guaranteed to Wear, $2.25, yard wide, Taffeta Silks, per yard $1.85

$1.00 Middy Blouses, of good galatas, with colored or all white trimmings, at ...69c.
Silk and Lingerie Waists, beautifully trimmed in white organdie, voile, dotted swiss or wash silks, at $1.98

Entire stock of Granite Enamel Ware at 10% reduction until July 1st.

CHOICE OF ANY TRIMMED HAT priced up to $5.00, at $2.49
FOR SATURDAY ONLY

Our Best Untrimmed Shapes selling for $2.50, $3.00 and up, at .... $1.49 & $1.98
FOR SATURDAY ONLY

GENUINE PANAMAS, all shapes, at .... 98 Cents
CHILDREN'S HATS, values to $1.00, at .... 39 Cents
ALL FLOWERS and FANCIES, at .... One-half Price

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

Munsing Union Suits For Entire Family

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE, WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO INC.

Graduation Gifts At Reasonable Prices

ALL SYRACUSE HONORS GUARD

Thousands Today Cheered Militiamen Leaving for Beekman—City's Employers' Liberality.

Syracuse—In the greatest patriotic demonstration this city has seen since the Civil War Syracuse paid honor to its soldier boys today.

Buildings were a mass of flags and bunting, throngs packed the streets and little girls strewed flowers in the paths of the militiamen as they paraded the streets before leaving for Camp Beekman—and probably Mexico.

Supreme Court judges adjourned their sessions and saluted the flag from the court house steps as it passed by; veterans of the Civil War stood with bared heads as "the youngsters' went the old familiar paths; the Rotary Club, Optimist Club, City Club and Citizens Club gathered in bodies along the line of march and cheered and sang as the men went by; tholsands of school children gathered at different points along the line and helped keep clear the pavements for the troops; from the steps of the city hall a lieutenant governor, several assemblymen and senators and a host of minor officials saluted the marching troops; factory whistles all over the city pealed for for thirty minutes while upwards of 100,000 people packed and jammed the pavements and made the guardsmen's parade a continuous ovation.

All the local militia organizations will move Sunday for Camp Beekman. Orders have been received for some of the companies to entrain Sunday and others Monday. By the time of departure it is believed all the companies will be recruited to full strength. New men have been added to Troop D, Company C, Battery A and the Fourth Ambulance Company until now they only lack a few. Marcus (Red) Wilkinson, Syracuse University star football man was one of yesterday's recruits in Troop D.

The demonstration today was one of the most remarkable in the history of the city. As the troops moved between the long high rows of business blocks flags appeared almost by magic from every window; whistles shrieked their greeting and whistles tooted and roared a farewell.

Syracuse manufacturers are responding nobly to the nation's call and in but few instances will the troopers be deprived of either salaries or positions. Some companies will pay salaries for a year; other indefinitely and others until the men return.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

Winfred Greenwood and Franklin Ritchie in LYING LIPS, a powerful heart interest drama of the stage, in 5 acts.

Tenth episode of GRAFT in two acts.

TOMORROW—

De Wolf Hopper in Don Quixote, a Fine Arts production.

Ford Sterling with Junita Hanson and Bobbie Vernon, in HIS PRIDE AND SHAME,

GRIDIRON STAR JOINS TROOP—UNDER ORDERS

Syracuse—Marcus A. "Red" Wilkinson, star half back on the Syracuse University football team for the past two seasons, enlisted in Troop D, yesterday afternoon. Within an hour after he enlisted the troop received marching orders and the giant football man will march away for Camp Beekman Sunday evening.

Wilkinson's home is in Ashland, Wis.

PUT ON YOUR THINKING CAP!

Realize what it means to have a *Home Daily* giving you the *Latest*

LOCAL & TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SERVICE

---later by *Three Hours* than you can get in any newspaper circulating in this city, and you don't have to wade through a mass of reading to get what you want.

You get what you want in tabloid form in---

FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Pin Stripes Well Managed

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

FOR young ladies comes this attractive model put up in pin striped taffeta in black and white, green, peacock, pink or maize. The pannier drapes do not meet in the back or front, and the full skirt is cut bayadere to contrast with the straight waist. White georgette crape gives the deep collar and interesting sleeves.

ANNA MAY.

AUNT TILDA

She Dips Into Theology

"HUH!" exclaimed Aunt Tilda, as she stood the broom in the corner after sweeping the floor of her cabin and sat down for a rest. "I declar' to gracious if dar hain't jest as much work aroun' dis here house as if dey was a fam'ly of three or fo'.

"Huh! Old Mammy Johnson dropped in yisterday to ax me if my pickled peaches was all gone. I tole her dat dey was. A good sheer of dem had gone down her own froat. She sat for awhile, and we talked about our church and what was gwine to become of it if things keep on dis way.

"Huh! I don't spect no church was eber run dis way befo', and it's a wonder dat it hasn't failed and bin auctioned off like old Baker's grocery.

"Huh! It started out wid thirty men and seben women. It was understood dat de elders and deacons shouldn't pay any pew rent nor put anything in the contribushun box. Dar was a big scramble to be an elder or a deacon. Of de thirty men, nineteen got to be elders and eleven got to be deacons, and that left us seben women to pay all de money expenses.

Such Big Feet.

"Huh! Our first preacher was Parson Blake. He was no regular parson, but he said he would hold and do de best he could. In his first sermon he struck that Bible wid his fist 250 times, kase I counted 'em. In his second sermon he didn't strike so many times, but he made up for it by tellin' us dat de Lawd helped those who helped ourselves. Dat night he decided to help hisself. Next day when de constable followed de parson's tracks home from Kurnel Lamont's smokehouse he found six smoked hams in de parson's woodshed.

"Huh! Whar de parson made his mistake was in havin' such big feet and leavin' so many tracks aroun'. Dey said it was jest as easy to follow him as it was to track an elephant. When he got dem into cou't he said he was doin' only what de Lawd intended him to do, but de jedge sent him to jail to think de matter ober.

"Huh! We hab had lots ob rows since den, and de last one was when Deacon Carter got up to gib us a sermon. He said we might as well break up de church as not, for no cull'd pusson had eber gone to heben or eber would. He defied us to find a pictur' in any book showin' a cull'd angel. Dey was all white angels. He had been a prayin' man fur thirty y'ars, but he was gwine to gib it up an' save his voice to shout at his ole mewl.

"Huh! Dat made us all mad, an' we went fur him. I was de fust one to git my fingers into his wool. If de deacon eber goes to heben, in spite of what he said, de angels will find de scars upon him left by dat row. He got away from us arter awhile, but he had to leave town and stay away fur six months, but he may have been right, arter all. I has bin lookin' frew ebery book I could git hold of an' I certainly can't find no pictur' of a cull'd angel. If dar am any sich up dar behind de gates of gold, why don't dey shove 'em to de front once in awhile?

"Huh! Answer me dat if you kin!

M. QUAD.

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BE READY.

Let each day take thought for what concerns it and liquidate its own affairs, and then we shall be always ready. To know how to be ready is at the bottom to know how to die.

Cow Adopts Colt.

Greenville, Pa.—J. S. Brown, a farmer near Conneaut lake, says a short time ago a mare owned by him died after giving birth to a fine colt. The colt was fed on a bottle for a time, and when it was strong enough it was turned out with a herd of cows for exercise. One of the cows had lost a calf, and the animal immediately adopted the colt. Bossy and the colt are now inseparable.

HOW I BECAME FAMOUS

By BARBARA PHIPPS

We go through the world seldom taking note that our every condition is due to some insignificant cause. I am a literary woman whose works are universally read. I am married to a literary man whose works are a drug in the market. And yet when I met him he stood high with litterateurs, while I had not yet written a line. What was the insignificant cause of this bouleversement?

I will tell you.

One summer—I was then twenty-two years old—I got out my trunk to pack it before going to the country to spend a month at the Sacacachet inn, Glenwood. The trunk was so dilapidated that I dared not trust it in the hands of baggage smashers. I could not well afford a new one, but went out to see what I could do in the matter. I hit upon a secondhand trunk too good to be called such, and bought it for a reasonable price. On one end were the letters S. L. O. Those were not my initials, and I directed the seller to erase them and put mine there instead. When the trunk was delivered to me he had neglected to do so. I had not time to send it back, so took it away with me as it was.

In the reading room I took up a city newspaper, and my eye fell on notices of the movements of celebrities. One was as follows: "Miss Sarah Louise Olmstead is spending the month of July at the Sacacachet inn, at Glenwood." Miss Olmstead was a novelist of reputation. I congratulated myself that I would have an opportunity to meet her.

I was sitting on the hotel piazza in the evening twilight when a gentleman stepped up to me and said deferentially:

"Miss Olmstead, we scribblers, I presume, do not need an introduction. I am Sidney Hall. May I claim your acquaintance? I have enjoyed your works immensely and have felt that if my especial line and yours could be joined we could do something remarkable. I am fortunate in meeting you here, and with your permission I will explain what I have in mind."

While he was saying this a light was breaking in on my dull brain. I had been taken for the famous Miss Olmstead. At the same time a desire to see if something interesting might not come of the mistake, as well as curiosity, led me to ask Mr. Hall what had led to the discovery of my identity. He told me that my initials on the end of my trunk had been observed and a newspaper had announced my coming. It was evident that the real celebrity had not arrived or, if she had, was incognita.

I formed no plan with regard to personating Miss Olmstead; I simply drifted into doing so. She did not appear to expose me, and it would not have troubled me if she had, for I permitted Mr. Hall especially to continue in error simply for a lark. I listened to his plans for collaboration between us with interest and was reckless enough to assent to them.

He left the inn early the next morning, but, during the evening I spent with him he elaborated his scheme, and I promised to devote myself during the next few days to laying down a skeleton of the work he proposed. The truth is I was quite delighted with his proposition and eager to see if I could make any success of my part of it.

In a couple of days I sent Mr. Hall the result of my labors, and he wrote me that he was delighted with it. His reply, addressed to Miss Olmstead, was put in my box by the hotel clerk. I wrote my collaborator that I would continue my work, suggested that he proceed with his part and as soon as I returned to the city he might call on me and we would confer further.

Of course there must soon come an end to all this, and in truth my recklessness in playing the part of another soon began to wear on me and caused an earlier return to the city than I had expected. As soon as I arrived I notified Mr. Hall. He came to see me, and I confessed to him that I was not Miss Olmstead, I was not a scribbler and knew nothing about writing fiction. He looked at me, dumfounded and incredulous, for a few moments, then said:

"Whoever and whatever you are, you have laid down a scheme for a novel so original and capable of being worked to advantage that it will surely be a success. All I ask that you act with me in carrying it out."

Within a year our novel, "A Matrimonial Venture," was published and was the literary success of the year. Before its publication Mr. Hall and I perpetrated another matrimonial venture which was equally successful. My literary venture was followed up by another work independent of my husband, and from that day, while my lightweight productions continued to grow in favor, his deeper ones gradually lost caste. This I regarded as a proof of my insipidity and of his real value. Had it not been for his suggestions in our joint novel there would have been no real merit in it. It gave me the entry to the reading public.

Whether the real Miss Olmstead ever heard of the mistake in my being taken for her I have never learned. I think the notice of her going to Glenwood was a mistake or perhaps she intended to go there and changed her plans. Had I not kept my room doing my literary planning I would doubtless have been approached by some friend of hers and the error discovered.

FED PRESIDENT.

California Woman Walks Off With the Honors.

RULES 2,000,000 WOMEN.

In a Total Vote of 1,737 Mrs. Cowles Polled 1,273, and Her Opponent, Mrs. Sneath, 433—Stands For Woman's Suffrage—A Voter.

By an overwhelming majority Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles of Los Angeles, Cal., was declared elected president of the General Federation of Women's

Photo by American Press Association.
MRS. JOSIAH E. COWLES.

Clubs at the convention held recently in New York city.

Following is the full list of officers chosen:

President—Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, California.

First Vice President—Miss Georgia A. Bacon, Massachusetts.

Second Vice President—Mrs. Eugene Reilly, North Carolina.

Recording Secretary—Miss Carrie A. McFarland, South Dakota.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Frances D. Everett, Illinois.

Auditor—Mrs. W. P. Harper, Washington.

The treasurer of the federation is to be named by the new board of directors.

One of the new policies adopted by the federation is that indicated by President Wilson in his suggested plan for a bureau of employment for women. Kate Waller Barrett and Grace Porter Hopkins are the two delegates who represented the United States government at the convention in the furtherance of this plan, which proposes to provide employment for all women who desire it on their application filed at any postoffice, the clubwomen to act as the supervising force and clearing house for the government.

Mrs. Frederick H. Cole, chairman of civil service for the federation, will be in charge of this work. This is the first time that the president of the United States has officially asked the co-operation of the clubwomen.

FOR POTPOURRI.

How to Make a Rose Jar to Last All Next Winter.

Rose potpourri is undoubtedly the favorite, though it is not by any means the sweetest or only kind. To make it is simple. Collect together as many rose petals as possible—those of old fashioned roses for preference—and be sure they are free from blight or disease. A rose garden is not wanted. With a little energy one can collect a lot of rose leaves, especially by getting all one's friends to assist in the task. Dry the petals in the sun and weigh them. Say there is a quarter of a pound of rose leaves. Then mix with them these spices: Two ounces each of common salt and bay salt, one ounce powdered orris root, quarter ounce each of cloves, powdered cinnamon, powdered mace and allspice. Mix together in a jar and keep closely covered, stirring every day for a month.

The following potpourri, one of the most delightful possible, is easier still to make, since all kinds of scented flowers can be used in it—violets, roses, thyme, lemon, verbena, cowslips, lilacs, lilies, lavender, etc.: Pull the petals from large flowers and break the heads off the tiny ones and put the flowers into a jar as they are obtained. Between each layer of flowers sprinkle a little common salt, powdered mace and powdered cinnamon—a fairly thick sprinkling, varied according to the quantity of flowers. Keep the jar covered, and when it is full and the flowers all brown and dry stir all together.

The Thrill of Being Wet.

There is something rudimentary and fundamental about having water splashed down upon one and getting completely and deliciously wet—not damp, not moist, but wet, wringing wet. You yourself when a child never enjoyed anything so much as your first drenching in an unforeseen and unavoidable rainstorm—the thrill of being wet, the cool drive of the water on your nose, into your sleeves and down your neck, and the joyous shush of soaked, waterlogged boots. Even the tedium of being rubbed with alcohol, bundled up and warned you would catch your death did not diminish the event. You voted it better than the time you fell off the boat deck; it lasted longer.—Atlantic Monthly.

ABOUT SWEATERS.

The Popular and Picturesque Sport Garment Up to Date.

Many women like the two tone silk or fiber silk sweaters. They are less glaring when in high colors, and they seem to blend more satisfactorily into the tone of the skirt. There are models, also, of pure silk which have wide borders of tartan plaid. There is more difficulty in the wearing of these because, unless the skirt matches the body of the sweater, there are apt to be a clashing of blues and a displeasing ensemble.

Besides the plaided trimming, there are recent accessories to the sweater ranks which have the hem border, the color and the cuffs done in Paisley design and colorings. The charm of these lies in their comparative novelty.

The lines of the sweater have undergone several little changes. The smartest are somewhat longer than their immediate predecessors, and those that have been sent over from the other side of the Atlantic incline to raglan sleeves rather than the regulation type. In some instances, Norfolk plaits are introduced, and the majority of them are belted or sashed in continuation of a style that is feminine and becoming.

White and black effects remain highly popular. There are a certain refinement and stability about this combination that give it a permanent place season in and season out. Several of the sweaters are of white, whose knitted surface is superimposed on one of black and which has a border of solid black. Then there are varieties which reverse this arrangement of color. And for those who must have a spice of gayety the border may be of Scotch plaid, also knitted.

Sweaters of pure silk are practically worth their weight in gold—or at least in silver. For those who cannot afford the possession of such there are sweaters of silk fiber that wear very well and which may or may not stand the intense rays of the summer sun.

It is said that all the sweaters which have come from Switzerland and England within recent weeks have been dyed in the old way, but those that have been made in this country have been subjected to dyes that are in a more or less experimental stage and must be taken with the understanding that the manufacturer and the retailer are in nowise to be held responsible for the fading out or streaking of the garment.

THE NEW POKE.

For Motoring Is This Piquant Shape as Sunshade.

This is one of the new motor hats, a milan straw brim covered with old rose pongee. The crown is draped and finished in the back with two straw buttons and in front with a loop and one saucy end.

OFF FOR A SPIN.

JUST THINGS.

Remember These Notes and Housework Will Become More Intelligent.

The secret of a light omelet is to froth the egg. One egg well beaten is worth two not well beaten.

When a pudding is boiled in a basin it should fill the basin.

Roasting meat cannot be basted too much or too often.

The part which to be topmost in the dish should when boiling be downmost in the pan.

Salted and smoked meat should be put into cold water, brought slowly to the boil, then simmered.

Water boils when it gallops, fat when it is still.

Puddings made with suet should be stiffly mixed.

When ketchup is used be sparing with the salt.

Green vegetables should be boiled fast, with the saucepan lid off.

To leave bread or vegetables in stock or soup turns these eatables sour.

Root vegetables should be boiled gently, with the lid on the pan.

All vegetables, excepting old potatoes, should be put into plenty of fast boiling salted water.

The liquor used in boiling meat or roots should never be thrown away. Soups and sauces may be made of it.

Broiled meat must be turned often; put the cut side to the fire.

A handful of salt will often clear a fire from smoke for broiling.

When baking powder has been used there must be no delay in baking.

White For Summer.

Almost every summer white proves its worth as the most popular summer color. This year, like all others, is to be a white one. There will be frocks of white taffeta, white organdie, white voile and white in every other fashionable fabric.

"Got Your Summer Furs Yet?" Is All the Question

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

WITH a beautiful afternoon frock of crape and silk voile is worn a scarf of Scotch moleskin. Ermine faces the throat, a vivid contrast to the darker fur cut in irregular lines. Pendent are two taupe crape streamers tasseled at the ends by bands of moleskin.

* * *

The bride is apt to be most deeply concerned about her "going away" and traveling costume after the vital matter of the wedding gown has been settled. Blue seems to be a favored color for "going away" gowns this season, and a few smart models in coffee tone have been recorded. One bride of important social standing appeared in a citron colored taffeta and citron cloth topcoat to bid goodby to her assembled friends. Since hat and buttoned boots were black, the effect was very smart indeed, but citron is a shade that admits no rivals in color alongside.

* * *

Large rosettes of two or three colored tulle plaitings appear on simple straw hats.

* * *

Some of the very best evening frocks are of black tulle, with narrow lines of gold and silver. ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

Charming Little Bolero Frock

A likeable little frock of all-over embroidery with a bolero that may be opened either in the back or front. The design is suitable to development in other materials.

A wide range of materials is used in the development of children's frocks, but nothing exceeds in daintiness all-over embroidery if it is of good pattern. The machine embroideries come in alluring designs and are well within the average income. This little frock is made with a bolero and, for average size, requires 4⅝ yards 20-inch embroidery. The bolero can be closed at the back or front, the former being more desirable for embroidery and the latter for plain materials, since the edges may be scalloped and trimmed with buttonhole embroidery.

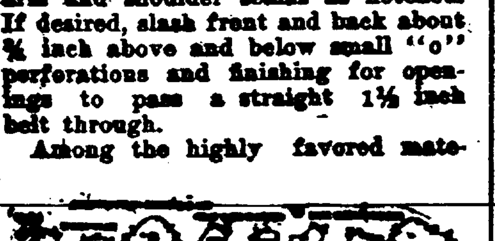
To make the dress, we begin with the underwaist, the underarm and shoulder seams of which are first closed as notched, after which the back is hemmed.

Next, close sleeve seams as notched, sew in armhole, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam.

The back seam of the skirt is next closed from large "O" perforation to lower edge, then the edges above finished for an opening. Gather upper edge of skirt between double "TT" perforations. Sew to lower edge of underwaist, center-fronts and center-backs even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam.

To make the bolero, close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. If desired, slash front and back about ¾ inch above and below small "o" perforations and finishing for openings to pass a straight 1⅛ inch belt through.

Among the highly favored materials for children's dresses are white organdy, figured dimity, all-over embroidery, white lawn and white and colored poplin, many of the latter having facings of strongly contrasting colors; for instance, white on blue and blue on white.



Pictorial Review Dress No. 6642. Sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Price, 15 cents.

Pranks of a Number.

The number 37 has this strange peculiarity: Multiplied by 3, or any multiple of 3 up to 27, it gives three figures all alike. Thus, three times 37 will be 111; twice three times (6 times) 37 will be 222; three times three times (9 times) 37 gives three threes; four times three times (12 times) 37, three fours, etc.

No Rest For Mamma.

As bedtime comes and curtains fall my irksome cares seem put to rout, as, worn and weary into bed I crawl from my household duties tired out. But, as snug between the sheets I lie, and heavy lids have ceased to wink—from baby's crib there comes a cry, "Mamma, please det me a dwink."—Indianapolis Star.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Little Boy Blue can beat a drum as well as blow a horn. The essential thing is the suit and can be made of blue galatea after this pleasing and practical model. The jacket of white linen. The average boy would enjoy this suit just as much if it were carried out in gingham. Medium size calls for 2 yards 36-inch blue and 1 yard 36-inch white material.

Pictorial Reviews Boys' Suit No. 6069, sizes, 1 to 8 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WASH DAY MENU.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Rhubarb.
Farina.
Kippered Herring.
Milk Biscuit.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Creamed Frizzled Beef, Boiled Rice.
Watercress. Cottage Cheese Salad.
Gingerbread.
Tea or Cocoa.
DINNER.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Ham Croquettes. Baked Potatoes.
Spinach. Radishes.
Sliced Oranges. Cake.
Coffee.

The Salad Bowl.

DAINTY SALAD.—For the salad materials use sliced bananas and pineapple, halved and seeded white grapes and a bit over twice their bulk of oranges. For the dressing cook three teaspoonfuls of butter with two of sugar and three beaten egg yolks until thick; then add seasoning of salt, paprika and celery salt and the juice of a lemon. Beat well and cool. When blending the dressing and salad add some cut nuts and garnish with whipped cream and cherries. Use lemon juice for salad dressing in place of vinegar and you will find that there is a vast improvement in flavor. This is true in almost any recipe that calls for vinegar.

Stuffed Tomato Salad.—Take about six smooth, medium sized tomatoes. Scald, remove the skins and cut out the hearts and all the seeds. Invert and put on ice to cool and drain; then prepare the filling as follows:

Pare an apple and dice it; then add about half a bunch of celery, a quarter cupful of pecans or any kind of nuts, and half a cupful of chopped chicken. Mix with any salad dressing that has been thinned with whipped cream until it is of the right consistency. After filling the tomatoes and placing on head lettuce, put a tablespoonful of dressing on top.

Tomato and Mushroom Salad.—Select medium sized, smooth skinned tomatoes, pour hot water over them for a moment, remove their skins and chill on ice. Chop one cup canned mushrooms small, mix with them one small, finely minced onion and one-half cupful finely chopped celery. Moisten with a good mayonnaise. Cut a small piece off the top of each tomato, carefully scoop out the seeds and fill with the mushroom mixture. Put one spoonful mayonnaise on the top of each and serve on crisp shredded lettuce leaves.

Log Cabin Salad.—Place the fronds of cooked asparagus in log cabin fashion in center of cabin with chicken, crab or lobster salad. Shape up for a roof, cover roof with mayonnaise dressing. Serve with a small ramekin of Russian dressing with this salad on the side of the dish.

Anna Thompson.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

A Sleepy Time Story About Some Very Clever Squirrels.

WHAT HAPPENED IN A GROVE.

Amusing Adventures of a Pair of Intelligent Collie Dogs—Many Things of Interest and Information For Little People—Strange Story of a Waif.

Well, kiddies, said Uncle Ben to Polly Ann and little Ned, I am going to tell you an amusing story about

DOGS AND SQUIRRELS.

Laddie and Brownie are adventurous collie dogs. They live in the Kansas city of Kansas City, and their play yard is a grove of trees. Every morning they fare forth to this miniature forest, and woe betide the squirrel that loiters too long upon the ground.

With a furious barking and "woofing" and snorting, Laddie and Brownie rush back and forth among the trees, seeking whom they may devour or at least to have fun with the little wood folks.

At first the squirrels were greatly disturbed by the terrible antics of Laddie and Brownie. In the midst of nut gathering they could not spare time to scramble clear to the tops of trees every time the two dogs came along.

One day the dogs frightened a squirrel that had just found a nut. With the nut in his mouth Chatterer rushed up a tree and clung to one of the lower branches. Laddie and Brownie stood beneath and barked. In his rage Chatterer opened his mouth to hurl invectives at the dogs and the nut fell out of his mouth.

It landed right on top of Laddie's head. In the display of temper that followed, Laddie seized the nut between his teeth, crunched his jaws down and cracked it.

Presently, when the dogs were barking up another tree, Chatterer descended and ate the "goody" from the nut Laddie had so obligingly cracked.

So that's the game they play. The squirrels often drop nuts and the dogs in furious rage crush the hard shells with their teeth. Both seem to enjoy it, and it saves the squirrels a lot of work.

A Fern That Walks.

The walking fern is a native of the United States. It is found in certain localities of the eastern states and westward to Kansas, usually growing on moss covered rocks, or near the bases of cliffs. The fronds, when fully developed, are from six to twelve or fifteen inches long, their tips reaching down into the moss or crevices of the rocks, where they develop young plants of two or three tiny fronds. At a later stage, a mass of fine rootlets forms and holds the little rosettes in position. After several months the long frond to which the little plant is attached becomes withered, and the young fern sends out fronds which produce new plants. It is said that in a few years a single plant under favorable conditions will develop into a whole colony.

Conundrums.

What is the difference between a watchmaker and a jailer? One sells watches; the other watches cells.

Where are two heads better than one? In a barrel.

A Lucky Little Boy.

The little boy in the picture is Finley J. Shepard, Jr., and the lady is his mother by adoption, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, formerly Miss Helen Miller Gould. This little boy was an unknown waif, picked up on the streets of New York and later adopted by Mrs. Shepard. The photograph is the latest of the lad and was taken only a few days ago.

Photo by American Press Association.
MRS. F. J. SHEPARD AND HER ADOPTED SON.

Men Making City Famous at Dinner

(Continued from Page Five)

New York spirit, because the people did things, and did not waste time in talking about it.

Mr. Warth in comparing the plan to advertise this city said:

"Advertising this city is like a personal work campaign. You men know the city and you are ready to testify regarding its advantages."

The speaker closed by stating that he would always have a good word to say for Fulton men and Fulton products no matter where he might go.

Among those present at the dinner were Frank Massaro, A. I. Morton, Albert Tulley, Jesse A. Morrill, Louis W. Emerick, John Foster, Fred Miller, H. C. Warth, E. J. Penfield, J. Harry Howe, John Boland, T. H. Webb, W. L. Forsyth, Fred D. Dutcher, Bruce K. Steele, W. H. Spanswick, C. R. Dines, A. S. Page, C. Jansvold, Langdon C. Foster, Thomas Hunter, Earl Foster, Frank Foster, I. Achilli, Theodore Foster, P. Massaro, Verner Calkins, G. Ansermet, C. H. Elwel, David S. Lipsky, E. R. Redhead, Albert Mason, Francis Burkart, George B. Carner, Willis P. Morin, D. S. Hollenga, J. L. Shively, Frank B. Dilts, G. C. Franklin, Nelson Nellis, Irving Galusha, George Washburn and Edmond J. LaPorte.

The Newton Concert Co. furnished an excellent musical program during the meal.

GIRLS RETURN FROM CAMP

Pompton Lake, N. J.—Thirty young women of New York society started home from here today after three weeks learning the ins and outs of soldiering so that in time of need they may be a help to their country. They were under the command of Miss Candace Hewitt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, and were instructed by directors supervised by General E. Z. Steever, U. S. A., retired.

The Emergency Service Corps is the official title of Captain Hewitt's girls, and in their three weeks' camp they covered a course of intensive instruction, embracing everything from messenger service to cooking and from peeling potatoes to bareback riding.

Miss Hewitt and her sister, Miss Lucy Hewitt, were the organizers of the camp. They took their idea before a committee of prominent men and women and after careful study the training course was worked out. The committee includes Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Mrs. Everit Macy, Miss Elizabeth Lowndes, of Rosemary Hall; Miss Spence, Henry L. Stimson, General Charles Roe, U. S. A., retired; Lieutenant Colonel William F. Schauffler, Surgeon General, N. G., N. J., and Harry B. Sedgwick.

The purposes of the corps are to lead girls who have had opportunities in life to recognize their responsibilities.

The course included making camp, riding, swimming, first aid and sanitation, lectures will be given in military law so that the girls may realize fully in what relation they will stand to their own and to enemy troops in the time of war.

Miss Hewitt laid down a list of equipment with which each young woman must provide herself. This included two pairs of waterproof shoes, three pairs of thick stockings, one pair of woolen socks, one pair of sneakers, three changes of underclothing, one set of waist garters, one pair of leather puttees, three olive drab shirts, one campaign hat, one pair of service gaunties, one belt, two red ties, one uniform coat, two pairs of uniform breeches, one slicker, two pairs of pajamas, one sweater coat and one bathing suit. Skirts are taboo.

The girls learned how to wig wag with the general service code and semaphore code, and the mysteries of lighting beacon fires and making signal smokes—which last is no mean art in itself.

Among the girl rookies were the Misses Mildred Sawyer, Rozauna Bowen, Margaret Lindabury, Mildred Rives, Abby Morrison, Miss Martha S. Gay, Miss Helen Seton, Miss Alice Thorne, Miss Helen W. Green, Miss Agnes Fowler, Miss E. Rita Norrie, Miss Elizabeth Mosle and Miss Elizabeth Harrison.

BEES BREAK UP SCHOOL.

Imprison Teacher and Pupils Until Rescue Party Comes.

Oakdale, Cal.—Forty school children were held prisoners for half a day at Langworth school by a buzzing swarm of bees, which finally broke up school for the day.

The bees had hives in one corner of the roof for weeks and had been undisturbed until some of the youngsters threw clods and dislodged the hive. The bees attacked their tormentors, who took refuge in the schoolhouse.

Miss Ida Warford, the teacher, put her head out of the door to see the cause of the commotion and was stung on the nose. Hundreds of bees swarmed into the half opened door, and the children sought refuge in the next room, while the teacher and the older boys battled with wet cloths and whatever weapons they had handy.

They, too, were finally forced into the other room, and the entire school was made prisoner until some of the parents, alarmed at the absence of their children, came to the rescue.

They were forced to flee, too, but finally came back armed with sulphur, with which they routed the bees. A number of the children and the animals in near by fields were severely stung.

FORBADE HIS BURIAL.

New Yorker, by Will, Provided For Death Tests and Sarcophagus.

New York.—In the will of Robert P. Lyon, who died on May 28, filed for probate recently in the surrogates' court, an estate valued at $75,000 was bequeathed in equal shares to the testator's wife, Mrs. Grace I. Lyon, and his two sons, Robert D. Lyon and Arthur S. Lyon. The will continued:

"I desire to impress upon my wife and my executors that I have an intense dread of being buried alive. I therefore charge them and also such physicians as they may select after my apparent death to have my body subjected to thorough tests of death and to cause the radial artery at either wrist to be cut across by a competent surgeon. I understand that if the vessel is bloodless life has ceased."

The decedent also stated that he had "an intense aversion and dread" of being buried in the earth and requested that his body be placed in a receiving vault until a sarcophagus could be erected for it. Mr. Lyon left funds to pay for this vault.

JOHN D. BUYS A KISS.

Grandson Negotiates the Sale of a Smack For a Nickel.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—John D. Rockefeller was attending services recently at the Lyceum, Pocantico Hills, with his son, John D., Jr., and grandchildren. After the services Winthrop, the second grandson, beckoned to his grandfather and said he had a little matter to adjust with him. When his grandfather bent over to get the message the boy said:

"Grandpop, I've got a big kiss for you."

Mr. Rockefeller smiled, put his hand in his vest pocket, where he keeps his loose change, and, digging out a new nickel, gave it to his grandson, who already had his hand out. When the little fellow's fingers clasped the coin he put his arms around his grandfather's neck and gave him a smack, with many of the congregation looking on.

"He'll take care of himself in this world," said Mr. Rockefeller, patting the boy's head approvingly.

SIXTY STUDENTS TO ENTER H. S.

They Will in September Make Forward Step---Nearly Every School Represented.

As a result of the Regents Examinations held this week, sixty pupils have earned preliminary certificates and are therefore promoted to the high school.

After all other preliminary subjects are passed, pupils are permitted to take the examinations in reading and writing. In each instance the first figures indicate reading percentage and second, writing. The following were the standings of the new high school scholars in these subjects:

Fourth Street School—Grace Beebe, 95, 95; Winton Bennett, 95, 95; William Braun, 95, 75; Walter Buell, 98, 92; Ethel Cole, 95, 78; Roy Halsey, 90, 78; Leona Joyce, 89, 91; William Kaplan, 95, 75; Mary McCann, 95, 90; Elsie Merriam, 89, 80; Anabel Spencer, 95, 92; Marguerite Stanley, 95, 96; Mildred Withers, 95, 98.

Phillips Street School—Percy Andrews, 89, 94; Doris Austin, 95, 88; Addie Battles, 82, 75; Florence Brown, 95, 90; Charles Calkins, 94, 90; Francis Dewey, 93, 85; Joseph Frawlew, 90, 93; Merle Harris, 94, 96; Anna Hartnett, 93, 96; Gladys Loveland, 95, 77; Raymond Martin, 89, 75; Mabel Perkins, 90, 90; Ernest Quigg, 90, 90; Earl Rowley, 92, 75; Glenn Seaton, 92, 88; Mildred Sellman, 94, 92; Frank Stuber, 90, 90; Marion Taylor, 90, 75; Frank Wilber, 89, 92; Frances Wilson, 93, 80.

State Street School—James Blakeslee, 95, 95; Thelma Bogardus, 95, 98; Eva Royce, 93, 96; Porter Butts, 94, 75; Lester Casler, 95, 80; Marguerite Fivaz, 90, 86; William Fivaz, 90, 85; Elizabeth Ingammells, 90, 96; Loretto Kempston, 93, 95; Mary Murphy, 94, 91; Beulah Roy, 94, 95; Gladys Stoneburgh, 94, 92.

Erie Street School—Leila Chesbro, 94, 98; Gladys Haines, 90, 96; John Kellam, 89, 93; Kathryn McKenna, 94, 95; George McNamara, 89, 86; Clarence Streeter, 90, 75; Hazel Wagner, 88, 90; Elsie Wood, 87, 85; Floyd Wright, 85, 75.

Non-residents—Rolland Auringer, 87, 75; Blanche Cole, 92, 80; Walter Cole, 94, 90; Merle Hopkins, 94, 85; Willard Loomis, 89, 82; Mable Smith, 90, 78.

Through an error Sara Scholz's name was omitted from the State Street list in Arithmetic. Her mark in that subject was 86.

Academic Subjects

Elementary Bookkeeping — Lena Kaplan, 70; Joseph Keenan, 63; Ruth Loveland, 66; Nina Parmley, 68; Ralph Seymour, 75; Lula Snyder, 64; Churchill Trageser, 69.

Design, leather—Agnes Atwood, 85; Margaret Byrne, 85; Florence Barnes, 80; Medora Halstead, 80; Ida LaMay, 80; Mildred Paige, 90; Frances Reynolds, 90; Mildred Shattuck, 80; Alice Somers, 85; Emma Sullivan, 85; Harvia Wilson, 95; Helen Waugh, 90.

Design, bookbinding—Agnes Atwood, 85; Margaret Byrne, 85; Ruth Beels, 90; Marion Brown, 85; Mildred Brown, 85; Mildred Hart, 75; Elizabeth Royce, 85; Ruth Wilcox, 80; Edna Wolcott, 80.

Latin IV—Phoebe Austin, 76; Esther Aylesworth, 72; Wendell Carrier, 74; Mary Carroll, 65; Lenora Eames, 82; Maizie Gorman, 60; Charlton Hunter, 78; Joseph Mangeot, 65.

French II—Helen Balch, 79; Florence Barnes, 76; Natalie Butts, 66; Gertrude Candee, 72; Mildred Ford, 82; Edward Frawley, 64; Alvin Harris, 64; Cora Holly, 64; Conrad Hunter, 66; Emma Lalande, 60; Helen Mangeot, 68; Katherine Mangeot, 63; George Mason, 65; Winfield McKnight, 62; Margaret Mulcahy, 66; Donald O'Brien, 64; Doris Osborne, 83; Harold Palmer, 64; Marguerite Platt, 63; Leah Rhodes, 68; Delilah Rounds, 78; Glen Rumsey, 60; Ruth Wilcox, 64.

French III—Mildred Hart, 69; Lucy McCaffrey, 63; Wilber Parsons, 70; Caroline Pearl, 75; Elizabeth Royce, 80; Delilah Rounds, 75; Eleanor Rugg, 70; Edna Wolcott, 69.

French IV—Elizabeth Royce, 78.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Clark House—J. A. Cook, New York; H. B. Catt, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Weis, Monroe, Mich.; A. F. Brown, Watertown; J. M. Joss, Syracuse; Miss F. Brown, Syracuse; Miss J. Brown, Syracuse; Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Kipp, Oswego; J. C. Aldhich, North Rose; E. W. Weed, North Rose; F. P. Hart, Glens Falls; Zept. Hapgood, Louisville, Ky.

BUTCHERS GET GOOD SUPPORT

State Sealer Says Packers Must Mark Net Weight, Relieving Retailers of Much Blame.

Syracuse—The first echo from the meeting of the New York State Butchers' Association in this city last week is heard in the notice forwarded meat packers selling their products in this state, by John F. Farrell, state superintendent of weights and measures. Mr. Farrell declares the packers must comply with the state law requiring indication of net weight or take the consequences.

The Syracuse convention demanded that some relief from the situation under which retailers were compelled to pay for wrappings on hams and bacon at the pound price for meat. They also asked for a federal law similar in provisions to the Wicks bill which would require the packers to indicate the net weight of meat so packed.

Mr. Farrell's notice says:

"Our law places the guilt upon any person selling or offering for sale goods in containers which are not properly marked. I have been very loath to proceed against the retailers in this matter as I felt that the real fault was with the packers. As the supreme court decision thoroughly answers all the contentions that had been made why net weight markings should not be required it is now necessary to enforce the law strictly in accordance with its terms. The packers will have to protect their customers and if they do not see fit to do so they must suffer the consequences. The consumer has been forced to buy a pig and a poke too long. Wrappings on single hams and bacons often weigh well over a pound, cost less than four cents per pound and are sold at from 18 to 24 cents. There is no practical difficulty in accordance with the requirements of our laws and of the regulation which was adopted by this department after investigation in the packing industry."

SOLDIERS CAMP IN NEW YORK PARK

New York—Van Cortlandt Park has become a military encampment. The tents of the artillery and cavalry dotted the parade grounds yesterady. Friends of the soldiers, from all over the city, found everything in the encampment on a strict martial basis.

Batteries B, D, E and F, of the First Field Artillery, with Lieutenant-Colonel Merritt H. Smith, in command, occupy the western side of the parade ground. Batteries C and F, of the Second Field Artillery, are encamped nearby. Squadron A has two troops, A and B, under canvas.

More batteries will arrive to-day. The field pieces of the batteries already encamped have been set up and look ready for business. The commissary department was working smoothly yesterday. The officers said that the only serious shortage was in the supply of horses. This shortage should be relieved today when 425 horses and mules from the West will be brought from Jersey City today.

Fresh horses arrived from the West for Squadron A yesterday. The first consignment of 150 was turned over to the troopers and the machine gun detachment. Another consignment of 150 is on its way.

THE QUIRK TODAY.

"The Supreme Sacrifice" affords Robert Warwick a magnificent opportunity to display his brilliant gifts of dramatic power and characterization.

The story concerns itself with the heroic sacrifice of David Aldrich, a young author, (played by Mr. Warwick), who sacrifices himself and endures a bitter term of years in prison to save the hallowed memory of his dearest friend, an East Side clergyman, who in a moment of desperation has embezzled the charity funds placed in his care to satisfy the extortionate demands of a woman with whom he had become entangled years before.

David's heroic deed of self abnegation makes him a social Pariah.

But through the years of his dark trials the faithful love of a noble hearted woman endures and sweetens his cup of bitterness.

Up the long, dreary road that eventually leads to success and happiness for David he toils bravely and with a man's heart.

"The Supreme Sacrifice," is unquestionably one of the most noteworthy dramas in which the universally popular Robeart Warwick has appeared.

Big scenes, dramatic climaxes, swift pulsant action and a splendid story with perfect photography enhance the vital interest of this photoplay.

States Use of Vaccine Will Prevent Typhoid

Every member of the State's national guardsmen who may be sent to Mexico will go to the front fortified against typhoid fever according to health commissioner Herman M. Biggs, of the state department of health. Wednesday enough vaccine was sent out from the department to immunize 4,000 guardsmen and additional quantities are being shipped out.

In anticipation of a large demand for typhoid vaccine the division of laboratories in the state department has been working over time for several months. With the call of President Wilson Monday the demand for vaccine suddenly increased and the department found itself prepared to make prompt shipment. Enough vaccine is on hand to immunize the entire national guard, recruiting up to war strength.

Commissioner Biggs has urged a wider use of the typhoid vaccine ever since entering the state health department.

Several of the state departments have taken advantage of the opportunity of having their traveling representatives immunized against typhoid and a considerable proportion of the national guard has already been immunized.

GARRISON EVACUATES MEXICAN STRONGHOLD

(By United Press)

San Antonio, Texas—General Pershing has wired General Funston that the Mexican garrison has evacuated Casas Grandes. He made no mention of having occupied the city. General Funston was inclined to doubt the previous reports that General Pershing had declared martial law at Meuvosas Grandes, saying he believed General Pershing would have reported such action.

Greece Now Accepts Allies' Demands

Greece has yielded to all the demands of the Allies.

She has agreed to complete the demobilization of the army, dissolution of the Chamber and a general election.

This is taken to portend the return of Mr. Venizelos to power, the suppression of German propaganda in Greece and the adoption of a policy more favorable to the Allies.

According to Reuter's Athens correspondent, Mr. Zaimis, to whom the formation of a new cabinent was entrusted, went to the French Legation during a conference there of the Entente ministers on Wednesday evening and announced in the name of King Constantine that Greece had yielded fully.

An official despatch from Athens confirms the advices that Greece has agreed to the proposals of the Entente Powers, including the dissolution of the Chamber, the reconstruction of the gendarmerie and the holding of new elections.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2. No. 468. SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1916 *Price, One Cent*

Militia All Over Country Ready

(By United Press)

New York—By Tuesday night practically every militiaman ordered out by President Wilson will be in camp and ready to move to the border, judging from information gathered today by the United Press from all sections of the country. In several states considerable difficulty is being experienced in obtaining equipment. In one or two instances, recruits are necessary to bring skeleton companies up to full war strength and these are slow and voluntary, noticeably in Minnesota. But several of the states have a full militia in camp.

Washington—The militia of Wisconsin, Kansas and Missouri will likely move to the border either today or tomorrow. The War Department received reports that afternoon that the bodies had been recruited to a sufficient strength. In keeping with yesterday's orders it was indicated that their despatch must be not later than tomorrow.

Syracuse Regiments May Leave Tomorrow

(By United Press)

Syracuse—The National Guard here expect to leave tomorrow for Camp Beekman where they may remain in camp two weeks. On the other hand officers do not know what contingency may arise that will call for an immediate departure for the front.

The troop horses of Troop D will be turned in with the new horses purchased by the Government and the new troop mounts will be alloted this week. An effort will be made to allot certain color horses to each troop.

American Prisoners May Get Liberty Soon

(By United Press)

Washington—The American soldiers captured in the Carrizal battle and removed to Chihuahua City by Carranzista captors will be released should there be no further conflict between American and Mexican forces was the belief expressed at the Mexican Embassy today.

* * *

Washington—Following a White House, conference between the President, Secretary of State Lansing and Secretary of War Baker, it was stated this government does not expect details of the Carrizal encounter under twenty-four hours.

HEARSAY EVIDENCE GETS SLIGHT RECOGNITION

(By United Press)

Washington—Following a conference with President Wilson, lasting one hour, Secretary of War Baker at its conclusion said:

"We are obliged to wait for further word from General Pershing before taking a definite action against the Carranzistas for the loss of American soldiers. What information we have is that coming from Mexicans who were considerably in the rear at the point of the Carrizal fight."

* * *

Washington—This Government has demanded the release of the colored troopers captured in the Carrizal battle. They are now held by the Carranzistas at Chihuahua City. It became known today that the demand is on the way to Mexico City. How it was dispatched is unknown at the present time.

Poland May Be Re-established as an Independent Nation

By HENRYK SIENKIEWICZ, Famous Polish Author

THERE is no doubt in our minds that this war will bring about at last, after all these long years of suffering, the self government of Poland. IT IS, INDEED, ONE OF THE MOST URGENT NEEDS OF EUROPE THAT THE POLES SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO DEVELOP ON THEIR OWN NATIONAL LINES UNDER A POLISH GOVERNMENT.

Without detracting from the claims of other smaller nationalities I hope I may be forgiven for putting the claims of the Polish people in the foreground.

The Albanians, whose number is but one-tenth as many as ours, have received the most careful attention of the great powers. Independence and autonomy were promised them.

We begrudge nothing to others whose aspirations are legitimate, but we look forward with complete satisfaction to the certainty that our own ideals are on the eve of fulfillment.

AND WE WANT TO FEEL THAT OUR NEIGHBORS IN EUROPE AND ALSO THE AMERICANS SYMPATHIZE WITH US AND REJOICE WITH US IN THE REINCARNATION OF POLAND.

Germans Capture 2675 French Prisoners

(By United Press)

Berlin—German troops captured the Chiaumont armor works northeast of Verdun and made attacks on Fleury, south of Fort Vaux in yesterday's fighting, taking 2,673 prisoners, the War Office announced this afternoon.

AMERICAN FLYER LOSES LIFE AT FRENCH FRONT

(By United Press)

Paris—Victor Chapman, an American aviator attached to the Franco-American flying corps, was killed in an air battle Friday afternoon, after bringing to earth two German machines. Chapman had gone to the rescue of three compatriots who were engaged with the enemy.

* * *

New York—Victor Chapman, the American aviator killed at the French front, was a son of John J. Chapman, a wealthy New York lawyer, with offices in Wall street, who received the first word of his son's death through the United Press.

Britain Today Makes Every Man a Soldier

(By Wilbur S. Forrest United Press Staff Correspondent)

London—Great Britain today became a nation of militarism.

All but a negligible quantity of male Britishers between the ages of 18 and 41 today automatically became soldiers for the duration of the war under the military compulsion act. They are the army of reserve and will become trained units as fast as the military authorities can put them through the necessary steps.

It is estimated that upwards of 600,000 are thus added to the military forces. Between 350,000 and 400,000 are youths under nineteen. The remainder is divided between married and single men who have held back mainly for family or business reasons.

Beginning today every man walking the streets or highways of Great Britain, excluding Ireland, is subject to challenge by a police constable and must produce his certificate of military exemption forthwith or face the consequences.

But few are free under the compulsion act. Total exemption is openly granted only to clergymen, exchanged prisoners of war and the medically unfit. From today onward for thirty days, hundreds of tribunals throughout the country will consider the last applications for exemptions. It has been previously announced that absolute freedom from military service cannot be granted to those pleading "serious hardship." Hence the tradesman must leave his shop, the professsional man his office, the manufacturer his plant and the husband his home despite business or domestic hardship. The conscientious objector, if his objections are proved genuine to the satisfaction of the tribunal, must serve in a noncombatant capacity. Even the government employe must prove that his services are indispensable to the nation.

British railway stations, especially those of the larger cities, took on a new aspect todaq. More women and children crowded the platforms than ever before. It was like a Sunday school picnic except tears and goodbyes took the place of laughter and joy.

Two Killed As Car Crashes Into Train

(Special to the Evening Times)

Central Square—Peter Bourlier, 55, a wealthy cheese maker and a farmer of Central Square, and George Rideau, 65, of Mallory, were instantly killed at eleven o'clock this morning while riding in Mr. Bourlier's car. They crashed into the Watertown and Syracuse flyer at Schrader's crossing in Central Square village. Both bodies were picked up about sixty feet away and practically every bone in their bodies was broken. The automobile struck the engine midway between the cow catcher and the cab.

Washington Will Not Listen to Pope's Offer

(By United Press)

Washington—Mediation nor arbitration would not be considered in the present case, high officials said today, when shown London wireless report that Pope Benedict was making offers of mediation to General Carranza. It was indicated that the two governments alone can now solve the present problem.

* * *

Mexico City—Secretary Lansing's statement to the Latin-American diplomats has caused an excellent impression here. It is now believed in official circles that the prospects for a peaceful solution of the present difficulties between the United States and Mexico are promising.

ARGENTINE WILL KEEP HANDS OFF DISPUTE

(By United Press)

Buenos Aires, Argentine—The Argentine government will despatch a note to Chili today or tomorrow, politely declining to intervene with other South American republics at the present time, in an effort to prevent war between the United States and Mexico.

* * *

London—Pope Benedict will appeal to President Wilson and General Carranza in an earnest endeavor to avoid war, said a wireless message received here from Rome today.

Last Minute News

(By United Press)

London—A steamer believed to be the Great Eastern Liner Brussels has been captured by a German submarine and taken into the German submarine base at Zeebrugge according to a Lloyd's despatch from Harwich today.

* * *

Washington—An attempt immediately to pay the National Guardsmen on the Mexican front thirty dollars a month failed today after a bitter debate in the Senate in which it was charged the proposal would make mercenaries of the militoa.

Good Small Farms—Cheap

2 1-4 acres—Two miles east of Fulton. Abundance of fruit. Good 7 room house. Basement barn. About $250 worth of personal property. All for $1,200.00

2 Acres—Two miles from Minetto. Extra good house and barn. 25 apple and 10 pear trees in bearing $850.00

3 1-2 Acres near Palermo.—5 room house. Barn 24x30. Henhouse 12x20. .... $600.00.

21 1-2 Acres near Seneca Hill—Well laying productive soil. Good set of buildings. All kinds of farming tools. $1,500.00

25 Acres—2 1-2 miles west of Fulton. Excellent garden and berry land. All kinds of fruit and 1-2 acre of strawberries with some personal property for $1,400.00

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1916

MEET IT HALF WAY

So far in this neck of the woods, at least, we have not been much troubled with hea t this year but July will soon be here and any day we may expect summer to assert its supremacy and treat us to some of the oldtime sultriness.

And what are you going to do then? If it comes suddenly are you going to be unprepared and "unbraced" to meet it?

One way to take the hot weather is to stew, fret, fan yourself, and force your neighbor into company with your misery by asking him "Is it hot enough for you?" Another way is to take it as an adventure. To be prepared for the heat you should eat and drink moderately, and reduce your clothing to—or, if your courage is great, below—the minimum prescribed by custom. The adventure itself is to prove yourself superior to the heat.

Man, the Master, can live in both hot and cold climates. His progress is marked by ever decreasing fear of things outside of himself, and ever increasing dominion over matter. His Being—spiritual and eternal most people call it nowadays—covers no more.

Look upon the sun and its warmth—pretty well tempered to us—as the friend, and not the tormentor of humanity. This establishment of a friendly relation with the source of the heat waves helps some. But it is not enough. There is left the necessity for calling upon your inner strength to meet the heat and prove yourself the better of the encounter.

You may not win, but you will be calmer and more self respecting, and "feel better" if you attempt the mastery than if you sink down at the first approach of heat and wait for its blows.

PSYCHOLOGY IN BUSINESS

Psychology in business, that too little understood and too little practiced science, is being impressed upon the business men of Fulton in a most practical way by the harmonious workings of the Chamber of Commerce, and upon the occasion of the First Manufacturers' Dinner apparent advancements were made along that line. A set of laws governing business will show the necessity of putting logic and other mental sciences into the every day routine.

That much talked about and seldom practiced word "service" takes on a new and larger meaning when its full significance is brought out. It is the very basis of business action. Without it there would be no business.

If the commercial world but realized more fully the psychology that students of business and the mental specialists claim and know to be a vital factor in everyday life, some of the vexing problems would be more easily solved, if not dissolved.

The present United Press Service that the Fulton Evening Times is receiving by special wire insures its readers a service at least three hours later than is distributed through any other source to Fulton readers.

The good people of Fulton are quick to realize the improved wire service we are giving them, furnished by the United Press Association, and as a result new subscribers are being rapidly added to our list.

Some people are for Fulton first. Some people are for Fulton last. Our good citizens are for Fulton all the time.

Merchants will get paying results by placing their advertisements in the Fulton Evening Times.

We are grateful for the many new unsolicited subscriptions we are receiving.

Days You'll Never Forget

SELECTED EDITORIALS

The Philadelphia Ledger:

Some men greatly enjoy putting a string of letters after their names. Now is the open season for the quest of honorary academic degrees. One man would rather be M. F. H. than P. D. Q. or C. O. D. Another can't be happy till he gets S. O. S. or R. S. V. P. as his suffix. Universities, after research in the pages of Dun or Bradstreet, discover that wealth and character are compatible, and gratify the ambition of old Gotrox to be created a Doctor of Hemiplegia or a Master of Periphrasis or a Bachelor of Arteriosclerosis or Mutiple Neuritis or anything else for which he is willing to give a completely equipped gymnasium, or a rotary heating plant, or an endowment for a professorship in phlebotony, or a bookless library. Then when Gotrox has the degree safely salted away he compromises by installing a gas meter in the porter's lodge or buying a Mexican grass hammock for the president's garden. In the meantime the president has been burning the midnight tantalum to get ready the proper phraseology about the vir inlustrissimus for whom it is intended that his fragment of the alphabet shall come high. Even a Ph. D., unfortunately may be a D. Ph.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

* * *

Louisville Post:

The events of the last thirty days have served to again demonstrate, and in a strikingly impressive manner, the advantage of the afternoon newspaper in giving the news of the day.

When it comes to war news the afternoon newspaper simply has the whole field. Every development in the fighting at Verdun is given in the afternoon newspaper, and there is only left for our morning contemporaries to reprint verbatim the dispatches to the public hours before by the afternoon newspapers. The first news of the great sea battle in the North Sea appeared at midday in the afternoon newspapers. The morning papers reprinted the story, and the next day the afternoon newspaper printed the particulars of the fight as given out from London and Berlin.

The story of the tragic death of Lord Kitchener appeared in the afternoon newspapers, near twenty hours before a morning paper could be published.

When we turn to Americacn affairs the story is the same. Each day the afternoon newspaper prints the news of the political conventions at Chicago, with the complete text of the speeches made in the convention, and the authentic story of what is taking place among the delegates. The morning newspapers are forced to content themselves with reprinting the accounts given in the afternoon papers, or of trying to create a sensation by the publication of "private dispatches to the editor" from unnamed persons guessing at what may happen.

In every field of activity the story is the same. The New York Stock Exchange opens at 9 o'clock by our time and closes at 2 o'clock by our time. The first editions of the afternoon newspapers give the exact quotations as to the opening of the market; the later editions of the same papers give the record of the sales, the close of the market, and all that can be garnered in regard to market conditions. The morning papers go to press twelve hours after the Stock Exchange is closed and all that they can do is to repeat the story of a day that is dead and revamp news that is old and forgotten by those for whom it is printed.

* * *

New York Herald:

Under the Federal Reserve act any national bank having capital and surplus of a million dollars or more may be permitted to establish branches in foreign lands for the promotion of American commerce.

Able bankers long have been of opinion that strong national banks, under proper restrictions, should be permitted to operate domestic branches. The experience of other countries and of State banks that now possess this privilege demonstrates its advantages.

The bill reported from the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency amending the Federal Reserve act provides for domestic branches within the city or the county in which the parent bank is located, limiting the number of such branches to ten and prohibiting the establishment of any outside the bank's State or its federal reserve district.

In order that the question of branch banks may be considered separately the chairman of the House committee has introduced a bill on the general lines of that part of the Senate bill dealing with this subject. Some branches of large national banks are needed in the public interest, and it would be well to pass the House bill irrespective of the disposition of the fate of the more elaborate measure, which involves domestic acceptances and other matters.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

Benjamin Franklin said: "The art of getting riches consists very much in thrift. All men are not equally qualified for getting money, but it is in the power of everyone alike to practice this virtue."

Many American housewives discount this statement today, yet economy in supplying the family with the proper food is quite possible. It is, however, not fashionable.

Experts in such maters have figured out that over 10 per cent. of foodstuffs is wasted by the housekeepers in this country, which means $4,000,000 since we purchase $4,000,000,000 of foodstuffs a year. With little thrift on the part of the housewife the high prices of food will be less noticeable in the family budget. While foods are likely to remain high, women must revise their household expense, to meet this condition; they must learn how to buy and how to cook more economically, what combinations of foods are essential for their families and in what quantities. There will then be little or no waste and the actual money saved will be amazing.

"He that spares when he is young may spend when he is old."

Now, if a person applies the principles of thrift to his health, one of the things which he will eschew will be over eating. Over eating is one of the commonest forms of extravagance among the people of this country. The rest of the world eats on an average, forty-nine pounds of meat per capita, a year, but Americans eat 172 pounds per capita a year. It has been estimated that if this quantity were cut in half enough money would be saved in one year to pay the national debt. It is also known that the ills due to this over-consumption of meat are too many and costly to be estimated. Wage earners, for instance, lose annually $750,000,000 a year through illness, and their lost wages and medical care consequent upon some of this illness surely is due to over indulgence in foodstuffs.

There died in New York the other day a man named Jacob Langcloth, who came to this country from Germany, penniless, only eighteen years ago. So thoroughly did he take advantage of his opportunities and so well and successfully did he practice thrift that he was able to provide most generously for his widow and over sixty employes; remember many public institutions and leave the resi[illegible] estate of over $3,000,000 to a home for invalids. That is [illegible] thrift will do for those who give it a chance.

Mr. Bowser's Garden

By M. QUAD

FOR three evenings after dinner Mr. Bowser had gone out into the back yard to smoke his cigar and stroll around. Mrs. Bowser had watched him, and the cook had watched him, and when he was seen pacing off the ground and making marks with his shoes the cook could not restrain her curiosity, but queried of Mrs. Bowser:

"Why does he mark those spots by digging his heels into the ground? They say that's the way the gravediggers mark the length of graves. If he thinks he is marking for my grave I'll show him that I won't be here to fill it."

"Don't you be afraid, Maggie," consoled Mrs. Bowser. "I'll give you my word that you'll never fill a grave in our back yard. Mr. Bowser may be going to get up posts to swing a hammock in between."

There was something to explain, but Mr. Bowser made no explanations and his actions remained a mystery for three or four days. Then he was an hour late coming home to dinner, and he brought with him a good sized parcel done up in a newspaper. During the dinner hour no mention of the parcel was made, but after the meal Mr. Bowser said:

"My dear, you may call it a silly notion on my part, but all winter long I have been thinking of mother's old fashioned flower garden. There were hollyhocks, sunflowers, pineys, roses, tulips, pinks and chrysanthemums and lots of other things. It was a joy to walk in that garden, and I always believed that she died regretting that she must leave it."

Mr. Bowser laid the parcel on the table and lifted out about a score of envelopes containing seeds. There were bulbs, roots and stalks besides, and there was a handful of dried moss. Mrs. Bowser picked up the latter and examined it critically and asked:

"What did you buy this for?"

"If you were much of a botanist you could answer that question yourself. Could a flower garden be complete without creeping Charlie as a border around the beds?"

"It is no more Creeping Charlie than it is Creeping Thomas or George, but you can call it so if you wish. By putting it in a basin of water for a week or so you may possibly nourish it back to life."

"By thunder, but you are beginning already!" shouted Mr. Bowser as the

REPORTERS WILL GIVE IT A GOOD WRITEUP.

plumb color came to his face. "What in the old Harry do you mean by such talk?"

"And what sort of bulb do you call this?" asked Mrs. Bowser as she held up one.

Mr. Bowser swallowed his anger after a moment and replied that it was a tiger lily.

"It may be—it may be," mused Mrs. Bowser, "or it may be a bear lily, or a wolf lily, or some kind of a lily grown at the north pole. Most people would call it an old beet."

"Mrs. Bowser, you just let those things alone or there will be an awful row around this house," grimly replied Mr. Bowser. "You have gone out of your way to insult my intelligence."

"And what do you call these seeds, Mr. Bowser—these seeds in the envelope marked hollyhock? They are kernels from a head of rye just as sure as you live. I don't say this to discourage you, because if we can raise a crop of rye it will readily sell for cash."

There was silence for a minute—silence so deep and long and broad that a canoe could have been paddled in it. Mr. Bowser made three or four efforts to stand up, but his knees gave out every time. Mrs. Bowser picked up another envelope and said:

"Ah, this envelope is marked 'sunflower!' Out of this handful of seeds there are five or six which might be called sunflower seeds. The rest are popcorn kernels, oats, wheat and barley. This gives you a grand variety, Mr. Bowser, and I commend your choice. We can have quite a farm in our back yard. The sunflowers will look unique among the waving grain, and maybe we can raise enough popcorn to last us all next winter. Here are some roots and bulbs and seeds, and, taken all together, you can make a show place of your garden. Your dead mother can't come back to see it and revel in it, but the reporters for a dozen papers will be sure to come over and give it a good writeup."

Mr. Bowser advanced to the table, gathered up all his purchases and threw them into the empty fireplace. Then he walked down the hall and out the door, and it was 4 o'clock in the morning when he came creeping upstairs to bed, and Mrs. Bowser heard him grating his teeth and swearing in the Eskimo language as he removed his garments and threw them at the door. His back yard will be for rent this summer. He will not need it for an old fashioned garden.

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What He Received

THE Scotchman hit him in the eye,
And that blow stopped the fight.
Said he, "While I'm no Mason, I've
Received the Scottish right."
—New York World.

Gentle Sarcasm

THOSE three famous Americans, Whitelaw Reid, Joseph Choate and Mark Twain, were once lunching together in New York. When the waiter was about to pour out some wine for Choate that gentleman stopped him.

"What, no wine, Choate?" asked Mark Twain.

"No," was the reply; "I am sixty today, and I have never yet drunk a glass of wine, smoked tobacco or gambled."

"Dear me!" exclaimed Mark Twain. "I wish I could say that!"

"Why don't you, Mark?" said Whitelaw Reid. "Choate did!"

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

SAN YGNACIO LONG UNEASY.

Threatened by Luis de la Rosa, the Bandit Leader, For Weeks.

San Ygnacio, where the latest raid by Mexican bandits took place, with a population of 200, is on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, about thirty-five miles south of Laredo and about forty-five miles north of Fort Ringgold, near Rio Grande city. Laredo is the nearest railroad station.

The town is a supply point for farmers and ranchmen in a remote region of Zapata county.

San Ygnacio and also Zapata, the county seat of Zapata county, had been threatened for weeks by Luis de la Rosa, the bandit leader of the states of Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon. These towns are opposite the state of Tamaulipas. There is a ford at San Ygnacio, but the Rio Grande in that region is not fordable at this season of the year.

The last important raid on the Big Bend region at Glen Springs took place the first week in May, when a band of Mexican bandits descended upon the night encampment of a small body of United States troops. In the fight that followed four Americans were slain.

Since that raid a few minor forays have kept the guardians of American soil busy in the Big Bend country.

PLAN TO RAISE BREAD PRICE.

Bakers May Appropriate $300,000 For Publicity Campaign.

The price of bread is to be increased throughout the country. President Burns of the National Master Bakers' association told the annual convention of the bakers at Omaha. President Burns advocated the raising of a fund of $300,000 for educating the public to the necessity of increasing bread prices.

In his address to the convention President Burns said the prices must be increased because flour and everything used by bakers had increased from 30 to 90 per cent since the last increase in bread prices.

ALIVE IN ROCK'S CENTER.

Frog May Have Lived There For Centuries—Swelled Up When Freed.

Riverside, Cal.—A live frog, possibly centuries old, was found in the center of a solid granite bowlder which was blasted open at the Bly quarries, five miles west of Riverside.

The frog, still alive, was brought to the chamber of commerce and has been offered to Professor Daggett of the Los Angeles museum. When first exposed to the air and light it was shriveled to about one-third its normal size. Within a few minutes it had swollen until its skin was puffed almost to bursting.

It blinks with perfect froglike intelligence and devoured a couple of flies that were offered as though they were familiar food.

The frog closely resembles the present generation of frogs, differing only in the shape of its head and in its hind quarters. It is lighter in shade than the ordinary frog and is about two and one-half inches long and two inches across the back.

LOSES WOODEN LEG.

Commission Refuses to Give Olympia (N. Y.) Man Compensation For It.

Olympia, N. Y.—While the breaking of a leg ordinarily would be classed as a permanent partial disability under the workmen's compensation act, this is not true with a wooden leg, the industrial insurance commission recently decided.

George R. Stark, employed by a lumber company of Barneston, presented a claim for a fracture of the ankle of his wooden leg, stating it was caught in the conveyor of the mill on Aug. 9.

In the blank marked "Nature of injury," Stark's claim says, "Busted wooden leg; never will get well."

Courts For Forty Years.

Rutherford, Tenn.—After a courtship of about forty years Mr. La Fayette Yates and Miss Bettie Reagor, people who have lived all their lives in a neighborhood about six miles east of this place, were united in marriage and are receiving congratulations.

To Make It Cool.

A newlywed named Jones was talking to his friend Casey the other day about his flat and was asking the other for a little advice.

"Do you know my dining room is the hottest place in the world?" began the newlywed. "Do you know of any way I might cool it off?"

"From experience I should say that a very good way to bring about a change in atmospheric conditions," remarked the older married man, "and one that is sure to bring results one way or the other is to take a friend home to dinner when your wife isn't feeling well and isn't expecting company."—Philadelphia Times.

An Inference.

Rose—Why don't you pop in and have a game of bridge sometimes? Violet—Oh, well, you see—er—I've become a bit of a recluse lately. Rose—How much do you owe?—Illustrated Bits.

YOUR TOWN
YOUR CHAUTAUQUA
YOUR SEASON TICKET

CHAUTAUQUA WEEK IS COMING. IT HAS BEEN MADE POSSIBLE FOR YOUR TOWN AND FOR YOU BY A MONEY GUARANTEE GIVEN BY OVER FIFTY PUBLIC SPIRITED CITIZENS. THEY ARE DEVOTING TIME, ENERGY AND HARD WORK TO MAKE IT A SUCCESS. THEY ASK ONLY YOUR CO-OPERATION.

THE LOCAL COMMITTEE HAS 750 SEASON TICKETS, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT $2.00 EACH. WHEN THESE ARE GONE NONE CAN BE BOUGHT FOR LESS THAN $2.50 AND THEN ONLY AT THE GATE AFTER THE OPENING OF CHAUTAUQUA. THE $2.00 TICKETS CAN BE SECURED ONLY FROM THE LOCAL COMMITTEE. AT NO TIME WILL THERE BE A REDUCTION IN THESE PRICES.

SINGLE ADMISSIONS TO THE SEVENTEEN PROGRAMS AGGREGATE OVER $6.70. YOU CAN MISS TWO-THIRDS OF THE NUMBERS AND THEN SAVE MONEY BY HAVING A SEASON TICKET.

SEASON TICKETS ARE TRANSFERABLE ONLY WITHIN THE OWNER'S FAMILY. CHILDREN'S TICKETS, $1.00 EACH, ADMIT CHILDREN AGED FROM SIX TO FOURTEEN YEARS, INCLUSIVE, TO ALL PROGRAMS AS WELL AS TO THE JUNIOR CHAUTAUQUA.

A BIG OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED YOU. NOT IN THE SENSE OF A BARGAIN, ALTHOUGH A $2.00 SEASON TICKET FOR THE SIX BIG DAYS IS A BIG BARGAIN. YOUR OPPORTUNITY LIES IN BOOSTING YOUR TOWN BY BOOSTING THE CHAUTAUQUA.

THIS IS A COMMUNITY WELFARE WEEK, WORTH WHILE IN EVERY RESPECT—WITH ITS CLEAN ENTERTAINMENT, INSPIRING MUSIC AND INSTRUCTIVE LECTURES. IT LEAVES YOU AND YOUR TOWN BIGGER AND BETTER, WITH NO REGRETS OR DISSATISFACTION AS AN AFTERMATH.

TWO DOLLARS INVESTED IN A SEASON TICKET BRINGS YOU EVER INCREASING DIVIDENDS. SWING INTO LINE AND DO YOUR PART WITH THOSE WHO ARE WORKING TO MAKE THIS THE GREATEST WEEK OF THE YEAR.

In Fulton, July 31st to Aug. 5th

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawkins Is Afraid He Might Lose His Mind if He Took It Out For Exercise.

A man may fail to understand
Th' language of th' learned,
But he'll savee quick th' simple talk
Of th' money that he's earned.

When a man has real gray matter you don't hear him braggin' of his blue blood.

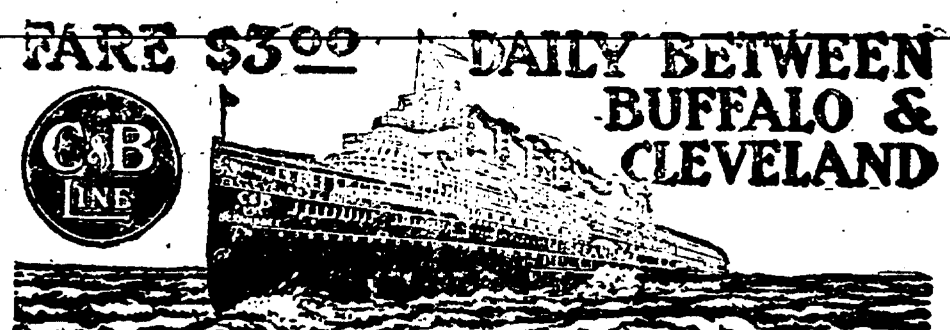
RESTRICTING HOME STREETS

Home streets should be sacred to homes, and they should be protected from the invasion of all kinds of business. The home is the climax of urban activity, and it should never be sacrificed to commerce or industry of any character. A city wounds itself when it harms a home. And so there should be regulations and ordinances to protect the homes against business. Business can take care of itself; the home can't. A happy home, the most useful and honorable thing in a community, loses its high character if a shop of some kind is stuck up alongside of it. Yes; it is necessary for a man to make a living, but it is not right to make other people unhappy in doing it. We simply suggest that there is ample room here for a salutary regulation.—Ohio State Journal.

Change of Front.

The Groom—Great heavens! Who is this coming up? The Bride—Why, that is Aunt Maria! The Groom—Well, have I got to embrace that old fairy? The Bride—Sh! It was she that sent us the handsome silver service. She's worth thousands. The Groom (kissing her rapturously)—My darling aunt!—London Answers.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND



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Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)
Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.
Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.
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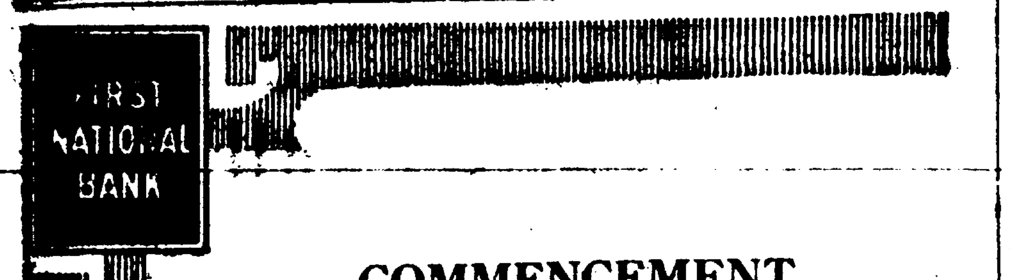

COMMENCEMENT

Not a few young people when graduating from college or school have the idea that they have completed all the hard work of life—but they are just commencing—just starting out to learn to be useful.

An account with us is the commencement of successful endeavor.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

FSB

William J. Lovejoy —PRESIDENT Harry L. Stout —TREASURER

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS BANK

have just voted another dividend to depositors for the six months ending July 1st, amounting to over FORTY-SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS ($46,000). Does a part of this go to you? If not, why not?

Fulton Savings Bank

ABOUT THE TOWN

Several young people from Fulton attended the commencement dance at the Oswego Normal school last night, many making the trip to the affair by automobile. About 150 couples enjoyed the dancing, for which music was furnished by the Loomis banjo orchestra. The Normal gymnasium was beautifully decorated for the event.

Among those present from this city were Edward Carroll, William McGovern, Matthew Frawley, James Hapkins, Willis Penfield, Edward Sullivan and Edmond J. LaPorte.

* * *

Miss Mary Webb and Edward Carroll, two Fulton High school graduates who will graduate from Normal this year, will have important parts in the class day exercises which will be held at the school Monday. The commencement exercises will be held on the campus Tuesday, with a repetition of the pageant, "Masque of the Dawn," which was given so successfully earlier in the spring. The exercises will begin at nine o'clock Tuesday morning, and a large number from this city plan to attend. The school will close for the summer on Tuesday.

* * *

To date, the number of acceptances to invitations tendered from Fultonians to return to this city for Old Home Week number about 250, and there are doubtless several who will come without formally accepting the invitation. Indications point to a large number of visitors during the week, and although many of them will visit friends and relatives here, a large majority will stop at the local hotels. The Clark House, Hotel Lewis and Hotel Fulton have already booked reservations and the proprietors of these hotels are now making plans to care for the guests.

* * *

D. S. Hollenga, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, was one of the principal speakers at a dinner of the members of the Oswego Country Club.

* * *

Willis Morin, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and Secretary Hollenga were actively engaged yesterday in completing the solicitude of subscriptions for Old Home Week from the Fulton merchants. The merchants are meeting the demands upon them in a most generous spirit, and every business man in the city has contributed, some of them in sums seemingly far out of proportion to the size of their businesses.

* * *

Men who have not had their photographs taken in thirty years have posed during the past week for the Business Men's Section of the Old Home Week program and city booklet, which will be placed in the hands of the printer Monday. The booklet will be sold on the streets during Old Home Week, and the Chamber of Commerce will derive a percentage of the profits.

* * *

Herbert W. Adkins, city comptroller, musician and clubman, has almost completed the organization of the Fulton Elks' Bugle Corps which will make its debut during Old Home Week. Among the more prominent members of the organization are C. Zubie, C. M. Allen, William Rugg, Harry O'Brien, H. Reed, Clinton Hulett, H. C. Webb, Ernest Taft, Thomas Farrell and Merton Reynolds.

* * *

Thomas Farrell, director in charge of the voting contest for queen of the city carnival, announced yesterday in an interview with several newspaper representatives that the ballotting for the queen will begin Monday morning. Each vote will cost one cent, and as Mr. Farrell expressed it, 'One can vote as many times as one wishes, and has cents.' The contest will close about Wednesday of Old Home Week, and the winner will be crowned queen during the great parade and historical pageant on Friday. She will occupy a post of honor in William Hartnett's large Packard Six, which will be beautifully decorated for the occasion, surrounded by her maids of honor and attendants. Plans have already been completed for the decoration of the car and the decorations alone will cost nearly $100.

To date the names of several young women have been nominated by their friends as candidates, including Miss Genevieve McCormick, Miss Ruth Walsh and Miss Hazel Ingamells. Mr. Farrell expects to have the names of ten or fifteen candidates before the balloting begins.

IDEAL WEATHER FOR FIELD DAY

It Must Be the Pathfinders Fixed the Weather Man, But He Was Good to Them

Favored by ideal weather, members of the Pathfinder Boat Club enjoyed a second Field Day at the cozy club house north of the city yesterday afternoon. Most of the men of the company played baseball and quoits in the afternoon while others enjoyed sets at tennis, in which several of the young women joined.

Dinner was served at six o'clock, and shortly afterward dancing commenced. The Fulton Imperial Trio furnished music for the occasion, and the smooth floor was crowded with dancers until almost ten o'clock. Most of the guests made the trip to the Island by automobile.

Among those present were Miss Sue Henderson, of Washington; Miss Frances Wells, Miss Dorothy Gage, Miss Cassie Wells, Miss Julia Schoonmaker, of Syracuse; Miss Elizabeth Huie, Miss Laura Wells, Miss Mary Hunter, Miss Frances Forsythe, Miss Ethel Washburn, Miss Elizabeth Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Victor C. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. William Forsythe, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Goodjon, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Foster, Miss Dorothy Allen, Charles O'Brien, Harold O'Brien, J. R. Fairgrieve, Charlton Hunter, Ted Foster, Herbert Parsons, Noel Royce, Frank Flanders and Herbert W. Adkins.

The club house committee had made plans for the first stag day of the season which was to have been held last Wednesday. The inclement weather of the past week necessitated a postponement, however, and the first stag day may now be postponed until after Old Home Week, as most of the members of the club are actively engaged in the planning of the celebration. The stag days proved very popular last year, and they will be continued throughout the summer months this season.

MEETINGS FOR PRAYER MONDAY

Prayer meetings, as inaugurated and continued during the recent Peacock evangelistic campaign, will be conducted next week in the following homes:

District 2, Mrs. Hollenbeck, 314 Erie street, Monday at 7:45 p. m.; District 16, Mrs. Hurlburt, Park street, Monday at 7:30 p. m. District 13, Mrs. Walter Ford, 501 Highland street, Monday evening. District 8, Mrs. Lawrence, 318 Utica street, Monday evening. District 20, Mrs. L. A. Richardson, 462 South First street; leader, Miss Osgood, Monday evening. District 23, Mrs. Wells, Worth street, leader, Mrs. G. B. Palmer, Monday evening. District 17, Mrs. Elmer Morrill, Broadway and Fourth street, Monday evening, 8 o'clock. District 22, Mrs. Whipple, Hannibal street, Monday at 7:30. District 26, Mrs. Quade, West Fourth street, Monday at 3 p. m. District 28, Mrs. Fannie Buskirk, West Fourth street, Honday at 3 p. m.

Helpful Advice.

"Business is quiet with me."

"Where are you now?"

"Oh, I'm still at the old stand."

"Well, I wouldn't be so still. Make a noise like an advertiser."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

More and better crackers for your money

CAN USE 20 LABORERS

Steady work, rain or shine; good pay. Report Supt. Syracuse Rendering Co., Eastwood, Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel Shafting round, flat and square angles, Chenells and Beams.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit

Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY.

BUHACH CO. Dept. 33 Stockton, Cal.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Home Bakery and Grocery. Wishing to retire from business I will sell my bakery and store, at 318½ West First street. The entire stock including show cases, scales, counters, cash register, etc., will be sold. Good location for live person to do a prosperous business. Call at store for particulars. Mrs. Harry Halstead. 469

To Rent—8 room house, modern improvements; Fourth and Oneida; also living or office rooms in Waldhorn block. Inquire S. Waldhorn. 471

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd street. 469

House to Rent—At 514 Cayuga street. Inquire at premises or phone 2524, Mrs. Martha Bennett. 469c

Rooms To Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar Store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

For Sale—Pigs and a few fresh cows. From $50 to $65. Phone 5101. 468

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

Hardships of Begging.

Lady—Begging must be hard.

Tramp—It is, lady. This is the sixth time I have had to eat soup today.

CHILDREN HAVE THEIR DAY, TOO

Special Exercises Will Mark Event In Most of the City's Churches—Warth Sings Also.

At almost the last minute, Mr. E. J. Penfield, superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday School, secured a consent from H. C. Warth to do some singing at the Children's Day exercises. Children's Day will be observed in most of the churches tomorrow, but at the Presbyterian church the following program will be presented:

Prelude—Processional...... Chaubet
Opening Song—Sabbath Morning Bells .... Primary Department
Infant Baptism
Recitation—The Organ Man ...... Sarah Ford
Song—God's Care .... Miss Rankins' Class
Exercise—A Continued Story ..... Second Primary Class
Recitation—To Our Cradle Roll Babies ...... Mary Elizabeth Wilcox
Exercise—Flowers .. Five Beginners
Recitation—Selected .... Kathryn Whitaker
Song—Selected .... Two Intermediate Classes
Recitation—The Daisy........... Belva Wheeler
Offering—For the Oswego Orphan Asylum.
Offertoire—"Summer" ..... Thomas
Recitation—Selected. Berice Clapham
A Group of Songs .... Six Primaries
Exercise—Working Together ..... Ten Beginners
Selection .... Marshall Penfield
Recitation—When Being Twins Is Fun .... Robert Jennings
Closing Song—Children's Day Song Primary Department
Postlude—"Fanfare" .... DuBois

Chorister H. C. Warth will also sing at this service.

Pulpit and Pew

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Miss Ada F. Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "Christian Science." Golden text: John 14; 15, 16. Responsive reading, Deuteronomy 6:1-3, 10-12, 17-19, 25.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

(Charles Olmstead, pastor)

Tomorrow at 10:30, the theme for the pastor's discourse will be, "Our Mutual Obligation."

The Sunday School meets at the noon hour. A new class will be formed for ladies who are not connected with other classes which cannot be easily enlarged. A local physician will make a short address and the review lesson will be studied.

Christian Endeavor will meet at 6:00 o'clock to give opportunity to all who wish to attend the Union Service at the First M. E. Church at 7:30, with sermon to the graduating class of the High School.

At the prayer meeting on Thursday evening the committee wish to meet all who desire to unite with the church and have not completed arrangements for so doing at the July 2 communion.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

(Rev. F. N. Darling, pastor.)

To-night at 7:30 members of Irving Galusha's Sunday School Class will meet at his home on Cayuga street for a business meeting.

Sunday.

10:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor.

12:00 o'clock Sunday School. Bible Classes for everybody.

6:30 p. m., Christian Endeavor.

7:30 p. m., Preaching by the pastor and special music by the large chorus choir.

Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m. prayer and praise service.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH

State and South Third Streets
(Rev. C. A. Balch, pastor.)

Sunday, 10:15 a. m., preaching by the pastor, subject: "Little Things." Sermon followed by conference meetings.

12:00, Sunday School.

6:45 p. m., Prayer service.

7:30 p. m., Preaching by the pastor, subject: "The Nearness of Christ's Coming."

Tuesday night, class meeting.

Thursday night, prayer meeting.

Friday night, cottage meeting at the home of James Milligan, corner South Third and Division streets.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.

(Rev. Minor J. Peters, rector.)

Sunday, June 25th, 1916. First Sunday after Trinity.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8:00 a. m.

Matins and Sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday School and Bible Class, 12:00 m.

Evensong and Sermon, 7:30 p. m.

All the seatings are free, and strangers are cordially invited to attend.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. Osea Jennings visited relatives at Syracuse recently.

* * *

Mrs. Glenn Hotchkiss and son, Carlton, of New Haven, who have been visiting friends here for the last two weeks, have returned home.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Warner, of East Palermo, has been spending several days with her sister, Mrs. B. F. Martin.

* * *

Mr. Monis Whitney is visiting friends in Oneida County.

CHANGE OF TIME.

The New York, Ontario & Western Railway Summer Schedule becomes effective Sunday, June 25th. Important changes.—Adv.

Black Magic.

In the discovery of the crews of the Arras and Tara, who had been carried off by the Arabs into the heart of the Libyan desert, the Arab acting as guide to the British tars led them unerringly for 115 miles across the pathless desert with "not a distinguishing mark or sign of any kind visible," so that the relieving force could only put it down as "black magic."—London Standard.

Wanted to Know.

"Where is your policeman, grandpa?" asked little Bess, who was visiting in the country.

"We have no policemen in the country, my dear," replied the old gentleman.

"Is that so," said Bess. "Then who makes people keep off the grass?"—Kansas City Star.

Savings Bank Deposits Rec'd on or Before July 13, will Draw Interest from July 1

Drop a Postal for Our Booklet "U. S. Mail for Banking"

4% INTEREST

Paid Since 1908

ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
100 STATE ST., ALBANY, N.Y.

THE CITY'S GOOD BY TO SOLDIERS

Officials and Elks Accept Invitation to Attend Oswego's Demonstration In Honor of Boys of 'Steen.

Fulton will be well represented in the big parade in Oswego tonight, which will be in the nature of a farewell demonstration of the residents of that city to the soldier boys of Company D, National Guard, who expect to leave tonight for Camp Whitman at Beekman, en route to the Mexican border.

An invitation to the Fulton city officials, citizens, and fraternal organizations has been accepted thus far by the Fulton Lodge of Elks, and every city official except Mayor Lewis, who will be unable to attend. The Mayor has donated his car, however, which will be used by H. Putnam Allen and the executives of the Administration. Alderman Frank Quirk will take the aldermen of the city to Oswego in his car, and several other cars will be furnished by Fulton business men.

Secretary Edward Rugg of the Elks has telephoned the notice of the parade to every member of the organization, and it is probable that the Fulton organization will be represented by at least one hundred. The Elks' band has been engaged for the parade and one or two other musical organizations will furnish music. The Elks are requested to meet at the trolley station or the Elks' Home at 5:45 tonight and every member is requested to wear white trousers and straw hats, with purple bands. Canes and flags will be furnished at the rooms. The delegation will take the 6:06 car to Oswego, and a special trailer will be added to the regular car for the accommodation of the Fulton contingent.

The soldiers of the National Guard will appear in the parade, and more than 5,000 Oswegoians will march. The parade will begin about 7:30 o'clock.

A full line of hand-embroidered articles suitable for graduation gifts and June brides; also stamped goods, for sale by Mrs. F. H. Ure, 721 Cayuga street. Phone 1502.—Adv. tf

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

During Your Visit at Fulton
OLD HOME WEEK
Stop at
HOTEL CLARK
Fulton's Leading Hotel
L. J. McQUADE, Proprietor

QUIRK THEATRE
TODAY—
8th Episode "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts.
15th and Last Chapter
"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" in 2 Parts.
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4
SUNDAY—
"The Crippled Hand" in 5 parts
Charlie Chaplin in
"THE FIREMAN"
New Mutual Special
4th Chapter of
"WHO'S GUILTY"
Mutt and Jeff
"IN THE HOSPITAL"
A Big 10 Reel Show
Date of Episode No. 2 of
"THE MYSTERIES OF MYRA"
has been changed to Saturday, July 1

Regents Examinations Remain Interesting

English History—Frank Baker, 70; Gladys Churchill, 65; Aven Chesbro, 64; Raymond Eames, 68; Alfred Fivaz, 80; Ralph Foster, 72; Edward Frawley, 88; Elmer Le Point, 73; Harry Lewis, 64; Donald O'Brieh, 71; William Perkins, 83; Marguerite Platt, 60; Leah Rhodes, 75; Delilah Rounds, 74.

Physics—Marion Brown, 71; Mildred Brown, 82; Lester Gillespie, 95; Elizabeth Jewett, 62; Joseph Johnson, 73; Marian Lake, 60; Laura McKenna, 76; Winfield McKnight, 94; Caroline Pearl, 71; Harold Pierce, 81; Seymour Van Buren, 70; Nicholas Wallace, 62; Herman Robillard, 74.

Plane Geometry, Mr. Wilcox's Class—Madge Allen, 77; Ralph Chadwick, 65; Michael Frawley, 62; Henry Holly, 65; Harriet Hudson, 73; Elmer Le Point, 97; Earl Nichols, 64; Modena Putnam, 83; Clarence Sikes, 82.

Academic Subjects

English Grammar—Claude Barker, 74; Merle Bartlett, 77; Clarence Bray, 67; Margaret Byrne, 91; Gertrude Candee, 90; Elizabeth Farley, 79; Alfred Fivaz, 92; Mildred Ford, 87; Edward Frawley, 90; Medora Halstead, 60; Henry Holly, 80; Nelson Hopkins, 89; Marion Goodjon, 79; Frances O'Hare, 70; Joseph Johnson, 83; Stella Johnson, 80; Marian Lake, 66; Lucy McCaffrey, 65; Winfield McKnight, 84; Edward McSweeney, 80; Margaret Mulcahy, 77; Marguerite Platt, 80; Ruth Quirk, 83; Glenn Rumsey, 83; Seymour Van Buren, 68.

Typewriting—Lena Campbell, 88; Helen Cusack, 88 1-2; Raymond Eames, 66; Lena Kaplan, 61; Harry Lewis, 80; Ruth Loveland, 65; Harlow Palmer, 80; Loren Wells, 75; Helen Wellwood, 90.

Plane Geometry, Miss Kimber's Class—Phoebe Austin, 75; Helen Balch, 74; Irwin Clark, 82; Marion Goodjon, 60; Maizie Gorman, 65; Ethel Hewitt, 66; Lucille Lomasney, 62; Edward McSweeney, 62; Harold Martin, 77; Mildred Myers, 73; Marguerite Platt, 81; Ruth Quirk, 73; Clara Sylvester, 70.

Rudiments of Music—Irene Bateman, 74; Wahnoeta Beebe, 70; Ruth Black, 78; Francis Buell, 63ffi Mildred Clute, 76; Mildred Cook, 63; Sara Dickinson, 60; Edna Frost, 63; Margaret Hughes, 61; Mary Hopkins, 62; Edna Hughes, 70; Gertrude Holmes, 64; Lucille Lomasney, 66; Rolland McKnight, 60; Frances Mangeot, 70; Harriet Nichols, 62; May O'Connor, 64; Ariel Palmer, 60; Herbert Phillips, 68; Edna Roy, 72; Frances Reynolds, 63; Marie Roy, 66; John Schneider, 68; Clara Smith, 70; Theodore Stanley, 70; Mildred Sharp, 77; Pearl Wilson, 80; Harvia Wilson, 98; Leonard Youmana, 66.

Manual Training—Frank Clark, 80; Leland Cusack, 89; Ralph Chadwick, 78; Ralph Foster, 83; Arthur Gillespie, 81; Frederick Hartnett, 79; Alvin Harris, 93; William Miller, 77; Rolland McKnight, 88; John Myers, 8;3 Brooks Paks, 72; Herbert Phillips, 96; Fred Pickett, 89; Leroy Prevoat, 80; Carlton Rowlee, 88; John Schneider, 84.

Chemistry—Helen Balch, 81; Merle Bartlett, 66; Raymond Eames, 70; Frederic King, 97; Wilbur Parsons, 75.

Plane Geometry, Mr. Merrill's Class—Florence Barnes, 73; Marjorie Brackett, 68; Pearl Foster, 85; Francis Kraus, 62; Seymour VanBuren, 73;

English IV—Esther Aylesworth, 75; Wendell Carrier, 76; Mary Carroll, 62; Lenora Eames, 79; Reine Gilbert, 64; Lester Gillespie, 61; Marion Goodjon, 70; Maizie Gorman, 64; Ethel Hewett, 62; Elizabeth Jewett, 62; Joseph Johnson, 62; Stella Johnson, 70; Fred Johnston, 80; Frederic King, 86; Harold Martin, 78; Laura McKenna, 60; Mildred Myers, 61; Wilbur Parsons, 65; Caroline Pearl, 77; Harold Pierce, 60; Delilah Rounds, 87; Eleanor Rugg, 60; Louise Taggart, 62.

Trigonometry—Earl Hopkins, 100; Wilbur Parsons, 75.

English III—Agnes Atwood, 62; Frank Baker, 76; Eva Bateman, 70; Bertha Beebe, 65; Margaret Byrne, 86; Natalie Butts, 77; Aven Chesbro, 70; Mary Church, 60; William Davis, 62; Mildred Ford, 73; Mildred Hart, 60; Ethel Hewett, 69; Henry Holly, 62; Gladys Krenge, 63; Francis McKenna, 64; Edward McSweeney, 65; King Moss, 62; Marguerite Platt, 70; Eleanor Rugg, 60; Frances O'Hare, 62; Glenn Rumsey, 68; Ralph Seymour, 64.

Commercial Law—King Moss, 68; Richard Murphy, 70; Ralph Seymour, 74; Katherine Sullivan, 70; Loren Wells, 67.

HANNIBAL

At the promotion exercises of the grades, a cantata, The Brownie Band, will be given in the assembly hall, at the High School bulding, Monday evening, June 26.

Commencement Tuesday evening, June 27th at the M. E. Church.

Alumni Banquet Wednesday evening, June 28th, at the Presbyterian Church.

* * *

Mrs. John Brackett, of Hannibal Centre, won first prize at the W. C. T. U. matrons speaking contest held at South Hannibal, Monday evening.

* * *

The Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church held their regular meeting at the Church parlors Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

Misses Sadie and Mary Adamy were in Oswego Thursday.

* * *

E. J. Lemis has been quite ill for the past two weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Hann is at Oswego Hospital for treatment.

* * *

The funeral of Miss Hattie Taylor was held at the Presbyterian Church, Thursday at 2:30 p. m. Miss Taylor, who has been in poor health for some time went to Crouse-Irving Hospital, Syracuse, where she underwent an operation Tuesday, from which she died Tuesday afternoon. She was of a kindly and helpful disposition and had many friends in this village, where she has spent her life. She leaves one brother, David Taylor, of Buffalo. Interment at Hannibal cemetery.

* * *

What might have been a very serious accident occurred in this village Monday. A team owned by Frank Reed was standing in the square where several boys were playing ball. When the ball hit one of the horses the frightened team ran into a nearby barber shop, breaking one of the windows, then turned and ran down Fulton street, throwing Mrs. Reed, who was in the wagon to the ground.

After running about one and a half miles they ran into a field and were cought. Mrs. Reed was badly bruised and the wagon demolished. One of the horses was so badly hurt that a veterinary was called.

Moral—Provide a ball ground for the boys.

* * *

Leon Wheder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wheder, fell and broke his wrist while playing in the barn Tuesday. Dr. Acker reduced the fracture.

* * *

Miss Grace Hawkins will teach in the Schoonmaker district the coming year.

Humor in Architecture.

Up and down England are to be found hundreds of examples of the humor of ecclesiastical architects of a past age, from the snarling griffins worked into the stonework of Henry VII.'s chapel, Westminster abbey, to the dun cow and milkmaids in Durham cathedral. A cat playing a violin can be seen in the Wells cathedral, and in Hereford cathedral two cats, apparently performing a violin duet. Boston "Stump" is crowded with fantastic carvings, among which may be mentioned a wife chastising her husband, a teacher caning a pupil and an orchestra composed of bears playing an organ, a bagpipe and a drum.—Westminster Gazette.

Arctic Rock Weed.

Drifting down from Alaska comes the greatest of all sea plants, the arctic rock weed, that grows in shape like a huge ship's hawser and sometimes with branches 500 feet long. There are no signs of leaves, but at intervals of a fathom or so a knob, for all the world like the buoy on a drift net, grows around the stem, aiding, as does the buoy, in keeping the plant afloat and creating the impression that some fishing nets have gone astray.—New York World.

Lighter at the Equator.

A body weighing 10,000 pounds at the equator would weigh 10,031 pounds in New York.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
TODAY
De Wolf Hopper in Don Quixote, a Fine Arts production.
Famous Keystone Comedy,
Ford Sterling with Junita Hansen and Bobbie Vernon, in HIS PRIDE AND SHAME.
TOMORROW—
Bessie Barriscale with Clara Williams and Robert McKim, in the LAST ACT. Thomas H. Ince production.
Triangle Keystone—Chester Conklin with Slim Summerville, in CINDERS OF LOVE, and others.

WARTH EXCELLED FORMER WORK

His Voice Heard to Better Advantage in Selections Last Night Than in Peacock Campaign.

Perhaps the most enjoyable musical event of recent years in Fulton was the concert last night at the First Methodist church, in which H. C. Warth, chorister and director in charge of the music of the Peacock campaign in this city, was the central figure, assisted by several local soloists. The affair was under the auspices of the women of the church, who exacted a promise from Mr. Warth at the close of the Tabernacle campaign that he would return to this city some time this month and sing in a concert. The attendance set a new high water mark for events of the kind here for the church auditorium and Sunday school room were crowded with people, and many were obliged to stand through the entire program.

The program was a most varied and enjoyable one. Mrs. J. Harry Howe, who accompanied Mr. Warth, with the organ, and Miss Blanche Hall, organist of the church, opened the entertainment with a duet for organ and piano.

When the applause died away, there was a momentary pause before Mr. Warth made his appearance, and when he came upon the platform he was accorded a most hearty reception. The audience refused to be appeased until the chorister had made a short speech in which he expressed his thanks for the greeting and his delight at meeting his friends of the Taberacle campaign once more.

In Which He Excelled

Mr. Warth was in excellent voice and in his first four numbers, he demonstrated to those who have only heard him in gospel numbers, that he is a concert singer of exceptional ability. His rich baritone was particularly pleasing in the rendition of Homer's "Banjo Song," which was one of the best of the evening.

Miss Mildred Dunham of Syracuse, a whistling soloist of great versatility and range, was next on the program and Mr. Warth followed her with three more selections, among which Tosti's "Good-Bye" was received with pronounced applause.

Mrs. L. R. Owens, violinist, played Rubenstein's Romance in E Flat, which concluded the first half of the program.

The church choir sang "Peacefully Slumber" as the opening number of Part 2, and then Mr. Warth sang three songs which are dear to the hearts of those who were actively engaged in the Peacock campaign. He has sung the hymn "Ninety and Nine" in this city before, but never with more feeling and spirit than he put in the number last night.

Miss Dunham gave another pleasing whistling specialty, and Mrs. C. Milton Allen, Jr., played "Le Printemps," by Carreno, as a piano solo. Mrs. Allen responded to an encore with a difficult movement for the left hand, which was also well received.

As a fitting close to the program, Mr. Warth sang two oratorio solos to the accompaniment of the organ, and the singer's vibrant voice and the deep tones of the organ mingled with a most pleasing effect.

An informal reception was held in the church parlors following the affair, and Mr. Warth shook hands with more than 200 people, all of whom expressed their pleasure at seeing him again, their appreciation of the program, and wished him well in his work next year.

Mr. Warth will sing in the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning, and in the First Methodist church Sunday evening. In the afternoon he may attend the Peacock Men's club meeting and give a short address, for in his short speech at the Manufacturers' Dinner Thursday night, he proved himself a very entertaining and forceful speaker.

He will leave for his home in Ohio Monday. While in this city, Mr. Warth is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Howe.

A THOROUGH TEST

One To Convince the Most Skeptical Fulton Reader.

The test of time is the test that counts.

Doan's Kidney Pills have made their reputation by effective action.

The following case is typical.

Fulton residents should be convinced.

The testimony is confirmed—the proof complete.

Testimony like this cannot be ignored.

Mrs. M. Guyer, 413 Cayuga st., Fulton, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been used in the family frequently and they have always acted as represented. They were taken for kidney trouble and lame back, and brought most satisfactory results. I publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills some time ago, and all I then said still holds good."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Guyer recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

Can you wash your walls?

You have often wished that you could remove spots and stains from your wall paper. Perhaps the paper was almost new. In that case the marks must remain an eye-sore, or you must go to the expense of re-papering.

We can save you all such annoyances. We recommend that you use

DEVOE
THE GUARANTEED
VELOUR FINISH

in place of this unsanitary wall paper. It is an oil paint that gives to walls a beautiful, soft, water-color effect. If it becomes soiled, you can wash it with soap and water.

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PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.

TEN BATTLESHIPS COMPLETE DRILLS

Newport, R. I.—Ten battle ships of the Atlantic fleet arrived last evening from tactical drills in Block Island Sound and adjacent waters. They were the New York, flagship of Rear Admiral Augustus F. Fechtelor; the Minnesota, flagship of Rear Admiral Herbert O. Dunn; the Florida, flagship of Rear Admiral Rodgers; the Delaware, the Michigan, the South Carolina, the Vermont, the Utah, the New Hampshire and the Kansas.

LADY IRENE CURZON ENGAGED TO MARRY

The engagement is announced of Irene, eldest daughter of Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, to Mr. Guy Benson, son of Mr. R. H. Benson, a London banker.

Lady Mary Irene Curzon is twenty years old. Her mother was Mary Victoria Leiter, eldest daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter, of Washington, D. C. Lady Curzon died in 1906.

KEEP IT IN MIND.

Never mind if you cannot at once obtain the thing you long for. No matter how far away or impossible it may seem, keep your mind fixed on it. There is magnetic power in focusing the mind on the thing we long for. Ways we never dreamed of before will open up in a marvelous manner.

Sandy Bend Justice ÷ Fate of a Mean Man

WHEN the court at Sandy Bend had been duly opened and Judge Hoke was ready to dispense justice to one and all, he said:

"We have the case of Gentle Bill versus the Widder Jenkins before us. Gentle Bill, as you all know, is that long, lank, lean critter over on the box thar.

"The Widder Jenkins keeps an eating house on Death Row. Among the good things which you can find on her tables are pancakes. They are cooked to a golden brown. She always gives six pancakes to a portion, but if you want seven or eight you can get them with no extra charge.

"The other day, while most everybody in Sandy Bend was out at the race track to see the horses run, this yere Gentle Bill, he lingers behind. When the Widder Jenkins was all but defenseless in comes Gentle Bill, and he says he will take some of her pancakes. The widder smiled and set to work.

"Gentle Bill got his six, and down his throat they go. Then he calls for six more, and his appetite seems to increase as he calls. Then it was six more, and another six, and by and by the widder tells him of the skeercity of flour and asks him to hold up a leetle. Does Bill do the proper and polite thing? Does he remember that twenty men will come rushing into that eatin' house two hours later and call for pancakes? Not much. He turns around from the table and pulls a gun and shouts:

" 'Widder, you tend to your business. Keep right on makin' pancakes as long as you have got an ounce of flour. I don't keer for the rest of Sandy Bend. They can all go to thunder fur all of me!'

"Tend to Your Business!"

"And Bill sot right thar till the last pancake in the house had dropped into his stomach, and he was almost too full to walk out. He paid the bill, and I won't deny that, but he skeered the Widder Jenkins half to death with that gun, and he played the hog on all the rest of us.

"The Widder Jenkins was encouraged to apply fur a warrant, and Gentle Bill was made a prisoner. The fact that this court was one of the sufferers will make no difference with his decisions. The prisoner can stand up and make his excuses."

Gentle Bill stood up and, after a minute of embarrassment, explained:

"You honor, I was mighty hungry, and them there pancakes was mighty good."

"But you drawed a gun on the widder," protested Judge Hoke.

"The gun wasn't loaded, your honor, and the widder shouldn't have made her cakes so delicious."

"Prisoner," said the court as he took on a sterner look, "thar are various kinds of crimes. Thar are horse stealin' and murder, and thar are pullin' a gun on a woman and playin' the hog on a hundred men. You are guilty of both the latter charges. I ain't goin' to hang you or send you to prison, but I am goin' to give you three minutes the start of this crowd, and you had better head fur White Wolf City. If any of 'em overtakes you I shan't ask how many times they applied the boot. Constable, throw the door open! Gentle Bill, you glide out. Let no man foller until the three minutes is up. It won't be a hoss race this time, but it will be a hog race, and I'm bettin' 2 to 1 that the hog don't come in ahead!"

M. QUAD.

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FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Two Races

They Occurred on the Corso at Rome.

By F. A. MITCHEL

One of the principal streets, if not the principal street, in Rome is the Corso, so called from the fact that formerly it was used for racing horses. Gradually it was built upon and finally abandoned as a track and paved. But the citizens of medieval Rome were wont to assemble there, occupying stands erected there for the purpose of seeing the thoroughbreds run.

One afternoon a party of ladies and gentlemen occupied seats on one of these stands, among whom was a young lady noted for her kindliness of disposition, as well as beauty. Bianca Cellini had just come to a marriageable age—much younger in Italy than in colder climates, especially in those days. Among her admirers were two young men, Edgardo Brandini and Roberto Carancola.

Brandini was a scholarly person, though manly and fond of athletic sports. Carancola was a descendant of the Medici family, which at an earlier date had been very powerful and some of them steeped in crime. Both these young men were to ride their own horses in the race about to take place on the Corso, and the principal betting was on one or the other of their animals.

It being known that Bianca Cellini was receiving the attentions of these two principal participants in the race, a great deal of curiosity was aroused among her friends as to which one she would prefer to win. Yet so guileless was her face, and withal so devoid of any expression of approbation of either, that it did not seem probable she could have a preference. At races every one bets, and two of her friends made a bet that before she left the Corso she would show her feelings either for Edgardo Brandini or Roberto Carancola.

When the riders dashed by, Brandini in the lead, it was hoped by these two betting men that she would give some sign by which their bet might be decided. But if there was any pleasurable excitement in seeing Brandini in the lead or Carancola behind, there was not sufficient evidence of either to warrant a decision.

When the race was finished Brandini was the winner, Carancola coming in third. Carancola was riding sullenly back past the stand where Bianca Cellini was seated. She called to him to join her party that she might in the kindness of her heart soothe his wounded feelings at his defeat. Dismounting he went to her and the sympathy he saw in her face took away something of his disappointment. But in another moment Brandini rode by, receiving the acclamations of the people as the victor. Bianca, turning from Roberto, waved to Edgardo, showing every evidence that she gloried in his triumph.

Now, this was quite enough irritating to Carancola without what followed. The man who had bet that Bianca would show a preference for Brandini said in a voice loud enough to be heard, "I've won." The other said nothing, but it was evident that he assented. Carancola flashed a quick glance at them and understood what the bet was about without being told.

There was that in this sudden transition from sympathy for him to delight at the success of his rival, to say nothing of the attendant incident, that embittered Carancola against the girl as well as the man she favored. It was the beginning of a smoldering fire that grew more malignant as Roberto saw that his rival was every day getting nearer to the possession of the prize he coveted. Then when the betrothal between Edgardo and Bianca was announced it burst forth with all the bitterness of an angry serpent.

Bianca, who from time to time met with Carancola, was perfectly aware of his feelings toward his rival, though she did not realize that an equal hate toward her was growing up within him. She did all she could to soothe him, always greeting him with a smile and passing his venomous words without notice. But Carancola had in him some of the blood of the De' Medici who in a fit of passion had killed two of his own children. He was not to be placated. While she was endeavoring by her sweetness of disposition to neutralize his madness, he was plotting to vent it upon her as well as her lover.

At one end of the Forum stone steps lead up to the capital. Edgardo Brandini was one night ascending these steps when Roberto followed him and, approaching him noiselessly, plunged a stilleto in his back, killing him instantly.

When Bianca saw the dead body of her lover for a time her family despaired of her reason. When she came out from the influence of the crushing blow it was believed that she would take the veil. However, weeks passed, then months, while she remained within her home and was seen by no one. Then suddenly she appeared again in the world. But how changed! The difference was not physical. If stricken bodily she did not show it. Her face was not pale, her youthful beauty had not been impaired, but the Madonna-like expression in her face was gone, and in its place—so said those who knew her most intimately—had come a strange, faraway look that they could not fathom.

There was no evidence as to who had killed Brandini, though every effort was made to discover his murderer. Only one person knew with certainty who had stabbed him, and that was his betrothed. But she never breathed a suspicion. Had she done so it would have availed nothing, for in those days the science of obtaining evidence against criminals was not what it is today. Besides, at that time law was lax and persons were inclined to take their differences with their neighbors into their own hands.

Carancola supposed that even if Bianca did not denounce him she would treat him as her lover's murderer. What was his surprise then when on their first meeting after the murder she seemed to incline herself to him for sympathy. His heart leaped with a sudden hope. Could it be that in her innocence she did not lay the crime at his door? Would it be possible after all to win her? He spoke kindly to her, and his words and manner appeared to give her comfort. He did not see that strange look in her eye which her friends had noticed, or if he did he did not attempt to interpret it. What he looked for was a reliance on him for comfort that might develop into love. Her own manner was altered. He seemed to regret his former harsh words. Indeed, he told her that they had been caused solely by the fact that he had no hope of possessing her.

Bianca seemed, too, to crave to replace that love of which she had been deprived. At least this was the view Roberto took of her bearing toward him. At first he was chary of his visits to her, but increased their frequency. She, too, showed a warmer welcome every time he came. One thing, however, he noticed that puzzled him. She did not spend long hours with him. Sometimes she excused herself after a short time with him by saying that she was unavoidably called away to some duty. Sometimes she pleaded indisposition and did not receive him at all.

A time came when Bianca appeared again in the gay world. Her gentle bearing was replaced by an apparent recklessness. From a modest maiden she seemed to have passed to a woman of the world. That was a time when the higher classes were profligate. Bianca mingled with the gayeties, but was not herself dissipated. She accepted no marked attention from any man except Carancola. Some who knew of the rivalry that had existed between him and Brandini were surprised that she would be satisfied with the one in place of the other, and a few who suspected Carancola of having put his rival out of his way turned against her, but the general opinion was that she had been undecided between the two and, having lost the one, was ready to accept the other.

A year from the death of Edgardo Brandini came round and brought again the races on the Corso. Bianca had told him, out of respect to opinion, that she would not accept him till the twelve months after her bereavement had passed. He had intended to take no part in the races in deference to her feelings, her former lover having taken a conspicuous part in them the year before, but she urged him to do so. Anything she wished was a command to him, and he was glad to obey this one, for a colt that he had been raising had come of a proper age to run and was sure to win.

Carancola on the eve of the race was in high spirits. He was about to be betrothed to the girl he had so long loved, and since he alone knew of the merits of his horse was enabled to put out numerous bets with odds in his favor. If there was a gnawing of conscience within him he did not show it. He was busy making his preparations and saw but little of his betrothed.

The concourse was assembling on the Corso, and men were discussing the relative merits of the horses and making their bets. The stands were filling up, and among the parties occupying the seats was one including Bianca Cellini. As admirers looked up at her from below they saw a different person from the one who had been in her place a year before. Her beauty had bloomed, but instead of the soft cheek, the childlike brow, there was that look which no one could understand. In her corsage was a single rose, which would have been more in keeping with the girl of a year before than now.

Bianca had told Roberto to come to her immediately before he started in the race. He did so, and with a smile she handed him the rose from her belt and said:

"Before the signal to go, inhale its fragrance, and I promise you it will win you the race."

Promising to do so, he left her and within a few minutes after breathing in the odor of her gift was madly tearing down the Corso with the other runners.

Something occurred near the goal. An accident, some said. Whatever it was, it threw a chill over the concourse. Presently a horseman came back and, riding up to the stand where Bianca sat, told her that Roberto Carancola had fallen from his horse just before making the goal far in advance of all other competitors and had been killed.

There was a relaxation of that strange look on Bianca's face, and in its place came the marks of the great grief which had settled there after the death of Edgardo Brandini. From the Corso she retired to a convent, which she never left.

A friend of Bianca's, who was near Carancola when he fell, took a rose from his body which he had worn in the race and noticed a peculiar odor in the flower. Taking it home with him, he had it analysed by a chemist. It had been sprinkled with a deadly poison.

The O'Shaughnessey Strain

By JOHN BARTON OXFORD

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

Under proper conditions "Killarney" as a tune is all right.

But there are circumstances which make even "Killarney" a consummation to be devoutly wished for—not!

Say, for instance, when it is played on a cornet next door between 10:30 and 11 p. m.—played very badly, with many breaks and false notes.

It had lost every iota of its charm for young Mr. Timothy O'Shaughnessey Scanlon. And when that evening the operator of the tortured instrument next door essayed some very uncertain double tonguing human endurance could go no further.

Scanlon, with a nervous shiver, irritably pushed the papers across the littered table in front of him, tore off his green eyeshade and jumped up to pace the room with his fingers stuffed into his ears.

The door of the little bedroom was pushed open, and Mary Scanlon, every gray hair on her head bristling with wrath, came in.

"How'll ye ever be doin' yer lessons, Timmy, if that spalpeen next door kapes his wheezy foghorn goin' like this?" she demanded, looking sympathetically at her distraught son.

"Sure, I can't be doin' 'em, mother," Timmy confessed. "It's worse than ever tonight. I'm near wild wit' the blamed uproar av it."

"What are yer goin' to do about it?" she asked with blazing eyes.

"What is there to do?" asked Timmy wearily. "I don't see nothin' but to move—to find some place where there won't be nothin' of this kind goin' on to disturb me."

Mary Scanlon's eyes narrowed.

A disgusted pucker showed itself on the forehead just above her upturned nose.

"Ye'd be drove out, would yer?" she said between set teeth. "Ye'd let yerself be ousted outer the house we've lived in for five years be them upstart Brennans that moved in next door only last month."

Mrs. Scanlon turned on her heel and went irritably out of the room, slamming the door after her by way of giving emphasis to her momentary feelings.

This did not tend materially to soothe Timmy's overwrought nerves.

Moreover, the wabbly double tonguing blatting forth again at that inauspicious moment, he strode to the window and threw it wide.

"Hey!" he bellowed to make himself heard above the din. "Hey, hey, over there!"

"Killarney" ceased momentarily.

There came the sound of a window in the next cottage slamming open.

"Well, what's the nature av the trouble?" asked Mr. Brennan calmly.

"I'll have a writ out on yer for disturbin' the peace and bein' a public nuisance," quavered Timmy, his courage already ebbing.

"Will yer so?" taunted the other. "Mayhap yer'll be findin' I have a right be law to practice as much as I choose in the house that none av yer money is payin' the rint av."

Whereupon he slammed down the window and immediately "Killarney" blared tunelessly forth as if propelled into the night by a pair of gigantic bellows.

Mrs. Scanlon, hanging out the week's wash in the back yard next morning, was accosted by Mrs. Brennan, who stepped to the dividing fence between the two cottages and glared savagely and forbiddingly at her neighbor.

"Mrs. Scanlon, ma'am," she counseled, "yer Timmy don't want to be startin' nothin' wit' my Eddie. He's likely to get marked up for life if he goes to talkin' to Eddie and to sarsin' him like be done last night, and all because Eddie is practicin' a bit on his cornet, which he's doin' fine on, if I do say it.

"Why, Eddie was all for goin' right over to your place and givin' Timmy what for right off for the nasty talk he give him. I had to hold on to Eddie and fair push him back and do all I could to quiet him down."

Something hot and choking seemed to rise to Mary Scanlon's throat, half strangling her.

"And glad I am yer do be broachin' the subject, Mrs. Brennan," said she. "I've a word or two of me own for you. Yer Eddie had better learn that there's some other folks round here has a few rights; also it might be well for him to remember that Timmy has the blood of the O'Shaughnesseys in him, ma'am.

"While you was hangin' on to yer Eddie I was havin' an awful time wit' Timmy, me fingers grippin' his coattails, ma'am, and me pleadin' wit' him tearful, ma'am, not to go over and be indacent to the Brennans.

"They was new neighbors and perhaps did not know as yet what was expected in a respectable neighborhood, they havin' just come here from hivin knows where."

There were pancakes for supper at the house of Scanlon that evening.

Pancakes for supper always made Timmy rather suspicious. Their infrequent appearance usually meant that his mother had some especial favor to ask of him.

Road to Peace Lies Through Self Respecting Strength Not Weakness

By GIFFORD PINCHOT, President National Conservation Association

UNTIL the nations unite to enforce international law our best hope for peace lies in making it dangerous for any nation to attack us.

You and I belong to a great peace loving people. We hate war and desire peace. We are ready to do everything that is just and honorable to secure it.

Photo American Press Association.
G. PINCHOT.

Doubtless we join with every lover of peace in looking forward to the day when reason and understanding will settle or prevent disputes among the nations. But the road to peace does not lie through flabby weakness, as the history of China proves, but through self respecting strength. That is why I believe in national defense.

THE MERE DESIRE FOR PEACE AND THE BEST INTENTIONS ON OUR PART CANNOT ALWAYS SECURE PEACE.

Guessing and wishing are no defense. Guessing and wishing cannot even keep the peace between our citizens. The force behind the law does that. How, then, can we trust them to keep the peace between the nations? I AM FOR PREPAREDNESS BECAUSE I BELIEVE IT OFFERS THE BEST CHANCE TO ESCAPE WAR. IT IS CHEAP INSURANCE AT THE PRICE.

Ideal of Socialists Is a Federation of Free Nations

By MORRIS HILLQUIT, Noted Socialist

WE Socialists have never believed that national existence could be ignored. We have always recognized the differences which speech and laws, traditions and geography must provide. We have not closed our eyes to those things. But we have been able to look beyond them, to believe that they are real, but not ultimate. We know that the workers of every country have common needs and ideals; THAT ALL FEEL THE SAME ECONOMIC BURDENS AND ARE ENGAGED IN THE SAME CLASS STRUGGLE.

Internationalism takes account of these things, but it does not necessarily come into conflict with national interests and life. It is not antipatriotic if patriotism stands for a sincere effort to better the social conditions of one's country.

THERE IS AN IDEAL TO WHICH WE ALL LOOK FORWARD, AN ULTIMATE HOPE FOR A WORLD-WIDE FEDERATION OF FREE NATIONS AND THE COMMON BROTHERHOOD OF MAN.

Japanese Navy No Menace to Peace of the United States

By K. K. KAWAKAMI, Japanese Author

SINCE the Wilson administration announced its stupendous defense program advocates of preparedness have been harping upon the popular notion of the Japanese peril. They have been telling us that the mikado has a navy powerful enough to attack the United States once he makes up his mind to pick a quarrel. Let us see how true such a statement is.

ALL TOLD JAPAN'S WARSHIPS AGGREGATE 560,484 TONS. AS AGAINST THIS STRENGTH AMERICA HAS A FLEET TOTALING 1,271,117 TONS.

It is evident that the existing naval strength of Japan is about one-third that of the United States, and yet this is the fleet which has been constantly held up by certain publicists as a menace to the Pacific coast of America.

AVOID FATIGUE.

Why Keep on Going Till You Actually Drop?

YOUR REST AND RECREATION.

The Human Mechanism Needs Oiling, Just as Do All Machines—Order Your Hours and Have Time Left For Play as Well as Work.

Fatigue of mind and fatigue of body are the two great causes of the housekeeper's unhappiness, and you cannot say that mind or body is sound if the energy has departed.

Now, it does not go all at once, and it is your own fault if you do not lay a detaining hand upon it long before the final exit.

First we must realize that you are a machine which must be well oiled if it is to run smoothly. Of course a machine will go on running if you don't oil it—experiment, if you dare, on your sewing machine—but what happens? Instead of running smoothly and silently, it makes a grating, jarring noise, and then—it stops altogether.

The woman who goes on without oil does exactly the same. And it is her own fault, protest she ever so loudly.

The oil, you will understand, is anything which makes the wheels go easily, and the woman who doesn't avail herself of such is guilty of false economy. Every day a little oil is needed, and two kinds are necessary, for two sorts of machinery are in use—the structure of the body and the mechanism of the mind. The oil for the first is rest; for the second, recreation.

Then order is the first means to this end.

The woman who maps out her day gets everything done in time and has a little over.

Efficiency is the next—efficient workers and efficient tools. Don't keep a little maid about you who "makes more work than she does." And if you are not up to the mark yourself make haste and become so. There are always free cookery lectures to be had, and friends are usually ready to give tips, while the papers—they are just bursting with household wisdom.

Last, but not least, save every penny toward buying labor saving appliances. A carpet sweeper, knife cleaner and sewing machine will cover their cost in a few months, while rugs instead of carpets will save hours of work. Linoleum on the kitchen floor—no need to sing its praises.

And so on, and so on—convenience makes labor light and is a real saving.

Thus, working by order, efficiency and time, there is no worry, for everything goes smoothly; there are no miseries, for everybody has recreation, and there are no breakdowns, for the worker is fit for her work.

A HAT FROM LONDON.

Watteau Effect as Worn by the English Lassies.

Tuscan straw in natural tones and tilting picturesquely is trimmed with

HER PORTRAIT.

saxe blue ribbon velvet and pink tulle roses, streamers falling below the waist line. The effect is charmingly like a Gainsborough portrait.

For Rainy Days.

Children love to engage in the game of "playing school." They will cut out boys and girls for pupils and a few men and women for teachers. With crayons and paints they will color these nicely and fasten them to empty spools with flat sticks so that they will stand upright. The picture is first pasted to the stick, and the stick is wedged into the hole in the center of the spool. In this way the figures will stand or sit on the spool. Then the teacher figures are supposed to march the children around and to teach them. A single game of this kind will occupy all the children's spare time for a week.

The Grinder.

When baking oatmeal cookies calling for raw rolled oats, either with or without nuts or raisins, if the rolled oats are run through a meat grinder (using the nut plate) the flavor of the cookies is greatly improved and they bake evenly. When using raisins and nuts mix with oats and then grind all together and put with your other ingredients.

A Large Flare For a Small Girl

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

SIZES two to six years, this little coat, so attractive in its simplicity, comes in navy serge or black and white finely checked worsted. It is silk lined and takes a white pique collar and a corded waist line. The chip hat has applique bluebirds and ribbon streamers.

• • •

Shawl collars and diminutive shoulder capes are shown on many spring suit jackets. ANNA MAY.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

A BALANCED MENU.

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST.
Sliced Pineapple or Stewed Prunes.
Eggs in Ramekins.
Rice Griddlecakes, Sirup.
Toast.
Coffee or Cocoa.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Beans With Piccalilli.
French Toast.
Orange Marmalade.
Milk, Tea or Cocoa.
DINNER.
Fruit Cocktails.
Hamburg Roll. Stewed Potatoes.
Asparagus on Toast.
Scallions and Lettuce.
Cocoa Pudding. Coffee.

A Run on Spinach.

SPINACH is a standby at all times of the year and is especially good just now. It can be prepared in many ways, but the basis of them all is the first careful looking over, washing and boiling.

As a rule, the spinach after washing contains enough water to start the boiling, after which it will boil in its own liquid.

Special care should be exercised in the draining, because nothing is more unappetizing than a wet, soggy mass of spinach. It should always be drained in a colander and after that can either be cut with a knife or rubbed through a coarse sieve.

The simplest way to serve spinach is to drain well, season with pepper, salt and a little butter. Boil two eggs hard and slice over the top and serve hot.

Spinach and Cream.—A quart spinach, a tablespoonful butter, three tablespoonfuls cream, pepper and salt. After the spinach has been boiled and passed through a wire sieve make the butter hot in a saucepan, add the spinach, pepper and salt to taste. Stir it over the fire and add the cream. If cream is not available white sauce may be used instead.

Spinach and Poached Eggs.—Prepare and cream the spinach as in the preceding recipe, put into a flat dish and lay three poached and well drained eggs on the top and garnish with croutons of fried bread.

Spinach and Gravy.—A quart spinach, a tablespoonful butter, a tablespoonful flour, four tablespoonfuls good gravy, pepper, salt. Prepare the spinach as usual. Stir the flour with the butter in a saucepan for two minutes. Add the spinach, pepper and salt to taste and as much gravy as possible without making it soft. Stir over the fire until very hot. Dish and garnish with croutons.

Anna Thompson.

TEACHERS' COTTAGES.

Lack of Suitable Boarding Accommodations In Country Districts.

Teachers' cottages erected by the community in or near the schoolhouse and used not only as the teachers' residences, but also as the community centers, are advocated in a bulletin prepared by B. S. Kellogg and distributed by the department of the interior through its bureau of education to county superintendents and other officers in charge of rural schools. The bulletin describes the movement for teachers' residences in rural districts and gives plans for cottages of various sizes and types.

Lack of suitable boarding accommodations is one of the most serious difficulties in the way of securing suitable teachers for country schools, the bulletin declares. There are more than 200,000 rural school districts in the United States and over 10,000,000 children of school age who live in the country or in towns of less than 2,500 population, yet it is impossible because of the living conditions to get teachers of the highest type to remain in the country.

Mr. Kellogg says: "Many farmhouses have no accommodations whatever for a teacher, and often kitchen, living room and dining room are combined in one, with no heat in any other room in the house. The farmer and his family have to spend most of their time working indoors or out, eating and sleeping. Their occupations and hours of labor in no way correspond to those of the teacher, which increases the difficulty of fitting the teacher's necessary habits to those of the farmer with any satisfaction to either. A good teacher must spend a considerable amount of time almost every evening upon school work, for which a quiet, comfortable room is essential. If she insists upon such a room when she goes to board in the country she is likely to be considered 'stuck up' and exclusive. If she gets a room by herself it is often unheated and too uncomfortable for study in cold weather.

"On the other hand, if the teacher is forced to spend her entire time in the living room with the rest of the family she has no opportunity to prepare properly for her school duties and is also very likely to be drawn unavoidably into neighborhood gossip and factional disputes to the detriment of her teaching influence. Many of the better situated families in the country districts who have the facilities do not care to take a steady boarder, so that if a teacher gets a place to board at all she may be forced to go to farmhouses with only the barest accommodations."

Cynical.

"People who lose their money are always complaining to their friends about it."

"Nonsense! People who lose their money haven't any friends left to complain to."

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Call it picturesque, impressionistic, artistic or what you will, it would be just as attractive, this waist of shrimp pink satin crepe shirred over a guimpe of all over lace. The high collar of lace opens at the front and has its upper edge finished with a plaited net frill, white a narrow band of black velvet ribbon finishes both edges. Two yards 36-inch crepe and 1 yard 40-inch lace mawe the model.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6637, sizes 34 to 42 inches bust; Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Departmen store, Fulton.

In Mitigation.

Judge — Hoss thief, you're found guilty by th' jury. Have y' anything to say as to why I shouldn't soak y' th' limit?

Prisoner—Well, judge, it wasn't your hoss I stole.—Cleveland Leader.

LADIES

We have on display in our South window a large number of Sets of

SANITO COOKING UTENSILS

while they last we will sell them at

70 Cents the Set

The wholesale price is more than that, but we are going to dispose of them at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY IF YOU WISH TO AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OFFER

They were bought by the former publishers for premiums, but we are giving no premiums with the

FULTON EVENING TIMES

HERO, BUT SIMPLE

Togo, Japanese Admiral, Modest In Tastes, Say Tradesmen.

PEOPLE REGARD HIM AS A GOD

Butcher, Baker and Barber Unite In Saying That the Japanese Nelson Is Firm Believer In Simplicity—Trims Own Beard and Pays 25 Cents For Hair Cut.

Tokyo.—Don't imagine that a Japanese newspaper man is a back number because he appears at ceremonial functions in an early Victorian Prince Albert and a derby hat or that he is unenterprising because at the same ceremonial functions he is chivvied about by the police like a naughty boy.

Admiral Togo, the victor of Tsu Shima, is the most taciturn man in Japan. He has never been interviewed. He never speaks about himself.

Except that they see him in a ricksha occasionally with his brass hat on when he is going to the palace, the public of Tokyo knows nothing of the Japanese Nelson.

So when the Katei Zasshi, a popular monthly magazine circulating among the middle classes, wished to get an article on the private life of Admiral Togo they sent a bright member of

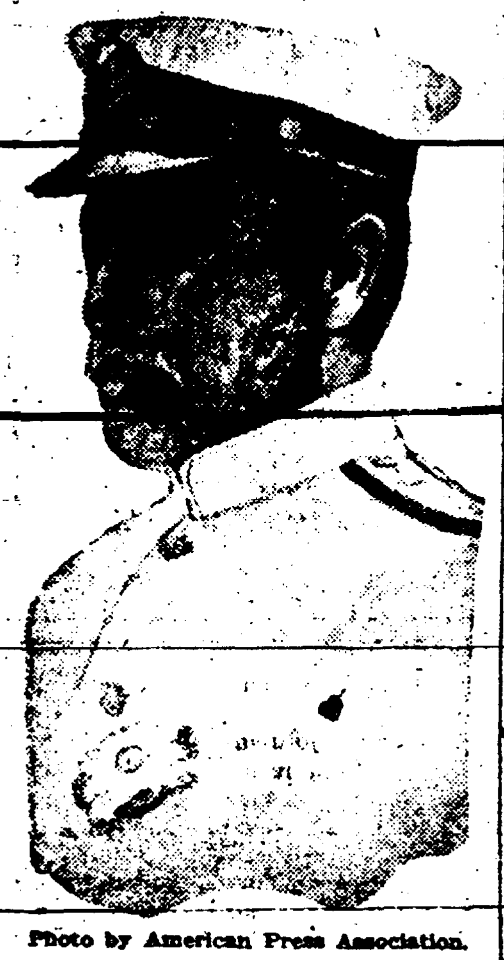


Photo by American Press Association.

ADMIRAL TOGO.

the staff out to interview the count's butcher and baker and candlestick maker, his barber and fishmonger and the man at the corner, and by paying particular attention to the amount of his monthly housekeeping bills they were able to arrive at the conclusion that the hero is a man of Spartan simplicity.

First comes the man who keeps the sake (spirits) shop.

"I hear," he says, "that the admiral never complains of the food that he finds on his table and that he eats the same food as his servants. I get no orders for sake nowadays and only send in some soy (sauce) and miso (a curd made from beans and eaten for breakfast) of the commonest quality, occasionally. My monthly bill is never more than 75 cents and sometimes under 50 cents. I am ashamed to ask for payment, the bill is so small."

The greengrocer, a "young student-like man," is afraid to divulge very much, but finally says:

"The things I sell to the Togo family are of the same quality as those I sell to my humblest customer. When the early fruits come in I always offer them, but they are seldom bought. The simplicity of the admiral's life is astonishing. It would be great rudeness for a man like me to comment on a god-like man like Togo. My monthly bill amounts to 75 cents or so."

The fishmonger: "I have been allowed to enjoy the custom of the Togo family for many years, and there has been no change in the orders I get. Most officers when they return home from sea will soon be known by the special orders they give to the tradesmen around them and the increased activity of their kitchen. There is no special dinner for Admiral Togo when he returns after an absence. The life he leads is absolutely below the standard for so great a man. No wonder that the people regard him as a god. My monthly bill is insignificantly small."

The butcher: "Admiral Togo's meat order is very small. When he entertains guests he orders from some restaurant. Occasionally I get an order for his excellency's table, and for the rest the meat he buys is generally for his favorite dog. I believe the dog gets more meat than the master."

The barber: "I am called to the admiral's house twice a month, except when he goes to the imperial palace. When that happens I am called in even if it is only a week after his last hair-cut. His hair is cropped short, less than an inch long, with scissors. He cuts his own beard in the shape of a heart and sometimes it is done very clumsily, but he will not allow me to touch it. He speaks to me rather kindly, but on the whole he is taciturn. In his parlor there is not a thing which can be called an article of luxury. He gives me 25 cents for each hair cut."

All the tradespeople expressed sincere admiration of the admiral's fru-

WEATHER FORRECAST

Fresh south winds shifting to west. Thunder storms this afternoon and tonight.

Sunday—Fair.

THIS COUNTY HAS A CLAIM ON CHARLES E. HUGHES

Washington—Up-state congressmen are planning an active campaign for re-election and one of the issues they will make in their fight to re-elect themselves while working for Charles E. Hughes will be the claim that Hughes is a former resident of Oswego county and therefore is entitled to a lot of support there on the "favorite son" grounds.

It is said that Hughes can lay claim to half a dozen up state cities and counties in which he has lived in the past and he looks for a big complimentary vote from them. In his youth he spent seven years in the city of Oswego while his father was pastor of a Baptist church there. He likewise claims followings in Ithaca, Glens Falls and Albany on the same grounds.

WORKING GIRLS WANT TO BE ARMY NURSES

Syracuse—Six Syracuse girls, four of them employed in a department store have applied to the National Red Cross society at Washington offering their services as war nurses.

Not one of the girls has a sweetheart in any of the Syracuse companies that have been called out; not one of them entertains any romantic ideas of soothing the brow of a wounded trooper and then leading him to the altar later—they are all practical, hard headed young women who want to serve their country. They are Bertha Egan, a telegraph operator; Elanor Donnelley, Catherine Sidley, Doris Farley, Alice Morrissey and Ethel Egan.

CATHERINE CASSIDY WANTED IN SYRACUSE

Syracuse—Brothers and sisters are hunting for Mrs. Catherine Cassidy in Fulton or Phoenix today to notify her that her mother, Elizabeth Wilbur, is dead in Syracuse.

Mrs. Cassidy left home Tuesday morning to go to work at either Fulton or Phoenix. Her mother was ill at the time, but was not considered dangerously sick. Mrs. Cassidy has not written since she went away and her relatives do not know where she is.

Mrs. Cassidy is survived by five daughters and four sons. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon from the home on Cortland avenue.

AMATEUR CLAY COURT CHAMPIONSHIP PLAY

Cleveland—Crack amateur tennis players from all parts of the country are here today for the seventh annual clay court championship tournament, of the United States, which is being held under the auspices of the Lakewood Tennis Club.

Events of the tourney include men's singles, men's doubles, women's singles, mixed doubles and men's single consolations.

R. Norris Williams II was scheduled to defend his title to the single and the clay court challenge bowl.

Seats have been reserved for 3,600 and there will be 2,800 general admission tickets. The tourney will last seven days.

The winners of the tournament in men's doubles will challenge George Church and Dean Mathey for the title and possession of the clay court challenge vases.

All matches in men's singles and doubles will be two out of three advantage sets, except in the semi final, final and challenge rounds, which will be three out of five advantage sets.

In the women's events all matches will be two out of three advantage sets. Rules of the national lawn tennis association will govern all play.

Harry Seymour of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association will be referee.

The clay court challenge bowl has been won by W. T. Hayes, R. N. Williams II, (twice); John Strachan, and Clarence Griffin.

The clay court challenge vase for men's doubles has been won by W. T. Hayes and F. G. Anderson; J. H. Winston and H. G. Whitehead; Harold H. Hackett and Walter M. Hall; John Strachan and Clarence Griffin; Nat Browne and Claude Wayne; George Church and Dean Mathey.

CIVILIZATION.

The upward sweep of civilization is not unlike the rising of the incoming tide. It advances and recedes, but each advance carries humanity to a higher altitude than it had reached before.—B. O. Flower.

LEADER REFUSES TO PROMISE

A delegation of suffrage workers from Oswego and Hannibal, headed by Mrs. J. S. Stevenson, of Hannibal, district suffrage leader, called upon Myron W. Stranahan, Republican state committee man for this county, in this city this morning in an effort to learn his stand on the suffrage question, which will be discussed when the state committee meets in August.

Mr. Stranahan could give the delegation no definite answer, explaining that he had not yet ascertained the sentiments of the majority of the Republicans of this city and county on the question. He told the ladies, however, that he had always personally been friendly to them, and would not oppose any measures favoring their cause which came before the committee. Further than that Mr. Stranahan could make no promises until he has sounded the opinions of the county Republicans.

ARMY TAG DAY AN EARLY EVENT

Each year Ensign Fitzgerald of the Salvation Army Corps conducts a picnic for the exclusive benefit of the mothers and children who are unable in a pecuniary way to enjoy outings by the side of lake or in the woods. This year will be no exception to the rule, and right now the officer and his estimable corps are working to accomplish the result. Consequently, on the Fourth of July "tag day" will be observed by the Army workers, and every cent collected then will be devoted to defraying the expense of the annual picnic for the worthy and needy persons of the city.

Ever since the advent of the automobile for pleasure and commercial purposes, the Army has been favored by owners of the city, who contributed the use of their cars to convey the picnickers to and from the grounds and Army auditorium. This practice will be continued this year, the destination to be at North Bay, which is located just over Lake Neahtawanta, a delightful spot indeed for outings.

WEALTHY MEN INSURE LIVES OF GUARDSMEN

Syracuse—Nearly all the members of the National Guard from Syracuse will go to the front carrying life insurance, either that which they have taken out themselves or some one else has taken out for them.

A group of wealthy men who refused to let their names be known have insured all the members of Company C, Third Infantry. Each man will carry a $500 policy without expense to himself. If they cross the border into Mexico an additional premium of three per cent. will be levied.

ADVERTISING MEN MEETING

(By United Press).

Philadelphia—With a clamor that should have disturbed the tactiburn composure of Billy Penn's statute topping City Hall, the vanguard of over 10,000 delegates who will attend the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the world hit Philadelphia today.

As each delegation rolled into the City of Brotherly Love it was met at the railroad station by special committees and brass bands and escorted with loud acclaim to its hotel. Before nightfall it is expected 6,000 of the "liveliest and pepperiest" ad men of the country will be in complete possession of the city.

Delegates from every state in the union and every large and small city of the country will talk advertising today, while awaiting the formal opening of the six-day convention tomorrow, when religious services will be held in over a score of churches to be followed by a great inspiration service at the Metropolitan Opera House.

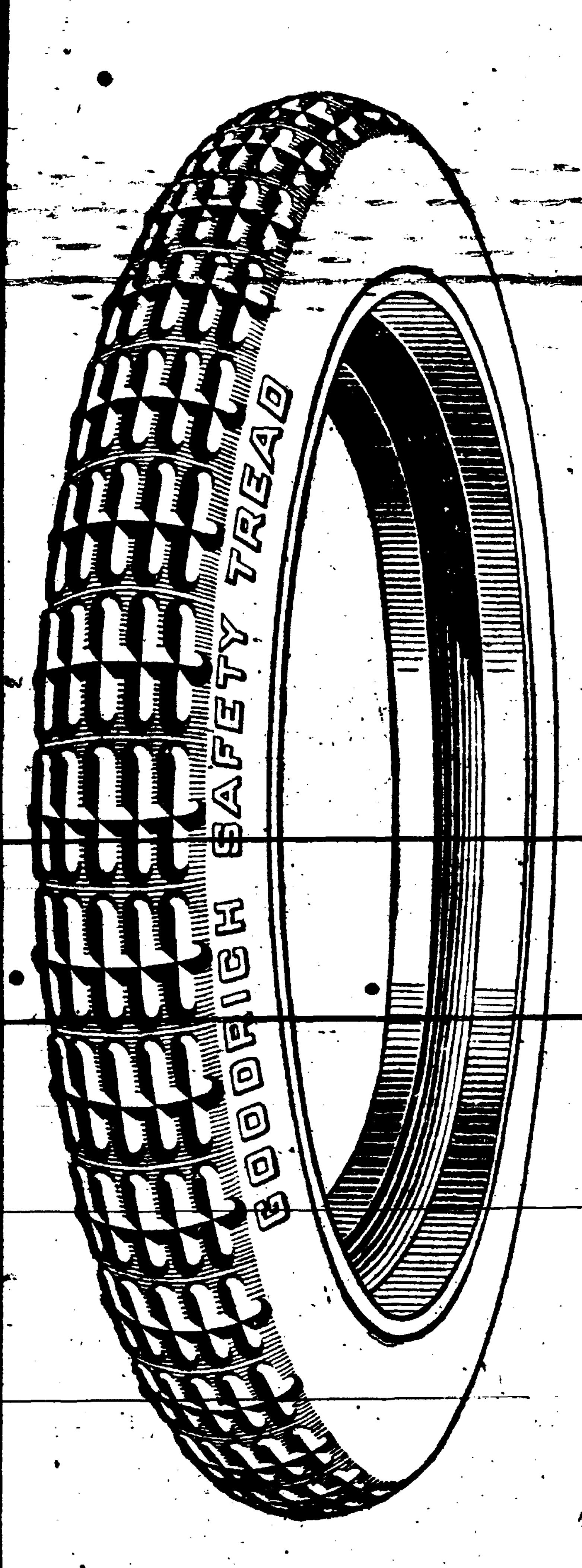
The scene of the world's great "business gabfest" will be two of the country's foremost educationtl instituions. The big general meetings of the convention will be held in the Commercial Museum, itself a storehouse of knowledge, while the twenty-two departmental gatherings and conferences, of which there will be about thirty, will be held in the various buildings of the University of Pennsylvania.

The entertainment program for the delegates is the most elaborate ever arranged here. Nothing in the way of expense was spared.

The women visitors, numbering about 2,000, are provided for as well as the men. The Poor Richard Club, host, will endeavor to send the visitors away from the city with the avowed intention of returning whenever the opportunity presents itself.

Two of the greatest attractions of the week will be a spectacular pageant Monday night and another held on the Schuylkill river Thursday night. In addition there will be military and naval maneuvres at Franklin Field and League Island Navy Yard, sight-seeing tours and excursions to every place of historic interest, of which Philadelphia abounds.

"Reason-Why" Tires



GOODRICH "Barefoot" Tires are light in weight, and close grained.

This *proves* them relatively free from the usual inert substances or "fillers" that give excess *Weight*, stiffness, and grind, to Tire treads.

More than 200 different Makes and Brands of Motor Car and Truck Tires were manufactured and sold in U. S. A. last year, 1915.

These totalled about 12,000,000 Tires.

Of that 12,000,000 *total* Tires, the B. F. Goodrich Co. made and sold *one-fourth*.

Yet,—Tires are only *one* of the 267 different lines of Rubber Goods made by the Goodrich Rubber Factory, which is the *largest* in the World, with a 47-year *Experience*.

This indicates the "Reason-Why" Goodrich Best-in-the-Market Fabric Tires *can* be, and *are*, sold to Consumers (via Dealers) at the *lowest* prices in America, per *delivered* Mile of Performance.

Compare figures herewith and see!

Goodrich "Fair-List" Prices

BLACK "BAREFOOT" SAFETY-TREADS

30x3	Ford Sizes	$10.40
30x3½	Ford Sizes	$13.40
32x3½	- - - - - - -	$15.45
33x4	- - - - - - -	$22.00
34x4	- - - - - - -	$22.40
35x4½	- - - - - - -	$31.20
36x4½	- - - - - - -	$31.60
37x5	- - - - - - -	$37.35

Goodrich Truck Tires

* * *

REPLACEMENTS of *other* Makes of Truck Tires with *Goodrich* Truck Tires, during last four years were as follows:—

1912	Change-overs to Goodrich	3,590
1913	" " " "	6,357
1914	" " " "	10,725
1915	" " " "	14,000

These Change-overs to *Goodrich* tell their own story to the *thinking* Truck-Owner.

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, O.

GOODRICH Fair-Listed "Black-Tread" TIRES

"TEXTAN"—*Does for your SHOE Soles what black "Barefoot-Rubber" does for Goodrich TIRE Soles.*

—Wears longer than Leather! —Is Waterproof! —Is Non-slippery! —Is Lighter than Leather! —Is more Flexible than Leather! —Is EASIER on your Feet!

Ask your Shoe Dealer, or Shoe Repairer, for Textan Soles on your next pair of Shoes.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

"For dignity, and business like conduct of its affairs, in its absence of boisterousness and time wasting childishness, The Woman's Party Convention at Chicago set an example to the men," so ran the summary of the political conventions in the New York Post?

* * *

"It is no exaggeration to say," says the editorial column of the New Republic, "that the Woman's Party Convention was the most intelligent gathering in Chicago. All the parties sent prominent campaigners to plead for their support. The men's conventions listened solemnly and hours on end to all the buncombe, but when the exact counterpart of what was said at the Coliseum was offered to the women by a speaker sent by the Republicans, the women laughed out loud at him."

* * *

"In its knowledge of precisely what it wanted and how it intended to try to get it; in the way it analyzed and ridiculed the political cant offered it by the spokesmen of the political parties, the Woman Voter's Convention was a delight to witness, a most refreshing change from the sophistries and hypocrisies of the ordinary convention," writes a reporter evidently glad to welcome something new in the line of political conventions.

* * *

The press report of the St. Louis convention tells of the consternation wrought among the Democratic delegates by the mere sight of the headquarters of the Woman Voter's Party in the lobby of the Hotel Jefferson. The delegates were reported as standing in terror before a group of smiling women and as if fascinated by the sight of officers of an organization of women who can "actually vote."

One of the delegates is said to have expressed the feelings of many when he remarked, "These women have injected a new element into politics. They're not spellbinders. They're highbinders."

* * *

The reverence that has always gone to the thirteen original states will in the future be equalled or excelled by the reverence that will go to the twelve pioneer suffrage states, if we may believe the call which has been issued by the National Council of Women Voters for the fourth annual convention to take place at Cheyenne, Wyoming, the last of July.

The object of the Council is stated as threefold: to educate women voters; to secure laws in the interest of the home; and to help get the vote for all women.

GETTING SENSE.

There comes a clear day when one realizes that clothes are to keep the weather off you; that food is to give health; that home is shelter and inspiration; that, aside from being clean and inoffensive, one's personal appearance does not signify much; that the main thing in life is to be going toward the goal of your ideals. That isn't getting old; it's getting sense. From then on Time is not master, but friend. —Collier's.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A H[illegible] of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 469. MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1916 Price, One Cent

Roosevelt Comes Out for Hughes

(By United Press)

Chicago—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt formally announced today his support of Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican nominee for president of the United States.

He declined the presidential nomination of the Progressives and urged his fellows of the party to labor for the Republican candidate.

In the letter which he addressed to the National Committee of the Progressive party he carried the plain intimation of his belief that a third party this year would merely heighten Woodrow Wilson's chances of re-election, and he bitterly assailed the Democratic leader and his party for their record of the past three years.

AVIATOR NILES, INJURED IN DROP OF 200 FEET, DIES

(By United Press)

Oshkosh, Wish.—C. F. Niles, of Rochester, an aviator known as "The Great Niles," died here today of injuries sustained yesterday when an aeroplane fell 200 feet in looping the loop.

Niles was well known in northern and Central New York and was a favorite drawing card at all aviation events. He had many friends in Syracuse where he has made many flights aloft.

Russian Losses in Men and Guns are Heavy

(By United Press)

Berlin—In most stubborn fighting at Sokul the Germans have inflicted new defeats on the Russians, the War Office announces this [illegible]oon.

[illegible] since June 16, the Germans have taken 61 Russian [illegible] three cannons and 54 machine guns.

* * *

Berlin—A French attack on the Froinde ridge, northeast of Verdun, failed completely, the War Office announced this afternoon. The enemy was driven off with severe losses at every point.

* * *

Paris—French troops carried a few embankments of German trenches in the Fumin and Senois woods on the north east front of Verdun, the War Office announced today. The German attack west of Chimaunt was completely checked by French screen fire. Artillery duels occurred near Dead Man's Hill on the northwest Verdun front.

CARPATHIANS CROSSED BY RUSSIAN TROOPS

(By United Press)

London—Russian troops have broken through the Carpathian mountains in the advance from Bukowina, according to wireless dispatches received from Rome today.

The dispatch quoted Petrograd telegrams as authority for the statement.

* * *

Rome—Austrian troops have begun a general retreat on the Trentino front under a smashing Italian offensive, it was officially announced today. The Italians have captured many Austrian positions in and about Trentino.

CAPT. MOREY FOUND WITH PERSHING'S MESSAGE

(By United Press)

San Antonio, Texas—Captain Lewis S. Morey of Troop K Tenth Cavalry, who sent to General Pershing the first account of the battle at Carrizal, was found today with four negro troopers at San Louis ranch, with a message from General Pershing to General Funston.

MEXICO DELAYS REPLY TO PRESIDENT WILSON'S NOTE

(By United Press)

Mexico City—The Foreign Office makes the positive declaration today that work on the Mexican reply to the American note has not yet been begun. "It is impossible," officials said, "to forecast when the reply will be ready for delivery. It is generally believed it will not be sent to Washington for several days."

TRIAL OF CASEMENT AND BAILEY ON CHARGES OF TREASON BEGINS

(By United Press)

London—[illegible] Roger Casement [illegible] to the charge of high treason at the opening of his trial before Chief Justice Reading and Assistant Justices Avery and Haridge. The jury was obtained from a special panel of 150 talesmen.

Guards of 3 States to Leave Camp Tuesday

(By United Press)

New York—By tomorrow at the latest, seventeen thousand militiamen from New York, Connecticut, Vermont and Massachusetts will be entrained and proceeding toward the border.

Major General Wood's orders for this force to proceed at once to the border met with instant response from the officers and men.

At the Beekman camp General O'Ryan, Commander of the New York National Guard, is in receipt of orders to dispatch the men of the Seventh, Fourteenth and Seventy-first infantry regiments, the First Cavalry and the Twenty-second Engineers and several detached units with the other commands ready to leave.

The First Cavalry includes Troop C, of Syracuse.

SENATE STIRRED BY MR. REED'S DECLARAION

(By United Press)

New York—El Paso will be the destination of the New Jersey and Connecticut National Guardsmen entraining this afternoon and tonight for the border, according to reports about headquarters of the Department of the East at Governor's Island today.

The New York militiamen will go to Brownsville with a possibility of war within a few hours, was the warning given in the Senate today by Senator Reed of Missouri, in urging all haste in aiding militiamen and their families.

Public School Students Who Have Passed Regents

Academic Subjects.

Ancient History, 5 House Course—Elizabeth Royce, 97; Robert Boland, 90; William Rugg, 87; Esther Aylesworth, 80; Joseph Donovan, 80; Ralph Ferguson, 80; Alice Somers, 80; Eva Bateman, 75; Lelan Hill, 75; John Murdock, 75; Adelaide Harding, 71; Neil Hunter, 70; Irwin Clark, 69; Junie Burton, 69; John Cunningham, 69; Marion Little, 6 8; Harold Palmer, 68.

Ancient History, 3 Hour Course—Helen Mullen, 86; Marion Barless, 86; Edith Arnold, 82; Lucy Mahannah, 81; Ella Ballard, 80; Frank Clark, 80; William Miller, 80; Ralph Chadwick, 75; Pearl Foster, 70; Virginia Allen, 69; Marjorie Brackett, 68; Edward Ward, 68.

Commercial English—Lena Campbell, 80; Helen Cusack, 88; Emma Lelande, 86; Ruth Loveland, 75; King Moss, 88; Doris Osborne, 85; Katherine Sullivan, 66; Edward Ward, 67; Helen Wellwood, 60; Sheldon Wood, 70.

Business Writing—Esther Aylesworth, 75; Ruth Beels, 80; Lena Campbell, 88; Helen Cusack, 88; Edna Jennings, 60; Emma Lelande, 87; Elsie Liddell, 85; King Moss, 75; Richard Murphy, 80; Walter Parke, 62; Brooks Parks, 60; Nina Parmley, 60; Lula Snyder, 62.

Biology—Donald Allen, 77; Charles Atwood, 60; Hester Balch, 62; Irene Bateman, 80; Wahnoeta Beebe, 64; Ruth Black, 82; Robert Brackett, 79; Edith Brown, 60; Alvah Burton, 72; Harry Carl, 71; Mildred Clute, 70; Mildred Cole, 84; Joseph Conners, 67; Mildred Cook, 60; Leland Cusack, 71; Earle Delano, 79; Sara Dickinson, 70; Mary Favalora, 60; Mildred Franklin, 69; Edna Frost, 60; Percie Grier, 83; Evangeline Hopkins, 80; Mary Hopkins, 63; Ednora Huetson, 82; Edna Hughes, 86; Hazel Ives, 72; Josephine James, 60; Raymond Kinne, 60; Ida LaMay, 60; Ruth Loomis, 60; Grace Lyons, 71; Frances Mangeot, 81; Dorothy Martin, 65; Rollin Mead, 77; John Myers, 72; Harry Nichols, 75; Catherine Otis, 60; Ariel Palmer, 82; Frances Payne, 71; Frances Reynolds, 70; Albert Richardson, 67; Edna Roy, 60; Marie Roy, 69; John Schneider, 68; Mildred Sharp, 73; Clara Smith, 74; Larkin Smith, 69; Ernest Stafford, 73; Theodore Stanley, 80; Edgar Stewart, 75; Harlow Stratton, 78; Gilbert Tice, 77; Marion Ware, 64; Harvia Wilson, 100; Marie Wilson, 67; Leonard Youmans, 64.

Oral English (Elocution)—Frances Allen, 80; Esther Aylesworth, 85; Helen Balch, 90; Merle Bartlett, 95; Mildred Brown, 90; Marion Brown, 95; Wendell Carrier, 95; Mary Carroll, 95; Lenora Eames, 90; Florence Follin, 85; Maizie Gorman, 85; Charlton Hunter, 90; Elizabeth Jewett, 80; Joseph Johnson, 93; Stella Johnson, 85; Fred Johnston, 90; Lena Kaplan, 95; Frederic King, 90; Marian Lake, 90; Joseph Mangeot, 90; Wilber Parsons, 90; Mae Roach, 90; Herman Robillard, 90; Elizabeth Royce, 90; Wallace Russell, 93; Clara Sylvester, 93; Lillian Waldhorn, 80; Mary Weston, 80; Madge Allen, 85; Virginia Allen, 82; Agnes Atwood, 91; Zetta Babcock, 88; Alice Baker, 81; Frank Baker, 91;

(To be Continued To-morrow)

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fresh and probably strong west winds, followed by showers.

CASEMENT

CHARGE—"High treason, in that he did adhere to the King's enemies elsewhere than in the King's realm, to wit, in the Empire of Germany, contrary to the Treason Act, 1351; also that he did traitorously contrive and intend to aid and assist the enemy."

SPECIFICATIONS—"Soliciting and endeavoring to persuade British subjects and members of the military forces of his Majesty who were then prisoners of war at Limberg camp in Germany to forsake their duty and allegiance to the King, and to join the armed forces of the King's enemies and to fight against the King and his subjects.

"Committing the same act at a later date and with respect to other persons.

"Circulating a pamphlet in a prison camp amongst British subjects with the object of seducing them from their allegiance.

"Persuading and procuring certain persons, amongst others Daniel Julian Bailey, to forsake their allegiance to the King and to join the forces fighting against the King.

"In April of this year setting out from Germany as a member of a warlike hostile expedition, equipped by the enemies of the King, and having for its object the landing on the coast of Ireland of arms and ammunition intended for use in the prosecution of war by the King's enemies against the King and his subjects."

BAILEY

CHARGE—Same as against Casement.

SPECIFICATIONS—"That he forsook his allegiance and duty as a soldier of the King and joined the forces of the enemy with a view of fighting against the King and his subjects.

"That he joined in a hostile and warlike expedition, undertaken and equipped by the King's enemies with arms and ammunition, intending them for use in the prosecution of war against the King's subjects."

Lawyers for prosecution: Attorney General Sir Frederick Smith, Solicitor General Sir George Cave, Treasury Counsel A. H. Bodkin, G. A. Branson.

Lawyers for Casement: A. M. Sullivan, Artemus Jones, Gavin Duffy, and (insert name of American lawyer)

Lawyers for Bailey: Holmes Gregory, W. T. Snell and J. H. MacDonnell.

Washington Sees Slight Hope for Early Peace

(By United Press)

Washington—A double responsibility for the Carrizal battle was established today, but it did not, however, place such a burden on the American forces as to assure peace. On the contrary developments so shaped themselves that it seems likely President Wilson may find it necessary to appear before Congress before the week ends.

Only a complete right about face by Carranza can save the situation. The report of Captain Morey indicates to the officials that the action of the American forces before Carrizal might have been provocative. The report says that Captain Boyd was under the impression that the Mexicans would run when the Americans fired. "We formed an attack," said the Morey report. On the other hand, the publication of the American demand for the release of seventeen American prisoners from Chihuahua showed that Carranza had issued the order to General Trevene not to permit the Americans to move south, east or west.

SOUTHERN MINISTERS OFFER THEIR SERVICES

(By United Press)

Washington—Southern and Central America will tender their good offices to Secretary of State Lansing at 2:35 o'clock this afternoon to avert an armed conflict between the Unied States and Mexico. The offer will be endered informally by Bolivian Minister Valderon. Although it has not been decided whether Southern and Central American diplomats will be at the interview it is nat unlikely that Minister Valdernon said this afternoon that several may be needed at home. The Minister of Paraquay said he had not yet received any instructions from his government, but he was expecting them soon.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1916

BIG HEADINGS DO NOT MAKE A PAPER "YELLOW"

One of the greatest changes that have come over American Journalism in the past few years is the gradually, but steadily disappearing "yellowness" of some of the great metropolitan dailies. Despite the great war abroad and the exciting times, we are otherwise going through, there is a distinct absence of yellowness and muckraking.

Newspaper headlines are, of course, big and even flaring, or, rather, they were in the beginning of the great war. But if ever such headlines were justified it was then. The European war is the greatest human upheaval the world has ever seen or is ever likely to witness again. Therefore headlines that might have occupied half a page would have been justified.

That sensationalism was formerly overdone by various organs must readily be conceded by any impartial observer. However, there is to be considered what the public wants in its newspapers.

The American tendency is to look with favor on a lively newspaper, and if liveliness means big headlines, why, of course, let us have them. The immense circulation of the so-called "yellows," in our big cities indicates how widespread is the fondness of the public for stories of a sensational nature "played up" to the very limit.

We can see no particular harm to the public in journalism of that sort except when the stories are inherently objectionable. In this class we would place divorce cases and many other matrimonial actions, low crimes and articles going into minute details as to the committing of any form of crime. Articles of the latter description often provide instruction for criminals in their preparatory operations and encourage youth to try their luck at acts of violence. For much the same reason, suicides should not be described too minutely. Invariably "yellow" stories of suicides are followed by a multiplicity of attempts by weak-minded or despondent persons who follow the same method employed by the central figures in the affair.

It is the lurid pictures of crime that are really "yellow" and not big headlines, and these pictures are to-day, fortunately, a thing of the past.

A STRANGER IN TOWN

The stranger looking for a place in which to live and do business is a customer of your city, and customers are sometimes influenced by the smallest things. If the stranger lands in Fulton on a pleasant day and likes everything that he sees, he may not come to live, but he will be a booster for your town forever, and of his friends to come and adv. which your town was displaying on that day will pay dividends. Civic cleanliness promotes growth of population as well as prosperity. It is "good business." The out-at-the-elbow, garbage pile in the back yard, dusty-streeted community frankly confesses its inability to compete with a clean, well-ordered city that has sufficient pride to keep itself clean. Fulton is in the "first rank" class.

BUYS ANOTHER NEWSPAPER

Mr. Dwight J. Robbins, who until recently conducted the Byesville Enterprise, has purchased the Fulton, (N. Y.) Evening Times. Fulton is fortunate in securing a man of Mr. Robbins' caliber to take charge of their daily paper as he is an experienced newspaper man with an excellent record. He demonstrated his ability when he took over the Enterprise in a run-down condition and within a year brought it up to its high standing and position it now occupies in Guernsey county, and we feel confident that he will give to the people of Fulton a satisfactory and pleasing newspaper.

In a letter received from Mr. R. he informs us that he has removed his office to a new building and more commodious quarters which is characteristic of him, with his advanced ideas. The many improvements and additions that he made to the Enterprise are well known to our citizens and as his ideas were always to get the mechanical end of the office in good working order before appealing to the public for business we presume he is working along the same lines in Fulton, in order that he may give the best and most satisfactory results. We wish to Mr. Robbins all of the success we feel confident he will attain in his new field of labor.—The Byesville, (O.) Enterprise.

(We reprint the above, which comes to us today from our former home town, in the hope that it may enlighten our "inquiring" neighbor.—Ed.)

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Christian Science Monitor:

There is something more than a mere flash of newspaper satire in the reply of a western contemporary, to the question, "What has become of the old-time dime novel?" "It is here," comes the answer, "but they are charging $1.25 or $1.50 for it." Not with the purpose of taking the edge off this in the least degree, but in the interest of truth, it should be said, we believe, that the $1.25 and $1.50 imitation dime novel of the present day is a very poor substitute for the $1.25 and $1.50 novel of a generation ago that sold for a dime.

* * *

Utica Observer:

The Rome and Clinton Railroad Company is in a sad plight. It has an outstanding debt of $39.93. The secretary of the company at the annual meeting said that he had gone over the books for twenty-five years and had been unable to find what the debt is for. A railroad that owes only $39.93 is a curiosity among railroads, and the embarrassment of not knowinng to whom it is owing must be extreme.

* * *

Knoxville (Tenn.) Journal and Tribune:

It is that of a principal of one of the public schools in New York, a native of Italy, who came to this country when he was but five years old. He is not yet thirty-nine years old, but he has been a principal for eight years. His name is Angelo Patri.

Asked by a member of the New York World staff what he would do, had he the power and the resources, Mr. Patri answered among other things:

"If I could tell you in advance all that I would do," Mr. Patri answered, "I wouldn't be a safe man to entrust with the education of children. You can guess how much it would cost to train a racehorse, and you can tell just about how you would proceed. That is because you know just what kind of an animal you want to turn out. You can make similar estimates concerning the education of a child, according to the stupid old formulas of education. If your object is to make him pass so many examinations at such and such a percentage the problem is simple—and utterly foolish. Who knows what kind of a child you want to turn out? Who can tell what it will cost to bring out what is in him?

"Our budget system is very faulty. It is based on the assumption that young lives can and should be moulded according to a certain pattern. It is all a mistake. It is one of our pet ways of strangling nature. When we start to educate a child there is no one wise enough to draw a blue print in advance."

From the above, the idea of this principal of the New York school is that the chief end of education is one to enable the boy or girl to find himself or herself out. Isn't there very much in that? Many men and many women there be who live a large part of their lives, if not the whole, without finding themselves out. The truth is, the man or the woman who has made a success of life, who has lived a life of doing, are those who have found themselves out. They have decided what they could do and that is what they have done.

Education, if possible, should be such that each and every one should see a light, a light pointing the way they should go. An aimless life is not a successful one and cannot be. The man who would start on a journey without some idea as to where he was going, might go a long time without getting to a definite point. It is the one that knows himself that will be able to make the best use of himself.

HOW APPENDICITIS CAN BE PREVENTED

Fulton people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, often relieve or prevent appendicitis. This simple mixture removes such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. Adler-i-ka has easiest and most thorough action of anything we ever sold. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists adv

War Taxation Invented.

War taxation, like everything else, had to be invented. The king who first thought of it in England was Henry II. Instead of asking his barons to accompany him to French battlefields at their own charge, he compounded with them, accepted "scutage" or shield money, and from the burgesses he collected "gifts," "aids" or "tallages." Henry could then hire his own men, and if need be turn them against the bold, bad barons themselves, as the army was under his own control.—London Tit-Bits.

Days You'll Never Forget

THE DAY YOU DROVE THE CONSTABLE'S GREY MARE PAST THE GANG

Nation That Will Not Prepare to Defend Itself Does Not Deserve to Survive

By Rev. WILLIAM T. MANNING, Rector Protestant Episcopal Church, New York City

CHRISTIANITY does not teach that the chief aim of life is to [illegible] pain and suffering and to have a comfortable time. Peace [illegible] deed, a great and blessed thing to be inexpressibly prized a[illegible] served by every right and proper means.

BUT RIGHT AND TRUTH AND JUSTICE ARE FAR GREATER THINGS THAN PEACE, AND THEY ARE THE ONLY FOUNDATIONS UPON WHICH TRUE PEACE CAN REST.

Christianity teaches that when the choice comes between peace and these higher things peace must always be sacrificed, and, coupled with this false and sentimental teaching about peace, there is an unworthy and really shameful disposition to decry and belittle patriotism.

Patriotism is the spirit that is ready and willing and glad if need be to suffer and die in defense of home and fatherland; and the man who has no such spirit, whatever else he may be, is not a typical Christian, and he is certainly not a typical man.

The nation that will not make proper preparation and provision for its own defense and for the protection of its homes, the nation that will not stand with its whole might for right against wrong, for good against evil, FOR FREEDOM AGAINST OPPRESSION, DOES NOT DESERVE TO SURVIVE AND IS NOT LIKELY LONG TO SURVIVE.

A Nation to Be United Must Think In the Same Language

By FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON, Editor and Writer

MOST of us doubtless will agree that most of us think in the language. But do different languages furnish the mediums for different lines of thought and as a natural consequence, therefore, of different ideas and different ideals?

They do if the various nationalities think in the language. Then if words are the medium for the formation of thought, and thought, which leads to reason, which in turn creates ideas which again create ideals—SO ALL THESE RESULTS ARE DEPENDENT ON THE EXACT MEANING OF THE WORDS WHICH GAVE BIRTH TO THEM.

There can be but one conclusion: Thinking in the language means thoughts entirely based upon the meaning—the exact meaning—of words. And some words in the different tongues are so hopelessly at variance that the wisest of the word interpreters have failed to correlate and conciliate them. Thus men think in the language of a nation, and, with few exceptions, they think alike and together. Their ideas are the same. Their ideals are the same. If the words which give expression to these ideas and these ideals are different the ideas and ideals will be different.

Does it not follow, then, that a nation to be united should speak the same language in order to think the same?

A NATION THAT SPEAKS IN POLYGLOT WILL HAVE POLYGENOUS IDEALS AND WITHOUT UNIVERSAL IDEALS NO NATION CAN LIVE.

OILS ANYTHING
CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

[illegible]

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

COMMENCEMENT

Not a few young people when graduating from college or school have the idea that they have completed all the hard work of life—but they are just commencing—just starting out to learn to be useful.

An account with us is the commencement of successful endeavor.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

KITCHENER CALM AS HE SAW DEATH

Survivor Watched [illegible] Secretary on Deck After E[illegible].

DIDN'T SEE HIM LE[illegible] [illegible]

Seaman Rogerson of the Ha[illegible], Last Man to Set Eyes on [illegible] Marshal, Tells How Only Rafts [illegible] Be Launched in Rough Sea—[illegible] Suddenly Went Down Head First.

The last man who saw Lord Kitchener alive was Seaman Rogerson, a survivor of the Hampshire, who arrived at his home near London from the Orkneys, and describes in the Daily Mail how the field marshal died.

"Of those who left the ship and have survived," said Rogerson, "I was the one who saw Kitchener last. He went down with the ship. He did not leave her. I saw Captain Savill help his boat crew to clear away his galley. At the same time the captain was calling to Kitchener to come to his boat. Owing to the noise made by the wind and sea Lord Kitchener could not hear him.

Walked Calmly From Captain's Cabin.

"When the explosion occurred Lord Kitchener walked calmly from the captain's cabin and went up a ladder on the quarterdeck. There I saw him walking about quite collectedly and talking to two officers. All three were wearing khaki and had on no overcoats. Lord Kitchener was calmly watching the preparations for abandoning the ship, which were going on in [illegible] and orderly way.

"[illegible] just went to their sta[illegible] and did their best to [illegible], but that was impossible. [illegible] rough weather no boats could be [illegible]ed. Those that were got out were smashed. No boats left the ship. What the people on shore thought to be boats leaving were rafts.

"The men did get into the boats as they lay in their cradles, thinking as the ship went under them the boats would float. But the ship sank by the head, and when she went under she turned a somersault forward, carrying down with her all boats and persons in them.

Sank With Ship.

"I do not think Earl Kitchener got into a boat. When I sprang to a raft he was still on the starboard side of the quarterdeck talking with his officers. From the little time that elapsed between my leaving the ship and her sinking I feel certain that Earl Kitchener was on deck at the time she sank.

"I got away on one of the rafts, and we had a terrible five hours in the water. It was so rough that the seas beat down on us, and many of the men were killed by the buffeting. Many others died from the piercing cold.

"An overpowering desire for sleep came down upon us. To keep this away we thumped each other on the back. The man who went to sleep never woke again. When men died it was just as though they were falling asleep. One man stood upright for five hours on the raft, with dead lying all around him, and one man died in my arms.

"As we neared the shore the situation grew worse. The fury of the sea dashed our raft against the rocks with tremendous force. A number of men were killed in this way. I don't quite know how I got ashore, for all feeling had gone out of me.

"My belief is that the Hampshire struck a mine, which exploded under her forepart. It could not have been a submarine in such weather, and an internal explosion in one of her magazines would have ripped her apart. It was hard luck coming to such an end after going through the battle of Jutland unscathed. We led the Iron Duke into that action and sank a German light cruiser and two submarines, but did not have a single casualty ourselves, although big shells rained into the water all around us."

WILSON HEARD CHEERING.

At Telephone at White House After Judge Wescott Spoke at St. Louis.

During the demonstration for President Wilson which followed Judge Wescott's nominating speech in St. Louis a telephone wire connecting the convention hall with the White House switchboard was opened.

The president, Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tumulty and others of the White House party listened in. The applause and cheering could be heard very plainly.

Recruits "62,370 Pounds" Stronger.

After fourteen weeks of military training in the open a company of fifty-six recruits of the United States marine corps learning the ropes at the recruit depot at Port Royal, S. C., increased its pulling power from 202,198 pounds to 264,568 pounds, an increase of 62,370 pounds. Tests were made with a dynamometer, which automatically registers the exact number of pounds pulled by each muscle group of the body.

White Flag, It's a Boy.

White flag floating from mail clerk's home in Brazil, Ind., as the train whizzed through was to notify him it was a boy.

AT THE QUIRK TODAY.

The enchanting screen star, Marguerite Enow, with the gifted dramatic actor, Paul Gilmore, in "Rosemary".

"Rosemary—That's for remembrance". How pretty Dorothy Cruickshank elopes with Captain Westwood, how chance leads the couple to take shelter in the home of Sir Jasper Thorndyke, protector of Professor Jogram, her father's bitterest enemy, how Dorothy and her lover are overtaken, there, and of the strange and exciting events that follow, forms a quaint and entertaining story, brimming with romantic and pleasing situations.

A Fearful Fate.

The following is a proclamation made at the Market Cross of Inverary, Scotland, some hundred years ago:

"Ta hoy! Te tither a-hoy! Ta hoy three times! An' ta hoy—whist! By command of his Majesty, King George, an' her Grace te Duke o' Argyll:

"If anybody is found fishing about te lock, or below te lock, afore te lock, or ahint te lock, in te lock, or on te lock, aroun' te lock, or about te lock, she's to be persecutit wi' three persecutions: first she's to be burnt, syne she's to be drownt, an' then to be hangt, an' if she ever comes back she's to be persecutit wi' a far waur death.

"God save te King, an' her Grace te Duke o' Argyll."

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS

Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn Household Goods Moved Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold

Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

For Sale—Home Bakery and Grocery. Wishing to retire from business I will sell my bakery and store, at 318½ West First street. The entire stock including show cases, scales, counters, cash register, etc., will be sold. Good location for live person to do a prosperous business. Call at store for particulars. Mrs. Harry Halstead. 469

To Rent—8 room house, modern improvements; Fourth and Oneida; also living or office rooms in Waldhorn block. Inquire S. Waldhorn. 471

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work; good wages; no children. Apply 5 North 3rd street. 469

House to Rent—At 514 Cayuga street. Inquire at premises or phone 2524, Mrs. Martha Bennett. 469c

Rooms To Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar Store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

ABOUT THE TOWN

A SITE FOR THE MIDWAY.

Mayor Lewis will vigorously oppose the closing of Rochester Street during Old Home Week so that thoroughfare may be used as a midway for the tent attractions, it was stated unofficially yesterday. The Mayor's attitude on the question is the result of a large number of complaints that have come to him from property owners and residents in the block affected, and it is fairly certain that the executive's recommendations will be accepted by the aldermen when they meet tomorrow afternoon.

It is stated that two ladies who live in the block are seriously ill, and that the noise and clamor of the shows and barkers may have the effect of further endangering their health. William Lovejoy, of the Fulton Savings Bank, protested on behalf of that institution against the project, as the bank has expended a large sum of money in putting the lawn about the building in good condition, and the trampling crowds would soon ruin the grass.

When Secretary Hollenga, of the Chamber of Commerce, appeared before the council last Tuesday evening and asked that the street be closed during Old Home Week, no immediate action was taken, on the advise of Mayor Lewis, in order that the sentiments of the property owners along the street might be ascertained. At the time, the Mayor made it plain that any opposition from tax-payers would compel the council to refuse the Chamber's request.

* * *

The logical place for the Old Home Week midway, in the opinion of a large majority, is the tract known as City Park, on the west side of South First street, from the Library to Rochester street. Here again, any plan to stage attractions on the park is likely to meet with the opposition of the Park Commission, some of the members of which have given a great deal of time and some money to the improvement of the tract. This land is the property of the state, and the Park Commissioners are in charge of it at the present time. If the midway is pitched along the park, there is no question but that the grass will not recover for a year at least. On the other hand, the city has seldom had a celebration of this sort, and if it requires a personal sacrifice on the part of some who have worked hard to beautify some of the vacant tracts of land throughout the city, it would be a real exhibition of public spirit if these men refrained from opposing the plan. Thus far, no other sites have been suggested and there are few places in the city, centrally located, large enough to accommodate the tent attractions. The Chamber of Commerce Committee will probably offer other sites for the consideration of the council at tomorrow's meeting.

* * *

Down with the pessimists! We talked to a man tonight who has made an exhaustive study of all the almanacs printed for the past 100 years, and he claims the week of July 2—8, will be a very moist one. He also cites a statement from an almanac of 1816, which describes that year as "one with no summer."

* * *

Ten young women have thus far been entered in the voting contest for queen of the carnival during Old Home Week, under the management of Thomas Farrell and the Chamber of Commerce Committee. A prize diamond ring worth $150, or its equivalent in merchandise at a local jewelry store will be given to the winner of the contest, who will also occupy a throne of honor in the great parade on Friday. The votes for the candidates cost one cent each, and the returns will be used in defraying the heavy expense of the celebration.

* * *

Secretary Hollenga received the first consignment of 5,000 Old Home Week badges, Saturday and they were placed on sale at once. There were few business men who did not wear one of the badges Saturday night, and with the advance orders that have been received nearly 2,000 of the emblems were sold the first day.

* * *

In spite of the fact that the doors are closed on Sunday, a large electric sign, reading "Cafe" burned brightly last evening, before a Fulton saloon, and many thirsty automobilists who expectantly drew up in front of the place were disappointed.

America Should Prepare to Be a Mediator For Lasting Peace Among Nations

By LAWRENCE Y. SHERMAN, Senator From Illinois

THE age of a single nation's sway of the world has passed away. Science and invention joined with international justice will advance the horizons of nations and gird them with the defensive power of all. As a great neutral this republic will cast the most potent vote in the [illegible]n of nations assembled to determine and adjust the peace of the world. THE HIGHEST DESTINY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE CAN BE FULFILLED BY PEACE AND NOT BY WAR.

The greatest warrior of the future is the master of an armament who can prevent war. He need not be the captain of martial legions or vast navies that rule the seas.

Economic pressure, the closing of ports and markets, the denial of credit and exchange, may be more powerful than submarine or battleships or the soldier's hardened discipline that steels the human heart and smiles at human suffering.

Let our nation rather prepare to meet this great service, to be an instrument of mediation to an honorable and lasting peace. This republic is no longer an experiment. It has taken its place among the powers of the world.

IF WE ARE TO BE A POWERFUL AGENCY FOR FUTURE GOOD WE MUST BE NEUTRAL. IN THE DAY OF PEACE A NEUTRAL CAN BETTER SERVE THE WORLD IN BRINGING PEACE TO ENEMIES THAN A PARTY TO THE RECENT QUARREL.

In this republic hope rocks the cradle of the humblest babe. Shall not that hope prefigure a justice not founded on the sword and an age where a conqueror's martial form shall not forever rise as a nation's last argument and the world's final civilization?

With This Ring.

He—In my home, I'm proud to say, woman rules.

She—Queensberry rules?—Judge.

The Word Slave.

The word "slave" originally meant "noble," being, in the first place, "Slav," one of the Slavonic race.

CITY'S FAREWELL TO SOLDIERS

Heavy showers prevented the big demonstration arranged by the people of Oswego as a farewell to the soldier boys of Company D, Saturday night, and several hundred Fultonians who went to the Lake City to view the parade were drenched with the rain. The event was postponed until yesterday afternoon, and an estimated crowd of 600 Fulton people made the trip to Oswego. The weather was ideal, although lowering clouds threatened rain for a time, and thousands of Oswegoians and visitors from miles around thronged the streets as the parade passed.

The Fulton delegation, led by Secretary D. S. Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce, numbered about 150 men. More than 100 of these were members of Fulton Lodge of Elks, who marched in white trousers, dark coats, carrying sticks, and with the colors of the order and American flags prominently displayed. The Elks' band headed the division and the the fine appearance of the men, as well as their perfect alignment called forth audible remarks of praise from the crowds.

Most of the city officials road at the head of the Fulton section in automobiles which were decorated with flags and the national colors. The parade was the greatest public demonstration ever seen in Oswego and was a fitting farewell to the men who are eagerly awaiting a call to the Mexican border. According to the latest reports, the company will leave for Camp Whitman Tuesday morning.

PICTURES OF FACTORIES WANTED BY MR. MOTT

Congressman Luther W. Mott has received and has had hung in his office in Washington, a fine mahogany framed picture of the extensive plant of the Lee Chair Company of Oneida, N. Y. Some time ago Mr. Mott asked the Chamber of Commerce, of Fulton, Oswego, Oneida and Watertown, and the leading villages of the district to send him pictures of their plants to hang in his office which is visited bp a great many people from all parts of the country. It was thought too, that these pictures would prove of more than casual interest to visitors from the district. The Lee Chair Company was one of the first to respond, and it is hoped that others will follow.

A full line of hand-embroidered articles suitable for graduation gifts and June brides; also stamped goods, for sale by Mrs. F. H. Ure, 721 Cayuga street. Phone 1502.—Adv. tf

Pranks of a Number.

The number 37 has this strange peculiarity: Multiplied by 3, or any multiple of 3 up to 27, it gives three figures all alike. Thus, three times 37 will be 111; twice three times (6 times) 37 will be 222; three times three times (9 times) 37 gives three threes; four times three times (12 times) 37, three fours, etc.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

During Your Visit at Fulton
OLD HOME WEEK
Stop at
HOTEL CLARK
Fulton's Leading Hotel
L. J. McQUADE, Proprietor

CAN USE 20 LABORERS
Steady work, rain or shine; good pay. Report Supt. Syracuse Rendering Co., Eastwood, Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel Shafting round, flat and square angles, Chenells and Beams.
Ready for Prompt Delivery
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

HARRY FANCIS, ALLEGED DESERTER, IS WANTED

Private Ira Stephens, of this city a member of Company D, National Guard of Oswego, was despatched from the Armory to this city yesterday on an unpleasant errand of rounding up a "slacker". Harry Francis, also of Fulton, who joined the guard last week, obtained a two days' leave of absence, and did not return to the barracks. Officers of the company learned that Francis had been seen here, and as Stephens is a seasoned veteran of the guard and familiar with the city, he was sent here to locate the missing guardsman. The company officers also sent notices to surroundings towns, asking the police to look for the man.

At a late hour yesterday, Stephens had discovered no trace of Francis, and was about to return to the Armory to report that his search had been fruitless.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SEND THAT NEXT PRINTING ORDER TO THE JOB PRINTING DEPT. THAT WILL GIVE YOU HIGHEST QUALITY LOWEST PRICES & SUPERIOR SERVICE

WE ARE NOW READY TO EXECUTE YOUR WORK

PROMPTLY

AND WILL APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
Telephone 45

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

New York American:

Senator Ashurst and other Senators who are opposed to Section 7 of the Post Office Appropriation bill are right in their contentions.

Briefly, Section 7 gives the Postmaster-General the arbitrary power to say what magazines and newspapers can or cannot be carried on the fast mail trains.

This permission or prohibition means life or death to many publications, and no Cabinet officer should be clothed with such arbitrary power. No Postmaster-General ought to be so tempted to use his authority to ban magazines or newspapers which may be opposed to the Administration of which the Postmaster General is a member.

We trust the Congress will strike out this section.

It confers an arbitrary power upon the Postmaster General which no political appointee should have, and it is in the interest of that very bad kind of economy which saves at the spigot and wastes at the bunghole.

It is a bad measure any way you look at it.

* * *

Pittsburgh Gazette-Times:

A word of cheer to local business men who are interested in the success of the Republican party at the polls next November was brought to the Credit Men's Convention here from the supposedly solid Democratic South, by B. F. Ezekiel, a delegate from Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Ezekiel, a retired business man of Birmingham, who proudly refers to it as the "Pittsburgh of the South," is what he terms, "an out-and-out, staunch old Bourbon Democrat." Rather he was a Democrat until Justice Charles Evans Hughes was nominated the standard bearer of the Republican party at Chicago. Now, Mr. Ezekiel says, he will vote for Mr. Hughes.

"Why?" he was asked.

"Because, we of the South would have been ruined under the policy of the present administration had it not been for the war in Europe."

Mr. Ezekiel voted the Democratic ticket ever since he was entitled to vote, and he is now well past the sixtieth milestone. He said:

"Southern Democrats from our section are beginning to realize the necessity of a Protective Tariff. In two years from now I firmly believe Alabama will be in the doubtful column. There will be two parties instead of one—Republican and Democratic. As it now stands there are only two Republican counties in the state."

"Is there much Republican sentiment in Birmingham?"

"Quite a bit; the night we received the news of Hughes' nomination I was in our club and 20 of the members, leading business men, openly declared they would vote for the Republican nominee. I fully intend to vote for Mr. Hughes in November."

All of these men, Mr. Ezekiel said, were staunch Democrats who have come to realize that the Democratic party has failed, miserably.

* * *

St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

Just before the passage of the rivers and harbors bill by Congress an amendment was added to have the secretary of war investigate the depth of Great Lakes' harbors in relation to the use of the Welland Canal, which is to be deepened by Canada, to accommodate ocean-going ships. Is this country to depend on Canada for a ship channel to the sea? What is the Mississippi River for in the opinion of those who are trying to treat it as something without a future in direct ocean commerce? The canals of Canada are frozen up a third of the year while the Mississippi to a large extent is unobstructed by ice at all seasons. Canadians, nevertheless, have spent for canals far more per capita than we have. When we enlarged our canal at the Soo it would have sufficed for Canada also, but the Dominion at once built a parallel canal on its own territory. It was unwilling to depend on the artificial waterways of an adjacent neighbor, though the feeling between the two governments had long been friendly. All important harbors on the lakes have a depth of over 20 feet, and lake ships are almost as large as those on the ocean. Facilities for rapid and economic loading and unloading are nowhere better than along the lakes. The secretary of war would be much better employed in studying the depth of rivers than in confirming what is already known about lake ports.

In the passage of the rivers and harbors bill it was easy at the last moment to add a large appropriation for harbors at the head of Lake Superior, and to stir up the secretary of war as to the depth of lake channels, but even a number of Western members showed a desire to continue the neglect of the great rivers. On this subject a cold wind is blowing in quarters where it would be least looked for. There is something mysterious about the antagonism. The people of Illinois voted a large bond issue for waterway improvement ten years ago, but nothing is doing in actual work. There is underground opposition, evidently, but not the kind that helps on an engineering enterprise. The Welland Canal is a small item compared with the Mississippi. Besides, it is foreign property on foreign soil. Why look to it for our main waterway to the ocean? We are certainly as well able financially as Canada to build ship channels of our own.

If the secretary of war does not discover this fact during his investigations they will be chiefly valuable to the enemies of the rivers, who always appear to be on their job.

* * *

Cleveland Plain Dealer:

The Senegalese who have been fighting for France in western Europe and along the Dardanelles are pure blooded negroes. They are to be distinguished from the Turcos and the other fighters from north Africa, who are Caucasians. The black men from Senegal are the only negroes who have participated in the European war, and their services have been valuable. They are brave but well disciplined and their enthusiasm has brought much praise.

It was doubtless with a memory of the usefulness and valor of the Senegalese that Winston Churchill, in his recent criticism of the British conduct of the war urged the wholesale recruiting of African natives for service in Europe. Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary for war, voicing the official answer to Mr. Churchill's criticisms, declared that it would be utterly impossible to recruit and train negro troops for European service, because no officers could be found who could understand the African languages. Mr. Churchill with apparent irony, retorted that he hoped it might be possible for a few British officers to acquire the languages as a result of diligent study.

The incident is illuminating as offering a contrast between the French and British colonial methods. The contrast is not merely between France and Great Britain. It is between France and all other colonizing powers.

The French reduce almost to the vanishing point the condescension of the superior race. They aim to be considered friends and protectors rather than masters. They diligently and patiently study the needs of the natives, but they never violently upset traditions, nor do they endeavor to measure native populations by a white man's standard. The consequence is that France has very few "little wars" in her colonies. The understanding between white and black is complete. While each lives according to its own standards, there is a constant betterment of the native races through the intelligent cooperation of the colonial officials. In this work knowledge of the native languages is an almost rudimentary requirement.

And so France today is enjoying the valient and valuable services of the black men from Senegal, while England, with a larger African population to draw from, can do nothing because her officers are unable to learn the native dialects. Without any consideration of the ethics of employing black, yellow or brown soldiers in Europe, Great Britain, by contrast, appears in an unfavorable light, and the fact that Kitchener was not deterred by ethical scruples is abundantly indicated by his former use of Indians, men long subject to British rule and organization.

Broke the Deadlock

HOW Mark Twain first met General Grant is told in Albert Bigelow Paine's "Boys' Life" of the humorist in St. Nicholas. Mark Twain was acting as a newspaper correspondent in Washington in the late sixties and had called on Grant by permission, elated at the prospect of an interview. But when he looked into the square, smileless face of the soldier he found himself for the first time in his life without anything particular to say.

Grant nodded slightly and waited.

His caller wished something would happen. It did. His inspiration returned. "General," he said, "I seem to be slightly embarrassed. Are you?"

Grant's severity broke up in laughter. There were no further difficulties.

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

BEAUTIFYING AND MAKING A LAKE

How a Mill Pond Was Enlarged Into a Fine Body of Water.

About eighty years ago, when Stratford, Ont., was first settled, a millpond was constructed on a small stream called the Avon for the purpose of running a grist mill and a sawmill, says the American City. In the course of time these primitive industries ceased to be operated, and the millpond was purchased by the municipality and placed under the control of a board of public park management. This board has done much to improve and beautify the city, among other things dredging out the millpond, now called Lake Victoria, and otherwise improving it.

LAKE VICTORIA.

This is a great resort during the warm weather, boating is very popular and the lake is a suitable boating place for about one and a half miles. The board has also acquired drives on either side, that on the south connecting with Victoria park, in the eastern part of the city. Arrangements are being made to complete a drive down the stream to Avondale park, on the southwestern limits of the city, thus forming a complete chain across the city from east to west. The city council has furnished funds for carrying out these improvements by the levy of a rate of one-half mill on the dollar.

Stratford has a very progressive horticultural society, which, in conjunction with the park board, does much to beautify the city parks and streets by planting flower beds, making Stratford one of the most pleasing places in Ontario.

CITY PUBLICITY BOARD.

Suggestion Offered by Philadelphia Committee Good For Smaller Towns.

The permanent committee on comprehensive plans of Philadelphia in a report recently issued advocates the appointment of a municipal publicity commission that shall handle all matters connected with throwing the Quaker City into the national spot light.

In speaking of educating the citizens to a proper appreciation of their city the report charges that most citizens know little regarding Philadelphia and that little attention usually is given toward instructing them. In this respect the committee recommends that the following educational methods be applied, and the suggestions are good for other municipalities, large or small:

Institute a course of free lectures in city planning and municipal development. These should be given in series and be historical in nature, showing primitive planning and present day methods. Establish a lecture bureau for the citizens in order that various officials may be made easily available to address public meetings, thus giving first hand authoritative information, as well as unbiased reports of the projects in hand and contemplated.

To educate the children in city planning by means of textbooks, moving pictures and a graded course of study in the schools, the moving pictures could be shown at motion picture houses, with enough reading to supplement and carry the lesson to the spectators.

In regard to the committee, the report advocates that it be given permanent headquarters, where the public could come and see, by means of maps, pictures and books, the plans of the committee put forth pictorially and by means of circulars.

The report declares that the purpose of the committee and its advice to all citizens is to aid in making Philadelphia "more healthy, convenient, prosperous and beautiful." It is necessary, too, to prepare a program of progress, not alone for the present, but for twenty-five years ahead. It is suggested that the work be divided into three parts—development, exploitation and education.

To Improve Elgin.

Elgin, Ill., is to have a city plan, and one of the foremost municipal engineers in the country has been secured by the Commercial club to draw plans which will provide for the future growth and improvement of Elgin.

WASHINGTON WILL HAVE MODEL HOMES

Demonstrates Relationship Between Good Housing and Good Health.

Plans have just been completed for the erection of a series of model homes in the city of Washington for the purpose of demonstrating to the nation the relationship between good housing and good health. These are to be known as the Ellen Wilson homes and are not an experiment, but intended as a demonstration to the entire United States.

The intimate connection between bad housing and bad health and good housing and good health is clearly recognized in Washington, where the alley dwellings have long been a matter of concern both to the health authorities and to public spirited citizens who wish the Capital City to be an example to the nation. The alleys have been paved, sewers and water mains have been laid in them, they are lighted and cleaned as are the streets. Yet they keep their old lead over the streets when it comes to totaling the figures for disease and death.

In this Washington's experience has been like that of Liverpool and other European cities which tried unsuccessfully to make badly situated dwellings wholesome by cleaning and fumigating. After thirty-three years of unavailable effort to improve that which was fundamentally bad, Liverpool finally decided the only hope lay in wiping out its insanitary areas. It demolished the old houses by the acre and in place of them built new houses. Where dwellings have been crowded so close together that there was scarcely passage room for a stout man to squeeze his way to one of the old rear houses, it built new dwellings opening upon wide spaces which provided light and air. Immediately sickness and death decreased, and with them vice and crime. What had seemed a hopeless struggle for more than a generation was won.

Other cities in Europe have done the same and with the same results, but what makes Liverpool's figures of unusual value is that the new houses are occupied by the same people who occupied the old ones.

Congress has enacted a law which goes into effect on July 1, 1918, according to which all the alley dwellings in the District of Columbia must cease to be used for dwelling purposes. Meanwhile, in order that there may be accommodation for those who will be forced to seek new homes in street houses, there has been organized a limited dividend company which is to build houses that will be not only sanitary; that will provide not only abundance of light and air, but houses attractive architecturally, homelike in their arrangements and containing bathrooms and provisions for hot water in place of the old outdoor closets and hydrants.

Such houses as these cannot, of course, yield the return upon the investment that the old houses did. In fact congress in its act incorporating the Ellen Wilson Homes, limited its dividends to 5 per cent net.

SEEKS MODEL DWELLINGS.

New York City Immigrant Housing Committee to Offer Prizes For Plans.

The immigrant housing competition committee, meeting recently at the home of Mrs. William Bayard Cutting at 24 East Seventy-second street, New York, decided to offer prizes for plans of dwellings suitable for the use of toilers.

This committee is part of the national Americanization committee which was organized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor. The president, J. G. Schmidlapp of Cincinnati, said that the improvement of dwellings was especially needed at this time, when so many persons were living in more or less temporary houses which had sprung up about the great munition making centers. He declared that many of the manufacturers of war supplies permitted these buildings to be erected in the most haphazard way.

Competitors in the first groups are asked to supply plans for a house for a single family to include two bedrooms; second, a house for a family with four lodgers; third, a boarding house for thirty unmarried lodgers, two lodgers to each room, and providing for the separation of family and lodgers.

The object of the car competition is to provide a satisfactory substitute for the freight cars used to house construction gangs along the railroads. All railroad engineers know the great difficulty there is of providing decent community surroundings in a region where no community exists.

The prizes in the car competition include $300 for the first prize, $200 for the second and $100 for the third.

School Gardens In Cincinnati.

A census of all the vacant spots in Cincinnati suitable for school gardens was taken by the Civic and Vocational league of the chamber of commerce, and seeds and plants are being provided for the school children to beautify all the available spots.

To Preserve Bird Life.

Among the new activities which the Battle Creek (Mich.) chamber of commerce will take up during the present year will be a department especially devoted to the preservation and encouragement of bird life in Battle Creek and vicinity.

PLANNING TO HAVE SAFE, SANE FOURTH

Fire Prevention Federation Sends Plea to Governors.

WOULD SAFEGUARD LIVES.

President Wilson to Be Asked to Designate Oct. 9 as Fire Prevention Day, to Be Observed by All Cities of the Nation—Casualties of Former Years.

A special meeting of the national fire prevention committee of the Safety First Federation of America was held at the City club in New York for the purpose of discussing the forthcoming celebration of Independence day and a proposal to request President Wilson to designate Oct. 9, the anniversary of the great Chicago fire, as national fire prevention day.

Ex-Deputy Chief William Guerin of the New York fire department presided. Mr. Guerin announced that the nation wide movement to make the coming Fourth the safest in the history of the country was in full swing and that in all states governors and other officials were doing everything possible to assist the committee in its campaign. Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the National federation, he announced, had mailed to the governors of the various states a letter in which he said:

May I place before you and ask you to further a plan under which Independence day may be celebrated this year in a saner and therefore safer manner than has been the custom heretofore? The plan is offered for the purpose of diminishing the usual heavy toll of young lives, to lessen injuries to persons and to decrease the attendant destruction of property by fire. For the furtherance of such a plan the Safety First federation believes it is justified in asking your hearty co-operation.

On behalf of the federation, I urge you to issue a proclamation to the people of your commonwealth calling upon the citizens generally to do their part and to aid public officials in enforcing the local regulations. It is suggested that you particularly address yourself to those in charge of public schools and charge that suitable instructions as to the dangers attending the use of fireworks, firecrackers and other explosives be given to the children.

The following instructions may with propriety be given to public officials who have under their jurisdiction the regulations of the use of fireworks and explosives:

First.—That they issue no permits for the sale at retail of fireworks or explosives except paper caps.

Second.—That they issue no permits for the sale of fireworks at wholesale except for deliveries outside the jurisdiction of the officer issuing the permit.

Third.—That for ten days prior to July 4 they seize all fireworks kept or stored without a permit and destroy the same.

Fourth.—That they start at once a campaign of publicity to be continued until July 5, especially using editorials on the evening of July 3 and morning of July 4.

Fifth.—That they obtain a supply of tetanus antitoxin for instant use as a preventative of lockjaw in cases of injury.

In the course of a talk to the members of the committee Mr. Guerin cited the Fourth of July casualty figures for the past thirteen years, statistics, he pointed out, which prove that the movement in behalf of safe celebrations of Independence day is making great headway. The figures show that in the thirteen years covered by the report 1,862 persons lost their lives and 42,139 were injured in Fourth of July celebrations, in most cases the death or injury being due to the careless handling of fire.

The statistics cited by Mr. Guerin were as follows:

Year.	Killed.	Injured.	Total
1903	466	3,983	4,449
1904	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,16[illegible]
1905	152	4,494	[illegible]
1906	158	5,308	5,46[illegible]
1907	164	4,249	4,41[illegible]
1908	163	5,460	5,62[illegible]
1909	215	5,092	[illegible]
1910	131	2,792	2,923
1911	57	1,543	[illegible]
1912	41	947	988
1913	32	1,131	1,163
1914	40	1,496	1,5[illegible]
1915	30	1,185	1,215

Mr. Kingsley will shortly appoint a committee to confer with President Wilson on the proposal to make Oct. 9 a national fire prevention day.

The National Guard

Pretty soft for all day hikin' through the stingin' alkali,
Pretty new to beans an' bacon and a total lack o' pie;
They will do a lot o' marchin' 'fore they get the army swing,
They will do a heap o' duckin' when they hear the bullets sing.
What's ahead o' them down yonder ain't no fall maneuver game—
It's a mess o' blood an' trouble, but they're goin' just the same!

Sure they're goin'! From a[illegible] of the city, far an' near.
They are crowdin' one another to be first to answer "Here!"
Every man with eyes wide open, not a one that doesn't know
Just exactly what is waitin' on the way they've got to go.
Pretty soft an' shy o' trainin', but they only are affaid
That the word that sends 'em forward may be too blame long delayed.

Time will put the trainin' in 'em; time will learn 'em how to hike.
Time—an' Mexicans—will show 'em what a battlefield is like.
Appetite will sauce their rations, when there ain't no choice o' food,
An' you've marched from dawn to sunset anything you get is good.
But the grit an' nerve an' courage that meet danger with a song
They won't find 'em on the border—they are takin' them along!

—James J. Montague in New York American.

OFFICERS PLEASED AS MOBILIZATION IS ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT ONE HITCH

Militia of Every State Is Now Ready to Embark For Mexico on Moment's Notice—Some Interesting Side Lights.

Men Answered Call With Marked Enthusiasm and All Appeared Anxious to Leave For the Border.

BUGLES are sounding in every state in the Union. Bands are playing, and khaki clad men are drilling. The mobilization of the national guard is complete. The men are ready to entrain for the Mexican border at a moment's notice.

The mobilization call found the national guard of the United States prepared. The concentrations were accomplished with speed and dispatch. A few of the companies were lacking in guns and munitions.

The men answered the call with marked enthusiasm. While there were a few sad farewells between mothers, wives and sweethearts, optimism was general. Little did one realize that the soldiers were going away for a real war. The majority of the men rather looked upon the activity as a vacation and were anxious to see actual service.

War department officials who had charge of the mobilization were plainly pleased. They expressed satisfaction at the perfect manner in which all members of the guard gathered at the various concentration camps. No hitches occurred, and every precaution was taken to rush supplies and equipment to the different units.

Several of the regiments were lacking in certain articles. It was also necessary to examine the physical condition of the men as fast as they reached the different points of concentration.

The militia was organized on the twelve division plan prepared by the department and sent forward in properly organized units of brigades and divisions whenever circumstances demanded re-enforcement of the border patrol.

Approximately 100,000 men are at the disposal of the department under the twelve division plan, with their own field and brigade commanders properly attached. This plan, which has been the scheme on which the national guard has been constructed during the last few years, provides for assembling of the various units from the several states in twelve regular divisions. Under it it is possible to expand the strength of the militia to nearly 250,000 men on a war footing, and this may be done.

Army Reorganization.

The scheme of reorganization for the regular army under the new army bill has also been announced. It provides for the addition of seven regiments of infantry, two of cavalry, three of field and heavy artillery and two of engineers. The act takes effect July 1, and by the plan announced the new regiments composing the first annual increment of increase will be created on that date, giving General Funston twelve new regimental units.

Officers say the reorganization can take place on the border without impairing the efficiency of the force. All the officers necessary for the new regiments will be drawn from the existing organization, and promotions all along the line will follow. The effect will be to leave the army virtually without second lieutenants, and it is here that the additional officers provided for under the bill will be added.

There will be many promotions also among the enlisted men. New noncommissioned officers will have to be selected in both the old and new regiments, as it is planned to distribute the seasoned men equally. They will be found in the ranks of the privates, and the gap to be filled will be only in the grade of private.

An increase in the coast artillery is also provided for in the act, but so far no arrangements have been made for it. The reorganization will be made later, when more attention can be given to the coast guard.

The state troops are fed according to the allowance provided for the regular soldiers of the United States army. The average daily food each soldier will receive follows:

Fourteen ounces of fish.
Eighteen ounces of salt beef.
Sixteen ounces of fresh beef.
One egg.
One ounce of coffee.
One ounce rice.
One ounce potatoes.
Two ounces beans and butter.
Three ounces sugar.
Fourteen ounces cornmeal.
Bread.

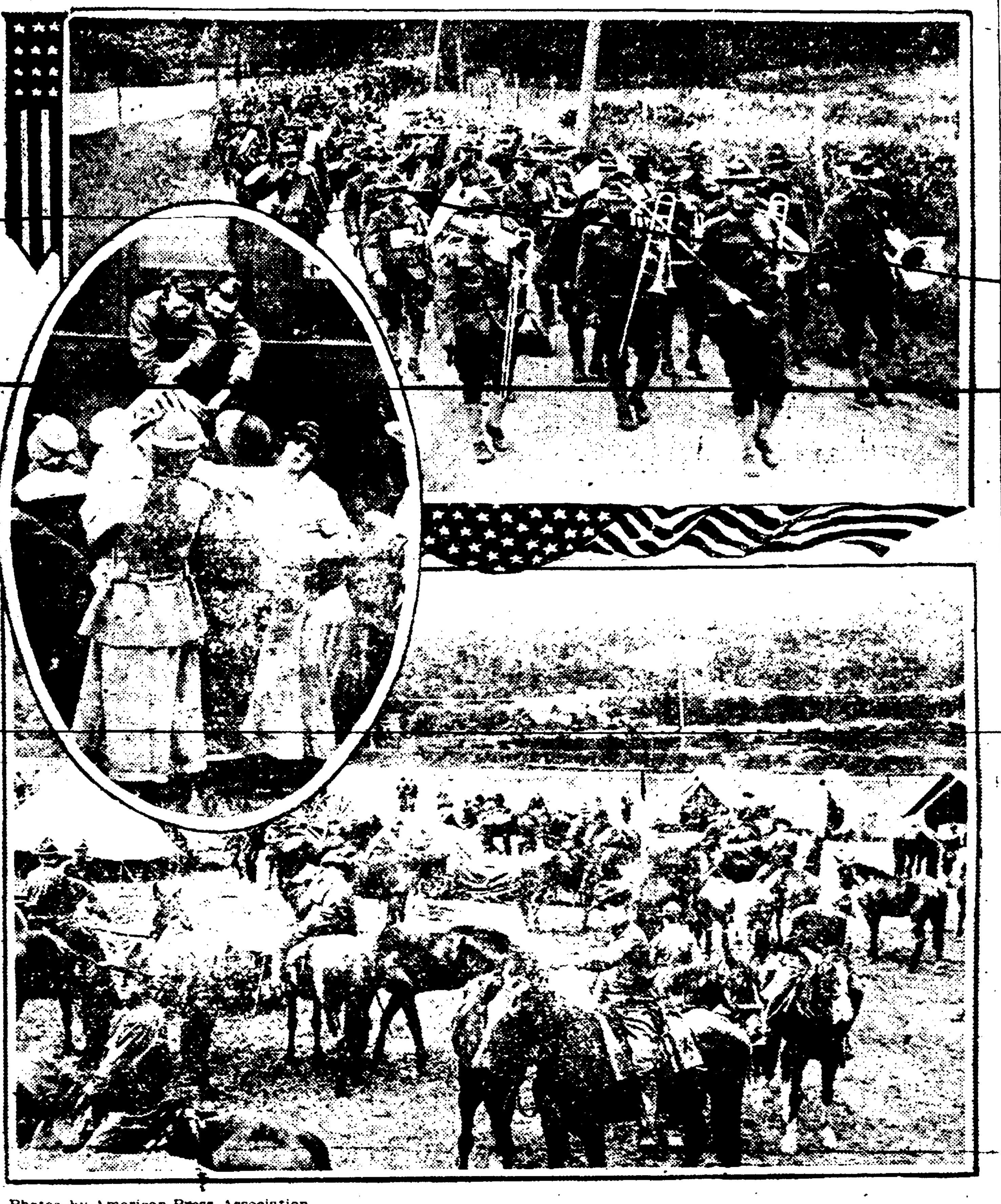
The New Oath.

Under the provisions of the Hay-Chamberlain bill a new oath for militiamen is required. Regular army officers expressed deep gratification over the expressed willingness of the men to take the new oath, which is as follows:

I do hereby acknowledge to have voluntarily enlisted this ...... day of .... 191... as a soldier of the national guard of the United States and of the state of .... for the period of three years in service and three years in the reserve, under the conditions prescribed by law, unless sooner discharged by the proper authorities. And I do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America and to the state of .... and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whomsoever, and that I will obey the orders of the president of the United States and of the governor of the state of ...... and the officers appointed over me according to law and the rules and articles of war.

(Signed) ....

Under this oath the troops can be utilized in any way the president desires.



Photos by American Press Association.

SCENES AT CAMP BEEKMAN, NEW YORK, WHERE SOLDIERS MOBILIZED, AND SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES SAYING GOODBY TO DEPARTING GUARDSMEN.

The Fight at Carrizal, Mexico.

The seventeen American soldiers, negro troopers of the Tenth cavalry, who were captured in the battle at Carrizal were taken to Chihuahua City, with Lem H. Spillsbury, a Mormon scout, employed by General J. J. Pershing, and were imprisoned.

Spillsbury said that Captain Charles T. Boyd commanded the Americans and, with Lieutenant Henry R. Adair, was among the killed.

Captain Moore, who was with the American detachment, was wounded in the shoulder, but escaped.

Spillsbury's story as announced by General Jacinto Trevino, commander of the Carranza forces in the north, was to the effect that seventy-six negroes, comprising Troop H of the Tenth, Captains Boyd and Moore, Lieutenant Adair and himself, composed the American detachment that encountered the Mexicans.

Spillsbury said he saw on the field the bodies of Boyd and Adair and at least eleven of the negroes.

Spillsbury's account follows:

"When we arrived at Carrizal Captain Boyd dispatched a courier to the jefe politico of the little village, advising him that we were on our way to Villa Ahumada.

"After we had waited some time Lieutenant Colonel Rivas came out and warned Captain Boyd that he had better turn back. Captain Boyd then explained that he was in pursuit of some bandits who he had heard had looted Santo Domingo and also was bound to catch a negro deserter who he had heard was in Villa Ahumada.

"In reply to this Lieutenant Rivas notified the American that if he attempted to advance he would have to pass over the dead bodies of the Mexicans. He advised Boyd that he had better not argue the matter.

"Rivas returned to the village to report to his superior officer, General Gomez, who sent out a note inviting the Americans to enter Carrizal for a conference. Captain Boyd declined.

"On this ground Gomez went out in person and insistently urged the Americans to retire, pointing out that his orders from his superiors necessitated his acting on them without further parley. General Gomez repeated these words as he walked away. Boyd merely answered, 'All right.'"

General Trevino's announcement then goes on to quote Spillsbury as saying that after General Gomez had retired to his troops, who were lined up outside the town, Captain Boyd ordered his men to advance, whereupon Spillsbury expostulated with him, arguing that a fight was sure to follow.

Spillsbury is reported as saying that Captain Boyd "obstinately seemed to think that the Mexican general was only bluffing," and the firing quickly began. He is quoted further:

"Captain Boyd and Lieutenant Adair fell mortally wounded. Captain Moore was wounded in the shoulder, and immediately the horses fled with the mounts, leaving behind seventeen negroes and myself. We were forced to surrender.

"I saw the bodies of Boyd and Adair and at least eleven negroes on the field of battle."

Mexican authorities asserted that the prisoners had been well treated en route to Chihuahua.

GRADING COTTON.

To persons not familiar with the technical side of cotton grading—and this means incidentally many men who make their livings producing the staple—such terms as "strict good ordinary," "low middling" and "middling fair," often encountered in print, are a meaningless jumble of words. Less than three years ago—as a matter of fact, until Uncle Sam came to the rescue—the terms meant little enough in the most technical phases of the cotton trade. Nearly every one of the large "spot" cotton markets of the country—where actual bales of cotton are bought and sold—had a different scheme of grading, and a still different system was employed in Liverpool, long the chief cotton market of the world.

The variations gave rise to endless disputes and the loss of much time and money. Attempts had been made from time to time by various associations to reach an agreement as to standards, but had never proved successful. Many experienced cotton dealers believed that variations among cotton grown in various sections of the south was so great that the formulation of a satisfactory system of grades of universal application would be impossible.

Under authority of congress, however, the then newly created office of markets of the department of agriculture took up the problem in 1914 and established standards that have not only met with practically universal acceptance in the United States, but that have been accepted to a certain extent in the chief foreign cotton markets. Demand for the government standards is so brisk, in fact, that a large force of experts is kept busy now in specially equipped workrooms in Washington arranging the carefully selected samples of fiber of different grades in special receptacles and preparing them for shipment.

FAKES FROM ABROAD.

American mails are being flooded with frauds from abroad. Beware, says the postoffice department, of all seductive circulars from foreign agents who offer to read your horoscope and by doing so put you on the road to health, prosperity and happiness. All they ask is the small consideration of two or three dollars, which, indeed, would be little enough to pay for these precious gifts if they were actually forthcoming. But here is the rub—they are not.

Crafty "crooks" are operating from England, France and Holland, increasing their incomes at the expense of the superstitious and credulous. The government has been investigating these fraud cases by the score, but their literature still flows into the country, and despite all efforts of the postoffice authorities money orders continue to be sent by trusting individuals who want to learn what the future holds in store for them.

The literature of these fraudulent astrologers which the department has collected in its pursuit of evidence makes entertaining reading. They are a clever set, well acquainted with human nature. Everything within the scope of mortal desire is anticipated, and their circulars promise the most definite aid for overcoming troubles, conquering foes and achieving all the desires of the soul, mind and body.

HEADLIGHTS MORE POWERFUL.

Railroad locomotives in road service between sunset and sunrise are required by an order of the interstate commerce commission to have a headlight sufficiently powerful to enable persons in the locomotive cab to see an object the size of a man a distance of 1,000 feet or more ahead in normal weather conditions.

Locomotives required to run backward in road service must have a rear headlight of the same type, and those used in yard or terminal stations will be required to carry two lights strong enough to make a man size object visible at a distance of 300 feet or more.

The order is made applicable to all new steam locomotives put in service after Oct. 1 next and to others given a general overhauling before that date. All engines now in service must be equipped with the lights not later than 1920.

MANUFACTURE OF BUTTONS.

In the 1914 census of manufactures for the button industry, with which is incorporated a comparison with the figures for 1909, an increased number of establishments is reported, but the value of the products is not so great as that for 1909. Returns were received by the United States bureau of the census from 517 establishments which manufactured buttons during 1914. The total value of the products of these establishments was $20,791,985. At the census of 1909 there were 444 establishments, with products valued at $22,708,065. In addition fifty establishments engaged primarily in other industries manufactured buttons to the value of $482,061 in 1914.

A full line of hand-embroidered articles suitable for graduation gifts and June brides; also stamped goods, for sale by Mrs. F. H. Ure, 721 Cayuga street. Phone 1502.—Adv. tf

BELL-ANS, Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

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Public School Students Who Have Passed Regents

(Continued from yesterday.)

Claude Barker, 88; Marion Barless, 88; Florence Barnes, 82; Bertha Beebe, 91; Robert Boland, 84; Marjorie Brackett, 90; Margaret Bradley, 88; Edith Brown, 83; Junie Burton, 84; Natalie Butts, 91; Margaret Byrne, 93; Ralph Chadwick, 83; Catherine Chapman, 91; Aven Chesbro, 90; Herman Church, 77; Gladys Churchill, 90; Hilda Clark, 91; Irwin Clark, 88; Lottie Clark, 88; Alwilda Cleveland, 90; John Cunningham, 82; Gertrude Dann, 85; Joseph Donovan, 82; Ralph Ferguson, 85; Donald Ferris, 85; Mildred Ford, 90; Geraldine Foster, 88; Ralph Foster, 83; Pearl Foster, 86; Arthur Gillespie, 85; Marion Goodjon, 90; Adelaide Harding, 90; Alwin Harris, 92; Mae Hinman, 84; Samuel Hinsdale, 84; Martha Hollenbeck, 90; Cora Holly, 88; Henry Holly, 94; Doris Howard, 87; Harriet Hudson, 87; Conrad Hunter, 87; Neil Hunter, 90; Emma Ives, 86; Lee Jacobs, 90; Edna Jennings, 83; Marie Jones, 80; James Judd, 86; Joseph Keenan, 94; Hazel King, 86; Lula Kio, 87; Francis Kraus, 86; Elmer LePointe, 83; Marion Little, 83; William Lum, 82; Mary McKenna, 84; Helen Mangeot, 87; Katherine Mangeot, 90; Mary Marvin, 92; William Miller, 80; King Moss, 94; Helen Mullen, 82; Florence Murdock, 86; John Murdock, 86; Richard Murphy, 90; Susan Murphy, 85; Harriet Nichols, 87; Earl Nichols, 78; Ruth Nipper, 85; Floy Noton, 92; Harold Palmer, 80; Brooks Parks, 88; Nina Parmley, 82; Fanny Perry, 87; Fred Pollard, 81; Ellen Powers, 83; Leroy Prevost, 80; Modena Putnam, 83; Ruth Quirk, 91; Emma Randall, 87; John Reynolds, 83; Leah Rhodes, 91; Carlton Rowlee, 80; Leon Rude, 83; William Rugg, 85; Glenn Rumsey, 87; Ralph Seymour, 89; Florence Schnur, 84; Mildred Shattuck, 87; Clarence Sikes, 90; Lulu Snyder, 85; Alice Somers, 84; Emma Sullivan, 84; Harold Taylor, 78; Fred Vant, 74; Helen Waldhorn, 85; Joseph Waldhorn, 83; Vera Wood, 85; Lyman Wooster, 88.

MARTIN A. HALL ALLEGES EYESIGHT IS INJURED

Martin A. Hall, of this city, who claims he was injured a short time ago in the plant of Foster Brothers' and Chatillon testified before Industrial Commissioner W. C. Richards at Syracuse today regarding the nature and extent of his injuries. In the complaint filed by Mr. Hall he claimed that his eyes had been injured when the dust was blown into his face from a forge upon which he was working. Several other cases are up for a hearing before Mr. Richards at the same time.

S. GRANBY POSTMASTER FAILED TO CALL FOR CASH

Postmaster Donald M. Luke, of South Granby has entered a plea of not guilty in Federal court at Syracuse to a charge of violation of section 281 of the Postal Laws. This involves a charge of issuing money orders without receiving the money to cover them. He appeared in court voluntarily, entered his plea and the court announced that the trial would be held later.

MEN OF ALL SAINTS FORM A NEW CLUB

Last night the men of All Saints' Church entertained members of the Men's Club of Trinity Church, Syracuse, and the Men's Club of Grace Church, Baldwinsville, and their friends, in the Parish House. After dinner was served addresses were made by the following men:

"The History of the Men's Club of Trinity Church," Dr. James E. Cummings.

"Advantages of a Mixed Club," Charles Fessenger.

"Why a business man ought to belong to a churchman's club," by Mr. Kellogg.

"His Club," by Alexander Jones, president of the Men's Club of Grace Church, Baldwinsville.

"Team Work," by J. F. Frontman, president men's club of Trinity Church.

Songs were sung in which all present joined.

J. F. Frontman, of Syracuse, presided and a Men's Club was organized to be known as the Men's Club of All Saints' Church. Forty-three men signed the membership roll as charter members. William H. Hornibrook was chosen president, and Ramon Lewis, secretary and treasurer.

Two teams were organized to canvass for more members, with James W. Brooks and Charles S. Hall as captains.

Dr. C. C. Teall gave an interesting talk on his travels in Japan.

The meeting was brought to a close by singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

PHYSICAL NEEDS OF GUARDSMEN

Leaving Home for the Front Does Not In All Cases Mean Acceptance by Our Uncle.

Some of the Oswego, Fulton, Syracuse and other national guardsmen who have left or are shortly going to leave for the front are going to be disappointed. They are going to be sent back home because of some slight physical defect, which, although, not serious enough to keep them out of the guard in peace times will bar them from active service in Mexico.

Before taking up the duties of a regular soldier they must all undergo a strenuous physical examination. Here is an outline of what is required of them. They must be at least five feet four inches in heigth; their chest must measure 32 inches with a minimum expansion of 34 inches; they must weigh not less than 128 pounds and not over 195; for mounted troops they must not weigh over 165.

The minimum rating in the test for acuteness of vision will be twenty-one hundredths for the left eye and forty-one-hundredths for the right or the "aim eye." Men who have to wear glasses will not be passed, except those enlisted in the hospital, ordnance and other branches where keen sight for shooting is not required.

The ban against eye glasses applies to enlisted men and the reason for it is that in the majority of cases the privates are unable to carry along extra pairs. In the event that their glasses were broken they would be of no use.

All men with acute or chronic diseases, particularly heart trouble or tubercular tendencies will be barred. Another thing that will cause rejection is hernia in any form.

Men who have distinguishing flesh marks will also be turned back. It is said that nearly everyone in a big camp has a nickname and sometimes the nickname is based on physical characteristics that cause embarrassment and humiliation.

Particular attention will be paid to the guardsmen's feet and all flatfooted men will be dropped as will those who have lost the big toe of either foot. As regards the teeth, all molars must be perfectly sound. An evidence of excessive nervousness will also cause the rejection of soldiers, as the monotony of camp life frequently develops a more serious ailment into a mental trouble, melancholic insanity as a rule.

The most severe examination of all will be given to the aviation corps. These men will be examined for two days. Every organ will be thoroughly tested out and the power of adjustment to sudden changes of altitude with consequent changes of temperature will be tried out by pouring hot and then cold water into the men's ears. They will also be placed on tables and whirled first one way and then another to test their ability in the matter of sense of direction. While the eyesight test for the rest of the service will be given by means of the regulation test card such as is used by all occulists, the aviation men will be given an interior examination of the optic nerve.

THE QUIRK TODAY.

Bertha Kalish is presented by William Fox in "Slander," a six part feature. The synopsis of the play is as follows:

Helene Ryers marries John Blair, a lawyer, whose rival for her hand is Harry Carson, a man about town.

Richard Tremaine, an old friend of Blair's, nursing a secret grudge against him, to avenge himself makes love to his wife.

Tremains forges a letter in Helen's name asking Carson to call at the Blair home.

He then arranged that Blair shall return and find his wife and Carson together.

Carson escapes through a window, is arrested, and to save himself from the police produces Helene's letter.

Blair divorces Helene and secures custody of the two small children.

Tremaine becomes Helene's consoling friend.

His wife and son returning from the south, Helene decides to inform the wife of their relations, but meets the son and through him seeks to be revenged on Tremaine.

She makes love to the son and he wants to marry her.

Tremaine cannot object for fear of being exposed by Helen.

During a scene in a dark room in Helene's home Tremaine's revolver explodes and the son is found dead on the floor.

Tremaine is arrested, charged with murder, and is defended by Helene's former husband, Blair.

Helene confesses that Tremaine's son was killed by accident.

Blair, realizing that his wife was forced into trouble through the plots of Tremaine, forgives her and the family is reunited.

WANTED

EXPERIENCED BRICK YARD MEN

We manufacture 100,000 soft mud brick daily.

We guarantee steady work all the year.

We pay from $2.50 to $3.50 per day.

We pay Strikers $3.50 per 30,000.

We pay Dumpers $2.90 per 30,000.

We pay Setters $3.50 per 30,000.

We pay Wheelers $3.25 per 30,000.

We are not having a Strike.

We will refund railroad fare if men stay 60 days.

We want experienced Machine men and Shed men.

The American Building Brick Company

113-114 The Arcade Building

CLEVELAND OHIO

Seed Buckwheat

Buckwheat has been a good paying crop for several years. On account of unusual weather conditions this Spring, many acres intended for oats will now be sown to Buckwheat. Seed will be scarce. Buy early. Recleaned seed—$1.00 per bushel. Careful attention to shipping orders.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.

Fulton, N. Y.

CAN USE 20 LABORERS

Steady work, rain or shine; good pay. Report Supt. Syracuse Rendering Co., Eastwood, Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.

Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

DON'T FORGET WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28

State St. Church Day

AT THE ONYX

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Warren H. Loomis, late of the Town of Schroeppel in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at the law office of Floyd S. Spangle, 15 South First street, Fulton, New York, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1916.

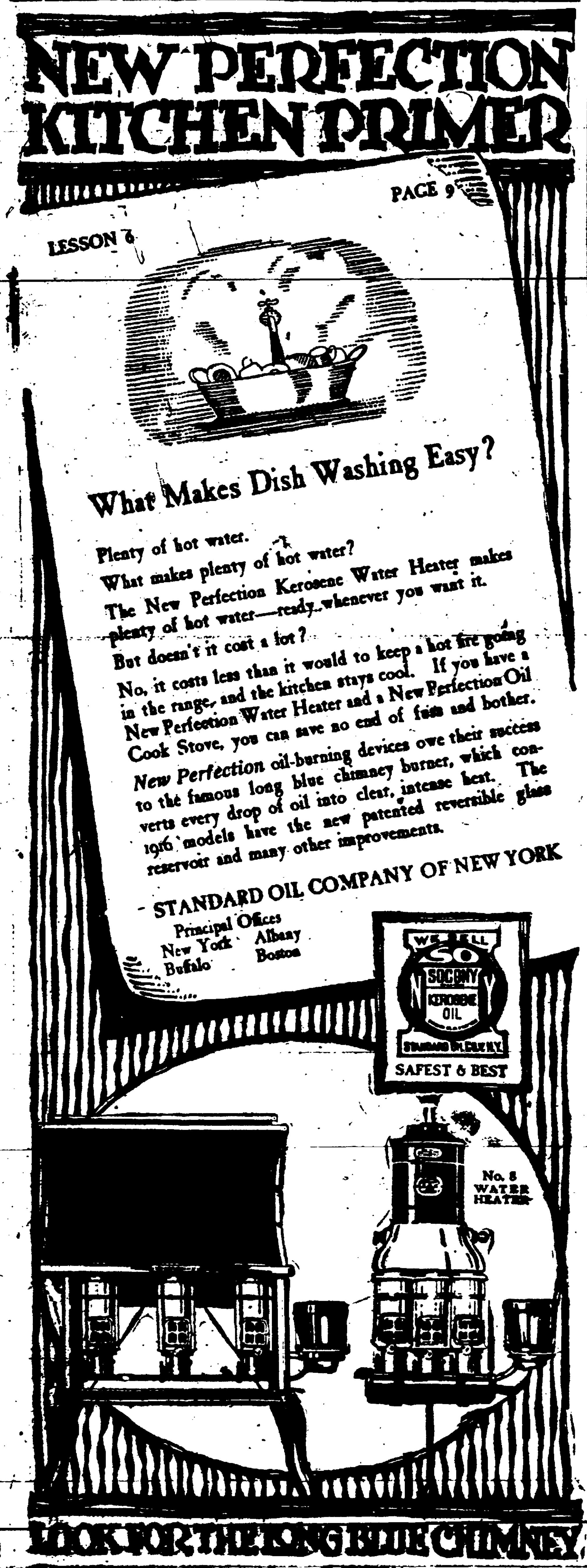
Dated this 12th day of June A. D., 1916.

GLENN R. LOOMIS,
Administrator.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Administrator,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, N. Y.

Origin of the Cannon.

It is a curious fact that the first cannon was cast at Venice. It was called a "bombard" and was invented and employed by General Pisani in a war against the Genoese. The original bombard, which bears the date of 1380, is still preserved and stands at the foot of Pisani's statue at the arsenal. The bombard threw a stone a hundred pounds in weight, but another Venetian general, Francisco Barde, improved it until he was able to handle a charge of rock and bowlders weighing 3,000 pounds. It proved disastrous to him, however, for one day during the siege of Zara while he was operating his terrible engine he was hurled by it over the walls and instantly killed.



GUARD IN NEED OF ANIMALS

National Guardsmen throughout Centrau New York are being handicapped in getting their equipment because of the shortage of horses and mules in this section, according to reports. Agents from England and France and other allied nations have been buying large numbers of animals throughout this and every section of the United States and this is the cause ascribed for the shortage.

The United States Quartermaster's department has asked for 40,000 horses and 21,000 mules aside from what the states are buying for the National Guard, and the addition demand has found the market depleted.

Between July 1, 1914 and March 31, 1915, there were exported from this country 590,452 horses, valued at $125,347,488 and 154,077 mules, valued at $80,900,271. The increased demand has had the effect of boosting the prices, until now the average price of a horse is $212 compared with $149 at the outbreak of the European war and $138 the year before that and $137 in 1912.

The average price of mules shipped abroad correspondingly is $200; as against $141 in 1914, $154 the previous year and $149 in 1912.

As a result of the shortage of mules and horses it is believed that the army officials will turn to automobiles and motor transports for guns, supplies, food and ammunition.

STATE AS WELL LOOKS AFTER ENLISTED MEN

John S. Bierhardt, of Syracuse, a rodman in the office of Division Engineer Moulton, in charge of the canals of this division, has resigned his state position and enlisted with Troop D First Cavalry in Syracuse, and has left for Camp Whitman. Yesterday orders were received for the Troop to go to Brownsville and he left with his comrades.

Under the state law he will receive full compensation while on military duty and when he returns his position will be open to him.

THREE DISTRICTS MEET DURING THE WEEK

No leaders are announced for the three remaining prayer meetings to be held this week, but the places of meeting will be as follows:

District 31, at the school house Friday. District 30 with Mrs. Thomas Wheelhouse, 508 Oak street, this evening. District 1 with Mrs. Clark, North Sixth street, Wednesday evening.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. John Painter and Miss Mary Smith, of North Sixth street, were recent guests of friends in Volney.

* * *

Mrs. Ernest Phillips and daughter, of North Eighth street, are spending the week in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fenton Smith, of Mohawk, were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith, of Seneca street.

* * *

Miss Mildred Dunham, of Syracuse, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Ethel Dunham of South Fourth street.

* * *

Mr. Owen McCarthy, of South Fifth street, has returned from a ten days visit in Mount Morris, N. Y.

* * *

Miss Dora Harding, of New York city, has arrived at the home of her mother, Mrs. Anson Salsbury, of Emery street, where she will spend her summer vacation.

* * *

Mrs. Helen Wolcott, of Utica street, has returned from a week's visit with friends in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Smith and children, of Oswego, were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rhodes, of Utica street.

* * *

District No. 6 will meet for prayer tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock, with Mrs. McIntyre, 521 Cayuga street; leader, Mrs. William Sylvester.

* * *

The Campfire Girls, Troops 1 and 2, left this morning for Mexico Point, where they will camp for the week under the chaperonage of Miss Walradt and Miss Lynch.

* * *

The W. C. T. U. will meet in All Saints' Parish House, Friday, at three p. m., and all members holding tabernacle song books are requested to carry them to the meeting.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Schlappi have returned from an extended auto trip through the state.

* * *

The women of State Street Church are expecting to do a large business at the Onyx tomorrow, when 20 per cent. of the sales of the day will be received by them, to be devoted to church work.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Loomis, of Emery street, had as Sunday guests, their children, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Corey, of Gilbert Mills. The dinner feature were the strawberries and ice cream served by Mrs. Loomis, the berries having been picked from the farm.

* * *

Mrs. R. C. Pritthard and son, Robert, of 265 North Seventh street, are visiting friends in Utica.

* * *

The Bethany Class of the State Street church will be entertained by Mrs. Frank Allen of East First street, South, tomorrow afternoon.

ROVING AMONG BURSTING SHELLS

Some Snap Shots Taken Here and There on Europe's Battle Fields.

(By United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, (by mail)—A Canadian artillery major played a side splitting joke on the Germans for the benefit of the three American news association correspondents at the British war front in Belgium last week.

From a commanding elevation and a safe distance the correspondents and the foreign official who was escorting them had been watching a brisk "straf" between the Canadian batteries and the German big guns on the plain below them.

The Canadians started the row.

"Our airmen, you see," explained a Canadian captain, "have located a lot of Bosch dugonts and we're going to bust 'em."

The "straf" was in full blast a few minutes later. The Germans responded enthusiastically.

"Don't stand up so's to show against the sky line," warned the colonel in charge of the party. "The Bosches could land a shell here if they wanted to. It isn't this party I'm worried about," he added, "but I don't want to get them in the habit of shelling this position. It would be bad for people who have to be here later."

After a while the "straf" subsided.

"Would you like to see one of our batteries?" asked the Canadian captain.

The party declared it would be more than delighted. The hill had to be descended and a big field crossed to get to the battery.

"You three chaps go ahead," said the colonel to the Canadian captain and a couple of the correspondents.

"Now you two," he told the foreign official and his own aide, after the first trio had gained a lead of 300 feet or so.

"Now we'll go," he concluded when the official and the aide had made a fair start.

"If we all went in a bunch," he pointed out to the correspondent who accompanied him, "the Bosches might think it worth while to land on us with a whizzbang."

The battery was ensconced in a burrow which anybody could have passed unconsciously at a dozen foot distance and an aviator could hardly find with a microscope. It had been there for months, said the major who commanded it.

"Would you like to see a shot fired?" The correspondents and the foreign official certainly did want to.

Hardly had the shell cleared the gun's muzzle before a funny idea seemed to strike the major and he began to laugh uproarously. The others' eyes turned on him curiously.

"I was just thinking," said the major, "how that one lone shot will puzzle the Bosches. At first they'll think a bombardment's starting. Then, when nothing follows it, they'll get to worrying.

"I'll bet they lose sleep wondering what we fired that single shot for.

"Besides, the bombardment being over, it's just time in the afternoon for 'em to be taking a bite to eat and our shell must have landed just right to muss up the tea things."

Three or four Germans were killed, for all anybody knows, merely to give a good laugh to three correspondents, a foreign office official and a Canadian major.

* * *

Earlier the same day the colonel took the correspondents and their guardian official to see one of Belgium's ruined towns.

It must have been once quite a good sized city, handsomely and substantially built, but the German guns had battered it completely to pieces.

Some tottering walls still stood, but there was not a whole building in the place.

"And they're still shelling it," said the colonel, "so don't linger, and when you cross the grand square keep close to what's left of the walls. If a shot should fall in the square while we're in it, the walls are some shelter."

"Doesn't look as if it would do much good to keep on shelling this place," commented a correspondent.

"It does us good," said the colonel, "for it wastes the Bosche's ammunition.

In this town is an emergency hospital in a cellar under a building which has not been quite so badly smashed up as the others. To get to it, you go down through a kind of out door cellar stairway with a bomb proof cover.

While the party stood talking with the surgeon in charge, a German aeroplane appeared overhead.

"Quick!" cried the Colonel, "Get cover!"

The tourists dove into the cellar like chipmunks and for about 30 minutes the aeroplane kept them cooped up there.

"The other day a group of Irish guards stood gawping at an aeroplane just like that," said the colonel, "and in less than two minutes a shell dropped near them. The aviator had wirelessed their position to a German battery."

This was the nearest the correspondents and the foreign office official came to being under fire.

The officers they met did their best to make the visitors think they were in awful danger. They were continually saying things like: "The road we're going over now is shelled every day." "You can't tell what minute a shell will drop here," and "Keep your head down now or you'll draw the Bosches' fire."

* * *

But somehow nothing happened.

There's no make believe concerning the danger involved in crossing the Channel, but there doesn't seem to be much—for civilians—in roving around battlefields.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

To Rent—8 room house, modern improvements; Fourth and Oneida; also living or office rooms in Waldhorn block. Inquire S. Waldhorn. 471

Rooms To Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar Store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

For Sale—Presto tank for motorcycle. 209 West First Street., N. 471

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

QUIRK THEATRE

Matinee 5c. Night: Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c

TODAY—
WEDNESDAY—
Bertha Kalich in
"SLANDER"
Fox 6-Part Feature.

THURSDAY—
Carlyle Blackwell in Equitable Film
"THE SHADOW OF DOUBT"
in 5 Parts
Selig News.

SATURDAY—
9th Episode "THE IRON CLAW"
in 2 Parts.

2nd Episode of
"THE MYSTERIES OF MYRA"
in 2 Parts
OTHERS
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

THIS WOMAN CORPORAL A BLOODY FIGHTER

(By United Press)

Petrograd—"South of Mahala, one of our reconnoissance patrols severely punished the enemy, causing him great losses. The leader of the patrol was Corporal Glustchenko Tcherniawka, who, though twice wounded, brought the party safely back to our lines"—official communique.

Corporal Glustchenko Tcherniawka is a woman. She bears an inhuman hatred of the enemy. The Cossack patrol which she commands is noted for its fearlessness and daring—always led by her. She is known by the enemy to be a fine soldier, but wild and brutal and relentless and unpardoning. Her patrol is known as the "Eagles," because these Cossacks swoop down, do their bloody work and disappear.

In this way the girl Cossack leader is avenging her father, Major Glustchenko, killed at the front several months ago. She arrived at the front in September and has since been recommended six times for decorations. Her soldiers worship her and the enemy has put a price on her head.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

True.

"We live this life just once," said the philosopher.

"Yes," replied the pessimist, "and the trouble is that a lot of us die before we even learn the rules of the game."
—Exchange.

Scarcity of Small Arms Occasions Some Alarm

Washington—If President Wilson should call for a volunteer army of 250,000, as dispatches indicate he will if war is declared, the problem of supplying small arms ammunition would be the biggest one with which the War Department would have to deal, according to information from United States Army sources. In fact, the problem of supplying with ammunition the 100,000 National Guardsmen, if they are sent to actual warfare in Mexico, would be no small one, it was stated.

Of all the millions of rounds of ammunition made in this country in the last two years for the armies of Europe not one cartridge is of any use for the United States rifle. This means not that none of the finished article in this country made for export is of any value to the War Department, but that the tools and other equipment for their manufacture won't make the cartridge Uncle Sam wants just now.

The War Department has stored in its arsenals a reserve of rifles, estimated at from 200,000 to 300,000. The exact figures are a secret guarded by the General Ordnance Bureau in Washington. There is maintained in the arsenals, State and national, a certain ratio of rounds of ammunition to the number of rifles in reserve. This supply would be heavily drawn upon for the use of the Guard if sent into Mexico, for the ammunition for the militia is all furnished by the National Government. If there was a call for ammunition to supply 500,000 soldiers there would be a serious deficit, it is said.

Furthermore, the rifles that have been made in this country for the European armies are not available for the United States Army. This means that the tools for making them are not suited for making rifles for United States soldiers.

Although it is said within the last two years that there was an understanding between the War Department and the makers of arms and ammunition, army officers said they thought this was rather indefinite, and spoke of the failure of Congress to appropriate funds to carry out this plan of having all the big ammunition factories ready to work for the War Department. It was their opinion that it would be many weeks before American ammunition factories could get to making ammunition for the United States Army.

At present the ammunition for the army is made at Government arsenals, the largest of which is the Frankford Arsenal in Philadelphia. But these arsenals, it was said, are not capable of supplying sufficient ammunition either for 500,000 men or as fast as it might be used in actual warfare by the 100,000 National Guardsmen and the 50,000 regular army fighters.

The European army rifles for which ammunition is being made in this country are 6 and 8 millimeters calibre; the United States Army rifle is 3-7 of an inch calibre.

It is pointed out that, while nothing could be gained through the seizure by the Government of ammunition or small arms already manufactured in this country for export, it would be possible for the War Department to see that plenty of ammunition material was kept in this country. It was not generally believed that actual war in Mexico would mean a very great curtailment of the export of arms and ammunition of the Allies because of the fact that the actual output of American ammunition factories could easily furnish the army in a short time when the tools are ready.

The War Department furnishes also clothing for the Guard. Colonel Bostwick said that an emple supply for the National Guard was in reserve. It was said that in the event of the calling out of 500,000 volunteers the problem of clothing would not be a formidable one, as it could be quickly made up in the hundreds of clothing factories in America which can do the work. It was said that foreign war business had not at all affected this source of equipment.

As for food, both regular army officers and officers of the National Guard said there was no difficulty at all.

Delicious Salad.

One quart of finely cut apples, one pint of watercress, one Neufchatel cheese, one-half cupful of French dressing or one cupful of mayonnaise, four stuffed olives. The watercress is picked from the stems and mixed with the apples. Put in salad bowl, which is lined with shredded lettuce. Rub the cheese through strainer or fruit press, spread over top and cover with French dressing or mayonnaise. Garnish with four stuffed olives cut into three rings.

Beautiful Tresses.

Fresh air is as necessary to the health of the hair as it is to the health of the lungs. The woman who is not guided by this truth has hair which, as a rule, is "matted down" and of an unattractive shade. The outdoor girl, whose coiffure is blown about by the wind, usually has a head of hair that is full of life and vigor and its coloring is fine. Fresh air and plenty of brushing, with the shampoo and gentle massaging of the scalp, will often make "sickly" hair healthy.

FAMILIES OF SYRACUSE TO RECEIVE GOOD CARE

Syracuse—Public spirited and patriotic citizens of Syracuse will take care of the families of national guardsmen who have responded to their country's call and gone to Mexico.

Secretary Lachlean MacLeay, formerly secretary of the Oswego Board of Trade and now secretary of the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce is directing the raising of a fund by the Chamber for the relief of wives and children of guardsmen who have been called away. Several thousand dollars has already been subscribed to this fund and pledges of several thousand more have been received for use if needed.

The special committee of the Chamber started out to secure $25,000 for this purpose and this sum will be raised before the end of the week. The money distributed from this fund is not to be considered charity, in any sense of the word, the committee explains, but rightfully earned by the bread winner of the family.

The money will be given confidentially and without any publicity whatsoever. A list of about 100 families has been prepared and they will be taken care of at the rate of $50 monthly.

PALERMO.

Mrs. Harlon Wright spent Saturday with Mrs. Samuel Dodge.

* * *

Mrs. Chester Jewett is ill.

* * *

Miss Bertha Winks has gone to Syracuse to spend the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Parsons, of Fulton, is visiting Mrs. T. D. Johnston.

* * *

Mr. Frank Hill, of Phoenix spent Friday here.

* * *

Mrs. Richard Rider gave an ice cream social Friday evening, the proceeds going to the Gilbert Mill church.

* * *

Mr. George Pease had the misfortune to lose a colt one day last week.

* * *

Mrs. Belle Wheaton is preparing to go to Scriba to work for Mrs. Silas Wright, during the strawberry season.

* * *

Mrs. Everett Stewart is improving in health.

Cleanest Town In the United States.

Four years ago a scourge of typhoid broke out in Lyndon, Kan. Lyndon is hard enough to find on the map at best, but the typhoid pretty nearly wiped it off altogether.

After the fever abated the residents of the town got together and determined that Lyndon should be made "the cleanest town in the United States." A special election was called and a bond issue of $65,000 voted—quite a bite for a town of less than 900 people. There were some who protested against the tax, but the determined cleaners finally prevailed.

With the $65,000 a complete sewer system has been installed and a new water system. Today every house with one exception—a little unoccupied place at the very edge of the town—is connected with the sewer system.

So far as is known, there is no other town, large or small, in the country of which this can be said. The clubwomen of the town are especially vigilant, and the first words a child is taught in Lyndon are, "Swat the fly and bat the rat!"

City That Jack Built.

In the zinc mining districts the zinc ore as it comes from the mines is known as "jack." There are several varieties of jack, each with its own special name, and miners can identify each of them at sight. Joplin, the business and financial center of the southwest Missouri lead and zinc district, is now going to give jack due credit for the prosperity of the town and the district. A contract has been let for an electric sign, forty feet long and twenty feet high, to be erected at the union station of the city. On the side of the sign facing the station there will appear in gigantic letters the legend, "The City of Joplin That Jack Built." On the other side will be the names of several railroads entering the city. The sign will cost $5,000 and will be in red, green and white lights, the colors of railroad signals.

PUPILS OVER 8 TO BE TRAINED

The Idea Being to Promote Healthier Bodies and Better Citizenship, Says Dr. Finley.

Physical education in the schools of the state as demanded by the new law, is causing everybody connected with education institutions, large and small, public or private, to want to know what the program for carrying out the law is to be. Hundreds of letters received by the Educational Department have caused Commissioner John H. Finley to issue an explanatory statement to the boards of education and city and village superintendents.

In substance Dr. Finley says:

"The law offers to the public schools throughout the state an opportunity to give, and with state co-operation and aid, more serious attention to the physical well being of the pupils and to the development of those qualities which are essential in meeting the obligations of citizenship.

"The persons required to receive such training are all male and female pupils above the age of eight years in all the elementary and secondary schools. Particular attention is called to the fact that both boys and girls are to receive this instruction. This requirement applies to private schools as well as to public schools.

"Time devoted to such instruction must average at least 20 minutes a day during the school year. This provision of the law is intended to give school authorities discretionary power to arrange courses of study so that this instruction may be given on alternate days, or for two or three days during the week instead of every day in the week, if the aggregate requirement is met

"Boards of Education and trustees, when the number of pupils in a city or district required to attend is sufficient, 'shall employ a competent teacher or teachers to give such instruction.' It will be incumbent upon every city to employ one or more full time physical instructors, and perhaps part time instructors as well. Every village having a superintendent will find it necessary to employ one full time instructor for carrying out the provisions of the law. In some of the union school districts, outside of villages of five thousand or more, a part time instructor may meet the requirement. Some of such districts may, however, find it practicable to employ an instructor who will give full time, by making arrangements through the district superintendent with outlying rural schools, under the provision of the act which makes possible a prorata apportionment among two or more districts.

"The Regents' rules already prescribe the following qualifications for teachers of physical training: The completion of an approved four year high school course, and subsequent thereto the completion of an approved two year professional course in physical training. For the present any teacher meeting these requirements will be regarded as qualified to give such instruction. It is possible that special provision may be necessary in order to obtain a sufficient number of qualified teachers for the ensuing school year.

The summer schools maintained in some of the universities in this state and in others states give special courses in physical training. Teachers who have had some experience in this subject and some training and who desire to take up this special work, but who do not meet the requirements of the present regulations, are recommended to take these special courses. It is suggested in this connection that teachers of experience and training who desire positions as physical instructors should file their names with this department. Their names will then be given to school officers who make inquiry as to where qualified teachers may be obtained."

Fill *your* home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC

The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M. ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

PUT ON YOUR THINKING CAP!

Realize what it means to have a *Home Daily* giving you the *Latest*

LOCAL & TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SERVICE

---later by *Three Hours* than you can get in any newspaper circulating in this city, and you don't have to wade through a mass of reading to get what you want.

You get what you want in tabloid form in---

FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Abe, the Mail Carrier | He Finds Cases of True Love

As I was passing Farmer Bennett's with my free delivery mail cart the other morning Mrs. Bennett stopped me to exclaim:

"Abe, I want to talk to you a minute. Something awful has happened here."

"Your husband or your daughter has been killed or anything?" I asked in reply.

"Mr. Bennett is all right, but it's about Arabella," she continued, with tears in her eyes.

"Well, what about Arabella? I hope she has not fallen off a fence and broken her leg."

"It's worse than that, Abe—far worse! I'd rather she'd fell off two fences and broke both legs than to have had this thing happen."

"But state your case, Mrs. Bennett."

"Well, about a month ago a young man came along here and wanted farm work. He was a nice looking young man and said he wanted to learn farm work so that he might buy him a farm and know how to run it. The idea that Arabella might fall in love with him never occurred to us, but she did—she did!"

"And did he fall in love with her?" I asked.

"Head over heels, Abe, but they was both sly about it. They didn't do any courting as we could see. Think of a daughter fooling her mother that way, Abe! I don't know that Arabella had a grain of slyness about her."

Facing a Storm.

"Well, cut it short. Where is that hired man now?" I asked.

"Gone, Abe—gone!"

"And where is the sly Arabella? Is she gone too?"

"Gone, Abe. She's gone too. Last night they said they would step over to Mr. Brown's a minute or two to see their new piano, and after an hour Mr. Bennett went over there. They hadn't been there at all. They were seen going the other way, and the feller was carrying a satchel. Isn't it awful, awful, awful?"

"Where do you think they have gone?" I asked.

"We can't tell, only that they have gone. My husband is so mad about it that he says he won't go a rod after them, and you see I can't go myself. I may never see my Arabella again."

"And just how can I help you, Mrs. Bennett?"

"Abe, you go down this road as far as Black's crossroads. Keep your eyes open. They may have stopped at some farmhouse to be married. If you should get to see them I want you to talk right up to them. Tell the feller that you are a government officer and that the great United States won't stand for any such foolishness. Tell Arabella that unless she comes home within two days I shall be dead of a broken heart."

"But if they come back?" I queried.

"They will be forgiven," she answered. "I may scold a little and Bennett may cuss for a time, but we shan't turn them outdoors."

I promised to keep my eyes open, and about a mile from the crossroads I came across them. They had stopped at a farmer's who was a justice of the peace and been married, and when they saw me Arabella cried out:

"Oh, Abe, did you see mother as you came along?"

"Yep, I did," I replied. "You two have been married, have you?"

"We have," replied the hired man.

"Then take hold of hands and walk right back to the paternal home. Mr. Bennett may give you the boot several times and Arabella's mother may do a lot of sobbing and calling names, but it will end in forgiveness and you will live happy forever more. You could have been married right there and saved all this trouble."

"Yes, but there wouldn't have been any romance about it," replied Arabella.

"Well, there may be romance in a nine mile walk over a rough road and facing a storm, but get along, my children—get along and have it over with, and don't think you have done anything very smart."

They were facing home as I drove on. M. QUAD.

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TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Unusually charming is a waist of flesh colored crepe de chine with a vest of self material and broad tucks for a trimming, with a skirt of serge or gabardine. Blue or black seems the most logical color for the skirt, which has a straight front panel and is also trimmed with tucks. Medium size requires 3 3-4 yards 54-inch material. The waist requires 2 1-4 yards 40 inch crepe.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6688, sizes 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6713, sizes, 22 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

AWNING STRIPES.

What a Woman May Do With This Interesting Summer Fabric.

Awning stripes are one of the vogues of the season. They are used not only in clothes, but for household furnishings as well. They are striking, and with anything striking there is danger that the vogue will not last. But they are worth immediate consideration nevertheless.

Awning striped skirts were worn with much effectiveness last summer. They are worn, naturally, for sport skirts and are really better when worn with a blouse, jacket or sweater of plain color, the color of one of the stripes. Sometimes the jacket is made of stripes and the skirt is of plain material, and this arrangement is equally effective.

There are hats covered with linen or silk in wide stripes that are decidedly striking worn with light frocks. The stripes are sometimes arranged by means of plaits to radiate from the crown; sometimes they run straight across crown and brim.

Then there are lawn parasols and tents, too, in the same gay stripes, and these give a most festive and holiday air to the surroundings of the house decked forth in awnings. Needless to say, all stripes about a house should be of the same color to give the best effect.

Awnings themselves are made for the summer cottage or house in the widest stripes imaginable. They are usually in bright shades, too, of green, red or brown.

Cushions for the porch and lawn are covered with awning stripes. There are some interesting new square cushions —cubical, about eighteen inches high. These are quite hard and firm and are good to sit upon on lawn or porch.

For the girl who wears a skirt or jacket of awning stripes for tennis there are racket holders of the same material that make the sport suit more effective.

Parasols, too, for beach use and country use generally are made of awning stripes, which come in silk as well as in linen. They are especially pretty in the new shades in pongee, used in combination with the plain silk.

The stripes, too, come in some of the fabrics for summer window curtains and are quite as good as awning stripes in other fabrics for other uses.

The Resemblance.

Why is a blade of grass like a note of hand? Because it is matured by falling due.

YOUNG WIDOWS, HERE IS A CHANCE FOR YOU

Cleveland Man Would Wed One and Will Provide Change For Ice Cream Sodas and the Movies.

Paterson, N. J.—"Young widows only need apply; old maids can save their postage stamps," wrote Gustave Jannell of 1427 East Thirty-second street, Cleveland, O., in a letter which John C. Bush, acting mayor of this city, recently received.

"Any young widow who wants a good home, a lively companion and a gay time, with lots of change for ice cream sodas and the movies, will find me the right husband," the letter stated. "Young widows are sweet and jolly, and I understand there are a lot of them in Paterson. Old maids give me a pain. There are too many of them in Cleveland now.

"You will do any pretty young widow a big favor by handing to her my name and address and telling her to write and send photo. I own a good home and want a wife right away."

Colorful Blouses.

One of the advantages of blouse buying is that the average woman can get half a dozen to suit her different needs and moods. This season they are unrolled before her like a brilliant, never ending carpet. The design and the color constantly change. They have reached a degree of variety and gayety that has not been touched in several seasons. One must really go back two decades in sartorial history to find the equal of the blouses of today, as far as color is concerned.

For Convalescents.

Orange Omelet.—One yolk of egg, a teaspoonful powdered sugar, a tablespoonful orange juice, the white of an egg. Beat the yolk and add the sugar and the orange juice, fold in the stiffly beaten white and cook as directed for omeletes, fold, turn on a warm dish and sprinkle with powdered sugar. Serve immediately.

French Chops.—Trim off the fat and skin from a rib chop and scrape the bone clean, leaving only the lean meat at one end. Prepare and broil over a medium flame.

Chicken Custard.—Half cup of chicken broth, one-half cup cream, an egg yolk, salt to taste. Heat the broth to boiling point, add the cream to beaten yolk, add the broth and cook in a double boiler, stirring constantly until mixture thickens. Strain and serve cold.

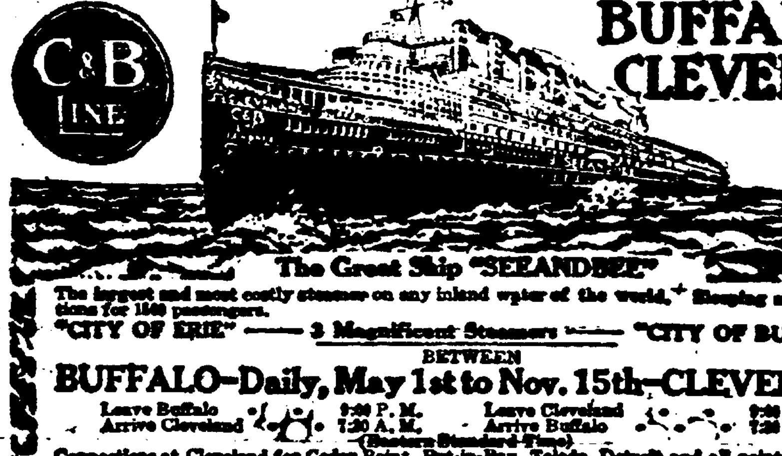
Edging on Handkerchiefs.

To crochet a narrow edging on a handkerchief or small doily the work will be made easier if the article is stitched on the machine without having any thread in the needle. Small holes are thus made close to the edge into which the crochet hook can be put, and the holes will serve as a guide to keep the stitches an even distance apart.

Orange Fruit Cup.

Three large navel oranges, two bananas (not too ripe), one-half can pineapple or whole of a ten cent can, cup of the juice, juice of a lemon, three-quarters cupful of sugar. Cut oranges in small bits, cut pineapple about the same, put juice of lemon over it. Add sugar. Just before serving slice in the banana. This is a "feast for the gods."

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND



The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.

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Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

HOT BISCUITS.

EGG SCONES.—Two cupfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a tablespoonful of melted butter, an egg, a cupful of milk. Break the egg and beat slightly, add milk and beat again and pour into flour. Add a pinch of salt. Beat and drop by spoonfuls into baking pan. Bake about twenty minutes.

Biscuit.—A cupful mashed potatoes, a cupful flour, four teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-third teaspoonful salt, a tablespoonful butter, a tablespoonful lard; milk, about one-half cupful. Sift the dry ingredients. Add these to the potatoes, mixing with a knife. Work the fat into this mixture lightly. Add gradually enough milk to make a soft dough. Toss the dough on to a floured board, pat and roll it lightly to one-half inch in thickness. Cut it into shape with a biscuit cutter. Place the biscuits on greased pans and bake for from twelve to fifteen minutes.

Dumplings.—A cupful mashed potatoes, a cupful flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, two tablespoonfuls butter; milk, about three-quarters of a cupful. Mix and roll out the dough according to directions given for biscuits in the preceding recipe. Place the dumplings close together in a buttered steamer. Place the steamer over boiling water, cover it closely and steam the dumplings for twelve minutes.

Muffins.—Four tablespoonfuls butter, four tablespoonfuls sugar, an egg, a cupful mashed potatoes, a cupful flour, four teaspoonfuls baking powder, salt, a cupful milk. Cream the butter and sugar, add the egg, which has been well beaten, then the potatoes and mix these ingredients thoroughly. Sift the flour, the baking powder and the salt together and add them and the milk to the mixture alternately. Bake the muffins in greased gem pans for from twenty-five to thirty minutes.

Corn Breakfast Muffins.—Three eggs, one and one-half cupfuls white cornmeal, two cupfuls buttermilk, one-half cupful flour, a teaspoonful each of soda, salt and baking powder, two tablespoonfuls sugar, two tablespoonfuls butter. To the yolks, beaten very light, add the buttermilk; sift into this all the dry ingredients and stir in melted butter. Pour into greased and hot muffin rings and bake in a quick oven.

Anna Thompson

JUST BLOUSES.

Latest Notes About This Pet Hobby of All Women.

This is the season for blouses. They are needed for a multitude of reasons.

The one piece frock has not vanished into the warm summer air because the separate blouse has come into fashion again. It appears to be necessary to have both even in the average wardrobe. There is always a struggle in the mind of the woman who is not plentifully endowed with clothes money as to how she should choose between a suit and a one piece frock for constant service, and probably the married man put it correctly for all women when he said that his wife brought the subject up to him semiannually every day for a fortnight, invariably decided in the end according to her own desires and was dissatisfied about her choice, no matter what it was, for the rest of the season.

One of the advantages of blouse buying is that the average woman can get half a dozen to suit her different needs and moods. This season they are unrolled before her like a brilliant, never ending carpet. The design and the color constantly change. They have reached a degree of variety and gayety that has not been touched in several seasons.

Fine colored muslins, solid and striped, are in the forefront of fashion, and white and colored organdies, which have been so extensively used for neckwear, have been cordially taken up by the makers of blouses.

The plain white organdie waists are embroidered with one or more colors, sometimes in the simple and ever pleasing design of scallops, again in polka dots and triangles of brilliant red and blue, green, black and yellow.

Because polka dot frocks are in fashion we will be able to wear separate blouses of polka dot fabrics with the pleased feeling that we are quite in the middle of the picture. Taffeta and satin are not looked upon with any degree of warmth, but taffeta is applied to chiffon and then embroidered in gold and silver to build up an ornate blouse.

Every one knows by this time that the smartest of French blouses drops over the skirt instead of going under it after the manner of a miniature Russian blouse. Cheruit sent this out in white organdie, with a sash of colored silk, and it has led the way for a dozen other conceptions by our own dressmakers.

The Dwarf Palm of Algeria.

The dwarf palm, which furnishes considerable quantities of fiber, grows in great profusion in Algeria and is one of the principal obstacles to the clearing of the land, so thickly does it grow and so difficult is it to pull up. Its roots, in shape resembling carrots, penetrate into the ground to the depth of a yard or more, and when its stem only is cut it sprouts out again almost immediately. As its name indicates, this palm is very small and can only attain a certain height when protected, as in the Arab cemeteries, for example.

Fetching Negligee For Hot Days

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

THIS is the era of all sorts of beautiful negligees. The one pictured is of hand embroidered crepe de chine in pink, rose, copenhagen, light blue or orchid, cut with a semi-fitted back and draped front. Pin tucks cluster at the elbows and shoulders, and the ruche is picot edged. The garment has both style and comfort.

• • •

Some of the best street and motor coats are cut very large and loose to cover the entire dress.

ANNA MAY.

NOVELTY VEIL.

Another Interesting Accessory That Comes "by the Yard."

With a close turban, flower wreathed, is worn a flyaway veil that may be as long as preferred, since it comes,

FOR MOTORING.

all striped and gay with favorite spring colors, by the yard. Draped horizontally, the effect is picturesque.

Menu For One Week.

Sunday.—Roast beef, Franconia potatoes, creamed cauliflower, orange salad, steamed apple pudding with vanilla sauce.

Monday.—Cold roast beef, hot gravy, scalloped potatoes, peas, pineapple and cake.

Tuesday.—Cottage pie (chopped roast beef, mashed potatoes and gravy), kidney beans, fruit salad, peach tapioca with cream and cake.

Wednesday.—Beef croquettes with stewed mushrooms, peas, mince pie and cheese.

Thursday.—Veal cutlets, baked potatoes, macaroni and cheese and apple pie.

Friday.—Creamed fish on toast, banana salad, prune whip and cake.

Saturday.—Baked beans and brown bread, mustard pickles, Dutch apple cake with lemon sauce.

She Wasn't.

May—How did you happen to miss your train? Blanche—Oh, the horrid old thing was right on time!—Judge

PEANUT STRAW.

Here's a Sport Hat Built to Keep Off the Sun.

Outing hats are taking on huge circumferences. This knockabout straw is trimmed with a wreath of padded

LUSCIOUS FRUIT.

fruit and velvet foliage tinted in natural colors. This is the kind of hat we may expect to see on young ladies all this summer.

THE RAGE FOR STENCIL.

Hats, Shoes and Frocks Are Now Treated With Designs in Paint.

Hats, shoes, frocks and all the dainty accessories of milady up to the minute are stenciled or painted. Many a frock that otherwise would be uninteresting is made to become a gown of individuality. Materials that otherwise would be impossible are made most effective when treated to a design in color that draws attention to the design rather than the material. Hats are accompanied with bags of straw and both decorated with a painting or stenciled in contrasting colors.

Now comes the panama hat hand painted with a Japanese design. This hat is faced with velvet. Carried with it is a parasol of linen in the same design. There seems to be no end to the combinations of articles treated with this artistic decoration. A caution should be sounded though, for there are many atrocities on the market, and one is wise in sticking to the same design or allowing an artist of reputation to select a design that would be suitable to material or the fair wearer's own color scheme. One thing greatly in favor of designs of this type is that surely here one can depend on the fastness of these colors and this at a time when no one's word is believed as to the permanence of any color. There is another side to this question too. Many an unusual design is created by women who otherwise would not have designed patterns for materials. This would indicate employment for the young woman who has an inclination in this direction.

Linen Hats.

For wear with the thin summer frock hats covered with linen and trimmed with flowers are especially pretty.

AUCTIONING OFF A WIFE.

Last Case of a Once Rather Common Custom in England.

It was long a popular belief among the ignorant in England that if a man sold his wife at public auction such a sale had all the legality of a regular divorce. The latest case of the kind on record occurred in 1832.

John Thompson, a farmer, had been married for three years, and he and his wife agreed to separate. Thompson brought his wife into the town of Carlisle, and by the bellman announced he was about to sell her.

At midday Thompson placed his wife on a large oak chair with a rope or halter of straw about her neck. He then made this announcement: "Gentlemen, I have to offer to your notice my wife, Mary Anne Thompson, otherwise Williams, whom I mean to sell to the highest and fairest bidder. It is her wish as well as mine to part forever.

"She has been to me only a born serpent. I took her for my comfort, the good of my home. But she became my tormentor, a domestic curse, a night invasion and a daily devil.

"I speak truth from my heart when I say: 'May God deliver us from troublesome wives and frolicsome women! Avoid them as you would a mad dog, a roaring lion, a loaded pistol, cholera morbus, Mount Etna or any other pestilential thing in nature.'

"Now, I have shown you of her dark faults and failings. I will introduce the bright and sunny side of her and explain her qualifications and goodness. She can read novels and milk cows. She can laugh and weep with the same ease that you could take a glass of ale when thirsty. Indeed, gentlemen, she reminds me of what the poet says of women in general:

"Heaven gave to women the peculiar grace
To laugh, to weep, to cheat the human race.

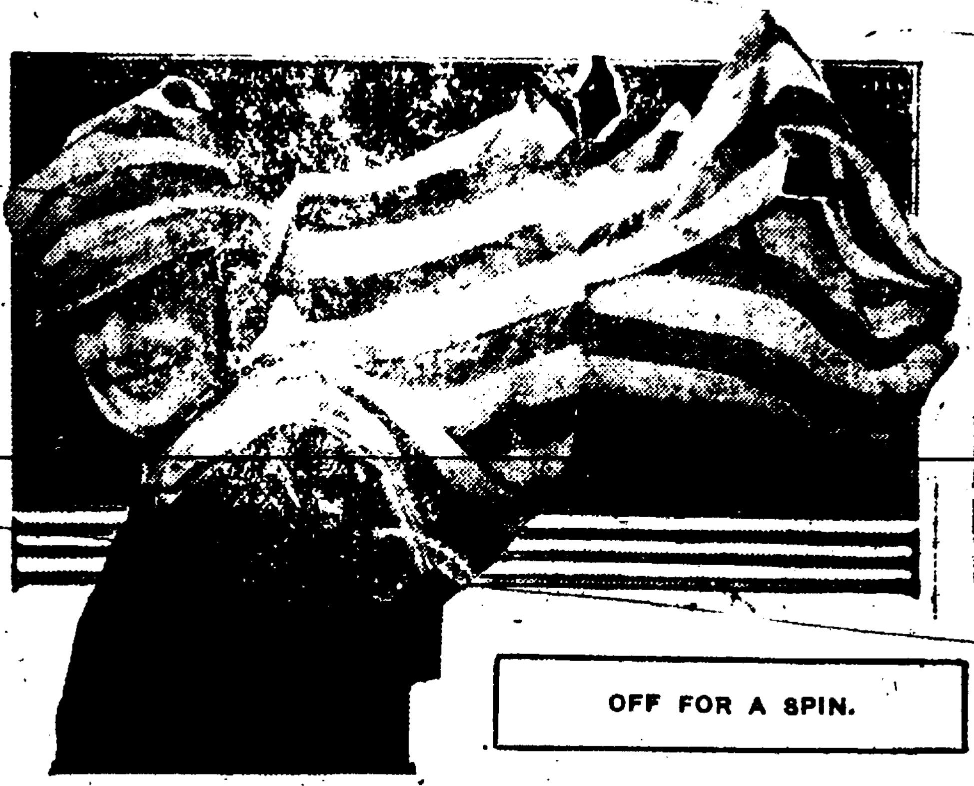
"She can make butter and scold the maid. She can sing Moore's melodies and plait her folds and caps. She can not make rum, gin or whisky, but she is a good judge of the quality of each from long experience in tasting them. I therefore offer her, with all her perfections and imperfections, for the sum of 50 shillings."

The woman was finally sold to one Henry Mears for the sum of 20 shillings and a Newfoundland dog. Man and wife parted in perfect good temper, Mears and the woman going one way, Thompson and the dog another.—Boston Transcript.

Awkwardly Expressed.

Gushing Lady—I hear you've been away for your health, professor. Musical Lion—Yes. I've been at Marienbad taking the baths. Gushing Lady—Really! That must have been a change for you!—London Opinion.

A Flyaway Veil For Spring's Motor Girl



OFF FOR A SPIN.

ONE of the fetching novelties is this striped veiling, which, like so many fascinating ruches, tulles and trimmings this season, comes "by the yard." When draped horizontally over your turban or face the effect is very piquant. These veilings come in all the gay, glad spring tones.

America the True and Unselfish Friend of All Nations

By JOHN WANAMAKER, Former Postmaster General

GOD in his great goodness has preserved us from war. We have sent men to Mexico searching for things they cannot find. They wouldn't have to cross the Rio Grande to find bandits, for we have many bandits in the United States.

THERE ARE PLENTY IN THIS COUNTRY WHO HAVE NOT LEARNED TO LOVE IT. IT IS A TRUE AMERICANISM THAT WE WANT IN THIS COUNTRY.

We must have an America united in fact as in name. This is your America, friend and ally of Great Britain and of Germany, just the same; an ally of France, who gave us Lafayette; an ally of poor, torn, barefoot Belgium, the friend of all nations, with malice toward none, no predisposition for territory or glory.

Blessed be the day when we are permitted to offer ourselves after they have had enough over there of war and agonizing and blood and suffering and are ready to have a righteous and just adjudication of their differences and accept peace. Then, oh, then, America, true to her real spirit, will rise in her unselfishness, counting no labor too great to bring about a new emancipation to the world, ONE THAT WILL LAST UNTIL THE SUN CEASES TO SHINE, ONE THAT WILL BRING THE WORLD EVERLASTING PEACE.

LADIES

We have on display in our South window a large number of Sets of

SANITO COOKING UTENSILS

while they last we will sell them at

70 Cents the Set

The wholesale price is more than that, but we are going to dispose of them at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY IF YOU WISH TO AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OFFER

They were bought by the former publishers for premiums, but we are giving no premiums with the

FULTON EVENING TIMES

PLENTY OF FOOD AND EQUIPMENT

War Department Prepared to Care for Militiamen In Camp and at the Front.

(Special to Evening Times)

Washington—Central New York wives, friends, sweethearts, mothers and other relatives of National Guardsmen need not worry about the welfare of the boys at the front. They have everything they need, with the possible exception of a few horses which are soon to be supplied. There is no shortage at present of equipment for the organized militia now being mustered into the Federal service, despite the numerous reports to the contrary. There is no shortage of shoes, blankets hats or any other essential article.

The question of feeding the National Guard in its southern quarters will cause no embarrassment to the War Department, it is announced. So long as they remain on American soil the men will have fresh meats and vegetables. If they are forced into a campaign their food will depend to some extent on conditions. The department is certain it will be able to furnish the men ample rations at all times.

To give the forces a varied ration at any reasonable expense is the idea of the department. No economy apt to have a deteriorating effect on the health of the army will be tolerated.

The matter of food selection is entirely in the hands of the Southern Commissary. Requisition is made from the Department depots. In this manner the officers in charge are able to judge what the men need and make selections accordingly.

A knapsack is always strapped to a soldier's back. Should any misfortune befall him he always will have a day's rations at hand. Enough bacon and bread to last a day with coffee and sometimes corned beef are packed in it. The knapsack contains little compartments for canned milk, sugar, salt and pepper.

No Hard Tack.

Question of supplying food and clothing is handled directly by the department commander in this case, General Funston, and his quartermaster corps. The work is under the general direction of the quartermaster general whose duties, especially in campaign time, are supervisory and who must see that food and supplies are properly disposed for requisition.

The guardsmen will not have to eat "hard tack" as Spanish war veterans did. Supplies of flour are abundant and it is believed the army will be able to carry its commissary along with it.

Another item being looked out for by the surgeon general's department is the sanitary preparation of camp sites for the militiamen on the border. General Funston is preparing camps for the men a s he calls for them. The only question now left for the department is supplying of surgical staples as the demand arises for actual use.

Every regiment of the guard has been supplied with a quantity of bandages and first aid kits. The vacines and prophylacties necessary for inoculating the men against typhoid and other diseases have been shipped and the army surgeons assigned to mobilization camps are putting them to use as the guard reports.

"Of course," said one officer, "some of the National Guard troops reached their mobilization camps ahead of their equipment.

That was due to the fact that only a given volume can be handled in a specified time, no matter how many men are put on the job. At all of the Central warehouses employees are working day and night shipping equipment.

"New York is going about the matter wisely. The rule there has been for each unit to recruit in its armory or home station instead of rushing pell mel to the designated mobilization place. Consequently when the New York boys are fully mobilized every particle of their equipment will be on hand.

"It is not fair to the families of the men for newspapers to publish sensational stories about shortages in supplies that do not exist. The equipment is stored in central warehouses to conserve it.

"The people should understand when they read stories about advertisements for large quantities of hats, blankets and other military equipment that these purchases are to replenish the reserves and do not indicate a shortage in eouipment to meet the demands caused by the calling out of the militia.

"Among other things there has been a yell about underwear. The reserve supply of this article is also ample."

DRINK HOT WATER IF YOU DESIRE A ROSY COMPLEXION

Says we can't help but look better and feel better after an inside bath.

To look one's best and feel one's best is to enjoy an inside bath each morning to flush from the system the previous day's waste, sour fermentations and poisonous toxins before it is absorbed into the blood. Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken each day leave in the alimentary organs a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not eliminated, form toxins and poisons which are then sucked into the blood through the very ducts which are intended to suck in only nourishment to sustain the body.

If you want to see the glow of healthy bloom in your cheeks, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, you are told to drink every morning upon arising, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless means of washings the waste material and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Men and women with sallow skins, liver spots, pimples or pallid complexion, also those who wake up with a coated tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, others who are bothered with headaches, billous spells, acid stomach or constipation should begin this phosphated hot water drinking and are assured of very pronounced results in one or two weeks.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses purifies and freshens the skin on the outside, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the inside organs. We must always consider that internal sanitation is vastly more important than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

Gas Bombs and Aerial Missiles for U. S. Army

Philadelphia—Gas bombs, incendiary bombs, aerial bombs and hand grenades are being made and experimented on at the Frankford Arsenal for use of the United States army. This announcement was made today by Colonel George Montgomery.

Experiments are now being conducted with a new gas bomb. This bomb will contain a combination of sulphur dioxide, a deadly gas, and several other poisonous gases.

An aerial bomb, which tests show to be satisfactory in a high degree, are on a new principle. Instead of being dependent on atmospheric pressure, the fuse depends solely on a clock-like arrangement.

"This is considered advantageous," Colonel Montgomery said, "because when the bomb has been timed for such a height the rarified atmosphere at high altitude causes a too rapid burning of the fuse. But with the clock work arrangement the bomb will explode exactly where desired."

After many attempts a successful hand grenade is now being made.

It has been arranged so that the mere dropping of the missile will result in no explosion. It is only the rapid hurling through the air and the impact that sets it alive.

IN WRITING TO THE BOYS, OBSERVE THESE RULES

The post office authorties have issued directions to postmasters throughout the nation as to how soldiers can be reached by mail or telegraph while they are on service.

The Central New York postmasters have received orders to the effect that all mail for guardsmen should be sent to "Army's Whitman Branch, of Beacon, N. Y., Post Office, Greenhaven, N. Y."

It would facilitate delivery if the sender were to also give the name of the company and the regiment.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

How It Happened.

"Strange one of your twins is blond and the other is a brunette."

"Well, we never could afford a maid. I washed one child and my husband washed the other, and that one grew up dark."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

ARMIES OF 3 NATIONS FIGHT FOR REBELS

London—Accounts of the uprising against the Turks in Arabia show that the operations which resulted in the capture of the principal seaports and other cities by the rebels apparently were carefully conceived and systematically carried out.

It appears from news received in Cairo, says Reuter's correspondent in that city, that the Grand Sheriff of Mecca raised three armies, the commands of which he gave to his three eldest sons.

The first of these, under Sherif Forisae, is besieging Medina, the city containing the tomb of Mahomet; the second, under Sherif Abdulla, occupied Taif, sixty-five miles southeast of Mecca, making prisoners of most of the garrison; the third captured Jiddah, the chief seaport of Arabia, imprisoning its defenders.

While besieging Jiddah the Arabian forces warned the garrison not to destroy its arms and ammunition, and consequently a battery of field guns, numerous rifles and quick firers and a great quantity of ammunition were captured.

Apparently, says the dispatch, the Grand Sherif and his followers decided to suppress all traces of the Turks in their country, cutting the telegraph lines, tearing up the roadbed of the Hijaz Railway, and destroying the stations for nearly one hundred miles to the north in order to prevent the Turks from sending reinforcements.

tI is related, adds the correspondent, that when Enver Pacha visited Hijaz five months ago the Grand Sherif told him he was an ignorant youth, who had dragged Turkey to her destruction.

COURT BAN ON "SPOONING."

All Right Only When Public Can't See, Says New Rochelle (N. Y.) Judge.

New Rochelle, N. Y.—"Spooning" in public places in New Rochelle even after dark, if others can see it, must stop. This was the edict of Acting City Judge Bizel as he fined Peter Aryell of River street $15 for lovemaking in Stonelea park. Miss Julia Gleason of Echo manor, the girl who was with Aryell, was sent home and advised to be more circumspect.

"I don't care if you spoon in Hudson park or Lover's lane or anywhere where people cannot see you, but you must not spoon right out in public," said Judge Bizel.

The residents of Stonelea park have complained to the police that the park is a favorite place for "spooning" and that youths and maidens of fifteen years gather there. Robert Lesser, manager of Hudson park, who placed "spooning benches" near the shore in the park, may plant a hedge behind the benches to protect the young lovemakers as a result of Judge Bizel's ruling.

Pompeii.

Pompeii was overwhelmed on the night of Aug. 24, 79 A. D. The principal citizens were then assembled, it appears, in an amphitheater where public spectacles were in progress. After a lapse of fifteen centuries a countryman, as he was turning up the ground on the farm where he was employed, found a bronze figure, which discovery led to further search, in the course of which numerous other objects were brought to light, and thus, at length, was the whole city uncovered.

MOOSE LEADERS ENDORSE HUGHES

Action Came After Long Fight in Committee---Six Votes Against Motion.

Chicago—By a vote of 32 to 6—nine not voting and three absent—the Progressive National Committee indorsed last night the candidacy of Charles Evans Hughes for President, following the advice given in a letter from Theodore Roosevelt, which was read by Secretary K. Davis.

The vacancy at the head of the Moose ticket caused by the declination of Colonel Roosevelt was not filled and will not be filled. To clinch the matter, the committee, after committing its leaders to Hughes without any strings, directed the executive committee to ally itself with Mr. Hughes's campaign and do all in its power to aid in his election.

The committee adjourned sine die and departed, leaving Colonel John M. Parker, of Louisiana, the candidate for vice president, to follow whatever course he thinks best. He is still on the Progressive ticket, but it has no head and will not have one. Whether he will resign or decide to go on and do what damage he can to Charles W. Fairbanks will be determined after a has returned to Louisiana and had time to think it over.

An effort to name Victor Murdock, of Kansas, for President was overwhelmingly voted down.

Hughes Strong in Committee

The Hughes strength in the committee was greater than the vote indicated. Irwin Kirkwood, committeeman for Missouri, refused to vote on the final roll call, stating that he took this action from personal reasons, but that he probably would enlist under the Hughes banner when the campaign opened.

Judge Nortoni, of St. Louis, who held the proxy of North Carolina, voted against the Hughes indorsement on all questions that came up, as he is a candidate for United States Senator on the Moose ticket in his home state. He stated, however, that he might yet be foun din the Hughes ranks.

Raymond Robins, chairman of the recent Progressive convention, announced that if he had to decide right now he probably would join the Wilson forces. He will not make his decision, however, until after Mr. Hughes has made his response to the notification committee.

The Moose party of Illinois went into the Hughes camp with a bang. Harold L. Ickes, Illinois committeeman, declared himself for Hughes without reservation, and declared that 70 per cent. of the Illinois Progressives were for Hughes because they believed he represented the highest aims of the Progressive party pronouncements.

It is the present plan of the Illinois leaders, however, to nominate a full state ticket to be held in reserve for a campaign in the event of the Republican and Democratic nominees proving unsatisfactory. If they measure up to the standard tolerably well the plan is to withdraw the Moose ticket.

The final action of the committee was not taken until after five solid hours of oratory in which a small but determined minority fought every inch of the way. This faction was led by Henry Cochems, of Wisconsin; Bainbridge Colby, of New Jersey; Dr. E. P. Harris, of Rhode Island; Austin E. Griffiths, of Washington; Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts; Colonel Parker, of Louisiana; Judge Vance, of Kentucky and Colonel I. M. Ingersoll, of Idaho.

On the ballot indorsing Hughes all these except Colonel Ingersoll, declined to vote on the ground that the national committee had no right to turn the party over to Hughes. Colonel Ingersoll voted a loud "No."

Some bitter words were spoken, Raymond Robins accused Bainbridge Colby of being there in the interest of Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. Colby, looking Robins straight in the eye, replied: "If you say I am here in that capacity, you lie!"

"I say it was my belief," retorted Robins.

"Then, if that is your belief, you are a liar," Colby shot back.

Half of the committeemen were on their feet calling "Gentlemen!" "Gentlemen!" and demanding order.

Then Comes Retraction.

William Flinn, of Pennsylvania, shook his finger at Chairman Hale, who presided in the absence of Victor Murdock, and declared there would be serious trouble if he didn't preserve better order. Then shaking his fist at Colby, he shouted: "You woudn't call me a liar as you have Robins."

Subsequently Mr. Robins, making a formal statement, said he wasn't in the habit of being called a liar. Mr. Colby got up and withdrew his epithet, and Mr. Robins withdrew his charge that Colby was there to aid Wilson.

10,000 BEES LOOSE IN WOMEN'S BALLROOM

Apiarist Turns Out Swarm Before Club Members, but No Stings Follow.

Cleveland, O.—In the nursery story the queen sat in the parlor eating bread and honey, but even Mother Goose never saw 10,000 bees loose in a ballroom.

But the latter sight was seen recently when Ernest R. Root of Medina, bee and honey expert, shook out a swarm of bees into the white and gold ballroom of the Woman's club, this city, to show members of the club how easily the little honey makers may be handled if one knows how.

There were swift glances toward the door when Mr. Root proposed to open the little case that held the bees. "Don't be in the least afraid. They will not sting you even if they should happen to light on you," promised Mr. Root.

He scooped up a handful of the bees out of the thick, moving brown mass, put them in his hat, clapped his hat on his head and went on with his talk.

TWO BEDS REQUIRED FOR A GIANT BOY OF 15

Prisoner Measuring Six Feet Four Was Cause of Worry to New York Children's Society.

New York.—Children's society officials had all kinds of trouble with fifteen-year-old Theodore Olsen, who stands six feet four inches in his socks. This young giant had not been able to find a bed in the place that would fit him. He had been sleeping in, two beds placed together, with the cover pieces out. Subterfuge had been discovered to make Theodore fit one of the children's bathtubs or to find one to fit him.

Olsen was arrested after he had called the janitor of an apartment house here to help him extinguish a blaze that he admits he started in the dumbwaiter shaft. He says he had started five similar fires in the upper west side, but had always extinguished them himself, because his desire was not to see the engines dash by, but just to see the blaze.

Theodore left school because of the embarrassment caused by his abnormal size. He became a delivery boy for a grocer, and he says that after delivering an order on the dumbwaiter he would start a blaze at the bottom of the shaft among the old papers and other waste that he frequently found there. Theodore lives with his parents in this city.

MAY BOYCOTT A DEADBEAT.

Merchants of Topeka, Kan., Plan to Organize For That Purpose.

Topeka, Kan.—Attorney General S. M. Brewster has announced a ruling that the merchants of a city or the state could form a trust or order a boycott against the deadbeat. The Topeka merchants have worked out a scheme whereby each merchant is to make a report monthly of his customers who do not pay regularly or have not satisfactorily adjusted their accounts.

These reports are then to be forwarded to every other merchant in the local association, and they are to refuse credit to any of those on the blacklist.

There are some lawyers who have held that the merchants could not form an association to boycott the deadbeat without violating the anti-trust laws. The plan of the Topeka organization was submitted to the attorney general, and he has advised the merchants that such an organization would be legal.

CATTLE FEAR DOG.

Herd Ran Over a Horse and Buggy In Their Terror.

Arlington, Ky.—E. W. Benson of Bardwell had a novel experience the other day. While driving along the road out of Barlow, Mr. Benson saw a herd of yearlings ahead of him turn into a lane. In a few seconds he also noticed a dog sneaking in the direction of the cattle.

The dog made a dive for the herd, and they made a run for the road, arriving there just as Mr. Benson drove up, and the cattle ran over the horse and buggy, knocked the horse down and came near turning the buggy over. In their mad haste to get away from the dog one of the calves fell, going under the buggy. Mr. Benson says this is the first time he was ever run over by a herd of cattle.

HER BARE LEGS SHOCKED.

Stockingless Woman Almost Causes Riot In Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O.—The eyes of downtown crowds in the fashionable shopping district almost popped out of their sockets at the sight of a richly dressed woman who stalked with limbs bared to the knees through the streets.

Police had to be called to disperse the crowd and rescue the woman. She refused her name.

TEXAS RANGERS AT WAR STRENGTH

Four Companies Composed of Men Who Do Things.

MANY FROM THE RANCHES.

Are Used to Rough Life and Are Familiar With Every Foot of Border Territory—Drinking, Gambling and Profanity Are Barred—All Are Crack Shots and Hardened Troopers.

For the first time in more than forty years the Texas ranger force has been recruited to its full strength of eighty two men and officers. When Governor Ferguson issued an order recently that the organization be raised to "war" strength the office of Adjutant General Hutchings was immediately flooded with applications for enlistment. Many muscular, keen eyed men, each bearing the distinguishing marks of the ranch and open spaces in his attire and general aspect, went to Austin in person and made every possible effort to get into the service. General Hutchings says he could have easily formed a regiment within a few days.

Practically all of the ranger recruits came from the ranches. In most instances they are perfectly familiar with the border region. Besides being proficient in the Spanish language, they know the Mexican character intimately. The rangers do not follow any defined military tactics or rules of campaign. They simply go out and "get" their men. The fact that the victim is usually dead when he is brought back makes the very name "ranger" a terror to evildoers on the border.

Strenuous Requirements.

It has always been a requirement of the ranger force that he shall be an expert shot with pistol and rifle, a good rider, of perfect physical fitness and proved daring and bravery. To these essentials there has been added in comparatively recent years the requirements that the ranger must not be addicted to gambling. And it is easy to find plenty of men who measure up. Because a ranger shoots to kill in performance of his duty is no reason why he may not be a good church member.

Captain John R. Hughes, who served for more than a quarter of a century in the ranger service and retired a year or so ago, was of the mild mannered, churchgoing type, who was at the same time a terror to the lawless element. For several years he was superintendent of the Sunday school at Ysleta. He has been known to dismiss his Sunday school and mount his horse and go in a chase after bandits, perhaps killing an outlaw or two on the expedition. Drinking, gambling and profanity were absolutely barred among the men comprising his company.

The ranger force as now organized consists of four separate companies of mounted men, each company consisting of a captain, one first sergeant and twenty privates.

Their Equipment.

The pay of the captains is $100 each a month; sergeants, $50; privates, $40. The term of enlistment is two years, subject to disbandment of all or any part of the force at any time. Each officer, noncommissioned officer and private is required to furnish himself with a suitable horse, saddle, bridle and clothing. The state must pay for the horse if it is killed in action. The carbine and pistol are furnished by the state, but the cost is deducted from the wages of the ranger on the first pay day. The state furnishes rations, camp equipage, ammunition and forage.

WEST POINTERS MAY GO.

Class of 1917 May Be Graduated at Once to Supply Officers.

Embarrassed by a shortage of regulary army officers at this time, members of the general staff considered graduation next month of the class at West Point who ordinarily would graduate in June, 1917. In the event of war, some officials told Secretary Baker, such a step would be necessary.

Precedent for such action occurred during the Spanish-American war, when first class men at the Military academy were graduated in February instead of June, 1898, and the class that would have graduated in 1899 was graduated in June, 1898.

The suggestion now considered is to give these men their commissions in July and send them out as militia and recruit instructors. Should the number be insufficient it was suggested these 140 cadets be commissioned and assigned to posts, while the class that would graduate ordinarily in 1918 be sent out as militia instructors.

News Read to Convicts.

Holding that the newspapers in themselves have been "the greatest educators yet submitted to civilization," James M. Carter, state superintendent of prisons, is preparing to have brief extracts from the daily papers read to the convicts after supper, acquainting them with the big news events and making them feel like normal men at home.

Brazil to Celebrate.

Brazil is already making preparations to celebrate the centennial of its independence in 1922.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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ALL MEXICO READY TO RESPOND TO CALL TO ARMS; GEN. TREVINO MAKES THREAT

MOREY'S LETTER SHOWS WHERE LAYS THE BLAME

(By United Press)

Washington—An interview with Captain Morey, survivor of the Carrizal battle, was forwarded to the War Department today. It indicated, as his letter and other interviews had, that perhaps the American forces were in part responsible for the clash with the Mexicans.

* * *

Washington—The State Department expects the Carranza reply to President Wilson's demand for the release of the American prisoners at Chihuahua City by early afternoon. It was said this belief is based on a telegram from Consul Rogers which reached the State Department shortly before midnight.

GEN. STOTESBURY DEFENDS GUARD

Ascribes Delays as Result of What May Be Expected Under Present Conditions

Adjutant General Stotesbury has issued a statement answering wide spread criticisms of the mobilization of the National Guard. Guard officers also say that the mobilization is proceeding with "astonishing efficiency" and that any slips or blunders have been relatively unimportant and were the inevitable incidents of the hurried organization of a civilian militia into a fighting force.

Adjutant General Stotesbury denied emphatically that there had been any disappointment in the mobilization in this state. He said that the putting of the guard in the field had been prosecuted efficiently and without undue loss of time.

"From the beginning he says," things have gone unexpectedly well. None of us dreamed that the National Guard could respond to a call so quickly and so well prepared. Of course there have been hitches here and there; there have perhaps been blunders or relative unimportance, but when you stop and consider the policy of this country extending over a long period and the sudden call to put an army into the field drawn from a body of citizens, not military in their instincts and not on the alert for the call you wonder that the hitches have not been greater, that the blunders have not been more important."

For the obvious blunders and hitches General Stotesbury blames no one. "They were just mishaps of mobilization," he said. "I want to make it clear," he said, "that there has been splendid co-operation among the officers of the U. S. supply depots. The officials of the war department, the officers of the department of the east and the officers of the guard. We have all worked together harmoniously from the beginning and men have been mobilized and equipment rushed to them more quickly and efficiently than any of us expected.

"Some of the men are not equipped yet it is true, but they are relatively few in number and they will be equipped very shortly. In a country which has been taking peace for granted as long as this country has, you cannot equip an army over night. The physical factor of transportation has been considerable and accidents due to the hurried transportation of such quantities of equipment as have been needed were inevitable.

"I have heard that a few men have reached Camp Whitman without uniforms, but these men are recruits and you cannot throw men into an army and dress them over night. Their uniforms have been rushed to the camp, and will be ready shortly. In fact all the equipment is on the way. The government has supplied it without serious hitch and it has been transported as expeditiously as possible.

"Concerning the water supply at Camp Whitman, I want to say a word. In the first place there is plenty of water at the camp and according to the state department of health it is of good quality. There is no danger of any water shortage or polluted water. Difficulty is simply one of piping. No one knew two weeks ago that the call for the guard would come so soon and the mobilization of state troops planned for July 9, was expected to require the use of Camp Whitman for the first time. Accordingly contracts for piping the camp with a water spigot at the head of every company's street were let, the terms being that the water system should be in operation by July 9th. Then came the immediate need for the camp and at once we summoned the contractors, told them to work day and night, gave them men for the purpose and the result is that the camp will be completely ready to accommodate all the men we can send to it by tomorrow morning."

TROOPER UNDER CHIEFTAINS REJECTED BY MILITIA

Syracuse—William J. Sweet, 419 Montgomery St., is the most disgusted man in these parts.

William has been turned down as a recruit for Troop D, First Cavalry, despite the fact that he is a former Lieutenant-Colonel in the armies of Madero and Diaz and also served under "Pancho" Villa as a general. His story reads like O. Henry in his wildest moment.

He saw service under Diaz and later went with Madero when these two chieftains were going to it among the Cacti of middle Mexico and it was only the attack of the Americans on Vera Cruz that caused him to take thought for the morrow and cut out revolutionizing.

Sweet served with Villa for two years. In 1911 he was wounded in the right leg and shoulder and was sent to Havana to recover. Word was received here that he was dying. So high had he risen in the regard of General Madero that he acted as diplomatic agent while recuperating.

Later a change in the political situation brought him to the personal staff of Villa. After being made a lieutenant-colonel he quit. Shortly before returning to the United States he commanded the first machine gun battery used in Mexican warfare and that came in the second day's fighting against his former chief Diaz. The machine was an old style Colt and made a great impression on Diaz's followers.

While commanding artillery in the Durango district the American attack upon Vera Cruz startled the country. He thought the United States had declared war on Mexico and feared invasion. He hurried back to this country at once and has been here ever since.

He was rejected by examining officers for Troop D and also by officials of Battery A because of a slight defect to his eyes and teeth.

Now he's waiting for President Wilson to call for volunteers.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair tonight and Thursday, with rising temperature.

(By United Press)

El Paso, Texas—Mexico is prepared for war with the United States. Arrivals from Chihuahua City today quoted the Carranza commander of the north as making the threat and declaration, "We are not courting war, but if war comes the guns of Mexico will respond to the call to arms to protect their native land with their lives."

General Trevino is quoted as saying:

"If the American forces move on Chihuahua and make any attempt the rescue the 25 negro cavalrymen held as prisoners by the de facto government they will be aligned before the walls of the penitentiary and executed.

"If the American forces make any attempt to attack the Carranza soldiers in the capital they will be received by a rain of shot and shell from the de facto government troops, of which there are 50,000 in the Republic."

* * *

El Paso, Texas—Execution by a firing squad will be the end of twenty-five American prisoners at Chihuahua City, General Trevino is reported to have stated, if the United States Armed forces attempt to rescue them.

* * *

Mexico City, 10 a. m.—A conference regarding President Wilson's demand for the release of the American soldiers imprisoned in Chihuahua City is now in progress. It is believed that the conference will last a few hours.

NEW YORK ARTILLERY LEAVES YONKERS TODAY

(By United Press)

New York—The Second Battalion, First Field Artillery, consisting of Batteries D, E, and F, will entrain for the Mexican border from Yonkers this afternoon.

The mobilization of a complete regiment of cavaury was ordered by National Guard Division headquarters today. Companies H, G, D, and B, the latter from Syracuse, all up state units, have been ordered to entrain to join other units at the park.

PARKER'S MURDERERS BELIEVED TO BE DEAD

(By United Press)

Columbus, N. M.—Six Mexicans believed to have been the band which murdered William Parker and wife are reported to have been wiped out in a fight this side of the border during the night.

The report received today by a relative of Parker living here was unverified and failed to state which of the several cavalry patrols and posses showed the raiders fight.

SENATE AND HOUSE FAIL TO BREAK DEADLOCK

(By United Press)

Washington—Despite a plea by Senator Chamberlain, the Senate this afternoon refused to lay aside the postal appropriation bill to consider the conference report on the militia draft resolution. This makes the deadlock between the House and Senate an increasingly serious action.

FUNSTON SAYS 11TH CAVALRY DIDN'T FIGHT

(By United Press)

San Antonio, Texas—General Funston today denied the press report of a clash between the 11th Cavalry and Carranzistas near Ahmauk. He said if wounded Mexicans had been taken to Colonia Duplan he would have received General Pershing's report of it before this time.

Last Minute News

(By United Press)

Paris—Violent fighting occurred last night on the east bank of the Meuse, northwest of Verdun, but the situation was unchanged, the War Office announced this afternoon.

Irish Rebellion Not Inspired by Germany

(By United Press)

London—Taking the stand in his own behalf, in his trial on the charge of treason, Sir Roger Casement this afternoon denied that the Irish rebellion was in any way inspired by Germany.

Casement made a formal statement to the jurymen. He denied that he had received any money from Germany.

"The charge that the Irish rebellion was inspired in Germany is untrue," he said. "It was neither made or directed by Germans."

Sir Roger was presented as a witness after the presiding judges had overruled a motion to quash an indictment on technical grounds. He spoke honestly, but with a slight nervousness.

Casement denied that he had asked "Irish prisoners in German prison camps to fight with the Turks. His denial that he had ever received German money was most emphatic.

"I left Germany poorer than I entered it," he said. Money was offered to him in large sums, but he refused. "Those who know me know that I never sold myself to any man or any government," he declared.

GEORGE DAVIS, FIGHTER, SENT TO ATLANTA PRISON

Syracuse—George Davis, formerly lightweight champion under the title of "Shorty Gans" started for Atlanta penitentiary today under a year and a day sentence for selling opium and morphine in this city.

Davis up to eleven years ago was well known to fight followers throughout this section. He became addicted to the "dope" habit and hit the toboggan. His attorney Arthur Benson made a strenuous plea in his behalf, said his client was a victim of circumstances and that if he could be sent away somewhere for a time he would make a good citizen.

"I am going to make an example of him," Judge George W. Ray said in passing sentence. "He went about among these poor creatures who have been conquered by the drug habit and sold them the wherewithal to satisfy their cravings. He is an intelligent fellow. He knows how to read and write, and will have a chance to get the dope out of his system in prison."

MALONE SEES IN WILSON A VICTOR

Syracuse—The Democrats will sweep the state this fall in the opinion of Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port of New York, who stopped here on his way to Alexandria Bay long enough to talk politics for a minute.

"With 90 per cent. of the Progressives of New York for us we will sweep the state for President Wilson," he said. "Brutus betrayed Caesar, but the people did not follow him. Benedict Arnold betrayed the American army, but the people did not follow him" he declared in speaking of the effect that Roosevelt's letter to the Progressive committee will have upon the Progressive vote next fall.

"The bulk of Progressive party were sincere in their ideals," he said, "and they will not follow him back into the Republican party. They wanted to get away from Barnes and Penrose and that bunch and they will not go back to them."

Mr. Malone said that every issue in the Democratic platform of four years ago has been lived up to, and that the Mexican and foreign policies of the administration has been for the good of the American people and will insure President Wilson's re-election.

CHAUTAUQUA TICKETS WILL FIND READY SALE

The team captains for sale of Chautauqua tickets received their tickets today. Captain Ansermet and Captain Hornibrook lead the different teams and tickets may be procured from members of the teams. Each team is endeavoring to surpass the other in sale of the tickets. The sale bids fair to be quite large.

SEWERS RECEIVE ATTENTION OF 2 CITY BOARDS

The Common Council met yesterday and discussed the proposition of a trunk storm sewer in Seventh street, from Highland to Cayugo streets, and north into Church's Creek and the Oswego river, through the sixth ward.

Mayor Lewis called for some definite action on the petition of Fred Summerville for relief from surface water which he claimed has undermined a wall under his house.

At 4:30 o'clock the Board of Public Works was called into conference with the council, and the Summerville petition was left in the hands of the members of the Board of Works.

The City Park on South First Street was designated for the purpose of exhibitions and concessions during Old Home Week.

Rochester Street between First and Second, will be closed to traffic during such hours as the Mayor may designate, for the purpose of parking automobiles.

A resolution was passed directing the mayor to appoint a committee of citizens to promote and protect the home interests of all members of Company D., of Oswego, residing in Fulton, during their absence in service of the government.

PHOENIX MAN ENLISTS AS A CAVALRYMAN

Constant E. Hutchinson, of Phoenix, has enlisted in Troop D, First Cavalry at Syracuse, and is being given daily drills in that city with the squad of recruits while awaiting orders.

Troop D went to Beekman nineteen men short. These nineteen have been secured since their departure and three additional ones. The officers are now puzzled what to do with the remaining ones.

One of the new recruits is John S. Hancock, of Hart, Mich., a Syracuse university forestry student. He reached Detroit on his way home to spend his vacation when he read that the militia had been called. He hurried back to Syracuse and enlisted.

ATTORNEY O. M. REILLY DEAD IN NEW MEXICO

Mr. John W. Stevenson received a telegram this morning from Mrs. O. M. Reilly announcing the death of her husband, at Albuquerque, N. M., where the popular Phoenix attorney had been for some time in the hope of regaining his health.

The funeral arrangements as announced this morning by Mr. Stevenson include burial at Parish, this county, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Fulton Lodge of Elks, of which Mr. Reilly was a prominent member.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Portland (Ore.) Evening Telegram:

In a remarkable editorial, even for that paper, the Kansas City Star suggests "free justice." The Kansas City paper takes up the theme of judicial reform, and it stands on the flat statement that any suggested reform of the rules of procedure which still leaves the judicial game open to be won by the attorney who is paid the highest price, or who ultimately will command it as he becomes an expert player, is only a half-way reform; and that half-way reforms either in the judicial system or elsewhere do not count. The paper is explicit in its definition of "free justice" as follows:

"'Free justice' means that there shall be no privately paid trial advocates. One, then, will not have to pay a fee to a lawyer before he can get the public courts to attend to the public business of administering justice. He can pay a legal counselor if he wants to, to tell him how to obey the law or how to beat the law—exactly as he might consult with a nonlegal partner or agent on a matter of business. But when a case of right and wrong gets into the courts, when justice is free it will be in the hands of publicly paid servants, including 'men learned in the law' to act as proctors or investigators to help the judge and jury get at the facts and apply the correct legal pricinples to those facts."

Just what the Kansas City Star so radically contends for was the original purpose in the creation of courts of justice. It was the primal thought that in all essentials justice, like salvation, should be free; but from the primal thought to the actual practice is a far cry, as we realize when we try to conceive of a court in which trials are conducted with all participating attorneys seeking solely to help the judge and jury to an understanding of the fact and the law pertaining thereto.

The clever lawyer will say of the attainment to such a court that it is a "dream;" and the most of us are ready to concede that the clever lawyer has all the best of the argument. But there have been dreams quite as marvelous as this that have come true, and this may be of that self-same family. There are some small beginnings in that direction as instanced in public defenders, the "poor man's court," arbitration tribunals for the settlement of business disputes and the like.

* * *

Girard, in The Philadelphia Ledger:

If Charles Evans Hughes is elected President he will be the first Baptist to hold that office.

There have been eight Episcopalian Presidents, seven Presbyterians, four Methodists, two Dutch Reformed and four Unitarians. Jefferson labelled himself a liberal in religion, but his enemies said he was an atheist.

The Episcopalians made their big Presidential record in the early days of the republic, while the hold of the Church of England was still strong.

Garfield was ordained as a preacher in the Church of the Disciples.

Hughes would make the twentieth lawyer to occupy the White House. Only eight Presidents so far have not been members of the bar.

Eighteen of our Presidents out of the twenty-seven were college men, and as Hughes wen to two colleges he will strengthen the forces of the sheepskin holders.

Hughes is a member of the Delta Upsilon Greek letter fraternity, as was Garfield.

The average age at which men have been elected President was fifty-eight. Hughes is only fifty-four. Roosevelt was forty-three when he succeeded McKinley, and he was our youngest President. "Tippecanoe" Harrison was sixty-seven.

Hughes is just ten years younger than his running mate, Charles W. Fairbanks.

All our Presidents except two—Van Buren and Roosevelt—were of British extraction. Jefferson, however, was the only Welshman, and Hughes's ancestry also goes back to Wales.

The father of Justice Hughes was a clergyman. Three other Presidents—Wilson, Cleveland and Arthur—were sons of preachers.

If you want your son to be President you had better buy a farm. An even dozen Presidents were sons of farmers, and farmer boys beat all others in the race to the White House.

UNCLE SAM TELLS HOW UNCLEAN THE FLY IS

(By United Press)

Washington—The ordinary fly carries about with him, recent government experiments show, an amount of uncleanliness equal to 2 to 3 per cent. of his weight.

If the average man were so unclean as that, he would have on his body about four pounds of filth.

A cow or horse as dirty as a fly would carry 20 to 25 pounds. The fly does not weigh much, but it can harbor millions of disease giving germs. As a matter of fact, the dirt on a fly is about one half bacteria—bacteria of many kinds, large and small, thick and thin, long and short.

If out of its abundance of bacteria the fly deposits a typhoid germ in a can of milk, there is every likelihood that in a short time there will be enough typhoid germs in that milk to make it a dangerous, frequently a fatal, poison.

In the experiments in this subject conducted by the Department of Agriculture, a number of flies were caught and washed in sterile, distilled water. Uncleanliness to the amount of from two to three per cent. of the flies' weight settled at the bottom of the tubes, and of this about half was bacteria.

In addition there remained in solution in the water enough dirt to discolor it.

The fly can and does carry the germs of tuberculosis.

Flies which have been allowed access to animals suffering from this disease were caught and washed in sterile water.

Inoculation tests from them subsequqently proved that they bore living, virulent tubercle bacilli.

Clocks for Gift Purposes

Every home needs a clock. The new homes of Dan Cupid's latest victims are no exception. We are showing a large line of clocks which are especially desirable for gift purposes. Every movement is guaranteed—every style is correct. Whether you prefer mahogany, oak, bronze, gold plated or white enamel, you will find styles in our store that will surely please you.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Building

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mrs. Maude Williamson, of Booneville, N. Y., writes: "More than once I have been thankful to know of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved a very reliable cure for colds and coughs in our family. I have never had any hesitancy about giving it to the children because I know it is safe."

For Sale by all Dealers.

JUST RECEIVED

New Carload

GASOLINE

High Grade

HUNTER GARAGE

N. First St.

Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of $100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employes, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employes for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

"Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion, and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railways be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:

1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved: or

2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employes are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.

The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.

Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid directly to the employes as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employes, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of $100,000,000 a year to these employes, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employes, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, *Chairman*

P. R. ALBRIGHT, *Gen'l Manager,* Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Manager,* Central of Georgia Railway.
C. L. BARDO, *Gen'l Manager,* New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
E. H. COAPMAN, *Vice-President,* Southern Railway.
S. E. COTTER, *Gen'l Manager,* Wabash Railway.
P. E. CROWLEY, *Asst. Vice-President,* New York Central Railroad.
G. H. EMERSON, *Gen'l Manager,* Great Northern Railway.
C. H. EWING, *Gen'l Manager,* Philadelphia & Reading Railway.
E. W. GRICE, *Gen'l Supt. Transp.,* Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
A. S. GREIG, *Asst. to Receivers,* St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
G. W. KOUNS, *Gen'l Manager,* Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
H. W. McMASTER, *Gen'l Manager,* Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad.
N. D. MAHER, *Vice-President,* Norfolk & Western Railway.
JAMES RUSSELL, *Gen'l Manager,* Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
A. M. SCHOYER, *Resident Vice-Pres.,* Pennsylvania Lines West.
W. L. SEDDON, *Vice-President,* Seaboard Air Line Railway.
A. J. STONE, *Vice-President,* Erie Railroad.
E. S. WAID, *Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr.,* Sunset Central Lines.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

During Your Visit at Fulton
OLD HOME WEEK
Stop at
HOTEL CLARK
Fulton's Leading Hotel
L. T. McQUADE, Proprietor

FOR SALE
I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.
Inquire of
I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street
Office Phone 2242 Res. Phone 1242

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenelle, I Beams and Shafting.
Ready for Prompt Delivery
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

AGENTS WANTED 100% Profit
Sell BUHACH Insect Powder—necessary to rid all homes of Ants, Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Flies and all other insects. Quick, Easy Seller. Write for Agents proposition and free sample TO-DAY.
BUHACH CO. Dept. 22 Stockton, Cal.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
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KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Post Office, June 28, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: A. W. Burgess, C. L. Falker, H. H. Gardner, Frank Howard, Nelson Martin, E. J. Monil, Oliver H. Perry, Chandler Rickey, Frank Rickey, Irving Rogers, William Rust, Frank Spafford, Walter's Bros.

Women: Miss Ada Carr, Mrs. Henry Batiman Mrs. Lillie Forze, Mrs. Eolah Perkins, Mrs. Ethel B. Smith.

For thrush use Hanford's Balsam.—Adv.

WANTED
EXPERIENCED BRICK YARD MEN
We manufacture 100,000 soft mud brick daily.
We guarantee steady work all the year.
We pay from $2.50 to $3.50 per day.
We pay Strikers $3.50 per 30,000.
We pay Dumpers $2.90 per 30,000.
We pay Setters $3.50 per 30,000.
We pay Wheelers $3.25 per 30,000.
We are not having a Strike.
We will refund railroad fare if men stay 60 days.
We want experienced Machine men and Shed men.
The American Building Brick Company
113-114 The Arcade Building
CLEVELAND OHIO

GOOD RECORDS MADE BY SCHOOL PUPILS

The following pupils in the Fulton Public schools have been neither absent nor tardy during the last term:

High School.

Esther Aylesworth, Gertrude Candee, Emma Lalande, Leah Rhodes, Martha Hollenbeck, Frederic King, Harry Lewis, King Moss, Leon Rude, Frank Mahar, Muriel Morgan, Mary Smith, Mildred Clute, Hazel Ives, Edna Roy, Mildred Sharp, John Schneider, Frederick White, Neil Hunter, Harold Palmer, Mary Church, Pearl Foster, Adelaide Harding, Hazel King, Alma Bray, Harry Dingle, Mary Favafora, Mildred Cook, Myrtis Cook, John Donovan, Harvey Goodman, Mary Hopkins.

Fourth Street School.

First Grade, Miss Farrell, teacher—Kenneth Darling, Marion Loomis, Marian VanBuren.

Second Grade, Miss Everts, teacher—Dorothea Curtis, Marguerita Frataccia, Bessie Munk.

Third Grade, Miss Tuttle, teacher—Wayne Fox, Edward Fredette, Theodore Lincoln, Catherine Mullen.

Eighth Grade, Miss Benson, teacher—Walter Buell, William Braun, Ruth Baker, Ethel Cole, William Kaplan, Mary McCann, Thomas Nealis, Isla Pangburn, Anabel Spencer, Florence Rappole.

Rochester Street School.

Fourth Grade, Miss Knapp, teacher—Tressa Procinio, Della Weaver.

Sixth Grade, Miss Bullis, teacher—Mildred Bort, Charlotte Cole, Neatrice Cole, Bernice Mullen, Ellsworth Akens, John Lincoln.

Seventh Grade, Miss Decker, teacher—Robert Cole, James Knight, Merald Orth, Frances Hubbard, Sarah Kaplan.

Phillips Street School.

First Grade, Miss Heagerty, teacher—Jennie Belaski.

Second Grade, Miss Tillapaugh, teacher—Henry Balaski, Sylvia Blann, Solomon Alderman, Ralph Dudick, David Kaminkovitz, Mary Byers, Stacia Saydera.

Third Grade, Miss Dwyer, teacher—Madge Austin, Clara Belle Seaton, Mildred Towse, Joseph Casey, Stefan Dudck, Eddie Mikalel, Charles White.

Third Grade, Miss Connelly, teacher—Erma Rowley.

Fourth Grade, Miss Broderick, teacher—Lucile Collins, Mary Dey, Madeline Merant, Clifton Rowley.

Fifth Grade, Miss McCriskin, teacher—Floris Austin, Norma Kane.

Sixth Grade, Miss Curphey, teacher—Anna Merante.

Seventh Grade, Higher English Department—Doris Painter, Ernest Kelly.

Eighth Grade, Higher English Department—William Dingle, John Guilfoyle, Glenn Seaton, Walter Wilber, Agnes Casey, Ida Miner, Mildred Sellman.

State Street School.

Second Grade, Miss Cates, teacher—Louis Debarber, Dorothy Draper, Robert Fivaz, Frank Francis, Lawrence Parker, Suvilla Pollock, Jesse Yardley.

Third Grade, Miss Dryer, teacher—Lucy Ducret.

Fourth Grade, Miss Failing, teacher—Myrtle Chubb, Helen Cronk, Clifford Mansfield, Gladys Post, Leon Skelton.

Fifth Grade, Miss Wright, teacher—George Ducret, Kenneth Padgett, Albert Rhodes, Theresa DeBarber, Frances Ravalora, Evelyn Little, Erma Little.

Sixth Grade, Miss Beebe, teacher—Marion Chubb, Harlan Oryer, Anne Edgarton, Evayden Greene, Ruth Haskins, Rita Launt, Helen Pooler, Arlene Pratt, Palma Roy, Ethel Roy.

Seventh Grade, Miss Seymour, teacher—Walter Barkley, Winfield Bogardus, Donald Casler, Virginia Cook, Sophie Ducret, Howard Hunter, Lawrence Moity, Louise Nipper, Lucille Pollock, Dorothy Prashaw, Ruth Pringle, Robert Steele.

Eighth Grade, Miss Harrington, teacher—Guy Appleby, Thelma Bogardus, Porter Butts, Marguerite Fivaz, Paul Hunter, Elizabeth Ingammells, Helen Rhodes, Beulah Roy.

Erie Street School.

First Grade, Miss Bonhurst, teacher—John Waugh.

Second Grade, Miss Brumfield, teacher—Esther Baldwin.

Third Grade, Miss Hawkins, teacher—Francis Benway, Ernest LaFrate.

Fourth Grade, Miss Kendall, teacher—Stnley Alkenbrack, James Brannan, Joseph Frataccia, Clinton Osborn, Henry VanBuren, Clara Owens, Harriet Waugh.

Fifth Grade, Miss Walworth, teacher—Donald Lamphear, Harriet Mitchell, Mary Quinn.

Sixth Grade, Miss Rogers, teacher—Howard Campbell, Stanley Gardner, Vernard O'Neill, Willson Smith, Jane Rogers.

Seventh Grade, Miss Graveley, teacher—Tony Cincotta, Mary Crahan, Marie Hollenbeck, Beatrice Richards, Helen Ward, Herbert Waugh.

Eighth Grade, Miss Lynch, teacher—Anna Erhardt, Gladys Gardner, Gladys Haines, Sherwood Schneider, Sadie Waldhorn, Elsie Wood.

Oak Street School.

First Grade, Miss McNamara, teacher—Rachel Green.

Second Grade, Miss McCully, teacher—John Clark, Robert Culkin.

Second Grade, Miss Mackin, teacher—Kathryn Cole, Leon Stuber, Vito Delgarno, Francis Kelly.

Third Grade, Miss A. Melody, teacher—Peter Okonieuski, Harold Sant, Enrica Agus, Louise Denoto, Mary Dudek, Greida Harrington.

Third Grade, Miss M. Melody, teacher—George Edward Buell, Lucille Dashnau, Francis Devereau, Herbert Kelly, Freddie McAree, Erwin Menter, Annie Moros, Doris Ackroyd, Elijah Lake.

Fifth Grade, Miss Bunker, teacher—Clifford Kelly, Thomas McKenna, Bridget Kudta.

Sixth Grade, Miss Bunker, teacher—Maurice Donovan, Adolph Kroweek, Alanson Loomis, Andrew Piptone, Clarence Stuber, Mary Herner, Lulu Luke, Lena Perry.

Seventh Grade, Miss Sadler, teacher—Harold Kelly, William Brosnaham, Kate Luke, Margaret Frawley, Lawrence Murphy, Curtis Dashnau, Charles Brooker.

Academy Street School.

First Grade, Miss Whitaker, teacher—Erwin Hawthorne.

Second Grade, Miss VanDozer, teacher—Eugene Loveless, Roy Wallace, Frederick Wood.

Third Grade, Miss Dalton, teacher—Robert Jennings, Harriet Edgarton, Eunice Smith.

Fifth Grade, Miss Lehon, teacher—Gilbert Allen, Ross Hunter, Raymond Knight, Lucille Reynolds.

Walradt Street School.

First Grade, Miss Marden, teacher—Edward Collins, Anna McGinnis.

Second Grade, Miss Marden, teacher—Bernard Dumas, Arthur Nettleton.

Open Air School.

Third Grade, Miss Rankin, teacher—Mary E. Wilcox.

HONOR STUDENTS OF FULTON HIGH

The following is a list with standings of the first fifty in scholarship for the term just closed:

Harvia Wilson, 94.33; Mildred Sharp, 94.33; Herbert Phillips, 91.14; Gertrude Candee, 90.08; Murial Morgan, 90.08; Doris Osborne, 90.06; Margaret Byrne, 89.83; Edna Hughes, 89.83; Lillian Warner, 89.08; Margaret Howe, 89.25; Earl Hopkins, 89; Elizabeth Howe, 89; Angie McNally, 88.08; Wahnoeta Beebe, 88.06; Hilda Clark, 88.05; Esther Aylesworth, 88.04; Mildred Clute, 87.08; Vernon Kimball, 87.08; Ruth Loveland, 87.05; Sherman Fisk, 87.04; Mildred Ford, 87.16; Lee Jacobs, 86.66; Elizabeth Royce, 80.05; Ivan Jones, 86; Francis Payne, 86; Edgar Stewart, 86; Charlton Hunter, 86; Hester Balch, 85.75; Marie Roy, 85.66; Mildred Brown, 85.05; Alfred Fivaz, 85.04; Frances Mangeot, 85.02; Marion Brown, 85; Frederic King, 85; Harlow Stratton, 84.08; Ida LaMay, 84.05; Edward McSweeney, 84.04; Helen Cusack, 84.33; Helen Balch, 84.33; Lela Osborne, 84.25; Lenora Eames, 84.02; Rachel Tucker, 84; Merle Bartlett, 84; Clara Smith, 83.83; Ruth Quirk, 83.08; Leah Rhodes, 83.08; Loren Wells, 83.75; Cora Holly, 83.06; Irene Bateman, 83.05; Edith Brown, 83.05; Lena Campbell, 83.05.

DOES SLOAN'S LINIMENT HELP RHEUMATISM?

Ask the man who uses it, he knows. "To think I suffered all these years when one 25 cent bottle of Sloan's Liniment cured me," writes one grateful user. If you have Rheumatism or suffer from Neuralgia, Backache, Soreness and Stiffness, don't put off getting a bottle of Sloan's. It will give you such welcome relief. It warms and soothes the sore, stiff painful places and you feel so much better. Buy it at any Drug Store, only 25 cents.

STATE OFFICERS IN THE GUARD

Many Departments at Albany Nearly Depleted, As Men Leave for the Front.

(Special to Evening Times.)

Albany—Both the legislature and many state departments have been fairly riddled by the call for the national guardsmen. Few states in the union can boasst of more patriotic sons in the state service than the Empire State. Answering the call to arms are five legislators who hold commissions.

In the Assembly there are two lieutenant-colonels, Frederick A. Wells, Brooklyn, and J. Leslie Kincaid, Syracuse. The other commissioned officers are Alfred G. Bell, Hoffman Nickerson, New York; George R. Brennan, members of assembly also and Senator Alvah H. Burlingham, Brooklyn.

The department of the secretary of state is represented in the militia by First Lieutenant Lazaway, who will go to the border with the Tenth Infantry, of Albany.

The department of the state architect contributes three to the cavalry branch: Sergeant Achille O. Van Seutendale and privates Theodore H. Fries, and Gilbert L. VanSuken. The trio are architectural designers and all are members of Troop B. of Albany.

Three guardsmen, all of them sergeants, will represent the department of state comptroller. Charles Jones, Frank Colloton and James Cook. They are members of the Second Field Hospital Corps.

Service Men in Lead.

The department having the largest number of guardsmen who will go to the border is the public service commission. In this department there are six members of the militia. Connected with the department of the state engineer in several bureaus or divisions there are fifteen membrs of the national guard. Four will go to the front from the Albany office.

A first lieutenant, two sergeants and two privates will represent the state highway department. To give a list of all of the guardsmen who are in the employ of the state would take a column for there are other departments which will be deprived of employes when all the troops are gone. Many of these hold responsible positions.

An important point of which is being discussed by these guardsmen is whether they will continue to draw their salaries of the state while they are in service. While there is a provision which continues on the pay roll members of the National Guard called into active service there is nothing in the law which provides what shall be done by the state after the troops enter the service of the national government. The question which is being asked and which will shortly be determined one way or the other is whether guardsmen employed by the state in clerical or other positions are still in the state employ after they have been mustered into the Federal army.

PRISON INSTRUCTOR COMING ON A VISIT

H. S. Goodjon, instructor at the House of Refuge, Randall's Island, is in Syracuse visiting his brother Elmer E. Goodjon. He will come to Fulton in a few days to visit another brother, F. E. Goodjon, of Buffalo street, before he returns to New York.

Mr. Goodjon is a former Fulton resident where he was a sergeant in the Fifty-first regiment, serving throughout the Civil War. For forty years he has been connected with prison work spending twenty years at Sing Sing, four at Auburn and sixteen at Randall's Island.

QUIRK THEATRE
Matinee 5c, Night: Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c
TODAY—
Bertha Kalich in "SLANDER"
Fox 6-Part Feature.
THURSDAY—
Carlyle Blackwell in Equitable Film "THE SHADOW OF DOUBT" in 5 Parts
Selig News.
SATURDAY—
9th Episode "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts.
2nd Episode of "THE MYSTERIES OF MYRA" in 2 Parts
OTHERS
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

WE WANT YOU TO KNOW
ALL ABOUT ELECTRIC SERVICE AND WHAT IT WILL DO FOR YOU IN YOUR HOME.
Do you enjoy the comfort and convenience of Electric Light?
Do you actually realize the convenience, the cleanliness, the real economy of Electric Household Utensils?
We have a full line of Electric Appliances, such as Electric Flat Irons, Washing Machines, Ranges, Grills, Percolators, Fans, Vacuum Cleaners and many others.
Let us demonstrate any of the above in your home.
THE ELECTRIC COMPANY
Phone 144

G. F. Seeger, of Jonesboro, Ill., says: "Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh has taken the place of all gall cures in this vicinity. We have only to sell our customers the first bottle, after which we have no trouble in selling him again or his neighbor."—Adv.

CLEAR SKIN COMES FROM WITHIN
It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powder. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly cleanse the system with a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not gripe, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, adults and aged. Go after a clear complexion to-day. 25c. at your druggist.

Sure.

"What is a coworker?"

"One who helps you work somebody, of course."—New York Press.

Your wagons and implements should last longer
Every farmer knows his wagons and machinery will last longer if kept out of the weather. It is equally important to have them protected from sun and rain when in use.
DEVOE
THE GUARANTEED
FARM WAGON PAINT
is the *one* protection that we can recommend. We guarantee it to give a durable and lasting finish. Ordinarily a gallon of it will repaint all the wagons and machinery on the average farm.
In addition to saving many times its cost every year, this paint will keep things looking spic-and-span.
Devoe Farm Wagon Paint is made in green, red, yellow, blue and black. Which color do you prefer?
L. P. SMITH COMPANY
PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.

Hoot Mon, th' Bagpipers Are Comin'!
The expert skirling of the pipers will make you step lively when the SCOTCH HIGHLAND BAND starts playing at the big tent the first day of
Chautauqua Week
These men have just completed a transcontinental tour with Harry Lauder. They will give you two great programs of Scotch folk songs, artistic bagpipe playing and intricate sword dances.
Two Other Big Attractions on Opening Day
HON. JOE R. HANLEY
A Patriotic Lecture, "The Modern Crusader"
JOHN B. RATTO
The Master Entertainer-Impersonator
This is only the beginning of the greatest joy week of the year. Five other red letter days follow, each a delight to the eye, the ear and the soul
$2.00 Buys a Season Ticket For It All
if purchased in advance from the local committee
In Fulton, July 31st to Aug. 5th

Read This Circular! Prepare! Wait! Plan! Get Ready to Come--JUNE 29, AT 9 A. M.

THE TRUTH IS KNOWN

The World Revolves and Seeds Are Sown and to Reap the Harvest--Yes, the Greatest Harvest the Country has Ever Known

Copyrighted 1916 Chas. Kaufman & Bros.

The UNEXPECTED Has Happened and a REAL SURPRISE Awaits You

Opportunity comes to everyone, so here is the opportunity for you. Yes, and it's the greatest opportunity of your life; for, like good soldiers, we have lined our batteries, arranged details for a great victory. We are determined to win or die.

Entire $25,000 Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings to be Placed on Altar of Sacrifice

RAIN or SHINE this SALE will POSITIVELY Commence at the Appointed Hour

Copyrighted 1916 Chas. Kaufman & Bros.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29th, 9 A. M.

AND LASTS TEN DAYS ONLY

WE WILL TEACH YOUR $--Dollars--$ To have more cents by attending this Great Sale

WE WILL MAKE YOUR $--Dollars--$ Stretch Like Rubber during this Great Sale.

Read Our Prices---They Talk Loud and Long

SPECIAL!	SPECIAL!	SPECIAL!	SPECIAL!	SPECIAL!	SPECIAL!
500 cakes of Almond Meal Toilet Soap to be sold ... a. m. Thursday,	15c Boys' Braces, at this great sale	35c Men's Suspenders, at this great sale only	25c Neck Ties, at this great sale only	10c Work Hose, at this great sale only	$1.25 Little Gents' Shoes, at this great sale only

THE QUIRK TODAY.

Bertha Kalish is presented by William Fox in "Slander," a six part feature. The synopsis of the play is as follows:

Helene Rivers marrie John Blair, a lawyer, whose rival for her hand is Harry Carson, a man about town.

Richard Tremaine, an old friend of Blair's, nursing a secret grudge against him, to avenge himself makes love to his wife.

Tremaine forges a letter in Helen's name asking Carson to call at the Blair home.

He then arranged that Blair shall return and find his wife and Carson together.

Carson escapes through a window, is arrested, and to save himself from the police produces Helene's letter.

Blair divorces Helene and secures custody of the two small children.

Tremaine becomes Helene's consoling friend.

His wife and son returning from the south. Helene decides to inform the wife of their relations, but meets the son and through him seeks to be revenged on Tremaine.

She makes love to the son and he wants to marry her.

Tremaine cannot object for fear of being exposed by Helene.

During a scene in a dark room in Helene's home Tremaine's revolver explodes and the son is found dead on the floor.

Tremaine is arrested, charged with murder, and is defended by Helene's former husband, Blair.

HOUSE WARMING DREW BIG CROWD

Rector of All Saints Made Happy by Appreciative Flock and Eloquent Speaker

A crowd that taxed the capacity of the building attended the opening of the new parish house of All Saints' Church last night. A most interesting program was presented, and after the exercises a social evening was enjoyed, while refreshments were served. For many the occasion afforded the first opportunity to view the interior of the handsome new structure and many were the exclamations of approval voiced by those present.

The new building is indeed a credit to the city, and the rector of the church, Rev. Minor J. Peters, as well as all who assisted in any way, deserve the thanks of the public at large.

The program began with two instrumental selections by Mrs. F. Jess Newton, violinist; Byron Newton, flutist; and Miss Georgianna Koch, pianist.

Rev. F. T. Henstridge, of the Church of the Evangelist, Oswego, led in the recitation of the Lord's Prayer. A flute solo, by Byron Newton, with violin obligato, by Mrs. F. Jess Newton followed.

Rev. Mr. Tenstridge then mounted the platform and with a few extemporaneous remarks, largely devoted to humorous anecdotes about Rev. Mr. Peters and his large car, he presented the rector with a purse of gold from the Men's Club of the church, with which "to buy gasoline." A similar presentation from the young ladies of the church was also made, and when Rev. Mr. Peters came forward to accept the gifts, he was accorded prolonged applause. In a few words, after he had recovered from his surprise, Mr. Peters thanked the members of both organizations for their generosity and good wishes.

A number by the orchestra preceded the address of the evening, which was delivered by Rev. Karl Schwartz, of the Church of the Saviour, Syracuse.

Rev. Mr. Schwartz said in part:

"I'm not very keen at making addresses; I'm rather like the fellow who was called upon for an address at a dinner, and arose and said 'Yes, folks, I'll give you my address, it's 125 State street, and I'm going there right now.'

"As my text I might take the words, 'Rejoice with those that rejoice and weep with those that weep.' I don't intend to make any serious speech here this evening.

"Four years ago our church in Syracuse burned down, we had only the bare walls standing and no money with which to build another. We succeeded by hard work in getting the funds necessary to rebuild, and I want to say here, that any man who turns his back on God's business is a coward.

"Here in Fulton you have a new parish house and you will soon have a new church. This parish house is almost paid for and it is cozy, pretty and convenient. You have been doing God's work, and I congratulate you on the fruits of your labor.

"Next to building a universe, which is the work of God, comes the building of God's church, which is the work of man. The work of building God's church, my friends, is the greatest and best labor in life.

"When we raised money in Syracuse I collected $25,000 and only two men refused me out of all that I asked.

"I congratulate this parish because it is doing things, I like the parish which does not lie on its back. You have united here in one of the greatest undertakings ever attempted in your city, and the spirit is in your hearts to accomplish it."

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee 5c, Night: Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c

TODAY—
George Walsh and Doris Pawn in Fox Film
"Blue Blood and Red"
in 5-parts.
Selig News.

WEDNESDAY—
1st Episode of "The Secret of the Submarine" in 2-parts.
and the Great Preparedness Photoplay
"Defence or Tribute" in 5-parts
BENEFIT LEE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

THURSDAY—
Jane Grey in Equitable Film
"MAN AND HIS ANGEL"
in 5 Parts
BENEFIT C. R. B. A. No. 100
Selig News.

DR. GESNER WILL SPEAK TONIGHT

A splendid musical program and two speeches will feature the public opening of the All Saints Parish House to-night at eight oclock. The recently organized Newton Concert Company of this city, an octette of talented local musicians, will make its debut at the opening, and an extensive program of good music has been arranged by F. Jess Newton, the director.

Rev. Minor J. Peters, rector of the church will make an address of welcome and the principal speaker will be Rev. R. H. Gesner, of Oswego.

Informal dancing will follow the musical and the orchestra has arranged a program replete with the latest popular hits.

The program follows:

Melody in F (Rubinstein) March.. Newton Concert Co.
Prayer .... Rev. Minor J. Peters
Andante Religioso (Thorne) ...... Newton Concert Co.
Vocal Selection—"Somewhere a Voice is Calling" .... Miss Vera A. Bovard
Hungarian Fantasia (Tobani) ..... Newton Concert Co.
Address .... Rev. R. H. Gesner
Vocal Selection .. Mrs. L. Fowler Joy
Humoresque (Dvorak) .... Newton Concert Co.
Selections from "Carmen" (Bizet) Newton Concert Co.

TRINITY MEN'S CLUB COMING IN AUTOMOBILES

Thursday evening, the Men's Club of All Saints' Church will entertain the Men's Club of Trinity Church of Syracuse at the new parish house in this city. The visitors will motor to this city, and they will be met at the city line by a squadron of Fulton automobiles bearing members of the local club.

At the parish house a musical program and impromptu entertainment by talented members of both organizations will be in order. Refreshments will be served and the meeting will assume the aspect of a get-together social session.

The present temporary organization of the Men's Club of the All Saints' church will probably be made permanent at the meeting Thursday evening.

ST. JOHN'S DAY WILL BE OBSERVED BY F. & A. M.

Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M. will celebrate St. John's Day, next Sunday, with religious services at All Saints' church. The members of the order will meet at the lodge rooms Sunday evening and march to the church where they will listen to a sermon by the rector, Rev. M. J. Peters, and the formal ritual of the lodge will be read.

Every year on the St. John's Sunday, the Masons attend one of the Fulton churches. Last year they attended the Congregational church.

MASONS OF TWO CITIES WILL CONFER DEGREES

Assisted by members of Frontier Lodge and Oswego Lodge, of Oswego, Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M., of this city will initiate a class of candidates in the third degree at the Fulton lodge rooms to-night. The session will begin at seven o'clock, as the program is rather a lengthy one and the committee plans to hold a social session after the degree work is completed.

O'HARE—FLANNERY

Hugh O'Hare, formerly of this city, but now of Fayetteville, and Miss Katherine Flannery, of Syracuse, were married yesterday at the Church of the Holy Rosary, Syracuse. The ceremony was preceded by a nuptial mass.

A full line of hand-embroidered articles suitable for graduation gifts and June brides; also stamped goods, for sale by Mrs. F. H. Ure, 721 Cayuga street. Phone 1502.—Adv. tf

Fulton-Made Products Winning Approbation

(Continued from Page One)

made of white serge with binding of Elks' purple, and caps with the lodge emblem in purple.

* * *

A. M. Druse exhibits ten shot guns, the product of the Hunter Arms Co. The guns are placed on a display rack, and in the center is one of the company's famous specials, which retails at $1,000—made only to order.

* * *

H. Putnam Allen displays canned goods from the Fort Stanwix Canning Company plant in this city. Three small cannons, done in blue and gold, add a martial touch to the display in keeping with the name of the firm.

* * *

The M. Katz company has a large display of the products of the Victoria Paper Company. The display includes paper bags of all sizes, crepe paper of the finest quality, twine paper and other Victoria products. The display occupies a section of the north windows.

* * *

At the Fulton Pharmacy an entire window is devoted to an attractive display of Nestle's Food, manufactured in this city. The food is a beneficial diet for babies, and is sold all over the world with the Fulton stamp. This display occupies the south window of the store.

* * *

The Setz-McCormick Company is showing the product of the Aluminum Container Corporation, of West Third street. This display includes aluminum drinking cups of special design, card-cases, souvenir holders, and aluminum souvenir ware of every variety.

* * *

David Lipsky has devoted the south window of his store to a display of Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper Company goods. The display includes caps for milk bottles, florist boxes, shoes boxes, suit boxes, heavy wrapping paper, paper of the better quality, and copies of the three Fulton newspapers are shown, as all three plants here purchase their stock from the Oswego Falls Company.

* * *

In the Stranahan store south window is a display of Gage-Elwell Milling Company products, including the new "Pride of Fulton" flour which will soon be put on the retail market here, corn and wheat, chicken feed, and other grain products. The flour is displayed in the new paper lined sanitary bags.

* * *

A three cylinder gasoline engine, made at the Dutcher Machine Works here occupies the south window of the People's Hardware Company. The engine is finished in a dull green, and every brass part is polished to a mirror-like finish. The machine came in for a great deal of attention, particularly on the part of business men and farmers.

* * *

Paper of "kraft" quality, made to withstand wear of the hardest sort by the Volney Paper Company of this city, is displayed in the windows of the Lasher store. A government paper-testing machine which register the tensile strength of the paper is included in the display, and results of the test, which has shown the wearing qualities of the Fulton product are noted. The display also includes heavy roofing paper, known as Asphalt Shingles.

* * *

In the Palmer-Hope windows two Fulton companies have displays. The south window is devoted to North End Paper Company products, which include tissue paper of fine quality in every color of the rainbow. The paper is arranged in an attractive manner, and the bright appearance of the window was cause for much complimentary comment on the part of the public.

The north window houses a display by the John MacGregor Company of this city, manufacturers of the celebrated Viking Spark Plug. The materials used in the manufacture of the plug are shown in the raw and finished state, and several dozen completed plugs are displayed.

* * *

The J. C. O'Brien store has given space to a display of Fluff Rugs, made by the John Clark Carpet Company of the west side. Every rug is a beautiful piece of work and the display is artistically arranged in the Oneida street windows.

* * *

Large, business-like paper cutters and heavy knives for cutting machinery are on display in the east window of the Butts store. The Dilts Machine Works, manufacturer of heavy cutting machinery, furnished the knives for the display, and photographs of various machines manufactured by the company are distributed about the window.

* * *

E—Z Opener Bags, made of Volney "kraft" paper, occupy the entire west window of the Patterson store on Oneida street. Bags of all sizes, from the small half pound to large bags suitable for heavy service, including the famous "Oak King" and "Silver Oak" E—Z Opener quality, are in the display. Volney paper, from which the bags are made, is also given space.

* * *

Victor C. Lewis has devoted his west window to a display of Boland Bros. cigars, The Ti-Tu, 50-50, and Five States brand, known all over the country, comprise the display, which is arranged in pleasing effects.

* * *

The Spanswick Knitting Company display occupies one of the Oneida street windows of the J. C. O'Brien store. The display includes union suits of underwear manufactured by the Spanswick Company, face cloths of all descriptions, a large roll of cotton webbing, used in the manufacture of underwear, and cotton yarn. The display was arranged by Charles Sage, of the O'Brien Company.

* * *

The latest model of the Simple-X Wrapping Machine, manufactured in this city by the Simple-X Company, is on display in the east window of the Burritt store. The machine wraps bread, macaroni packages, and parcels of all kinds, ad is a very clean-cut and well constructed affair.

RUSSIA BEGINS BIG OFFENSIVE.

Are Actively Engaged Along a Front of 250 Miles.

[illegible] PRISONERS CAPTURED.

The Russians Are Using Large Numbers of Guns and Men and Have Achieved Success on Many Important Sectors, Taking Many Prisoners.

London, June 6.—The long-expected general offensive of the Russians against the Teutonic allies seemingly has begun. From both Petrograd and Vienna come reports the Russians are actively engaged over a front from the Pripet river, east of Brest-Litovsk, to the Rumanian frontier, a distant of about 250 miles.

The Russians everywhere are using large numbers of guns and men, and, according to Petrograd, have achieved successes on many important sectors, taking 13,000 prisoners and a number of guns and destroying or capturing Teuton positions.

Attacks of Great Violence.

Along the Bessarabian front, in the Pruth region, along the lower Strypa and in Volhynia, the Russian attacks have been particularly violent. In the region of Olyka, in the zone of the Volhynian fortress triangle, the Russian guns have heavily shelled a front more than fifteen miles long held by the Austrian Archduke Joseph Ferdinand.

Around Verdun bad weather has set in and as a result the infantry of both sides have kept to their trenches and only bombardments have taken place. No new changes in position are recorded. Around Vaux and Damloup, northeast of Verdun, the bombardment on both sides has continued with considerable intensity, while west of the Meuse the shelling has been only intermittent.

On the remainder of the front in France, except around Ypres, the situation is reported quiet. About Ypres, however, the Germans and Canadians are keeping up the violent fighting that has been in progress since last week, when the Germans, under a terrific rain of shells, captured Canadian positions, which later were retaken in hand-to-hand and bombing encounters. Germans again forced the Canadians to relinquish the bulk of the recaptured ground, but the Canadians are disputing strenuously the efforts of the Teutons to oust them from the remainder of the positions.

Advance for Austrians.

Vienna reports despite the sturdy resistance of the Italians the Austrians have made a further advance into Italy in the Cengio zone, near Asiago. The town of Cecihana and 5600 prisoners, three cannon and seven machines and 128 bomb throwers were captured by the Austrians.

Rome admits the retirement of the Italians in the Cengio zone, but says that in the Daigone valley, the Lagarina valley and on the Posina front Austrian attacks were repulsed with heavy losses.

In southern Albania in the region of Avlona the Austrians have dispersed with their artillery Italian detachments operating in that vicinity.

LULL IN CONGRESS

Harding and Borah Off to Chicago; Democrats Leaving.

Washington, June 6.—Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, who will deliver the keynote address of the Republican convention, and Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, who probably will have a hand in drafting the platform, headed the last contingent of Republicans who left the capital yesterday for Chicago. Senator Lodge also has left.

Few Republicans remain on watch in the senate to object to the consideration of bills against which there is opposition. Even many of the Democrats, taking advantage of the lull in congress, have left for their homes before going on to St. Louis.

Legislation will practically remain at a standstill until the conventions have adjourned. Democratic members of the ways and means committee of the house will devote some time to shaping the revenue bill, but in both bodies little work of any kind is being done.

San Francisco Has $750,000 Fire.

San Francisco, June 6.—A new concrete pier and 5,000 tons of freight, which had been unloaded from the Shinyo No. 2, a Japanese liner, recently arrived from Oriental ports, were destroyed in a spectacular waterfront blaze of unknown origin here. The Shinyo and the Governor Forbes, a freighter, which were tied to the burning pier, were slightly damaged before they got out of the fire's reach. No lives were lost. The loss is estimated at $750,000.

Approved Ericson Shaft.

Washington, June 6.—President Wilson today approved a movement to have congress appropriate $100,000 for a monument to John Ericsson, the inventor of the Monitor. He sent a letter to Senator Lea and Representative Slayden asking if it were possible to get action upon the bill this session.

GEORGE W. PERKINS.

Reaches Chicago In Conciliatory Mood.

Photo by American Press Association.

The states represented were New York, Maryland, Vermont, Washington, Georgia, Kentucky, Missouri and Alabama.

Extraordinary efforts had been made by all the leaders to be able to electrify the meeting by some clarion call from Justice Hughes, but these efforts met with great unsuccess. In response to a half dozen impassioned appeals by telegraph, volumes of silence flowed back over the wire.

Delegates Wear Badges.

Before adjournment it was decided to meet again Tuesday afternoon. In the meantime badges are to be printed and pinned on all who will wear them in and outside of the convention.

All present were instructed to go out and drag all Hughes men on the justice's band wagon, and there much rodeate on the Hughes prospects on the first ballot, which are about 180 votes, will be raised to 500.

While the meeting represented but a few states, it was important in that it is the first real organization of any kind for the justice, and that it disposes once and for all of the bunk about the justice's not being a candidate.

Those constituted the day's important doings. At its close Hughes was still in the lead, but there is nothing on which to base a prophecy of his nomination. One thing is sure. This is a Root convention. Root is the choice of the minority of delegates, and only the fear that his corporate connections might cause the voters to fall upon and rend him prevents his nomination. But that fear is very real and is shared even by his best friends, who are here in control.

Larger Army and Navy.

The Democratic direction of affairs in connection with Mexico will be attacked with special severity as totally inadequate to the demands of the situation, but no declaration for actual intervention in Mexico is contemplated now. An army and navy adequate to the protection of American interests will be advocated as the best means of preserving peace and protecting the national honor in the platform.

Fairbanks Will Not Attend.

Indianapolis, June 6.—Indiana Republicans, several hundred strong, moved on to Chicago to support Charles W. Fairbanks, Indiana's choice for the presidential nomination. "Boost Fairbanks; Knock Nobody" was the slogan of the Hoosier invaders. Mr. Fairbanks will remain at his home here during the convention.

Ford Too Busy to Go.

Detroit, Mich., June 6.—Henry Ford's secretary announced here that Mr. Ford would not be in Chicago while the Republican convention is in session. "Too busy" was the reason given.

To Endorse Suffrage.

Every effort will be made in the Republican platform, if the suggestion are followed, to incorporate some Progressive party ideas. A recall plank probably will not be approved by leaders in platform framing, but a strong fight will be made for an endorsement of woman suffrage.

Accidents Reported to State.

Charleston, W. Va., June 6.—Of the 387 accidents reported to the Workmen's compensation department this week 12 of them resulted in fatalities.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureau taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather
New York	68	Cloudy
Albany	62	Fair
Atlantic City	60	Cloudy
Boston	62	Cloudy
Buffalo	53	Fair
Chicago	56	Fair
St. Louis	64	Rain
New Orleans	82	Cloudy
Washington	72	Fair
Pittsburg	66	Clear

CARRANZA NOTE TO BE TAKEN UP.

Cabinet Will Discuss Reply to Mexican Ultimatum.

DEMAND MAY BE IGNORED.

The Demand May be Ignored Entirely, as Other Portions of the Note, Such as that Suggesting American Domestic Politics Are Behind the President's Actions.

Washington, June 6.—President Wilson and his cabinet are expected to discuss at today's meeting the reply to be sent to General Carranza's note, demanding withdrawal of American troops from Mexico. While it has been stated authoritatively that the reply will make clear the administration's determination not to withdraw the expedition until the Carranza troops have shown both the intention and ability to prevent bandit raids, there are many other questions raised by the note which must be considered.

Gen. Carranza's demand that the United States declare its intentions toward Mexico "in the interest of all Latin-America" has aroused considerable discussion in diplomatic circles. Some diplomats do not hesitate to attribute it to the activity of foreign agents in Mexico City, working to offset President Wilson's efforts toward a closer Pan-American relationship.

They argue the fact that American marines have been employed recently in Nicaragua, Haiti and Dominican Republic, and that American troops are now such agents to discount the president's declarations for Pan-American amity. Some even assert a campaign is on foot to prevent the United States from obtaining permanently the trade with South and Central America and Mexico formerly held in Europe.

State department officials refuse to discuss that possibility, and the reply President Wilson will make to the demand for new expressions of disinterestedness has not been indicated.

The demand may be ignored entirely, as other portions of the note, such as that suggesting American domestic politics are behind the President's actions, probably will be.

RAILROADS TO FIGHT BOOZE

Will Help Prohibition Department to Wage War on Bootleggers.

Charleston, W. Va., June 6.—Railroad companies operating in West Virginia will take advantage of the finding of the supreme court that it is not illegal for passengers to carry intoxicants as personal baggage only to the extent that the suit cases and other such baggage of passengers will not be searched.

Announcement has been made by both the Kanawha & Michigan and Chesapeake & Ohio officials that they will assist the department of prohibition in curbing the efforts of bootleggers and others transporting whisky into the state for illegal purposes.

Special officers on both of these roads have been instructed to assist the prohibition officers in every way possible and to not allow anyone to carry labeled whisky as baggage.

These companies will operate under a ruling of the interstate commerce commission that personal baggage included only wearing apparel and toilet articles.

PATRIOTS SPURN CITY CASH

Will Celebrate the Fourth Without Any Municipal Help.

Trenton, N. J., June 6.—Dissatisfied with the plans of the municipal fireworks committee, named by Mayor Donnelly, the residents of the Third, Fourth and Sixth wards are going to have a fireworks display of their own on July 4.

The city pays for a number of fireworks displays on the Fourth, and the arrangements are made by a committee of citizens.

This year the southern part of the city was entirely neglected, in the opinion of the residents, and they have served notice on the city commission that they want none of its money and that the three wards will join in having a show of their own.

Strike of Human Motors Grows.

Atlantic City, June 6.—Material additions to the number of striking chairpushers along the Boardwalk were made here, but the "human motors" carefully refrained from disorderly conduct. It was estimated last night that fully 400 of the men were on strike, but the service was not interrupted and there was no cessation in the constant stream of chairs running up and down the great wooden way all day and far into the night.

Five Hurt in Cyclone.

Natchez, Miss., June 6.—Five women were injured, three of them fatally, and ten houses and a church demolished when a cyclone struck Grove, a small village near here.

Italian Clocks Set Ahead.

Rome, June 6.—Legal time was advanced one hour throughout Italy, beginning at midnight last night.

METHODISTS MAY UNITE CHURCHES

Union of Branches Would Give Nearly 6,000,000 Members.

SLAVERY CAUSED THE SPLIT

Methodist Episcopal Church, Methodist Episcopal Church South and Methodist Protestant Church Now Have Total of 27,426 Ministers and 47,615 Churches.

The prospect of Methodist union, possibly as early as 1918 and in any case not later than 1920, has aroused widespread interest among the members of Protestant churches as to the size and rank of the Methodist church when reunited.

The Methodist general conference, which just concluded its session in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., unanimously indorsed the proposed union of American Methodism. If the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in 1918 also indorses the plan the union can probably be put into effect to some extent at once.

The union proposed is of these two denominations and one other, the Methodist Protestant church. The numerical results will be imposing. The new Methodist church, for that will probably be the name, will have almost exactly one-third of the 17,762,509 communicants of the thirty church bodies which are now members of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. It will have more than a third of their 139,091 churches and more than one-fourth of their 108,118 ministers. The next largest body will be the southern Baptist convention, and after that will come the negro Baptist, with the Presbyterians following.

Some Statistics.

Here are the figures for 1915, the most recent obtainable, as given in the Churches of the Federal Council, edited by Charles S. MacFarland and issued only a few weeks ago by the Fleming H. Revell company:

	Ministers.
Methodist Episcopal church	18,811
Methodist Episcopal Church South.	7,296
Methodist Protestant church	1,319
Total	27,426
	Churches.
Methodist Episcopal church	29,428
Methodist Episcopal Church South.	14,787
Methodist Protestant church	2,400
Total	47,615
	Communicants.
Methodist Episcopal church	3,657,594
Methodist Episcopal Church South.	2,072,035
Methodist Protestant church	201,110
Total	5,930,739

When it is added that neither the southern Baptist convention, with 2,502,217 communicants, nor the Presbyterian Church In the United States of America, with 1,495,157 communicants, approaches in size the Methodist Episcopal church the numerical greatness of the united Methodist church will be readily appreciated.

Caused by Slavery Issue.

Slavery, which also divided the Baptist and Presbyterian churches, was the cause of the division of the Methodist Episcopal church. Among Methodists the schism took place in 1844, arising from the case of Bishop James Osgood Andrew of Georgia, whose wife was a slaveholder. The Methodist Protestant church was the outgrowth of a still earlier dispute over the mutual rights of the ministry and laity. It was formed about 1830 and was itself split in 1858 by the slavery question. In 1866 the northern half of the Methodist Protestant church fused with the Wesleyan Methodist church, and in 1877 both parts of the Methodist Protestant church were again brought together.

The coming union of Methodists will create a denomination as pre-eminent in missionary work as in membership. The three churches when fused will have about 1,700 foreign missionaries as against 1,300 missionaries of the Presbyterian Church In the United States of America and 325 foreign missionaries of the Presbyterian Church In the United States South. The reunited Methodists will have about 6,200 home missionaries. Northern and southern Presbyterians together have not many more than 3,000.

T. R. CALLS IT RO-ZE-VELDT.

Proper Pronunciation of Name That Is Frequently Mispronounced.

Chauncey M. Depew, who has known T. R. from babyhood, says "Rosevelt," with the accent on the first half of Rose.

The dictionaries say "Ro-se-velt," with the accent on "Ro." It is a question why nine persons out of ten persist in pronouncing the last half of the Colonel's name as if it were spelled Roosefelt.

That "felt" is abominably wrong. The ex-president himself says Ro-se-veldt, all spread out nice and soft like, with none of your Roosey or Rosy "felts" about it.

There are three distinct syllables in his name instead of two.

Farmer Buys a Street Car.

Two well dressed men sold Wisconsin farmer the Chicago street car on which he was riding for $75, but the motorman refused to give it up at the end of the run.

FLIRTS IN SHADOW OF DEATH CHAIR

Waite Puzzled When Charms Fail In Courtroom.

HIS EGOTISM IS REVEALED.

"She Wouldn't Look at Me," He Complains to Alienist—Slayer by Poison of Parents-in-law Says That He Never Loved Young Wife, Heiress to Fortune.

A brand new record in flirtation has been made. Dr. Arthur Warren Waite has broken the old one and established the new—making eyes in the shadow of the electric chair—in the courtroom in New York where he was on trial for his life.

The crushed young wife whose parents he poisoned, his broken hearted father and brothers and the studio dove whom he "thought more of than all the Pecks and Waites put together" were all in the room with him. It would not have been strange if his good looking head had been bowed with shame. But it wasn't bowed. It was slightly raised, and there was a bright and interested gleam in his frank blue eyes. Arthur Warren Waite, chaperoned by judge and jurors, his fate in their hands, was doing his best to attract the attention of a pretty girl.

"She wouldn't look at me," he complained to the alienist, who told of the little affair upon the stand. Arthur Warren Waite was astounded. Apparently he could see no reason why his charms should fail him for the first time, there in the prisoner's chair.

"I never could have believed he was interested in any other woman," his young wife had said.

In the corner where she sat listening so calmly and grimly, leaning a little forward in her chair, her small hands folded, Clara Louise Peck, as she now desires to be called, learned how far misplaced her faith had been. Her slayer-husband and the alienist to whom he had told his story both said he had never loved her for a moment.

Didn't Love His Parents.

"When I got rid of her I meant to get a beautiful wife," that supreme egoist had explained. "She was not my equal in anything. She was not beautiful nor talented. She was just an ordinary quiet girl."

He did not know how to love. All ego, entirely selfish, he admitted that he felt emotion for no human being, this strangely solitary man in the prisoner's chair. "I didn't feel anything for my parents," he said. "I know I ought to love them, because they were good to me. Mrs. Horton (his studio companion)—oh, I'm afraid that was only a temporary matter! Life is only a hollow, miserable shell."

His Studio Companion.

Upon his inability to feel a throb of love or fear or sorrow the defense based most of its argument. Arthur Warren Waite, they said, was "by himself, of himself and with himself," a moral imbecile, a man who could not realize murder because he could not realize any personality outside his own.

Meanwhile the man who wrote poems on love in the Tombs seemed to feel that it did not much matter what happened to him, but bewailed the lack of "harmony" in the courtroom.

"When I look into people's eyes I can make them like me," he said. "I could do it now if they would look at me. But the atmosphere is hostile."

SUGAR CARDS IN ENGLAND.

Issued to 25,000 Members of a Co-operative Society.

Sugar cards have been issued to the 25,000 members of the Sheffield and Ecceleshall Co-operative society. Before sugar can be bought at any of the stores the card, which bears the member's name and number, must be presented. When the quantity bought weekly is half the normal quantity in peace times a record is made on the card. Nonmembers are not supplied.

The system has been adopted by other societies and is proving most successful in husbanding supplies.

Speaking of the likelihood of the card system being extended to other articles, T. Walton, the general manager, said that his board felt that it would be necessary before very long if supplies diminished as they were doing week by week. Cards for all food might soon be in use.

GETS LINCOLN'S BIBLE.

Presented to Negro College by Son of the Emancipator.

President F. A. McKenzie of Fisk university, the negro institution at Nashville, Tenn., announced the gift by Robert T. Lincoln of a Bible which was presented to former President Abraham Lincoln by negroes in Baltimore in 1864.

In presenting the book Mr. Lincoln said:

"It has seemed to me better that this notable testimonial should be preserved in some institution where its resting place will be permanent, and I can think of no more fitting selection than the institution founded by General Clinton Bowen Fisk immediately upon the conclusion of a distinguished military service in the war which resulted in the abolition of human slavery in our country."

HUGHES STOCK HIGH AT CHICAGO

Justice Leads With More Votes Than Other Candidates.

FAIRBANKS FOR SECOND PLACE

Ex-Vice President's Friends Say that He Was Born for Office and that No Man in the United States Is So Perfectly Qualified to Fill It—Hughes Men Organized.

Chicago, June 6.—The outstanding facts in the skirmish for the advantage at the start of the Republican presidential race were these:

There are more votes for Hughes than for any other candidate, but not enough to nominate the justice.

Hughes Men Organize.

In an effort to recruit sufficient delegates to win the Hughes men got together and effected a loose organization today.

They will meet again today, pass out badges and begin to buttonhole delegates.

They have given up all disposition to row among themselves. Frank Hitchcock and Governor Whitman of New York made pleas for harmony. Whitman spoke about 2,000 words; Hitchcock about twenty-five.

So much for the Hughes hopes. Now for the other side of the case. Senator Borah of Idaho, who had been counted on to come to the conference and take the leadership, came to Chicago, but not to the conference. Senator Henry C. Lodge of Massachusetts, confidently counted on to support Hughes after Weeks shall be eliminated, deposited a fly in the Hughes ointment by declaring that he is against Hughes.

The Hughes people think this means he is for Roosevelt.

They even see in Lodge's change of champions a dark plot on the part of the colonel to block the Hughes candidacy. This they would not put past either Lodge or the colonel.

Fairbanks for Second.

Meanwhile the favorite sons have been eliminated. Fairbanks, the strongest of them, will, it is known, be serenely contented with the vice presidency. His friends say that Fairbanks was born for this office—that no man in the United States is so perfectly qualified to fill it.

Cummins of Iowa with many delegates has been used merely to mask the purpose of the state leader. He is out of it.

Burton has failed to arouse any enthusiasm. Weeks will disappear after the first ballot, bar a miracle.

In the event of the failure of Hughes to receive the nomination there is a possibility that Warren C. Harding of Ohio may be selected. Harding is highly regarded by all factions. His adherents believe that he will be the strongest man before the country. He will be temporary chairman and in the sounding of the keynote he will have an opportunity to impress his personality upon the delegates.

WHITMAN IN DARK

Unable to Tell Delegates Just Where Justice Stands.

A rumor that Governor Whitman would be able to tell the delegates just where the justice stood proved groundless. Whitman confessed before he went into the meeting that he was still in the dark. To the Hughes men he made a fervent talk, asserting that he felt sure that the whole convention should and would follow the lead of Oregon and line solidly up behind Justice Hughes as the only man who could win.

Senator Wilton, chairman of the Oregon delegation, called the meeting to order and John J. Anetzka of Maryland was made chairman.

Frank H. Hitchcock, whose activities in the Hughes interest were once regarded by the justice's followers as distinctly pernicious, drifted in late in the session and was welcomed like a prodigal son. He said:

"You know I don't speak. I have just this to say. I am for Hughes because he is a winner. He is going to be nominated and he is going to be elected."

It was Hitchcock's speech and it made a terrific hit. He divided the handshaking with Governor Whitman through the rest of the meeting, which was conducted standing up.

PROGRESSIVES RESTIVE

Talk of a Third Ticket Continues to Grow.

The Progressives continue restive. Talk of a third ticket was louder among them. Today they refused absolutely to appoint any committee to confer with the Republicans. Only stern restraint on the part of their leaders keeps them from nominating Roosevelt and hastening home.

This attitude the old guard leaders regard as a bluff. Nevertheless, there is a real fear of a third ticket and this fear will continue Roosevelt as a possibility right up to the hour of balloting. Thus far the Hull report of the Roosevelt people has put Hughes out of the racing.

The Hughes people got together at the request of former Senator Charles W. Fulton, as chairman of the Oregon delegation.

Watch Your Step? Look for Sign on Building.

1c
Only 2 cakes sold to a person.

SPECIAL!
50c Boys' or Girls' Sneaks, at this great sale only
19c
9 a. m. to 10 a. m. Opening Day

SPECIAL!
35c Boys' Blouses, at this great sale only
21c

15c Soks in Black, Browns and Fancies, at this great sale only
9c

75c Caps, at this great sale only
43c

SPECIAL!
20c can Colgate's Talcum Powder to be sold at this sale
11c

SPECIAL!
10c White Handkerchiefs, at this great sale only
2c

$1.25 Suit Case, at this great sale only
79c

50c Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers at this great sale only
39c

$1.25 Kaki Work Pants, at this great sale only

SPECIAL!
15c Pad Garters, at this great sale only
5c

SPECIAL!
50c President Suspenders, at this great sale only
33c

$5.00 Trunks, at this great sale only
$3.89

$1.00 Dress Shirts, at this great sale only
79c

50c Work Shirts, at this great sale only
39c

SPECIAL!
25c Men's Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers at this great sale only
18c

SPECIAL!
25c Silk Socks, at this great sale only
19c

50c Sport Shirts, at this great sale only
43c

50c Jersey Sweaters, at this great sale only
43c

$3.00 Dress Trousers, at this great sale only
$1.89

SPECIAL!
15c Ladies' Hose, at this great sale only
8c

SPECIAL!
10c Red and Blue Handkerchiefs, at this great sale only
3c

60c Overalls and Coats, at this great sale only
43c

75c Men's Union Suits, at this great sale only
43c

$15.00 Black Silk Faced Overcoat, at this great sale only
$9.89

SPECIAL!
25c Boston or Paris Garters, at this great sale only
18c

SPECIAL!
15c Children's Hose, at this great sale only
9c

65c Boys' Pants, at this great sale only
43c

25c Children's Rompers, at this great sale only
19c

$5.00 Raincoats, at this great sale only
$2.89

$2.00 Hats, in Gold Bond and other good makes, all styles and colors, at this great sale only.
$1.69

$1.50 Straw, Silk or Soft Hats at this great sale only

25c Boys' Caps, at this great sale only
19c

$16.50 Nobby Young Men's Suits, all the newest styles, pinch backs, etc., at this great sale only
$4.00 Boys' Suits, at this great sale only
$10.89

$4.00 Boys' Suits, at this great sale only
$2.89

$15.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits, at this great sale only
$9.98

50c Athletic Union Suits, at this great sale only
43c

$10.00 Men's Raincoats, at this great sale only
$7.39

50c Boys' Sport Blouses, at this great sale only
43c

$5.00 Suit Cases, at this great sale only
$3.89

One lot Men's Odd Vests in Ser and Cassimeres, sizes 34 to 37, at this great sale only
47c

$1.00 Men's Caps, at this great sale only
79c

50c Pure Silk Neckwear, all the newest shapes and shades, at this great sale only
34c

$6.00 Boys' Suits at this great sale only
$4.38

One lot Young Men's Suits, sizes 17 to 19, were $6 to $12, at this great sale only
$4.39

$3.00 Boys' Suits, at this great sale only
$1.98

60c Men's Sneaks, tan, white and black, at this great sale only
43c

$10.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits, at this great sale only
$6.49

$20.00 Men's Fine Suits in all the new goods, shades and cuts at this great sale only
$13.89

$2.00 Men's Pants, at this great sale only
$1.39

$12.00 Mens and Young Men's Suits, all new and nobby, at this great sale only
$8.49

$4.00 Panama Hats, at this great sale only
$2.89

MONEY SAVED ON FOOTWEAR AT THIS GREAT SALE

$3.00 Men's Scout Shoes at this great sale only
$1.69

$2.50 Men's Dress Shoes, at this great sale only
1.89

85c Boys' Outing Shoes, with white rubber soles, at great sale only
68c

$2.00 Boys' Shoes, in button or lace, at this great sale only
1.49

$2.50 Men's Rubber Boots, at this great sale only
1.98

$3.00 Men's Work Shoes, at this great sale only
2.39

$4.00 to $4.50 Beacon Shoes, all styles in gun metal, calf and Russia tan, at this great sale only
3.19

$2.50 Heavy Work Shoes, at this great sale only
1.93

$1.00 Men's Outing Bals, at this great sale only
79c

$3.00 Men's Vici Kid Oxfords, at this great sale only
$1.79

$3.50 Men's Dress Shoes, Beacon and other good makes, at this great sale only
$2.89

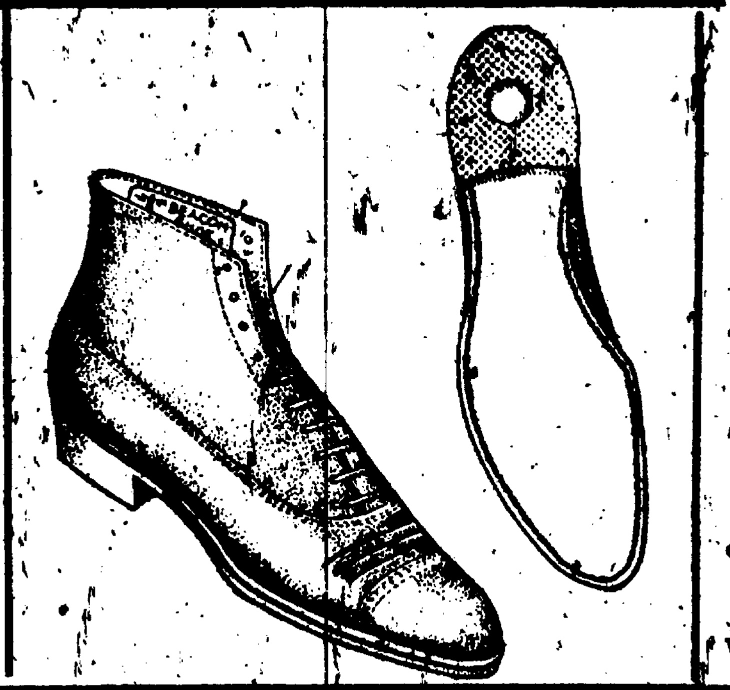
$3.00 Men's Tan Shoes, in lace or button, at this great sale only
$1.98

$2.25 Men's Work Shoes, at this great sale only
$1.68

$3.00 Boys' Beacon Shoes, at this great sale only
$2.39

$3.50 Rubber Boots, in Hood and U. S. makes, at this great sale only
$2.93

$2.00 Boys' Scout Shoes, at this great sale only
$1.49



Wanted
15
EXPERIENCED SALESPEOPLE
15

SELLING STARTS
Thursday June 29
AT 9 A. M.
WATCH and WAIT

FREE ROUND TRIP FARE PAID TO ALL PURCHASES AMOUNTING TO $10.00 OR OVER, WITHIN A RADIUS OF 25 MILES!

We have now the largest stock of merchandise on hand at this time of the year. Same must be turned into cash. Our low prices will do the trick.

REMEMBER SALE STARTS
Thursday, June 29th, at 9 A. M.

Store Closed
TUESDAY, JUNE 27th, and WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28th TO ARRANGE STOCK

EXTRA SPECIAL!
10c Shoe Polish, white, tan and black, at this great sale only
5c

ROSENBLOOM'S

55 SOUTH FOURTH STREET - - - - - - FULTON, NEW YORK

Helene confesses that Tremaine's son was killed by accident.

Blair, realizing that his wife was forced into trouble through the plots of Tremaine, forgives her and the family is reunited.

The Best Kind of Woman to Marry.

You take a tip from me, son. When you marry, marry a home woman—a woman who's willing to hang a "God Bless Our Home" sign on the wall without making funny cracks about it.—E. C. Ranck in American Magazine.

Legitimate Occupation.

"That beauty doctor is fooling those pretty girls taking his treatment. He ought to be arrested."

"His is a recognized business; he's merely grafting peaches."—Baltimore American.

WORRY.

How utterly useless and foolish it is to worry! Those who worry simply throw rocks at their troubles and hit themselves.

The Great Trouble.

"It is every woman's duty to keep young as long as possible," she said.

"Yes," he admitted, "but the great trouble is that so many young women insist on keeping young after it is impossible."—Chicago Herald.

Superstitious.

"What! Did you let the examinations go by again, Carl?"

"I'll tell you, father. On the way to the college I met an old woman, and then I turned back again."—Fliegende Blaetter.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

COMMENCEMENT

Not a few young people when graduating from college or school have the idea that they have completed all the hard work of life—but they are just commencing—just starting out to learn to be useful.

An account with us is the commencement of successful endeavor.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

State of New York, Office of the State Commission of Highways, Albany, N. Y.—Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 30, Laws of 1909, as amended by Chapter 646, Laws of 1911, and Chapter 80, Laws of 1913, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 55 Lancaster Street, Albany, N. Y., at one o'clock p. m., on Wednesday the 12th day of July, 1916, for the improvement of the following highways:

Oswego County—Road No., 5408; name of road, Fulton City: East First Street; approximate length, 0.36.

Also on Friday, the 14th day of July, 1916, for the improvement of the following highway:

Road No., 1413; name of road, Hastings-Parish; approximate length, 2.04.

Maps, plans, specifications and estimates may be seen and proposals forms obtained at the office of the Commission in Albany, N. Y., and also at the office of Division Engineer, William M. Acheson, 433 So. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

The especial attention of bidders is called to "General Information For Bidders" in the itemized proposal, specifications and contract agreement.

Proposals for each road or contract must be presented in a separate sealed envelope, endorsed on the outside with the name and number of the road or contract for which the proposal is made. Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check payable to the order of the State Commission of Highways for an amount equal to at least five per cent. of the amount of the proposal which such cash or check accompanies.

This cash or check will be held by the Commission until the contract and bond are duly executed.

The successful bidder will be required to give a performance bond for fifty per cent. of the contract, and a maintenance bond covering the wearing surface of all roads, except water-bound macadam and cement concrete pavements for twenty per cent. of the contract price of the items which comprise the wearing surface, such bonds to be executed by a surety company to be approved by the Commission: or a bond secured by the deposit of collateral securities to be approved by the Commission.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

EDWIN DUFFEY,
Commissioner.

I. J. MORRIS,
Secretary.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE,
Executor.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Citation On Settlement.

The People of the State of New York: To Robert E. Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Elmina Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Cyrus Frederick Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.; Ross Phillips, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Asa Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Grace Phillips Bryant, Akron, O.; May Wood Taylor, St. Josephs, Mo.; All Saints' Church (formerly Zion Episcopal Church), Fulton, N. Y.; Mount Adnah Cemetery Association, Fulton, N. Y.; Minnie Wood Douglas, Nutley, N. J.; Charles Shaw, Kansas City, Mo.; Frank Barnes, Fulton, N. Y.; Hiram Barnes, Little Falls, N. Y.; Nellie Barnes Huntly, Colosse, N. Y.; Harriet A. Phillips, Denver, Col.; Charles R. Phillips, Youngstown, O.; Fanny Barnes Burt, Hannibal, N. Y.; Edith Barnes, Fulton, N. Y.; Hattie Hurlburt, Natural Bridge, N. Y.; Ella Reed, Russell, N. Y.; Mary Curtis, Hermon, N. Y.; Anna Phillips Nagle, Minneapolis, Minn.; Leonard T. Haight, Syracuse, N. Y.; William B. Phillips, Toledo, O.; Thurber C. Phillips, Long Island City, N. Y.; Mary Helen Winegar, Syracuse, N. Y.; Ruth Winegar, Nutley, N. J.; Josephine Broadwell, Fulton, N. Y.; Mary A. Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Eleanor Barnes Tamlyn, Custer City, S. Dak.; George H. Phillips, Stockbridge, Mich.; Cyrus W. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.; Florence C. Boddy, Rochester, N. Y., and to all other persons interested in the estate of Julia A. Broadwell late of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, either as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, Send Greeting:

Upon the petition of Arvin Lewis Rice, of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, the executor of said Julia A. Broadwell, deceased:

You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of Oswego County, New York, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Oswego, in said county, on the 31st day of July, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of Arvin Lewis Rice as executor of said deceased should not be judicially settled and allowed, and such of you as are under age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate's Court to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

(L.S.) Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 26th day of June, A. D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

CLEVELAND MAYOR DECLINES TO AID CUPID

(By United Press)

Cleveland—There won't be any marriages at the city hall so long as Harry Davis is mayor. Te just won't help Mr. Cupid, that's all. Davis explained he has religious scruples against a mayor marrying couples.

"A minister ought to perform all marriages; it's more satisfactory to everybody, especially the bride," said Davis. "There hasn't been or won't be any marriages at the city hall so long as I'm mayor. I want to have an untroubled conscience when I leave office."

In previous administrations marriages by the mayor were events in the dull routine of city hall life.

Proper Treatment for Bowel Troubles

Mrs. Annie Peck, New Hartford, N. Y., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy time and again with the most satisfactory results, and I advise anyone in need of such a medicine to give it a trial."

For Sale by all Dealers.

The Kittredge Case

A Story of a Queer Old Man.

By CLARISSA MACKIE

That Colonel Kittredge was a queer old man was evident from the many queer things he did. In the first place, being rich and consequently constantly called on to give money for various purposes, he never gave a cent to any public institution. And when he gave to an individual he would conceal it in some worthless article and leave the beneficiary to find it. It was known that three different persons to whom he gave money in this way did not hit upon the donation for a long time after it had been made. How many gifts were never discovered at all nobody knows.

But the queerest thing the colonel ever did was to disown his daughter Anna when she married her cousin, Daniel Kittredge. She had been engaged to Kittredge for a long while before her marriage, and neither she nor any one else ever heard her father say anything against the young man or make the slightest objection to his daughter marrying him. At the wedding he gave the couple $1,000, telling them to make it last as long as possible, for it might be a long time before they got any more.

Anna thought her father was joking. She had always been his pet, and she had no doubt notwithstanding these words that she could always get from him all the money she wanted. What was her surprise on her return from her wedding trip to find his house vacant and locked. He had gone away and did not return for months. When he did he would have nothing to do with her.

Those most charitably disposed toward Colonel Kittredge said that he was crackbrained, some even declaring that he was crazy, and it was reported that a former Kittredge had been sent to bedlam.

When Mrs. Daniel Kittredge became assured that there was no hope of her regaining her former influence over her father she accepted the situation and made the best of it. Her husband proved unsuccessful, and it is possible that the colonel, with his keen vision for practical things, had discerned some deficiency in his makeup, and this had been the cause of his strange action toward the couple.

Daniel Kittredge died not long after his marriage, leaving Anna a widow with one child, a daughter, Anita, a pretty child and a great consolation to her mother. Mrs. Kittredge was obliged to get on as best she could and without any assistance from her father.

The only thing the colonel ever did that was not queer was to die.

The day after the funeral the heirs gathered in the lawyer's office and listened to the reading of the will.

When Mr. Drayton had concluded his reading he looked around at five puzzled faces.

Then they burst into a chorus of vigorous protest, all save little Anita Kittredge, who was very white and trembling.

The other Kittredges had money, but Anita's widowed mother, the colonel's disinherited daughter, was poor and in ill health.

On his death bed the colonel had sent for his daughter.

"Forgive me, child," he had whispered with his last breath. "Don't misunderstand me. I have not forgotten you and little Anita, and you will be provided for. Those other Kittredges who are waiting like vultures—forgive—me—Anna," and with the words, he had died.

Now, Anita, sole representative of her mother and nearest of kin to the colonel, listened to the words of the will which resolved itself into several bequests.

"To my cousin, Amos Kittredge, I bequeath all the books he has borrowed from my library and failed to return."

"To my Cousin Pauline Clark, whatever article of furniture, picture or bric-a-brac she may choose from my home."

And the following bequests were the same, each one was to choose some keepsake of the dead man, and each one was to receive the sum of $100 in cash.

The residue of the estate was to be sold and the proceeds diverted to various charitable organizations.

After every effort had been made to break the will, the indignant heirs agreed to meet at the colonel's late home and choose some keepsake.

"I shall select the Khorassan rug in the drawing room," thought Pauline Clark. "It's worth $5,000—and that will be something."

"And I," thought Amos Kittredge, "will borrow a few more books and keep those, too," he thought greedily, although he was a rich man.

"And I," thought another, "will choose a piece of the Kittredge gold plate—it is valuable."

Anita Kittredge went up the path to the front door of her grandfather's house; she was a slender girl in her early twenties. She was bookkeeper in a stationery store in town and supported herself and mother in humble comfort.

Mr. Drayton, the lawyer, met her with a cordial smile.

"The vultures are gathered, Miss Anita," he said whimsically. "They are appraising the household goods."

Anita shivered.

"It seems so dreadful to do that when he is hardly through with them," she said.

"It was Colonel Kittredge's wish."

"And I must choose something for mother?"

"Yes, and something for yourself. What shall it be? The Chinese vases in the blue room?"

"Oh, no. Something more personal than that, Mr. Drayton."

Mr. Drayton's eyes twinkled.

"Then the Kittredge silver?"

Anita smiled. "What would we do with all that? Besides, mother wanted something very personal—something that really speaks of him. You know they were fond of each other, and if it hadn't been for grandfather's obstinacy I believe he would have forgiven mother."

"I am sure he was very remorseful for many years, but he possessed the Kittredge obstinacy to a degree. It darkened all his later days."

"I am sorry," said Anita, with tear filled eyes.

"Now," said the lawyer briskly, "suppose you walk around and select some things. Take your time. Anything that is not already chosen is yours. So make a wise choice."

At a distance he followed Anita around the house, watching her anxiously, as if fearful that she might make an unwise choice.

Once Anita paused before her grandfather's desk. It was a huge affair of mahogany and stood in the library. But another heir had chosen it, feeling certain that its secret drawers and hiding places must give up some untold wealth or at least another will.

How disappointed he must have been when all he discovered was a package of canceled bank checks and some worthless mining stocks!

In the dining room Anita lingered longest.

Over the mantelpiece hung two portraits. One was that of her grandfather, and the other her grandmother. They were finely executed in oils, and she had often heard her mother speak of them and wish that she might even have a copy of her parent's pictures.

Pauline Clark, passing through the room, saw Anita regarding the portraits.

"My dear child, you are never going to be so sentimental as to choose those portraits?" she asked, in horror.

Anita nodded.

"I shall choose one for mother, and the other for myself," she said gravely.

"Little goose," laughed Mrs. Clark as she went out to give orders to her chauffeur to make room in the limousine for the Khorassan rug.

Anita turned her head and saw the lawyer standing beside her.

He was looking keenly at her.

"Have you made a choice, Miss Anita?" he asked.

"Yes," said Anita. "I have chosen the portraits—one for mother, and the other for myself. They are my grandparents, you know," she added.

"I know, Miss Anita. Your grandfather was quite right," said the lawyer. "Shall I send the pictures down to you?"

"If you please, Mr. Drayton."

He glanced at his watch.

"The others have all gone home with their belongings. My motorcar is outside. Suppose I take you and the portraits home now."

"Thank you, that will be so nice," agreed Anita, and she helped the lawyer remove the portraits, dusting them carefully before placing them in the tonneau of the car.

When they reached the little cottage where Anita lived Mr. Drayton carried the pictures into the house and hung them in the living room where Mrs. Kittredge could see them from her easy chair.

As the lawyer turned to go, he said to the tired looking girl:

"Will you invite me to tea tomorrow night, Miss Anita?"

"Of course! We shall be so glad to see you," she cried.

The next evening Mr. Drayton appeared, visibly excited. With him was his clerk, a grave faced, earnest young man whom Anita had met several times.

"I brought Tom along with me. There is a little matter of business to be transacted," said the lawyer, as Anita laid another plate for Tom Baldwin.

After the pleasant little meal, which was rendered very festive by Mr. Drayton's offering of flowers and a box of bonbons, the lawyer turned to Anita.

"Miss Anita, your grandfather was so certain that you and your mother would choose those portraits as your share of the inheritance that he prepared a surprise for you. Tom, you are tall; hand me the portraits."

Under the wondering eyes of Anita and her mother Mr. Drayton removed a thin linen covering from the back of the frames and disclosed layer after layer of valuable stocks and bonds worth in all many hundred thousands of dollars, half of the colonel's large fortune.

"This is the inheritance which goes to you two, the ones who scorned worldly value and chose the pictures because you loved the originals. In my safe at the office is a document which sets forth this entire transaction and makes it quite legal. In the meantime, accept my congratulations!"

And so Anita Kittredge and her mother came into their rightful inheritance and bought in the mansion on the hill and all its contents. As for Tom Baldwin, he rose rapidly to fame and in time married Anita, and they all live together on the hill, where Lawyer Drayton is a frequent visitor.

When Mrs. Clark heard of the hidden fortune she gasped indignantly:

"Of course I would have chosen the portraits if I had only known what was hidden there!" And to add to her bitterness the Khorassan rug proved to be a clever imitation and worth perhaps a hundred dollars.

Long Island and New England

It's the best place for children. Miles of beach—tramps on the sand, searching for mysterious shells—queer marine animal life.

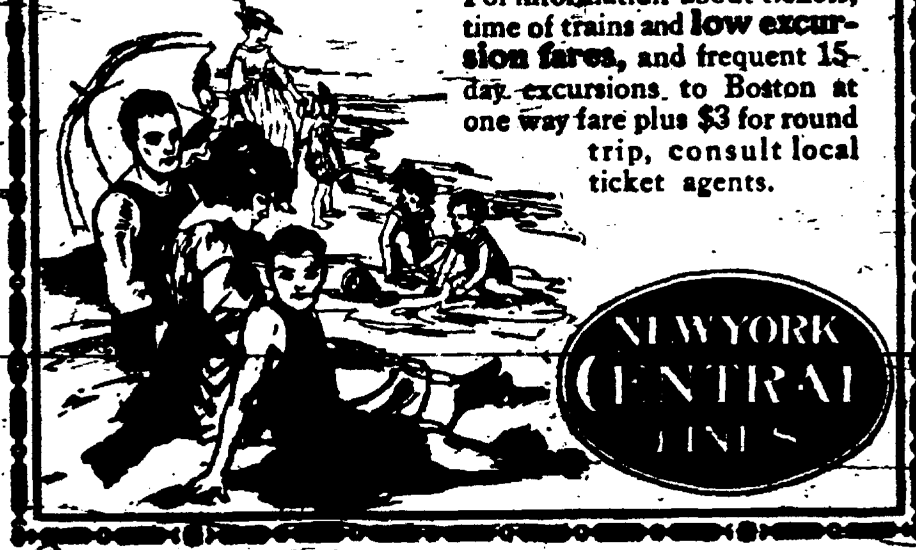
Hotels—Cottages—Camps—at the price you want to pay.

Where is there a finer vacation land?

Through cars to Boston and New York, the gateways to the shore resorts.

Low Summer Excursion Fares

For information about tickets, time of trains and low excursion fares, and frequent 15-day excursions to Boston at one way fare plus $3 for round trip, consult local ticket agents.



NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

GRANBY CENTER.

Mr. George Roberts, of Fulton, was the over Sunday guest at Charles Vanderlender's and Mr. John Follan at M. A. Thomson's.

* * *

The Misses Susan Murphy, Hazel King and Ella Ballard are home from Fulton High School.

* * *

Marvin Hall, who has been quite ill, is able to be out again.

* * *

Little Eugene Holden, the year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Holden, was severely scalded with hot water Saturday.

* * *

The L. A. S. and Brotherhood will hold a social on the church lawn Friday, June 30. Ice cream, hot Coney Islands and other good things will be served. Everybody is cordially invited.

* * *

Mr. John Gillespie has two brothers visiting him from New Jersey.

* * *

Mrs. Crockford is visiting her son, Mr. William Crockford.

* * *

The L. A. S. was entertained at the home of Mrs. Fred Ballard, on Friday last.

* * *

Miss Cooper is visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Will Goodrowes'.

* * *

Mr. Charles Sampson, of Mexico, is visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ensworths.

* * *

Several from this place attended the closing exercises of the South District School, taught by Miss Minnie True.

* * *

The Closing Exercises of our school were held at the church, June 20. Dora Caswell, Ethel Vandelinder and Marion Williams received prizes for honors. Harold Allen, Florence King, Maud King, Marion Williams Myrtle Williams, Leroy Williams and Orla York had perfect attendance throughout the year. Ethel Vandelinder completed the Eighth grade and will attend Fulton High School next year.

* * *

The Young People's Missionary Society is postponed indefinitely on account of the ice cream social.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Alexandria Bay 2.50
(Including Tour of Islands)

Round Trip. Every Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday and Holiday to August 30th. Return limit same day.

Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.

WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clark Butts, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his law office No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 29th day of May, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for Administrator

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

This filmy princess slip of glove silk bears repetition in batiste, lawn or some of the fabrics within the income of the average miss. It is trimmed with embroidery and finished with a deep lace ruffle. The slip is to be slipped on over the head and fastened in strap effect over the shoulders. Medium size requires 3 yards 36-inch material.

Pictorial Review Slip No. 6600. Sizes, 10 to 18 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

MIDWEEK MENU.

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cooked Cereal.
Minced Beef on Toast.
Parker House Rolls.
Jam or Marmalade.
Coffee or Cocoa.
LUNCHEON.
Puree of Dried Peas.
Smoked Tongue. Potato Cakes.
Graham Muffins.
Stewed Dried Apricots.
Milk, Tea or Cocoa.
DINNER.
Tomato Soup.
Baked Weakfish a la Creole.
Potato Puffs.
Lettuce, Watercress and Radish Salad. String Beans.
Strawberry Dainty.
Coffee.

Luncheon Dishes.

IRISH STEW.—Any kind of meat will answer, but the best is neck of mutton. Peel and slice two pounds of potatoes and lay half of them at the bottom of a stewpan. Spread over them a pound of sliced onions and a tomato or two. Cut the meat into pieces, season it with salt and pepper and a sprinkle of cayenne. Cover with the other potatoes and onions, add nearly a pint of water, cover tightly and simmer gently without boiling for three hours.

Vegetable Stew.—Three good sized carrots, three turnips, three onions, three potatoes to make a vegetable stew for three persons. Use an earthenware saucepan if possible, put in four ounces of butter, and when melted add vegetables sliced. Stir them in the butter on the fire for about three minutes, then add a gill of water, pepper and salt. Cover closely and allow to simmer gently for an hour.

Meat Pie.—Stew any kind of cooked meat until tender, thicken and season the liquor to taste, add onions, tomatoes, mushrooms or any flavor preferred. Put into a deep baking dish and cover with mashed potato or with a flaky crust. Make an incision for the steam to escape and bake until the crust is done.

Mock Oyster Stew.—Freshen well a cupful of shredded salt fish. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, stir in a spoonful of flour, add two cupfuls of milk and cook five minutes; then put in the fish and a dozen and a half of good sized oyster crackers split. Season with pepper.

Asparagus Omelet.—Use the leftover asparagus for this omelet. Break three eggs in dish and beat with fork until well mixed, then pour in a hot omelet pan in which three tablespoonfuls of melted butter are beginning to brown. When partly set sprinkle over with cold asparagus which has been [illegible] in half inch pieces. Fold over and [illegible] turn on hot platter. Garnish with [illegible] of asparagus and serve.

Anna Thompson.

For Evening Wear at Beach and Mountain Hotels

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

LUXURY is the word for this ermine stole, so dainty for wear with an evening frock this summer. Without the tails the stole is seventy-two inches long by eight and one-half wide. It is lined with white satin. The scarf also comes in Scotch moleskin and Hudson seal, if preferred.

• • •

For board walk wear with smart, snow white summer tailleurs, the fashionable shoe dealer recommends very high, buttoned boots of washable kid—high heeled, of course. These boots fit foot and ankle with exquisite daintiness, as any boot should that will be worn on a breezy board walk where skirts will inevitably be whisked about. There are also very good looking white canvas buttoned boots, tall enough to meet the edge of very short skirts and with white kid foxing and heels in the preferred Louis XV. style.

• • •

Many of the new topcoats are finished at the neck with a wide scarf that ties gracefully into a large, soft bow.

ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Attractive In Japanese Silk

A Japanese silk tailleur in natural color trimmed with collar of dark brown. The back of the jacket may be made with or without tab extensions.

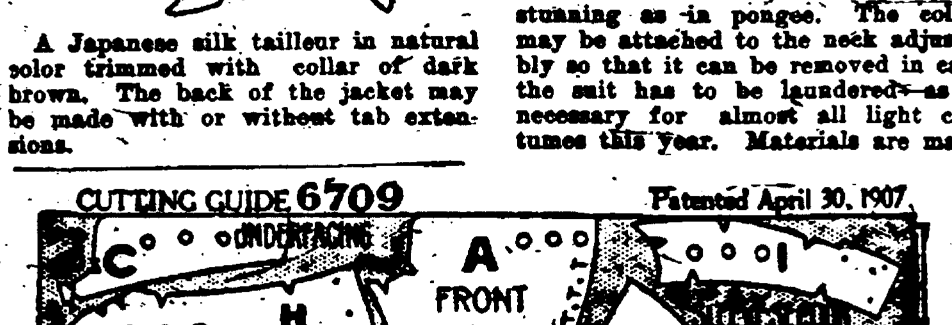
silk, pongee or any of the silks that launder satisfactorily may be used for the development of this particular model. Many of the latest silks are very wide coming in the same widths of cloth and serge. In medium size this design requires 4½ yards 54-inch material.

If the silk is in natural color, brown faille or velvet is suggested for the collar. The back may be made with or without the tab extensions. Cutting off the pattern ⅜ inch below small "o" perforations will eliminate the extension.

Three sections of the pattern are laid directly on the lengthwise fold of the material, the back, the back peplum and the collar. If faille or velvet be used for the collar place on material in the same way as illustrated in the guide. The section marked "F" is for the front of the peplum, and is laid on a lengthwise thread of material. Along the upper row the home dressmaker finds the sleeve section, with underfacing above, then the front—to the right of the sleeve—and, finally, the undersleeve. All of these are laid on a lengthwise thread of the silk.

Many home dressmakers hesitate to make a coat because of the danger of spoiling the lines. No mistake can be made, however, if the cutting guide is studied carefully beforehand and followed exactly. The suit is one of the most attractive of the simple designs. In white serge trimmed with black, it is equally as stunning as in pongee. The collar may be attached to the neck adjustably so that it can be removed in case the suit has to be laundered—as is necessary for almost all light costumes this year. Materials are made

CUTTING GUIDE 6709 Patented April 30, 1907.



FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP.

The passing of spring has not made so that they wash well, however, so the tailleur frock unseasonable, for that the delicate colorings offer few it is still in great demand. Japanese drawbacks on tubbable grounds.

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6709. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6715. Sizes, 22 to 36 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

BUNDY'S CROSSING.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer King, of Minetto, spent Sunday with their [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Lottie Rickert.

* * *

Claude Echard has bought a [illegible] auto.

* * *

Mrs. Howard Simons, of Scriba, spent one day of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Echard.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells are rejoicing over the arrival of a [illegible] pound boy, named [illegible] Emerson, born June 22.

* * *

Mrs. [illegible] Burch [illegible] her niece and nephew [illegible].

* * *

Mrs. [illegible] Hill and [illegible] children, [illegible] Minetto, Mrs. [illegible] Stacy [illegible] children, [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] and three children, of [illegible] and Cecil Hill, of Fulton [illegible] Mrs. Byron Wells' last [illegible] their mother, Mrs. Margaret Hill.

* * *

Mr. Duane Wells spent a few days of last week with friends in Oneida county.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dewey are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a baby boy, born Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard entertained on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Simons, Mr. and Mrs. Masil Simons, of Scriba; Mr. and Mrs. William Storms, Mr. and Mrs. William Brennan, Mr. and Mrs. John Mahanna, Mr. and Mrs. Harper, of Fulton, and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Scholtz, of this place.

Always keep Hanford's Balsam in your stable for accidents.—Adv.

Stiff Neck Quickly Cured.

A stiff neck is usually caused by rheumatism in the muscles of the neck. It comes on suddenly and is often mistaken for a sprain. It is quickly cured by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Mrs. Conrad Oliver, of Little Falls, N. Y., writes: "About three years ago my husband sprained his neck. We had a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment in the house and applied it. It afforded quick relief, and after using it a few times all of the lameness and stiffness in his neck and shoulders had entirely disappeared."

For Sale by all Dealers.

BERNHARD'S BAY.

[illegible], of [illegible], was [illegible] of Mrs. Mary Beach [illegible].

* * *

[illegible], of [illegible], spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Rhoda Scott.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Allen, Fred Kingsley and Miss Edith Marsden, of Syracuse, are guests of Mrs. L. P. Marsden.

* * *

Miss Sophia Crandall spent Sunday at The Chestnuts.

* * *

Mrs. Vera [illegible] has returned from Pamlett, Vt.

* * *

Mrs. Isabelle Adle, of Fulton, was a guest of her mother, Mrs. Grace Deeley, last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Winn, of Oneida, spent Sunday at Arthur Webb's

* * *

Mrs. Mary Rickaby, of New York, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. E. Earl Dickinson.

* * *

Mrs. John Coady is improving in health.

* * *

Mrs. Jennie Cook, of Oswego, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. A. D. Crandle, of the Chestnuts.

* * *

Mrs. Walter Richie, of West Vienna, was the guest Tuesday at the home of Miss Mary Beach.

* * *

Clayton Winn, Wednesday, was in Waterloo.

* * *

Miss Helen Kuttz, who has been spending the winter with her aunt, Mrs. Leon Fuller, returned to Addison, N. Y., last Friday.

* * *

Miss Mildred Marsden returned home from Syracuse Tuesday.

For fouls use Hanford's Balsam.—Adv.

They stay fresh in the metal pails

CHICHESTER S PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND
Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.
LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE WORTH TESTED

"Onyx" Hosiery
You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—Silk; Lisle or Cotton 25c to $5.00 per pair
Emery-Beers Company, Inc.
WHOLESALE 153-161 EAST 24th ST. NEW YORK
For Sale by C. A. BECKWITH, Shoes
FULTON, N. Y.

A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles
Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.
CRÊME ELCAYA

LADIES

We have on display in our South window a large number of Sets of

SANITO COOKING UTENSILS

while they last we will sell them at

70 Cents the Set

The wholesale price is more than that, but we are going to dispose of them at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY IF YOU WISH TO AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OFFER

They were bought by the former publishers for premiums, but we are giving no premiums with the

FULTON EVENING TIMES

CLASS PLAY WAS INDEED GOOD

Cast Showed Little Nervousness and Much of the Acting Was of Professional Order.

Last evening was devoted to the graduating class of Fulton High School and was enjoyed by a large audience of friends and relatives. The exercises were held in the Quirk Theatre.

Too much praise cannot be given the High School orchestra, under the leadership of Mrs. L. R. Owens, for the difficult selections were rendered in a very efficient manner.

The first part of the program consisted of the "Class Prophecy", given in a very acceptable manner by Miss Katherine Sullivan, and the "Prophecy on the Prophet" was read by Miss Maizie Gorman.

Miss Florence Follan pleased the class and audience by the "Class Will." The first part of the program then ended with the codicil to the Will by Miss Mary G. Weston.

The second part of the program consisted of a three act play entitled, "What Happened to Jones." If Augustus Thomas, Austin Waly or other stage critics had been present, there are some of the students whom they would not have considered as amateurs. Due praise and credit must be given Mrs. Kesler for the achievements obtained from her coaching.

The first act opened with the scene of a living room in the home of Professor Ebeneezer Goodly, a sprightly old gentleman, who was very well portrayed by Joseph Mangeot. His wife, Mrs. Ebeneezer Goodly was depicted by Mary Carroll, who showed natural stage ability throughout the entire play. Their daughters Marjorie and Minerva were well acted by Lena Kaplan and Maizie Gorman.

The acting of Mae Roach as Mrs. Goodly's maid was well received as was the part of Richard Heatherly, by Herman Parsons. The part of Cissy, Ebeneezer's Ward, was acted very acceptably by Miss Marion Lake, while Alvina Starlight, an old maid continually longing for her sweetheart, was very well given by Merle Bartlett. In regard to the leading character Jones, a hymn book drummer, his part was portrayed by Wendell Carrier in a way the leading part would be expected to be given. Joseph Johnston as the Bishop of Ballaret was one of the most laughable characters in the play and just credit should be given him in the manner with which it was interpreted, as to Herman Robillard, Fred Johnston and Frederick King, although in supernumerary parts, they gave them much better than the usual amateurs.

The play centered around Jones, a drummer, who travelled for a hymn book house and who was forever getting into mixups by his trying to impersonate a Bishop, the brother of Professor Goodly, in order to evade the police, who were after him for attending a prize fight, at which a mob fight was started by Professor Goodly, who had been persuaded to attend by his son-in-law Richard Heatherly. Finally the mistakes were all untangled and the "Happenings of Jones ended happily." Many laughs and much applause were given to the scenes of discomfiture of Professor Goodly, the amazement of the Bishop and the quick wit of Jones.

PARKS—HOLLIDAY

Miss Clara Holliday, of No. 306 West First street, and Harry L. Parks, of Seneca street, were married today at the parsonage of the church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. John L. Lindsman officiating.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Blanche Holliday. The groom's brother, Ovid Parks, of Syracuse, acted as best man.

A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride in West First street. After spending their honeymoon at Niagara Falls and Buffalo, Mr. and Mrs. Parks will make their home in West First street.

DIX—HUGHES.

Justin E. Dix, of South Second street and Mrs. Dolly M. Hughes, of Oakland, Cal., were married yesterday at Eastwood. They will reside in this city.

WELL CHILDREN ARE ACTIVE

If your child is dull, pale, fretful and wants to lie around, the chances are it is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy confection, liked by all children is what your child needs. You only give one-half to one lozenge at a time and you get immediate results. Every mother should have a box on hand. 25c. at all druggists.

HARRY FRANCIS LEFT FOR THE FRONT ON TIME

Mrs. H. E. Francis, whose husband is now with the Third Regiment Co. D., explained to an Evening Times reporter this morning the circumstances by which it was made to appear that Mr. Francis had deserted his company before its departure from Oswego.

Mr. Francis was an employe of the McIntyre Home Laundry up to the time of his departure and worked there Saturday night in order to earn and leave as much money as possible with his family. Early Sunday morning, or about ten o'clock, he left his home for Oswego to join the colors. He had secured permission from the officers of the company to return home and serve as long as possible at the place of his employment. Mrs. Francis disdains the suggestion that her husband ever thought of deserting, as he was at all times eager to leave for the front.

OLD HOME WEEK PROGRAM IN FULL

Sunday, July 2nd:

Morning 10:30, services in all churches, presided over by ministers formerly stationed in Fulton.

Afternoon 2:00, Monster union religious service in tabernacle; large community chorus to sing. Priests and ministers of bygone days to preach. Fultonian old timers will march in a body to these services.

Monday, July 3rd—Flower corso, monster parade of floats, automobiles, etc., the whole a wondrous floral spectacle. Acquaintance meeting in tabernacle. Band concert.

Tuesday, July 4th—Americanization parade at 10:30 a. m. Horse races, motorcycle races, bicycle races, old time Fourth of July field day sports on Fair ground. Parade of fraternal and civic organizations and band concerts in the afternoon; evening, fireworks, dancing.

Wednesday, July 5th—Municipal and Industrial parade as well as portraying the story of the Pathfinder country, Fulton's vicinity and Oswego County. Oswego county is rich in historic lore and Fulton is the heart of Oswego county. Band concerts.

Thursday, July 6th—Water Pageant on Oswego river to Pathfinder Island. Parade of Home Comers.

Friday, July 7th—Farmers' Picnic. Water festival on Lake Neahtawanta. Parade of school children. Band concert.

Saturday, July 8th—The day and night we say "good bye." Band concert. "Home Sweet Home."

MISS M'CORMICK LEADS CONTEST

The first report on the Diamond Ring contest, and for the Queen of Old Home Week, is reported as follows:

Genevieve McCormick	219
Gfula Lewis	154
Rose Walsh	190
Trixie Dix	206
Rosella Nichols	127

The voting boxes may be found at the following stores:

The Onyx, Tom Barry's store, Hargrave's drug store (West Side), Stranahan's shoe store and Putnam's drug store.

One cent purchases a vote and all the proceeds will be turned over to the Chamber of Commerce to defray expenses of Old Home Week. This gives all citizens an opportunity to contribute for the cause.

The first day's voting was good in an unsolicited campaign, but heavy voting is expected today as citizens are becoming more and more interested in the contest. Anybody may enter by placing their name in the ballot boxes and the contest is open to everybody wishing to enter it.

Biliousness, Headache and Constipation.

Mrs. John E. Farrell, of East Rochester, N. Y., writes: "A few months ago I used one box of Chamberlain's Tablets and I am pleased to say they relieved me of biliousness, headache and constipation. They also improved my appetite and strengthened my digestive organs. I have been the means of many friends and neighbors using these tablets, and they all speak highly of them."

For Sale by all Dealers.

OLD HOME WEEK NOTES

One of the amusement concessions, a merry-go-round, has been placed on the state land side of the Plaza.

* * *

The grandstand is rapidly nearing completion; the frame work is already built and ready for the finishing work.

FORMAL OPENING

THE FULTON PHARMACY

FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE WATSON STORE

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

June 29th and 30th and July 1st

FREE SOUVENIRS FOR EVERYBODY

MUSIC AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS

FREE! To the first 400 ladies visiting our store on Opening Days a trial size box of Boston's Delicious Utopian Chocolates.

FREE! With any 50c purchase in the Toilet Department a gold finish vanity case, hand bag size, with mirror and puff.

Talcum Powder Sale

Three Delightful Odors
Rose—Trailing Arbutus
Special at 12 cents Can

Perfume Sale

Six Choice Odors of Moorland Perfumes—Wistaria Sweet Pea, Spring Dream, Jockey Club, Violet and Lilac. Regular 50c an ounce.
Special at 39c Ounce

FREE TO THE CHILDREN Heavy Rubber Bouncer Ball with 36-inch return string. Every youngster will want one. These souvenirs can be given ONLY to children accompanied by parents.

Special A Sample Assortment of MIRRORS Black handles and backs, English bevel glass. One-fourth off the regular price.

Free A GLASS TOOTH-BRUSH HOLDER WITH METAL TOP with every purchase of a tooth brush.

Special ALL ROLL FILMS DEVELOPED FREE IF BROUGHT TO OUR STORE DURING OPENING DAYS.

Free With any purchase in the Soap Department a guest room cake of sweetly scented or medicated skin soap.

CIGAR SPECIALS

5 TEN-CENT CIGARS For 25 Cents
2 Humanas
2 Official Seal
1 Optimate

2 5-cent Cigars and 3 10-Cent Cigars For 25c
1 Cinco, 1 Black and White, 1 La Preferencia, 1 Humana, 1 La Marca.

Quality Soda

Finest quality ICE CREAM AND PURE FRUITS AND SYRUPS make our Perfect Soda

We cordially invite you to visit our store and become acquainted with our modern drug store methods, our high quality merchandise and our efficient service.

The Fulton Pharmacy

37 South First Street Free Quick Delivery Telephone 128

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. Allen Foster, formerly of this city, but now of New York, has arrived in town and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Langdon C. Foster.

* * *

A ten pound girl was born yesterday, to Officer and Mrs. Leo Brown. The officer received many congratulations, around the city hall this morning, with a broad smile.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Hubbard will leave tomorrow for a vacation in Canada.

* * *

The P. K. E. Club will give a dance in Davis' Hall tonight. This is the annual commencement event and the last to occur until after Old Home Week, when the class dinner will be held, the place to be announced later.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Marvin, of East Broadway, announce the birth of a son, Thomas Crockett, which occurred this morning.

* * *

The Daughters of Liberty will hold initiation and election of officers tonight. The Council will be called to order at 7:30 instead of the usual hour.

* * *

The Fulton High School Alumni Association will meet in the assembly room of the High School at 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening, to make plans for a reorganization of the last association.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Johnson Hall, of Canandaigua is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Howe.

* * *

A meeting of the Game and Gun Club has been called for tonight, at the Fulton House. Many important matters are to be decided.

* * *

The commencement exercises of the Fulton High School will be held at the First M. E. Church tonight. Prof. W. K. Wickes, of Syracuse, will give the address.

* * *

There will be a special rehearsal of the Elks' Band tomorrow evening.

* * *

F. W. Richardson, local agent for the Ontario and Western R. R., was today granted permission by the Common Council to erect a freight house in North First street.

* * *

The Board of Health will meet Friday evening.

"BUDS OF PROMISE" WILL MEET FRIDAY

The first business meeting of the Buds of Promise Class of the Congregational Sunday School, since the opening of the tabernacle meeting, will be held Friday evening, June 30 at 7:30, at the home of Miss Mildred Franklin. All members of class are urged to be present.

RECREANT DAUGHTER IS SOUGHT BY FATHER

Minnie Kliman, fifteen, who last winter was found by her father Harry Kliman, in the Chicago Jewish orphanage after a separation since infancy and brought back to Syracuse, has run away.

Miss Kliman wrote a letter to Mayor Mitchel, of New York, asking him to find her father. The mayor's heart was touched by the missive and he inserted advertisements in Yiddish papers there. Kliman saw the notice, went to Chicago and brought her home.

Today he went to newspaper offices and inserted a notice that Minnie had left his home and saying he would not be responsible for her debts. He says that she did not stay long with him, but went with her aunt, Mrs. Simon Rudolph, but got along no better there. He says the trouble arose when he tried to prevent her from staying out nights. Two days later she disappeared.

WILL MY CHILD TAKE DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY?

This best answer is Dr. King's New Discovery itself. Its a pleasant sweet syrup, easy to take. It contains the medicines which years of experience have proven best for Coughs and Colds. Those who have used Dr. King's New Dicovery longest are its best friends. Besides every bottle is guaranteed. If you don't get satisfaction you get your money back. Buy a bottle, use as directed. Keep what is left for Cough and Cold insurance.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent—8 room house, modern improvements; Fourth and Oneida; also living or office rooms in Waldhorn block. Inquire S. Waldhorn. 471

For Sale—Five Jersey Cows, all giving milk; also one all purpose mare, sound. R. C. McPherson, 1 mile South of Vermillion. 472c

Rooms To Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar Store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

For Sale—Presto tank for motorcycle. 209 West First Street., N. 471

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

For Sale—Seed potatoes. 834 Oneida street. 472c

Thought It Was a Joke.

The Colonel—And you actually assert that you want to marry my daughter? Fusby—Y-yes. The Colonel (staring at him unpleasantly)—You know I am English. Fusby—Y-yes, sir. The Colonel—Well, it's going to take me several years to see the point of your little joke. Good day to you.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

olume 2, No. 472. THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1916 Price, One Cent

VAR CLOUDS LIGHTENED BY RELEASE OF AMERICAN PRISONERS IN MEXICO

Pan-American Police Might Avert Trouble

(*By United Press*)

Washington—A Pan-American police force, composed of detachments of the army of the United States, Argentine, Brazil, Chili, and possibly other Latin-American republics to resort to measures that will not result in crushing Mexico. This is the suggestion brought to the attention of the Administration and South American officials fro mcertain quarters, which it is believed will eventually lead to the serious consideration of the project.

One Lucky Stone Sold Proved to be a Pebble

Syracuse—Estelle Lautenslager, of Brooklyn, a short time ago purchased from E. Connette Cooley alias Henry Joy an "Egyptian lucky stone" guaranteed to bring health, wealth, husband and happiness. The stone failed to work, in fact she says it was just a mere pebble. So she went to the post office authorities started and investigation and as a result Cooley, was haled before Justice George W. Ray in Federal court charged with using the mails with intent to defraud.

He read the indictments against him, told the judge he had nothing to say and his case was put over until this afternoon when his lawyer will make a plea.

Mr. Cooley, according to the indictment had thought himself competent to read the future and deliver good fortune "in loveaffairs, domestic relations and financial transactions." To such of his patrons and correspondents as purchased for a small price the "celebrated Egyptian lucky stones," of which he said he was the sole agent and distributor. In the circulars which he sent out and which were exceedingly voluminous documents he said he had not had space enough to explain the mysteries and beauties of "these wonderful little gems," but that the purchaser would feel their effects as soon as they got them.

In addition to being the purveyor of the "lucky stones" Mr. Cooley said he was a solar biologist and advertised in various newspapers he would give a reading of life and character for the small sum of ten cents together with date of birth, lock of hair and other characteristics. When the "reading" was mailed the solar biologist sent with it a letter saying that of course he could not give a complete reading for ten cents, but that for receipt of a dollar he would trace the life, characteristics, fortunate and unfortunate periods of the person benefited from the cradle to the grave.

TEXAS TOWNS PREPARE TO WELCOME N. Y. GUARDS

(*By United Press*)

Brownsville, Texas—The New York National Guard will be stationed at McCallen; Pharr and Mission, Texas, immediately on their arrival near the border. Such announcement was made today by General James Parker, U. S. A., on his return from an inspection trip over various camp sites. It was said McCallen would probably be made headquarters for the New York militia. Citizens of the three cities have raised $2,000 to procure camp sites for the soldiers.

* * *

Terra Haute, Ind.—Six hundred members of the 71st New York Regiment, on their way to the border, were held up here nearly an hour today when a freight train sideswiped a troop train and knocked the latter from the tracks. No one is reported injured.

War Strength of Guard Should be 237,521 Men

Under President Wilson's call for mobilization of the militia the various States are expected to furnish a minimum of not less than 129,836 officers and men, representing the aggregate peace strength of all the units called into service, and a total maximum strength of 237,521, which represents the number of men these units would have when recruited up to full war strength. These are in addition to the minimum of 5,617 and maximum of 10,493 for the National Guardsmen of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas.

Under the President's call no unit is to be accepted until it has a specified minimum or peace strength, and all units called are, if possible, to be recruited up to maximum, or war strength. The following table shows the peace and war strength, officers and men, of organized militia, including attached sanitary troops, as fixed by the War Department. and on the basis of which the movement and equipment of the National Guard units is being handled:

	Peace	War
Infantry Division	12,820	22,665
Infantry brigade	2,975	5,749
Infantry regiment	990	1,915
Infantry battalion	277	579
Cavalry regiment	991	1,306
Cavalry squadron	310	416
Cavalry troop	68	103
Artillery regiment	938	1,192
Artillery battalion	432	550
Artillery battery	138	175
Pioneer battalion engineers	217	514
Company of engineers	68	166
Signal Company	82	176
Ambulance Company	48	84
Field Hospital	38	73

Army Officers Want Gen. Carranza to Show Some Real Sincerity

(*By United Press*)

San Antonio, Texas—General Trevino's release of the American cavalrymen captured in the Carrizal fighting is expected to have no effect on troop movements to the border. Army officials today felt that while an actual clash has been averted temporarily, the situation between the United States and Mexico will continue to be strained until General Carranza definitely declares his attitude toward American troops in Mexico.

The War Department has been asked by General Funston to expedite the transfer of the Regular Army recruits to eastern recruiting stations.

PRESIDENT HAS POWER TO DRAFT MILITIA MEN

(*By United Press*)

Washington—Having eliminated all petitions for the relief of National Guard dependents, the Senate today adopted a resolution empowering the President to draft the militia into Federal service.

* * *

Washington—In 67 seconds the Senate today passed a twenty-six million dollar Urgency Deficiency Bill for the army and navy expansion. The House passed the measure yesterday after spending practically all day on it.

Casement Guilty, Says Jury in King's Court

(*By United Press*)

London—Sir Roger Casement was this afternoon found guilty of high treason in connection with the Irish rebellion and his attitude toward inducing Irish prisoners in Germany to desert the British colors.

The jury deliberated less than one hour. The crime is punishable by death. The sentence was pronounced immediately.

Daniel Biley, Casement's soldier confederate, who confessed to the details of the Irish rebellion and was discharged from custody, was sentenced before Chief Justice Reading directed a verdict of not guilty.

New Mexico Guards First to Cross Border

(*By United Press*)

Columbus, N. M.—The use of the New Mexico National Guard was made today to escort the cavalry horses out of possible danger. This was the first time that any militiamen have crossed the border into Mexico.

* * *

Columbus, N. M.—Reports that large Carranzista forces were concentrating at Guzman in a position to cut the American lines of communication resulted in several motor truck loads of New Mexican militiamen being sent into Mexico after the horses.

* * *

El Paso, Texas—El Paso made hasty preparations to welcome the twenty-four negro cavalrymen captured at Carrizal with a noisy demonstration when they crossed the international bridge at Juarez.

WASHINGTON BELIEVES WAR DANGER OVER

(*By United Press*)

Washington—Danger of immediate hostilities have been averted by the release of the prisoners at Chihuahua City by the Mexicans. However, there remains much to be done by the people on both sides of the border.

Last Minute News

Paris—French troops took the offensive in the Champagne region last night, and after cleaning out the German's first line of trenches west of Lemesnil penetrated the enemy's second line, blowing up several shelters, the War Office announced today.

* * *

Petrograd—Russian troops captured 221 Austro-German officers and 10,285 men in yesterday's fighting, it was offically announced this afternoon. The number of prisoners taken since the Russian offensive began to date is more than 200,000.

* * *

New York—Captain Hans Ruser, of the interned North German Lloyd liner, Fatherland, anchored at Hoboken, today said he had received a message from his company's agent in Baltimore, saying that the German undersea boat U-137 had arrived in that port.

* * *

Baltimore—Officials of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company denied today that they had an knowledge of any German submarine landing here. They just smiled when they learned of Captain Hans Ruser's statement.

* * *

Washington—President Wilson left for Philadelphia at 12:40 this afternoon, to deliver an address to the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World at 4:30 this afternoon in Independence Square.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1916.

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Ogdensburg News:

Yesterday our farmer friends were riding about the country in their touring cars inspecting blue-blooded herds of cattle on various farms and looking over field of clover and alfalfa. Guess there is more real merit than hot air in this "back to the farm" advice we run on to so frequently. The "hayseed" day is so far gone that even barn-storming comedy companies have cut the Rube acts from their programs.

* * *

Detroit Journal;

David Lloyd George, who is a tower of strength to his countrymen in their stress, exemplifies his broad mental scope when he pays homage to the French in these generous words: "No nation has reached the height of moral grandeur of France during the war. I set her as England's constant model. At the name of Verdun I bow before such proofs of superhuman courage."

And this is decadent France, the France who Burke said was "the natural enemy of England," the France who, because of her unparalleled gift to the human race, the French Revolution, was stigmatized as evil by the exploiters of every succeeding generation throughout the world; the France who, because of her exquisite prose, her penetrating logic and her splendid artistry, was anathema to the puritan and the conventional!

From a purely barbaric point of view any well-equipped student of history must have known that the French were fine fighting material, and capable of strange outbursts of national ambition, whether under Bonaparte, who laid Europe at his feet as a bloody butcher, or under Louis Napoleon, who cried, "On to Berlin," and got as far as Sedan.

* * *

The Utica Observer:

A great many people are talking about "the danger of Japan uniting with Mexico" just at this particular time; while others are busy retailing the yarn that German propagandists have been busy with Carranza and that he has been assured of assistance from that source.

They are nonsensical ideas, Japan has no desire or intention of attempting to secure a foothold upon this continent. Japan is a wise nation; its diplomats are observing and the home government is as well informed about foreign conditions as is any country on earth. Japan, if it has designs upon securing a foothold here would very much prefer to fight her own way than to take Mexico upon her back and attempt to carry it along. Japan knows as well as we do, and perhaps a great deal better, that it would be difficult enough to cope with the United States alone without adding the burden of Mexico to the effort. No dependence whatever could be placed upon the continued assistance of the Mexican forces, and at the most critical moment of a contest. Japan might discover that she had also to deal with the revolution, revolt, desertion or mutiny of her ally.

Nor need it be feared that Japan will engage in any quarrel with the United States while hostilities continue abroad. She is engaged in assisting her allies, and all her energies have been bent toward giving Russia such assistance as she needs in providing shell and ammunition. Japan will stay by till the end, and if necessary will go into the fray in person.

There will be no war between this country and Japan unless we are unwise enough to provoke one. The constant insults of some of the coast States, notably California, may bring on war between the two countries, but it will be our own quarrel and may be avoided by such fairness and decency in treatment as might be expected from one nation toward another.

As for Germany inciting Carranza to resistance and war with the United States, there seems to be little excuse for any such course. What Germany would gain by such an act is incomprehensible. It is said that war might prevent supplies of fuel oil from the Tampico district reaching England and France, and that thus Germany would be advantaged. The Mexicn oil territory is upon the coast and it would be the very easiest problem one can imagine to protect it from destruction or interference. The property is largely owned by English companies, and they can protect it without difficulty if the occasion arises. What Germany wants now is the friendship and assistance of countries that can send her supplies—not to hobble herself up with any more bankrupt concerns which she must finance or assist.

As for American citizens of German descent doing anything to stir up resentment and trouble for the United States in Mexico, it seems incomprehensible and utterly foolish. Their sympathies with and love for their own country takes them a good distance, but not as far as that. They would have nothing whatever to gain, but everything to lose through any such proceedings.

However, this is a silly time of year. There has been a good deal of rain this spring, and some of us may have gotten water on the brain.

* * *

New York Times:

Impatience with man's progress in socialness and a passion to perfect him suddenly are beautiful and important emotions, but both beauty and importance are relative. The world cannot help being a practical place. That is the grief of socialism. To attack nationalism, to denounce the flag that is its symbol and to preach humanity in place of loyalty, is a kind of moral and intellectual luxury the enjoyment of which in normal conditions is under no restraint.

But when a people require all their resources of loyalty and group co-operation to save the few imperfect things they are sure of, values to which they are attached by all the pains of experience, it will go hard with those who, being dissatisfied with the interior arrangements of the house, propose to let it burn. It is the only house there is. Hence the low estate of internationalism, syndicalism, and other forms of group disloyalty.

Socialists all over the world are aghast at the collapse of their creed under the stress of mass emotion.

CATHOLIC SOLDIERS MAY EAT MEAT ON FRIDAYS

Roman Catholic soldiers with the National Guard and in the regular army will be allowed to eat meat on Fridays and holidays. Announcement to this affect has been made by Cardinal Gibbons at Baltimore.

The question was put to the church officials by several members of the guard who were uncertain if the ban against meat one day of the week followed them to camp. The Chancellor of the diocese there announced that no special dispensation was necessary, as it was not in the power of the men to procure a substitute for the meat that was a part of the soldier's rations.

KEPT HANDS CLEAN AND FED THE PIGS

Bellefontaine, O.—Because he kept his face and hands clean, helped to milk the cows, feed the hogs; carried in the coal and wood and did numerous other things to show that he is a good boy to have around the house, Robert A. Cox, of Richland township, Logan county, was declared winner in the Home Credits contest of 600 pupils, staged by the county board of education.

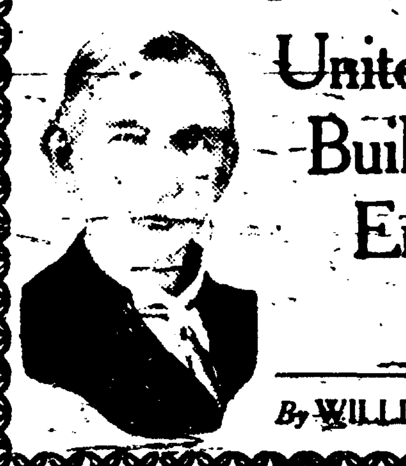
He received a total of 9,776 credit marks. His brother was close on his trail with 9,667 credits.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Days You'll Never Forget

THE SENTENCE

United States Should Build a Navy Strong Enough to Fight Any Nation



By WILLIAM J. STONE, Senator From Missouri

I THINK we could safely rely on a regular army of between one hundred thousand and one hundred and fifty thousand men, supplemented by the National guard and by our millions of patriotic people in civil life.

To my thinking there is not one chance in thousands that we will ever be called upon to defend ourselves against an invading army of any magnitude or to send an army of invasion of great size into any foreign land. I cannot believe that any benefit would come to this country FROM A GREAT STANDING ARMY THAT WOULD COMPENSATE FOR THE BURDEN OF ITS MAINTENANCE.

My belief is that if ever we are attacked by a foreign power strong enough to make the onslaught perilous it will come from the sea, not from the land; hence I am an ardent advocate, always have been, of the most complete and thorough system of coast defenses. Everything that military and naval science can devise to make our coasts impregnable I am for. Likewise and along the same line of thought I have always been and still am not only an advocate of, but, in fact, an agitator for a great navy.

I WOULD CREATE A NAVY STRONG ENOUGH NOT ONLY TO RESIST ASSAULT, BUT STRONG ENOUGH, IF NEED SHOULD ARISE FOR IT, TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE; STRONG ENOUGH TO PROTECT AMERICAN HONOR AND AMERICAN INTERESTS ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.

PUMPKINS vs. SQUASHES

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Ebenezer Singleton was a young man of twenty-three. He was a good and industrious young man and had acquired quite a little property thus early in his career. He had just purchased a cozy house, and the next thing needed was a wife.

Sarah Jane Scott, twenty years old, was a very nice girl, very nice. She was good at needlework, housework and other kinds of work which would have made her a treasure of a wife. She and Ebenezer met one day, and they looked good to each other. From thence sprang a courtship, and there was no one who interfered or objected. Ebenezer could support a wife, and Sarah Jane could be of great help to a husband.

There was only one trait in the character in either one that could be criticised, and that was developed to each other just at the wrong time. Ebenezer had come courting, and his mind was about made up to ask Sarah Jane for her hand when the conversation happened to touch on astronomy.

"Isn't it singular how the sun moves around the earth from east to west?" queried Ebenezer just as he was ready to go home.

"But the sun does not move around the earth," mildly protested Sarah Jane. "The earth moves around the sun, and it moves from east to west because nature arranged it to, just as it did for a tree to stand on its roots."

"Did you ever watch the sun move?" asked Ebenezer, with a very sober face.

"Never, Eben, but I have watched the earth move. The sun stands as still as a great rock, while our earth moves along. Why, Eben, don't you remember the proof given in geography of the earth's moving round the sun?"

"Well, well, Sarah, you are a queer girl. The sun certainly moves, and if you have never seen it move there is something very wrong with your eyes. It moves from east to west, but I don't see why it can't just as well move from north to south."

Sarah Jane looked at Ebenezer for a long minute to see if he was joking. She found him very earnest in this belief, and it gave her an unpleasant shock. She had never found him an ignorant man in any particular, and this was ignorance of the grossest kind.

"Eben," she quietly said, "you are not wanting me to understand that the sun moves along like a man walking? You cannot believe this against the known facts. It has been hundreds of years since it was known that the earth moved around the sun."

"People may think so, but that doesn't make it so," answered Ebenezer as the light of defiance shone in his eyes. "I say the sun moves. I have seen it move. I saw it moving along not five hours ago. My eyes are good eyes. What my eyes see I am not going back on. Are you going to believe that the sun stands still just because a lot of nearsighted men claim it does so?"

"Oh, well, we won't discuss the matter any further," said Sarah Jane, realizing that it might lead to unfortunate results.

"But we will!" exclaimed Ebenezer as he set his jaw. "You believe one way and I another. Let us decide who is right."

"But how are we going to decide?" she protested in tones which betrayed vexation.

"Why, you are going to believe as I believe."

"But I can't. You won't find one in a million people who believe with you. You can keep on believing so if you will, but I can never agree with you. However, it is a matter that we need not get angry about. We have always got plenty of sunshine whether the sun stands still or moves along, and we probably always shall. We are having pleasant weather, aren't we?"

"Sarah Jane Scott," said Ebenezer as he laid his hand on the knob of the door to go out, "when you have come to believe as I believe just send me a little note to that effect, will you?"

And Ebenezer, the very good young man, but the very obstinate young man, walked out into the darkness. He never received the note referred to, and the reader will not wonder why. He expected it for a month, and when it never appeared he was more than ever determined in his belief that the sun moved right along and left everything behind it. As for Sarah Jane Scott, she was astonished, angered and humiliated, and you can't expect that the girl with such feelings is going to give up her point of view.

It wasn't necessary that either one should leave the town. Eben lived at one end of it and Sarah Jane the other, and they seldom met. When they did there was a cold nod exchanged. Several years passed away, and one day Sarah was married to a man named Peters. Before consenting to be his wife she questioned him about the sun. He readily answered that the earth moved around the sun, and the week later they were married.

When the news of her marriage reached the ears of Ebenezer he got a hustle on him, and three months later he was also married. Previous to his marriage he likewise asked the question that Sarah had asked—does the sun move around the earth or the earth move around the sun?

"I don't care a snap which way it is," was the answer Ebenezer received. "As your wife I shall agree with you."

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawkins Has Discovered That He Can Get a Meal Without th' Trouble of Eatin', He Goes to th' Soup Cannery an' Inhales th' Fumes.

Poets say you cannot make a rime to
"with," you know.
An' "lispin'" Sally gently wonders, "Ith
that tho!"

For a champagne party in a prohibition state "mum" certainly is th' word.

Hazing Him.

"Mr. Chairman," said the new member of the literary club. "I move you, sir"—

"I rise to a point of order, Mr. Chairman," interrupted one of the other members.

"State your point of order."

"The gentleman says 'I move you.' It is not only out of order, but utterly absurd for a man of 114 pounds to talk of 'moving' a chairman who weighs 300."

"The point is well taken!" roared the presiding officer, bringing his gavel down with a resounding thud. "The gentleman will merely 'move' or take his seat!"—Chicago Tribune.

SPELLING IS EASY.

New York Official Dispels Idea Words Cannot Be Mastered.

URGES ORTHOGRAPHY STUDY.

Assistant Education Commissioner Says Three Months of Real Work Are All That is Needed to Make Any Person of Ordinary Intelligence a Fairly Good Speller.

Albany, N. Y.—"Can we learn to spell?" the state department of education asks, and an essay on the subject by Charles F. Wheelock, assistant commissioner of education, is issued by the department showing that spelling may be easily learned. The state is to have a big spelling bee Sept. 12 on the state fair grounds at Syracuse.

"In almost every community there is found a considerable number of persons who are poor spellers and who are thoroughly convinced it is impossible for them ever to learn to spell," Mr. Wheelock says.

"It is true that, while there may be now and then a person who cannot spell because of some mental defect, in the great majority of such cases persons holding the belief that they can never learn to spell are mistaken regarding their own powers. As in every other field of endeavor, the one who starts out feeling to a certainty that he is going to fail is in a fair way to have his expectations realized.

"It seems to the writer that it is time for some one to come to the defense of the poor old English language which, while it is not perfect by any means, is still not so perfectly awful and terrifying as many writers would have us believe. It is possible to paint a fearful picture by simply referring to the words supersede, exceed, etc.

"How is it possible ever to master the spelling of a language where such things are printed? When, however, we become aware of the fact that it is necessary to learn as individuals only four of these ceed words, namely, supersede, exceed, proceed, succeed, and that all the others end in cede, the whole group is mastered without serious difficulty.

"Another group that is often referred to as being beyond the capacity of the ordinary intellect is that containing ie or ei, but the backbone of the difficulty in this group is easily broken by the old rhyme (or rime if you prefer):

Write I before E except after C,
Or when sounded as A,
As in neighbor and weigh.

"The boy or girl who will thoroughly master this rime and who will then learn as an individual the words that seem to have neither rime nor reason—either, seize, counterfeit, forfeit, surfeit, sleight, weir, leisure, height, heifer—will have no further trouble with the combination ie or ei. Certainly it does not require massive intellect or extraordinary effort to master this group, which is so often used as an insuperable difficulty of English spelling.

"A large proportion of the errors of the ordinary high school pupil is made up of failure to drop the final e, of failure to double the final consonant in derivatives, and of failure to note that the adjective termination is ful not full, all of which are matters that require for their mastery no special gift of intellect, but are easily within the reach of the ordinary fourteen-year-old pupil.

"The reason for the spelling of refer, referring, reference, once thoroughly understood, will make it impossible to misspell these words thereafter. It requires only ordinary intelligence to appreciate the difference between hoping and hopping. The student who has been fortunate enough to have been well taught in Latin will find real delight in accounting for the difference between such words as emigrant and immigrant, in explaining why there are only one s and two c's in desiccate, in the reason for the double letters in biennial, centennial, Mediterranean, innuendo, innocuous and in accounting for special features of hundreds of other words. It is possible for a spelling lesson treated in this way to become almost as interesting as a story by Sherlock Holmes. The detective instinct finds here abundant opportunity for exercise.

"Of course it must be understood that after all the classification of words and the disposal of difficulties by groups there will still remain till and until, separate, syzygy, phthisis, catarrh, hemorrhage and many other like disagreeable complaints, which fortunately are for the most part infrequent and are to be dealt with only when necessary. A list of 200 or 300 of these terrors would include all that one would need to consider, and certainly it is not beyond the capacity of the fourteen-year-old pupil to master 200 or 300 hard words. Five words a day would make 100 words a month, so two or three months at this rate would clear them all up.

"If you have acquired the notion that the difficulties of spelling are insuperable get the notion out of your head at once. If you have been led to believe that you lack the particular brain cells in which are stored the proper arrangement of letters in words get rid of that notion too. You should enter at once on the job of convincing yourself that you can do it, and remember always that there is no royal road to knowledge. Persistent hard work is the only sure way to success in any field, and about three months of real work are all that is needed to make any person of ordinary intelligence a fairly good speller of English."

HOSTESSES ROBBED AS SHE FIXES HAIR

Young Girl Is Credited With New Way of Gathering Jewels in New York.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—A young woman who has a new method of robbery is being sought by the police of this city, New Rochelle, White Plains and Yonkers. She is a very pretty girl, about twenty years old and expensively attired.

Her method of obtaining jewels, hand bags, purses and anything else of value, which has been the same in all places, is explained by Mrs. Edgar B. Davis of 134 Eleventh avenue, Mount Vernon.

While the Davis family was at luncheon the girl called at their home and introduced herself as a friend of Fred Goodell, a cousin of Mrs. Davis, who lives in Bridgeport, and said that Goodell had sent her to Mrs. Davis to wait there until he called with an automobile and they would go for a ride.

She declined an invitation to partake of the luncheon, but asked if she could go to a bedroom to dress her hair. Mrs. Davis sent her to her own room and returned to her meal. Half an hour later it was discovered the girl had fled and that Mrs. Davis had lost $250 in jewels from her bedroom.

In each place the girl represents that she is to wait for some relative of the family who is to call for her.

HORSE IS SOLE HEIR TO $42,707 LEGACY

No Other Pets Found to Enjoy Comforts Ordered In New York Woman's Will.

New York.—The appraisal of the estate of Mrs. Edith Rogers Gellatly, who died on July 17, 1913, at 34 West Fifty-seventh street, and who was the wife of John Gellatly, an insurance broker, shows that while she left the income from stocks valued at $42,707 for the care of her horses and dogs, the only animal she owned at the time of her death was a horse at White Plains, appraised at $700.

In making the bequest Mrs. Gellatly directed that upon the death of her pets the principal of the fund and the unused income should be used by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in finding homes for animals and in preventing cruelty.

Mrs. Gellatly, who was the daughter of Columbus Rogers, disposed of an individual estate of $580,704 net, and a trust fund of $702,201, set aside for her in her father's will. She gave $1,166,271 to her husband and $80,926 to her sister, Ella A. Rogers.

HELD UP BY BEAR.

Cub Refused to Move Until Auto Went at Top Speed.

Ogdensburg, N. Y.—David Barber, a traveling salesman, was held up recently by a cub bear near Loon lake while driving from Malone to Saranac Lake. Barber thought the bear was a dog. The animal sat in the middle of the road and refused to move out of the path of the automobile.

Mr. Barber alighted from his car to see what was the matter with the animal. He approached close enough to see that it was a bear and then reversed his direction. He hastily jumped into his car and speeded up the engine, the noise of which so disturbed the bear that it ambled off into the bushes. "I wasn't afraid of the bear, but I didn't want any extended interviews with Mother Bear," said Barber.

MONEY MACHINE FAILS.

It Would Not Work After $5,000 Had Been Paid For It.

Peoria, Ill.—Isaac Deutsch and Myer Katz of West Frankfort, Ill., near here, are facing trial on a charge of operating a confidence game brought by Anton Sorchych of Depue, Ill., who claims Deutsch and Katz sold him a machine to make $20 bills, he paying them $5,000 for the outfit.

According to Sorchych, the machine was to be operated by placing a $20 bill in an aperture and turning a crank. Scores of duplicate certificates came forth. Three thousand were "made" in two weeks. Armed with a shotgun, he is said to have guarded his machine for three days after the men left. He then discovered the device would not work without more bills and brought suit.

BEES STING WOMAN TO DEATH

Attacked While Taking Honey, She Is Killed Before Aid Can Come.

Ravenna, O.—While trying to take honey from a beehive, Mrs. Elizabeth Kline of Rootstown was stung to death. She went to the hive without the customary protection of gloves and a veil and began lifting the boxes of honey from the hive.

The bees attacked her and before she could escape she was stung fatally on the face, neck and hands.

Rat Carries Away Glasses.

Evansville, Ind.—John Stark, a merchant, struck at a rat in his stable, and his glasses fell in such a position that they formed a yoke in the path of the rat, into which it ran. The glasses stuck and the rat escaped into a hole, carrying Stark's favorite lenses. Stark dug into the hole, but found no trace of his glasses and is convinced they still are being carried by the rat.

Says West Coast Defense Extends Only to Utah

By John Bartram Kelley
(Written for the United Press)

Portland, Ore.—From Montana to the Pacific Ocean there has arisen during recent months a demand, persistent and serious, that the mouth of the greatest river on the Pacific Coast of America, the entrance to the 250,000 square miles of American territory, known as the Columbia Basin and the Inland Empire, receive governmental recognition by the establishment there of a naval base of the first class, with adequate fortifications to protect this investment.

The acorn from which this mighty oak of sentiment has grown is known as the Columbia Naval Committee.

In January F. C. Harley and Wallace R. Struble started the movement in Astoria.

The necessity for the naval base was an easy matter to prove. The Pacific Coast is so helpless at this moment that our military experts say that in case of an invasion the first stand American troops could make would be in the Bear River Valley in Utah. That means the evacuation of the Pacific Northwest.

Our naval base at Bremerton is entirely unprotected from a flank or rear attack so long as there is no adequate defense at the mouth of the Columbia. Furthermore it is located 132 miles from the ocean and its entrance is dominated by territory of the greatest sea power in the world.

Strategically, the mouth of the Columbia is the key to the Northwest. From it to Alaska is open American roadstead and the shortest route.

It is the nearest point to Yokahoma.

It is the entrance to the wheat belt, to three fourths of our transcontinental lines, to a 500 mile navigable waterway, and to the only grade route to the Northwest.

These are arguments which the residents of the basin considered before making their demands.

Commercial bodies of Eugene, Salem, Portland and Astoria have endorsed the movement. In March the [illegible] uniting with the naval base committee, held a preparedness convention in which five states were represented. This convention was held at the suggestion of P. N. Bernard, of Kalispell, Mont.

Six hundred Portland business men have sent a long omnibus telegram to Washington in six sections, urging the necessity of the naval base. The present status of the campaign is considered favorable.

Secretary Daniels is considering the naval report of 1900 in conjunction with the army report of 1916.

Chairman of naval committees in the House and Senate are both friendly to the Hawley and Lane bills for the establishment of the naval base.

PENNELLVILLE.

The Gridley family held their picnic at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Gridley, Thursday the 22, there were forty-two present.

* * *

Mr. F. Demong was an over Sunday guest at A. Gregg's. Mrs. Demong and son, who have been spending the week here, returned home with him.

* * *

There was no services Sunday evening on account of the meetings at Gilberts Mills.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Papper, of Syracuse, were guests of Miss Edith M. Gregg.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid meet at the home of Mrs. E. M. Griffin, Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Conrad, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Nelson and Mrs. T. Nelson, went to Central Square Sunday, being called there by the death of Mrs. Conrad's brother, Mr. Peter Bourlier, who was killed by the cars Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. H. A. Sutton, Mrs. J. Van Epp, of Fulton, and Miss Neva Humphrey, of Baldwinsville, called on friends here Sunday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Pickard returned home Sunday, from a few days' visit with her neice, Mrs. J. Van Epp, in Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Parker, and daughter, Elisabeth, of Cato, N. Y., have been spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Griffin. Mr. Parker came out Monday and they returned home Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Hugh Downs entertained the Up-to-date Club, Friday afternoon.

* * *

Miss Edith Gregg gave a dancing party, Friday evening, in honor of her friend, Mrs. Frederick Demong, of Syracuse, N. Y.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Orchids.

Many plants have the power to shift their quarters. The orchid can move one step every year, and, although it takes a long time to cross the meadow, if the orchid goes on long enough it would move one step forward toward finishing that long walk every year.

Wig Wearing Very Old.

The ancient Egyptians all wore wigs, and the early Christians from A. D. 427 to A. D. 917 considered a false head covering a badge of distinction—this, too, in direct opposition to Tertullian, who in vain declared them devices and inventions of the devil.

Little Words.

Out of the 267 words in Abraham Lincoln's immortal Gettysburg speech 196 are words of only one syllable. It isn't the big words that count.—New York Herald.

P. O. EMPLOYES MAY ENTER ARMY

Orders have been sent out by Postmaster General Burleson to all postmasters throughout the country authorizing the postmasters to grant leave to all members of the National Guard or other organizations on whom the president has called in the present Mexican crisis.

The order signed personally by the postmaster general is as follows:

"In connection with the president's call upon certain organizations of the militia and national guard to enter the military service of the United States, and in the event of further calls on other militia or naval organizations for like purposes, it is hereby directed that upon application such officers and other employes of the post office department who may be members of such organization, or who may enlist therein be granted (as far as possible without serious impairment of the service) leave of absence without pay. Where it becomes necessary to fill temporarily the position of any officer or other employe who is absent on such military or naval duty the officer or employe will, if necessary, be dropped from the rolls without prejudice and will be reinstated to his former position and grade in accordance with civil service rules and regulations.

"Leave of absence under like conditions will be granted upon application to the department to postmasters at offices which can be placed in charge of persons acceptable to the sureties and to the department such leave not to extend beyond the date of the expiration of the postmaster's commission."

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Do You Know the Benefits of a Medicinal Whiskey?

Not a beverage, mind you, but an absolutely pure distillation of thoroughly malted select grain. In fact, a predigested food in liquid form—for such is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. During 56 years, it has been a recognized standard tonic and stimulant for the sick and ailing, the weak and run down; recommended by both physicians and the laity as a wonderful promotor of health.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

taken in tablespoonful doses before meals and on retiring stimulates the mucous surfaces and little glands of the stomach to healthy action, thereby assisting digestion and assimilation. In this manner the body is made strong and fit for exercise and work. Don't say you're "Not feeling well," for many human ailments yield to the judicious use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey where drugs and other medicines fail. Just as thousands of others do, you'll feel fit and fine if you

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

At most druggists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Send for useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE (BE-AN JO-LEE) BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo . . . 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland . . . 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland . . . 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo . . . 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Telephone 45

Clocks for Gift Purposes

Every home needs a clock. The new homes of Dan Cupid's latest victims are no exception. We are showing a large line of clocks which are especially desirable for gift purposes. Every movement is guaranteed—every style is correct. Whether you prefer mahogany, oak, bronze, gold plated or white enamel, you will find styles in our store that will surely please you.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store — Quirk Theatre Building

Corso and Parade Monday Evening

It was decided at yesterday's meeting of the Flower Corso and automobile parade committee to hold the event Monday evening at 7:30 instead of afternoon as originally announced.

The change of time is the result of statements reaching R. L. McCully, president of the auto club, in effect that automobile owners would under the first arrangement be unable to properly decorate their cars in time for an afternoon parade; but that the new time—7:30—will permit everybody to decorate and get in line on the dot.

In order to correct an impression existing among many of the city's autoists, Mr. McCully would have it known that one does not need to be a member of the Automobile Club to participate in the parade, as it is desired that every car owner in this vicinity shall get into the scramble for prizes. Of course flowers of all colors will feature the decorations, and from what one hears, white petals will be the predominating color. But right here it should be made clear that it is not imperative that the cars entered in the parade shall be trimmed with blossoms, as the spirit of the week is bound to lead many people to employ flags in the work, and to all such persons Mr. McCully says, "Go to it."

The work of the judges will be simplified somewhat by the adoption of a plan to number each car by placing thereon large cards with a number printed thereon. The judges will be stationed on the reviewing stand and they will be, Mrs. L. C. Foster, A. Achilli and T. H. Webb.

The prizes awarded the contestants have been contributed by F. W. Lasher and are displayed in one of his store windows.

FIFTY PIECES BEAUTIFUL

SUMMER DRESS FABRICS

Consisting of Perfection Voile, Leed Voile, Printed Slash Voile, Silk Striped Voile and Organdie, Cluster Striped Organdie, etc. All of the highest grade sheer dress fabrics on the market this season. Values up to 50 cents a yard.

Your choice of the lot, commencing Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

For 19c

(SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY)

J. C. O'BRIEN

BROTHERHOOD'S STAGE EFFORT

State Street Men Promote a Playlet, But Depend Upon the Women to Provoke the Merriment.

The Brotherhood of the State Street M. E. Church, assisted by the "Old Maids," will present the laughable playlet entitled, "The Old Maids' Convention," which will be held in the church parlors tomorrow evening at eight o'clock.

The climax of the play is reached when a number of the "old maids" go through a "wonderful electric transform(her)" machine, managed by Professor Pinkerton, and come out as dashing and charming young ladies who sing and play to the delight of the audience.

The list of parts and those who will represent them are:

Selina Baxter	Mrs. Wright
Esther Snyder	Mrs. Reardon
Asenath Baker	Mrs. Thomas Dunton
Predore Bobkins	Mrs. Charles Sage
Marion Perkins	Mrs. C. Draper
Augusta Prim	Mrs. M. Bracket
Susannah Smith	Mrs. Crowell
Anxiety Doherty	Mrs. Vogelsang
Faithful Blossom	Mrs. Kellogg
Amanda Horn	Miss E. Smith
Sarah Jane	Mrs. H. McRae
Amy Little	Mrs. C. E. Meech
Miranda Price	Mrs. C. Dryer
Mary Ann	Miss Jester
Eliza Hooker	Mrs. G. Flint
Rhoda Larkin	Mrs. C. Wilson
Sophia Potter	Mrs. E. Carver
President of Convention	Mrs. William Leighton
Secretary	Mrs. LeJohnson
Treasurer	Miss L. Jones
Prof. Pinkerton	Charles Sage

With Electric Transform(her)

Boston Could Stand It.

Ralph Waldo Emerson once made a crushing reply to a man who asked him whether the people in Boston did not feel alarmed. Said Emerson, "What about?" Said the man, "Why, the world is coming to an end next Monday." Emerson replied: "I am glad of it. We can get along a great deal better without it."

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Oswego Paper Stock Co.
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JUST RECEIVED

New Carload

GASOLINE

High Grade

HUNTER GARAGE
N. First St.

During Your Visit at Fulton
OLD HOME WEEK
Stop at
HOTEL CLARK
Fulton's Leading Hotel
L. J. McQUADE, Proprietor

THEY FEAR MONEY MAY CHEAPEN

Some Foreigners Restless In View of War Scare, and Withdraw Savings From Banks.

Russian Poles and people of Russian or Polish descent and those uneducated foreigners who have had war experiences in Europe or other countries believe in getting prepared financially to weather a war.

Scores of them have appeared in Central New York banks during the past few days and asked the bankers to change bills into silver. They are suspicious that in time of war Uncle Sam's greenback is going to deteriorate in value. One of them said that when his country went to war the paper money became almost worthless and for that reason he was not going to take any chances but wanted all his money in "hard cash."

Others are withdrawing their accounts entirely fearing financial disaster. Bankers, however, merely laugh at these few faint hearted and ignorant ones. It is stated that the banks of this part of the state are in a better condition than they have been for many years and have sufficient funds to weather almost any kind of a crisis. The only effect of the withdrawal of the money the bankers say is that the depositors lose interest, and in fact the banks make money on every dollar that is being withdrawn. This is especially true of the savings banks.

Some of the people who have withdrawn their accounts have apparently been reassured for some reason or other, and some of the bankers report they had deposited it again.

TAX LAW MAKES SOME EASY WORK

The proposed income tax increase is not expected to add any additional work to the internal revenue officials in this district. The tax is to be increased without boosting the expense.

The present plan is to lower the surtax in the income tax law without lowering the present income tax exemptions; tax of from one to three per cent. or upwards on estate transfers exceeding $50,000; in terms that differentiate this form of tax from an inheritance tax; tax of not exceeding two per cent. on the net receipts of munition plants.

The main internal revenue office in this district at Syracuse is now swamped with checks and funds in payment of all sorts of taxes due July 1. There is always an eleventh hour rush and this year's is as bad if not worse than any in the past.

Sack after sack of mail has been unloaded at the main office in the past few days and a small army of clerks and assistants are hard at work checking returns.

BIG CLAIM AGAINST STATE HEARD TODAY

Hearings in the claim of Fred J. Saroney for $1,885 damages from the state for alleged injury to his truck farm at Fort Byron will be concluded in Federal court at Syracuse today. The hearing was started in Oswego and continued for more than a week. The case is a test action of several others involving a total of about $80,000. All the claims are those of vegetable growers who have farms in the vicinity of Mr. Saroney's.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GUN CLUB TO HOLD CONTESTS

Last night the Game and Gun Club met at Hotel Fulton and discussed fishing to some extent. A committee was appointed to look after the fishing contest, which will be held some day in the near future, the losing team to pay for a supper.

Next Saturday at the grounds of the club there will be held a beginners' shoot, open to all beginners, and any person who has never shot in a contest will have just as good an opportunity to win a trophy as his neighbor, who might be a vet, as there will be no one shooting in this event, but beginners.

There will also be a red target event, the prize to be a fine pocket knife, donated by C. Earle Foster, and another red target event for a box of "fifty-fifty cigars, donated by Boland Brothers.

the Chamber of Commerce, this grounds, as there will be many old members here to attend Old Home Week, who will be glad to avail themselves of an opportunity to shoot.

WEATHER FORECAST

Probably showers today and Friday, with light variable winds.

LIQUOR DEALERS ADOPT DRASTIC RESOLUTIONS

Syracuse—After re-electing President M. J. Quinn, the New York State Retail Liquor Dealers last night adopted resolutions insisting that the liquor traffic be divorced from any form of gambling and that liquor tax certificates shall not be permitted in any saloon or hotel catering to disolute or disorderly element. They also passed a resolution pledging earnest co-operation to officials charged with enforcing the liquor tax law; that wholesalers limit sales to those holding certificates only; reaffirmed determined hostility to prohibited persons and insisted on drastic prosecution and license forfeiture against any person selling to prohibited persons or minors.

WILSON'S BOOSTERS FIRST TO ISSUE BUTTONS

The first Wilson campaign buttons have made their appearance.

The button device carries a double scroll bound with an American flag on a field of white. On the opening scroll is the legend, "Constitution U. S. A.—Not a Hyphen in it."

Neither the name of his party or the candidate's name appears.

CITY NEEDS YOUR HORSE OR AUTO

Patriotic citizens who wish to donate the services of horses or automobiles for use in the municipal parade during Old Home Week may do so by sending their names to City Clerk C. Milton Allen, Jr., who will appreciate the favor.

It is desirable that Fulton's municipal parade shall come up to the standard set by other cities, but this cannot be done without the aid of the citizens themselves, so by contributing the use of horses or automobiles they will be helping both themselves and the city.

Former members of the city's boards or former officials who wish to participate in the municipal parade may do so by sending names to City Clerk C. Milton Allen, Jr., and transportation facilities will be provided.

QUEEN OF OLD HOME WEEK CONTEST RAGES

The results of the second day's voting in the contest for the diamond ring and queen of Old Home Week as announced by Thomas Farrell of morning was as follows:
ing was as follows:

Ruth Buchanan	885
Greta Lewis	249
Rosella Nichols	162
Genevieve McCormick	280
Rose Walsh	200
Trixie Dix	216

Hazel Ingamells is the new candidate who has entered the field of contestants. The bulletin boards will be put in place today.

CITY OFFICIALS SERVE AS COMMITTEEMEN

Mayor Lewis has announced the committee on arrangements for the municipal day parade, to be held July 5th, of Old Home Week. City Clerk C. M. Allen, Jr., is chairman. Other members of the committee are: City Chamberlain, H. W. Adkins, L. A. Richardson, president of the fire and police commission, and Frank Quirk, Sr., president of the Common Council.

Made a Part For Her.

Dion Boucicault when his first play, "London Assurance," was accepted by the manager of Covent Garden, London, refused to have the play produced in the original version because it gave no part to Mrs. Nesbit, an actress for whom he had conceived a high boyish infatuation, and rewrote the whole work in an incredibly short time so as to supply her with the role he wished.

Fulton Keynotes

The municipal parade, headed by Mayor Lewis and other city officials, will be one of the features of Old Home Week on July 5th. All the departments will wear uniforms.

* * *

It was decided by Neahtawanta Lodge, I. O. O. F., last night, to participate in the Old Home Week parade of fraternal organizations, the event to occur on July Fourth.

* * *

The Alumni of the High School will not meet tonight as announced, but on next Monday evening instead, when it is hoped to have the newly-elected president of the society, Mr. William Carr, present. The president has been unavoidably detained out of the city, hence the postponement. Every graduate of the F. H. S. is cordially invited to be present at the Assembly hall of the Fourth street building next Monday evening at eight o'clock.

* * *

Preparedness is in the air, which is enough to convince the local Scout Master, James N. Robinson, of the necessity of calling out the local troops of the Boy Scouts of America for street drill. The call reads for Friday (tomorrow) evening, and the meeting place to be at City Hall at 7:30 p. m. sharp.

* * *

There's always plenty of action when "Dad" Mead says and does something, so no one need feel surprised to learn that the genial Sixth Ward leader of political events may organize and equip anything from a company to a regiment of soldiers for border duty between the line dividing his bailiwick and the northern line of Mexico. "Dad" has many adherents who would follow him through berlud knee deep for a just and righteous cause.

* * *

L. B. Rowlee, of 717 Emery street, and Emma A. Bellows, of No. 466 South Fourth street, secured a marriage license late yesterday from City Clerk, C. M. Allen, Jr.

* * *

Dr. and Mr. W. B. Halstead will leave the city in their auto tomorrow for Binghamton, where they will attend the New York State Chiropractic Convention, returning Monday.

* * *

Many people from the rural sections were in the city today to view the parade and circus.

* * *

The grandstand for Old Home Week has been completed, and Secretary Hollenga, of the Chamber of Commerce had hard work keeping the children from climbing upon it during the time they were watching for the parade.

* * *

Many of the decorations for Old Home Week are already up, but it is learned from the official decorator that there are a number of the merchants who do not desire the decorations. If this is the case everybody should realize that to make Old Home Week a success there must be uniformity; therefore, let those who are without decorations think before it is too late.

* * *

The P. K. E. Club of Fulton High School held a dance in Davis Dancing Academy last evening immediately following the commencement exercises. It was attended by about forty couples.

* * *

Mrs. Frank McNamara, of Paterson, N. J., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McNamara, of Utica street. Mrs. McNamara was a former resident of Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Frank McNamara and daughter, Evelyn, of Utica street, have returned from Paterson, N. J., where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank McNamara, Jr., who were former residents of this city.

* * *

John Welsh, of the law offices of Ray B. Smith, Syracuse, was in the city today on business.

Seed Buckwheat

Buckwheat has been a good paying crop for several years. On account of unusual weather conditions this Spring, many acres intended for oats will now be sown to Buckwheat. Seed will be scarce. Buy early. Recleaned seed—$1.00 per bushel. Careful attention to shipping orders.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.
Fulton, N. Y.

NO SCARCITY OF CLOTH FOR ARMY

The critical relations of the United States and Mexico, particularly in case of hostilities, were a general topic of conversation in woolen cloth circles. It was taken for granted that if war should come out of the existing situation, it would be necessary for the President to make a call for several hundred thousand volunteers, who will have to be clothed in a hurry.

Mill men said their plants were unusually well fixed at the moment to handle heavy contracts for khaki, blankets, overcoatings, hosiery, and other supplies needed for a volunteer force. While the Quartermaster's Department of the regular army has just awarded contracts on a large scale, the market understands that the goods already ordered would cut no appreciable figure in equipping half a million men.

The fact that European cloth and blanket contracts have been filled, it was said, would make it possible to turn out large quantities of clothing for the American Army with great rapidity.

"There'll be no trouble about giving the Government all the cloth it wants," was the way one mill man put it.

MANY IN FULTON TRY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Many Fulton people are surprised at the QUICK action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. This simple remedy acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. — adv.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at law offices of Wilson & Rice, Savings Bank Building, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 4th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 22d day of May A. D., 1916.

NELLIE E. WILCOX,
Executrix.

By
ARVIN L. RICE,
Attorney.

Graduates Learn About "Studies Worth While"

The commencement exercises of the High School graduating class were held last night at the First M. E. Church. Included in the program were selections by the High School Orchestra.

The program was opened with prayer by the Rev W. J. Barrett.

The salutatory address was made by Elizabeth Sarah Royce and the Valedictory by Frederick Donald King.

The Kayendatsyona Chapter, D. A. R., prizes of $5 gold pieces were awarded to Charles Calkins, of Phillips street school; Catherine McKenna, of Erie Street School, [illegible] of State Street School, and Annabelle Spencer, of Fourth Street School.

Mr. Langdon C. Foster, president of the Board of Education, then presented the forty graduates with the High School diplomas. This is the largest class ever graduated from the High School and also contained one of the youngest pupils ever graduated here, Miss Lenora Eames, of Emery street, who is but fifteen years old.

Dr. W. K. Wickes, of Syracuse, delivered the commencement address, taking the topic "Som[illegible] Worth While." His speech in full follows:

The speaker congratulated [illegible] class upon its fine showing [illegible] gently raising the query whether they had always been prepared with their lessons.

Far be it from me to intimate that the education of this graduating class of 1916, has not been on[illegible] while." Indeed, it is fair to presume, that with such an able and devoted corps of teachers, every ready to rush to the rescue of imperilled youth (as the boy in the history class said, "Then Hooker's corpse came flying across the field") only victory could be the result!

And surely I would not for an instant—at least not here and now—suggest that modern education in general is not always, and in all ways, all that the most zealous devotee of form and theory could desire. For just think how one would feel, if after a bold attack upon the curricula of the schools, an intelligent jury should bring in the Scotch verdict, "Not Proven" or still worse, "Guilty, with some doubt as to whether this is the man!"

Moreover, it would little boot to enter upon criticism of the subjects studied in our present day schools, although I might be aided and abetted therein by many a bright lad or lass chafing under the galling collar of some burdensome theme. For just now, I am thinking of that fighting animal—a small boy—who said to me, he hoped there wouldn't be any war with Mexico, because then somebody would write a big book about it and he would have to learn it! Nor would it be of great value, here and now, to make out a list expurgatorius of subjects not to be studied, lest, alas! one or more might be left out—like the doctor who tried to tell his patient what not to eat, but unfortunately omitted roast goose. The patent ate roast goose and was ruined!

No, there is a far better way to get at my theme than to arraign any school, or subject—or system. For in education, as in other themes—

"Our little systems have their day
They have their day, and cease to be!"

Permit me, then, to call your attention to the wonderful triple nature [illegible] in man, body, mind and spirit, [illegible] needing and seeking its own proper food; each created according to that wonderful law of proportion which runs through the universe of God. Nowhere has that law been better expressed in its essence and beauty than by St. Paul, the great Apostle—"And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three—but the greatest of these is charity." So in education. And now abideth the body, the mind and the spirit—these three—but the greatest of these, I make bold to say, is the spirit. There is also another expression well fitted to my theme—"A threefold cord is not easily broken." So then, let us consider for a moment a single part of that wonderful law of proportion, a single strand of that triple cord, namely,

The Education of the Body.

Let no one think that I am here to disparage the body, or its claim to the best training that can be given it. For the body is the good gift of God—nay, it is the temple of His indwelling. But you know as well as I, what stress is laid nowadays in our schools upon its training. Why, when I was a youngster, it never was found necessary to teach me how to play "one old cat," or "over the fence is out," or "fox and geese" or any one of many sports and games. But now, from kindergarten to college, the land is filled, like the streets of the New Jerusalem, with carefully trained young jumpers, sprinters, vaulters, baseballers and bone breaking footballers; while sometimes it seems as though Hercules was the god of the college world! Don't misunderstand me. Again I say, the training of the body is good—but I hasten to add, that the law of proportion must be kept—and that the education that depends upon a single strand, is as dangerous to its possessor, and to the state, as would be the suspended sword of Damocle!

"Yes, bodily training, the single strand, is good—but how much better the double stranded.

Education of the Mind

For the mind—if my old college professor was right—is a very wonderful thing, nothing less than "the conscious perduring of a somewhat as opposed to nonentity." However that may be—and I never had the courage to deny or dispute it—we can all agree that the thing called the "mind" is a very subtle, mysterious thing. Nor will any observant person deny for a moment, that our schools today are teeming with studies and courses, so many, so introicate, so perplexing that they call to mind Lowell's famous line—"They've gut a new High school now, where they teach the Lord knows wut!" Moreover, it is perfectly true that the complex life of today, seems to demand great variety and elaborateness—while examinations have crowded on and in so furious-fast that the examined ones are in great danger of becoming examinate ones! But again I say, let me not be misunderstood. The mind of man—the great gift of God—is altogether wonderful and its achievements beyond all telling! Take, for instance, our marvelous English literature—from the time when Chaucer went singing his light-hearted way along the dewy English meadows in the early morn of letters, down through the high noon of Shakespeare and Milton, through the sunlit afternoon of our Augustan age and clear on into the tender gloaming of the best literature of our own day! But what teacher can teach, or what student take in the whole of that splendid pilgrimage of thought? Nay, so far from it, that one sometimes longs to get back to Lowell's district school, wherein were taught, he says—

"Faith, hope, and sunthin', ef it wasn't
cherrity,
'Twas want 'o guile and thet's ez gret
a rerrity."

In other words, while the training of the mind is "worth while" and double strained education is good, yet books and study will pall upon the brain; intellect never saved a State; never redeemed a race from slavery; and so we hurry on to speak of the best "worth-while" training—that "three fold cord,"

The Education of the Spirit.

Here surely is the training best worth while! For while we can hardly tell in words just what the "spirit" is, yet we get a glimpse of its nature when we read that God created man not a body, but a mind, but—"a living spirit." Again, "There is a spirit in man, and the inspiration of the Almighty giveth him understanding." And is this spirit then generally greater than the body? Incomparably, for "He that ruleth his own spirit is greater than he that taketh a city." Greater than the mind? Immeasurably, for "Of making manly books there is no end, and much study is a weariness to the flesh. Fear God and keep His commandments, for this is the whole duty of man."

Why Educate the Spirit?

So, I plead for this superbest training. Can the need of it be [illegible]ed? This is a material, if not a materialistic age. And John Morley tells us that "ours is a reading, not a thinking age." In short, this is the day of automobiles and aeroplanes, of colossal fortunes, and of the giddy dance and whirl of things. But "Things" cannot save this land of ours; nor can great armies and great navies; nor can strong bodied or strong minded men—in short, in a "rugged and awful crisis," nothing will avail except the spirit of freedom, of loyalty, of sacrifice.

But as my concern just now is for this dear class before me, and I fain would have you crown your youthful vigor of body and mind, with that training of the spirit which is best "worth-while"—will best fit you for power and usefulness. I hasten to ask

How Educate the Spirit?

And here think it not strange if I say, first, by Expression. Of course I use the word in no restricted sense. I mean by it, so far as your voice is concerned, what Professor Corson meant by the phrase, "the voice in spiritual education;" that your tongue should become like "the pen of a ready writer;" that you should make your possession, the best poetry—since it wraps up in smallest compass the greatest spiritual truths; that you should cherish those twin spirits of the beautiful—imagination and idealism. And just here let me add, study Shakespeare, whom Emerson calls, "the greatest master of expression"—teaching us wondrous lessons—of character, of justice, or mortality, yea of immortality and the divine nature of man! Oh, that this "spirit of youth" in Shakesspeare which has found expression in thousands of words and phrases daily upon the lips of the English speaking race, might more and more flourish in the quiet library, in study and reading clubs, in the class rooms of our schools, on the stage—and even, as Sir Herbert Tree avers it will, in photo play and moving pictures! For Shakespeare has ministered to the finest thought and the most glowing speech of the world—a possession worth more to the human race and its progress than material wealth or armies or navies!

Again, by Charity—not that of ostentation and pride, but of humility—thus making life serene and strong by steadfast love of home, of country, of God, of love to Man. Then it may be truly said of you—

"Yours is the Earth, and everything
that's in it,
And—which is more—you'll be a
Man, my son!"

Moreover, it is for you, the coming generation, to stand stoutly by "Old Glory" with its grand motto of "Liberty and Union;" to cherish every dear association of its storied history in peace and war, from Cambridge through to the Civil War and on to Cuba with its reunion of the blue and the gray—and also to emblazon on its folds that finer watchword, Peace and brotherhood—"Now and forever, one and inseparable."

And so, Class of 1916, Farewell! Neglecting not the education of the body, and pursuing, with unfaltering zeal the training of the mind—fail not, Oh, fail not, so to educate God's best gift to you, that in the flying years, out in God's great world, you may be filled with the spirit of Truth and Duty—making true in your sayings and doings the wonderful verse of the poet:

"So night is grandeur to our dust,
So near is God to Man,
When Duty whispers low, 'Thou
must!'
The Youth replies, 'I can!'"

QUIRK THEATRE
Matinee 5c, Night: Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c

TODAY—
Carlyle Blackwell in Equitable Film
"THE SHADOW OF DOUBT"
in 5 Parts
Selig News.

FRIDAY—
Edwin August and Ormi Hawley
in World Film
THE SOCIAL HIGHWAYMAN
In 5 parts.
4—ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—
9th Episode "THE IRON CLAW"
In 2 Parts.
2nd Episode of
"THE MYSTERIES OF MYRA"
in 2 Parts
OTHERS
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES IN U. S. SERVICE GET PAY

Syracuse—In response to an inquiry from the Onondaga county board of supervisors' clerk, Attorney General Woodbury has ruled that state and municipal employes are entitled to wages while absent on National Guard duties.

In regard to employes of the highway department an interesting problem arose. One man had been in the state's employ but three weeks. Mr. Woodbury held that section 245 of the military law protects state and municipal employes and officials although they are in the service of the United States, whether they enlisted either before or after President Wilson issued the mobilization call.

The ruling has been watched with interest by cities throughout the states, for practically every county and city in the state has been affected by the calling out of some of the guardsmen in municipal or county employ.

FLASHERS OF FILMS PUT UP QUEER DEFENSE

Syracuse—Work of drawing a jury in the trial of the five defendants accused of bringing fight films of the Willard-Johnson [illegible] battle across the border continued in Federal Court before Judge Fay here today. It is believed that the jury box will be tentatively filled by nightfall.

The five defendants are accused of flashing rays of light across the border, the rays being recorded on a sensitive film on the other side of the border and developed into the fight pictures. The defendants maintain that as there was nothing but light rays sent across the line they cannot be found guilty of transporting anything across the border.

The apparatus for the work was set up in a tent at Rouse's Point, N. Y., the tent being pitched directly on the dividing line between Canada and the United States.

SEES THAT PRISONERS' FAMILIES ARE CARED FOR

(By United Press)

Albany, N. Y.—While the Welfare League of Sing Sing is being much discussed today the Homer Honor System at the Great Meadow prison in Comstock is going on quietly accomplishing its reward in a host of redeemed men.

William J. Homer, warden at Great Meadow and his wife, known by the prisoners as "Our Lady of Comstock," are meeting with success because they know human nature and its needs.

"No man can be bettered in prison if his mind is ill at ease because he fears for his relatives outside," says Warden Homer today.

"Therefore, the first thing that is done when a man enters Great Meadow is to care for his family, see that it is protected and that the innocent will not suffer outside the prison walls while the guilty suffer within.

"The normal man is made out an abnormal criminal by ethical, educational, physical and spiritual methods at Great Meadow.

"If a man is physically defective he can not reform until his weakness has been obviated."

Therefore Warden Homer deals with each man as an individual. One many may need to be placed where he can live in close touch with nature, so he is given work on the prison farm, while another may may be obsessed with a desire for knowledge, he is placed at work in the prison library, or is given some sort of clerical work that will help him meet his desires.

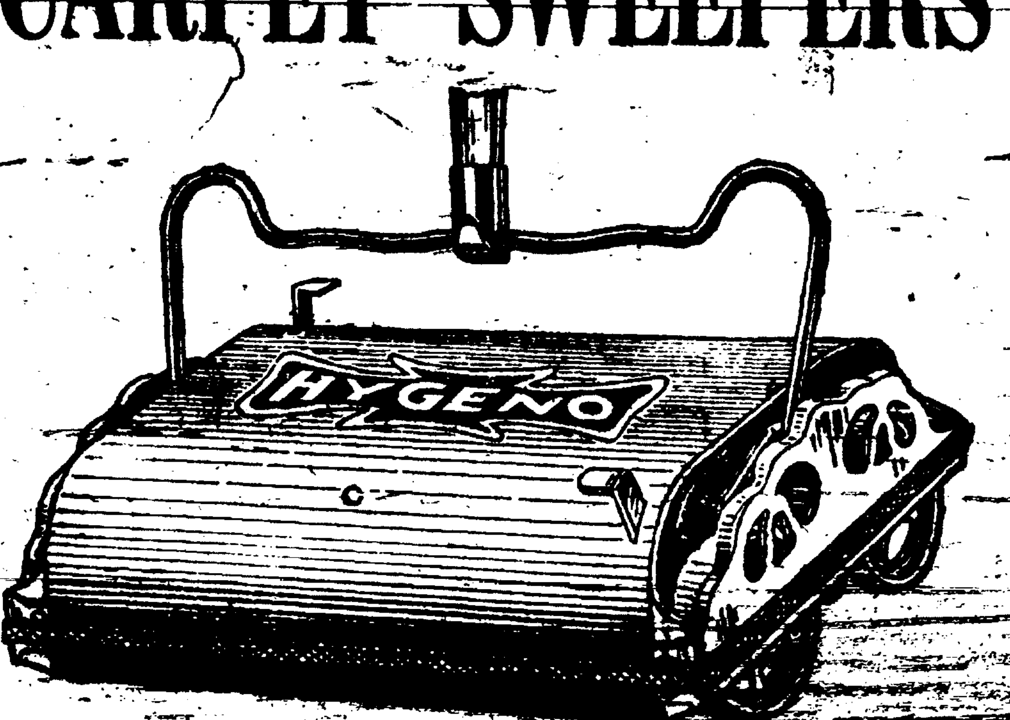
Common sense, love and charity are combined at Great Meadow and that is why 10 per cent. of its men are making parole and 97 1-2 per cent. of its graduates are making good.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Clark House—F. B. Granby, Syracuse, N. Y.; L. M. Chase, New York City; M. B. Bedstedt, Binghamton, N. Y.; E. T. Kennedy, Batavia, N. Y.; Thomas Aton, Trenton, N. J.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Greatest Bargain in
CARPET SWEEPERS



We have been extremely fortunate in securing a large shipment of High Grade Steel Carpet Sweepers, exactly as illustrated. We are so enthusiastic with this practical, useful and serviceable household necessity, we have decided to make this an advertising special—profit not to be considered.

These Sweepers known as the "Hygeno" are light but very strong, with beautiful mahogany baked enamel finish and nickel trimmings. Strictly sanitary, equipped with pure rubber rollers and bristle brush.

The Biggest Household Value Ever Offered—A $3 Hygeno Sweeper for only 98c

On Sale Tomorrow Morning at 9 o'clock. Only one to a customer.

(SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY)

J. C. O'BRIEN

TRINIDAD'S PUZZLE

Mystery of the Island's Curious Lake of Pitch.

HOLES FILL UP OVERNIGHT.

And Great Trenches More Than Three Feet Deep Will Be Obliterated In a Week—The Great Mass Is Solid, Yet In Constant but Slow Motion.

Though disappointing at first sight to people who have the crater of an active volcano in mind, yet the famous "pitch lake" of Trinidad is remarkable enough to satisfy most thoroughly long ere the visit has come to an end.

The lake is a level plain about a hundred acres or so in extent, surrounded by low hills and dotted here and there with bushes and trees. The surface is not a shimmering black, as might be supposed, but a dull, grayish blue color, intersected with pools of shining water. Altogether it is a very prosaic looking place, giving no hint of its real interest.

One can walk where one pleases on the surface of the asphalt without any fear of sinking in, for it is quite solid enough to bear one's weight. If you stand in one place for a little while it feels hot to the feet, just like an asphalted street on a very hot day.

Much of the time a fresh breeze blows, and one remembers with amusement the stories of the imaginative writers who talked about stifling heat and oppressive atmosphere.

The digging of the asphalt is a simple operation. A mattock is the only tool required, and under its blows the pitch breaks readily. The negroes employed are very skilled in the work and break out lumps a couple of feet across, far too heavy for an ordinary man to carry.

Only a very small amount of the material gets broken into little pieces, so that scarcely any baskets are needed to carry the asphalt to the cars. A laborer simply lifts one or two lumps, puts them on his head, walks a few yards and drops them into the car.

The crude asphalt, as broken out, is somewhat brownish or earthy in color. It is usually quite wet and filled with many holes, like bubbles, measuring up to an inch or more in diameter.

The gang of barefooted workmen in one place may number thirty men, of whom half a dozen do the digging. They work on a space perhaps sixty feet long and forty feet wide, and in the course of a day they will dig down to a depth of three feet, or more in some places.

Go to that same spot next morning, and you will find it a little rough, but approximately level with the rest of the lake. The hole has been mysteriously filled up during the night, and in the course of a week all traces of the digging will be obliterated.

This does not mean necessarily that fresh asphalt has come into the lake from underground sources. On the contrary, the excavations are filled by a very slow settling or leveling of the surface asphalt. There is no such thing as "new" asphalt, by the way, for the transition from liquid petroleum to solid asphalt by nature's process involves a period of time that must be calculated in centuries.

The digging done in past years has caused the general level of the lake to sink several feet, so that it is not absolutely inexhaustible, as some people imagine. It is believed that fresh asphalt very slowly pushes itself upward into the lake from the subterranean depths, but how large a quantity is thus added annually has not been calculated.

Near the middle of the lake the material is less hard than elsewhere, and in a few places soft asphalt may be seen in small, irregular patches oozing up from below. This fresh asphalt is of about the consistency of putty and can be kneaded and pulled in the hands without soiling them greatly. In the main, however, the lake is solid asphalt.

No one knows the depths of this mysterious lake, the only information on the subject being the fact that long ago a boring was made to a depth of 135 feet without reaching the bottom. The "cores" of this and other borings show that in consistency the asphalt remains the same to a very considerable depth.

Curious as it may seem, there are many evidences that the entire mass comprising the lake is in constant but very slow motion. The surface is a series of great folds, and in the creases between these the rain water gathers. One writer has aptly compared the surface of the asphalt to the skin of a great elephant, the creases being the folds in his hide. Along the edges of the pools of water grass, bushes and small trees take root, forming green "islands" of greater or less extent.—Victor Pitt-Kethley in Wide World Magazine.

She Admitted It.

A Mrs. Malaprop said to Clara Novello, the noted English prima donna, "You will admit that there is a great deal of evil life in the theater?"

"True, indeed," replied Clara, "but on which side of the curtain?"

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

To Rent—8 room house, modern improvements, Fourth and Oneida; also living or office rooms in Waldhorn block. Inquire S. Waldhorn. 471

For Sale—Five Jersey Cows, all giving milk; also one all purpose mare, sound. R. C. McPherson, 1 mile South of Vermillion. 472c

Rooms To Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar Store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

For Sale—Presto tank for motorcycle. 209 West First Street., N. 471

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Inquire 301 So. Fourth street. 473

For Sale—Seed potatoes. 834 Oneida street. 472c

LOVE AT SIGHT

Story of a Heroic Mexican Girl and a Yankee.

By F. A. MITCHEL

The Sierra Tarahumare range of mountains runs in a southeasterly direction through the Mexican state of Chihuahua. James Jernegan, a young American engineer, was called to a certain point in these mountains to build a dam on one of its streams with a view to utilizing the water power.

The nearest house to where his work was located was the home of a Mexican woman named Cavillo. Jernegan persuaded her to take him to board during his sojourn and was thus fortunate in escaping the necessity of camping. The house overlooked an extended territory beneath, and from its veranda one might gaze on a very attractive view. The grounds were not inclosed, and the whole mountain side might be considered as belonging to the place. Everything was kept tidy and was in better condition than might have been expected of a mountaineer's residence.

On the evening of Jernegan's arrival a little table was set for him on the veranda for his supper. On taking his seat he was regretting that he must sup alone when a girl dressed in the costume of the country appeared, bringing the viands.

"Oho!" he said to himself. "If I can have no one to sup with me I can at least have this little senorita to wait upon me, and I shall contrive to keep her with me as much as possible."

The girl, who was the daughter of Senora Cavillo and whose name was Inez, laid the dishes on the table and was about to depart when Jernegan, who spoke Spanish indifferently, said to her:

"I feel much honored, senorita, at having a pretty girl to wait on me. It would be much more fitting that I wait on you. However, since you have assumed the duty I beg that you will not be beyond call, for there may be something that I shall need which is not on the table."

The girl, who had never before listened to such deferential words from a man, was too confused and delighted to at once reply. A quick succession of blushes passed over her face, her eyes sparkled, and a happy smile played upon her lips.

"Ah, senor," she said presently, "it would not be proper for you to wait upon me, and it makes me very happy to wait upon you. If you want anything I will be within call."

There is no greater danger than for a man of superior caste to go among his inferiors and become involved with one of their women folk, especially if she be an attractive young girl. Jernegan, observing the effect of his words upon Inez, felt the necessity of caution. But it is one thing to feel a necessity for resisting a temptation and another to resist. He suffered the girl to go into a room opening on the veranda, but did not let her remain long there. He called:

"Senorita!"

"I am coming, senor." And from the few seconds occupied in her appearance it was evident that she had not been far away. Indeed, she was looking through a lace curtain that covered the opening between her and the handsome American. Those who believe that love must have time to take root and grow have never seen a country girl suddenly confronted by a handsome gentleman. In such instances the girl is liable to throw up her hands in token of surrender at a glance. At any rate, such was the case with Inez.

"Could you bring me some more tamales?" asked Jernegan in a tone of voice that he would have used to a superior being.

"Yes, senor."

When she returned with what he had asked for he suggested that if she would take a chair on the veranda she would not have to tire herself by coming to him, as though she had a long distance instead of a few steps to come to him. She accepted the suggestion and sat down in a bamboo rocking chair near him.

Now, there was a swarthy young Mexican who the very evening before had secured the little girl's promise to become his wife. He was a rough mountaineer and not very clean, but he was the best Inez had ever seen, and she was sixteen, and that is a proper age for a Mexican girl to marry. Jernegan had swept her away from this man, Manuel Corall, in a twinkling. It is questionable if after coming under the influence of the former she gave the latter a thought.

Nevertheless Corall was coming to pass the first evening after his betrothal with his promised wife. Inez was so wrapt in her companion that she did not hear Manuel coming. But he saw her sitting on the veranda, saw the gringo eating at the table and Inez's eyes resting upon him with a look of idolatry. Corall saw at a glance that the hated American had swooped down like an eagle from the sky to carry off the lamb that he had supposed had belonged to himself.

Corall paused, hid himself behind a bush and looked. He had already seen enough to tell him that this being, superior to himself in refinement, in intellect, in manly beauty, had taken the heart that had belonged to him. What the gringo would do with it did not concern the Mexican. He was absorbed in vengeance. Resisting the temptation to rush upon the man who had dispossessed him, he finally slunk away, resolved to wait an opportunity to take his revenge without its reacting upon himself.

Jernegan, having finished his supper and smoked, went to the camp where the men who were to construct the dam were to begin work the next morning. There in conference with the superintendent Inez passed from his mind. It was 10 o'clock when he returned to Senora Cavillo's. The inmates were all in their rooms, but the house was open as it had been during the day, for the weather was warm, and, being remote from other places and persons, the doors were never shut at night. The only light on the main floor was one in the living room opening on to the veranda.

The engineer sat down on a bench on the veranda and was thinking of a problem that had arisen in connection with the construction of the dam when he saw the shadow of a human figure cast through a window by the light in the room behind him and heard a voice say:

"Senor, thinking you might need refreshment I have iced some wine for you."

"Ah, senorita; always kind and thoughtful! I will drink the wine on condition that you drink it with me."

Inez brought out a tray on which was a small pitcher of a beverage she had concocted, and, drawing a table before the bench, the two sat down on the bench to regale themselves.

They had been seated some time and had emptied the pitcher. Jernegan's arm was around Inez's waist. On the table before them suddenly appeared the shadow of a head, then of a pair of shoulders. Lastly a shadow of an arm rose from the rest. Inez gave a shriek and, springing up, covered her companion with the upper part of her body. A blow descended upon her, and she sank down on to the floor.

Jernegan rose, turned and saw a Mexican holding a knife in his hand from which blood dripped. From this he cast a glance at the sinking Inez and took in the situation. An intention to kill him had been thwarted by her receiving the blow that had been meant for him. Seizing the only weapon at hand, the earthen pitcher on the table, he hurled it with all his strength through the window. It struck his opponent in the temple, and he fell senseless to the floor.

Forgetting his existence, Jernegan stooped, took up Inez and held her in his arms. Notwithstanding a severe wound in her shoulder she had not lost consciousness. She looked up at him with a smile that spoke volumes. She had received the blow that might have killed the man she loved.

Her shriek brought down her mother from the floor above and others. Senora Cavillo glanced at the figure of the would be murderer stretched on the floor with the bloody knife near the hand that had held it. She recognized Corall, but he did not interest her; her concern was for her daughter, whose shriek had brought her to the scene of the trouble. Going on to the veranda, she took Inez from the American, tore away the clothing that covered the wound and began stanching the blood.

Jernegan gave a shrill call to the men in the camp, and the superintendent and several other men came to the house.

"Take that man away!" cried the engineer. "He tried to kill me. This girl threw herself in his way and received the blow."

Corall, who was still insensible, was taken up and carried to the rear of the house. Inez was supported to her room by her mother.

Jernegan thought it best to spend the night at the camp. On reaching it he told what he knew of the story. This was not much. He did not know who the man was who had attacked him, but surmised it was some Mexican—possibly interested in Inez—who hated gringoes. Those engaged with him in construction work advised him to remain in camp with them, for, since he had excited antagonism, he was liable to be murdered. He had no stomach for the scene of his tragic adventure and took their advice.

Corall, who had been struck in a vital place, remained unconscious till a surgeon removed a fractured bone and its consequent pressure on the brain. Then he recovered consciousness, and it was not long before he was about again. He expressed much concern as to Inez's condition, his first words after regaining his senses being, "Have I killed her?" When he was assured that she was living and her wound was not mortal he expressed a wish to see her. But she would not grant it. As soon as he became able to go about by himself he was sent away without a word from her.

But four hours elapsed between the meeting of Jernegan and Inez and the climax of the drama. Each endured for a lifetime the consequences of a sudden outburst of love from her and a yielding to a momentary indiscretion on his part. They never met again. Indeed, Inez was soon convinced that another meeting would not be advisable. She realized the difference in their conditions. Why had she not done so in the first place? Because the flood came upon her too violently to admit of forethought.

Jernegan, satisfied that he had better leave the locality, did so, sending another engineer to take his place. He is now a middle aged man, but is not married. Inez has long ago passed into that condition of physical decay common to women of her race. She, too, has remained single. Strange it is how condensed may be events that determine human destinies.

Days You'll Never Forget

Jacob's Cure

When Memory Returns

Up to the age of twenty-two years, when he got married and took his wife to live on a little farm, Jacob Shaw was called a hustling young fellow. He might have gone right along hustling had not his wife spoiled him. When Jacob found that she was quite willing to get up in the morning and build the fire he permitted her to do so. When breakfast was over and she went out to milk the two cows he raised no objections.

The time came when Jacob extended her field of usefulness—that is, he permitted her to hoe in the garden, trim up the fruit trees, grease the farm wagon and even to work in the cornfield. They had told Jacob that farm work was slavery, but he had not found it so. He had plenty of time to sit around and smoke and go fishing.

Then one morning Jacob's wife astonished him by remaining in bed until 11 o'clock. The breakfast was a scant one. The cows had gone unmilked and the pigs squealing. Jacob was surprised and alarmed by her attitude, but when she finished her breakfast and sat down to read a book he thought the end of the world was near at hand. With many a grunt and sigh he did the milking and the feeding, and when dinner time came and his wife was still reading on he had to be content with bread and butter. The crisis had come.

"Molly," he finally said, "what is the matter?"

"Nothing at all, except that I will do the housework after this and you will do the outdoor work. The change would have come a year ago, but I wanted to see how long you would keep it up."

Jacob was dazed and alarmed. His pleasant vacation had come to an end. He sulked and thought during the evening and arose next morning with a bright plan in his mind.

She Took Jacob by the Ear.

"Molly," he said across the breakfast table, "I don't want to alarm you, but I feel it my duty to inform you that I am losing my memory. There have been times lately when I could not remember our names. I could not remember how many hogs we have in the pen."

"Well, it is a sad state of affairs," replied Molly, "but it need not interfere with your work. Even a man who has lost his memory can plow and plant and reap. If you are in the cornfield today and forget that you live here in this house I'll come out and lead you to it."

When he started for the fields after breakfast Jacob was trying his best to look dazed and puzzled. On reaching the corn he slipped through it and made a long half circuit and struck the highway half a mile below his house and disappeared for three weeks.

Mrs. Shaw did not spread an alarm. She attended to everything needed as if she had been a widow without a hired man. She finally read in the county paper that a stranger had entered the village of Devon and had excited a great deal of sympathy because of his affliction. He had lost his memory and could not even tell his name. Mrs. Shaw smiled grimly as she read the item, and next day she took a train for the town mentioned. She carried with her the family horsewhip.

Mr. Shaw was seated on the tavern veranda, and there were half a dozen men trying to solve the mystery of his loss of memory. It was all in vain. His whole past life was a blank to the stranger. He was shaking his head when his little woman came up the steps and began lashing him with the whip. Of course her action created great surprise, but she took Jacob by the ear and gave him three or four more cuts and explained to the men:

"He is my husband, you know. He has these spells quite often, but I hope to cure him after a time. Come, Jacob."

He walked down to the depot beside her without speaking, and while they waited for the train she said: "My name is Abical Catchhim, and we are going to a farm called Hustle. There is no loss of memory on that farm. Your name is Playedout, and this horsewhip will hereafter hang on the kitchen door."

On the train going home Jacob's memory returned to him so strongly that he could remember everything back to his babyhood, including that he had a summer's work before him, and he never lost it again.

M. QUAD.

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A Reasonable Excuse.

Dear Teacher—Kate couldn't come today. She got wet in the a. m. and cold in the p. m. Mrs. Go.

Left Hand Salutes.

To salute with the left hand is a deadly insult to Mohammedans in the east.

VETERAN BOXMEN STARTED POORLY

But Few Old Time Pitchers Going Well This Spring.

YOUNG PITCHERS SHINING.

Markle and Mogridge of New York Yanks Making Names For Themselves—Myers of Philadelphia, Harper of Washington and Others.

The first month of the 1916 championship race in the American league has been notable particularly for the success of young pitchers and the failure of veterans who had been counted upon to do most of the winning for their respective clubs. Boxmen who ranked as stars in the campaign of a year ago are finding it a most difficult task to score victories this season, while youngsters who got little consideration from the dopesters in the winter and spring are flashing to the front with imposing performances.

In a few instances the veterans are holding their own, but the number of failures among the star boxmen exceeds the number of successes. Walter Johnson, of course, is out in front, but it was always a bit unfair to other pitchers to bring them into comparison with the Washington speed marvel.

The Cleveland and New York clubs, two of the three leaders for the Johnson pennant, have been held up this spring by young pitchers. Guy Morton of course must not be overlooked, as he is more than performing up to the expectations of the fans and dopesters, but he has received no help from any of the pitchers whom Lee Fohl can call veterans. Willie Mitchell, rated as next to Morton in the early dope, has worked poorly, while Coumbe, who got little attention in the early dope, has done well, as has Stanley Coveleski. Jim Bagby, another of the new crowd, has shown up well too. Meantime Rip Hagerman has done almost nothing.

For the Yankees the early season dope had Ray Caldwell in front, Ray Fisher next in line and Ray Keating showing every promise of sticking with the other Rays. Yet none of the three has done anything wonderful.

Cliff Markle was rated as "only a minor leaguer" in the early dope, just as many another boxman coming from the minor leagues was figured. Yet Markle has made a name for himself. Nick Cullop has done fairly well, while George Mogridge, another pitcher from the minors, has flashed about the best pitching shown in the American league this season.

Another young pitcher who has flashed to the front in the American league is Meyers, who was not rated highly when the season opened. He has already won a number of games for Connie. Joe Bush of the Athletics is one pitcher who may be called a veteran who is pitching fine ball.

The St. Louis Browns furnish other instance of the big guns failing, but unfortunately Fielder Jones has no young pitchers carrying his team along. Wellman was rated as the best pitcher inherited by Jones when he took over the Browns, and Dave Davenport was the best of Jones' Federal leaguers. None of them has shown anything worth while.

The White Sox furnish two instances of the veteran pitcher failing to do the expected. Joe Benz and Jim Scott have shown up poorly. Faber and Cicotte have done most of the work for the Sox.

Cunningham of the Tigers was not rated highly before the campaign got under way, but he has turned in as many victories for his team. Harry Coveleskie and George Dauss are not performing as well as they did last year. Dubuc has been a disappointment.

The World Series Hero.

Another pitcher from whom much was expected and little has arrived is George Foster of the Red Sox. Foster was the most talked of pitcher in the country last fall after his great work in the world series, but his work has been poor so far this season. Leonard has been one of the exceptions to the rule of veterans going poorly. He and Ruth have done most of the winning pitching for the world's champions this spring. Shore, Gregg and Pennock have been disappointing.

Harper of Washington is another of the new pitchers who have flashed considerable skill. He is not strictly a newcomer, as he had been tried out before, but he is new as a regular. Boehling has done better than was expected. As for Johnson no comment is necessary. Griffith has neither a big surprise nor a big disappointment on his staff. Every other manager has one of either class; some have both.

FORMER STARS LEAD MINORS.

New Pennsylvania League to Have Great Has Beens at Helms.

The recently formed Pennsylvania State Baseball league will have several former stars in major league society as managers.

There will be eight cities in the circuit—Reading, York, Allentown, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Altoona, Lebanon and Johnstown. The former topnotchers who will manage teams in the league are Willie Keeler, Mike Donlin, Art Devlin, Bill Dahlen, Harry Lumley and Jimmy Sheckard.

TREES AS CIVIC EMBELLISHMENTS

Climate, Nature and Conditions of Soil Must Be Considered.

THE SPACING OF TREES.

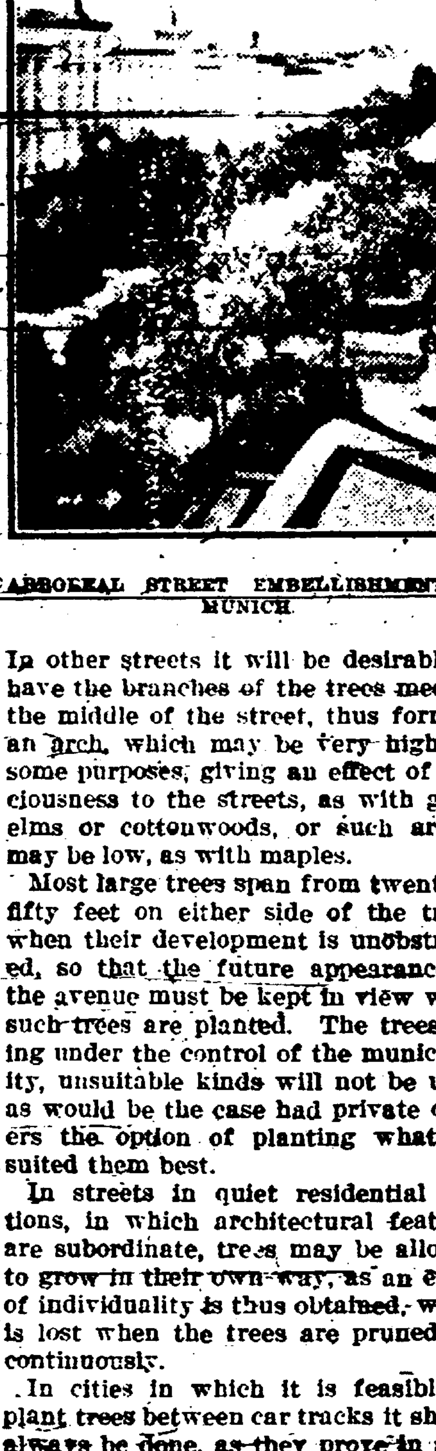
They and Other Vegetation Are Highly Desirable Features For the City Beautiful and Should Be Planted Wherever It Is Possible and Be Under the Control of the Municipality.

[By FRANK KOESTER, city planner and consulting engineer, New York. Author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance," etc.]

Trees and other vegetation are highly desirable features of civic embellishment and should be employed wherever it is possible to utilize them. They temper the heat and the glare, afford agreeable shade, relieve the eye, improve the air, reduce the violence of the wind and limit the force of the rain, conceal defects and necessary structures, lessen the dust, improve the vistas and offer unending sources of variety and interest.

It is always advisable to have the trees under the control of the municipality and to have them planned to reenforce the character of the street.

In the denser business districts or where a rather complete view, as of some distant mountain or object, is desired the trees should be of a kind that will not grow too large. In other avenues the trees may be larger, leaving, however, an open space to the sky, as though through a wall of vegetation.



ARBOREAL STREET EMBELLISHMENT IN MUNICH.

In other streets it will be desirable to have the branches of the trees meet in the middle of the street, thus forming an arch, which may be very high for some purposes, giving an effect of spaciousness to the streets, as with great elms or cottonwoods, or such arches may be low, as with maples.

Most large trees span from twenty to fifty feet on either side of the trunk when their development is unobstructed, so that the future appearance of the avenue must be kept in view when such trees are planted. The trees being under the control of the municipality, unsuitable kinds will not be used, as would be the case had private owners the option of planting whatever suited them best.

In streets in quiet residential sections, in which architectural features are subordinate, trees may be allowed to grow in their own way, as an effect of individuality is thus obtained, which is lost when the trees are pruned too continuously.

In cities in which it is feasible to plant trees between car tracks it should always be done, as they prove in such location of exceptional value. With grass and shrubbery that side of the track is made more interesting to the passengers and the tracks are made less unsightly to the general public. The undergrowth absorbs a great deal of the noise as well. When trolley wires are used the trees conceal the poles, while shrubbery of large size serves to conceal structures of a purely utilitarian purpose.

Trees in cities must receive the best of care, as they are growing under anomalous conditions and are likely to succumb unless constantly looked after.

In selecting trees for city use, in addition to selecting those which are suited to the aesthetic purposes to be attained, the nature and condition of the soil must also be considered and suitable arrangements made for an adequate water supply. This may often be effected by blind drains laid at the time the tree is planted and regularly filled with water. The system of gutter seepage that is often employed is also useful.

Among the trees which are useful for city purposes are the following: Norway maple, sugar maple, English, Scotch and American elms, cottonwood, horse chestnut, red, white and pin oaks, ash, catalpa, linden, Kentucky coffee tree, thornless honey locust, Lombardy poplar, evergreen pines and cedar.

Natchez's Two Hundredth Anniversary.

Natchez, Miss., will celebrate her two hundredth anniversary late next fall by a gorgeous and spectacular pageant. The pageant will be the main feature of a week's celebration and will give in pantomime form the history of Natchez in seven episodes depicting the rule of the Indians, French, Spanish, English, the days of slavery, the war between the states and the days of modern progress.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A winsome frock for a winsome maid. Select for its development chiffon taffeta, voile or crepe de chine, 5 yards 40-inch wide being required. Make the skirt short and full, gather it at the top and finish the lower edge with a deep hem and tucks. Over the underbzlouse of net or chiffon adjust a jumper, shirred at the sides and trimmed with braid, and the result will be one of the daintiest frocks for midsummer.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6647, sizes 16 to 20 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Summer Hats Take On Sunshade Line

FOR THE GARDEN GIRL.

A WIDE brimmed hat of novelty straw in natural tones is faced with pale pink crepe de chine and banded with king's blue velvet ribbon brought under the brim and falling in ends down the back. One big pink rose sits on the brim, affording the only trimming. This is youth's suitable hat and makes a charming sunshade.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Little Coat of Blocked Silk

6821

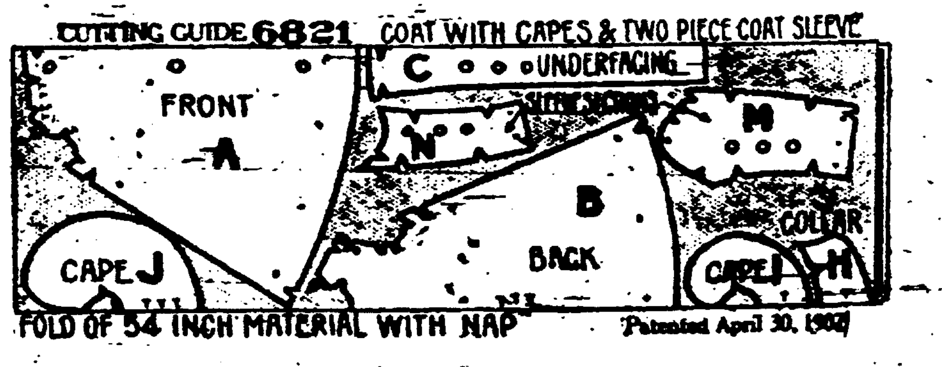
Coat of black and white silk with revers of white and collar of black. If desired double capes may be added to meet the demands of a popular fashion.

Taffeta of block or checked designs makes unusually pretty summer coats for small girls. The latest fad in trimming is to make the revers of white faille or cloth and the collar of black velvet. It is a charming combination and not unreasonably expensive. In medium size the coat shown here requires $2\frac{1}{8}$ yards 54-inch or $3\frac{5}{8}$ yards 36-inch material. The back of the design extends over the shoulders forming a yoke effect. If it is desired not to have the revers, the coat may be finished in high effect at the neck, with turndown collar. The fulness about the waistline may be gathered or smocked, and a half-belt of velvet added.

The back of the coat is laid on a lengthwise fold of material, thus avoiding a seam. The collar is placed to the right. The front, sleeves and underfacing are placed on a lengthwise thread. If the silk is only 36 inches wide, it will be necessary to cut the model from an open width of material, two widths being used at a time, laid right sides facing, so that section will be cut in duplicate.

Cape effects are so much in demand this season that the trimming has been provided in this instance. There is practically no difference in the placing of the pattern sections, except that the capes are laid on a lengthwise fold with the back and collar.

A coat of this design is charming fashioned of light colored silk with capes of organdy, of chiffon cloths. For party wear or gala occasions nothing is daintier for the miss of fourteen years or under.



—Pictorial Review Coat No. 6821. Sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

THE EMERGENCY SHELF.

How to Be Always Prepared For Unexpected Guests.

When unexpected guests arrive the hostess naturally wishes to entertain them and to get her share of pleasure from the visit, but that matter of "what to eat" makes her ill at ease. She phones wildly for this and that or rushes out into the kitchen almost as soon as the guests are seated. Later, in taking stock, she finds that she has spent more than was warranted and that the refreshments offered were needlessly lavish or sadly one sided.

The hostess backed by a well stocked emergency shelf and menus arranged to fit any occasion opens her door to the party of friends who "just drop in" with absolute joy. She comfortably visits with her guests, for she knows she can serve dainty, satisfying refreshments in a twinkling from her emergency shelf.

On the emergency shelf there should be canned fish, meats, chicken and fruits, a jar of sweet homemade cookies, packages of plain crackers, a jar of pickles, beef extract and canned soups. A small case of grape juice will answer the call of almost all emergencies for beverages and desserts. Keep a pail of pure leaf lard on hand to mix up quick pastries and to cook croquettes.

FLESH COLORED LINGERIE.

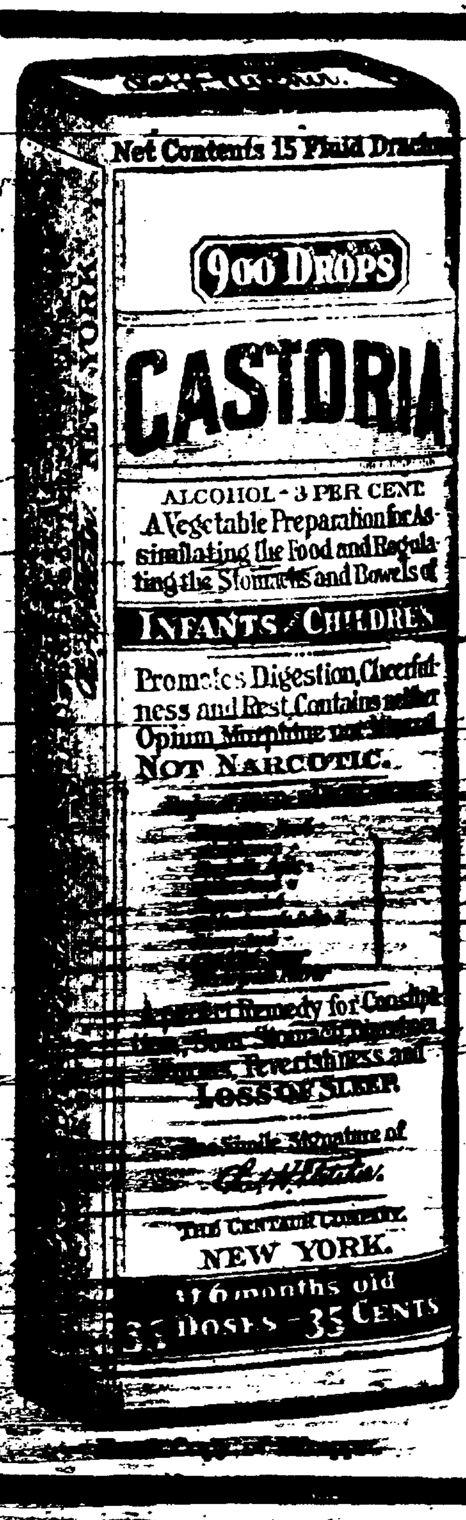
The Fad For Fine Underwear Takes on Colorful Shapes.

Such a hold has flesh color obtained on the popular fancy that even in batiste flesh color is much used for nightgowns and underwear. Flesh color batiste is very effective embroidered in white or in bright pink and pale blue. A white scallop with a dainty floral design in white is particularly attractive on the pale tinted background, and many a pretty dressing jacket, nightgown and chemise or camisole is embroidered with the white. When blue is used in the embroidery it must be used with caution and in some [illegible] white, but it is very effective [illegible] pale blue ribbon in flesh colored lingerie, whether of batiste or silk or satin, and this is being done a great deal by the specialty shops which make a point of dainty and unusual lingerie creations. The combination of pink and blue is gaining steadily in favor in this connection and is useful as well as attractive, since it allows of the garment's use with either pink or blue over finery.

On the Safe Side.

"What is a safety match?"

"Marrying a girl to escape a breach of promise suit."—Exchange.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

King of England and France.

In the first year of the nineteenth century the king of England still bore the title of king of France. It was on Nov. 5, 1800, that the privy council, in consequence of the Irish union, decided that the royal style and title should be changed from "George III., by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith," to "George III., by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith." The abandonment of the title of "king of France" led to England's foreign official correspondence being carried on in English instead of French.—London Spectator.

Origin of the Saw.

According to Apollodorus, the invention of the saw came about in the following way: Talus, so the account goes, having found the jawbone of a huge snake, used it to cut through a piece of wood and, finding that it worked so well, formed an instrument of iron similar to it. The first sawmill concerning which we have any clear knowledge was erected on the island of Madeira somewhere about the year 1400. A few years later one was built at Breslau. There were no sawmills in England prior to 1663. In that year one was built there by a Dutchman, but he was forced to abandon it. Sawmills were erected near London about 1770.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WHOLESOME BREADS.

GRAHAM BREAD.—Scald one pint of milk and one pint of water, melt two tablespoonfuls of lard in liquid. When lukewarm, add one yeast cake dissolved in three-quarters cupful lukewarm water. Make soft batter by adding one quart graham flour, two tablespoonfuls sugar, two teaspoonfuls salt. Cover with doubled warm woolen cloth. Set in warm place over night. In morning add enough white flour to make stiff dough. Knead with white flour until dough will absorb no more and is elastic and does not stick to board (about ten or fifteen minutes). This makes four loaves or three loaves and pan of biscuits. Set to rise again in warm place (shelf over stove) till doubled in bulk. Bake in hot oven, 300 degrees, forty or sixty minutes. Whole wheat or rye bread can be made same way. A couple of handfuls wheat bran make it better added to sponge at night. Raisin bread can be made by halving batter in morning and adding teacupful raisins, cupful sugar and half cupful butter to one part.

Peanut Bread.—Two and one-half cupfuls flour, one-half cupful sugar, one cupful peanuts, chopped fine; two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful salt. Mix all together and add one egg beaten with enough sweet milk to make a stiff batter. Pour in a bread tin and bake forty minutes. This makes one loaf.

Spoon Bread.—One pint of milk heated to boiling point; stir into this one cupful of white cornmeal; cook five minutes; beat in two tablespoonfuls of butter and one-half cupful of cold milk into the mush; add two eggs, well beaten; once more add one-half cupful cold milk. Put into a well buttered dish and bake for one-half hour in rather quick oven.

Brown Bread.—Three cupfuls of meal, one and one-half cupfuls of graham flour, one-half cupful of rye flour, one scant cupful of molasses, just about a quart of milk or water, three level teaspoonfuls of soda, about a good teaspoonful salt.

Anna Thompson.

Cost of a Villa.

When the Smiths' suburban villa was completed and they counted costs it appeared that the painter's bill was $82 in excess of the paperhanger's charges, the plumber charged $30 more than the painter, the mason received $160 more than the plumber, and the carpenter, who charged $24 more than the mason, rendered a bill three times as large as that of the paperhanger. The lot cost half as much as the house, so who can tell how much the Smiths' new home cost?—Boston Transcript.

The Bridge of Boils.

Among the many works carried out by the late Sir John Aird is the most oddly named bridge in the world. This is in Peru, on the railway from Lima to Oroya, spanning a deep and precipitous chasm over 600 feet wide and resting on three gigantic piers.

Many of the men employed on the work were ex-sailors, whose training enabled them to work at dizzy heights. Although the work was necessarily of a most dangerous character, there were comparatively few accidents.

But an epidemic of bubonic plague broke out. So the bridge was officially christened Puente de las Verrugas, or Bridge of Boils, a name which it still retains.—Exchange.

Jackstones.

Most girls and some boys have played in their time the game of dibs or knucklebones or jackstones, but few of them know that the game has existed since the third century B. C. and is probably still older. How it was played in ancient days no one can tell, but the ankle joint bones of the sheep, ox, deer and pig were used, and the game was called "astragal," from the Latin word for the ankle joint. In Scotland pebbles are often employed, whence the name "chuckies." Even precious stones and gold and bronze "stones" have been used, and in some countries the bones were marked with numbers and colored to represent kings, queens, knaves and pawns.—London Globe.

Real Enjoyment.

"What's your idea of enjoying life?"

"Well, I'd like to be able to rent an office to loaf in."—Kansas City Journal.

Not Very Accomplished.

Gerald—My dog knows as much as I.

Geraldine—Why don't you get an intelligent dog?—Chicago Herald.

LADIES

We have on display in our South window a large number of Sets of

SANITO COOKING UTENSILS

while they last we will sell them at

70 Cents the Set

The wholesale price is more than that, but we are going to dispose of them at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY IF YOU WISH TO AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OFFER

They were bought by the former publishers for premiums, but we are giving no premiums with the

FULTON EVENING TIMES

PRESIDENT GIVEN GREAT LATITUDE

In Drafting National Guard His Prerogatives Excel Any in History.

A difficult and in some respects an anamalous situation with respect to the federalization of the National Guard has developed in connection with the prospective enactment by Congress of the Hay emergency resolution to authorize President Wilson to draft all members of the National Guard and organized militia into the military service of the United States in the present Mexican emergency.

This law not only authorizes the president to draft any or all members of the National Guard or organized militia into the Federal service, but contemplates that the President shall appoint all the officers of the guardsmen when they have once been drafted into the Federal service. The National Guardsmen are now being sent to the border from some states officered by National Gpard officers, bpt it is made plain that none of these men can be sent across the line into Mexico without violation of the Federal constitution as construed by Attornel General Gregory until they have been drafted into the Federal service under the terms of the Hay resolution.

Nor can officers go across the frontier into Mexico in command of those troops, even the officers of the state militia, who accompanied the various units to the border, until they have been commissioned by the President.

The law provides that when the organization, the members of which are drafted into the Federal service are combined into tactical units the president may appoint the officers for units. As construed in military circles and by law officers of the government the Hay resolution means that the President must appoint the officers who will command the various units of the state militia. Under the law he may appoint these officers for the drafted guardsmen from the regular arm or from the, "members of such organizations." This means that the President may take any members of any of the National Guard units and appoint them as ojcers for such organizations when they have once become drafted into the Federal service.

It is the plan of the administration to practically call the officers of the various guard organizations whose members are drafted into the Federal service. In some instances it will be impossible to utilize the services of some of the brigadier generals of the National Guard units of certain states, because the regiments from these states, which furnish less than brigades, will be graded with regiments from other small states and the excess of brigadier generals will have to be eliminated. The vacancies in commissioned personnel will be filled by appointment by the president of regular army officers and by promotion of National Guard officers in some instances.

Officers not above the rank of Colonel will be appointed by the president without the advice and consent of the Senate. Officers from colonel upward in rank will be appointed by the President, but must be confirmed by the Senate.

When the President's call for state troops was issued the members of state organizations were members of the militia. In the mobilization camps they are now being transformed from militia into National Guardsmen as contemplated by the National Defense act of June3, but in the present capacity they are still national guardsmen and not Federal soldiers, although they have been called out by the Federal government.

Under the National Defense act they cannot become Federal soldiers until they have been drafted into the Federal service. The purpose of the Hay resolution is to authorize the drafting of the National Guardsmen into the Federal service so that they may as Federal soldiers be ordered across the line into Mexico in case war is declared. Under the terms of the Hay resolution every man responding to the call will have to be drafted. How and when they will be drafted has not been determined by the War Department. Until they are so drafted they will not be Federal soldiers.

Never before in the history of the government has there been any such plan of drafting adopted. In the Civil war men were drafted but mainly by lot. There was no attempt in the Civil war, it is said, to draft men by units. They were drafted as individuals. In the present situation the emergency resolution contemplates that every member of the National Guard, as well as the militia, may be drafted into the Federal service by the president. It provides that these men and no others be drafted.

The proposed resolution has been purposely worded so as to enable the President to draft both the militia as it existed before the enactment of the National Defense act and the National Guardsmen as they exist after they take the oath and sign the enlistment contract provided fro by the National Defense act.

When militiamen and National Guardsmen are drafted under the terms of the pending Hay resolution, they will cease to be National Guardsmen, just as they cease to be militiamen when, by taking the oath and signing the contract in the present mobilization they become National Guardsment. As National Guardsmen they are not soldiers of the United States in the full sense of the term. The process of drafting is necessary to make them such.

In this situation as soon as the Hay resolution passes, it will be incumbent on the War Department, acting under orders from the President, to make plans for drafting the National Guardsmen into Federal soldiers. and for the President to issue commissions to all the officers to be assigned to command the various units of soldiers so drafted.

REPRIEVED FIVE TIMES SAYS HE NEVER WILL HANG

(By United Press)

Murphysboro, Ill.—Ellston Scott, Illinois' most reprieved murderer, sits calmly in his cell in the county jail here, confident he never will hang for the murder of his sister-in-law at Carbondale last summer.

Scott was sentenced to hang October 16th last, but has been reprieved five times by Governor Dunne. His latest reprieve gives him life until July 14th.

The many reprieves grow out of a dispute between Governor Dunne and Sheriff White of Jackson county. Shortly before the date set for Scott's hanging here Joe Deberry, another negro murderer expiated his crime on the gallows.

Large posters, announcing that moving pictures of the hanging would be shown at a local moving picture theatre reached Governor Dunne.

He made an investigation and, according to his statement, two thousand persons, most of whom had paid $2 for their tickets, saw the Deberry hanging.

Believing the hanging of Deberry a disgrace to Illinois Governor Dunne, shortly before the date Scott was scheduled to hang, wired Sheriff White of this county to send him the specific number of persons who would witness the execution.

Sheriff White replied by stating he would comply with the law which, in this state, allows him a sufficient number of deputies t o prevent trouble.

The answer did not satisfy Governor Dunne and he reprieved Scott.

The same routine has been gone through five times. Now Scott insists he will never hang.

Governor Dunne insists he never will commute Scott's sentence to life, as the crime was "too revolting to be expiated by anything but death."

Governor Dunne is especially antagonistic to capital punishment and might see Scott still alive when his term expires next March.

THE QUIRK TODAY

"The Shadow of Doubt." John and Ned Randolph are inmates of an orphanage. Attracted by John's good looks, wealthy people adopt him. The years pass and both lads have grown to man's estate. John with his educational advantages, has become a successful lawyer. Ned is a struggling shipping clerk.

Driven to desperation Ned steals from his employers. He is imprisoned. In the meantime John has been making constant search for Ned whom he has not seen since the two were in the orphanage.

Ned, on his release, is hounded by the police. He loses one job after another. His wife becomes mortally ill and only an operation which will cost $1,000 will save her life.

John's wife, who is interested in social work learns of Ned's plight in the course of her investigations. But, Ned, on leaving prison, has changed his name to Andrews so that Alice does not even guess his identity. She is determined however to raise money for the "ex-convict."

John refuses it to her, but Herman Collins, a preyer upon women offers her the money. He tells her to come to his rooms to get it. While Alice is there John (who is a friend of Collins) enters. To avert a scene Alice invents an excuse which her husband accepts.

Ned finally obtains, through a strange coincidence, a position in John's office. Alice in the meantime is unable to repay Collins and then she learns the price he demands. The same night Ned discovers that, by mistake, he has taken John's rainmat, while John has his. In the pocket of Ned's coat is a miniature of the mother of the two men, given to Ned on her deathbed. Ned hastens to John's home to return the coat, and finds Alice beside herself at her horrible predicament. To save the good name of the woman who saved his wife's life Ned attempts to open John's safe just as John, who has missed his train, enters his home. Ned is arrested. Things look black for him but, by a turn of destiny, John learns who Ned really is. It is at this point of "The Shadow of Doubt" that the culmination of a series of startling climaxes occur bringing this remarkable photo drama to a sensational and unexpected ending.

Scene from "The Shadow of Doubt" At The Quirk Today.

HER HUSBAND'S OFFICE.

A Story For Wives Who Just Drop In During Business Hours.

"Will you please," asks a secret sufferer, "write something about wives who make unexpected calls at their husbands' offices? I am not guilty of anything, but I think that even the most innocent of men suffers acutely when his wife visits him at his office. There is no way for me to make my wife understand this unless I appear boorish and brutal. Can't you say something about it? Many wives read your column."

Yes, friend, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. We will put it in the form of general propositions, hoping thereby to step on no individual toes. We hold these facts to be proved:

That no husband ever wants his wife to call on him at his office during business hours, except upon his invitation.

That no wife can know how she upsets his routine, disorders the mental processes that go on during those hours and subjects herself to the gossip of his office mates.

That there is no easy way to make a wife see this.

We proceed from these truisms to a few observations.

A lovely creature breezes into her husband's office just because she happens to be passing. She says:

"Now, don't let me disturb you a minute—I know you are busy. Dearie, what good does that desk light do you at that angle? Don't you know you will ruin your eyes? What a mess your desk is in! Look at Mr. Officemate's—how neat it is! Well, just let me stick this little package in your lower drawer and you bring it home with you when you come.

"Well, I must run along, for you're busy. Come out to the elevator with me, dear; I want to speak to you. Who is that disreputable looking man who is waiting in the outer office to see you? Why, it's a perfect disgrace to have such callers!

"You have an appointment with him? How can you make an appointment with such a creature? Well, goodby, dear. Get your shoes shined before you come home—you look awfully sloppy."

And if husband protests against that call her eyes fill with innocent tears and she says:

"Why, I wasn't there five minutes, and you weren't working at anything when I came in! And men call on you and stay half an hour! Of course I'll never come again. Are you ashamed of your wife?"

The Bethlehem Music Festival.

The Bach festival at Bethlehem is one of the most interesting events in musical production in this country. "Musically Bethlehem, Pa., is the most remarkable town or settlement in the United States." In 1780 Bethlehem had an orchestra, probably the first in the United States. In 1901 the Bethlehem music festival was marked by the first performance in America of Bach's complete Christmas oratorio. Bethlehem has been called "the American Oberammergau" and "the American Baireuth." The music festival is held each year.—New York Times.

Pa Has a Daughter.

Willie—Pa, what comes after a million? Mr. Roxleigh—The fortune hunter, my son.—Boston Transcript.

GIBRALTAR FOR FLORIDA.

England Once [illegible] Back in a Trade.

You know [illegible] bility and [illegible] nothing [illegible]. Did you ever hear of a curious little bargain, [illegible] at the [illegible] of the Mediterranean figured as part of the price? It [illegible] to do with an important part of [illegible] own country, and yet [illegible] tioned in any of our histories.

The impregnable fortress was fought over by the Spaniards and the Moors for two centuries, and it came in for the keen interest of Oliver Cromwell, who thundered at the British the fact that if they ever hoped to become the dominating sea power of [illegible] they must control the [illegible] from Gibraltar. This [illegible] lost sight of, but a suitable pretext did not arise until the war of the Spanish succession, when England and France were at each other's throat for the mastery of Europe.

Under Admiral Sir George Rooke the British fleet made an unexpected attack on the Spanish defenses and captured Gibraltar in 1704. Presently the English sickened of their bargain. That was long before the digging of the Suez canal by the French and the Egyptians, and the cost of maintaining the rocky fortress appeared to be out of all proportion to its worth. When Spain was approached by Napoleon for the purchase of Florida as a blow at England from the western theater of the Anglo-French war, England offered Spain to trade Gibraltar for Florida. Had the trade taken place England would not now be undisputed mistress of the sea.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SCOOPING UP WATER.

How a Fast Train Fills Its Locomotive Tank Without Stopping.

Mr. Cecil J. Allen, chief of the civil engineers' department, supplies in the Great Eastern Railway Magazine some interesting facts on "the picking up of water" by trains at full speed on long journeys. Locomotives, he says, are exceeding bibulous creatures. The engines of one large British railway alone consume some 12,500,000 gallons of water per annum. An express engine under normal conditions of running will consume from thirty to thirty-five gallons of water for every mile covered, taking a general average. On such a journey as that made by the "Cornish Riviera Limited Express," of the Great Western railway, from London to Plymouth, 225¾ miles—the longest daily nonstop run in the world—some four tons of coal are consumed against an average of no less than forty tons of water.

The troughs, Mr. Allen explains, have usually a length of just over a quarter of a mile and are laid perfectly level in the center of the "four foot." Water is taken from them by means of a movable shovel shaped "scoop" under the tender, which is lowered into the trough as the train passes over it at full speed. The sharp edge of this scoop cuts off, as it were, the "top layer" of the water, which is forced up into a large vertical pipe and delivered through a mushroom head or an elbow at the top of the tender into the water tank. As soon as the water gauge on the tender indicates that the tank is full the scoop is raised again. According to the speed at which the train is traveling, it is possible to lift from 2,000 to 3,000 gallons in about fifteen seconds.—Westminster Gazette.

Official Red Tape.

A man sent 10 cents in postage stamps to the patent office at Washington for two copies of a patent. The stamps were returned with a letter saying that currency must be sent. The man sent a dime and at the end of a week was informed that the copies of the patent were exhausted and that the treasury department would return his money. A week later the treasury department advised him that it would take three weeks to audit his account and refund his 10 cents. The man had spent 6 cents for postage and the government twice as much.—Leslie's Weekly.

Reasonably Modest.

"Isn't your friend Wiseun inclined to be just a little bit conceited?"

"Oh, not at all. He just thinks his views are bound to be right and everybody else's nearly certain to be wrong."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

AFTER GASOLINE, WHAT?

We May In Time Learn How to Run Motorcars With Alcohol.

Must we give up motorcars altogether? Must we take back the horse? No mechanical engineer will assent to that. Motorcars we shall always have, but motorcars which will be driven by some new fuel.

What fuel? Perhaps alcohol, perhaps kerosene. Both have been the subject of experiment. If either is employed a new type of engine must be created.

Alcohol is a product of organic nature. Every blade of grass, every plant, every tree, whether dead or alive, is a source of alcohol. Not until the world has been stripped of vegetation—and that can never happen so long as there are water, sunshine and soil—will the supply of alcohol be exhausted. And when that day dawns man himself will perish.

Of alcohol we have made but little use as a source of power. Coal, oil and waterfalls have been too abundant; they need not be manufactured. But alcohol is not stored up in pockets out of which it gushes at the tap of a hammer. A mass of sawdust, a heap of potatoes—in a word, some form of vegetation—must be chemically [illegible] which is stored all the energy that the sun has poured upon the foliage of the earth. Alcohol is distilled sunshine.

As the oil supply of the world nears depletion, as the price of oil fuels and distillates increases, alcohol will drive more and more of our machinery. The [illegible] the stumpage that reckless lumbermen leave in their tracks, the dry husks of corn that farmers now burn in the fields—all these will propel the motorcar of the future, in the form of alcohol.—Waldemar Kaempffert in McClure's Magazine.

[illegible] OF THE COWBIRDS.

[illegible] Sing and Won't Build [illegible] For Themselves.

[illegible] is known by the company he keeps, so this bird is named for the cows which he follows all day. [illegible] prefers the company of the cows has always been a mystery. [illegible] he ate flies which [illegible], but recent examina[illegible] the bird's favorite food consists of weed seeds and grasshoppers. Yet he'll follow the animals all day, sometimes perching on their backs to steal a ride. You've guessed his name, the cowbird.

Farmers have learned to value this bird very highly. He destroys millions of harmful insects and quantities of weed seeds. But then he should be able to do a lot of good work for the farmer, because the bird has no family cares.

Mrs. Cowbird, you see, instead of building a nest of her own, lays her egg in the nest of another bird, usually picking out the nest of a bird much smaller than herself. She always depends, too, on the good naturedness of the owner of the nest to hatch the egg and rear the young bird.

Sometimes the owner of the home will push the strange egg out on the ground. The yellow warbler often [illegible]es to work and builds another nest over the intruder. Other birds hatch the strange egg, and then spend much time and energy feeding the young bird.

You'll know the cowbird by his brown head and neck and glossy black coat. He thinks he can sing and tries very hard, but you'll laugh at his efforts when you hear him.—Philadelphia North American.

His Method.

The little girl who was visiting at a neighbor's house had gone out to look at the horses.

"Here's one of them," she said, "that has watery eyes and coughs and hangs his head just the way papa's horse did last summer."

"What did your papa do for his horse?" asked the owner of the animals.

"He sold him," was the innocent answer.—Pearson's Weekly.

Prune Little and Often.

Much of the beauty of roadside trees and shrubs depends upon how skillfully they have been trained. Pruning should be done on the principle of "a little and often." From the start give them that little direction from time to time that will keep them in perfect form and not allow forked main branches. All cuts should be made with a saw and all wounds covered with a coat of paint or some other preservative.—S. T. Maynard in Tree Talk.

Optimistic.

Grubbs—I never realized until now what a thoroughly convinced optimist Binks is. Stubbs—What made you form your new estimate of him? Grubbs—The fact that he is trying to raise chickens, roses and two bull pups all on the same lot.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

A Large Truth.

"I wish I could earn a large fortune."

"You've got the wrong idea, my boy. Fortunes aren't earned; they're saved."—Detroit Free Press.

No Safeguard.

"That fellow is as dumb as an oyster."

"Maybe he is, but even oysters, dumb as they are, find it hard to keep out of a stew."—Baltimore American.

Macaroni.

The word "macaroni" is taken from a Greek derivation, which means "the blessed dead," in allusion to the ancient custom of eating of feasts for the dead.

PRISONERS OF WAR

In Former Times They Were Held as Virtual Slaves.

HAD TO EARN THEIR LIBERTY.

Then the System of Ransom Arose and With It Cruel Abuses and a Lawless Traffic In Captives—Rules That Govern Civilized Nations Today.

The prisoner of war in our day is the subject of an elaborate code of rules drawn up at meetings of The Hague peace conference. No property must be taken from him except arms and military equipment. He must not be kept in close confinement if that can be avoided, and if possible his parole must be accepted. He may be set to any work for which he is reasonably fitted—although officers are not bound to work—but he must be allowed a similar standard of life and credited with a similar scale of pay to that which obtains among the soldier-artificers of the conquering nation.

When set free the cost of his maintenance will be deducted and he will receive the balance in cash. He may be shot when trying to escape, but if caught alive he must not be punished except by curtailment of his liberty. These are a few of the many rules by which all civilized nations are now bound in regard to their prisoners of war.

Among savage men the destiny of a prisoner was to be eaten, massacred in cold blood or tortured for sport, until it dawned one day upon some primitive political economist that a live captive had labor value, and so arose the institution of slavery. Among free peoples like the Teutons, war prisoners were the only slaves allowed, and they might in time earn their freedom. This idea of commutation became the custom of medieval Europe, applied as "prize money" to ships and "ransom" to individuals. All officers could claim the right to offer a reasonable ransom, which went into the pocket of the captor. Sometimes officers would ransom a whole troop of their men.

Kings or great captains were ransomed by their nations. Richard the Lion Heart had a woeful time of it until England ransomed him from the Emperor Henry. King John of France, taken at Poitiers by the Black Prince, was held by England to ransom until the Duke of Anjou came as hostage while John went to raise the necessary cash. King David of Scotland, captured by Queen Eleanor, never persuaded the thrifty Scots to pay the whole of his ransom and became a dependent as a consequence.

In Froissart's engaging chronicles you may read how bands of mercenary troops quarreled with gallant and impetuous commanders, whose only object was the destruction of the enemy. The mercenaries were out to take prisoners and trade in the ransoms. This traffic gave rise to infinite abuses, including torture and all manner of dishonesty. Sir John Falstaff—Shakespeare's Falstaff—was notorious for an extensive and unscrupulous traffic in ransoms. Yet it was not until during the eighteenth century wars that an agreement to end the custom was come to between the European commanders. Even then it lingered on in practice until the eve of the Napoleonic wars, when it was swept away for the newer idea of exchange of prisoners, rank for rank.

One great change brought about by the new system was that the prisoners became a state care and responsibility. Whether this change made for greater humaneness of treatment depended in part upon the conquering nation, but even more upon the individual governor or jailer. This may be seen in the varying accounts we have of the conditions of prisoners of war in England during the long struggle with Napoleon.

Lincolnshire's fens make good centers for a military compound. George Borrow, in "Lavengro," has given a terrible picture of the conditions at Norman's Cross prison, in the fen district. "Rations of carrion meat," he writes, "and bread from which I have seen the very hounds occasionally turn away were unworthy entertainment even for the most ruffian enemy, when helpless and captive."

In these prisons the inmates made various articles of commercial utility, such as straw plait, which were bought of them by dealers for a miserable sum, the proceeds procuring them a few trifling comforts and the luxury of tobacco, or affording the bribes necessary for the smuggling out of letters.

More tolerable was the fate of those settled on parole in such towns as Chesterfield, where they endured actual confinement under guard only at night, being free within certain bounds during the day. In many cases, as time went by, prisoners who had won the confidence of their guards became virtually free in all respects, starting workshops as cabinetmakers, etc., or teaching drawing, music or French to the children of the well to do. Their geniality and politeness soon made them very popular with the blunt and serious Derbyshire folk, and quite a number of them married and settled down in the Chesterfield district, where the traces of this settlement may be seen both in local names and in olive skins and other features.—Philadelphia Ledger.

It is hard to fail, but it is worse never to have tried to succeed. In this life we get nothing save by effort.—Theodore Roosevelt.

MUTILATED ISSUES

THE FULTON EVENING T...

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2. No. 473. FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1916 Price, One Cent

PREPAREDNESS OR NO PREPAREDNESS

All Fulton Will Parade Independence Day

Mexico Believes War Averted

(By United Press)

Mexico City—The Foreign Office has practically completed the reply to the last American note which may be given out within a few hours.

The general belief is that it will be pacificatory and will relieve the possibility of war between the United States and Mexico. The majority of well informed persons in the capital believe there will be no hostilities. They base this belief not only on their knowledge of conditions here, but on the attitude of Wall Street and London financial institutions which would be affected seriously were war to ensue.

MEXICAN ENVOY KEEPS SECRETARY WAITING

(By United Press)

Washington—Calling on Secretary of State Lansing today, Mexican Ambassador Arrabando delivered to him an official copy of the instrument which ordered the release of the American prisoners at Chihuahua, the State Department announced today following the visit.

Previous to the call Secretary Lansing announced that he expected to receive the reply soon, and when the Envoy had left the department he said that the latter had not delivered the reply to him and that he did not know when it would arrive or what its contents would be.

CHAMBERLAIN POINTS OUT WEAKNESS OF GUARD

Washington—"Had trouble threatened with any powerful aggressive nation instead of Mexico the last few days, we would have been shown the inherent weakness of the National Guard system even more strikingly than has been the case, Chairman Chamberlain of the Senate Military Committee said today in an interview with the United Press.

Last Minute News

(By United Press)

Deeming, N. M.—Four Villistas, who were in the Columbus raid last week, were hanged in the jail here early today. The men were put to death in pairs on a double scaffold. They faced each other calmly.

* * *

Ossining, N. Y.—"The Paper Box Kid," Antony Shillitanni, forfeited his life in the electric chair at 6:00 a. m. today, for the killing of four men. Governor Whitman, who was prosecuting attorney for Greater New York at the time of the killing, refused to intervene, declaring his belief that Antony was sane despite his recent running amuck in the death house and killing his keeper.

* * *

New York—Colonel Roosevelt left today for Washington where he will address the Press Club of that city at a dinner tonight.

* * *

Vera Cruz—The battleship Nebraska and the Ward liner Monterey arrived here today to take off American refugees. The Nebraska will transport 500 persons and the Monterey 300.

* * *

New York—Captain Hans Tauscher was found not guilty of the charge of conspiring to inaugurate a military movement against Canada, which had for its object the destruction of the Welland Canal.

ALL HYPHENS WILL BE OMITTED BY MARCHERS ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

It often happens that there is little consolation in looking at the question of preparedness in the face and think it is all right to go ahead in the same old slip-shod way, leaving the matter rest for some future time, and then awakening suddenly to find some one kicking us all over the lot.

In this way the people all over the country have come to talk preparedness—industrial and otherwise—mostly otherwise, hence the dissenters whose numbers are legion. But that question matters little right now, at least here in Fulton, where all heads and almost every ounce of energy are being put forth to make of the coming week one continuous round of joy, and this regardless of troubles in the southwest.

* * *

Independence Day, in the morning, will mark the date of the first step in Fulton's part in the matter of recognizing the necessity of preparedness. The hour for the big show to begin is set for as soon as possible after nine o'clock in the morning. At that hour the members of the respective fraternal organizations who will participate in the preparedness parade are expected to meet at the various headquarters, proceeding to the D. L. & W. station, in whose neighborhood the line will form.

* * *

Five Bands of Music

The Chamber of Commerce has arranged to have five big bands of music in line, viz: the Elks of this city, the Elks of Oswego, the K. of P. of Oswego, and the Masonic band of the same city. The Phoenix band of more than twenty pieces will be in line also, so that no one should have cause to complain about a lack of music.

* * *

When asked for a description of the parade, Secretary Hollenga said "It will be a silent parade, which means that no demonstration is looked for or expected. It will be simply a quiet testimonial of sober minded Americans marching for love of country—the most glorious on earth."

Continuing the Secretary conveys the information that the paraders will not comprise alone members of the secret and beneficial organizations of the city, but of every man, young and old, who desires to in that way testify to the greatness of our country, the only requirement being that the marcher shall be on hand when the parade starts.

The line of parade will be from West Broadway to East First street, to Oneida street to Fourth street and to the East Side Park which will be surrounded, countermarching to the Plaza and then disbanded.

French Retake Works In Spite of Liquid Fire

(By United Press)

Paris—The Germans last night shifted their attacks to the west bank of the Meuse and delivered several violent attacks preceded by liquid fire, between Avacourt and Hill 304, the War Office announced today. All, these attacks were repulsed, the enemy suffering frightful losses, but east of Hill 304 the Germans carried the first line of a fortified works, in which all the French occupants had been buried. The French recaptured the works by a most brilliant counter attack.

* * *

Paris—The Echo de Pris, a newspaper, declared today that the Russians have captured the important Galician city of Kolomea.

Villa Fighting is Belief of Mexican

(By United Press)

Eagle Pass, Texas—Juan Rodriguez, a Mexican resident in Texas, arrived here this afternoon from Correon, and said that General Villa has joined the Carranzistas at Mont Clova with several hundred men. He claims to know Villa well and says he cannot be mistaken.

* * *

Washington—Secretary of State Lansing today asked the Mexican Ambassador to speed up Carranza's reply to the last American demand.

GEN. PERSHING'S LINE REPORTED COMPLETE

(By United Press)

San Antonio, Texas—General Funston received a message from Colonel Gaston today, denying reports that the Carranza garrison at Ojinaga had attacked the American forces at Presidio, Texas. General Funston also denied reports of Carranza forces cutting General Pershing's line of communication with this place.

The War Department at Washington has issued orders that no information regarding troop movements shall be given out by any army men. This is a precaution against Mexicans in this country furnishing information that might result in the destruction of bridges, etc.

Senate May Act to Life of Sir Roger Casement

(By United Press)

Washington—A request that President Wilson intervene to save the life of Sir Roger Casement is made in a resolution introduced in the Senate today by Senator Martine of New Jersey.

The resolution was referred to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Chairman Stone promised it early consideration.

LITTLE MOVEMENT OF FREIGHT THESE DAYS

Freight traffic throughout Central New York, and in fact all over the state, has been badly handicapped because of the movement of troop trains. Government supply trains and trains carrying soldiers have the right of way over all other trains and this has caused some delays.

The Central, New England and New York, New Haven and Hartford have announced embargoes superceding all others which exclude all freight except live stock and perishable freight because of troop movements. Other roads, it is said, are beginning to run out of cars, although no further embargoes have been placed as yet.

Employes of the New York Central have been instructed to give government freight the right of way over all other freight. To that end cars containing different colored signs of the United States army have been distributed. Instructions are given that all cars bearing these signs be pushed to their destination without delay.

The twenty-eight hour law with regard to the shipment of livestock has been lifted insofar as it effects shipments of army horses and mules. The law is to the effect that all live stock shipped must be taken from the cars at the end of every twenty-eight hours for feeding, watering and exercise. All shipments of army horses, however, will be rushed to their destination without regard to this law being cared for as well as possible on the train.

ING TIMES

...e Grange Building, East First Street,

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Grand Rapids (Mich.) Herald:

Among Poland's heroes there is none more reverently remembered than John Sobieski (John III.), who died June 17, 1696, two hundred and twenty years ago today. In his day Poland was a nation, ruled by a King of its own choosing and a diet of its own people.

John Sobieski was the son of Jacob Sobieski, castellan of Galicia. He was the greatest warrior in Poland's history, and one of the first generals of his time. Winning honors and victories in defense of Poland, he was appointed to the supreme command of the Polish armies, and on May 20, 1674, the diet named him king to succeed Michael Wisniowiecki. During his reign, as John III., his armies were almost constantly in the field in defense of Christendom against the Turks or in efforts to regain Poland's lost territory. He achieved a profound victory over the Turks and Mongols in 1683, and raised the siege of Vienna, but jealousy among his people, the ingratitude of the Austrians, and the reopening of hostilities with other nations made the remainder of his reign an unhappy one. He died a sorrowful monarch.

With the death of the great Sobieski, Poland's glory dimmed, and the end neared. Today the descendants of men who once fought for Christianity, and to drive the Turks from Europe are nationless. Their land is overrun with the warriors of other nations, their homes are violated, their liberties restricted. Poland is no more. Yet the Poles are hopeful. Out of the present blood and wretchedness they are praying and hoping independence again will come, and in their prayers and their hopes they picture the gallant figure of the great Sobieski who braved much for his Poland.

* * *

Boston Transcript:

The power of silence to achieve received a remarkable demonstration at Chicago last week in the nomination by the Republican National Convention for the Presidency of a man who refused to say a single word in his own behalf. The conscription of Mr. Hughes came as the result of a general popular demand which could not be drowned by the speech of those who sought the nomination.

The power of silence to avenge was exercised at St. Louis when the Democratic National Convention was called to order by the chairman of the national committee, Hon. William F. McCombs, who made a speech without mentioning the name of President Wilson or his administration. The uniformity with which he ascribes to the Democratic party all the credit for what he is pleased to regard as its "great achievements" during the last four years is deliberate and significant. If the omission throughout the speech of the name of the titular head of the party escaped the notice of the convention, it will not fail to command the attention and excite the curiosity of the country. The speaker was the generalissimo of the Wilson forces in the Baltimore convention, and in recognition of his arduous labor in behalf of Mr. Wilson's nomination was made chairman of the national committee. As far as his health would permit he bore the brunt of the management of the campaign.

Whether it was his volunteer service preceding the convention, his successful generalship in the convention or the recklessness with which he risked his health in the campaign that followed, or the combination, that disqualified him in the mind of President Wilson for any association with the Administration, we hesitate to venture an opinion. Colonel George Harvey or "Marse" Henry Watterson may be able to throw some light upon the cause of that detachment from official relationship which Mr. Wilson has so frequently appeared to regard as a suitable reward of disinterested political effort of which he has been the beneficiary. Until those authorities can be heard from, however, there is a line in Mr. McCombs' St. Louis speech which possesses a pertinent ring: "Ambition is a noble attribute, but when it is adulterated with greed, a cataclysm is inevitable." The suppression or omission of the name of the President from the opening speech of the convention assembled to renominate him for re-election may not turn out to be a cataclysm. It is nevertheless an unadulterated fact, to which the opposition will be greedy to give emphasis on every platform in the coming campaign.

* * *

The Pittsburg Press:

In all the peace talk which now occupies so much newspaper space but the inspiration of which is so hard to trace, nobody seems to think of the bankers. Nobody suspects them of prompting the peace overtures or of being active in promoting peace sentiment. Doubtless it would be doing them a gross injustice to think that they are wholly indifferent to the efforts to bring the war to an end, and yet one thing is certain—the old and familiar notion that a world war could not begin without the consent of the world's greatest bankers and that even though it perchance did begin without their consent it would stop the moment they were tired of advancing funds—this notion, we say, has been contradicted most rudely by everything that has happened since August, 1914.

There is not one of the belligerent powers which is not apparently preparing for new and vast bond issues to carry the war further. If the great bankers see no further profit for themselves in this continued use of capital for destructive purposes, and if therefore they wish and hope for an early peace, they are giving no signs of it. One cannot avoid an impression, under all the circumstances, that they are swept helplessly onward by the same powerful influences which have controlled the course of the great nations of which they respectively are parts. Much as the popular imagination is inclined to set the world's great bankers even above the world's monarchs, the impression made upon careful observers is that in the tremendous convulsion in which civilization has been laboring during the last twenty-two months the potentates of finance have been playing the role of servants to their respective nations, not the role of masters.

As one of the financial reviews last week pointed out the English house of commons has passed the second credit for this year. This will last, according to present calculations, till the middle of the first week in August. It makes the eleventh credit voted since the war began, the total new debt being $11,910,000,000. This is over ten times the total debt of the United States, which is the richest country on the globe. Our informations as to German war loans is not so exact. While Germany's total since the war began is less than Great Britain's the Vossische Zeitung reports that the Berlin government is to propose early in June a bill for a new loan of about $2,500,000,000, which is over twice the national debt of the United States. Every one of the belligerents is still violently straining its credit resources.

* * *

Memphis Commercial Appeal:

Italy has been at war with Austria for a little over a year, and Italy has played a very small part in the great struggle that is destined to change the map of Europe.

The position of Italy has not been one to win the admiration of neutral nations. Italy had no direct occasion to enter the war. There had been a long standing grievance against Austria, but not of sufficient gravity to precipitate trouble.

The whole truth is that a year ago Italy thought that Austria had expended her military force; she thought the time opportune to step in and take possession. Italy remained on the auction block a long time before war was finally decided upon. Italy wanted to fight, but wanted to fight for the cause that paid her best. The result will not add to the glorious memory of Italy's past.

The recent retreat is equivalent to a determined defeat. Italy has exhausted her strength. She attempted a victory which turned to Dea sea fruit.

No one doubts the wonderful fighting ability of the Italians. They have made themselves felt many times before. They are distinguished among the brave. They have won distinction in the achievement of arms. This time Italy has not distinguished herself. She has signally failed to do what she so bravely told the world she would do. She has again been humiliated by the Austrians.

Penzance and Oxford.

A curious coat of arms, dating back to early religious times, is that possessed by Penzance. The town is called Pen Sans on the corporation seal, and the coat of arms shows the head of John the Baptist on a charger.

Pen Sans is old Cornish for Holy Head, and so that the expression might be properly shown in the arms of the town the head of John the Baptist was chosen. The date of the coat of arms of Penzance is 1614.

The most appropriate coat of arms of any town in England is that belonging to Oxford. It shows an ox and commemorates the fact that the site of the town was originally on a part of the river fordable by oxen; hence Ox-ford.

Poetry and Pleasure.

The poet writes under one restriction only—namely, the necessity of giving immediate pleasure. Nor let this necessity of producing immediate pleasure be considered as a degradation of the poet's art. It is far otherwise. It is an acknowledgment of the beauty of the universe, an acknowledgment the more sincere because not formal, but indirect. It is a task light and easy to him who looks at the world in the spirit of love. Further, it is a homage paid to the native and naked dignity of man, to the grand elementary principle of pleasure, by which he feels and lives and moves.—William Wordsworth.

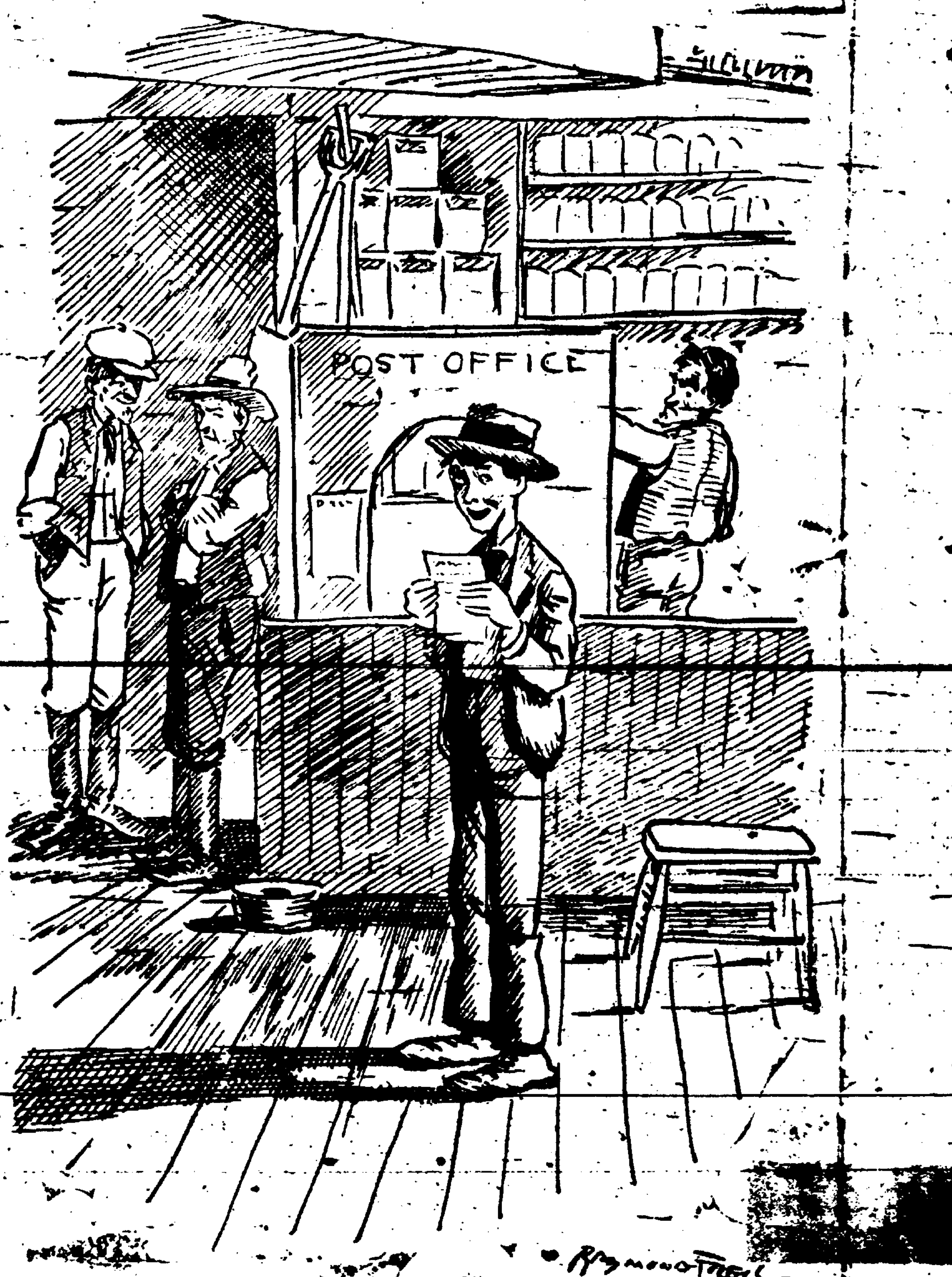
Clocks for Gift Purposes

Every home needs a clock. The new homes of Dan Cupid's latest victims are no exception. We are showing a large line of clocks which are especially desirable for gift purposes. Every movement is guaranteed—every style is correct. Whether you prefer mahogany, oak, bronze, gold plated or white enamel, you will find styles in our store that will surely please you.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Building

Days You'll Never Forget



THE DAY YOU RECEIVED YOUR FIRST LOVE LETTER BY REGULAR MAIL

MOUNT PLEASANT.

The W. F. M. S. meeting has been postponed until July 12th, at Mrs. Charles Osborne's.

* * *

Mrs. Nada Collins and daughters visited in Syracuse recently.

* * *

Mrs. Edna Vant is visiting relatives in Michigan.

* * *

Mrs. Rockwood's circle will hold an ice cream social at the home of William Rath this evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

* * *

Levi Walker, of Scriba, called on old neighbors last week.

* * *

Damin Pearson and family were recent guests at O. Coles.

* * *

The trail hitters' meeting was a genuine feast to those who availed themselves of the opportunity. Forty-five were present, eight of whom were members of the Business Men's Club.

* * *

Mrs. Hazel White and Mrs. Door Calkins, Jr., and her daughter, are ill.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lewis and son, called on their sister, Mrs. Ella Dexter, in Oswego, recently and reviewed the farewell parade given the 48th Separate Company.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Springer are entertaining their six grandsons, of Oswego.

* * *

A number of invitations have been received here to the marriage of Wilhelmina Boulier to Harry Hamlin of Euclid, at the home of the bride.

* * *

The L. A. S. will furnish a chicken pie dinner July 4th, after which a ball game will be played between a local team, captained by J. Whitney and a team from North Volney; also a nail driving contest for ladies, a potato race for girls and one for boys under twelve years; a twine race for girls, 12 years; a sack race for boys under 12, and a running race for boys over 12 and under 18, and a standing jump for men. In the evening a fine program has been arranged, consisting of chorus singing by forty voices, in national songs; solos by Evelyn Rowlee, Ross Rowlee, Ernest Simons, Anna Baldwin and Stewella Deull and Mrs. George Peckham. Recitations by Mrs. Charles Osborne, Mrs. Evelyn Pitcher, Miss Evelyn Rowlee, Mrs. Roy Balcom, Mrs. Addie Sparks, Miss Pauline Hale; after which ice cream and cake will be served.

* * *

One of Mount Pleasant's prominent farmers wishes to advise his friends who have bald spots on their heads, to be sure to put on a hat or cap when going to hive bees. He tried the alternative recently and it took the combined efforts of his wife and daughter, with tins pans, etc., to prevent about two quarts of the lively fellows from swarming on his shining pate.

* * *

Edward Durbey and wife entertained Mr. and Mrs. Sorg, of Syracuse over the week end, and and together they motored to Redfield.

* * *

Mrs. Abner Lamb is home from the Oswego hospital, partially recovered from an illness.

* * *

Miss Aleze Lockwood was a week-end guest of Mrs. Richard Vant.

* * *

John Osborne, of Constantia, spent the week-end with his brother Almon.

* * *

Ernest Springer, of the Fulton Chocolate Works, spent Monday with his parents.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wright have a new baby boy.

* * *

Edward and Albert Durfey are attending the S. of V. encampment at Utica.

* * *

Although the season is very backward, Earle Foster is marketsing some of the finest berries ever seen in these parts.

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

ON COMING INTO A PLACE BY RAIL

Often Town's Worst Foot Is Put Foremost and Bad Impression Given.

To the unfortunate habit of entering cities through the slummiest, because it is the cheapest, route they can conveniently use, railways join the more or less vicious custom of making the urban and suburban regions they traverse worse than those regions were before their arrival. They effect that undesirable end by producing as many ugly noises and scattering as much grime as the law allows—at least that much—and so driving away all except the most careless of neighbors.

Only within years comparatively recent have any of the American railways seemed to mind the existence of these conditions or their own aggravation of them. Some of the roads apparently don't mind them yet and others not as much as they should.

The great majority of the railway stations seen are most miserable specimens of the builders' art. They are almost as ill kept as ill designed, and, though half-hearted attempts to improve the immediate surroundings of what most of us will insist on calling "depots" have been made here and there, too often nothing of the kind has ever been attempted and the "grounds" of the stations are brilliant examples of neglect.

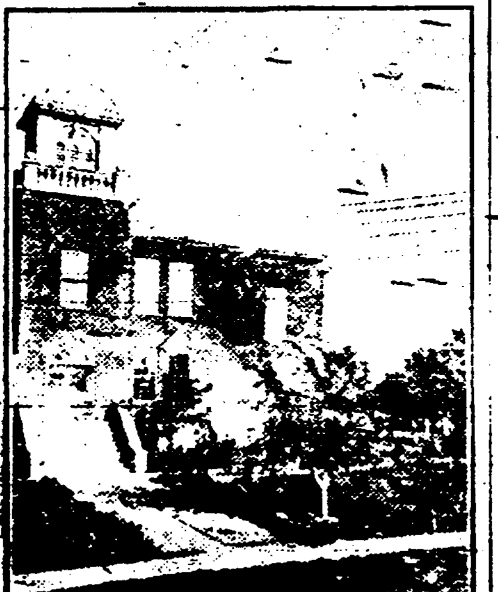
Now and then the inhabitants of one of these towns—usually the women—decide that it is necessary to "do something" about the matter. They raise a little money and set about bettering things, and, sometimes without help from the railway and sometimes, as in the case mentioned, with assistance from it in the shape of labor, they clear away rubbish, sow some grass seed and set out a few flowering shrubs. That helps, but the old stations remain as bad as before.—New York Times.

SCHOOL GROUND CONTEST.

City of McAlester Offers Prizes For Improved Playgrounds.

Each ward school in the city of McAlester has a full city block for building and grounds, writes F. D. Pittman, commissioner of public works for McAlester, Okla., in the American City. A year and a half ago these grounds were very rough and rocky, and no attempt had ever been made to beautify them. At the opening of school in September, 1914, the writer inaugurated a contest for the improvement of school grounds which was to last a whole year. Six wards entered the contest, competing for a drinking fountain presented by the Fortnightly club.

The results have been remarkable. The once unsightly grounds are now beautifully parked playgrounds with-



PRIZE WINNING SCHOOL GROUND IN M'ALESTER.

out a rock and bordered with flowers and vines. The high school caught the spirit, and its grounds, formerly a waste place, have been transformed into a veritable park. Trees and flowers were planted by the children and their parents, and the grounds were sodded with Bermuda grass.

The prize was won by the First ward, with the Second and Fourth close contestants. The cost of the transformation which won the prize was, aside from material and work donated, $18.50 for plants and $12 for fertilizer and labor. The value of the results is incalculable. The movement has spread to the homes of the city and to surrounding towns, and the towns of the entire county are awakened.

In every ward school of the city and in the high school there is an active parents and teachers' club, and the student bodies have been organized into civic associations. The work of caring for the school grounds is being carried forward this year without a prize offer in order to see how strongly our people desire civic attainment for its own sake alone. I am glad to report that almost as much enthusiasm is being shown as if a prize were at stake.

To Replan New Orleans.

The New Orleans Association of Commerce has revived the movement for a replanning of New Orleans under the direction of a scientific planning commission. A committee has been appointed to take up the study of the question where a former committee, handicapped by a lack of funds was compelled to drop it.

SUBURBAN TOWNS NOW PULL TOGETHER

Central Executive Committee of Trade Boards Being Formed.

In no section of southeastern Pennsylvania are organized boards of trade composed of representative business and professional men more active in the furtherance of community development plans than in the northern suburban section, that district lying north of Philadelphia and comprising the Old York road and North Penn districts.

More than a thousand men have affiliated themselves within the last year with organizations of this type, and half a score of growing communities are benefiting because of their activities. Boroughs that have felt the influences of organized effort are Sellersville, Ambler, Lansdale, North Wales, Quakertown, Doylestown, Perkasie, Souderton and Jenkintown.

Virtually every town in the North Penn section has its board of trade. A movement is now being furthered by H. J. Dager, president of the Ambler board of trade, for the formation of a central executive committee, to be composed of delegates from each organization. Its object will be absolute co-operation for the consummation of any movement started for the good of any single community or the obtaining of any industry for any community.

A report just issued outlines what has been accomplished in the last year. This is what has been done:

Two cleanup days established; collection of garbage and ashes inaugurated as a system; receptacles for waste placed on the principal highways; signs placed on motoring highways; an "old home week" conducted; community Christmas tree, with distribution of gifts to children; 1,500 rosebushes planted on lawns within the borough; 3,000 shade trees planted on borough property; physical training classes for both sexes established; playground movement started; practical aid offered Grand View hospital, the only institution of its type between Chestnut hill and Bethlehem; assurance of support of the movement to establish the Sellersville sewerage system at a cost estimated at $25,000; regular inspections of milk and water supplies; new industries obtained; exhibits of art work; exhibits of work of children in the public schools; co-operation in the movement to free the Springhouse and Quakertown turnpike and other toll roads in the northern suburban section.

BEAUTY INCREASES VALUES.

Trees and Flowers Planted About a Place Add In a Material Way.

A few trees, shrubs and flowers planted in appropriate places about the house and other buildings actually add to the cash value of the home and at the same time give a simple beauty and inviting appearance to the farm or town that make it a more pleasant place to live in.

F. A. Aust of the agricultural experiment station of the University of Wisconsin offers these hints on home grounds planning: First, the house is the central feature and should occupy the most prominent location; second, other buildings are best put farther from the road and should, if possible, be screened off by trees and shrubs; third, the lawn, being the foreground of the home, should look inviting and should seem to say, "Come and rest" rather than "Keep off;" fourth, shrubs are of good service, especially for filling in empty looking places and screening off unsightly objects; fifth, vines give shade and beauty to the porch and may be well used to cover fences, walks and outhouses; sixth, flowers lend variety and color, but as a rule should be made into borders rather than to occupy conspicuous places; seventh, walks, drives, etc., are best when inconspicuous; eighth, straight rows of trees or shrubs and straight walks and drives are apt to be stiff and formal; curves are more graceful and pleasing; ninth, beauty lies, first of all, in simplicity and harmony. A few shrubs and trees arranged with some plan are more effective than a multitude scattered about aimlessly. Every single plant should fit in its place and not be out of tune with the rest.

Municipal Swimming Pool.

Oakdale, Cal., is a town of but 1,500 people, with a thickly settled tributary territory. Both city folks and farmers approved the idea of a municipal swimming pool, and farmers coming in from the nearby country use the pool more freely than the city people on hot summer days.

The cost of construction and maintenance is so low that any farming community of 500 people can enoy the pleasures of a swimming pool. Completed, this pool cost $1,700, and it serves a double purpose—a place of recreation and a method of flushing the sewers.

The pool is built on a high piece of ground in the form of an ellipse sixty feet long and forty feet wide. It is not heated except by the sun's rays. The pool holds 100,000 gallons of water, and the cost of filling is about $2. It is built of concrete and ranges from one to nine feet in depth.

So successful has been the municipal swimming pool, which was built a year ago, that many western towns, both large and small, are copying the idea.

SEE WORK WRONG

Suffrage, Red Cross and Settlement Adherents Toil, She Says.

DEBUTANTE UNDER ILLUSION.

Miss Josephine Miller, Who, With Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Established Red Cross Service In France, Finds Women Nobler Than She Thought. Sights Inspired Her.

St. Louis.—There are scores of things a woman can do these days that sound like poetry and work like prose. There's New York settlement service that Fifth avenue bridge players love to think would be "perfectly fascinating;" there's Red Cross service that suggests "reams of romance" for the debutante; there's the old reliable woman's suffrage, and it, you know, is a "wonderful cause." But, take it from a woman who has done all of these things, the fascination, the romance and the wonder lose their glamour when it comes right down to the everyday hard work.

Miss Josephine Miller, who returned from the Ambulance Americaine in Paris to represent the Arkansas Equal Suffrage league at the recent Democratic national convention, has forgotten to look for romance—she's busy loving women.

Miss Miller spent a year in New York social settlement work and found that the women of the east side were real women, and she learned to love them for their courage. Last September she

Photo by American Press Association.

MRS. HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

sailed with Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt to establish Red Cross service in France. She was impressed with the woman's side of war. When she returned last month it was the woman's side of politics that caught her enthusiasm. And, though she is in her early twenties, she's the right hand bower of the woman's cause in Arkansas.

"I always believed Joan of Arc was a fairy tale," she said. "I always believed it was impossible for a woman to inspire men and to lead an army. But when I saw those women of France, working in the fields, running the trams, keeping the shops—when I stood on the battlefield of the Marne and saw them plowing and sowing seed among the graves of their husbands and sons I saw something finer in women, something nobler than I had ever dreamed of. They seemed to be all daughters of Joan of Arc, who in their weeds of black were leading a greater army to their faith and optimism."

When Miss Miller, with Mrs. Whitney, came to France they chose as the only available location for their ambulance an old monastery of the eleventh century. They put hot water and electricity into the monastery with its eleven foot walls; they transformed the old ruins into a modern hospital which relieved the suffering of 500 soldiers. They worked from sunup to sundown and forgot the romance as well as the horrors.

With the Vanderbilt resources they hired servants from deserted hotels and gave service and conveniences to the wounded which were not found, perhaps, elsewhere in France. They cared for the soldiers, made friends with them and nursed them back to health. Some of Miss Miller's most interesting reminiscences center about the private soldiers who are willing to give everything to their country. Many of them write letters back to the Ambulance expressing their appreciation of the kindness of the American women.

Miss Miller came back last fall, and she has been doing some live things in the suffrage work, national as well as local.

LIGHTNING IGNITES GAS.

Split In Natural Main From Storm In Indiana Brought to Light by Probe.

Anderson, Ind.—Lightning split a natural gas main in the country near Pendleton during a storm, it was discovered during an investigation of why gas pressure was so low in Pendleton.

Frank Rumler, superintendent, found that a main had been split for several feet and the gas ignited. A flame ten feet high was burning. The earth had been torn away from the pipe. Several persons living there said the flame appeared during a storm, and it was supposed the gas company knew about it in a short time.

Girl "Bums" Way; Killed.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Miss Elizabeth Huber, student of sociology, a graduate of Radcliffe and daughter of a wealthy manufacturer of Taunton, was killed recently by a train while "bumming her way" to the desert to secure magazine data.

UNIQUE BANKER.

Blind and Deaf, but Still He Runs Institution.

WORKS WITH SECRETARY'S AID

In Spite of His Ninety Years H. W. McFadden of Havana, Ill., Attends to Business With Same Vigor That Enabled Him to Build Up One of Largest Estates In County.

Havana, Ill.—H. W. McFadden, who has just returned from a surveying trip to his farms in the eastern part of Mason county, is considered one of the most remarkable business men in this part of the state. Mr. McFadden is ninety years old and is entirely deaf and almost blind. He looks after his business with the same interest and vigor that enabled him to build up one of the largest estates in the county.

All his work is done through a secretary, who must copy all of his letters. This is done with a large black marking crayon in letters two inches high. Not only does he read all his mail in this way, but he is also intensely interested in the European war, and all of the war news from the papers must be copied for him.

Mr. McFadden is a native of New York state and came to Illinois when a young man of twenty-two, without any more than a good education and a sound mind and body. He first settled in Peoria, where he served as county surveyor for six years. In 1[illegible] he came to Havana and built the first elevator here. Five years later he established the Mason County bank, the oldest financial institution in the county, of which he is now the president. A short time later he went to Peoria, where he built the Central City elevator, the first elevator to be built in Peoria. Later he established the system of elevators in Cass, Menard and Mason counties now operated by McFadden & Co., of which his sons, G. C. McFadden and B. H. McFadden, have the controlling interest.

From the very first Mr. McFadden had acquired land whenever he had an opportunity to get a good contract. He started while surveyor of Peoria county and now is the owner of about 3,000 acres in Mason county, as well as thousands of acres of the best land in Kansas, located in Coffey county. He also owns a number of store buildings in Havana, three large buildings in Chicago and extensive town and city property in Waverly and Halls Summit, Kan.

He is one of the most public spirited men in Havana and has been so all his life. He can tell interesting stories of the great political campaigns of the days before the war, when the rival political parties would erect tall poles and have great celebrations around them. Followers of each party in a community would strive to erect a pole taller than the one erected by the rival faction. Poles hundreds of feet high were put up, every man and boy in the community coming out to help.

Again, when the civil war broke uot he was a most ardent admirer of the north and tried many times to enlist, but his poor hearing, a family heritage, was against him, and he was refused. Twice he tried to slip into the ranks and go to the front anyway, but he was sent home each time. Nevertheless, he spent large sums of money for the cause in the north and encouraged all ablebodied men to go and fight for the Union.

SAYS SHRINE CURED HER.

Young Woman Who Had Been an Invalid For Years Now Well.

Lima, O.—Kathleen Daugherty, twenty-one years old, for eleven years an invalid and unable to move about except in a wheeled chair, stepped from a train here and was greeted by a crowd of fully fifty persons. She had been cured, it is said, at the shrine of Our Lady of Consolation at Carey during the annual pilgrimage.

Miss Ella McAuliffe, an aged aunt of the girl, was at the depot. She was the first one to greet the young woman. "Auntie, I'm cured!" cried the girl. The aunt, completely overcome, fainted.

The girl had been unable to move a muscle of her body since a mere child, when she was stricken with paralysis. For two years she was partially blind. She made the pilgrimage to Carey with 700 others from Lima and vicinity. She is cured and apparently permanently so. She left her wheeled chair at the shrine in Carey.

RIP IN TROUSERS ANGERS HIM

Didn't Mind Dog Biting Wooden Leg but Pants Called For Gun Play.

St. Louis, Mo.—When Mrs. Rosie Silberman's dog bit Michael Ehrhardt's leg the other day in East St. Louis Ehrhardt thought the joke was on the dog until he looked down and saw that his trousers were torn.

This made him angry, and he drew his revolver and fired two shots at the dog. Mrs. Silberman had Ehrhardt arrested for discharging firearms in the city limits.

The dog's mistake in selection took place in front of his owner's grocery store, at Sixth street and Piggot avenue. The leg he bit was made of wood.

Pigeons Influenced by Wireless.

Paris.—French scientists have decided that carrier pigeons are influenced by magnetism and that, with the growth of wireless telegraphy, much less dependence can be placed upon them.

THE TOWN [illegible]

By ELLIS M. C[illegible]

When You Shake Hands With Cy Cawkins You've Got to Do th' Shakin'.

Of course it's slang on Johnny's lips,
Those words so rudely twisted,
But on his pretty sister's—well,
I always have insisted
That even should Miss Nancy swear
She'd make a cuss word breath a prayer

Crooks are sent to prison to be straightened out.

COMPULSORY PHYSICAL TRAINING NECESSARY

By Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., D. SC., Pennsylvania Commissioner of Health.

A great essential has been neglected in the education of the tens of thousands of young men and women who are graduating from the high schools and colleges of the country. In the majority of instances they have had mental but not physical education.

Some few have devoted themselves to a greater or less degree to competitive sports. This number is but a small fraction of those who pass through our schools. Our curriculums are often so planned that they make physical development difficult or impossible. To lay the foundation of health there should be proper physical training under the supervision of specially trained medical men beginning in the elementary school and going through the college course. A few years of training in youth and early manhood and womanhood would serve to instill habits of personal hygiene which would aid inestimably to our future welfare, individually and as a Nation.

Today Sweden is leading the world in systematic education with a resulting high average of citizens individually prepared to take their part in the defense of their homes.

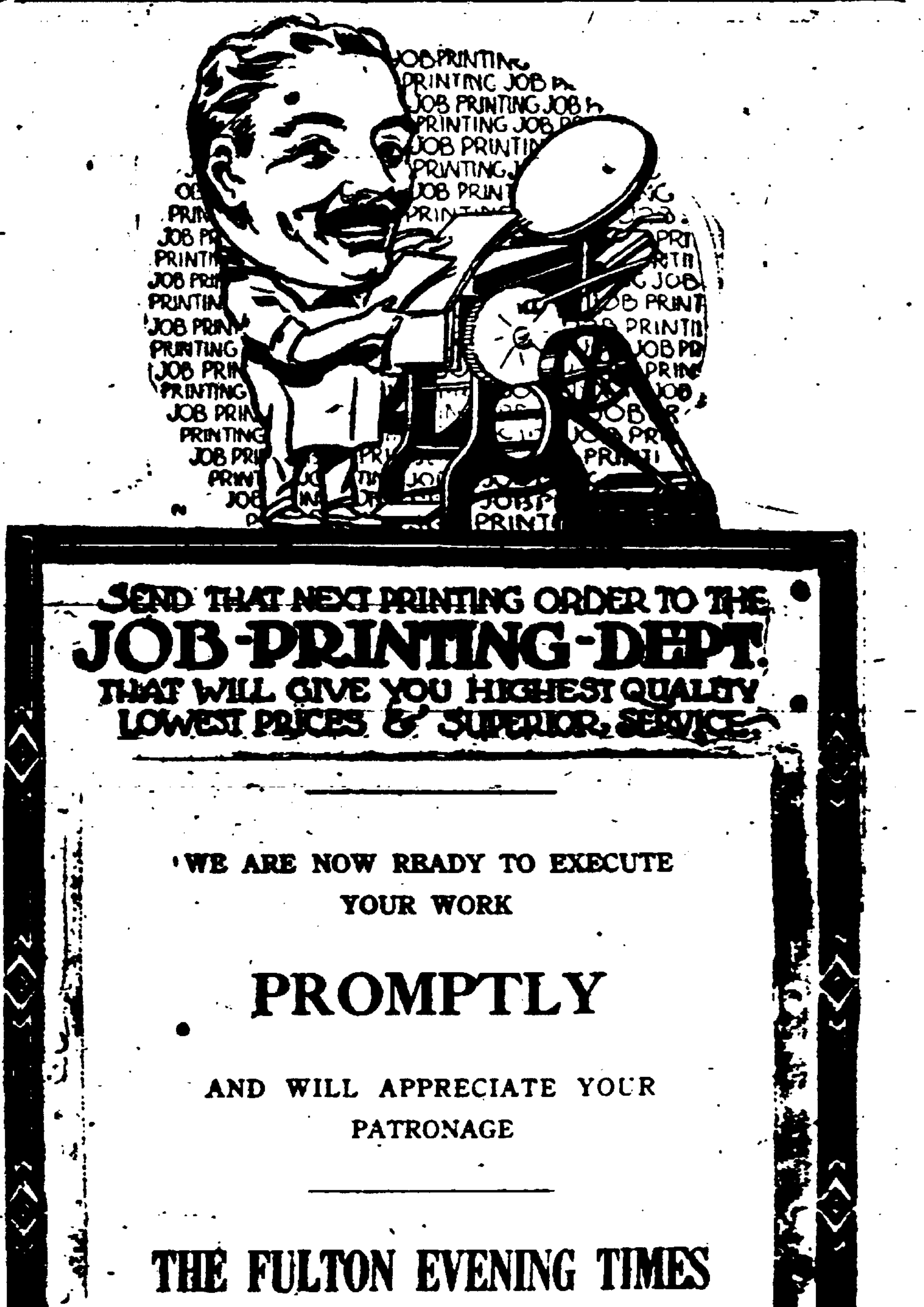
Clear, Peachy Skin Awaits Anyone Who Drinks Hot Water

Says an inside bath, before breakfast helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Sparkling and vivacious—merry, bright, alert—a good, clear skin and a natural, rosy, healthy complexion are assured only by pure blood. If only every man and woman could be induced to adopt the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls, with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particulary those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance, awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.



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Consisting of Perfection Voile, Leed Voile, Printed Slash Voile, Silk Striped Voile and Organdie, Cluster Organdie, etc. All of the highest grade sheer dress fabrics on the market this season. Values up to 50 cents a yard. *Your choice of the lot, commencing Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.*

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(SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY)

J. C. O'BRIEN

CROSSING CONTINENT, HEN SITS WILLINGLY

Three Chicks Extricated When Crate Arrives at Albany, N. Y.—Other Eggs Show Signs.

Albany, N. Y.—A hen which continued to sit while traveling across the continent is the possession of J. W. Wolfrom of this city.

The hen was sitting with motherly devotion upon a nest of eggs which a friend of Mr. Wolfrom placed in a crate in Riverside, Cal., and shipped through a transcontinental express company to this city. She continued to sit, disturbed not in the least by the transcontinental trip. Her protection was a conspicuous placard on the box reading: "Sitting Hen—Eggs Expected to Hatch—Handle With Care." The warning was punctiliously observed by express employees.

When the crate arrived at its destination three downy chicks were extricated from the shells and other eggs gave forth evidences of hatching.

STEALS LOCOMOTIVE TO GO TO DANCE, THEN ESCAPES

Montana Youth Sends Engine Running Wild After Reaching Destination.

Bozeman, Mont.—"By George, I'm going to that dance at Paxton's somehow!" an unknown young man declared here when informed there would be no trains going east for some time. He walked over to a lone locomotive, entered the cab and started east, breaking through a closed switch and going out on the main line.

Engineer McVicker in a locomotive was traveling toward this city when he noticed the block system registered danger. He saw the smoke of an engine approaching and stopped his engine. His fireman jumped, and McVicker reversed his engine. Fireman Boehling caught the approaching engine, climbed into the cab, found it "driverless" and brought it to a stop a short distance from McVicker's engine.

No trace of the locomotive thief has been found. He evidently jumped when he saw the other engine approaching.

HIS PROPHECY COMES TRUE.

Tree Left Standing as Lightning Rod Is Hit, Barns Untouched.

Islip, N. Y.—A bolt of lightning, the only one in a period of two hours during a thunderstorm here recently, struck and completely demolished a huge locust tree which was more than a century old, and was a well known landmark on the farm of E. F. Davis. The tree was over a hundred feet high, and there was not a branch within forty feet of the ground.

Mr. Davis said that he not long ago refused an offer of $100 for the tree from a man who wanted the trunk for a pole. He did not sell it, he said, as his father had always argued that the tree should be left where it stood because it might some day be hit by lightning which otherwise might hit the barns close by.

ROBINS TRAVEL BY TRAIN.

Build Nest Under Car and Hatches Three Little Ones.

Vancouver, Wash.—When a box car was pulled into this city the other day for repairs it was found that a robin had built her nest under the car and had hatched three young ones.

When the car was pushed on the repair track the mother bird flew around greatly excited and could not be driven away. The men searched the car and found the nest. They put the nest in a small box, cut a hole in it and nailed it to a post.

The mother bird took possession immediately and is feeding her young numerous times daily.

LOVED HER FROM INFANCY.

Man Fifty-four Weds Girl Sixteen, For Whom He Waited.

Charleston, W. Va.—D. W. Hunt, aged fifty-four years, and Lillian Lyda Young, aged sixteen years, secured a license and were married here.

It is declared that Hunt, a neighbor of the Young family, has loved the girl since infancy and only awaited the time when she was old enough to marry. Her parents gave their consent to the marriage, it being understood almost since her birth that Hunt was to have her for his bride.

GOOD NERVES SHOWN IN WAR.

Medical Journal Comments on Absence of Epidemics.

New York.—"The present war," the New York Medical Journal says, "has brought out many surprises, one of which has been the absence, or comparative absence, of epidemics and the remarkably good health of the armies engaged.

"It is also a matter for surprise that nervous diseases have not been engendered and developed on a large scale by the appalling conditions which exist in this war."

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M' CLARKE

Cy Cawkins Has Bought an Electric Fan, an' He Gets Breath Without Drawin' It.

A girl may show a clear complexion when her conscience concerning it isn't.

As a matter of fact, th' coolin' comes before marriage an' th' billin' afterward.

A Hard Hearted People.

Filial piety finds no place in Tibetan character. It is no uncommon thing for a son to turn his father, when too old for work, out of doors and to leave him to perish in the cold. The superstition that the souls of the dead can, if they will, haunt the living drives their hardened natures to gain by the exercise of cruelty the promise of the dying that they will not return to earth. As death approaches the dying person is asked, "Will you come back or will you not?" If he replies that he will they pull a leather bag over his head and smother him. If he says he will not he is allowed to die in peace.

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OLD HOME WEEK
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HOTEL CLARK
Fulton's Leading Hotel
L. J. McQUADE, Proprietor

SPECULATION IN SUPPLIES IS RIFE

Condition Obtains Mainly in Motor Vehicles—Not Apparent Yet in Food Supplies

The strictest guard is being kept to prevent food speculation and combination of dealers to force high prices at the time when the Commissary Department of the army gets into the market. The same guard is being used against speculation in all supplies the army needs. Agents of the Department of Justice in New York, as well as those in all parts of the country, were notified from Washington to make immediate reports on all evidences of supplies speculation, and the Department of Justice intends to prosecute these cases.

It was announced from Washington that several reports of attempted speculation had been received and turned over to the Attorney General of the States. It was said at the city office of the New York Attorney General that no such complaints had been received there.

Just what opportunity there is for extra profit was shown when an order was closed for 2,000 motor transports for service on the border. Last week an order was closed for 2,000 and the Department will now advertise for bids on 400 passenger automobiles to go to the border. The price of the motor trucks varies from $2,400 to $3,300, so that since the mobilization order the War Department has invested more than $10,000,000 in motor trucks.

Although the War Department hasn't yet gone into the market for food supplies, it expects to be imposed upon. It has not yet purchased food supplies specifically for the guardsmen on the way to the border for the reason that for several months the department has been quietly storing up supplies along the Rio Grande until it now has enough in the depots to last 100,000 men for a month.

One staple of camp fare is higher than ever before—beans. The kind of beans the soldier eats were quoted at from $8.50 a hundred pounds up. A year ago they were $7 a hundred pounds, and since the mobilization order there has been a rise estimated at about 50 cents a hundred. Dealers denied that the price had gone up because of the expected demand of the army. It was said that the scarcity of the supply kept the price going up. Referring to the question of prices, one officer said:

"Of course, other reasons are given, but the price goes up and when it looks as if the Government is ready to buy much of a commodity. It was so at the beginning of the Spanish-American war, and there seems no way to stop it.

"I believe the plan put forward by some New Yorkers for the establishment of an exchange of all the large dealers in supplies is the best in sight. I would much like to see Congress designate such an organization as the source of our supplies, and I have faith enough in the patriotism of the American business man to believe that the Government would not lose.

"Under the present system the Government agent goes around to dealers in a commodity he wants and asks each for a price. It is whispered about and up goes the price. But with an exchange of large dealers, under a heavy bond to keep the rules, filling the Government's orders from reserves of all the members would protect both the army and public."

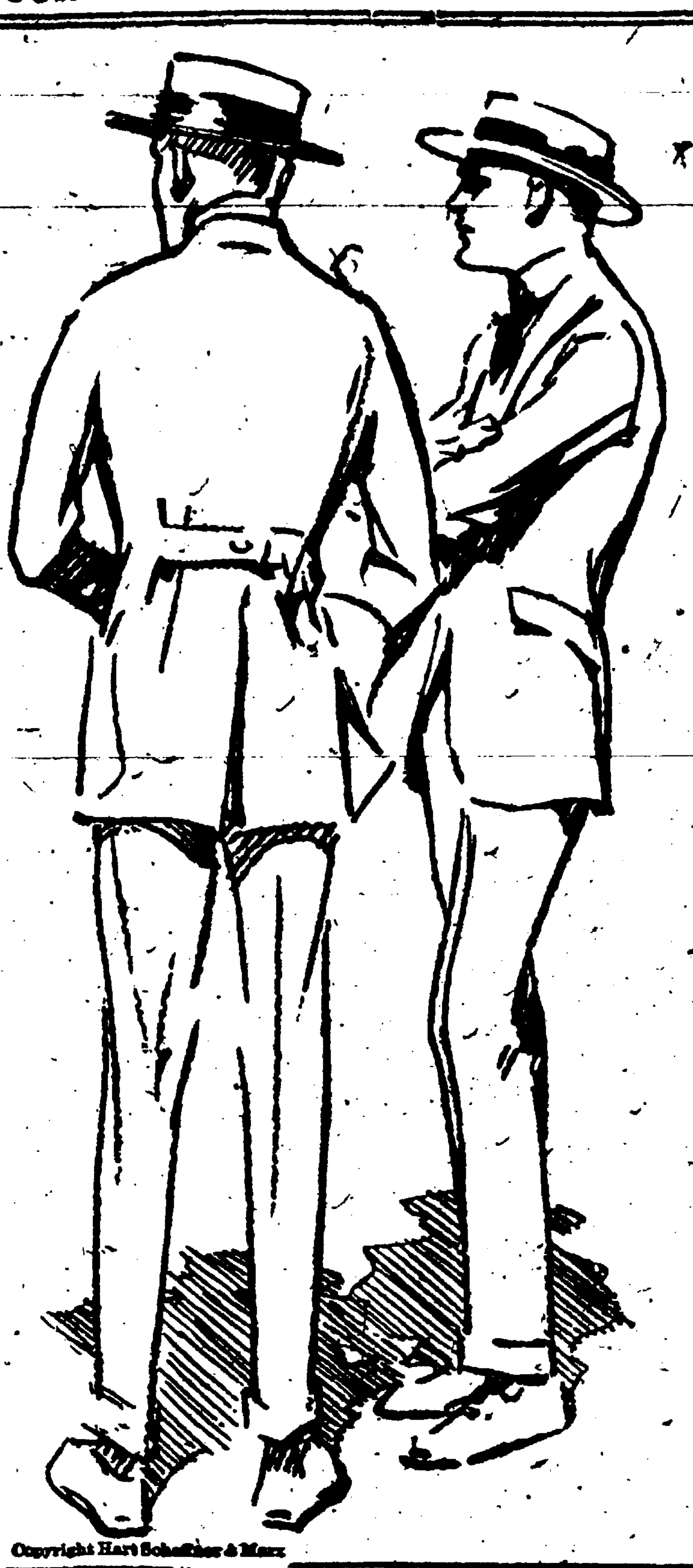
Officials of the National Guard, who have been purchasing supplies for Camp Whitman and the guardsmen at Van Cortlandt Park, say that the prices for food are higher than ever before, but that there had not been any effort to impose on them.

BEEKMAN NOT FAR AWAY, BUT IT TAKES TIME TO GO

Here is how Oswego county friends, relatives and sweethearts of the soldier boys can get to Camp Whitman.

By motor—Go to Newburgh, cross from the West Shore on the Newburgh-Beacon ferry; travel 13 miles north from Fishkill; a little northeast of Beacon, leaving the old post road at Fishkill and turning from Brinkerhoff at Hopewell Junction. Between Hopewell and Green Haven is located Camp Whitman.

By Rail—Go to a Poughkeepsie, a two hours' ride from Albany and go out daily at nine o'clock on the Central New England railroad to Green Haven and return to Poughkeepsie at 4:48 or when the train is able to get through on the overloaded tracks.



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The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes
27 First Street Fulton, N. Y.

Fulton Keynotes

Miss Lena Schwartz, of Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, and Miss Esther Field, of Yonkers, are guests of their cousin, Miss Lillian Waldhorn.

* * *

Miss Forsyth, librarian, announces a change of hours at the Public Library, effective upon the close of the Old Home Week celebration as follows: From July 10 until after Labor Day, the Library will be open from 9:30 a. m., until 1 p. m., and from 7 p. m., until 9:30 p. m. The Library will remain closed all day July Fourth.

* * *

Mrs. Mert Reynolds has been called to Rochester by the illness of her father.

* * *

Mrs. Genevieve Brown, of East Broadway, entertained the Jolly Bachelor's Club quite recently, in honor of Miss Mary Smith, who will become a bride in July. The event was in the nature of a miscellaneous shower and many useful gifts were received by Miss Smith. About fifteen guests were present and everybody enjoyed the luncheon, games and music. The dining room was decorated in green and white.

* * *

Donald Harrington, of East Syracuse, was the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Smith, of 604 East Broadway.

* * *

Mrs. Daniel C. Donovan has returned to Camden, N. Y., after spending a brief vacation with their daughter, Mrs. E. W. Smith, of 604 East Broadway.

* * *

Every member of the Boy Scouts of America is expected to be in attendance at the mass meeting at City Hall tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

* * *

Pathfinder Island has been selected by the Fulton High School class of 1915 as a place of reunion, the meeting to occur next Wednesday afternoon and evening. Dinner will be served and dancing will follow. The committee of arrangements comprise Miss Erma Page, J. Harold Scholz and Marshall Penfield. As this is the first annual reunion every member of the class is expected to be present.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Barris and Mrs. W. J. Nicht, both of Syracuse, were recent guests of Mrs. C. H. Monta, of Cayuga street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Bennett, of South First street, gave a house party last night to several friends, in their new summer home on West river road, opposite Pathfinder Island. Dancing was enjoyed and a dinner served.

* * *

The playgrounds on the West Side were opened last night by J. W. Stevenson, the donor, and hundreds of children were present. The grounds include, a ball field, slides, swings, bar and swinging rings.

* * *

A former resident of this city, Joseph DeBarber, and son, George, now of Syracuse, were in the city yesterday looking for a site for a candy factory. Mr. DeBarber once owned a confectionery store in this city, but now has a manufacturing plant in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. John Ketchum, of Meadville, Pa., called on friends here this week.

* * *

Miss Gladys Foster is spending several days at Fair Haven.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hill, of Phoenix, visited friends here yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Boigoel has added much to the appearance of his house by giving it a coat of paint.

* * *

Mrs. Albert Morgan is improving from an illness.

* * *

Mr. Morris Whitney has returned from Pulaski.

* * *

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Foster, of Maple avenue, that their sons, Rudolph and Max are on the Mexican border. One with the National Guard, the other in the marine service.

* * *

Miss Lillian Durendorf, of Dexterville, spent yester in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Vincent, of Morse, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Vincent.

* * *

Lower Oswego Falls Grange will hold exercises in its hall tonight in honor of Children's Day. A pleasing program is announced and a large audience will greet the children participants.

* * *

Clarence Schwagger waded into Lake Neahtawanta today for the purpose of catching at least one fish. He more than succeeded, for he returned home with fourteen fine specimens, one of which was a "red fin sucker" weighing six-p'n-nine; and it's every word truly true.

* * *

James Keeler has accepted a position with S. Rosenbloom & Son.

Fireworks! Fireworks!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
S. Waldhorn's 18 First St.
Salutes, Firecrackers, Sparklers, Roman Candles, Sky Rockets, Mines, Caps, Pistols, Canes, Pinwheels, Torpedoes, Balloons—all in large assortments.
SPECIALS
In Underwear, Hosiery, Oil Stoves, Window Screens, Rubber Hose, Paints, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Suit Cases, Children's Dresses, Granite Ware, Crockery, Notions, 9 Bars Lenox Soap, 25c.
THE FAIR STORE

CIRCUS MEN JOIN THIS CITY'S LODGE OF ELKS

At 10:30 o'clock last night, a special initiation took place at the Fulton Lodge, No. 830, B. P. O. E. The candidates were Mr. J. J. Webb and Mr. D. L. Hartigan, both of Chicago. Mr. Webb is the owner and Mr. Hartigan treasurer of Coop & Lent's circus which played here yesterday. After the initiation and musical program a social time was enjoyed.

THE QUIRK TODAY

A woman driven to desperation was compelled to steal in order to obtain food for herself and posthumous child. What influence did this desire to steal have on the child? "The Social Highwayman" is a sociological play which is conspicuous from the general run of such plays in that it has a climax altogether different from the rest, interesting as it is novel, pleasing and original in all its dramatic details, with a sweet romance well blending with the strong melodramatic incidents of the picture. This high class World Film feature will be the attraction shown on the screen at the Quirk theatre today.

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
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38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

FOR SALE
I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.
Inquire of
I. ALDERMAN
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Office Phone 2348 Res. Phone 1363

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Women—Sell guaranteed hosiery to wearer. Salary $24 full time, 50c. an hour spare time. Permanent. Experience unnecessary. International Mills, Dept. 40, Norristown, Pa. 473c

Rooms To Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar Store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

For Sale—Small refrigerator; excellent condition; cheap, 312 West Fourth Street. 474

Wanted—Competent girls for general housework. Apply 208 South Fourth Street. 475

For Sale—Wall tent, 12x14, and one horse lumber wagon. 372 Park St. Phone 4452. 474c

Teamster Wanted—Steady work winter and summer; good wages. John W. Pratt farm. tf

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Inquire 301 So. Fourth street. 473

Correct Use of English.

Mrs. Knicker—Do you keep help?

Mrs. Bocker—No; we keep interference—New York Sun.

QUIRK THEATRE

TODAY—
Edwin August and Ormi Hawley in World Film
THE SOCIAL HIGHWAYMAN
in 5 parts.
4—ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—
9th Episode "THE IRON CLAW"
in 2 Parts.
2nd Episode of
"THE MYSTERIES OF MYRA"
in 2 Parts
"WORLD WAR IN KIDLAND"
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SUNDAY—
Marie Walcamp in "THE FLIRT"
Bluebird 5-part Feature.
Charlie Chaplin in
CHARLIE THE HEART THIEF
in 2 Parts.
5th Chap. of "WHO'S GUILTY"
Mutt and Jeff in
"THE INTERPRETERS"

ABOUT THE TOWN

During the administration of Mayor Fox, the bandstand in the East Side Park was torn down and never has it been replaced. It seems too bad that such an old land mark should have been removed and nothing more done about the matter; and now with Old Home Week approaching, if a band concert were scheduled for that park the band would have to be placed on a temporary structure, or its members suffer from cold feet.

* * *

QUEEN OF OLD HOME WEEK CONTEST

The results for the third day are as follows:

Miss Ruth Buchanan	1,001
Greta Lewis	740
Rosetta Nichols	251
Genevieve McCormack	502
Trixie Dix	416

From the results of the third day's voting it now looks as if the contest was to be very close, as the citizens are all becoming interested in their favorites.

* * *

Among the first of old Fultonians to return for Old Home Week was Mr. John J. Stevens, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Stevens is a man of whom Fulton may be very proud, he has always taken a great interest in the city, its doing and its citizens. One of the complete histories of Fulton, giving data of the city as far back as the story of the "Patfinder," was written by Mr. Stevens.

* * *

There will be a meeting of the Sunday School Association of Fulton at the State Street M. E. Church, Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock, when plans for the organization of several Sunday schools in nearby school houses will be discussed.

All officers and Sunday School superintendents are expected to be present.

* * *

The Elks' band held a rehearsal last night at Elks Home in preparation of next week's festivities. The band will give concerts every day during the week. There is nothing definite as yet in regard to the Band taking the trip to the Elks' convention at Baltimore, week of July 10th.

PIANO FREE

Can You Solve This Puzzle?

SEND IN YOUR ANSWER TODAY

DIRECTIONS—Take any number from 7 to 15, inclusive. Do not use any number more than twice. Place one number in each of the circles so that when they are added perpendicularly or horizontally the total will be 33.

For the neatest correct, artistic answer I will give a $350.00 KIMBALL PIANO PLAYER FREE. All prize winners will be notified. All prizes must be called for within ten days of closing of the contest. But only one in a family is eligible for entry.

ALL PRIZES IN THIS GREAT PUBLICITY CONTEST WILL BE GIVEN ABSOLUTELY FREE.

REMEMBER, THIS COSTS YOU NOTHING

To the next ten who do not participate in the distribution of the above prize I will give a bonafide credit voucher for $156, which will be accepted absolutely the same as cash as part of first payment on any new piano in our house.

The Next 25, a Credit Voucher for $115.
The Next 50, a Credit Voucher for $100.
The Next 75, a Credit Voucher for $78.
The Next 100, a Credit Voucher for $56.
The Next 200, a Credit Voucher for $48.

And all contestants will be awarded a beautiful song folio of old-fashioned songs free by calling at our store.

The above prizes will be given to the correct, neatest and most artistic answers.

I am taking this means to reward you for your work in placing our name before the piano purchasing public of Oswego and vicinity, to celebrate the instantaneous success of our new 1917 Models of Grand, Player Pianos and Upright Pianos. See that your answer is mailed or brought to our store.

You will be Notified of Your Success Within 10 Days

All piano manufacturers and dealers have different ways of advertising. Some employ great artists some use expensive magazine advertising, while others use teachers to persuade people to buy, paying them commissions. We, however, believe that the best advertising is a satisfied customer.

REMEMBER! This Contest Positively Closes Wednesday, July 12th at 10:30 P. M. RUSH YOUR ANSWERS.

STATISTIC BLANK

I herewith submit my answer to your publicity campaign contest and agree to abide by the decision of the judges

Name ....

No .... STREET ....

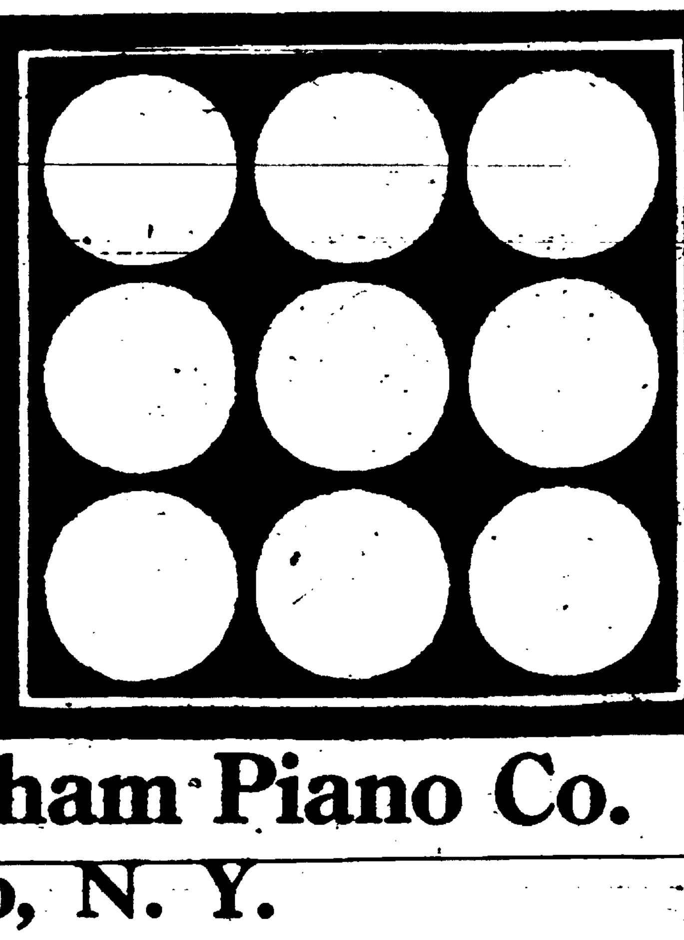
CITY .... STATE ....

(State if you have Player Piano, Piano or Organ)

....

....

Use this coupon or a separate sheet of paper.



R. S. Cunningham Piano Co.

Oswego, N. Y.

TO ATTAIN THE "CITY BEAUTIFUL"

How to Plan the Municipality For Community's Life.

MANY INTEGRATED VILLAGES

George G. Ford, Consultant to the New York City Committee on the City Plan, Gives Glowing Picture of the Future Community Center.

George B. Ford, consultant to the committee on the city plan, in his paper, "Planning the City For Community Life," at the national conference on community centers held recently in New York city, visioned the following glowing picture of the future community center. He said in part:

"Every city is composed of many more or less integrated villages. Each community has grown up by itself and gradually become woven into the neighboring villages. Often with shifting populations their homegeneity and individuality are lost. Consciously they are brought back, and a community solidarity is re-established through such agencies as the community center. Each function of life in the neighborhood focalizes on a certain limited number of places or buildings.

"Churches, lodges and clubs are scattered here and there. The local fire engine house, police station, dispensary and milk station are located wherever land is cheapest. No two functions of local life bear any consciously conceived geographical relation to one another. There is rarely even a semblance of a concerted plan for effecting co-operation among these various functions. Despite the example of the business sense that has been applied to the co-ordination of functions in "big business" or in city administration little trace of it has appeared in the way of planning the city or even its local units for efficiency and amenity.

The first constructive step in correlating such activities is bringing the playground and the school together. According to the Gary idea, they must be together. In any case, their uses are so closely related that each is much more effective if they are together, to say nothing of the decided savings in cost to be attained by having common janitor and other service. Only by such co-operation can full value be obtained from the schoolhouse at all hours of day, 365 days in the year.

The next step is to group near by various other commonly used buildings, such as the public library, the public bath, the public local market, the churches, the lodges and clubs, even hospitals and poor farms.

The following step would be to induce the local stores and business buildings and the various commercialized amusements to locate along the approaches to the center, and thus virtually all of the common activity of the community would be concentrated in one thoroughly familiar and easily accessible location. The more unconscious the habit the greater the frequency with which individuals or families would foregather. Suggestive plans for such centers were presented recently in a neighborhood center competition under the auspices of the City club of Chicago and also in the plans made several years ago for the "Soulard civic center" in St. Louis. Such grouping of public and semi-public buildings is bound to have a marked effect on the individual members of the neighborhood. They become conscious that somehow the district is a distinct entity. A local civic spirit is engendered. A distinct community life takes form.

However, grouping the various buildings and open spaces so that they operate efficiently together is not enough. We must have beauty as well. Our spiritual man craves beauty. It should mean everything to the child as he grows up to have lived in an environment of beauty. If he does not get it during his formative period he will probably never love the beautiful for its own sake. Concretely this means designing attractive yet simple school buildings and setting them in a parklike playground where children can be taught to respect and to love the growing things of nature. Well designed and set public buildings in such a neighborhood center would become an object lesson for private builders. Competition would set in until all had contributed to the charm of the district. There are few things that foster local pride more quickly than do good buildings, well set, among attractive parks and streets.

As you let your imagination play with the possibilities of the plan there gradually rises up before you the vision of the great city plan of the future—a city of many villages, all woven together, each complete and sufficient unto itself in the everyday things but reaching out beyond for the extraordinary.

To Improve Health Conditions.

A public health, hygiene and sanitation bureau has been organized by the chamber of commerce of Champaign, Ill. This bureau was created at the request of the physician members of the chamber with the understanding that all the physicians of the city are to affiliate with the organization to make a combined effort to improve sanitary and health conditions in the city.

Fou...

Spec...

Ready-to-Wear Department

$19.98 Buys the Best Suit in the store, sold for $30.00 to $40.00.

Suits sold for $15.00 to $20.00 for $7.98

Suits sold for $25.00, for $12.98

$1.00 Shirt Waists, the largest and best selection ever shown; some are worth to $1.50.

Silk and Fine Muslin Waists, worth $2.50 and $3.00; for $1.98

Wash Dresses, large stock to choose from $1.98 to $10.00

Millinery Department

Only 100 ready trimmed Hats, no two alike, sold for $5.00 to $6.50; for $2.49

A lot of Trimmed Leghorn and White Hemp Hats, sold ordinarily to $8.00, for $2.95

A GENUINE PANAMA HAT for 98c

UNTRIMMED SHAPES

$2 Value for 98c. $3 Value for $149

$4 and $5 Value $1.98

39c each for Children's Hats, sold for 75 cents to $1.00.

Hats Trimmed Free of Charge

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE, WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO INC.

DAYS THEN AND NOW AT HOME

By Margaret Mason

(Written for the United rPess)

Said the poreclain dog to the china cat,
As they sat ensconced on the crochet mat;
"It's great to be back from the antiquary."
Said the China cat to the dog: "Oh very."

New York—The answer to what next, my dears, is what-not. Now what do you think of that? Nothing more nor less than the old fashioned whatnot is what we may expect if the craze for Victorian modes extends from our clothes to our homes at the rate it is spreading.

At the moment of going to press we have with us in the midst of our smartest homes today all the wherewithal to deck that atrocity of old-fashioned taste, the whatnot, so why not go the limit and drag it down from the garret, dust off its shelves and set it up in the chosen corner. Truly the poreclain dog and the china cat, the glass flowers and the framed sampler can never feel at home outside a whatnot environment.

Indeed it is only fitting that we should have a proper setting for our hoopskirts and scollops, our fichues and bell sleeves, our shoulder capes and poke bonnets; hence undoubtedly the revival of the smirking porcelain poodle door-stops, the green and yellow china parrots swaying in gilded hoops, the worsted embroidered fire-screens and foot rests that now infest the truly modern and artistic hearth and home.

The crocheted and braided rag rugs are on all our smartest floors, lying in wait for the voluminous silken skirts of the good old days to trail over them. But alas! no silken skirts can touch them now in these days of highwater ballet effects.

Daguerreotypes of grandpa as a soldier and grandma as a bride adorn the mantlepiece, sharing the honors with an unshaped potpourri jar of purple glass.

Our smartest billetdoux are penned with gay hued quills that rest as in days of yore in little painted glass jars half filled with gleaming shot.

On rush bottomed chairs we rest (?), whose high straight backs are festive with painted garlands on their painted cross pieces.

The castor and the urn-shaped knife and fork cases reign on our antique Sheriton buffets. Majolica fruit baskets, soup tureens and colored glass cake stands have broken in on our smartest tables and are being broken in our smartest kitchens.

Above stairs we spurn electric lights and grope our divers ways to bed with bayberry candles in pewter candle sticks equipped with quaint and ancient snuffers.

Crawling under the rose of Sharon patchwork quilt we fall to sleep to dream that we may yet be overtaken by a visitation of gilded pine cones, gilded rolling pins, gilded ginger beer jugs, stuffed melon pincushions, castles in the air and wax wreaths under glass for all the world like mush- in the air and wax wreaths under glass for all the world like mushrooms "sous cloche" only not so gastronmically edifying.

No doubt we'll awake screaming and jump from bed only to stumble over the poreclain poodle and the china cat.

INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICERS NEVER SO BUSY AS TODAY

More than a quarter of a million dollars was taken in by officials of the internal revenue office at Syracuse, yesterday. This not only excels any amount ever taken in before, but is nearly double the largest day ever known before.

Today is the last day for payment of income and other taxes. Hundreds of taxpayers took advantage of the last few hours and sent certified checks. A large force of extra clerks is swamped with work today, opening mail and tabulating the returns. It is believed the receipts today will nearly equal those of yesterday. Although the office did twice as much work as it did a year ago there was less trouble this year.

Payments have been coming in heavily for the last few days, but the last two days were the worst of all. Collector Brewster and his deputies are swamped.

Persons who failed to have their money sent in to the revenue office by today are liable to a penalty.

It Was Done on Practical Principle.

By ELINOR MARSH

Bob Wynkoop was the only son of a mother who doted on him and who was especially fearful that he would make a misalliance. One day Bob fell ill, and his mother was obliged to send for a nurse to attend him. The young woman was comely, and Mrs. Wynkoop was troubled.

"Doctor," said Mrs. Wynkoop when Dr. Sloane was about to leave after a visit of her son, "how is he this morning?"

"The fever has not yet left him, and he is still very weak. By the by, Mrs. Wynkoop, there is a warning I desire to give you. I know that you are particular as to whom your son shall marry. My experience is that a sick man attended by a nurse, seeing no one else, having every need gratified by her, is liable to fall in love with her. I have had many a patient who has married his nurse, sometimes—I may say usually—against the wishes of his family."

"Thank you for the hint, doctor. Miss Wadsworth is a very pretty girl, but not one whom I would choose for a daughter-in-law. I shall attend to the matter."

"In that case I would do so at once. Convalescence is the period of danger."

The doctor departed, and Mrs. Wynkoop gave herself up to thought. The wife she desired for her son was a young woman of common sense and very practical. She was not beautiful—indeed, she was considered homely—but what she lacked in beauty she made up in character. Miss Edith Tweed, the young lady referred to, had never met Bob Wynkoop, and he was unconscious of her existence. Bob's mother had considered bringing them together, but had thus far taken no steps to effect that purpose. The doctor's warning had given her an idea. She called on Miss Tweed and said to her:

"My dear, I am aware that you have no fortune and that you are looking for a position. I have one in view for you."

"What is it, Mrs. Wynkoop?"

"The wife of my son Robert."

"Good gracious!"

"I am a practical woman and so are you. I wish my son to marry and I don't wish him to marry a doll. I wish his wife to be a woman of good hard horse sense. Ten to one unless I manage to make a match for him instead of permitting him to make one for himself he'll fall into the hands of some little fool or some designing woman who will make life hot for him."

"But will your son permit you to choose for him?"

"Not by any means. I have a plan. He is recovering from an illness and about to enter the convalescent stage. The doctor has told me that men patents are prone to fall in love with their nurses. I intend to discharge the nurse who has been attending him and I desire you to take her place."

Miss Tweed, being a young woman of marked equanimity, was not as much taken aback at this proposal as was to have been expected. She made no immediate reply to the proposition, but seemed to be turning it over in her mind. Mrs. Wynkoop went on:

"Robert, I will say—being his mother I should not say it—is a very estimable young man. He has no bad habits, is devoted to his business and I sincerely believe would make any good woman an excellent husband. He has a hundred thousand dollars in his own right and will inherit a hundred thousand dollars from me."

Miss Tweed after further consideration said:

"Mrs. Wynkoop, what you are saying is very complimentary to me. This is virtually a proposition to pay me two hundred thousand dollars for—what?"

"For your character, common sense and such other qualities as will conspire to make a good wife, and the price is altogether inadequate."

One morning Bob Wynkoop found himself lying in bed with that sensation of relief which comes with the dawn of convalescence. He had been too ill to notice his nurse, and now was the first time that he had any idea of her appearance. The only thing he noticed about her was that she had no pretense to beauty. Seeing him looking at her with something akin to interest, which indicated that he was better than he had been, she went to him, gazed down upon him sympathetically, laid her soft hand on his forehead, then took his wrist between her thumb and fingers. Having made a note of his condition, she said:

"Would you like some nourishment?"

"Yes."

"What do you think would taste good?"

"A slice of rare roast beef."

"I fear that would be too hearty for you just now. Shall it be a cereal with cream, a soft boiled egg or a baked potato?"

"All three."

Miss Tweed left the room and returned with a cup of bouillon.

A week passed. One morning when a bright sun shone in through the windows Bob had had his breakfast and with his head raised on pillows was about to peruse the morning paper, ... handed him. He ... said: ... ou're a peach." ... ment before you begin ... I haven't made the record

She took his wrist in her fingers and counted the pulsations.

"I'm sure I should have died had it not been for your care," said Bob.

Miss Tweed noted his pulse and took up the body thermometer.

"You're not only a peach; you're a brick."

Miss Tweed thrust the thermometer into his mouth, thereby stopping these expressions of admiration. Nevertheless he continued to gaze upon her. When she removed the thermometer he broke loose again while she was making the record on the ruled paper used for the purpose. He told her she was the loveliest creature he had ever seen; that her cheeks were roses, her lips corals, her eyes wondrous, through which her pure soul looked from heaven.

He had got thus far when she stopped him.

"You are not saying all this," she said. "It's imagination talking. For a week you have seen no one but me. We nurses are used to this sort of thing. Every sick man we serve says the same thing. You will not have been out ten days before the scales will fall from your eyes and you will see me as I am."

"I will never see in you anything but the loveliest, purest, tenderest woman that ever lived. Haven't you been bored by artists wishing you to sit for a model for a Madonna?"

"I can't say that I have. When you have recovered you'll say, 'How could I ever have considered that girl beautiful?'"

"I'll do no such thing. To prove that I am in earnest, I ask you now to be my wife."

"And in thirty days you'll ask me to release you."

"I swear"—

"Very well. I'll promise to be your wife, but one month after you have regained your health I'll ask you to release me. You will be only too glad to do so."

"You've made me inexpressibly happy," he said, taking her hand in his. He would have drawn her to him for a kiss, but she would not permit.

"Not till you have refused to be released," she said.

"I'll never release you," he said impatiently.

Exactly one month from the day Bob Wynkoop returned to business he received a note from Miss Edith Tweed, inclosing her likeness and stating that as a mere form she asked to be released from what might be considered an engagement. She trusted that he would not consider from her writing him that she attached any importance to a proposal from a sick man to his nurse. The reason for her writing was to relieve his mind in case he felt differently from what he had a month ago about the matter.

Bob took the letter to his mother and said lugubriously:

"Mother, I'm in a hole."

"For heaven's sake, Robert, what is it?"

"That nurse I had when I was ill. I proposed to her."

"Oh, Robert!"

"I think I must have been out of my head."

"Did she accept you?"

"Yes, but with the understanding that she would ask to be released one month after I got out. She's made the request and sent me her picture. There's the note and there's the picture. She's not a Venus, is she?"

Mrs. Wynkoop glanced at the note and looked carefully at the picture.

"There's character in that face, Robert," she said.

"Do you think so, mother?" he asked, looking over her shoulder at the picture.

"I certainly do. What reply are you going to make to her note?"

"That's where I'm in the hole. I swore that I would never release her."

"Robert," said the mother sympathetically, but with a certain firmness in her tone, "I hope my boy will never go back on his word."

"Oh, mother; you don't think I'm stuck, do you?"

"That's not the way to look at it, my son. My advice to you is to write Miss Tweed admitting that a courtship under the circumstances is not a fair test of whether two persons are fitted to make each other happy, but you propose that her request to be released be postponed till both of you know more of each other."

"That will make it easier for me, won't it, mother?"

"Decidedly."

Miss Tweed assented to Bob's proposition, and Mrs. Wynkoop invited her to spend a few weeks with her as her guest. She appeared, instead of in uniform, becomingly dressed, and Bob remarked that she wasn't so homely, after all. Mrs. Wynkoop contrived to leave the two together a good deal during the visit, and they seemed to be at least quite companionable. One day Bob said to his mother:

"That girl has more sense than any woman I ever met."

"Horse sense, you mean."

"Yes, horse sense. She'll never trouble her husband, whoever he may be, with any fool notions."

"And he'll find that a great advantage."

"A woman don't keep her good looks but a few years, does she?"

"The prettiest woman in the world will have no more beauty than your mother in time."

"You don't need beauty, mother; you're just as good without it."

And Bob kissed her lovingly.

Well, the upshot of it all was that Bob married Miss Tweed. She is now forty and just as good looking as she was at twenty. Bob adores her.

The Vacation Girl Will Appreciate This Suit

OFF FOR THE MOUNTAINS.

LIGHT weight broadcloth, a deep tan, is cut with this full skirt and a slip-on jacket, which is belted, collared and cuffed with dark green suede. White pearl buttons close and trim the jacket. A tan turban has a natty band of glazed green ivy leaves lined with white kid.

A Pretty Baby Gift.

Baby coat hangers are nice gifts. Small sized frames can be purchased and covered with white satin, absolutely plain, without sign of a tuck or gather and at either end tufted like furniture covering, only instead of buttons you can use tiny velvet forgetmenots. A wreath of forgetmenots can be also wound about the hook.

That Was All.

"Did you raise anything on your promise to pay?" "Oh, yes; I raised a smile!"—Baltimore American.

An Aviation Question.

What character in the Bible ought to know most about flying?

Aaron ought.

The Arizona Kicker

"ALWAYS ON THE JUMP"

SPECIAL EXTRA — U. S. A. — SUNRISE EDITION

FAIR WARNING.

THERE will be a little bee or gathering or convention on Pawnee square Saturday evening.

Most of our prominent citizens will be there. Several of them will be supplied with ropes.

There will be committees appointed to wait on various disagreeable individuals in this town and ask them how long they intend to remain.

If longer than two hours the committee will bring them to the bee.

A CALAMITY.

There was a conflagration in the Pawnee saloon the other day, and as no water was handy the flames were dashed out with four kegs of beer.

The financial loss can be made up in time, but what of the hundred people who went thirsty for a week? Hitherto, whatever happened to the rest of the town, the saloons have always been spared.

NOT OUR FAULT.

A stranger from Utah named McRoberts was told by some of the boys the other day that we were putting on a heap of style over being elected mayor for the fourth time, and he loaded up his gun and called at the office to take us down a peg or two.

Mr. McRoberts now lies in the town hospital.

We carry no chip on our shoulder, but our wheels are always greased for business.

EASY AND PLEASANT.

TO have a personal interview with the editor of the Kicker you walk into the front door, give your name to the gentleman on duty there, and, if you have less than four guns buckled around you, he passes you into the editor's room.

He sits there smoking a fifty cent cigar and with two guns on the table before him.

He smiles you a welcome, and unless you reach behind you for a handkerchief you will get through that interview without any extra holes in your body.

NO SPACE WASTED.

The weather bureau continues to send us weather reports to publish, but we don't publish them. We use the space to publish murders and elopements instead.

There is no space wasted in this journal of progress.

A GOOD RUNNER.

Our esteemed contemporary is out with the story that an attempt was made to assassinate him last Sunday night.

He says he was fired on five times by some one concealed in Dead Man's ravine. Not being armed, he ran away.

Of course he ran away. We have no love for him, and yet we would not speak of him harshly.

He was born that way and can't help himself, and he hasn't the sand to go out and hang himself and let his wife run the concern and make a living out of it.

M. QUAD.

OUR MILITARY ACADEMY.

West Point, Where Uncle Sam's Army Officers Are Made.

It was in 1802 that congress established the United States Military academy, the training school for officers, at West Point, on the banks of the Hudson, fifty-two miles north of New York city.

Although the school for educating and training young men in the theory and practice of military science, to fit them for duty as officers of the United States army, was not established until after Washington's death, he was in a way the real founder. In 1793 and again in 1796 he urged upon congress the necessity of such an institution. The Continental congress as early as 1776 had also suggested the desirability of "a military school for the army."

Authorized in 1802, the Military academy was opened on the Fourth of July with a class of ten cadets. Prior to that time a number of students had been enrolled at the forts at West Point, where a corps of artillerymen and engineers was stationed and informal instruction had been given in the arts of war.

The first decade of the academy's existence was marked by many vicissitudes. Although congress had created the institution, the lawmakers apparently soon forgot all about it, and, lacking sufficient funds for its proper conduct, the academy authorities were hard pressed to keep it alive. At one time the school was without a single instructor. In its first ten years only seventy-five students graduated.

In 1812 President Madison brought about a reorganization of West Point. Soon 200 students were enrolled, and the institution began to assume something of its present form. It was not until 1817, however, that West Point began to receive serious consideration in the military world. Colonel Sylvanus Thayer, who has been called "the Father of West Point," was appointed to command, and it was he who introduced the uniform, the organization and rules of study. Under his control the academy gained prestige and renown. In 1833, when he resigned the command, West Point had won the respect of the military men of Europe and was counted among the world's most famous institutions of its kind.—Exchange.

"DO YOU FOLLOW ME?"

You See the Point, of Course, if You Get the Idea.

No person who values his self respect and who doesn't want to be lied to will ever say "Do you follow me?" when expounding a subject to a friend or acquaintance. There are so many reasons against the use of this interrogatory that only two or three of the best ones need be mentioned.

If you are enunciating words of wisdom the chances are nine hundred and ninety-eight out of nine hundred and ninety-nine that you are not being followed. On the other hand, if you are enunciating foolish words it makes no difference whether you are being followed or not. A still more important reason, however, is embodied in the simple but inescapable fact that no man can ever be quite sure that he understands what the other fellow is trying to express.

Therefore the proper answer to the question "Do you follow me?" is always, "I don't know." That, of course, makes the question itself absurd, and it is made still more absurd by the fact that few are honest enough to answer, "I don't know," but insist upon lying and saying, "Oh, yes; I follow you all right enough."

It is clear, therefore, that the effort is quite hopeless. If you have something to express all you can do is to pick out the most intelligent person or persons you can find, express your idea as well as you can and let it go at that. Do you get the idea?—Life.

First Footpaths In 1762.

The student of old London, noticing the whitened curbs in the streets today, is inevitably reminded that the institution of the footway is really of quite recent date. It was not indeed until after the Westminster paving act of 1762 that footways became at all general. Before that time man and beast took the same road. Many of the old iron posts, which are still to be seen in Regent street and elsewhere, showing the crown and the monogram of the Georges indicate the corners of these first footways.—Christian Science Monitor.

Curiosities of Etymology.

It is extraordinary how words for the same thing differ in even so small a country as England. Take "left handed," for example. In Gloucestershire such a person is described as "scrammy," in Staffordshire he becomes "craggy." The phrase for a left handed Yorkshireman is "gawkrodger" or "callick handed," and in the next county, Durham, he is "cuddy paw."—London Telegraph.

Aids to Greatness.

Phrenologist (enthusiastically)—Why, sir, the bump of veneration is the largest I have ever seen. Such a bump should make you a bishop. Subject (delightedly)—Is that so? Well, I'll get Paddy Nolan to give me another whack in the same place, and I'll be an archbishop at once.—Exchange.

Mean Tempered.

"Your teeth are in pretty bad shape," remarked the dentist.

"It isn't their shape that bothers me," said his patient. "It's their disposition."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Knots.

Mrs. Dearborn—What is the length of a knot? Mrs. Wabash—Well, do you mean a nautical knot or a marriage knot?—Yonkers Statesman.

SOCIALIZING OF OUR EMOTIONS

An Educator Discusses Childhood, Recommending That Women Turn Their Emotional Forces Toward Child Welfare.

DR. THOMAS D. WOOD, Columbia university, in a recent interview stated:

"To make the enormous emotional forces of women do constructive work is the problem of the future, for it is woman who will have to be the leader in social parenthood. I concede that woman has the greater genius for parenthood, but men and women alike just outgrow the ideal of tiger parenthood—the parents that fight for their own young at the expense of other young.

"Women are developing tremendously as social parents. The ideal of social parenthood, of universal mother and fatherhood, finds its expression in the Big Brother and Big Sister movement and in social settlements. Men must learn from women, and women must learn from men. I believe in woman suffrage not because I think it will work any social miracles, but because it will educate women.

"Men in the trenches in Europe today get better care than the children of America. Generally speaking, pigs and other live stock receive more intelligent treatment than children. Yet children are the greatest investment of a nation.

"The care of children is not a lost art, for the human race has never known how to care for its young. More human beings die annually from preventable diseases and accident than were killed in any year of the civil war.

"Child preservation is an art we are just finding. We have made mental education compulsory. Eventually we shall realize that the education of the body, the training of the instincts and emotions, is just as important as the cultivation of the mind.

"There are more than 20,000,000 school children in the United States today," Dr. Wood went on. "Of these three-quarters, or 15,000,000, need medical attention for physical defects which are partially or completely remediable.

"Among these defects are spinal curvature, defective vision or hearing, flat feet, enlarged tonsils and adenoids. At least 50 per cent, in some schools 98 per cent, have defective teeth, and at least a quarter of the number suffer from malnutrition. These children are the wards of the nation, more particularly the wards of its women.

"There should be some way of converting the tremendous emotional forces of women into energies which will save the children.

"But you know women can't rationalize their emotions until they decommercialize them," said the interviewer. "So long as a woman's emotions are her stock of trade, the things by which she gets a living, she can't be rational."

"I think I subscribe to that," Dr. Wood acknowledged, "but enormous creative powers are wasted in the emotions of women. I do not think there is much in the theory that women fundamentally lack creative ability. Women have spent their creative energies emotionally in forms not yet recognized as art; that's all."

Kitchen Convenience.

Keep a high wooden stool, with strong rungs, in your kitchen. When you have something to cook on the gas stove which needs continuous stirring bring it over and sit down, resting your feet on the rungs. When the cooking is done you will get up much refreshed. Use it when you have vegetables to prepare.

ATTRACTIVE FOOD.

It is not always realized that the way food is served has a great deal to do with our appreciation of it.

Color schemes often attract the eye and stimulate the appetite for a dish ordinarily refused. One Sunday night recently a certain housewife had some friends for supper, and afterward the wife of the man who had eaten most heartily of every dish said, "Well, I have a good joke on you, John." Then, turning to her hostess, she said, "You know, he never eats codfish or beets or eggs, and he has eaten all three tonight with the greatest gusto."

"Well, they looked so pretty I couldn't help eating them," John replied.

The codfish was just plain creamed, but it was prepared in the individual ramekin dishes, and the delicately browned top was sprinkled with parsley.

The salad dish was bedded with fresh, green lettuce leaves, on which rested a ring of finely chopped beets. On the inner side of this sprays of the tender little inner stalks of celery were placed, within this a round of egg yolks, also finely chopped, and in the center the whites, dotted with a few strings of watercress.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Black and white serge in block effect is used for the trig tailored skirt shown here. Three and 3-4 yards 54-inch material are needed to reproduce it. The waist is a simple design in tub silk, with round yoke, elbow sleeves and turn down collar. To make it requires 2 1-2 yards 36-inch material.

Pictorial Review Waise No. 6707; sizes, 14 to 20 years; price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6693, sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The Kitchen Cupboard

LIGHT DESSERTS.

RHUBARB MERINGUE.—Line pie plate with plain paste. Cut into inch pieces sufficient rhubarb to fill the plate and sprinkle with flour until each piece is quite white. Place the rhubarb in the pie plate, adding a cupful of sugar and a very little water. Bake slowly without a top crust and when done spread over the top the beaten whites of two eggs, into which has been stirred one tablespoonful of sugar. Brown lightly in the oven.

Rhubarb and Pineapple Jam.—To four pounds of rhubarb and five pounds of preserving sugar allow the contents of a can of sliced pineapple. Put the rhubarb, the sugar and the sirup from the pineapple in a bowl and leave to stand for twenty-four hours. At the end of that time put the fruit in the preserving pan and bring slowly to a boil. Boil for another twenty minutes or half an hour, then pot and cover in the usual way.

Soft Spice Cakes.—One-fourth cupful shortening, one-half cupful brown sugar, one-half cupful molasses, one-half teaspoonful each ground cinnamon, ginger, allspice and nutmeg, a teaspoonful baking soda, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, one-third cupful hot water, one and one-half cupfuls flour. Cream shortening, sugar and molasses together; add the spices, the salt and baking soda dissolved in boiling water; sift in the flour, mix the ingredients well and put into well greased muffin tins or gem pans. Bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes.

Fruit of the Gods.—A scant cupful sugar, a cupful dates, a cupful pecans, three eggs separately, a teaspoonful cornstarch, one and one-half teaspoonfuls flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls baking powder. Bake in slow oven. Serve with whipped cream.

Fruit Punch.—Pour a cupful of strong tea over a cupful of sugar and add the juice of two oranges, the juice of two lemons, a pint of ginger ale and a pint of mineral water. Strain into a punch bowl over a large piece of ice and garnish with slices of oranges and maraschino cherries.

Raisin Tarts.—One-half cupful of raisins, one-half cupful cranberries, one-half cupful water, a teaspoonful molasses, a teaspoonful cornstarch. Cook. Make tart shells and fill with mixture, serving at once.

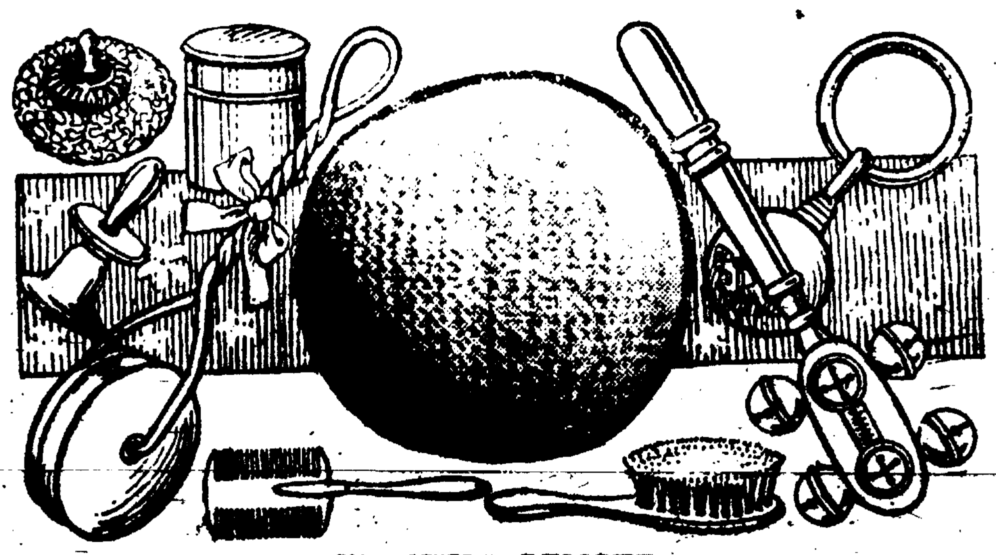
Anna Thompson

Contrariness.

"When a girl promises to marry a man, Miss Ginger, isn't it a sure proof that she loves him?"

"Not at all. She might do it just to spite another man."—Baltimore American.

Grandma Sits on the Porch And Knits Baby a Ball



INFANTILE DELIGHT.

A SIMPLE homemade toy can be knitted from any odd lengths of wool of medium thickness. Two colors should be used. The ball is formed of eight sections knitted in one piece. In this case forty loops are cast on and two needles, No. 14, have been used, but the size is optional. Generally the wool and needles should be about the same thickness or the needles slightly thicker than the wool.

First Row.—Knit to within one loop of the end of the needle: turn the work round. Apparently the wool seems in the wrong place to continue the knitting, but no notice should be taken of this.

Second Row.—Slip off the first loop (keeping a firm hold on the wool) and knit to within one loop of the end. Turn the work.

Third and Fourth Rows.—Knit to within two loops of the end.

Fifth and Sixth Rows.—Knit to within three loops of the end. Continue knitting till there are ten loops remaining unused at the end and beginning of the row. Knit to the end of the row and join on as invisibly as possible with the other color.

The same process is repeated till the eight sections are completed. Cast off, leaving an end sufficiently long to finish the sewing of the circle.

The stuffing consists of a pill box with a few beads or buttons inside to rattle and frayings of wool or ravelings or cottonwood wound round the box to make a shape to fit the knitting.

Sew up the case, leaving all ends inside the ball, and press it to assume a shapely appearance.

SNAPPY MODEL.

For Hikers Comes This Good Looking, Comfortable Suit.

For a youthful walking suit is this of king's blue wool jersey. The circular skirt gives ample comfort, and the slip-on coat, belted and made with

SO MODISH.

detachable white silk collar and cuffs, is smart to a degree. Correct accessories are low heeled shoes and a turban with blue velvet maple leaves appliqued.

Bravery.

"Would you risk your life for your friend?"

"I did yesterday evening. Rather than hurt a friend's feelings, I ate what he cooked in a chafing dish."—Washington Star.

An Aid to Canned Music.

In the Woman's Home Companion a writer makes the following suggestions: "Into a blank book I copy the words of songs and operas that I buy for my phonograph and hand this book to my friends as I play the records. Understanding the words perfectly adds much to their pleasure."

His Interest.

Mrs. Quizzer—Didn't I hear that you were interested in the steel construction business? Mr. Doolittle—Oh, yes; I'm deeply interested in it. Whenever I run across a gang of structural workers I stand around and watch them by the hour.—Toledo Blade.

Do not be too credulous, yet if a sign says "Wet Paint" believe it.—Youth's Companion.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

An absorbing occupation for the children when a day indoors is in order is the making of a shadow box. The inner sides of a cardboard box are lined with black paper. Then the background of the little stage or landscape to be made is pasted to the inside bottom of the box. A colored postcard affords a good background for most scenes. Scenery, such as trees, flowers, houses and the like, can be cut from other postcards and pasted on the sides of the box. The cover of the box is then replaced by a sheet of glass the size of the box. The glass is fastened to the box by a strip of tape glued across the joint of box and glass. Small figures cut from cards and pasted in the foreground on bits of paper turned under and pasted down afford endless opportunities for composition and action. A Japanese card for background and side wings, with the tiny trees, shrubs and Japanese figures, which may be purchased so reasonably, gives a charming little scene.

Nation Should Keep Its Head and Think Clearly In Present Crisis

By Professor WILLIAM ALLEN NIELSON, Harvard University

WE as a nation stand at a critical point in our history. Our traditional policies are being called into question, and in some fundamental matters we stand at the parting of the ways. Here clear thinking is as important as it is difficult.

AT EVERY TURN WE ARE LIKELY TO BE SWAYED BY FEELINGS RATHER THAN BY FACTS AND PRINCIPLES.

We come to the verge of a foreign war, and when we ought to discuss the question of arming ourselves either for defense or for more aggressive championship of what we may decide is right we let ourselves be swayed by personal considerations, BY THE TRADITIONAL BONDS OF PARTY OR, BASEST OF ALL, BY PROSPECTS OF PECUNIARY ADVANTAGE.

I have nothing to say against those who wish to prepare themselves and offer their personal services to their country. Any of us may well be convinced that there lies our duty. But the peculiar contribution which you owe to the nation is to help her to think clearly, honestly, wisely.

Favorite Sons In Politics.

The expression "favorite son" in the politics of this country is hoary with age. As far back as 1789 Washington was called the "favorite son of liberty" by a New York city journalist. In 1825 John Randolph, the wit and orator of Virginia, was referred to as the "favorite son" of that commonwealth. From then on the terminology has been common.—Argonaut.

CHILDREN'S TEMPERATURE.

What to Do When Your Precious Has Symptoms of Illness.

Children have a great habit of running into a high fever upon the slightest provocation, and, while it is advisable for every mother to possess and to understand the use of a clinical thermometer, yet, on the other hand, the tale that is told by said instrument is likely to give the nervous parent many a qualm until she begins to realize that while a child's temperature mounts rapidly it also goes down quite as suddenly when the trouble, whatever it is, is under control.

On the other hand, when a child seems restless and peevish and heavy it is a great comfort to know by what is recorded by the thermometer whether there is something really the matter.

When the little thermometer registers between 99 and 100 degrees the patient needs watching, a good purgative being the first remedy in about every childish distemper. But if the mercury mounts over 100 degrees communicate with your doctor, and if it goes over 101 degrees have him pay a call at once.

Little children are singularly unable to tell their symptoms. They just know they feel "bad" without any clearly defined pain. Even a good sized child may have a high fever and an inflamed throat without appearing to feel anything but inertia; therefore the wise mother always examines the throat, including tonsils and tongue, and ascertains if there are signs of irritation. With this settled and the discovery of fever she is armed with answers to the first questions a physician will ask.

Rye Bread With Carraway Seed.

For one loaf made in the morning soften one cake of yeast in one-fourth cupful of lukewarm water. Mix thoroughly, then add a cupful lukewarm water, one-half teaspoonful salt, a tablespoonful carraway seeds, one and a half cupfuls white flour and enough sifted rye flour to make a dough that may be kneaded. Use white flour in kneading. Wash out the bowl, cover close and when double its bulk turn upside down on the board and roll under the hands to fit a French bread pan. Cover and when again light slash it three or four times across the top and bake the loaf about fifty minutes.

Sure Way.

"Senator, I wish you'd recommend this young man for office."

"But I know of no office I could get him."

"That's all right. I don't really want him to get any office. But he wants to marry my daughter, and if he has done anything shady in the past I'd like to have the facts brought out."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Picturesque For Summer Wear

Costume of youthful design that may be made either of coin-dotted lawn or embroidery flouncing. If made without tucks and lace edging, none of its beauty is sacrificed.

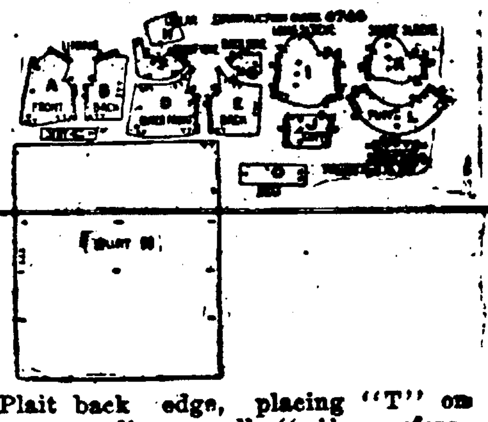
What more graceful in every line than this youthful frock of coin-dotted lawn? The skirt is trimmed with deep tucks and ruffles of lace. A simple round yoke, turndown collar, with lace frill along the edge and gathered sleeves, comprise the decorative details of the waist. Medium size requires 7⅞ yards 36-inch material, with 12 yards of edging.

The lining is made first, as always, to facilitate fitting the waist. Taking the waist neck, gather the upper and lower edges of front and back between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above lower edge. Sew yoke to front and back, notches, center-fronts and center-backs even. Turn under front edges of front and yoke as indicated. Face collar and sew to neck edge, after which the collar and yoke may be rolled to complete the rever effect. Now, the outside of the waist is ready to be arranged on the lining by stitching the seams together.

To make the sleeve, gather upper armhole and lower edges to lining, bringing shoulder and under-arm and lower edges of sleeve puff between double "TT" perforations; sew sleeveband to lower edge as notched, close seam as notched. Close seam of sleeve as notched. Sew sleeve puff to sleeve, notches and seams even. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam easing in any fulness.

The back seam of the skirt is closed first, but only from large "O" perforation to lower edge, making provision for a placket. Turn hem at lower edge and form tucks, creasing both hem and tucks of crosslines of slot perforations. Gather upper edge, making two rows of gathers, if desired. Adjust skirt to position stitching upper edge over upper row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even.

Use ribbon or satin for the belt.



Plait back edge, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations. Adjust to position over upper edge of skirt, with plaits turning upward, center-fronts even, and close at center-back.

If the tucks are not desired, fifteen inches should be cut from lower edge of pattern before it is placed upon the goods, and 13-16 yard less material bought.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6746. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

LADIES

We have on display in our South window a large number of Sets of

SANITO COOKING UTENSILS

while they last we will sell them at

70 Cents the Set

The wholesale price is more than that, but we are going to dispose of them at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY IF YOU WISH TO AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OFFER

They were bought by the former publishers for premiums, but we are giving no premiums with the

FULTON EVENING TIMES

United States May Be Conciliatory Without Lowering Self Respect

By ELBERT H. GARY, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation

WE do not approve of suggestions occasionally made in congress or elsewhere that there is imminent danger of trouble with Japan, for we understand that conflict is sometimes brought about by insinuations and insults. It is neither desirable nor necessary to have any serious controversy with Japan. WE WISH FOR NOTHING THEY POSSESS, AND WE BELIEVE THEY SEEK NOTHING THAT BELONGS TO US.

We have no feeling of envy or covetousness, and the same is true of them. In fact, the feeling of the great majority and indeed practically all of the American people toward all other nations and nationalities is one of genuine and sincere friendship.

We are in favor of peace for our nation, not at any price, but we would if necessary pay liberally for it. We would fight any other nation, but only defensively. We would fight with all our ability and vigor in defense of our country, our lives, our property and our sacred honor. However, we do not wish for war, and we believe it is not necessary to engage in it with any European nation or nations.

WE MAY BE CONSIDERATE AND CONCILIATORY WITHOUT YIELDING OUR HONOR OR LOWERING OUR SELF RESPECT. IT IS NO STULTIFICATION TO OFFER THE OLIVE BRANCH EVEN IF INSULTED.

STEAK COMES HIGH IN ENGLAND

(By United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, June 20 (by mail)—It has all happened so gradually in England that no one has particularly noticed it. But if you have been away from London for six months you find upon your return that the last half year has utterly changed the lives of Englishmen.

Suppose for instance that your town were London. What would the war have done to it? Or to your home life? And how would you take these changes?

Would you be satisfied if half the matches you bought didn't light because the sticks broke or the sulphur tips were absent? And if the price on matches went up, in spite of this?

Or how would you take it if the coal man didn't make his deliveries and you found your home coalless some raw morning?

Or suppose the government put a license tax of $95 a year on your little family automobile for which you had paid only $500? And gasoline went up to 35 cents a gallon?

Suppose your morning newspaper kept getting smaller and smaller, week by week, because the newspaper supply was getting low?

Suppose for every dollar you made you had to turn over a dime to the government for war purposes, just as an income tax, not including the many small taxes you would pay on almost everything consumed in your home?

Would you be bothered?

Strangely enough, if you had the spirit of this new England you wouldn't. Your whole idea would be to beat Germany and that idea would keep your attention so closely riveted to the battlefields that the details of home inconveniences would largely escape you.

At least, to a neutral onlooker, they have escaped the folk of London.

It is difficult for a neutral to understand this unless he is on the ground, but, if you had the new English spirit—and such a spirit has grown up within the last six months and reaches down to the very core of English life—and your town were London, you would be enduring inconveniences that appear almost unbelievable to you.

There's beefsteak, at forty-two cents a pound. Beefsteak, in your home in Missouri or Kansas, would become a luxury.

There wouldn't be many eggs for breakfast at 7 cents apiece.

Suppose as an Easter treat, you planned to have eggs anyway, and then were faced by this announcement in the newspapers:

"Please don't eat eggs for Easter; our soldiers need a million eggs."

Would you go without eggs?

You would.

If you were a suburbanite and found a government tax put on your commutation ticket so that your morning and evening rides would cost you an additional seventy-five cents a week. If telephone calls went up to seven cents from five. If your Havana cigars were not even permitted to enter the country. If your few daily drinks were raised in price from 25 to 35 per cents. If shaves went up from ten cents to fifteen cents. If your wife could buy only one pound of sugar at a time at the grocer's and then the grocer insisted that she must make other purchases at his store if she wanted him to sell her sugar—if you think that you would be annoyed by all these things you are wrong.

Britons within the last half year, are doing and enduring all these things with great satisfaction and pride.

Under like conditions folk in American towns would do the same.

Other things that are being undergone by Londoners, almost without comment, include:

Watching the birthrate fall so that nine babies are now born where ten were born before.

Riding in the street cars and buses that are so dark that you can hardly see what fare you're handing the conductor.

Cutting down of mail deliveries.

Moving about all night in pitch dark streets.

And knowing that new inconveniences are perhaps in sight in the near future, if the government discovers that they are necessary.

But London takes all these as a matter of course.

If the day's communiques from Sir Douglas Haig and Gen. Joffre are what London calls "good," London is satisfied, in spite of its home troubles.

To get the Germans licked is the main thing.

AMERICAN FLIERS IN FRANCE HONORED

Paris—Lieutenant William Thaw, of New York, was gazetted today as the recipient of the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Sergeants Kiffin Rockwell, of Atlanta, Ga., and Bert Hall, of Eagle Pass, Tex., received the Military Medal. The remaining members of the American aviation corps were promoted to sergeants. The awarding of the honors took place at the American flying base yesterday.

Hall and Rockwell also received the War Cross. The aviators promoted as sergeants are James McConnell, of Carthage, N. C.; Lawrence Rumsey, of Buffalo; Charles Chouteau Johnson, of St. Louis, and Clyde Balsley of San Antnio, Tex.

Balsley, who was injured last week, is now out of danger.

MEXICANS CUT THE THROATS OF THE WOUNDED

El Paso, Texas—By the grace of a Mexican named Carranza, the United States was enabled to claim its own today—the twenty-three American troopers and one civilian scout captured in the Carrizal fight.

"It was treachery," they cried; "we thought they were friendly. They pretended to be until they had us surrounded. Then the slaughter began. We didn't have a chance. The Mexicans even killed our wounded when the fight was over."

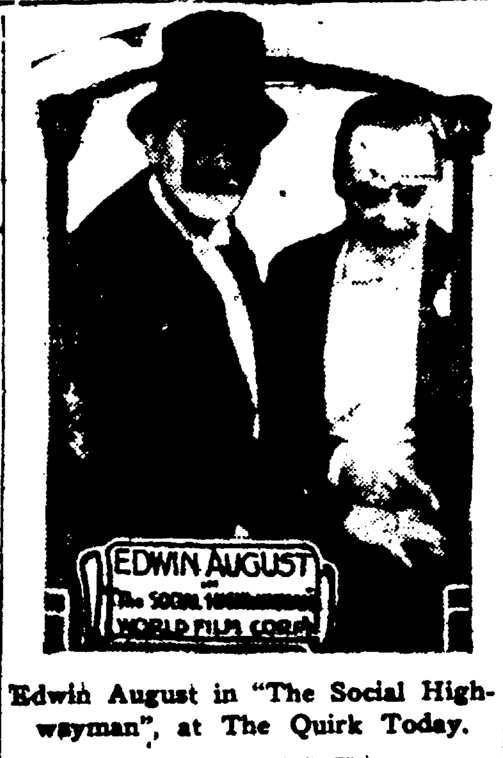
This last statement—one of the gravest charges that can grow out of civilized warfare—was corroborated by three of the American soldiers. These were Privates William D. Gibson and Luther Alexander of Troop C, and Private Archie oJnes of Troop K.

THIS GROCER SOAKED BUTTER BOATS IN WATER

St. Paul, Minn.—Now the dishonest grocer is soaking the butter boats, and making five cents per pound more on his butter. This is the purport of a warning issued today by Charles C. Neale, state commissioner of weights and measures. He says that by soaking the 3-4 ounce wooden boat, it can be made to weigh two ounces.

Pleasant.

The Host's Youngest—Don't your shoes feel very uncomfortable when you walk, Mrs. Nuryche? Mrs. Nuryche—Dear me! What an extraordinary question! Why do you ask, child? The Host's Youngest—Oh, only cos pa said the other day since you'd come into your money you'd got far too big for your boots.



Edwin August in "The Social Highwayman", at The Quirk Today.

MR. LASHER DISPLAYS PARADE PRIZES ONLY

R. M. McCully, president of the Fulton Auto Club, was quick to notice in last night's edition of this newspaper, a statement misleading to the public, in that the article referring to the Corso and automobile parade Monday evening would have prizes donated by F. W. Lasher. The article was meant to read that the prizes are exhibited in Mr. Lasher's window and were contributed by the Old Home Week committee and Mr. McCully, they being respectively as follows: First prize, $10 in gold; second, $5 in gold; third, the Automobile Blue Book, the latter the offering of Mr. McCully.

MUCKLAND FARMERS WILL DREDGE A CREEK

All the muckland owners on the Ware swamp tract, adjoining the D. L. and W. Railroad, will hold a meeting Saturday at 1:30 p. m.; in the building owned by Manton Hall.

Plans will be perfected for dredging the creek that drains the lowlands and empties into the lake.

FULTON MAN JOINS KEYSTONE STATE TROOPS

Mayor Lewis this morning received a card from Oliver Puller, formerly of this city, but now of Cole brook, Pa., stating that he had enlisted with the National Guard and was with Pennsylvania's First Regiment, Company H.

GERTRUDE M. FINCH.

The death of Gertrude M. Finch, twenty-three, occurred at Gilbertsville, Thursday morning at two o'clock, after an illness of about two months.

Miss Finch was well known among the younger people of this city and will be greatly missed by them.

She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Finch and one brother, Charles A.

The funeral will be held from the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Baldwin, 401 West Third street, at 2:30 o'clock. Saturday afternoon and from All Saints' Episcopal Church at three o'clock, the Rev. M. J. Peters officiating. Burial will be made in Mount Adnah cemetery.

AVERY—SEYMOUR.

A pretty, but unostentatious wedding occurred last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Seymour, in Cayuga street, when their daughter, Helen Lucille, became the bride of Mr. H. Carleton Avery of New York city.

The house was decorated profusely with flowers and the bride was dressed in a neat traveling gown. Only a few immediate members of the respective families were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Charles S. Robertson, pastor of the Presbyterian church. The honeymoon will be spent in New York, and later the young people will make their home in that city.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Clark House—W. D. Svans, Auburn; J. F. Stoner, Auburn; J. K. Safford, Syracuse; H. B. Jatt, Brooklyn; H. L. Staley, Utica; F. L. Feeley, Oswego; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burns, Detroit, Mich.; Richard Cuba, Ilion.

The Gordian Knot.

The famous Gordian knot was made of leather taken from some part of the harness belonging to the chariot of Gordius, king of Phrygia. It seems that this knot was so tied that the ends of the leather thong were not visible, hence the difficulty in loosening it. Many must have tried to untie it, for its fame as a "sticker" at last reached the great oracle, which declared that the lucky experimenter should be rewarded by the kingship of Persia. Alexander, trying his hand and meeting with no better success than the others, drew his sword and cut into the knot until he found the ends of it.

W. W. ASTOR'S TAX

Required to Pay More In England Than In New York.

GAVE HELP IN OTHER WAYS.

At Time Self Expatriated American Attained the Peerage It Was Estimated He Gave $5,000,000 to Various Objects In England—Donated $500,000 to Red Cross.

New York.—Not all of William Waldorf Astor's income from his American investments will be required to pay the $1,680,000 which the British government is taxing him this year.

It is a fact, however, that the tax he pays abroad is greater by several hundred thousand dollars than the amount he pays on his properties here in New York.

In the tax collection now under way Mr. Astor is required to pay $567,000 on his real estate in Manhattan. This is a semiannual payment, so that his total for the year will be approximately $1,134,000 for Manhattan. To this must be added his taxes in the Bronx, making his total payments to the city nearly $1,200,000 this year.

Mr. Astor, having expatriated himself and become Lord Astor of Hever, is not subjected to taxation here for his personal property. What he has to pay toward the expenses of the city and state which he left behind is

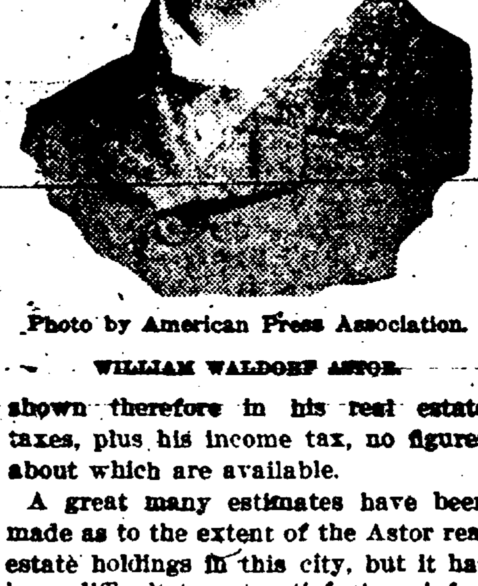


Photo by American Press Association.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR.

shown therefore in his real estate taxes, plus his income tax, no figures about which are available.

A great many estimates have been made as to the extent of the Astor real estate holdings in this city, but it has been difficult to get satisfactory information until now. Confusion has overtaken inquirers because of the extensive holdings of the John Jacob Astor estate as well as of William Waldorf Astor. Some of these properties formerly were held jointly, and Lord Astor still appears as only part owner of one of the most valuable of the Astor properties, the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.

The records of the department of taxes and assessments, however, have been worked out so carefully that it is now possible to get a definite idea of William Waldorf Astor's total real estate holdings.

Fifty million dollars, the official records show, is the approximate market value of his various properties in Manhattan and the Bronx. The bulk of these holdings, as is generally known, is in Manhattan, but Mr. Astor has in recent years added somewhat to his holdings in the Bronx until these latter properties represent about $4,000,000.

What annual income Lord Astor derives from these properties is known only to his agents here, and the estimates of outsiders vary greatly. Some of his holdings produce a high rate of income, while some are regarded as very poor earners. The opinion of real estate men as to the average income from all of the properties covers quite a wide range. Some guesses are that Lord Astor receives not more than $2,500,000 a year from these properties, while other real estate men place his annual receipts from this source at twice that amount. If his holdings bring in an average of 7 per cent, not taking taxes into account, that would represent $3,500,000 as an average year's income. Deducting from that amount the 1916 taxes, calculated at $1,250,000, there remains $2,250,000 of income upon which the Baron of Hever can draw to pay his British taxes.

Payment of taxes is not the only way by which the earnings of these Astor properties have helped the British. At the time William Waldorf Astor attained to the peerage it was estimated that he had given at least $5,000,000 to various objects in England. Since the war began he has given $500,000 to the Red Cross and $50,000 for bands to stir interest in recruiting. It also is estimated that he has spent $10,000,000 on Hever castle.

Embedded In Tree 100 Years.

Sandusky, O.—A whetstone and an ax said to be over a hundred years old were found embedded in the trunk of a tree which is known to be 115 years old by Edward Smith while cutting the tree down. It is believed that the tree once was hollow near the ground and the articles were placed in the hollow part for safe keeping and that the tree grew together.

Business Must Prepare to Meet Problems Peace Will Bring

By JOHN E. GARDIN, Noted Financier

THE problem which presses now on the manufacturer, dealer and banker alike is, What will be the business situation in this country after the war?

NOT THE LEAST TROUBLESOME AND FARREACHING OF THE PROBLEMS WILL BE THAT WHICH INVOLVES AN INEVITABLE READJUSTMENT OF LABOR.

In short, the main question is, What is going to be the result on us eventually of our present national inflation? Will it not necessarily be followed by a reaction in any particular line of industry or in all lines by a reaction that is certain and severe in proportion as the inflation has been marked in each particular line?

The only things concerning which we can now be absolutely certain are the facts of our present prosperity and that all experience of the past warrants the statement that every discussion of American preparedness should first of all present to the American business man and particularly to the American banker the necessity for getting ready now not only to meet and solve these problems when they arise, BUT TO BE ABLE TO DISCERN THEM CLEARLY A LONG TIME BEFORE THEY BECOME A MENACE AND APPEAR IN FULL VIEW OF ALL MEN.

TANZER FAINTS WHEN JURY DISAGREES

New York—After twenty-two and a half hours of deliberation the jury which heard the trial of Rae Tanzer, on a charge of perjury reported to Judge Wolverton in the Federal Court yesterday it was unable to render a verdict.

Judge Wolverton then thanked the jurors and dismissed them. Mis Tanzer was paroled in the custody of her counsel, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler. The defendant fainted when the jury filed in.

It was said the last ballot showed the jurymen stood 9 to 3 for conviction. An early vote, it was said, was 10 to 2 for a verdict of guilty. Strong intimations were made that the jury wanted to return a compromise verdict, exonerating James W. Osborne, and saying Rae Tanzer made an innocent mistake in thinking he was Oliver Osborne.

At the conclusion of the case Miss Tanzer issued a statement bitterly attacking H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney. She also said: "I have always ruthfully maintained that James W. Osborne is Oliver Osborne, and will continue to do so to my dying day."

The Slades hailed the disagreement as a victory for the young woman. Counsel for the prosecution said another trial rests entirely with District Attorney Marshall.

RETIRES AS DEAN OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

(By United Press)

New York—Most important among the faculty changes effective at Columbia university today is the resignation of George W. Kirchwey as Dean. Dr. Kirchwey has been a professor of law at Columbia for twenty-five years. He was dean of the law school for ten years ending in 1910. Dr. Kirchwey was appointed acting warden of Sing Sing penitentiary at the time charges were made against Warden Thomas Mott Osborne.

David Snedden, now commissioner of education for Massachusetts assumes the position of professor of education, having a seat in the faculty of education. Vocational and industrial training is his specialty. His class was Leland Stanford, '97.

How to Remove Rusty Screws From Wood.

To remove screws and nails that have become rusted into wood so that it is impossible to remove them without damage pour a little kerosene over them and after soaking a short time the rust will give way. Nuts and bolts that have been fixed by rust for years may be made to turn by similar applications of kerosene, which soon penetrates the interstices.

WHY YOU SHOULD BEND YOUR KNEES IN A FALLING ELEVATOR.—Here is a hint for you. In case you should happen to be caught in a falling elevator, bend your knees. The other day an elevator in a sixteen story building became disabled and fell from the seventh floor to the basement. There were seven passengers in the car. Alive to the danger, the car operators shouted: "The car is going to fall! Turn your backs to the door and bend your knees!" Six of the seven passengers obeyed and escaped injury, although the car landed with a crash that sounded all through the building. The seventh rider failed to obey the order and suffered fractures of the right thigh bone and of the right knee and lacerations, because he was facing the door and the broken glass showered upon him when the car struck.

HOW To Exterminate Mosquitoes, Flies and Roaches In Summer

HOW any householder may exterminate roaches, ants, fleas, mosquitoes or flies is explained by Director Krusen of the Philadelphia department of public health and charities.

Coal oil is Dr. Krusen's recipe for killing roaches. Gasoline or benzine poured into their nest is death to ants. Keeping fleas out of the house, says Dr. Krusen, is largely a matter of keeping them out of the cat or dog. As for mosquitoes, apply a match to pyrethrum powder or sulphur, and you will generate a gas bomb that will be most efficacious.

"The approach of warm weather brings a swarm of household insects," Dr. Krusen declares. "I am therefore submitting the following directions, which will prove of great value if carried out persistently and with reasonable care:

"Coal oil is one of the best agents for the destruction of roaches and their eggs. It should be sprayed freely by means of a machine oil can into the cracks and crevices of the floors and other woodwork where they breed. Powdered borax mixed with a little sugar is also a good remedy, but in the presence of other food borax is not very effective. Crumbs should be carefully swept from the floor, all foodstuffs kept covered, and everything about the kitchen scrubbed clean.

"The best way to destroy ants is to trace them to their nest and pour into it gasoline or benzine. When using these substances remember that they are highly inflammable.

"The young of fleas live in carpets and matting, so the cats and dogs should not only be kept clean, but the sweepings from the carpets in which they sleep should be burned. A solution of corrosive sublimate, which is a dangerous poison to be handled with care, is the best spray for relief from bed bugs.

"To save clothes from moths pack them in paper bags which have been sealed and made air tight. Moth preventives in flakes or balls should be freely distributed in trunks, closets and the pockets of clothes.

"A good defense against flies is a tight garbage pail lid. Fly paper distributed through the house will also be a great help in destroying them."

USES OF KEROSENE.

Why It Is an Indispensable Article For the Housekeeper.

Coal oil will help the housekeeper out of many difficulties. A spoonful of kerosene added to a kettle of very hot water will make windows, looking glasses and picture glasses bright and clear. Use a small clean cloth, wring it dry and rub it over the glass after wiping down the framework with an oiled cloth; then proceed to the next window and treat it similarly on both sides. After that go back to the first one and wipe it dry with a large clean cloth. No real polishing is required, and the windows or glass will look clear and shiny.

Kerosene will clean your hands better than anything else after blacking a range or stove. Pour a little in the water; wash your hands in it; then wash them in tepid water and finally with plenty of soap and a stiff brush in hot water. Finish up by rubbing the hands with lemon and rosewater and glycerin.

When your kitchen sink is rusty rub it over with kerosene. Squeaky shoes are cured by dipping the soles in kerosene—enough to reach the top of the soles without reaching the upper leather.

The white spots appearing in the spring on the lining of your refrigerator will disappear if you rub the zinc with kerosene. Leave the refrigerator open several hours, then wash with water, soap and some ammonia. The refrigerator will then be clean and sweet and all spots will have disappeared.

Just a Suggestion.

Mrs. Bragge—I want to call the new house which I have just bought some name which will let people know that it belongs to me. What would you suggest, dear? Miss Witt—How would "Dun House" do?—London Telegraph.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

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INDEPENDENCE DAY PROCLAMATION

To the People of the City of Fulton:

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Mayor, and realizing the importance attached to the observance of that day in a full expression of American ideals and sentiments, I herewith pronounce and declare as official, the Public Demonstration to be held in the City of Fulton, N. Y., July Fourth, embodying those exercises which are consistent with the highest Aberican ideals. Therefore, I would advise that all citizens of Fulton relax from their labor or business and substitute therefore an expression of loyalty and patriotism, thereby signalizing the advent of the independence of a splendid Republic.

The Fourth day of July should inspire us to observe with reverence the principles taught and declared by our Constitution, which has been the guide to freedom and advancement.

To those citizens upon whom the duty is imposed of arranging the details of the exercises for that day, it is assured that their efforts will be repaid by co-operation of all patriotic citizens of our city.

In pursuance to the above proclamation I hereto attach my signature and the seal of the City of Fulton, N. Y., this first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thou hundred and sixteen.

VICTOR C. LEWIS, Mayor.

GERMANS RESISTING GREATEST ANGLO-FRENCH DRIVE OF WAR

London—The supreme offensive of the Allies began at 7:30 this morning, with one of the greatest Anglo-French gains on the east front since the Germans retired from the gates of Paris.

Two hours after the British troops drove forward they had captured sixteen miles of German forward trenches north of the Somme, the War Office announced in a brief bulletin.

French troops on the British right struck at the same hour. The British War Office announced that the French made equally satisfactory gains, leaving to General Joffre the honor of announcing the full extent of the French success.

The British attack was made on a twenty mile front north of the Somme, after one of the most terrific four days' bombardment the world has ever known. The German advance trenches firmly held the British who were pressing forward at 9:30 this morning. The latest dispatches said the battle was continuing with the utmost violence on the British and French fronts.

Crown Prince Captures Important Trenches

(*By United Press*)

Paris—The German Crown Prince has resumed his drive on Verdun with the most powerful flank attack on both banks of the Meuse. The most violent fighting in many weeks has developed on the northwest sectors of the fortress.

In a series of terrific attacks west of the Meuse, the Germans captured a series of fortified works and an element of connecting trenches in their fighting east of Hill 304. The French counter attacks later regained all of the lost ground.

Berlin Report Says Allies Are Repulsed

(*By United Press*)

Berlin—Repeated British and French attacks at many points on the German front were everywhere repulsed, says an official statement of the War Office today.

* * *

London—British troops captured Surre and Montaban is the semi-official announcement of the War Office this afternoon. French troops have taken the Curlu and Savier woods and have advanced about one and one-fifth miles.

Carranza Tightens Lines Along Border

(*By United Press*)

Brownsville, Texas—Concentration of Carranza troops just below the border is proceeding apace. Fort Brown army officers announced today they have word from Matamoras of the arrival there of General Mafarett and 800 soldiers sent all the way to Tampico. Just prior to their arrival it was said that General Ricaut, whom he succeeded, commandeered seven automobiles.

* * *

New York—The battleship Arkansas scheduled to leave the Brooklyn Navy Yard today for the south, will be unable to leave before Tuesday, it was announced today. Additional repairs to her machinery caused the delay.

CORRECTNESS OF NOTE DENIED IN MEXICO

(*By United Press*)

Mexico City—The Foreign Office has issued a memorandum of inquiry in reply to Secretary of State Lansing's recent note, in which the correctness of assertions in the communication from Washington were repeatedly denied. The memorandum declares that the United States has no right to maintain its armed forces on Mexican soil.

LACKAWANNA PROVIDES STEEL CARS FOR TROOPS

Extreme measures are being resorted to by the Lackawanna railroad in order to transport the troops from this and other states to the border.

Every available steel coach that can be secured is being pressed into service and some of the main line trains are being cut down to care for the rush.

At the present time the D. L. and W. is replacing all its old wooden coaches by steel cars, but it has been found necessary for the last few days to put a large number of the wooden coaches back into service in place of the steel cars that have to be used in the through traffic of soldiers.

BIG AUDIENCE EXPECTED AT TABERNACLE TOMORROW

Union Old Home Week services will be held in the tabernacle at five o'clock Sunday afternoon. Sermon or address by the Rev. W. Dempster Chase, a former pastor. Rev. Charles Olmstead will preside. Miss Belle Vickery will direct the chorus. All who sang in the tabernacle chorus are requested to take their place on the platform. Everybody bring their tabernacle song books. A cordial invitation is extended to the entire community to attend. Make the service one to be long remembered.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General to moderate shifting winds, generally fair, tonight and Sunday.

Wilson's Hopes Based on Mexican Policy

(*By United Press*)

Washington—President Wilson has taken his Mexican policy for a campaign issue and put it up to his political adversaries. This is the opinion of political and official Washington today, following the President's return from New York, where he spoke last night, taking up an issue which his Republican opponents had threatened to make the principal object of attack. The President had adopted it as his own campaign material.

* * *

Convinced that any hostile action which President Wilson might have to undertake with regard to Mexico would lead ultimately to a general campaign for the pacification of that country the army war college, it was learned, has prepared a detailed plan of action to that end.

Estimating that at least 150,000 men would be required the plan is understood to call for throwing into Mexico three separate columns simultaneously, made up principally of infantry, mounted infantry, cavalry, and light field artillery.

Preceded by the cavalry the infantry of each column would proceed to a reasonable distance south of the border, from which point the cavalry and mounted infantry would be fanned out to clear the country of Mexicans. This accomplished, the infantry, followed by the National Guard, would proceed further south, establishing second temporary bases from which the cavalry and mounted infantry, again fanned out in the same fashion, would continue to drive the Mexicans back toward Mexico City. The National Guard on the volunteers forces to be called out in such an undertaking would be kept always behind the regulars, guarding the lines of communications and occupying the towns.

The purpose of such plan is to keep the country back of the advance guards always free from armed Mexicans. It is further planned, when the campaign has progressed sufficiently far, to throw columns in from Vera Cruz in the same manner, always with a view to following in a general way the plan of the first Mexican war of forcing the Mexicans into a corner, where a sufficiently large body of them could be engaged to bring about a decisive action.

The general impression in army circles is that, should a plan of this size be followed, the supreme command of the American forces would be given to Major General Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief of staff, who is regarded as the ablest strategist of the army.

10,380 RUSSIANS TAKEN IN GERMAN OFFENSIVE

(*By United Press*)

Berlin—German troops are continuing their successful counter offensive against the Russians, and have captured the enemy's position southwest of Sokul and Wietzyny, the War Office announced today. The Germans have captured, since the offensive began, 10,380 prisoners.

WAR COST WOULD BE PAID BY INHERITANCE TAX

(*By United Press*)

Washington—Income inheritance and munition factories are to pay the cost of preparedness, if there is a war.

The cost will be paid by a bond issue, shifting the burden almost entirely on accumulated wealth and big incomes.

The new revenue bill to be introduced in the House today is epoch making in the opinion of the Administration leaders who think it will establish a national income tax as a permanent part of the centralization system of this country.

CARRANZA'S REPLY MAY HAVE SOFTENED TONE

(*By United Press*)

Washington—Contrary to messages reported in certain diplomatic quarters, advices to General Carranza apparently indicate that the First Chief will not adopt a defiant tone in answering the United States demands made upon him.

FIRE-WORKS

SUGGEST

FIRE INSURANCE

The records show more fires to occur in July than any other month in the year.

The innocent Fourth of July Patriotism of Young America is the cause of many fires.

Protect your property with adequate insurance written right in the right kind of Companies by

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.

All other lines of Insurance as well.

[illegible]E FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Buffalo Evening Times:

It won't be a crackerless Fourth next Tuesday.

Popular patriotism is at so high a pitch that it is sure to find explosive and vociferous means of expression.

If the advocates of a sane Fourth mean a Fourth without fireworks and noise, they may as well shut up shop.

But we can have a safe Fourth if the people set themselves resolutely to work to co-operate with the police and the other city authorities in providing against accidents.

This question of safety depends a good deal more on individual precautions than on public warnings and official rules and admonitions.

Parents should see to it that the youngsters' celebrations be under the supervision of old and sound heads.

As for the elders, there's no excuse for any grown-up giving a Fourth of July demonstration of the saw about "a fool with a gun."

Let every one of us make it a point to do his or her individual mite to make the Fourth safe as well as exuberant.

Then we shan't have our pyrotechnic joys dashed by a list of maimings and killings.

* * *

The Country Gentleman:

[illegible] seems to us there is a vast amount of fruitless pother over [illegible]ay happen to America after the war. One statement that is much repeated is that the inrush of trained men and women will [illegible]n new competition for our people. One man writes of the new [illegible]glishmen: "These young men have escaped from the life of [illegible]res and factories and are breathing the outdoor air. They will [illegible]ver be satisfied to go inside again. Having learned freedom and [illegible]f-reliance, they will seek the country where the conditions of lib[illegible]rty and opportunity are found—and they will work for leadership."

Good for them! The sooner they get to America the more America ought to like it. That type of citizen is wanted on our farms.

We are very strongly of the opinion that the moment America ceases to mean opportunity for the good man, that moment its decadence will begin and its star of destiny will be dimmed.

Good people are always welcome in America. It is our feeling that America never meant quite so much in the way of invitation and hospitality and high motive as it does today.

* * *

Watertown Standard:

The experience of Canada shows that government ownership of railroads is not the remedy for grievances against transportation lines. The Canadian government has operated the Intercolonial for forty-seven years and the Prince Edward Island railway for forty-three years. It built and is operating the National Transcontinental. [illegible] fiscal year 1915, not one of these systems earned its operating [illegible]. While for twenty-two years the earnings of the Intercolonial were greater than its expenses the net deficit for the whole period of government operation was $9,500,000. Canadian taxpayers can find no satisfaction in these figures. The government railroads pay no taxes but last year the privately owned lines across the border paid taxes amounting to $3,049,728.

Investigations proved that there was a lot of boodling in the [illegible]ruction of the Canadian government's lines, the losses being [illegible] by the taxpayers.

* * *

[illegible] Democrat and Chronicle:

[illegible] question of compensation to the railroads for carrying th[illegible] again under discussion in Congress, this time in the Senate i[illegible] with the Postoffice Appropriation Bill. Senator Cummi[illegible] offered an amendment referring the matter to the Interstate Co[illegible] Commission to decide whether the weight or the space system [illegible] be adopted, and what would be a reasonable compensation to th[illegible]ds for carrying the mail.

The Appropriati[illegible] it passed the House contained a provision that the present [illegible]orial practice of paying according to weight should be abandoned and the space system—the system advocated by the postmaster general—adopted in its place. This scheme has been bitterly opposed by the railroads. In addition, as Senator Cummins explained, while the provisions of the House Bill fix a certain rate per mile for a given space they also give the postmaster general authority either to decrease or increase the amount. "So the legislation proposed by the House," he said, "in effect gives to the postmaster general uncontrolled discretion with respect to railway mail pay."

The House bill goes still further. The hostility of the postmaster general towards the railroads is well known; so, to forestall any rejection of the terms which he might condescend to offer, there is a provision compelling them to accept the rates tendered on pain of a fine of $5,000 a day for every day that they remain obdurate. "To me," said Senator Cummins, "a provision of this sort is more objectionable than the despotism of any country on earth. I cannot understand how it can be vindicated or justified by any one." He also ridiculed the contention of the postmaster general that the rates "for carrying the mails on the railroads should be less than those which might be fixed for commercial business."

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE

When It's Come His Turn to Move Cy Cawkins Generally Has Lost Interest In th' Game.

Th' opposites are sometimes made
Toys of cruel fate,
For oft a crooked action gets
A man in sorry straight.

Most of us have a hard time of it gettin' a soft snap.

Th' trouble with Lot's wife was that she was a little fresh.

Trebizond and Polo.

Polo probably came to us indirectly from Trebizond, where the Kabakmeidan, or Pumpkin square, was the site of a medieval polo ground. The game found great favor with the nobles of Trebizond and was played on horseback, much in the same way as modern polo. It produced intense excitement among the spectators, rivaling that of the hippodrome, possibly because it was dangerous as well as fashionable. Polo caused the death of one emperor of Trebizond—John I., who was killed by a fall from his horse.—Westminster Gazette.

Died Same Date, Not Same Day.

While it is true that Cervantes and Shakespeare died on the same date, they did not die on the same day. Shakespeare died Tuesday, April 23, 1616; Cervantes died Saturday, April 23, 1616. The explanation lies in the difference between the calendars in use at that time in England and Spain. As a matter of fact, Shakespeare outlived Cervantes by about ten days.—London Observer.

The Word Vaudeville.

The word "vaudeville" sprang from Vaux de Vire, the name of a hamlet in the picturesque town of Vire, in Switzerland. In the fifteenth century this town was the home of Oliver Basselin, the author of witty drinking songs. One of the best known of these songs was a merry dissertation on the author's red nose.

Insatiable.

Clarence had wearied his mother with a lot of questions. Finally, she exclaimed: "Clarence Briggs, if you ask one more question you march right off to bed."

Clarence pondered. Then he said: "When pa asks where I is will him be sent to bed, too?"—Exchange.

Too Convenient.

"We had a scheme to arrange a checking room so that lady shoppers could check their husbands."

"How did it pan out?"

"Wouldn't work. We didn't know what to do with husbands left over thirty days."—Kansas City Journal.

Wrong Position.

"You've gone and put the prizefighter's picture at the bottom of the page."

"Well, what of it?"

"If you have any regard for the fitness of things make it an upper cut."—Baltimore American.

Reliance on the right is expressed by defiance of the wrong.

Literature Cannot Be Produced Amid the City's Turmoil

By JOHN BURROUGHS, Author and Naturalist

LIVING in the city is a discordant thing, an unnatural thing. The city is a place to which one goes to do business. It is a place where men overreach each other in the fight for money. But it is not a place in which one can live.

Photo American Press Association.

JOHN BURROUGHS.

Sometimes I am worried by the thought of the effect that life in the city will have on coming generations. All this grind and rush and roar of the subway and the surface cars must have some effect on the children of New Yorkers. And that effect cannot be good.

And what effect can it have on our literature? It might produce, I suppose, in the writer's mind, a sense of the necessity of haste, a passionate desire to get his effect as quickly as possible. But can it give him sharpness of intellect and keenness of aesthetic perception? I'd like to think so, but I can't.

LITERATURE MUST HAVE REPOSE, AND THERE IS NO REPOSE IN NEW YORK SO FAR AS I CAN SEE.

Use of Violence In Self Defense Is Never Justifiable

By Rev. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Noted Unitarian Minister

I AM a nonresistant myself, and I do not think the use of violence or of dangerous weapons in self defense is ever justifiable.

Self defense is merely the expression of brute instinct. It is a man's highest duty to think first of others instead of himself, AND HE SHOULD CHOOSE TO SUFFER INJURY HIMSELF RATHER THAN TO INFLICT IT UPON OTHERS.

The fact that a man fears he may be in danger is not an excuse for violence. If the man would control first his own fear he would control the situation. History is rich in examples of big men who have met trying situations simply by the power of the spirit. The man who is master of himself is master of all circumstances.

A man should always be willing to die for his principles. Nonresistance is not, as some have charged, a form of cowardice, but the highest form of courage. A man should die rather than hurt another.

ON THE CONTRARY, HIS HIGHEST DUTY IS TO DIE FOR A PRINCIPLE AND TO DIE FOR OTHERS.

Photo by American Press Association.

Concentration of Wealth In the Hands of Few a Menace to the Nation

By JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS, Comptroller of the Currency

CONCENTRATION of America's growing wealth in the hands of comparatively few men is the greatest danger threatening the nation.

Bankers and financial leaders should try strenuously to help small local industries and farmers to develop their businesses.

Such a policy would increase the aggregate wealth of the nation and would promote contentment and patriotism among the people. The rapid increase in wealth of the United States is producing AN OSTENTATIOUS LEISURE CLASS WHICH IS A DANGER EVEN MORE THAN ANGERED POVERTY.

In almost exact ratio when wealth and capital increase the bitterness against wealth and capital also increases. Not Socialism, but united action among financial forces to distribute their working capital, can prevent growth of this discontent.

THE BUILDING UP OF SMALL LOCAL INDUSTRIES UNDERTAKEN BY CAPABLE AND WILLING HANDS, THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GREAT FUNDAMENTAL AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY, HELPING OF THE LITTLE BUSINESS MAN WHO HAS CHARACTER, ABILITY AND AMBITION, OFFERS TREMENDOUS OPPORTUNITIES NOT ONLY FOR THE INCREASE OF AN AGGREGATE WEALTH AND POWER, BUT FOR DISTRIBUTION OF THEM, SO THAT NO WORTHY MAN MAY BE HOPELESS.

Woman's Work Must Stand Same Test of Quality as That of Man

By MARY E. WOOLLEY, President of Mount Holyoke College

IT is a grave mistake to overemphasize sex, the overemphasis, instead of making for physical health, social soundness and intellectual sanity, working against all three.

The crisis through which we are passing puts a great responsibility upon America, which is but another way of saying upon us all. "America first" is a slogan worthy of us only when it is interpreted America first in service to the world. THAT WOMEN ARE READY TO ENTER INTO THEIR HUMAN HERITAGE IS UNDOUBTED.

Out of great tragedy often comes great inspiration. Out of the world tragedy must come a new inspiration for service, service in scholarship as well as service in other more practical lines. And in the call for service, in the time of its supreme need, the world does not stop to ask whether the response comes from man or woman.

Truth to the fact of life gives no excuse for the theory that there should be one intellectual standard for the man and another for the woman.

WE HAVE PASSED BEYOND DR. JOHNSON'S POINT OF VIEW. WOMAN'S WORK TODAY MUST STAND THE SAME TEST OF QUALITY THAT IS APPLIED TO THE WORK OF MAN.

Efficiency and vision, usefulness and beauty, dogged determination without sacrifice of the finenesses, the refinements of life, conviction without dogmatism, confidence with humility, the will to succeed with courtesy and consideration, strictness for oneself and liberality toward others, stress upon the intellectual without losing sight of the spiritual—this is the kind of character and service for which we as college women must aim.

Prevention of Tuberculosis Should Be Made a National Problem

By HOMER FOLKS, Secretary of the New York State Charities Aid Association

IN the United States tuberculosis has been mainly a local problem, in small degree a state problem and hardly at all as yet a national problem. The time has come when the federal authorities should assume that degree of EFFICIENT LEADERSHIP WHICH THEY ARE EXERCISING IN THE PROBLEMS OF AGRICULTURE AND OTHER ECONOMIC INTERESTS.

Statistics collected by the National Tuberculosis association show an expenditure for the care and prevention of tuberculosis in the United States last year of $22,500,000. This is almost wholly a local or state expenditure. By means of a division of tuberculosis in the United States public health service, with a trifling expenditure as compared with this $22,000,000, the federal authorities could by wise leadership tremendously increase the effectiveness of this enormous local expenditure.

Only through the United States public health service can any degree of uniformity of method and efficiency in the tuberculosis campaign in forty-eight different states be secured. The standardization of hospitals, sanitariums, dispensaries, nursing service and home supervision and all the other elements in the tuberculosis movement can only be secured through federal action. Just as the state helps to co-ordinate the work of the localities within the state, so the federal authorities should help to co-ordinate the work in the various states.

ONLY IN THIS WAY CAN THE VITAL NATIONAL INTEREST IN THE SUPERVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS BE MADE EFFECTIVE.

GOOD FOR HIS CORN

AN old acquaintance of mine, one of those fellows who hide their air pipes the year round behind a set of blond galways, complained that the continued wet weather was certainly bad for his corn, so I gave him the name of a rattling good corn remedy which I had often used, greatly to my relief, and told him how to use it—bathe the corn before bedtime and apply the salve upon the top of said corn.

When I asked him the next morning how his corn was coming on he said:

"All right, so far as I know, but there was only enough of the stuff to go over about a half acre, and if that proves satisfactory I'll get a case of it and go over the whole field."—Zim in Cartoons Magazine.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

CITIZEN DEFENDERS OF CLEVELAND IN CAMP

Camp Perry, O.—The volunteer defenders of Cleveland, sixth city, detrained here today for a week's manouvers and instruction in tactics of war. This citizen force of 500 will learn how to make and break camp quickly, trench digging, bomb throwing, scouting, charging, machine gun manipulation, and other things every regular of the U. S. army is supposed to know.

One of the features of the camp will be an exhibition drill of 100 Cleveland women volunteers, the auxiliary of the training school. They received instruction in Red Cross work this spring and will demonstrate their ability before Governor Frank Willis. The women will not encamp, merely visiting the national guard grounds here one day.

FRANCE STILL BUYING AMERICAN HORSES

Lincoln, Neb.—The French government is still buying American horses, having within the last two weeks placed contracts for 10,000 head, the order to be filled by July 15.

Omaha is the concentration point for this shipment. One hundred and sixty-five dollars per head is the price under the contract, making the total expenditure for this shipment $1,650,000. Most of this money will go to horse raisers in Nebraska, though some horses will be taken from Kansas, Iowa, and South Dakota.

Since the beginning of the war horses have been concentrated in this section for shipment to the allies for use in the war zone.

COLORADO, GONE DRY, WILL DRINK MILK

Denver—The report of the city's bureau of charity and correction today shows that since the Colorado prohibition law became effective January 1st the people have been drinking more milk. Prohibition did not create an unemployment problem because there have been fewer "out of works" since January than for several years. The number of families asking relief from the bureau has been about a hundred a month less than for the corresponding months last year. Grocers reported better collections.

U. S. EDUCATORS MEET IN NEW YORK

(By United Press)

New York—For the first time in its fifty-four years of existence, the National Education Association, beginning today, is holding its annual meeting in New York City.

According to Dr. David B. Johnson, of Rockhill, S. C., President, and Durand W. Springer, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, Secretary, the advance enrollment indicates an attendance of 30,000 delegates. The session opens in the baalroom of the Hotel Astor, with the meeting of the National Council of Education, Robert J. Aley, President of the University of Maine, presiding.

How to make the next generation better is the subject of the discussion led by Robert M. Yerkes, psychologist, of Boston. He advocates better personal sanitation and hygiene, better conditions surrounding work, proper recreations and closer percentage restrictions.

S. W. Strauss, President of the American Society of Thrift, Chicago, addresses the Council on "The Greater Thrift." He speaks of thrift in its relation to country life, city life, the industries, banking, the home, the labor unions, boards of trade, and chambers of commerce.

Other societies meeting with the National Education Association, July 1 to 8 are: American home economics association, American school peace league, National federation of state teachers associations, School garden association of America, National congress of mothers and parent teacher associations, League of teachers associations, Association for the wider use of school houses, National conference for the extension of education, Conference of deans of women, Modern languages conference, National conference of visiting teachers, American school hygiene association and the American Posture league.

Louise Colet and the Fever.

Louise Colet, the French poet, novelist and general writer, was born at Aix in 1810. She was better known in life than to posterity not only by her writings, but from various incidents with which she was connected. One of the most trying was when she intended to winter in the isle of Ischia, in the gulf of Naples. No sooner was she established there than an epidemic broke out. The people thought it must be the stranger who had brought the trouble. She was threatened and narrowly escaped death by the devotion of a friend who got her away in a yacht. Strange as it may seem, when the "tenth muse" had left the island the fever disappeared.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

The month of June has seen the Connecticut State Federation of Women's Clubs bring the number of state federations behind the demand for votes for women up to thirty-four.

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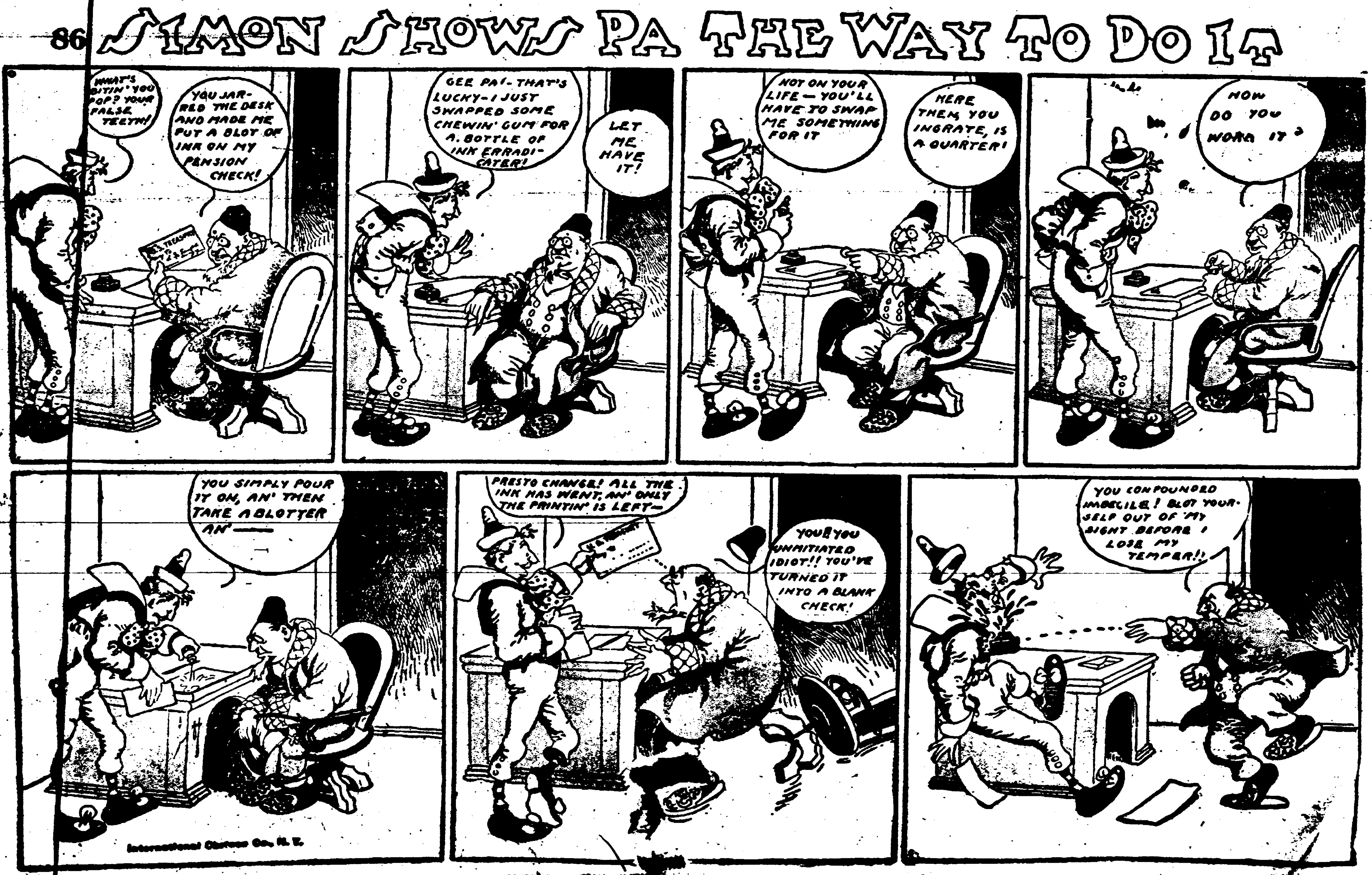

[illegible]E FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, [illegible]lton, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, un[illegible]der Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Buffalo Evening Times:

It won't be a crackerless Fourth next Tuesday.

Popular patriotism is at so high a pitch that it is sure to find explosive and vociferous means of expression.

If the advocates of a sane Fourth mean a Fourth without fireworks and noise, they may as well shut up shop.

But we can have a safe Fourth if the people set themselves resolutely to work to co-operate with the police and the other city authorities in providing against accidents.

This question of safety depends a good deal more on individual precautions than on public warnings and official rules and admonitions.

Parents should see to it that the youngsters' celebrations be under the supervision of old and sound heads.

As for the elders, there's no excuse for any grown-up giving a Fourth of July demonstration of the saw about "a fool with a gun."

Let every one of us make it a point to do his or her individual mite to make the Fourth safe as well as exuberant.

Then we shan't have our pyrotechnic joys dashed by a list of maimings and killings.

* * *

The Country Gentleman:

[illegible] seems to us there is a vast amount of fruitless pother over [illegible]ay happen to America after the war. One statement that is [illegible]uch repeated is that the inrush of trained men and women will [illegible]n new competition for our people. One man writes of the new [illegible]glishmen: "These young men have escaped from the life of [illegible]res and factories and are breathing the outdoor air. They will [illegible]ver be satisfied to go inside again. Having learned freedom and [illegible]f-reliance, they will seek the country where the conditions of lib[illegible]rty and opportunity are found—and they will work for leadership."

Good for them! The sooner they get to America the more [illegible]merica ought to like it. That type of citizen is wanted on our farms.

We are very strongly of the opinion that the moment America ceases to mean opportunity for the good man, that moment its decadence will begin and its star of destiny will be dimmed.

Good people are always welcome in America. It is our feeling that America never meant quite so much in the way of invitation and hospitality and high motive as it does today.

* * *

Watertown Standard:

The experience of Canada shows that government ownership of railroads is not the remedy for grievances against transportation lines. The Canadian government has operated the Intercolonial for forty-seven years and the Prince Edward Island railway for forty-three years. It built and is operating the National Transcontinental. [illegible] fiscal year 1915, not one of these systems earned its operating [illegible]. While for twenty-two years the earnings of the Intercolonial were greater than its expenses the net deficit for the whole period of government operation was $9,500,000. Canadian taxpayers can find no satisfaction in these figures. The government railroads pay no taxes but last year the privately owned lines across the border paid taxes amounting to $3,049,728.

Investigations proved that there was a lot of boodling in the [illegible]uction of the Canadian government's lines, the losses being [illegible] by the taxpayers.

* * *

[illegible] Democrat and Chronicle:

[illegible]d question of compensation to the railroads for carrying th[illegible] again under discussion in Congress, this time in the Senate i[illegible]ion with the Postoffice Appropriation Bill. Senator Cumm[illegible]ered an amendment referring the matter to the Interstate Co[illegible] Commission to decide whether the weight or the space system [illegible] be adopted, and what would be a reasonable compensation to th[illegible]s for carrying the mail.

The Appropriati[illegible] it passed the House contained a provision that the present [illegible]morial practice of paying according to weight should be abandoned and the space system—the system advocated by the postmaster general—adopted in its place. This scheme has been bitterly opposed by the railroads. In addition, as Senator Cummins explained, while the provisions of the House Bill fix a certain rate per mile for a given space they also give the postmaster general authority either to decrease or increase the amount. "So the legislation proposed by the House," he said, "in effect gives to the postmaster general uncontrolled discretion with respect to railway mail pay."

The House bill goes still further. The hostility of the postmaster general towards the railroads is well known; so, to forestall any rejection of the terms which he might condescend to offer, there is a provision compelling them to accept the rates tendered on pain of a fine of $5,000 a day for every day that they remain obdurate. "To me," said Senator Cummins, "a provision of this sort is more objectionable than the despotism of any country on earth. I cannot understand how it can be vindicated or justified by any one." He also ridiculed the contention of the postmaster general that the rates "for carrying the mails on the railroads should be less than those which might be fixed for commercial business."

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE

When It's Come His Turn to Move Cy Cawkins Generally Has Lost Interest in th' Game.

Th' opposites are sometimes made
Toys of cruel fate,
For oft a crooked action gets
A man in sorry straight.

Most of us have a hard time of it gettin' a soft snap.

Th' trouble with Lot's wife was that she was a little fresh.

Trebizond and Polo.

Polo probably came to us indirectly from Trebizond, where the Kabakmeidan, or Pumpkin square, was the site of a medieval polo ground. The game found great favor with the nobles of Trebizond and was played on horseback, much in the same way as modern polo. It produced intense excitement among the spectators, rivaling that of the hippodrome, possibly because it was dangerous as well as fashionable. Polo caused the death of one emperor of Trebizond—John I., who was killed by a fall from his horse.—Westminster Gazette.

Died Same Date, Not Same Day.

While it is true that Cervantes and Shakespeare died on the same date, they did not die on the same day. Shakespeare died Tuesday, April 23, 1616; Cervantes died Saturday, April 23, 1616. The explanation lies in the difference between the calendars in use at that time in England and Spain. As a matter of fact, Shakespeare outlived Cervantes by about ten days.—London Observer.

The Word Vaudeville.

The word "vaudeville" sprang from Vaux de Vire, the name of a hamlet in the picturesque town of Vire, in Switzerland. In the fifteenth century this town was the home of Oliver Basselin, the author of witty drinking songs. One of the best known of these songs was a merry dissertation on the author's red nose.

Insatiable.

Clarence had wearied his mother with a lot of questions. Finally, she exclaimed: "Clarence Briggs, if you ask one more question you march right off to bed."

Clarence pondered. Then he said: "When pa asks where I is will him be sent to bed, too?"—Exchange.

Too Convenient.

"We had a scheme to arrange a checking room so that lady shoppers could check their husbands."

"How did it pan out?"

"Wouldn't work. We didn't know what to do with husbands left over thirty days."—Kansas City Journal.

Wrong Position.

"You've gone and put the prizefighter's picture at the bottom of the page."

"Well, what of it?"

"If you have any regard for the fitness of things make it an upper cut."—Baltimore American.

Reliance on the right is expressed by defiance of the wrong.

Literature Cannot Be Produced Amid the City's Turmoil

By JOHN BURROUGHS, Author and Naturalist

LIVING in the city is a discordant thing, an unnatural thing. The city is a place to which one goes to do business. It is a place where men overreach each other in the fight for money. But it is not a place in which one can live.

Photo American Press Association.

JOHN BURROUGHS.

Sometimes I am worried by the thought of the effect that life in the city will have on coming generations. All this grind and rush and roar of the subway and the surface cars must have some effect on the children of New Yorkers. And that effect cannot be good.

And what effect can it have on our literature? It might produce, I suppose, in the writer's mind, a sense of the necessity of haste, a passionate desire to get his effect as quickly as possible. But can it give him sharpness of intellect and keenness of aesthetic perception? I'd like to think so, but I can't.

LITERATURE MUST HAVE REPOSE, AND THERE IS NO REPOSE IN NEW YORK SO FAR AS I CAN SEE.

Use of Violence In Self Defense Is Never Justifiable

By Rev. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Noted Unitarian Minister

I AM a nonresistant myself, and I do not think the use of violence or of dangerous weapons in self defense is ever justifiable.

Self defense is merely the expression of brute instinct. It is a man's highest duty to think first of others instead of himself, AND HE SHOULD CHOOSE TO SUFFER INJURY HIMSELF RATHER THAN TO INFLICT IT UPON OTHERS.

The fact that a man fears he may be in danger is not an excuse for violence. If the man would control first his own fear he would control the situation. History is rich in examples of big men who have met trying situations simply by the power of the spirit. The man who is master of himself is master of all circumstances.

A man should always be willing to die for his principles. Nonresistance is not, as some have charged, a form of cowardice, but the highest form of courage. A man should die rather than hurt another.

ON THE CONTRARY, HIS HIGHEST DUTY IS TO DIE FOR A PRINCIPLE AND TO DIE FOR OTHERS.

Photo by American Press Association.

Concentration of Wealth In the Hands of Few a Menace to the Nation

By JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS, Comptroller of the Currency

CONCENTRATION of America's growing wealth in the hands of comparatively few men is the greatest danger threatening the nation.

Bankers and financial leaders should try strenuously to help small local industries and farmers to develop their businesses.

Such a policy would increase the aggregate wealth of the nation and would promote contentment and patriotism among the people. The rapid increase in wealth of the United States is producing AN OSTENTATIOUS LEISURE CLASS WHICH IS A DANGER EVEN MORE THAN ANGERED POVERTY.

In almost exact ratio when wealth and capital increase the bitterness against wealth and capital also increases. Not Socialism, but united action among financial forces to distribute their working capital, can prevent growth of this discontent.

THE BUILDING UP OF SMALL LOCAL INDUSTRIES UNDERTAKEN BY CAPABLE AND WILLING HANDS, THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GREAT FUNDAMENTAL AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY, HELPING OF THE LITTLE BUSINESS MAN WHO HAS CHARACTER, ABILITY AND AMBITION, OFFERS TREMENDOUS OPPORTUNITIES NOT ONLY FOR THE INCREASE OF AN AGGREGATE WEALTH AND POWER, BUT FOR DISTRIBUTION OF THEM, SO THAT NO WORTHY MAN MAY BE HOPELESS.

Woman's Work Must Stand Same Test of Quality as That of Man

By MARY E. WOOLLEY, President of Mount Holyoke College

IT is a grave mistake to overemphasize sex, the overemphasis, instead of making for physical health, social soundness and intellectual sanity, working against all three.

The crisis through which we are passing puts a great responsibility upon America, which is but another way of saying upon us all. "America first" is a slogan worthy of us only when it is interpreted America first in service to the world. THAT WOMEN ARE READY TO ENTER INTO THEIR HUMAN HERITAGE IS UNDOUBTED.

Out of great tragedy often comes great inspiration. Out of the world tragedy must come a new inspiration for service, service in scholarship as well as service in other more practical lines. And in the call for service, in the time of its supreme need, the world does not stop to ask whether the response comes from man or woman.

Truth to the fact of life gives no excuse for the theory that there should be one intellectual standard for the man and another for the woman.

WE HAVE PASSED BEYOND DR. JOHNSON'S POINT OF VIEW. WOMAN'S WORK TODAY MUST STAND THE SAME TEST OF QUALITY THAT IS APPLIED TO THE WORK OF MAN.

Efficiency and vision, usefulness and beauty, dogged determination without sacrifice of the finenesses, the refinements of life, conviction without dogmatism, confidence with humility, the will to succeed with courtesy and consideration, strictness for oneself and liberality toward others, stress upon the intellectual without losing sight of the spiritual—this is the kind of character and service for which we as college women must aim.

Prevention of Tuberculosis Should Be Made a National Problem

By HOMER FOLKS, Secretary of the New York State Charities Aid Association

IN the United States tuberculosis has been mainly a local problem, in small degree a state problem and hardly at all as yet a national problem. The time has come when the federal authorities should assume that degree of EFFICIENT LEADERSHIP WHICH THEY ARE EXERCISING IN THE PROBLEMS OF AGRICULTURE AND OTHER ECONOMIC INTERESTS.

Statistics collected by the National Tuberculosis association show an expenditure for the care and prevention of tuberculosis in the United States last year of $22,500,000. This is almost wholly a local or state expenditure. By means of a division of tuberculosis in the United States public health service, with a trifling expenditure as compared with this $22,000,000, the federal authorities could by wise leadership tremendously increase the effectiveness of this enormous local expenditure.

Only through the United States public health service can any degree of uniformity of method and efficiency in the tuberculosis campaign in forty-eight different states be secured. The standardization of hospitals, sanitariums, dispensaries, nursing service and home supervision and all the other elements in the tuberculosis movement can only be secured through federal action. Just as the state helps to co-ordinate the work of the localities within the state, so the federal authorities should help to co-ordinate the work in the various states.

ONLY IN THIS WAY CAN THE VITAL NATIONAL INTEREST IN THE SUPERVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS BE MADE EFFECTIVE.

GOOD FOR HIS CORN

AN old acquaintance of mine, one of those fellows who hide their air pipes the year round behind a set of blond galways, complained that the continued wet weather was certainly bad for his corn, so I gave him the name of a rattling good corn remedy which I had often used, greatly to my relief, and told him how to use it—bathe the corn before bedtime and apply the salve upon the top of said corn.

When I asked him the next morning how his corn was coming on he said:

"All right, so far as I know, but there was only enough of the stuff to go over about a half acre, and if that proves satisfactory I'll get a case of it and go over the whole field."—Zim in Cartoons Magazine.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

CITIZEN DEFENDERS OF CLEVELAND IN CAMP

Camp Perry, O.—The volunteer defenders of Cleveland, sixth city, detrained here today for a week's manouvers and instruction in tactics of war. This citizen force of 500 will learn how to make and break camp quickly, trench digging, bomb throwing, scouting, charging, machine gun manipulation, and other things every regular of the U. S. army is supposed to know.

One of the features of the camp will be an exhibition drill of 100 Cleveland women volunteers, the auxiliary of the training school. They received instruction in Red Cross work this spring and will demonstrate their ability before Governor Frank Willis. The women will not encamp, merely visiting the national guard grounds here one day.

FRANCE STILL BUYING AMERICAN HORSES

Lincoln, Neb.—The French government is still buying American horses, having within the last two weeks placed contracts for 10,000 head, the order to be filled by July 15.

Omaha is the concentration point for this shipment. One hundred and sixty-five dollars per head is the price under the contract, making the total expenditure for this shipment $1,650,000. Most of this money will go to horse raisers in Nebraska, though some horses will be taken from Kansas, Iowa, and South Dakota.

Since the beginning of the war horses have been concentrated in this section for shipment to the allies for use in the war zone.

COLORADO, GONE DRY, WILL DRINK MILK

Denver—The report of the city's bureau of charity and correction today shows that since the Colorado prohibition law became effective January 1st the people have been drinking more milk. Prohibition did not create an unemployment problem because there have been fewer "out of works" since January than for several years. The number of families asking relief from the bureau has been about a hundred a month less than for the corresponding months last year. Grocers reported better collections.

U. S. EDUCATORS MEET IN NEW YORK

(By United Press)

New York—For the first time in its fifty-four years of existence, the National Education Association, beginning today, is holding its annual meeting in New York City.

According to Dr. David B. Johnson, of Rockhill, S. C., President, and Durand W. Springer, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, Secretary, the advance enrollment indicates an attendance of 30,000 delegates. The session opens in the baalroom of the Hotel Astor, with the meeting of the National Council of Education, Robert J. Aley, President of the University of Maine, presiding.

How to make the next generation better is the subject of the discussion led by Robert M. Yerkes, psychologist, of Boston. He advocates better personal sanitation and hygiene, better conditions surrounding work, proper recreations and closer percentage restrictions.

S. W. Strauss, President of the American Society of Thrift, Chicago, addresses the Council on "The Greater Thrift." He speaks of thrift in its relation to country life, city life, the industries, banking, the home, the labor unions, boards of trade, and chambers of commerce.

Other societies meeting with the National Education Association, July 1 to 8 are: American home economics association, American school peace league, National federation of state teachers associations, School garden association of America; National congress of mothers and parent teacher associations, League of teachers associations, Association for the wider use of school houses, National conference for the extension of education, Conference of deans of women, Modern languages conference, National conference of visiting teachers, American school hygiene association and the American Posture league.

Louise Colet and the Fever.

Louise Colet, the French poet, novelist and general writer, was born at Aix in 1810. She was better known in life than to posterity not only by her writings, but from various incidents with which she was connected. One of the most trying was when she intended to winter in the isle of Ischia, in the gulf of Naples. No sooner was she established there than an epidemic broke out. The people thought it must be the stranger who had brought the trouble. She was threatened and narrowly escaped death by the devotion of a friend who got her away in a yacht. Strange as it may seem, when the "tenth muse" had left the island the fever disappeared.

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Make Life Miserable for Many Fulton People

There's nothing more annoying than kidney weakness or inability to properly control the kidney secretions. Night and day alike, the sufferer is tormented and what with the burning and scalding, the attendant backache, headache and dizziness, life is indeed, a burden. Doan's Kidney Pills have given peace and comfort to many Fulton people. Profit by this Fulton resident's experience.

Mrs. Mary A. Knapp, 207 Buffalo st., Fulton, says: "I suffered from kidney trouble. My body bloated and my feet swelled so badly that I could not get on my shoes. My kidneys did not act properly and my back was lame. I doctored and tried several medicines, but nothing helped me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They regulated the action of my kidneys and made me feel better in every way."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Knapp had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Rooms To Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar Store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

For Sale—Small refrigerator; excellent condition; cheap. 312 West Fourth Street. 474

Wanted—Competent girls for general housework. Apply 208 South Fourth Street. 475

For Sale—Wall tent, 12x14, and one horse lumber wagon. 372 Park St. Phone 4452. 474c

Teamster Wanted—Steady work winter and summer; good wages. John W. Pratt farm. tf

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

JOHN A. CHUBB MAKES COMPENSATION CLAIM

Syracuse—After thinking about it two years John A. Chubb, of Fulton has made application at the local office of the State Compensation bureau for damages alleged to have been received when he fell off a wagon.

Chubb's complaint goes on to say that he was a former employe of N. M. Guile, of Fulton, and that the accident occurred October 14, 1914. He says he suffered a nervous shock and is still disabled.

A date for the hearing will be set by Commissioner Richards within a few days.

Not All Her Own.

A young woman who does a bit in the line of verse recently received the following note from a magazine editor:

"Dear Madam—The verses entitled 'The Kiss' are extremely clever. Can you assure me that they are original?"

Whereupon the fair writer answered: "Sir—Not quite. 'The Kiss' was a collaboration."—New York Times

[illegible]RK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30
Matinee 5c, Night: Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c

TODAY—
9th Episode "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts.
2nd Episode of "THE MYSTERIES OF MYRA" in 2 Parts
"WORLD WAR IN KIDLAND"
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SUNDAY—
Marie Walcamp in "THE FLIRT" Bluebird 5-part Feature.
[illegible] "WHO'S GUILTY"
[illegible] and Jeff in
[illegible]TERPRETERS"
[illegible]OTHERS

MONDAY—
Grace Elliston in "THE BLACK FEAR" 5 Part Metro Feature.
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew in "THE SWOONERS"

MORE REVENUE FROM ESTATES

New Law Increases Tax on Inheritances Above $5,000 in One Class, Reaching 5 Per Cent in Another.

Altered more than forty times since its original enactment in 1885, the law fixing the state transfer tax on estates of deceased persons was again changed at the last session of the Legislature. Providing stiffer rates than those which have been in effect for five years, it is not unlikely that the new schedule, effective May 15, will double the revenue from this source.

The new set of rates is somewhat more complicated than the old and for the purposes of comparison both are shown below:

For bequests to direct relatives, the old law provided $5,000 exemption from tax. For the next 50,000, one per cent.; next $250,000 two per cent.; next $1,000,000, three per cent., and the balance, four per cent.

Under the new arrangement, bequests to a father, mother, husband, wife, or child, still have the $5,000 exemption, but the next $25,000, comes under the one per cent. rate, instead of $50,000 as heretofore. The next $75,000 pays two per cent.; the next $1,000,000 three per cent. and the balance, four per cent.

Non-relatives and collaterals under the old law had $1,000 exemption from tax. The next $50,000 was taxed at five per cent.; the next $250,000, six per cent.; the next $1,000,000 seven per cent., and the balance, eight per cent.

The provisions under the new act are as follows:

Bequests to an adopted child, $5,000 or under not taxable. Over $5,000 one per cent. on the entire sum. Greater sums are graded the same as "father, mother," etc.

Lineal descendants (grandchildren and great-grandchildren), $500 or under, not taxable. Over $500, one per cent. on all. Greater sums graded same as "father, mother," etc. The foregoing two sets of rates are in what is known as the "one per cent class."

In the "two per cent. class" are bequests to a brother, sister, wife or widow of a son, husband of a daughter, and persons standing in the mutually acknowledge relation of parent and child. (In the latter case, the child must have been taken before the age of 15 years and must have resided with the acknowledged parents for ten years.) In this class $500, two per cent. on all up to $25,000; three per cent. on the next $75,000; four per cent on the next $100,000; the balance, five per cent.

The "five per cent. class" takes in nephews, nieces, cousins, aunts, uncles, non-relatives, and all other bequests. In this class, $500 or under is not taxable. Over $500, five per cent. on all up to $25,000; six per cent. on the next $75,000, and eight per cent. on the balance.

Another clause, effective April 26, taxes an entire bank account or property held jointly, when a survivor takes descendant share. It reads as follows:

"Whenever property is held in the joint names of two or more persons, or as tenants by the entirety, or is deposited in banks or other institutions, or depositaries in the joint names of two or more persons, and payable to either or the survivor, upon the death of one of such persons, the right of the surviving tenant by the entirety, joint tenant or joint tenants, person or persons, to the immediate ownership or possession and enjoyment of such property shall be deemed a transfer taxable under the provisions of this chapter in the same manner as though the whole property to which such transfer relates belonged absolutely to the deceased tenant by the entirety, been bequeathed to the surviving tenant by the entirety, joint tenant, or joint tenants, person or persons, by such deceased tenant, by the entirety, joint tenant or joint depositor by will."

Big Sale of City Lots

Wilber Park, Fay Street, Fulton, N. Y.

To settle up the F. Palmerton Estate, I will place on sale the remaining unsold lots in this tract.

There are now about fifty lots fully paid for and deeded. Many fine residences now on the tract and many more under consideration.

Terms $1.00 Down and $1.00 per Week. **No Interest or Taxes for Two Years**

Do not miss this opportunity. It is not often that you can buy lots at ORIGINAL price after part of the tract has been sold and partly built up.

The following lots are offered in this sale to close the estate:

Block 203, lot 12; block 204, lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15; block 202, lots 3, 4, 5, 7; block 220, lots 1, 2; block 211, lots 10, 12; block 212, lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14; block 221, lots 1, 3, 5, 10, 12; block 222, lots 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; block 230, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16; block 240, lot 3.

The sale will begin July 3, 1916 and continue for 30 days. I will be at the Clark House during the first week. Pick out your lot and write me here at Holley, N. Y. I will hold it for you as these are too good bargains to last long, only a short time and they will double in value.

CALL AT THE CLARK HOUSE AND ENQUIRE FOR MAP

F. W. Church, Administrator

Holley, N. Y.

"TELEPHONE" CURES THIRST.

French Soldier Confesses, and Penalty Is Cut In Two.

Paris.—A court martial at the front. The presiding officer, speaking with a distinctly kindly intonation to the accused:

"Now, now, admit that you telephoned."

"No, my colonel, I did not telephone."

"If you confess you will only have half the penalty."

"Well, then, yes, my colonel, I did telephone."

All the court laughed and a nominal sentence was pronounced.

The civilian should not imagine that the use of a telephone is a crime in the French army. To "telephone" in army slang is to bore a little hole in a full barrel of wine, to fit a rubber tube thereto and apply the mouth to the other end.

VALUES HIS HOUNDS.

Hiawatha (Kan.) Resident Places Their Worth on Tax Rolls at $2,000.

Hiawatha, Kan.—On the assessment rolls of Brown county the name of F. E. Kelley, who lives on the Kickapoo Indian reservation, is down for $3,510 worth of property.

Mr. Kelley's hogs, cattle and implements are valued at $1,510, and twenty dogs are valued at $2,000. Kelley insisted on valuing the dogs at $100 each. They are hounds. County Clerk John Mathewson thought there was a mistake in entering the assessment and took the matter up with Kelley. The owner of the twenty dogs insisted on standing pat on his returns, and in addition to paying personal tax on the twenty hounds he will also have to pay the regular dog tax.

TEMPLE OF DISHONESTY.

It Will Have the Form of House, and All the Parts Are Stolen.

Los Angeles.—Somebody is building a temple of dishonesty in the form of a house, of which all the component parts are stolen.

Now the thieves are stealing the doors. The last case of such thievery was reported to the police recently by Mrs. W. H. Hill of 1414 Fedora street. When Mrs. Hill left home the other morning the back door was locked safely on its hinges. When she returned two hours later the door was gone. Other house parts have been stolen in other neighborhoods recently.

The police are wondering what the thieves will do when they get around to making a basement and cement walk for their homes.

FOUND $60 IN OLD CLOTHES.

Owner Gave Salvation Army Captain Part of It as Reward.

Portland, Ore.—They were sorting old clothes at the Salvation Army Industrial home the other day, with never a thought of hidden riches in the frayed and spotted garments that had been given to charity. Yet the task was enlivened when a handbag dropped from a bundle of clothes before the workers. They opened it to discover six ten-dollar bills.

The woman who had contributed the bundle was at once sought and located. To Captain Andrews, who returned the money, she expressed her gratitude by presenting one of the bills to the Salvation Army.

Gasoline and supplies. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

INCOMES IN NEW YORK INCRREASE 77 PER CENT.

New York—Three thousand persons paid income taxes at the Internal Revenue offices in the Custom House yesterday. They handed over the counters, to clerks already weary of counting money, $6,925,335.27. The previous day 2,500 settled up with the Government.

Four long lines formed, the scene resembling a championship game at a ball park. Everybody was in a hurry, for those who did not get the money in yesterday will have to pay a fine.

The total for the year, including individual income, corporation income and ordinary revenue taxes in the Second District, is $42,433,114.02. The like ttotal in 1915 was $26,800,246.36, and in 1914, $20,029,403.21.

These figures makes the Second District far and away the banner district, both in the amount of collections and in the increase in collections. The chief financiers of the country do business and pay taxes in this district, which includes lower Manhattan to Sixth avenue, Twenty-eighth street and the Bowery. It is Mr. Rockefeller's district.

SINGER KISSES OFFICER FOUND NOT GUILTY

New York — Lieutenant Hans Tauscher was acquitted of a charge of conspiracy by a jury in the Federal Court yesterday.

He was accused of violating the neutrality laws of the United States by furnishing arms and dynamite for a "military expedition against the Welland Canal in Canada."

It was alleged he had conspired with Captain Franz von Papen, former military attache of the German Embassy, and others. He is the American agent for the Krupps.

Mme. Gadski, wife of Lieutenant Tauscher, and their daughter, Miss Lotta, were in court when the verdict was announced. They showered kisses on him and congratulated Felix Levy and Herbert C. Smyth, attorneys, who won the acquittal.

Lieutenant Tauscher, who was all smiles, shook hands with the jurors and with Assistant District Attorney Roger B. Wood, who had prosecuted the case. Then he declared:

"I knew I could depend on the justice and fairness of the American courts."

In his charge Judge Hand warned jurors not to let questions of nationality influence the verdict. The only issue was whether Lieut. Tauscher had knowingly participated in a conspiracy.

DUMA MAKES BAN ON ALCOHOL PERMANENT

Petrograd—The Duma has passed the bill permanently prohibiting the sale of drink containing more than one and one half per cent. of alcohol.

The measure must be passed by the Upper House and signed by the Emperior before becoming a law.

MEMBER OF GOULD FAMILY WRITES PLAY

Lakewood, N. J.—Miss Gloria Gould, ten year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, made her debut as playwright and actress at Georgian Court here yesterday when she produced "The Lost Child" before a large audience. It was for the benefit of the American Red Cross. The play was written entirely by Miss Gould, and she alone coached her small assistants.

The piece was given in the beautiful rose garden at Georgian Court, the Goulds' estate.

The leading lady was Miss Gloria in the role of the Queen. Miss Edith Drexel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., assumed the character of the lost child. Anthony, the other child of the Drexels, was the Prince. Several young friends filled the roles of courtiers.

TAMMANY PLANS TO "RECOMMEND" TICKET

An old fashioned Democratic State Convention to "recommend" a State ticket and United States Senatorial nominee is planned by Tammany leaders.

Friends of Samuel Seabury who desire his nomination for Governor are said to oppose this. They believe his chances better at the primaries without urging from a convention.

GOVERNOR IS ASKED TO OUST MITCHEL

New York—Residents of Greenpoint, at a meeting in O'Loughlin's Lyceum, No. 26 Henry street, last night, amid applause and cheers, passed a resolution calling on Governor Whitman to suspend from office Mayor John Purroy Mitchel as a result of the recent "wire tapping" disclosures.

The resolution, introduced by former Assemblyman Thomas E. Willmot, was unanimously passed. It also asks that Charities Commissioner John A. Kingsbury, indicted as a result of the scandal, be suspended pending his trial.

The meeting was called to protest against the invasion of rights of the home by indignant citizens of Greenpoint and surrounding sections.

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ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
100 STATE ST., ALBANY, N.Y.

TO THE FORE WITH CAMP COOKERY

Don't Eat Indigestibles Merely Because You Live In a Tent—Try Chicken a la Cowboy and Beans Baked In a Hole.

IN a permanent camp the fireplace may be built of flat stones, with an opening three feet above the ground, and this kind of fireplace eliminates the backaches that come from bending over a low fire. The log cooking stove is most convenient and is made by placing two green logs, their upper surfaces flattened, on the ground in a long, narrow V, the fire being built between them. The point of the V should be left open some three or four inches, the opening at the wide end being not more than nine inches. The coffeepot can be placed on a narrow end, and kettles may be hung on improvised cranes. A folding portable grate will be convenient.

Never start to cook until your fire is reduced to live coals, and to secure the proper bed of coals the original fire must be made of hard wood, as the embers from hemlock, pine or spruce lose their heat in a very short time. If you have a folding baker the bread, biscuit and cakes may be baked in it. Otherwise you will have to place the dough in a greased pan and cover it with another pan of equal size. This kind of baker is buried in the hot embers, care being taken that there are plenty of hot coals on the top of the pan as well as underneath.

Prepared flour is almost a necessity in camp, as it only requires wetting with milk or water to make delicious biscuit or pancakes. However, if you haven't this flour biscuits are also easily and quickly made by mixing two pints of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt and a piece of butter or pork fat the size of an egg, with sufficient milk to make a dough soft enough to roll out and cut into shape. Bread is made in the same way, except that the dough is thinned to form a batter which will just pour, and it must be baked in deeper pans. To make good old time southern hoecake mix one quart of cornmeal, one teaspoonful of baking powder and one teaspoonful of salt, with enough cold water to make a thin batter. Let it rise, then stir it well and bake. This is delicious eaten either hot or cold with butter or sirup. Toothsome flapjacks, which are the traditional fare of all outdoor people, are made by adding to two pints of flour two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt and one egg, sufficient milk to make a batter which will pour easily. Cook in a well greased frying pan over a hot fire.

The auxiliary oven or bean hole is the fireless cooker of the camp, and in it chicken, chowders, fish, stews, green corn (unhusked), potatoes in their jackets and many other good things may be cooked. In it you can cook the best baked beans you have ever eaten. Soak the beans overnight, and in the morning parboil them in fresh water until the skins crack when you blow on them. Put half the quantity of the beans in the pot, add a good sized piece of salt pork, the remainder of the beans and another portion of pork. Add two tablespoonfuls of molasses and cover with hot water. See that the lid fits on tightly. Slices of onion may be added if you care for the flavor. The oven in the meantime has been made ready by keeping up a continuous fire until the stones are hot.

If there should be a farm near the camp where you can procure a fat, yellow legged pullet to cook as the cowboys do you will find it greatly to your taste. Dress it carefully, dust the inside with salt, pepper and flour, adding a slice or two of sweet bacon. Treat the outside in the same way, putting a slice of bacon under each wing and across the breast and tying the wings down; then wrap it tightly in a napkin made from flour sack muslin and tie well. Drop the chicken into cold water, wrap another napkin around it and dip again. Then wrap in many thicknesses of newspapers, wetting very thoroughly each time. Rake the coals of the fire aside, cover the space with cold ashes to prevent the live coals from touching the chicken; then put in the well wrapped pullet, dust with cold ashes, pile on the hot coals and leave undisturbed for an hour. Remove the coals and charred paper carefully at the end of that time and from the inner napkin deftly turn out upon a dish the baked chicken.

THE GOING AWAY GOWN.

The bride is apt to be most deeply concerned about her "going away" and traveling costume after the vital matter of the wedding gown has been settled. Blue seems to be a favored color for "going away" gowns this season, and a few smart models in coffee tone have been recorded. One [illegible]ide of important social stand[illegible] appeared in a citron colored t[illegible]a and citron cloth topcoat to [illegible] goodby to her assembled frie[illegible]. Since hat and buttoned boo[illegible] were black, the effect is very s[illegible] indeed, but citron is a shade t[illegible] admits no rivals in color along[illegible].

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A pointed feature of this checked taffeta is the belt, which emphasizes the side drapery of the full skirt. The jumper waist is worn over a blouse of crepe Georgette, which is used also to trim the collar of taffeta. Most interesting effects are attained in the new skirts by simple draperies and lately the French dressmakers are not wiring them, in order to preserve their soft effect. This design calls for 4 yards 40-inch taffeta and 2 yards crepe Georgette.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6672. Sizes, 16 to 29 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Departmen store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

EGGS ARE CHEAP.

EGGS WITH MUSHROOMS.—Slice canned mushrooms into halves. stew ten minutes in a little butter seasoned with pepper and salt and a very little water. Drain, put the mushrooms in a pie dish, break enough eggs to cover them; pepper, salt and scatter bits of butter over them, strew with breadcrumbs and bake until the eggs set. Serve in the dish.

Pineapple Omelet.—Cook together two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, add a cupful of grated pineapple, sugar and salt to taste. Add the well beaten yolks of five eggs. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites of five eggs, cook two minutes in a buttered pan, dry in the oven, fold, turn into a hot platter and dust with powdered sugar. Serve with grated pineapple.

Egg Timbales.—Beat five eggs slightly, mix with one cupful of milk, season with salt and pepper, add two cupfuls of chopped cooked ham, put into buttered custard cups and bake in a pan of water until firm. Serve garnished with curly parsley.

Egg Jelly.—Half a pint of water, half an ounce of gelatin, the rind of half a lemon, two eggs and two ounces of sugar. Place the gelatin and water in an enameled pan, add the thin yellow rind of the lemon and let them soak until the gelatin is soft. Strain the lemon juice into the pan, add the sugar, bringing to boiling point, stirring all the time, till the gelatin is perfectly dissolved. Cool slightly, add the well beaten yolks and cool till the yolks thicken, then strain into a large basin. When the jelly is nearly set add the whipped whites of eggs and whisk all together till jellied. Serve in a glass dish.

Egg Curry Balls.—After stewing a chicken mix four hard boiled eggs, some finely grated breadcrumbs, fresh butter and a little curry powder, moistening it with the well beaten raw yolks of two eggs. Form into dainty balls and drop into the stewed chicken about five minutes before removing it from the fire.

Curried Eggs.—Fry an onion in butter, add milk and a teaspoonful of curry powder. Cut hard boiled eggs into halves, arrange on a dish, pour the curry cream mixture over them and put boiled rice around the dish. A tiny sprig of parsley put between the eggs gives the dish an inviting air. To six eggs use a cupful of milk and two teaspoonfuls of flour or cornstarch. If more eggs are used make the dressing accordingly.

Anna Thompson.

A Stranger In a Strange Land

He Found a Strange Custom, but Was Equal to It.

By ALAN HINSDALE

A man left an eastbound train passing through a region west of the Missouri river and inquired for transportation to a point out of the line of travel. He was unmistakably English in the appearance both pertaining to himself and his clothes. But instead of the rugged physique of many Britishers he was rather small, and his pale cheeks gave evidence of ill health.

There was a difference of opinion as to how he could best reach the point he was aiming for. Some said the road was rough and the gentleman did not look as if he had the strength to stand the jolting of a wagon. Others said that if he went on horseback he would be equally shaken up. The wit of the locality suggested that there were road agents along the line of travel and it was as much as a man's life was worth to pass over it. In saying this the joker nudged the man next him, as much as to say, "Reckon I'll skeer him out of it."

The stranger listened to these suggestions with evident interest, except the one about the road agents, this not seeming especially to interest him.

He succeeded in hiring a team to take him to his destination and was driven by the owner, who, wondering at an Englishman wearing apparel by no means like any other in that region, was inclined to question him as to why he was there. But the gentleman was taciturn and gave him no satisfaction. Indeed, after the driver had abandoned his attempt to pump the stranger the Englishman asked a few questions for himself.

"I've heard," he said, "that out here there's what they call 'gun play,' that there are men who think no more of putting lead into a fellow than into a dog."

"Oh, that sort o' thing used to be practiced out here," was the reply, "but we're civilized now and don't do it any more. At least it's not practiced near the railroad, where the country has been settled and court law has taken the place of gun law. But away from the railroads there are spots where the rough element has congregated, and there's still more or less free shooting. This region where you're going is one of that kind. I wouldn't advise any man to go there without a couple of revolvers slung under his coat."

"They say," remarked the stranger, "that when there is shooting going on it's the man who 'gets the drop,' as you say out here, on his enemy and shoots quickest who comes out ahead."

"That's about it," said the other.

The stranger turned from the use of the revolver to the products of the country and learned that horses were raised there and the point he was making for was a center of a horse raising territory, from the fact that it comprised fine grazing lands. The stranger asked about the price usually paid for an average horse and the best way of getting horses to market and seemed interested in getting all the information on the subject that was to be had. But he didn't admit that he was personally interested in horseflesh.

On reaching their destination—a hamlet of half a dozen houses—they drew up before a store building which was the only one in the place that was not occupied for dwelling purposes except a saloon. As the Englishman alighted he attracted the attention of a couple of men standing on the porch of the saloon.

"Just look at that, Pete," said one of these men, referring to the stranger. "Did you ever see anything so purty in your life? Do you ketch on to the glass eye—and the hat?" The Englishman wore a helmet. "Just think o' you or me sportin' sich a lookin' thing as that on our heads. And see the yaller things on his shoes, all buttoned up so ladylike."

"Shouldn't wonder if we could get some fun outen him, Bill," said the other. "Let's ask him in for a drink."

Meanwhile the Englishman was making inquiries for a man he had come to meet. The two men on the saloon porch approached him, and Bill addressed him in this wise:

"My friend, I don't know who you are or where you come from, but it's the custom o' this place to treat all strangers hospitable, and me and this yere gent invites you to step into the saloon and have somethin'."

"Your kind attention is appreciated, I assure you," said the Britisher, "but seeing that I don't drink I must ask you to take the will for the deed."

"That's somethin' we never do in these parts," was the reply, "especially when a man's invited to drink. Perhaps you're not aware that with us refusin' to liquor when invited is considered an insult."

"Oh, you mustn't take it that way. I'm not in good health, and my doctor has forbidden my drinking spirits."

"Your doctor don't know what fine whisky we have in this yere country and how much good it'll do a sick man. Come on, stranger; we'll give you the best dose o' medicine you ever tuk in your life."

"I reckon, Pete," said Bill, "that seein' the stranger is a shriveled, mis'able specimen we'd better let him off. It ain't no credit to force sich a ladylike purson as don't appreciate true hospitality."

"Well, then, suppose he sings us a song!"

"I'm no hand at singing," said the Britisher.

"There's nothin' about singin'," Pete persisted, "to hurt a man's insides even if he's sick. Now, see here, stranger; you give us a song mighty quick."

He took a revolver from his hip, cocked it and brought it to bear on the Britisher, who, seeing that he must either sing or get shot, began to do the best he could in giving "Britannia Rules the Waves." He had scarcely given a stanza before Pete put a bullet so close to his ear that he stopped at once.

"See here, young feller," thundered Pete, "we don't want any such song as that! Give us somethin' American."

"I don't know any American songs," replied the Britisher. "I might teach you some money making tricks. I know one or two that you could practice on your friends to a profit."

The prospect of getting something by which he could "do" a friend caught Pete's attention. He asked what kind of trick the stranger meant and was told that the best explanation would be to show the trick.

"Have you got a coin about you?" he asked.

Pete fumbled in his pocket and pulled out half a dollar, which he tossed to the Britisher. The latter put it in the palm of his right hand.

"You see," he said, "that it's in the palm of my right hand. I put it up my sleeve this way. Now I take it out of my sleeve and put it in the palm of my left hand. I now put it up my left sleeve and take it out and put it in my left hand."

While he was doing this he was fumbling up his right and left sleeve. After placing the coin for the second time in his left hand he pulled his cuffs down over both hands; then, with fists closed, he extended one fist toward Pete and the other toward Bill.

"Which hand is the coin in?" he asked Pete.

"The left," was the reply.

"What do you say?" Bill was asked.

"Left."

Something cracked in the stranger's right hand, and Pete fell forward on the ground.

"Hands up!" to Bill.

Bill's hands went up in a hurry.

"Would you oblige me," said the Britisher to the man who had driven him, "by relieving the gentleman of his weapons?"

The driver acceded to the request and handed two revolvers to the Britisher.

This ended the episode. Pete was picked up, dangerously but not mortally wounded. Bill agreed to call the affair, of which he had not approved, quits, shook hands with the Britisher and was handed back his weapons.

At that moment a man rode up on horseback and, seeing the stranger, asked:

"Major Hollester?"

"Yes, Mr. Grierson."

"Well, let's proceed to business."

The two men withdrew from the others and after half an hour's conversation returned to them.

"Gents," said Grierson, "this is Major Hollester of the British army. He was wounded fighting the Turks and has since been in poor health. So they sent him over here to buy horses for the British army. I have just contracted with him for a thousand head."

"I'm sorry," said Major Hollester, "to have put lead into one of your number. I've seen enough of that at Gallipoli and don't want any more of it."

"How did you get the drop on Pete and Bill?" asked a witness to the shooting.

The crowd seeming more interested in an explanation than in the apology, the major explained. Pulling up his sleeves, he showed slung to each arm by an elastic strap a Derringer pistol.

"You see," he said, "when I shoved the half dollar up my sleeve and pulled it down again I pulled one of these little barkers with it, so that when I extended my hands I had one of the weapons in each hand. I was ready then to fire, but so disliked hurting any one that I delayed a moment, as if carrying out the trick, asking this man Pete and then the other which hand held the coin. I wouldn't have thought of carrying arms in this peaceful country, but Mr. Grierson wrote me that there were some lawless characters about this location and it was the custom to wear arms. I have found the Derringer the best weapon for short notice and fixed a pair in my sleeves."

"What's the cross you wear on your watch chain, major?" asked a looker on.

"Oh, that's what they call the Victoria."

"What's that?" asked several persons at once.

The major looked abashed and, turning, walked away toward the conveyance in which he had come.

"I think," said Grierson, "that I can explain what that is. I received a letter stating that Major Edgar Hollester, V. C., would visit me for the purpose of buying horses for the British army. Noticing the V. C. tacked to his name, when I wrote my correspondent again I asked what it meant. The reply was that it stood for Victoria cross, a decoration given by the British government for bravery. I was also informed that Major Hollester had especially distinguished himself at Gallipoli and had been decorated therefor."

Major Hollester, having completed his contract for horses, was driven to the railway station and proceeded northeastward, entering Canada.

Nor had the last of them disappeared before Mrs. Scanlon was telling him the tale.

"I had some words wit' that Brennan woman next door when I was hangin' out the clothes this mornin'," said she.

Timmy, looking at her set lips and hard eyes, felt uncomfortable premonitions, but he said nothing.

"Cruel, hard words she used," Mrs Scanlon went on; "words no lady would 'a' thought of usin'. And—and the upshot was that I told her yer wouldn't do a thing to that fat Eddie of hers if he went to tootlin' that trumpet of his again."

Timmy said nothing as he took his lamp, his green eyeshade and his books from the kitchen shelf and went upstairs.

Tonight, as if in insulting defiance, the cornet's blasts began as soon as Timmy's light showed in his bedroom.

Something seemed to snap in Timmy's tortured head. He had no intention of doing what he did.

Nor did he stop to count the hazards when he tore out of the room and down the stairs, while Mary Scanlon's eyes glowed and her breath quickened and the color came and went in her cheeks.

Ten minutes later Timmy was back—that is to say, what was left of Timmy was back.

And there it all might have ended had not Mr. Brennan, by way of fittingly celebrating his triumph, come out on the tiny veranda directly beneath the suffering Timmy's windows and shattered the peaceful air of the night with great and crashing excerpts from "Killarney," played noisomely with the full power of his mighty lungs behind them.

This was too much for the O'Shaughnessey blood in Mary Scanlon.

Forgotten was Timmy and his cuts and bruises. Forgotten everything save that Eddie Brennan was there on the next piazza sending forth his brazen notes of victory and challenge.

Never was there an O'Shaughnessey who could have stood that.

Blindly she groped down the stairs, blindly she caught up the broom behind the door, blindly she tore out of the house and straight toward those hateful sounds.

At the same time an arm brushed her aside.

"This is no affair of yours, mother. Go home, and leave him to me," said a cool, calm voice behind her.

"Yer didn't suppose I could stand it to hear him crowin' over me like this any more than you could, did you?" he asked. "Maybe he did lick the Scanlon half av me, but he ain't trimmed the O'Shaughnessey half yet, and he never will, neither."

"Wot?" cried Eddie Brennan, his face black with wrath as he stepped to the edge of the veranda. 'Ain't yer had enough?"

"We ain't even begun yet," said Timmy pleasantly and jumped on to the porch.

Stepping back and clutching the pickets of the dividing fence with both hands, Mrs. Scanlon gave voice to shrill and involuntary little squeals of delight as Timmy grabbed the mooted cornet, wrung it from Eddie Brennan's fingers and sent it crashing to the floor of the porch.

Locked tight in each other's clutches they swayed and staggered and stamped about the porch, but even in the stress of those crucial moments Timmy did not forget the hated instrument.

Over it they trampled time and again to a fine accompaniment of bending metal and breaking valves. And anon Timmy would manage to land a heel upon it with sufficient force to materially further its rapid progress toward the scrap heap.

Brennan, seeing Timmy's game, let out a bellow of rage.

Also the sight of the broken and twisted instrument did not tend to calm him.

With a mighty effort he managed to break from the clinch, stepped back and shot a straight arm left at Timmy's face, which Timmy sidestepped as it went past his ear with ominous and all too suggestive proximity.

The force of the blow, misspent as it was, whirled Brennan to the very edge of the porch. Before he could recover his balance Timmy had unloosed his right with a force he never dreamed it possessed.

It caught his opponent flush on the left cheek.

He shot off the porch, landed on his stomach in a last year's petunia bed, and before he could struggle to his feet Timmy, with a flying leap, was on his shoulders, his fingers ruthlessly clutching his foe's ears and driving Eddie Brennan's nose deeper and deeper into the straw and the loam of the petunia bed.

"Say ye've had enough!" raged Timmy.

"Enough!" panted Brennan's mouth, buried somewhere in the straw.

"Say it again," howled Timmy, "and say it louder. It sure sounds good to me!"

"Aw, be decent about it, Timmy!" pleaded Mrs. Scanlon, stepping forward from the fence. "L'ave the poor, licked lad up and come away. Don't rub it in no more. Remember—he's your neighbor!"

Mrs. Scanlon, carrying up a well filled breakfast tray to Timmy's room next morning, smiled proudly at the scarred and battered countenance on the pillows.

"Take a look out here, Timmy, [illegible]" said she, setting down the tray [illegible] stepping over to the window to [illegible] the drawn shade, "and give a hurroo for the O'Shaughnesseys as ye look. Ye can study yer lessons in peace after this. There's three furniture vans backed up next door. Them Brennan folks is movin'."

FOR CLUBWOMEN.

An Army of Them Gathers In New York City.

"SERVICE" IS THE KEYNOTE.

The National Convention, Under the Presidency of Mrs. Pennybacker and Twenty Thousand Strong, Assembled From Forty-eight State Conventions.

The greatest organization of women in any nation of the world, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, was born in New York twenty-six years ago.

For the first time it returned to its birthplace, to hold its thirteenth convention. So complete, well manned and vital is the organization that the entire body responds to the pressing of the button or by a wireless that extends to every remote section of every state in the Union. It has working departments in every line of activity—art, civics, civil service reform, conservation, education, home economics, industrial and social conditions, legislation, literature, library extension, music, drama, public health, and subdivisions of these committees to include child labor, woman suffrage, mothers' pensions, peace, preparedness, food sanitation, housing, prison reform, minimum wage, political science, tuberculosis, child welfare and hygiene, Americanization and current events and progress in every department of activity in national life. State federations, city federations and the clubs themselves are completely officered along this same organized line, all tributary to the General Federation.

MRS. PERCY V. PENNYBACKER.

The president of this huge activity, Mrs. Pennybacker, in a recent interview said of the first biennial she attended in Los Angeles fourteen years ago:

"The very immensity of the convention was an inspiration. There were women from every state in the Union, representing every phase, every group of our national life. While some feel that the General Federation must be reorganized so as to bring about a smaller attendance, let us never forget that a part of the inspiration comes from the bigness. History has never yet fully written the chapter as to the part the General Federation has played in wiping out sectional feeling. One reason why there is in this dear land of ours today so little north, south, east or west is because the women of all sections meet, counsel and labor together. When we learn to know each other appreciation comes and misunderstanding disappears. When we work together for some great cause petty differences drop from us like wornout garments.

"It was also a delight to see that beauty had its place in this great gathering of women. No one has forgotten the 40,000 calla lilies which were used as decorations the first two days, followed by carnations, they in turn giving way to numberless roses of every hue.

"Everywhere one felt that the women took their work seriously and with the conviction that it is truly worth while. On the last night this earnestness developed into a spiritual climax. We closed in a moment of ecstasy as we sang 'God Be With You Till We Meet Again,' while from the galleries the fair hands of the California women let flutter down millions of rose petals, covering us with fragrance.

"Is it not significant that these impressions make of themselves the one word 'service,' which is the keynote of our entire federation life?"

Cream Salad Dressing.

Mix one-half tablespoonful salt, two and one-half tablespoonfuls melted butter, one level teaspoonful flour, a shake of pepper and two egg yolks together until smooth. Add three-fourths cupful of thin cream. (You may take the top of the milk in the bottle and have the rest of the milk to use for something else.) Then add slowly one-fourth cupful vinegar or lemon juice, stirring as you add it. Cook over hot water until thickened. If too thick after standing to cool, thin with cream or milk.

A Fashion Tip.

The neck line of the modish summer frock is much wider and therefore much more becoming than was last year's—that is, the frock is cut away at the sides of the throat as well as in front, showing something of the shoulder line.

ELIZABETHAN COOKING RECIPES

Shakespeare's Era Was Redolent of Delicious Foods That May Have Redounded to the Stratford Bard's Genius.

AS a matter of fact, a very casual research into the food of Shakespeare's time shows a bewildering variety and an overwhelming quantity of viands, ranging from peacocks stuffed and roasted and sent up to table with outspread tails, and swans also served in their feathers, to lampreys, such as proved the death of at least one over-indulgent monarch, while the wines of France, Spain and the Rhine were imported in large quantities.

In the reign of Richard II. there was a cookery book issued called the "Forme of Curry," in which we find recipes that in vagueness and variety of spices and flavors are without parallel. So pungent and numerous are the condiments required that we are forced to the conclusion that the people of the time must have had very tough palates and the digestion of the proverbial ostrich.

Take, for example, these recipes, typical of the rest and quite sufficient to make us understand why the soldiers and buccaneers of the "Virgin Queen" were so universally victorious, for surely men that assimilate these dishes could triumph over anything on earth!

Conger In Sauce.—Take the conger and scald him and smite him in pieces and seethe him. Take parsley, mint, pellitory, rosemary, sage, bread, salt, a little garlick and of cloves a little. Take it and grind it well. Strain it in vinegar through a cloth. Cast the fish in a vessel, add the liquor and serve it forth.

Tartee.—Take boiled pork. Hew it and pound it, and add thereto eggs, raisins, sugar, powder of ginger, white grease and small birds there among. Take prunes, saffron and salt and make a crust in a dish. Put the mixture therein, bake it well and serve it forth.

At the wedding banquet served for [illegible]e of France the [illegible] was served: [illegible]ake Greek or [illegible]honey clarified therewith. Take flower of rice, powder of ginger or pepper and cinnamon, cloves, saffron, sugar, mulberries and sandalwood and mix all together. Boil it and salt it and look that it be stiff.

Some irreverent beings declare that some of our best advertised breakfast foods are like sawdust and chopped hay. Well, even if it were true, you see here a kingly precedent, when royal brides feasted on sandalwood. But in the time of Henry V. the tables seem to have begun to acquire some foreign graces, so perhaps Kate revolted and introduced some of the airier dainties of her native land, which even in those far off days was renowned for its cookery.

At Henry V.'s wedding we read there was a jelly ornamented with the flowers of the columbine and a white cake garnished with hawthorn leaves and their shining red berries; two decorations consisting of figures of St. Katherine, the bride's patron saint, and, crowning feat, "a subtlety of a tiger looking in a mirror." History telleth not of what this "subtlety" or the figures were composed nor whether, like his descendant of Limerick fame, there was "a smile on the face of the tiger."

Coming to Shakespeare's time, we find a sauce that was in great demand under the name of "Sauce Madame." Here is the recipe, and certainly it sounds like a rather substantial dish:

Sauce Madame. — Take sage and parsley, hyssop and savory, quinces and good pears, peeled; garlic and grapes. Take geese, cleanly washed, and fill the geese therewith and see that none escapes. Keep the grease that drops while roasting; roast it well. Take the grease and put it in a pipkin. When the geese are done enough take them off the spit and smite them into pieces. Take that which is within, hew it small, put it in the pipkin, add thereto a little wine, currants, powdered ginger and cinnamon and let it boil. Put the geese on platters, pour the sauce over all and serve it forth.

To Wind Yarn Unaided.

We all know that it is difficult to wind wool or yarn of any kind if there is no one to hold the skein. To overcome this difficulty put two flatirons on the table a sufficient distance apart to allow the wool to be tightly stretched. This will answer just as well as some one holding the skein.

QUAINT PARASOLS.

The summer season will be conspicuous for the novelty and charm of its parasols. Among the novelties we may expect will be sunshades of all kinds of queer and quaint and unusual shapes, many of them having stripes that radiate from the sticks. Stripes will be a great feature, whether the parasol be dome shaped or pagoda shaped. Many of them will be copied from the sunshades of our grandmothers, which were covered with multitudes of miniature frills.

For Hot Weather Wear Try This Picturesque Sunshade

THE small hat will always be a hallmark of certain types of good dressing. Meanwhile summer suns are calling out a variety of huge brimmed hats, especially for sports. The one pictured is especially chic for beach wear, a novelty straw faced with salmon pink crape and banded with a wreath of padded leaves, glistening berries and pastel flowers.

The Suicide of Hannibal.

Defeated at Zama, Hannibal fled to the east to avoid falling into the hands of the Romans and found temporary security in the dominions of Mithridates. He incited this monarch to engage in a Roman war, and, his advice as to its conduct being rejected, the war proved unsuccessful, and Mithridates was required as one of the conditions of peace to deliver up Hannibal to his enemies, the Romans.

The unfortunate Carthaginian heard of his approaching fate, swallowed the poison which for years he had carried about his person and expired just as the envoys arrived to take him away as a prisoner.

Wind Pressure.

In meteorological terms a strong wind is anything from twenty-four to thirty-seven miles an hour, a gale from thirty-eight to fifty-five miles and a storm from fifty-six to seventy-five miles. Beyond that it may be described as a hurricane. In the convulsion which destroyed the Tay bridge in December, 1879, the anemometer registered gusts of wind which exceeded 100 miles an hour. The connection between the velocity and the pressure of the wind is not yet known with absolute certainty, but roughly speaking a wind of forty miles an hour produces a pressure of eight pounds to the square foot and fifty-one miles a pressure of thirteen pounds.—London Chronicle.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

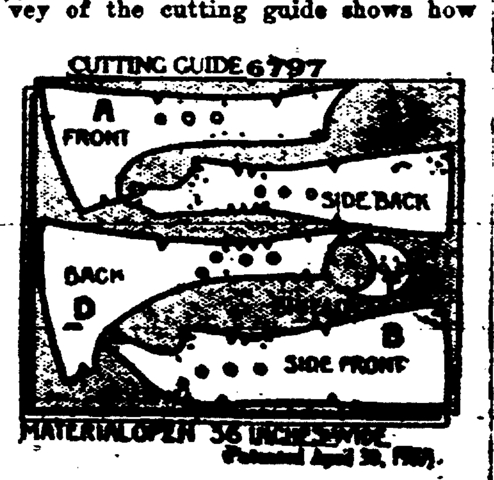
A Combination of Distinction

6797

Distinctive in line and proportions is this combination of corset cover and open drawers. Two outlines are furnished for the neck and lower edge of the model.

There is always a place for garments of individual style in the wardrobe of the well-dressed woman. For that reason this combination will be wanted. It consists of a corset cover and open drawers, the corset cover having a round neck, though a square effect may be used instead. The model is equally dainty developed in nainsook, fine lawn or lingerie satin. Delicate colors are used as much as white this season in making smart underwear. Two and five-eighths yards of material, with 9 yards of insertion and 8 yards of edging are required to make this combination.

Two widths of the material are laid, right sides facing, on the cutting board before the various pattern sections are placed upon them. Each section occupies almost the entire length of the goods. The front comes in the first row, then the side back, arranged a little to the right of the front. The back is placed on the third row, with the shield to the right, while the side front takes up the remaining space. A careful survey of the cutting guide shows how



impossible it is to waste material or make errors in the cutting.

It case the straight upper edge is preferred for the corset cover, as so many women like this outline, with ribbon shoulder straps, cut off upper edges of front, side front, side back and back along crosslines of small "o" perforations. The small "o" perforations at the lower edge of the drawers also show how the straight line may be obtained in place of the round effect.

A bit of embroidery is essential on all fine underwear this season, even where lace is used. The delicate sprays used here are quickly worked, satin and outline stitches being employed for the purpose.

Pictorial Review Combination No. 6797. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Embroidery No. 11751. Transfer pattern only, 6 yards and 4 corners, price 15 cents.

Jews of America Must Become a Component Part of the Nation

By JACOB H. SCHIFF, Noted Banker

HUNDREDS of thousands of the three million Jews in America feel that a Jew has no other duty than to be a Jew—not a Jew through attachment to religion, but a Jew through the living of a separate life and in not being a component part of the American nation.

Photo by American Press Association.

J. H. SCHIFF.

If hundreds of thousands of Jews in America insist that our tongue—I do not mean the Hebrew, but Yiddish—must be retained not only in their homes, but in public assemblages and in schools, it will bring dire misfortune to our people. We will, indeed, remain a separate people.

We must have none of this. We must recognize that we are Americans, and we must want our children to be Americans.

WE WANT OUR CHILDREN TO LOVE OUR RELIGION, BUT WE MUST WANT THEM TO SPEAK IN ENGLISH, TO READ IN ENGLISH AND TO ADAPT THEMSELVES TO AMERICAN WAYS.

Music.

It by no means follows that the person able to play a piece of music accurately is able also to sing correctly. Tune, like genius, is a gift of the gods, and many who are fine players, having mastered the notes mechanically, would cut a most ridiculous figure should they attempt to sing offhand even the commonest song, just as many who can sing with beautiful tune are quite unable to play on the instruments according to the scales.—New York American.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

Dinner Frock With New Neckline

Pink is exceedingly fashionable this year and when it appears in crepe combined with lace as illustrated here, it is irresistible. The oval shaped neck is a feature of the gown.

One cannot resist the beauty of this dinner frock in pale pink crepe and lace. In medium size the design requires 4 yards 36-inch crepe and 7 yards all-over lace 16 inches wide. Pink silk is used to hem the flounces at the side of the skirt.

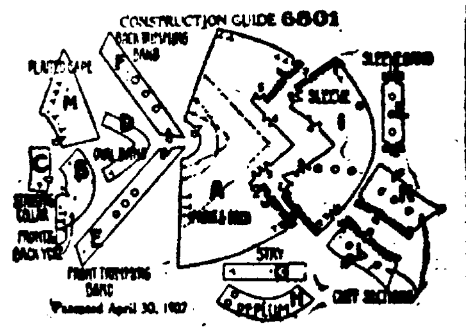
Particular attention is directed toward the waist, however, because of its charming simplicity. This will make it a favorite for independent wear during the season.

To gain the oval shaped neck, it is necessary to cut out the upper part of the front and back along indicating small "o" perforations. Finish with bands of silk, stitched to the front and back, center-fronts and back edges even.

Sew the sleeve to armhole edge of front and back as notched. Close under-arm and sleeve seams as notched and gather lower edge of front and back between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Adjust stay to position underneath gathers, center fronts and back edges even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam.

The large "O" perforations on the peplum indicate the center-front. Close the center-front seam and sew to lower edge of waist as indicated.

Makers of smart fashions think in terms of capes this season, so that there are very few ultra-modish frocks which do not accommodate



themselves to this shoulder trimming. A cape is provided for this blouse, if desired. A study of the construction guide shows how it is to be plaited at the upper edge, then attached to the back of the waist, somewhat in jabot effect. The cape is finished from the center-back to the edge (on the left side) for a closing. Although designed for the height of summer these capes frequently are lined with marabout or fur.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6801. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6823, 22 to 30 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

The Hungry Walrus.

It takes about fifty pounds of fresh fish a day to supply the appetite of a six-months-old walrus.

He Knew.

"He's a man of fixed ideas."

"Yep. A polite way of calling him bull headed."—Exchange.

LADIES

We have on display in our South window a large number of Sets of

SANITO COOKING UTENSILS

while they last we will sell them at

70 Cents the Set

The wholesale price is more than that, but we are going to dispose of them at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY IF YOU WISH TO AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OFFER

They were bought by the former publishers for premiums, but we are giving no premiums with the

FULTON EVENING TIMES

ar Department Able to Steer State Troops Clear of Camp Ills

Elaborate steps have been taken by army officials to care for the health of the New York state troops at Camp Beekman as well as those of other states at their respective mobilization camps by the federal authorities.

Precautions have been taken to eliminate the mistakes made in the Spanish American war and assurances are given that there will not be any recurrence of the unsanitary conditions or outbreaks of preventable diseases which occurred then.

During the period since the Spanish war the medical department of the army has been largely employed in the study of disease prevention on a vast scale and the most gratifying results have been attained by the investigation into the cause of disease and practical sanitation supplied by army medical officers in Cuba, Panama and the Phillipines.

As soon as the state troops are mustered into the federal service a regular army medical officer is assigned them as sanitary inspector.

With respect to typhoid fever which was the great source of sickness in the camps during the Spanish-American war, this disease now gives relatively little concern as a result of the effective protective inoculations worked out by the medical department and systematically carried out on all regular troops on enlistment.

While anti-typhoid inoculation has not yet been required of the militia every effort has been made to bring it about in the past through the protection or orgaaizations formed for that purpose. As soon as they are mustered into the federal service they will be given the full course of three anti-typhoid inoculations extending over a period of twenty days.

One of the diseases that has given the armies in Europe great concern during the present war is typhus fever, which has raged with especial violence in Servia. This disease is epidemic in Mexico and the most serious widespread epidemics have occurred there during the past few years. It is now known that the disease is transmitted by the bite of a body louse and that by theavoidance of these offensive parasites the disease will not occur.

Effective preventative measures consist of cleanliness of person and destruction of insect parasites on clothing and bedding. Should there be occupancy of Mexican territory a few cases might be developed as a result of the soldiers coming in contact with a verminous civil population, but no outbreak of any degree of seriousness is anticipated.

Some mobilization camps in the United States are in the malarial zone. It is known that malaria is transmitted by mosquitoes. Each soldier is supplied with a mosquito bar and orders require that it be used.

While small pox is rare in the United States it is common in Mexico, which has a very large unvaccinated population. Every soldier is vaccinated immediately on enlistment and re-vaccinated as often as may be necessary to secure protection.

A special campaign against flies by destruction of their breeding places and food material by poisoning and otherwise destroying the adult flies will be vigorously carried on in every camp.

Source of Diamonds.

Patience—It is said that diamonds have been discovered in fallen meteors. Patrice—But a fallen meteor is cold, and I'm looking for a diamond from a warmer proposition than a fallen meteor.—Yonkers Statesman.

Proof.

"I guess the wife is home all right."

"What makes you think so?"

"I've been trying to get the house on the phone for three-quarters of an hour and the line has been busy all the time."—Detroit Free Press.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

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The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.
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Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.
Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

NOT MANY TROOPS UNFIT FOR DUTY

About Ten Per Cent Fail in Physical Test—Rush to Border Abates.

New York state troop movements are practically at a standstill and there is a decided slowing up in movement of troops in other sections of the country.

No commands of New York state men entrained yesterday and but fragments of commands are under orders for movement today.

The two reasons for the slackening of troop activities are the release of the American prisoners held by the Mexicans and the fact that the commands still in camp or at armories have shown that more time must be allowed for equipment and preparation. Not one of the commands now on the way to the border is actually fit for hard service, officials have admitted, but all of them are better equipped and better trained than the commands that have not moved.

It is the belief in army circles that General Wood will now insist that few more militia regiments or organizations of any sort be sent to the border until they have been put through a stiff course of training at home mobiliziation camps. There is an impression abroad that General Wood would like to have six months in which to drill the men to make them real soldiers.

It is possible that General Wood's hopes will not be realized as there will be complaints almost certainly made from politicians that the militia are being kept "idle" on the border or at the home camps. The heads of the regular army, however and the National Guard officers will insist that the present opportunity for the training of men in large bodies working together as regiments, brigades, and even divisions is too excellent to be thrown away. An effort will be made to hold at the border all of the militia now entrained for the field and to hold at Camp Whitman all the militia assigned there.

Medical examinations of the guardsmen at Camp Beekman have been under way for some time and medical reports show that about ten per cent. of the ordinary strength of the militia commands have been rejected by the examiners. The ten per cent. estimate, it is said, is conservative and applies to the New York troops. In some states the rejections have been appallingly large. In the state from thirty to forty per cent. of the troops were rejected because they were physically unfit.

SOLDIERS' FOOD IS ALL RIGHT

The problem of supplying food to the New York and other State troops en route to the border from the Eastern Department is entirely in the hands of Major General Leonard Wood and the Department Quartermaster.

The department commanders can buy anything in the way of food supplies that is required. There is no excuse for any lack of food of the proper quality.

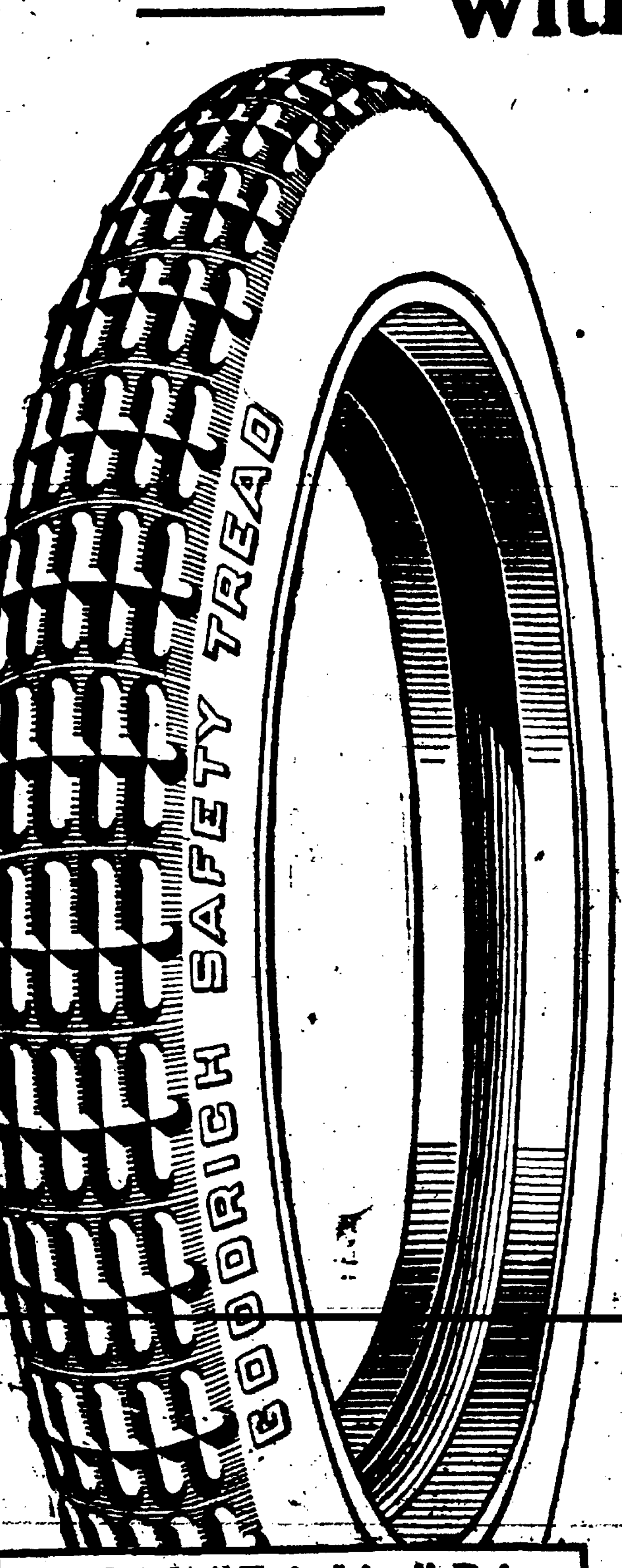
It is possible that the cooks going with the State troops are not competent, and complaints of the food supplied may be due to poor preparation rather than poor quality.

Arrangements have been completed to see that an ample supply of fresh meat and vegetables is on hand at all times for the troops now going to the border. So long as they remain on American soil they will have an abundance of fresh food. If it becomes necessary to cross into Mexican territory, food that is more readily transported and preserved will have to be utilized.

Until the State troops are mustered into the Federal service the State authorties are responsible for the food supply. Just as son as they are formally mustered in the burden passes to the Federal Government.

In connection with the food supply, army officers called attention to the fact that no complaint has been heard from men in the regular army on duty on the border or in Mexico as to the quality or quantity of food supplied them. They are given ample quantities of wholesome food, the ration being proportioned scientifically to maintain them in the best physical condition.

Why Spend your Money,—"with a Spade"?



THRIFT does not mean Penuriousness!
Its first principle consists in getting FULL VALUE for each Dollar of Income expended.
Getting less is not complimentary to the intelligence of even a Millionaire.
Being liberal and generous, in affairs where it is proper and deliberate to be so, differs widely from being thriftless, thoughtless and careless in buying things, on a business basis.
A habit of "Jumping at Conclusions," instead of Thinking out these Conclusions, costs many a man a lifetime of Un-success.

TOO many Americans indolently act upon the shallow theory that an article "must be" WORTH more, merely because it Costs more.
They are thus taxed a heavy price, all through life, for such an indolent habit of Thought.
They work hard, industriously and intelligently, to acquire money.
Then (for their personal needs) they "Spend it with a Spade."
Is this complimentary to the judgment of even the Wealthiest?
Do people become Wealthy who acquire the careless HABIT of "Spending Money," instead of intelligent, thoughtful BUYING with it?

MONEY cannot make BETTER Fabric Tires,—at ANY price,—than Goodrich 47-Year Experience,—300,000,000 lbs. Purchasing-Power, and Deliberate Intention, are now producing.
No Rubber Concern in the world could afford to offer the low Fair-List Prices here quoted, on Fabric Tires (for such HIGH quality) without the enormous Goodrich VOLUME, which so reduces Cost as to make these lowest prices possible.
When, therefore, you pay MORE than these Goodrich Fair-List prices for ANY Fabric Tire, you are NOT getting "better" Tires.
Test out Goodrich Tires,—and see!
THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.
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30 x 3 - Ford Sizes - $10.40
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33 x 4 - $22.00
34 x 4 - $22.40
35 x 4½ - $31.20
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—Does for your SHOES what the black "Barefoot-Rubber" Tread does for Goodrich Tires.
—Wears longer than Leather! —Is Waterproof! —Is Non-slippery! —Is Lighter than Leather! —Is more Flexible than Leather! —Is EASIER on your Feet!
Ask your Shoe Dealer, or Shoe Repairer, for Textan Soles on your next pair of Shoes.

PROGRESSIVISM.

Progressivism, aside from the political aspects of the case, is playing a tremendous part upon the stage of present day municipal, state and national life. The trend of the times is improvement in every branch of government, civic and institutional. Organization is the battle cry. Community betterment is and ought to be the local watchword. No better spot for planting the germ of civic improvement can be selected than chambers of commerce and boards of trade throughout the country. Centered there is, or should be, the best interest of the very best element of every community, large or small, no matter where located. Example is better than precept. Then let the prominent man of business in every city and town throw off his cloak of ultra-conservatism, roll up his sleeves and by his own determination to do and to dare set an example that every other citizen will gladly follow.

This is progressivism that means something!

Water at Gibraltar.

There is so little water on the rock of Gibraltar that the supply is increased by condensing dew.

FARMERS' COUNTRY CLUB.

Schoolhouse Utilized For Social and Business Meetings.

A steam heating plant had just been installed in the large, well equipped district school in a Wisconsin community. Two young farmers, says C. J. Griffing in the Farm and Home, conceived the idea of a country clubroom in the schoolhouse. When the furnace was started in the fall it cost very little more to turn the heat on for evening use.

The clubroom is open every evening in the week. The evening from 6 to 9 o'clock is spent in reading and from 9 to 11 p. m. in discussing agricultural matters and in social intercourse. Except during this period none may speak without recognition from the chairman of the club, otherwise he is fined. Thus order is maintained, and an air of seriousness is established without which it could not continue.

The fact that the originators of the plan are farmers who take many prizes each year at both the state and county fairs gives them a well deserved leadership in the community. When they get up and express their opinion of those farmers who allow their buildings to run down and take no pride in the general appearance of their stock and farms certain men sit up and take notice, and soon a marked change is seen.

Socially the club is a grand success, as all get to know and trust their neighbors better. A common interest draws them all closer together. The women no longer complain of the restraints of farm life and, knowing that the club is for progress and not for gossip, are greatly benefited by it. The young people of the neighborhood are brought up to realize the possibilities of farm life and are never guilty of even a thought of leaving for the city.

The schoolteacher claims that her success is half due to the fact that the parents have become intimate with her through this medium and that she now has their co-operation, which is the greatest aid to a teacher in her work. It would be hard to reckon just the amount of good this club has done. Every one is wiser and happier, and it has greatly increased the sum of human satisfaction to its members.

The average daily attendance is from fifteen to twenty in a village of about 3,000 inhabitants. The annual fee is $1, payable quarterly. The officers are president, secretary, treasurer and marshal. The teacher or president acts as librarian.

Throwing the Dart.

Throwing the dart is a picturesque custom which is observed in Cork, Ireland. Every third year the chief magistrate proceeds to the mouth of Cork harbor in full state. Following immemorial custom, he throws a dart into the sea—a dart with a head of gold and a shaft of mahogany—saying, "I cast this javelin into the sea and declare that as far around as it falls extend the right and dominion of the corporation of Cork to and over the harbor as well as the rivers, creeks and bays within the same."

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 475. MONDAY, JULY 3, 1916 *Price, One Cent*

Auto Parade Tonight Free-for-All Event Long Line of March

Nothing but a deluge administered by old Pluvius will interfere with tonight's parade of automobiles, the line of march of which is described as follows:

Start at D. L. & W. Station, West Broadway, and adjoining streets; east crossing upper bridge to East First street, to Oneida street; crossing lower bridge to West First street, to Hannibal street, to Worth street, to West First, to Schenck, crossing lower bridge on Oneida, to Third to Broadway, to Fourth, to Buffalo, to Third, to Cayuga, to First, to Oneida and then over lower bridge to West First to Oak, to West Third to Broadway and east over upper bridge to Third, to East Side Park and disband.

The parade will be in charge of R. L. McCully, H. F. Van Sanford, F. H. Morin and H. H. Bristol.

Each contestant will be given a number which he is requested to display each time his car passes the judges' stand at the East end of the lower bridge.

Every automobile owner, whether a resident of Fulton or not, is requested to join the parade, and if it is found inconvenient to trim the car with flowers, it will be perfectly proper to decorate it with flags, as tonight will be the eve of July Fourth and flags will be in keeping with the spirit of the occasion.

Mrs. Hettie Green, 83, is Dead in New York

New York—Mrs. Hettie Green, known as the richest woman in the world, died at her home in this city this morning, in her eighty-third year.

Mrs. Green had been ill for several weeks. It was reported a week ago that she had suffered a stroke of paralysis in March. This was declared to be slight, however, and the physicians said she was doing as well as could be expected considering her advanced years.

Mrs. Green died at the apartments which had been fitted up for her in 97th street. For the past few weeks four trained nurses have been attending her; also, Colonel Green, her son, whose mother's physician declared the aged woman's illness would prove serious. It was known that she was steadily becoming weaker, partly through inability to get proper sleep. Persons working near the apartments said Mrs. Green was wheeled to the window in her sick chamber before dawn today. Where she sat for an extended period looking through the glass, too weak to rise from her chair.

BRITISH CAPTURE 4000 IN SUNDAY FIGHTING

From Headquarters of the British Armies in France—Pressing on east of Albert, British troops have occupied a higher position near the fortified position of Fricourt, which was taken from the Germans yesterday afternoon, the number of prisoners captured was 4,000.

North of the Antre valley the situation is unchanged. On the remainder of the front the situation is described by returning officers as promising.

* * *

Berlin—English and French attacks north of the Somme last night were without event, the enemy being repulsed with bloody loss, the War Office announced today. South of the Somme the Germans withdrew from their second line under a heavy French attack.

FRENCH ADVANCE FIVE MILES, TAKING VILLAGE

Paris—In a brilliant night attack that threw the Germans back on a wide front, French troops last night captured the village of Harbecourt, advancing within five miles of the heart of Peronne, one of the immediate objectives of the allies' defensive.

* * *

Paris—German troops early this morning captured the Damloup works, northeast of Verdun, in a violent attack, but were repulsed by a French counter-attack, it is officially announced by the War Office this morning.

* * *

Berlin—The Russians made unsuccessful attempts to stop the German advance in Belhtynia by attacks last night, east and southwest of the fortress of Lusk, the War Office announced today. The attacks were repulsed.

ONE MARINE KILLED AND THREE WOUNDED BY REBELS

Washington—Three marines were wounded and one killed in two fights with rebels in San Domingo, the Navy Department announced today. The Department was informed by radio and the dispatch was dated Saturday. Private Mills of the Thirty-first company was the man killed.

BACK TO THE OLD HOME TOWN

Back to the old home town again
 The heart grows warm at the thought;
Yet still in its warmth comes a chill of pain
 At the changes time has wrought.
For, ever the old gives place to the new
 And age still follows youth
And the old town whispers sadly true,
 The tale of Time's biting tooth.

Back to the old home town, I see
 The progress and thrift of the years,
The pride of its growth and its industry
 And the triumphs that labor rears;
And I greet thee, old home town! I joy
 In thy well earned thrift and peace,
I share in thy pride with an unalloy,
 And I pray for thy rich increase.

Back in my old home town to hear
 The story of life retold,
To smile through the mists of a glistening tear
 At the tale of the ages old;
At the same old human tale of life,
 Told through eternal years
Of triumphs, of failures, grief and strife,
 Of hopes and smiles and tears.

And so in the old home town—ah me!
 What but to smile and weep,
For joy with its shadow of sorrow must be,
 And Death will his harvest reap.
So here as I linger and ponder it all,
 In my old home town today,
The evening comes on and the shadows fall
 And the old town fades away.

But e'en as it fades, a vision I see,
 A new birth born of the old;
A far spreading branch of the old parent tree,
 A Commonwealth fair to behold;
A great city sprung as a spirit from clay,
 In the dawn of the future's fair morn,
The heir to the virtues and thrift of today,
 The home town of children unborn.

D. MACLURE,

Fulton, June, 1916.

LAWLESSNESS ALLOWED TO EXIST IN IRELAND

London—The findings of the Royal Commission which investigated the rebellion in Ireland, made public today, sharply attacked the previous administration in Ireland. The main cause of the outbreak, the commission held, was that lawlessness was allowed to grow without being checked. For several years past the administration authorities in Ireland, says the commission, found it was the safer policy to permit violations of the law.

STATE DEPARTMENT HAS NO RESPECT FOR CHIEF

Washington—"For the moment the United States Government will not trust Carranza to answer its demands for a statement as to his attitude on American-Mexican relations." The State Department announced this today, saying the situation is in status quo for the present, especially in view of the relief of tension by Carranza's surrender of the prisoners at Chihuahua City.

* * *

Washington—Following a conference with President Wilson today regarding the program for the rest of the session, Senator Kern predicted the conference would not adjourn before August 20th.

3 GENERALS COMMAND SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT

Washington—The War Department announced today the division of the Southern Department of the army in three sections under the command of General Funston, General Pershing and General Bell.

The reorganization is said to be preliminary to appointing a supreme commander for the three departments.

General Wood, now commander of the Eastern department, has asked for a position commensurate with his rank, and it is possible he will be the man selected.

* * *

San Antonio—The three troops of the 78th Cavaury under Captain Leroy Elgboge, which crossed the Rio Grande river into Mexico, near Fort Hancock, late last night, in pursuit of Mexican raiders, lost the trail and returned to the American side, according to dispatches received here today.

Fulton Will Provide Fourth of July Fun for Thousands of People

Fulton will have one of the largest Fourth of July celebrations of any city, outside of New York, in the Empire state. The Elks' band, one of the best musical organizations in Central and Northern New York, and of which Fulton may feel mighty proud, will give concerts morning, afternoon and evening. At ten o'clock in the morning the fraternal and civic organizations of the city will present one of the best and largest parades ever seen in Fulton. There will also be four other bands here to participate in the parade and the day's events. In order to promise plenty of music for the day, the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and Phillips bands of Oswego, with the Phoenix village band, have been secured.

The Independence Day oration will be delivered by the Rev. F. W. Betts, of Syracuse, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the Fair Grounds.

A fine horse racing program of three classes, has been arranged by M. E. Reynolds, Birney Clark, and Charles Jones. The program follows:

Free for all trot and pace Lancer, 2:19 owned by C. F. Jones; Mary Cliff, trial, 2:12, owned by Edward Jones; Reuben D., 2:15, owned by Garrett Brothers.

2:25 Trot and pace—Topsey King, owned by Judd Loveland; Maudy Lee, owned by Curtis DuBois, of Minnetto; Frances Audubon, owned by Frank Burns, of Oswego; Melba, owned by Melvin Lattrell.

2:25 Trot and pace—Fulton Boy, owned by James Decker; Oliver Direct, owned by Frank Engel, of Hannibal; Bobby, owned by Edward Jones; Phoenix Boy, owned by a Phoenix man.

Besides these races there will be a match race between Rabbit, owned by Charles Terpening; Tony Texas, owned by William Burr Gaylord, and Cristia B., owned by William Brodt, all of Lysander. This race was to be held at a private place, Tuesday, but the owners decided to race at the local track.

In addition to the horse racing, two ball games are scheduled for the afternoon on the Fair grounds. The first game between the High School and the Maccabee nines, and the second between the Red Men and the New York Central Shop team of Oswego.

Fireworks and dancing in the evening will finish the day's events.

INCOME TAXES SHOW INCREASE

Income taxes of this district will be this year more than $600,000, an increase of $100,000 over 1915, while the total internal revenue receipts from this district for the fiscal year ending June 30, is $4,841,982.50. The aggregate receipts from all sources are $5,634,184.34.

The month of June was the best month of the year as $1,154,362.15 was collected. In the same month last year less than one million was collected. June 1915, also showed a large increase over June, 1914.

Collector Brewster and his assistants in the main office at Syracuse have been very busy during the last few days of June receiving and checking up an enormous number of checks taken in during the last few days of the month. Several large corporations and persons paying a large tax always wait until the eleventh hour before paying. Thousands of letters were received daily during the last week.

Under the terms of the new revenue bill which has ben introduced in congress the tax is removed from several things now assessed. Telegrams and telephone calls, deeds, mortgages, and perfumes are exempt under the terms of the bill. This may work to cut down the work of the officials to some extent.

NOTICE!

Fire Chief Waugh desires to call especial attention to the closing and repairing of cellar windows and all openings in the business section through which a firecracker or rocket might find its way, causing fire. All debris should be removed and kept removed.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Partly cloudy today and Tuesday; moderate north to northwest winds.

PAPER CO.'S CASE WINS IN COURT

High Canadian courts have upheld the lower court rulings in favor of the bond holders of the Battle Island Paper Company, of this city, against Canadian interests, the court holding that alleged liens held against timers lands in Canada by the Chicautimi Pulp Company were not servitudes upon the property.

The bondholders will now get the benefit of all the property of the company in Chicoutimi, Canada, 150 miles north of Quebec comprising 25,000 acres of freehold and about 75,000 acres of leasehold lands.

The litigation had to do with property covered by a $500,000 mortgage by the Columbia Trust Company, of New York, as trustee for the bondholders. The trust company withdrew its objections to the claim of $87,500 held by the Chicoutimi Pulp Company and the bank with which it was interested so that to this extent there is a lien prior to the mortgage.

The case has been hanging fire in the courts for a year or more and hearing after hearing has been held in the Battle Island affairs before Judge Ray, in Syracuse, Norwich and elsewhere.

POLICE COURT BUSY TODAY

Judge Wilson's Court was crowded this morning by offenders, who were given hearings and treated as follows:

Allen Mahaney was arrested upon a charge of public intoxication. He was fined $10 by Judge Wilson.

Richard Barry was arrested upon the same charge and received the same fine from the Judge.

Hobart Van Buren, who was arrested for drunkenness and fighting was sentenced to six months in Oswego County jail.

Andrew Livingston arrested upon the charge of drunkenness was given a fine of $10 and suspended sentence of three months.

Vance Lawton and Harold Sheldon were arrested for fighting in a public street and were each given a fine of $10.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

MONDAY, JULY 3, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Pitsburgh Gazette-Times:

"Steal the Republican campaign thunder" is the policy of Wilson. Get the Progressives into the Democratic party is the immediate aim of the President. So he rolls himself in the American flag, shouts Americanism, and strives to outdo Theodore Roosevelt in imitation of that leader's vigorous patriotism, and insists on a suggestion of Protection in the party platform through a commission to cheat those who may be deluded into believing the Democratic mule can be disguised by a blanket of claims and promises. "We have kept the faith," says the Democratic platform; but there is no truth in a party that repudiates its cardinal one-term plank of 1912. Wilson and Marshall make up the same ticket that was elected four years ago because of the schism in the Republican party. It is no stronger than it was then, but if it plays its game adroitly, as Mr. Wilson may be expected to do, it will prove no mean antagonist.

The party platform challenges "comparison of our records, our keeping of pledges, and our constructive legislation with those of any party of any time." Well, the challenge will be achieved, never fear. "Our revenues have been sufficient in times of world stress," boasts the platform of the party's domestic policies. Whence came the revenues which, by the way, have not been enough to maintain a safe surplus in the treasury? Why? The Democratic Tariff having failed, they have come from direct taxes that are repugnant in our country, and from war imposts levied in time of peace. And then the Democrats repealed the free sugar clause of the Underwood Tariff law, not because they had been converted to the Republican policy of Protection, but because the Democratic theory of Free-Trade had failed to yield revenue.

* * *

Indianapolis Star:

The decision of the diocesan board of education in Chicago that all Catholic children in the parochial schools of that city shall use only English text-books when schools open in September and that all foreign text-books shall be banished, is a step greatly to be commended and likely to have salutary results.

Foreign books have been extensively used in these institutions because of the large proportion of foreign-speaking children among the 115,000 pupils attending these schools. Probably this is true in New York also and perhaps other cities, though no mention is made of this. But it seems likely that the bad effect of thus retaining the native speech in delaying and hindering the Americanizing of these children has been borne in upon the church authorities by recent events.

Schools are one of the most effective agencies in the making of Americans, but the American language is essential to the process. The importance of effecting this transformation of immigrants as soon as possible after their arrival and of making it thorough has been made impressively evident by the war, and it can best be accomplished through the children. The Chicago parochial authorities are wise.

* * *

Columbia (S. C.) State:

Somewhere in Louisville, Kentucky, a good old city that is not yet too big nor in too great a hurry, dwells Mr. T. R. Gilmore, president of the "Model License League," and onesuspects that his comfortable home is in a quiet block of a respectable street in the residential section and that not in two hundred yards, possibly not in a mile, is a licensed barroom. In other words, Mr. Gilmore probably lives in a street or part of a street from which the liquor traffic is prohibited. "License towns" always have prohibition districts—the prohibition resting on statute or the custom of the property owners which is usually stronger than state.

Once in a year or two, one fancies, a drunken man staggers along the street by Mr. Gilmore's home and is perhaps arrested and carried before the recorder. Does Mr. Gilmore, as president of the "National Model License League," send a letter to the newspapers describing the incident and pointing out the failure of the "license system," in so far as that under it a man may become drunken and disturb the tranquility of a gentleman's home in the cosy and quiet parts of Louisville? But directing with emphasis public attention to the consumption of whiskey in Maine is not exulting at the failure of Maine's prohibition statute.

The truth is that prohibition is found everywhere. The self-respecting liquor man is an uncompromising prohibitionst when it comes to having a barroom placed next door to the home in which his wife and daughters live. If the people of a State prefer to extend prohibition from the residential street to the ward and then have it apply to the city, the county and finally to the whole State—if the people who constitute the State resolve that the State shall act as a unit in the matter of the whiskey traffic—whether that be wise or unwise—what have the people of other States to do with it.

When the Louisville man contends that whiskey is sold in Maine or in South Carolina and that therefore the law forbidding it ought to be repealed, his interest being that it be repealed, it is asking too much of the average man to distinguish between his mere observation of the fact of law breaking and his exultation of the spectacle. If no whiskey be sold in prohibition territory the cause to which Mr. Gilmore is devoted is lost—is the public to believe that Mr. Gilmore points with sorrow to the unlawful sales? Yet if he does not look upon this lawbreaking with sorrow, the fact that the National Model License League, the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association and kindred organizations, through their departments of publicity, are continually writing to the press about it is convincing evidence that they rejoice at it.

In the nature of things they must. The man whose business is outlawed is South California scarcely can be expected to be enthusiastic over the enforcement of the statute—yet if he opens his mouth about its successful infraction he is almost necessarily the applauder of law-breaking. Consequently if advocates of the liquor traffic would avoid being classed as friends of law breakers they will keep their mouths shut about the enforcement or non-enforcement of the law in prohibition States. It is the only course consistent with respect for law that they can take. We do not expect them to take it; as between law and liquor man is against law. He is incapable of respecting the will of the people when it is expressed in a prohibition statute.

* * *

Hartford (Conn.) Post:

Pretty nearly everybody is able to agree that there are too many churches and that the multiplicity of religious bodies attempting to exist as independent units constitutes a great economic weakness of the church as a whole. An evidence of this is found in the experience of a Glastonbury minister who finds himself unable to support his family on the meager salary allowed him and resigns to go to work as a bench hand in a factory.

This man was apparently well trained for his profession. He graduated from Exeter academy, from New Hampshire college, from Yale, Yale Divinity School and a post graduate's course at Hartford seminary. Yet a man who received all this training after six years of service in his first and only parish commands but $750 a year, of which the church itself pays only $550, the remainder coming from a missionary society which helps struggling parishes.

Ordinary day laborers, men who shovel dirt in the streets, many of them unable to speak a word of English, are being paid in Hartford at present at the rate of more than $850 a year, yet here is an institution which engages a man of self-evidently expert training and pays him only $550 a year, a little more than $10 a week after six years of service.

Obviously a church whose pastor is in such a predicament must be barely struggling along in other ways, and a church which is obliged to struggle with its finances continually and strenuously, cannot be able to accomplish much else. It is small wonder that so many men are urging elimination of denominations and of church organizations and the concentration of church effort in fewer bodies each better able to stand on their own feet and fight their battles. The church has too many units, many of them so weak as to be able to do little effective fighting against a common foe.

Deadly Insult.

Among the offenders huddled in the dock before a police magistrate was a most respectable looking grocer. He was charged with assault.

"Why did you strike this man?" was the first question the magistrate put to him.

"Well, your honor," said the grocer, "what would you yourself do if you kept a grocery store and a man came in and asked whether he could take a moving picture of your cheese?"—New York Times.

Nothing Serious.

The man with the beetling brows waited upon the editor.

"Well?" said the busy man with the pale face and rumpled hair.

"I am from police headquarters. I want to call your attention to the fact that in your morning paper you called me 'the chief of defectives' instead of"—

"Merely a typographical error, I assure you; no mistake in facts. Good morning, sir!"

And the editor went on blue penciling.

Days You'll Never Forget

HOW TO KEEP CUT FLOWERS FRESH IN THE HOME FOR DAYS.—

In many five and ten cent stores there are brown baskets to be had, some with a little metal container, and you cannot imagine how pretty the bright golden flowers or the despised weed and its graceful serrated leaves look against the russet weave. A few withered seed vessels of last year's asters, a budding bramble or branch—in fact, anything that grows—will brighten the dullest, dreariest room. But most of us can afford an occasional quarter for more pretentious blooms, and it is well to know the best methods for keeping them fresh for as long a time as possible. In the first place, cut off all foliage that will go below the water. If the green leaves are rotting you cannot expect the water to keep sweet and pure. Then if the stems are woody, like roses, for example, slit them up for about an inch to allow the moisture to suck up more freely. The next consideration is the kind of water. Do not ever put flowers into icy cold water, but temper it so as to resemble the warm summer showers. If they are a little wilted plunge the stems into boiling hot water for a second and then into cool and you will be astonished to see how they will revive.

A little salt or a lump of charcoal added to the water will keep it pure for a longer time. In the hot weather the water should be changed every day and the vases scalded with very hot water; then cut a tiny scrap off the end of each stem and remove all leaves or blossoms that are withered before returning to the vases.

With these little attentions flowers will last for several days, but it is better to pay a little more and get fewer in a reliable florist's where you can be certain that they are really fresh than to buy many from the less expensive stores or stands which are frequently supplied with the day or two day old flowers from the better class dealers.

Weighing Instead of Counting.

No longer is it regarded as good management to count uniform pieces one by one in manufacturing plants. Scales especially constructed for the purpose are employed for counting material of like units. Not only is the weighing machine more accurate because it substitutes simple manual operation and the highest degree of mechanical precision for the complicated mental figuring and inaccuracies of other systems, but it counts from 100 to 1,000 per cent faster than the time worn methods.

PRUNING SHEARS.

How to Use Them In Orchard Pruning of Trees.

Double cutter shears used in orchard pruning give good satisfaction when used upon limbs smaller than three inches in diameter. When care is taken to cut through the bark all around the branches to be removed the wounds heal over much better than when the growing layer of bark and young wood are crushed by being squeezed from opposite sides without being cut around first. One caution is necessary in using this implement:

When making cuts of forking limbs it is necessary to avoid bearing down, because the main branch to be left is likely to split, and a heavy load of fruit the following summer is almost sure to break the limb at this point. Effort should always be made to lift when making such cuts. Indeed, it is a good plan always to cut off the branch a foot or so beyond the point where the crotch is and then to remove the stab with a second cut.

How to Carry Two Liquids In One Bottle.

In a one quart patent bottle two different liquids of the same temperature may be carried by the following method: The opening of this size bottle is about one inch in diameter. Hence a test tube three-quarters of an inch in diameter and ten inches long, holding about eight ounces, or one-half pint, may be filled with one liquid, sealed with a cork dipped in melted paraffin and inserted in the patent bottle, into which the other liquid has already been poured. In this way lemon juice, for example, may be carried in the same bottle with milk.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawkins Has Discovered That th' Easiest Way to Get Out of Bed Is to Fall Out.

Th' trouble with fathers, so say th' sons,
An' you'll find I am right as th' average runs,
Is that they expect Tom, Dick an' Harry
To deliver more goods than th' daddies carry.

Th' editor who clips his hot stuff ought to use sixs-ers.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

MOTOR BOATISTS SCOOT TO MEET THROUGH WATER

(By United Press)

St. Paul. Minn.—A large number of the boatsmen contestants in the races and delegates to the meeting of the Mississippi Valley Power Boat association who arrived here today for the opening of the meet, made the trip from their home ports to the regatta city by cruising up the Mississippi river. The many tributaries to the Mississippi served as good pathways for the boats—and overland shipping difficulties were eliminated.

Races begin today and activities will continue for a week. On Wednesday the annual meeting will be held.

Delegates from seven states, representing nearly fifty motor boat clubs with a membership of 8,000 are here.

About a hundred speed boats are darting about in the Mississippi river awaiting the word to start in the big ninth annual regatta of the Mississippi Valley Power Boat association.

"Miss Detroit," a cup winner from the Michigan city whose name it boasts, went thirty miles this afternoon against "Miss Minneapolis," a boat of exactly the same dimensions. Both were guaranteed for fifty-five miles an hour. Both were built by the same concern. "St. Paul," which was to represent this city in the race, was not completed in time for use.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

PROHIBITIONISTS TO INSIST ON STATE BALLOTS

St. Paul, Minn.—Formal decision to insist upon the placing of the names of Prohibition party candidates on every state ticket in the union at the fall elections despite opposition of other local Prohibition officials today. The meeting was preliminary to the Prohibition national conventon here July 18. Pitts is secretary of the national Prohibition headquarters at Chicago.

Thirty eager, zealous and enthusiastic young men today are being taught how to kiss babies, shake hands, slap backs and do other practical campaign tricks. Tomorrow they will be mounted on bicycles, and sent wherever man lives to press agent the convention.

District headquarters is being established today at Wilmar, Minn., as a central point for the cordial cyclists.

UNIONTOWN GIRL SAILS TO WED NOBLEMAN

Uniontown, Pa.—Among the passengers on board the Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II bound from New York to Sweden today, was Miss Julia May Moran, daughter of James Moran, of this city.

Miss Moran's engagement to Count Casimir Zichy, Hungarian nobleman, was recently announced. Shortly after her arrival in Europe Miss Moran will go to Ujfalu, Hungary, where the wedding will take place.

The nuptials will not culminate a war romance in this case, but a friendship formed when Miss Moran was a student abroad.

A CUT WORK HINT.

How to Make This One of the Prettiest Embroideries.

When doing cut work, if the design is very elaborate and there are a great many bars, baste on the back of the linen a piece of plain, heavy net; cluny is the best to use. Embroider the design through both materials, but omit all the bars. When the work is complete cut out on the right side along the purled edge. This will leave a net background, where bars are usually worked. The net holds the design together and is a splendid as well as unique substitute for the little bars.

The net should be very carefully basted to the linen or it will bulge in places after the material is cut away. If you transfer your designs the safest method is to first launder both the linen and net before sewing them together. Then there will be little danger in the future of one material shrinking more than another. If a good quality of net is used it will be found more lasting than the bars. The latter have a tendency to break when laundered unless they are carefully worked with very strong thread.

How to Remove the Odor of Onions From Pots.

To remove the odor of onions from the pots in which they have been cooked, boil them in a weak solution of sal soda and afterward rinse well in warm water. To prevent the odor of onions from adhering to the hands always peel and slice them under cold running water.

How to Wrap Papers For Mailing.

In using a homemade paper wrapper for mailing purposes cut a triangular section from each end of it before applying the paste or mucilage, says the Popular Mechanics. This prevents the adhesive from oozing out at the edges and sticking to the paper it incloses. This also permits the easy withdrawal of the paper.

The Sixth Sense.

Naturalists have long held that there is no magic about it if we postulate the existence of a sixth sense—a relational sense, a topographical sense, a sense of distance and direction, such as resides on a very small scale in a snake's tongue and the antennae of ants. Such a sense must reside, too, in migrating birds, in homing pigeons.—London Standard.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC

The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M — ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

Insure Your Teeth

Better than the dentifrice you are using now

25c

VIVAUDOU'S Peroxide Tooth Paste

PRESIDENT WILSON PARADING

The president leading the Flag day preparedness parade along Pennsylvania avenue, Washington.

THE PLANNING OF A PARK SYSTEM

Municipalities Should Pay More Attention to Open Spaces.

VARIETY IS A NECESSITY.

The Number of Parks in a City Should Be Large, Particularly as Regards the Smaller Ones and Playgrounds For Children.

By FRANK KOESTER, city planner and author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance."

American cities, as a rule, are not sufficiently appreciative of the necessity and desirability of adequate park systems. They are usually satisfied with a few meager, dust covered squares scattered in the business section and certain large acreages in inaccessible locations principally useful for athletic and picnic parties.

The park system of a city, however, should receive the same care and attention in its design and execution as is given to the civic centers and other portions of the city. It should be laid out in a broad spirit and with liberality, and space should not be spared. In the growth of a city a thousand excuses will be advanced for encroachments on parks, and should they be found to be planned on too large a

CITY PARK IN DUSSELDORF.

scale it will always be found easy to reduce their size, while increases can never be accomplished except at large expense.

The park system of a city should be laid out in a systematic manner and should consist of parks of varying sizes and design, each more or less particularly adapted for certain purposes. In a general way the parks should increase in size with the increase in distance from the business center, and there should be four or five classes of parks.

Those of the smallest class should be located in the most congested portions of the city to relieve the pressure of business, but they should not be so large as to have a disorganizing effect or cause undue inconvenience to traffic and the dispatch of business.

Parks of the next largest size should be in the crowded residential and tenement districts, and they may be of varying sizes, from one to four blocks or more in area.

Parks of the third class should be located on the outskirts of the residential portions and may be of large extent, from twenty to several hundred acres in extent. These should be the principal parks of the city and should be connected by boulevards and parkways.

The fourth and largest group of parks may properly consist of large undeveloped areas of land purchased by the city and rented out partially for farming uses and partially held as forests, from which the wood may be cut and sold in such quantities as will not deplete its growth.

The system of parks should thus be laid out in the most comprehensive manner and with a long view into the future.

In the planning of a park system many important considerations must be taken into account, among which are, in addition to the ample sizing of the parks, their number, their proper locations, the nature of the land to be utilized, their organization into a system, their relation to waterways and boulevards, the purposes for which they are to be utilized, their environment, their accessibility and their internal design.

The latter depends on size, location and uses and may be either of a formal or a rural character or a composite.

The number of the parks of a city should be large, particularly as regards the smaller parks, and an important principle of park design is to have the number and location such that every portion of the city is within easy walking distance of at least a small park.

In location parks should be so placed as to be part of a system and not merely set down at haphazard and wherever room may be made. They afford excellent terminal points for streets and avenues, and when organized into a proper system add unity and variety to a city's plan.

PUT BRAINS BEHIND BROOMS

To make your town worth while you must put brains behind your brooms. You must plan clearly with thoughts beyond present conditions. You must build your civic house with the future of your children and your children's children clearly before you. You must do hard things now in order that more abounding prosperity and civilization may come after you.

If I were asked what are the essentials of town planning I should write the list thus:

Cleanliness.
Godliness.
Industries.
Care for the children.
Development of community spirit.
General usefulness.—Richard J. Beamish.

Post Laureate.

The office of poet laureate practically begins with Chaucer, who assumed the title about 1385. After Chaucer the office was more or less in the shadow, but from Spenser in 1599 the line of poet laureate is pretty well filled down to the present time. The office is largely honorary and has not always been held by the greatest of English poets. Dryden, Wordsworth and Tennyson being the most illustrious of its holders.—London Saturday Review.

HOW

To Keep Eggs Fresh For a Long Period

WHY not save 10 cents on the dozen of eggs? If eggs are 20 to 25 cents a dozen then by the time carrier, postage and preservation are paid when one lives in the city 8 to 10 cents a dozen must be added to the cost of a dozen eggs, making them 30 to 35 cents a dozen as compared to 40 to 45 cents during the winter months.

There is a place not so very far from one city in the first parcel post zone where fresh eggs were sold for 18 cents a dozen recently. Why were they so cheap when we were paying from 28 to 34 cents in the city? This particular small farm is off from the main road, and the hucksters that gather the eggs do not go there, and the country store is a long distance from the farm, but the farmer could send his eggs in the small four dozen carrier with the rural parcels delivery at 12 cents for the carrier of four dozen eggs. Two quarts of silicate of soda, liquid glass, will do up thirty dozen eggs.

Be sure that the eggs are not cracked and pick the dark shell eggs for preserving. The white shell eggs can be used at once in the home.

Put the eggs in earthenware crocks, wooden lard or butter tubs, cover and set in cool place.

Following is the way to prepare the silicate of soda:

One quart of silicate of soda (water glass), ten quarts of water. Boil and cool the water, add silicate of soda, put in earthenware crock or crocks or wooden tub. Examine the eggs, being sure there are none cracked. Eggs can be added; it is not necessary to fill the crock at once. When there are as many as one wants to do up paste or tie a piece of muslin over the top and wet with the solution before putting in cool place.

Now, this would not pay if the housekeeper had to buy a stone crock, but most housekeepers have a stone crock, and some have large glass jars; others have wooden pails which can be used for this purpose.

A managing housekeeper who has a very large household recently stated she did up thirty dozen eggs last year which she bought from her butter and egg man and that every one was good. She says that she is going to do up ninety dozen this year, as she uses twelve to fifteen dozen a week.

How to Repack the Stuffing Box of Your Car.

In order to eliminate the leaking of a water pump stuffing box, the box nut should be unscrewed and the old packing taken out. New packing in the form of heavy string or a wick should be wound around the shaft and the nut screwed back to its proper position. The grease cup should be screwed down each day. Unless the valve cups leak because of a crack or the cylinders are cracked, it is probable that the water might run into the crank case because of improper washing of the car.

How to Remove Iron Mold From Linen.

A solution of salts of lemon and warm water will remove iron mold from linen. The article should be well rinsed afterward in clean water and allowed to dry.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A gingham whose appropriateness calls forth no question for the coatless days of summer. The skirt is plaited to the long blouse waist and the belt is cut on the bias, with the edges finished with linen braid. A deep collar turns back from the square neck. Three yards of gingham and an equal quantity of braid, costing less than three shillings, make the dress.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6676, sizes 6 to 14 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

THIS IS SPLASH WEEK IN NEW YORK CITY

New York—This is splash week here. The drowning of 485 non-swimmers in New York city last year led Borough President Marcus M. Marks, to declare this Splash week to encourage everyone to learn to swim. Hundreds of experts will give free instructions and exhibitions at the municipal pools all week.

DR. EDWARD AMHERST OTT

"The Purposeful Orator"

Will deliver one of the inspiring lectures in his series on "The Art of Living" the last night of

CHAUTAUQUA

If you have heard Dr. Ott before you will know what this means. If you have never heard him, there is a rare treat in store for you.

The people of fifty towns last summer demanded the return of Dr. Ott on this program. THERE'S A REASON

Hear Him! Hear Him! Hear Him!

In Fulton, July 31st to Aug. 5th

Special For Old Home Week

A $3.00 G. E. TOASTER For $2.11

Make clean crisp toast right at your table. Just connect to a light socket. 16 slices of delicious toast for 1 cent.

We have a full line of Electric Hot Weather Helps.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

Phone 144

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OUR DEPOSITORS KNOW

that the First National Bank gives the most careful attention to their financial interests and desires in every way to show its appreciation of their patronage by making its service more useful.

CHECKING ACCOUNTS ARE INVITED

BOYHOOD CHUMS GET ACQUAINTED

Washington dispatches one day last week told of the strange reunion of two Oswego boys in China, relatives when neither was aware of the presence of the other. The dispatch said:

"The world is a pretty small place after all. Two Oswego boys are the latest to attest to the old saying. Arthur T. Todt was was graduated from Boston Tech two years ago and accepted a position as district manager of the Standard Oil company in the far East. Three months ago he was detailed to take charge of the company's station on the Yangsekiang river in China, the mouth of which is one of the great foreign international commercial ports in the Far East. The nations of the world maintain gunboats, one to each nation in the world for the observance of customs, exactions, protection from river pirates and other purposes. Todt went there a short time ago and found that he and the naval officer commanding the island were the only two Americans for miles around. Then the officer was relieved and went home on leave. For a month Todt was lonely and one day two weeks ago he heard that the relieving officer was coming. The officer arrived and that same evening Todt got his launch and went to pay his respects to the new commander. Imagine his surprise to find the officer to be his cousin, Ensign Edmund Burrough, who was brought up with him in the Doctor Todt home in Oswego since childhood. Ensign Burrough recently spent several weeks in Oswego and was ordered to the Far East with the belief that he would be on the Phillipine station. Neither he nor Todt knew of the other's whereabouts."

THE QUIRK TUESDAY

"A Modern Thelma." Sir Phillip Bruce Errington, a wealthy English Baronet, visits Norway, where he falls in love with Thelma, daughter of Olaf Guldmar.

His suit is favorably received by Thelma and her father.

Charles Dyceworthy, an unscrupulous merchant, has long loved Thelma, and when he hears of her betrothal to the Englishman his fury knows no bounds. Awaiting a day when father and lover are away on a sightseeing trip, Dyceworthy decoys Thelma to his home and threatens her with violence if she does not promise to marry him.

His Housekeeper, Ulrika, in gratitude for many kindnesses done her by Thelma and her father, seeks out Sir Phillip and warns him of his sweethearts danger.

The English peer, after a mad dash down the mountain side, arrives at Dyceworthys house in time to save the honor of Thelma and to deal out to the contemptible merchant well deserved punishment.

Soon after this Thelma and Sir Phillip are married and the pair leave for London.

Lady Winsleigh, a beautiful and socially powerful member of Phillip's set, is secretly in love with the young nobleman.

To gain her ends she endeavors to compromise Sir Phillip in the eyes of his bride, and finally, with the aid of a disreputable actress, she succeeds in her scheme.

Thelma, convinced that her husband no longer loves her, suddenly departs for her old home in Norway.

Sir Phillip, delaying only long enough to secure proofs of the plot against him, follows her and a speedy and happy reconciliation is brought about.

Also, Hearst International News Pictorial No. 50.

San Francisco.—The yacht Mah-Pe wins the Lipton Cup Race on San Francisco Bay with the Presto finishing close behind.

War Section.—British soldiers fighting near Salonika, use anti-aircraft guns mounted on motor trucks, to clear the sky of hostile aeroplanes.

Fashion Section.—Miss Society appears garbed in the latest Paul Poiret evening gown of gold and silver metallic brocade.

Educational Feature.— Delicious cantaloupe are cultivated by thousands in the Imperial Valley of California, and special trains bear the most select of the melons across the continent to eastern markets.

Cambridge. Mass.—Huge war balloon sails above this university city and the Hearst International News Pictorial cameraman obtains some remarkable pictures of Boston and Cambridge from the basket of the gas bag.

In War Swept Mexico—United States troops continue to operate below the border in spite of the Mexican demand that they withdraw. Col. Sibley, Major Langhorne, General Funson and General Carranza are pictured in this release of the Hearst-International News Pictorial, together with intimate views of the troopers of he 10th U. S. Cavalry, who clashed with Carranza's soldiers ninety miles south of Juarez.

Fireworks! Fireworks!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT

S. Waldhorn's 18 First St.

Salutes, Firecrackers, Sparklers, Roman Candles, Sky Rockets, Mines, Caps, Pistols, Canes, Pinwheels, Torpedoes, Balloons—all in large assortments.

SPECIALS

In Underwear, Hosiery, Oil Stoves, Window Screens, Rubber Hose, Paints, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Suit Cases, Children's Dresses, Granite Ware, Crockery, Notions, 9 Bars Lenox Soap, 25c.

THE FAIR STORE

ABOUT THE TOWN

The Evening Times will not be published tomorrow, July Fourth, but on Wednesday the paper will appear as usual.

* * *

Mr. John Atwood, of Chester, Pa., is at his Fulton home for a few days.

* * *

One very amusing and peculiar incident was expressed by an old home comer this morning. Above the City Hall is a sign which reads, "Fulton Bids You Welcome," and on the right side of the front entrance to the City's Chambers is another which reads "Police Station." It is not supposed that the signs have any connection.

* * *

Dr. H. M. Doane left Saturday, and will be absent from the city on a three weeks' vacation.

* * *

One of the interesting sights of Old Home Week is a display in the store window of Mayor V. C. Lewis. In the window are pictures of twenty-five or thirty old Fultonians, with their old time nicknames affixed.

* * *

Donald Cavanaugh, of Syracuse, has returned for Old Home Week.

* * *

Mr. George B. Deuel will return to Ilion tomorrow evening, after spending the days since Saturday with his family.

* * *

Mrs. E. F. Whitney and daughter, of Chatham, N. Y., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Hope.

* * *

The results of the contest for Queen of Old Home Week and for the diamond ring, for Saturday and Sunday, are as follows:

Ruth Buchanan 2664
Greta Lewis 1677
Rosella Nichols ....
Genivieve McCormack 790
Trixie Dix ....

Miss Ruth Buchanan has withdrawn from the contest.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Schneider is visiting relatives in Oneida county.

* * *

Mr. William Gorham and son, Howard, of Mohawk, are visiting friends here.

* * *

Mr. J. D. Wadsworth, of Syracuse, spent Sunday with Frank Wadsworth.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buen and son and Mrs. Rich and Mr. and Mrs. Leach, of Cupnum, Conn., are visitors with Mrs. Sarah Brown, of West Third street during Old Home Week.

* * *

Mrs. Lucy Pratt, of Mexico, is visiting friends here.

* * *

Miss Gladys Foster is spending the week at New Haven.

* * *

Secretary Hollenga, of the Chamber of Commerce, announces that the popularity contest will not close tonight, but will close Friday night of this week. If in accordance with the desire of the chosen Queen, that young lady will be in parade Saturday evening.

* * *

Miss Evver Lawton, of Ilion was a Sunday guest of friends here.

* * *

Miss Marie Keller has returned from her school duties at Syracuse.

* * *

Home comers are requested to register at the Chamber of Commerce office. The first name signed was Prof. C. M. Underhill, a former Fultonian, who was at the head of the Falley Seminary when that school was open.

* * *

Miss Alice Tucker is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Tucker, of South Fourth street.

* * *

A tent show has been erected opposite the Quirk Theatre, alongside of which is a shoting gallery. Ice cream and Coney Island stands have been erected on the Plaza and a merry go round has been placed on the state land side of the Plaza.

* * *

Messrs. Tom and Kearney Owens are the guests of their mother, Mrs. Owens, of this city.

* * *

Mr. Clarence Hewitt, who is engaged in the real estate business in Geneva, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hewitt, of Cayuga street.

* * *

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial Hospital is postponed for one week and will be held, Thursday, July 13th.

* * *

The plans for the municipal parade are nearly completed. All of the ex-mayors have been heard from and will be in the parade. The women's auxiliary of the hospital will also be in line. There will be many floats, such as the hospital and library, in the parade. All former city officials are requested to send their names to C. Milton Allen, Jr., City Clerk, if they intend to participate in the parade, so that transportation facilities may be made for them.

* * *

Mr. F. W. Church, of Holley, N. Y., is in this city, selling the Palmerton Estate, a large tract of land located on Fay street, where he has about fifty more lots to sell.

* * *

The Knights of Columbus will meet in their rooms tomorrow morning at nine o'clock in preparation for the parade.

* * *

Columbia Circle will have no meeting tomorrow on account of Fourth of July.

* * *

Rev. Dempster Chase, of Utica, a former pastor of the First M. E. Church, spoke in the Tabernacle yesterday at the opening exercises of Old Home Week.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Spencer, of Gilbert Mills, spent last week with Mrs. Newton Johnson and family in West Broadway.

* * *

Mrs. Maude Highriter, of New York, and Mrs. Blanch Aubery, of California, arrived here yesterday, called by the illness of their brother, W. J. Boomer, of Rochester street.

* * *

H. Fred K. Jones, manager of the Franklin automobile company sales-house, New York, is visiting his mother, Mrs. F. K. Jones, of Cayuga street.

* * *

Dr. Hiram Conklin, of Passaic, N. J., is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Jane Link, of Second and Utica streets.

* * *

One of the best things that has yet been done for Old Home Week is the large electric sign that has been placed over the City Hall, bearing the words, "Fulton Bids You Welcome."

* * *

It is too bad that the weather man came along yesterday afternoon and tore down the Japanese lanterns which had been placed along the streets of the business section. They looked very pretty and would have helped out with the decorations.

TOO MUCH RAIN HURTS HAY CROP

The past week of warm and dry weather has saved the hay crop for Central New York, according to farmers from all over this section.

It is declared that from now on if the weather continues only fair that an average crop will result, although the continued wet spell of a few weeks ago has killed off all hope for a bumper yield this fall.

Up to ten days ago farmers were disconsolate. The protracted rains had caused the seed to rot in the ground and many farmers lost even their second planting. During the past week, however, considerable hay has been cut and more will be harvested this week. Alfalfa is as good as in past years and clover and timothy promise to be fair. Wheat apparently has not been injured to any great extent by the wet spell.

Corn, however, has suffered. This crop in many cases is only two or three inches high when it should be almost large enough to cultivate at this time of the year. Many fields of corn have been ruined by the rain and others are overgrown with weeds.

Potatoes, held back by the rain, have begun to show signs of life and are coming good. Cabbage will probably be short this year, because of the scarcity of plants. Oats and other spring grains have been badly injured by the rains and will be a month or so behind.

WOODMEN TO PARADE IN THEIR FULL STRENGTH

All local and visiting members of the Modern Woodmen of America, are requested to meet at headquarters tomorrow morning at 9:30 sharp, to participate in the Preparedness Parade.

Members of the order living on the West Side are requested to meet in front of the J. R. Sullivan store, Broadway and West Second street, where the East Siders will join them. An especial appeal is made to Woodmen to join the line of march, as it is the desire of the committee on parade to swell the ranks to the bursting point.

OLD HOME WEEK

Palmer-Hope Hardware Store

For

SCREEN DOORS, HAMMOCKS, OIL STOVES, BOYS' CARTS

All patrons may leave their packages with us and they will be carefully looked after. Make our store your headquarters.

The Ever-Ready Storage Battery Service Station

Uses the battery that is guaranteed—a storage battery to fit any car. Recharging and repairing of batteries given prompt attention.

We have the largest recharging plant in the city.

DUTCHER MACHINE CO.

4 NEW PRIESTS BEGIN DUTIES

Four new priests in the Syracuse diocese of the Catholic Church entered upon their new duties yesterday following their appointment by Bishop Grimes.

The Rev. Gerald F. Dunn, Binghamton, entered upon his work at St. Anthony de Padua, Syracuse, as an assistant to Rev. Francis J. Quinn. Rev. Dunn succeeds Rev. Charles F. McEvoy who today entered upon his duties as superintendent of schools of the entire diocese. He will pay visits to the parochial schools in Oswego, Fulton, Cortland, Binghamton, and all others throughout the diocese. Between now and the time the schools reopen he will spend his time in special preparation for the work and at the same time will assume some of the duties of an assistant in the Cathedral parish at Syracuse.

The Rev. C.A. Gordon, who has been assistant at St. Paul's church, Whitesboro, for some time, has started upon his new duties at St. Agnes church, Utica, as assistant to the Rev. Albert J. Hayes. Father Gordon's place at Whitesboro was filled by the Rev. Francis Brennan, of Pompey.

The Rev. Clement D. Shaughnessy, of Binghamton, assumed his duties as assistant to the Rev. Edward N. Pendergast, of Norwich and the Rev. John Powers, of Jamesville, is in Fulton, as an assistant to the Rev. John Lindsmann.

RELIEF COMES TO CLERKS OF SUPERVISORS' BOARDS

Clerks of the Boards of Supervisors throughout the state have been relieved of the duty of filing annual reports with the State Comptroller's department relative to the town transactions as has been the custom for many years past.

Comptroller Travis, himself, made this announcement at the recent conference of the clerks of the Boards of Supervisors. He said that it has been found that the system of reporting was entirely impracticable and that they would not be needed this year.

Supervisors in recent years have found this task about the hardest part of a job of being supervisor for it entailed many days of strenuous work compiling statistics that were not always available.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Warren H. Loomis, late of the Town of Schroeppel in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at the law office of Floyd S. Spangle, 15 South First street, Fulton, New York, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of June A. D., 1916.

GLENN R. LOOMIS,
Administrator.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Administrator,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, N. Y.

ELKS' BAND CONCERT ON CITY PLAZA TONIGHT

An excellent program of music has been arranged for tonight's concert by the Elks' band, which occurs on the City Plaza, at Oneida and First streets. The program will be as follows:

March—Imperator ..... Christensen
Medley
Overture—Rewicks Hits, No. 16.. Rewick
Overture—Lustspiel ...... Kela Bela
Waltzes—Premier Amour .... Holzemann
Selection—Prince of Pilsen ...... Luders
Popular Hits—
(a) One Step—"Listen to That Dixie Band" .... Cobb
(b) One Step—"Molly Dear It's You I'm After." .... Pether
Medley Overture—Grand Slam .... Witmark
Selection—Chin Chin .... Caryll
Fox Trot—Kangaroo Hop .. Morris
March—The Commander ...... Hall

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

This Business Property For Sale at a Bargain. Inquire of M. LOUISE, Agt., 37 South Second Street, Fulton, N. Y.

EDUCATORS MEET IN NEW YORK

Home and Farm Economics Subjects of National Leaders in Uplift Movements—Cooperation Desired.

New York—The National Education Association, in session here since Saturday, was addressed this morning by Mrs. John M. Glenn, on Home Economics. She said in part as follows:

In an impassioned letter written by Elizabeth Robbins and published recently in one of the New York dailies, she says in speaking of the war situation, "There is no safety under heaven except in voluntary co-operation." In the home itself there is an unpremeditated coming together in order that the business of conducting life may be furthered with mutual advantage; in the home the lesson can be learned without conscious tuition of difficult it is to combine; in the home it can be realized, without the effort to put one's mind to the task, how essential it is that one be a co-operator. There, too, one may gather wisdom to grasp the fact that organization of itself does not push our world forward. We move forward not through the logical application of our theories, but through the play of our minds on situations. This play of the minds on actual situations is what stands out for me as our present special need.

The burden of what I have said is: The material values of the home must be seen in relation to the spiritual values. The home itself must be used as the testing ground of our efforts. The principle of co-operation must be nourished in and extended through the home. The home itself must win out through its own power to absorb the lessons that the departments of home economics wish and are ready to teach.

The Rural Home.

At this afternoon's general session David Bancroft Johnson, president of the National Education Association, said in part as follows:

The rural home has much to do with the condition of the rural school.

The rural educational problem is wrapped up with the rural home and community problem.

The needs of the rural home have been overlooked and the farm woman has been forgotten in all of the progressive movements for rural betterment until comparatively recent years.

The farm home is the beginning and the end of every day's work. It differs from the town home in this respect. The farm home is an essential part of the farm business. If the farm home and the farm woman are not what they should be, the farm business cannot be what it should be.

If the farm woman's health and strength are conserved by time saving and labor lightening conveniences and she is given the requisite time and training, she can make life in the rural home interesting, wholesome and satisfying, as indeed she has done already in so many instances. She could do much to promote the health, happiness and mental and spiritual well-being of her family, to enrich country life and make it attractive and thus to free us from farm tenancy, one of the greatest obstacles of the day to farm progress. The country has more natural advantages over the city for making home life what it should be, and it only remains for these advantages to be made the most of.

The work is of such magnitude and importance that it can be done thoroughly and satisfactorily only through national agencies and I earnestly hope President Wilson will appoint a National Commission to study the problem of the farm home and the farm woman as he has been asked to do by those having this matter very much at heart.

Easy to Secure Comfort.

It is not sufficient to give the farm woman all of the conveniences of a model home. Country life must be made socially satisfying.

In order for country life to be financially and socially satisfying the people must have education and own their homes, and must co-operate with each other in rural community activities and must have rural community organization for the promotion and support of an educational, religious, social, business, and intellectual community life. Some are of the opinion that the whole rural problem is "practically the problem of the country school." The country school, which is to improve agricultural conditions and keep good citizens on the farm, must relate its work to the community life of the people served by it, must educate the children for country life instead of away from it, and must relate universal elements of education to the country community needs, must train the children for their future work in the home, on the farm and in the social life around them, must be a "community center of education, instructing both children and adults in terms of country life and pointing the way to community prosperity and welfare," must concern itself with the business and social life of the people promoting helpful and profitable cooperation and neighborliness. It cannot neglect the health, the recreation, nor the social ideals or the people.

Of greater importance than the question of the "high cost of living" is that of the "high cost of wasting," but of greater importance than both of these is that of the "high cost of ignorance." One of the best remedies for the poor home is the teaching of home economics in all of its phases.

Of all the agencies, the neighborhood teacher, with agricultural and home economic training and the right spirit of civic service ought to be the most effective. I rejoice that two-thirds at least of our normal schools are contributing effectively to the solution of this farm woman and rural life problem by giving their students training in home economics.

The home economics extension work of normal schools and colleges for rural communities is producing gratifying results. The Smith-Lever bill offers great promise for the development of home betterment work for the country. The Rural Credits Act recently passed by Congress will do much to better rural conditions and rural homes. On the whole, I think the outlook for the betterment of rural life conditions is full of hope. Our people are waking up to the vital importance of the rural problem to thefare of the whole country, as never before in our history, and are girding themselves for a great intelligent and united effort to give help where it is most needed. I think we can thank God and take courage.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30
Matinee 5c. Night: Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c

TODAY—
Grace Elliston in
"THE BLACK FEAR"
5 Part Metro Feature.
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew in
"THE SWOONERS"

TUESDAY—
Vivian Martin and Harry Hillard in
"A MODERN THELMA"
5-Part Fox Feature
and
International News No. 50
Right up to date, showing, among other views, the
10th CAVALRY IN MEXICO.
See reader in another column.

WEDNESDAY—
Marie Empress in
"LOVE'S CROSS ROADS"
5-Part Equitable Feature.
Hearst-Vitagraph News.

MISS HUBBARD'S PUPILS RECITE

The pupils of Miss Hubbard, daughter of Mr. W. C. Hubbard, of Bowen's Corners, gave a piano recital Saturday afternoon, before an audience comprising mainly the parents and a few invited guests.

The program was as follows:

Angel's Serenade ...... Sydney Smith
Francis Slee
Little Boy Blue ...... H. Engelman
Jane Rogers
Shepherd's Dream ...... Carl Heins
Alta Dyer
Dance of the Wild Flowers ......
Percy Wenrich
Ola Barnard
Sweet Flowers ...... Harold Spencer
Belle Baker
Bohemian Girl ...... Eug. Ketterer
Viola Weiss
My Papa's Waltz ...... R. Streabbog
Elsia Saephan
Love and Flowers ...... F. Aldrich
Margaret Lewis
Picking Cherries.... Harold Spencer
Manda Robilard
Simple Confession... Francis Thorne
Ruth Quirk
Dancing Shadows .. Dolly Connolly
Roberta Coleman
Under the Elms .... Eug. Mock
Fred Cockrin
Thoughts of Home..... Henry Zeiler
Marie Hollenbeck
The Voice of the Heart ......
Henri Van Gael
Helen Green
Love Message .... F. R. Kimball
Ralph Dolbear
Spring Song .... Mendelssohn
Catherine Tromblay
Grandpa's Schottische . R. Streabbog
Mollie Alderman
Rustic Dance .... C. R. Howel
Florence Falardeau
Nodding Daisies .... J. S. Fearis
Harold Blake
Two Larks .... Leschetizky
Virginia Cox
Flowers Song .... Gustave Lange
Eva Chetney
A Ride on the Camel... J. DeLancey
Leona Rathburn
Blue Eyed Violets .... Abbie A. Ford
Frank Carl
The Flower Dance .. Corey Davison
Lulu Porter
Alice .... F. Streabbog
Virginia Cox
Two Little Shoes ...... R. Streabbog
Margaret Neligan
Thine Own .... G. Lange
Martha Hollenbeck
Faust .... Leyback
Elizabeth Maeghar
Love's Oracle .... C. Bohm
Gladys Ballard
Fra Diavolo .... Sydney Smith
Clara Smith

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THOUSANDS WILL PLEDGE LOYALTY

Syracuse—With guests present from Oswego, Fulton, Cortland, Auburn, Geneva, Norwich, and a score of other cities a mammoth patriotic demonstration is being planned for tomorrow night at the state armory in this city.

Four thousand citizens will renew their pledge of loyalty to the United States at the Americanization day exercises while several speakers of nation wide repute will deliver patriotic addresses.

Every one present it is expected will renew their allegiance by taking this oath:

"I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Dr. Peter Roberts, founder of the Americanization idea, Vant Dodge, vice commander of the G. A. R.; Newell B. Woodworth, past president General of the G. A. R., and Mayor Walter R. Stone, will deliver addresses.

Every patriotic organization in Syracuse will be present with flags and standards while the armory will be a mass of bunting, flags and floral decorations.

Backers of the plan say it will be the greatest patriotic demonstration ever held in Central New York.

TROOP TRAINS MADE UP OF CARS SOLD TO MEXICO

Syracuse—American soldiers are being moved to Mexico, perhaps to fight Mexicans, in railroad coaches owned by the Mexican government and bearing the names of Mexican railways.

This curious condition comes about through the fact that several months ago the Carranza government purchased from the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad upwards of a hundred wooden coaches, discarded by the D. L. and W. when it started equipping its lines with steel coaches. The wooden coaches were repainted, renovated, repaired and the name of the Mexican railway line for which they were intended emblazoned on the sides. They were ready for shipment when President Wilson called out the nation's National Guard.

These trains were immediately put at the disposal of the government in moving American troops to the border and are being used in large numbers. When they reach the border they may be turned over to Carranza as per contract or they may be used in other troop movements of the American forces as the government sees fit.

REGULARS GET EXTRA PAY FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

Central New York's regular soldiers, who have been assigned for duty in Mexico or on the Mexican border will receive the extra pay allowed for foreign service under a decision from Controller Warwick, of the Treasury Department. Enlisted men will receive twenty per cent. additional and officers ten per cent.

The Controller also gave the opinion that government employes who enlist in the National Guard are entitled to full pay from their civil service position for thirty days of their service except that the combined salaries of officers shall be subject to the $2,000 limitation provided by law.

CARRIES THE COIN WHOSE FLIP NAMED PORTLAND

San Francisco, Cal.—As a pocket-piece, F. W. Pettygrove, of San Francisco carries a copper cent, dated 1835, which was flipped to decide whether Portland, Ore., should be named "Portland" or "Boston."

It was Mr. Pettygrove's father and Amos L. Lovejoy who did the flipping.

It happened in the summer of 1845. Each man held out for the principal city of his native state.

"Best two out of three," said Lovejoy.

First it fell "Portland." Then it fell "Boston."

On the third toss oPrtland, Oregon, became the namesake of Portland, Me. But Portland, Oregon has long since outgrown her god mother in size.

THE FORUM

Make wide the doorway of the school
Around whose sill the millions wait,
The cradle of the common rule,
The forum of a stronger state.

Make broad the bar, and big appear
The questions clamorous to be tried,
And let the final judges hear,
Themselves, the causes they decide.

Write bold the text for age to read
The lesson not discerned by youth;
And raise the altar of a creed
Whose only article is Truth.

Though fair and dear the ancient mold,
Wherein the burning thought was cast,
Pour not the New World's glowing gold
Into the patterns of the past.

Whatever channels lead apart,
The currents of the lives of men,
The blood that left the Common Heart,
Shall leap with common pulse again.
—Wendell Phillips Stafford.

Washington—Miss Margaret Wilson can feel she has the law with her in her fight to establish community forums throughout the country.

The above poem read by her at a forum here had that significance, since it was written by Justice Wendell Phillips Stafford of the District Supreme Court.

This court appoints the very school board that has refused to allow the use of District Public schools as meeting places. In a way, the learned Justice administered a rebuke to the school board.

GLYCERINE AND BARK PREVENT APPENDICITIS

The simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, astonishes Fulton people. Because Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Clark House—W. F. Van Allen, Elmira, N. Y.; H. F. Mace, Auburn, N. Y.; J. E. Whitehead, New York city; D. W. Hadin and wife, Oneida, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Straw, Canton, S. D.; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wedett, Canton, S. D.; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Reed, Syracuse; J. E. Veghter, Buffalo; C. M. Miterdirte, Buffalo.

Seed Buckwheat

Buckwheat has been a good paying crop for several years. On account of unusual weather conditions this Spring, many acres intended for oats will now be sown to Buckwheat. Seed will be scarce. Buy early. Recleaned seed—$1.00 per bushel. Careful attention to shipping orders.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.
Fulton, N. Y.

During Your Visit at Fulton
OLD HOME WEEK
Stop at
HOTEL CLARK
Fulton's Leading Hotel
L. J. McQUADE, Proprietor

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I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.
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Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Lost—A small purse containing two keys attached by red string. Return to Foley's Restaurant, and receive reward. 475c

Wanted—Good bright boy, over 16 years of age, to learn the printing trade. Apply at the Evening Times. tf

Wanted—At No. 216 Utica street, a girl for general housework. No washing or ironing. tf

Rooms To Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar Store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

Wanted—Competent girls for general housework. Apply 208 South Fourth Street. 475

Teamster Wanted—Steady work winter and summer; good wages. John W. Pratt farm. tf

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

25 BIRDS THE LIMIT AT SATURDAY'S SHOOT

The results of the shoot at the Fulton Game and Gun Club grounds Saturday was as follows:

Keeler, 18; Kennedy, 11; Trumble, 23; Watson, 18; Friedenburg, 14; Wise, 20; Ashe, 17; Dilts, 15; Filley, 13; Padgett, 22.

The Evening Times will not be published tomorrow, July Fourth, but on Wednesday the paper will appear as usual.

Beads From Head to Toe

FOOTGEAR still runs to the fantastic, and it's a daring woman who ventures out without silk stockings these days. Those pictured are bronze colored to match bronze kid slippers daintily beaded. Colonial pumps are again the vogue, with leather, silver and metal buckles.

• • •

A girl in an ivory white glazed kid motor coat, with a saucy hat to match, is very sure of her smartness as she trips from her car into a restaurant. These new coats of soft kid fit beautifully, and there are a richness and luster about the glazed kid surface that are handsomer than the handsomest broadcloth. Of course there are colored kid coats, but in a white kid coat and hat there is particular allurement.

• • •

One of the new veil fashions is the frill—really a loose floating veil attached to the crown of the hat. It should be worn only by a woman with a well poised head.

• • •

Lavender, with a dash of emerald green, composes a fascinating color scheme.

ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

A Lingerie Model Both Dainty and Practical

6746

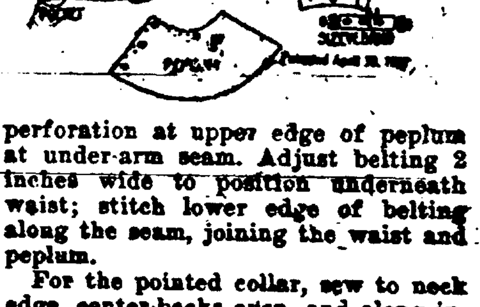
Dressing Sacque of cotton crepe embroidered with silk polka dots and trimmed with lace. A practical design for general wear.

Cotton crepe trimmed with polka dots worked in silk of a contrasting color makes a dressing sacque that is dainty and practical. It is always dressy in effect, yet costs so little that one can wear it at any time without having the conscience chide one for extravagance. In medium size this design requires 3⅝ yards 36-inch material, with ⅞ yard of beading and 5½ yards of lace. The collar is a turn-over affair, pointed at the back and at each side of the front.

The sacque develops quickly even under the touch of the inexperienced dressmaker, if she follows directions carefully and consults the construction guide frequently.

The first thing to do is form a box-plait in the right front of the sacque, turning under the front edge at notches and taking up a tuck on line of slot perforations near center-front; stitch both sides of box-plait ⅜ inch from folded edges catching front edge in with tuck. Turn under front edge of left front 1½ inch for a hem. Close shoulder seam as notched and form tuck, creasing on line of slot perforations in front and back; stitch 1¼ inch from folded edge. Close under-arm seam as notched. Gather lower edge of front and back betwen double "TT" perforations.

The center-front of the pepium is indicated by large "O" perforations. Close center-back seam. Sew to lower edge of front and back between dou- and center backs even, large "O"



perforation at upper edge of peplum at under-arm seam. Adjust belting 2 inches wide to position underneath waist; stitch lower edge of belting along the seam, joining the waist and peplum.

For the pointed collar, sew to neck edge, center-backs even, and along indicating small "o" perforations in front, single large "P" perforations even.

Adjust the pocket to position, upper edge of pocket between small "o" perforations. Close the sleeve seam as notched. Gather lower edge of sleeve between double "TT" perforations. Close sleeveband as notched, sew to sleeve, seams even. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

This sacque may be developed as fancifully as desired. It is lovely in soft batiste trimmed along the edge of the front and about the peplum and sleeves with deep lace ruffles.

Pictorial Review Dressing Sacque No. 6746. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Sleepy Time Story Adapted From an Old Highland Legend.

SHREWD REYNARD OUTWITTED

Little Cock and Hen Prove Too Smart For the Wily Beast With a Bushy Tail—Things of Interest to Little Folks—A Maid and Her Pet Dog.

Now, kiddies, said Uncle Ben, I'm going to tell you a story about

SLY FOX AND HIS DEFEAT.

Once upon a time Master Red Fox was walking along, searching for a dinner, for he had eaten a very scant breakfast.

Soon he spied a cock and hen scratching around in a field.

"The very thing I need," said he to himself. "They will make a fine meal for me."

So he stole along very quietly until he had almost reached the two birds.

"There's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip," says the old proverb, and just as Red Fox had put forth a paw to grasp the cock the hen chanced to see him, and, with a loud "cluck, cluck," to warn the cock, up she flew into a tree near by, closely followed by the cock.

The fox was a cunning fellow, however, and began to converse with them in very friendly terms.

"I hope you are not afraid of me, my dear?" he called up. "I feel so very friendly. I was just coming to ask you to take a walk with me; it is such a beautiful, fine day."

"You are very kind," answered the hen, and the fox was sure he heard her chuckling to herself, "but we prefer flying to walking. We have so much more of an outlook."

For a long time they sat thus until the hen became very anxious to go home, but was afraid to venture for fear of being pounced upon by the fox.

"My dear," she exclaimed at last to the cock, "please look over there by the roadside and see if that is not our master with his gun and his dogs."

"It is, indeed, my dear," answered the cock, "and they are coming straight toward us."

"Oh, indeed," said Master Red Fox. "Then must I go. It is getting late, and if I wait until the dogs come I fear I will be detained too long. They are so very agreeable."

And away trotted the fox and never stopped until he reached his den.

The cock and hen then flew down and soon sought their home in the barn.

But the fox, weary and hungry and angry, lay in his den, thinking hard.

"I wonder if the master and the hounds were coming?" he said to himself. "It would be like those saucy birds to deceive me. Never will I trust them again."

Pretty Girl and Small Dog.

The sweet little maiden in the picture, like many other young folks, is fond of dogs. Especially she adores the little Pekingese which won first

Photo by American Press Association.

MISS ELEANOR M'ALLISTER.

prise at a dog show held at Belmont park, New York. The girl is Miss Eleanor McAllister, and her dog is named Tse Sheu of Meridale—quite a long name for such a mite of a creature.

What Am I?

That I'm the center of gravity I'm sure you'll allow;
Invaluable, being first in victory, all will avow.
A capital position in Vienna I hold;
Always in voice, though out of tune, behold!
Invisible, though in the midst of a river seen.
Oh, there are three in love with me, I ween,
Although I've three associates in vice, you say.
It is vain to seek me, for let me tell you, pray,
That I've been in heaven since ages have gone by,
And embalmed in the grave even now I lie.

Answer.—The letter V.

TWO BIRD GIRLS.

Aviation Is Said to Be Woman's Coming Profession.

"IT'S SUCH FUN TO FLY."

Already Two Women Are Making Exhibition Flights, and One Family, Two of Them Girls, Has Founded a School of Aviation In Texas.

Dressed in riding breeches and a natty Norfolk jacket and armed with (harmless) bombs, which she dropped over Manhattan, Miss Vera Pearce, accompanied by F. C. Millman, recently flew from Mineola, N. Y., over New York and around Battery park in a biplane.

Miss Pearce has a rival in this new field of enterprise for young women, Miss Katherine Stinson.

At Sheepshead Bay speedway this young lady, not yet twenty-one years

Photo by American Press Association.

MISS VERA PEARCE.

old and weighing only 104 pounds, recently made two long, loose circles of the speedway. On the third time around, when she was about 2,000 feet above the imitation fort they were building for the flying exhibition, she made a swallow's smooth downward curve, then sheered up and back over her own path, her head and the upper part of her machine downward toward the ground. For a moment the engine stopped; then the tune of it began again. Katherine Stinson for the several hundredth time had looped the loop, and three minutes later she landed without even a jolt. She had been up less than ten minutes.

Miss Stinson wears no elaborate aviation wardrobe.

Ofter she doesn't even tuck her curls under her close fitting hood. She wears a short khaki skirt, high heeled boots and the two warmest coats she can find. Sometimes she wears riding breeches, but she doesn't in the least object to a skirt. She never allows wind or clouds to interfere with her flights. "But I don't like rain," she confessed. "It hurts. It feels exactly like sleet when you fly in it."

Besides looping the loop, she has carried United States mail, dropped bombs, made night flights, flown with her plane upside down and performed a number of other "stunts." "They always want some fancy thing thrown in at the exhibitions," she admitted carelessly.

"My sister Marjorie is only eighteen, and she's a flier. My brother Edwin is twenty-three, and he flies. In San Antonio, Tex., we three are running the Stinson school of aviation. I have another brother fifteen years old, but he wants to go to West Point. My people on both sides fought in the civil war.

"And if America went to war tomorrow I'd be an army scout," Miss Stinson added stoutly. "I tried my best to make Pershing and Funston let me go to Mexico. But they wouldn't."

For the Creeping Baby.

Here is an interesting suggestion for the young mother with the active, creeping baby: Get a good sized gray blanket, preferably woolen. Cut out the pictures from a cloth nursery picture book and sew them to the blanket. The bright pictures will attract baby's attention, and he will pat and pick at them by the hour and keep perfectly contented on his soft, warm, creeping rug. This idea may also be used in connection with the baby fence, for baby may be left inside the fence with his pictorial floor covering and run no risks of falling on sharp playthings.

Boston Could Stand It.

Ralph Waldo Emerson once made a crushing reply to a man who asked him whether the people in Boston did not feel alarmed. Said Emerson, "What about?" Said the man, "Why, the world is coming to an end next Monday." Emerson replied: "I am glad of it. We can get along a great deal better without it."

Mr. Bowser Purifies Politics

By M. QUAD

MR. BOWSER had been very quiet for a week. His face had worn such a serious, solemn look that Mrs. Bowser had become anxious. So after dinner she asked him if he were worrying about politics.

"I am, Mrs. Bowser," he solemnly responded. "The country is being stolen blind. There doesn't seem to be a man with a clear conscience left. It is graft, graft, graft! It is trickery! It is what they call influence. We pretend to be a free country, but we are under the domination of men who ought to have been in prison long ago! If I had a hundred men at my back I would either reform politics or smash the constitution of the United States. All it needs is a leader and a movement would take place such as was inaugurated by the immortal George Washington, John Hancock and other patriots in 1776."

"And won't such a leader come forward?" instantly asked Mrs. Bowser.

"By jiminy, but he will!" shouted Mr. Bowser as he bounded from his chair. "That leader will come forward, and his name will be Samuel Bowser. Right around here are a dozen corrupt politicians. I am going to begin on them and let the movement spread until it covers the whole of North America. I am going out now and get the good work started."

Two minutes later Mr. Bowser dashed into the plumber's shop and shouted, "I have come here to tell you that the sovereign people have found you out at last and that you have got to go!"

"Where have I got to go?" smiled the plumber.

"Into obscurity!" was shouted.

"What have I been doing, Mr. Bowser?"

"I will tell you plainly, Mr. Plumber. They say you have made $5,000 in the last year as a politician. You couldn't have made it honestly."

"Well, Mr. Bowser, I want to say to you that you are a grafter. When that side street sewer was to be built you used all your influence to get the bid of a

"SIR, YOU BELONG TO THE COFFIN TRUST."

certain contractor accepted, but at the same time you knew that he was not an honest man. It was whispered about that you were to get a divvy. When they paved your street three years ago, Mr. Bowser, you had the contractor fill up a great hole in your back yard at the expense of the city. Would you call that graft?"

Mr. Bowser changed the subject to the weather and made his escape, but his duty was not yet done. He went down to the undertaker's and said:

"Sir, under this corrupt government you belong to the coffin trust, and you and your fellows have swindled the people out of millions of dollars! Do you know that there has got to be an end of this or the people will rise up in open rebellion?"

"There, there, old man," soothingly replied the undertaker as he rose up to pat Mr. Bowser on the shoulder. "Please don't preach me any sermons on trusts. I am told on the best authority that you hold $1,000 worth of stock in a cold storage trust and that your dividends last year were 20 per cent. You have no case against me, my friend, and you might as well walk on to the next place."

Mr. Bowser walked. He went to a wholesale butcher whose wagons generally occupied half the street in front of his place and who had been complained of several times without avail, and, walking up to the proprietor, he said to him:

"Sir, if it wasn't for political corruption you could not maintain that nuisance out there a day longer."

"You bet I couldn't," was the frank reply. "And if it wasn't for corrupt politics you couldn't have kept the land you stole from the city ten years ago."

"What do you mean, sir?" was demanded.

"I mean that your front fence occupies a foot too much of the street, and you have two feet at the back of your lot which belongs to the alley. How much has it cost you, Mr. Bowser, to tip off inspectors?"

Mr. Bowser looked at him with half open mouth for half a minute and then went on. As he came in Mrs. Bowser asked:

"Did you purify the politics of this country in such a short time? Why, you have hardly been gone an hour."

But instead of answering her Mr. Bowser lighted his cigar and went out and sat down on the front steps, which had been built of wood instead of stone, as the city ordinance directed. No one had ever asked him why those steps had been allowed to remain, but several persons had their own opinions about them, and their opinions included five dollar bills.

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HIS NATIONALITY

REVIEWING his Calcutta days as secretary for the acting governor of Bengal, Stanley Coxon relates an anecdote of a dinner in honor of the executive.

On assembling in the room our host remarked:

"Yes; I think we are all Irishmen, but I'm a bit doubtful about that fellow Coxon."

I was not at the time quite sure what I was. My reply, however, gave me away entirely and delighted the heart of our genial host. In the most innocent manner I remarked:—

"No, sir; I'm afraid you can't claim me. I was born there, but I've never been there."

I have worn the shamrock ever since.

Different Ways

THERE are different ways of doing things,
A casual glance discloses;
Some girls turn up their sleeves at work,
And some turn up their noses.

The Summer Girl

THE summer girl brings down the house
This year, it may be said.
She wears an awning for a skirt,
A screen upon her head.

—New York Sun.

A Gown For the Good Old Summer Time

THIS model clever women may copy at home. It is developed in white net, tiny ruffles climbing up a skirt that has four embroidered net panels that fall like aprons. The surplice waist drape is held with white crochet buttons. White taffeta ribbon girdles the waist line, and the bishop sleeves are ruffled four times at the wrist. This makes a charming house gown for hot days.

• • •

You must wear your coat without a blouse. Fill in the opening in front with a vest of white organdie.

ANNA MAY.

HER NEW JUMPER.

A Delectable Gown For the Small Girl's Vacation Days.

[illegible] frock is cut with short [illegible], huge pockets, button [illegible]. The fabric is a gray and white striped chambray. A quaint

VERY PROUD.

jumper vest of white pique is laced in front, breaking the striped effect and matching the cuffs. This simple model clever mothers can duplicate in any colored cotton material and is smart for summer wear.

Made a Part For Her.

Dion Boucicault when his first play, "London Assurance," was accepted by the manager of Covent Garden, London, refused to have the play produced in the original version because it gave no part to Mrs. Nesbit, an actress for whom he had conceived a high boyish infatuation, and rewrote the whole work in an incredibly short time so as to supply her with the role he wished.

The Kitchen Cupboard

VARIOUS ICES.

TO make half a gallon of mint ice take half a pound of stick mint candy, pink and white striped (which gives a delicate pink shade to the ice). Soak candy in three pints of sweet milk until soft, and when ready to freeze add sugar to suit taste. When almost frozen add the beaten white of an egg, which makes the ice light and fluffy. Freeze well. A little essence of peppermint or fruit coloring may be added if more color or a higher flavor is preferred.

Red Raspberry Sherbet.—Boil together for three minutes two cupfuls of water and a cupful of sugar. Soak a tablespoonful of granulated gelatin in a quarter cupful of cold water and when soft pour the hot sirup over it. Stir well, and when dissolved add a quart of berries mashed well and juice of two lemons. Strain and when cold fold in the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Freeze very solid, repack and let stand for two hours to ripen.

Orange Ice.—A pint of orange juice, a pint of sugar, grated rind of a lemon, quarter pint of lemon juice, grated rind of an orange. Serve in glasses. Freeze and make a sirup of the sugar and water. Boil fifteen minutes and add the orange juice, lemon juice, orange peel and lemon rind.

Sherbet a la Marguerite.—Take as many sherbet glasses as needed, fill half full with plain vanilla ice cream. Have the following mixture in a bowl: Six sliced bananas, a can pineapple (cut up), canned peaches or raspberries —in fact, any fruit you wish. Pour this on the ice cream, then decorate with whipped cream on top. Sprinkle with powdered cocoa. Finish with either creme de menthe cherries or maraschino cherries.

Trilby.—A cupful of cranberry juice, juice of four oranges, juice of three lemons, four and a half cupfuls of sugar dissolved in juices of lemons, oranges and cranberries. A gallon of fresh milk is poured slowly in above mixture, stirring rapidly as you pour. Color pink with fruit and freeze.

Pineapple Sherbet.—Five quarts of milk, six large cupfuls of sugar, a cupful of lemon juice, a can of grated pineapple. Mix sugar, milk and pineapple together. Do not add lemon juice until the mixture begins to freeze.

Anna Thompson.

The Best Kind of Woman to Marry.

You take a tip from me, son. When you marry, marry a home woman—a woman who's willing to hang a "God Bless Our Home" sign on the wall without making funny cracks about it. —E. C. Ranck in American Magazine.

SUMMER PORCHES

The Luxury of Living Outdoors In Hot Weather.

WHAT PAINT WILL DO.

Get Out Your Old Chairs, Buy Two New Wickers, Give Them a Green Coat and Then Dress Them Up In Gay Chintzes.

It seems a pity that all country homes are not built with roomy, spacious piazzas. After all, the principal reason that any one has for living in the suburbs and going through all the trouble of commuting is because he wants to live in the country. Of course six months in the year it is too cold to sit out of doors, but when spring comes the suburbanite wants to enjoy the country to the utmost. He cannot do this by sitting indoors, certainly. He wants to read his paper and smoke his pipe where he can see nature's beauties spread all out before his eyes—namely, on the porch.

Modern architects are realizing more and more the need for big porches, no matter how small the house. Of course the suburbanite who owns his own home can always add to the porches if he wishes. But the others must make the most of what they have and do the best they can to make their piazza cozy and comfortable, no matter how small it may be.

You women who live in the country will find that a can or two of paint and a bolt of pretty chintz will do much to transform your porch furniture. If you have no comfortable chairs for piazza use do buy one or two. They need not be expensive pieces, but be sure they are comfortable and have pretty lines.

The wicker or reed furniture is really the most attractive for verandas, and it is not at all expensive.

You need not worry if you have two or three pieces of one kind and a couple of pieces of another variety. After you have given them all a coat of the same paint and made chintz cushioned seats and backs for them they will look enough alike to fool any casual eye. Besides, no one expects rigid formality in porch decorations.

If your house is white or gray you will find that green porch furniture will look best. Give all the chairs, tables and settees a coat of green paint and one of green enamel paint. The chintz for green furniture should contrast with it, and a figure with a good deal of red in it will be found most effective.

It may be wisest to have a cheap upholsterer make the seat cushions and backs if you are afraid to tackle so tricky a job. Have them made with some white goods as a cover. Then you can yourself make slip covers of the chintz for them. The reason why it is better not to have the chintz put right on as the first cover of the cushions is because it may soil very quickly, being where the street dust can easily reach it. If the chintz is made into slip covers they can be removed and washed when soiled.

If your house is any other color except white or gray brown porch furniture is prettiest. So you can paint your furnishings brown and use almost any gayly colored, pretty bright chintz for cushions.

THE NEW BAG.

All Sorts of Beaded Reticules Come to Match Frocks.

Gowns take wrist bags made of a piece of their material. This one illustrated is of old rose silk, quaintly embroidered in silvery beads. The top

A DAINTY RETICULE.

closes with a ribbon drawstring, and the pendants are beaded balls and tassel. Many such bags are made on small lines.

Shrimps St. Jacques.

Two cans shrimp, cut in small pieces after looking over carefully and rinsing. Fry in a tablespoonful butter with an onion chopped fine. Add a cupful milk, salt, pepper and yolk of an egg. Stir, but do not let boil. Pour into buttered dish or ramekins or shells, cover with breadcrumbs and bake until brown. Set ramekins or shells in pan with a little water. Serve with slices of lemon.

THE LATIN QUARTER.

This Picturesque Outfit Reminds Us of Art Students.

Quaintness itself is this fetching garb, a black velvet jacket over a white satin skirt. The bobbed coat round collar and huge tie are characteristic, while the cartridge pockets are particularly interesting. A white panama hat takes huge black poppies appliqued as crown trimmings.

A SAUCY MODEL.

The Great Trouble.

"It is every woman's duty to keep young as long as possible," she said.

"Yes," he admitted, "but the great trouble is that so many young women insist on keeping young after it is impossible."—Chicago Herald.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Such a Change!

"Your daughter seems to have acquired a fine polish at that finishing school she attended."

"Yes," answered old Mr. Gadder thoughtfully. "But I'm afraid her health is not what is used to be."

"That's too bad."

"Before she went away she was a strong, husky sort of girl and able to wait on herself. Now she can't even dress without the assistance of a French maid."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Cactus Stems.

The thick stem of the cactus is a provision of nature to reduce the loss of water by evaporation to a minimum.

LOOK FOR THE GOOD.

We find what we look for in the world. I have always been looking for the nobler qualities in human beings, and I have always found them. There are great souls all along the highway of life, and there are great qualities even in the people who seem common and weak to us ordinarily.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

A Regular Attendant.

"Do you go to church regularly?"

"Yes, regularly once a year."—Detroit Free Press.

LADIES

We have on display in our South window a large number of Sets of

SANITO COOKING UTENSILS

while they last we will sell them at

70 Cents the Set

The wholesale price is more than that, but we are going to dispose of them at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY IF YOU WISH TO AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OFFER

They were bought by the former publishers for premiums, but we are giving no premiums with the

FULTON EVENING TIMES

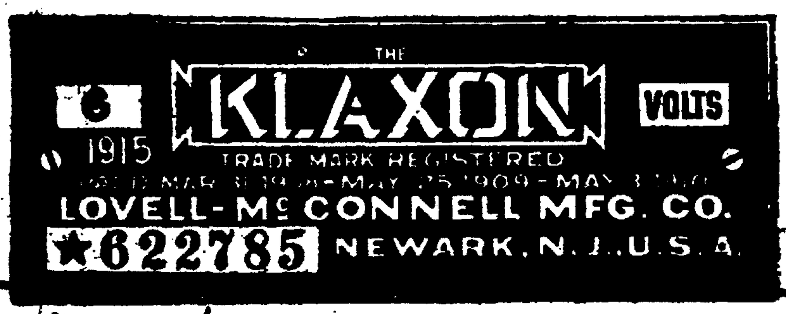
Warning!

JUST as the Klaxon warns PEDESTRIANS, we would warn MOTORISTS.

We would say—and as emphatically as the Klaxon says it—"LOOK OUT."

Look out for horns that LOOK like Klaxons but are NOT Klaxons.

The only way to be sure you are getting a genuine Klaxon—with the famous Klaxon note and the Klaxon guarantee of PERMANENT satisfaction is to find the Klaxon name-plate:—



—"the only sign of a perfect signal."

WE know auto horns. We have to. It's our business.

We know the stuff that goes into them; and the sound that comes out.

We know why the Klaxon is the most widely used auto horn in the world.

Because it is MADE right. Because it always WORKS. Because it is always HEARD. Because it LASTS FOREVER.

There is no signal that can compare with it in warning-power, carrying-power and dependability. Once let us put one on your car and you will never drive without it. It's the modern means of safe and satisfactory motoring.

THE VAN WAGENEN, Inc.

LOCAL SALES AGENCY

A Few of the 24 Klaxon Models:—

BOOM TOWN CELEBRATES

Nederland, Colo.—With a boxing exhibition every night and daily contests in the water, on horses and on the diamond, the boom city of Nederland opened a three day "Tungsten Celebration" this afternoon. A masked carnival July 5 will end the festivities.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MOTORMAN WILL RECOVER FROM SEVERE BURNS

Syracuse—Robert Leahey, Empire United Railways motorman of this city, is recovering today from injuries received Saturday night when he received a severe electrical shock and was thrown from the roof of a car when making repairs.

The accident occurred near Stop 14, Baldwinsville. The trolley pole had become disarranged and he climbed to the roof to repair it. As he was placing one of the poles in the base the other end came in contact with the wire forming a direct current. There was a flash and he was hurled off the car. He fell on his face along side the track.

Taken to St. Joseph's hospital in this city it was found that his feet and hands were burned and that he had suffered bruises on his face. It is believed that about 500 volts passed through his body.

The Evening Times will not be published tomorrow, July Fourth, but on Wednesday the paper will appear as usual.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 476. WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1916 Price, One Cent

MEXICAN SITUATION CONSIDERED FRIENDLY

(By United Press)

Washington, D. C.—United States government is willing to continue negotiation with Carranza government in view of the latter's desire to maintain friendly spirit, as expressed in note received today, officially made known by the State Department, after it had considered the English translation of the message. Though whether it will be done by mediation or direct communication between the two nations was not revealed.

* * *

Columbus, New Mexico.—Among the military men here, the feeling is growing that the order will be given for withdrawal of American troops from Mexico providing Carranza makes no hostile moves.

* * *

Washington, D. C.—Complete pacificatory terms in the Carranza note answering the two American communications to Mexico, was sent to Secretary Lansing today by Mexican Ambassador Arriendondo. The reply is brief and it emphasizes the signs of immediate relief of American prisoners taken in Carrizal fight, as the indicative of Carranza's sincere desire to work with the United States. It was signed by Foreign Minister, Acquitar.

The note formerly announces the de-facto government's favorable attitude toward mediation as suggested by Latin-American countries, but leaves to the United States to say whether this or direct negotiations will be relied upon. No demand for withdrawal of American troops from Mexico is made.

* * *

Eagle Pass—General Nurgura was today reported to be moving several Mexican troops opposite here, through railroad town forty miles south. No motive is known for such a move.

* * *

Washington, D. C.—Unless unusual events develop militia men stationed on the border will probably be back to their homes within the next four months. How to fill their places is a problem which President Wilson and army men are giving serious consideration. Men in touch with Mexican situation say that when the glamour of prospective war wears off as it now seems to do, military men will seek to avoid drudgery of camp life and return to their respective employments.

EUROPEAN WAR IS BECOMING MORE INTENSE

(By United Press)

London—British troops are making much progress at different points, in heavy fighting. This was reported by the British Commander-in-Chief.

At Thiedbald, north east of Albert, two enemy attacks were repulsed.

* * *

Berlin—The German unit from the Verdun front have appeared in action against the British north of Somme, who have been transferred to stem the Allies' defense. A German countermarch at Siebald was repulsed, several German officers rushed up to th British line, surrendering 100 men. "We are of more use to Germany alive after the war, than dead," they said.

* * *

London—Hand to hand fighting is continued between Antris and the Somme, said supplemental official bulletin from General Hagen at five o'clock yesterday. It also reported the capture of 500 men.

* * *

Petrograd—In pursuit of the retreating Austrians, the Russian army has reached spurs of the Carpathian Mountains and is engaged with the enemy's rear guard official statements announce Russian successes against Austrian Germans.

TRANSPORT MONTEREY IS REPORTED SAFE

(By United Press)

New York—The Ward Line announced this afternoon, receipt of a cable from Havana. "The transport Monterey, of which there has been considerable anxiety, arrived safely at that port at six o'clock this morning.

New U. S. Post Office.

Fulton may feel mighty proud of this gift from Uncle Sam, as it is the best equipped Post Office in Central New York.

Mayor Victor C. Lewis.

Mr. Lewis was born and reared in Fulton. He is the son of Thomas D. Lewis, who was once a potent factor in Oswego County, and state politics. His son bids fair to equal his father's record. He is the youngest mayor the city has ever had and has built about him the most efficient administration in years.

AUTO HITS TROLLEY POLE

A five passenger touring car, the driver of which is unknown, nicely avoided an accident early this morning. The car approaching the city from Oswego on the East River road met the trolley freight car as it turned the corner to gout on the bridge. The driver not noticing the sharp turn proceeded on until the trolley car made the curve. Immediately the autoist turned toward the bridge to avoid trouble, but in so doing crashed into the iron trolley pole. Fortunately the auto escaped serious damages, receiving only a shaking up and proceeded on its way.

The witnesses of this accident claim that the escape from injuries was miraculous, owing to the rate of speed at which the driver was going.

PUBLISHERS TO MEET SATURDAY

On Saturday July eighth the Central New York Newspaper Pubishers' Association, will meet in Fulton. This is the first time the city has been honored by the presence of such a competent fraternity. Notifications have been sent to all members and a large delegation is expected. The following is the program:

Headquarters are to be made at the Elks' Home.

Dinner will be served at the Clark House.

The local Chamber of Commerce has arranged an auto ride to Oswego, at which place they will make a brief visit to Congressman Mott. Fort Ontario will also be inspected by the party.

THE RED MEN LOST FAST GAME

Yesterday afternoon the Le Moynes, of Syracuse, crossed bats with the Red Men's team, of Fulton. The game was fast throughout and considering the material of the opponents, the Red Men displayed a great game. Milne took the mound for four innings and held them to one hit. He became wild, however, and was relieved by Painter. The latter had the Salt City boys buffaloed and it was only in the sixth that they were able to bunch hits. In this inning three runs crossed the plate, which placed to game on ice. The fielding of M. Y. Collum was spectacular making five put outs, four assists an one error. "Tommy" came through with a hit at an opportune time that scored a run.

Fultonians will recognize the names of Dunn, "Tad" Gaughn, and Eddie Barry. The former occupied the position of second base in the Syracuse State League lineup. "Tad" Gaughn played creditable ball for Fulton during the old Empire League days; he also will be recognized as one of the best semi pro players in Syracuse. Eddie Barry last year's shortstop for the Ryans, also is no beginniner, his playing yesterday was worthy of mention.

The summary:

Le Moynes	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Tubbert, c. and rf.	4	2	1	12	1	1
Barry, ss.	3	1	1	2	2	0
Burns, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0	0
Dunn, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3	0
T. Gaughn, rf. and c.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Ryan, p.	1	2	0	0	3	0
Dutcher, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Hart, 3b.	3	1	0	0	0	0
W. Gaughn, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	30	7	4	27	9	1

Red Men	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Dingle, cf.	5	0	1	1	0	0
H. Ingamells, 2b.	4	1	0	3	2	0
Hayes, 1b.	2	2	0	10	1	0
M. Y. Collum, ss.	3	0	1	5	4	1
F. Brown, 3b.	4	0	2	2	0	0
W. Ingamells, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
E. Brown, rf.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Briggs, c.	4	0	0	4	0	2
Milnes, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0
Painter, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	31	3	5	27	18	1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Le Moynes	1	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	7
Red Men	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3

D. S. Hollenga

Present Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who has supervised the Old Home Week Celebration.

Two base hits, Dangle, Burns, W. Gaughn and Tubbert; sacrifice hits, Dunn, Dutcher; hits off Ryan, 5, off Milnes 1, in 4 innings, off Painter, 3, in 5 innings; stolen bases, Barry 4, Dunn, Ryan, Hart, H. Ingamells 2, McCollum 2, F. Brown; double plays, McCollum to Hayes, McCollum to H. Ingamells; struck out by, Ryan 12, Painter 2, Milnes 1; hit by pitched ball by, Ryan 6, Milnes 6; wild pitch, 2; passed ball 1. Time of game, two hours. Umpire, Church.

CAR COLLIDES WITH ROADSTER

A high powered seven passenger touring car driven by Edmond Young, of Minneto, collided with a light roadster driven by Lawrence Trask, of Volney Center, late last night.

The accident happened on the corner of Oneida and Second streets, fortunately the occupants of both cars escaped injury, although receiving a slight shakeup.

The smaller car was badly demolished and from appearances will be entertained at one of our local motor hospitals, to undergo serious overhauling.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WITNESS BIG CELEBRATION

One of the longest, largest and best parades ever seen in Fulton, took place yesterday morning and was witnessed by about thirty thousand people.

The first fraternal body in the parade was the Oswego Elks, who dressed in white duck trousers and blue coats and carried purple and white umbrellas. Then came the Red Men with their white hats across which was spelled Utoka, 420. These were followed by the Italian Club of this city, the Italian society of Oswego, the Masonic Band of Oswego and the Fulton Knights of Columbus. Phillips' Band of Oswego followed, behind which cames the Citizens' Club, and Odd Fellows. The Phoenix Band led the K. O. T. M. Society and Sons of Veterans. Then came one of the best spectacles of the parade, the Elks' Band of Fulton, dressed in their new uniforms of white serge, trimmed with purple brade, with white hats and patent leather peaks across which were the numbers of the lodge, 830. The B. P. O. Elks, No. 830 followed, led by the big Elk John W. Stevenson. The Elks were dressed in white and twelve of the members carried a large American flag. The Boy Scouts brought up the end of the parade.

The crowds that thronged the streets, applauded again and again as each fraternal body went by.

Each train and trolley car that came into the city was crowded with visitors. About the largest crowd ever before seen in Fulton.

At night the Elks' band gave a concert, on East First street, near the Plaza and at 9:30 o'clock one of the best displays of fireworks ever seen in this city took place on the Plaza.

ILLEGAL OPERATION RESULTED IN DEATH

Salem, Mass.—Ex-Representative Carrol H. O'Connell, of Peabody and twelve other men were arrested early today on charge of being accomplices to an illegal operation which resulted in the death of Marjorie Ward, aged thirty. The body of the dead woman was discovered upon the floor of the automobile in which the men were riding, by Patrolman Hody, who was attracted by the suspicious way in which the car was driven.

OLD HOME WEEK REMARKS

The Old Home Week celebration will be continued today and tomorrow with the following programs:

TODAY.

Industrial and municipal parade, depicting events of the various decades of Fulton's history, as well as portraying the story of the Pathfinder country, Fulton's vicinity and Oswego County.

Oswego County is rich in historic lore and Fulton is the heart of Oswego county.

Fireworks. Band Concert.

Line of March for today's parade:

Form on West Broadway at D. L. & W. Station, West Broadway to West First street, West First to Lower Bridge, Lower Bridge to Oneida and Third, counter march to East First, East First to Cayuga, Cayuga to Third, Third to Buffalo, Buffalo to Fourth, Fourth to Broadway, to First, First to Plaza, disband.

TOMORROW.

Thursday, July 6th—Water Pageant on Oswego River to Pathfinder Island. Parad of Homecomers.

FELL DOWN SUBWAY STAIRS.

A man giving his name as Norton, fell down the steps of the "Subway Cafe" last night and received a deep laceration in the back of his head. He was removed to the City Hall where the incision was closed. When visited this morning he was suffering from no pain and will be able to return to his duties within a few days.

THROWN FROM CARRIAGE.

Mrs. Hettie Foster, fifty-two years of age and living about five miles north of the city, was thrown from a carriage on the Whittaker road yesterday afternoon. The accident was the result of a balky horse.

Mrs. Foster is the mother of ex-alderman Myron Foster, of this city. Mrs. Foster received several bruises and it was necessary for her to return to the home of her daughter for the night. She was taken to her home this morning and her condition is not considered serious.

CITIZEN'S CLUB RECEPTION

A large reception is planned by the Citizen's Club to be held Friday night at their home. Vocal selections will be rendered by Theodore Foster.

HAD HIS EYE BADLY BURNED

A boy by the name of William La Beef, four years old, and residing at 108 South Seventh street, has his left eye badly burned by a match. Dr. Hall attended the case and stated this morning that there was no danger of losing the sight.

INJURED AT GAS WORKS.

Joseph Avery, living at 1047 Fay street, while working at the Gas Works in the employ of the Fulton Fuel and Light Company, was struck by a belt flying from its shaft, yesterday afternoon. The missile struck the man on the right thigh and inflicted minor injuries. With the exception of the contusion and shock Mr. Avery is resting comfortably and will be able to return to work in a few days.

The Present City Hall.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1916.

NOW A NEW YORK PUBLISHER

D. J. Robbins, Veteran and Progressive Newspaper Man, Secures Control of Fulton Daily Times.

Fulton, N. Y.—Dwight J. Robbins, an old time publisher who has been known in the newspaper field as an active and progressive worker for over 25 years, recently acquired the Fulton Daily Times. He has moved the plant into a new up to date building and is installing new machinery necessary to give to the people of Fulton a creditable daily. The office is now centrally located, has attractive plate glass front and is excellently lighted throughout.

Mr. Robbins has published papers in Erie and Girard, Pa.; Orlando, Fla.; Schoolcraft, Mich., and recently disposed of a plant in Byesville, O. His varied experience in the work is a valuable asset to him and he has a reputation of having always "made good" with every office he has handled, notwithstanding the fact that he has taken over more than one office that required careful executive ability to bring it up to the standard where it belonged.

His keen insight as to a field for a newspaper is apparent and, because of his ability and experience, he always secures results. Mr. Robbins will give to the people of Oswego county a newspaper that will be a credit to the community and one that will be well patronized by the home people.—The Publisher's Auxiliary.

THE GARDENER'S FRIENDS.

Why Birds as Well as Toads Should Be Guarded and Encouraged.

All successful gardeners know that toads are their best friends, but all of them do not know the value of birds as insect destroyers. The department of agriculture has reported that the annual crop loss to the United States from insect pests is over $795,000,000. An expert has estimated that certain larvae will consume 200 times their original weight in twenty-four hours. If an infant did as much as some caterpillars, he would weigh forty tons at maturity.

All investigators agree that the song and game birds are the best of agents for destroying insects. One authority says that it is more than likely that successful agriculture would become impossible, if all the birds were to be exterminated. The work of the friendly flicker, who likes the city almost as well as the country, is a good example of what an energetic bird will accomplish if unhindered. Certain flickers that were subjected to a survey were found to devour 5,000 ants a day while two orioles feasted on 3,500 plant lice at a single meal. The amateur gardener usually comes to his first grief in consequence of his ignorance of the ways of plant lice. By encouraging birds as well as toads to live in his garden he can reduce his troubles with insects to a minimum.

WEEDS IN THE GARDEN.

Why You Should Destroy and Not Board Them.

Without weeds the kitchen gardener's life would be a much easier one, but he would not get as much exercise.

A weedless garden is usually profitable. That is true not so much because the weeds have not eaten the plant food which should go into vegetables, but because it shows the gardener has spent a lot of time digging in his garden.

Don't wait until the weeds get a start, for then the exercise you can get pulling or hoeing them is hard work, and that takes a lot of ambition out of the gardener. Do a little weeding every time you get near the garden.

Chopping off weeds is one way, but the better way is to pull out roots and all. A hoe may be used between rows in digging up the weeds, but the hand is necessary to get at weeds growing in between the plants in the row, for a hoe might injure the stems.

If weeds haven't gone to seed throw them on your compost heap, covering them with manure and a layer of earth.

One last word—don't board any weeds in your garden this summer.

How to Sterilize Old Muslin as It Is Being Used In the War.

To sterilize old soft linen or muslin so that it may be used for bandaging or in the sick room, place it in a steamer and steam for from twenty-five to forty minutes, according to amount. Remove from the steamer and dry thoroughly in a warm oven. Be sure the oven is not hot enough to scorch the linen.

Roll in bundles and wrap with antiseptic gauze, with an outer wrapping of heavy paper securely tied, and keep in a dry place, or, better still, keep in sterilized screw top jars.

How to Clean Tinware With Milk Where Washing Is Preferred.

Some housewives advise a system of dry cleaning for tinware for the reason that it insures a surface free from rust which is less liable to burn. Where washing is preferred, however, a little milk added to the water proves more satisfactory than either soap or soda, for its peculiarly solvent effect upon grease obviates all necessity for hard scouring, which latter will wear the tin coating and gradually cause the article to become useless for holding food and more apt to rust into holes.—Popular Science.

Pa Has a Daughter.

Willie—Pa, what comes after a million? Mr. Roxleigh—The fortune hunter, my son.—Boston Transcript.

YOUR TYPEWRITER.

How to Clean and Care For This Modern Necessity.

Many million people use typewriters and a great many of them leave the typewriter uncovered most of the time when not in use.

There is one great economy in covering a typewriter—in the saving of the ribbon. Of course a cover also keeps out dust and dirt and keeps other people from using the machine, but by far the greatest direct saving is in the ribbon.

The liquid ink on the ribbon will evaporate just like any other liquid and if it has the whole room to evaporate in a great deal more will come off than when it is confined in a small space. As science puts it, a liquid will evaporate continually until the space around the liquid is saturated with its vapor.

This saturation point rises with the temperature, so on a hot day more ink evaporates than on a cold day. But when a space is saturated with the vapor the evaporation ceases, and so if the space be made small, by means of a typewriter cover, a minimum amount of the ink will be lost. A proof of the matter is found in the pronounced odor a typewriter gives off when the cover is taken off after a period of rest.

Exactly the same thing happens with a bottle half full of water. Leave this bottle open and in a few days all the water has evaporated. But close the bottle with a stopper and only enough water will evaporate to fill the space between the water surface and the stopper, thus saving practically the whole contents for further use.

Why Birds Must Have Water For Both Drinking and Bathing Purposes.

"Water is just as important to the birds as food," says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion, "and sometimes is harder for them to find. Any plans for attracting birds must include some sort of water supply both for drinking and bathing. It is almost impossible to let an apartment to these tenants without a bathroom.

"A bird bath can be made a very attractive feature of the garden. All the taste and money one has can be lavished on it. I often wonder whether the birds appreciate the Carrara marble and the bronze sculptures provided for them. I rather think they do. Practically, however, they get on very well with a cement pool. It should be shallow, with a slowly shelving rim and a rough bottom, and it should be in a somewhat secluded spot, for, as I've already said, birds are shy."

How to Make Hop Beer at Home and Easily.

Take five quarts of water, six ounces of hops, boil it three hours, then strain the liquor, add to it five quarts of water, four ounces of bruised ginger root, boil this again twenty minutes, strain and add four pounds of sugar. When lukewarm put in a pint of yeast. Let it ferment; in twenty-four hours it will be ready for bottling.

WHY WE SHOULD AVOID MOISTENING STAMPS AND ENVELOPES WITH THE TONGUE.—Sometimes, if we think of it, we use a little sponge to moisten the back of the postage stamp or the gummed flap of the envelope, but more often we touch it with the tongue. If we would always bear in mind the fact that the glue used on the stamps and envelopes is made from refuse products, which consist mainly of bones and hoofs of animals that may have been diseased, we would think twice before touching it with the tongue. The stamps and envelopes themselves are made from rags and in the process of their transformation into paper are handled by all sorts of people.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Figs.
Boiled Cereal of Choice.
Creamed Salt Mackerel.
Rolls or Toast. Jam or Jelly.
Coffee or Cocoa.
LUNCHEON.
Sliced Meat. Pickled Beets.
Peanut Butter Sandwiches With Bran Bread.
Tarts. Tea or Cocoa.
DINNER.
German Onion Soup.
Broiled Haddock, Egg Sauce.
Baked Potatoes.
Escaloped Tomatoes.
Dandelion Salad.
Lemon Meringue Pie.
Coffee.

Tasty Fishes.

ESCALOPED FISH.—One and one-half pounds of fish, a cupful of fresh breacrumbs, a cupful of cream sauce, a teaspoonful of grated onions, two tablespoonfuls of finely cut parsley, two teaspoonfuls of salt, an eighth teaspoonful of white pepper, a quarter teaspoonful of paprika, a teaspoonful Worcestershire sauce (if you have it) and a teaspoonful of butter. Put the fish in a shallow pan and cover with boiling water, adding a teaspoonful of salt. Boil twenty-five minutes, removing all skin and bone. Brush earthenware dish or agate pie plate with butter, sprinkle with half the breadcrumbs, then the fish and the balance of the breadcrumbs. Cover with the cream sauce, to which you have added the onions, salt, pepper, paprika, half the paprika and Worcestershire sauce. Bake uncovered for thirty minutes in a moderate oven. Sprinkle with parsley. Cream sauce is made as usual. This mixture can be put into scallops or clamshells and baked in oven.

Fish Loaf.—Flake the remnants of any baked fish. There should be two cupfuls; if not fill out with chopped clams. Add a cupful of stuffing left from fish or a cupful of coarse breadcrumbs moistened with melted butter and a beaten egg. Season well with salt, pepper and a teaspoonful of finely minced pickle. Turn into a small bread pan or quart mold, cover with buttered paper, place in pan of hot water and cook in moderate oven about one-half hour. Unmold on a hot platter and serve with white sauce.

Creamed Finnan Haddie.—Cook a teaspoonful of chopped green pepper for five minutes in one-quarter cupful of butter, stirring constantly. Stir in one-third cupful of flour, then add gradually two cupfuls of rich milk. Cook and stir until smooth, season with one-half teaspoonful salt and one-quarter teaspoonful of paprika, add one and one-half cupfuls of flaked cooked finnan haddie and three chopped hard cooked eggs, cook five minutes longer and serve on toasted bread.

Anna Thompson.

Origin of the Saw.

According to Apollodorus, the invention of the saw came about in the following way: Talus, so the account goes, having found the jawbone of a huge snake, used it to cut through a piece of wood and, finding that it worked so well, formed an instrument of iron similar to it. The first sawmill concerning which we have any clear knowledge was erected on the island of Madeira somewhere about the year 1400. A few years later one was built at Breslau. There were no sawmills in England prior to 1663. In that year one was built there by a Dutchman, but he was forced to abandon it. Sawmills were erected near London about 1770.

SHOULD SLOAN'S LINIMENT GO ALONG?

Of course it should! For after a strenuous day when your muscles have been exercised to the limit an application of Sloan's liniment will take the soreness and stiffness away and get you in fine shape for the morrow. You should also use it for a sudden attack of toothache, stiff neck, backache, stings, bites and the many accidents that are incidental to a vacation. "We would as soon leave our baggage as go on a vacation or camp out without Sloan's Liniment." Writes one vacationist: "We use it for everything from cramps to toothache." Put a bottle in your bag, be prepared and have no regrets.

HOW TO SPRAY WHILE WATERING THE GARDEN PLANTS.—Spraying is perhaps the least interesting work in connection with our gardens and therefore is likely to be the last to be done. Nevertheless it is very necessary, and much money and effort have been wasted in the garden through want of spraying.

You can do your spraying while watering, and this is accomplished by various small devices which screw to the faucet and to which one end of the hose is fastened. In these bowls or sprayers insecticide soaps of various kinds may be placed. Thus while watering or syringing a mild solution of insecticide is also applied.

This method of spraying has been tried for several years and is remarkably efficient, particularly in the sense of prevention. If the sprayer is used consistently from early spring to late fall, which can be done at trifling expense, very few bugs will find that garden a comfortable habitation.

Not All Her Own.

A young woman who does a bit in the line of verse recently received the following note from a magazine editor:

"Dear Madam—The verses entitled 'The Kiss' are extremely clever. Can you assure me that they are original?"

Whereupon the fair writer answered:

"Sir—Not quite. 'The Kiss' was a collaboration."—New York Times.

TOWN'S BEST ADVERTISING.

A Municipality Without Flies Is a Desirable Place to Live.

"A town without flies is the best advertising a town can have," said a business man the other day. And when he was asked why he thought so he replied: "There are several reasons. First, everybody knows that a town without flies is a clean town, a healthful town, where health matters receive due attention. You would expect to find in it clean streets and alleys, clean food shops and markets and clean grocery stores and restaurants. It is where you would feel easy to sit down and eat without feeling suspicious about the food that is served you.

"In the second place, it is a town that has no filthy, fly breeding stables and open surface closets. It takes care of its sewage and garbage and deems the health of its citizens worth protecting. For this reason you feel that such a town is a good place in which to live.

"In the third place, it would be a town practically free from typhoid fever, infantile diseases, cholera and other fly born diseases, to say nothing of other improved health conditions and the comforts brought about by cleanliness and the absence of flies."

"But how are you going to have a flyless town?" the speaker was asked. "By going after the stables first," said he, "and then by cleaning up the rest of the town and keeping it clean. To afford flies no place to breed," said the speaker, "is the only way not to have flies. Towns that have succeeded in controlling the fly menace went straight for the stables first and then for the open closets and other dirty places where flies find breeding places. Dr. L. M. McCormick, the fly fighter of Asheville, says, 'There is no royal road to freedom from flies, but clean up and keep clean is the winning slogan.'"

Superstitious.

"What! Did you let the examinations go by again, Carl?"

"I'll tell you, father. On the way to the college I met an old woman, and then I turned back again."—Fliegende Blaetter.

PLOW BY NIGHT ON FARM.

Tractor Equipped With Searchlight Works Continuously For Two Days.

Lansdale, Pa.—Plowing at night by artificial light is an innovation on the farm of the Lansdale Mushroom company at Lansdale. The late spring made it necessary to devise some means to catch up in the work, and the plowing by night idea was hit upon.

The plowing was done by a tractor engine equipped with an acetylene gas tank and powerful searchlight. Three shifts worked continuously for forty-eight hours. Ten acres of land were plowed in twenty-four hours.

Gander Plays Mother Goose.

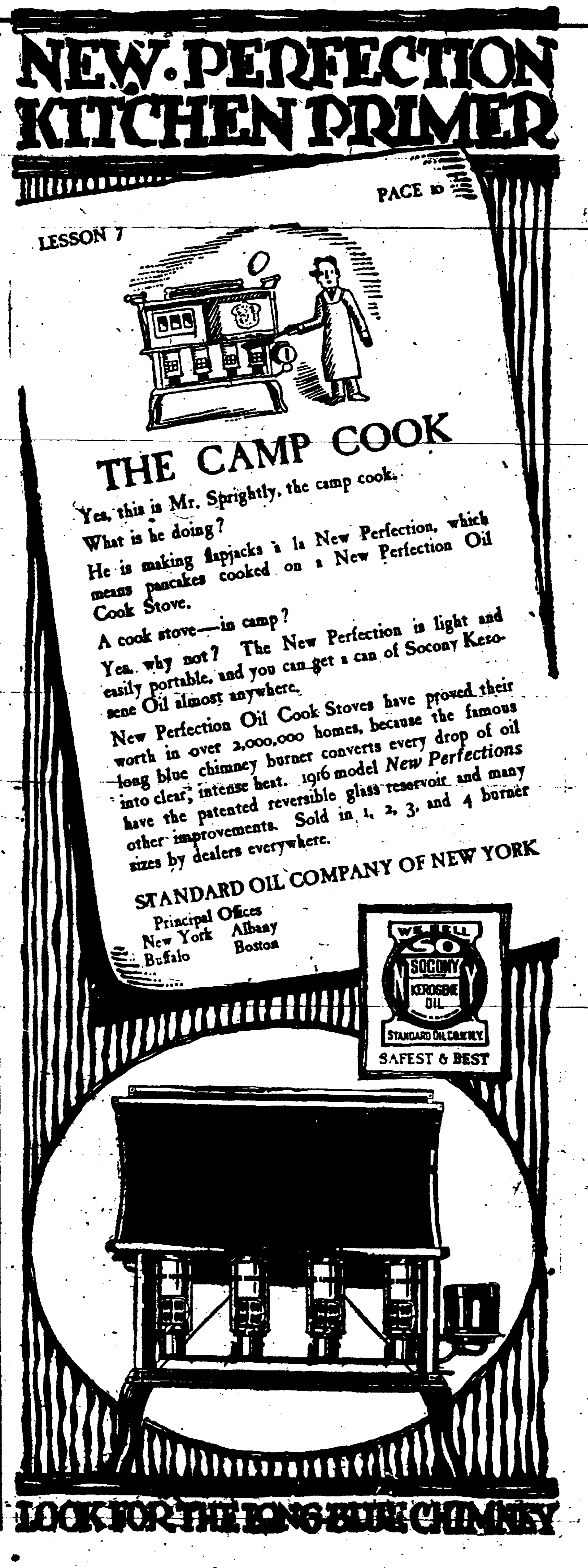
Brazil, Ind.—Hobart Brewer, a farmer near Center Point, has a gander that believes the duties of the housewife should be shared. When a goose was set on a number of eggs the gander made it evident that he also desired to sit, so he was provided with a nest of eggs. The gander stuck faithfully to his task and hatched out a number of little ones.

Making Beds.

To make up a bed so that it will be smooth, tuck the clothes in, one piece at a time, at the sides, and complete the work all but tucking the clothes in at the foot. Now draw the clothes down, one piece at a time, as taut as possible and tuck them in at the foot. The bed will be far nicer looking than would be otherwise possible. If the bed is of iron or brass, which does not permit of tucking in the coverlet, tuck in the other clothes as directed, placing the coverlet over all.

Silk Fiber Sweaters.

Some call them sport coats, and for summer they are just the thing. They come in copenhagen blue, green, salmon, rose, rose striped with white and purple with white. At $3.95 they have a half sash which is only in the back, and at $4.98 they have a full sash that ties in front.



PUT ON YOUR THINKING CAP!

Realize what it means to have a *Home Daily* giving you the *Latest*

LOCAL & TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SERVICE

---later by *Three Hours* than you can get in any newspaper circulating in this city, and you don't have to wade through a mass of reading to get what you want.

You get what you want in tabloid form in---

FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A little sailor he would be and wear this suit of blue galatea trimmed with white braid. The long trousers look very smart above white shoes and the middy blouse does credit to the most seasoned salt. Three and one half yards 36-inch material, with 2 yards of braid, make the suit.

Pictorial Review Boys' Suit No. 6671, sizes, 3 t 8 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Departmen store, Fulton.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Citation On Settlement.

The People of the State of New York:

To Robert E. Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Elmina Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Cyrus Frederick Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.; Ross Phillips, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Asa Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Grace Phillips Bryant, Akron, O.; May Wood Taylor, St. Josephs, Mo.; All Saints' Church (formerly Zion Episcopal Church), Fulton, N. Y.; Mount Adnah Cemetery Association, Fulton, N. Y.; Minnie Wood Douglas, Nutley, N. J.; Charles Shaw, Kansas City, Mo.; Frank Barnes, Fulton, N. Y.; Hiram Barnes, Little Falls, N. Y.; Nellie Barnes Huntly, Colosse, N. Y.; Harriet A. Phillips, Denver, Col.; Charles R. Phillips, Youngstown, O.; Fanny Barnes Burt, Hannibal, N. Y.; Edith Barnes, Fulton, N. Y.; Hattie Hurlburt, Natural Bridge, N. Y.; Ella Reed, Russell, N. Y.; Mary Curtis, Hermon, N. Y.; Anna Phillips Nagle, Minneapolis, Minn.; Leonard T. Haight, Syracuse, N. Y.; William B. Phillips, Toledo, O.; Thurber C. Phillips, Long Island City, N. Y.; Mary Helen Winegar, Syracuse, N. Y.; Ruth Winegar, Nutley, N. J.; Josephine Broadwell, Fulton, N. Y.; Mary A. Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Eleanor Barnes Tamlyn, Custer City, S. Dak.; George H. Phillips, Stockbridge, Mich.; Cyrus W. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.; Florence C. Boddy, Rochester, N. Y., and to all other persons interested in the estate of Julia A. Broadwell late of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, either as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, Send Greeting:

Upon the petition of Arvin Lewis Rice, of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, the executor of said Julia A. Broadwell, deceased:

You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of Oswego County, New York, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Oswego, in said county, on the 31st day of July, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of Arvin Lewis Rice as executor of said deceased should not be judicially settled and allowed, and such of you as are under age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate's Court to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

(L.S.) Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 26th day of June, A. D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

This Summer "Vacation Land" means the

New England or Long Island Coast

Whether your vacation is "two weeks" or all summer, you'll enjoy every minute at the seashore. The noisy surf, the passing boats, the bathing, the sports—why not this year?

Through cars to New York and Boston, the gateways to Long Island and New England Resorts.

LOW SUMMER EXCURSION FARES

For information about tickets, time of trains and **low excursion fares,** and frequent 15-day excursions to Boston at one way fare plus $3 for round trip, consult local ticket agents.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

For the Public Service

TO SERVE WITH DUCK.

The apple sauce which is served with the ducklings should be made from tart apples, cooked down until they are thick, but whipped until they are perfectly smooth and free from all lumps. The squash, after boiling, should be mashed and well seasoned with plenty of butter. The spinach may be cooked in the usual way, only do not cover it while boiling, as that fades it. After it is cooked it may be chopped, drained carefully, seasoned and panned, then served on a hot plate garnished with slices of hard boiled egg. The Maryland sweet potatoes are prepared in the usual way.

STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE.

Sift together one pint of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder (level) and chop in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Wet with milk for a soft dough (about one-half cupful usually). Bake twelve minutes.

Split and butter and put the following between and on top: One cupful of crushed strawberries, one cupful of sugar, one beaten egg white. Beat all together until firm. Trim the top of cake with whole berries or some cut in halves and pour thick cream over the top.

WINE JELLY.

Directions How to Make This Delicacy For Your Dinner Dessert.

Half pint of lemon juice, one-fourth pint of sherry, one and one-fourth pints of water, one-half pound of cube sugar, one and one-half ounces of gelatin (unless in warm weather; then two ounces), whites and shells of two eggs. Peel the rind of the lemons very thin and put them in a clean saucepan which has been rinsed out with boiled water and not dried. Put in the sugar, gelatin and two-thirds of the liquid and stir gently until all are dissolved. Take the whites and shells of the eggs, the shells slightly crushed, add the rest of the liquid and whip until there is a froth on top. Then mix in with the gelatin and continue whipping until the whole froths well, but be sure to stop beating before it comes to a boil. Let it continue boiling gently for about five minutes, then leave to settle before straining. If you have not got a regular jelly bag strain through a double fold of cheesecloth, but whatever you use be sure to scald it well by pouring boiling water through before putting in the hot jelly. Empty the bowl under the jelly bag, drain well, but do not clog. Ladle the jelly into the cloth very gently, and do not do the straining in a cool place or in a draft, as it must be kept hot. If it is not quite clear at the first straining let it run through a second time.

75 years ago everyone wore homespun—

and, likewise, everyone used hand-mixed paint. To-day, when machine-spun cloth is so much better and cheaper, no one would think of wearing homespun. Many people are still using hand-mixed paint, however, because they do not know that

DEVOE
THE GUARANTEED
LEAD AND ZINC PAINT
FEWER GALLONS – WEARS LONGER

will save them money and labor. Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint is simply made of the same ingredients the old-time painter used: Pure White Lead, Pure White Zinc, and Pure Linseed Oil. The only difference is that Devoe is mixed by machinery, 500 gallons at a time. Therefore, it is always absolutely uniform in strength, color and covering capacity.

We guarantee Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint to be pure. We know it contains no whiting, silica or other worthless materials. Stop in and ask for Color Card.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY
PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.

OUR DEPOSITORS KNOW

that the First National Bank gives the most careful attention to their financial interests and desires in every way to show its appreciation of their patronage by making its service more useful.

CHECKING ACCOUNTS ARE INVITED

Ninetieth Semi-Annual Statement

of the

FULTON SAVINGS BANK

Fulton, New York

July 1, 1916

ASSETS

Market Value

Real Estate Mortgages	$1,587,514 71
Bond Investments (market value)	682,996 74
Banking House	28,687 50
Money on hand and deposited in other banks	263,635 05
Accrued Interest	46,923 81
Other Assets	5,560 00
	$2,615,317 81

LIABILITIES

Deposits	$2,426,733 98
Other Liabilities	20 00
Guarantee Fund	188,563 83
	$2,615,317 81

Money deposited with us by July 5th will draw dividends from the 1st.

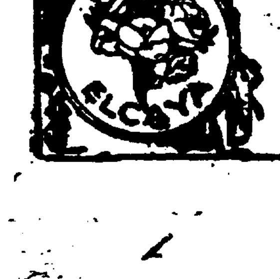
Old Home Week Novelties

Although Old Home Week will soon be ended, the recollections of friendships renewed will remain fresh for years. What could be more appropriate for the occasion than a gift of some small, jewelry novelty from among our large and varied stock?

We are showing lockets, bracelets, pendants, scarf pins, shaving sets and countless others. The quality is unquestionable and the prices very reasonable.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store — Quirk Theatre Building



A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles

Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.

CRÊME ELCAYA

About the Town

Miss Mary Mayo, of Geneva, has returned to her home after spending several days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hewitt, 314 Cayuga street.

* * *

Mr. Clarence Hewitt has returned to his home in Geneva, after spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hewitt, of Cayuga street.

* * *

Mr. Ralph Waught, of Chester, Pa., is home for a few days.

* * *

Mr. Clinton Himes, of Detroit, Mich., is home for the week.

* * *

Mrs. Ben E. Paige, of Kansas City, Mo., has arrived to make her home in this city.

* * *

Mr. Roy Van Alstyne, of Detroit, Mich., is home for the week. Mr. Van Alstyne was identified with its Independent baseball team of this city for some time.

* * *

Mr. Ralph Seymour is home from Groton, N. Y., where he has been connected with the Corona Typewriter Co.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Finch left for Springfield, Mass., this morning where they will be permanently located. They were called here by the death of thir daughter, Miss Gertrude Finch.

* * *

Mr. James Connors, of Detroit, Mich., is visiting friends here.

* * *

Mr. Harold Distin, of Syracuse, is visiting friends here.

* * *

Mr. Harold Caffrey has arrived home from Princeton Preparatory school.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Plumb, of Detroit, Mich., are visiting Mrs. Mattie Barker, of Rochester street.

* * *

Mr. Julius Kamp returned yesterday from a visit with friends in Utica, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lewis, of Homer, celebrated the Fourth at the home of his sister, Mrs. Grank Kellogg.

* * *

Miss Ruth Sylvester, of Syracuse, is spending a few days with Miss Mildred Kellogg.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Croake, of New York city, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Youmans. Mr. Croake is an old Fultonian, having lived here twenty years ago. Since then he has been in the employ of the New York Amrican Newspaper.

* * *

Miss Rena Burt and Miss Mae Scott, of Hannibal, were the guests of friends yesterday.

* * *

ex-Assemblyman I. K. Smith and family, of the third district, of Syracuse, are the guests of Mrs. James Keeler, of Oneida street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Patrick, of North Rose, are spending a few days with their parents in this city.

* * *

Mr. Charles Finch left for Springfield, Mass., yesterday, where he will be permanently located.

* * *

Mr. Albert La Porte and daughter, Helen, from Springfield, Mass., are guests of Mrs. William LaPorte, of Hannibal street.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Brown, of West First street, gave a house party yesterday at which her son Frank Brown and wife of Syracuse attended.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Newman Ellis, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bennett, of Oneida street, have returned to Buffalo today, making the trip by auto.

* * *

Miss R. Sylvester, of Syracuse, is visiting Miss Marjorie Pratt, of Pratt street.

* * *

Mr. William Taft has returned from the Forest Ranger school at Wannekenna, N. Y., where he has been located.

* * *

Mrs. Georgetta Foster Shaver, of Syracuse, N. Y., is the guest of friends in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Darrow, who is now residing at Syracuse, was entertained by friends yesterday in Fulton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dolbear, of Syracuse, are now visiting in Fulton.

* * *

Raymond Clapp, a former Fultonian, is the guest of friends during Old Home Week.

* * *

Miss Sarah Hill, who has been the guest of Miss Lucile Stanley, left today for Baldwinsville, where she will spend a few days with Miss Mary Wells.

* * *

Ralph Waugh returned yesterday to Chester, Pa., to resume work.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cary, of Buffalo, are the guests of relatives this week. Mr. Cary stated that he had difficulty in motoring here owing to the large quantity of rainfall which occurred in that section.

* * *

The numerous friends of Thomas Sullivan, probably better known in Fulton as "Timmie," will be pleased to learn that he has resigned his position with the Standard Oil Company and has returned to the United States. Mr. Suulivan has purchased a half interest in a musical comedy show and is making good. The show consists of one hundred people and played last week in one of the prominent theatres in Buffalo.

* * *

Mrs. Willis Dutcher and daughter, Antoinette, of Phoenix, are visiting relatives in Fulton.

* * *

Miss Ethel Fried, of Yonkers, N. Y., has returned to her home from a visit with friends in Fulton.

* * *

Miss Lena Schwartz, of Mount Siani Hospital, of New York, has returned home from a visit with Miss Lillian Waldhorn.

* * *

Miss Fannie Weiner, of Oswego, is the guest of friends here during Old Home Week.

* * *

Robison E. Adkins, of Pine Hill is in Fulton spending Old Home Week with his brother, H. W. Adkins, City Chamberlain.

* * *

Sanford Davis, of Ilion, N. Y., spent the Fourth of July with his parents.

* * *

Raymond Clapp, of New York city, is in the city for the week.

* * *

LOCAL ....

The many friends of Mrs. Hattie Elliott will be pleased to learn that she has recovered from her recent illness.

* * *

Miss Marguerite Zahm, of Syracuse, daughter of Michael Zahm, head of the Haberle Brewery of Syracuse, and Miss Mary Mahaney, of Oswego, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James L. Jones, of Rochester street, for Old Home Week.

* * *

Rufus LaBeef, of Seneca Falls, is the guest of his mother in this city.

* * *

Miss Hazel Hart, of Utica, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hart, of South Seventh street.

* * *

Mrs. A. L. Hall and Mrs. William Pierce, spent yesterday in Syracuse.

LOOK GOOD—FEEL GOOD

No one can either feel good nor look good while suffering from constipation. Get rid of that tired, draggy, lifeless feeling by a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Buy a box to-day, take one or two pills tonight. In the morning that stuffed, dull feeling is gone and you feel better at once. 25c. at your druggist.

SHIPPER—McCOLLUM.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Margarite Marie McCollum, to George H. Shipper, of Midvale, N. J., which took place June 28th.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McCollum, of 366 Park street, and is a graduate of the Fulton High School and the state normal school, of Oswego, and has been a teacher in the New Jersey schools for the past three years. The groom is the son of Dr. Shipper, of Midvale and an electrical engineer. After an extended honeymoon going by automobile through the Berkshires, they will make their future home in New York.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BUNDY'S CROSSING.

Mrs. Jane Wells is spending some time at Sandy Creek.

* * *

Mrs. Blanch Echard and daughter, Catherine, Mrs. Carrie Dodge, Mrs. Bell Cavalier and Mrs. Claude Echard called on Mrs. Byron Wells the past week.

* * *

Mrs. Fannie Dodge is suffering from a slight stroke.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Simons were at Mrs. C. J. Echards, on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Echard autoed to Sandy Creek on Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Byron Wells is able to be out again.

* * *

Mrs. Alice Coe called on Mrs. Allen Dewey the past week.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Dodge and Clarabell Congdon were in Fulton on Thursday.

* * *

Some from here are picking berries at Byron Porter's in Scriba.

* * *

Mr. Benjamin Congdon is going to begin picking his bed on Monday.

* * *

A number from here attended the circus at Fulton on Thursday.

* * *

Mr. Lee Kennedy, of East Minetto and Edith Dodge spent Sunday with Mrs. Lottie Reickert.

Bowel Complaint in Children.

Mrs. Margaret Perry, Utica, N. Y., says, "When my son, now grown, was four years old he had a dreadful attack of bloody dysentery, and was so sick that the doctors gave him up to die. A neighbor who knew what a wonderful medicine Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is advised me to give it to him. It is a great medicine and can certainly be relied upon in cases of bowel trouble."

For sale by all dealers.

GRANBY CENTER.

Haying has commenced.

* * *

Mr. Charles Allen is home from Chicago, where he has been visiting his daughter.

* * *

Mr. James Murphy's children are ill with mumps.

* * *

The ice cream social which was held on the church lawn on Friday last was largely attended. The proceeds were over forty dollars.

* * *

Mrs. Della Darrow is ill.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Walter Bush, Friday, July 7.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse King and family spent Sunday with friends in South Hannibal.

* * *

During the severe electric storm of Sunday afternoon the blacksmith shop was struck by lightning and one side demolished.

* * *

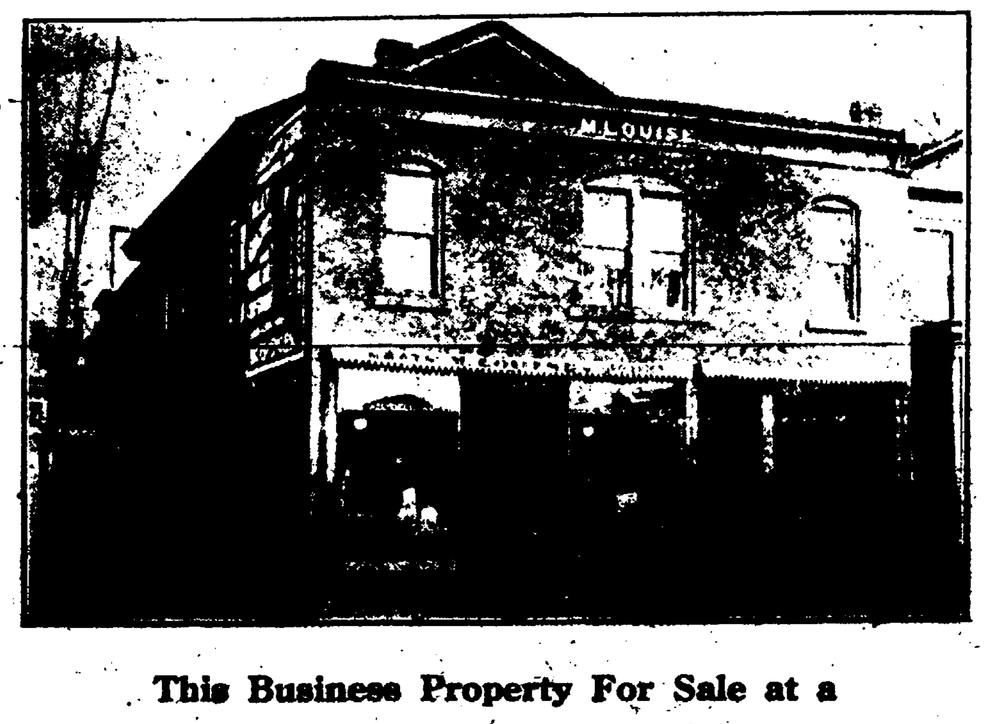
Mr. Edward Davis and bride and Mr. Claire Stringer, of Bay City, Mich., are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Davis.

The Ever-Ready Storage Battery Service Station

Use the battery that is guaranteed—a storage battery to fit any car. Recharging and repairing of batteries given prompt attention.

We have the largest recharging plant in the city.

DUTCHER MACHINE CO.



This Business Property For Sale at a Bargain. Inquire of M. LOUISE, Agt., 37 South Second Street, Fulton, N. Y.

"Onyx" Hosiery

You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—Silk, Lisle or Cotton 25c to $5.00 per pair

Emery-Beers Company, Inc.

WHOLESALE 153-161 EAST 24th ST. NEW YORK

For Sale by C. A. BECKWITH, Shoes
FULTON, N. Y.

SOUTH GRANBY.

After two or three days of nice weather we are once more having showers and we certainly had some of them Sunday. About six o'clock it was very dark and we had wind and rain, but not as much rain as went around us, but the wind did considerable damage, but probably not as much to the crops as it would later, but broke limbs from trees.

* * *

Mr. Franklin Jierce and family arrived from Olean Friday, to visit Mr. Elmer Fisher.

* * *

Mr. James Blakeman moved a week ago today into the house vacated by Mr. Pingree, and Mr. Brice moved into Mr. Sperbeck's house Saturday. Mr. Sperbeck's goods went last week and they expect to follow today for Detroit.

* * *

Mr. Hume Hunter and family left last week for Detroit.

* * *

A surprise party was tendered to Mrs. Minnie Wybson, last Thursday evening, it being her birthday. When about fifty of her friends came in with refreshments to spend the evening with her.

* * *

A picnic was held at Alonzo Hannon's Saturday, it was an ideal day and was in honor of Mrs. Anna Foster and Mrs. Emma Stebbins' birthday. A table was set under the trees on the lawn and a chicken pie dinner with lots of extras followed by cake, one with twenty-nine candles, all lit came on the table; another trimmed in flags. Strawberries and cream came on with other fruit and a very enjoyable time was had by all. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Hannum, her sister, Mrs. Jennie Freenfield and her father, Mr. S. E. Rowlee, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Foster and son, Leon; Mrs. Emma Stebbins and her sister, Mrs. Maude Blake and husband, Mr. David Blake, Mr. John Rowlee, wife and little grandson, Wilson Vanwie, Mr. Raey Austin and family and his mother, Mrs. H. Austin and others.

* * *

Mrs. Anna Dickenson is driving a new Maxwell car.

* * *

Miss Essie Wilcox attended the graduating exercises in Baldwinsville last week, when her cousin, Doris Garrett graduated.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Brennan and her daughter, Mary, visited at Fred Andrews one day last week and Leattie Andrews accompanied them home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Greenfield are visiting Mr. A. L. Hannum.

* * *

Mr. James Howard is spending a few days at Fred Andrews.

For old sores of any kind apply Hanford's Balsam. It will reduce the inflammation and the sore will gradually disappear. Use it for the hard cases.—Adv.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

INGALL'S CROSSING.

Mrs. O. J. Dexter was called to Jordan, Monday, to attend the funeral of her aunt.

* * *

Walter Waffle is home from Massachusetts.

* * *

Jennie Smith, who has bten spending a year with her uncle in Barnesville, Ohio, came home this morning.

* * *

We were visited by a severe electrical storm Sunday afternoon accompanied by wind and some hail, at six o'clock one needed a lamp lighted to see.

* * *

L. B. Babcock is able to ride out a short distance on pleasant days.

* * *

Cora Morehouse received a letter from her brother Levi S. Morehouse, Monday morning, he joined the militia of Tennessee and has been promoted to first sargeant. They are stationed at Nashville and drilling at present, expecting to be called to the border any time. His many friends here hope he will not be called to the front.

* * *

E. M. Hopkins and sons, Raymond and Glen visited the former's father, at Wellwood, Thursday.

* * *

E. T. Henry entertained friends from out of town over Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Chamberlain, of Canada, is visiting her brother Walter Waffle.

* * *

Mr. A. Churchill and family are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Barnes and son and daughter from Canton, St. Lawrence County.

* * *

Merle Scudder, of Fulton, was an over Sunday guest of his cousin, Gerald Davis.

The Bane of Prosperity.

About the time the average family merges into prosperity the older members begin to be troubled with indigestion and constipation. J. W. Spencer, Chittenango, N. Y., writes, "When I get bilious, have headache and feel out of sorts, I take two or three of Chamberlain's Tablets and they fix me up all right."

For sale by all dealers.

Boys, Look Out For Green Apples

Lester Wolroth had a very severe attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating green apples. His mother, Mrs. Pearl Wolroth, Herkimer, N. Y., says, "I was advised to give him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I did, and the relief from the first was very great. After taking three doses he was all right."

For sale by all dealers.

JACKIES SANNOT LAND TO SPEND MONEY IN CANADIAN PORTS

(By United Press)

For William, Ont.—Merchants here and at Port Arthur today bumped up against a new hardship of the European war. Under military regulations, they found when navigation opened, the gay sailor lads from the U. S. A., docking here, are not allowed to land. Thus thousands of dollars formerly spent in these Canadian ports by the boys will go to Duluth and Superior.

U. S. PAYS A MILLION AND GETS TITLE TO ALASKAN RAILROAD

(By United Press)

Washington—One more big step was taken in the development by Uncle Sam of Alaska today when he paid the final $1,000,000 for title to the Alaska Northern Railroad.

Five hundred thousand dollars of the million and a half purchase price was paid last February.

Today's payment marks the transfer of the title to the property from the original owners to the American government. From the time of the first payment until the final payment today the title has been in the hands of a trust company here.

This final payment is the forerunner of the actual opening of the coal lands of Alaska to settlers this fall.

Secretary of the Interior Lane doesn't know exactly when this opening will be announced, but it is expected to be before early winter sets in.

The Matanuska coal fields of Alaska are among the richest in the world; and the small miner is to be given a chance to make a living and a competence from small claims Uncle Sam will parcel out.

The government has carefully guarded these coal lands from monopolization by big holding companies. In stopping the development of all claims, regardless of who held them, just to be sure to keep the lands from being monopolized, Uncle Sam has stood up so straight he has bent over backward. Hundreds of small investors will welcome the opening of the fields.

Work begun on the extension and improvement of the government railroad line to the heart of the coal fields is being rushed to completion by thousands of laborers. Some of these groups of workers have built new towns on their way up the line.

The line should be completed by the end of this year from Anchorage to Matanuska. From there it is to be pushed on up from Matanuska river through the Susitna valley.

Secretary Lane said today he considered the Alaska Northern a good investment at $1,500,000 because the actual value of the property; it's cost, that is to say, to the men who built it originally, was $2,750,00.

Mrs. Morris Finds a Cure for Rheumatism

"I suffered from rheumatism in my knee for over a week last winter," writes Mrs. Frank Morris, Jamesville, N. Y. "It kept me awake at night and the pain was sometimes dreadful. I obtained a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment. After the second application I rested comfortably all night, and by applying it for a few days I was cured."

For sale by all dealers.

CLERGYMEN, AUTHORS, DOCTORS ASK WORK OF EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

(By United Press)

San Francisco—Clergymen, authors, doctors and consular agents are among those who apply for "any kind of work" at the State Free Employment bureau here.

Dr. Edwin Fishet, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and former practitioner of medicine and dentistry, is on the rolls as asking for clerical employment. He got a taste of writing while translating some oriental works and does not care to go back to doctoring.

Another strange case is that of Rev. Charles L. Hyde, of Niles, Cal., who wants to give up his pastorate at the First Congregational church there and go to work as a farm hand or on a poultry ranch.

G. Levy, Mexican vice consul here when Madero was president of Mexico, now seeks a job as a clerk, and Professor T. R. Holmer, of Oakland, "human science expert," author of books telling how to fit a man to a vocation, now seeks work as a common laborer.

UNCLE SAM THROWS OPEN 350,000 ACRES OF LAND IN RAFFLE

(By United Press)

Spokane, Wash.—Land offices were thrown open today for those who want to participate in one of Uncle Sam's last great land raffles.

Approximately 350,000 acres, comprising the south half of the Colville Indian reservation, will be divided into 160 acre ranches and turned over to settlers who hold the lucky numbers after the drawing July 27.

Registration books opened today in Spokane, Wenatchee, Wilbur, Republic, Omak and Colville, Wash. They will close July 22, and a week later the lucky numbers will be drawn out, entitling the holder to a choice of 160 acre tracts.

The Colville reservation is less than fifty miles from Spokane. It extends from the Columbia river on the east and south to the Okanegan river on the west. It is about seventy miles east and west, and forty miles north and south.

The elevation varies from 1,000 to 6,000 feet.

Stock raising probably will become the greatest industry of the land thrown open to entry.

THE QUIRK TODAY.

Inez Valenti, a beautiful Spanish woman, is the niece of Grant Thorne, who runs a gambling house, and acts as a lure for her uncle. Barry King becomes infatuated with her, and this gives her a violent aversion to the life she has been living "behind closed doors." Elsa Montfort, daughter of the judge, is saddened by King's attentions to the Spanish woman. Thorne also becomes jealous of King, they fight in the gambling house, Thorne is shot, and King throwing the pistol away, runs, but is caught. Elsa has seen the affair and tells her father who takes her to the police station, where she identifies Barry among the other prisoners. Inez is in despair when she learns that there was a witness of the affair whom the State has in charge, and refuses to leave the city while he is in danger.

She sends for Elsa, and tries to bribe her to keep silent, but on refusal offers her a glass of wine which has been drugged, but Elsa breaks the glass and escapes.

Inez tries to get Barry to jump his bail, but Elsa pleads with him to stay and fight it out. This he agrees to do, and writes to Inez telling her he loves Elsa. Inez in despair, writes out a full confession of her life, and declares that she and not Barry killed Thorne, Barry having kept silent as to having taken the pistol from her in order to avoid incriminating her. Elsa is again called to the house of mystery, and reads the confession. When she has finished reading she phones to the District Attorney and together they go to Inez's room in the house of mystery and find her a suicide.

TELLS EDUCATORS NEGRO RACE NEEDS VOCATIONAL TRAINING

(By United Press)

New York—Preparedness for war and peace, the education of negroes and alien population are the key notes of today's session of the National Education Association here. G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, addressed the association on "The Present War and Education." He declared that the training which best fits for efficiency in times of peace should be emphasized in our programs of education. Fanny Fern Andrews, secretary of the American school peace league, Boston, advocated peace with honor at any price.

She declared "Nothing is more conspicuous in the present war than the sensitiveness of the belligerents to the charges of violations of treaties and the established laws of nations.

"The combined action of modern powers represented generally by the head conferences has developed this sense of responsibility—a great step in world progress. On those who administer education in this critical time rests the responsibility of preserving and advancing those ideals for which all civilized nations are striving, and especially have the teachers of this nation an important part to play."

Hollis B. Frissell, principal of the Hampton Normal and Industrial Institute, Hampton, Virginia, spoke on "The Education of the Negro" in which he especially emphasized the need of specific vocational train as the secret of educating the negro race. "The Education of the Alien" was discussed by John H. Finley, of New York, state commissioner of education. Dr. Finley advocates the teaching of languages, efficiency in trades and occupations, better home conditions, and the emphasis of the highest American ideals. Homer H. Geerley, president of the Iowa State Teachers College of Cedar Falls, advocated national aid for all forms of vocational education.

Other associations meeting today with the National Education Association are: American school hygiene association; federation of state teachers association; the league of teachers associations; the American home economics association; the national council of the teachers of English and the American posture league. Eight hundred leading educators of the association were guests at the luncheon given at the Waldorf Astoria in honor of David B. Johnson, president of the association, by the Department of School Administration.

E. B. Hall, of Wellsville, N. Y., has sold Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh for forty-five years. Several other druggists have handled it from thirty to fifty years.—Adv.

Scene From "LOVE'S CROSSROADS" at The Quirk Theatre Today.

A HACKING COUGH WEAKENS THE SYSTEM

Don't suffer with a hacking cough that has weakened your system—get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, in use over 40 years, and benefiting all who use it, the soothing pine balsam with tar heal the irritated air passages—soothes the raw spots, loosens the mucous and prevents racking the body with coughing. Dr. King's New Discovery induces natural sleep and aids nature to cure you.

COMMON COUNCIL MEETING

President Frank Quirk presided at Monday night's meeting of the Common Council, in the absence of Mayor Lewis.

Only two business items were transacted, one in regard to the advertisement for the sale of bonds and the other a vote of thanks to J. J. Jordan in furnishing electricity for lighting the "Fulton Bids You Welcome" sign on top of the City Hall.

MISS LEWIS IN THE LEAD

According to the latest report, Miss Greta Lewis is said to be leading the contestants for the position of "Queen of Old Home Week." A close race is assured as all the young ladies entered are very popular.

Liverymen recommend Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh as a valuable remedy to be always kept on hand.—Adv.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Post Office, July 5, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men—Oliver Comstock, James Davis, Eugene Jefferson, Polly LaRue, Frank Lathrop, C. C. Rogers, Charley Sturdevant, Arch. Tompkins, George Wolf, E. D. Wisner, William Youngs.

Women—Miss Lena Barker, Miss Margie Congdon, Miss Pearl Holmes, Mrs. Ira Cobb (2), Mrs. E. A. Davis, Mrs. Charles C. Dwight, Mrs. Ellen G. Shute.

Adrian Garcia, Thomas Kapuscinski.

About the Town

On display in the window of Hulett and Taft's Paint and Picture store, on Oneida street, are found the pictures of members of the Masonic Lodge which were taken about fifty years ago. They are known as Fulton Chapter F. and A. M., No. 167.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Allen has been confined to her home on account of sickness.

* * *

Much credit should be given our local police force in their success at handling the crowd yesterday. Fully fifteen thousand people thronged the public thoroughfare and the efficiency which the traffic squad and patrolmen handled the situation was excellent. Not an accident occurred to mar the day. Plain clothesmen and special police were in action and all deserve credit for their good work.

For mosquito bites and any poisoned wound, apply Hanford's Balsam to kill the germs. Always have it on hand.—Adv.

Catching on to Dad.

Eddie—Let's sneak round behind the barn an' smoke a cigarette.

Sammy—Too likely to get caught. Ever since dad swore off he's been sneaking around there to smoke his own.—Judge.

THOSE PTOMAINES

What a Housewife Should Do to Prevent Them.

GIVE PERFECT REFRIGERATION

Dangers That Lurk In Food Left Standing on the Kitchen Table—Shellfish and Clams Make Especially Good Poisons In the Summertime.

The hot and often muggy days of summer seem just the ones to develop in certain foods definite bacteria which cause symptoms of pain, chilliness, subnormal temperature and thirst. These may continue for a somewhat extended period and are particularly dangerous because the after effects of the poisoning are often severe.

Ordinary colic or intestinal fermentation is not the true poisoning, which is due to fermentation or imperfect digestion.

There are certain foods especially susceptible to the development of ptomaines, such as meat, game, fish and milk or its products. Shellfish, and particularly clams, are possibly the most common cause.

But the development of ptomaines (which, by the way mean "derived from a dead body") is not due to any qualities in the foods themselves, but to lack of care in handling them. Some persons think that contact with tin or galvanized surfaces is the cause, as in ice cream. This has not been definitely settled. The chief and accepted cause is change of temperature in food products before they are used and careless storage either on the part of dealer or housewife.

In spite of all that has been said on the subject of care of the refrigerator, sanitary handling and cleanliness, many of us are not 100 per cent rigorous in the way we treat foods before they reach our table. Probably the reason why shellfish are most frequently the cause is because these are very seldom subjected to complete refrigeration, but are allowed to stand about in bags in whatever temperature happens to prevail.

In order to prevent the development and danger from ptomaines we must first oversee and insist on state and municipal strictness in all handling of food products, particularly milk. The second step is so to handle food when it is within our own four walls that our own home conditions cannot encourage this poisoning.

Food left lying even a half hour on the kitchen table, a refrigerator which registers above 50, unclean utensils—any one of these may be the cause of the ptomaine developing. Especially with all canned goods and canned and smoked meats should we exercise the greatest care. Remove the contents from a can as soon as it is opened. Place at once in refrigerator or, better, allow the can to stay in the refrigerator for some hours before it is opened.

It is worth noting that the bacteria that develop the ptomaines do not always develop putridity or decay—that is, we can eat a food in a high state of preservation and still be subject to ptomaines. Scrupulous care and as perfect refrigeration all the way from the time the food was first handled until the last are the only preventives.

ENTERTAINED AT LUNCHEON

Miss Morgan Uses Novel Method of Announces Engagement.

Miss Ruth Morgan entertained a few of her intimate friends at luncheon July 4th. The suspicions of the guests were aroused when they entered the dining room which was a bower of pink roses. Suspended over the center of the table was a pink basket from which white ribbons extended to each guest's place. When the ribbons were drawn, they revealed tiny double hearts, containing snap shots of the hostess and her fiance, Mr. Curtiss Austin. At the same time Miss Morgan was found to be wearing a beautiful solitaire.

HOTEL ARRIVALS YESTERDAY

Clark House—F. L. Mook, Syracuse; D. N. Elder, Syracuse; A. R. Wey, Monerson, Pa.; P. McFarland, Hannibal, N. Y.; M. E. Brown, Hannibal, N. Y.; James H. Senden, Oswego; H. E. Toomey, Syracuse; Batt Johnston, Richland; William F. Galvin, Providence, R. I.; W. E. Doty, Rome, N. Y.; Paul Nugent, Seneca Falls; George Farrell, Seneca Falls; F. Fibbens and wife, Skaneatlas; H. E. Ward, Oneida; D. Thomas, Potsdam; Miss Helen Winters, Kansas City, Mo.; A. M. LaPorte, Springfield, Mass.; Helen LaPorte, Springfield, Mass.; Emil David, Consul, Fnrich, Switzerland; L. R. Adams, Ira, N. Y.; J. B. Burt, Yonkers; Gene Ryan, Utica.

The Pepper Vine.

The most common and widely used of all spices is pepper. It is a native of the East Indies, but is now cultivated in various parts of the tropical belt of this hemisphere. The plant is a climber and has a smooth stem sometimes twelve feet long. The fruit is about the size of a pea and when ripe is of a bright red color. In cultivation the plant is supported by poles. In some localities small trees are used instead of poles, for the best pepper is grown in a certain degree of shade.

QUIRK THEATRE
Continuous 2 to 10:30
Matinee 5c. Night: Balcony 5c. Main Floor 10c

TODAY—
Marie Empress in
"LOVE'S CROSS ROADS"
5-Part Equitable Feature.
Hearst-Vitagraph News.

THURSDAY—
Bruce McRae and Gerda Holmes in
"THE CHAIN INVISIBLE"
5-Part Equitable Feature.
International News No. 51

FRIDAY—
Kitty Gordon in
"AS IN A LOOKING GLASS"
5-Part World Feature.
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

FOR SALE
I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand, MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.
Inquire of
I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street
Office Phone 2242 Res. Phone 1368

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.
Ready for Prompt Delivery
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Lost—A small purse containing two keys attached by red string. Return to Foley's Restaurant, and receive reward. 475c

Wanted—Good bright boy, over 16 years of age, to learn the printing trade. Apply at the Evening Times. tf

Wanted—At No. 216 Utica street, a girl for general housework. No washing or ironing. tf

Rooms To Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar Store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

Wanted—Competent girls for general housework. Apply 208 South Fourth Street. 475

Teamster Wanted—Steady work winter and summer; good wages. John W. Pratt farm. tf

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

For Sale Cheap—A small white cobb, saddle and driving horse, weight 825 pounds, safe for ladies and children to ride or drive. Mrs. G. W. Briggs, North East River Road. Phone 2237.

Young Men Wanted to learn the restaurant business. Those who have had experience in some kind of clerking preferred. Employment in our New York restaurants, $7 or $8 per week with board to start. Railroad fare erimbursed after having been in our service for six months. Good opportunity for the right young men to become managers in a reasonable length of time. Apply in person or by mail to H. Morris, Supt., care of Thompson's Restaurant, Grand Central Station, New York city.

Where They Excelled.

He—I don't see why you are always bragging about your family. Its members have never done anything. She—Well, even that helps some. The members of your family have done everything.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

A Painted Eye

It Was Too Expressive For Its Natural Mate.

By F. A. MITCHEL

Far back in the days when the king of England claimed to be king of France, and when as a consequence the French and the English were at continual warfare, there lived on French soil in what is now the department of Mayenne a gentleman and his wife of the name of Castilleux. There was born to this couple a son who from his earliest infancy was a very beautiful child. Even when he was between one and two years old he attracted the attention of all who saw him. His most noticeable feature was a pair of large expressive eyes of heaven's own blue. In those days artists were painting pictures of the Madonna and child, and for many such studies little Gaston Castilleux served as a model.

When Gaston was fourteen years old he was out hunting one day with a party of boys, and one of his companions, seeing his brown doublet through a break in the leaves of the trees, mistook it for a deer and let fly an arrow, which struck Gaston in one of his eyes. So severe was the wound that the surgeon who attended him decided the eye must be taken out.

Great was the grief of the boy's parents at having the beauty of their son thus marred. Until the wound had healed he wore over the place where the eye had been a patch. Then his mother bethought herself of providing an artificial eye for her darling. That was a time before the remarkable work in glass and pottery of the present day had been achieved, and the only way to procure a glass eye was to have the glass molded or ground in proper shape and painted. Indeed, there was an advantage in this because an artist could the better match the real eye.

Mme. Castilleux announced that she would give a prize of a thousand louis d'or for the best coloring of a glass eye for her son. Artists were as poor in those days as they are now, and there were a great many of them competing for the public favor. Such a prize was coveted, and artists came from far and near to compete for it. There were so many of them that only those who had achieved a name were granted a sitting, for of course the object was to reproduce the real eye.

Among the throng of men who applied for permission to compete for the prize was a girl in the garb of a peasant. In those days women did not do men's work, and painting was considered a man's profession. Furthermore, the peasant girl could not claim to have achieved any reputation as an artist. Mme. Castilleux was about to send her away when Gaston came into the room where his mother was receiving candidates. Whether it was distress at the marring of such beauty or pity for him or some other reason, the maiden gave him a look so full of sympathy that he was determined she should compete for the prize. Turning to his mother, he expressed his desire. Mme. Castilleux was much concerned at this, for she had always been careful to keep her son from falling under the influence of any woman except of high rank, since she feared a misalliance. Besides, under the coarse peasant's garb the girl wore was a rare beauty. The mother took her son aside and protested against a woman, one of such low degree and of no artistic reputation, being permitted to compete for the prize, but failed to move him, and the girl was accepted as a competitor. Her name was entered on the list as Clochette Boyer, and since sittings were given in order of application and Clochette was the last accepted she was to be assigned the last sitting.

Ten artists were to compete for the prize, and Mme. Castilleux chose three experts to award the prize, reserving the right, if she differed with them, to buy the work of any other artist. Though the sittings were not usually very long, Gaston tired at having to go through the process so many times. Then, too, several artists made two or three different attempts—they were not limited in this respect—and by the time the last competitor's turn came the subject was tired out. Of the earlier efforts the first was the best. After that Gaston began to weary and showed his weariness in the eye that was serving for a model, so that every attempt showed a more worn expression than the one before. Strange to say, the ninth was the best of all. The truth is Gaston was enduring all these tiresome sittings waiting for the peasant girl to try her hand. At the ninth sitting he was happy in the thought that the strain was nearly over and at the next he would have the companionship of the girl who had given him that welcome look of sympathy.

At last Clochette appeared with her brushes and palette. The change in Gaston's expression was marvelous. He forgot his weariness; he forgot his misfortune in the loss of his eye; he forgot everything except the girl who was looking alternately from her canvas to his face. She was not sufficiently experienced in her art to call out a pleasing expression by conversing with him on subjects that interested him, but she needed no such experience, for he chatted with her from the moment the sitting began until it ended. And when she had finished and he looked at the result of her work he said to her:

"It is excellent, but I think you can do better. Try again tomorrow."

When Mme. Castelleux was told that another sitting was to be granted the girl the next day she took fright at once, for Gaston told her that it was he who had suggested this. But Gaston had always been accustomed to having his own way, and, although his mother saw plainly that her son was falling in love with a peasant girl, she could do nothing to prevent it. She began to regret that she had brought about this ill fated competition.

At the next sitting Clochette did improve on what she had done the day before. Gaston was much pleased with the result of his suggestion and told her that he wished her to try every day until it became evident that she could do no better. When he informed his mother of this the poor woman was in despair. She had seen her son's beauty marred; now she saw him passing into an infatuation for a peasant girl. Knowing his strong will, she felt sure that a second misfortune no less to be dreaded than the first would befall him and his family.

Clochette painted a new eye every day, and every eye was better than the last. When Gaston was as much in love as it was possible for him to be there was no improvement in the work, and he told his mother that he was satisfied.

Then came the inspection of the work by the experts. Gaston was required to hold the artificial eyes in turn beside his real eye, beginning with the first eye painted. As he went down the list a tired expression appeared and increased until the ninth eye was reached, which showed an expression of relief. None of the eyes was satisfactory for this reason and one other. In Gaston's eye there was no tired look to match that in the artificial eye. Indeed, not one of the painted eyes was satisfactory.

Gaston, who regarded all this as preliminary to the remarkable work done by Clochette, was impatient to show the experts what she had accomplished. Clochette was present and as eager as he for the exhibition of the eye which she and Gaston had selected to compete for the award. Gaston at last was permitted to hold the eye next his own. A singular expression came over the faces of those who looked at him. While the painted eye expressed the quintessence of love, his real eye expressed triumph. The audience began to laugh when Clochette, seeing what neither she nor Gaston had seen before, attracted his attention to herself. Instantly the real eye as well as the false one looked love.

There is no expression in the human face that is more engaging than love. For the time being at least Clochette's work was a marvelous success. The two eyes matched not only in color, but in expression. The peasant's work, therefore, was the best, and the experts had no choice but to award her the prize. What was the astonishment of all when she declined to receive it, but expressed a wish that it should be given to one of the competitors, who was starving. When Gaston found that he could not persuade her to take it herself he respected her wish, and the money was given as she had indicated.

Then Clochette withdrew.

Gaston spent a month of misery trying to forget the peasant girl whom he loved, but whom it was not meet that he should marry. At last he could stand it no longer; he must at least have one more sight of her. He inquired among the neighbors as to where she lived, but none of them could inform him. Mounting his horse, he set out to look for her. He did not find her.

Now and again for weeks he went in quest of the girl he loved, always to return disappointed. One day he stopped at a chateau to ask for a little refreshment. A lady advanced to meet him who filled him with astonishment. She was Clochette.

And Clochette was as much surprised to see Gaston as he was to see her. They stood looking at each other for a time; then the girl's face broke into a smile.

"I had seen you," she explained after the first greetings, "and, having a taste for art, when I heard of the prize offered I wished to compete for it. Not wishing to do so as myself, I adopted the garb of a peasant."

"And why did you desire to help me? You would not accept the prize after you had won it."

A blush told the story far more effectively than words.

When Gaston returned to his home and announced to his mother that the peasant competitor for her prize was a lady and lived in a chateau Mme. Castilleux was as much astonished as he had been. Not only was she astonished, but relieved. She had noticed her son's dejection and believed that sooner or later he would find Clochette. Now she was not only pleased that he had found his love, but was not averse to the two making a match.

Marriage, especially in high life, in those days was arranged by the parents of the contracting parties. One day M. Castilleux drove up in his coach to the chateau of M. Latrobe and asked for the hand of his daughter, whose real name was Louise, for his son Gaston. Louise had already settled the matter, and all her father had to do was to give his consent and arrange for the settlements.

After the marriage young Mme. Castilleux painted an eye for her husband which matched his real eye under ordinary circumstances, and this eye he was obliged to make serve, for since no artificial eye can change with the expression of a real one, this one was not perfect.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

A Sleepy Time Story That Is Both Interesting and Instructive.

DISCOVERY OF TREE PRUNING.

How a Wise and Hungry Old Animal Performed a Good Deed and at the Same Time Acquired a Square Meal. Interesting Items For Small People.

I am going to tell you tonight, said Uncle Ben to Polly Ann and little Ned, a story about

THE WISE DONKEY.

There was once a farmer who had a donkey, and, like most people who own donkeys, his master did not have a great deal of respect for his wisdom. One day the donkey showed him that he knew a great deal more than he was given credit for. At any rate, after this occasion the farmer thought him far wiser than a whole forest full of owls, who have ever been regarded as the wisest of feathered folk. But to begin at the beginning:

The hero of this tale—the donkey—was very hungry. His master, thinking him only a donkey, thought he did not know the difference between eating prickly thistles and something better. The donkey was very tired of thistles, and his stomach felt like the "old scratch" because of them. He gave a loud bray and before he got to the end of it—not farther than b-b-r, in fact—he saw the gate into the orchard was open. The donkey had always longed to go into this forbidden place, but the gate had been kept securely locked. His master could not lock the smell of the apples and pears from reaching the donkey's nose, though, and this smell made the donkey long more and more after the good things which grew there.

The donkey could scarcely believe his eyes or nose either, but the second glance showed him that his eyes had not deceived him. The gate was open; consequently the donkey was invited into the orchard. Once inside, he lost no time in sampling the fruit of a fine apple tree. You know how fond your pet pony is of a nice juicy apple. Well, you can imagine how a donkey who had been raised on thistles would regard a tree full of them. He ate and ate until no pig would have recognized him. Branch after branch came off the tree in Mr. Donkey's attempt to get the delicious apples. All went well until his master returned. When he saw what the donkey had done, poor donkey got the worst whipping that he had ever received in his life. The master almost cried, for his tree was ruined, and the apples were the finest ones he owned.

The year following, what was his surprise to see that the tree he had looked upon as ruined bore double as many apples as any other tree in the orchard. Besides this, the apples were finer and larger than any he had ever grown. He was ashamed of the way he had treated the donkey for his part in the scheme. He gathered a large basket of the apples and himself carried it to the poor donkey. Ever after this the farmer pruned all the trees in the orchard, and from so stupid an animal as a donkey the valuable process of pruning trees was discovered.

Jumbled Dinner.

"Oh," said Ruth, "I know what we will have at grandma's. There will be plapes, knipmup and cemni pies; yetruk, of course, with plenty of gyarv; reelcy and skiecoo, with ocfefe and drice to drink."

Answer.—Apples, pumpkin, mince, turkey, gravy, celery, cookies, coffee, cider.

One Summer Day.

Little rabbits in a row,
All dressed up, no place to go.
Said the tiny, frisky one:
"Let us go and take a run."

"Let's sit still," said t'other rabbit,
He who had the lazy habit.
"I know what to do," said Creepy,
"Sweet be our dreams, I'm sleepy."

A Pair of Pretty Boys.

The two young lads in the picture were snapped at the Piping Rock horse show, on Long Island, New York.

Photo by American Press Association.

JOHN AND KEMBLE TUCKER.

They are Masters John and Kemble Tucker of Newport, R. I., and they were gazing at a horse race when the photograph was taken.

A DOMESTIC ONE.

An Actress Expert at Cake Making and Salesmanship.

HOW SHE MADE LOVEBIRD PIE

For 25 Cents Miss Hedman Sold a Slice of Pastry to the Greatest Fletcherizer In the World at the Allies' Bazaar.

One of the many actresses who helped the allied bazaar at the Grand Central palace, New York, was Martha Hedman, the Swedish star.

Miss Hedman, who is the only actress who ever baked a cake in a glass dish, sold a piece of the delicacy to an elderly man who visited her booth, next to the authors and artists' booth. He was a little man with a fringe of hair as white as the serge suit he wore. A single medal stood out in bold relief on his left breast. He had given his quarter for the slice of cake so

Photo by American Press Association.

MISS MARTHA HEDMAN.

eagerly that Miss Hedman began extolling the virtues of a lovebird pie, a flaky crust over a glass bowl in which were two live birds, urging him to buy the pie and throwing in such an inducement as an autographed picture of herself. As she talked merrily on her visitor munched his cake, masticating each small bit thoroughly. At the end of several minutes he was still eating calmly, and as Miss Hedman glanced at the portion that remained undevoured there may have been just a suggestion of impatience in her eye. At any rate, her customer handed her his card, which read, "Horace Fletcher, A. M., Food Economist." Then it rushed across the actress' consciousness that the man fletcherizing his cake was he who had taken the joy out of life—and probably putting much health into it—for many by scaring them into eating slowly.

Baby Things.

In the craze for quilts baby's interests should not be neglected, as he will perhaps have more use than his elders for such a comfortable, even during the warmer months. A most effective modern version of the old time quilt is made of blue chambray, with a white band near the edge, which crosses at the corners. In the center of the quilt are three saucy bedtime babies in nighties, not forgetting the caps, and each carries a lighted candle. White chambray is used to depict this and is appliqued to the blue background. Extra touches of color are put in with embroidery outline. Below the figure runs the legend, "The Sandman Is Coming."

A toy that the baby will probably take to bed as well as play with in the daytime is a linen doll made by joining two tinted and embroidered pieces of material together to form the front and back of the doll and inclosing beans, for the character doll is really a bean bag.

Secret of French Frying.

The secret of successful French frying is to have the lard so deep that it entirely covers what you wish to fry and so hot that it will instantly form a crust over the entire surface of the article that is immersed in it. If further cooking is necessary the heat should immediately be reduced.

The best frying is done by plunging the article entirely in boiling fat. All too often French fried potatoes are merely slices softened in grease. Boiling grease does not enter articles plunged into it, but forms a crust on the surface which keeps out the fat. A well fried article, prepared in the French manner, will hardly soil the napkin on which it is laid. Either lard or drippings may be used for this purpose. Test the heat with a bit of bread an inch square. If it browns in one minute the heat is right.

Corn Chowder.

Fry a half pound of diced salt pork in a big saucepan until brown. Add one sliced onion and cook until light brown. Then add four sliced potatoes that have been parboiled ten minutes, a can of corn or corn cut from cob and a pint of boiling water. Cook until the vegetables are tender, then add a quart of rich milk, pepper, salt and a half dozen crackers which have been soaked in a little milk. Serve with a cracker on each dish of soup.

HOW

To Remove Painful Substances From Your Eye

Dust, cinder or other foreign matter may be removed sometimes by grasping the upper eyelashes and drawing the eyelid downward, allowing it in returning to come in contact with the lower lashes so that they may act as a broom or brush. If the foreign body is on the ball this will not remove it.

Frequently it is sufficient to rub the other eye vigorously. Thus by causing sympathetic movements of the injured eye an increase of tears may help to wash out the offending particle. Do not in any case rub the injured eye.

Some make a practice of inserting a flaxseed in the eye, the seed moving around and removing the foreign matter.

The best way to remove foreign matter is to hold a toothpick over the upper lid with one hand and with the other grasp the upper eyelashes and lift and bend the eyelid sharply back over the toothpick so that the inner pink surface is in plain sight.

Sharp eyes and good light, with perhaps the assistance of a magnifying glass, should defect the intruding particle, which should be removed by some sterile body if possible, such as sterilized gauze.

Occasionally for some time after the object has been removed there will be an irritation, giving the impression that the object is still there.

Swab the eyes with a solution of witch hazel and boiled water, equal parts, and this sensation soon passes.

REMOVE FACE BLEMISHES

Pimples, Blackheads, Acne, Tetter, Ring Worm and that dreaded Eczema can be permanently removed from your face and body by Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It is no longer necessary to go around with an unsightly complexion and suffer the pain and annoyance that goes with unsightly ailments. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment is a time tried, guaranteed remedy, good for infants, adults and aged who suffer with skin ailments. Buy a box to-day, start using at once. Money back if not satisfied. 50c. at your druggist.

LOVE AND RESPECT.

The most essential thing in marriage is respect. It is above love, above compatibility. Respect will bring one through the most trying disagreements with no bruise on the soul, whatever wounds there may be in the heart. Therefore, men and women, never, never marry any one you don't really respect, however passionately you may love.

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Alexandria Bay 2.50
(Including Tour of Islands)

Round Trip. Every Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday and Holiday to August 30th. Return limit same day.

Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

State of New York, Office of the State Commission of Highways, Albany, N. Y.—Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 30, Laws of 1909, as amended by Chapter 646, Laws of 1911, and Chapter 80, Laws of 1913, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 55 Lancaster Street, Albany, N. Y., at one o'clock p. m., on Wednesday the 12th day of July, 1916, for the improvement of the following highways:

Oswego County—Road No., 5408; name of road, Fulton City: East First Street; approximate length, 0.36.

Also on Friday, the 14th day of July, 1916, for the improvement of the following highway:

Road No., 1413; name of road, Hastings-Parish; approximate length, 2.04.

Maps, plans, specifications and estimates may be seen and proposals forms obtained at the office of the Commission in Albany, N. Y., and also at the office of Division Engineer, William M. Acheson, 433 So. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

The especial attention of bidders is called to "General Information For Bidders" in the itemized proposal, specifications and contract agreement.

Proposals for each road or contract must be presented in a separate sealed envelope, endorsed on the outside with the name and number of the road or contract for which the proposal is made. Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check payable to the order of the State Commission of Highways for an amount equal to at least five per cent. of the amount of the proposal which such cash or check accompanies.

This cash or check will be held by the Commission until the contract and bond are duly executed.

The successful bidder will be required to give a performance bond for fifty per cent. of the contract, and a maintenance bond covering the wearing surface of all roads; except waterbound macadam and cement concrete pavements for twenty per cent. of the contract price of the items which comprise the wearing surface, such bonds to be executed by a surety company to be approved by the Commission; or a bond secured by the deposit of collateral securities to be approved by the Commission.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

EDWIN DUFFEY,
Commissioner.

I. J. MORRIS,
Secretary.

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.
WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.
Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clark Butts, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his law office No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 29th day of May A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for Administrator

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.

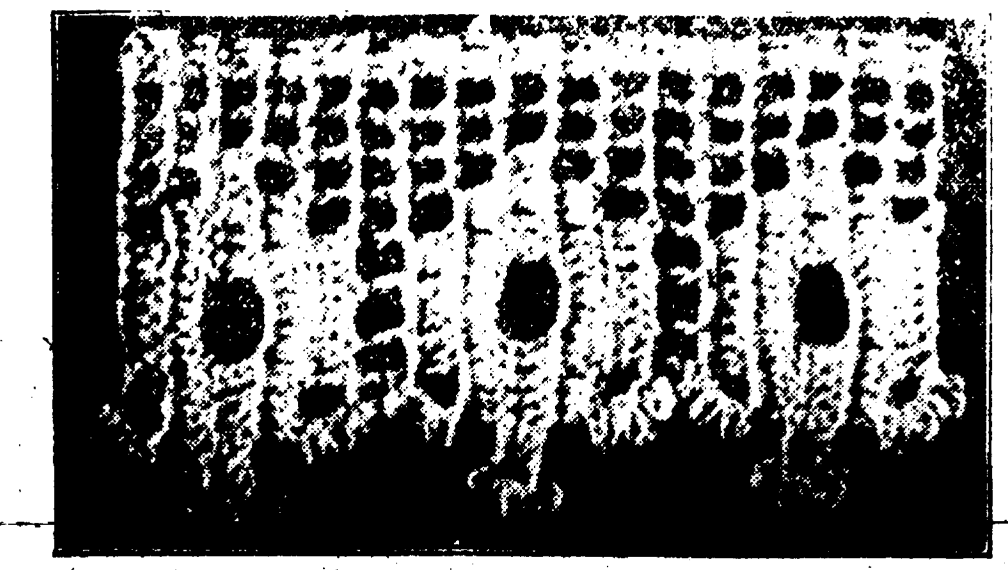
Notice to Creditors

In Pursurance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

A Simple Lace For Pickup Work This Summer



A VARIETY OF USES.

ABBREVIATIONS: ch., chain; d.c., double crochet; tr., treble.

Materials: Crochet cotton No. 24, and a No. 4½ steel crochet hook will make an edging 1½ inches wide.

Commence with 30 ch.

1st row—1 d.c. into sixth chain from hook, 5 ch., 1 d.c. into top of double crochet just made, 5 ch., 1 d.c. into top of last double crochet made, 2 ch., miss one stitch on foundation chain, 1 tr. into each of the next nine stitches; * 2 ch., miss two chain, 1 tr. into next; repeat from * three times; 1 tr. into each of the next two chain, 3 ch., turn.

2nd row—Miss one treble, 2 tr. on next two treble, 2 ch., 1 tr. on next treble, 2 ch., 1 tr. on next treble, 2 ch., 3 tr. into next hole, 9 tr. on nine treble, 3 tr. under loop of two chain before the three picots at end of previous row, 7 ch., turn.

3rd row—1 d.c. into fifth chain from hook, 5 ch., 1 d.c. into double crochet, 5 ch., 1 d.c. into double crochet last made, 3 tr. under the two chain immediately beside the triple picots, 1 tr. into each of the next five treble, 5 ch., miss five treble, 1 tr. into each of the last five treble, 3 tr. into adjacent hole, 2 ch., miss the treble beside hood, 1 tr. into next, 2 ch., 3 tr. at end of row (two on two treble and one into top of chain that turned), 3 ch., turn.

4th row—Miss one treble, 2 tr. on next two treble, 2 ch., 1 tr. on next treble, 2 ch., 1 tr. into first treble of group, 2 ch., miss two treble, 1 tr. into each of the next five treble, 5 tr. under loop of five chain, 1 tr. into each of the next five treble. 5 ch., turn.

5th row—1 d.c. into top of last treble made, 5 ch., 1 d.c. into double crochet, 5 ch., 1 d.c. into last double crochet made, 1 ch., miss three treble, 1 tr. into each of the next nine treble, 2 ch., miss two treble, 1 tr. into next, * 2 ch., 1 tr. on next treble; repeat from *; then 2 ch., 3 tr. at end, 3 ch., turn.

6th row—Miss one treble, 2 tr. on next two treble, * 2 ch., 1 tr. on next treble; repeat from * three times; 2 ch., miss two treble, 1 tr. into next, 2 ch., miss two treble, 1 tr. into next, 2 ch., 1 tr. into the one chain at end of group, 3 ch., turn.

7th row—1 d.c. into top of last treble made, 5 ch., 1 d.c. into double crochet, 5 ch., 1 d.c. into last double crochet made, 2 ch., 3 tr. into first space, 3 tr. into next space, 3 tr. into next space, 2 ch., miss the treble beside last group, 1 tr. into next, * 2 ch., 1 tr. on next treble; repeat from * then 2 ch., 3 tr. at end, 3 ch., turn; and repeat from commencement of second row.

Polka Dots Are Now Rivaling Stripes and Checks

HER HOUSE GOWN.

THIS quaint frock is especially appropriate for the season. The fabric is foulard, a cinnamon brown on a deep cream background. A bodice of rather old fashioned design has full sleeves, an organdie collar and ribbon girdle. What looks like braid on the full skirt is really an organdie piping outlining the polka dots.

Penzance and Oxford.

A curious coat of arms, dating back to early religious times, is that possessed by Penzance. The town is called Pen Sans on the corporation seal, and the coat of arms shows the head of John the Baptist on a charger.

Pen Sans is old Cornish for Holy Head, and so that the expression might be properly shown in the arms of the town the head of John the Baptist was chosen. The date of the coat of arms of Penzance is 1614.

The most appropriate coat of arms of any town in England is that belonging to Oxford. It shows an ox and commemorates the fact that the site of the town was originally on a part of the river fordable by oxen; hence Ox-ford.

Ancient Assyria.

Assyria, history tells us, was a purely destructive nation, a Hun of the ancient world, existing merely to ravage and contributing nothing to civilization, being therein quite the opposite of the Babylonians. Isaiah described Assyria as God's ax and saw to do the rough hewing that providence needed for the shaping of the race.—Indianapolis News.

Better Expressed.

"Truth will out."

"What's happened now?"

"This piece I'm reading meant to say 'the halls of legislation,' and the printer has it 'the hauls of legislation.' "—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

HOW TO FORETELL FINE WEATHER AND BECOME A PROPHET.

HOW TO FORETELL FINE WEATHER AND BECOME A PROPHET.—If you want fine weather look for fine weather signs. Here are some of the most reliable, for they are based upon scientific facts:

When the sun sets in a sea of glory—that is, when the sunset sky is red—you may expect clear weather on the following day.

At night when the moon is clear and shows clean edges, with no halo or ring of mist surrounding it, there is little danger of rain.

When the wind blows steadily from the west the weather will continue fair. It very rarely rains in most of the states with the wind in the west.

Watch the smoke from a chimney or from your campfire. It is a good barometer. If the smoke rises high it means clear weather. The smoke will also show you from which direction the wind is blowing; so will a flag on an upright flagstaff.

A gray early morning, not a heavy, cloudy one, promises a fair day.

A heavy dew at night is seldom followed by rain the next day. Think of it this way and you will remember: Wet feet, dry head.

If there are no clouds at the western horizon you need not worry about others.

Animals are said often to show by their actions what the weather will be, and there is reason in this. Some of them certainly have a knowledge of coming storms. We are told that spiders are especially sensitive to weather changes and when they make new webs the weather will be fair; if they continue spinning during a shower it will soon clear off.—St. Nicholas.

MOTH PREVENTION.

How to Keep the Pests From Destroying Carpets.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," so now is the time to send out all your scouts in search of the troublesome moth. If you fear that they are at work at the edge of your carpets it will sometimes suffice to lay a wet towel over them and press well with a flatiron, but the best way is to take the carpet up, clean it and give a good deal of attention to the floor. Look in the cracks, and if you discover signs of moths wash the floor with benzine and scatter red pepper on it before again putting your carpets down.

Heavy carpets sometimes do not require taking up every year unless in constant use. Take out the tacks from these, fold the carpets back, wash the floor in strong acids with a tablespoonful of borax dissolved in them. Dash insect powder or lay tobacco leaves along the edge and retack. Turpentine is also very good. Mix the turpentine with water in proportion of three tablespoonfuls to three quarts of water and then, after the carpet has been well swept, go over each breadth carefully with a sponge dipped in the solution and wrung nearly dry. Change the water as often as it becomes dirty, and the carpet will be nicely cleaned as well as disinfected. All moths can be kept away and the eggs destroyed by using these means.

How to Pack Books to Take on Your Vacation.

Vacation time is coming, and not a few of us will want to take books along for pleasure or study. There is a wrong as well as a right way to pack books. Pack in small packing cases, stand the parcels on end with the edges next to the sides of the case and the back of the bindings pointed toward the inward, placing crumpled newspapers between them to ease the pressure on the round part of the books, which may be otherwise pressed flat. Line the case with wrapping paper, place a thickness of paper over the top and fasten on the cover with screws in preference to nails.

How to Tell if the Valves of Your Car Are In Good Shape.

The fit of the valve head and the valve seat is usually tested by coating the valve head with Prussian blue pigment and pressing it in place against the seat. The valve is then turned about one-fourth of a revolution and removed. If the valve and seat are a proper fit the entire seat will show blue, though if the valve head and seat do not fit only the high spots or ridges on the valve seat will receive a coating of blue. In such an event the grinding process should be continued until the valve head has an even bearing all over the seat.

How to Adjust Gas Mantles Without Puncturing Them.

You should learn to adjust your own gas mantles instead of sending for a man and paying anything from 30 to 50 cents for them. They can be bought for 10 cents and are easily adjusted. After fitting the mantle over the burner the principal thing to do is to "burn" the mantle as soon as it is adjusted. Apply a match and don't be startled when the whole mantle flames up. The coating is simply burning off—a necessary operation.

How Windows Can Be Frosted by the Householder.

Make a clear solution of gum arabic, dissolve enough epsom salts to make a strong solution and add to the gum arabic. Apply this mixture to the glass with a small brush.

UMBRELLA SEMAPHORE.

New Apparatus For Traffic Policemen Has Given Great Satisfaction.

In conjunction with Master Mechanic Lee of the New Orleans fire department the writer has designed an umbrella semaphore apparatus for traffic policemen which is giving great satisfaction in this city, says Harold W. Newman, commissioner of public safety for New Orleans, in the American City.

The semaphore is an adaptation of those in use in other cities, but is considered to be in some respects an improvement. It is constructed in this wise: A steel rod set in a stand holds an umbrella eight feet above the head of the traffic policeman. The umbrella is quartered red and green. There is also a switch lamp with red and green lights at the top of the umbrella. Cross arms extend from the umbrella rod just between the umbrella cloth and the switch lamp. One of these arms bears the word "Stop" and the other "Go." The rod which carries the umbrella, cross arms and switch lamp is

THE UMBRELLA SEMAPHORE.

operated by a short lever and so constructed that it cannot be stopped halfway, but must be turned the entire distance when operated. It is also ball bearing, making it durable and easy to operate.

When vehicles are to go north and south, in addition to giving the whistle signal, the officer turns the umbrella so that its red side—and at night the red light also—is athwart the direction of travel east and west. The cross arms then show the word "Go" to the traffic going north and south and the word "Stop" to the traffic east and west. When the traffic is to proceed east and west the umbrella is turned.

Whenever there is a sudden danger to traffic, such as a runaway or a fire alarm, the semaphorist drops or closes the umbrella and at the same time whistles the continuous signal to stop all traffic. At night, as the semaphorist is not on duty, the umbrella is folded and set aside.

Local Option In Taxation.

Under the tax reform provision of the constitutional amendment adopted by the state of Maryland last November the legislature has passed an act granting local option in taxation for local purposes to all incorporated towns in the state. The act confers on the towns the power to determine the classes of property which shall be the subject of taxation for local purposes within their respective jurisdictions. Existing charter restrictions as to taxation are superseded, for the act gives the municipalities the right "to change the tax rate fixed by their respective charters upon the property taxed to the extent of covering any loss of revenue in case they may determine upon the exemption or partial exemption of certain classes or subclasses of property."

Napoleon.

Napoleon, who rose to be a general of brigade after only eight years' connection with the French army, was shortly after shorn of that honor when Robespierre fell. Yet so adroit a politician was he that by 1795 he was the head of the forces of the convention, though nominally an aid-de-camp to Barras as commander in chief and actually the most effectively powerful man in France.

Twenty Dollar Gold Pieces.

The value of the gold in a twenty dollar gold piece is $20. Copper is used as the alloy, and the intrinsic value of the twenty dollar gold piece would, therefore, be $20 plus the copper used, which, in proportion to the quantity of gold, is one to nine.—New York Times.

Greatest Stimulus to Song.

"Just what, indeed, is the connection between water and melody science has never explained, but a fact it is that the most unmusical soul in the world has only to enter a bathroom to let loose heavenly sounds."—Philip Curtiss in American Magazine.

Appropriate.

Willis—Do you wear any insignia on your golf coat? Gillis—Yes. During the winter the moths laid out a complete eighteen hole course on it.—Judge.

Man thinks and at once becomes the master of beings that do not think.—Buffon.

HOW TO START STRAWBERRY PLANTS SO THEY WILL FLOURISH.

HOW TO START STRAWBERRY PLANTS SO THEY WILL FLOURISH. It is often advised to cut off first runners of strawberry plants; also not to cover the crowns. The first is altogether wrong; the second is wrong in some cases. If the first runners are cut off, the second crop of runners is larger and more vigorous, but valuable time has been lost in the growing. Those first runners would have made plants (with good food and care) large, vigorous and well rooted specimens before the second lot of runners got down to business.

Don't cover the crowns of plants when you set them out or they will rot. But when the runners form plants (to insure rooting quickly) space them carefully about the mother plant and completely cover the little fellows with a large handful of dirt and let it stay. It will not hurt them, but it will hold them in place and, acting as a mulch, draw the moisture up to the plant, when it will strike root at once. Then new leaves will thrust the dirt aside.

Some tell us to thin the plants from the matted row. But, if large berries that will sell themselves are wanted, feed well to make tops to shade the berries. A berry is nearly all water, and a plant pumps water in a berry until it begins to color and then stops so far as that berry is concerned. Much sunlight hastens opening. The largest berries are found where they are well shaded.

Queer Errors.

The error in one biographical dictionary in which it is said that from 1898 to 1900 Roosevelt was "president of New York" reminds the Philadelphia Ledger of the fine old typographical error that crept into one of Horace Greeley's editorials. "There is no barn in Guilford," asserted the editorial, Greeley having written, "There is no balm in Gilead."

To Clean Jewelry.

Gold rings, brooches and other articles of jewelry that are set with precious stones can be cleaned with warm water, white soap and a very little ammonia. Use a soft old toothbrush to get in between the setting and the stone. For rings set with turquoises and pearls the water cleansing should be avoided, but for the hard, transparent gems it is allowed. Polish the rings and pins with a soft chamois and they will be wonderfully bright and sparkling.

LADIES

We have on display in our South window a large number of Sets of

SANITO COOKING UTENSILS

while they last we will sell them at

70 Cents the Set

The wholesale price is more than that, but we are going to dispose of them at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY IF YOU WISH TO AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OFFER

They were bought by the former publishers for premiums, but we are giving no premiums with the

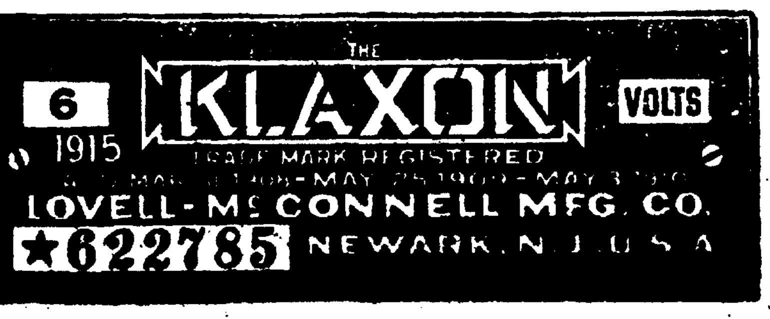
FULTON EVENING TIMES

He *thought* he had a Klaxon on his car

He didn't notice particularly—it *looked* like a Klaxon—the car salesman *said* it was a Klaxon—when he touched the button, ***in the salesroom,*** it sounded well enough.

But later when he sounded it ***on the road;*** when he compared it with the signal on his neighbor's car (which was a ***real*** Klaxon); when he heard the difference in warning-power, carrying-power; saw the difference in finish and appearance; learned how much less current the real Klaxon consumed; then he realized that his was not a Klaxon at all but, instead, a cheap imitation.

Like all standard articles that have achieved big reputations, Klaxons are widely imitated. The only way to be sure you are getting the famous Klaxon note—that ***carries*** and is always ***heard***—in city traffic, on country roads; the only way to be sure you are getting the Klaxon guarantee of ***permanent satisfaction*** is to look for the Klaxon name-plate:



"the only sign of a perfect signal"

Klaxons are not high in price—although they have that reputation from being associated with the high-priced cars on which they are always found as regular equipment.

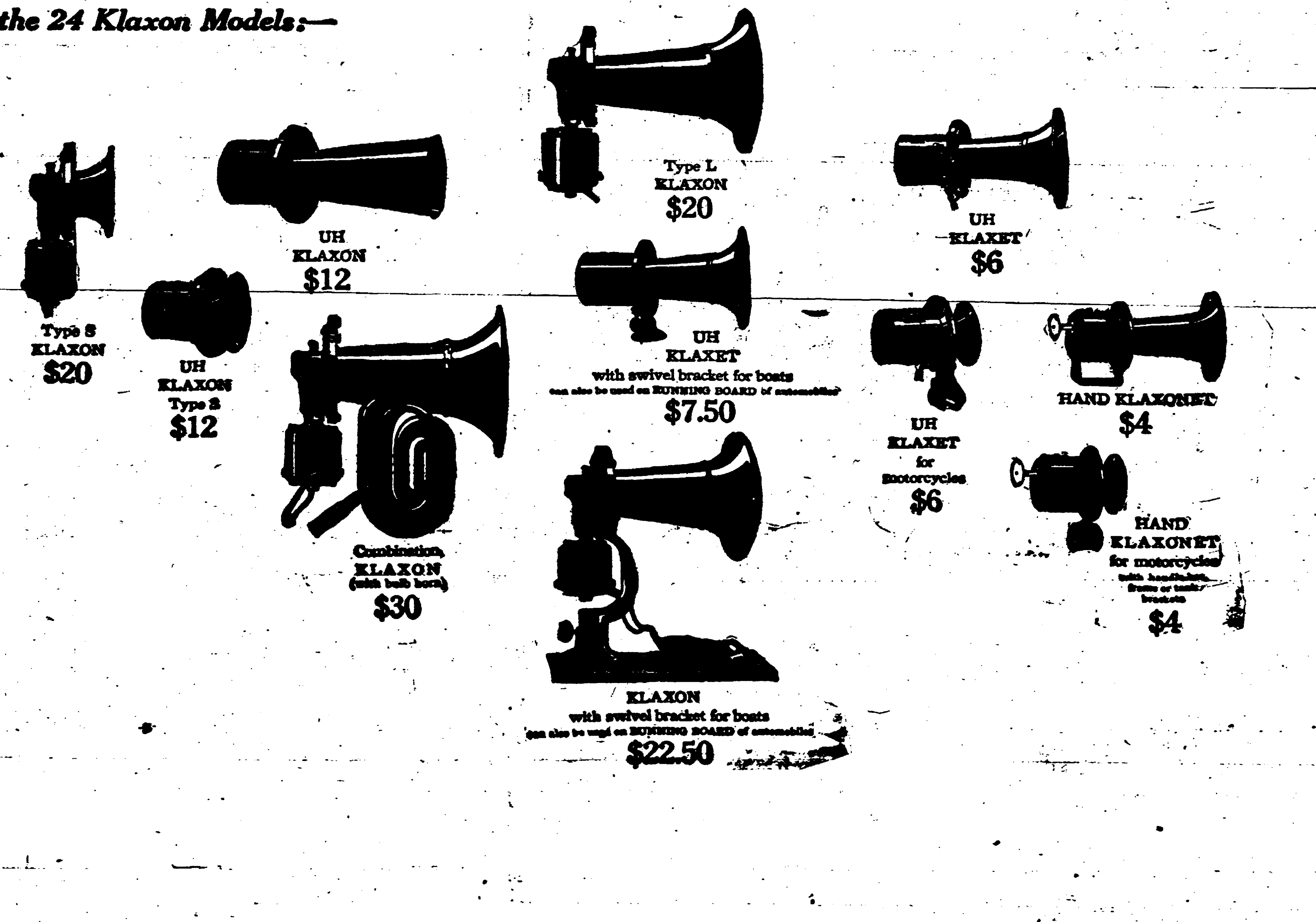
We will put a Hand Klaxonet on your car for $4; the Klaxet is but $6; the U. H. Klaxon, big and powerful, is $12; and the big Klaxon is but $20.

Each has the true Klaxon note; the Klaxon permanent guarantee; each is finished in smart "Klaxon Black."

THE VAN WAGENEN, Inc.

LOCAL SALES AGENCY

A Few of the 24 Klaxon Models:—



THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 477. THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1916 Price, One Cent

THE MUNICIPAL PARADE WAS A BIG SUCCESS

The municipal parade given yesterday afternoon by the city officials, in connection with Old Home Week, was well received by the crowds that lined the streets. The parade was headed by John Youngs as marshal.

The members of the Police Department were in the first part of the parade headed by Chief Dyer, then came the Elks Band followed by Postmaster Conley and the Post Office force, including the carriers, clerks and R. F. D. men. The city's police patrol came next followed by the newspaper men of the city.

The fire department led by Chief Waugh riding in an automobile was next. In the fire department display were the three hose wagons, the hook and ladder wagon and the steamer.

Next came the executive and administrative body. Included in this automobile were the Mayor, City Chamberlain and Secretary Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce.

Then came the department of weights and measures with a float, depicting the various ways to do away with short weights and measures.

Next in line were the board of assessors, followed by all the former mayors and former city officials.

Then came more automobiles carrying the hospital nurses and the board of governors of the Lee Memorial Hospital, followed by a hospital float which brought applause all along the line of march. The float showed a little child lying on a hospital cot with two nurses attending her. Everything was in white on the float except the green flowers banked along the bottom.

The plumbing board followed the hospital float and the civil service board then followed on.

The next part of the parade consisted of the Fulton Public Schools. The first of the schools was the manual training float, which displayed a large mission table about six and one half feet high and ten feet long under which were boys working at benches where different articles are made. Then came the educational board followed by a commercial department float and a Fulton High School Art Department float.

Then came the library float showing many children sitting at tables reading, depicting the great facilities for reading and studying at the library. This was followed by the Public Health Department and the Milk and Meat Inspector followed that department.

The supervisors came next and the Public Works department were last in line showing the sprinkling wagons, street cleaning wagon and street sweeper.

All in all the parade was a huge success and much credit must be given the city officials and committee for the way in which they all responded for the parade.

C. Milton Allen, Jr.,
City Chamberlain, chairman of the Committee for the Municipal Parade which took place yesterday.

WATER CARNIVAL TONIGHT TO BE PRETTY SPECTACLE

The Water Carnival to be held tonight on the Oswego river will be one of the largest and prettiest spectacles of Old Home Week. The program follows:

The Band will occupy a float on the river.

Boats will be furnished by the Chamber of Commerce to all young couples, who wish to participate. These boats will be already decorated and any [illegible] motor boat enthusiast should endeavor to make this a success.

All boat owners can get their boats through the big lock at 7:00 p. m.

The Band will parade from the Plaza up South First street and down the driveway at Rochester street, to the municipal dock where they will board their float.

A large searchlight has been erected on the plant of the Fulton Light Heat and Power Company, opposite Foster Brothers' Knife Works, and will show its rays upon all the boats in the Carnival.

The Carnival will start at 8:30 p. m.

The factories and industries along the river should help in this by the blowing of whistles when the carnival starts.

Tomorrow Night's Program.

Industrial and School children's parade. The school children are requested to meet at East Side Park at 7:00 o'clock sharp. Also business girls, which includes clerks and office girls, the Elks Continentals, Boy Scouts, all manufacturers and business organizations are requested to be represented.

Moonlight dance on Cayuga street, between First and Second streets. The street will be roped in and all those desiring to dance can do so. The band will play from a platform in front of Harry Allen's Clothing store.

PUNITIVE EXPEDITION NOT TO BE WITHDRAWN

Washington, D. C.—The American punitive expedition will not be withdrawn from Mexico on strength of Carranza's friendly note. Indications were, however, that it would pave the way for border patrol by both countries.

Following a conference with President Wilson, Secretary of State Lansing said a reply would be sent from the government to Mexico soon.

In absence of Secretary of State Lansing, whose vacation starts tomorrow, Counselor Frank Colk will handle all affairs to come before Secretary Lansing.

Washington, D. C.—Though convinced that the danger of war with Mexico has passed. The war department stood by the intent to send all of the Militia men called to the border.

* * *

El Paso, Texas.—The bodies of Captain Boyd and the seventeen troopers that were killed in the Carrizal fight were brought to Juarez today by undertakers from El Paso. These bodies will be delivered to army officials on the International bridge this afternoon.

WAR KEEPS CANADIAN CHORUS FROM DAKOTA SANGERFEST MEETING

(By United Press)

Grand Forks, N. D.—The Norwegian-Canadian chorus was the only one in the organization not represented today when the national Norwegian Singers association choruses came here for the annual meeting and sangerfest.

Eight hundred singers picked from the 3,000 delegates will sing in Scandinavian and English during the three days' session which opened today. Delegates came from Minnesota, both the Dakotas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, New York, Rhode Islands, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

The Canadian contingent of Winnipeg is, almost to a man, in the trenches of fighting Europe.

Prof. J. H. Flaaten, Duluth, Minn., will direct three monster choruses which will sing during the meeting. Julius Jaeger, Chicago, president of the association is here.

PROHIBITIONISTS TO DISCUSS JOINING OTHER FACTIONS UNDER NEW NAME

(By United Press)

St. Paul, Minn.—A widespread move within the ranks of the Prohibition party to change the name threatens to cause at least one hot scrap when the Prohibition national convention meets here July 17 to 21, it was learned today.

The younger element especially favors renaming the party in order, they say, to do away with a name "not broad enough to encompass all policies of the party," a name which is "against, rather than for something."

"The Prohibition party is for a good many things and not always against something as the name sometimes leads people to believe," one in favor of renaming the party, declared today. The names American, Liberal, Federal and others have been suggested.

But not all Prohibitionists want to do away with the name which they say signifies their stand on "the greatest issue before the American people—the liquor traffic." The party name has come to be looked upon with honor and respect and it would be folly to change it now, they say.

Those favoring renaming the party admit that one of their purposes is to catch vots. to take over the new Women's party vote bodily, to adopt the progressive party, and to draw votes from any and all other parties.

Re-christening of the Prohibition party will come in for a share of the discussion at the St. Paul convention when on Tuesday, July 17, a giant "get-together" meeting of men and women representing every reform movement in the United States will meet to talk over "consolidation."

The trend of the debate will be:

1. That the liquor question is the greatest issue before the American people, requiring immediate settlement.

2. That the issue can be settled only by electing to power a political party in favor of nation wide prohibition. Only in this way can nation-wide prohibition be enacted and enforced.

3. That it is impossible to expect a solution of the issue through the "Republican elephant, the Democratic donkey, or the decapitated Bull Moose."

4. What political party then shall be put in power to settle the issue, the Prohibition party as such, or a thorough new party similar to the prohibition party, but seeking votes under a different name.

To this get together meeting the Prohibitionists have invited the Progressive national committee and other party leaders and 15,000 other reform workers, both men and women, throughout the United States.

Chief Edward Dyer

The efficient head of Fulton's Police Department, who led the department in the Municipal Parade yesterday.

WOULD PROVIDE COTTAGE HOMES FOR RURAL TEACHERS

(By United Press)

New York—National aid for state normal schools, higher salaries and better pension systems for teachers and better means of safeguarding women in co-educational colleges, were the problems discussed by the National Education Association in Madison Square Garden here today.

President J. W. Crabtree of the State Normal School, River Falls, Wisconsin, insisted that schools and colleges of education have been unable to meet the demand for trained specialists because they have been "hound and gagged by college practices, traditions and prejudices." The normal school he declares is a national asset even more so than the state agricultural college and should be so treated by the national government in the distribution of national aid for education.

President Joseph Swain of Swarthmore College advocated a reasonable salary increase and a joint teacher assessment and public taxation plan of pensioning public school teachers. Josephine Corlie Preston, superintendent of public instruction of the State of Washington, outlined a definite plan by which cottage homes for teachers may be provided in every rural school district.

The progress in Chinese education was discussed by V. K. Wellington Keo, ambassador from China to the United States. Mary Beal Housel, dean of women, Mt. Union College, Alliance, Ohio, in an address before the conference of deans of women, advocated as close supervision of the recreation hours of women as of their study hours in co-educational institutions. The nominating committee elected by the delegates from all states, will report the officers for the ensuing year at the general session tomorrow.

Charles M. Geyer, of Syracuse, was in town today, on business.

* * *

Charles F. Adams, of Syracuse, visited Fulton today.

BRITISH AND FRENCH GAIN IN EUROPEAN WAR

(By United Press)

Berlin—The German War Office officially admitted that the French have captured trenches near Berloy eu sauterre, south of the River Seine and that the Germans have also evacuated the Village of Hein. It is also announced that the British have made great progress around the Theobald district.

* * *

London—A further slight advance of the British troops was reported by General Haig. The British took several prisoners when occasional raids were made on the enemy trenches.

* * *

Petrograd—At least one half million Austrian troops have been killed, captured or wounded since the Russians began their sweep. That number will be unavailable for the summer and fall campaigns of the Central Powers.

* * *

London—At request of the minister of munitions the Scottish Miners will not held their annual holiday this month.

* * *

KAISER ON THE FIRING LINE.

London—The Kaiser is reported to have established headquarters on the fighting line near Cambray and opposite the British front. Great bodies of German troops are being gathered near the Somme to stem the British advance.

BLOOMER GIRLS HERE TOMORROW

Tomorrow afternoon the Star Bloomer Girls will cross bats with the Red Men's Baseball team on the Fair grounds at 3:30. There are reports around that the girls could not put up a good game. These reports are not true. Recently they defeated the Polish ..ationals of Buffalo by a score of 5 to 3. The Polish Nationals are playing the Linda Arrs and Simon Pures for the amateur championship of Buffalo.

They play some very fast teams such as the town teams of Lyons, Caledonia, Holley, Albion and the Maltops of Rochester. A short time ago they played a close game at Livonia where the merchants declared a half holiday so that everybody could see the game. From here they go to Oneida to meet the All Oneida team and from there to Rome to play the Windsors. The Star Bloomer girls bring with them a ten fot canvass fence which will be erected around the playing field so that everybody will have to pay to see them play. A close game is assured. The price of admission is 25 cents for both men and women. The line up of the teams will be as follows.

Star Bloomer Girls—Etta Davis, lf; 1b; Carrie Nation, 3b; Marie Dierl, cf; Herbert Beach, c: Delia Carol, 2b; Nellie oJhnson, rf; Margaret Cunningham, p; All Walmsley, p; May Fay, Harriet Murphy and Elizabeth Pull, substitutes.

Red Men—Dingle, cf; F. Brown, 3b; McCollum, ss; A. Paige, 1b; H. Ingamells, 2b; W. Ingamells, lf; E. Brown, rf; Briggs, c; Milnes, p.

Postmaster P. T. Conley

Who marched at the head of the Post Office Force in Fulton's Parade

CANDIDATE FOR GOV. HIRES EXPERT DISPLAY ADV. MAN FOR MANAGER

(By United Press)

Cleveland, Ohio—Ohioans are witnessing something new in the way of political stunts this summer in the gubernatorial campaign of display advertising used by George W. Shaw of Cleveland. Shaw, lawyer and business man, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, against Governor Frank B. Willis.

"One of the greatest advertising men in America is helping me," said Shaw. "This man has made a certain paint a household word."

"I stand for certain definite reforms in government. We're advertising to the people of Ohio my brand of politics. If they like what I stand for they can vote for me; if they don't like it, they can vote for Governor Willis. I have no political organization.

"I'm running for Governor because I don't have to work all the time to make a living," said Shaw. Shaw, in his college days was famous as a half back on the Western Reserve football team.

WHY ENGLAND FOLLOWED GERMANY'S LEAD IN SAVING DAYLIGHT

(By United Press)

London.—About the only objection to the recently adopted Daylight Saving scheme now being agitated in America was that it was made in Germany. But England isn't so touchy on that point as she used to be. She has learned lots of things from Germany in the last two years. Why, they even make Frankfurter sausages right here in London these days, and serve them with Teutonic style potato salad and sauerkraut.

Germany began robbing darkness in favor of daylight on May 1, by setting all the clocks in the Empire ahead an hour. Great Britain followed by doing the same thing. On October 1 the clocks will be turned back again.

There is a yearly gain of 154 hours of useful daylight, equivalent to 17 working days of 9 hours each.

Gas bills are much lower, both in the home and in the factory. The total yearly saving in this item alone is estimated at $12,500,000.

Railway companies will save about $500,000 a year in cost of lighting, and will benefit by increased passenger traffic.

A longer period of leisure before sunset is afforded the woman and girl workers.

Tired business men are able to play golf an hour longer in the evening.

Eyesight especially will benefit, daylight being better than artificial light.

The scheme was introduced by having every public clock, on churches, town halls post offices, railway stations, etc., set forward one midnight to one o'clock.

The change makes the difference between clock time in London and New York six hours, instead of five as at present.

FULTON MAN'S WATCH AND MONEY STOLEN

(By United Press)

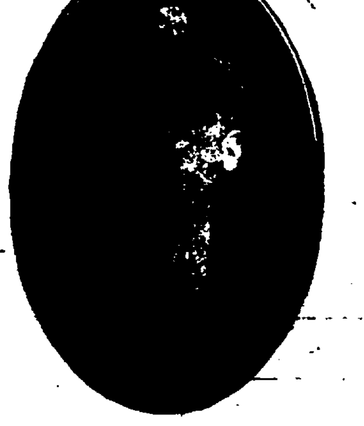
Edward Waterhouse, of this city, went to Syracuse yesterday and met two companions. He and his companions had some drinks together and then he invited them to his room to spend the night.

The companions awoke first a nd got up. When Waterhouse awoke his gold watch and chain together with four dollars were gone. The case was reported to the police.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following are enrolled at the Clark House for the remainder of Old Home Week:

J. L. Kennedy and wife, Watertown, N. Y.; C. M. Geyer, Syracuse, N. Y.; H. J. Reed, Syracuse, N. Y.; Thomas R. Simson, Seneca Falls, N. Y.; A. B. McCormick, Syracuse, N. Y.; James Bough, Oswego, N. Y.; William L. Burke, Oswego, N. Y.; E. A. Countryman, Syracuse, N. Y



Chief Harry Waugh

Of the Fulton Fire Department, who also participated in yesterday's parade.

EPIDEMIC OF PARALYSIS IS STILL GROWING

(By United Press)

New York — Twenty-four new deaths from the epidemic of paralysis have been reported to the Health Department here today. This makes a total of 174 deaths since the first case was reported and the cases were all babies or children under seven years of age. Thirty-three new victims have been reported on Staten Island.

PLANNING TO DEFEAT THE PRESIDENT'S BILL

(By United Press)

Washington, D. C.—Plans were made today to defeat two measures of President Wilson which he considers vital. One is the Bill of Child Labor control and the other in regard to establishing a merchant marine.

There were numerous prophecies that either the President or Congress would have to yield or Congress will be in session late into the fall, possibly until election day.

The business places of the city have agreed to close their various establishments, Wednesday afternoons, during July and August. Only saloons, confectionery stores, smoke shops, barber shops and some offices will be open.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1916

SCIENCE—INDUSTRY.

Standard Barrel Law.

The new federal law on barrels becomes effective July 1. This law specifies that barrels used in the sale of fruits and vegetables must contain 7,056 cubic inches, which means 105 quarts, or approximately three bushels. No dimensions of the barrels are specified, but they must hold the proper cubical contents. Fines of $500 or imprisonment for six months are penalties provided for violations of the law. Officials in New York and other markets are sending out notices that the new law will be strictly enforced. The standard barrel under the New York net weight container law need not be marked in terms of weight, measure or numerical count. Wherever a barrel is more or less than the capacity fixed by the law it must be marked in such terms.—Market Growers' Journal.

New Gasoline Process.

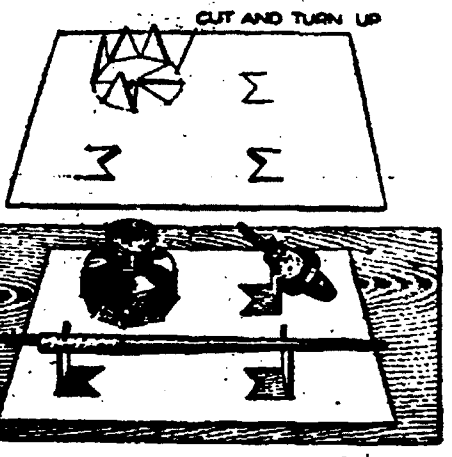
A patent on a process for the manufacture of gasoline by what the inventor calls a recomposition method has been granted to C. S. Palmer, Ph. D., a fellow in the Mellen Institute For Industrial Research of Pittsburgh. The Palmer process consists of extracting gasoline from petroleum residues which have practically no volatile matter below a temperature of 300 degrees C. When they are subjected to this temperature under conditions prescribed by the process about 75 per cent of their composition becomes volatile, and of this about 20 per cent is gasoline. The basis of the process is said to be the interrelated control of temperature, pressure and time, these factors being so applied that recomposition of the elements in the petroleum residue results, one of the recompounded products being gasoline.

Production of Bauxite.

The bauxite industry in the United States had a banner year in 1915. The production of bauxite was 297,041 long tons, valued at $1,514,834, an increase of 77,723 long tons, or 35 per cent in quantity, and of $445,640, or 41 per cent in value compared with 1914, according to a statement issued by the United States geological survey. This abnormally large increase in bauxite production is due to the greatly increased activity in the aluminum industry. The quantity of foreign bauxite used during the year was exceedingly small, for obvious reasons, and out of a total consumption of more than 300,000 tons only slightly more than 1 per cent was imported. Arkansas produced more than 90 per cent of the domestic production, and Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee contributed the remainder.

Inkstand Made of Paper.

Drawings are not infrequently ruined by the spilling of ink, which might have been averted by the use of the simple inkstand cut from a sheet of heavy paper, as shown in the sketch, says Popular Mechanics. The upper illustration



SIMPLE INKSTAND.

shows the method of cutting the paper to fit the ink bottle and stopper and to produce a pen rack. The device will be found especially useful when materials for drawing are used away from a place especially fitted for the purpose, since the inkstand can be made in a few minutes from material readily available.

Output of Silica.

The silica (quartz) sold in 1915 for pottery, tile, glazes, paints, wood filler, wood polish, abrasive soaps, fine filters and other uses, as reported to the United States geological survey, amounted to 243,340 short tons, valued at $1,270,835. This product was obtained from quartz veins, pegmatites, quartzites, sandstones, sand, tripoli and diatomaceous earth.

Checking a Rip In Tire Tubes.

It is often difficult to prevent a small rip in an inner tube of a tire from becoming longer, even though a patch has been applied, says Popular Mechanics. An effective remedy is to punch a small, round hole at each end of the rip before applying the patch. This stops the tendency to rip further when pressure is applied.

Belt Dressing.

About as good a belt dressing as can be had is made by melting beeswax in neat's foot oil in proportion of one-half pound of wax to one-half gallon of the oil. To secure a good mixture melt the wax first, then add the oil slowly, stirring constantly to get it thoroughly compounded.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Fireproofing Wood.

Interior woodwork may be made proof against ordinary flame by coating it with silicate of soda, known as water glass.

Cause of Blue Exhaust.

A blue exhaust indicates the burning of oil which has passed the piston rings and worked into the combustion chamber.

Your Uncle Sam'l Speaks

My temper is not a hair trigger.
I bow to the gentleman's law.
Because I am stronger and bigger
I don't slap a little man's jaw.
But, son, if some fellow
Believes I am yellow
And thinks that with safety I'm kicked,
Just take it from Sam'l, your old Uncle
Sam'l, that some one's about to be licked!

If any durned, pesky muskeeter
Keeps buzzing just out of my touch
I say, "There are songs that are sweeter;
But, pshaw! You don't bother me much!"
But, son, if that creature
Should bite any feature,
Believe me, it will not be rash
To bet that old Sam'l, your stung Uncle
Sam'l, will flatten that skeeter ker-smash!

Of glory I never go raving
Or swearing belligerent oaths.
The banner I seldom am waving,
Though sometimes I use it for clothes.
But, son, if a greaser
Who thinks he's a Caesar
Throws mud on that flag of my pride,
Just take it from Sam'l, your hot Uncle
Sam'l, that soon I'll be tanning his hide!

—John O'Keefe in New York World.

AMERICAN TROOPER TELLS OF KILLING MEXICAN GENERAL

First Shot Downed His Horse and Second Ended Life of Gomez.

Bill Harris, first class marksman, Troop K, Tenth cavalry, is the man who fired the shot that killed General Gomez, the Mexican leader who lured the Americans into the trap at Carrizal. Here is the soldier's story:

"There was a corporal on my right. We were flat on our bellies. The corporal had shot six Mexicans.

"'Mighty hot, ain't it, Bill?'

"'Hotter'n hades,' I said.

"'Yes, boy,' the corporal said, 'but it ain't half as hot as it's going to be. Look yonder! That's a flankin' party, Bill. Sure they're goin' to wipe us out—clean out of this climate!'

"Then he reloaded. I didn't pay much attention to him for the next few minutes. The Mexicans were sure shooting right at us—right at my head. The sand looked like rain was hitting it. Then the corporal got plugged.

"Then I got my sight fixed for 250 yards. Through it I could see the Mexican general galloping toward us, but a little to the right. I plugged his horse. First shot, down he went. The general went down with him. I got him just as he was scrambling to his feet. He just doubled all up, then doubled all down again, slow like, to the sand.

"A spent bullet hit me in the arm, and my rifle was knocked out of my hand. I then drew my revolver and fired until some mounted Mexicans came riding furiously down at us. I ran. The Mexicans came forward cursing, and one shouted and asked me what I was fighting them for. I said: 'I ain't fighting you. I've done quit.'

"They made me a prisoner and began to search me. They took my money, my clothes and a ring, and then they fought over the stuff. They tied me with a rope and took me with the other prisoners to Villa Ahumada and then to Chihuahua. They tied all the prisoners with ropes and took us south in a cattle car.

"They bandaged our wounds after we reached Ahumada, and they gave us water that night. They also gave us some of the same food they were eating. Some of the Mexicans at Ahumada threw rocks at us and cursed us, and some said they would hang us.

"This also happened when we reached Chihuahua. The officers and our guards, however, treated us fairly well. They did not kick or abuse us, and they gave us food and water. Aside from taking our clothes, which the Lord knows they needed badly enough, they did not hurt us."

ANXIETY.

What does your anxiety do? It does not empty tomorrow of its grief, but it empties today of its strength. It does not make you escape the evil; it makes you unfit to cope with it if it comes.
—Ian Maclaren.

TRAGEDY AND SADNESS MINGLED WITH FUN AND COMEDY AS GUARDSMEN LEFT

Touching Little Incidents That Marked Departure of Various Companies to the Mexican Border.

Some Mothers Sorry to Have Sons Leave While Others Are Proud That They Can Fight For Their Country.

WHEN the militiamen began entraining for the Mexican border in the several states there was much sadness of farewell as the mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts bade goodby to the departing sons of Uncle Sam. Tragedy was mixed with comedy. Pathos reigned on one hand, while on the other frivolity was the rule.

Little did the men seem to realize the difficulties they will face before they return home; little did they realize the hardships that are the lot of any soldier. But all were anxious to go, to give whatever was necessary for their country. The following little stories gathered at the various points from whence the men departed, are filled with appeals that reach direct to the heart.

Put His Mother First.

If you had to choose between your mother and your sweetheart—which?

This is the proposition that was put up to Edward W. Petersen, a private in the Illinois national guard. Colonel Garrity had given orders that each member of the regiment was entitled to receive a visit from one woman friend, but he deprecated the appearance of a bevy of half a dozen girls for every guardsman. So when Petersen appeared with three women he found the guard lines strictly drawn and stern sentinels opposing his entrance. Petersen appealed to Captain John L. Lavin of his company.

"Who are the ladies?" said the captain.

"My mother, my sister and my fiancee," said Petersen.

"You can take in only one," said Lavin. "It's up to you to choose."

Petersen looked around at the faces of the three women, who were closer to him than any others in the world.

"Mother," he said simply.

"Some One Cared."

One chap in khaki stood dejectedly in a corner of the First regiment armory, Philadelphia, watching sweethearts, wives and mothers bidding farewell to the boys of Company G. He was in Company G, but no one had come to bid him goodby. A little old woman had been watching him out of the corner of her eye. With her were two girls.

"Hain't no one come?" she asked as she edged up to him. He shook his head mournfully. Then the old woman kissed him. And not only that, but the two girls kissed him, and the little old woman's son, who was the brother of the two girls, who witnessed the incident, smiled knowingly. As Company G swung out the despondent one carried himself more erectly than any one in the company.

"Some one cared."

His Mother Gave In.

A young New York man went into the recruiting station of the Sixty-ninth infantry armory one Sunday with his mother. She gave her consent to his enlisting, and when he was led away for his physical examination she turned to one of the men standing at the desk and said:

"He's been begging me since last Monday to let him go—him and his father too. Between the two of them little is the peace I've had. I staved them off for awhile. 'The boy smells powder,' his father says. 'Sure,' I tells him, 'there's none on me, and he don't run with that kind of girls.' 'He wants to be off with the boys,' he says. 'Sure,' I tells him, 'he'll learn that quick enough right here at home from you.'

"But they kept after me, and this morning after we came home from church I gave in. I had to. There's no living with the men these days. They're all for putting a uniform on their chests and a gun on their shoulders. But I'm hoping now you don't give my boy a uniform. He was going to college this fall. He says he'll be back in time to go just the same. Do you think so?"

Soon the young recruit rushed into the room and threw his arms about his mother's neck. "They took me!" he cried. "They took me!"

Tears were in her eyes, but she turned to the man again. "Ain't he a fine, strapping lad?" she asked. "Do you get them any better than that? It's got to be, I suppose. Well, if you're going, boy, I'm sorry it's only Mexicans you'll have to shoot to save them from themselves. And to think you've got to shoot another man, too, for his own good!"

Old Veterans Rejuvenated.

Noticeable in the crowds about a New York armory, and treated with extreme respect by the men of the regiment, have been a number of civil war veterans. They pass slowly about on their canes, giving each man a handgrip or a word of cheer or gather a group of "boys" together to talk things over. At one such gathering there was present a civilian more than six feet tall and built proportionately.

"Looks like a pretty slim and undersized crowd of boys to me," he volunteered.

The veteran's eyes snapped a moment as he eyed the stranger. "Slim—little, did you say? They're the finest lot of soldiers I ever saw, bar none. And I'd seen plenty of them before you mustered your bottle. Little? Well, maybe they aren't as big as you, but I guess they'll do just the same. You just watch the next Memorial day parade and see which are the ones left—the big or little ones.

"There were a lot of big men in our company, and after we'd gone south and were getting real marching and fighting it got to be a joke with us about waiting for those big fellows to straggle into camp at night two or three hours late. Of course they were all right in a little while, and I'm not saying anything against the big men. But don't you say anything against these wiry young cusses here. They'll stand the gaff, don't you worry about that.

"Say, why don't you enlist? Are you over size? In three days they'd have you dropping off that flesh by chunks and crawling into your dog kennel at night with your tongue hanging out."

But the stranger had slunk away as the old man's speech grew warmer.

"Well, boys," the veteran said, "I guess he's gone—to enlist, I hope. But for you, I'm proud of you, and if you go to Mexico it's God bless you—every one of you."

This Is Real Bravery.

"Will all these men be able to go? Some of them will have families dependent on them, won't they?" one of the New York men was asked.

"They'll go. Take my case. I've got a father, eighty-six years old, and a wife and two children looking to me. I gave up a good job as foreman to do this, and they told me not to come back to the job afterward. But I ain't a coward. And the old man and my woman both said to me: 'You go ahead. We'll take care of ourselves and the kids somehow.' I guess that's the real bravery, ain't it?"

Denver Giant Ready.

Denver, patriotic to the core and ever ready to step into the breach when the rest of the country needs salvation, has sealed the doom of the Carranzistas in Mexico, for it was written on the enlistment books of Battery B, Denver's artillery troop in the national guard that Carl Reuben Sandell stands ready to go.

And who is Carl Reuben Sandell?

He is the well known giant—he of the towering longitude.

And it is no ordinary record this human tower, who is seven feet five inches in his shoes and who wears 19½ collars, takes with him into the militia. He was color bearer for the First Colorado in the fuss in the Philippines in 1898. He has been a hunter of big game and a plainsman of many thrilling experiences. He is better known to children in Colorado than any other western hero, and his picture has been pasted up by more school children than have thus honored any other idol.

Old Men Plead to Go.

There were old men, gray haired and decrepit, who begged Colonel Donnelly of St. Louis to take them along with him.

"We know more about war than these boys," said one of them in a pathetic appeal. "We can shoot. We have been at Wilson's Creek under Lyon, and there are several of us who were with Grant before Vicksburg. Let us go with you."

Tears came to the eyes of the colonel and of Mrs. Donnelly, standing by his side, when he told them he was powerless to give them the opportunity they craved.

A young girl after a hard fight obtained admittance to Colonel Donnelly and implored that a young looking recruit be exempted from duty.

"He is only seventeen now," she pleaded, "and he is the whole support of the family."

"How did you get in?" the colonel asked him.

"I just passed the physical examination and said I was eighteen."

"I am sorry, little one," said the colonel. "The case will have to go up to the war department, and your brother will be under a charge of false enlistment." And then there were tears.

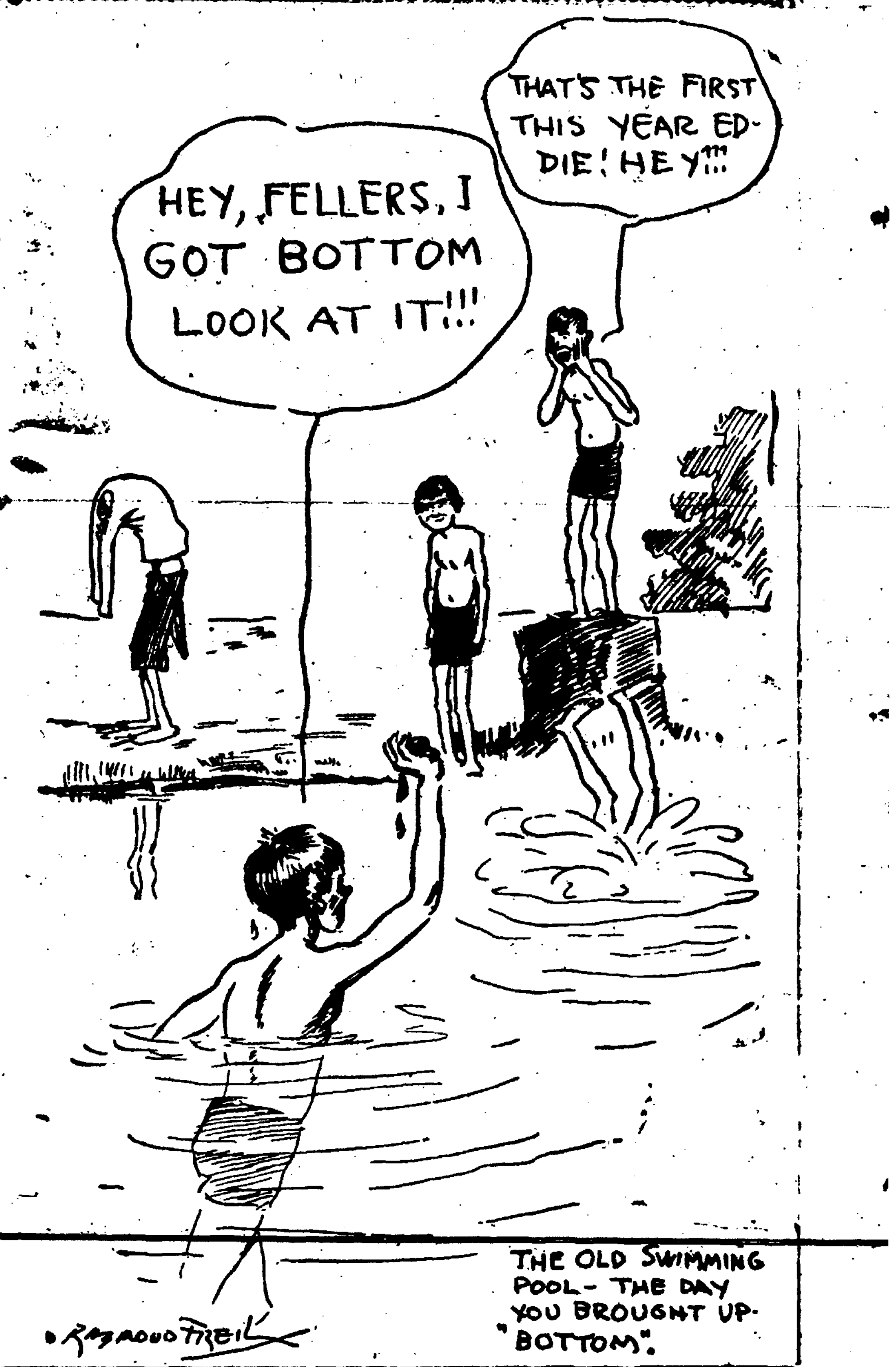
The mother of Captain Edmund J. McMahon of Company H bravely blinked away tears as she saw her three sons going to the front. They are the captain, Lieutenant James J., just about to be married, and Sergeant William J. Their home is in St. Louis.

Wrist Watches Popular.

Now, please don't smile, for the wrist watch already has proved its serviceability with the army officer, but in view of the alleged prejudice of the wits a telegram addressed to all officers of the national guard in St. Paul and signed by an enterprising jeweler savors more or less of alleged humor. Here it is:

"Every minute counts with the alert American army officer. Your high position demands you be punctual, and

Days You'll Never Forget



IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Buck Weaver, Chicago White Sox Infielder.

Photo by American Press Association.

George D. (Buck) Weaver, who so far this year has been covering third base for the Chicago American league team, is one of the best infielders in the game. He is a veteran player and last year played shortstop with the redoubtable Eddie Collins on the other side of the diamond. These two stars formed the backbone of the defense of the Chicago infield. Weaver is a sensational fielder and a strong and accurate thrower. Last year his fielding average was .939 and he batted .268.

Holding In Football.

Holding is prohibited by the rules because it does not belong to the game of football. It is unfair play. It eliminates skill. The slowest man in the world could make a forty yard run in every play if the rest of his teammates would hold their opponents long enough. The game is to advance the ball by strategy, skill and speed without holding your opponent.

Perhaps a good game could be invented the object of which would be to advance the ball as far as possible with the assistance of holding your opponents, but it would not be football. It would probably become a team wrestling match and, unless drastic rules rigidly enforced prevented it, a free fight. If your coach cannot show you how to gain distance without holding your opponents get another coach. It is fair to assume that he does not understand the strategy of the game.—Football Rules Committee.

The Football Code.

For the benefit of those who are just beginning to learn the game, the football rules committee has decided to publish in the official book of rules the following suggestion, among others:

"You may meet players, and even coaches, who will tell you that it is all right to hold or otherwise violate the rules if you do not get caught. This is the code that obtains among sneak thieves and pickpockets. The crime in their code is getting caught.

"The football code is different. The football player who intentionally violates a rule is guilty of unfair play and unsportsmanlike tactics, and whether or not he escapes being penalized he brings discredit to the good name of the game, which it is his duty as a player to uphold."

Willie Kolehmainen to Live Here.

Willie Kolehmainen, the great professional distance runner, brother to Hannes, recently arrived in this country from Glasgow. Willie Kolehmainen has been absent from the United States about four years, most of which time he has spent in the British isles, competing in professional races there. He won the Powderhall Marathon, the greatest professional race in the world, in 1914; he was second in 1915 and again second this year. He plans to remain in this country indefinitely.

The Double Umpire System.

The use of two umpires in a game was a gradual development, and it was not until 1907 that the major leagues finally decided that two men should be used in each game. Previous to that time extra umpires had worked in partnership with regulars for several years, while other umpires worked alone. The advantages of the double umpire system are many. As the game grew in speed and strategy one could not handle all the plays.

Hahn Retained as Brown Coach.

Archie Hahn, former Michigan athlete, twice winner of the dashes at the Olympic games and coach of the Brown university track team this year, has been re-engaged for a long term, according to announcement by Professor F. W. Marvel, head of the athletic department. Mr. Hahn went to Brown last fall from Whitman college, Walla Walla, Wash. Norman Taber, holder of the world's record for the mile run, is to assist in the coaching.

Mike Doolan a Giant.

Manager John McGraw of the New York Giants recently signed Mike Doolan, the veteran shortstop, who started the season with the Chicago Cubs and was released to Atlanta of the Southern association. Doolan was shortstop and captain of the Philadelphia Nationals for many years before jumping to the Baltimore Federals in 1914. He is the sixth Federal league player signed by Manager McGraw.

Spruce Beer.

Allow an ounce of hops and a tablespoonful of ginger to a gallon of water. When well boiled strain it and put in a pint of molasses or a pound of brown sugar and one-half ounce or less of the essence of spruce. When cool add a teacupful of yeast and put into a clean, tight cask and let it ferment for a day or two; then bottle it for use. You can boil the sprigs of spruce in place of the essence.

Lemonade Spoons.

Long handled spoons for stirring lemonade are made with spiral stems, topped with a fruit in enamel—cherries, lemons, grapes, oranges and some of the other fruits that go into the making of tempting beverages. These spoons cost $1.50 each.

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FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

RECALLS WAR OF 1846 WITH MEXICO

Veteran Tells of Ambush That Caused Hostilities.

FLED AT A BAYONET CHARGE

Santa Anna's Troops Wouldn't Fight Onslaughts of Americans—Not a Gun or Flag Was Lost During the Two Years' Struggle—Call For 30,000 Volunteers Was Issued.

War between the United States and Mexico in 1846 began as the result of a skirmish similar to the unprovoked attack by Mexicans upon the detachment of General Pershing's forces, it was recalled by a veteran of the first Mexican war, Colonel Charles J. Murphy of New York, who is the youngest survivor of that conflict. Colonel Murphy also was a staff officer in the civil war. On June 3 he was eighty-four years old. Colonel Murphy, commenting on the fight at Carrizal, said:

"The news of the first battle in Mexico reminds me that the war with Mexico in 1846-8 commenced in a similar way on April 24, 1846, although there was not a formal declaration of war between the two countries. Like the recent fight, it was an ambuscade for the Americans, and similarly the Americans were attacked by superior forces of probably four to one.

"Captain Thornton, United States army, marching at the head of seventy men of the Second dragoons in Texas, fell into an ambuscade of Mexican regular troops on April 24, 1846, numbering between 300 and 400. After a gallant resistance he was killed, with sixteen members of his command, and thirty-eight were wounded. The remainder of the force were taken prisoners. In this fight, as in that of the other day, it may be noted that apparently the approximate numbers of the slain and wounded were the same on both sides.

It was six days later when the Mexicans attacked Fort Brown and were repulsed, said Colonel Murphy. On May 8 General Taylor defeated the Mexican army of Generals Ampudia and Arista at Palo Alto.

"It is a noteworthy fact that these battles were fought without a declaration of war on either side," continued the colonel. "Indeed, no declaration of war was ever made by either of the two contending republics."

Thirty Thousands Volunteers Called.

These conflicts were followed by a call for 30,000 volunteers by President Polk. More than 65,000 volunteers responded promptly. As a comparison of the quotas furnished by each state with the present mobilization of the militia on President Wilson's call, these figures are given by Colonel Murphy:

Alabama, 2,981; Maryland and District of Columbia, 1,372; Arkansas, 1,274; Florida, 289; Missouri, 6,441; Georgia, 1,987; North Carolina, 895; Illinois, 3,791; South Carolina, 1,120; New York, 1,890; Indiana, 4,329; Ohio, 5,334; Iowa, 229; New Jersey, 420; Kentucky, 4,094; Louisiana, 7,341; Pennsylvania, 2,117; Michigan, 1,072; Tennessee, 5,394; Massachusetts, 930; Texas, 7,394; Mississippi, 2,235, and Wisconsin, 146.

At that time Mexico had a regular army of 50,000 and had called into the field an additional force, chiefly volunteers, of nearly 200,000 men.

Colonel Murphy reviewed the details of some of the later battles to show, he said, the tricky act of General Santa Anna in using a flag of truce and a messenger to General Taylor for the purpose of giving his army time to escape the Americans at the Rancho Buena Vista. General Scott, too, later found that Santa Anna had violated an armistice of twenty days, fortifying his position and re-enforcing his army. Speaking of the final big battles of that war and the taking of the City of Mexico Colonel Murphy recalled these impressions made upon him at the time:

"It was no holiday war. It was replete with toilsome marches, with blistering and bleeding feet, through hot sands under a tropical sun, over jagged rocks and snowy mountain ranges where horses and riders perished with cold and exposure. It abounded with nameless tragedies both in bloody fields near many a smoking gun and in the deep gloom of fever stricken hospitals

"In that memorable war of two years we fought seventy battles and engagements without the final loss of a single gun or an American ensign. Engaged always against heavy odds, we bore the honor of our great republic triumphantly on our ever advancing swords and bayonets.

"I must not forget to mention that the soldiers of the Mexican armies throughout the whole war were never known to stand a single charge of bayonets.

"Blended with patriotic reflections, we proudly recall the fact that we marched nearly 3,000 miles through the country of an enemy alien to us in race and language and performed no act to wound the modesty of women. The flames of no defenseless homestead lighted up our line of march, and no matin hymn or vesper bells were silenced by our coming.

"What has been the result of that victorious war? It acquired for us the vast territories of California, Nevada, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Arizona and Utah, thus adding 1,000,000 square miles, or 640,000,000 acres, to the United States, nearly doubling its area."

FURNITURE IS NOW BEING PAINTED

Peasant Styles Being All the Rage, Get Out Some Castoff Pieces and Treat Them to a New Coat of Paint.

BECAUSE it is of humble name do not imagine that painted furniture is always cheap. Manufacturers of some of our finest furniture turn out a greater number of peasant styles than of almost any other kind, and they go their way into very fine homes. Even Marie Antoinette liked to play at being a shepherdess when it suited her fancy to drop the dignities of royalty. So why should not my lady of fashion nowadays, when she flies to the country for a relaxation of social duties, furnish at least one bedroom in the picturesque manner of the French or Flemish, Dutch or Italian peasant?

And as for the rest of us, who can neither afford to pay for the finest of quality and workmanship plus the smartest of smart ideas in painted summer furnishings nor yet to invest our money in cheap furniture that is cheaply built in imitation of the better thing, what shall we do about it? Why, do for ourselves and by ourselves if needs be and as best we can what a group of decorators are doing for a steadily growing clientiele, who bring to them all sorts and conditions of old and ugly pieces of furniture to be given a new lease of life with the aid of a few carpenter's tools and a paint box.

In one of these remodeling shops was recently seen a charming bedroom set in a dark yet rather brilliant French blue, touched up here and there with a bit of old gold, and still further enriched with an oval of lighter ground on which was painted a basket of old fashioned flowers, inset on the front of the bureau, the foot and head boards of the bed, the chair backs and the center top of the table. The general style of the pieces was colonial. The charm of them was not alone the charm of ravishing color, but their simplicity.

A photograph showed the transformation of this set. Every piece had been of a different kind or color of wood and every one had belonged to that age of horrors which we speak of in whispers as Victorian. With scraping and pruning and trimming until they were all reduced to unfinished wood and shorn of their jigsaw ornaments and then with coat after coat of paint the miracle had been worked.

It is not to be thought for a moment that any woman can from her attic bring discarded beds and chairs and things and then with paint and patience perform like miracles at home or transform hideous pieces of yellow oak and dismal black walnut furniture into pieces as beautiful as those just described, for that takes perfected art and experience. But any woman can who will scrape and sandpaper the bad finish off of any piece of furniture whose possibilities she sees, have a local carpenter bereave it of absurd ornaments, if she cannot also attend to this part of the work herself, and turn out from an improvised workshop in basement or attic really wonderful transformations by the aid of paint and good taste.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

SONS IN MANY ARMIES.

Six Nationalities Share In Distribution of a Large Estate.

Six nationalities—American, French, German, Russian, Italian and English—will figure in the distribution of the estate of Mrs. Eleanor K. O'Connor, who died in Paris March 11 last.

Mrs. O'Connor was eighty-five years old at the time of her death. She was born in Danbury, Conn.; went to California with her father, who was a forty-niner, and after the death of her husband in 1875 went to Paris with her five daughters, who married gentlemen of five different European countries. The son, John F. K. O'Connor, lives in New York.

The five daughters mentioned in Mrs. O'Connor's will, which has been filed for probate, are Mrs. Ellie Vallette, wife of Colonel Vallette, now in the French army with his son; Mrs. Margaret Cambiaggio, whose husband was a member of the Italian foreign office at Karlsruhe, Germany, and is now connected with the Italian army; Mrs. Sara K. Griffin, wife of a physician living at Wimbledon, England; Mrs. Fannie Krumpel, wife of Rudolph Krumpel of Moscow, a colonel in the Russian army, and Agnes Klipfel, who died recently in Muenster, Germany. Her husband is in the German army, and their son was recently killed in an aeroplane flight.

Culture's Climax.

"Public health work," says Dr. W. T. Sedgwick of Boston, "should not be left to every Thomas, Richard and Henry."

Military Training Would Teach Boys Respect For Authority

By GEORGE ADE, Author and Playwright

ALL through the middle west the people are thoroughly aroused to the necessity of adequate preparedness.

It is criminal to be indifferent to the needs of the nation. Personally I am in favor of the Swiss system of military training. I WOULD MAKE MILITARY SERVICE UNIVERSAL AND COMPULSORY. I WOULD HAVE THE TERM SHORT.

Let me tell you that, while the youth of this country has a lot of "pep," it has come to have an appalling lack of respect for authority. You see it particularly in small towns all over the country—contempt for their elders, contempt for the laws and for institutions. That creates a dangerous possibility.

IT IS MY BELIEF THAT SOMETHING LIKE MILITARY TRAINING IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO KEEP THESE BOYS AND YOUNG MEN WITHIN BOUNDS.

ORIGIN OF CRISIS WITH CARRANZA

Refusal to Withdraw Troops Rapidly Led to Warning.

THEN THE CALL FOR MILITIA

Actual Hostilities Came Less Than a Month After First Chief Asked President Wilson to Order United States Troops to Return to Border—History of the Exchanges.

Carranza's demand that the United States consent to immediate withdrawal of its troops from Mexico was presented to the state department on May 31 last. Saying that Mexico's purpose was to avoid war if possible, the note charged the American government with bad faith, accused President Wilson of sanctioning a state of affairs grossly inconsistent with his protestations of good will, said that the true purpose of sending soldiers across the border seemed to be the invasion of Mexico and asserted that if the United States had properly protected its frontier there would have been no occasion for the expedition into Mexico.

On the following day, June 1, President Wilson let it be known that, although he had no intention of keeping the troops across the border longer than necessary to enable the Carranza authorities to end the operations of bandits, the United States would not yield to the demand of Carranza.

Many Washington officials believed that the de facto president of Mexico had drafted his remarkable note principally for home consumption. Ambassador Arredondo said he did not regard it as an ultimatum. The cabinet in Washington met on June 6, but the reply to the Carranza note was delayed.

United States Consulate Stoned.

Meanwhile General Pershing and the Mexican general, Gavira, had a conference, and the American consulate in Chihuahua was stoned. Rapid spread of anti-American sentiment, which the Carranza authorities were reported to be encouraging, was evident throughout northern Mexico.

On June 10 it was reported from San Antonio that a Mexican band had raided a Texas ranch and that Captain Bell, with one troop of the Fourteenth cavalry, had crossed the line in pursuit. On the same day General Trevino, acting governor of Chihuahua, was represented as urging all Americans to leave, as he could not guarantee them protection against the rising resentment of the Mexicans.

On June 11 Secretary of War Baker ordered 1,500 additional regulars to go to San Antonio for border patrol service. This action was induced by a report from General Funston telling of Mexicans firing on an American patrol near New Hatchet, N. M., and wounding Private Lee W. Saunders of the Twelfth cavalry. General Funston asked for more men for the patrol.

On June 13 Secretary Lansing sent a preliminary representation to General Carranza calling his attention to the fact that a Mexican raider killed by American soldiers following a raid on Coleman's ranch near Laredo, Tex., was positively identified as Lieutenant Colonel Villareal, a Carranza officer.

On June 15, following conferences in Washington between Secretary Lansing and certain members of the diplomatic corps, it was reported that some of the other powers had offered their friendly assistance in solving the Mexican problem without war.

On June 16 Washington heard unofficially that General Jacinto Trevino, acting under instructions from General Carranza, had informed General Pershing that any further movement to the east, south or west would be regarded as a hostile act and a signal for warfare. Following the entry into Mexico of American troops near Laredo notices were posted in Juarez inviting all Mexican citizens to meet every day to receive military instruction.

Fighting Near Brownsville.

On June 17, while Secretary of War Baker was in conference with President Wilson, word was received of serious fighting on the Mexican side of the border near Brownsville, Tex. General Ricaut announced that the American soldiers in Mexico would be attacked unless a punitive expedition that chased marauders across the line on June 16 was withdrawn at once.

On June 19 President Wilson called out the militia of every state for border duty. On the same day the American punitive expedition that had crossed near Brownsville was withdrawn after being fired upon, with the result that one Mexican was killed and three wounded. General Obregon, Carranza's minister of war, replied to President Wilson's summons to the militia by calling upon all Mexicans to be prepared to defend the country in case of a rupture of relations with the United States. General Pershing's description of the situation as regards his expedition was, "More tense."

On June 20 Secretary Lansing sent the long delayed note to Carranza. It summed up at great length Mexican outrages upon American life and property and warned Carranza that the United States would not recede from its determination to remove the border peril and that the execution of Carranza's threat to attack American troops if they did not retire "will lead to the gravest consequences." Then followed on June 21 the attack on American soldiers at Carrizal, Mexico.

DOPESTERS WORK ON 1916 ELECTION

Vote of 1912 Basis For Figuring on the Results.

BOTH SIDES SEE VICTORY.

Wilson Received Popular Vote of 6,293,019 to 7,604,463 For Taft and Roosevelt, but He Got 435 Electoral Votes to 96 For Roosevelt and Taft. New York's Vote Important.

Now is the time to begin your figuring on the national campaign. Use the election returns for 1912. There are a number of people in the country who believe that the events of the past are the best guide to the future.

Hughes supporters have added together the popular vote received in 1912 by Taft, 3,484,596, and by Roosevelt, 4,119,507, comparing that total, 7,604,463, with the vote that Wilson received, 6,293,019, and summing up the process with the argument that as Wilson's vote was 1,311,444 less than the combined Taft-Roosevelt vote four years ago, why, a united Republican party this year is simply going to "walk away," etc.

Wilson supporters poohpooh popular vote analyses and invite scrutiny of the electoral college vote in 1912, with Wilson's 435 compared with 96, the sum of Roosevelt's 88 and Taft's 8.

The Wilson prophets are absolutely confident that there's to be no political turnover next November such as will so depreciate Wilson's strength in the next electoral college as to give him less than 267 votes, the number necessary to elect a president. In 1912 Taft carried Utah and Vermont, each with four electoral votes. Roosevelt carried California, Michigan, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Washington—six states. Wilson carried forty of the forty-eight states.

Analysis of Vote.

Take New York state's popular vote in 1912 as a specimen for analysis. Wilson received 655,475 votes; Taft, 455,428; Roosevelt, 390,021; total of Taft and Roosevelt's vote, 845,499, or 189,974 more than Wilson's vote. Then come the questions: "Can half of this number of voters, 95,000, be turned from the Republican candidate of 1916 to Mr. Wilson? Has the latter's popularity so increased that in the pivotal Empire State, with its forty-five electoral votes, Wilson can be counted upon to attract 95,000 more votes than gave him their ballots in 1912?"

If Mr. Wilson can get 750,000 popular vote in New York state, then it would seem that his re-election is assured. Whether Wilson's popularity has increased and whether there will be a lessened interest in the Hughes candidacy as compared with the Republican factional animosities that inspired activity in 1912 will be made plain in November.

Take Wilson's own state of New Jersey for analysis. That state gave Taft 88,835, Roosevelt 145,410 and Wilson 178,289. The Taft-Roosevelt total was 234,245, or 55,956 more than Wilson's vote. Wilson partisans in New Jersey are content to say that the candidate whom the state has given to the Democratic party can easily run up his 1912 vote twenty-five to thirty thousand, which, with a reduced Republican-Progressive vote due to lessened party fervor with the cessation of factional disputing, will mean New Jersey, with its fourteen electoral votes, safely carried for Wilson.

The total vote cast in 1912 was 15,036,542, of which the Socialists, it is interesting to note, cast not quite 1,000,000, or less than 7 per cent. The Prohibitionists cast less than 2 per cent of the total vote.

CONTROL OF THE SENATE.

Terms of Seventeen Democrats and Fifteen Republicans Expire In 1917.

Control of the United States senate is another important matter the voters will be called upon to decide at the polls in November. Terms of thirty two senators expire, and both Democrats and Republicans are going to make every effort to supplant members of the opposite political party.

The senators whose terms expire on March 3, 1917, are:

Democrats.

Ashurst of Arizona, Bryan of Florida, Chilton of West Virginia, Culberson of Texas, Hitchcock of Nebraska, Johnson of Maine, Lea of Tennessee, Lee of Maryland, Martine of New Jersey, Myers of Montana, O'Gorman of New York, Pitman of Nevada, Pomerene of Ohio, Reed of Missouri, Swanson of Virginia, Taggart of Indiana and Williams of Mississippi.

Republicans.

Catron of New Mexico, Clapp of Minnesota, Clark of Wyoming, Du Pont of Delaware, La Follette of Wisconsin, Lippitt of Rhode Island, Lodge of Massachusetts, McCumber of North Dakota, McLean of Connecticut, Oliver of Pennsylvania, Page of Vermont, Poindexter of Washington, Sutherland of Utah, Townsend of Michigan and Works of California.

Thirteen Lucky For Him.

Born on the 13th, the thirteenth child, a runaway at thirteen years, married on 13th, made fortune in 1913, bought 1,300 acres of land and his auto number 1313, Howard Grimes of Oregon thinks 13 his lucky number.

About the Town

Miss Helen M. Gomon, of Solvay, is the guest of Mrs. M. W. Johnson.

* * *

Mr. George W. Moody, William Moody and wife, of New Castle, Pa., toured from their home to Fulton, to visit friends and relatives during Old Home Week.

* * *

Mrs. B. Kellogg and daughter, Miss Bessie Kellogg, of Chittenango, N. Y., are visiting friends and relatives in this city.

* * *

Mr. W. W. Hewitt and wife, of Jackson, Mich., were old home week visitors in this city.

* * *

Mr. H. W. Cook and family, of Mexico, N. Y., were the guests of friends and relatives in this city.

* * *

The 1915 high school class reunion was held yesterday at Pathfinder Island.

* * *

Mrs. Mott Smith, of Phoenix, was the guest of Mrs. Monroe Skeel yesterday.

* * *

Miss Janet Cameron, of Rochester, is the guest of Mrs. M. E. Young.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Wolever, of Oswego, is visiting relatices in Fulton.

* * *

Mr. Clarence Roy arrived home yesterday from Chicago, Ill., where he has been located in business.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Boland reaped a good harvest on Lake Neahtawanta yesterday, bringing home a pickerel, five bass and a string of perch.

* * *

Mr. Arthur Murphy has accepted a position with the Citizen's National Bank.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Crandall returned yesterday from their honeymoon trip.

* * *

Edward Carroll left yesterday to attend summer school at Columbia Uuiversity.

* * *

Mr. William Cullen is the guest of his uncle, B. J. O'Grady.

* * *

Mr. Vincent LaPorte, of Plainfield, N. J., is visiting his uncle Mr. William Bogue.

* * *

The Meridan Athletic Club will play tphe Modern Woodmen some time in the near future. This is sure to be a close game. Teams desiring games with the Woodmen notify Walter Kuppy, 707 Utica street.

* * *

Mrs. F. I. Van Wagenen, of New York city, is the guest of friends in this city.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Halstead spent the Fourth with relatives in Cato.

* * *

"Big Bill" Edwards and a party of friends from Oswego motored to this city yesterday and was entertained by Messrs. Thomas McCollum, Leon Taggart, William Cullen and George Hill.

* * *

Ruth and Susan Kezer, of South Fourth street, are visiting relatives in Chicago, Ill., and Stevenson, Mich.,

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Barrett has returned to Watertown, where she was summoned by the illness of her sister. for a few weeks.

* * *

Mildred Schuyler, of Syracuse, is visiting Miss Florence Holmes.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kimball and children, are guests of their relatives in this city.

* * *

Misses Clara and Kathleen Montgomery and the Miss Mary and Gladys Barsto have left for their home in Oswego, from a brief stay with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Montgomery.

* * *

Miss Ella Creake, of Syracuse, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Waugh.

Mrs. Fred Gardner and daughter, Janet Hoat Gardner, of Los Angeles, Cal., are the guests of J. W. Stevenson. Miss Gardner has in her possession a small horned toad which she has carried with her across the states for about two months. It is a peculiar specie and can be found only in extremely warm climates.

* * *

Miss Fannie Weiner returned to her home in Oswego from a week's visit with Miss Lillian Waldhorn.

* * *

Florence Griffin, of Syracuse is the guest of Georgianna Koch.

* * *

Friends of Eugene Cushman were surprised to hear that he is now located on the battleship Vermont and is now at Hong Kong, China.

* * *

Dr. H. M. Doane and Miss Dickerman have motored to Ashyille, S. C., to be gone two weeks.

* * *

The funeral of Martin Salsbury took place this afternoon at 2:00 o'clock at State Street M. E. Church. The Rev. Mr. Holmes officiating. Burial was made at Mount Adnah Cemetery.

* * *

City Clerk Allen stated this morning that for a summary of the report for the month of June there were twenty-four births, 12 deaths, 16 marriages.

* * *

Miss Myrtle Chauncey is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Marshall.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Matott, of Oswego, were the guests of Hewson Matott, of this city.

* * *

Mr. Glen Borst, of Syracuse, returned for Old Home Week.

MANY IN FULTON TRY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Many Fulton people are surprised at the QUICK action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. This simple remedy acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation; sour stomach or gas. A few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astohishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

PENNELLVILLE

C. D. Hess has moved his family to their new home near Three Rivers.

* * *

Mrs. C. A. Ten Broeck have returned home from a week's visit at Smyrna, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Woodruff, who have been attending Camp meetings at Oneida have returned home.

* * *

Charles Jarvis, of Fulton, has been visiting his aunt, Mrs. his aunt, Mrs. George Johnston.

* * *

The Social Hour society meets with Mrs. George Garrison, Wednesday afternoon, there was about thirty present.

* * *

Mr. William Peacock died at his home Friday morning. The funeral was held at the home Sunday afternoon he leaves a widow, three sons and one daughter, also one brothrer and two sisters.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Phillips, of Oswego, called on friends here Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jarvis and children, of Fulton, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jarvis, Sr., Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hirt spent the Fourth of July with her sister, Mrs. Smith in Syracuse.

The L. A. sold ice cream on the church lawn Tuesday, the Fourth. They took in $18.00. The Brotherhood gave the sports of the day including a ball game, greased poll, swimming match and other sports. The auto parade was very nice. Mrs. Arthur Sherwood took first prize.

* * *

Because of a financial arrangement made between Mrs. Mahlah G. Borst and her husband, William, both of Phoenix, the latter was not mentioned in her will which has just been filed with Surrogate Sadler in Syracuse.

"The reason that my beloved husband is not mentioned is that we have made an arrangement between ourselves and I feel that he is amply provided for," read the will. The nature of the arrangement has not been disclosed.

Mrs. Edna Grimes, a sister, of Mrs. Borst, receives the life use of the $4,000 estate in personal property. At the death of Mrs. Grimes $300 is to be paid to Anna Davis, a cousin and the resisdue goes to grand neices and grand nephews.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

NEWS OF THE BIG ELK.

Word was received yesterday by Past Exalted Ruler F. M. Cornell of B. P. O. Elks of this city that the big elk which was used in Fulton during the Elks' carnival, two years ago, is now being erected in Butte, Montana. The big Elk, which is sixty-two feet high will be faced entirely in copper ore.

The base on which the elk stands will be made of peacock ore, giving it the appearance of a greensward. About $12,000 worth of ore has been loaned for the purpose.

The Ever-Ready Storage Battery Service Station

Use the battery that is guaranteed—a storage battery to fit any car. Recharging and repairing of batteries given prompt attention.

We have the largest recharging plant in the city.

DUTCHER MACHINE CO.

This Business Property For Sale at a Bargain. Inquire of M. LOUISE, Agt., 37 South Second Street, Fulton, N. Y.

BIG SALE OF 50 DOZEN WALDORF SHIRT WAISTS

Direct from the manufacturers, including Silk Stripes, Striped Voiles and White Lingeries, Waldorf Waists, made to retail at $1.00 and $1.25;

On Sale SATURDAY morning at nine o'clock, your choice 59c

(SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY)

J. C. O'BRIEN

DON'T

Forget to purchase one of our G. E. Toasters at this week's sale. A $3.00 Toaster for $2.11. Sixteen slices of clean crisp delicious toast for one cent.

KEEP COOL

With an Electric Fan. Special this week 9-inch Crocher-Wheeler Fan, for $8.90.

A full line of Electric time and labor saving appliances at our office, 103 Oneida street.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

Phone 144

Old Home Week Novelties

Although Old Home Week will soon be ended, the recollections of friendships renewed will remain fresh for years. What could be more appropriate for the occasion than a gift of some small jewelry novelty from among our large and varied stock?

We are showing lockets, bracelets, pendants, scarf pins, shaving sets and countless others. The quality is unquestionable and the prices very reasonable.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store — Quirk Theatre Building

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

He Knew.

"The man is best governed who is least governed."

"That's a man's theory," spoke up a henpecked husband. "The women have never subscribed to that as yet."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

First and Foremost.

"My wife has a great deal to say to me about her first husband."

"Nonsense! Your wife was never married before."

"I know it. That's what makes her reflections so painful."—Puck.

BIG FIRE NEAR BOWENS CORNERS

A barn belonging to Mrs. Gere Briggs, of Bowen's Corners, burned to the ground last night. The fire started early in the evening and was well under way before help could arrive from surrounding fire fighters; the barn was destroyed. Agricultural implements and a new cutter was all that suffered from the flames. Fortunately there were no live stock in the building at the time.

Mrs. Briggs stated this morning that the cause of the fire was unknown. The fire attracted many people from that vicinity and the flames could be seen from this city.

NEW DESIGNS ON NEW COINS

The new designs of quarters, dimes and half dollars made their appearance in this section recently. Under the law the Secretary of the Treasury may change the design of coins after twenty years. This is the first time since 1891 that any of these coins have been changed. According to treasury officials the half dollar has fallen into disuse recently. One purpose of the design on that coin is to revive its former popularity.

All the designs are considered more artistic. Adolph A. Weinmann designed the new half dollar and dime pieces. Herman A. MacNeil designed the new quarter model. On the face of the new half dollar is a full length Liberty with an American flag background. Liberty stands facing the dawn of a new day, carries laurel and oak branches, symbolic of civic and military glory. The reverse side shows an eagle perched on a mountain crag with wings unfolded. From a rift in the rock grows a sapling of mountain pine, symbolic of America.

On the new twenty-five cent piece is Liberty, full length, stepping toward the country's gateway, bearing upraised a shield. The right hand carries an olive branch of peace. Above the head is the word "Liberty." and below the date, "1916." The reverse bears an eagle in flight, wings extended, and the inscriptions, "United States of America" and "E. Pluribus Unum." The phrase "In God We Trust" is on both coins.

On the dime is Liberty with a winged cap, on the observe side, and on the reverse a design of a bundle of rods and a battle ax, symbolical of unity.

SEARCHLIGTTS FOR LOCOMOTIVES

Railroad safety and the lives of the traveling public are involved in a sweeping change of locomotive headlights all over the United States that will soon go into effect, unless court action intervenes to prevent it.

High power electric "searchlights" have just been ordered installed on all locomotive under a rule adopted by the inter-State Commerce Commission. This decides a controversy over the relative safety of different headlights that has raged for several years and has engaged the attention of railroad operators, engineers and the mechanics everywhere.

The new rule adopted reads as follows: "Each locomotive used in road service between sunset and sunrise shall have a headlight which will enable persons with normal vision in the cab of the locomotive under normal conditions, to see a dark object the size of a man for a distance of 1,000 feet or more ahead of the locomotive." Only an electric light will practicably meet this test.

Labor leaders, comprising the highest officers of the four train employes' organizations—the brotherhoods of engineers, conductors and trainmen—personally conducted the fight for compulsory universal adoption of the "searchlight," as a safety measure. Operating chiefs, master mechanics and light experts of the railroads protested against the high power lights, as a dangerous experiment.

Safety was the main issue around which the controversy revolved, and accident records were exhaustively analyzed in the evidence presented.

The question will now be put to a practical test on all railroad trains of the country, and the final verdict will be written in the resultant increase or decrease of deaths and injuries due to train accidents, unless court action prevents.

The "Safety First" movement has been given such primary importance in all railroad operation during recent years that tremendous interest has followed the progress of the controversy over headlights, an interest out of all proportion to the expense and mechanical difficulties that the radical innovation would involve.

Operating chiefs of the railroads have been a unit in their opinion regarding the electric "searchlights" pronouncing them, especially dangerous in dence traffic on multiple-track track lines, where many trains are constantly passing one another and engineers must be governed wholly by the colored signal lights of the modern block systems. More than 150 railroad campanies, operating 210,000 miles of trackage, joined in the formal opposition. The railroads based their case on tests and experiments with all types of headlights extending over several years.

The Master Mechanics association, through a special committee of seven experts, conducted exhaustive tests from 1912 to 1915 a score of experts devoting many months to testing every existing type of headlight under varying conditions in different localities. They reported all tests agreed in showing that incorrect reading of colored signals by engineers was increased by the high power headlights; that the dazzling glare produced confusing reflections, shadows and false signals; and that engineers were practically blinded to signals when they were caught between two opposing searchlights, as would frequently be the case in congested east-ern traffic.

There were 67,869 locomotive headlights in use in the United States last year of which total 42,213 were oil-burners; 22,120 were electric arc; 632 electric incadescent, and 2,904 acetylene. The electric headlights in use are confined principally to southern and western territory. The estimated cost to the railroads for new equipment under the rule is upwards of $6,000,000, this not including labor expense in making the change.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

VISITORS REGISTERING.

The following visitors in town registered at the Chamber of Commerce Office, yesterday:

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Bradshaw, Meriden, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Dada, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs William B Fuller, Syracuse, N. Y.; John J. Stephens, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Lois K. Smith, Phoenix, N. Y.; Mrs. Grace Smith Dutcher, Phoenix, N. Y.; Miss Grace Antoinette Dutcher, Phoenix, N. Y.

THE COST OF MOVING MILITIA

It will cost the United States government between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000 for transportation alone when all the regiments and units of the New York State National Guard called out by President Wilson are mobilized on the Mexican border.

At the present time about five regiments of infantry have reached the border while a field hospital, ambulance corps and two squadrons of cavalry are due there. The cost of moving thesse units is about $475,000.

The cost of mobilizing the New York troops on the border is based on figures from division headquarters of the National Guard, where it is explained that a fair estimate of the cost of transporting one soldier from New York city to the border is $50; one horse or mule $12 and each transport wagon or field piece $12.

Using these figures the cost of moving a regiment of infantry together with wagons and animals will be $94,145, when recruited at war strength, 1,836 officers and men; 175 animals and 22 wagons.

Moving a regiment of cavalry consisting of 1,236 men, 1,347 horses and mules and 26 wagons on these figures would cost $78,244, while a regiment of field artillery consisting of 1,128 officers and men, 103 animals and 35 wagons and field pieces would cost $69,181.

THE STORY OF THE DISGUSTING FACE

By Wilbur S. Forrest
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, June 27 (by mail)—The story of the Disgusting Face, or a personal feud in the trenches in Northern France, was told here today in a letter from a British officer. The letter is divided into three chapters as follows:

I

"The disgusting face, trimmed with blond bristles, surmounted by a grey, peaked forage cap which appeared to be more than half filled with some edible matter then in process of mastication, stuck itself over the German parapet in front of my observation station two mornings ago.

"I received the full shock of its ugliness. There the brute stood, squirming his pudgy nose about in enjoyment of the pure morning air and utterly disfiguring the pretty landscape.

"I grabbed the infantry outlook's rifle and pumped five shots at the face as quickly as I could pull the trigger and work the lever. The face withdrew.

II

"Something like an hour later I was again surveying the smiling valley. The Disgusting Face was gone; but in its place a new arrangement of sand bags on the trench parapet and the presence of a sheet of boiler plating attracted my attention—very nearly fatally.

"There was a sort of wink from the middle of the boiler plate, a sharp crack and then my cap skidded from my head and rolled in the mud at the bottom of the trench.

"Before I had collected my thoughts sufficiently to duck, something said 'Phew' right in my ear. Then I ducked—smartly. I got a periscope and saw something look over the top of the boiler and down again, quick as a lizard. The Face again.

III

"Half an hour later the infantry sentry's periscope was smashed. I got another place in the trench and tried to get sight of the brute from that. Within five minutes he had spotted me and shot at me again. A pound or two of gravel went down the back of my neck and I ducked again.

"Later in the day he smashed another periscope. Then he out-Hunned himself by potting the dog. The dog was the mascot of the regiment—a dirty, dusty, doormatty dog, but quite a gentlemanly old beast. Lived on bread and bacon and used to drink tea out of the men's dixies. For some unknown reason he hopped over the parapet and—'crack' went the sniper's rifle and the poor old dog was shot through the leg.

"After the shooting of the dog something had to be done. I hunted up a trench mortar officer and we arranged that he should put in four trench bombs while I threw high explosive and shrapnel alternately at ten second intervals.

"So at 4:25 precisely I and the trench mortar fellow began. And we avenged the poor old doormat. My second H. E. blew the sniper's boiler plate to blazes: the trench bomb followed almost on top and then I shrapnelled the whole trench for fifty yards on either side. And the trench mortar, by a really glorius fluke, dropped forty yards left of its target, right through the roof of an unsuspecting dug out and sent the whole sky high—occupants included.

"Altogether the doormat, the periscopes and my hat were pretty well avenged."

NEW YORK'S MILITIA LOYAL

Fewer New York State National Guardsmen refused to take the Federal oath of enlistment in proportion than any others according to records from Camp Whitman and other mobilization camps throughout the country.

However, there were so many men who refused to subscribe to the oath that in event of actual hostilities with Mexico it may be possible that the government will be forced to draft them.

The men who refused to take the oath, it is disclosed, form a large contingent of the guard now on the border. In many instances companies or other units, include many men who would not take the oath.

The latter are now on the border in the status of militia. They can be kept there only until the term of their enlistment in the guard expires. If a crisis came within a few hours these militiamen could not be ordered across the border without a draft act by Congress.

Those who make known this inconsistency in the enlistment of the National Guard organizations assert the action was taken with the knowledge of officials at Washington.

It is said that a large majority of the Empire State's guardsmen took the oath of allegiance with the three year clause without objection. In some eastern and western states, however, as many as fifty per cent. of the various commands have been allowed to proceed to the border as militiamen not in the Federal service.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Girl at Clancy's Ball

She Had One Short Romance.

By CHARLES ALBERT WILLIAMS

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

John Harmon of the Morning Bulletin puffed abstractedly upon his cigar and gazed around the tumultuous hall. It was the night of Boss Clancy's ball.

The dancing floor was crowded with rotating men and women. Girls of the shop and factory swayed and gyrated in the clasp of men, coarse featured and unintelligent.

Harmon roused from his contemplation of the noisy scene and turned to his companion, Mowbray of the Recorder.

"If anything's going to break here tonight let it come soon," he remarked. Mowbray shrugged indifferently.

A young girl, her face flushed from the last dance, hurried toward the reporters' table. She was a frail little creature of twenty, blue eyed and blond. Frequently as she approached she looked back and fluttered a frightened glance at a man following her.

"Excuse me," she said half breathlessly, halting before the newspaper men and addressing Harmon. "Help me out of this, please. This man has been annoying me—wants me to dance with him. I'm afraid of him."

"Sit down," Harmon said crisply.

He faced her and affected a conversation.

The man came up presently and, pausing only to glare belligerently at Harmon, reached over and seized the girl's arm.

"Never mind your dandy dude friend," he blurted; "spiel this with me." The girl drew back and shook her head.

"Come on," the stranger insisted, retaining her arm.

The girl made a sudden, violent movement and wrenched herself from his grasp. He leaned forward to clutch her, but Harmon caught his hand.

"What's the use?" he remarked, laughing. "You can't make the girl dance. Don't insist. You'll cause a scene."

The stranger turned to Harmon, his mouth drawn into a menacing snarl.

"Don't mix in this unless"— He waved his hand threateningly. "Well, you don't want to be sorry, do you?"

He became enraged at Harmon's cool glance.

"Who are you, anyway?" he bawled. "Know who I am? I'm one of Clancy's men."

Harmon smiled. "I'm not at all interested in your pedigree," he said. "It seems to me you might let her alone in spite of it."

A malignant light glowed in the stranger's eyes.

"Say," he said, "I do things my own way." His voice rose to a shout. "An' this is my gal, see!"

He placed his hands upon Harmon's shoulders. Before the reporter could rise from his chair he was hurled backward, but he caught the edge of the table and escaped a nasty fall.

With lips compressed in an effort to control an outburst, he scrambled to his feet and stood silent a moment considering what he might best do to avert the fellow's violence and yet assist the girl.

He opened his lips to speak, but was interrupted by the cry of "A fight!" which went up from a nearby table.

There was a scuffling of feet, and a group of eager eyed expectant men and women gathered about them. Mowbray stepped between the two men.

"Steady, John," he said. "This sort of thing is hardly"—

Harmon felt a ringing blow upon his head, then suddenly he went blind and unconscious.

Later, in the hospital, he opened his eyes wide and staring. He stirred uneasily and rolled his pounding head upon the pillows.

Somewhat indistinctly he saw the many cots and heard the heavy breathing of those about him. He was bewildered for a space, but sensations of dull, pulsating pain assured him he was back in a real world.

He wondered just what had occurred, but, contenting himself with the reflection that he would soon learn all from Mowbray, he fell asleep.

He awoke in a world of sunshine and less pain. Save an occasional intermittent numbness and throbbing at the temples he was comfortable.

From the nurse who brought him breakfast he learned that it was almost midday.

"A young woman called to see you early this morning," the nurse told him as he handed her the tray.

"A young woman?" he asked.

The nurse nodded. "She said she'd be back."

Young woman? Harmon was plunged into perplexity by the incident and [illegible] to the consideration of this new phase of his adventure.

Of the many young women of his acquaintance he could think of none who might call upon him in his present predicament. One would doubtless visit him upon hearing of his plight, but she had left the city only the preceding afternoon to visit her people in Chicago.

Though he abandoned the enigma after fruitless musings, it recurred to him several times as he lay glancing idly over the morning newspapers.

He was pleased to see that they had omitted any reference to the incident at the ball. For this he mutely thanked Mowbray.

In the evening as the lights were being switched on the nurse announced the return of his visitor.

A few moments afterward she appeared in the doorway. Harmon recognized her in one sweeping glance as she approached his cot—the girl at the ball.

"Well?" he said, repressing his astonishment. She looked timidly down at him.

"You know me?" she asked in a frightened tone. He nodded and smiled to put her at her ease. There was an embarrassed pause.

"I felt I ought to come and thank you," she broke in. He made a careless gesture.

"Quite unavoidable, Miss"—

"Rogers—Sadie Rogers," she prompted, a touch of color appearing in her thin, white cheeks.

Harmon lifted his head and bowed an awkward acknowledgment.

"What happened to me?" he asked.

"No one seemed to know anything about it," she explained, "except that you were hit with a bottle. They couldn't find out who did it. I'm glad, anyway, nobody was arrested. I'd have gone, too, I suppose."

Harmon nodded comprehension.

"How did you find me?" he went on.

"Your friend told me who you were and where they had taken you," she replied, smiling.

She had been standing with her hands behind her as they chatted. Suddenly she made an impulsive little movement and thrust forth a small cluster of roses.

"Will you take these? They help me say 'thanks,'" she said.

Harmon looked at her in surprise and for the first time observed closely her appearance. There was no health in her cheeks, and she looked worn and weary.

The cheap finery of the previous evening had vanished, and in its place had come a coarse black skirt, an ill fitting blue jacket and a broad, flat hat that seemed to accentuate her pale, blue eyed wistfulness.

"It's nice of you," he said at length.

A queer little smile flashed across her face, and she placed the flowers in his hand.

Sadie, faint voiced and diffident, called at the hospital each day thereafter. Her visits were brief and uneventful. She remained for a few moments to exchange the usual commonplaces with Harmon. Always, despite his protests, she brought a cluster of fresh roses.

In the beginning Harmon had decided not to permit her to continue to see him, but she sounded a sympathetic note in his nature, and he found himself unable to send her away.

Though she seemed a poor, pitiable bit of drift, she revealed traces of uncultivated intelligence and refinement and he became interested in her. In the end he resolved to learn more about her and, if possible, to help her.

"You are going home tomorrow?" she asked on the evening of the last day.

"Not really home," he replied, laughing. "I hail from the country." Her tired face brightened.

"Indeed! I'm from up state myself."

"You're all alone here?" he inquired.

She nodded slowly.

"Tell me about coming here—everything," he invited.

She plucked at a jacket button and seemed reluctant to answer, but after a moment said: "Well, father wasn't a much account man, so when mother died I hired out. We had folks up from New York, and I heard so much about the city I thought it was a great place. So I came.

"I'm not a fool," she continued, with a dispirited smile. "Up in the country I went to school as long as I could, but when I got down here it didn't help me any.

"What could I do? I didn't know anything about offices. I wasn't a type writer, and there wasn't much time to decide, so I went into one of the big stores.

"What I make just about goes round for room and meals and something to wear. Once in awhile there's a moving picture show.

"Clancy's ball was free, so me and a couple of girls went there. But I'll know better next time.

"You know, I'd like to do better, to learn something that'd help me. I tried night school, but I couldn't stand it after working all day. And I can't learn from library books," she concluded, sighing.

Harmon was intent upon every expression of her face.

"Wouldn't it be better if you married soon?" he asked.

She shrugged her shoulders wearily. "I've thought a lot about that," she said slowly, "and I don't think I can marry the kind o' men I meet."

Harmon looked at her in thoughtful silence.

"Suppose I could help you in a way," he said directly, "would you let me?"

"How?" Her glance was quizzical.

"A young woman at one of the settlements—she's money and could help you that way. She'd fix it so you'd have time to study. Later on you could get a place in an office, and then better things would be possible."

Sadie's wistful blue eyes shone with sudden interest; then she frowned her doubt.

"You're sure she could do it?"

He nodded. "Yes, she's soon to be married and give up her work. She'd be delighted."

"She's going to marry you, maybe?" she asked, dropping her eyes.

"Yes," he answered.

Her voice fell to a whisper. "Oh, I see," she said. She bowed her head and stared at the floor. Then she raised her face and, smiling, extended her hand. "Goodby," she said.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30
Matinee 5c, Night: Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c

TODAY—

Bruce McRae and Gerda Holmes in
"THE CHAIN INVISIBLE"
5-Part Equitable Feature.

International News No. 51

FRIDAY—

Kitty Gordon in
"AS IN A LOOKING GLASS"
5-Part World Feature.

4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—

10th Episode THE IRON CLAW
In 2-Parts.

3d Episode of
"THE MYSTERIES OF MYRA"

"CHIP"
Juvenile Comedy.

4—ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE—4

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Seed Buckwheat

Buckwheat has been a good paying crop for several years. On account of unusual weather conditions this Spring, many acres intended for oats will now be sown to Buckwheat. Seed will be scarce. Buy early. Recleaned seed—$1.00 per bushel. Careful attention to shipping orders.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.
Fulton, N. Y.

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS

Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Men to work on State highway. Inquire of W. F. Hill & Co., 310 Gansvoort St., City. 479

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work. Good wages, no children. Apply at5 North Third street, city. tf

Wanted—Good bright boy, over 16 years of age, to learn the printing trade. Apply at the Evening Times. tf

Wanted—At No. 216 Utica street, a girl for general housework. No washing or ironing. tf

Rooms To Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar Store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

Wanted—Competent girls for general housework. Apply 208 South Fourth Street. 475

Teamster Wanted—Steady work winter and summer; good wages. John W. Pratt farm. tf

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

Young Men Wanted to learn the restaurant business. Those who have had experience in some kind of clerking preferred. Employment in our New York restaurants, $7 or $8 per week with board to start. Railroad fare reimbursed after having been in our service for six months. Good opportunity for the right young men to become managers in a reasonable length of time. Apply in person or by mail to H. Morris, Supt., care of Thompson's Restaurant, Grand Central Station, New York city.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

TREACHERY MARKS MEXICAN WARS; CAPTAIN TELLS OF CARRIZAL FIGHT

Morey, Wounded, Thought First of His Duty and Expended His Last Strength In Writing Full Report to Superior.

Alamo Disaster Recalled. How 200 Americans, Refusing to Surrender, Were Killed by Army of 5,000 Mexicans.

WOUNDED and he believed dying beneath the blazing sun of the Mexican desert, his command scattered and no relief within fifty miles, the one thought of Captain Lewis S. Morey of Troop K, Tenth United States cavalry was of his duty.

Shot through the shoulder in the one sided battle of Carrizal, Captain Morey devoted all his energies to writing a report of the action which should tell General Pershing of the fate that had overtaken the scouting party and intrusted it to three unwounded troopers who were with him.

Text of Morey's Letter.

Captain Morey's letter follows:

To Commanding Officer at Ojo Frederico—My troop reached Ojo Santo Domingo at 5:30 p. m., June 20. Met C troop under Captain Boyd. I came under Captain Boyd's command and marched my troop in rear for Carrizal at 4:15 a. m., reaching open field to southeast of town at 6:30 a. m.

Captain Boyd sent in a note requesting permission to pass through the town. This was refused; stated we could go to the north, but not east. Captain Boyd said he was going to Ahumada at this time.

He was talking with Carranza commander. General Gomes sent a written message that Captain Boyd could bring his force in town and have a conference. Captain Boyd feared an ambush. He was under the impression that the Mexicans would run as soon as we fired.

We formed for attack, his intention being to move up to the line of about 120 Mexicans on the edge of the town. We formed, C troop on the left in line of skirmishers, one platoon of K troop on right of line and another K troop platoon on extreme right, echeloned a little to the rear.

When we were within 300 yards the Mexicans opened fire, and a strong one, before we fired a shot. Then we opened up. They did not run. To make a long account short, after about an hour's fire, in which both troops had advanced, C troop to position of Mexican machine gun and K troop closing in slightly to the left, we were very busy on the right keeping off a flank attack. A group of Mexicans left town, went around our rear and led our horses off at a gallop.

At about 9 o'clock one platoon of K troop, which was on our right, fell back. Sergeant said he could not stay there. Both platoons fell back about 1,000 yards to the west, and then, together with some men of C troop who were there, these men scattered.

I was slightly wounded. Captain Boyd, a man told me, was killed.

I am hiding in a hole 2,000 yards from field and have one other wounded man and three men with me. MOREY, Captain.

JUST as treachery marked the fighting in Mexico in the recent encounter, it marked it in all previous wars. The Mexicans seem a treacherous lot; they like to take advantage of the weakness of the enemy. In this connection it is interesting to recall the fight at the Alamo.

Since 1822, when Mexico threw off the yoke of Spain, the few American colonists in Texas had endured much at the hands of the new government. A climax was reached when Santa Anna seized Mexico City, overthrew the Constitutionalists and made himself dictator. He was the particular enemy of the Americans and ordered the arrest of some of the most prominent among them. This brought about clashes between them and the Mexican soldiers. Friends came from Missouri and Louisiana to help, until finally they organized a little army and, with Ben Milam at their head, marched upon San Antonio. After a stubborn house to house fight they took the town on Dec. 7, 1835.

Here they were joined by Davy Crockett and others, and here they awaited the coming of the enraged dictator, fortifying themselves as best they might in the old mission church and its outbuildings.

Attacked by 5,000 Mexicans.

When Santa Anna arrived at the head of his 5,000 men he summoned the 200 Americans shut up in the Alamo to surrender. Their only reply was a shot from the cannon that William Travis commanded. The Mexicans immediately laid siege to the old church and for ten days pressed it with vigor. Its defenders, hopelessly outnumbered and with no chance of re-enforcement, prepared to fight to the death. On March 6, to the sound of the "Deguillo" (No quarter), the Mexicans advanced for the final assault.

Their ammunition exhausted, but fighting with clubbed muskets or anything else that they could find, the heroic band of Americans fought on until, little by little, they were killed to a man. Travis athwart his cannon, Crockett upon a heap of Mexican soldiers in front of the main church door, Bowie, sick upon his cot, defending himself with his famous knife. So "Remember the Alamo" became the watchword of Texas freedom.

DEAD AMERICAN AIR MAN HAILED AS HERO BY FRENCH

"Bravest of Fliers," Papers Say of Chapman—His Devotion to Cause.

The French papers all published sympathetic notices regarding the death of Victor Chapman, the American aviator who was killed in an aerial battle with two German aviators. The papers point out that it was by Chapman's heroism that his comrades were able safely to return to the French lines.

Kiffin Rockwell, a fellow student in the aviation school and Chapman's roommate at the front, writes:

"I was on guard duty, so did not go out when Captain Thenault, Norman Prince, Lufbry and Chapman went reconnoitering over the German lines, where they attacked five Germans. The first three returned, and we were beginning to get anxious about Victor when a pilot telephoned that he was present during the fight and saw one machine suddenly dive straight down and then break to pieces in the air, as if its cables had been severed by bullets.

"Unquestionably Victor had more nerve than all of us put together. We often begged him to be more prudent. He would engage every German he saw, regardless of the conditions and odds. I am sure he was wounded, if not killed, in the air. Several saw him right atop a German shooting at him, but always within the German line.

"There is so much fighting here it is impossible always to tell when a machine is brought down. Victor's wound in the head was not healed, but he insisted upon flying and refused to rest. Since going to the Verdun front he had been twice recommended for citation in the army orders and for the military medal."

BEWHISKERED CANDIDATES.

Hughes and Fairbanks Break Precedent of Many Years.

Hughes and Fairbanks form the first fully bewhiskered presidential ticket in many years. Garfield wore a full beard, but Arthur, his vice president, while reveling in luxuriant side whiskers, had a bare chin.

If he is elected Charles Evans Hughes will be the first Baptist president. There have been eight Episcopalians in the White House, eight Presbyterians, four Unitarians, three Methodists, two members of the Dutch Reformed church, one member of the Church of the Disciples, and two were members of no church.

CIVILIAN SAILORS WILL HAVE AN EASY TIME

Practice Cruise Will Not Include Shoveling Coal and Rough Work.

In view of the fact that the men who are enrolling for the civilian naval training cruise this summer are invariably men of brains and above the ordinary average of intelligence, it has been thought useless to inflict on them the menial duties of a sailor which any untrained man can perform.

"It would be silly," said Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, "to take up the four weeks those men are on shipboard in teaching them how to shovel coal, for instance. We expect the men who go on this cruise will nearly all be capable of some day being petty or commissioned officers, and it would be a waste of time to set them to washing dishes or doing similar labor."

Generally speaking, it is intended to organize, mess, berth, etc., these volunteer men after the methods employed with the midshipmen on practice cruises and get them into the habits of ship life as far as seems necessary; also to drill and instruct them at the lighter guns of the ship batteries as well as in signaling, boating of all kinds, fire control and torpedo defense stations, quartermaster's duties and marine electrical engineering, including radio work.

It is also intended to have frequent emergency drills, such as fire quarters, general quarters, and to have sufficient field artillery and naval drills on shore to give them a rudimentary knowledge of the handling of arms.

An effort will be made to have naval officers of long experience deliver talks to the volunteers on subjects bearing upon the navy's work during the period between Aug. 29 and Sept. 5.

The whole idea of the cruise is not to inflict hardship upon the recruits, but to make it as interesting to them as possible. To that end the navy department has decided to cut down the number allowed on the different ships so that there will be no overcrowding or discomfort in the way of hammock room or delay in serving food. While the regular crew of the ships will be only 40 per cent of sailors, the commissary department, including the cooks, messmen, etc., will be 100 per cent civilians. This will insure good cooking and quick service.

It was at first thought that 4,000 men could be taken on the nine ships, but that would make an average of nearly 500 men to a ship, which would result in severe crowding. The department has now decided to limit the entire number taken to 2,500, and certainly not over 3,000.

MRS. HETTY GREEN

Richest Woman In World, Always Quiet and Always Attentive to Her Business.

Photo by American Press Association.

WANT A SONG WITH PEP FOR SOLDIERS ON BORDER

"Mexico" Favorite, but Other Suggestions Are Coming In.

What will be the army's song along the Mexican border?

The stirring songs and marches that have aroused the patriotism of fighting men all over the world throughout all the years have been long remembered as outstanding features of a hundred campaigns.

In our own country the earliest songs of the Revolution have come down through the years and have been sung by the people long after those whose steps were livened and whose exhausted bodies were straightened to new endeavor by the music had passed away. Every one knows the refrain of "Yankee Doodle," the earliest of the soldier songs of the republic, and then came the "Star Spangled Banner" after the war of 1812, which later was accorded the honor of universal acceptance as the national anthem.

The civil war brought its scores of songs that every one knows and sings yet and appreciates for their lively marching rhythm and the stirring choruses, "The Girl I Left Behind Me," "We Are Coming, Father Abraham," "Marching Through Georgia," "John Brown's Body," "Dixie," "Maryland, My Maryland," and all the others. The Spanish-American war made "A Hot Time In the Old Town" thrill with patriotism.

The question has caused much speculation. Scores have suggested favorite songs with a swing and a rousing chorus that would serve to cheer the men and keep them marching. Attention of most of the men seemed to have centered upon "Mexico," "America, I Love You," and "It's a Grand Old Flag."

The men who had learned the verses of "Mexico" were enthusiastic in their belief that it fits the present conditions and will provide lots of pep and swing for the men.

The words of the song are:

They're get-tin' ready, they're get-tin' ready;
We've had a row, and now they're going to war.
They've got their orders to sail the waters.
With heavy heart they start for a foreign shore.
They're not excited; they're just delighted
To go and shake them, make them stand up and roar
Like they never did before.

CHORUS

They're on their way—to Mexico;
Just see those Yankee fighters, foe exciters,
Gettin' ready to go.
They're on their way—to win the day;
Just take a look at those Yankee brothers
Waving to their gray haired mothers.
Goodby, they're leaving; goodby, stop grieving.
Don't cry; they're glad to go.
They'll make them run like a herd of cattle.
They'll know they've had some battle,
Way down in Mexico.

Come over near them, come on and cheer them;
They've got a right to fight this battle because
They've been invited to go and fight it,
And so they're in to win, and they'll never pause
Until they take 'em, and then they'll make 'em
With head erect respect America's laws.
Give three cheers for them because.

HARVEST HANDS NEEDED.

Western States Call For Laborers to Aid In Gathering Crops.

Bumper grain crops in the west are demanding labor for the harvest. The labor distribution bureau of the United States department of labor has been advised that in Oklahoma 1,000 men will be needed in what is known as the "Panhandle district" and that in Kansas from 35,000 to 40,000 men will be required.

Wages in Oklahoma range from $2 to $3 a day with board. In Kansas ordinary hands will get from $2 to $3 a day with board; stackers, $3.50 to $5 a day; enginemen, $3.50 to $6 a day, and men with teams, $4 to $7 a day. Harvest in Oklahoma was started about June 18 and in Kansas about June 15.

HETTY GREEN'S BUSINESS CODE

Richest Woman In World a Peculiar Character.

HER TEN COMMANDMENTS.

Loathes a Fool, Newspaper Man, and, Most of All, a Lawyer—Says It Isn't Half as Hard to Earn Money as to Spend It—Her Advice to Women Is That They Should Work.

HETTY GREEN'S TEN COMMANDMENTS.

Be careful of your health.
Save your pennies.
Study not how you can spend the money you have earned, but how you can make more.
Watch the people who want to take your money from you. The more money you get the more such people there will be.
Keep on earning money. If you stop earning, your fortune will shrink, as your arm does when you don't exercise it.
See that your head isn't lame. It doesn't matter about your legs.
Learn to know good people from bad.
Take good care of your money. It isn't half as hard to earn it as it is to take care of it.
Be sure not to put all your money eggs into one basket.
Be reliable. That's the golden rule of business.

Hetty Howland Robinson Green, known to a few as "Ready Money Hetty," without doubt the richest woman in the United States, whose income is roughly judged at $5 a minute and who hates a newspaper man, despises a fool and loathes a lawyer—what a character! Columns have been written about her, volumes could be written about her, and yet the interest in this remarkable woman could not be exhausted—received at the courts of Europe, yet wearing a $2 bonnet that will last her a couple of years; clinging closely to a dollar, yet paying $12,000 for a red automobile; full of energy, aggressive, grasping, epigrammatic, honest, fearless, clear headed, suspicious, relentless, yet an advocate of the gentler qualities in woman, a firm believer in the Bible—a Quakeress.

Hetty Green's fortune now is conservatively estimated at $80,000,000. Some persons say she is worth $125,000,000, and they may not be far from right. Her known investments foot up an enormous sum. For instance, she has in real estate, bonds, mortgages and notes on Manhattan security to the amount of $25,000,000; in western railroads, Florida lands and coast investments she has $20,000,000; in stock investments, including industrial shares, she has $15,000,000, and in farming lands throughout the west and in Chicago holdings she has $20,000,000. She put $20,000,000 in western railroads that her son, Edward H. R. Green, might become a railway magnate, a man of affairs, and have a chance to succeed in life.

An interview with Hetty Green is like five minutes in a shower bath—it is invigorating. Her sharp, decisive speech, her pungent remarks, ready wit, her scathing passages regarding all she disapproves, her approving grunt which goes as an indorsement, form quite a contrast to the commonplaces interviewers usually have to endure. But Mrs. Green is not an easy woman to reach. She has not seen many newspaper men in her life. She hates them. And what is more, she is not backward in saying so. If she is in the midst of some litigation she will see a newspaper man. He becomes harmless beside lawyers. Not that she hates the newspaper men less, but that she hates the lawyers more.

As you approach Mrs. Green she will turn sharply and grasp her famous reticule in which she carries her keys, handkerchief, a few other oddments and frequently some securities worth a couple of millions of dollars. You will notice she signs her checks with a common steel pen. Every one else in the bank uses the usual bankers' gold pen, but one of the ordinary schoolgirl stripe is good enough for Mrs Green.

Now, let us ask the complex creature to what she owes her business success. Here is her answer:

"My business creed is sound, and, best of all, it is put into practice. It is not a theory to be ignored. If you owe a man a dollar pay him a dollar, a good dollar, on the day it is due. Don't pay him a dollar and a quarter, and don't try to pay him 99 cents. Then he will know you are neither a knave nor a fool. If you find a dishonest man in your employ get rid of him quietly if you can, but let him go. This is not harsh. It is justice to honest men and proper justice to men who violate their faith. If you have a fool around you let him go. I can't abide a fool, and I have no use for a crook. There may be some about me, but most of the time I know it."

"What about women, Mrs. Green?"

"I have told you every woman ought to work. If women worked more we would see fewer divorces. But what can you expect? Some women never learn to keep house. They get married, and their sole ambition is to wear fine clothes, bleach their hair and wear fine ribbons and laces. Home is the last place they want to think of. They go parading around with their vulgar style and think they are beauties. Poor things! They never get sense."

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WEEK END MENU.

SATURDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Fruit of Choice.
Boiled Hominy.
Shirred Eggs. Toast.
Orange Marmalade.
Coffee or Cocoa.
LUNCHEON.
Codfish Balls and Bacon.
Raisin Bread.
Strawberries. Drop Cakes.
Coffee.
DINNER.
Sirloin Steak, Rice Balls.
Creamed Spinach. Radish Salad.
Strawberry Sherbet.
Coffee.

Seasonable Vegetables.

STRING BEANS WITH BACON.—Materials: A pint of string beans, four slices bacon, a small onion.

Directions.—Cook beans until tender; drain. Cut bacon into small bits and fry with the onion, which should have been minced. Cut the beans in one inch pieces, add the bacon and heat all together.

Peas With Mint.—Boil young garden peas, adding plenty of butter and seasoning. Sprinkle lightly with finely chopped mint. Very nice with spring lamb.

Eggs In Spinach Nests.—Take six pieces of toast, cover with chopped spinach about half an inch deep along the edges and hollowed out in the middle. Drop an egg in the middle of each piece of toast. Put in a hot oven and cook until eggs are firm. Sprinkle with a dash of paprika and garnish each portion with a strip of bacon.

Stuffed Onions. — Carefully remove the outside skins from six large onions. Cut the root and stalk ends even. Remove centers except four or five of the outer coats, being careful not to cut a hole in the bottom. Chop six ounces of any cooked meat (leftovers in this way can be used), mix in a bowl with three cupfuls of grated bread, add three teaspoonfuls of flour, three tablespoonfuls of milk and salt and pepper to taste. Fill onions with this mixture and put on the lids. Lay onions in pan, pour in two cupfuls of stock or water and cook gently for an hour.

Candied Sweet Potatoes.—Boil, pare and slice eight medium sized sweet potatoes. Into a hot skillet put a cupful of sugar, turning it about until light brown all over. Add to this caramel a tablespoonful of butter, half a cupful of hot water and cook a few minutes; then pour over the sliced potatoes. Put the baking pan into a hot oven for about five minutes and serve with meat of any kind.

Anna Thompson

Cost of a Villa.

When the Smiths' suburban villa was completed and they counted costs it appeared that the painter's bill was $82 in excess of the paperhanger's charges, the plumber charged $30 more than the painter, the mason received $160 more than the plumber, and the carpenter, who charged $24 more than the mason, rendered a bill three times as large as that of the paperhanger. The lot cost half as much as the house, so who can tell how much the Smiths' new home cost?—Boston Transcript.

Boss of the House.

Caller—Is the master of the house in? Proud Father—Yes. He's asleep upstairs in his cradle.

FOR SCHOOL.

The Always Modish Way to Make a Small Girl's Gown.

Gray chambray is the material used for this one piece, but any preferred

SATISFIED WITH IT.

color in linen, drill, madras or gingham is suitable. Two box plaits are laid under the pointed yoke and extend to the skirt bottom.

Two Bad Diseases.

The failure of the mortality rates of measles and whooping cough to show a reduction during the past fifteen years is due to the fact that these diseases are highly communicable in their early stage, when diagnosis is most difficult.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at law offices of Wilson & Rice, Savings Bank Building, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 4th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 22d day of May A. D., 1916.

NELLIE E. WILCOX, Executrix.

By ARVIN L. RICE, Attorney.

His Undesirable Inheritance

A Clergyman's Efforts to Get Rid of It.

By BARBARA PHIPPS

The new rector, Mr. Chiverly, or, rather, his wife, had moved his effects into the rectory, made vacant by his predecessor, and he was in his study, the furniture still disarranged, struggling with his next Sunday's sermon. Mrs. Chiverly came up from the basement. She had been much worn by moving and had struck the usual number of snags in that irritating process. Judging from her expression, she had now come upon a new one of the most exasperating character.

"Well, my dear?" said the rector, looking up from his work inquiringly and anxiously.

"What do you suppose?"

"I give it up."

"The basement is full of empty bottles."

"What kind of bottles?"

"Whisky bottles, brandy bottles, gin bottles, wine bottles, siphons—all kinds of bottles that should never be in the house of a clergyman, especially one who has preached total abstinence."

"Send them away," replied the rector, turning again to his sermon.

"What! Send them away! How could that be done without publicity? And publicity you know very well would result in an awful catastrophe to us. The town would ring with your condemnation. Your parishioners would be obliged to condemn you, innocent or guilty. Your resignation would be demanded."

Mr. Cheverly was evidently moved by such unjustice.

"But, my dear, these bottles have not been brought here by us. They were left here by Dr. Parkinson, who has just vacated the rectory."

"Not by Dr. Parkinson alone, but by a number of his predecessors. Quite likely some incumbent needed a stimulant and started the pile. The next added to it. The next, being confronted by the problem now before us, took no action, and so the tide of bottles has been steadily rising. Quite likely it started in the cellar. It has climbed to the basement. We cannot let it remain where it is, for we need the room. Besides, if discovered it would prove our ruin."

The rector cast his eyes up to the ceiling for a solution of the momentous problem. He had been struggling successfully with the ancient theological problem of foreordination, but this one of empty bottles staggered him.

"I'll tell you what you do," he said, his expression lighting up—"get rid of a few of them at a time."

"How?"

"To a junkman."

"Have a junkman calling every few days and seen by the neighbors carrying out empty bottles? Oh, James, how impractical you are!"

"How would it do to box them up and ask our grocer to call for them? Mr. Wilkins is very kindly disposed toward me. I will explain the matter to him."

"And he will explain it to Mrs. Wilkins, and she will explain it to her dearest friend, and the dearest friend will spread it broadcast."

Mr. Chiverly heaved a sigh. His wife continued:

"There is but one way out of it. They must be sent to another town to some intimate friend or relative of ours who will dispose of them without risk to us. Your brother Edward would be a good person to receive them. Once in his hands, he can easily dispose of them. But we must pack them so that no one will suspect what the cases contain."

"We might put on them 'Glass: handle with care.'"

"Oh, James! How stupid you are!"

"It would give the impression that they were tumblers and such things."

"Do you suppose our neighbors, who are ever on the lookout, seeing these boxes marked glass, would not at once suspect?"

"I'll order the cases sent, and next Monday you can begin the packing."

Mr. Chiverly heaved a sigh that his weekly day of ease after a hard Sunday's work should be devoted to so unattractive and laborious a service, then resumed his work on his sermon, while his wife went out to continue the arranging of the disordered furniture. In due time the cases arrived. Mr. Chiverly did the packing and the marking, and they were ready to be shipped. A wagon came to the door, the goods were carried out, and Mr. and Mrs. Chiverly fell into each other's arms in transports of relief.

"Thank heaven!" said Mr. Chiverly. "They're gone."

"Oh, James, you've no idea what a load is lifted from my shoulders."

"Do you think any of the neighbors took notice?"

"No; I was looking between the slats of the window blinds and saw no one watching."

"Good. Edward will receive them and dispose of them. And now I must settle down to my legitimate work. Please see that I am not disturbed in my study."

A month passed. One morning at breakfast Mrs. Chiverly remarked to her husband that it was strange they had heard nothing from his brother about the cases sent him. Mr. Chiverly, who was about to raise a cup of coffee to his mouth, stopped short and seemed to be trying to recollect something.

"What is it, dear?" asked his wife somewhat anxiously.

"N-n-nothing. I was trying to remember about writing Ed."

"Surely you wrote him?"

"Of course. That is, I wrote the letter. What I was trying to remember was posting it."

Mrs. Chiverly frigidly rose from the table, went to the study and after a few minutes' search came back with a letter addressed to Edward Chiverly Esq., Cheltenham. The rector looked surprised and crushed.

"I wrote it the day I was packing the bottles," he said lugubriously. "I intended to take it out and post it the same evening, but I was so tired that I went to sleep on the sofa."

Mrs. Chiverly did not deign to reply. She sent their oldest boy out with the letter and, rising from the table, went upstairs without a word to her husband. She had scarcely done so when there was a ring at the doorbell. Mr. Chiverly answered the summons, and there stood a man with an express company's receipt book.

"Sign here, please. Seven dollars and fifty cents."

The rector cast a glance at a wagon standing by the curb and recognized the boxes he had packed a month before.

"W-w-what's this?" he stammered, paling.

"Goods returned, uncalled for."

Mr. Chiverly caught at the doorpost for support. As soon as he recovered his voice he asked the man to wait a minute and, staggering back into the hall, called his wife.

"What is it?" she asked, aghast.

"The bottles."

"What about them?"

"They're at the door."

"Oh, my goodness gracious! What's happened?"

"Edward, not receiving any explanation about them, probably refused to receive them or pay for them."

"Didn't you put on them who they were from?"

"No."

"Why didn't you?"

"I dare not. If they had fallen into the wrong hands it would have been a dead give away."

"Oh, James, what shall we do?"

"There's nothing to do but pay all charges—$7.50—and send them again."

"We can barely scrape enough money together to pay the $7.50."

"Well, then, pay it."

Mrs. Chiverly gathered all the money in the house, even borrowing from her son's savings bank, to make up the required amount. Mr. Chiverly had a dollar bill in his vest pocket besides. Taking it to the express driver he bribed him to take the boxes to his home, promising that they would be called for the same night.

"What are you going to do?" asked his wife on his return to her.

"I'm going tonight to take them and dump them in the river."

"You will do no such thing."

"Why not?"

"Suppose any one should see you doing it."

"I shall be dressed as a cartman."

"That won't help the matter. You will be traced the same as if you were seen trying to get rid of some one you had murdered."

"I'm going to risk it. We can't stand this business any longer. I'm going to get rid of the bottles if I have to swing for it."

Mr. Chiverly's blood was up. His wife's efforts to dissuade him were in vain. When night came he shaved off his whiskers, appropriated a suit of old clothes intended for a poor man he had befriended and started for the house of the expressman. On the way he tried to hire a wagon, but could find no one who would trust him with his team without going with him. So he changed his mind and decided to rely on the expressman.

"See here my man," he said on reaching the house. "I want you to go with me and get rid of these cases. Have you a box opener handy?"

The man brought the tools and opened one of the boxes.

"You see," said the clergyman, "what they contain. Will you go with me to the river to throw them in?"

"There's no need to do that," replied the man. "I'll get rid of them by selling them."

"Do so," cried Chiverly rapturously, "and pocket the proceeds."

"All right. You're sure there's no skulduddery about it?"

"None in the least. These bottles were accumulated by other persons than myself. I simply wish to get rid of them."

"All right. I'll send you anything there is over or above half the profits, less cartage."

"Please don't," urged the rector imploringly.

The man consented. Mr. Chiverly then wrung his hand gratefully and hastened home. Once there he doffed his old clothes, put on his nightgown and went to bed.

For weeks, indeed months, never was there a ring at the rectory doorbell but Mr. and Mrs. Chiverly started as though they were expecting an arrest for murder. And whenever a cart was was heard stopping before the door the lady would peep through the blinds to assure herself that the bottles were not back again before answering the summons.

However, in time the dread wore away and the pair finally found comfort. They remained in peaceful possession of the rectory till Mr. Chiverly was made a bishop.

"What an awful difference, dear," said his wife, "it would have made had the secret of the empty liquor bottles got out."

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

Odd Water Cooler.

When a native woman of one of the broiling hot little villages of interior Nicaragua wants to cool some water she sets about it in a way little calculated to cool herself. The average native woman looks frail and listless, but there is no suspicion of listlessness about her process of water cooling. She fills a half gallon earthenware jar about two-thirds full. The jar is made of baked clay and, not being glazed, is partially porous, so that it soon becomes moist on the outside.

By means of two leathern straps firmly attached to the neck of the jar, the woman causes the same to rotate swiftly in the air. The mouth is wide open, but centrifugal action keeps the water from flying out. The endurance exhibited by the native women is marvelous.

When the operator thinks the water is sufficiently cooled she stops the movement by a dexterous twist of her wrist and hands the jar to the man who has been waiting to quench his thirst.

Usually he takes a mouthful, gulps it down and growls, "Moocha calora," which is a native patois for "wretchedly hot," and she patiently resumes her task of describing pinwheels. It is said by this process tepid water can be reduced to the temperature of a cool mountain spring.

Hints For Campers.

Following are two recipes used for waterproofing tent canvas: Before applying the mixture, the material must be washed to remove all starch. When dry immerse the cloth in a solution of one part soap and five parts water; then dip it into another solution of one part copper sulphate in five parts water and let it dry.

Another preparation is made as follows: Boil three ounces of yellow soap in one pint of water and while it is hot add two and one-half pounds of yellow ocher, one ounce terebine and three pints of boiled oil. Apply as a paint.

A fact worth knowing is that matches can be made waterproof, without injury, by dipping them in very hot paraffin. Allow them to cool and they are ready for use. The paraffin does not interfere with their use in the regular way, and they are absolutely protected from dampness.

Don't Bathe Too Long.

It may be taken for granted that most boys and girls are now looking forward to that great treat which summer has in store for them, "going in bathing." A doctor had this to say the other day to a little boy (you will not want to hear it, perhaps, but you had better listen, as it is tiptop advice to the would be bather):

"You know that after awhile you begin to feel the water getting warm. That is the time to get out. The water is not getting any warmer; it is you that are getting colder. Your body has become reduced in temperature, and so the water seems to be getting warmer Fifteen minutes is long enough to stay in the water unless you are on a swim and keeping your body so briskly in action that you are not reducing its temperature."—Brooklyn Eagle.

About Greenbacks.

Not a great many people have taken the trouble to find out why Uncle Sam's banknotes are printed with green backs. The great drawback to paper currency is the likelihood of counterfeiting, and this danger has been the chief reason for the constant study of experts, who constantly seek a plan whereby bills cannot be copied.

Stacy J. Edson was the man who, in 1857, invented the green ink which Uncle Sam uses, and this he patented. It is anti-photographic—that is, it cannot be photographed, nor can it be moved with alkalis by counterfeiters working to get a facsimile of the notes. The secret of the ink's ingredients, of course, is carefully kept.

Riddles.

Why is a fender like Westminster Abbey? Because it contains the ashes of the great.

Why must a fisherman be very wealthy? Because he has all net profits.

Who was the straightest man in Biblical times? Joseph, because he was made a ruler.

What Grand Army man wore the largest cap? The man with the largest head.

What goes around the house, yet never walks? The garden path.

When is a small fish pond like a bird cage? When it has a perch in it.

Transformations.

By changing a single letter turn a stately lady into one reward of greatness, arrived, an amusement, part of a harness, crippled, what one is known by, not different, domesticate.

Answer: Dame, fame, came, game, hame, lame, name, same, tame.

First Day at School.

On Margie Moore's first day at school
She seemed to take it very cool.
I heard her tell the Johnson kid
She knew as much as teacher did.

Next day we had our spelling bee,
And Margie Moore was left with me.
The teacher gave us every word
That kids like us had ever heard.

But when they lengthened out a bit
That Margie Moore near had a fit.
"Humiliation," teacher said,
And Margie's face grew very red.

When Margie failed she hid her face
To hide from us her dire disgrace.
When school was out I kissed the kid
Who knew as much as teacher did.

—Philadelphia Record.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

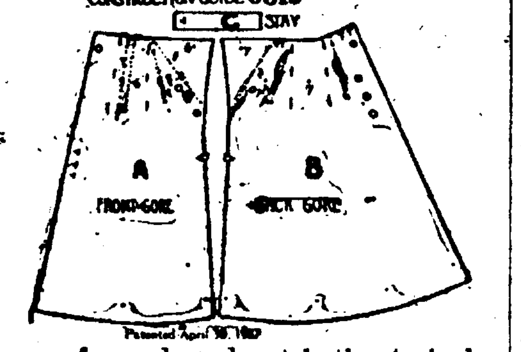
A Graceful Back View.

A lovely frock of satin crepe featuring a three-piece skirt with cascade drapery at the sides, and a bodice with surplice back.

Nothing more graceful could be conceived than this frock in satin crepe with draped skirt and fitted blouse, the back of which is lapped in surplice style. The front of the waist is shirred below a round neck and finished in a point below the waistline, the belt appearing only at each side. The sleeves have inset puffs of lace to match the guimpe. In medium size the design requires 6 yards 44-inch satin crepe, 1¼ yards 36-inch all over lace for guimpe and sleeves and 1 yard 36-inch lining for the waist.

The skirt will be taken up as the subject of today's home dressmaking lesson, because of the great demand for a draped effect that is simple enough to be generally worn. It is a three-piece model, closing to the left of center front under the plain and may be in clearing or shorter lengths. For the stay ⅞ yard belting will be required.

The actual process of making is not difficult. First, study the construction guide, because this is always important. Now, taking the sections which have been carefully cut, slash the front gore to the left of center front along line of double "oo" perforations; finish edges for a placket. Form plaits in gores, and bring folded edges to corresponding lines of small "o" perforations. Stitch along folded edges. Join gores as notched, and leave the seam free above large "O" perforation in front gore. Bring the side edges of the gores (above the side seam) together and stitch through both gores along line of small "o" perforations. If the drapery be desired tacked together, throw the drapery forward, and catch the 4 single small "o" perforations marked 2, 3, 4 and 5 together (see construction guide) to give the desired draped effect.



If the drapery be desired separated as illustrated, line the gores from the side edges to ½ inch inside of line of small "o" perforations; stitch through the gores along line of small "o" perforations: form a plait under the drapery bringing "T" to corresponding single large "O" perforations in front and back gores; and tack. Bring small "o" perforations near the corners marked 6 and 7 (see instruction guide) to corresponding perforations in gores and tack. Gather upper edge of back gore between double "TT" perforations; and make 3 rows of gathers below upper edge ⅝ inch apart. Turn hem at lower edge of skirt on small "o" perforations.

When the skirt is finished, adjust stay to position and add the buttons.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6793. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6815. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The woman who cares even a little bit for fashion will want this jumper and blouse, the latter fashioned from charmeuse satin and worn with a guimpe of net, and the latter developed in tub satin. They are in the most fashionable shades of pink, rose and shell. For the jumper, 1 3-4 yards 36-inch material will be required; for the guimpe 1 1-2 yards 36-inch net. The blouse calls for 2 1-4 yards 30-inch silk.

Pictorial Review Guimpe No. 6135; sizes 36 to 44 inches bust. Price, 10c. Jumper 6650, sizes 32 to 44 inches bust, price 15 cents. Blouse No. 6695, sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust, price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Departmen store, Fulton.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

LADIES

We have on display in our South window a large number of Sets of

SANITO COOKING UTENSILS

while they last we will sell them at

70 Cents the Set

The wholesale price is more than that, but we are going to dispose of them at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY IF YOU WISH TO AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OFFER

They were bought by the former publishers for premiums, but we are giving no premiums with the

FULTON EVENING TIMES

SAVE YOUR WASTE PAPER

The response of the American people made to the appeal by Secretary of Commerce Redfield to save waste paper and rags has exceeded the expectations of both Mr. Redfield and the paper manufacturers of the country. Word is being received daily at the Department of Commerce from the various paper mills, saying that the amount of waste paper and rags used in the making of new paper is rapidly increasing.

Even with this increase, Secretary Redfield is not satisfied. He appreciates the fact that in a number of American homes there remains a large accumulation of waste paper and rags. He has put his assistants to work to get this material to the factories. The plea of the department to the American people to save their waste paper and rags went out more than a month ago. This plea, however, failed to tell clearly how to dispose of the saving. And it is this problem that the department is now wrestling with.

It is expected that a general notice will go out from the department in a day or so, telling people how to dispose of old paper and rags to advantage. The various chambers of commerce and board of trades are being asked to co-operate with the Secretary. The new notice will advise all who have saved waste paper to write to their nearest chamber of commerce or board of trade asking for a list of junk dealers, any of whom will buy the paper and rags. Where there are no civic bodies, the notice will advise the request being sent to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce in Washington. This bureau is busily engaged in compiling a list of all the junk dealers in the United States.

A bulletin on the subject of saving waste paper was published by Mr. Redfield a month ago. The first edition of the bulletin has been exhausted. A new one will be out some time next week. In this bulletin American housewives are told what kind of material to save, how to assort it, and how to dispose of it.

Under the heading "What to Save," the bulletin enumerates the following materials:

Clean white cotton or linen rags and clean unbleached cotton and linen rags, scraps and small pieces being just as suitable as much larger pieces; cuttings from fancy shirtings, table damasks, toweling, cotton and linen dress goods; soiled white rags, both new and used rags; soiled and dirty rags, except the blue and dark colored ones, including old canvas, awnings, sail cloth and all kinds of soiled rags.

No light colored rags can be too dirty to be used. Black rags, especially old black stockings, should be saved. Woolen rags of all kinds are of value.

All kinds and grades of rags and old papers should be saved. White clippings and shavings from book papers, bond papers, ledger papers and writing papers are especially valuable. Printer's waste, consisting of paper damaged in printing, paper used to clean ink from the inked forms and rollers of printing presses and other soiled printing waste is available for remanufacture into many different grades of paper.

White and colored writing papers are suitable for remanufacture; clean wrapping papers are valuable; old books, magazines, periodicals, account books, etc., can be remanufactured into book papers of excellent quality. Clean folded newspapers is suitable for a number of paper products and is in demand. All grades of cardboard, strawboard, corrugated box board and soiled wrapper papers, newspapers, etc., are suitable and in demand for remanufacture into cardboard required to make containers for packing crackers, cereals and other food products. Burlap bagging and manilla rope are also of value in the production of strong wrapping paper.

In speaking of how to dispose of the waste paper and rags, the Department of Commerce says:

"The disposal of collected waste paper and rags may be handled in any one of several ways:

"By requesting some charitable society to call and receive them.

"By writing a dealer in waste paper or junk to call weekly or monthly.

"By collecting large amounts and then securing prices from local junk and rag dealers.

"By securing the co-operation of one or more large collectors and buyers of this material, who will establish branch agencies throughout the country, and who will also assist in carrying on a general publicity campaign."

Secretary Redfield would like to have his department establish branch agencies for the collection of the saved material, but he is without the authority.

Where there are no junk dealers, such as in small communities or rural districts, it is suggested by the bulletin that a letter be addressed to the Chamber of Commerce of the nearest city, with the request for names of nearest dealers in waste material. The atention ogf storekeepers in small rural towns and villages is called to the possible benefit to themselves by acting as the local collection agency for waste paper and rags brought in by those living in the surrounding community. Fifteen or twenty years ago the collection and sale of old paper and rags was considered a very profitable branch of the business of the country store. Storekeepers buying such waste material from the surrounding community would in turn bze aple to dispose of it in larger quantities to the nearest junk dealers.

It is surprising how quickly a pile of newspapers will reach the hundred pound mark. A woman wrote to the editor of a New York paper recently, saying that she had a great quantity of paper and rags of which she could not dispose. If that woman were a resident of Brooklyn, she would find many a junk dealer who would be glad to call for the waste, weigh it, and pay for it. Nowhere does the business prosper more than in this borough.

What becomes of the material after it is sold to the man with the push cart? He delivers it with other waste to a wholesale house. There are several wholesalers on Third avenue, Brooklyn. The floor is covered with great bales weighing from 700 to 800 pounds. These are packed by great electric presses. Then they are tied, loaded on wagons and carted to the mills. Upstairs is found every kind of paper, cloth and rag scattered on the floor. These must be sorted and packed before being sent away. At the mills the material undergoes a chemical process. Newspaper is made into cardboard and much of our paper comes from white rags. Coarse rags are made into roofing paper. Woolen cloth is treated chemically and clothes are manufactured from it.

THE QUIRK TODAY

"The Chain Invisible." This photodrama from the pen of the celebrated novelist and literary light, Richard Le Gallienne, deals with the fortunes of James Wadsworths. (played by Bruce McRae) and Anne Dalton, (Gerda Holmes). Wadsworth's primitive passions lead him to abduct Anne from a liner in mid ocean. During a fog he spies some wreckage drifting by and seizing Anne in his arms he plunges overboard. After a futile search the steamer proceeds and the half demented Anne and Wadsworth drift ashore on a palm fringed island.

The Daltons, urged on by Sir Richard Towne, who is in love with Anne, start a search. In due course their yacht (after many adventures) sights the island where Wadsworth and Anne are castaways. In the meantime Anne's revulsions for Wadsworth has turned to love; but Sir Richard succeeds, by a crafty plot, in persuading her to leave Wadsworth behind on the desolate speck of land while Anne is carried off on the yacht. Some time later Wadsworth is in turn rescued from the island by a naturalist on a cruise in those little frequented waters. Embittered against all womankind by the belief that Anne basely deserted him and married Sir Richard, Wadsworth lives a lonely and soured life.

But the links of "The Chain Invisible" bring him face to face with the culmination of his destiny in a startling and breath catching scene in which Mr. McRae and Miss Holmes rise to tremendous heights of true artistry and the subtle bond that has held Anne and Wadsworth in the past proves true after the test of years.

One of the few photodramas of the century entitled to be termed really "great."

About the Town

Miss Mattie Parkhouse and Mrs. George Conklin, of Fruitland Park, Florida, are visiting their sister Mrs. W. S. Taft and neice, Mrs. O. S. Bogardus.

* * *

CASEMENT'S HEARING SET FOR JULY 15TH

(By United Press)

London—The hearing on Sir Roger Casement's appeal was today set for July 15th. Five judges will preside over the trial.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEAD

Vance C McCormick, former mayor of Harrisburg, Pa., selected by President Wilson to succeed William F. McCombs as chairman of the Democratic national com[illegible]

KHAKI

Forth go the men in khaki,
Drab as the soil beneath them,
Matched with the stretch of desert,
One with the great waste spaces
Melting away in distance.

Under the soldier tunic
Beats in each man a spirit,
Matched with the mighty purpose,
One with the will eternal
Over creation brooding.

Then when the ranks of khaki
Break on the blinded foeman
He shall behold with terror
That which from sight was hidden—
Earth and the whelming judgment!
—McLandburgh Wilson in New York Sun.

HISTORY ECLIPSED BY THE BATTLE AT VERDUN

Men Fighting and Dying as Never Before, Declares Observer.

In a description of the Verdun fighting Ferri Pesani, special correspondent of the Turin Stampa, thus speaks of the fury of the struggle and the heroism of the French soldiers. He writes in part:

"It is the right of the soldiers to have their sufferings described, to have their many dead comrades honored and to have their heroic deeds told in all details. Avocourt, Melancourt, Dead Man Hill, Crows' Wood, Vaux, Douaumont—only the name changes; the hell is the same everywhere.

"The first arduous task is that of the detachments who are to replace the survivors in the foremost trenches. To 'get there' is an almost superhuman task. The positions of the reserves lie five kilometers (three and one-eighth miles) behind the front, sometimes six or seven. And this whole zone is bathed by the constant terrific fire of the German artillery. The five, six, seven kilometers must be covered in half shattered communication trenches, on roads and paths that are swept continually by shells, on fields dotted with deep holes, under trees that are no protection, but merely form so many more targets for the German shells.

"To cover these five, six, or seven kilometers often takes more than four hours and always costs 10 per cent of the reserve detachments. Arrived at last, the soldiers must remain in their positions seven days, cut off from all the world. For a whole week they must forego all hope of being supplied with fresh food or ammunition. As much as they can carry they take along with them.

"Sometimes they find in the badly shattered communication trenches a little ammunition, but rarely something to eat. Then it is a question of holding out. What have they to hope for? As if on a storm whipped island, they are cut off from all aid and supplies for seven days. Depending entirely upon themselves, no matter how small their number grows, they must hold out and resist the enemy onslaughts.

"If something goes wrong with the machine guns no mechanician can be called, not even some one who could bring necessary instruments to repair the damage. They must help themselves as well or as badly as it is possible.

"For seven days the thundering hail of steel sweeps without pause over their heads, and often a missile buries itself a few feet from them. In the midst of the rain of fire totally enveloping them their heroism is their only support. If only half of them survived that is in itself a wonderful result, which can, however, be achieved only if in the course of one day they have had to repulse not more than three German attacks."

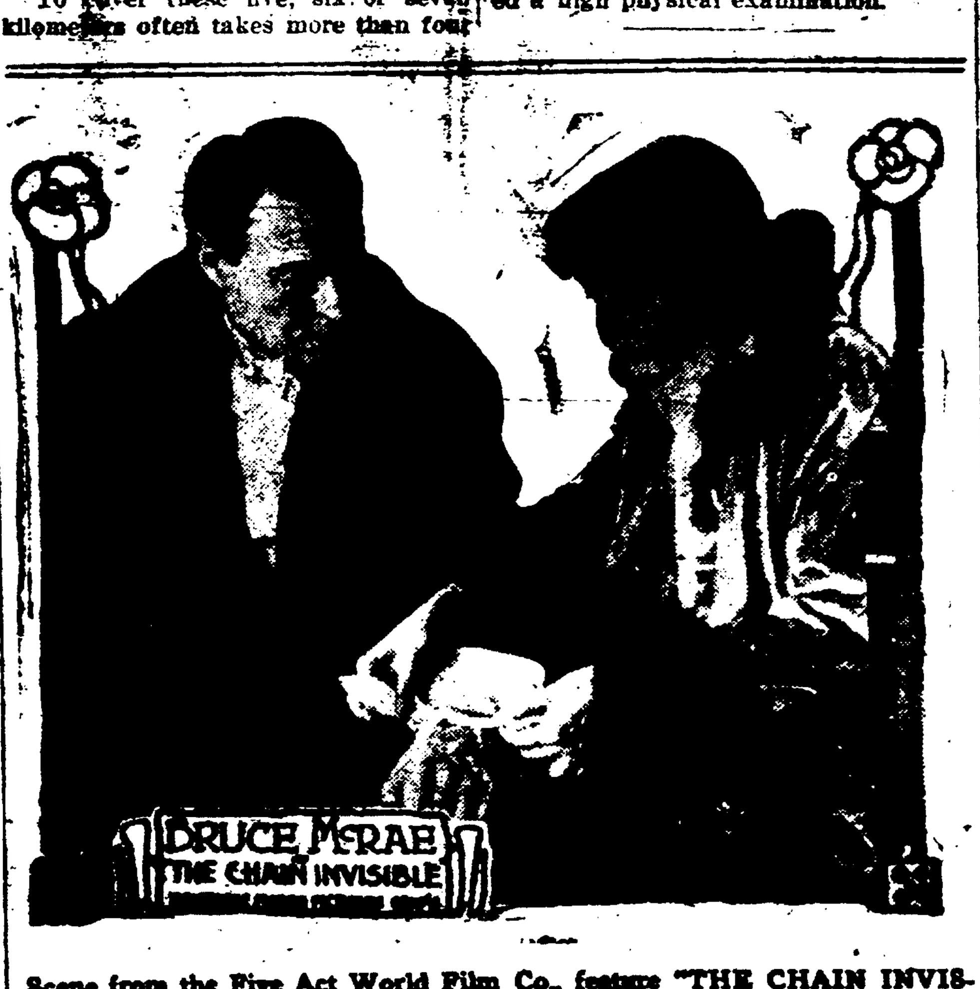
MILLIONAIRE IN WAR.

H. S. A. Stewart, Jr., Private in Pennsylvania Regiment.

"The millionaire kid" of Pittsburgh has joined the colors. He is H. S. A. Stewart, Jr., whose father is a banker, capitalist and director in half a dozen big corporations.

"The kid," reputed to be worth $2,000,000 in his own right, enlisted as a private in Company E, Eighteenth regiment.

He is keeping step with the butcher, baker and candlestick maker. Few knew that the good looking, erect young fellow could have equipped the whole regiment and transported it to the mobilization camp without making even a dent in his pile. He passed a high physical examination.



Scene from the Five Act World Film Co., feature "THE CHAIN INVISIBLE" one of the Photoplays at the Quirk Theatre Today.

INCREASE OF INCOME TAX

Reports from Secretary of the Treasury, McAdoo, show that New York state in its six internal revenue districts has paid info the government $45,230,679 for income taxes. Of this amount, this district, the Twenty-first, with its home office in Syracuse, paid in $916,047.41. Of this amount $443,589.64 was corporation and $472,456.77 was individual.

This shows an increase in this district of $300,000 in round numbers as the receipts for last year were about $607,000.

The second and third districts were as usual the banner districts. These comprise Greater New York. The second is the downtown district and it showed $9,000,000 corporation, and $14,000,000 individual. The third, the uptown district showed $2,000,000 corporation, and $10,000,000 individual. The first district is Brooklyn, the Fourteenth Albany and the Twenty-eighth, Buffalo.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

When Cy Cawkins Expectorates He Does It With th' Wind So's He Won't Have to Spit So Hard.

Just why they call it "hallowe'en" I really cannot say.
There's nothin' very hallowin' about th' pranks they play.

It doesn't require much pull to lead some men into temptation.

Why the Sunflower Is an All Around Valuable Plant.

The pith of sunflower stalks is by far the lightest vegetable substance. Dried sunflower pith, in fact, is ten times lighter than cork, while the pith of the elder tree is three times as light as cork. The sunflower is cultivated to a great extent in central Russia, where every part of the plant is put to some use. The pith in particular is carefully removed from the stalk and used in making life saving appliances. A sufficient quantity can be carried on a person to keep him afloat, and it is so light he will never notice its weight.

End of the Flirtation.

Jack (bitterly)—I suppose you consider it quite a triumph to make a fool of a man.

Edith—Why, no. A triumph means something accomplished that was very difficult.—Boston Transcript.

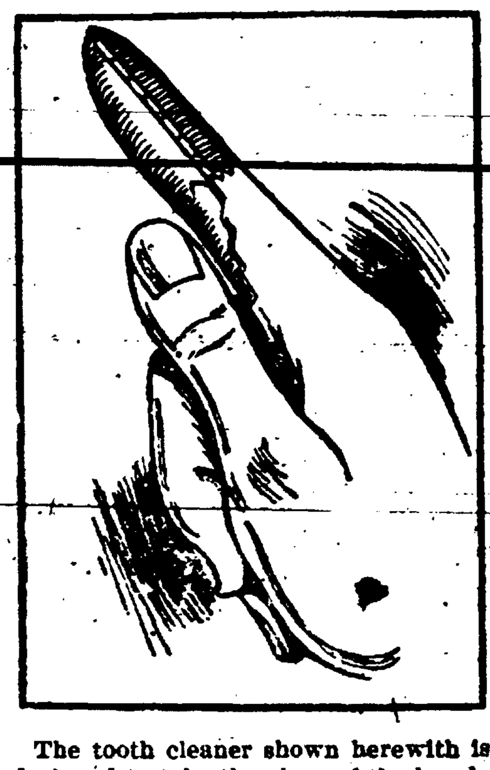
Enough.

"My dear, do you want to go to the movies tonight?"

"No. I've got enough of the movies. I've been watching two families go out of the block this morning and three coming into it."—Baltimore American.

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Toothbrush Substitute, to Be Discarded After Use.



The tooth cleaner shown herewith is designed to take the place of the brush. It is claimed to be more sanitary because it may be discarded after use once or a limited number of times. The cleaner is made of fabric and shaped like a finger nail to fit over the end of the forefinger. One side of the device is, of course, open weave, which is permeable to tooth powder, which is contained in a tiny pocket back of the fabric. The other side is of closer material designed to rub the teeth with after an application of the powder has been made. Thus one side of the tooth cleaner carries the powder and after a few rubs with that side the finger is reversed and the cleansing proceeds with the other side. The under side of the tooth cleaner is supplied with an extension by which it may be held firmly in place on the finger while in use.

Cream of Onion Soup.

Allow for each person two medium sized onions, one teaspoonful of granulated tapioca, one cupful of milk and one or two tablespoonfuls of butter. Peel and slice the onions, cover with cold water and put on the stove. Bring to a boil and boil five minutes. Pour off water and drain and chop onion and put on to cook till tender in the frying pan with the butter. Cook gently for about five minutes, then add the milk and tapioca cold, the tapioca wet up first in a little milk, and cook and stir the whole for fifteen minutes over a small fire after the boiling point is reached.

Green Pea Soup.

Shell one quart of peas, reserve one cupful of them and put the rest on to boil in a little boiling water; when done, mash them through a fine colander, water and all, return to the fire, add the cupful of peas, a head of tender lettuce chopped fine and a quart of water. When peas are soft, season with salt, pepper and sugar to taste, thicken with one tablespoonful of flour blended with two of butter, let boil until the flour is well cooked and serve with a spoonful of whipped cream added to each dish.

Early Symptoms.

"I'd like to see that office boy of mine thirty years from now."

"Why so?"

"He ought to make a wonder as a tired business man."—Kansas City Journal.

ARE THEY YOURS?

Have a heart that never hardens, and a temper that never tires, and a touch that never hurts.—Charles Dickens.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 478. FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1916 Price, One Cent

CARRANZA TO SUGGEST MEANS TO AID MEXICO

(By United Press)

Washington — President Wilson proposes to allow General Carranza himself to suggest the best means by which this country can aid Mexico to solve her difficulties. This, it was said, is the most important feature of the note from Secretary Lansing to Mexican foreign secretary Aguilar, accepting the latter's proposal for direct negotiations. The note in complete form was gone over by the President and his cabinet in a long session today. It is expected to be forwarded to Mexico City by Ambassador Arredondo tomorrow night. It is very brief, occupying but two typewritten sheets.

* * *

Washington—General Pershing's punitive column will not only remain within Mexico for the time being but it may even go further south to take a wack at the Villa band reported to have practically annihilated a Carranza garrison near Jiminez, Wednesday. This was learned on high authority today following a formal notification of the Villista success by Mexican Ambassador Arrendondo to the State department.

* * *

Mexico City—General Carranza today decreed that Sunday, July 9, should be observed as a national holiday in view of the proximity of the first centennary of the independence of the Republic of Argentine. This holiday is declared, Carranza said, as proof of the sincere friendship of the Mexican people for the people of the South American Republic.

Washington—State Department rumors of Villa and Villistas mobbing northward in considerable force, Secretary Baker said this afternoon, had been confirmed by similar stories from border sources. He had not, however, received Arrendondo's recital of the Carrizal fight until he returned from the Cabinet meeting. The Cabinet determined that the border situation does not yet warrant withholding any of the militia now in state concentration camps nor any present proposal for replacing militia by an increase of the regular army.

* * *

Washington—Mexican Ambassador Arrendondo acting upon instructions from Mexico city, notified the state department that a large Villista band which has been attacking Carranza garrisons at Corralito, might take to the desert and Carranza has asked the State Department to have the American border watched on the American side to prevent a raid. Carranza has promised to do his utmost on the Mexican side to intercept such an attempt if made.

The Phillips Street School, on Phillips Street between West Third and West Fourth Streets.

SCHOOL AND INDUSTRIAL PARADE TO BE TONIGHT

All school children are requested to be at East Side Park tonight at 7:00 o'clock sharp to participate in the School Children's Parade. The children will be looked after and protected by the Elks. All children bring flags. Elks' Band in new uniforms will lead the first division. Knights of Pythias Band of Oswego will lead the second division, which will include all Industrial Floats and representatives of the several Business Concerns of the city.

Dancing will follow immediately after the parade, on Cayuga street, between First and Second streets. The Elks Band will play for the dancing and some lively numbers are promised.

The Committee in charge of tonight's parade is: Harry M. O'Brien, sealer of weights and measures; Herbert W. Adkins, city comptroller.

Special.

Speaker Sweet, of Phoenix, will be in the line of march with the Elks of Fulton.

FIRST DIVISION

Formation of Parade

Flag Bearer
Banner Bearers
Marshall, E. P. Coie and Aides
Elks' Band in new uniforms
Elks and School Children of Fulton

SECOND DIVISION

Aids on Horses
Knights of Pythias Band, of Oswego,
Boy Scouts of Fulton
Fulton Continentals
Industrial and Civic Floats
Representatives of local business houses

LINE OF MARCH

From the Park on South Third street to Oneida street, across the lower bridge to West First street, to West Broadway, across the upper bridge to South First street, to Plaza, where parade will disband.

BRITISH RESUME OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE GERMANS

Paris—The lull in the fighting on the French front on both sides of the river Somme where the Allied offensive is under way, continued throughout last night. The war office today reported utter calm on the Somme front.

* * *

Paris—The open town of Lure was bombarded by a German air squadron and eleven women and children killed, and three wounded. The War office announced today that the French reserve reprisals until later.

* * *

London—British troops resumed their great offensive against the Germans at dawn today with simultaneous smashes against the German line on a wide front. An official statement from General Haig given out at 2:45 this afternoon announced a striking British success east of La Boiselle, where one thousand yards of German trenches have been taken and the capture of several important tactical positions.

WAR ODDITIES.

London—The Metropolitan water board for the City of London announces that streets will not be sprinkled this summer on account of the war.

* * *

Liverpool—Over 800 men employed on government work here were discharged enmasse and replaced by invalid soldiers.

* * *

London—The Bishop of Derby was fined $5 for allowing a bright light to shine from his study window at midnight, thus violating the anti-Zeppelin darkness law.

WATER CARNIVAL WAS A BEAUTIFUL SPECTACLE

Thousands of people from all parts of Oswego County and the state lined the banks of the river last night for the water carnival, which was the feature of the fourth day of the Old Home Week celebration. Canoes, motorboats and small craft of every description dotted the stream, and myriad electric lights and large searchlights playing on the water, mingling with the rays of the moon, contributed to the beauty of the spectacle. The boats were decorated with flags, lanterns and flowers, and a large barge, decorated with lanterns, was anchored near the Rochester street pier. The Elks' band occupied the barge and rendered an excellent musical program during the evening.

Fireworks, including sky rockets and Roman candles were set off at Rochester street. The weather was ideal and in every respect last night's pageant was the most beautiful of the celebration.

MARCHERS WILL MEET AT EAST SIDE PARK

"The biggest parade of the week" is the slogan of those in charge of the Old Home Week celebration program for tonight. C. Milton Allen and Harry M. O'Brien are at work arranging for the contingent of schol children who will appear in tonight's parade. Mayor Lewis is lining up the business men, and a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce is in charge of the industrial division. Every fraternal organization, business house, manufacturing company and school will be represented in the line according to the plans of those in charge and the marchers will meet at East Side Park at seven o'clock. The Knights of Pythias Band, of Oswego, and the Elks' band of this city, will furnish the music for the event, and there will be a number of floats, including many beautifully decorated automobiles, in line. The line of march will embrace the business section and several of the east and west side residential streets.

GREEK "BAD MEN" IN TOILS

Charged with having dangerous weapons in their possession, Harry Sareklis and Steve Contogianakis, two Greeks, employed at the Victoria Paper Company, were arrested by Chief of Police Dyer last night, and will be arraigned before Judge Wilson in City Court today.

A fellow employe at the Victoria Company, who works in the same room and shares a coat closet with them, missed a roll of $113 yesterday yesterday afternoon when he started for home, and suspecting the Greeks, re notified the police. Chief Dyer rounded up Harry and Steve and subjected them to a two hour grilling at headquarters. Both men denied that they had stolen the money but their suspicious actions earlier in the day and the evidence at hand convinced the chief that the men knew something of the job.

Taking another officer with him, the Chief went to the Waldhorn block and searched the room occupied by the men. In a rolled up sheet, he found a ten inch stiletto in a scabbard, which Steve admited was his property. In a trunk, the search revealed a 38 calibre hammerless revolver, with a cartridge belt containing sixty-seven loaded cartridges. Sariklis, after a long lengthy denial, finally confessed that he owned the weapon, and also that he had no license for it. Both men stated that the weapons had never been taken from the house and were simply a form of protection against intruders.

OSBORNE REINSTATED AT SING SING

New York—Thomas Mott Osborne is going back to Sing Sing, reinstated as Warden, with a free hand to carry out his ideas of prison reform.

This was announced last night by State Superintendent of Prisons James M. Carter, in a written statement which began with the news that Warden Kirchway, formerly Dean of Columbia University, had resigned his post at Sing Sing.

But the Prison Department is not to lose Mr. Kirchwey's services. At State Superintendent Carter's invitation he is to become the department's adviser in all matters relating to the improvement of the prison system.

Warden Osborne will resume his duties on July 16. With a new State Superintendent in sympathy with his ideas, he will have every opportunity to build up the Mutual Welfare League and go on with the other progressive movements which earned for him the enmity of politicians.

GOMPERS WANTS SCHOOLS TO TEACH RESPECT FOR WORKING MEN

(By United Press)

New York—The Gary plan of school administration, the obligation of educational systems to union labor and peace had their innings in the discussions of the National Education Association meeting her today.

William A. Wirt, superintendent of the city schools of Gary, Ind., discussed the Gary plan as organized in his home city and as administered in twelve of the leading public schools in the Bronx, New York City. The Gary plan, he declared, has extended in some form or other to most of the leading city school systems in the country.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American federation of labor, advocated training in the schools for efficient work and the teaching in the schools of the doctrine of respect for the rights of the man who carries a dinner pail. Dr. John Dewey, professor of education Columbia University, addressed the association on "Nationalizing Education." Simeon D. Fess, member of Congress from Ohio, advocated the establishment of a national university at Washington.

One of the really belligerent meetings is the meeting of the American school peace league. Fanny Fern Andrews, secretary of the league, insists that public school training must finally make for peace at any price. Delegates to the peace league and prominent educators who are guests at the annual banquet in the Hotel Astor differ as to the educational program to best lead to the establishment of peace with honor.

"The formation of an effective world peace court, so nearly accomplished at the second Hague Conference, declared Miss Fern Andrews, "should be emphasized as an ideal for which the world has hoped and wait ed."

3,000 SKATTERS TO SKAT FOR THE NATIONAL SKAT CHAMPIONSHIP

Milwaukee, Wis.—Three thousand skatters will silently sit down in a large hall here tomorrow for the first three games of skat that will decide about $6,000 in prizes and the national skat championship. Silently the skatters will skat in this Saxon card game that resembles whist, for three hours. The first of the eighty deals will be made at 2-p. m. Saturday and Monday the skatting will be repeated. Then the prizes, of which the first is $1,000 will be awarded.

MID WEST GOLFERS CAN'T GET FAR WEST FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

(By United Press)

Chicago, July 7.—The 1917 Western Amateur golf championship probably will go to the far west. Golfers of the middle western states, including the present title holder Chick Evans, cannot make the trip to the Del Monte, Cal., course where the championship play will take place, because of the great distance and the amount of time needed.

Evans announced some time previous to the qualifying rounds, scheduled for July 17, that he could not defend his title because of the action of the association in choosing the far western golf course as the battle ground.

Only two men of championship calibre in the Chicago district, which has produced champions for the last seventeen years, are among the scheduled contestants. They are Ned Sawyer, Wheston and E. Hoover Rankard, Midlothian.

As a result of the disadvantages in the Western Golf association championship contest, most of the Chicago stars will journey to Philadelphia in August to play for the national amateur championship.

BOA CONSTRICTOR OUT FOR AN HOUR

A boa constrictor, ten feet long, the property of a ten show menagerie at Rochester and South First street, escaped from its cage last night at midnight. When the owner of the show made his final rounds about one o'clock, he discovered the empty cage and with his assistants he immediately started a hunt for the snake.

Fortunately, the reptile lacked strength after its long confinement, and was only able to reach the lower lock before the showman and his helpers located it. Two ropes were thrown around the snake, and it was carried back to the cage in a bag.

Dominicnas Reported Quiet.

Washington—United States marines were expected to enter Santiago, San Domingo, last night or this morning, without opposition. A radio message to the Navy Department today from Admiral Caperton said, "Dominicnas reported quiet." The Navy Department believes there will be no more fighting.

NEW OILSILK COATS SHIELD FROM RAIN

By Margaret Mason.
(Written for the United Press)

Oh she is a rain dear,
In oil silk chapeau
And slick coat of oilsilk
From neck to her toe.

New York—Ducks aren't the only creatures that love to take a promenade on rainy days. All the dear feminine creatures of the human race are just crazy about summer showers now that the swagger new rainy day sets of oilsilk coat and hat are for sale. No wonder, for they are awfully ducky too.

Each sweetheart, wife and mother finds she is a little rain dear in these slick new outfits, but alas, every husband and father finds the rain a little dear for him also.

He disagrees with the soothsayers who advise you to put a little away for a rainy day. Father finds it wiser to put away a lot against the coming of this 1916 rainy season.

These new transparent raincoats of brilliant hued oil-silk that look like isinglass we had with us in limited quantities last season, but this summer they have burst forth in profusion and variety and are topped off with the most perky of little slouch hats to match.

These hats come in two models, one fashioned solely of the oilsilk with a stitched brim and a fold and pump bow of the same around the soft crown. The other is a little soft shaped affair of the oilsilk lined throughout with the same shade of taffeta that pulls down snug on the head and allows the floppy brim to turn up or down or every which way to suit your face or your fancy. A narrow band of the taffeta passing through oilsilk straps ties in an adjustable and fetching bow on the left side and thus regulates the headsize.

These desirable rainday outfits that are as serviceable as they are charming come in all decorative colorings of vivid green, Mediterranean blue, amber, cerise, purple and white as well as sober black and grey—both pearl and Oxford.

When you once glimpse the new umbrellas you'll spend all your time praying for rain. They are chunky and stubby and adorable and also dear.

They are called sun umbrellas and can be carried equally well in rain or shine, but they really are more rainy looking.

They come in black, purple, green, red and blue and all have stocky little clubby handles with either a loop of braided leather like a cowhide whip to slip over your wrist or else they have stunning white ivory rings for the same purpose.

These with the white bracelet effects have their little blunt stub ferules tipped with the white and, also the ends of their ribs.

Others not quite so stubby but most attractive have handles of amber and tortoise and there are also some with handles of white capped in green or blue and some with handles of black and white stripes.

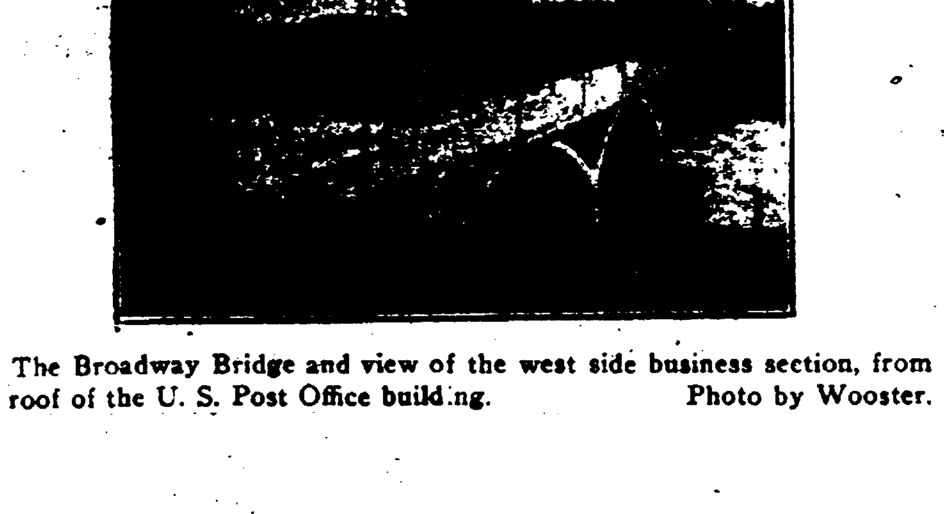
Truly the rain is a blessing to bring out not only nature's flowers, but all the fair human Roses, Pansys, Myrtles, Daisys and Ivys so smartly hatted, coated and umbrellaed.

The Storm Kills Twenty.

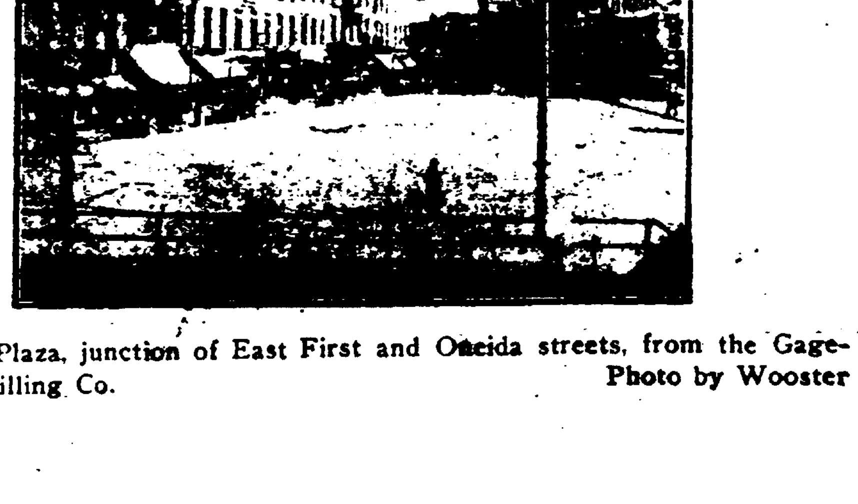
Jacksonville, Fla.—Twenty dead and several million dollars property damage was today's estimate here of the toll taken by the storm which ravaged the coast of Alabama, Louisiana and Florida for two days. Most of the dead are negroes.

A CORRECTION.

An article in last Evening's Times read: "All stores will close Wednesday p. m., during July and August." But nevertheless some of the LEADING stores will remain open.



The Broadway Bridge and view of the west side business section, from the roof of the U. S. Post Office building. Photo by Wooster.



The Plaza, junction of East First and Oneida streets, from the Gage-Elwell Milling Co. Photo by Wooster

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1916

SNAPSHOTS OF NOTABLE PERSONS

Vance C. McCormick, Wilson's Campaign Manager.

Vance Criswell McCormick, new chairman of the Democratic national committee, was the personal choice of President Wilson to manage his campaign for re-election.

A native of Harrisburg, Pa., the new campaign leader is forty-four years of age. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and is noted as a hard fighter in whatever field of endeavor he enters, be it sports, civic reform or party reform.

Soon after he left Yale, where in 1892 he was captain of the university football team, he entered politics in his native city as a member of the common council. An independent city councilman, a reformer, he was the reform mayor of his city at the age of twenty-nine, and his performance exceeded his promises. He didn't backslide. He was just as much of a reformer by his acts in office as he was by his words during his candidacy. He was known even by many of his political opponents as "the best mayor Harrisburg ever had."

The Democratic nominee for governor in 1914, he made a brilliant campaign, in which he had the support of many Progressives.

Mr. McCormick is extensively interested in agricultural development. With A. Mitchell Palmer he broke up the old Democratic machine and was one of the leaders at the Baltimore convention who made the selection of Woodrow Wilson possible.

He succeeded William H. Taft as a trustee of Yale and is chairman of the athletic reorganization committee of that university. Mr. McCormick was also a director of the federal reserve board of Philadelphia, from which position he has resigned.

Trade Commission's New Head.

In accordance with the practice of the interstate commerce commission to observe annual rotation in election of chairman the federal trade commission recently selected Edward N. Hurley as its head in succession to Joseph E Davies.

The new head of the federal trade commission is a native of Galesburg,

EDWARD N. HURLEY.

Ill., where he learned the trade of machinist as a boy. From his home he went to Chicago, became a locomotive fireman and before he was twenty-one an engineer. Then he became a salesman of railroad supplies and later went into business for himself with the idea of developing his ideas for making pneumatic tools. The tools began to sell in great quantities. Next he went to England and erected another factory there.

The opportunity came to sell out at a big figure, and he retired to his country place at Wheaton, Ill., where he farmed and bred prize stock. Several years later he went into other business enterprises in Chicago and built up another fortune. Naturally a leader, he became president of the Illinois Manufacturing association. This position and his directorates in railroads and financial institutions he resigned when appointed to the federal trade commission early last year.

CRITICAL DATES IN UNITED STATES CLASH WITH MEXICO.

March 9.—Francisco Villa raided Columbus, N. M.

March 15.—American punitive expedition entered Mexico below Columbus.

March 16.—Colonel Dodd's famous "flying column" entered Mexico below Hachita.

March 27.—Villa reported wounded at Guerrero.

March 27. — Villistas murdered three Americans and two other foreigners at Minaca and Guerrero.

March 29.— Colonel Erwin's detachment routed Villistas at San Geronimo, killing sixty. Four American soldiers wounded.

April 1.—Colonel Brown's detachment defeated Villistas at Aguas Calientes, killing thirty.

April 10.—Citizens of three Mexican towns ambush Howze's detachment, killing one American trooper and wounding two.

April 12. — Parral citizens and Carranza soldiers attacked Major Tompkins' detachment, killing two Americans and wounding six. Americans killed forty Mexicans.

April 12. — Carranza requested withdrawal of American expedition.

April 13.—Major Howze and his detachment reach farthest point south of any American troops, in sight Durango line.

April 22.—Dodd scattered Villistas at Temochic, killing at least two and wounding four.

April 29.—Carranza General Obregon and American General Scott began conference at El Paso.

May 5. — Bandits raided Glenn Springs, Tex., killing four Americans

May 10.—Major Langhorne's cavalry squadron entered Mexico south of Marathon, Tex.

May 11.—El Paso Obregon-Scott conference concluded without formal agreement.

June 18.—President Wilson ordered mobilization of national guard.

June 20.—American note replying to Carranza's demand for withdrawal of American forces dispatched refusing withdrawal and threatening Carranza with "grave consequences."

June 21.—Troopers of the Tenth United States cavalry ambushed near Carrizal. Twelve American soldiers were killed and seventeen captured.

EARNESTNESS.

If we cared wisely and deeply everything in the world would straighten itself out. We should be amazed in the change in ourselves. Then we should marvel at the change in the people about us.

How to Repack the Stuffing Box of Your Car.

In order to eliminate the leaking of a water pump stuffing box, the box nut should be unscrewed and the old packing taken out. New packing in the form of heavy string or a wick should be wound around the shaft and the nut screwed back to its proper position. The grease cup should be screwed down each day. Unless the valve cups leak because of a crack or the cylinders are cracked, it is probable that the water might run into the crank case because of improper washing of the car.

How to Remove Iron Mold From Linen.

A solution of salts of lemon and warm water will remove iron mold from linen. The article should be well rinsed afterward in clean water and allowed to dry.

TRAGEDY AND SADNESS MINGLED WITH FUN AND COMEDY AS GUARDSMEN LEFT

Touching Little Incidents That Marked Departure of Various Companies to the Mexican Border.

Some Mothers Sorry to Have Sons Leave While Others Are Proud That They Can Fight For Their Country.

Wrist Watches Popular.

Now, please don't smile, for the wrist watch already has proved its serviceability with the army officer, but in view of the alleged prejudice of the wits a telegram addressed to all officers of the national guard in St. Paul and signed by an enterprising jeweler savors more or less of alleged humor. Here it is:

"Every minute counts with the alert American army officer. Your high position demands you be punctual, and this you cannot accomplish without an accurate timepiece. Officers under colors in foreign lands speak volumes of praise for the wrist watch. Prices, $3 to $25."

That the wrist watch is seriously considered as an important part of the soldier's personal effects is indicated by the fact that many guardsmen, particularly the officers, already are equipped with the bracelet timepiece.

Sick Wife Wants Him.

Albert E. Pierce of Chicago left a sick wife and a four-year-old boy.

"My wife doesn't want me to go," he said, "but what's a man to do? I don't want to go for my personal amusement. This is something that comes before even a fellow's own, according to my belief."

"The Italian government issued a call for me," said Frank Bilotta, assistant bandmaster, who was for seven years in the navy, "but I refused. They can't have me. My home is here, my wife is here, my three little sons are here. So I fight for Uncle Sam any time he calls me."

How They Leave.

One thing in connection with the Illinois First cavalry's manner of going to war is worthy of observation: Either the I—me—my correspondents who report the departure of European troops are successful fakers or the technique of the First is woefully in need of repairs. The European war is more picturesque, more heroic. A kiss for the wife, a tear for the baby, a prayer for the fatherland and a curse for the foe is the way he goes to win his honors.

But in other fashion do the swashbucklers of the roaring First march forth. If the Mexicans could have heard what their oncoming enemies had to say of them it would take a hardy self respect on their part to survive it. The men of the First scarcely mentioned them. They couldn't be annoyed by them at all. There was too much else to occupy their attention.

"Go to It," Says Dying Father.

Lieutenant A. C. McDonald of St. Louis has a father dying, but is answering the call to arms.

"Go to it, my boy," whispered his father when the boy thought of asking for a discharge. "The country is above everything, and I am only an old man. I wish I could get up and fight for the flag."

As a matter of patriotism a St. Louis man who had passed the age limit—an old soldier who had served through two campaigns—enlisted as assistant cook.

"If I can't do anything else I surely can cook for the boys," he said.

It Didn't Work.

Captain Thomas P. Octigan, adjutant of the Illinois Seventh, was giving instructions to a subordinate when a young woman, sobbing, bearing a child in her arms, approached him.

"I am Mrs. Arthur Karafte," she wailed, "and I came for my husband, who left me to starve and support this infant. He is a private in your regiment."

When Private Karafte admitted his wife had spoken the truth and that he was willing to return Captain Octigan was ready to furnish transportation money to the guardsman and let him return home. The captain looked up the enlistment papers to make out a report when he discovered the man had sworn he was single.

Needless to say the private, who, the captain says, is a good soldier, remained in camp, and the "wife," after admitting she was his sister, went back to Chicago.

Jackstones.

Most girls and some boys have played in their time the game of dibs or knucklebones or jackstones, but few of them know that the game has existed since the third century B. C. and is probably still older. How it was played in ancient days no one can tell, but the ankle joint bones of the sheep, ox, deer and pig were used, and the game was called "astragal," from the Latin word for the ankle joint. In Scotland pebbles are often employed, whence the name "chuckies." Even precious stones and gold and bronze "stones" have been used, and in some countries the bones were marked with numbers and colored to represent kings, queens, knaves and pawns.—London Globe.

Preferences.

Most men like to see themselves in print, but women don't. They prefer silk or satin.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Sometimes Just by Bull Luck Cy Cawkins Manages to Climb a Tree.

To do our neighbors good is what
We all should strive for, pard;
To be th' Johnnies on th' spot
An' do 'em good an' hard.

Tact is keepin' th' other feller from knowin' what you really think about him.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

When Cy Cawkins Goes Walkin' He Picks a Down Slope. How He Gets Up I Dunno.

"Do the winds of Kansas blow all the time?"
Asked a visitor from an eastern clime.
Said the native: "Stranger, th' average gale
Blows half a week an' then turns tail
And, tho' you may reckon th' labor vain,
Blows its bloomin' self all back again."

NEW YORK MILITIA READY TO USE ARMORED CA[R]

Photos by American Press Association.

Armored auto which is part of equipment N. Y. N. G. will use in Mexico in case of intervention.

Days You'll Never Forget

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Union Suit For Men Or Boys.

Shapely in line and comfortable to wear is this union suit for men and boys. It may be made with or without sleeves.

It is not always a simple matter to find a union suit that is entirely satisfactory to the men of the family, but here is one that will not fail to please. It is comfortable and cut upon good lines to insure shapeliness.

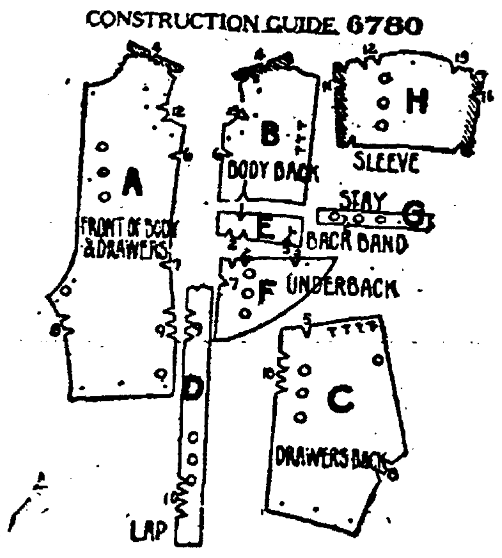
To produce this model in average size requires 2¾ yards 36 inch material. If made with sleeves, however, 3⅛ yards will be needed.

There are many women who will not attempt to make a man's garment, no matter how successful they are with their own clothes. This design may be attempted without any fears because with the aid of the construction guide every part can be studied before it is put together.

The facing is first stitched to the front edge of the front and this is about 1½ inches deep. The line of small "o" perforations indicate the center front of the suit. When the underfacing is finished, sew the back band to lower edge of the back, then sew under back section to lower edge of the back band.

Now, close the shoulder seam as notched and underface the neck of

CONSTRUCTION GUIDE 6780



front and back about 1¼ inches deep. Lap the left front on the right, center-fronts even, and stitch to position from single large "O" perforation at front edge to lower edge.

Next, close center-back seam of drawers and gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations and 1 inch below. Adjust stay to position underneath upper edge of drawers (on right side) and under gathers. Sew upper edge of drawers to lower edge of back band from center back to the left under-arm edge. Close the left under-arm seam as notched; paying no attention to the perforations below back band.

Close the right under-arm seam as notched leaving the edge of drawers free. Close the side seam of drawers from single large "O" perforation in front section to the lower edge. Sew lap to the right side edges of drawers, matching corresponding notches; fold lap through center, fell remaining edge over seam; turn lap underneath back of drawers and tack at upper edge. Tack upper front end of lap to position on under-back section. Close with buttons and buttonholes as illustrated. Turn hem at lower edge of leg on small "o" perforations.

Instead of buttons frogs may be used to fasten the suit, if preferred.

Pictorial Review Union Suit No. 6780. Sizes, 28 to 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Patronize Times Advertisers

PUT ON YOUR THINKING CAP!

Realize what it means to have a *Home Daily* giving you the *Latest*

LOCAL & TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SERVICE

---later by *Three Hours* than you can get in any newspaper circulating in this city, and you don't have to wade through a mass of reading to get what you want.

You get what you want in tabloid form in---

FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress!"

FOR CLUBWOMEN.

An Army of Them Gathers In New York City.

"SERVICE" IS THE KEYNOTE.

The National Convention, Under the Presidency of Mrs. Pennybacker and Twenty Thousand Strong, Assembled From Forty-eight State Conventions.

The greatest organization of women in any nation of the world, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, was born in New York twenty-six years ago.

For the first time it returned to its birthplace, to hold its thirteenth convention. So complete, well manned and vital is the organization that the entire body responds to the pressing of the button or by a wireless that extends to every remote section of every state in the Union. It has working departments in every line of activity—art, civics, civil service reform, conservation, education, home economics, in-

MRS. PERCY V. PENNYBACKER.

dustrial and social conditions, legislation, literature, library extension, music, drama, public health, and subdivisions of these committees to include child labor, woman suffrage, mothers' pensions, peace, preparedness, food sanitation, housing, prison reform, minimum wage, political science, tuberculosis, child welfare and hygiene, Americanization and current events and progress in every department of activity in national life. State federations, city federations and the clubs themselves are completely officered along this same organized line, all tributary to the General Federation.

The president of this huge activity, Mrs. Pennybacker, in a recent interview said of the first biennial she attended in Los Angeles fourteen years ago:

"The very immensity of the convention was an inspiration. There were women from every state in the Union representing every phase, every group of our national life. While some feel that the General Federation must be reorganized so as to bring about a smaller attendance, let us never forget that a part of the inspiration comes from the bigness. History has never yet fully written the chapter as to the part the General Federation has played in wiping out sectional feeling. One reason why there is in this dear land of ours today so little north, south, east or west is because the women of all sections meet, counsel and labor together. When we learn to know each other appreciation comes and misunderstanding disappears. When we work together for some great cause petty differences drop from us like wornout garments.

"It was also a delight to see that beauty had its place in this great gathering of women. No one has forgotten the 40,000 calla lilies which were used as decorations the first two days, followed by carnations, they in turn giving way to numberless roses of every hue.

"Everywhere one felt that the women took their work seriously and with the conviction that it is truly worth while. On the last night this earnestness developed into a spiritual climax. We closed in a moment of ecstasy as we sang 'God Be With You Till We Meet Again,' while from the galleries the fair hands of the California women let flutter down millions of rose petals, covering us with fragrance.

"Is it not significant that these impressions make of themselves the one word 'service,' which is the keynote of our entire federation life?"

Cream Salad Dressing.

Mix one-half tablespoonful salt, two and one-half tablespoonfuls melted butter, one level teaspoonful flour, a shake of pepper and two egg yolks together until smooth. Add three-fourths cupful of thin cream. (You may take the top of the milk in the bottle and have the rest of the milk to use for something else.) Then add slowly one-fourth cupful vinegar or lemon juice, stirring as you add it. Cook over hot water until thickened. If too thick after standing to cool, thin with cream or milk.

A Fashion Tip.

The neck line of the modish summer frock is much wider and therefore much more becoming than was last year's—that is, the frock is cut away at the sides of the throat as well as in front, showing something of the shoulder line.

TO THE FORE WITH CAMP COOKERY

Don't Eat Indigestibles Merely Because You Live In a Tent—Try Chicken a la Cowboy and Beans Baked In a Hole.

IN a permanent camp the fireplace may be built of flat stones with an opening three feet above the ground, and this kind of fireplace eliminates the backaches that come from bending over a low fire. The log cooking stove is most convenient and is made by placing two green logs, their upper surfaces flattened, on the ground in a long, narrow V, the fire being built between them. The point of the V should be left open some three or four inches, the opening at the wide end being not more than nine inches. The coffeepot can be placed on a narrow end, and kettles may be hung on improvised cranes. A folding portable grate will be convenient.

Never start to cook until your fire is reduced to live coals, and to secure the proper bed of coals the original fire must be made of hard wood, as the embers from hemlock, pine or spruce lose their heat in a very short time. If you have a folding baker the bread, biscuit and cakes may be baked in it. Otherwise you will have to place the dough in a greased pan and cover it with another pan of equal size. This kind of baker is buried in the hot embers, care being taken that there are plenty of hot coals on the top of the pan as well as underneath.

Prepared flour is almost a necessity in camp, as it only requires wetting with milk or water to make delicious biscuit or pancakes. However, if you haven't this flour biscuits are also easily and quickly made by mixing two pints of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt and a piece of butter or pork fat the size of an egg, with sufficient milk to make a dough soft enough to roll out and cut into shape. Bread is made in the same way, except that the dough is thinned to form a batter which will just pour, and it must be baked in deeper pans. To make good old time southern hoecake mix one quart of cornmeal, one teaspoonful of baking powder and one teaspoonful of salt, with enough cold water to make a thin batter. Let it rise, then stir it well and bake. This is delicious eaten either hot or cold with butter or sirup. Toothsome flapjacks, which are the traditional fare of all outdoor people, are made by adding to two pints of flour two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt and one egg, sufficient milk to make a batter which will pour easily. Cook in a well greased frying pan over a hot fire.

The auxiliary oven or bean hole is the fireless cooker of the camp, and in it chicken, chowders, fish, stews, green corn (unhusked), potatoes in their jackets and many other good things may be cooked. In it you can cook the best baked beans you have ever eaten. Soak the beans overnight, and in the morning parboil them in fresh water until the skins crack when you blow on them. Put half the quantity of the beans in the pot, add a good sized piece of salt pork, the remainder of the beans and another portion of pork. Add two tablespoonfuls of molasses and cover with hot water. See that the lid fits on tightly. Slices of onion may be added if you care for the flavor. The oven in the meantime has been made ready by keeping up a continuous fire until the stones are hot.

If there should be a farm near the camp where you can procure a fat, yellow legged pullet to cook as the cowboys do you will find it greatly to your taste. Dress it carefully, dust the inside with salt, pepper and flour, adding a slice or two of sweet bacon. Treat the outside in the same way, putting a slice of bacon under each wing and across the breast and tying the wings down; then wrap it tightly in a napkin made from flour sack muslin and tie well. Drop the chicken into cold water, wrap another napkin around it and dip again. Then wrap in many thicknesses of newspapers, wetting very thoroughly each time. Rake the coals of the fire aside, cover the space with cold ashes to prevent the live coals from touching the chicken; then put in the well wrapped pullet, dust with cold ashes, pile on the hot coals and leave undisturbed for an hour. Remove the coals and charred paper carefully at the end of that time and from the inner napkin deftly turn out upon a dish the baked chicken.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

THE GOING AWAY GOWN.

The bride is apt to be most deeply concerned about her "going away" and traveling costume after the vital matter of the wedding gown has been settled. Blue seems to be a favored color for "going away" gowns this season, and a few smart models in coffee tone have been recorded. One bride of important social standing appeared in a citron colored taffeta and citron cloth topcoat to bid goodby to her assembled friends. Since hat and buttoned boots were black, the effect is very smart indeed, but citron is a shade that admits no rivals in color alongside.

He Stuck to the Show.

"Did you follow the plot of the musical comedy?"

"No. I stayed in my seat and watched the performance. The plot left the theater right after it was introduced."—Detroit Free Press.

LOVE AND RESPECT.

The most essential thing in marriage is respect. It is above love, above compatibility. Respect will bring one through the most trying disagreements with no bruise on the soul, whatever wounds there may be in the heart. Therefore, men and women, never, never marry any one you don't really respect, however passionately you may love.

About the Town

Willis Morin, president of the Chamber of Commerce announced today that the rumor prevalent yesterday confirmed today the report that D. S. Hollenga had resigned as secretary of the Fulton Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Hollenga has left the city and his present whereabouts is unknown.

* * *

The Old Home Week celebration passed through a trying crisis yesterday, shortly after the resignation of Mr. Hollenga was handed to the Chamber of Commerce directors. The secretary had been one of the leading figures in the celebration, and his exresult. Mayor Lewis, however, after a conference with President Morin, announced that all plans would be carried out and a committee of business men joined with the Chamber of Commerce to complete the work. Additional subscriptions to defray the expenses so far undergone are being solicited today and both committees report generous donations.

* * *

The Police Department has certainly established an enviable record thus far during the celebration. Although crowds of fifteen and twenty thousand people have jammed the streets during the past few days, normal traffic conditions have been maintained and there has been no disorder of a serious nature. Some ten arrests have been made since Monday, most of them for public intoxication. The department, and its efficient head are to be complimented on their work.

* * *

Fred Feeley, city stenographer, who classes with the best pitchers in this section of the state will twirl for the Rowans of Oswego against the Red Sox of Pulaski today.

* * *

Harry Chadwick, an employe of The Hunter Arms company caught his hand in a machine at the Arms plant yesterday afternoon and suffered a badly crushed forefinger. Dr. Cusack was called and the injured digit was treated. The physician said an amputation would not be necessary.

* * *

Dr. Hall, city health officer, has received a circular communication from the State Board of Health relative to the infantile paralysis epidemic, which is sweeping the southern part of the state and New York city in particular. The State Board announces that a strict quarantine and the isolation of all peculiar cases of sickness among infants and young children is the only sure means of preventing the spread of the disease.

Accordingly, the city health officer requests all citizens to take every precaution in this regard, and asks that all suspicious cases of sickness among infants be reported to him at once.

THE QUIRK TODAY.

"As in a Looking Glass." Details with realistic and unsparing power the lives of Society men and woman of today.

It deals with a trap set by a scheming and surpassingly lovely woman for a man who, too late she realizes she loves with a burning passion that halts at nothing.

How does she save him from the masked fate she herself has planned for him?

Notice to Elks.

All Elks are requested to meet at Elks' Home tonight at 6:45, to participate in the parade this evening.

JUDGMENT AGAINST G. L. PRATT RETURNED

An unsatisfied judgment, amounting to more than $13,000, against George L. Pratt, of South First street, this city, has been returned to Buffalo, by deputy-Sheriff Fred Collins. The Buffalo plaintiff, who is represented by Hubert L. Gilman, and whose name is withheld for the present, states that the sum represents borrowed money, Mr. Gilman said today.

According to the plaintiff's attorney, Mr. Pratt declared the judgment valueless, and stated he was unable to pay it. The plaintiff intends to renew the action in the Oswego county courts.

MADE 7 TRIPS TO EUROPE

Capt. A. B. Scott of the steamship Monteregan, now in New York harbor, has been the guest of his friend, L. J. McQuade, proprietor of the Clark House of this city for the past few days. Captain Scott is an experienced mariner, and in the past twelve months has made seven trips to Europe, principally for the purpose of transporting munitions, both to the Allied and Central powers.

A Stranger In a Strange Land

He Found a Strange Custom, but Was Equal to It.

By ALAN HINSDALE

A man left an eastbound train passing through a region west of the Missouri river and inquired for transportation to a point out of the line of travel. He was unmistakably English in the appearance both pertaining to himself and his clothes. But instead of the rugged physique of many Britishers he was rather small, and his pale cheeks gave evidence of ill health.

There was a difference of opinion as to how he could best reach the point he was aiming for. Some said the road was rough and the gentleman did not look as if he had the strength to stand the jolting of a wagon. Others said that if he went on horseback he would be equally shaken up. The wit of the locality suggested that there were road agents along the line of travel and it was as much as a man's life was worth to pass over it. In saying this the joker nudged the man next him, as much as to say, "Reckon I'll skeer him out of it."

The stranger listened to these suggestions with evident interest, except the one about the road agents, this not seeming especially to interest him.

He succeeded in hiring a team to take him to his destination and was driven by the owner, who, wondering at an Englishman wearing apparel by no means like any other in that region, was inclined to question him as to why he was there. But the gentleman was taciturn and gave him no satisfaction. Indeed, after the driver had abandoned his attempt to pump the stranger the Englishman asked a few questions for himself.

"I've heard," he said, "that out here there's what they call 'gun play,' that there are men who think no more of putting lead into a fellow than into a dog."

"Oh, that sort o' thing used to be practiced out here," was the reply, "but we're civilized now and don't do it any more. At least it's not practiced near the railroad, where the country has been settled and court law has taken the place of gun law. But away from the railroads there are spots where the rough element has congregated, and there's still more or less free shooting. This region where you're going is one of that kind. I wouldn't advise any man to go there without a couple of revolvers slung under his coat."

"They say," remarked the stranger, "that when there is shooting going on it's the man who 'gets the drop,' as you say out here, on his enemy and shoots quickest who comes out ahead."

"That's about it," said the other.

The stranger turned from the use of the revolver to the products of the country and learned that horses were raised there and the point he was making for was a center of a horse raising territory, from the fact that it comprised fine grazing lands. The stranger asked about the price usually paid for an average horse and the best way of getting horses to market and seemed interested in getting all the information on the subject that was to be had. But he didn't admit that he was personally interested in horseflesh.

On reaching their destination—a hamlet of half a dozen houses—they drew up before a store building which was the only one in the place that was not occupied for dwelling purposes except a saloon. As the Englishman alighted he attracted the attention of a couple of men standing on the porch of the saloon.

"Just look at that, Pete," said one of these men, referring to the stranger. "Did you ever see anything so purty in your life? Do you ketch on to the glass eye—and the hat?" The Englishman wore a helmet. "Just think o' you or me sportin' sich a lookin' thing as that on our heads. And see the yaller things on his shoes, all buttoned up so ladylike."

"Shouldn't wonder if we could get some fun outen him, Bill," said the other. "Let's ask him in for a drink."

Meanwhile the Englishman was making inquiries for a man he had come to meet. The two men on the saloon porch approached him, and Bill addressed him in this wise:

"My friend, I don't know who you are or where you come from, but it's the custom o' this place to treat all strangers hospitable, and me and this yere gent invites you to step into the saloon and have somethin'."

"Your kind attention is appreciated, I assure you," said the Britisher, "but seeing that I don't drink I must ask you to take the will for the deed."

"That's somethin' we never do in these parts," was the reply, "especially when a man's invited to drink. Perhaps you're not aware that with us refusin' to liquor when invited is considered an insult."

"Oh, you mustn't take it that way. I'm not in good health, and my doctor has forbidden my drinking spirits."

"Your doctor don't know what fine whisky we have in this yere country and how much good it'll do a sick man. Come on, stranger; we'll give you the best dose o' medicine you ever tuk in your life."

"I reckon, Pete," said Bill, "that seein' the stranger is a shriveled, mis'able specimen we'd better let him off. It ain't no credit to force sich a ladylike purson as don't appreciate true hospitality."

"Well, then, suppose he sings us a song!"

"I'm no hand at singing," said the Britisher.

"There's nothin' about singin'," Pete persisted, "to hurt a man's insides even if he's sick. Now, see here, stranger; you give us a song mighty quick."

He took a revolver from his hip, cocked it and brought it to bear on the Britisher, who, seeing that he must either sing or get shot, began to do the best he could in giving "Britannia Rules the Waves." He had scarcely given a stanza before Pete put a bullet so close to his ear that he stopped at once.

"See here, young feller," thundered Pete, "we don't want any such song as that! Give us somethin' American."

"I don't know any American songs," replied the Britisher. "I might teach you some money making tricks. I know one or two that you could practice on your friends to a profit."

The prospect of getting something by which he could "do" a friend caught Pete's attention. He asked what kind of trick the stranger meant and was told that the best explanation would be to show the trick.

"Have you got a coin about you?" he asked.

Pete fumbled in his pocket and pulled out half a dollar, which he tossed to the Britisher. The latter put it in the palm of his right hand.

"You see," he said, "that it's in the palm of my right hand. I put it up my sleeve this way. Now I take it out of my sleeve and put it in the palm of my left hand. I now put it up my left sleeve and take it out and put it in my left hand."

While he was doing this he was fumbling up his right and left sleeves. After placing the coin for the second time in his left hand he pulled his cuffs down over both hands; then, with fists closed, he extended one fist toward Pete and the other toward Bill.

"Which hand is the coin in?" he asked Pete.

"The left," was the reply.

"What do you say?" Bill was asked.

"Left."

Something cracked in the stranger's right hand, and Pete fell forward on the ground.

"Hands up!" to Bill.

Bill's hands went up in a hurry.

"Would you oblige me," said the Britisher to the man who had driven him, "by relieving the gentleman of his weapons?"

The driver acceded to the request and handed two revolvers to the Britisher.

This ended the episode. Pete was picked up, dangerously but not mortally wounded. Bill agreed to call the affair, of which he had not approved quits, shook hands with the Britisher and was handed back his weapons.

At that moment a man rode up on horseback and, seeing the stranger, asked:

"Major Hollester?"

"Yes, Mr. Grierson."

"Well, let's proceed to business."

The two men withdrew from the others and after half an hour's conversation returned to them.

"Gents," said Grierson, "this is Major Hollester of the British army. He was wounded fighting the Turks and has since been in poor health. So they sent him over here to buy horses for the British army. I have just contracted with him for a thousand head."

"I'm sorry," said Major Hollester, "to have put lead into one of your number. I've seen enough of that at Gallipoli and don't want any more of it."

"How did you get the drop on Pete and Bill?" asked a witness to the shooting.

The crowd seeming more interested in an explanation than in the apology, the major explained. Pulling up his sleeves, he showed slung to each arm by an elastic strap a Derringer pistol.

"You see," he said, "when I shoved the half dollar up my sleeve and pulled it down again I pulled one of these little barkers with it, so that when I extended my hands I had one of the weapons in each hand. I was ready then to fire, but so disliked hurting any one that I delayed a moment, as if carrying out the trick, asking this man Pete and then the other which hand held the coin. I wouldn't have thought of carrying arms in this peaceful country, but Mr. Grierson wrote me that there were some lawless characters about this location and it was the custom to wear arms. I have found the Derringer the best weapon for short notice and fixed a pair in my sleeves."

"What's the cross you wear on your watch chain, major?" asked a looker on.

"Oh, that's what they call the Victoria."

"What's that?" asked several persons at once.

The major looked abashed and, turning, walked away toward the conveyance in which he had come.

"I think," said Grierson, "that I can explain what that is. I received a letter stating that Major Edgar Hollester, V. C., would visit me for the purpose of buying horses for the British army. Noticing the V. C. tacked to his name, when I wrote my correspondent again I asked what it meant. The reply was that it stood for Victoria cross, a decoration given by the British government for bravery. I was also informed that Major Hollester had especially distinguished himself at Gallipoli and had been decorated therefor."

Major Hollester, having completed his contract for horses, was driven to the railway station and proceeded northeastward, entering Canada.

Start Tomorrow and Keep It Up Every Morning

Get in the habit of drinking a glass of hot water before breakfast.

We're not here long, so let's make our stay agreeable. Let us live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, and look well. what a glorious condition to attain, and yet, how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of inside-bathing before breakfast.

HOW TO FORETELL FINE WEATHER AND BECOME A PROPHET.

—If you want fine weather look for fine weather signs. Here are some of the most reliable, for they are based upon scientific facts:

When the sun sets in a sea of glory—that is, when the sunset sky is red—you may expect clear weather on the following day.

At night when the moon is clear and shows clean edges, with no halo or ring of mist surrounding it, there is little danger of rain.

When the wind blows steadily from the west the weather will continue fair. It very rarely rains in most of the states with the wind in the west.

Watch the smoke from a chimney or from your campfire. It is a good barometer. If the smoke rises high it means clear weather. The smoke will also show you from which direction the wind is blowing; so will a flag on an upright flagstaff.

A gray early morning, not a heavy, cloudy one, promises a fair day.

A heavy dew at night is seldom followed by rain the next day. Think of it this way and you will remember: Wet feet, dry head.

If there are no clouds at the western horizon you need not worry about others.

Animals are said often to show by their actions what the weather will be, and there is reason in this. Some of them certainly have a knowledge of coming storms. We are told that spiders are especially sensitive to weather changes and when they make new webs the weather will be fair; if they continue spinning during a shower it will soon clear off.—St. Nicholas.

MOTH PREVENTION.

How to Keep the Pests From Destroying Carpets.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," so now is the time to send out all your scouts in search of the troublesome moth. If you fear that they are at work at the edge of your carpets it will sometimes suffice to lay a wet towel over them and press well with a flatiron, but the best way is to take the carpet up, clean it and give a good deal of attention to the floor. Look in the cracks, and if you discover signs of moths wash the floor with benzine and scatter red pepper on it before again putting your carpets down.

Heavy carpets sometimes do not require taking up every year unless in constant use. Take out the tacks from these, fold the carpets back, wash the floor in strong acids with a tablespoonful of borax dissolved in them. Dash insect powder or lay tobacco leaves along the edge and retack. Turpentine is also very good. Mix the turpentine with water in proportion of three tablespoonfuls to three quarts of water and then, after the carpet has been well swept, go over each breadth carefully with a sponge dipped in the solution and wrung nearly dry. Change the water as often as it becomes dirty, and the carpet will be nicely cleaned as well as disinfected. All moths can be kept away and the eggs destroyed by using these means.

MANY IN FULTON TRY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Many Fulton people are surprised at the QUICK action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. This simple remedy acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

How to Pack Books to Take on Your Vacation.

Vacation time is coming, and not a few of us will want to take books along for pleasure or study. There is a wrong as well as a right way to pack books. Pack in small packing cases, stand the parcels on end with the edges next to the sides of the cases and the back of the bindings pointed toward the inward, placing crumpled newspapers between them to ease the pressure on the round part of the books, which may be otherwise pressed flat. Line the case with wrapping paper, place a thickness of paper over the top and fasten on the cover with screws in preference to nails.

How to Tell if the Valves of Your Car Are In Good Shape.

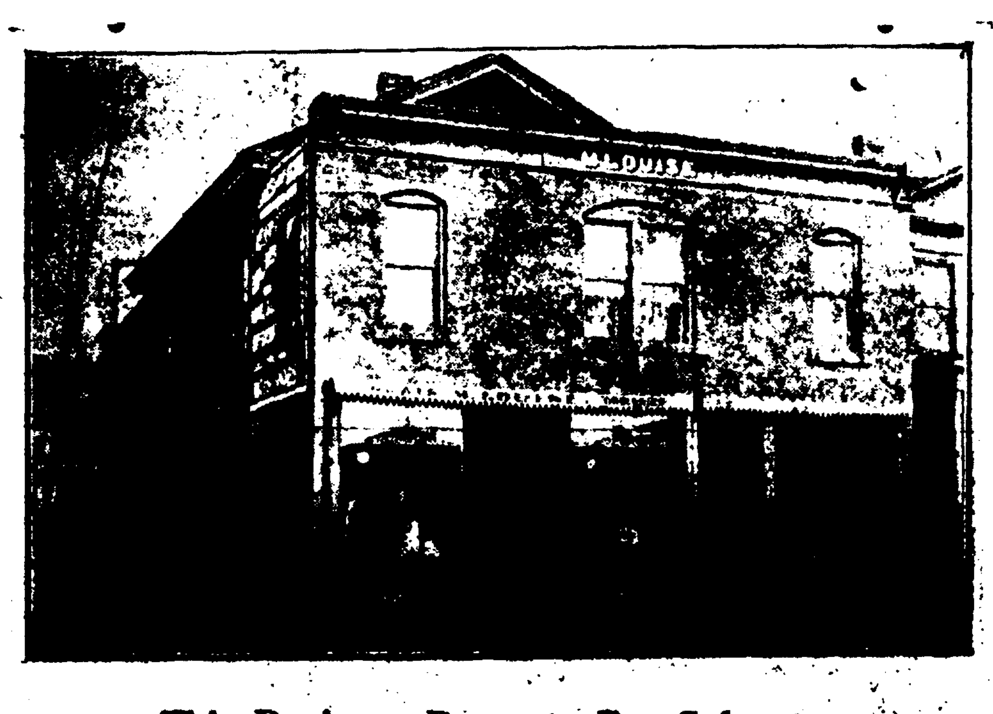
The fit of the valve head and the valve seat is usually tested by coating the valve head with Prussian blue pigment and pressing it in place against the seat. The valve is then turned about one-fourth of a revolution and removed. If the valve and seat are proper fit the entire seat will show blue, though if the valve head and seat do not fit only the high spots or ridges on the valve seat will receive a coating of blue. In such an event the grinding process should be continued until the valve head has an even bearing all over the seat.

The Ever-Ready Storage Battery Service Station

Use the battery that is guaranteed—a storage battery to fit any car. Recharging and repairing of batteries given prompt attention.

We have the largest recharging plant in the city.

DUTCHER MACHINE CO.



This Business Property For Sale at a Bargain. Inquire of M. LOUISE, Agt., 37 South Second Street, Fulton, N. Y.

DON'T

Forget to purchase one of our G. E. Toasters at this week's sale. A $3.00 Toaster for $2.11. Sixteen slices of clean crisp delicious toast for one cent.

KEEP COOL

With an Electric Fan. Special this week 9-inch Crocher-Wheeler Fan, for $8.90.

A full line of Electric time and labor saving appliances at our office, 103 Oneida street.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

Phone 144

Old Home Week Novelties

Although Old Home Week will soon be ended, the recollections of friendships renewed will remain fresh for years. What could be more appropriate for the occasion than a gift of some small jewelry novelty from among our large and varied stock?

We are showing lockets, bracelets, pendants, scarf pins, shaving sets and countless others. The quality is unquestionable and the prices very reasonable.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store — Quirk Theatre Building

TOMORROW

WE PLACE ON SALE 50 DOZEN

WALDORF SHIRT WAISTS

These waists known so well for their perfect fit and tailoring, come to us direct from the manufacturers. This lot consists of silk stripes, striped voiles and white lingeries, made to retail at $1.00 and $1.25.

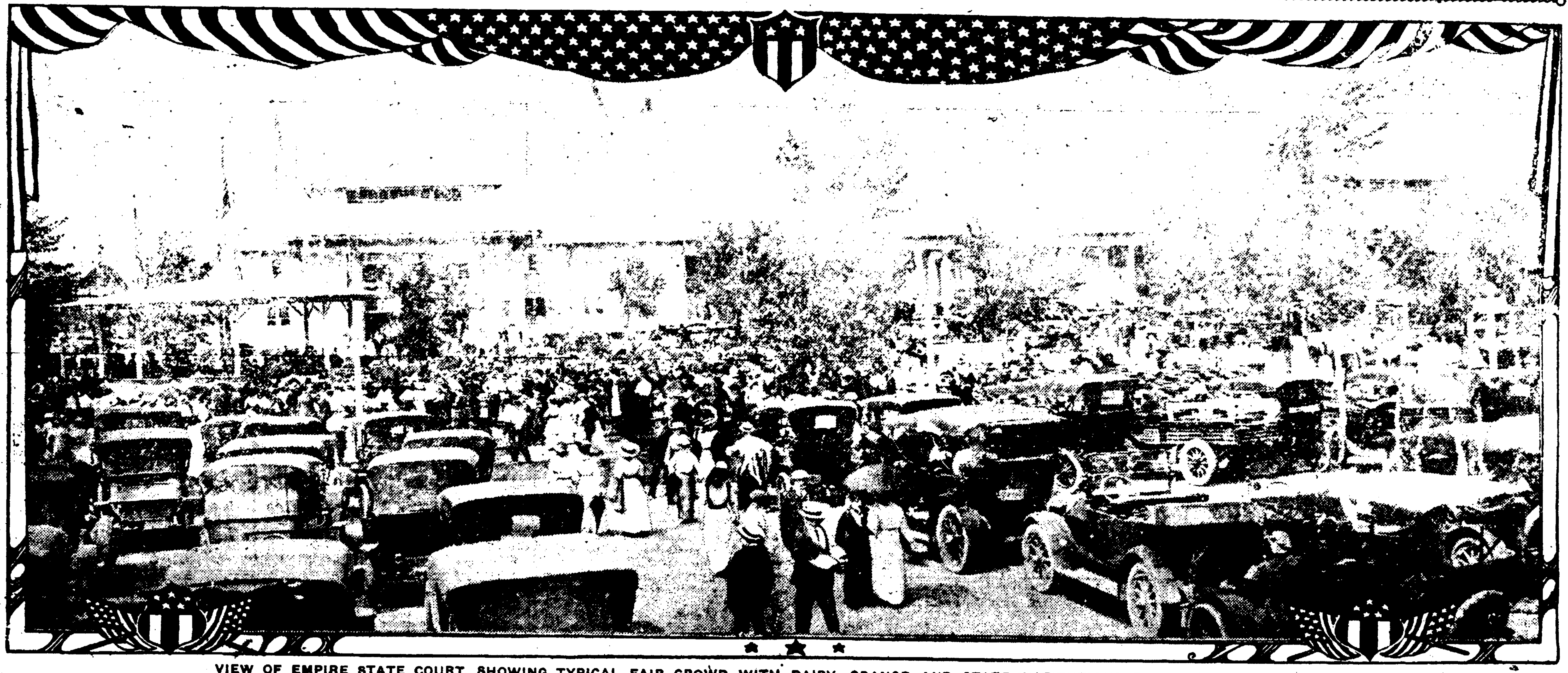
Sale commences TOMORROW MORNING at NINE o'clock.

YOUR CHOICE 59c

(SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY)

J. C. O'BRIEN

Characteristic Scene at the New York State Fair



VIEW OF EMPIRE STATE COURT, SHOWING TYPICAL FAIR CROWD WITH DAIRY, GRANGE AND STATE INSTITUTIONS BUILDINGS IN BACKGROUND

NEW YORK STATE RICH IN AGRICULTURE

And Home Markets Are Calling For Greater Production

Interesting Object Lessons Promised at State Fair—Educational and Entertainment Features on Elaborate Scale Planned by Whitman Commission.

who is willing to give labor and intelligent care to his farm.

This is where the State Fair comes in and performs an important function for the state. Instead of simply pointing a way back to the farm, it takes the man interested in the agricultural industry through a series of lectures and demonstrations which leaves no doubt about the success that attends intelligent effort in farming. Also realizing that if New York farmers are to compete with farmers of western states they must have the advantage of the most modern implements and machinery, it provides a farm machinery exhibit second to none in the land.

The State Fair with its experts and authorities shows the correct way to farm and demonstrates the proper machinery and implements for farm use. The finished article is represented by the magnificent exhibits.

The State Fair Commission does not intend that the men and women who visit the Fair shall devote all of their time to study. While the numerous educational features will leave no doubt as to the original purpose of the exhibition, there will be plenty of opportunity for relaxation and entertainment.

This is presidential year, and the Fair will not only have a governor as a guest, but it will undoubtedly have a president. Governor Whitman will not limit his activity at the Fair Grounds to the formal address of the state's chief executive, but he will make a complete inspection of the exhibition to determine whether the new commission named by him has done its part toward fulfilling the Whitman pledge of honest and intelligent public service.

President Woodrow Wilson is expected to honor the Fair with a visit, as is the Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, presidential nominee of the Republican party. More than ordinary interest will be attached to the visit of Justice Hughes, for it was he who, while governor of New York, proposed the permanent Fair plant and signed the appropriations for the first buildings which have done so much to give the New York State Fair a place with the country's important annual expositions.

There will, of course, be the horse races, and they will be of the Grand Circuit caliber, which means the best in the world, and then there will be the horse show, with its high steppers and high jumpers and a background of brilliant color supplied by the smart sets of New York, Boston and Newport.

The Fair will have its aviator and the best who has survived the dangerous sport in this country. He is Al Smith, the young man who dazzled the crowds at the Panama-Pacific exposition and more recently the sensation of the orient.

The Midway and band concerts, and all that goes to make a regular Fair have been provided for, and there will not be a dull moment during the week.

The city of Syracuse, following its custom, will look after the entertainment of Fair visitors in the evening with a free carnival which costs the city $50,000 and which has been pronounced the Mardi Gras of the northern states.

The farms of New York state are now producing annually approximately $500,000,000, and the home markets are calling for double the output. About 377,000 persons are engaged in the farming industry within the state, and there is room for as many more.

These interesting facts will be used in a series of demonstrations and object lessons and extensive exhibits at the New York State Fair, which opens at Syracuse Sept. 11.

Governor Whitman, working with the agricultural authorities, points out that New York offers advantages to the farmer in moderate priced farms of good soil and home markets, easily accessible by rail, water or highway, for his products unequalled in any other part of the United States, and he sees no good reason why New York should not have a permanent place in the very

Lieutenant Governor Edward Schoeneck, President of State Fair Commission.

front rank of agricultural states. The Governor is impressed with the advantage of an educational campaign dealing with agricultural interests, and the State Fair Commission, headed by Lieutenant Governor Edward Schoeneck, will do its part with what promises to be the most interesting and instructive exhibition in the history of the State Fair, now in its seventy-sixth year.

State officers are aware that there has been a healthy growth in all branches of agriculture, as indicated by the statistics in the Agricultural Department and reflected in the marked development of the State Fair, which has come to be regarded as one of the most important institutions of its kind on the American continent. But they say that there is much room for further improvement and that the growth will be still more rapid once the people become impressed with the true agricultural situation and learn something about the profits that await the man

FARM BOYS' CAMP.

Youthful Agriculturists From All Counties to Be Guests of Fair Commission.

For the past five years a hundred and more farm boys from all parts of the state have had a week of instruction each year in practical agriculture as the guests of the New York State Fair. In 1911 the State Fair commission, acting upon the experience of a farm boys' camp which was originated in 1906 in Illinois, established its first boys' camp. It is probable that the first boys' camp held in this country was that of 1896 which was held on the farm of Hon. A. T. Grout of Worcester, Ill., in which 138 boys from seven counties of Illinois spent a week under the direction of experts from the University of Illinois. The work was so successful that in 1907 it was moved to the Illinois State Fair Grounds and has been continued successfully since.

The camp of 1915 was named after Governor Whitman. Camp Whitman, as with previous camps, was made up of something over a hundred boys representing almost every county in the state. That the boys might be thoroughly organized and somewhat accustomed to the Fair Grounds and the military discipline those who attended Camp Whitman were asked to come on Friday previous to the Fair. By Saturday noon practically all of the boys were in camp. Previous to their coming the boys had sent in their measurements, and uniforms were at hand, so the boys were formed into companies and given two days' drill before the opening day of the Fair.

Camp Schoeneck is to be the rallying point for the Farm Boys of 1916. Already Commissioner Huson of the Fair Commission is selecting boys from counties throughout the state, and it is probable that the boys of this year will be asked to report to the camp on the Friday previous to the opening of the Fair. Adjutant General Stotesbury at Albany has expressed himself as very much interested in the development of Camp Schoeneck, and he will again assign National Guard officers and equipment unless, of course, the trouble with Mexico should prevent. Anyway, the boys will be housed in tents on the Fair Grounds and an agricultural program worked out similar to the programs of previous years.

For the boys of Camp Schoeneck especial attention will be paid to practical demonstrations in the various exhibits throughout the Fair Grounds. For the afternoon work the boys will be divided into squads of from twenty to twenty-five and, under the direction of a trained specialist, will visit the dairy exhibits, the various animal exhibits, forest exhibits, etc., and will go through in so far as possible practical demonstrations connected with these various exhibits. It is believed that the agricultural program of previous years can be strengthened by adding to the amount of demonstration given to the boys.

As in previous camps, the boys will be uniformed in a simple outfit of khaki, and this uniform, amounting to about $5, will be the only expense of the camp to the boys. During the entire week the boys are the guests of the State Fair Commission, and their transportation and board are taken care of entirely by the commission.

The Fair of 1915 was pronounced the most interesting in point of attractions ever held within the state. In fact, authorities declared it had more striking features than were ever produced in one week in this country. Therefore in promising to eclipse last year's exhibition the State Fair Commission has undertaken a big contract, but it feels equal to it.

LARGE ENTRY FOR FAIR CLASSIC

Pick of the Country's Best Stables in $10,000 Stake Race.

RARE TREAT IS IN STORE.

Racing Authorities Agree That Field Is Highest Class Ever Attracted to a Big Race and Predict Most Exciting Contest In History of the "Big Ring."

Of the original thirty-four nominators in the $10,000 Empire State stake for trotters eligible to the 2:08 class, the feature event of the State Fair Grand Circuit meeting, but three have been withdrawn, which insures a big field of the country's best trotters for this race. The entry is larger than has been obtained for any of the other large stakes opened by Grand Circuit associations, and a rare treat is in store for the lovers of the light harness horse who visit the fair.

In the list of nominators are no less than seven trotters which last year were capable of a mile in better than 2:05, and, with the promise of several new sensational performers in the trotting ranks, the prospects are for a struggle which will go down in turf history as the most exciting of the year.

Among the great horses named are Peter Mc, the fast son of Peter the Great, owned by the Beau Ideal Stock farm of West Park, O., and which showed a trial at Lexington of 2:03½; Ima Jay, the wonderful race mare owned by Harvey Ernest of Kamms, O., that trotted a trial mile in 2:04; Mable Trask, the daughter of Peter the Great, in the Cox stable, which trotted in 2:04½; Trampright, the Murphy candidate, which showed a trial in 2:04¾; Bonnington, the Geers entry, credited with a mile in 2:04¼, and The Eno, from Nashville, Tenn., which trotted a mile in a race in 2:04¼.

In addition, the stake has two fast performers from California. One is Spriggan, from San Francisco, winner of the $20,000 race at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and the other Virginia Barnette, owned by W. G. Durfee of Los Angeles, which has trotted in 2:05¼. Then there is Peter McCormick, which won a heat in a race in 2:05¼ and is eligible to the 2.08 class through the fact that he failed to win the race.

Besides all of the fast trotters of the Grand Circuit, the big stake has attracted the stars of the half mile tracks, including Director Todd, Al Mack, Bronson and Harry J. S., which have shown ability to beat 2:10 over a half mile track.

Racing authorities agree that the field is the highest class ever attracted to a big race and predict the most exciting contest in the history of the "big ring."

A total of $25,000 has been offered for the seven early closing events and approximately $4,000 for the two Messina Springs colt races, which are open to amateur drivers only.

The entry, totaling 210, represents an average constituting a record for the year. This is an unusual distinction for the State Fair when it is considered that the historic "big ring" includes the tracks controlled by the powerful racing associations of Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit and Lexington. The patrons of the State Fair will be afforded a chance to witness races between the fastest trotters and pacers of the year, handled by the world's greatest drivers, including the veteran "Pop" Geers, Murphy, Cox, McDonald, Rodney, Durfee, Pitman, White and McMahon and all leading amateur reinsmen of the country.

The State Fair course is one of the fastest in the country, it being credited with more world's records than any other track, which, when considered with the size and character of the entry, gives promise of a meeting second to none.

On Aug. 29, it is announced by Race Secretary H. S. Nealley, the association will offer ten class races for purses of approximately $1,200 each. The program will also include the Inter-city Matinee races, which will bring together crack amateur horses of the big clubs of Boston, New York, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Goshen and Syracuse. This will round out a race program such, it is contended, as has never before been attempted.

High Jumping at State Fair

SOME OF THE BEST HUNTERS ENTERED AT THE FAIR ARE HANDLED BY MEMBERS OF THE FAIR SEX. ABOVE IS SHOWN ONE OF NEWPORT'S SOCIAL SET PUTTING HER MOUNT CLEANLY OVER THE PICKET FENCE JUMP.

PLANTING OF TREES.

Instructive Exhibit at State Fair For People Interested In Reforesting the Land.

That those who visit the State Fair annually may see just how easy it is to grow trees from seed and then plant these trees in the form of forests the College of Forestry maintains an outdoor exhibit in the Peristyle between the Dairy building and the State Institutions building. Here one may see the seed beds in which the evergreen and hardwood trees are grown from seed and the transplant beds in which the little seedlings are placed after a year or two of growth in the seed bed. Evergreens must be grown for the first year under shade as nature grows them in the forest.

Therefore in this miniature forest nursery at the Fair, as in the larger nurseries, the seed beds are covered with screens and protected from birds so that the largest number of seeds may have opportunity of germination and growth. Often in a small bed 4 feet wide by 12 to 16 feet long there are 10,000 to 15,000 and sometimes as high as 20,000 little trees growing at one time.

After the little trees have been grown in the forest nursery for a year or two and in the transplant beds for a year they are then sturdy and strong and ready to be put out into the field.

The college has exercised great care in arranging its exhibit, and in it will be seen representatives of most of the common trees which can be grown to advantage in New York state. On one side of the Peristyle will be seen the seed beds and the transplant beds, and on the other will be seen a miniature plantation, showing how the trees are to be put out in rows in the fields or in the woods in the establishment of a forest. There will be a forester at the exhibit to explain how the seed is sown, how the seedlings are produced, transplanted and finally put out into plantations.

JUMPING CLASSES.

The State Fair Horse show, which now has a national reputation and attracts as much attention as the Newport, Mineola, Boston or Philadelphia shows, promises to break all records for the number of Irish jumpers and hunters shown. All of the big stables exhibited at the Fair last year, with several additions, are being prepared for the exhibition at Syracuse, and the competition will be of the exciting order.

State Fair Commissioner W. A. Harriman, in charge of this department, offers assurance of big fields in all of the classes and a special contest on Saturday of the Fair in an attempt to establish a new high jumping record. The support of the best riders of the country has been secured in the effort to make this event a success.

The show will again be notable for the large number of expert women riders participating in the dangerous sport.

WAS THE WOMAN NEARER RIGHT?

Two Persons Made a Similar Mistake.

My chum, Charlie Fisher, soon after taking his degree in medicine was appointed house physician at the Merton Asylum For the Insane. One day he wrote me that there was to be a dance at the asylum for the milder patients and asked me to come up. Curious to witness such a gathering, I accepted the invitation. I arrived just in time. Charlie took me into the dancing hall and said to me:

"These patients are only insane on some one subject, and we don't consider them dangerous. You can speak to any of them without an introduction."

I chatted with several patients, but could not detect anything wrong with any of them. At last I noticed a very attractive looking woman apparently about twenty-eight, who excited my interest. Her face wore a "high cast of thought" expression, and it seemed to me as I gazed upon it that sympathetically she was capable of taking in the whole world. I joined her and invited her to dance. She accepted, and I fancied she did so fearing she would hurt my feelings if she declined. After the dance we took seats together.

"You have a nice place here," I remarked.

"Yes. When did you come? I have not seen you here before."

"I came up this afternoon."

"Yes," she went on, "we think it a very nice place. I'm much pleased with it." Then she added, more to herself than to me, "in spite of the cost above the contract."

"You seem to know all about it."

"So I should. I built it."

"Indeed!" I said aloud. Then to myself, "At last I have found one whose weakness is apparent."

"How much did you put into it?" I asked after a pause in order to draw her out.

"It cost a hundred thousand. The contract called for ninety thousand."

"Are you very rich?"

"I have enough to make many people happy."

"How much are you worth?"

"About a million."

I was surprised at the moderate estimate she put on her possessions.

"What is your occupation in life?" she asked me presently.

I informed her that I was a scientist, and when she asked me what investigations I was then engaged in I confessed that I was struggling with the problem of producing conditions similar to or the same as life.

"What success have you had?" she asked.

"I think I have produced the life principle of the lowest order of plants."

She drew a sigh and, rising, said with great kindliness: "I must leave you now. I have a great deal to do. The responsibility of this affair rests wholly on me."

I took her into supper and, having provided for her refreshment, concluded I would go on to the piazza and smoke. While looking for a match I heard voices in the next room.

"I tell you he's as sane as you or I."

"How can a man be sane who is trying to reproduce life?"

The voices were those of Dr. Fisher and the lady who had told me she had built the asylum. At her reply Fisher chuckled. "That's good—mighty good—insane because he's trying to reproduce life. You women will be the death of me. Why, don't you know there are scientists trying to do that very thing?"

"I don't care if they are. They are as crazy as this one."

While I listened a sudden succession of thoughts struck my brain as shots from rapid fire guns. The patient had thought me insane. I had thought her insane.

"Very well," continued the lady. "If he is sane he is certainly not a gentleman. He asked me how much this place cost me and how wealthy I am."

This was too much. I could endure it no longer. I rushed into the room where they were and stood facing them, my cheeks burning.

"Billy," said the doctor, "you've been making a guy of yourself. Let me introduce you to Miss Merton, to whose munificence we are indebted for this institution. You have taken her for a mild case, and she considers you an incurable. I confess that of the two she is the nearer right. A man with as wild scientific notions as you should be caged."

"I humbly crave Miss Merton's pardon," I said abjectly. "I should never have presumed to ask her the questions I did had I not"—

"Considered her as crazy as yourself. You do her injustice. She is remarkably sane. The only evidence of insanity she has ever displayed was when she said yours was such an interesting case. No case is interesting that is incurable."

Miss Merton blushed slightly and apologized for her estimate of me. I gave up my smoke, and she and I went back among the patients, and I found that she knew every one of them and the especial failing of each. "Theirs are all harmless delusions," she said.

"Whereas I, a searcher for the causes of life, you consider incurable."

"At any rate you are not dangerous," she replied, "and my curiosity has been excited by the bare mention of your attempt. You must come and see me and tell me about it."

And I did. Miss Merton has now the same mania as myself.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

MIDWEEK MENU.

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Strawberries.
Fricassee of Chipped Beef.
Cereal Waffles, Maple Sirup.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Bluefish au Gratin
(Fish From Last Night's Dinner).
Vegetable Salad.
Brown Bread Sandwiches.
Rhubarb Tarts.

DINNER.
Clear Tomato Soup.
Stuffed Fore Quarter of Lamb.
Browned Potatoes. Mint Jelly.
Peas and Young Carrots.
Chicory Salad. Coffee Mousse.

SUMMER DESSERTS.

CHOCOLATE BLANCMANGE.—Mix one-half cupful of sugar, three level tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, one square unsweetened chocolate (grated), one and a half cupfuls of milk. Put one and one-half cupfuls of milk in a double boiler. When hot add slowly the first mixture and cook ten minutes after it has thickened. Add one-half teaspoonful of vanilla and pour into cups that have been rinsed in cold water. Serve with powdered sugar and cream.

Fairy Pudding.—To one and one-half cupfuls of strawberry juice, either fresh or canned, add half a cupful of water and put over the fire. When boiling add half a cupful of sugar and two heaping tablespoonfuls of cornstarch dissolved in a little cold water and let boil until the starch is well cooked. Remove from the fire and while still boiling hot beat in the stiffly whipped whites of two eggs. Serve cold with whipped cream. If the juice of canned fruit is used that has already been sweetened less sugar will be required.

Lemon Tarts.—Line muffin rings with pastry and bake a delicate brown. For the filling take yolks of five eggs and whites of two. Beat well together and add two cupfuls of sugar, the juice of two lemons and the grated rinds of three lemons. Put on the stove and cook till thick, stirring constantly. Fill pastry cups with mixture and heap on top meringue made from three remaining whites and brown.

Fruit Sherbet With Plums.—A delicious fruit sherbet is made with plums. Cut these without peeling and then warm them. Remove the stones, add the juice of a lemon, one cupful of water to one pint of the plum pulp and sweeten with a little sugar and water sirup. Press through a sieve when hot, but not boiling. Cool and add the beaten whites of four or five eggs and freeze. Serve a small plate of plums at each cover with this course. Lady fingers or macaroons are the cake accompaniments.

A RUN ON APPLES.

APPLE SAUCE.—Pare and slice four pounds of apples. Put them on the fire with two cupfuls of water, one-half pound of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, a dash of cinnamon and the juice and grated rind of a lemon. Stew until soft. Remove from the fire and beat with an egg beater until smooth and light. Keep in an ice box, and it will last, the appetites of your family permitting, for several days.

Southern Apple Fritters.—Into a cupful of milk beat two eggs. Add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a pinch of salt and a dash of ground cloves or of cinnamon. Thoroughly mix and then stir in two cupfuls of flour, into which have been sifted two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix with this four apples that have been well chopped. Fry in butter or olive oil. After removing them from the frying pan sprinkle thickly with powdered sugar.

Stewed Apples.—Peel and core six large apples. Place them in a boiling sirup made of two cupfuls of water, the juice and grated rind of a lemon and a quarter of a cupful of sugar. Cook the apples in this sirup until they are tender, and when done remove them with care so as to preserve their shape. Strain the sirup and pour it over the apples.

Apple Pudding.—Mix a third of a cupful of butter with a pint of flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a large pinch of salt. Beat one egg into a cupful of water and add to the dough. Spread the dough in a well buttered pan. Pare, core and quarter four large apples and spread over the dough, sprinkling with a half cupful of sugar. Bake from twenty minutes to half an hour. Serve it with hard sauce or with cream and sugar.

Apple Nut.—Dice four large apples. Chop a cupful of dates. Prepare half a cupful of the kernels of any favorite nuts. Stir apples, nuts and dates well together and serve with a dressing made as follows: Stir together half a cupful of apple juice, the juice of a large lemon, half a cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of cornstarch and the whites of two eggs. Heat in a double boiler, stirring continually while it thickens.

Anna Thompson.

Sentences Her Husband.

Reading, Pa.—In police court recently Mrs. Isaac Shade was told by the judge to sentence her husband, whom she charged with intemperance and nonsupport. She promptly designated five days in jail, and the judge meted out the punishment as suggested.

GRANDSON OF CHARLES EVANS HUGHES

Photo © by American Press Association.

This tot is a year and a half old. His father, who is the only son of the Republican candidate for president, is now at the Plattsburg (N. Y.) training camp for business men. The boy's name is Charles Evans Hughes 3d.

A Good Looking Cow — Money and Matrimony

THE Widow Thompson, poor, but honest, with her beautiful daughter, lived in a cottage having a mortgage just about due, carried by a hard hearted old man named Bennett, who was never known to do a merciful act in all the sixty years he had lived. Bennett had just called at the cottage to say:

"Widder Thompson, this mortgage is due sixty days from today. If you are not ready to pay it off then I will have to sell the house which covers you."

At the time of the old man's call Miss June Thompson, the daughter spoken of above, was out, and when she returned she was told of what had occurred.

"The old human hyena!" was her ejaculation. "Heaven may strike him dead before he proceeds to do such an awful thing as to turn us outdoors. Let us live in hopes it will. Cheer up, mother."

Next day Bennett called again, with a smile this time, and his voice was as soft as the fur of a cat, and he began:

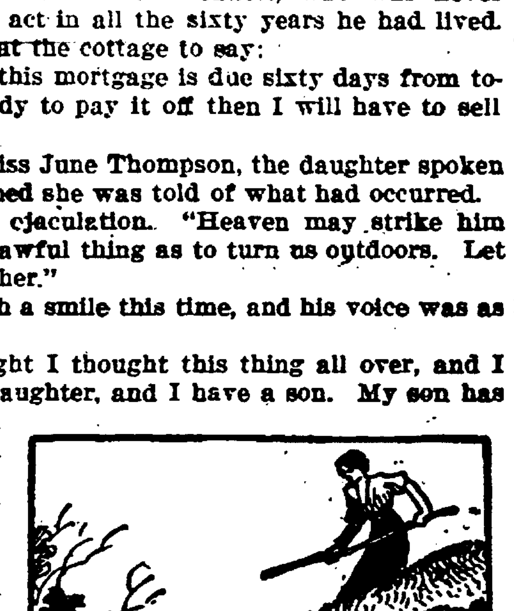
"Widder, when I got home last night I thought this thing all over, and I saw a way out for you. You have a daughter, and I have a son. My son has been away for the last three years and has just come home. Why not have a marriage between them and sweep away this mortgage and all live happy forever more?"

The above words were uttered in the presence of Miss June, and while the old man was showing admiration for her in his looks the girl heard him through and then drew herself up as haughtily as a duchess, and, pointing her beautiful forefinger at the door, she commanded in imperious tones:

"Get out of this! I am not for sale. If you had five mortgages instead of one I would still scorn your pug nosed son. Take this as my final answer." And Bennett got out in a rage.

"What have you done; oh, what have you done?" wailed the mother as the daughter tried to console her.

"Why, mother, I could no more give my heart to such an ogre than I could jump down the well. Say no more about it, but wait for Providence to act."



Part of the Bank Gave Way.

Providence took hold of the job of the two Thompsons at an early hour the very next morning. Miss June was up and out before sunrise to milk the cow. The cow was frisky, started on a gallop and led the girl a chase of a quarter of a mile and then ran down a steep bank that stopped short at a little creek. As she ran a part of the bank gave way and tumbled after her, and five iron bound boxes slowly followed the dirt and bushes from the top of the bank where she had halted. Miss June was amazed to behold those boxes and the letters "B. G." painted on their sides.

"It must be that long lost treasure which people have been talking about for the last 100 years!" she gasped. "The letters 'B. G.' must stand for British gold. It was very dear when the British had to retreat from this part of the country in the war for liberty, and here it has remained ever since to be brought to light by the heels of an old cow. How can I get this great treasure home? It is all in gold, and I couldn't begin to lift one box."

"I will get it home for you if you will let me," said a pleasant voice from a few feet away.

Miss June looked up in a startled way, and just across the creek she beheld a young man with black eyes, curly hair, Grecian nose and a drooping mustache.

"If you'll be so kind," she murmured as she cast her eyes down.

"It will give me the greatest pleasure," he said, "but I will have to go to my father's house first and get our wheelbarrow. There is at least $25,000 in each box, and you have my sincere congratulations. Permit me to introduce myself as Horace Claudius Davenport Bennett, and you, I believe, are Miss June Thompson."

When the girl heard that the young man who stood before her was the son of the old human hyena who held the mortgage she never batted an eye. She had fallen in love with him at the first glance. She smilingly encouraged him, and after the box had been taken to the house and opened and the gold pieces counted she expected he would ask for her hand. He was business, that young man was. He asked for her hand and got it and was such a hustler that they were married in three days.

And the bliss and joy and happiness that came to the young couple and the mother were so glorious that the town lights were blown out almost every night by the wind creating it. Put your trust in Providence.

M. QUAD.

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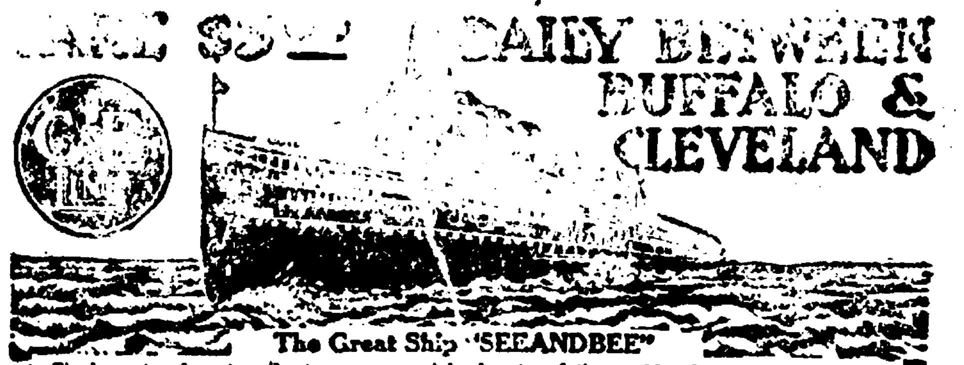
Times Advertising Brings Results Every Time

DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND



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Pilgrim Joe — He Meets With Reward of Virtue

THE other morning soon after the summer sun came up I found myself riding between the towns of Lost Hope and Cheer Up, bound for the latter place, where I expected a warm welcome, for I had been there before and taken many tintypes at 10 cents a take and left many friends who bade me come again. As I drove along the principal street no one seemed to know that I had arrived in their midst. When I called on the mayor for my license to take more tintypes he replied to me:

"Sir, we do not license old scoundrels like you! You had best drive on before some of the boys get a rope around your weather-beaten neck."

"But, sir, explain to me of what I am guilty," I demanded, with innocence sticking out all over my face.

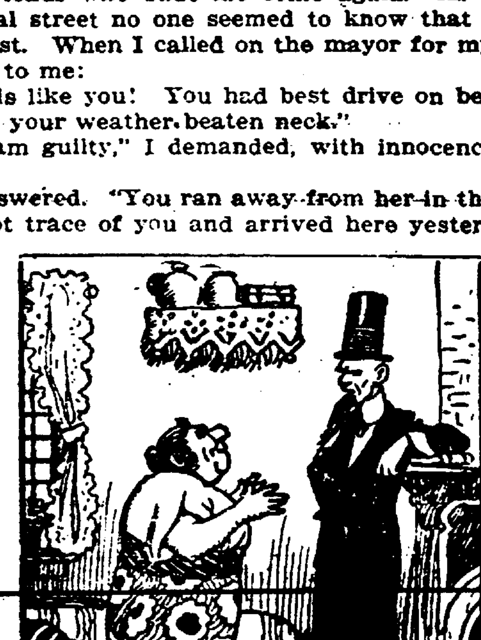
"Why, that old wife of yours," he answered. "You ran away from her in the state of Iowa years ago, but she has got trace of you and arrived here yesterday. She is at the house of a citizen, and he is anxious to see your body dangling from a limb."

"Mr. Mayor," I said, "no living woman can claim to be my wife. I did live in Iowa. I had a wife. She died and went to heaven and is one of the angels there now."

"Dare you face this woman who claims to be your wife?" he asked.

"Face her! Aye, face her, aye. Bring us face to face without an instant's delay, and I will prove her a fraud."

When Mariah saw me she uttered a little scream of surprise. She knew me at a glance. Although many years had passed I recognized her. "It is my Joseph!" she cried out. "My long lost Joseph!"



"My long lost Joseph!"

She attempted to throw her arms around my neck, but I backed off and explained: "Woman, you have made a sad mistake. I am not your Joseph. I may have taken your tintype somewhere in the past, but I did not make love to you nor ask for your hand."

As I started to leave the house she grabbed me by the hair and went out with me, and at the gate she said: "Joe, you know me and I know you. You are a liar and a fraud, and if you don't settle this thing with me I will dog you to the ends of the earth."

"How much, Mariah?" I asked.

"A thousand dollars, old man," she replied. "You'll have to give it to me or they will hang you."

"I will give you a hundred," I said. "I can outlie you three to one and keep a more innocent look while I am doing it. Will you take the hundred and try to catch another husband?"

She thought for a minute or two, and then she let go of my hair and whispered: "Joe, you blamed old fraud, you don't love me and I don't care a cent about you, but I need money in my business. Pass over the roll and go your way."

And thus was the little affair settled, and as I went about the putting up of my tent Mariah was going out of Cheer Up on foot and at a gait of five miles an hour, and she had my plunks in her hand and was holding them tightly. And as I finished putting up the tent and got my wonderful remedies ready to be sold at 25 cents a bottle and my machine ready to take tintypes at the trifling sum of one dime each I said to myself:

"The innocent may be put in a hole by circumstances, but he will come out top dog in the end and glow the brighter for his having undergone the trial."

M. QUAD.

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HER SMOCK.

The Popular Garment For Hot Weather and Sports.

White linen with king's blue collar and cuffs gives this smock, which takes a low belt, square patch pockets and white pearl buttons. The smocking is

THE FAVORITE.

done in featherstitching rather than the usual diamond and dot pattern. Smocks are ideal for girls in their teens.

HOW TO LIVE.

That Is, How to Live Cheaply and Well.

Most Americans wonder how on earth people can live on the wages paid in some foreign countries, and when we see people coming over here in the steerage and raising large, healthy families on small wages we wonder also how that can be done. If the truth were known, it is largely a matter of soup and porridge. What is more, the American pioneer had a few tricks of the same kind, now almost forgotten. In every country there is some national dish which is cheap, nourishing and savory, and it is usually a soup or stew.

The Italian has his minestrone and his macaroni cooked with meat or vegetables or both. The French housewife has a hundred or so good soups, notably petite marmite, soup a la bonne femme and pot-au-feu. The Scotch have their cockaleekie and barley broo. The Hungarian has his goulash. And so it goes. Old fashioned New England farmers cherished their "boiled dish" and hash and let no scrap of pork or veal or beef go to waste. On the southern plantation, where food was perhaps more abundant than anywhere else in the early days of America, soups were made of a variety of materials, cooked long and slowly. The soup kettle is the good fairy of any well managed household—a brown and squat fairy, but that is no matter. And to do the work properly it should be of good heavy enameled ware, easy to keep clean, and suited to sit on the back of the stove or the simmering burner for seven or eight hours. The great secret of any soup or stew is long, steady, slow cooking. Tough meat, mature vegetables, stale bread, bones (most particularly bones), remnants of oatmeal, macaroni, rice or potatoes, left in the dish after a meal and unappetizing warmed over, and such cheap foods as barley, rice and other forms of cereal, all improve a soup that is properly started, and the long, slow cooking with the cover on keeps in the flavor. Soup stock made in this way will make almost any sort of dish more palatable. With tin cooking dishes these forms of cookery are practically impossible, but as tin gives place to the unrustable, unbreakable, durable enameled kettles the soup and the stew are coming back into their true place.

Petticoat Styles.

The petticoat of the present is a very important garment, with its cordings, rufflings, pipings and flounces. The silk, mercerized and other cottons are very attractive, as are also the new fabrics, such as cotton net, cotton crape, sateen, twill, pique, lawn, embroidery and lace.

Mercerized petticoats, with dark grounds and pompadour bouquets in bright colors, are practical and inexpensive. A taffeta skirt in block design has a deep plaited flounce with three tiny ruffles on the edge. A yoke model has a deep flounce of six corded ruffles. Another design has a deep flounce, cluster, tucked and plaited, with a tiny ruffle on the lower edge. Sometimes a deep scalloped flounce is trimmed with narrow ruffles.

Length of Life of Children.

In the American Magazine Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, says:

"Contrary to the public belief that the first born child is apt to be short lived, I have found that the first born reaches the average age length, which is 34.6 years. The second born children come up to the average also. But here's a curious thing—the third and fourth born have an average life considerably longer than the average. As a general proposition, the children born after ten years of married life are short lived."

ABOUT VEILS.

An Expert Tells How to Manage This Accessory.

Most of us when we pick out a veil choose one that we have admired on some one else or the mesh most becoming in the saleswoman as she holds it up, regardless of whether it suits us, and let it go at that.

"Some women wear the prevailing mesh of the moment without a thought as to its becomingness," says a veil expert. "Take the square or fillet mesh recently worn. Despite its popularity, there was never a mesh that accentuates wrinkles as it does. It gives most faces a hard line that makes many women look older than they really are.

"On the other hand, the commonplace hexagon in a large, fine mesh is perhaps the most youthful of all. Despite its cheapness, many well dressed women find it so becoming and satisfactory that they rarely wear anything else.

"Most women can wear a wide range of veilings, however, provided they keep a few general hints in mind. For instance, the woman with a long, slender face or sharply defined features should avoid heavy meshes or large designs or lines, for they accentuate the features. Simple thin meshes with small figures or designs have a softening effect that she will find far more becoming.

"It is usually the woman with high color that looks best in the more pronounced veiling, especially if her face is round and full. But then the woman with a full round face can generally wear anything.

"In putting on a veil with large, sprawly figures in the design care should be taken in placing them on the face. In spite of the chic which such a veil can give to a commonplace hat nothing is more disfiguring than designs so placed across the features that they look like facial blemishes. Keep the figures as far away as possible from the eyes and if possible away from the corners of the mouth.

"In picking up a veil to put on the hat take it by the corners and after shaking it to straighten it out place it against the face on the hat. Most people then draw the veil back snugly and tie it on the hat before pinning the lower edges in place behind the ears.

"The way I recommend is to hold the veil over the hat as described before the mirror and then as the first step after getting the veil the correct length at the chin, lightly pinning at the top in the center of the brim. Then pin the lower edge snugly behind the ears with a small invisible hairpin before even gathering the ends together to tie the knot. In this way you have the face section perfectly adjusted before the pull or strain of tying it in the back. Being already held in place, lightly tying the veil does not affect it, and then, too, it eliminates that unsightly pulled effect over the nose and eyes.

"Veils should never be rolled, despite the embroidered holders that come for that purpose. Keep them flat, with as few creases as possible. Never rumple into tight little pinned wads, as I have seen otherwise fastidious women do.

"To wash a veil use lukewarm water and a small amount of castile soap. Lightly swish it about the soapy water and rinse several times in lukewarm water. Squeeze with great care and lay out flat to dry, pinned in shape like a curtain on a curtain drying frame."

AGAIN LEGHORN.

A Tip Tilted Hat For the Blithe Summer Girl.

Leghorn straw au naturel is trimmed with shot blue wide satin ribbon, bunched in the back and held fore and

aft with clusters of small pink flowers. Gainsborough and Watteau effects are popular in London, whence came this model for the good old summer time.

Unfermented Grape Juice.

Wash the grapes, free them from the stems, reject all that are not sound and place in a kettle. Add only enough water to cover, bring slowly to the boiling point, cook until the fruit is well softened, then drain as for jelly. Place the drained juice in an earthen dish and keep well covered in a cool place. The next morning bring to a boil, let it boil up well, then drain through a jelly bag. Continue this for three successive mornings, rejecting all sediment each time. The last morning measure the juice and to each quart allow a pound of granulated sugar. Boil four minutes, strain through a cheesecloth, bottle, cork and seal immediately. Dilute with water when ready to use and serve in glasses half filled with cracked ice. This is not only very refreshing, but very nourishing as well. Seltzer water can be used instead of the clear water with most excellent results.

BUTTONS TO BOOT.

Taffeta All Held Together by Owl's Eye Shoe Fasteners.

A Frenchwoman saw some brown pearl shoe buttons on brown Russian leather with tan broadcloth tops. She liked them enough to design this frock

UP TO DATE.

of brown and tan taffeta to go with the shoe buttons. Behold them parading, breast to breast, up the front and cuffs of the gown. Even the ruffled wrist bag is adorned with owl's eyes.

SUMMER DIET.

Why Overfeed the Body In Hot Weather?

Change of diet is just as essential to good health, once the warm weather arrives, as a change of clothes. No one would think of dressing in heavy woolens, furs and velvets with the thermometer soaring. Why, then, feed the system during the hot days with the same sort of heavy food which makes up the winter menu?

Too few housewives realize that the body craves change of diet once the warm weather sets in. They go on serving in summer hot soups, steaming meats, heavy desserts, just as though it were the middle of winter, and then wonder why their families do not seem to relish their food.

Begin now to serve summer meals, for warm weather is here and a change of diet is necessary to good health. Make the first change in the appearance of the table. If you have been in the habit of using cloths use doilies during the summer season, as they give the appearance of coolness and summer comfort. They are, too, a great saving of labor during the warm weather season. It is no idle task to wash out a big tablecloth once a berry stain mars its pristine beauty, but if a doily becomes soiled how easy it is to take this single piece and dip it into the tub. During the berry and fruit season, when so many spots are apt to appear, no matter how careful the diners, this labor saving scheme should be given consideration.

Some housewives go so far as to substitute the paper doilies for the linen ones, throwing them away as they become soiled. These come in so many pretty designs and are so inexpensive that this form of table adornment is both pretty and economical.

WITH THE ROAST.

How to Dress Up Your Meats Most Appetizingly.

The proper accompaniments for various roasts as laid down by one well known cook are as follows:

Roast beef should be garnished simply with sprigs of parsley and with freshly scraped horseradish. A more elaborate garnishing would include small baked tomatoes, whole mushrooms and braised vegetables, such as celery, button onions, salsify and the like. A rich brown gravy should be served with it, and small, neat squares of Yorkshire pudding garnished with sprigs of parsley and either mushrooms or horseradish.

Roast mutton should be garnished with daintily cooked tomatoes or mushrooms, or both, arranged alternately with a sprig of parsley between each, and red currant jelly should be served as an accompaniment.

Roast lamb should have a properly prepared cucumber garnish and should be served with a good brown gravy and cucumber sauce. Another and more elaborate garnish would include fried potato croquettes, cauliflower sprigs dipped in hot butter and lightly sprinkled with salt, pepper and finely minced parsley. Of course the simplest of all dressings is the traditional mint sauce.

Butter Squares.

To cut butter in small, even squares for the table use a coarse, wet thread, as this leaves no ragged edges.

For Small Fry Prepare Growth Building Suppers

PUTTING IT AWAY.

[Prepared by the department of agriculture.]

BESIDES milk, it is highly important that the child also get plenty of good, well cooked bread and other cereal foods, enough meat, fish, poultry, eggs or meat substitutes, such as thoroughly cooked dried beans, butter and other wholesome fats, and particularly vegetables and fruits. Sugar also is valuable, and the child should get simple sweets, but not between meals or at times and in such quantities that it will interfere with his appetite for normal food.

Milk, being a liquid, is sometimes classed with water, tea and coffee simply as a beverage by those who do not understand its value as food. This is a great mistake. If all the water were to be driven off from a quart of tea or coffee almost nothing would be left, and the little that remained would have little or no value as food. If, on the other hand, the water were driven off from a quart of whole milk there would be left about half a cupful of the very best food substances, including butter fat, a kind of sugar not so sweet as granulated sugar and known as "milk sugar," and also materials which are needed to make muscles, bones, teeth and other parts of the body. All these valuable food substances are ordinarily either dissolved or floating in the water of milk.

Besides all this nourishment, milk contains a very small amount of a substance or substances now thought to help the body of the child to make good use of other foods. For this reason milk is often called "growth promoting." Apparently nothing can serve so well as the basis for the diet of the healthy child.

Compared with most other foods milk contains much lime, but very little iron. Spinach and other green vegetables and egg yolks are, on the other hand, very rich in iron. This is one reason why combinations of egg yolks and milk and of vegetables and milk are recommended so often for children's diet.

When milk is given to babies the chill is usually taken from it. It is safe to do this for all young children. Teach your child to take a quart of milk daily. When milk is used as a drink it should be sipped, not gulped down.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

No monarch seated on her lofty throne so proud as the young lady with the parasol. She wears a little Empire frock of flowered dimity, a mite of a thing, made from 1 3-4 yards 36-inch material. The bows of pink satin add to the gaiety of her feelings.

Pictorial Review Child's Dress No. 6651; sizes, 1 to 8 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Departmen store, Fulton.

His Type of Beauty.

"This yur young man Hollar that's sorter running for the legislature," said Mr. Gap Johnson—"well, I can't presizely describe him to you further than to state that I reckon he is the only one of the kind ever born in captivity. His head is so narrow that his eyes are on the north and south ends of his countenance and he has to come at you sideways."—Kansas City Star.

Looking For Trouble.

"Why do you dislike your teacher?" asked the puzzled parent.

"I don't dislike her," replied the youthful prodigy. "All I ask is that she get the job of teaching the boys I don't like."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LADIES

We have on display in our South window a large number of Sets of

SANITO COOKING UTENSILS

while they last we will sell them at

70 Cents the Set

The wholesale price is more than that, but we are going to dispose of them at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY IF YOU WISH TO AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OFFER

They were bought by the former publishers for premiums, but we are giving no premiums with the

FULTON EVENING TIMES

Local and Personal

Band concert on West Side tonight at corner of West Second street and Broadway, besides the one on the East Side.

* * *

Miss Grace Smith, of Amsterdam, and Mrs. Edith Bostwick, of Utica are the guests of Mrs. Ella Wolever, of this city.

* * *

Andrew Crowe, of Syracuse, was the guest of friends in this city yesterday.

* * *

Henry Cohen, of Rochester, is enjoying the celebration as a guest of David Richardson, of this city.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Wallace, of Phoenix, visited friends in this city yesterday.

* * *

Albert N. LaPorte and daughter, Helen, of Springfield, Mass., have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. William LaPorte, of this city during the celebration.

* * *

Francis Coates, of New York city, a former resident of Fulton, returned for the Old Home Week celebration. Mr. Coates is now a director of the Wright and Ditson Company.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. M. J. Peters have returned from Fair Haven, where Mrs. Peters has been convalescing from a recent illness.

* * *

Miss Alice Croake has returned from Fair Haven, where she spent the two weeks.

* * *

Miss Ada Saunders, of Red Creek, is spending Old Home Week at her home in this city.

* * *

The Modern Woodmen will play the Meridian Athletic Club, on the fair grounds July 15th, and another game will be played at Meridian on July 22.

* * *

Mr. John O. Dickinson, aged eighty-three, died at his home in South Granby this afternoon. Mr. Dickinson has been a resident of this town for the past forty years. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Floyd D., and Ernest T., of South Granby; one brother, Eugene, of Messengerville, and two sisters, Mrs. Harritt McKee, of Messengerville, and Mrs. Thomas Leach, of Cortland.

* * *

Rev. Charles S. Robertson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church announces the following program of Sunday services for July 9, as follows:

Morning service, special sermon on the Bible. Students of the Bible classes are especially invited to attend.

* * *

P. E. Schaeffer, of Rochester, was the guest of John Ward, day clerk of the Clark House during yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. Dora Munger, of South Fifth street, who has been in Southern California for the past year, has returned to her home in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Zahm, of Syracuse, were the guest's yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Jones, of Rocheseter street. Mr. Zahm is head of Haberle Brewery at Syracuse, where he has been Brew master for about thirty years.

* * *

Burdette Wallace has returned to this city after spending the past two months in New York city and Bridgeport, Conn.

CHAUTAUQUA COMING HERE.

The Chautauqua, which in former years has pleased the citizens of Fulton, will be held in this city July 31 to August 1.

STEVENSON'S HORSE WON.

Word was received last night that Crescent Todd, a green pacer, owned by J. W. Stevenson, of this city, won the 2:28 class race at Sage Park, Windsor, Conn., yesterday afternoon. The horse did the distance in the good time of 2:14.

PALERMO.

Mrs. Everett Stewart spent the past week at the home of her father, Mr. John Green.

* * *

Mrs. T. D. Johnston is visiting several weeks with her son, Clarence Johnston, at Volney Center.

* * *

Mr. Fred Parsons and son, Neal, spent Saturday at Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. Henry Satterlee, an old resident of town died suddenly, Saturday morning, at home, where he had lived for many years. He is survived by his widow, two sons and one daughter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Greene, of Fulton, were Sunday visitors at Everitt Stewarts.

* * *

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Jewett, was largely attended by friends and relatives at her home Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. George Vincent and family were Sunday visitors at William Vincent's at Volney.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Spencer has been a recent visitor of friends in Fulton.

COL. ROBINSON, OF COLT CO. DEAD.

Newport, R. I.—The sudden death of Colonel Charles L. F. Robinson, of Hartford, Conn., president of the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company, of that city, was announced in a wireless message received here today. It said only that Colonel Robinson, who was widely known in yachting circles, had died aboard his yacht while bound from Woods Hole, Mass., for this city. The message added that the vessel was proceeding here with the body.

Colonel Robinson was born in Sayville, L. I., and was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale in 1895. The following year he married Miss Elizabeth H. J. Beach, niece of Mrs. Samuel Colt, now deceased, who was the wife of the founder of the Colt company.

Besides being the president of the Colt company, Colonel Robinson held a similar position with the Gatling Gun Company and the Maryland Coal Company. He was a director in several institutions in Hartford and other cities. He was a member of several clubs.

Colonel Robinson was a supporter of Yale rowing activities, having given the crews several shells.

SOLDIERS GRUMBLE AT POOR ACCOMMODATIONS

Chicago—After the Twenty-third Infantry had been shunted back and forth half a day by the Erie and Chicago Great Western railways the "silk stockings" got away this evening on the second stage of their journey to the border.

In a good humor as far as Chicago, despite poor treatment, the men leave the Windy City very tired, very dirty and in a very bad temper. To-night finds the regiment still in the dirty and dilapidated day coaches in which they left Jersey city.

The Chicago Great Western has no new coaches for them, and its officials here know of no plan to shift the men to better accommodations when they reach Kansas City, where they switch to the Frisco line for Denison, Texas.

Doomed apparently to finish their 2,500 mile trip in the dinky day coaches, the men are grumbling and dispirited. These Erie coaches are of the old fashioned high waisted, hunchbacked type. Their aisles are narrow and the back of their seats are low.

GREEK LETTER MEN PROMINENT IN CAMPAIGN

New York—Greek letter fraternities, say college boys, are playing strong in college politics. Perhaps they have jimmied their way into the national game.

Charles Evans Hughes, the G. O. P. presidential candidate, belongs to the Delta Upsilon crowd.

Frank Hitchcock, the man who "did it," also wears the Delta U. emblem.

Major Crossett, major domo at Hughes headquarters, is a national officer of the Greek letter organization which Hughes is a member of.

It may be that the whole thing was plotted at some mystic hour in the chapter "tomb."

ELECTROCUTED FOR MURDER OF AGED RECLUSE

(By United Press)

Trenton, N. J.—Emil Swentamin, thirty, convicted of clubbing John Boston, of Garmingdale, an aged recluse, to death, died in the electric chair here today. Swentamin beat Boston to death two weeks after being acquitted of the murder of Jane Acker, another aged recluse near Farmingdale.

State Flower of Washington.

A movement to make the apple blossom the state flower of Washington has been inaugurated by the Spokane (Wash.) chamber of commerce. Every commercial organization in the state is being asked to assist in the plan to change the state flower from the rhododendron, which, it is urged, is not representative of the state because it blooms in less than one-third of the state.

HETTY GREEN DID NOT REALIZE HER LIFE AMBITION

Hetty Howland Robinson Green was a woman with a purpose. She aspired to be the richest woman in the world. Her love for piling up dollars dominated the thought and action of her entire career. She gave up society, quarreled with her family, antagonized her business associates, lived misetly, made money and talked religion. She died a tremendously wealthy woman, but not the richest woman in the world.

Mrs. Green's fortune exceeded $100,000,000. How much it exceeded that is not now known. Both Mrs. Marshall Field and Mrs. E. H. Harriman possess greater wealth than that. Neither of the last named women, however, built up their fortunes. Mrs. Green added more than $90,000,000 to the $10,000,000 her parents left her. Before she got the $10,000,000 she had built up quite a comfortable fortune of her own from the neucleus of a $25 savings account deposited to her credit by her father.

No one ever questioned that Hetty Green was the world's greatest woman financier. As such she reigned supreme for fifty of her eighty odd years. She was Hetty Howland Robinson, of New Bedford, Mass., where she was born November 21, 1835. Her parents were of old New England stock, tracing their ancestors back to the Mayflower.

From the moment Hetty Robinson got the $25 savings account until the moment of her death the accumulation of money was the ruling passion of her life.

In the early days of her career, when she was a society belle and heiress of New York, Saratoga and Newport, she lived fashionably and luxuriously. Even then, however, she interspersed her social activities with frequent visits to her father's counting rooms, becoming eventually his secretary and financial adviser. Market reports and investments became a mania with her. She read, thought, talked and dealt with little else. It was upon her advice, gained from her study of conditions, that her father invested in Chicago real estate in the early days, later netting $5,000,000 profit from the venture.

Until Hetty Robinson was nearly thirty she devoted her time to society and money making. Then Edward Green, for twenty years U. S. Consul at Manila and interested in a big silk importing house in which he had made several millions of his own, publicly announced at a New York dinner that he proposed to marry the wealthiest heiress in America. Hetty Robinson, he was told, was that person. Green obtained an introduction and made good his brag. They were married July 7, 1867.

It was rather a coldblooded proposition however. Miss Robinson agreed to marry Green only after he signed a contract pledging himself never to touch a penny of her fortune and to support both herself and any children there might be, from his own funds.

The Greens had two children, Sylvia and Edward Howland Robinson Green. In 1909 Mrs. Green married off Sylvia to Matthew Astor Wilks, a man with more than a million of his own. Financially Sylvia unmarried was a dead loss to Hetty Green and the wedding ceased the debit side of Hetty's ledger.

It was the boy, "Eddie" as his mother always called him despite his 350 burly pounds of huskiness, that found the soft spot in Hetty Green's heart. Eddie was the only human being to whom Hetty Green never openly begrudged money. She evidenced her affection for him by devoting the last thirty-five years of her life to an attempt to make him the richest man in the world. She sought with business craft and cunnings in hundreds of ways to accomplish this. But she failed. Just as in her ambition to be the richest woman in the world, she failed.

Shortly before her marriage to Green, Hetty Robinson inherited the $10,000,000 from her parents. Just about that time Sylvia Howland an aunt, also died. Sylvia, Hetty always understood, was going to leave her her estate of $2,500,000, but the will showed half of it left to charity and the income from the other half left to Hetty. A month later, after learning this Hetty Robinson came forward with what she said was a later will, leaving her the whole fortune. In the sensational legal battle that raged up and down the Robinson and Howland line after that Hetty was charged with serious offenses, one of them being forgery. It was one of the most bitterly contested will fights in American legal history. Hetty fought like a tigress. She wanted that money. She got it.

The will case settled, Hetty Robinson was married and for seven years the Greens lived abroad, being received at the court of England and royally entertained on the continent. Eddie Green was born abroad.

Upon the return to America, however, Mrs. Green at once began her career of parsimonious money making which in the end broke up her family and closed only with her death. Green, a luxury loving connisseur of books and art, was the first to give in to her new policy and, separating from his wife, took up his residence at the Union League club where he lived until his death.

Meantime Mrs. Green began selling the horses, the more expensive furniture and dispensing with the servants and everything that in any way entailed a cent of cost. It was at this time that she is declared even to have sent Edward, the son, into the street each day to sell the evening paper, after the family had finished reading it in order to turn another honest penny.

Green lost most of his own millions in Wall street. Mrs. Green, however, consented to a beggarly allowance and on this he lived until he died, not seeing her during the last seven years of his life until she came to his death bed in 1902.

Once fully launched on her career of finance, Mrs. Green's parsimony and iron handed methods made her a world wide figure. She lived for years in a tenement where a dollar a day was sufficient for her table. She wore the same old hat and gown for years.

Personally Hetty Green was very eccentric. She always went to her office and worked on her birthday. She thought the wasting of a whole day on anything but business was a crime. Her favorite odd habit was to boil an onion every day and carry a piece of it around in her pocket, nibbling it while she worked. She did this regularly for nearly a quarter of a century.

Each day—she walked usually to save carfare—she appeared at her office in the Chemical National Bank in New York. There she made the kings of finance bow to her. She loaned them ready cash, of which she always had plenty, on only the most gilt edged securities and at the highest possible rate of interest of which she never failed to exact from them the utmost farthing. In reply to a Chicago minister who wrote her that she would be lost to heaven if she insisted on her money from a $50,000 mortgage on his church, she said: "You had better pray for my soul then, because I'm going to foreclose within thirty days," and she did.

Examples of her methods are numberless, but one is typical of them all. Once a New York banking house that had served her faithfully for twenty years and to which at one time her husband had been indebted for many thousands of dollars, was threatened with failure. She rushed to the office and demanded the $475,000 she had on deposit, as well as the millions in securities that were held for her. She was told that such a withdrawal meant failure for the bank and ruin to thousands of depositors. But she did not leave until her last penny was paid. The bank went to the wall.

To avoid paying taxes on her enormous wealth, she always maintained a legal residence in Vermont. There she never was taxed on more than $100,000.

The above are examples of her parsimony in big matters. In little matters the same spirit was shown

Once, it is said, she quarreled with her wash woman because she would not reduce the amount of the bill. As a compromise, Hetty ordered that in the future when the woman washed the petticoats she wash the lower half of them. This would reduce the labor and would enable her to reduce the bill.

When she bought Eddie a railroad in Texas—the Texas Midland—and made him the president, it was openly admitted that her one motive in so doing was to get him away from the big eastern cities where his expenses were a little too high.

The last few years were spent in lonesomeness and practical meagre living. It was always Mrs. Green's one motto that "There are all kinds of people in the world, but I am a kind all by myself. I live as I like to live and always shall." She died the same way.

"AS IN A LOOKING GLASS" at the Quirk Theatre Today. Scene From "AS IN A LOOKING GLASS"

Cauliflower Salad.

Wash well in cold water. Boil in plenty of salt water until the vegetable is soft. Drain off the water. Break the vegetable into flowerets, season with salt, pepper and a little vinegar and oil. Pile them in a pyramid on a dish and pour over them a white mayonnaise. Arrange around the base a border of carrots or beets cut into dice or fancy shapes to give a line of color. Place a floweret of cauliflower on the top.

Cement For Glass.

Tumblers, fruit dishes, lamp chimneys, globes and other similar articles can be mended when broken with the following preparation: Take five parts of gelatin to one part of a solution of bichromate of potash. Cover the broken edges with this and press together, then place in direct sunlight for a few hours. The mended article will not come apart even if washed in boiling water, nor will the break show.

Mayonnaise Dressing.

Two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of cream, one-fourth cupful of water, one-fourth cupful of vinegar, one teaspoonful of mustard, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Beat eggs, add cream, mix balance thoroughly and add slowly to cream and eggs, stirring continually. Cook in double boiler, stirring until thick.

Renovating a Skin Rug.

To clean a white skin rug make a very strong lather by boiling soap in a little water; mix this with a sufficient quantity of water—rather more than lukewarm—to wash the rug in, and rub boiled soap on those portions of it which may require additional cleansing.

To Stiffen Eggs.

When the whites of eggs for a meringue will not stiffen, either from a little of the yolk being mixed with them or any other reason, add a small quarter of a teaspoonful of baking powder and whisk again. The result will be a firm white snow.

A Darning Hint.

When darning stockings baste a piece of netting over the hole, then proceed to darn in and out of the net. The result will be a neat patch.

A Revival.

Brussels net is returning to the popularity it enjoyed a decade ago. It is to be found in black, white and pastel shades, and it is amusing to see how the narrow ribbon bandings which were also popular in the nineties are following hot upon its track.

Willie Kolehmainen to Live Here.

Willie Kolehmainen, the great professional distance runner, brother to Hannes, recently arrived in this country from Glasgow. Willie Kolehmainen has been absent from the United States about four years, most of which time he has spent in the British isles, competing in professional races there. He won the Powderhall Marathon, the greatest professional race in the world, in 1914; he was second in 1915 and again second this year. He plans to remain in this country indefinitely.

The Double Umpire System.

The use of two umpires in a game was a gradual development, and it was not until 1907 that the major leagues finally decided that two men should be used in each game. Previous to that time extra umpires had worked in partnership with regulars for several years, while other umpires worked alone. The advantages of the double umpire system are many. As the game grew in speed and strategy one could not handle all the plays.

Hahn Retained as Brown Coach.

Archie Hahn, former Michigan athlete, twice winner of the dashes at the Olympic games and coach of the Brown university track team this year, has been re-engaged for a long term, according to announcement by Professor F. W. Marvel, head of the athletic department. Mr. Hahn went to Brown last fall from Whitman college, Wa...

QUIRK THEATRE

TODAY—

Kitty Gordon in
"AS IN A LOOKING GLASS"
5-Part World Feature.
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—

10th Episode THE IRON CLAW in 2 Parts.
3d Episode of "THE MYSTERIES OF MYRA"
"CHIP" Juvenile Comedy.
4—ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE—4

SUNDAY—

Violet Mersereau in "THE GREAT PROBLEM"
5-Part Bluebird Feature.
Mutt and Jeff in "THE INTERPRETERS"
5th Chap. of "WHO'S GUILTY"
Charlie Chaplin in CHARLIE THE HEART THIEF

FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.

Inquire of

I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street
Office Phone 2242 Res. Phone

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Seed Buckwheat

Buckwheat has been a good paying crop for several years. On account of unusual weather conditions this Spring, many acres intended for oats will now be sown to Buckwheat. Seed will be scarce. Buy early. Recleaned seed—$1.00 per bushel. Careful attention to shipping orders.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.
Fulton, N. Y.

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Men to work on State highway. Inquire of W. F. Hill & Co., 310 Gansvoort St., City. 479

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work. Good wages, no children. Apply at5 North Third street, city. tf

Wanted—Good bright boy, over 16 years of age, to learn the printing trade. Apply at the Evening Times. tf

Wanted—At No. 216 Utica street, a girl for general housework. No washing or ironing. tf

Rooms To Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar Store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

Teamster Wanted—Steady work winter and summer; good wages. John W. Pratt farm. tf

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

Young Men Wanted to learn the restaurant business. Those who have had experience in some kind of clerking preferred. Employment in our New York restaurants, $7 or $8 per week with board to start. Railroad fare reimbursed after having been in our service for six months. Good opportunity for the right young men to become managers in a reasonable length of time. Apply in person or by mail to H. Morris, Supt., care of Thompson's Restaurant, Grand Central Station, New York city.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 479. | SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1916 | *Price, One Cent*

PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION MEETS HERE TODAY

The Central New York Publishers' Association met in this city today for an informal outing as guests of the Fulton members of the association. Members of the association began arriving at the headquarters at the Elks' Home early this morning, some in automobiles from nearby points, and others by train and trolley from distant parts of the state.

After a "get together" session at the Elks' Home, the guests went to the Clark House, where a five-course luncheon was served at one o'clock. Several members of the association made short addresses and Mayor Victor C. Lewis made an address of welcome to the visitors.

Following the luncheon, the members of the association were taken on an automobile trip through the city, and thence to Oswego along the west river road. The delegation was met at the Oswego city line by a committee from the Oswego Chamber of Commerce, and taken on a tour of the city, and Fort Ontario. The party will return to this city early this evening.

VILLA BANDS PLAN RAIDS ON BORDER

(By United Press)

El Paso—The Villistas are rushing towards the Big Bend country to raid American towns, according to information received here today. Creeping across the Chihuahua wastes from Palomir toward LaMula pass, a band of Villistas of unknown strength is reported to be moving toward Ojinaga, and the small American settlements in the Big Bend country.

* * *

Washington—Unsupported rumors were again received today of the presence of Villa at a place called Canutillo on the Rio Florida, west of Parral, said a war press bureau announcement.

Washington—Decision not to report the resolution urging President Wilson to intervene to save the life of Sir Roger Casement was reached today by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

* * *

New York—Ten thousand New York citizens, members of the Home Defense League, were called out today by acting Police Commissioner Leon T. Dodley, in the fight being waged by government and municipal health authorities against the infantile paralysis epidemic.

* * *

Cleveland—John D. Rockefeller celebrated his 77th birthday at his Forest Hill estate today by playing a foursome of golf with his cronies.

Washington — President Wilson will make no effort to rehabilitate Mexico with American money until General Carranza requests it. Administration officials have been informed that any offers of financial assistance now would meet with rebuff. This is not due to the fact that Carranza does not need money, but to fears among Mexican officials that full trust cannot be placed in this country. Carranza has said in the past that any foreign loan would mean right of intervention as a loaning power to collect its interests. Up to the present Carranza has refused to consider borrowing from any foreign country.

* * *

Peekskill—Practically every member of Company E, 47th Regiment of Brooklyn, was placed under arrest today on charges of insubordination following an outburst of protest over the food served for breakfast. The trouble started at six a. m., when the men were served with their usual meal of rice, bacon, coffee and bread. The infantrymen started to shout "We want meat or we won't work!" Four of the men were placed in the guard house while the rest of the rest of the company were marched out to do cleanup work under fixed bayonets. The militiamen say they have been given insufficient food and that it has not been properly cooked.

EVERYBODY CAN JOIN IN DANCING TONIGHT

The west-side business section will be the scene of the second community dancing party tonight, and the brick paving in the vicinity of Second street and Broadway will be thoroughly cleaned and flushed today. Corn meal will be sprinkled on the paving early in the evening, the space for the dancers will be roped off and a squad of policement will be on hand to handle the crowds.

The Elks' band will furnish the music, and Mayor Lewis will lead the grand march which will open the dance. Miss Greeta Lewis, Queen of the carnival, and her maids of honor, will be in attendance, and several friends of the Mayor, as well as the members of the city administration will participate.

It is the earnest desire of the Mayor and the committee in charge that all present who are physically able should dance, and that the older people in particular should join in the fun. The dance is for the entertainment of the public at large, and these in charge will appreciate a display of community spirit on the part of the people in attendance.

The Cayuga street paving, which was the scene of last night's dance was in a fair condition, despite the many rough spots. The Broadway paving is probably the best in the city and after the corn meal treatment, it should be in excellent condition for dancing.

The dance will begin at eight o'clock, and will continue until eleven o'clock. Vocal soloists will entertain the crowds between the dance numbers.

INSTALLATION.

Monday Night, the Installation Ceremonies of Kiowa Council, Degree of Pocahontas Will Take Place.

Kiowa Council, Degree of Pocahontas, No. 132, desires all members to be present on Monday evening, July 10th, for raising their chiefs and refreshments.

The following chiefs are to be raised to their respective stumps: Prophetess, Mary Hilling; Pocahontas, Edith Althouse; Wenona, Kate Wheelhouse; first scout, Maude Dingle; second scout, Mrs. Delaney; first runner, Mrs. Lulu Weisgrave; second runner, Mrs. George Hill; first warrior, Mrs. Cramer; second warrior, Pearl Nelligan; third warrior, Emma Chetney; fourth warrior, Cassie Johnston; first councillor, Frances Stewart; second councillor, Mae Sellman; guard of tepee, Emma Halstead; guard of wigwam, Maggie Austin.

THANKS TO THE MAYOR

While Mayor Lewis would have everyone believe that the success of last night's parade was due to the efforts of others, and modestly disclaims all credit for himself; those who worked with him in the affair are unanimous in stating that its success was due directly to the Mayor's efforts. The Mayor started the ball rolling yesterday morning, and with C. Milton Allen, solicited subscriptions from the business men of the city to pay the the cost of engaging the two visiting bands. Practically every merchant in the city subscribed to the fund, and the names of all will appear in this paper Monday evening, at the request of the Mayor.

The Times takes this opportunity of expressing the thanks of the public at large to Fulton chief executive, whose efforts produced the greatest public spectacle ever witnessed in this city.

PARADE WAS GREATEST IN HISTORY OF CITY

That the monster parade which marked the climax of the Fulton Old Home Week celebration last night was the greatest spectacle ever seen in this city was the unanimous opinion of the thousands who lined the streets as the line of floats, automobiles and marchers passed. The line, in close formation, extended over one mile, and was replete with novel features which brought forth storms of applause from the citizens of the city and the visitors who crowded the streets.

Mayor Victor C. Lewis was the central figure in the affair and the wonderful success of the event was directly due to the work of the city's chief executive and his administration.

There were more than one hundred automobiles, business wagons and decorated floats in line, and practically every important business firm and manufacturing plant in the city was represented. With but four exceptions, every vehicle of any kind in the parade was decorated, either with flowers or with the national colors.

The Elks' band of this city led the line, and the Knights of Pythias ban and the Phillips band of Oswego also furnished music for the marchers. The Elks' famous musical organization has a worthy rival in the K. of P. Band of Oswego, and although the Fulton musicians probably eclipsed all previous efforts, the Oswego visitors were accorded great applause. The Knights of Pythias band members carried small storage batteries, connecting with small electric lamps on their caps, and they presented a fine appearance as they marched along.

It was almost eight o'clock before the parade got under way from East Side Park, where the Elks and school children had gathered, as the floats and automobiles lined up along South Third, Academy, South Fourth and Buffalo streets. The parade started at the corner of South Third and Buffalo streets, where the Elks' band took the lead, followed by the members of the Fulton lodge, in marching costume. About 150 school children, carrying flags, and marshalled by Donald O'Brien, John Reynolds and Francis Baker, followed the Elks, and the long string of floats, after making the circuit of the park, then swung into line.

The marchers proceeded through South Third street to Oneida and then turned west. On each street corner crowds of from one to five hundred people viewed the parade, and all of the floats were accorded well earned applause. The balcony of the Dr. Marsh house on Oneida street was crowded with people, and a crowd of at least one thousand thronged Oneida street between Second street and the lower bridge.

The line crossed the bridge and turned south into West First street, thence to Broadway, where the line turned to the [illegible] counter-marching at West Fourt[illegible] street. The streets of the west s[illegible] business section were packed wi[illegible] who cheered the marcher[illegible] an[illegible] [illegible]auded the novel floats.

The Knights of Pythias band left the line at this point a[illegible] remaine[illegible] on the west side f[illegible] [illegible] balance of the evening, where [illegible] gave a band concert at the corner o[illegible] West Second street and Broadway. Two thousand residents of that section listened to the excellent pro[illegible] rendered by the Oswego organization [illegible] to judge from the applause, [illegible] feature of the evening's entertainment was greatly appreciated by th[illegible] west siders.

Meanwhile, the main parade continued across the Broadway bri[illegible] to South First street, where the line turned north into the bu[illegible] [illegible]tion. (The Elks' band did [illegible] the "Rock Road to Dublin" [illegible] proceeded along South Fir[illegible]

At the Plaza the line dis[illegible] and the Fulton band marched to [illegible] Cayuga street, which had been [illegible] garnished and plentifully sprinkled with corn-meal for the community dancing party on the pavement.

The Floats in The Parade.

There may have been one or two floats overlooked by the newspaper representatives, but as the line left the park, the following order prevailed:

The Fire Department apparatus, in charge of Chief Waugh and Assistant Chief Rude, floral decorations. The Onyx Confectionery, decorated automobile float; American Woolen Co. four horse team, with large wagon of raw wool, in which were seated 12 children, dressed in white and carrying flags; William Woodward, automobile insurance float, beautifully decorated with roses and white bunting; Fort Stanwix Canning Co., passenger automobile carrying company executives, and large wagon float, displaying products of the company, with several of the women employes, dressed in white; The Turf cafe, E. J. Schem, automobile float, decorated with flags; L. P. Smith Co., automobile float, floral decorations, Miss Clara Gaffney as queen; Electric Company, automobile float, in charge of Frank Hare, with young ladies demonstrating electric appliances; Morin Brothers Lumber Co., float, entilted "Castle or Kennel"; William Burritt, automobile float, floral decorations; Whitaker and Bogardus, two automobiles, floral decoration; Gage-Elwell Milling Co., float, displaying poultry, poultry feeds and other products of the company, floral decorations; Syracuse Post-Standard float, W. L. Woodbury, decorated with flags and copies of the newspapaper; William Sylvester, automobile float, flag decorations.

Also Freeman Boat Company float, with large canoe, flag decorations; Boland Brothers, automobile float; Henderson-Thomson, three business wagons decorated with flags and bunting; C. M. Allen, Inc., displaying excelsior products of the company, flag and floral decorations; Monarch Knitting Mills, one of the most novel floats in the parade, displaying knitting machinery, with several employes of the company, flag and floral decorations; Fulton Sand and Gravel Co., flag and floral decorations; Harold Hunter, decorated automobile, with floral bows; Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., decorated automobile float; Dutcher Machine Company float, displaying two completed engines; The Fulton Pharmacy, automobile float, floral decorations in pink and white; Mrs. May Willard, prize Overland of the automobile parade, with floral and flag decorations; American Express Co., business wagon, with flag decorations; Mehegan Brothers, business float, with small boy riding in large bath tub, floral and flag decorations; Victoria Paper company, four passenger automobiles, with executives and employes, and large wagon float displaying products of the company, flag and floral decorations; Streeter and VanSandford, automobile insurance, with VanWagenen towing truck, hauling badly damaged Ford car, one of the most original ideas in the parade; Setz and McCormick, automobile, flag decorations; John R. Sullivan, Victrola float; Massaro Baking Co., automobile float, flag decorations; Dolbear's Grocery two business floats, flag decorations; Scudder Grocery, flag decorations; Van Buren Furniture company, decorated victoria, with executives and employes of the company; J. C. O'Brien, business wagon, flag decorations; R. L. McCully, decorated automobile, with employes of Van Wagenen, Inc; A. Z. Wolever, decorated automobile float; H. Amdursky, automobile float.

The Fulton Continentals, led by Judge H. J. Wilson, with forty members of the famous marching organization in line; Peters' Chocolate Co., large float, with flag and floral decorations; Hulett-Taft, automobile float, decorated with flags and bunting, carrying company employes; Fulton Cleaning Co., automobile, flag decorations; Granby Paper Company, wagon float, displaying products of the company; Hunter Arms float, with large gun mounted, and employes of the company with shot guns; Morrill Press, automobile and wagon floats, with company employes, flag and floral decorations; Volney Paper Co., products displayed on decorated wagon float, and others.

Queen of the Carnival Rides With Attendants

The queen of the carnival, Miss Greeta Lewis, with her maids of honor, Miss Helen Nichols, Miss Marion Lewis, Miss Rosella Nichols, Miss May Burke and Miss Rita Hardwick, rode near the head of the line, in John W. Stevenson's National Automobile, which was decorated with flowers and bunting. Miss Lewis was seated on a large throne in the tonneau of the car, and wore the prize diamond ring, valued at $150, which

(Continued on Page Two)

PRODUCE ASSOCIATION REQUESTS WERE DENIED

Secretary J. E. Day of the Fulton Vegetable Growers' Association, announced this morning that the Adams' Express company service on the Lackawanna Railroad this year will not meet the requirements of the local lettuce shippers, according to the final plans now submitted by the company. The company declined to accede to the request for additional facilities for lettuce shipments, and only two express cars will be attached to the morning train from this city. The association asked for better service, and since the Adams' company has announced that it cannot offer better service on the Lackawanna road, most of the Fulton shippers will probably use the Ontario and Western or New York Central lines.

The Lackawanna Railroad has not as yet reported what action it will take on the request of the association for better freight service from this city to the New York markets, but an answer is expected before the next meeting of the association.

Small shipments of lettuce have been started during the past week, but the main shipments will not begin before July 20. The association will hold an important meeting July 18, and every member is urged to be present.

THE FRENCH ARMIES RESUME OFFENSIVE

(By United Press)

Paris—French troops broke the lull in the fighting south of the Somme last night, with slight advances against the German line southwest of Caronne. In fighting near Veloy-en-Sanderre the French captured 350 prisoners in the course of a bold stroke made Friday evening, the War Office stated today.

East of the village of Estrees the French made progress with grenades in a German trench and captured 50 prisoners. Bad weather generally hindered operations on the Somme Front throughout the night.

* * *

London—British troops engaged in the great Allied offensive, spent the night in improving their position north of the Somme, rain having interfered with other operations, General Haig reported this afternoon.

Petrograd—Russian troops have captured three villages in the region of Kolti in hot bayonet fighting the War Office announced today.

* * *

Berlin—Austrian troops have retreated from their advanced line in the bend of the Styr river in Volhynia, before greatly superior Russian forces, said an official statement from the Austrian War Office today.

* * *

Berlin—On both sides of the Somme, numerous repeated enemy attacks were repulsed with sanguinary losses, said an official statement this afternoon on the Anglo-French offensive. The heroism and tenacity of our troops prepared the enemy for a day of delusions.

CITIZENS CLUB DANCE AN ENJOYABLE AFFAIR

Thirty members and guests of the Citizen's Club enjoyed an informal dance at the South First street club house last evening, following the municipal parade. Reynolds orchestra, which was stationed on the back veranda of the club, furnished the music.

The lawns and garden of the club were beautifully decorated with Japanese lanterns and American flags, and tables were placed underneath the trees, where refreshments were served to the dancers during the evening. Parker Vanburen sang several popular hits between the dance numbers.

The committee in charge comprised Harold H. Bristol, A. E. Gwynne, Theodore Foster, Russell Forsythe and Frank Flanders.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Victor C. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gwynne, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Fairgrieves, Dr. and Mrs. L. Fowler Joy, Dr. and Mrs. L. F. DeForrest, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Rogers, Mrs. Robert Hunter, Mrs. F. D. VanWagenen, Miss Mary Webb, Miss Marjorie Fairgrieves, Miss Helen O'Brien, Miss Ethel Washburn, Miss Ruth Allen, Miss Marion Bullis, Miss Elizabeth Nelson, Miss Zelma Allen, Miss Zetta Babcock, Miss Blanche Babcock and Harold O'Brien, Charles O'Brien, Harold Hunter, Donald Hunter, Donald Allen, Raymond Clapp, Theodore Foster, Russel Forsythe, Bruce Steele, Vincent LaPorte, Harold Bristol, Frank Flanders and Parker Van Buren.

AN APPRECIATION.

Through the columns of the Fulton Times, Mayor Victor C. Lewis wishes to express the thanks and appreciation of the committee in charge of yesterday's parade to all who assisted in any manner in making the affair the wonderful success that it was. The Mayor announced today that he would attempt to thank each exhibitor personally, and said the credit for the organization of the affair should be given principally to the following: Herbert W. Adkins, and Harry M. O'Brien, who originated the parade of the school children, C. Milton Allen, Frank Rumsey, Edward Cole, John Painter and Edward Rugg, all of whom assisted in organizing the parade, and in securing the co-operation of the business men of the city; John W. Stevenson, who also aided materially in securing floats for the parade, the members of the G. A. R., who rode in the parade; to the Fulton Continentals, to the parents of the school children who marched—in short, to all who aided in any way.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

The engagement of Miss Clara Dessum, of the West River road to George Ward, of 59 North Fourth street, has been announced. The young couple, who are very popular here, will be married next Thursday at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

265 North Seventh Street—A good seven room house, furnace, gas, city water, good sized barn and hen house, lot 4x8. In addition there are two lots 4x8. One covered with fruit, the other used for early gardening. The whole three parcels for $2,700.00 It's cheap.

205 West Fourth Street—To close the estate of John Gibbons, this large, well located house on full sized lot is offered at a special price. See us.

109 West First Street—Seven rooms, nearly new, every convenience, large veranda, paved street. $2,300.00. Would be cheap at $2,500.00.

40 Acre Farm—Near Lysander, will exchange for larger farm.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1916

BEST PARADE IN HISTORY OF CITY

(Continued from Page One)

was awarded her as the winner of the contest. After the parade, Her Majesty and her maids were entertained at the Elks' Home and a reception will be given the royal party by the committee in charge early next week.

Community Dancing on Cayuga St.

The Elks' band occupied a large platform on the south side of Cayuga street at the First National Bank building, and after a short lull in the proceedings, while some of the members of the band journeyed to the Elks' Home to get the music, the dancing began. The crowds had pressed forward into the space reserved for dancing, and the police found it necessary to get ropes to keep the onlookers back. As a community dance, the affair was a fine band concert. For the most of the young people it seemed to be a case of "If someone else will start it, I'll dance," and the result was that few couples cavorted over the pavement, notwithstanding cordial invitations from Herbert W. Adkins, who urged all present to join in the dancing. The dance continued until eleven o'clock, when the program closed with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" and one of the greatest evenings in the history of Fulton came to a fitting finale.

GIRLS' TEAM LOST GAME

The "baseball game" between the Bloomer Girls, a traveling baseball team, and the Red Men of this city, at the Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon, reminded those present of some of the good games of the past—it was so different. The Bloomer Girls qualified as first class umpire baiters, but as baseball players, they would make good department store clerks.

The final score, in favor of the Fulton team was 7—2, but that does not represent the wide margin by which the locals outclassed the widely heralded visitors. After several innings devoid of anything resembling a base hit from the Bloomers, Painter started lobbing the ball over the rubber, and the visitors did manage to cross the platter twice.

Minnie Midge, of Punxatawney, Pa., right fielder for the Bloomers, walked to the pitcher's box when the game beegan, evidently with the intention of pitching. After "Min" had failed to reach the catcher's mitt after several attempts, the captain of the visitors consumed a half hour of time in arguing that the distance from home plate to the box was six feet longer than the standard distance. A male member of the Bloomer team then took up the pitching burden, and although he had plenty of stuff, his support was wretched and the Fultonians had little difficulty in piling up seven runs.

THE CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Fulton has one of the finest police departments in the state of New York, and in the hustle and bustle of the past week, the members of the local department have surely proven their worth. Under the able direction of Chief Edward Dyer, the policemen have patrolled the city, handling the large crowds, maintaining order and normal traffic conditions, and the hearty thanks of the public is hereby accorded them. During last night's parade in particular, the work of the department was an outstanding feature. In spite of the large crowds which thronged the streets there was no disorder of any kind and not a single arrest was made.

MEDICAL WORLD MARVELS AT SOLDIER WITH SHRAPNEL IN HEART

(By United Press)

London, June 26 (by mail)—The proudest wounded "Tommy" in London today is Private Henry Pierce.

Some days ago Pierce had a shrapnel bullet in his heart. Today the bullet is neatly mounted on wood and occupies a place of honor on a table by Pierce's bed in a London hospital.

British surgeons who have marveled at two similar operations in French hospitals are studying the London case at close range. Pierce has more learned visitors than any hundred other wounded "Tommies."

An Australian surgeon, on temporary duty in England, performed the operation. He found the shrapnel lodged in the pericardium. Making a tiny incision he picked the metal out with his fingers.

The patient is rapidly recovering.

A DOMESTIC ONE.

An Actress Expert at Cake Making and Salesmanship.

HOW SHE MADE LOVEBIRD PIE

For 25 Cents Miss Hedman Sold a Slice of Pastry to the Greatest Fletcherizer In the World at the Allies' Bazaar.

One of the many actresses who helped the allied bazaar at the Grand Central palace, New York, was Martha Hedman, the Swedish star.

Miss Hedman, who is the only actress who ever baked a cake in a glass dish, sold a piece of the delicacy to an elderly man who visited her booth, next to the authors and artists' booth. He was a little man with a fringe of hair as white as the serge suit he wore. A single medal stood out in bold relief on his left breast. He had given his quarter for the slice of cake so

Photo by American Press Association.

MISS MARTHA HEDMAN.

eagerly that Miss Hedman began extolling the virtues of a lovebird pie, a flaky crust over a glass bowl in which were two live birds, urging him to buy the pie and throwing in such an inducement as an autographed picture of herself. As she talked merrily on her visitor munched his cake, masticating each small bit thoroughly. At the end of several minutes he was still eating calmly, and as Miss Hedman glanced at the portion that remained undevoured there may have been just a suggestion of impatience in her eye. At any rate, her customer handed her his card, which read, "Horace Fletcher, A. M., Food Economist." Then it rushed across the actress' consciousness that the man fletcherizing his cake was he who had taken the joy out of life—and probably putting much health into it—for many by scaring them into eating slowly.

Baby Things.

In the craze for quilts baby's interests should not be neglected, as he will perhaps have more use than his elders for such a comfortable, even during the warmer months. A most effective modern version of the old time quilt is made of blue chambray, with a white band near the edge, which crosses at the corners. In the center of the quilt are three saucy bedtime babies in nighties, not forgetting the caps, and each carries a lighted candle. White chambray is used to depict this and is appliqued to the blue background. Extra touches of color are put in with embroidery outline. Below the figure runs the legend, "The Sandman Is Coming."

A toy that the baby will probably take to bed as well as play with in the daytime is a linen doll made by joining two tinted and embroidered pieces of material together to form the front and back of the doll and inclosing beans, for the character doll is really a bean bag.

Secret of French Frying.

The secret of successful French frying is to have the lard so deep that it entirely covers what you wish to fry and so hot that it will instantly form a crust over the entire surface of the article that is immersed in it. If further cooking is necessary the heat should immediately be reduced.

The best frying is done by plunging the article entirely in boiling fat. All too often French fried potatoes are merely slices softened in grease. Boiling grease does not enter articles plunged into it, but forms a crust on the surface which keeps out the fat. A well fried article, prepared in the French manner, will hardly soil the napkin on which it is laid. Either lard or drippings may be used for this purpose. Test the heat with a bit of bread an inch square. If it browns in one minute the heat is right.

Corn Chowder.

Fry a half pound of diced salt pork in a big saucepan until brown. Add one sliced onion and cook until light brown. Then add four sliced potatoes that have been parboiled ten minutes, a can of corn or corn cut from cob and a pint of boiling water. Cook until the vegetables are tender, then add a quart of rich milk, pepper, salt and a half dozen crackers which have been soaked in a little milk. Serve with a cracker on each dish of soup.

TO TIMES READERS

On account of a necessary shift of machinery in the Times plant today, it was found necessary to restrict today's publication to four pages, if the policy of an early Saturday edition was to be carried out. On Monday the paper will resume its usual eight page form.

ILL-GOTTEN AUTO WRECKED BY CAR

Syracuse—Eastman and Becker local agents for an automobile firm received a distinctly phoney check for $650 in payment for an automobile sold to one Edwin P. Kennedy, of Onondaga Valley; a car on the Oswego division of the Empire United Railways bagged the automobile near Long Branch, and detective William Hoehm got Kennedy on a charge of grand larceny. So Hoehm and the motorman of the Oswego car are the only ones to have profited by the deal.

The police have been on the lookout for Kennedy when the check on the Onondaga Valley bank, was returned to the auto agents as worthless, but had no clue as to his whereabouts until the wreck of the machine was found near the trolley tracks.

Kennedy is out on parole from Elmira Reformatory and according to Chief Cadin an effort will be made to return him there to complete the term shortened by "good time."

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

When Miss Dottie Dainty goes for a stroll she slips over her linen frock this little coat of dark blue taffeta, with round shoulder yoke and wing pockets. The full skirt is gathered to a long blouse waist, and the long sleeves are gathered at the wrist to form their own finishing frills. Braid outlines the collar, sleeves, pockets and belt, three yards being needed for the purpose. Two and one half yards 36-inch silk make the coat.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6681; sizes, 2 to 10 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. De-

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSO. CLOSES CONVENTION

(By United Press)

New York.—The closing sessions of the National Education association convention here today were held by the Child Hygiene Association and the national conference for extension.

D. P. MacMillan, director of the department of child study in the public schools of Chicago, in an address showed how the correction of physical defects increases the rate of promotion of school children.

D. B. Armstrong, director of the department of social welfare of the New York association for improving the condition of the poor, insisted that medical inspection of school children, school feeding, sanitary conditions in the home and other forms of preventive medicine, are the best forms of community investments. More than thirty thousand teachers were enrolled at the fifty-fourth annual session of the association.

MILLIONS LESS FOR MEN'S CLOTHES IN ENGLAND THIS YEAR

(By United Press)

London, June 20 (by mail)—About $2,500,000 less will be spent for masculine summer clothes on account of conscription. This estimate is made by prominent London tailors who are wearing long faces. It is worse, they say, because the estimate represents the value of the cloth alone and does not include the profit of the tailoring.

The tailor trade was dead weeks before conscription passed, the tailors say, because the bulk of ordinary buyers were making old raiment do until they found out whether the government would furnish their next suit of khaki. It will—and the tailors are blue.

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FURNITURE IS NOW BEING PAINTED

Peasant Styles Being All the Rage, Get Out Some Castoff Pieces and Treat Them to a New Coat of Paint.

BECAUSE it is of humble name do not imagine that painted furniture is always cheap. Manufacturers of some of our finest furniture turn out a greater number of peasant styles than of almost any other kind, and they go their way into very fine homes. Even Marie Antoinette liked to play at being a shepherdess when it suited her fancy to drop the dignities of royalty. So why should not my lady of fashion nowadays, when she flies to the country for a relaxation of social duties, furnish at least one bedroom in the picturesque manner of the French or Flemish, Dutch or Italian peasant?

And as for the rest of us, who can neither afford to pay for the finest of quality and workmanship plus the smartest of smart ideas in painted summer furnishings nor yet to invest our money in cheap furniture that is cheaply built in imitation of the better thing, what shall we do about it? Why, do for ourselves and by ourselves if needs be and as best we can what a group of decorators are doing for a steadily growing clientele, who bring to them all sorts and conditions of old and ugly pieces of furniture to be given a new lease of life with the aid of a few carpenter's tools and a paint box.

In one of these remodeling shops was recently seen a charming bedroom set in a dark yet rather brilliant French blue, touched up here and there with a bit of old gold, and still further enriched with an oval of lighter ground on which was painted a basket of old fashioned flowers, inset on the front of the bureau, the foot and head boards of the bed, the chair backs and the center top of the table. The general style of the pieces was colonial. The charm of them was not alone the charm of ravishing color, but their simplicity.

A photograph showed the transformation of this set. Every piece had been of a different kind or color of wood and every one had belonged to that age of horrors which we speak of in whispers as Victorian. With scraping and pruning and trimming until they were all reduced to unfinished wood and shorn of their jigsaw ornaments and then with coat after coat of paint the miracle had been worked.

It is not to be thought for a moment that any woman can from her attic bring discarded beds and chairs and things and then with paint and patience perform like miracles at home or transform hideous pieces of yellow oak and dismal black walnut furniture into pieces as beautiful as those just described, for that takes perfected art and experience. But any woman can who will scrape and sandpaper the bad finish off of any piece of furniture whose possibilities she sees, have a local carpenter bereave it of absurd ornaments, if she cannot also attend to this part of the work herself, and turn out from an improvised workshop in basement or attic really wonderful transformations by the aid of paint and good taste.

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

Savings Bank Deposits Rec'd on or Before July 13, will Draw Interest from July 1

Drop a Postal for Our Booklet "U. S. Mail for Banking"

4% INTEREST

Paid Since 1908

ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
100 STATE ST., ALBANY, N.Y.

Which costs most—painting or waiting?

After your house needs painting, every year you wait it will require more paint and more labor to put it in good condition. And every year you wait, your house is worth less. A little paint-money is good paint-insurance.

Just as soon as your house needs painting, come in and let us show you how little it will cost you to use DEVOE.

We say "DEVOE" because it's absolutely pure.

That's why DEVOE takes fewer gallons, wears longer—and costs less by the job or by the year.

And that's why we guarantee Devoe without reserve.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL

FULTON, N. Y.

TOMORROW IN THE CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

(Rev. Charles Olmstead, pastor)

The theme for the morning service tomorrow will be "The Best Security." The evening subject will be "Where to Look." The Brotherhood will meet at the church next Monday evening.

The Woman's Missionary Society Union will meet on Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Jerome Burns, 260 West Second street. A cordial invitation is extended to all ladies.

Several members of the Christian Endeavor Society will attend the State Convention of the Society in Syracuse next week.

The society will meet on Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock.

The Sunday school picnic has been arranged for July 26.

* * *

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Episcopal

(Rev. Minor J. Peters, rector)

Sunday, July 9th. Third Sunday after Trinity.

Holy Communion at 8:00 o'clock.

Matins and sermon at 10:30 a. m.

All the seatings are free and visitors are cordially welcomed at all services.

* * *

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The services tomorrow will be held at 10:45 a. m. Miss Ada F. Thayer, first reader, and Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. The subject tomorrow will be "Sacrament." Golden text, Revelation, 2:7. Responsive reading, I John.

* * *

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH

Catholic

(Rev. Father John L. Lindsman, pastor)

Masses at 7:30, 9:00 and 10:30 a. m.

Children's mass at 9:00 o'clock.

Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament following 10:30 mass.

* * *

1ST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

(Rev. C. L. Robertson, pastor)

Morning service at 10:30, with a special sermon on the Bible.

Prayer meetings for the coming week, as follows:

District 13. Monday at 7:30 p. m., home of W. Patterson.

District 6. Tuesday at 2:30 p. m., at the home of Mrs. F. Boigeol.

District 28. Monday at 3 p. m., at the home of Mrs. George Dingle.

District 26. Monday 3 p. m. at home of Mrs. Charles Olmstead.

District 22, at the home of Mrs. G. F. Hillick, Monday, 7:30 p. m.

District 31. Tuesday evening at 7:30, at the home of Mrs. Fred Sharp.

District 23, Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Eugene Drury.

District 5, Monday evening at the home of Mrs. A. L. Hall.

ENLISTMENT BREAKS RECORD IN SYRACUSE

Syracuse.—All records at the Syracuse office for recruiting in the United States navy were broken yesterday when six applicants were sworn into the regular service, one for the naval reserves, while five men signed up for the civilian cruise.

In all twelve men were accepted. This is the largest number ever taken in one day. William Richards, eighteen, of Oswego, was among the twelve, he entering the navy as an apprentice seaman.

QUIRK THEATRE

TODAY—
10th Episode THE IRON CLAW in 2 Parts.
3d Episode of "THE MYSTERIES OF MYRA"
"CHIP" Juvenile Comedy.
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SUNDAY—
Violet Mersereau in "THE GREAT PROBLEM" 5-Part Bluebird Feature.
Mutt and Jeff in "THE INTERPRETERS"
5th Chap. of "WHO'S GUILTY"
Charlie Chaplin in CHARLIE THE HEART THIEF

MONDAY—
Madam Petrova in "WHAT WILL PEOPLE SAY" 5 Part Metro Feature.
Mr. and Mrs. Drew in "THE MODEL COOK"

LOOK HERE FOR IT.

Many a Fulton Reader Will be Interested.

When people read about the cures made by a medicine endorsed from far away, is it surprising that they wonder if the statements are true? But when they read of cases right here at home, positive proof is within their reach, for close investigation is an easy matter. Read Fulton endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills.

P. J. Butterman, cigar maker, 512 W. Broadway, Fulton says: "Nearly every spring I have an attack of lame back and severe pains across my kidneys. At such times my kidneys don't act as they should. I use Doan's Kidney Pills and they never fail to give me prompt relief."

Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Butterman had. Foster-Milburn Co. Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Men to work on State highway. Inquire of W. F. Hill & Co., 310 Gansvoort St., City. 479

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work. Good wages, no children. Apply at5 North Third street, city. tf

Wanted—Good bright boy, over 16 years of age, to learn the printing trade. Apply at the Evening Times. tf

Wanted—At No. 216 Utica street, a girl for general housework. No washing or ironing. tf

Rooms To Rent—Two apartments over Geisler's store. Apply Lewis' Cigar Store. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

Teamster Wanted—Steady work winter and summer; good wages. John W. Pratt farm. tf

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

Wanted Boarders—Desirable rooms, good board, price reasonable. 420 Seneca street. Mrs. Lamb. 484

Wanted—Wonman for general house work, good wages, family of three. Apply at Times office between 10 and 12 a. m. 481c

Young Men Wanted to learn the restaurant business. Those who have had experience in some kind of clerking preferred. Employment in our New York restaurants, $7 or $8 per week with board to start. Railroad fare reimbursed after having been in our service for six months. Good opportunity for the right young men to become managers in a reasonable length of time. Apply in person or by mail to H. Morris, Supt., care of Thompson's Restaurant, Grand Central Station, New York city.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

FOR SALE
MOTOR BOAT
AM LEAVING TOWN AND WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH
Call 110 ROCHESTER ST.

Days You'll Never Forget

The Ever-Ready Storage Battery Service Station
Use the battery that is guaranteed—a storage battery to fit any car. Recharging and repairing of batteries given prompt attention.
We have the largest recharging plant in the city.
DUTCHER MACHINE CO.

WANTED
GOOD BRIGHT BOY
Over 16 years of age, to learn Printing Trade. Apply at
THE EVENING TIMES

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Don't forget the W. F. M. S. children's meeting at Mrs. Charles Osborne's, July 12th. Everyone invited. Supper will be served for ten cents by the following committee, Nellie Rowlee, Ella Baker, Dorcas Osborne, Beryl Osborne, Amelia Roth and Ida Bartlett.

* * *

A trail hitters' meeting will be held at the Rowlee Schoolhouse Sunday afternoon, at 3:30. These meetings are certainly splendid and no one should fail to attend.

* * *

Roy Balcom and wife and Ralph Balcom and family attended the Balcome reunion at Redfield, at the home of their parents. They made the trip in Edward Kellar's auto last Friday.

* * *

Edward Durfey celebrated his seventh birthday July first by inviting his playmates and treating them to ice cream and cake. A fine time was enjoyed.

* * *

Miss Bessie Montague, of Syracuse, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Charles Osborne.

* * *

Rev. Cadwell held quarterly meeting here last Sunday and preached an eloquent sermon.

* * *

Mrs. Adelia Duboi shas gone to the Lee Memorial Hospital to have a tumor removed.

* * *

Mrs. Eddy Looker is enjoying a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Jennings, of Fulton, as her guest.

* * *

Harmon Barker and Fred Osborne lost seven valuable head of stock last Sunday during the electric storm.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Taplan is spending several days with her brother in Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Hannah Austin, of South Granby, is visiting relatives hereabouts.

* * *

Jasper and Delos Rowlee with the latter's family, took an auto trip to Maple View near Pulaski where Manly Wilmer now owns and lives on a farm.

* * *

Mrs. Eetta Sinclair, of Oberlin, Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Isaac Hale.

* * *

Harold Distin, of Syracuse, visited his parents, E. D. Distin last Sunday.

RATS, YES! BUT COCKROACHES! NEVER!

(By United Press)

London, June 20 (by mail)—One hundred and thirty-eight women war workers, who agreed to catch rats for a big London "Rat Catching and Vermin destroying" establishment opened up a new discovery of feminine nature today.

They will gladly catch rats for $10 a week but "cockroach decoying" is where they balk. It was where all but two of the rodent catchers balked clude destruction of the wily cockclude desstruction of he wily cockroach in the day's routine.

In addition to catching rats and mice, the firm also attempts to eliminate crawly members of the vermin family. When all the men vermin eradicators were forced to join the army, the firm advertised for women. There was a feminine rush for the job. The women were first taught the gentle art of snaring the rodents. Then came the course of cockroaches. "Nothing doing" was the general reply.

About the Town

Mrs. Leo Seaton, of West Third street, is ill.

* * *

Among faces that were once familiar here are, Prof. W. W. Rowlee, of Cornell University; Myron Foster, of Ilion; Miss Sarah Perry, of Syracuse; Harold Distin, of Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Bunn Jennings is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ella Looker, at Mount Pleasant.

* * *

The Fifth District number seven Bible Study Class meeting will be held Monday evening at 704 Emery street. Dr. J. H. Salisbury, of Nebraska will be leader.

* * *

Mr. Charles Finch and Harold O'Brien left this morning for Springfield, Mass., where they will be located for the summer.

* * *

Mrs. F. S. Randall and son, Herman, of this city, are spending the week end in Syracuse.

SOME NIGHTINGALE!

(By United Press)

London, June 20 (by mail)—Mrs. Louis George's Indiana farm chickens which associated with sparrows so consistently that they learned to hop instead of walk, have created discussion in a London newspaper as to the curious traits of animal life.

Printing the Indiana chicken story, the London Star cites another strange freak which occurred in London, concerning a fish, a plaice, a flat fish peculiar to the salt water of the North Sea.

"The plaice was placed in a tank of salt water in a cool place. Its guardian extracted a spoonful of the salt water each day and replaced a spoonful of fresh water. Eventually the water all became fresh and the plaice didn't notice it.

"Then the guardian extracted the fresh water a spoonful each day until the fish became a dry land fish. Then he put the fish in a bird cage and it began to sing."

RULES BY WHICH JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER HOPES TO LIVE TO BE A HUNDRED

To attain age without being old, just don't worry about anything.

Watch your waistline and take precautions to avoid getting overweight.

Drink lots of water all the time. Drink at least three quarts a day.

Keep your body active. See that every muscle works. Exercise lots

Never go to sleep unless you can lie down somewhere in the fresh air.

New York—John D. Rockefeller, the richest man in the world and one of the youngest old ones, is seventy-seven years of age today. Mr. Rockefeller has his health and eigh hundred million dollars. That's not far short of a billion bucks.

Dr. H. F. Bigar, Sr., Rockefeller's personal physician for twenty-five years, declares Rockefeller will live to be more than a hundred years old because he follows the rules outlined above. When Dr. Biggar took John D. to make him over the Oil King was going down grade fast. He had worn himself to shreds building up his enormous fortune. The doctor told him he must rest or he would die. Rockefeller has been resting ever since. He works, but just to suit himself.

In addition to having about $800,000,000 in his own right now, Rockefeller probably has given to his children and his charities and his colleges between two and three hundred million dollars. The realizable market value of his Standard Oil holdings alone recently was estimated at half a billion dollars.

It is estimated that Rockefeller's income is $60,000,000 a year, which is equivalent to $5,000,000 a month, $1,153,846.15 a week, $6,853.97 an hour, $140.40 a minute, $1.90 2-3 a second.

Rockefeller has accumulated every cent of this wealth since 1865, when he made his first $5,000. In 1875 he had $5,000,000. In 1885 he had $100,000,000. In 1900 he had $400,000,000. In 1905 he had $550,000,000.

JOB LOST—DIES OF BROKEN HEARRT

Syracuse—James Jones, fifty years old is dead of a broken heart because he lost a job he had held for twenty-five years.

Jones, who lived at 412 North West street had been working at the R. E. Dietz Company where he had worked for a quarter of a century. He brooded continuously over the affair members of his family said and they believe his death was a direct result of his grief.

"LISTEN TO THE MUSIC OF THE BIG BRASS BAND"
BAND DAY IS THE FOURTH DAY OF
Redpath Chautauqua Week
This Will Be a Real Joy Day For Music Lovers, One Which Will Long Be Remembered
Two Great Concerts of Thrilling Marches, Stately Overtures and Heart Throbbing Songs by
CIMERA'S CELEBRATED BAND
—AND—
MISS LILLIAN HEYWARD, Soprano
Your Season Ticket Admits You to Both Programs
Afternoon Adults, - 50 Cents Children, 25 Cents SINGLE ADMISSIONS Evening Adults, - 50 Cents Children, 35 Cents
In Fulton July 31st to August 5th

CAMP WHITMAN IS OBJECT OF CRITICISM

Criticisms regarding the provisions for the health, safety and comfort of the National guardsmen of this state mobilized at Camp Whitman have been heard for some time.

The following statement is from a person who has had adequate means of inspecting life at the camp, who has personally inspected all routines of camp life and should be qualified to speak accurately regarding conditions.

According to this person, whose name for obvious reasons cannot be divulged conditions at the camp are not as good as they have been represented. The following is opinion expressed of conditions at Camp Whitman:

"With over two weeks already elapsed since the New York National Guard was called to the mobilization camp, and with a majority of the units held either at Van Courtlandt Park, New York city, or at Camp Whitman, the belief is growing that the guardsmen are serving as a butt for polticians. And on every hand, from the site of the camp to the facilities, or rather lack of them, afforded there is evidence to bear out that belief.

"Here are a few counts that can be returned by an impartial visitor after only an hour's observation. With additional time, the number might be readily increased.

"The camp site itself is wretched.

"The ground is hilly, thus preventing the laying out of a regulation camp and causing the scattering of the regiments and other units making up the New York division.

"A parade ground where the entire division or even a brigade can pass in review is an impossibility.

"The transportation facilities are execrable. There are only two tracks, one for inbound and one for outbound traffic.

"The camp site is located twenty-five miles from the main line and furthermore is on the wrong side of the river. To shift troops to the main line they must first be transported to Albany, Poughkeepsie or New York city.

"There are absolutely no modern facilities for loading or unloading ambulances, escort wagons or horses. There is only a short siding, which will accommodate but fifteen cars at the utmost. Sidings which will accommodate double that number are a necessity. Otherwise, quick transportation is impossible. Incoming troop trains have been held down the line for over three hours to enable other trains to unload.

"The water situation remains acute and can not be remedied, despite the press notices that sufficient wells have been sunk. There is less than half of the amount of water necessary, and a major of the United States Army, here for inspection, declared that if the troops are held here for two weeks longer an epidemic is in sight. The water is minus in both quantity and quality.

"Sanitary conditions, owing to the lack of water, generally are bad. Many of the men have had no bath since they arrived here, and those who have enjoyed that luxury did so in small creeks from which water is now being drawn for cooking purposes! Only a few regiments have been provided with the shower baths that each organization is supposed to have. And incidentally, only the New York city and down east units have been given them.

"Forced to sleep on soft ground that quickly absorbs and retains water, there has been throughout Camp Whitman an epidemic of colds, catarrh and kindred troubles. The field hospital keeps a lid of secrecy on its cases, but one man had a hemorrhage of the lung from over exposure.

"The lack of organization is a feature noticed by outsiders. Orders are given only to be countermanded within a few minutes. This applies not only to orders of the day, but to mustering in and troop movement commands as well. Efficiency is absolutely missing, at least within the meaning of the term as defined by European war lords. Unit commanders apparently do just about as they please, insofar as maneuvers are concerned. Ask the ordinary non-com who is in command of the camp and he will answer: "Headquarters." Press him further as to who is in charge there and he will shrug his shoulders.

"While there may be one company here which has its full equipment, a canvass has failed to disclose it. Every outfit lacks some one thing, or several things, and the Syracusans are no exception. Battery A, Company C and the Fourth Ambulance Company lack personal equipment, such as additional clothing, shoes, etc. Troop D at New York needs more horses, as does Battery A, while the Fourth Ambulance Company has nary an animal. The Fourth also requires six squad tents. Over a score of the men are sleeping in ambulances, while the tents are overcrowded.

"When it was announced that the training camp would be located at Green Haven, it was stated that the site would be the state farm located there, with additional leased land. The proper way to state it would be to reverse the order and simply say that the state farm would supplement the leased land—all of which meant easy money for certain property holders. Here's where the politicians come in. Just so long as the troops can be held here, just so long must there be rent paid.

"In short, New York State appropriated a half million dollars for the mobilization of all its troops.

"The explanation given first was that Beekman would save the state thousands of dollars in railroad expenses. When the Mexican crisis developed, it was stated that the transportation facilities at Pine Plains were such as to make that place an impossibility as a camp site. In addition it was pointed out that at Pine Plains Black River water would have to be used, while here there was spring and well water in plenty. Those who have attended the Pine Plains camp call it a "perfect paradise" as compared with the present site.

"The men in camp here are more than willing to enter the Federal service as volunteers, and this spirit but reflects that of the officers. But even a blind man can see that the guardsmen are dissatisfied with the conditions existing, although there is little grumbling openly. Military law is too strict for many to wish that. Yet, the men want to see action. They left home with that end in view, and after being brought up to the fighting pitch, to be left kicking their heels here is a lot that not one relishes."

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The following have recently registered at the office of the Chamber of Commerce:

John J. Stephens, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Stewart, Jersey City, N. J.; George W. Cannain, Syracuse, N. Y.; Jerry Murphy, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. F. W. Gardner and daughter, Janet, Los Angeles; Mrs. George W. Lloyd, Wilmington, Del.; Mr. and Mrs. James Martin, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. Edward Grady, Oswego, N. Y.; Mrs. William Grady, Oswego, N. Y.; Miss Eleanor Collins, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Marcella Martin, Rochester, N. Y.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

THERE IS NO ROYAL ROAD

TO FINANCIAL SUCCESS. IT DEPENDS UPON THE INDIVIDUAL—HOW HE IMPROVES HIS OPPORTUNITIES. CULTIVATE THE SAVING HABIT, AND YOU WILL BE HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS. YOUR ACCOUNT IS CORDIALLY INVITED.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE SALAD BOWL.

LETTUCE AND GRAPE SALAD.—Cut a head of lettuce into quarters or eighths and place the sections on a serving dish radiating from the center. Between the sections pile halved and seeded white grapes, with purple and black ones in the center—the hard grapes. Serve with French dressing.

Suffrage Salad.—Three cupfuls of diced cold boiled carrots, a cupful of raw grated carrots, half a cupful of raw grated onions, a cupful of mayonnaise of French dressing, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley or green peppers, lettuce leaves and half a teaspoonful of salt. Dice the carrots very fine, place on lettuce leaves, dust with salt and cover with mayonnaise. Sprinkle the grated raw carrot over top, also the parsley or peppers. This makes a very attractive and wholesome salad.

Cucumber and Radish Salad.—This is very simply made with a cucumber, a couple of bunches of radishes, lettuce and some dressing. The peeled radishes should be cut in slices and soaked in ice water for half an hour. The cucumber should also be cut into thin slices, and then arrange the radishes and cucumbers in overlapping slices on a bed of lettuce and serve with a boiled salad dressing or French dressing, if you prefer it.

Grapefruit Salad on Artichoke Hearts.—For this use either the fresh artichokes boiled in salted water or else the canned artichoke bottoms that have been cooked about ten minutes in chicken stock. This stock may be made from the carcass of a chicken boiled up in a little water and well seasoned or from one of the capsules that come now for chicken broth. Drain the artichokes, cool, marinate with French dressing and let stand an hour; then arrange on crisp lettuce leaves arranged cup fashion. Mound with grapefruit that has been chilled and marinated also and pour over all a French dressing. Garnish with strips of red pepper or stuffed olives. For the French dressing use red wine, vinegar, oil and paprika.

Cucumber Spirals.—Peel the cucumbers, toss into ice water, then cut round and round with a fine sharp knife as if peeling an apple. The result should be a long, slender spiral that makes ring after ring. Serve with French dressing.

Anna Thompson.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WEEK END MENU.

SATURDAY—BREAKFAST.
Halved Grapefruit.
Cornmeal Mush.
Browned Fish Cutlets
(From Leftover Haddock and Dressing).
Popovers. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Broiled Kidneys With Bacon.
Spinach Timbales.
Buttered Toast. Tea.

DINNER.
New England Boiled Dinner,
Corned Beef, Cabbage, Carrots and Turnips
(Prepared in the Fireless Cooker).
Potato Balls.
Romaine and Radish Salad.
Puff Puddings.
Coffee

MINTY RECIPES.

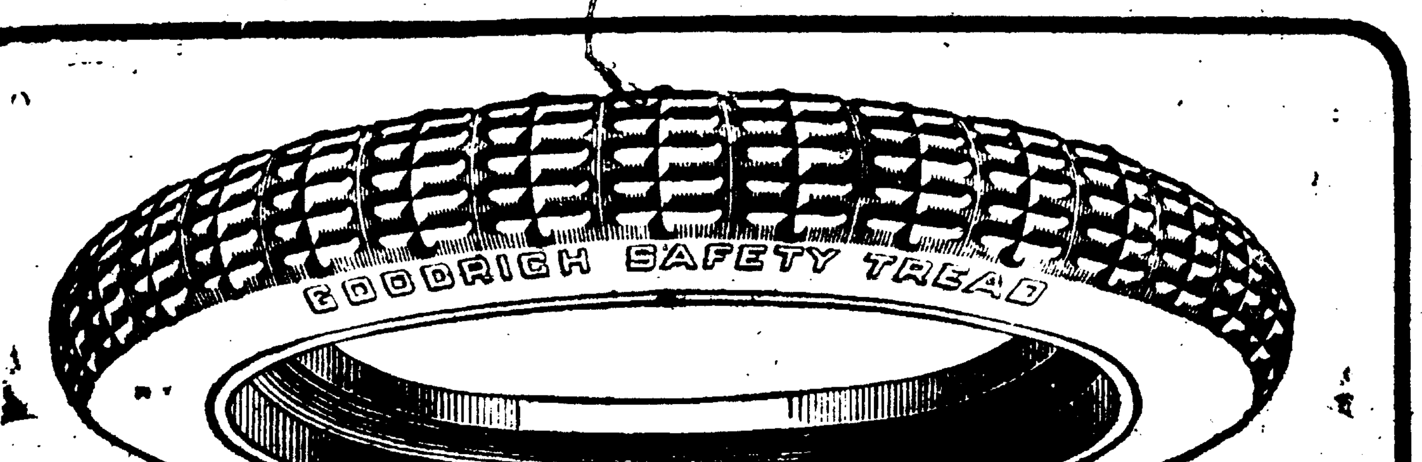
MINT AND ORANGE SHERBET.—Prepare a sirup from three cupfuls of water and two cupfuls of sugar. Cool for six minutes after it begins to boil, add half a bunch of bruised fresh mint and a heaping teaspoonful of instant gelatin. Remove from the fire as soon as the gelatin is dissolved and allow the sirup to cool. Then add the juice of a lemon and three oranges and strain the mixture into a chilled freezer. Pack with ice and rock salt and freeze very slowly. When the sherbet begins to congeal stir in the stiffly whipped whites of two eggs and half a cupful each of chopped creme de menthe cherries and candied orange peel. Freeze until firm and smooth and serve in small crystal sherbet cups.

Canned Mint.—Half fill a fruit jar with well washed mint leaves, then fill to the brim with pure fruit vinegar, diluted if too strong. Dry mint leaves very carefully and put away in tightly sealed jars, covering them with a paper bag so as to exclude the light as much as possible. When ready to use in sauces strain off a cupful of the vinegar and steep a few of the dried mint leaves in it just long enough for them to curl. Sweeten to taste and serve.

Mint Punch.—Remove the leaves from twelve large stalks of mint. Chop fine, put them in a mortar with four or five tablespoonfuls of sugar and grind to a paste or rub them in a bowl with a spoon. Boil together for five minutes a pound of sugar and a quart of water. Add the juice of three lemons and the mint. When the mixture is icy cold freeze. Serve in punch glasses.

Frozen Mint.—A quart milk, a pint sugar, juice of three lemons. Flavor with crushed mint leaves or extract of mint and color slightly with vegetable green. Freeze in the usual manner. Decorate with candied cherries and serve with the meat course.

Anna Thompson.



Three Million Auto Tires made—
—by GOODRICH, in year 1915

STUDY the Price-List publicly printed below.

Compare with the List-Prices of other Tires *made in LESSER Volume.*

Observe that competing Prices are *higher* in almost the exact proportion that VOLUME of production is *smaller*.

This, when *Quality* approaches the *Goodrich* Standard.

Cut our 1915 Tire Output (of 3,000,000 Auto and Truck Tires) to *One-third*, and it would *still* far exceed the Average of all Competing Makes or Brands.

But, that huge reduction in *Volume* MIGHT result in every Tire we made *costing you One-third* MORE than present prices.

They would not,—and *could* not,—be BETTER Tires, at this necessarily higher-cost to Us, and *higher-price* to *You*.

Because,—Goodrich Tires are *not* made "up to a price,"—nor "down to a price."

WE, first of all, make the BEST Fabric Tires that our 47-year Experience in Rubber-Working,—our huge Purchasing-Power, and the most Advanced Equipment, renders possible.

Then we let *Cost* fall where it will.

To that Cost we add a moderate, and fair, Profit for Ourselves and for our Dealers.

Then we let *VOLUME* rise,—as it will.

The *more* Tires we *Make*, the LESS *each Tire COSTS us to produce*,—and the *less* it costs YOU to buy them.

The more Tires we *Sell*, the less profit, *per Tire*, WE NEED, for dividends.

The more Tires we make, the better we KNOW HOW to make them,—the more we have *at Stake* on Quality,—and Satisfaction to Consumers.

And,—because of all this,—

—The BEST Fabric Tires that Skill,—Experience,—Good-Faith, and *Maximum Volume*, can build,—are now available to YOU at the *VERY MODERATE* Fair-List Prices here quoted.

Why pay more for ANY Fabric Tire?

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, O.

Goodrich "Fair-List" Prices

NOTICE,—These Tires are as perfect as Fabric Tires *can* be made.

But, should any dissatisfaction whatever arise, with any Goodrich Tire, its Owner is invited, and REQUESTED, to take the matter up promptly with us,—the Makers.

He will find that Fair, Square, and LIBERAL treatment will always be extended, on all proper adjustments.

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, O.

30x3	Ford Sizes (Safety-Treads)	$10.40	34x4	(Safety Treads)	$22.40
30x3½		$13.40	35x4½		$31.20
32x3½		$15.45	36x4½		$31.60
33x4		$22.00	37x5		$37.35

GOODRICH—
—Black "Barefoot" TIRES

"TEXTAN"—*Does for your SHOE Soles what black "Barefoot-Rubber" does for Goodrich Tire Soles.*

—Wears longer than Leather! —Is Non-slippery! —Is more Flexible than Leather!
—Is Waterproof! —Is Lighter than Leather! —Is EASIER on your Feet!

Ask your Shoe Dealer, or Shoe Repairer, for Textan Soles on your next pair of Shoes.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawkins Was Seasick Once, an His Stomach Had an Awful Time Tryin' to Get Him to Work It Off.

Be ever slow to answer when your passion gets in sway;
It gives you time to conjure up some meaner thing to say.

HOW TO SPRAY WHILE WATERING THE GARDEN PLANTS.

HOW TO SPRAY WHILE WATERING THE GARDEN PLANTS.—Spraying is perhaps the least interesting work in connection with our gardens and therefore is likely to be the last to be done. Nevertheless it is very necessary, and much money and effort have been wasted in the garden through want of spraying.

You can do your spraying while watering, and this is accomplished by various small devices which screw to the faucet and to which one end of the hose is fastened. In these bowls or sprayers insecticide soaps of various kinds may be placed. Thus while watering or syringing a mild solution of insecticide is also applied.

This method of spraying has been tried for several years and is remarkably efficient, particularly in the sense of prevention. If the sprayer is used consistently from early spring to late fall, which can be done at trifling expense, very few bugs will find that garden a comfortable habitation.

Throwing the Dart.

Throwing the dart is a picturesque custom which is observed in Cork, Ireland. Every third year the chief magistrate proceeds to the mouth of Cork harbor in full state. Following immemorial custom, he throws a dart into the sea—a dart with a head of gold and a shaft of mahogany—saying, "I cast this javelin into the sea and declare that as far around as it falls extend the right and dominion of the corporation of Cork to and over the harbor as well as the rivers, creeks and bays within the same."

Weighing Instead of Counting.

No longer is it regarded as good management to count uniform pieces one by one in manufacturing plants. Scales especially constructed for the purpose are employed for counting material of like units. Not only is the weighing machine more accurate because it substitutes simple manual operation and the highest degree of mechanical precision for the complicated mental figuring and inaccuracies of other systems, but it counts from 100 to 1,000 per cent faster than the time worn methods.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

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FIRST STREET PAVING CONTRACT TO BE LET

In the opinion of many Fultonians, Wednesday of this week will be a red letter date on the calendar of the city's history, for at that time the State Department of Highways, after a calm deliberation extending over some six monhs or more, will finally let the contract for the paving of South First street, which in its present condition is one of the most wretched business and residential thoroughfares in the state of New York. The Highways Commission will open the bids for the work in Albany Wednesday and the actual work on construction should begin not later than August 1. It is expected that the work will cover the greater part of two months, and by October 1, it should be completed, unless some new hitch in the proceedings occurs.

The matter of paving South First street between Rochester street and Broadway, .36 miles, was first brought to the public attention last summer, when John W. Stevenson as president, Louis Garrett and A. W. Wiltsie comprised the Board of Public Works. Early in the year the Board passed a resolution to pave the street at a width of thirty-eight feet, four feet wider than its present width. Mr. Witlsie, at the time, voted for the thirty-eight foot street, but afterwards stated hat he had been influenced by misrepresentations on the part of Mr. Stevenson, who had told him that all he property owner along the street were in favor of a wider thoroughfare. When the property owners appointed Fred A. Gage and George E. Mason as their representatives on the paving Board, opposition to the plans of Mr. Stevenson was soon manifest.

By some clever jockeying, which included hastily called meetings and other tried and true political tricks, the thirty-eight foot project was finally "put over," despite the efforts of Messrs. Gage, Mason and Wiltsie. Then inspection of the records of the meeting showed that the resolution was illegally drawn, and the thirty-four foot supporters, holding three votes on the paving board to those of Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Garrett, were in control. All attempts to bring the matter to a vote, failed, however, in spite of several long meetings which were marked by open hostility between the two factions. Large audiences attended most of the meetings, and the members of the Board did not hesitate to express their opinions of their fellow members at any time, in fact, the climax was reached early in July when Mr. Gage and Mr. Stevenson exchanged heated words in the hallway of the City Hall, and a fist fight started between the two men, who had to be separated by other city officials present.

The paving problem, therefore, was left as a legacy to the Lewis administration, along with several other uncompleted and intricate projects of the Fox regime, and the present Board of Public Works at once passed a resolution to pave the street thirty-four feet wide. The city, state and trolley company will share the expense of the work, and the property owners along the street will be assessed in proportion to their frontages.

PEACOCK CLUB MET AT METHODIST CHURCH

The Peacock Men's Club, of this city, met yesterday afternoon at the First Methodist church at three o'clock. President George L. Pratt directed the meeting, and William Salisbury, of Syracuse, president of the Billy Sunday club of that city, was the principal speaker.

The men's chorus sang several hymns during the meeting, and reports of the various committees were received. It was announced that several teams of workers have been sent out to nearby towns to assist in church and choral work. The club will meet again next Sunday.

NEWCOMER IN THE MYERS FAMILY

Mr. Myers, of Utica street, is wearing a broad smile these days. The reason—a bouncing son arrived at his home recently. Mrs. Myers and the boy are both doing well.

Hospital Auxiliary to Meet Thursday

The postponed monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial Hospital will be held Thursday, July 13th at four o'clock at the Citizens' Club.

SUPPOSED DEAD; MAN RETURNS HOME

Oswego—After having been given up for dead as a victim of drowning, in the Oswego river, Ross Gardner, twenty-two, chief shipping clerk for the Columbia Mills, of Minetto, appeared at his home here today in his birthday suit, and very nearly frightened his wife and two children to death.

Gardner went swimming and failed to return and a search disclosed his clothes on the river bank. Villagers assisted by the members of the coast guard from the Oswego station grappled for the body all day yesterday and part of last night. Gardner is unable to remember anything.

Giving Away the Bride.

An archaism of the English marriage service which has fallen into disuse is, "Who giveth this woman away?" It is a relic of the days when a woman could be donated by her father or her brothers as property.

It is related that at a wedding in California many years ago when the clergyman said, "Who giveth this woman away?" a sepulchral voice from the body of the audience replied, "I could, but I won't."—Los Angeles Times.

PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION ROYALLY ENTERTAINED

The members of the Central New York State Publishers' Association enjoyed an outing in this city Saturday as guests of Fulton members of the organization. Visiting members of the association met at the Elks' Home Saturday morning at ten o'clock, and after an informal business session they went to the Clark House where luncheon was served at one o'clock. An orchestra played during the luncheon, and Mayor Victor C. Lewis and Willis S. Morin welcomed the visitors to the city. Several members of the association including Frank M. Cornell and A. P. Bradt, of this city, made short addresses during the meal.

At two o'clock, the visitors left by automobile for Oswego, where they were met by members of the Oswego Chamber of Commerce and escorted through Fort Ontario. The delegation then proceeded to the home of Congressman Luther Mott, where Mr. Mott made a short address to the newspapermen. The party returned to this city early in the evening.

Among those who attended the outing were: Editor and Mrs. H. B. Sykes of the Courier, Clinton; Editor W. Stanley Child of the Dispatch, Oneida; Editor M. V. Atwood of the Groton Journal and Courier; Editor C. H. Skelton, of the Canastota Courant; Editor and Mrs. F. F. Milmoe of the Canastota Journal and Bee; Editor and Mrs. E. A. Blair of the Cleveland Press; Editor and Mrs. A. P. Bradt and W. H. Klein, of the Fulton Observer; Editor and Mrs. B. H. Stone and their son of the Camden Advance-Journal; Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Mabie; Editor and Mrs. C. J. Carr of the Vernon News; Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hilmer; Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Bates and their son of the Vernon News; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Judson; Editor and Mrs. W. C. Wheeler, of the Tully Times; E. F. Bussy of the Cato Citizen; Editor and Mrs. C. K. Williams of the Phoenix Register; Mrs. O. C. Breed, Fulton; Mrs. Mary Allen of Kansas City, Mo.; Editor and Mrs. F. M. Cornell and Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Cornell of the Fulton Patriot.

Herbert W. Adkins, who was a hard worker for Old Home Week

GENEROUS FULTONIANS SUBSCRIBED TO FUND

The name of all Fulton business men who subscribed to the expense fund of the Friday night parade during Old Home Week, and also to the fund which will be used to defray the heavy expenses of the celebration, are printed today at the request of Mayor Victor C. Lewis. The Mayor, assisted by C. Milton Allen and Herbert W. Adkins, solicited subscriptions from the business men Friday, and they asked only the contribution of one dollar from each man. Some gave more, but no one refused the request, and with the money collected the committee was able to engage two out of town bands who added greatly to the success of the affair.

In connection with the Saturday evening dance on the west side pavement, Mayor Lewis today expressed his appreciation of the generosity of M. N. Baldwin, the West Side grocer, who donated the corn meal which was sprinkled on the paving, and to the Electric Light Company, which donated the electricity for the Old Home Week street lighting. Mayor Lewis stated that the Electric Company, through the manager, J. J. Jordan, had displayed a very generous spirit throughout the entire affair, and no request made by the committee was refused.

The names of those who subscribed to the fund follow:

Jas. Andrianos	3.00
Tom. Barry	3.00
Fulton Pharmacy	3.00
F. R. Eaton	3.00
American Tobacco Co.	3.00
E. J. Schem	3.00
J. M. Caffrey	3.00
P. J. O'Brien	3.00
John Pomphret	3.00
Timothy Keeler	3.00
Peter Okonoweski	3.00
Edward Geis	3.00
William Best	1.00
John J. Jordan	1.00
W. P. Morin	1.00
W. D. Carr	1.00
W. W. Kennedy	1.00
William MacNamara	1.00
Charles Wilcox	1.00
James R. Somers	1.00
David Katz	1.00
E. M. Bonner	1.00
John S. Frawley	1.00
J. W. Branche	1.00
O. S. Bogardus	1.00
William Bogue	1.00
James Ward	1.00
O. W. Corey	1.00
Keller and Wilson	1.00
M. A. Stranahan	1.00
F. J. Taylor	1.00
H. N. Wood	1.00
E. J. Crahan	1.00
Fred Carroll	1.00
John Comatis	1.00
H. C. Giesler	1.00
Julius Browda	1.00
Clayton Hall	1.00
D. L. Lipsky	1.00
Conley Brothers	1.00
H. P. Allen	1.00
C. A. Beckwith	1.00
Edward J. Dyer	1.00
Endicott-Johnson Co.	1.00
Jack Reynolds	1.00
W. S. Hillick	1.00
H. J. Wilson	1.00
Wilson & Scott	1.00
John Painter, Jr.	1.00
G. C. Hill	1.00
H. C. Webb	1.00
J. C. O'Brien	1.00
Hulett Tait Co., Inc.	1.00
B. J. O'Grady	1.00
F. E. LaPorte	1.00
Van Buren Furniture Co.	1.00
Fulton Patriot	1.00
Fulton Observer	1.00
Frank Massaro	1.00
Pearson Brothers	1.00
Young & Hill	1.00
W. H. Patterson	1.00
W. M. Burritt	1.00
L. T. Miller	1.00
H. A. Zuck	1.00
Thomas DeMassi	1.00
M. E. Reynolds	1.00
D. M. Sullivan	1.00
J. R. Sullivan	1.00
F. Switzer	1.00
M. B. Hargrave	1.00
Dr. E. M. Anderson	1.00
Charles Brooks	1.00
Fred Gillard	1.00
F. D. Stewart	1.00
Joseph Thomas & Bros.	1.00
John Omelia	1.00
William Cook	1.00
Fulton Salvage Co.	1.00
Frank Wallace	1.00
James Delaney	1.00
Ray Flint	1.00
Boland Brothers	1.00
McIntosh Bros.	1.00
Ed. Walsh	1.00
William Nelligan	1.00
George Althouse	1.00
Dr. S. D. Keller	1.00
Kovack & Gowich	1.00
William Murphy	1.00
William H. Osborne	1.00
W. C. Morgan	1.00
Wallace Amusement Co.	1.00
Fred Feeley	1.00
H. Rosenbloom	1.00
Van Wagenen Corp.	1.00
Fulton Fuel and Light Co.	1.00
Ray Westover	1.00
J. H. Bennett	1.00
Dr. H. W. Schlappi	1.00
H. Amdursky	1.00
Setz & McCormick	1.00
Samuel Waldhorn	1.00
L. A. Richardson	1.00
Statios Contognis	1.00
Aristigen N. Sultin	1.00
H. Huggins	1.00
Mehegan Brothers	1.00
Jos. H. Donovan	1.00
W. J. Lovejoy	1.00
L. C. Foster	1.00
G. W. Perkins	1.00
J. J. Little	1.00
A. W. Thompson	1.00
McKinstrys Store	1.00
People's Hardware Co., Inc.	1.00
F. W. Lasher	1.00
J. F. Brown	1.00
Palmer Hope Hardware Co.	1.00
C. W. Streeter	1.00
H. H. Bristol	1.00
Floyd Marvin	1.00
Dr. A. L. Hall	1.00
H. N. Shipman	1.00
M. J. McDonald Co.	1.00
W. H. Gayer	1.00
E. O. Baker	1.00
Sime Lavell	1.00
Fulton Cleaning and Dying Co.	1.00
Theodore Foster	.50
A. M. Druse	.50

WILSON SOUNDS PEACE NOTE IN DETROIT SPEECH

(By United Press)

Detroit—President Wilson today answered Colonel Roosevelt's spirit of militancy with a message of peace. Speaking to the 3,500 people who packed Arcadia Hall, numbers of whom were delegates to the World Salesmanship Congress, the President said that fighting results in hatred that ruins opportunity for progress in trade and civilization. The same people who heard Roosevelt's call to arms here two months ago today rocked the hall with cheers for peace.

"We must respect the sovreignity of Mexico," the President said at one time, "I say this for the benefit of those who wish to butt in. Mexico feels we do not wish to help her, but to possess her. This is due to the manner in which some have tried to exploit her possessions. I will not help these men." The President sounded a call to business men of the world to respond to the new demand of salesmanship. "Lift your eyes to the horizon of business," he urged in closing, "and with the thought that you stand for the liberty of mankind, sell your goods and try to convert the people to the principles of America." As the president concluded someone shouted "Hurrah for the next President of the United States!"

* * *

Washington—Public health service heads today decided to ask Congress for a $100,000 appropriation and commission to draft physicians from civil life to help the infantile paralysis epidemic now raging in New York and other cities.

Washington—Appointment of a commission of five members, to include one Senator and one Representative, to negotiate with Mexico for the purchase of lower California and northern states of Mexico, was asked in a resolution introduced today by Representative Caldwell.

* * *

Baltimore—Out of the depths Captain Paul Koenig brought here today the word of mouth story of the first successful crossing of the Atlantic by a commercial submarine, the giant super-submersible Deutschland which he says is to be followed here by others. Supplementing a written statement the Captain this afternoon told how his vessel had lain at the bottom of the English Channel one whole night, how he and his crew played the gramaphone beneath the waves and how they lived on champagne and the best of foods, how they had openly sailed 3,800 miles, submerging only a few times for a few hours and doing only ninety miles under the surface during the entire trip.

El Paso, Texas.—By cutting off the top of one ear Villistas are branding Mexicans who refuse to join them against the de facto government, General Gonsalez of Juarez informed the State Department agent today. Several hundred men in southern Chihuahua have already been mutilated in this manner, Gonsalez stated.

* * *

London—The Anglo French armies pressed forward on both sides of the river Somme in severe fighting last night, despite determined German attempts to stem the great offnesive.

GERMAN "SUB" SAFE IN PORT

Baltimore, July 9—The German merchant super-submarine Deutschland arrived at Quarantine, four miles below Baltimore, at eleven o'clock tonight.

Long expected, ridiculed, fabulous as the sea-serpent or the flying Dutchman, she became a reality to the watchers off Cape Henry at exactly 1:20 o'clock this morning.

She made her way slowly through a network of inquisitive ships and through the mazes of red tape of the quarantine and customs officials, toward her dock at the pier of the Eastern Forwarding Company, Locust Point, Baltimore, where she will arrive early tomorrow morning.

She is the largest submarine afloat. The largest German war models are less than 300 feet long. But this submarine of commerce is 315 feet long, exactly one third the length of the largest merchant vessels afloat—the Vaterland and the Imperator.

Carries 1,000 Tons of Dyes

The boat carries no passengers. Her cargo consists entirely of dyestuffs—1,000 tons of them. This keeps her very low in the water when riding on the surface. Her draft when she was sighted was seventeen feet, and it was largely because of her depth that she did not try to come nearer land when submerged.

She is commanded by Captain Kairig and has a crew of twenty-nine men. Both captain and crew are drawn from the German merchant fleet and not from the navy. The craft is unarmed and is being treated by the United States officials like any other merchant ship.

It is said that she submerged whenever she saw any vessel on the chance that it might be a warship.

The English Government was not among those who regarded the transatlantic submersible as a joke, and the report is that the Deutschland was chased for thirty hours by English and French warships. She submerged and eluded them by travelling out of her course 800 miles.

CITY CAN NOT SELL WATERFRRONT

New York—All the West Side waterfront land the City of New York will transfer to the New York Central Railroad—if not restrained—is held by the city only in trust, searchers for the West End Association discovered yesterday.

The priceless waterfront lots along the Hudson River were first owned by the State of New York. They were then intrusted to the City of New York to be held inviolate forever, that the people might have, to the end of time, a breathing place and free access to the water.

"If a lawyer is given property in trust and sells or transfers that property he is first disbarred and then sent to Sing Sing," remarked J. Bleeker Miller yesterday. Mr. Miller is an authority on land titles.

FIVE BAPTIZED IN LAKE NEAHTAWANTA

Rev. J. W. Barrett, pastor of the First Methodist Church, baptized a class of five candidates in the waters of Lake Neahtawanta yesterday afternoon. A large audience witnessed the ceremony and a choral service was held on the lake banks after the baptisms.

PAVEMENT DANCE ON WEST SIDE STREETS

The community dance on the pavement at West Broadway and Second street Saturday night, which marked the close of the Fulton Old Home Week celebration, was a decided success. Scores of young people and many of the older residents of the city enjoyed the dancing to the excellent music furnished by the Elks' band, which was stationed on a platform at the Sullivan corner. The pavement was thoroughly cleaned early Saturday evening and sprinkled with corn meal and made a fairly smooth dance floor.

Mayor Lewis and Mrs. Lewis led the grand march which opened the affair, and about forty couples participated. Among those who danced were Mr. and Mrs. C. Milton Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Webb, Mrs. Robert Hunter, Dr. and Mrs. Edward J. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W. Adkins, Miss Clara Bache, Miss Katherine Webb, Miss Ellen Frawley, Miss Genevieve McCormick, Miss Rose Walsh, Miss Jeanette Cameron, Miss Josephine Shepard, Neal Hunter, Parker VanBuren, James Frawley, and others, including several Oswego and Syracuse visitors who were present.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1916

For the second time within a year, the Fulton Chamber of Commerce is without the services of a secretary. The resignation of D. S. Hollenga, who assumed the duties of secretary of the organization last December, was accepted by the board of directors last Wednesday.

Willis S. Morin, president of the Chamber, in announcing the resignation of Mr. Hollenga gave no hint that the Chamber had any other applicants for the position under consideration.

During his stay here, Mr. Hollenga demonstrated beyond all question of a doubt that he has the qualifications and executive ability necessary to properly superintend the work of the Fulton organization. The reasons for his resignation have not been made public, and although several conflicting stories regarding it are in circulation, it is understood that few of them are founded on fact.

It is stated that Mr. Hollenga has under consideration a position as secretary of a Chamber of Commerce in the northern part of this state, and his many friends here hope he will accept it.

The greatest celebration ever seen in this city has gone down into history. Few among those who directed the event were aware a month ago that the affair would reach such proportion and there were many who were skeptical regarding its success.

A week before the event, however, the public at large began to display a co-operative spirit, and when the Old Home Week opening day dawned the success of the affair was assured.

An unforeseen contingency arose last Wednesday and for a time the fate of the celebration hung in a balance, after the resignation of Secretary Hollenga, who was the guiding spirit of the project up to that time.

Then the city administration was given an opportunity to show its worth, and everyone knows the result. The events of the last three days were by far the most successful of the entire week, and the credit is due entirely to Mayor Victor C. Lewis and the members of the city administration. The Friday night parade, in particular, the greatest public spectacle ever seen here, was an impromptu affair arranged within twelve hours by the Mayor and his aides.

If it had no other result, the Old Home Week celebration served its purpose in proving to the people of this city and county that there are men in Fulton who can do things, and are ready at all times to co-operate in any project calculated to benefit their city.

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Utica Herald Dispatch:

The health authorities of New York City decided last night to abandon, for the present, at least, a plan decided upon in the afternoon to appeal to the American Red Cross for nurses to aid in stamping out the infantile paralysis scourge. Health Commissioner Emerson expressed the opinion that it would not be necessary to ask for outside aid, as the hospitals of the city had agreed to extend their help more freely. Six experts of the United States Public Health Service, however, have been ordered to New York to help the city and State authorities. Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research has sent word to Commissioner Emerson that he will come to New York next Thursday from Seal Harbor, Me., where he is on a vacation, to attend a meeting of physicians to discuss measures to check the disease.

New York medical men are agreed that only by unremitting vigilance and the strict enforcement of every known sanitary precaution, could the epidemic be kept within bounds. Dr. Emerson declared one of the steps he had decided upon was the prosecution of physicians who fail to report cases of the disease they have attended. The court actions would be begun, he said, wherever the necessary evidence could be obtained. The children's reading rooms in the public libraries have been ordered closed, and the order barring children from moving picture theatres will not be modified until conditions improve. Playgrounds in various parts of the city have been ordered closed. Fresh air work for the children of the city is being done in close co-operation with the city and State health authorities. Before the children are sent to the country they are carefully examined by two physicians and regular visits are made by doctors and nurses to fresh air homes. Sincere efforts are being made in the homes of the poor to follow the instructions of the health department. Almost every home visited by inspectors has been spotlessly clean, but many of them are found swarming with flies because the families have no funds with which to buy screens. As a result of these reports money will be provided to properly screen all windows. The fact that no reports of new cases reached the State headquarters yesterday afternoon strengthened the belief of officials that the disease would not reach the epidemic stage upstate. Cases of the disease are reported from Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Montreal. The Vermont Board of Health yesterday adopted a rule, providing that every child under fifteen years, who has been in New York since June 20, must be duly reported to a health officer within twenty-four hours after coming to Vermont and shall then be subjected to two weeks' quarantine. Hotel managers and boarding house keepers are especially warned to see that the rule is enforced.

* * *

Watertown Standard:

The New York county Progressive committee, which is one unit of the state organization, with an enrollment of 10,000 of the 46,000 under the Moose emblem in the state, is composed in the main of soldiers of fortune unable to get along in either of the old parties. Left high and dry by the retirement of Colonel Roosevelt the committee remnant seeks to do a little business on its own hook. Since Hughes and Whitman are favored by the Moose who returned to the G. O. P. the professionals are reluctant to do anything the men they declare deserted theem desire. It is natural, too, that in state affairs they should prefer Judge Seabury as a standard bearer. The judge has been in about all the side issues himself. A man who can have the support of Hearst and of the Progressives, the single taxers and the Democratic machine is something of a political acrobat or juggler. Judge Seabury appealed to the same elements in 1914. The Progressives of New York who want him to enter their primaries for governor gave him 4,415 votes in their primaries in 1914 and on election day the entire state gave him 3,646 votes under the Moose emblem. Then thousand of the 46,000 enrolled Moose live in New York city. Probably 75 per cent. of the stand pat Moose live there. The upstate Progressives have returned to the Republican party. The total vote in the Moose primaries in the state this year will not be more than 5,000. Sulzer almost captured the Moose gubernatorial nomination in 1914. Judge Seabury should run well in the stranded ranks. The nomination would mean to him one more emblem opposite his name on the ticket. The election returns of 1914 give an idea of the value of these added emblems. Judge Seabury ran with three of them that year.

An account of the New York committee meeting is interesting reading. It appears that Benjamin C. Marsh, the single taxer, started to attack Colonel Roosevelt during the discussion of a resolution, but was promptly hooted down by the committeemen. The name of President Wilson was also cheered, but it remained for the mention of Justice Seabury to get the house. His name was cheered for a whole minute, although the resolution indorsing him was not adopted until there had been a red hot debate over it. The resolution invited Justice Seabury to enter the Progressive primaries as a candidate for governor, and pledged to him the support of the Progressive county committee.

Justice Seabury's golf playing was the cause of most of the opposition to the resolution. One of the committeemen said the justice was accustomed to play golf with Charles F. Murphy on Sundays, and he wanted the resolution amended to provide that Mr. Seabury must not accept the indorsement of Tammany Hall. For more than an hour the discussion of golf went on. One committeeman declared it was up to the justice to get all the indorsements he could, while others declared that he must purge himself of the Tammany stigma before receiving the indorsement of the Progressives.

* * *

Watertown Standard:

It is conceded that short lived and disastrous as was the Sinn Fein rebellion in Dublin it did something for Ireland. The plan of government for the troubled isle now offered by the British government is much more liberal than the earlier proposals. The misguided poets and dreamers who gave their lives for a vision did not die in vain. The British people without dissent approve the plan proposed by Lloyd-George and the cabinet unanimously adopted it. Had there been no rebellion the situation in Ireland would have continued until after the war and the system offered before hostilities would have marked the extent of British concessions.

Trainmen Loyal to Flag.

"In the event of war with Mexico all talk of a railroad strike will end, and the 450,000 trainmen of the country will turn in for the nation immediately." H. A. Enochs, secretary of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen on the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh, made this assertion. At the recent conference with the railroad managers Mr. Enochs was the virtual spokesman for 16,000 freight men on the Pennsylvania railroad. "We are for the country first of all," Mr Enochs said. "If it comes to an issue the men will forget their personal grievances and turn in for the good of the nation."

Fifty Years of Organization.

The Tobacco Workers' union of Germany has recently celebrated its fiftieth anniversary by a special edition of its Official Journal. Under the caption of "One-half of a Century" an eloquent appeal has been issued to the members, imploring them to make renewed efforts in spreading the principles of the union. The trials and tribulations of the past in the effort to build up the organization upon a more permanent and practical basis bear testimony of a long drawn out struggle.

The Union Label.

You may be a "live wire" union man,
A leader—and one of the best—
But you aren't the kind that I have in mind
Unless you can pass this test:
You may be a light in your union bright
But, still, were you ever so able
The test depends upon whether you are
Out strong for the union label.

For the label's a factor in Labor's fight,
In the struggle that mankind is making
To free the world from the curse of greed
And the toll that industry is taking—
In overworked women and underpaid men
And children in sweatshop and mill;
It's a badge of honor and honest worth,
And its motto is "save" not "kill."

The fellow who's out for the label strong
May neither be bright nor clever,
But he's wise to the fact that each one of us can
Count for something in Labor's endeavor,
And I place him beside our greatest men
For the work he is doing to enable
The toilers to prosper and gain in strength
By "boosting" the union label.
—P. J. Doyle in Carpenter.

Historic Phrase.

On the morning after the assassination of Lincoln James A. Garfield, then a representative in congress, addressed a large assemblage in Wall street, New York city. A crowd were about to attack a newspaper which had been hostile to Lincoln. Garfield calmed them with the simple words: "Fellow citizens, clouds and darkness are round about him. His pavilion is dark waters and thick clouds of the skies. Justice and judgment are the establishment of his throne. Mercy and truth shall go before his face. Fellow citizens, God reigns and the government at Washington still lives!"

Dream Life.

I called aloud in the forest, and the shout came back. Then I searched long to find who answered me, but the sound had no source. I followed the will-o'-the-wisp through swamps at evening. It led me hither and yon, but I came nowhere. It was only the ghost of a light. I saw an apple hanging in the depths of a pool. I stopped to pick it and laved my hands in the water. The apple had no form. This is dream life.—Atlantic.

Life's Little Comedies

It is funny to watch a cat whip a dog.

The dog always looks sheepish.

So does the owner.

And after it is all over the woman who owns the cat usually pops out and demands truculently:

"What you trying to do with my cat?"—Chicago Herald.

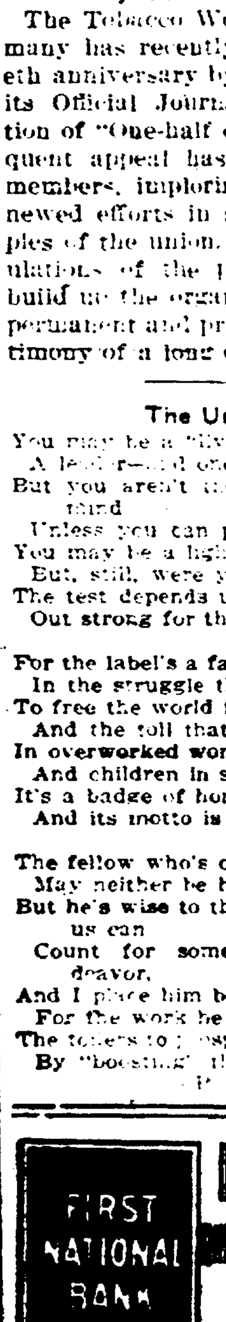
Little Pitcher.

Maiden Aunt—So you're studying physiology, Willie? Well, tell me, to what part of the animal kingdom do I belong? Sweet Little Willie—Dunno. Pa says you're an old hen and ma says you're an old cat.—Baltimore American.

Protected by Grass.

Chinese railroad embankments are protected from floods by planting them with a native grass with tenacious roots that resist erosion.

Politeness is a locksmith and opens many difficult doors.



THERE IS NO ROYAL ROAD

TO FINANCIAL SUCCESS. IT DEPENDS UPON THE INDIVIDUAL—HOW HE IMPROVES HIS OPPORTUNITIES.

CULTIVATE THE SAVING HABIT. AND YOU WILL BE HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS. YOUR ACCOUNT IS CORDIALLY INVITED.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

Left Behind

His wistful eyes are dim with tears,
His heart is lead today,
As forth amid the shouts and cheers
The soldiers march away.
They're off to great Adventure's shore,
The true romance to find;
They're answering the call of war
And leaving him behind.

Ah! Why must he stand idly there
All hope of glory gone,
A sorry figure of despair
While they go marching on?
Why must the cruel hand of chance
Stretch forth, so stern and grim?
Why must the country of romance
Deny its door to him?

But every hero may not share
The great and splendid deeds
Of those who nobly do and dare
To serve their nation's needs.
And though the savage battle light
Still beckons him away,
He's just a little young to fight—
He's eight years old today!
—James J. Montague in New York American.

GERMAN SOLDIER FOUGHT IN TWO ARMIES OF ALLIES

Deserted Both Teuton and French and Joined Belgian Forces.

The record of Max Kohler, a clever and crafty German, aged twenty-six, who made a brief appearance at Marlborough street police court, London, is interesting. His record follows:

Served in the German army and deserted.

Served in the French army and deserted.

Joined the Belgian army.

Married a French girl in Paris two years ago.

Married an English girl six months ago.

Was being taken from England to France as a deserter in the Sussex when she was torpedoed.

Was rescued and taken to Folkestone, where he escaped rearrest and went to London.

Worked in the west end and was again arrested when he admitted that he was a German.

Kohler speaks English, French and German fluently.

At the age of twenty Kohler was called up for service in the German army, but after a few weeks' service he deserted from the army and made his way to England and then to America. He served in a weird variety of occupations. He is an electrician by profession, but he has been a sailor, a mechanic, a waiter, a pantryman, a fitter and an associate of criminals.

From America he went to France and for some time lived in Paris, where he was captivated by crime. Bonnot, the famous motorcar bandit, was one of his friends. A few months before war broke out he married a French girl in Paris. He joined the French army at the outbreak of war and was among the first troops to be sent to the front. On the very first day he was in action—Aug. 22, 1914. He was reported to be missing, and later it was found that he had deserted and had been taken by the Germans at Charleroi. He told them he was a German and persuaded them to allow him to make his way through Belgium to Holland.

He then saw a chance of going to England. He posed as a Belgian refugee and as such was admitted. He visited several towns in England and Scotland, where he obtained employment in a well known munition works. That was in the early part of 1915.

In Newcastle he made the acquaintance of the daughter of the foreman of one of the departments in the munition works, proposed to her, was accepted and they were married about six months ago.

NEW STYLES FOR MEN.

A Novelty Resembles the Fatigue Hat of National Guardsmen.

Fashions for men have begun to take a surprising turn. From Spain recently came something quite new in the form of the sandal coat, which, according to prediction, will be popular when the hot weather sets in. And now a new style hat for men has been found to rival the old standby sailor. It made its appearance in New York, where it attracted considerable attention.

The new model is very like the broad, flat fatigue hat of the national guardsmen. The hats were seen on five or six fashionably dressed men. These hats are being sold in some Fifth avenue shops, where it was stated that they were originated to supplant the Mexican sombrero.

IS "CHARLES EVANS" NO. 1.

Bridgeport (Conn.) Baby Was Born Day Justice Was Nominated.

With returns from many other cities still missing, it was estimated at the Hughes campaign headquarters that Bridgeport, Conn., deserved the honor of having the first baby named for the Republican candidate.

The youngster is Charles Evans Williams. He was born the day Mr. Hughes was nominated. A letter from the father was received by Mr. Hughes imparting the joyful information. The candidate replied, saying he hoped Charles Evans Williams would some day be a presidential candidate himself.

To Get Horse Out of a Hole.

Unusual methods were employed at Vandalia, Mo., in effecting the rescue of a valuable mare that fell into a well twenty-two feet deep. The owner, assisted by neighbors, began throwing hay in the well, the mare climbing on the hay as fast as she could and at last reaching the top safely.

DARING WHALERS.

Risks They Take When They Dive With the Harpooned Animal.

Many of the Japanese whalemen are most expert and daring men. After a whale has been cornered, harpooned and is slowly giving out from exhaustion the nimble expert of the whaling crew must prove his mettle.

The skilled Jap, after jumping upon the animal's back and cutting two gashes in the head, one on either side, through which a rope must be run and tied, cannot always perform his work in one trial. Often the animal makes a deep dive. But the little Jap must hold fast to his quarry and dive also, trusting to the fates that his own air supply in his lungs will last as long as that of the whale's.

The Jap is safer from being drowned than from being crushed by the infuriated animal's tail. If the little Jap lets go it usually means his death, so he hangs on to the diving quarry. Frequently these whalemen lose their lives from drowning, but the members of their crew look upon this misfortune with something of a fatalistic regard.

But the main business in hand is the capture of the whale. As the fight progresses and the maddened, frightened mammal grows weaker and finally is dying the boat crews row closer to the body and pray for the ease of his departing spirit. Members of the crew will call out the words, "Joraku, joraku, joraku!" and on the third day after the mammal has been hauled ashore a service is held and prayers offered for the animal's future contentment of spirit.

As soon as the animal has been towed to the shore line he is cut up, the Japs making huge excavations and penetrating inside the animal's body, as though entering a mine shaft or gallery. It is a grewsome sight, but is looked upon purely as a matter of course among the Jap whalemen.—Exchange.

HOLD UP YOUR HEAD.

It Will Stimulate You Mentally as Well as Physically.

In a letter to Robert Grimshaw of the New York university William Muldoon gives advice that it would be well for every man and woman, boy and girl in America to take to heart. He says:

"I was taught in early manhood not to throw my shoulders back, stick my chest out, draw my stomach in or hold my chin down like a goat preparing to butt, but to always try and touch some imaginary thing with the crown of my head. If one tries to do that—first understands how to try and then tries—he doesn't have to pay any attention to the rest of his physical being. That effort to touch something above him not with his forehead, but with the crown of his head, will keep every particle of his body in the position that nature intended it should be.

And as a boy I was advised to frequently back up against the wall and make the back of my head, my shoulders, hips, heels all press against the wall at the same time, and in that way get an idea of what was straight, or, in other words, how crooked I was becoming by drooping."

Both to young and old Mr. Muldoon's "hold your head up" suggestion is inspiriting. Try it. The effect physically and mentally is immediate. When the head goes higher the impulse is to deeper breathing. A man finds more elasticity in his limbs. He steps out with more ease. There is more spring to his gait. He isn't a lumbering, shambling creature, but a man alive. With the elevation of the crown of the head there seems to come clearer thinking, a more buoyant feeling and a brighter outlook.—Commerce and Finance.

Open the Eyes Under Water.

Practice opening the eyes under water in swimming, for with favorable conditions there is much to be seen and enjoyed in the queer, ghostly light below. The ability to see when below the surface may some time prove of priceless value. It is one of the attributes of swimming, and it may be readily mastered. But do not open the eyes until well below. The closed lid is an ample protection when one is plunging from any height, and it should remain closed until the first swift downward rush is ended.—All Outdoors.

Sizes of the Planets

An ingenious way of comparing the sizes of planets with the sun is suggested by a French scientific writer. Let the earth, he says, be represented by a twenty franc piece; then Venus is 15 francs, Mars 2, Mercury 7, Uranus 280, Neptune 320, Saturn 1,840, Jupiter 6,800 and the sun 6,780,000.

Didn't Care For It.

"Ever try liquid soap?" asked the barber.

"No, and don't want to," replied the man in the chair.

"Why not?"

"Oh, well, if I have to eat soap I'd just as leave chew it as drink it."—Yonkers Statesman.

Money by the Bushel.

She—What's this I hear about your getting a large sum of money from some woman? He—Some one's been kidding you. Who was the woman? She (innocently)—Why, May Wheat, they told me her name was.—Boston Transcript.

Hopeless.

"He's no good at an argument, is he? Not at all convincing."

"Well, I should say not. Why, that man couldn't convince a woman that she was pretty."—London Stray Stories.

PUT ON YOUR THINKING CAP!

Realize what it means to have a *Home Daily* giving you the *Latest*

LOCAL & TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SERVICE

---later by *Three Hours* than you can get in any newspaper circulating in this city, and you don't have to wade through a mass of reading to get what you want.

You get what you want in tabloid form in---

FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

ARTISTS DESCRIBE THREE NEW COINS

American Idea Expressed on Dimes, Quarters and Halves.

MONEY IS MUCH ADMIRED.

Liberty Is a Full Length Female Gowned In Folds of Stars and Stripes on the Half Dollar—Wears a Winged Cap on the Dime—Quarter Shows Her Uncovering Shield.

Adolph Alexander Weinman, designer of the new United States fifty and ten cent pieces, and Herman A. MacNeil, designer of the new twenty-five cent piece, have given the following descriptions of their designs and the artistic thought back of the drawings.

Mr. Weinman said:

"While I was given an entirely free hand in the designing of the coins, the subject of the designs was determined by the law governing the coinage of the United States, which law sets forth just what is to appear upon the obverse and reverse of each coin. The manner of representation is, of course, left to the artist, subject to the approval of the director of the mint and the secretary of the treasury. Thus the obverse of the half dollar bears an impression emblematic of Liberty, with an inscription of the word 'Liberty' and the year of the coinage. The same applies to the obverse of the dime.

"Upon the reverse there is the figure or representation of an eagle, with this inscription, 'United States of America.'

"The character of the subject for the reverse of the dime has not been mentioned in this law on coinage.

"In my design for the half dollar I have represented Liberty in a full length female figure enveloped in the folds of the stars and stripes, progressing in full stride toward the glorious dawn of a new day, carrying branches of laurel and of oak, symbolical of civic and of military glory. Her right hand is extended in bestowal of the spirit of liberty upon the 'land of the free and the home of the brave.'

"The design for the reverse of the half dollar shows the American eagle perched high upon a mountain crag, his wings unfolded, fearless in spirit and conscious of his power. Springing from a rift in the rock is a sapling of mountain pine, symbolical of America.

"The design for the dime, owing to the smallness of the coin, has been held quite simple. The obverse shows a head of Liberty with a winged cap. The head is firm and simple in form, the profile forceful.

"The reverse shows a design of a bundle of staffs with battle ax, the 'fasces,' emblem of unity and symbol of strength and preparedness. Surrounding the fasces is a full foliaged branch of olive, symbol of peace."

Adolph Alexander Weinman, sculptor, was born in Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany, Dec. 11, 1870. He obtained his education in Germany and in this country.

Typifies Preparedness.

Mr. MacNeil said:

"It seemed to me a good plan to try to typify in the issue of the new coins not only our country's development artistically, but also to express, so far as possible, the development of the country itself since the last issue, some twenty-five years ago.

"With this in mind, it seemed to me that the idea most in the minds of the whole people these last few years was an awakening from the slumber of security in their own strength. It is a well understood fact that strength trained doubles its value and efficiency so in the obverse of the coin I suggested the figure of Liberty in the act of uncovering her shield to typify preparedness and had her also bearing the olive branch to signify there was no aggressive idea in it.

"From the point of view of numismatics, as well as carrying out this idea, I placed the figure stepping forward to what might be called the gateway of the country. Artistically you will understand that it is a very difficult thing anyway, even without the prescribed limitations, to express in so small a thing as a coin anything more than the mere kernel of an idea."

Herman Atkins MacNeil, sculptor was born in Chelsea, Mass., in 1866 He was graduated from the Massachusetts State Normal school in 1886. He was a pupil of Chapin at Julien academy and spent twelve years at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris.

PLAN SING SING REGIMENT.

Prisoners Ask Governor Whitman For Chance to Serve Country.

Permission to form a convicts' regiment to fight in Mexico has been requested of Governor Whitman by members of the Mutual Welfare league at Sing Sing both by telegram and through the official organ of the league. The leading article of the Bulletin, published by the league, is entitled "The Call to Arms—A Regiment For Prisoners. Why not?"

Warden Kirchwey said that undoubtedly 200 or 300 men in the prison would like to go to the front, but expressed himself as very skeptical of the governor's acceptance of the proposal. "It is easy to guess what the governor will answer to that," he remarked.

His Excellent Defense.

Arrested on a charge of attempting suicide, Brooklyn man said he was only trying to shave with a safety razor.

Days You'll Never Forget

A Big Drawback.

A man was praising the improvements by a friend in his dwelling.

"Your house looks a lot better now that it has been painted."

"Well," the man who had been redecorating admitted gloomily, "it does look a bit better, but we shall have to clean the windows more frequently to keep in harmony with it."

His Speculations.

"How did old Rox get rich?"

"Speculating. He's been married four times."—Life.

Hogarth Used to Forget.

William Hogarth, the famous English artist, was so absentminded he caused his friends much entertainment. When he was prosperous enough to have his own carriage he first used it to make a call upon the lord mayor. When he came out of the Mansion House it was raining hard, and the artist tramped the entire way home, wet to the skin. When asked why he had not come in his carriage he said he forgot all about it, and a messenger had to be dispatched to the coachman to tell him to return.

Fill *your* home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC

The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*

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Ho! Everybody!!

Know Zu Zu! *Eat* Zu Zu! The crispest, spiciest ginger snap that ever tickled a palate.

Make a bee line to the nearest grocer man, and get a whole packageful for a nickel.

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Zu Zu • Zu Zu • Zu Zu • Zu Zu • Zu Zu • Zu Zu

HISTORY AS IT IS TAUGHT

A Plea For Really Neutral Textbook In Every Country.

History in every country is so taught as to magnify that country. Children learn to believe that their own country has been always in the right and almost always victorious, that it has produced almost all the great men and that it is in all respects superior to all other countries. Since these beliefs are flattering they are easily absorbed and hardly ever dislodged from instinct by later knowledge.

To take a simple and almost trivial example: The facts about the battle of Waterloo are known in great detail and with minute accuracy, but the facts as taught in elementary schools will be widely different in England, France and Germany. The ordinary English boy imagines that the Prussians played hardly any part; the ordinary German boy imagines that Wellington was practically defeated when the day was retrieved by Blucher's gallantry. If the facts were taught accurately in both countries national pride would not be fostered to the same extent, neither nation would feel so certain of victory in the event of war and the willingness to fight would be diminished.

It is this result which has to be prevented. Every state wishes to foster national pride and is conscious that this cannot be done by unbiased history.

The defenseless children are taught by distortions and suppressions and suggestions. The false ideas as to the history of the world which are taught in the various countries are of a kind which fosters strife and serves to keep alive a bigoted nationalism.

If good relations between states were desired one of the first steps ought to be to submit all teaching of history to an international commission which should produce neutral textbooks free from the patriotic bias which is now demanded everywhere.—Bertrand Russell in Atlantic Monthly.

SCENIC BEAUTY OF ALASKA

A Grand Panorama That Reaches Its Climax In Mount McKinley.

A careful reading of literature pertaining to Alaska prepared me in part for what the journey was bound to disclose, but seeing is the only sense that can give knowledge and secure appreciation of the grandeur, the sublimity, the fascinating beauty of mountain, sea, stream, fiord, falls, islands, forests, cloud and the glorious color effects which the dazzling rays of the sun bring into existence. In connection with all these is a land of enchantment for all who love and can appreciate nature.

Cook inlet, with its arms and reaches, has many bewildering channels, resulting from the numerous rugged islands. The forbidding and embattled shores rising into lofty mountains and at present swathed in white almost to the water's edge possess a virility, a grandeur and sublimity which require the most poetic imagination and most facile pen even faintly to portray. The grand panorama reaches its climax in Mount McKinley, monarch of the North American continent. With its altitude of 20,460 feet it stands alone in lofty pride and is distinctly visible from the vessel notwithstanding the very great distance. This fact well establishes the quality of the clarified and invigorating atmosphere of this far north country

The Thousand Islands with all their beauty would scarcely serve as a prelude to the surpassing grandeur and loveliness of the many thousand islands that adorn the 3,000 miles of Alaskan coast. The fiords of Norway, the farfamed glaciers of Switzerland, cannot compare with their counterparts to be found in Alaska in number, variety, size, color effect and all the qualities that give charm to these works of nature.—Hon. A. Barton Hepburn in Leslie's.

The Loveless Match.

"So you're going to take him for better or worse?" "No—I'm going to take him for more or less."—Exchange.

ANCIENT WAR WEAPONS.

The Battleax, the Halberd and the Armor Smashing Mace.

Probably nobody ever enjoyed being killed in battle. But there is certainly a choice as to how the job could be done. If you had to pass out, how much nicer it would to have a high class swordsman turn the trick! He'd go to work so courteously and do such a neat, genteel job that you couldn't help feeling you had died in good society. But nothing of the sort about being killed with an ax. This would be one of the most untidy ends a man could meet.

The big hatchet, however, and its various descendants were long favorites for taking people apart, and even at the time that everything which could cut was made of flint it was in popular demand.

Later on we find the real battleax the favorite weapon of the Celts and the Scandinavians.

The halberd was the next step (up or down, as one looks at those things). This was a combination of ax and spear; a broad blade backed with a hook and tipped with a spear point, all mounted on a six foot haft. Humane chap who got it up! It was invented to give a single man on foot a chance against one on horseback. And it did If you missed your jab you could still take a healthy swing with the ax or pull him off his horse with the hook. A whole regiment with spears might hold off a cavalry charge, but in individual contests the soldier with the halberd stood the better chance.

The ax was especially favored by the Swiss, and they did so nicely with it that it spread and became the principal weapon of central Europe for nearly 200 years. One English variation, the bill, had more of a sickle shaped blade; but, like the other, it was effective. After one big blow you had a case for the coroner, not the ambulance.

Other cheerful products of those days was the mace. This was a club of iron or steel, blossoming out at the business end into projecting ridges of metal. The operator grasped it with both hands, gave it a whirl and then smashed his opponent. Armor was useless; it crushed right through.

Philip II of France had a royal bodyguard of sergeants-at-arms, who carried maces—real ones. King Richard I. took up the idea, but after awhile the good, stout old weapon lost its punch, so to speak. It got to be only a symbol of authority, a pretty ornament at fancy ceremonies. The house of commons in London has one dating back to 1649. It has the royal crown on top and is lugged around from time to time to show the king is boss.

It occasionally happens that a member of our own congress gets obstreperous and won't behave when the speaker talks nicely to him. Then the latter gives the order, and the sergeant-at-arms comes down the aisle carrying the big silver mace. This means that Uncle Sam has stood all he plans to stand and that the row must stop at once.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

When Is a Bath Not a Bath?

Sometimes I lived with my grand mother. She always bathed me herself before she put me to bed. The bathtub was very long and deep. Grandmother stood on the step which ran beside it with a big towel pinned about her. She held my neck tightly between her thumb and second finger, scrubbing me with her other hand. I slipped and fell from one side to the other, splashing the water high over the edges, so that when she finally lifted me to the floor the towel and her dress were drenched.

"There," she would say, "that is hardly better than a sponging off. You won't sit still while I give you a real bath."

I used to go to sleep wondering how she would give me a real bath.—Katherine Keith in Atlantic.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Local and Personal

Mr. Thomas McCollum spent yesterday in Utica, N. Y.

* * *

John Painter, Jr., and Fred Brown were elected manager and captain, respectively of the Independent Baseball team of this city. The ballots which were sent through the mail were opened and counted by Chief of Police Edward Dyer, who acted as teller of the election.

* * *

Mr. John W. Stevenson, head of the American Woolen Mills in this city, left Saturday night for Baltimore, where he will attend the National Convention of the B. P. O. Elks, which will be held there this week.

* * *

A large motor truck equipped with road oiling apparatus arrived in this city this morning. The truck is the property of J. J. Shannon Road Oiling contractor of Buffalo, and will be used in resurfacing of roads in this section and around Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Barney and daughter, Dorothy of South Second street, are spending two weeks in Watertown, Carthage and Beaver Falls.

* * *

Mr. Cole Olcott, of Oneida, was the guest, Thursday afternon, and evening of Mr. James Caffrey.

* * *

Mrs. John Heyle, of New Berlin, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Parks, of South Second street.

* * *

Miss Mary Flattery, of New York, is the guest of Miss Zeta Dwyer, of West Third street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Read, are entertaining Mrs. Henry Kelsey, of Oneida.

* * *

Mrs. Alonzo Church and daughter, Fairy, of Buffalo, are guests of Miss Lela Church, of Utica street.

* * *

Ensign J. A. Fitzgerald announced this morning that the Salvation Army will hold its annual outing for poor children at North Bay, July 12th. Children are requested to be at the army hall by nine o'clock Wednesday morning. A good time is assured to all. Proper care will be given all children.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Sylvester and daughter left Monday for Oxford, Maine.

* * *

Mrs. Maud LeRoy, of Daysville, is visiting Mrs. C. M. Gutherland, of Utica street.

* * *

Miss Eryma Paige, who has been visiting her parents in this city during Old Home Week, returned yesterday, to Utica.

* * *

Miss Lillian Waldhorn left yesterday for Syracuse, where she will study in the operators' school of the Comptometer Company.

* * *

Stanley Hare is attending the summer school at Syracuse University.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Porter, of Utica, are visiting Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Barrett of this city.

* * *

Mayor Victor C. Lewis and A. W. Thompson, of this city, left today for Rochester, where they will attend the Shriners' Convention.

* * *

Edward Genung, of Oswego, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Beadle, over Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. George Lloyd, nee Miss Fannie DeGraw, of this city, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Fuller.

* * *

Mr. Herbert Webb has returned from Mount Hermon Preparatory school, where he has been studying.

* * *

The Pi Kappa Epsilon Club will hold their banquet at the Citizen's Club next Wednesday evening.

* * *

Mr. Samuel Case has returned from New York city.

* * *

Mr. John Richardson, Jr., left last night for Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Richardson has been the guest of his relatives for the past week.

* * *

Miss Leah Paige, of Utica, N. Y., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philo Paige.

Alumni To Meet.

There will be a meeting of the Alumni of Fulton High School tomorrow evening at 7:30 in the assembly hall of the Public Library, all are requested to be present.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

TOMORROW

THE BIG SALE OF

SUMMER DRESSES

Waldorf make assures these Voile Dresses a perfect fit and workmanship. In fashionable stripes and figures; tastily made and trimmed. These dresses are suitable for porch, street and afternoon wear. Values up to $4.50.

Your choice Tomorrow Morning at 9 o'clock. $1.90

(SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY).

J. C. O'BRIEN

"GRADS" WILL ENJOY DINNER

Members of the class of 1912, Fulton High school, will hold their first reunion since graduation four years ago, at Pathfinder Island Wednesday afternoon and evening. The program includes a ball game, tennis matches and field sports during the afternoon, and a dinner early in the evening, to be followed by a dance. The class will make the trip in automobiles.

Ross F. Wolever, and Harold Schaeffer, both of whom were presidents of the class during their high school days, are the committee on arrangements. Mr. Schaeffer has consented to act as toastmaster at the dinner, and it is quite likely that all present will be called upon to make a few remarks. The class prophecy, given at the class day exercises four years ago, will be read again at the dinner, and a comparison of the prophetic and present occupations of the members of the class will be made.

The members of the class, and their field of work work at present are as follows:

Curtis Austin, graduate of Syracuse university, class of 1916; Glenn Ford, president, studying medicine in Syracuse University; Hugh Jewett, teaching in South, graduate of Oswego Normal; Lee McCaffrey, with Lehigh Valley Coal company, Syracuse; Harold A. Read, Herkimer; Orlo Rogers, with Pierce, Butler & Pierce, Syracuse; Ralph K. Seymour, Croton; Leonard B. Tice, American Woolen company; Ross F. Wolever, graduate of Colgate university, class of 1916, studying medicine in Syracuse university; Harold Schafer, graduate of Union University, class of 1916, College of Pharmacy; Ruth Anderson (Mrs. Leland Ives), Syracuse; Gretchen H. Baldwin, graduate of Oswego Normal, teaching at Hudson; Eva M. Blake, Fulton; Lola M. Crandall, New York School of Dramatic Art; Ellen M. Frawley, graduate of Oswego Normal, Fulton; Lucy M. Howard, Fulton; Evelyn J Hayes, Fulton; Leontine Porter, Solvay Process company; Nina M. Russell, graduate of Oswego Normal, Fulton; Marguerite Sullivan, graduate Oswego Normal, Fulton; Leah Wallace, Fulton; Eva Wilcox, graduate of Oswego Normal, Fulton.

Windward and Leeward Isles.

The Leeward islands are so called because they are less exposed to the prevailing northeast trade wind than the Windward islands near by, while the Windward islands in turn derive their name from the fact that they are the most exposed to these winds of all the Lesser Antilles.

The Sure Tip.

"How did you get that new suit?"

"Had a sure tip on a horse race."

"I never knew one of those sure tips to pan out."

"Neither did I. So I didn't play it. Put the money into this suit instead."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Boost.

"Do you think you can get along on my salary of fourteen a week?"

"Why, certainly, dovey. As an allowance now papa only gives me ten."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Tropical Vegetation.

Freshly cut fenceposts and telegraph poles often start growing again when set up in the tropics, and vine roots often disrupt masonry.

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I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also **PULLEYS**, second-hand **MACHINERY, PIPE** and all sizes of **IRON PLATES**.

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Office Phone 2342 Res. Phone 1242

FULTON COTTAGERS AT MEXICO POINT

Fulton is represented by a large colony of cottagers and campers at Mexico Point, this year, and several residents of this city are now spending the summer months at the resort. Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Webb, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. C. Milton Allen, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. G Chauncey, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hunter, and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McGinnis are among those who own or have chartered cottages at the Point for the summer months.

Musicale Saturday Night

The Sky Pilots, of Buffalo, will be heard in concert at the Salvation Army Auditorium, Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Brigadier Edwin White, chairman in charge. A small admission fee will be charged.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Hotel Clark: A. F. Rogers, Syracuse; A. J. Gowan, Schenectady; Andrew J. Crowe, Jr., Syracuse; D. J. Hughes, Utica; Morrill B. Spalding, Pitt, Pa.; William Costello and wife, Rochester; Ellis R. Meeker, Auburn.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

FAVORITE ICES.

PINEAPPLE ICE CREAM.—Three pints of cream, two large ripe pineapples, two pounds of powdered sugar. Slice the pineapple thin, scatter the sugar between the slices, cover and let the fruit stand three hours. Cut or chop it up in the sirup and strain through a hair sieve or double bag of coarse lace. Beat gradually into the cream and freeze as rapidly as possible. Reserve a few pieces of pineapple unsugared, cut into square bits, and stir through cream when half frozen first a pint of well whipped cream and then the fruit. Peach ice cream may be made in the same way.

Angel Food Ice Cream.—Whip the whites of four eggs until stiff. Pour over this a sirup made of a cupful of sugar and one-third cupful of water boiled until it threads and then beat together well. Whip a pint of cream stiff and fold in. Flavor with vanilla. Dip freezer in cold water, pour in angel food, pack in ice and salt. Let this stand four hours. Turn out on a plate, slice and serve with dainty cake.

Banana Ice Cream.—Boil two quarts of sweet milk in a double boiler, two cupfuls of white sugar beaten with the yolks of four eggs added to the sweet milk. Let boil and thicken with a tablespoonful of flour. Beat the whites of four eggs thoroughly and stir into the custard. When cool add a pint of rich cream and flavor with vanilla. When almost frozen mash three large bananas. Stir in one tablespoonful of powdered sugar to keep the bananas from turning dark.

Frozen Apricots.—A can of apricots, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar and one and one-half cupfuls of water. Drain the fruit and cut it in small pieces. To the sirup add enough water to make three or four cupfuls. Cook this with the sugar for five minutes, cool and strain. Add the fruit and freeze. If wanted richer add two cupfuls of cream, single or whipped.

Lemon Velvet Cream.—To a quart of sweet milk add a pint of sugar and heat until the milk turns a "bluish" tinge at the side of the pan. Cool and freeze to a mush. Have ready the juice of three large lemons and the whites of two eggs beaten stiff. Add to the milk and freeze hard.

Anna Thompson.

Quick Jumps.

"I bet, sah, dat I've unj'inted muh old cob pipe fou' hund'ed times since I done got dat mule," related Brother Bombershay. "Every time he kicks I jump back so quick I jerks de stem right out'n de bowl."—Kansas City Star.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

State of New York, Office of the State Commission of Highways, Albany, N. Y.—Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 30, Laws of 1909, as amended by Chapter 646, Laws of 1911, and Chapter 80, Laws of 1913, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 55 Lancaster Street, Albany, N. Y., at one o'clock p. m., on Wednesday the 12th day of July, 1916, for the improvement of the following highways:

Oswego County—Road No., 5408; name of road, Fulton City; East First Street; approximate length, 0.36.

Also on Friday, the 14th day of July, 1916, for the improvement of the following highway:

Road No., 1413; name of road, Hastings-Parish; approximate length, 2.04.

Maps, plans, specifications and estimates may be seen and proposals forms obtained at the office of the Commission in Albany, N. Y., and also at the office of Division Engineer, William M. Acheson, 433 So. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

The especial attention of bidders is called to "General Information For Bidders" in the itemized proposal, specifications and contract agreement.

Proposals for each road or contract must be presented in a separate sealed envelope, endorsed on the outside with the name and number of the road or contract for which the proposal is made. Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check payable to the order of the State Commission of Highways for an amount equal to at least five per cent. of the amount of the proposal which such cash or check accompanies.

This cash or check will be held by the Commission until the contract and bond are duly executed.

The successful bidder will be required to give a performance bond for fifty per cent. of the contract, and a maintenance bond covering the wearing surface of all roads, except water-bound macadam and cement concrete pavements for twenty per cent. of the contract price of the items which comprise the wearing surface, such bonds to be executed by a surety company to be approved by the Commission; or a bond secured by the deposit of collateral securities to be approved by the Commission.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

EDWIN DUFFEY,
Commissioner.

I. J. MORRIS,
Secretary.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Warren H. Loomis, late of the Town of Schroeppel in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at the law office of Floyd S. Spangle, 15 South First street, Fulton, New York, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of June A. D., 1916.

GLENN R. LOOMIS,
Administrator.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Administrator,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.

Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work. Good wages, no children. Apply at5 North Third street, city. tf

Wanted—Good bright boy, over 16 years of age, to learn the printing trade. Apply at the Evening Times. tf

Wanted—At No. 216 Utica street, a girl for general housework. No washing or ironing. tf

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

Teamster Wanted—Steady work winter and summer; good wages. John W. Pratt farm. tf

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

Wanted Boarders—Desirable rooms, good board, price reasonable. 420 Seneca street. Mrs. Lamb. 484

Wanted—Wonman for general house work, good wages, family of three. Apply at Times office between 10 and 12 a. m. 481c

For Sale Cheap—One Roll Top Desk. The Morrill Press. 482

Young Men Wanted to learn the restaurant business. Those who have had experience in some kind of clerking preferred. Employment in our New York restaurants, $7 or $8 per week with board to start. Railroad fare reimbursed after having been in our service for six months. Good opportunity for the right young men to become managers in a reasonable length of time. Apply in person or by mail to H. Morris, Supt., care of Thompson's Restaurant, Grand Central Station, New York city.

GLYCERINE AND BARK PREVENT APPENDICITIS

The simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, astonishes Fulton people. Becouse Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

The Toll of Industry.

From Jan. 1 to June 1 of this year 862 men were killed in industrial establishments in Pennsylvania. As a result of this slaughter 537 women were made widows, 1,109 children were robbed of fathers and 37 dependent parents lost breadwinners. Of the 862 men killed 315 were unmarried. The total compensation awarded is $742,962.75.

LABOR NOTES.

Machinists in a Buffalo auto factory are on strike for the eight hour day.

Milwaukee union carpenters are making a campaign to increase membership.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers has $4,685,928.67 in its treasury.

President Wilson attended the dedication ceremonies of the A. F. of L. seven story office building in Washington July 4 and delivered an address.

The average wages paid to harvest hands in Kansas this year were $2.50 a day and board for the men and $4 to $5 a day for a man and a team. Forty-five thousand men were brought into the state.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30

Matinee 5c., Night: Balcony 5c. Main Floor 10c

TODAY—

Madam Petrova in "WHAT WILL PEOPLE SAY"

5 Part Metro Feature.

Mr. and Mrs. Drew in "THE MODEL COOK"

TUESDAY—

William Farnum in Fox Film "A MAN OF SORROW" in 5 Parts.

International News No. 52

WEDNESDAY—

Charley Chaplin in Mutual Comedy "THE FIREMAN" in 2 Parts.

1st Episode of "The Secret of the Submarine" in 2-parts.

OTHERS

OLD TIME PITCHERS

Some of the Former Stars Who Won Fame on the Diamond.

THEIR FEATS OF ENDURANCE.

Spalding All Alone Twirled the Old Boston Nationals to Victory Four Years In Succession — Radbourne's Great Record—Some Sad Finishes.

What becomes of all the great pitchers who thrill the baseball populace for a day? That depends upon the age in which they lived. If a man won his fame in the period from twenty to forty years ago he probably went back penniless to manual labor whence he came, or else he found an early grave. But if he was fortunate enough to make his baseball fame within the last score of years he may still be drawing a good salary from some club treasury. Or he may be enjoying prosperity as a successful business man.

A. G. Spalding was one of the few men who won nation wide fame on the diamond in the earlier period, was absolutely unspoiled by it and then followed it up with even greater fame in the business world. Spalding jumped into the limelight as a seventeen-year-old boy with the Rockford (Ill.) club way back in 1867. Talk about the endurance of the modern twirling giants! Just consider what this original iron man did in the early seventies. During that period he was a member of the Boston Nationals, and he won the league championship for his team four years in succession. He was Boston's only pitcher, and he twirled every game the team played, though in those days games were scheduled only every other day and the season was shorter than it is now.

Old timers love to dwell on the prowess of Charles Radbourne, who shone with quite as much brilliance as Spalding until consumption cut short his career, about twenty-five years ago. Radbourne was a member of the Providence team, and when Charles Sweeney deserted that club in midseason only Radbourne was left for slab work But that didn't bother Radbourne, for he not only jumped right in and did all the pitching, but made a new world's record, by winning eighteen straight games and the championship for Providence. This gameness, however, cost Radbourne his life, for his health broke under the strain, which was generally credited with having caused his consumption.

From day laborer to the world's premier pitcher and then back again, is, in brief, the history of Amos Rusie, who from 1889 to 1894 thrilled the baseball world. Rusie had a narrow escape from being cast into the utter darkness of oblivion before he could get started The first day he entered the big league he was weighed by Bancroft, the manager of the Cleveland team, and found wanting. After watching him pitch one game Bancroft let him go. But John T. Brush, owner of the Cincinnati club, had faith in this youngster, gave him his chance, and suddenly the recruit blossomed forth into the greatest pitcher of his day. But prosperity and the applause of the unthinking crowd were too much for Rusie.

Then there were Tim Keefe and John Clarkson, about whose respective merits the fans are still divided. In 1888 Keefe won nineteen straight games for New York, while in 1889 Clarkson pitched seventy-two games for Boston winning forty-six of them. These two men, whose exploits were heralded from one end of the country to the other, were radically different in temperament. Clarkson utterly ruined his health by not taking proper care of himself and died in an insane asylum But Tim Keefe retired with money in the bank.

Probably more printers' ink was used to tell of the exploits of the eccentric Rube Waddell than any other baseball player that ever lived Rube was always good for a story, no matter what he did. On the diamond this man was forever breaking records, first in jumping from one team to another and then by making new strikeout records. Probably his greatest feat was when he called in all the outfielders and then retired the side in order. But consumption finished his broken down constitution.

Cy Young belongs to a different school of pitchers. He was a shining example of baseball longevity founded upon clean living. This marvelous man, who broke into major league baseball in 1890, pitched every season for twenty-two years, a record still unequaled.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Fragonard Panels.

The celebrated Fragonard panels had their inception, it is said, in the lavish expenditures of the Countess du Barry They were designed for her chateau but never adorned it, owing to a dispute between the painter and the king's favorite. Mme. du Barry, notwithstanding her lowly origin, was extremely critical in matters of art and was dissatisfied with these pictures, which are among the greatest prizes of the connoisseurs of today.

Color Blindness.

The ratio of color blind people to those of normal sight is about 65 to 1,154. This does not mean that all of the sixty-five are absolutely color blind but that that is the ratio of those who are more or less affected. Color blindness is said to have been discovered by the famous Dr. Priestley in 1777.

Try to be happy in this present moment and put not off being so to a time to come.

PAID IN CORN AND RYE.

Two Old Time Offenders and the Way They Were Punished.

Two poets, both honest and peaceable and one a Quaker, were fond of telling anecdotes of two old time delinquents, the one quarrelsome and the other thievish. John Greenleaf Whittier was exceedingly fond of quoting the lines, handed down from time immemorial in the Haverhill countryside:

> The man who whipped old Timothy Swan
> Paid his fine in Indian corn.
> He paid his fine and he paid it quick—
> A peck of corn for every lick!

Whether the fine imposed on old Timothy's assailant was judicially decreed and legally assessed nobody knows. But in the case of a fine of three bushels of rye once ordered paid by Ebenezer Snell, grandfather of William Cullen Bryant, it is quite certain that neither judge nor jury had anything to do with the matter. Nevertheless it was paid and promptly.

"My grandfather," Bryant used to relate, "once found that certain pieces of lumber, intended for the runners of a sled and called in that part of the country sled crooks, had been taken without leave by a farmer who lived at no great distance. Such timbers were made from a tree, the grain of which was curved so as to correspond with the curve required in the runners.

"The delinquent received notice that his offense was known and that if he wished to escape a prosecution he must carry a bushel of rye to each of three poor widows living in the neighborhood and tell them why he brought it."

He escaped prosecution. But if the tongues of the three poor widows were as lively as those of most country gossips and the public opinion of the village as strict as in most New England communities he did not escape punishment a good deal in excess of three compulsorily bestowed bushels of rye.—Youth's Companion.

A WORD ABOUT THE SCOT.

And the Influence He Wields All Over the World.

Wherever the Scotchman goes he becomes a leader. You hear of the Irish vote, the German vote, the Italian vote, but you hear only of Scottish leadership. He has had a powerful influence on our country.

Our first newspaper was published by a Scotchman; a Scot first won international honors for American letters; the steamboat, telephone, telegraph and electric light were devised by men of Scotch descent. The second college in our land was founded by a Scotch divine; our constitution was framed and adopted largely by the influence of two Scotch lawyers; our most majestic orator, our most winning politician, our most metaphysical statesman, our greatest diplomatist and our greatest poet were of Scotch lineage. So of many of our business captains and railroad magnates, almost one-half of our presidents and a large proportion of our cabinet members, judges and governors. Was there ever such a drain of leadership upon a like area?

The Scotch have not alone helped make America. They control Australia, direct New Zealand, lead Canada and rule Africa. For centuries Scot and Briton were bitterest enemies. Edinburgh and Paris conspired against London. The union when it finally came was one of crowns and not of hearts. There still lurks jealousy under the surface. Write a letter to a loyal Glasgonian, address it "North Britain," and see what happens.—Samuel P. Orth in Century.

Circuitous Route.

Mrs. Waypp—Where did Mrs. De Style get her new hat? Mrs. Blase—That's a problem. She bought it with the money which her husband borrowed from her uncle, who had won it in a poker game from her brother, to whom she had loaned it shortly after her mother had taken it from her father's pockets and given it to her for a birthday present.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Needed the Money.

Bookkeeper—I'd like an increase in salary, sir.

Proprietor—An increase, you say. How great?

"About $20 per month."

"Are you planning to get married?"

"No, sir; I want to get a divorce. Puck.

Embarrassing.

Conjurer—Now, to help me with this next trick, I want the services of a boy—just any boy in the audience—yes you will do, my little man; come along Now, you've never seen me before, have you? Boy (innocently)—No, father!—London Telegraph.

The wise man expects everything from himself, but the fool looks to others.—Richter.

Fountain Pens.

A book dated 1795 contains a description and illustration of a fountain pen.

About the Town

If there are any young Fultonians who failed to take advantage of the opportunity accorded them to enlist in Company D, Third Infantry, of Oswego, when the first call for volunteers for the National Guard duty was made three weeks ago, who now desire to see some service in the guard, theey will be welcomed at the Oswego Armory this week, as the depot commander, Capt. Fred W. Plank, has received authority to recruit twenty additional men for service in the company to take the places of the men rejected by the Federal examiners after the company reached Camp Whitman. The new recruits will go at once to Camp Whitman, and the Third Regiment is slated to go to the border as soon as the men can be properly equipped. The rejected members of the company will return to Oswego for depot duty.

* * *

The city band concert committee has arranged a splendid program for a concert Wednesday evening at East Side Park. During the past week the members of the band were afforded great opportunities for practice and the entire organization has been improved as a result. The concert Wednesday will begin at eight o'clock. and vocal soloists will sing several popular numbers during the evening.

* * *

The largest crowd of the season attended the baseball game at the Fair grounds yesterday afternoon, between the Red Men of this city and the New York Central shop team of Oswego. The game went thirteen innings and the locals lost the decision by the close score of 3—2. The game was nip and tuck all the way, with both Painter and Wilfred pitching gilt edge ball, but a combination of two hits and a costly error in the unlucky thirteenth frame gave the Oswegonians a one run lead, which the Red Men were unable to overcome in their turn at bat.

Both Painter and Wilfred were very parsimonious with base hits, and the general fielding work of both teams was excellent. Paige, in particular, starring for Fulton at the first corner.

The Red Men will meet the Diamond Match Company team at the Fair grounds next Sunday, and as the visitors are a strong aggregation, a good game may be expected. The line ups yesterday were as follows:

Red Men—Dingle, cf; H. Ingamells, 2b; Hays, ss; F. Brown, 3b; W. Ingamells, lf; E. Brown, rf; A. Paige, 1b; A. Roy, c; Painter, p.

N. Y. C. Shop Team—Mars, 1b; Harrington, 2b; Higgins, ss; Donahue, 3b; Foster, c; J. Foster, cf; Quigley, lf; Johnson, rf; Wilfred, p.

RUNNING A NEWSPAPER

Editing a newspaper is a pleasing business—If you can stand it.

If subscribers want to bawl about anybody—the editor's the goat.

If the town is lagging behind and people won't get out and make things hum—its because the town paper is on the bum.

If business is bad—it's because the editor wants too much money for his advertising space.

If business is good—advertising hasn't anything to do with it, but conditions are right.

If we print what pleases people—that is our duty and we deserve no credit.

If we print what is displeasing—we are a grouch and a crepe hanger, and don't deserve the patronage of the public.

If we print the news as it is actually—people call us over the phone and tell us to stop their paper.

If we garble it—they tell us we ar subsidized by the corporate interests.

Editing a newspaper is a pleasing business—it is not.—Exchange!

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS

Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn Household Goods Moved Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold

Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246

38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

The Ever-Ready Storage Battery Service Station

Use the battery that is guaranteed—a storage battery to fit any car. Recharging and repairing of batteries given prompt attention.

We have the largest recharging plant in the city.

DUTCHER MACHINE CO.

MANY FULTON GUESTS AT MEXICO POINT INN

Several Fultonians enjoyed the week end dancing at Mexico Point Inn, Saturday night and at least fifty from this city were guests at the Inn yesterday. The Inn is rapidly gaining in popularity with Fultonians, and the parking space on the lake shore was filled with Fulton cars yesterday afternoon and last night.

The Fulon Imperial Orchestra furnished music for the dancing, and among those who danced Saturday night, were Mr. and Mrs. Russell Rogers, Miss Marjorie Fairgrieves, Miss Ruth Allen, Miss Mary Webb, Miss Margaret VanDeventer, Miss Dorothy Bell, Miss Anne Kelley, Miss Lois VanBuren, Charles O'Brien, Marold Hunter, Donald Allen, Harrison Wilkinson, Reginald Rector, Albert Bustanoby and others.

The Oswego Nurses' Association, including the wives of several Oswego physicians, were dinner guests at the Inn Saturday evening. Miss Katherine Adair won the prize at auction bridge during the afternoon, while George Washburn of this city was awarded the gentleman's honor.

Employes of a Rome manufacturing company, numbering forty, held their annual dinner at the Inn yesterday, coming to the Point from Rome in automobiles. Mayor Victor C. Lewis, Mrs. Merton Reynolds, George Washburn, E. J. LaPorte, and many Oswego and Watertown people were also dinner guests.

Among those who motored to the Point for supper and the evening dance were Mr. and Mrs. Lou Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Taylor, Miss Vivian Caffrey, Mrs. Bayne Stevenson, Miss Ruth Buchanan, George Keating, James Mackin, C. Milton Allen, Harry Webb, Arthur Guernsey, Herbert W. Adkins, Richard Murphy, Arthur Bidwell, Edward Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. George Dennison, Fred Rader, Bernard Jones, James Keeler, William Cullen, Michael Knauss, John Mack, Stephen Healy and others.

THE MAN WHO DIED TWICE.

Mystery of Jean, the Hairdresser of Marie Antoinette.

There are many puzzling features of French history, but perhaps the most puzzling of all, though it has to do with a comparatively minor personage, is that surrounding the mystery of the hairdresser of Marie Antoinette. It is not a common occurrence for a person to die twice, a circumstance which has occurred in the case of this hairdresser, who was known as Jean Antie, alias Leonard.

This Antie, or Leonard, was a Gascon, born in 1758, who acquired a reputation in Paris by reason of his great ingenuity in building the elaborate coiffures of the time of Louis XVI. In 1791 he was lodged at the Tuileries as hairdresser of the queen.

When Marie Antoinette and the royal family made their fruitless attempt to flee from France, Leonard was sent ahead as a scout. He was seized, brought back to the French capital and condemned to be executed as a traitor to the state.

So far as any one then knew, he was duly decapitated, his death being properly recorded in the register provided for the purpose. Investigation has, however, elicited the interesting fact that the ex-hairdresser was very much alive in Russia in the year 1814, and to complicate matters the Paris register showed his second death certificate under the year 1824. The question naturally arises, just how did Leonard manage to evade the penalty that every one had no doubt he had suffered? A great many guesses have been ventured, and the following explanation, offered by one puzzled historian, seems of all of them the most reasonable:

One day while a group of condemned were awaiting their turn for execution the guillotine broke down and had to be repaired. A number of victims had been executed; ten or a dozen were obliged to stand waiting until the repairs had been accomplished.

It appears that one individual, the twentieth on the list, whose hands were, as was the custom, bound behind him, grew faint at the delay. He leaned against the line of officers that separated the prisoners from the mob of spectators. Suddenly a gap opened behind the man. Almost unconsciously he slipped through, and the line closed once more. A bystander reached over and placed a hat on the man's bare head, and the people crowded about as if to hide him. A short time thereafter a man with his hands behind him was seen in the Champs Elysees, walking with the air of one out for a quiet stroll. This man was said to have spent the next night in a ditch and to have made his way to Russia subsequently. If this person, saved by a fortunate accident or by collusion, was Leonard the story explains the mystery of the two death certificates.—Washington Star.

Roasting Coffee.

A good chunk of money can be saved in a year by roasting your own coffee, and it is not so hard at that. All that is needed is a good big heavy skillet. Before roasting a pound of green coffee put in a chunk of butter the size of an almond mixed with a teaspoonful of sugar. Roast on the stove or flame, steadily shaking and stirring in the old fashioned double shuffle way until all is a uniform rich brown. Shake fast when coffee "pops" or smokes. Please don't burn. The butter and sugar surely help the flavor, aroma and bouquet of the delicious drink. But the butter must be good and not too much used at one time. The smaller the quantity to do the job right the better.—New York Press.

Colors In Coral.

Genuine coral may be red, pink, white, blue, yellow, green or black, the last being the rarest and most highly prized. The next valuable is the red coral, which is susceptible of high polish and is most in use for jewelry, being the coral of commerce.

Corals are roughly classed under two heads, the horny corals and the time lime or stone corals. To the former belong the red and black forms and the white to the latter. Red coral is chiefly found in the Mediterranean. The corals found on the Atlantic coast of Florida are the lime or stone corals, which are the reef building forms.

HIGHER WAGES NEEDED.

Result of the Investigation Conducted by the Sage Foundation.

"Complex" is the problem of "improving wage and employment conditions among the unskilled workers and among women workers in some occupations," says the report on industrial conditions in Springfield, Ill.

"The wages of unskilled male workers and many women workers are very low, too low in many cases to permit women to support themselves properly or to permit men to support an average family of five in decency."

Wage problems are not entirely local, but their solution depend in part upon local action. The Sage foundation report recommends to citizens of Springfield the support of various measures, some of them indirect in their influence, "tending toward improvement of the lot of this group of workers. Among these are: The prohibition of child labor, with the probable consequent increase in the demand for and in the wage of adult labor; as a corollary of this the development of better industrial education for children now of school age, which shall prepare the coming workers for better paid and higher types of work; the establishment of better wage rates for manual labor on public works and the establishment of legal minimum wage standards."

For the salesgirls and other low paid women workers "some improvement might be brought about through organization of the workers—a measure which at best will be difficult, but which should be thoroughly tried. A second measure is the utilization of public opinion expressed either through constant objection to low wages in specific cases or by consumers withdrawing patronage from stores paying low wages. This has been worked out in some communities through the organization of consumers' leagues. In addition to these, minimum wage legislation which would insure at least enough for adequate self support to girls giving the whole of their working time to store or other work places."

In addition to measures already offered to lessen unemployment the report recommends that "thorough study of the unemployment situation and unemployment insurance as a method of relief be taken up through a state commission to be created by the legislature."

A LIFE SAVING LAW.

Workmen's Compensation Act Started Safety First Movement.

The safety first movement was a sequel to the adoption of workingmen's compensation laws. Arthur Hunter, president of the Actuarial Society of America, asserted in a recent address. Mr. Hunter stated that before the passage of workingmen's compensation legislation employees never had a chance to collect for injuries when opposed by the lawyers of the manufacturers. The act has resulted in a tremendous saving of life and limb, according to the speaker. There was formerly, he said, a saying in connection with the erection of large buildings that it took "one life for every story." Under the compensation act the Woolworth building in New York was erected without a fatality. Unemployment insurance, Mr. Hunter held, should be distributed to men justly out of work, but only enough should be paid to "keep the wolf from the door," in order to prevent people from dodging employment.

Eggs and Onions.

If less meat, shall we eat superboiled eggs after the manner of the Albanians? It testifies to the strength of their digestions. An equal number of eggs and onions are boiled together for about three hours daily on ten successive days, the eggs being slightly pricked after each boil so that the juice of the onions thoroughly permeates them.

They are naturally as hard as bullets at the end of this treatment, but an Albanian will bolt down a huge plateful, helped down by lashings of olive oil, and then clamor for a second helping.—London Chronicle.

National Indifference a Far Greater Peril Than Foreign Foe

By President JOHN GRIER HIBBEN, Princeton University

THE question which I would urge upon your consideration is not whether we are prepared to beat back a foreign foe in time of great national peril, but whether we are prepared to meet our obligations and realize our opportunities in the face, not only of the ordinary duties of the day, but of the extraordinary responsibilities which the present world tragedy forces upon us as a nation.

Photo by American Press Association.
J. G. HIBBEN.

Our country is in the present time in grave danger—danger that comes from the confirmed habit of indifference and inertia, from the spirit of selfish indulgence and of a complacent optimism. It is not the foe without, but the enervating forces within, which cause a nation to sicken and die, and this is our greatest menace.

Patriotism is not a selfish love—my land against all others, but my land for all others. The spirit of nationalism is the spirit of service.

TRUE PATRIOTISM IS CONSCIOUSNESS OF OBLIGATION AND READINESS FOR SACRIFICE.

Socialist Principles Stand For Universal Military Preparedness

By GEORGE R. LUNN, Socialist Mayor of Schenectady, N. Y.

SOCIALISTS hold up internationalism as an ideal. Very good, but a sane nationalism is essential to the best internationalism. Each race or geographical subdivision contributes most effectively to internationalism if it gets its fullest national development.

But to guard sane nationalism we must be prepared. Socialist principles have always stood for universal military service. The present leaders of the party in this country are DEPARTING FROM THE TRUE SPIRIT OF THEIR IDEALS WHEN THEY SIDE WITH THE EXTREME ANTI-PREPARATIONISTS.

Rational preparedness is opposed to militarism in its very essence. If the nation is to enunciate any great principles it must be ready to give them dignity and support. That we must have soldiers is a foregone conclusion. If we make the citizens the soldiers we are democratic. If we permit a specialized group of men to become our protection we create a militaristic class. We are autocratic.

I BELIEVE IN COMPULSORY UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING, THEREFORE.

Experimenting With Nonessentials a Fault In Teaching

By Professor GEORGE TRUMBULL LADD, Yale University

IN our present system of education, in its lower and its higher circles, we have lost out of sight—or at least we have too little regarded—the end of education in our ceaseless and LARGELY FUTILE EXPERIMENTING WITH THE NONESSENTIALS OF THE MEANS.

Our great need is an improved personnel among our teachers and thus an enlarged personal freedom for them in their difficult and too often thankless task.

Our need is also for a stricter discipline—however kindly and sympathetic—over the children and youth of the nation and, above all, a return to the task of breeding individual men and women whose value can be estimated on the basis of their moral character and their moral conduct in the life of citizen and member of society.

THIS ALONE WILL REALIZE THE END OF A TRULY "PRACTICAL" EDUCATION.

GIRL HANGS TO ROOF OF AUTO BY HER NECK CHAIN

Father, Who Was Driving, Finds Her Unconscious and Effects Her Release.

Waverly, Kan.—Miss Dorothea Roberts, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. M. B. Roberts of Waverly, met with a very unusual and peculiar accident which almost cost her life.

With her father she was riding in their car, the girl in the rear seat, the father in the front seat, driving.

In passing over a culvert at good speed the girl was thrown against the top of the automobile and a strong chain which she wore about her neck caught over one of the bows in the top. There she hung until the father noticed that she failed to answer his remarks. When he looked around he found her unconscious hanging to the top of the automobile.

He stopped immediately and did what he could, but she was unconscious for several hours. Her mouth was full of blood caused from the choking of the chain. She is on the road to recovery.

BEGGAR PRODUCES MISSING ARM; HITS POLICEMAN

Surprised Patrolman Recovers and Puts Husky Fugitive Under Arrest After Fight.

San Francisco.—When is a one round beggar not a one armed beggar? Patrolman John J. Mullin learned the answer when he went to the hospital.

Mullin caught Russell Head, who says he is a waiter, begging alms on Market street, near O'Farrell. One sleeve of the alms seeker's coat was empty, and the arrest caused murmurs of sympathy for the woebegone beggar to well from the lips of passers by. Mullin took Head to a nearby patrol box.

With bewildering prestidigitation Head produced a second solid, substantial arm from under his coat. At the end of the "new" arm was attached a fist which resembled a ham. Before Mullin could recover from his astonishment Head leaned his fist against the former's jaw, and Mullin fell to the pavement.

Head ran away from there, with Mullin in hot pursuit. A brisk battle followed, during which Head seized the patrolman's third finger of the right hand in his mouth and nearly bit it off. Head is now in the city prison, charged with begging and resisting a policeman, and Mullin is in the hospital with a lacerated finger.

REFORESTING SMALL ISLAND

Plan to Make Habitable More of the Hawaiian Group.

Honolulu.—The reforesting of now barren Kahoolawe island, in the Hawaiian group, is the proposition the territorial board of agriculture, the members of which, after a visit to the small islet heretofore designated unsuitable for settlement, decided to begin the work of planting algaroba trees there.

It is recommended a portion of the island swept by the strong trade winds be fenced to prevent depredations by sheep and wild goats. Members of the board say the introduction of horses on the island would assist in the distribution of seed.

It is also proposed to construct several large reservoirs to conserve the rainwater that falls so plentifully at all times. Algaroba trees planted there ten years ago have reached a substantial growth.

COLORS EMPLOYED ON FARM

Barnhart Tells How He Made the Whole Place Yellow and White.

Reading, Pa.—Henry A. Barnhart of Indiana told the committee of the state board of agriculture, in session here, of his efforts in behalf of the artistic side of farming.

He illustrated this by citing that his big barns and outbuildings are all painted yellow, with white trimmings; the farmhouse is painted white, with yellow trimmings; the cattle have the same yellow color, because they are Guernseys; not a horse is used except he is yellow and has a white mark on his head and white feet. The shepherd dog is yellow, with a white band around his neck; there are yellow colored chickens, yellow colored squirrels, the place being known as the "Color Scheme Farm of Indiana."

BORN WITH EIGHT TEETH.

Baby Also Brought Into World a Sufficient Quantity of Hair.

Pittsburgh.—A baby boy born with eight teeth and Samsonian locks has the attention of all Undercliff. The boy has been named Alvin Leroy King and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy King.

When the baby opened his mouth for his first lusty yell the nurse was surprised to see four teeth each in upper and lower jaws. The child's head was covered with black hair. Ever since the King home has been an attraction for mothers, fathers and children calling to see the baby.

Protects Tame Jack Rabbit.

Bloomingdale, Ind.—William B Leonard has inserted a notice in the newspapers requesting his friends and neighbors not to harm his pet Kansas jack rabbit. The rabbit has the run of the Leonard farm, but is so domesticated that it returns at night to sleep in the kitchen.

Words of George Washington Still Potent to Arouse the Nation to Its Duty

By THOMAS R. MARSHALL, Vice President of the United States

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NOW, I am not a believer in the idea that war is the very worst thing that can come to a people. Being old enough myself to avoid any dangers of war, I still see that it would be far better for our American youth to lose his life upon the field of battle in defense of our institutions than to destroy his life by vicious conduct in social affairs. We are mistaken, my friends, when we think that death and burial are synchronous.

They are not. There are hundreds of men in America walking around the streets who are dead, but they have not yet been buried, and there are men who have gone to their graves who are just as much alive today as they were when they walked visibly upon this earth of ours.

Never in all history was George Washington so much alive as he is at this moment.

AND NEVER WAS THERE SO GREAT A NEED FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO REMEMBER—TO REMEMBER NOW HIS ADVICE TO HAVE FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH ALL PEOPLE AND ENTANGLING ALLIANCES WITH NONE.

Abraham Lincoln is as much alive today as he ever was, and no man ever died who lived for a good cause and helps to move it onward, and every man is dead who has no ideals in life.

We are talking much about preparation for peace in this country, and I want everything done that can be done by all patriotic people to see to it that there is never any danger of a foe setting its feet upon American shores. But you will permit me to say that, while, in common with the great men of this country, I AM RAISING MY VOICE FOR THE CAUSE OF PREPARATION FOR PEACE IN AMERICA, YOU CANNOT MEET AND OVERCOME A FOREIGN FOE WITH MERE WINDY WORDS.

SPECIAL EXTRA — U. S. A. — SUNRISE EDITION

FATE OF A BLUFFER.

IN writing up the "bluffers" of this town a few weeks ago we asked Smoky Tiger, or whatever he calls himself, what prison he had run from.

He's been promising the boys to slice off our right ear, have it fried in Bill Taylor's restaurant and then publicly feed it to Steve Aker's Virginia foxhound.

He tried it yesterday. He is in the hospital, and we have his two revolvers and bowie knife on our table as we write. We are waiting for him to prove property and take them away.

WEATHER AND WORRY.

We have been requested by various local subscribers to take up the weather reports and make a feature of them again.

We find that a good murder item gives much more satisfaction than a weather report.

The fact is that no man with a pair of rubber boots, a gun and a bottle of whisky need worry over the weather. It's bound to hit him somewhere.

TOOK IT ALL BACK.

Day before yesterday we were told that Major Cahoon was laying his wires to get us removed from the postmastership and secure our place.

We met him, got the drop on him and backed him up against a wall, and he denied the whole scheme.

The major is a slick, sleek liar, but we lay nothing up against him. We are as solid in the postoffice as any mountain on its base, and we can't be rooted out by anything less than a revolution.

LACK OF JUDGMENT.

NEWS reached us yesterday of the death of Joe Rathbone, formerly of this town, but living near Florence for the last year.

Joe was a good hearted man, but lacked judgment. That lack of judgment brought about his demise.

Mounted on a mule which could do only ten miles an hour, he figured on keeping ahead of a herd of steers making at least twenty-five.

As an angel Joe may have more sense in his head.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Acting under instructions from Washington we shall close the postoffice at 10 o'clock at night after this, and any one kicking on the door after that hour will have to take his chances on what may happen.

If the intruder cares to have the bullets dug out of him he will find a doctor on the block below.

Ring the bell twice and wipe your feet on the mat.

HE LACKED SAND.

Editor Jack Nixon of the Primrose Banner came to town the other day to pull our editorial nose for saying that his weekly was a dish rag and that he was a jack rabbit.

Editor Nixon had two guns, a tomahawk and a dog, but he was mistaken in himself.

As he stood face to face with us his sand petered out, his knees knocked together, and he grew white as snow.

We took him by the ear and led him back to his mule and sat him in the saddle, and we felt for him as he rode away with tears in his eyes.

M. QUAD.

Disrespect For the Courts a Menace to Our Government

By Justice JAMES C. CROPSEY, Supreme Court of New York

ONE of the great essentials in this government of ours is that the people universally respect and revere the courts and judges.

The people should have an abiding faith in their integrity, in their fairness, in their ability. With such a faith generally held there is added security for the peace and order of the community. Without it there is a lack of restraint which makes easy acts of disorder and violence.

Lack of respect for the judicial branch of our government tends to undermine the foundation stone of its structure.

NO REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT CAN CONTINUE STABLE IF ITS JUDICIARY ARE DISTRUSTED AND LACK THE CONFIDENCE OF ITS PEOPLE.

When the people generally believe—although the belief be unjustified—that their courts cannot be trusted, that their judges are not impartial, that they are lacking in integrity, that they are grossly incompetent, that they render decisions in aid of their friends regardless of the law, there is cause for genuine alarm. Then the people naturally lose all respect for the law, and without that there is little restraint.

AND IT NEEDS THE ACTIONS OF BUT ONE OR TWO INCOMPETENT, UNFAIR, DISHONEST MEMBERS OF THE JUDICIARY TO STAMP THE WHOLE BENCH, IN THE PUBLIC OPINION, AS UNWORTHY OF CONFIDENCE AND ESTEEM.

No, Indeed.

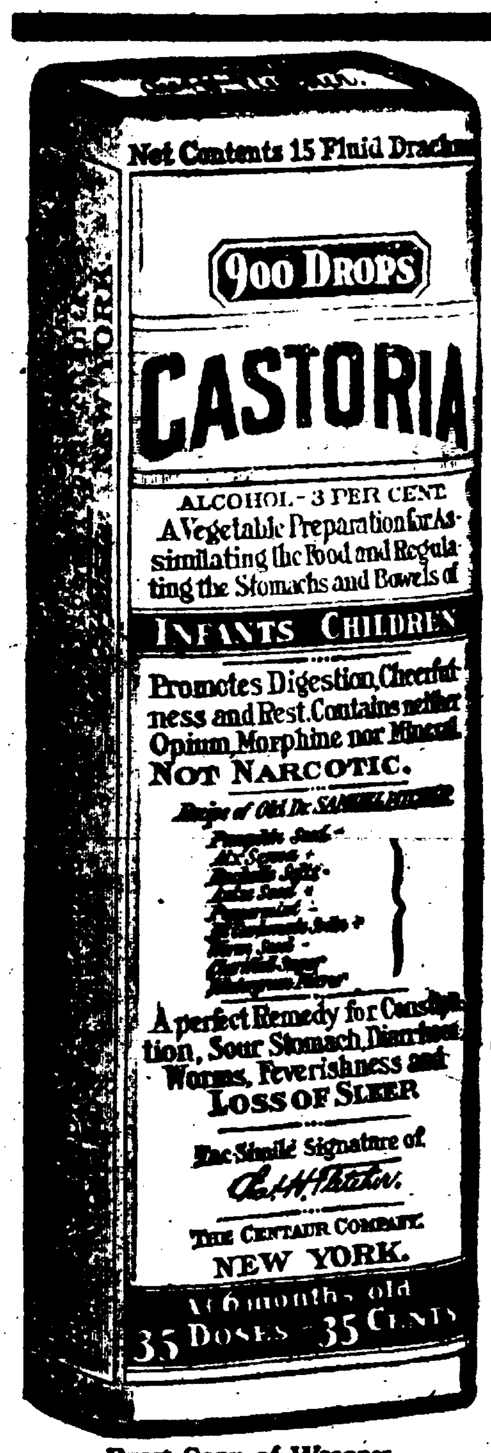
"A little learning is a dangerous thing."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "But the fact doesn't justify some of us in being proud of how little we know."—Washington Star.

Supremacy.

"So you believe in the supremacy of the feminine will?"

"I do," replied Mr. Meekton. "I eat anything the cook puts up and never think of offering an argument."—Washington Star.



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Outdone.

Teacher—Now, boys, I want to see if any of you can make a complete sentence out of two words, both having the same sound to the ear.

First Boy—I can, Miss Smith.

Teacher—Very well, Robert. Let us hear your sentence.

First Boy—Write right.

Teacher—Very good.

Second Boy—Say, Miss Smith, I can beat that. I can make three words of it—wright, write right.

Third Boy (excitedly)—Hear this—wright, write rite right.

The Ribbon Fish.

In a book on "The Ocean" A. Hyatt Verrill attributes some of the sea serpent stories to the occasional appearance of the strange "ribbon fish." This is supposed to be an inhabitant of great depths and to appear on the surface of the sea only when injured. "One individual, nearly twenty feet in length," he says, "lashed itself upon a beach in Bermuda and was seen swimming in loops or convolutions, exactly as the sea serpent is described as swimming by those who have said they saw this sea monster."

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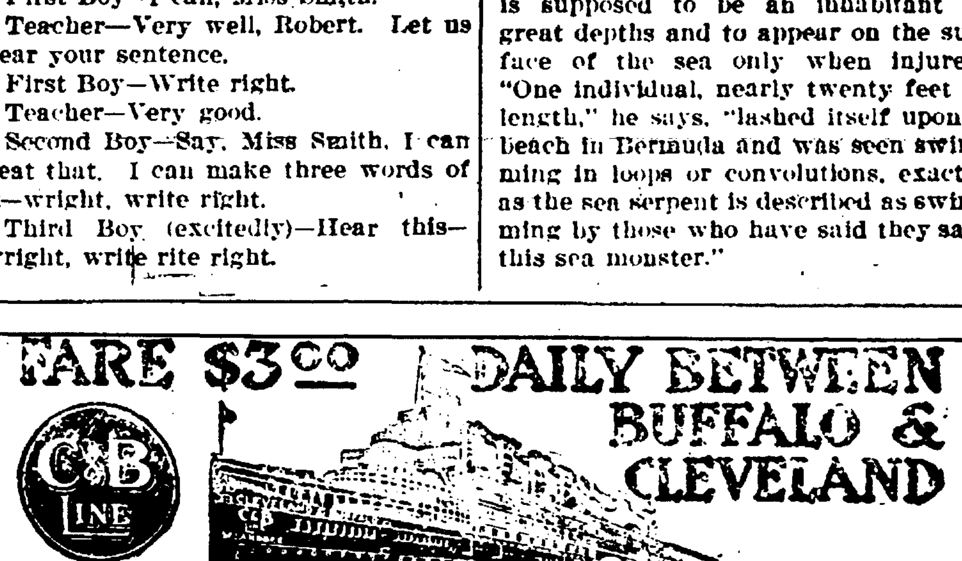

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The Other Side of the Wall

And Different Kinds of Love

By CLARISSA MACKIE

A farmer boy not out of his teens was taking the horses to water. The setting sun threw their shadows so far that their bodies were lost in the distance, while the legs looked like telegraph poles. Leaning on a fence inclosing a yard about a cottage beside the road was a young girl. Her feet were on the bottom rail, her head and shoulders being above the top one.

"You're looking mighty pretty tonight," said the young fellow.

The girl snickered.

"The setting sun shining on that hair of yours makes it look yellow enough to be pure gold."

"That must be what you're looking for."

"What?"

"Gold. When you get a girl you can be sure she'll be the daughter of some rich farmer."

"Your dad isn't a rich farmer," replied the young man softly.

"H'm. I wasn't talking about myself."

"Whom were you talking about?"

"Well, there's Lizzie Blake."

There was no reply to this for the moment. He seemed to be thinking.

"I thought," he said presently, "that you and Lizzie were thicker than two peas in a pod."

"Well, what has that to do with it?"

"Why, I didn't think you would be jealous of her."

"Jealous? Who's jealous?"

"Oh, you're not, eh? Maybe you don't care who I keep company with."

"Of course I don't."

"Then I reckon I'll keep company with Lizzie."

"You can just do that as long and as soon as you want to; I don't care."

The young man gave a tug at the halters of the horses and moved on a few steps, when he stopped, turned and looked back at the pretty figure of the sixteen-year-old girl gilded by the last rays of the setting sun.

"Did you mean that?" he asked.

"Yes, I did," was the reply in a tone so bitter that it would have said plainly to any one except the person to whom it was addressed that she did not.

His only reply was another yank at the halters, and, turning again, he led the horses to the barn, fed them, made their beds and left them for the night.

As for the girl, she went into the house and that night when she went to bed she cried herself to sleep.

These two had been brought up side by side and had arrived at the mating age. A few days before the young man had kissed another girl on finding a red ear at a husking. And so what was about to happen did not happen. Fate makes many sudden turns.

* * * * * * * *

"If I were a man," said Amelia Peddiford impressively, "I would be tempted to use strong language!"

"Don't mind me, Aunt Amelia," grinned her nephew. "Don't let your sex bar you from any of the privileges of the"—

"Fiddlesticks!" snapped Amelia, quite restored to good humor. "Tom, what would you do about Donald Brown's chickens?"

"Catch 'em and eat 'em," said the practical Tom. "If they come into your garden and eat your lettuce and scratch up your corn eat 'em. They're fattened on your food, so to speak."

"I wouldn't do that," said Amelia thoughtfully, "but I was wondering if you wouldn't go over and speak to Donald about it."

"Certainly," agreed Tom. "And is old Brown's pretty niece stopping there now?"

"Linda, you mean?"

"Yes; pretty Linda Brown," said Tom sentimentally.

"No."

"Then I won't go—er—yes, I will. Aunt Amelia, shall I tell Mr. Brown that you, president of the Woman's Suffrage society of Blankton and a stern believer that woman is the equal of man, have sent me, a mere man, over to growl at him for permitting his chickens to invade the sacred precincts of your garden?"

"Tell him anything you please," sighed Amelia wearily.

Tom stepped through the open window and walked down a box bordered path to the high brick wall that separated the two places and provided tangible evidence that the old friendship between the Browns and the Peddifords was no more.

And it had all been on account of marauding chickens on the one hand and Amelia's pet ram on the other side of the fence.

Tom knew a weak place in the wall and kicked out a brick to gain a foothold. The brick assailed Donald Brown upon his rheumatic foot as he hobbled among his old fashioned flowers.

Mr. Brown did not call for a substitute. He roared for himself.

He greeted Tom's handsome face over the wall with a dark frown.

"You young rascal! What do you mean by throwing bricks at me?" he growled.

"I'm sorry, Mr. Brown, but it was an accident. I didn't know you were there." Tom swung himself around, balanced for a moment and dropped a pair of substantial feet into the glass of a cold frame.

Donald Brown danced about excitedly and vowed vengeance upon the Peddifords and all their tribe.

Tom stepped out of the ruin he had created and shook a reproving finger under the handsome nose of the irate gentleman.

"Be a sport, Mr. Brown," he remonstrated.

"What do you want here?" demanded Donald Brown.

"I came to call upon Miss Linda."

"Linda—pooh! She isn't here, sir!"

"Then I came to complain about the chickens. Aunt Amelia's garden is ruined."

"Humph!" snorted Mr. Brown.

"Being unmarried, it's rather hard on Aunt Amelia," went on the young man gently. "If she had a husband to protect her rights"—

"Her own fault!" put in Mr. Brown gruffly.

Tom's eyes danced. Ho! There was an old romance here after all.

"She may have been hasty," agreed Tom.

"You mean she regrets—er—that she remained single?" demanded the other eagerly.

"Oh, no. I mean she regrets that she has had to speak to you about the chickens," explained Tom.

"Oh!"

What a world of disappointment was expressed in the ejaculation! Tom winced and discovered that he was actually feeling sorry for Donald Brown and Aunt Amelia. "Why hadn't they ever married?" he wondered. "Together they would make a spirited pair; apart they nagged at each other. "Both unhappy and don't know the reason why," he decided wisely.

"You know, a woman won't admit she hasn't made a happy choice when she decides to remain a spinster," explained Tom.

"Ah!" Mr. Brown sniffed a little and wiped his eyes with a spotless handkerchief.

"Still, it's never too late for a woman to change her mind on any subject," went on Tom.

"You might put it up to Amelia then," said Donald Brown grimly. "If she'll change her mind I'll change mine."

"You mean it?"

"Certainly."

"Put it there, Uncle Don!" yelled Tom, pumping Mr. Brown's hand up and down.

"Please don't be quite so impetuous, young man," said Mr. Brown. "My niece hasn't exhibited any signs of interest in you—yet."

"Linda? Oh, she'll wait," said Tom airily, for his mind was filled with visions of restoring Aunt Amelia to the arms of Donald Brown. Of course there had been an old romance, and this couple, soured by time and loneliness, only waited a diplomatic hand to join theirs in betrothal.

"Linda and I'll be the bridesmaid and best man," thought Tom as he retreated toward the wall.

"So you're going to put the question to Amelia?" asked Donald.

"If you say so?"

"Of course. Tell her I'm sorry it happened and that I'll take all the responsibility. I'm killing off my chickens anyway. Only got a dozen left and they're nailed up tight as can be in the poultry yard."

"I'll tell her," promised Tom as he vanished over the wall.

Amelia Peddiford was sitting in her rose arbor knitting a shawl.

"Aunt Amelia," said Tom impressively, "I've talked with Mr. Brown and he—er—says—er—that if you'll forget and foregive, why, he will take all the responsibility and blame for the trouble."

Aunt Amelia stared. "Of course he was to blame," she said mildly. "He never should have kept chickens anyway. They ate up his own flowers and vegetables and"—

"And he wants to marry you, Aunt Amelia!" Tom confessed this hurriedly. He wanted the interview over. Had not Linda Brown just flashed past the house in her uncle's runabout?

"Donald—Brown—wants—to—marry—me?" shrieked Aunt Amelia wrathfully. "The old bigamist!"

"Bigamist?" gasped Tom.

"Of course! Didn't you know he was married? Married my old school friend, Lizzie Blake. Poor Lizzie's weak minded and been in the asylum for a dozen years. Marry me?"

"Perhaps he didn't mean that," admitted the wretched youth. "Let me tell you what he said, and you may understand."

So painstakingly word for word he repeated what had been said between the two men on the other side of the wall, and when he had finished Aunt Amelia was laughing mirthfully, and Donald Brown, who had slipped into the yard and also heard, laughed sympathetically.

"I proposed to Miss Amelia to remove the brick wall at my own expense," explained Mr. Brown, "and I was asking you to assure her that I was ready to keep my promise; also that I was eating up my chickens as fast as possible, and there would be no further annoyance from that source. And, Amelia, if you can wait until the other twelve chickens are disposed of"—

"Save them, Donald," interposed Aunt Amelia. "You may need them for Linda's wedding feast."

"And Tom's?"

"It looks that way now."

Their eyes followed Tom's manly form as he scaled the wall and disappeared from view.

He was going to Linda—and happiness.

The two friends in the rose arbor smiled at each other, secure in the happiness that the healing of old differences brings about.

For there are many kinds of love.

CRITIC OF PRINCE.

Admiral Holtzendorff Quit Navy Because of Kaiser's Brother.

DEMANDED A FREE HAND.

German Chief of Navy Staff Received Imperial Promise and Was Reinstated—Said Prince Henry Spoke English Too Much—Made Him Unpopular.

Berlin.—Admiral Henning von Holtzendorff, chief of staff of the German admiralty and as such receiving a large share of credit for the German achievements in the great battle off Skagerrak, attained his present office in September, 1915, not contrary to the wishes of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, as has been stated, but against the recommendation of Prince Henry of Prussia, the emperor's only brother.

Prince Henry is ranking grand admiral and inspector general of the German navy. This is an honorary office, still one of great influence. When the

Photo by American Press Association.
PRINCE HENRY.

war opened in August, 1914, Holtzendorff was in retirement, like Hindenburg. The victor of the battle of Tannenburg, now the idolized field marshal of the German empire, had been allowed in time of peace to leave the army. He could not get along amicably with all of his superior officers. Holtzendorff retired because he dared to criticise Prince Henry's exaggerated ideas of discipline. The prince admired his mother's country so much that he spoke English almost all the time on board ship. The questionable taste of preferring it to his native language made him unpopular, although his subordinates were naturally debarred from showing disapproval.

Admiral von Holtzendorff, who had commanded the German high seas fleet for several years, came in direct opposition to Prince Henry when the ranking grand admiral paid more attention to the ornamental side of seamanship than to actual efficiency. On a tour of inspection, if he found the brass fittings of the ship not as brightly polished as he thought they ought to be, he would order the man who had done the work brought to him and personally sentence him to solitary confinement. Holtzendorff was unable to get his way, and he was allowed to retire.

Prince Henry declined to receive the salute of Admiral Holtzendorff when the two happened to meet, and when the emperor invited Holtzendorff to return to his naval duties the admiral declined unless he were given the post of supreme authority, where he would not be interfered with by Prince Henry.

No man in the German navy represented to the same extent as did Admiral von Holtzendorff the ideas of naval warfare which the United States government was in September of last year insisting that Germany adopt.

The emperor cut the Gordian knot. Actuated by the country's highest need in time of war, exercising that genius for choosing the right man for the right place which he inherited from his grandfather, William I, Holtzendorff was made chief of staff, with the imperial promise that he should have a free hand.

The admiral's father was president of the court of appeals in Gotha, where the son as a little boy was the terror of all his schoolteachers. Full of vitality, grasping his school work without effort, he was full of boyish pranks and early gave indication of extraordinary ability in thinking and acting for himself. As a middle aged man he was, however, a distinguished citizen of Gotha, director of the Gotha real estate credit bank, a famous old institution.

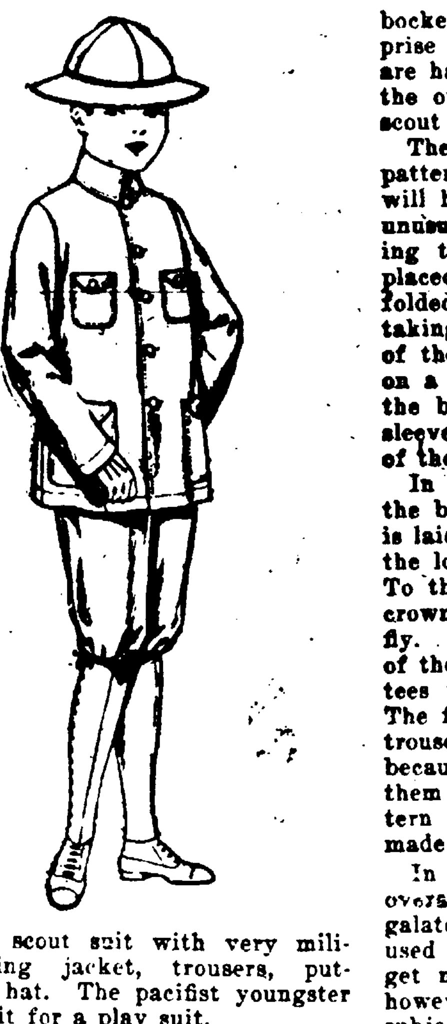
In 1892, when he was thirty-nine, he held the rank of captain in the navy and was attached to the staff of the chief commander, later on to the staff of the maneuver squadrons. In 1895 he was sent to cruise in Chinese waters as captain of the warship Kaiser. His naval career came after his marriage. Inheriting several estates with his brother, Arndt, younger than himself, the family was nevertheless poor. Arndt von Holtzendorff went into business and stayed there. He is now director of the Hamburg-American line at the main office in Hamburg.

Henning von Holtzendorff made a rich marriage, his wife being the widow of a millionaire by the name of Klotz.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

For Scout Duties or Play.



A boy scout suit with very military-looking jacket, trousers, puttees and hat. The pacifist youngster may use it for a play suit.

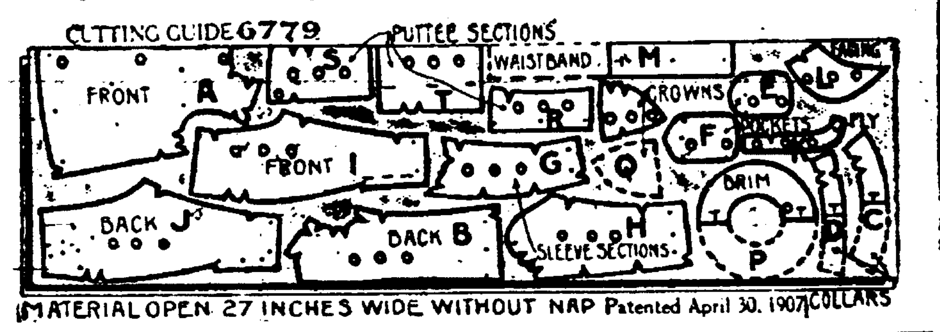
The natural instinct of a boy is to love a suit that boasts a military air and in these days of preparedness talk he has a greater longing than ever for a soldier costume. This model is intended for boy scout service, or it may be used for a play suit, if the youngster hails from a pacifist household. A jacket, side closing knickerbocker trousers and breeches comprise the suit and in addition there are hat and puttees. In medium size the outfit requires 5¼ yards 27-inch scout cloth.

There are so many sections to the pattern that the home dressmaker will have to study the cutting guide unusually carefully before attempting to cut any part. The cloth is placed open, in double width (not folded) on the cutting table. Then, taking the lower row first, the back of the breeches is laid in place first, on a lengthwise thread. Next comes the back of the jacket, then the sleeve sections, followed by the brim of the hat and the two collar sections.

In the next row, above the back of the breeches and back of the jacket, is laid the front of the breeches, with the lower part of the sleeve sections. To the right of these are laid the crown of the hat, the pockets and the fly. The top row includes the front of the jacket, the sections of the puttees the waistband and the facing. The front and back of knickerbocker trousers are not included in the guide, because it is an easy matter to cut them by adapting the breeches pattern and because other provision is made for them in the pattern.

In addition to scout cloth, khaki overalls cloth in brown or blue and galatea of heaviest quality may be used for the suit. It is impossible to get material that will be too stout, however, for these suits are generally subjected to the hardest possible wear.

The jacket may be made with a standing or turn-down collar and two-piece sleeves. Sometimes the upper pockets are omitted, but the suit that pleases the boy scout most is the one that has the greatest number of pockets. Braid may be added as a trimming, if desired.



Pictorial Review Boy Scout No. 67 79. Sizes, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

What would the little lady of fashion do with a smocked frock? Not that it costs so much, but it is so emminently stylish. Here is shown a pretty model developed in plaid gingham trimmed with the same material in plain color. A touch of embroidery enhaces the beauty of the collar and cuffs and is quickly made. Medium size calls for 2 yard 36-inch gingham and 1-2 yard trimming material.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6593, sizes 2 to 8 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Growing In Wisdom.

Mabel had developed a really passionate interest in Abraham Lincoln. She had always admired her grandfather, but her admiration deepened to veneration when she learned that the old gentleman had seen Lincoln often.

"And you can really remember Lincoln?" she repeated in awe struck tones.

"Yes, dear," said grandfather. "You know, I am much older than you."

"How much older must I be before I can remember him?" asked Mabel.—New York Times.

LADIES

We have on display in our South window a large number of Sets of

SANITO COOKING UTENSILS

while they last we will sell them at

70 Cents the Set

The wholesale price is more than that, but we are going to dispose of them at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY IF YOU WISH TO AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OFFER

They were bought by the former publishers for premiums, but we are giving no premiums with the

FULTON EVENING TIMES

OLD RESIDENT PASSES AWAY

Walter J. Boomer, aged fifty-eight, died at his home, 208 Rochester street, early yesterday morning, after an illness of almosts three weeks, occasioned by a paralytic stroke. Mr. Boomer had been in a critical condition since last Wednesday and although he rallied Saturday morning for a brief period, his recovery was declared impossible.

The deceased was born in this city and has always resided here. For the past twenty years he conducted a wholesale and retail liquor business at the corner of Oneida and South Second streets, and was one of the best known business men in the city. He was a charter member of the Fulton Lodge of Elks, and also a member of the Odd Fellows, Red Men, and other local fraternal orders and clubs. He was one of the original founders of the Universalist Church Society.

He is survived by his widow, his mother, Mrs. Ellen J. Boomer; three sisters, Mrs. M. B. Highriter, of Meriden, Conn.; Mrs. A. J. Aubrey, of Napa, Cal., and Mrs. J. C. Embley, of New York city

The funeral will be held from his late residence tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock, and the services will be conducted by Rev. Frederick W. Betts, of Syracuse. The Fulton Lodge of Elks will hold a ritual service at the grave in Mount Adnah cemetery.

BURGARD SELLS PATHFINDER DREDGE

The Burgard Contracting Company has sold the dredge Pathfinder to the state of New York. The state was represented in the purchase by David S. Burleigh, assistant superintendent of Public Works, Middle Division. The dredge is very powerful, having a full three yard dipper and has been very familiar along the barge canal between Fulton and Oswego. The Pathfinder dredge is less than four years old, having been built especially for the Burgard Company. It is said that it is the most powerful dredge ever in this section. The arrangements for moving the Pathfinder have not been completed, nor has the purchase price been made public.

TO BANISH WRINKLES

Before retiring bathe the face and neck with water, hot as may be applied without discomfort, then dry and for two or three minutes rub Usit into the skin gently with the finger tips. No other treatment is necessary. This is a wonderful skin food made from pure nut-oil, guaranteed to contain nothing that will cause hair-growth.

Usit is a formula secured in Egypt and is said to have been used by Cleopatra and other famous Egyptian beauties, and handed down through the ages until today it is offered to the women of this country. Usit is positively guaranteed to drive away wrinkles and resore any complexion to its youthful beauty and freshness.

Any first-class druggist can supply it for 50 cents, but be sure you get the genuine Usit in bottles.

The most painful cases of sunburn are relieved instantly by Usit.

For Sale by the Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.—Adv.

METHODIST CAMP MEETING AT FAIR GROUNDS

The Syracuse District, Susquehanna conference, of the Free Methodist Church, will hold its annual camp-meeting at the Fulton fair grounds July 26 to August 3, inclusive. The committee in charge has completed all arrangements for the affair, and Rev. C. A. Balch, pastor of the Free Methodist Church of this city, will have charge of the Fulton space reservations.

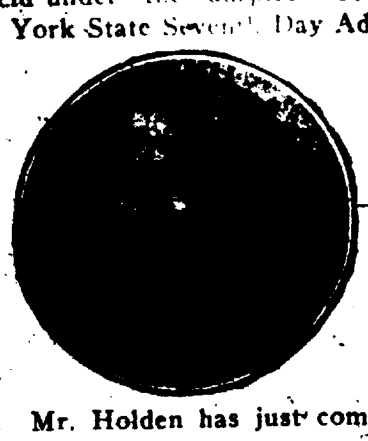
A large lodging tent will be provided and a boarding tent will be maintained on the grounds. All smaller tents must be ordered of Rev. Mr. Balch at least ten days before the meeting begins.

Rev. G. L. Skinner, district elder, will be in charge of the revival, and he will be assisted by a corps of evangelists and ministers from all parts of the district. The order of services includes a morning holiness meeting at 6 a. m., family worship at 8 oclock, love feast at 9:30, preaching at 10:30, 2:30 and 7:30 p. m., a children's meeting at 1:30 p. m., and a young peoples' meeting at 6:30 p. m. All baptismal services will be held in the lake.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

W. H. HOLDEN WILL LECTURE

W. H. Holden, an evangelist of national reputation, arrived in this city yesterday, and will hold an evangelistic campaign under a big tent at East Fifth street and Broadway, commencing tomorrow evening. Mr. Holden is accompanied by a corps of eight workers, including C. H. Castle, chorister and Joseph Schnetzer, business manager, and the meetings will be held under the auspices of the New York State Seventh Day Adven-



tists. Mr. Holden has just completed a most successful campaign in Oneida.

The services will begin each evening at 7:45 o'clock, and the subjects to be dwelt on during the week are as follows: "The Metal Man of Prophecy" "Is the present War the last War?" "The Devil—who is he?" "Plan of Salvation," and "Satan Bound," the Sunday evening sermon, which is considered one of the most forceful delivered by any evangelist in this country. There will be music during each service and all sittings are free. The slogan of the Holden party is "Our Creed the Bible Only—Our Aim the Salvation of Souls." Subjects of vital interest will be discussed, and some of the interesting problems involving interpretation of the Holy Writ will be made plain. The lectures are a connected series and all students of the Bible in this city are cordially invited to be present.

MET AT GETTYSBURG— THERE THEY ARE WED

Gettysburg, Pa.—A romance which began three years ago during the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the battle culminated on the high tower on the summit of Culp's Hall. At about 9:30 o'clock on the morning of the 3rd of July, 1913, Miss Rose Browning and William H. Barnhart, both Government employes at Washington, and strangers to each other, were viewing the surrounding country from the tower, when a mutual friend introduced them.

The friendship ripened during the three years and several days ago they were married, standing on the observatory at the place where they met, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. J. B. Baker, pastor of St. James' Lutheran Church of this place.

MEMBERS OF GUN CLUB TO SHOOT FOR TROPHY

Messrs. Padgett, Fridenburg, Trimble and Watson, of the Fulton Game and Gun Club, who are tied for the Dupont trophy will compete at the club grounds next Saturday. A red target event for a prize pocket knife donated by Foster Brothers will also be held at that time.

The following scores were made Saturday in the fifty bird event.

Padgett	39
Ash	34
Wise	48
Kennedy	39

The pheasant eggs have been received and placed in the surrounding country. Five hundred live pheasants are expected to arrive this week and these will also be distributed in this county.

PALERMO WOMAN UNDERGOES OPERATION

Mrs. George Collins, of Palermo underwent an operation at the Lee Memorial Hospital Saturday. Dr. S. D. Kellar performed the operation and Mrs. Collins is reported resting easily and on the road to recovery.

(By United Press)

LARGE CONGRGATIONS AT ALL SAINTS

An unusually large congregation attended the serves at the All Saints' Episcopal church yesterday. Rev. M. J. Peters, rector of the church preached the sermon at the 10:30 a. m. service, and there was a choral service and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the parish will meet in the new parish house guild room Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. A social time will be enjoyed and refreshments will be served.

The vestry will meet at the parish house Wednesday evening at eight o'clock.

That Saratoga Trunk

By BARBARA PHIPPS

Mme. Herman, in sable robes and widow's cap, drove up to a pier in New York from which a ship was about to sail for London. She arrived in a taxicab on which there was room for baggage as well as passengers, and as soon as it stopped she alighted and, calling for a couple of porters, she pointed to a large saratoga trunk on the auto and said to them:

"I wish you to carry my trunk to my stateroom. Here's a dollar for each of you. I don't like my trunks banged about and broken. Take it off the car carefully, carry it aboard in the same way and when you set it down don't do it with a thump."

The men pocketed the tip, took the trunk and obeyed the lady's order to the letter, the lady herself accompanying them.

Mme. Herman kept her room during most of the voyage. She was usually in her wrapper, and when a steward answered her bell she would give her orders through a narrow opening of the door, receiving what was handed in in the same way. She said that her trunk which she preferred to have with her took up so much room that there was none left for any one except herself. The trunk being a very large one, this was quite true.

A lady occupying a room opposite Mme. Herman's said that the widow's meals, all of which were eaten in her room, were sumptuous. Three times each day a tray was carried to her door. Each dish was removed from the tray through the narrow opening, and a piece of silver was slipped into the hand of the steward who brought the meal.

Another thing was noticeable in the little passageway when Mme. Herman's room was unlocked. This was a strong odor of cigarettes that quite frequently emanated from her room. This caused some surprise, because the lady appeared to be not the kind of woman who would smoke. Fashionable women of rather a sporty type are the ones who smoke, at least in America, but Mme. Herman was not in the least "loud." Indeed, she was quite the reverse, being very refined and subdued.

Persons traveling have nothing to do but observe their fellow travelers, and these things tended to direct attention to Mme. Herman. Several ladies who roomed near her met one day in the cabin, and the widow became the topic of conversation. One wondered why she should take up so much space in her room with a trunk that another woman would have had put into the hold. Another was surprised that so spiritual a woman could eat so much, avowing that she had seen the dishes carried away and not a remnant of food was ever left on any of them. A third could not understand how so refined a woman could smoke. Indeed, Mme Herman was surrounded with inconsistencies, and these inconsistencies very much troubled her fellow passengers.

Nevertheless Mme. Herman kept her room, except on very rare occasions, when she went on deck for fresh air, and then she always locked her door. It was observed, too, that she never went into the cabin or on deck except after the stewardess had made up the berth and put the room to rights.

One night in a fog the ship came into collision with another vessel. All the passengers turned out of their berths, most of them with very few clothes on. But the officers assured them that not a break had been made in the vessel's side, and the engine, which had been stopped, proceeded with monotonous regularity. This satisfied the passengers, and they returned to their rooms. The lady occupying the room opposite Mme. Herman's reported the next day, when the incident was being talked over, that when she left her room and when she returned to it Mme. Herman's door was shut tight. On comparing notes none of the women could remember having seen the widow on deck.

When the ship was coming into port Mme. Herman was forgotten in the excitement of preparation for landing. After the docking and the passengers had nearly all gone ashore Mme. Herman sent a steward for a couple of porters and when they arrived they received the same instructions with regard to carrying out her trunk that those had received who had brought it aboard. It was placed on an auto with baggage room and taken with its owner to her hotel, where it was deposited carefully by tipped porters in her room. The next day the lady, still feeing porters to carry her trunk carefully, took a train for Dover and crossed the channel to Calais. From there she went to a small town in Holland, where she took a room in a hostelry on the second floor, a window opening a few feet from a shed.

In the morning before daylight a man stood at the window.

"Goodby, dear," he said. "This has been a long and a hard pull and without your coolness and resource would have been unsuccessful. I have no fear but that I shall make my way to our troops in Belgium. You will easil reach Berlin, and when the war is over, if I am alive, I will join you there."

Captain Carl Becker kissed his wife, carefully lifted the window sash, stepped out on to the shed below and disappeared. The next day he appeared among his comrades in the German army.

Aseptico Laboratories Inc.

Rochester, N. Y. July 6, 1916

The following letter was received this morning by Mrs. N. A. Jones:

To Mrs. N. A. Jones,
107 Rochester Street,
Fulton, New York.

Dear Mrs. Jones: Yesterday's paper stated that 100 deaths from Infantile Paralysis had occurred and the average death rate in New York City alone from this cause is now one every hour.

Infantile Paralysis is a germ disease contracted through the nose and mouth and as a preventive measure every mother should take special care of her children at this time.

Children who are old enough to use a gargle or nasal douche should do so using half a level teaspoonful of Aseptico to a glass of water for a gargle and a solution of not over half that strength for a nasal douche. Younger children should have their mouths swabbed out with clean linen and solution of gargling strength. A clean handkerchief over the index finger does this admirably. Children should be kept in their own homes and yards away from contact with others and parties or picnics should be especially avoided. Water for babies' bath should contain Aseptico and all older children should brush their teeth with it.

Remember: This disease does not become noticeable until it is too late to cure it. There is already a case in Binghamton and a number in the Hudson Valley. No one knows how soon your town will be reached.

It is your duty as our representative and as a Christian woman to do everything in your power to save the children of your territory from this terrible disease. Don't wait. Start now in the work of helping mothers to save their babies. If you are a mother you need no further word. If not, do it for the sake of the mother who did everything for you.

Help save the babies.

ASEPTICO LABORATORIES, Inc.

Represented by Mrs. N. A. oJnes, Phone 1352.

United States Justified In Military Extension For Defensive Purposes

By Count SHIGENOBU OKUMA, Premier of Japan

WHY, then, is there all this talk of war with Japan in the United States? The president of the United States is a scholar, a democrat and a man of high personality and has always maintained the principle of peace.

Why is the Democratic government urging military extension? We do not believe that the United States intends to come to us with her navy.

If they came over here with a great squadron we would welcome them NOT WITH WEAPONS, BUT WITH FLOWERS, AND FORM A COMMISSION FOR THEIR ENTERTAINMENT. On the surface it seems that there is no reason for military and naval extension programs in the United States, which does not intend to invade Europe or Japan.

But there is a great reason for it. Now, Europe, after two years' warfare, is accustomed to plundering. If the United States is not well armed the European powers will insult America.

THE UNITED STATES TO KEEP ITS INTEGRITY MUST ARM. SIMPLY FOR THE SAKE OF DEFENSE MILITARY EXTENSION IS JUSTIFIED.

I read the messages of President Wilson, and the reasons he gave for increased armament seem quite justifiable. In a like manner Japan feels the necessity of maintaining her position in the eyes of the world. Both Europe and America will have to recognize this position in the course of the next half century.

FOR SALE

MOTOR BOAT

AM LEAVING TOWN AND WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH

Call 110 ROCHESTER ST.

WANTED

GOOD BRIGHT BOY

Over 16 years of age, to learn Printing Trade. Apply at

THE EVENING TIMES

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

RECORD OF GERMAN SUBMARINE'S TRIP

Left Kiel, June 23.

Sighted off Cape May, July 9, at 1:20 a. m.

Reached destination, Baltimore, early to-day.

Travelled 4,100 miles, 1,800 of them under water—an unparalleled feat.

Commanded by Captain Kairig.

Crew of twenty-nine men, all of the German merchant fleet, and not from the navy.

Dodged, or dived under, hundreds of British and French warships blockading German ports. She was chased by others for thirty hours.

She is a merchant super-submarine, the largest submarine in the world, 313 feet long.

She is unarmed.

Cargo, 1,000 tons of dye sauffs.

If found to be unarmed, she will be treated by the United States Government as an ordinary merchant vessel.

She is in excellent condition.

She ran through the North Sea, submerged the entire distance. Two-thirds of he way across the Atlantic Ocean, the sight of a Dutch merchant vessel made her submerge again. Six hundred miles from the Virginia coast, hostile ships made her submerge and go two hundred miles out to sea. Then she plunged back to within one hundred miles of land.

She belongs to the Ocean Transportation Company, the new submarine line.

PARALYSIS DEATHS NOW NUMBER 224

New York—Nineteen deaths from infantile paralysis and eighty-eight new cases of the disease were reported by the city health authorities yesterday. These are smaller totals than have been given out on some previous days.

Totals for the epidemic are 224 deaths and 980 cases.

"I am somewhat encouraged by the figures," said Dr. Haven Emerson, head of the Health Department.

But while the doctor said this much for publication, he subsequently admitted that the dreadful scourage that has been spreading into all the boroughs striking down the brightests and seemingly the strongest little children, is by no means under control.

A new element of danger is made known. It is estimated that perhaps 2,000 "abortive," or less typical, cases of infantile paralysis have not even been reported.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 480 — TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1916 — *Price, One Cent*

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCES PAVING

An official announcement from the State Highways department outlines a few facts concerning the two road contracts which will be let this week. The announcement is as follows:

Edwin Duffey, State Commissioner of Highways, will open bids at Albany on July 13 and 14 for the building of two highways in Oswego county. These are the Fulton City, East First street and Richfield Springs-Winfield, Parts 1 and 3.

The Hastings-Parish Highway will begin at a junction with the Central Square-Union Square section of the Syracuse-Watertown trunk line, north of Hastings, and run northeast and northerly to the west corporation line of Parish, thence north and northeasterly to the Parish-Camden road, a distance of 2.04 miles. It will be a fourteen foot bituminous macadam road, composed of a seven inch foundation course of field stone, with a three inch top course of broken stone from the beginning of the contract to the Snell property, and a three inch bottom course for the rest of the work. The steepest grade encountered is 5.6 per cent. for 400 feet east of Carrol's Hotel. The town of Parish will lengthen present abutments eight feet on left and build a thirty foot span bridge over Little Salmon Creek on the Palmer property. Right of way has been secured through the Palmer and Crego property. The estimated cost of this construction is $37,600, and the work is required to be completed by December, 1916.

The Fulton City—East First street highway will start at the brick pavement at Broadway and run north on East First street to the brick pavement at Rochester street. It will be a brick road, thirty-four feet wide, and .36 mile long and will be composed of a four inch concrete foundation with a 1-inch sand cushion. Of this wide the Empire United Railway Company pays for nine feet, the State for sixteen feet and the City for nine feet. This Railway Company will also reconstruct its present track to the new line and grade, including new ballast, ties and rails to conform with the detailed plans approved by the Fulton City Board of Public Works. The steepest grade encountered is 1.72 per cent. for 825 feet, through the City of Fulton from the Bristol property to the Elks' Building. The estimated cost of this construction is $20,500, and the work is required to be completed by October 1, 1916.

On July 10th, 13th and 14th the Commission will receive bids for the building of sixty-three highways in Albany, Cataraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Seneca, Clinton, Dutchess, Essex, Fulton, Genesee, Greene, Herkimer, Madison, Monroe, Nassau, Niargara, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego, Otsego, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Steuben, Ulster, Wayne and Westchester counties, a distance of 265.10 miles.

CHILD IS QUARANTINED

Dr. A. L. Hall, city health officer took the first step in a campaign to prevent an epidemic of infantile paralysis in this city yesterday, when he isolated a child who came to this city from Roslyn, L. I., where, in a population of 1,000 people, there are six cases of the dread disease. The child came here with her parents for a short visit with friends, and in accordance with a request that the arrival of all children from New York, Brooklyn and vicinity be reported to him, neighbors notified Dr. Hall. While her mother was positive that the child had not been exposed to contagion within the past two weeks, Dr. Hall decided to impose a quarantine as a precautionary measure, and the child's parents offered no objection.

The authorities in New York appear to be slowly gaining control of the epidemic and there were fewer deaths reported yesterday than for any day during the last two weeks. There were 103 new cases of the disease, however, for the same twenty-four hours, and the number of people infected numbers 1,083.

The railroad and transportation companies have joined in the fight against the plague, and all railroad cars running into the city are now being fumigated.

Practically every city in the northern section of the state has decided to impose a strict quarantine on all families who come from the vicinity of New York in an effort to escape the epidemic, in order to prevent the spread of the disease. So far there have been few cases reported north of Albany, but in the past week thousands of children have been taken from New York by their parents, and there is danger that these children may carry the germs of the disease into communities in the northern part of this state.

BROTHER DEAD IN TRENCHES

Mrs. Ellsworth Rude, of South First street, and Russell Brownson, of this city, have received word, through the British War Office and their brother, John J. Brownson, of Nottingham, England, of the death of their youngest brother, Private C. J. Brownson, No. 31973, of X Company, 15th Sherwood Foresters, British General Forces, killed in action somewhere in France on June 14 last. A bare statement of the fact was first received by John Brownson from the War Office and he in turn forwarded the news to his sister in this city.

Young Brownson was in the first line trenches with the British forces, somewhere in the vicinity of the Somme River, where the British and French forces have been engaged in a hard drive against the German trenches for the past month. He was twenty-two years of age, and enlisted in the Foresters Regiment last March. His home was in Nottingham and he was a tailor by trade.

Under the date of May 18, he wrote Mrs. Rude a letter in which he described the situation in the trenches, dwelling particularly on the hot weather that the men were experiencing. He also stated that he was affected in a melancholy way by the fact that the trench in which his company was stationed was in the middle of a large field of graves where thousands of his comrades had been hastily buried with scant ceremony in brief lulls in the fighting. His letter, in accordance with the rules of the War Office, bore no postmark other than that of the Field Postal station, and his survivors have not yet been informed just where he met his death or the actual circumstances connected with it.

In the announcement from the War Office, however, it was stated that he had distinguished himself in the hard fighting against heavy odds, and the only consolation for his family lies in the belief that he fell in the defence of his country and met his fate like a true soldier.

The Brownson family is represented by five young men in the British armies, and two other brothers, of Mrs. Rude, Clarence Brownson and Harold Brownson, are at present doing home duty in England after having been invalided because of wounds. Clarence Brownson nearly lost his eye sight and was badly wounded and cut when a large shell exploded within a few feet of him, and Harold Brownson received

(Continued on Page Eight)

CITY WILL INSTALL NEW STREET MAINS

According to the statements of members of the Board of Public Works last night, there is no indication that the paving of South First street will be interfered with or held up because of the fact that the Syracuse Lakeshore and Northern Railway Company is in bankruptcy, as rumored about the city yesterday. It is a fact that the receivers of the company are unable to take action in paying their share of the paving cost until authorized to do so by Justice Andrews of Supreme Court, who has been handling the litigation cases against the company. Justice Andrews is now seriously ill, but Commissioner H. P. Allen of the Board of Public Works stated last night that he would hold court Saturday according to the latest report, and at that time the paving matter would be brought to his attenion. The commissioner made it plain that the trolley people show no disposition to interfere, but are only waiting on the Justice.

The company will not double track the street, however, principally because there is little money available for the improvement. It is quite likely, moreover, that residents along the thoroughfare would enter an objection to the double tracking, as some were out spoken against it last year.

The assessments against property owners along the street have been approximated, but the definite figures will not be known until the contract cost is announced by the State Highways department Wednesday.

Last night Superintendent Frank Rumsey called the attention of the Board to the necessity for new water and gas mains under the street before the paving begins, so there will be no need of excavating and tearing up the pavement, as was necessary on lower First street, when the public utilities companies wished to put in new mains. He suggestsed that the gas company mains be inspected, and new mains ordered installed if the present pipes are not in first class condition. All property owners along the street have been ordered to make new water and gas connections to the street mains before the paving begins, and as many have failed to comply the city will make these connections and charge the cost to the property owners.

City Engineer Hill suggested that a large "T" connection be made from the water main to the city park tract on the west side of the street, so that a pipe may be run along the park, if necessary, in the future.

Mr. Rumsey announced that the oiling of West Third street would begin today. Several blocks throughout the city have been oiled, but no single street has been completed as yet. The use of crushed stone and tar in building around high man-holes was advocated by Mr. Rumsey at last night's meeting.

President Wiltsie stated that the Western Union Telegraph Company, through its local agent, had renewed its application for permission to hang a street sign in front of its offices on South First street. When this matter was brought to the attenion of the Board some time ago, a blanket resolution was passed stipulating that all merchants and business houses who now have signs hanging above the walk should be ordered to file a bond protecting the city from damage suits in case of accident. Accordingly, the Western Union Company will be permitted to erect the sign as soon as an indemnifying bond is filed with the city clerk.

Dr. Cusack was given permission to move the Woodbury house from its present location on Academy street to a lot on Seneca street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Permission was given the Seventh Day Adventists to erect a sign of welcome at the intersection of the sidewalks at South Fifth street and Broadway.

Because of the absence of W. S. Hillick, city attorney, who was out of the city yesterday and did not return last night, several other matters which were under consideration were tabled until the next meeting.

FULTONIANS ATTEND OSWEGO CARNIVAL

Many Fultonians went to Oswego last night for the opening of the Eagles' carnival, which will continue all week, on the outskirts of the city. The Old Home Week celebration here last week was well attended by Oswegonians and the people of this city are cordially invited to return the compliment during the carnival.

The Great Ruby Shows, numbering twelve attractions, are furnishing the amusement features at the carnival, and Henry (Iron-Neck Hank) Mott, of this city, who recently became a benedict, is the star attraction with the athletic show. Mott meets all comers on the mat, and in a long tour of the east has only twice lost the forfeit money which he offers to any man who can stay three minutes with him without being thrown. Last night, Mott easily disposed of two Oswego lads who tried to win the forfeit money, and then took on John Ward of this city, an old training partner. Ward surprised the crowd and Mott by quickly throwing the challenger.

Several automobile parties of Fulton people were in evidence about the carnival grounds, and a large number enjoyed supper at the Pontiac before returning home.

SALOONS CLOSED IN HONOR OF WALTER J. BOOMER

All the saloons and cafes were closed from 2 to 3:30 o'clock today in honor of the memory of Walter J. Boomer, who died last Sunday.

WOODBURY CAPTURES SWARM OF BEES

While superintending the work of several men in a muck field along the West River road yesterday afternoon, W. L. Woodbury of this city noticed a large swarm of thousands of bees fly overhead and gather on a branch of a nearby tree. As an experienced apiarist, Mr. Woodbury took certain precautionary measures and then with the assistance of some of the men, cut off the branch of the tree and brought the bees to his home in this city, where he succeeded in hiving them last night. He was offered $5 for the hive by Leon M. Yandoh of the west side who has several bee hives on his property, who stated that the swarm would probably produce all of one hundred pounds of honey.

ELKS TO ATTEND THE BOOMER FUNERAL

The members of Fulton Lodge, B. P. O. E., will meet at the lodge rooms this afternoon at two o'clock, and march in a body to the home of the late Walter J. Boomer, one of the charter members of the Fulton lodge, who died Sunday. The Elks will attend the funeral services at the house, and will then march with the funeral cortege to the grave in Mt. Adnah cemetery, where they will hold their ritual service over the remains. All members of the lodge have been notified to be present and it is probable that a large delegation will turn out to honor Mr. Boomer's memory.

THREE DISTRICTS TO MEET IN PRAYER

The following district prayer meetings are announced for this week: District 30, will meet at the home of Mrs. Fred Beck, Park avenue and Beech street, Wednesday evening at eight o'clock.

District 24, at the home of Mrs. Spaulding, West Second street, Wednesday evening.

District 1, at the home of Mrs. Kampt, Fifth and Fremont street, Wednesday evening. Mr. Candee will act as leader.

EVANGELIST WILL OPEN TENT CAMPAIGN TONIGHT

W. H. Holden, the evangelist, will open a campaign in this city tonight in a large tent at the corner of Fifth street and Broadway. He will be assisted by a corps of workers, including a chorus and Bible study teachers, and the campaign will continue throughout this week, and perhaps longer. There will be a sermon each evening on Biblical subjects, with the exception of Saturday, when there will be no services.

Tonight Mr. Holden's subject is "The Metal Man of Prophecy," a sermon founded on the text of Daniel, "Thou, O King, sawest and behold a great image. This image's head was of fine gold, his breast and arms of silver, his belly and thighs of brass, his legs of iron, his feet part iron and part of clay."

AUTO CLUB MAY RUN TO SKANEATELES

The Fulton Automobile Club will probably hold its first run of the season within the next two weeks, President R. L. McCully stated today. The run has been planned and postponed four times, for various reasons, but with the Old Home Week celebration now off the calendar, the club members hope to be able to get together before the middle of this month.

No destination has yet been decided upon, but Mr. McCully said today the club would probably go to Skaneateles for dinner, as some of the members know of a certain hostelry in that section that dispenses unsurpassable meals, and they are consequently eager to introduce their friends at the resort. The Skaneateles trip will make a tour of just the right length as an appetizer, and the party will probably leave the city about four o'clock in the afternoon. There are fine highways all the way, and Skaneatles has the reputation of being a most enjoyable and hustling little summer resort.

The run committee will meet some time later in the week to complete the final arrangements for the run and to decide on the destination.

(By United Press)

Baltimore—With no restrictions upon them Captain Hughes, U. S. N. and customs men boarded the big German super submarine Deutschland here this afternoon to inspect here for armament.

FIRST MUNICIPAL BAND CONCERT TOMORROW NIGHT

Tomorrow evening the Elks' band will play the first of the series of seven municipal band concerts which will be held in the city during the summer months. Four of these concerts will be held in East Side Park, two on the corner of West Broadway and Second street and one in Triangle Park. The concert tomorrow night will be held in East Side Park.

The band offers an excellent program and the general work of the organization at the present time shows a decided improvement over last year. Most of the band members were well nigh exhausted after the Old Home Week celebration, when they were called upon to play each day for several hours and sometimes twice a day, but many of the members enjoyed a good rest over the week-end at nearby summer resorts and the entire organization was reported in good condition by Manager Richardson this morning. The concert will start tomorrow at eight o'clock sharp, and the program follows:

March—The Southerner ..Alexander
Overture—Pique Dame ...... Suppe
Medley—Overture Remick Hits '16
Descriptive Overture—Death of Custer .... Johnson
Selection—The Princess Pat Herbert
Waltzes—Our Wedding Day
Intermezzo—Gretchen
Selection—The Heart of Paddywhack
Popular Hits—
(a) Two Step—Mother
(b) One Step—Loading up the Mandy Lee

WILLIAM McCORMICK TO ENTERTAIN FRIENDS

W. E. McCormick will entertain a party of friends tomorrow at his summer home at the Smokeless Powder Gun Club north of the city on the Oswego river. Several young ladies from New York city who are guests of Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, and an equal number of Fulton young men, with other friends, will comprise the party.

WILSON WILL TAKE THE STUMP IS REPORT

(By United Press)

New York—That President Wilson is planning to disregard Presidential precedents and make a stumping tour of the country in the interests of his candidacy for re-election became known here today. Democratic national campaign managers refused to discuss the matter today, but it was understood the President's friends have suggested in view of the wide-spread tour planned by Hughes, that Wilson will accept some of the numerous invitations to speak which have been extended to him.

* * *

Washington—Secretary Baker was today called upon by a unanimous vote of the House to answer charges that the railroads have transported the militia to Texas in dilapidated cars, that the men en route have been poorly fed, and that many men left for the mobilization camps improperly equipped. The action was taken on a resolution of Representative Moore of Pennsylvania.

* * *

Washington—Senator Lewis, of Illinois today introduced a resolution directing Secretary Lansing to report to the Senate whether the new Russo-Japanese Alliance is not likely to close the open door to China and result in disaster to American business interests.

* * *

Columbus, N. M.—Massachusetts militiamen saw their first action under fire early today when under Captain Edmund Slate, members of the Holyoke Company on provost duty rushed into a negro disorderly house and halted an incipient riot, after gun play started and one negro was shot. The militiamen quieted the disturbance and arrested six colored infantrymen, who will be tried by court martial.

SALVATION ARMY WILL ENTERTAIN CHILDREN

The annual children's picnic under the auspices of the Salvation Army of this city will be held tomorrow, at North Bay on Lake Neahtowanta. All children who wish to attend the affair are to meet at the Salvation Army headquarters at nine o'clock tomorrow morning. Automobiles furnished by R. L. McCully of VanWagenen, Inc., will take the children to the picnic grounds.

A lunch consisting of sandwiches of all kinds, cakes, melons, bananas and ice cream, will be furnished by the Salvation Army, and the children need bring no lunches. During the day there will be a program of athletic sports, including races, baseball games, swimming contests, and other less strenuous games for the little girls, and competent chaperones will care for the children at all times. There will be plenty of lunch for all, and all children who attend are promised a good time.

Ensign Fitzgerald will be in charge of the affair, and he will be assisted by several members of the Army. The Ensign wishes to correct the impression that the picnic will take place tomorrow afternoon, and stated today that the party will leave tomorrow morning at nine o'clock.

BERLINERS EXPECT NEW PEACE MEASURES

By Carl W. Ackerman, United Press Correspondent

(The first article of its kind to pass the censors.)

Berlin—The great allied offensive will end in defeat within a few weeks and will be followed by negotiations for peace in the opinion of well informed persons in Berlin. The check administered to the British in the death struggle north of the Somme has given rise to the national hope that peace will follow the fighting in Picardy, which has been marked with unprecedented slaughter. The German people are practically a unit in believing that the attempt of the Allies to force the German line is doomed to failure.

* * *

Berlin—Repulse of strong British attacks on both sides of the Bantame-Albert highway between the Antre and the Somme was announced by the War Office this afternoon. Attacking enemy forces were mowed down by German fire before they came to close fighting.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Buffalo Times:

Commenting on the portion of the new Revenue Bill, wherein it is proposed to double the normal Income Tax rate to meet the cost of preparedness, the New York World, in its leading editorial of last Thursday, declares for the proposition that instead of increasing the Income Tax rate, the levy be made to apply to the great body of the people.

In other words, the World would enlarge not the rate, but the scope, of the Income Tax.

The World continues:

> The fault of the present law is that its exemptions of $3,000 for single and $4,000 for married persons are too large. Before its passage, Representative Hull, its author, predicted that it would reach more than 1,000,000 families. Although figures for the fiscal year 1916 are not yet at hand, only 357,598 paid in 1914 and 357,515 in 1915. Total receipts for individual incomes were $28,253,534 in 1914, $41,046,162 in 1915 and $67,957,488 in 1916.
>
> It is comparatively easy to mark up existing tax rates, but a wiser way would be to find new sources of revenue. In other important countries taxation of incomes begins at a few hundred dollars, below which it is held that the yield does not pay the cost of collection. If we were to begin at $1,000, or possibly $1,500 where children are to be considered, the aggregate proceeds would be very great; the public instruction in responsibility would be even more impressive.
>
> No figures as to the number of persons having incomes of $1,500 are now available at Washington, but it must run into tens of millions. An important suggestion on this point is found in the fact that national bank depositors are in excess of 14,000,000. Making allowance for duplications, it is obvious that persons enjoying such facilities must have incomes of more than $1,500. Hundreds of thousands, probably millions, of prosperous farmers, small merchants and manufacturers, and well paid clerks, professional men and mechanics, would come into the same category.

Finally, the World sums up its argument by declaring that "the income tax should be made to apply to the largest possible number."

The position now taken by our distinguished Democratic contemporary, is precisely in line with the views expressed in the following editorial which appeared in The Buffalo Times nearly six months ago. On the 15th of January last, the Times said:

> It is the belief of The Times that a law making incomes of, say, $1,200 and upward amenable to taxation, would not only be effective, but popular. It would make the man of small income a partner in the government. Every patriotic, self-respecting citizen is willing to do his share in helping pay the cost of running this country. We should say tax incomes below $1,200, or of $1,000 and even less, were it not for the fact that the expense of collecting these taxes would probably be prohibitive.
>
> But on incomes as large as $1,200 collecting would be feasible without burdening the government with a multiplicity of small details. So far from the citizen of moderate income protesting, we believe he would be glad and proud to pay a small tax for the expenses of the government under which he lives.
>
> A tax of one per cent. on an income of $1,200 would be $12 a year. Not one man in a thousand would begrudge that. Such a plan would be truly Democratic in its recognition that the little man financially is every whit as good as the big one. It would increase the interest of citizenship, generally, in the affairs of government. It would give the citizen of small income a stake in seeing that governmental matters are wisely and economically administered. It would be genuinely in accord with the fundamental principles of American institutions. And it is our firm opinion that it would be received with acclaim by a patriotic country, and by none more so than by the very citizens who would thus be taxed.

It is gratifying that the New York World has come to hold the same view. The influence of the World, should, we are sure, go far to bring about a correct solution of this problem.

* * *

Oswego Times:

It is quite an eye-opener to travel around to the summer resorts and see the lavish and enormous palaces built for the summer vacation business. When you consider that most of these places can do a good business not over two to three months in year, it does seem as if many of them must be run at a loss.

Not merely do they have as heavy an operating expense as a fine city hotel, but they must pay interest on capital, depreciation, repairs, and taxes, out of the profits of a very short season. The managements may save something by transferring their force of employes from winter resort houses run alternately with the summer places. But at best there must be long between season periods when things go slow.

The modern wealthy American is a free spender, and he demands and is willing to pay for high standards of service and luxuries. Probably the servants in these places get their pay largely out of the free tipping prevalent, which must help a lot.

Smaller hotels run for people of moderate means look like a less risky proposition. These are very apt to depend for their service on school teachers or college students living near by, who can be hired at moderate rates and need be engaged only for a short season. Their equipment seems rather primitive to people used to high class hotels. There may be no electric bells and the guests may have to depend on oil lamps. But at the present cost of living a great many people are willing to put up with the lack of modern conveniences.

There are thousands of these small hotels in attractive scenes that get just about the same crowd of people year after year. If they provide good home cooking, comfortable beds, pure water, and good sanitation, a great many other lacks are overlooked. People return year after year, and the pleasure of meeting old friends counts more than the niceties of service.

* * *

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle:

Once more has the government shipping bill, the darling of the administration's legislative program, been amended for the purpose of quieting Democratic objections to it in the Senate. The Democratic senators caucused over the bill Sunday, and the statement is made that it will, in its latest form, receive their united support.

The bill, in consequence of the storm of public criticism and the numerous objections made by Democratic members of Congress, now bears little resemblance to the measure with which Secretary McAdoo first dazzled the vision of his fellow Democrats. The important concessions iclude a provision forbidding the purchase, by the government, of ships which fly the flags of nations in Europe now at war. This is a radical departure from the original scheme, which contemplated the purchase of ships now interned in this country.

Another modification forbids the purchase of ships already engaged in American trade. The apparent object of this provision is to guard against government absorption of existing lines. Further, as a protection for private ship owners, it is expressly stipulated that the government shall not attempt to operate merchant ships until after efforts have been made to negotiate satisfactory leases or sales to private corporations.

Since ships cannot be conjured out of the air, even by the genius of Secretary McAdo, the government will have to wait until they can be built before engaging in the shipping business. The war may be over by that time. The government will then find itself owner of a number of vessels, bought when labor and material were at their highest point, and which will naturally have to be sold at a loss. The bill, however, if it becomes a law, will enable government bureaucrats to gratify their instinct for meddling with private concerns, for it embodies provsions which give them authority to undertake the regulation of rates of all shipping lines entering American ports, no matter where owned.

Success on the Farm Demands a Knowledge of Agricultural Science

By Dr. PHILANDER PRIESTLY CLAXTON, United States Commissioner of Education

THE successful farmer of today must know underlying principles; must not only know what to do, but why it is done. This knowledge can be had only through the schools.

We should have vocational efficiency without decreasing the degree of culture. Culture does not come through studying any one subject. I have known a gentleman farmer and a highly cultured blacksmith. It is the result of an attitude toward life. I have no sympathy with the philosophy that thinks of the man who handles clods as being himself a clod. THOSE PERSONS WHO LIVE IN THE COUNTRY MUST BE CITIZENS—MUST HELP DIRECT THE AFFAIRS OF THE NATION.

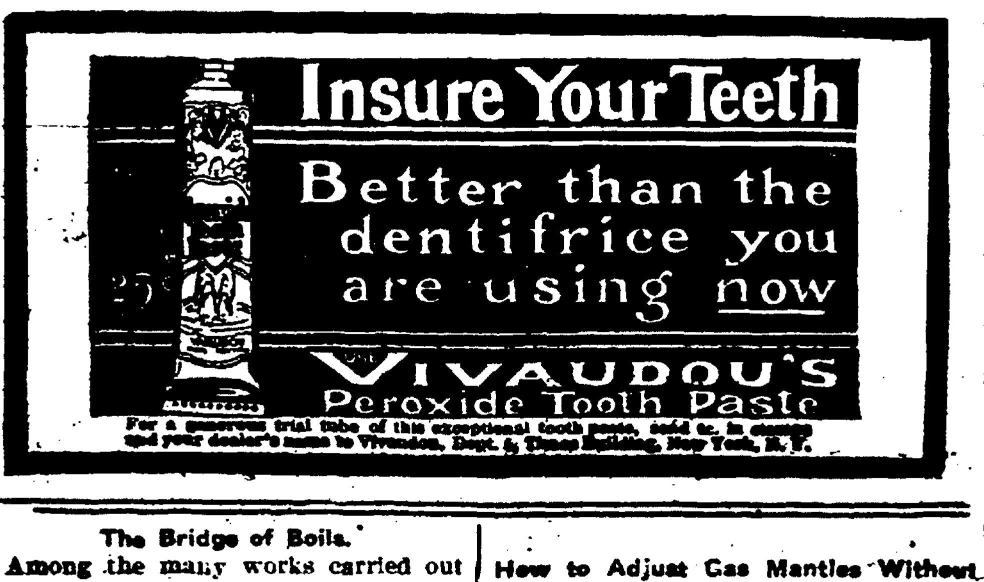
Every man who has a piece of land must know his land—know its possibilities. Whatever knowledge a farmer has should be applied to his farm. The farmer must know a soil—know its chemistry. He must know how to select seeds, how to plant, cultivate, protect against insect pests and diseases and how to harvest the crop.

The farmer must be a good machinist, a pretty good engineer, an architect and a good accountant and bookkeeper.

The farmer's wife should know these things, as her husband may be taken away and the responsibility of the farmer and care of the children thrust upon her. She should know how to feed the children a balanced ration.

The value of land is based upon the use man can make of it.

IT IS INTELLIGENCE THAT MAKES RAW MATERIAL VALUABLE. NATIVE ABILITY, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ACQUIRED ABILITY ARE THE FACTORS THAT MAKE MATERIAL WEALTH.



The Bridge of Boils.

Among the many works carried out by the late Sir John Aird is the most oddly named bridge in the world. This is in Peru, on the railway from Lima to Oroya, spanning a deep and precipitous chasm over 600 feet wide and resting on three gigantic piers.

Many of the men employed on the work were ex-sailors, whose training enabled them to work at dizzy heights Although the work was necessarily of a most dangerous character, there were comparatively few accidents.

But an epidemic of bubonic plague broke out. So the bridge was officially christened Puente de las Verrugas, or Bridge of Boils, a name which it still retains.—Exchange.

His Speculations.

"How did old Rox get rich?"

"Speculating. He's been married four imes."—Life.

How to Adjust Gas Mantles Without Puncturing Them.

You should learn to adjust your own gas mantles instead of sending for a man and paying anything from 30 to 50 cents for them. They can be bought for 10 cents and are easily adjusted. After fitting the mantle over the burner the principal thing to do is to "burn" the mantle as soon as it is adjusted. Apply a match and don't be startled when the whole mantle flames up. The coating is simply burning off—a necessary operation.

How Windows Can Be Frosted by the Householder.

Make a clear solution of gum arabic. dissolve enough epsom salts to make a strong solution and add to the gum arabic. Apply this mixture to the glass with a small brush.

A TRUCELESS WAR

The Unending Struggle Between the Sea and the Shore.

VICTORIES ON BOTH SIDES

Sometimes the Ocean Lashes Its Way Through Rocky Cliffs, and Sometimes the Wind and Land Combine to Beat the Billows Back to Defeat.

It is a truceless war that the waters of the world are waging against its lands. John Oliver LaGorce, associate editor of the National Geographic society, has prepared for that institution a study of this striking struggle between the earth and the sea with the shores lines of the world as the far flung theater of war.

After calling attention to the fact that the processes which have transformed the polar regions from dense jungles of tropical growth into lands of perpetual ice and snow, which have brought the tops of mountains to the bottom of the sea and the bottom of the sea to the tops of mountains, are still going on, although the hands upon the face of the clock of geology move so slowly that we cannot perceive their movement, Mr. LaGorce continues:

"Along every coast line on the face of the earth there is perpetual warfare between the land and the sea, with the wind as the shifting line, now throwing its weight into the balance on the one side and now on the other. Here the land is taking the offensive, driving the sea back foot by foot, always with the aid of the wind; there the sea marshals a great drive and eats its way landward slowly and laboriously, but none the less successfully.

"The varying fortunes of this relentless and age long war which neither truce nor treaty will ever bring to an end can be read in the shifting sands of the seashore. At many points along the coast of the northeastern states are found bold cliffs, and the charging sea attacks them with the shot and shell of loose shingle. Some of them, however, are adamant and impregnable in their frontal fortifications and hold out against the sorest siege, but between them have occurred stretches of softer rock which have been literally pounded to dust by the ocean's heavy artillery, thus permitting flank attacks on the hitherto unconquered defenses.

"Along the southeastern coast, however, the rock bound cliff is the exception and the long stretches of glittering sand the rule. Here the sandy beach reaches out farther and farther into the sea, and the water is thus enabled to penetrate farther and farther into the land because the attack of the sea is usually a frontal movement and that of the land frequently a wedge attack. Thus we can account for the long straight shore on the one hand and the split on the other.

"The formation of the beach immediately guarded by the Cape Henry light is not changing so rapidly as is the case only a few miles on either side because of its somewhat protected position, due to the many sand bars or reefs far out from shore which, acting as the first trenches, serve to break the charge of the white horses of Father Neptune as they dash in from the ocean, and because of this knowledge of defense, it is plain to be seen that a good quarter of a mile of beach has been added by the defender since the old light was erected.

"Rockaway beach, Long Island, grows westward at the rate of nearly a mile every twenty years. At Nag Head, N. C., the land has extended into the sea at the rate of thirty-five feet a year. In 1804 Dr. Nathaniel Bowditch prepared a chart of Salem and Marblehead harbors, giving the soundings over various ledges of rock. Ninety years later similar soundings were taken, and in all cases the water was found to be considerably deeper, once again telling the tale of endless warrings.

"On the shore of Cape Cod, near Chatham, the land is retreating at the rate of a foot a year, and on the southern shore of Marthas Vineyard it is giving up the fight to the enemy at the rate of three feet every twelve months, while on the southern face of Nantucket the retreat has been as much as six feet a year, the records tell us.

"In its incessant warfare against the land the sea literally takes its captured hosts and makes them do battle under its command. The bowlders that are shattered from the face of a cliff are dashed up against it again and again, hammering others loose, the while being worn round and smooth as the projectile of big guns must be. As the process goes on these huge shells are worn down and crumbled until there remains nothing to tell the story of forced fighting against their own stronghold save grains of sand on some distant beach or the soft carpet spread upon the floor of the sea many fathoms deep.

"How rapidly this process goes on is sometimes strikingly shown. A schooner laden with bricks is beached on some bare shore in a storm. These bricks are rolled and tumbled a distance of five miles or so in the course of a year, and by that time attrition has usually completed its work. Authorities say that on the shores of Cape Ann a fragment of stone as big as a nail keg has been worn completely round by its constant turning during the course of but five years."

A propensity to hope and joy is real riches, one to fear and sorrow real poverty.—Hume.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Left Behind

His wistful eyes are dim with tears,
His heart is lead today,
As forth amid the shouts and cheers
The soldiers march away.
They're off to great Adventure's shore,
The true romance to find;
They're answering the call of war
And leaving him behind.

Ah! Why must he stand idly there
All hope of glory gone,
A sorry figure of despair
While they go marching on?
Why must the cruel hand of chance
Stretch forth, so stern and grim?
Why must the country of romance
Deny its door to him?

But every hero may not share
The great and splendid deeds
Of those who nobly do and dare
To serve their nation's needs.
And though the savage battle light
Still beckons him away,
He's just a little young to fight—
He's eight years old today!

—James J. Montague in New York American.

GERMAN SOLDIER FOUGHT IN TWO ARMIES OF ALLIES

Deserted Both Teuton and French and Joined Belgian Forces.

The record of Max Kohler, a clever and crafty German, aged twenty-six, who made a brief appearance at Marlborough street police court, London, is interesting. His record follows:

Served in the German army and deserted.

Served in the French army and deserted.

Joined the Belgian army.

Married a French girl in Paris two years ago.

Married an English girl six months ago.

Was being taken from England to France as a deserter in the Sussex when she was torpedoed.

Was rescued and taken to Folkestone, where he escaped rearrest and went to London.

Worked in the west end and was again arrested when he admitted that he was a German.

Kohler speaks English, French and German fluently.

At the age of twenty Kohler was called up for service in the German army, but after a few weeks' service he deserted from the army and made his way to England and then to America. He served in a weird variety of occupations. He is an electrician by profession, but he has been a sailor, a mechanic, a waiter, a pantryman, a fitter and an associate of criminals.

From America he went to France and for some time lived in Paris, where he was captivated by crime. Bonnot, the famous motorcar bandit, was one of his friends. A few months before war broke out he married a French girl in Paris. He joined the French army at the outbreak of war and was among the first troops to be sent to the front. On the very first day he was in action—Aug. 22, 1914. He was reported to be missing, and later it was found that he had deserted and had been taken by the Germans at Charleroi. He told them he was a German and persuaded them to allow him to make his way through Belgium to Holland.

He then saw a chance of going to England. He posed as a Belgian refugee and as such was admitted. He visited several towns in England and Scotland, where he obtained employment in a well known munition works. That was in the early part of 1915.

In Newcastle he made the acquaintance of the daughter of the foreman of one of the departments in the munition works, proposed to her, was accepted and they were married about six months ago.

NEW STYLES FOR MEN.

A Novelty Resembles the Fatigue Hat of National Guardsmen.

Fashions for men have begun to take a surprising turn. From Spain recently came something quite new in the form of the sandal coat, which, according to prediction, will be popular when the hot weather sets in. And now a new style hat for men has been found to rival the old standby sailor. It made its appearance in New York, where it attracted considerable attention.

The new model is very like the broad, flat fatigue hat of the national guardsmen. The hats were seen on five or six fashionably dressed men. These hats are being sold in some Fifth avenue shops, where it was stated that they were originated to supplant the Mexican sombrero.

IS "CHARLES EVANS" NO. 1.

Bridgeport (Conn.) Baby Was Born Day Justice Was Nominated.

With returns from many other cities still missing, it was estimated at the Hughes campaign headquarters that Bridgeport, Conn., deserved the honor of having the first baby named for the Republican candidate.

The youngster is Charles Evans Williams. He was born the day Mr. Hughes was nominated. A letter from the father was received by Mr. Hughes imparting the joyful information. The candidate replied, saying he hoped Charles Evans Williams would some day be a presidential candidate himself.

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You get what you want in tabloid form in---

FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Mr. Patterson's Surprise

By ETHEL HOLMES

Patterson was going home one night from his club. On passing a house standing alone and well back from the street he saw the flash of a dark lantern in the back yard. It was instantaneous, but it was enough to suggest to him that he had hit upon a job of housebreaking. He ensconced himself behind a tree box and watched. The flash was repeated, and this time he saw by it a man opening a window with a jimmy. The man holding the lantern was in darkness. The man with the jimmy, having made an opening for himself, clambered in, and all was dark again.

At that moment a policeman entered the grounds where the robbery was being committed. He made no sound in his rubber boots, which added to the midnight uncanny flavor of the proceeding. The cop disappeared toward the rear. Patterson's curiosity was aroused. He wanted to see the result. Following the policeman, he entered the yard and concealed himself behind a bush. Occasionally there were flashes of light, some of them very brilliant, which indicated that there were a number of burglars or policemen, probably the latter. Patterson concluded that the cops were surrounding the house. He surmised that he would be one of the cordon and would be in at the capture. What puzzled him were the occasional flashes of brilliant light. Surely the cops would not have used such illumination unless they had their prey secure.

Patterson advanced toward the house and at one of the bright flashes saw that he was one of the ring of policemen that was surrounding the house. But the flash was so brief that he had not time to notice how the city's guardians looked upon a civilian joining in with them in a duty. Suddenly the house was illuminated. Evidently the police had cornered the burglars, and there was no further occasion to work in the dark. Patterson was standing near a door opening on to a side porch. A girl in night clothes stood in the hall, looking very much frightened and apparently not knowing which way to turn. Then seeing Patterson she ran to him and threw herself into his arms.

Patterson stood dumfounded for a moment; then surmising that there was a fight in the house between the police and the burglars, and if so it was no place for a woman in night clothes, picked up the girl and started for the street. He had no difficulty in finding his way, for he was moving in an intense light.

"Put me down," said the girl sharply when they reached the sidewalk. Patterson obeyed. The girl opened the gate and ran like a deer back to the house. He could not see what she did when she reached it, for the bright light being shut off made the darkness darker.

"By gum!" exclaimed Patterson. "I've heard of horses running into a burning stable, but never have I dreamed of a girl so crazed as to run into a building where robbers were disputing with the police!"

He was about to retrace his steps that he might see the end of the affair when a man came from the house to where he was standing. Patterson judged from his appearance that he was neither a cop nor a burglar. He was evidently looking for some one. Patterson, who was standing in shadow, slipped out into the light. As soon as the man saw him he said gruffly:

"Oh, here you are, are you? You're the man who has been interfering in what doesn't concern you. Move on."

"I should like to know," Patterson was beginning, but the man gave him a push, and Patterson, who was not fond of fighting to have his own way, concluded that he had better go home. On reaching his room he lighted a cigarette and, throwing himself on to a lounge, gave himself up to going over the strange adventure. He could not make head or tail of it.

Not long after that Patterson and his girl were at the movies. Patterson was a swell and his girl a high stepper. The performance was sensational. In one of the productions Patterson saw a flash picture of a burglar opening a window. It seemed familiar to him. The next thing he knew there he was on the screen carrying a girl in her nightclothes in his arms. Then he and the girl were given in a close up picture. The expression on his face in the photograph was such as to set the audience laughing. The expression on her face was one of horror. A few minutes later Patterson's girl arose and swept out of the theater. He followed her and attempted to get into the carriage with her, but she slammed the door, and the driver started up the horses.

So many emotions conflicted in Patterson's brain that for awhile he failed to get on to an explanation of his being the hero of a moving picture play. But gradually the matter became clear in his brain. He had evidently got into the field of the camera ahead of the man that was to have played the part, and perhaps the fellow, seeing his place taken, had held back. Whether the girl thought him the right man to carry her away or made a virtue of necessity was a question.

Patterson's girl, on seeing him a movie actor, had supposed he had deceived her as to his calling; hence her indignation. Patterson spent a month trying to get an interview with her and another month persuading her to believe his story. However, he made it up with her at last.

Days You'll Never Forget

THE DAY YOU FRIGHTENED "AUNT MANDY" WITH THE EMPTY BABY CARRIAGE

BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Telephone 45

SECRETS OF SPACE

What Might Be Revealed If Nature Lifted the Veil.

WONDERS OF THE INVISIBLE.

Evidence That What We Call the Universe Is Only a Part of a Far Grander and Perhaps Infinite System of Suns and Worlds and Planets.

Men of science have found reasons for believing that there may be, far off in infinite space, other material systems besides the one visible to us. We seem to be able with modern telescopes to reach the boundaries or farthest limits of the stellar system to which our sun belongs.

It is found that with increase of distance the relative number of stars decreases until, in most directions at least, a point is reached beyond which virtually no more stars can be seen. Then, too, it has been found that the stellar system has a fairly definite shape—a fact which in itself implies boundaries. The shape is that of a vast spiral, with curving arms surrounding a central agglomeration. If you will imagine floating in the middle of the room where you sit a roughly globular swarm of bright particles, distributed with a fair degree of uniformity as to distance from one another, and then outside of the swarm surrounding it, but separated from it by a space which is nearly but not quite empty, an irregular spiral ring of similar shining particles, you will have before you a picture of one of the latest astronomical conceptions of the form of the visible universe.

The central swarm will represent the assemblage of stars of which our sun is a modest member, while the enveloping spiral will represent the immense system of the Milky way, whose stars are vastly more numerous than those composing the globular swarm. The stars of the Milky way are the most distant members of the entire system, which appears to be shut in all around by black space. Viewed from afar off in the ebon depths of that space, this universe of ours would resemble a phosphorescent jellyfish, with faintly sparkling tentacles, afloat in the sea of immensity.

This being so, the question naturally arises, May there not be, or must there not be, an indefinite number of other such systems scattered through the limitless expanse of space? That question would forever remain a matter of pure conjecture if we did not have certain very suggestive facts which seem to indicate that it ought to be answered in the affirmative.

The facts of which I speak are objects of visual observation. But that does not necessarily make them parts of the "visible universe," because they appear to be unconnected with it and to lie beyond its boundaries.

These objects are known as spiral nebulae. The photographs that have been made of them in the past few years are simply amazing. The forms of many are surprisingly like that which has been described above as characterizing the stellar system. They have central agglomerations with enveloping spirals. They have knots of light which recall the globular clusters of stars found in the visible universe, but they are so distant that no separate stars can be detected in them.

They look like masses of more or less condensed glowing gas, but the spectroscope shows that the light coming from them is not that which is characteristic of gaseous nebulae, but that which belongs to true stars. The influence is that these wonderful objects may actually be other universes lying out in the ocean of space beyond our shores.

This inference is strengthened by what we know of the distance of some of these objects. The utmost diameter of the great spiral of the Milky way probably does not exceed from 4,000 to 6,000 "parsecs," or from 800 to 1,200 million times the earth's distance from the sun. A parsec, which corresponds to a parallax of one second of arc, equals about 19,000,000,000,000 (nineteen trillion) miles. But some of the spiral nebulae appear to be at least 10,000 parsecs distant.

If that is so there exists between them and the outer frontiers of the visible universe a gap far broader than the entire diameter of that universe. It can hardly be supposed, then, that they are outlying parts of or attendants upon our universe, but it is much more reasonable to conclude that they are other universes constructed on a similar plan, but so far away that as viewed with our utmost visual powers, our mightiest telescopes, they are but gleaming specks! Perhaps the nearest of these strange objects is the Andromeda nebula, which, in a small telescope, looks like a faint spindle shaped wisp.—Garrett P. Serviss in New York Journal.

Vengeance on the Caddie.

"What! Buying more golf clubs? I thought you had a pretty complete outfit before."

"I have, but that caddie of mine had the nerve to snigger when I topped my drive yesterday, and I'm going to make him carry double weight."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Happiness.

Happiness is that single and glorious thing which is the very light and sum of the whole animated universe, and where she is not it is better that nothing should be.—Colton.

The most completely lost of all days is the one on which we have not laughed.—Chamfort.

Local and Personal

Dr. H. J. Terpening and family of West Broadway, are enjoying a vacation at Ira Hill.

* * *

Len Nealis, of Ilion is spending a few days with his sisters in this city.

* * *

Leonard B. Hotchkiss, of Buffalo, is the guest of his uncle, James W. Bogue, of South First street.

* * *

Mayor Lewis and W. S. Hillick, city attorneys are in Buffalo in attendance at the great convention of Shriners in that city, but are expected to return tonight, in time for the meeting of the Common Council.

* * *

The vestrymen of the Zion church will meet tomorrow night to decide on plans for the annual church picnic which will be held within the next two weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Flaxington and daughter, Dorothy, Mrs. Frank Sheldon and Mrs. William Townsend, of Syracuse, were the guests last week of Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Hall and Mrs. E. W. Flaxington.

* * *

The alumni of Fulton High school will meet tonight at the Library at 7:30 o'clock, and all graduates of the school are urged to be present. Plans for a large reunion of all graduating classes for the past twenty years will be discussed.

* * *

The Delta Alpha class of the Congregational Church will hold its monthly meeting Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Fred Jones, 465 West First street.

* * *

Mrs. Harvey VanBuren is rapidly recovering from a serious illness.

* * *

John J. McGinnis and family are summering at Mexico Point.

* * *

F. G. Dolbear lost a valuable horse Sunday through illness.

* * *

Frank Blake has returned home from a visit to Stapleville, Mass.

* * *

Mrs. D. C. Ives is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Homer Ive of this city.

* * *

A daughter, Vernice Jennie, was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Troup, of Atlantic avenue, city.

* * *

M. A. Stranahan has returned from a week's vacation in Rome, Utica and Sylvan Beach. Mr. Stranahan conferferred with several political leaders in the southern part of the state during his absence, regarding plans for the fall gubernatorial campaign.

To The Republican Electors of Oswego County:

Inspired by my training and experience and by most satisfactory reports of the various accountants, municipal examiners and committees that have examined the finances of the County and the system used by me in the County Treasurer's Office, I believe that I can conscientiously ask you to support me as a candidate for renomination for County Treasurer. If you approve my efforts in behalf of the taxpaying public and my record as County Treasurer, I urge you to attend the Primaries on September 19, 1916, and give me your valuable assistance.

Appreciating your good will, I remain

The People's humble servant,

Paid Advertisement. HERMAN W. KANDT.

BIBLE STUDY HEADS WILL MEET FRIDAY

There will be a meeting of the Central Bible study class at the Presbyterian church parlors Friday evening, July 14, at 7:45 o'clock. E. R. Redhead will be the leader.

The president, secretary and leader of each Bible study district constitute the Central class, and the attendance of all members is especially desired.

Goldfish.

Goldfish were first discovered in China, whence they were carried to Europe in the seventeenth century.

"FIGHTING SIXTY-NINTH" OFFICERS DROPPED

(By United Press)

Camp Whitman—As Colonel Conley and Lieutenant Col. Phelan of the 69th Regiment were boarding their trains to leave for the border with their troops today they were handed an order from Major General Wood instructing that they be immediately mustered out of the Federal service. Physical disability was given as the reason. The order was transmitted here by telephone. The great feeling was evidenced by some of the officers. Conley was greatly upset a declared he believed the action due to politics or a desire of the regular army to grab the National Guard.

IMPROVEMENT OF ONEIDA STREET WAS DISCUSSED

The resurfacing of Oneida street from South Second street to the city limits was informally discussed last night at the meeting of the Board of Public Works. Some sections of the street are now in a bad condition, and some action must be taken in the very near future if the street is to be maintained in first class shape.

It was suggested last night that a top coat of broken stone with an oil dressing be laid the entire width of the street, and that the present brick gutters be torn up. At the present time, the macadam center of the street wears down below the level of the brick gutters and a long groove, which catches the wheels of vehicles, results.

As there is little money in the treasury for street improvements no immediate action in the matter is expected, and the sentiments of property owners along the street will be sounded before the matter is given the official attention of the Board.

BERNHARD'S BAY

Miss Lillian Slater, of Fernwood, is a guest of Miss Edith Barry.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Montonda and son, Glen, of Syracuse, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Winn. The trip was made by auto and Mrs. Florence Cook accompanied them to Syracuse, returning Monday.

* * *

Harvey Deline, of Syracuse, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Deline.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Parker and daughter, Henrietta, of Oneida, spent last week at the Parker house. Their sister accompanied them.

* * *

Miss Mildred Marsden spent several days with Miss Inez Reed at Constantia.

* * *

Miss Lula Taft was married to Mr. Arthur Davis, Saturday, July 2. They went to the Adirondacks on a short wedding trip.

Heading Him Off.

Mr. Slowgait (about to propose; time, 11 p. m.)—I am about to say something, Miss Chillington, that I should have said some time ago. Look into my eyes and tell me if you cannot guess what it is. Miss Chillington (suppressing a yawn)—You look as sleepy as I feel, so I suppose you must be going to say "Good night."—London Stray Stories.

He Found A Watch

And Received the Reward He Wished For

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

Simpson was walking on the street one afternoon in a portion of the city devoted to residences. The sidewalks were broad and laid between grass plots. In the grass on one side he saw something sparkle. Going to it he took up a gold hunting watch. The first thing that Simpson did was to press the spring to open the lid over the face.

He caught his breath. Inside the lid was a photograph of the face of a young girl and so pretty that Simpson would have given his head for one kiss of the original. The watch was of good size and evidently belonged to a man. A pang shot through the finder as it occurred to him that the girl was the betrothed of the owner of the watch.

On the outside of the case, in a smooth space within the chasing, were the initials "H. F. L." "That's the guy that owns the watch and the girl, too, I suppose," muttered Simpson to himself. "I can find out who he is through the directory or possibly the telephone book. I don't mind returning the watch, but I'd like to keep the picture."

He went to the nearest drug store, where he took down the telephone book, turned to "L" and began to run his eyes down the names, keeping them open for the three letters on the watch. It was a long hunt, for there were more than a thousand surnames beginning with "L," and in this case the second letter in the surname was at the lower end of the alphabet. It was "o." The name with the letters "H. F." before it was Loring. Henry F. Loring corresponded with the letters on the watch and it was probable that this Loring was the owner. His residence was on an eminently respectable street, and very likely he was one of the upper ten thousand.

Simpson was in no hurry to return the watch because the picture went with it, and the oftener he looked at it the more he was infatuated with it. But conscience, combined with a desire to find the original, compelled him to look for an advertisement of the lost property, and at last one met his eye. A reward was offered if the watch was delivered at the office of the newspaper containing the ad.

Simpson was not to be put off in this way. He walked past Mr. Loring's residence and asked a cop on the beat who lived there and what persons constituted the family. He was pleased to learn that Mr. Loring was its head. This was all he elicited or needed. Mr Loring was doubtless the father of the girl whose picture had enthralled Simpson instead of being her lover.

What luck!

Simpson went home, took down his telephone book and learned the Loring number. Then he called for it.

"Is Miss Loring at home?" he asked.

"Hold the wire."

In a few moments a feminine voice asked what was wanted.

"I have found a watch with the initials 'H. F. L.' on the case. Has any one of your family lost a watch?"

"Isn't that lovely! Mamma, papa's watch has been found!" Then again in the transmitter, "There's a reward offered"—

"Never mind that. I wish first to establish the fact that the property belongs to your family. Can you identify it in any way?"

"Yes; there is a photograph inside the case."

"Of a very lovely girl?"

"Oh, no, not that; only a girl!"

"Then it can't be the watch you suppose it to be. The photograph is surely that of an angel. Sorry. I suppose I must look further for the owner."

There was no reply to this. So Simpson began again:

"I might take the watch to your house, and if the photograph appears to be a likeness of one of your family that would prove property."

Quite likely by this time the girl had got on to Simpson's facetious manner of returning the watch and proposed to play him at his own game.

"If the photograph is that of an angel there is no use of bringing it here. There's no angel in this house."

Simpson was a gentleman and remembered that such a dialogue forced unnecessarily on a young lady by a stranger—indeed, one she could not even see—was impertinent. He must be cautious or he would get himself shut off.

"Are your father's initials 'H. F. L.?'" he asked.

"They are."

"Then the watch must belong to him. It is not for me to suggest the manner of its return. I am George Simpson, Athenaeum club. Unless I hear from some one of your family soon I shall send it by messenger to your house."

"I'll tell papa. Thank you very much."

"Goodby."

"Goodby."

Simpson flattered himself that he had made a very good bid for an introduction. He could scarcely be accused of transcending the proper limits. He was not supposed to know that the person at the phone was the original of the photograph. He had got in a fine compliment without offense. He had given his address and could only await the issue.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work. Good wages, no children. Apply at5 North Third street, city. tf

Wanted—Good bright boy, over 16 years of age, to learn the printing trade. Apply at the Evening Times. tf

Wanted—At No. 216 Utica street, a girl for general housework. No washing or ironing. tf

Anyone desiring Cherries for canning should address C. W. Streeter, Phone 1272. 483

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

For Sale—A good E. M. F. Touring Car, for $175. Van Wagenen, Inc. 483

Teamster Wanted—Steady work winter and summer; good wages. John W. Pratt farm. tf

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

Wanted Boarders—Desirable rooms, good board, price reasonable. 420 Seneca street. Mrs. Lamb. 484

For Sale—A good Overland car for $200. Van Wagenen, Inc. 483

Wanted—Wonman for general house work, good wages, family of three. Apply at Times office between 10 and 12 a. m. 481c

For Sale Cheap—One Roll Top Desk. The Morrill Press. 482

Young Men Wanted to learn the restaurant business. Those who have had experience in some kind of clerking preferred. Employment in our New York restaurants, $7 or $8 per week with board to start. Railroad fare reimbursed after having been in our service for six months. Good opportunity for the right young men to become managers in a reasonable length of time. Apply in person or by mail to H. Morris, Supt., care of Thompson's Restaurant, Grand Central Station, New York city.

For Sale—A good Maxwell touring car for $250. Van Wagenen, Inc. 483

Modern Woodmen to Meet.

All members of the Modern Woodmen of America are requested to meet at the camp rooms to-night at 8 o'clock, to go in a body to review the remains of Clyde Bowers, brother of Neighbor William Bowers.

MANUFACTURERS HERE; INSPECT FULTON SITES

A party of manufacturers from a nearby city were in town today in consultation with Willis Morin, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and O. S. Bogardus of Whitaker & Bogardus, Inc., with a view to locating a plant here. Mr. Morin and Mr. Bogardus escorted the visitors through the city, explained the advantages of Fulton to them, and offered several sites for the consideration of the men.

Both Mr. Morin and Mr. Bogardus refused to divulge the names of the visiting manufacturers or the nature of the industries which are to be brought here in the event that the men decide to locate in the city. While no definite answer was given by the visitors today, Mr. Bogardus and Mr. Morin were both optimistic regarding the chances of securing the industries. It was stated unofficially that the prospective plant would be a large one and would employ in the neighborhood of 350 skilled hands.

Seed Buckwheat

Buckwheat has been a good paying crop for several years. On account of unusual weather conditions this Spring, many acres intended for oats will now be sown to Buckwheat. Seed will be scarce. Buy early. Recleaned seed—$1.00 per bushel. Careful attention to shipping orders.

GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.
Fulton, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

The Loveless Match.

"So you're going to take him for better or worse?" "No—I'm going to take him for more or less."—Exchange.

HACK LICENSE IS WORTHLESS

Fulton automobile livery companies who paid $50 of their good money into the city treasury ostensibly for a license to carry passengers in the city, are wondering whether the money was simply a gift to the city, or is regarded as an evidence of good will. When the city ordinance setting the taxicab license fee at $50 was passed, it was understood that no hacking car in this city could carry passengers without a license, and that those who did so violated the law, and were subject to arrest and fine.

It now appears that certain unlicensed livery drivers have been renting their cars and accepting hack fares in the city for the past two months without interference and that these men laugh at the police and the two taxi-cab companies who paid $50 for protection of their legitimate business.

When interviewed this morning, the manager of one of the licensed taxi-cab companies said he intended to take up the prosecution of one of the unlicensed taxi drivers at once. He stated that W. S. Hillick, city attorney, had declined to handle the matter, although the breach of the ordinance was an offense which could be prosecuted by the city legal department, and that he intended to hire an attorney to fight the case.

"We have paid $50 for what we thought was a license," this man said, "and if other people, who have not paid a license fee, can do business here, we intend to get our $50 back. I have no objection to other men engaging in the hacking business, and if the city wishes no restrictions, I am perfectly willing to handle it that way. On the other hand, if the city ordinance is good for anything, we should have some protection for our money. We will try the case and ascertain whether or not the ordinance amounts to anything, and if it cannot protect us we will get our license fee back from the city."

It is understood that the taxicab driver who will be proscuted in the test case will be served with a warrant today. The licensed taxicab drivers have plenty of evidence to convict the man of a breach of the ordinance as it stands, in fact he has made no secret of the fact that he was doing a hacking business, and has stationed his car along South First street in broad daylight. The licensed companies infer from their competitor's attitude that he has legal advice that the ordinance is not binding and that he is in no danger of any penalty even if he should be arrested.

In the opinion of a local attorney who is considered an authority on such matters, however, the ordinance is iron clad and can be strictly enforced by the city officials and police department if they so desire.

MINARD COLE CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

Minard Cole, of this city, celebrated his sixty-first birthday anniversary with a party for several of his friends Sunday afternoon. A huge birthday cake, on which were mounted sixty-one candles, was placed in the center of the banquet board, and Mr. Cole's friends, after wishing him many long years of life and happy returns of the day, presented him with a large oak arm chair.

Those present to congratulate Mr. Cole were Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Sinder, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Quad, Mr. and Mrs. William Breen, Mr. and Mrs. Minard Cole, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Welden, Harlow Cole, Gerald Lunn, William Lunn, Cecil Cole, William Buckley, Miss Mae Buckley, Roland Quad, and Miss Lucy Howard of Altmar.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Might Spare a Few.

It is said that never was there a gentler critic than Dr. McClintock of Dickinson college. One day a young orator presented his speech for Dr. McClintock's approval. He evidently did not anticipate adverse criticism. He received it nevertheless, given in the doctor's gentle, humorous way, which never could offend.

"It's a good speech," he said, "but there is perhaps a little too much of a certain sort of rhetoric. For instance, I find in it two midnight owls, two midnight wolves, three American eagles and four unfurled banners. It seems to me that the supply exceeds the demand."

CHAINED TO A ROCK

How the Turks Once Imprisoned a Greek Battleship.

DARING OF A YOUNG OFFICER.

His Pluck and Strategy Resulted In Making the Powerful Enemy Vessel Lie Helpless Within the Landlocked Waters of the Gulf of Arta.

It was during the war between Greece and Turkey in 1897 that the inhabitants of Gala Krini—a large village, since destroyed by the Turks, on the shores of the gulf of Arta—awoke one morning to find that a Hellenic battleship had entered the gulf and cast anchor off the shore. The surprise of the inhabitants of Gala Krini was nothing compared with that of a party of five Turkish officers, who, from the very crest of a hill towering above the village, watched the vessel through their telescopes.

These Turkish officers were on an urgent and important mission—to block out the Hellenic fleet from the gulf of Arta. Behind them, at the bottom of the deep ravine, were a number of heavy guns which had been dragged all the way from Saloniki, a long and difficult task, and with this artillery they had been ordered to fortify the strait.

To reach the strait, however, the Turkish column had to run the gantlet of the battleship's heavy guns, which meant sheer destruction. Somehow or other they must escape the man-of-war or prevent her interference with their work, but to do this seemed impossible.

In the midst of their discussion a young officer who had been listening said he could hold the vessel a prisoner if they would allow him. His pleading won, and, hurriedly changing his clothes for those of a shepherd, he descended in that disguise to Gala Krini.

Late that night a number of figures stole through the dark alleys of the village toward the shore. Close to the water's edge was an old boathouse, used as a shed for repairing boats. This the party silently entered and by the flickering light of a taper searched the black interior. At length there was a gentle rattle and from the gloom emerged Hassan, stripped to the waist, dragging a heavy chain. This, with the help of his comrades, he began to pull, and after an hour's laborious work the end of the great chain—once the cable of a Turkish vessel—was reached.

From the beach the chain was loaded on board a large caique, whose sides and floor had been covered with cloth to deaden the sound. This task accomplished, three men got in with Hassan and rowed with muffled oars toward a large rock in the middle of the bight. Round this rock the chain was laid and securely fastened. One man having been landed on the crag to keep guard over this end, the boat set out cautiously for the battleship, looming like a phantom in the distance. Not a sound did the men make as link by link the massive chain was paid out over the stern into the still water till they reached the vessel.

There was an excited gleam in Hassan's eyes as, with a sign to his comrades, he gradually lowered himself into the dark water, guiding himself by passing his fingers over the battleship's plates. A slight grating of the chain against the hull was all that his anxious companions in the boat heard, though now and then a reassuring pull was felt on the line that Hassan held, directing them how to pay out the chain. Hours rather than minutes seemed to have gone by ere the young officer came to the surface. So exhausted by his long dive was he that he had to be almost lifted into the boat.

"It is round the propeller," he gasped. "I have fixed it so that nothing can move it. Back you go."

Then, link by link the tedious work was renewed until the boat returned to its starting point, where the other end of the chain was secured. The risky task was done, and the Hellenic battleship was securely moored to an immovable rock by a double thickness of cable.

The early rays of dawn revealed a sight which astonished the Greek commander. A whole regiment of Turks were on the march toward the strait of Arta, with train after train of artillery, the last of which disappeared beyond the intervening head before the ship's guns could be brought to bear on them. The commander gave orders for the guns to be run out and decks cleared for action, while the anchor was weighed, his intention being to prevent the Turks from fortifying the strait before they had become too strong. "Full speed ahead!" went the order to the engine room, and, propelled by her mighty screw, the battleship advanced, only to lurch backward as if dragged by some unseen force. Work as the engines would, the vessel seemed to be in an enchanted circle, beyond which it was impossible to go.

It was not until the sun's rays had penetrated the deep blue water alongside that the secret was revealed and the massive chain was discovered passing round the ship's propeller and the adjacent rock.

Before it could be removed, however, the strait had been sufficiently fortified by the Turks and a powerful Greek warship lay a helpless prisoner within the landlocked waters of Arta.

Kindness is a language the dumb can speak and the deaf can hear and understand.—Bovee.

HE MOVED HIS WELL.

It Wasn't Pulled Up Nor Sawed Up, but It Did Change Place.

There is an old story about the man who pulled up a well and took it to a more desirable location and another about the man who took up a well, sawed it in sections and used one of the sections for a land roller. They were exaggerations, but the experience of Ezra Tetlow proves that a well cannot always be classed as a permanent fixture. Ezra had a well in front of his house. It had never been a success as a well. Ezra wanted it filled up. One way would have been to haul stones or earth and use the material to fill it. But Ezra had no team.

So he went at it with a shovel. Working on the side of the well next to the road, he began to dig and to throw the dirt into the well. He kept this up until he had filled it, which was not a difficult job, as the well was rather shallow.

But when the task seemed finished Ezra found that he had made a new hole by the side of the one he had been filling. There was but one thing to do—he proceeded to fill it in the same manner. Of course this resulted in still another excavation, which in turn received similar treatment.

As all of Ezra's digging had been on the side of the well nearest the road, the result was that the hole in the ground was finally moved out into the highway.

Judson Tolliver was commenting on the exploit one day down at the corners. "Queer thing Ezra did," he remarked. "You know that old well that stood in his front yard? Well, sir, he's moved it thirty feet from where it was—moved it clear out into the road!"

"How'd he do it?" inquired another representative citizen.

"You'll have to ask Ezra," replied Judson. "But he did it, sure enough. I saw the well in the road yesterday, and I saw the track he made movin' it. The thing plowed a furrow four feet wide all the way."—Youth's Companion.

OUR GOLD CERTIFICATES.

Why These Notes Have Never Been Made Legal Tender.

Answering the question, "Why are gold certificates not legal tender?" the New York Times says:

The first gold certificate act was passed in 1863, and at that time the issuance of these certificates was confined to certificates drawn to order. It was not until later that bearer certificates were put out.

These certificates were issued at the request of New York banks which at that time were handling large amounts of gold and which sought the issuance of gold certificates by the government as a matter of convenience, thus obviating the constant handling and rehandling of gold coin. These certificates were regarded not so much as money as warehouse certificates for money, being exchangeable at all times upon demand for the actual coin.

The question of making the certificates legal tender was not, to the knowledge of the authority consulted, discussed when this suggestion of the New York banks was carried into effect by act of congress. The fact that it was decided, to begin with, to limit these certificates to certificates to order would have been a barrier in the way of making them legal tender had the suggestion been advanced.

So much for the authorization of gold certificates and their not being made legal tender then. Financial authorities point out that there has been in the years since no practical need for taking this step. Gold certificates are in practice accepted as in every way as good as the gold itself, and they are immediately convertible into legal tender by surrender and exchange into gold.

Wit of Disraeli.

There is a story about Disraeli that is much like him and will give an idea of what he was at this time (1877). As he was leaving a house he asked some one to give him his arm down Piccadilly. The man, who must have been a person of some wit, said, "At such a time as this I should wish to be met by my creditors." "No," said Disraeli, "it is not at such times that your creditors meet you. Your creditors meet you when you are carrying a bundle."

There you have the literary quality of the man.—E. S. Nadal in Outlook.

Queer Human Nature.

"Man's a funny proposition!"

"What now?"

"When he reads a medical book he fancies he has every disease described, but let him read the work of a moralist and all the faults pointed out he sees not in himself, but in his neighbor."—Boston Transcript.

Bound to Rise.

"He is one of the most stupid bores I ever met."

"And yet he seems to have accumulated money. Fortune appears to have knocked at his door."

"I don't believe she merely knocked; she must have broken right in."—Brooklyn Citizen.

No Cause For Complaint.

"Oh, my tooth aches dreadfully! I don't see why we can't be born without teeth."

"I think, my dear, that if you will look up some authority on that point you will find that most of us are."—London Telegraph.

A Real Wonder.

Aladdin was exhibiting his wonderful lamp.

"It's an auto lamp," he explained, "that won't go out just as a traffic cop heaves in sight."—Pittsburgh Post.

BEGIN HOT WATER DRINKING IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad breath and tongue is coated; if your head is dull or aching; if what you eat sours and forms gas and acid in stomach, or you are bilious, constipated, nervous, sallow and can't get feeling just right, begin inside bathing. Drink before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will flush the poisons and toxins from stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels and cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract. Do your inside bathing immediately upon arising in the morning to wash out of the system all the previous day's poisonous waste, gases and sour bile before putting more food into the stomach.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became loaded with body impurities, get from your pharmacist a quarter pound of limestone phosphate which is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Men and women who are usually constipated, bilious, headachy or have any stomach disorder should begin this inside bathing before breakfast. They are assured they will become real cranks on the subject shortly.

Questions In Dispute Will Probably Be Settled Without Strike.

The representatives of the railroads and the brotherhoods, in conference in New York, have failed to agree, but it is hardly true to say that a deadlock has been reached, says the Indianapolis News. Statements issued by both sides indicate that no final position has been taken. The general demands of the unions are based on an eight hour day, with time and a half for overtime. The railway managers' reply refused double compensation for employees doing different classes of service the same day. This point was insisted upon by the brotherhoods. But for this it is possible that a tentative agreement might have been reached, although it is not understood that the railroads would yield on the eight hour day and time and a half for overtime demands. They merely indicated that it was possible to use the terms as the foundation for a compromise. It appears that the brotherhoods expected the railways to present a compromise plan, but none was forthcoming. The brotherhood representatives desire further instruction from the membership, and negotiations have been suspended.

These conferences may result in bringing before congress at its next session, if not at the one now drawing to a close, the whole question of railway rate and wage control by the government. The railroads have suggested that the issue be taken to the interstate commerce commission and, recognizing that the commission might be powerless, open the way for a joint appeal for legislative change to make such settlement possible. The unions have declined to make the interstate commerce commission "a tribunal for the disposal of questions of wages."

A. B. Garretson, head of the conductors' brotherhood, has made a statement calculated to correct an impression that the unions were antagonistic to arbitration. They are not, however, favorable to arbitration under the present circumstances and for this reason desire to make sure of the union sentiment. "Even if the offers did appeal to us," said Mr. Garretson, "it would be impossible to accept them at the present time, for no man can say that a threat has been made that traffic will be interrupted. Even if any of our men say so in a moment of heat they would not be authorized. The terms of the Newlands act embrace only those exigencies when traffic is threatened. That has not been done, as the voice of the men has not yet spoken."

Hatmakers Make Gain.

Striking employees of the Stetson Hat company, Philadelphia, have voted to return to work, accepting the agreement made possible by Robert McWade, representing the federal department of labor. The strike started March 16 and was the culmination of continued dissatisfaction because of working conditions. About 1,000 employees are directly involved. The company agrees to improve conditions and receive committees to adjust grievances. As an indication of conditions that formerly existed President Cummings of the company says "the men will not be required to pass the usual physical examination."

(By United Press)

Washington—Great Britain and France will do everything in their power to prevent the United States recognizing the super-submarine Deutschland as a ship of commerce and to prevent the operation of the line of submarine freight carriers proposed by the North German-Lloyd Steamship Company. This was admitted at the embassies of the two governments here today.

* * *

New York—Despite prodigious efforts to curb the epidemic of infantile paralysis gripping Greater New York, reports to the Health Department today showed an increase of 100 per cent. in the number of deaths and new cases in Brooklyn since yesterday.

Beaten to a Mummy.

Until pretty late in the eighteenth century mummies entered into a great variety of drugs, balms and other medicaments. As the genuine mummy was then expensive, recipes were given by many ancient writers for converting human flesh into mummy. Usually only certain portions of the body were used, and these were beaten, dried, macerated and spiced out of all likeness to their natural condition: hence "beaten to a mummy." Numerous allusions are made to the practice in ancient literature, and in an old play, "Bird In a Cage," are the directions, "Make mummy of my flesh and sell me to the apothecaries."

SOUTH GRANBY

We are having fine hay weather and the farmers are taking advantage of it.

* * *

We are sorry to record the passing away of one of our oldest citizens, Mr. John Dickinson, who died Wednesday evening, of pneumonia. He had lived in this place forty years and is survived by his widow, two sons, one brother, Eugene, of Messengerville; two sisters, Mrs. Harriett McKee, of the same place, and Mrs. Thomas Lynch of Cortland. The funeral was held at two o'clock Sunday at the house. Rev. Bacon officiated. Burial was made at Jacksonville.

* * *

Mr. Myron Terpening and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of Fairmont, and an aunt from Kansas City, were guests of Mrs. Anna Dickinson, Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Grochan and daughter, Mabel, have gone to Syracuse today.

* * *

Mrs. L. T. Austin attended the Ladies' Aid Society exercises at Mount Pleasant, July 4th, and the entertainment in the evening. She was an over night guest of her brother Delos Distin.

* * *

A card received from Freddie Sperbeck, said they arrived safely Thursday morning and are at home at 181 King avenue, Detroit, Mich. He says Detroit is a fine city.

* * *

Mr. Chester Stewart and three daughters and a son-in-law called at Elmer Fisher's Friday.

* * *

Mr. Robert Stewart and family and Mrs. Frank Wilcox were guests at
Miss Alba Covill is home for a va-
Wilson Stewart's Sunday.

* * *

Milo Austin and wife spent the week end with his mother.

* * *

Miss Mary and Harlon Stege visited their parents over Sunday.

* * *

Willie Cook, who is working in Syracuse, was home over the Fourth.

* * *

Mrs. Maud Pierce has gone to New York, to join her husband in that city.

* * *

The Austin picnic reunion will be Saturday at the home of Fred Andrews.

HAPPY HOUR TODAY

Benefit for Sons of Veterans

Bill Burke in **"PEGGY"** and Others.

By Special Request.

WANTED
GOOD BRIGHT BOY

Over 16 years of age, to learn Printing Trade. Apply at

THE EVENING TIMES

BIG INCREASE IN NATIONAL BANKS

Number of Depositors Jumps 86 Per Cent In Six Years.

PENNSYLVANIA IN THE LEAD.

Reports 2,021,878 Depositors—New York, With 1,199,471, Second—Total of 14,288,059 In Entire Country—Other Statistics Show Prosperous Condition of Nation.

Comptroller Williams has given out a statement showing that there are 14,288,059 national bank depositors in the country, the number having increased 86 per cent since 1910.

Pennsylvania leads all the states in the number of depositors, reporting 2,021,878 as against 762,738 in 1910. New York shows the next largest number, 1,199,471.

Illinois comes third with 847,037 national bank depositors, an increase since 1910 of 376,910. Ohio ranks fourth in the number of national bank depositors with 791,760, an increase of 321,076 since 1910. Texas comes next with 658,774, an increase of 291,161. California follows with 529,290, an increase of 294,799.

The largest actual increase by geographical divisions was shown in the middle western states, which give an increase of 1,773,370 depositors, although the southern states lead in the largest percentage of increases. The number of depositors in the southern states June 30, 1910, was 1,272,746. On May 1, 1916, this had been increased to 2,814,508, the increase being 1,541,762, or 121 per cent.

The Pacific states increased 592,689, or 117 per cent. The New England states show an increase of 388,923, or 84 per cent. The western states increased 668,517, or 82 per cent, and the eastern states show an increase of 1,620,651 depositors, or 68 per cent.

Other Interesting Features.

Here are excerpts from the comptroller's statement:

Of the 14,288,059 deposit accounts in the national banks of the United States 755,309 are carried in the national banks of the central reserve cities of New York, Chicago and St. Louis; 1,778,869 are with the national banks in the other reserve cities, while the country banks report 12,203,751 deposit accounts, or over 85 per cent of the total number.

Of the 14,288,059 deposit accounts 9,494,289, or 66 per cent, are demand deposit accounts. Of the 9,494,289 demand deposit accounts 1,498,945 draw interest; the remaining 7,995,244 demand depositors collect no interest.

In the three central reserve cities 78.9 per cent of all depositors are demand depositors. In the other reserve cities 66 per cent are demand depositors. In the country banks 66 per cent of the total deposit accounts are demand, the balance being on time.

The total number of deposit accounts on June 23, 1915, as reported by all the state banks (exclusive of mutual and stock savings banks) and by all loan and trust companies throughout the United States was 15,814,446. It is therefore seen that the national banks now have nearly as many deposit accounts as all the state banks above mentioned and all the loan and trust companies in the United States combined in June, 1915, the time these figures were last compiled in regard to them.

GERMANS BUILD SHIPS.

754,000 Tons In New Vessels Are Now Under Construction.

Herr Ballin, general manager of the Hamburg-American line, says his company is building the turbine ship Bismarck, of 56,000 tons, the world's greatest steamer; the Tirpitz, 30,000 tons, and three other vessels of 22,000 tons each.

At Bremen there are building nine vessels, four of them with a carrying capacity of 18,000 tons, being the world's greatest freight steamers; at Flensburg two steamers of 13,000 tons each, three larger passenger freight steamers, and at Geestemunde two freight steamers of 17,000 tons each for traffic through the Panama canal.

The Hamburger-South America line is building the Cap Polonio, a sister ship to the auxiliary cruiser Cap Trafalgar.

The North German Lloyd is building two fast steamers, the Columbus and Hindenburg, of 30,000 tons each; the Munchen and Zeppelin, of 16,000 tons each; twelve vessels of 12,000 tons each. Twenty-four ships of from 9,000 to 13,000 tons are being built for other lines.

URGED TO PRAY FOR PEACE.

Neutrals of the World Asked to Unite In Prayer on Aug. 1.

The neutral conference for continuous mediation has decided to request all neutral nations in the world to hold peace demonstrations on Aug. 1, the anniversary of the beginning of the war.

The conference suggests public meetings, street parades, pageants and church services, but particularly urges a five minute pause throughout the neutral world. This would mean a complete cessation of all activities at 11 o'clock in the morning of Aug. 1.

Demonstrations are now being arranged in Scandinavia.

FISHED WITH A GANDER.

And Now the Poor Fowl Shows a Distinct Aversion to Water.

A gander was so upset by experiments made upon and through him by a mischievous boy that for a long time he would not go into the water.

The gander's determination to abstain from water as a means of bathing grew out of the following circumstances:

The boy thought he would tie a fishing line to the gander's leg and with a hook properly baited turn the bird out into the water. The bait was a frog.

The gander went into the mill pond, where he swam around for half an hour, turning "flipflaps" and diving for food. Suddenly he felt a pull at his leg and looked as surprised as the "lone fisherman" when he caught a whale.

The gander thought there was something the matter, and he looked to ascertain the cause. The pickerel on the hook gave several jerks, whereupon the gander decided he wanted to go home.

He at once started for the shore, but the pickerel on the hook wanted to go the other way. The gander seemed frightened at first. Then he evidenced signs of anger and tried to fly to shore, but the pickerel pulled him back.

After half an hour of the hardest work he had ever done the gander came ashore, dragging a six pound pickerel up the bank.

The boy took off the pickerel and baited the hook with another frog. He tried to induce the gander to go in for another swim, but no amount of persuasion could get the bird to do so. He simply would not be driven in. For many weeks the gander would not go into the water. He would proceed with the rest of the flock to the water's edge, but there he would stop. He would seem to be arguing with them with reference to the danger they were courting.—Los Angeles Times.

SHOOTING WITH A RIFLE.

The Proper Way to Aim if One Aspires to Good Marksmanship.

Walter Winans, the famous American sharpshooter, who lives in England, writes to the Scientific American the following directions as to the proper way to aim a rifle:

"The way to shoot is, first, put a big ivory front sight in place of the black one used for target shooting.

"Most real objects one shoots at are more or less dark, and the black front sight is difficult to see on the object; the white one shows up at once.

"Next, have your hind sight put on the rifle at the distance from your eye that you can read print best.

"When shooting do not try to focus a black bullseye, a black front sight and a black hind sight and a half dozen other things alternately while you hold on to your rifle like grim death.

"Look at the object you want to hit. If it is moving judge how much allowance in front you must make, bring up your rifle to your shoulder, swinging it with the movement of the object you want to hit, and press the trigger as the butt touches your shoulder.

"The bullet will go where you want it to without your noticing the sights at all.

"If you want to be a good rifle shot at game, or as a soldier, join the nearest clay pigeon shooting club, and when you can break 90 per cent of the clays you can rest perfectly confident that you can hit a man every shot you fire if being charged by an enemy if you have a rifle in your hands instead of a shotgun.

"If you practice in a 'coal hole' rifle gallery at a stationary black bullseye with a black front sight and see 'three front sights' and a 'blurred back sight' you are not learning to shoot, but merely ruining your eyesight."

Cornish Pies.

There are several dishes peculiar to Cornwall, and a pasty is one. It resembles an apple turnover, but is composed of meat, potato and seasoning, finely chopped. Almost every kind of food is put into a Cornish pie. Squab pie is a great favorite. Herby pie is another peculiar dish, composed of nettles, pepper cress, parsley, mustard and spinach, together with thin slices of pork. Pies are also made with leeks and pilchards, goose feet, gizzard and blood, raisins, sugar and apples and mackerel, parsley and cream.—London Standard.

Her Proof.

"I've brought back those eggs you gave me this morning," said the new bride as she began to take the articles in question from her basket. "They're duck eggs."

"Duck eggs!" sneered the grocery boss. "You're mistaken, ma'am. I don't never sell no duck eggs."

"But I tested them," triumphed the matrimonial novice. "I dropped them into water and they floated."—Judge.

Domestic Discussion.

"My husband accuses me of extravagance. I spent about $10,000 last year."

"I wouldn't mind being scolded on that basis. I have to stand for the same accusation on $20 a week."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Bohemia.

Bohemia has not existed as a separate independent nation since 1620. That year was fought the battle of the White mountain, which resulted in the total overthrow of the Bohemian forces and the subjugation of the country to Austria.

Eagles on the Hunt.

Eagles usually hunt in pairs, one bird frightening the prey from its hiding place and the other pouncing on it as it tries to escape.

RAISING REVENUE PUZZLES WILSON

$100,000,000 Additional Will Be Needed This Year.

MEXICAN CRISIS IS COSTLY.

Unexpected Drain on Treasury Will Cause Congress to Change Its Plans. Leaders Are Opposed to Issuing Bonds or Selling the Panama Canal Paper That the Government Holds.

While the military authorities of the country are struggling to mass additional troops on the Mexican border, congress is confronted with a serious question of where the money is to come from with which to finance the operations. The cost is to be staggering. This is the one clear fact that stands out of the whole situation.

Since congress convened in December it has been spending money at the rate of approximately $10,000,000 a day. Up to date the total appropriations aggregate in the neighborhood of $1,500,000,000. This enormous sum will be increased heavily before adjournment.

As is entirely natural, the greater part of this vast expenditure is directly and indirectly due to the upbuilding of the military establishments. Never in the history of the country have such heavy sums been appropriated for the army and navy. The sea forces especially will be strengthened to a degree never yet authorized by a previous congress. Not only is this true in the number of ships voted, but the expenditures will be made in three years instead of five, as had been contemplated.

The cost of reorganizing and strengthening the army also will be heavy, and in consequence congress was compelled to appropriate heavy sums for this work. Because of the reorganization greater supplies of field guns, aeroplanes, ammunition and other military impedimenta were necessary. In fact, increases over the original estimate ran the gamut of the entire army bill.

The house ways and means committee, which has been struggling with the revenue bill that is expected to turn into the treasury a golden stream to meet the congressional demand, is in a quandary. Chairman Kitchin and his subcommittee had drafted a measure calculated to produce in revenue $240,000,000. Now it is found that because of the unprecedented appropriations, much of them due to the Mexican crisis, an additional $100,000,000 must be saddled on the bill in order that the treasury may be on the safe side of the situation.

As a result the leaders in the capitol are busily engaged in scuttling to conference at the White House and treasury department. President Wilson is fully alive to the political necessity of solving the financial situation before the campaign gets under way. In seeking for this solution the chief executive and his advisers find themselves on the horns of a dilemma.

The revenue bill proposes to raise the necessary funds largely through direct taxation, a method that in the past had not been popular with the American people. On the other hand, the administration recognizes that a bond issue to meet the expenditures would be politically unwise. The suggestion that a block of Panama canal bonds held in the treasury be released and thrown upon the market does not meet with the president's favor. The administration is said to feel that the public effect would be the same as though "war bonds" were issued directly.

All in all, out of the turmoil and aggravation of present international and domestic problems arises the one question:

"Where is the money coming from to meet the cost?"

WILL TATTOOED ON HIS BACK.

Coroner Finds Man's Body Covered With Fantastic Designs.

While performing an autopsy over George Ballantyne Hood, who died at Pittsburgh, Deputy Coroner McKinley found the will of Hood tattooed on his back. Deeply imprinted in the skin the will read:

"All my earthly possessions I bequeath to my beloved mother."

Hood's entire body, with the exception of his face, hands and feet, was tattooed with pictures of women, dogs, horses and other designs. It had taken seven years, and Hood had told friends that he suffered agony during the needlework. He visited every circus that came to Pittsburgh and each time had a new picture cut into his skin.

PLENTY OF HORSES AVAILABLE

Thousand a Week if Not Too Particular, Says Expert.

There will be no lack of horses for the United States army, said a New York horse dealer. Although the cream of the country's horse supply has undoubtedly been gobbled up by the British, French and Italian governments he says many thousands are available for army service.

The war department recently asked for bids on 16,000 horses and 2,000 mules, under rigid specifications which will make it impossible, some horse dealers think, to provide the animals in many months. But if these specifications are not adhered to rigidly it is believed horses can be supplied at the rate of about 1,000 a day.

CURIOUS CORDOBA.

This Spanish Town Is So Compact It Looks Like One Building.

Cordoba is scheduled on the European itinerary as a half day stand. Those who go from Seville to Granada and those who go from Granada to Seville take Cordoba on their way. Fifteen minutes for the cathedral, five for the alcazar, an hour for luncheon and on to further discoveries—that is the Cordoba program. The hotels of Cordoba are, in consequence, unpalatial, a circumstance in itself which endears the little town to the judicious. I do not believe there is a lift in all Cordoba, and if your wife wishes for any reason to buy a new hat she must go out of the hotel for it, and then it will be three years old.

At night all the tourists are gone to Seville or Granada, and you and the Cordobans and the stars share the amenities of Cordoba's one boulevard, of which everybody is very proud, because it is much superior to anything that Paris or even Madrid can show. It was a lucky chance which caused them to build Cordoba so handily between Seville and Granada. It has provided a still little backwater for the traveler's repose, a spot where he may forget that American bars exist, eat his meals untroubled by the squeaking of a tango band and adventure himself among the mysteries of a bill of fare jelly printed in blue and illegible Spanish.

You could put your hat over Cordoba, and very little would protrude. It is the compactest little town. From the tower of the cathedral it all looks like one building. You can hardly perceive the streets, so closely do they wriggle among the houses. The roofs are yellow, brown, gray, red; the walls and their shadows every color in the world. Among the buildings the green of palms, orange trees, lemon trees, chestnuts, soothe the glare struck eye. The Guadalquivir snakes through its rich plains from the faraway flat hills (red, gray brown, yellow), and over all are the great sky of the south and the huge sun of the south, which imposes silence on the world till night shall set the guitars a-buzzing.—William Caine in Century.

CAUSE OF RHEUMATISM.

Cavities Holding Pus, It Is Claimed, Breed the Dread Ailment.

In the American Magazine is an article on rheumatism by Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, who says:

"The cause of rheumatism is pus formed and imprisoned in some part of the body. It gets into the circulation and is carried by it to the region affected. These pus places may be in spots more or less closed up, so they are not easily drained. They may be located about the teeth, at the end of the roots of dead or diseased teeth, in the crypts of the tonsils, in some of the sequestered places in the nostrils, in the bony sinuses of the head. They may be in the bladder, the kidney, the gall ducts or other places. The pus producing spot may be as small or smaller than a pea or it may be larger. Its existence is frequently unknown to the patient, especially if it be hidden in soft tissue like the tonsil. It may even exist in the bony socket of a tooth without giving pain.

"Several different organisms produce pus, and any or all may produce rheumatism when transferred to the joints or the heart.

"The physician today seeks for the pus cavity when he meets a patient with rheumatism, and he endeavors to clean it up. Rheumatic pains have been stopped with magical promptness by simply extracting the offending tooth. It is not always easy to find the pus places in the hidden parts of the body. The X ray shadowgraph is essential in locating the trouble. It shows definitely and accurately all trouble about the roots of the teeth, and its use is therefore of the first importance in ferreting out the pus in the deep structures."

Duncan Smoked in Church.

Sir Walter Scott in his "Heart of Midlothian" refers to one Duncan of Knockdunder, an important personage, who smoked during the whole of the sermon from an iron pipe tobacco borrowed from other worshipers. We are told that at the end of the discourse he knocked the ashes out of his pipe, replaced it in his sporran, returned the tobacco pouch to its owner and joined in the prayer with decency and attention.

Domestic Strategy.

Husband—I am not ready to go out yet. Wife—But I am, and we must go immediately. Husband—But, my dear, your hat is not on straight. Wife—Dear me! Isn't it? Wait a minute till I go to my room and put it right.

Exit wife for half an hour, and her shrewd husband completes his work.

Argentina.

If the country has the same average potentiality for producing food as land similarly situated in North America or Europe, it would seem that Argentina can support 100,000,000 people easily, as only small parts of it lie outside the temperate zone.

The Point of View.

"The darkest cloud has a silver lining," remarked the optimist.

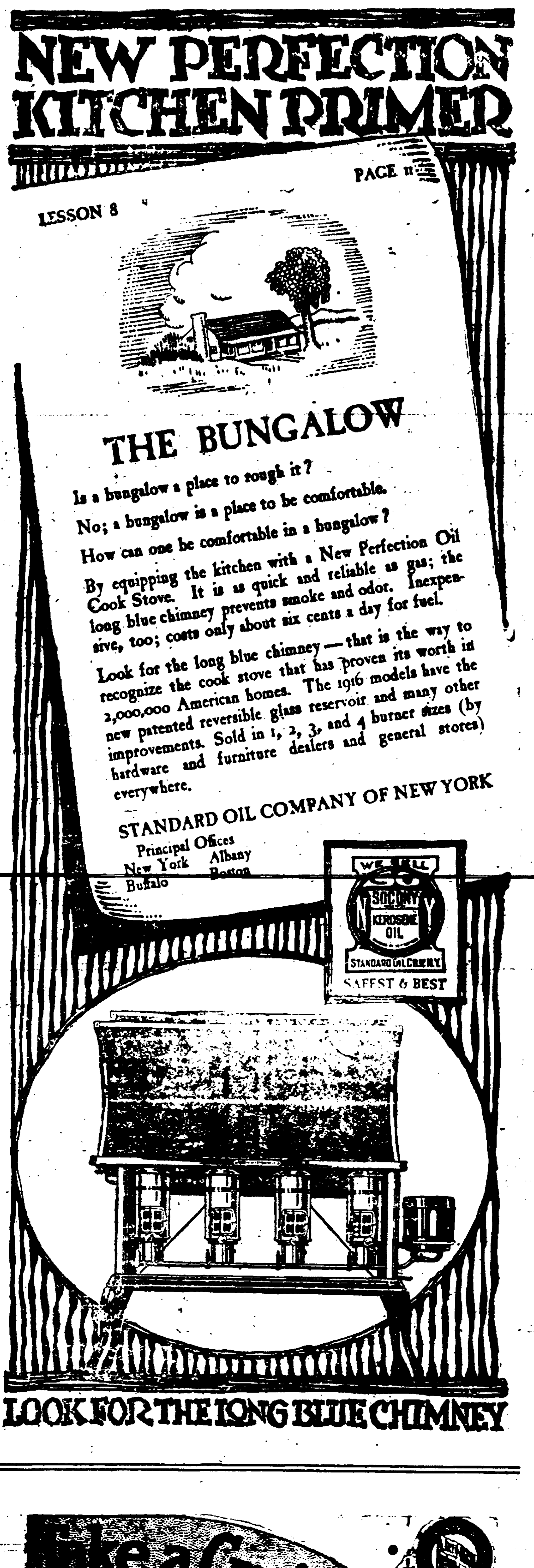
"But it is a dark cloud, just the same," insisted the pessimist.—Exchange.

Silly Fellow.

"You are the only girl that can make me happy."

"Are you sure?"

"Yes; I have tried all the others."—Philadelphia Record.



Special For Old Home Week

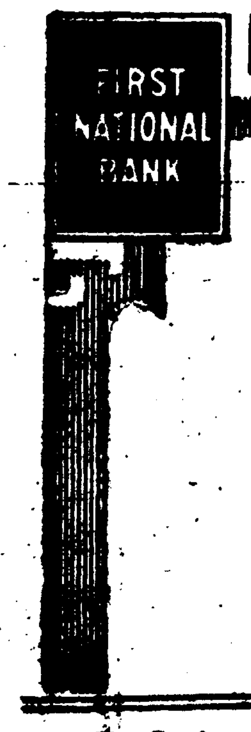
A $3.00 G. E. TOASTER For $2.11

Make clean crisp toast right at your table. Just connect to a light socket. 16 slices of delicious toast for 1 cent.

We have a full line of Electric Hot Weather Helps.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

Phone 144



OUR DEPOSITORS KNOW

that the First National Bank gives the most careful attention to their financial interests and desires in every way to show its appreciation of their patronage by making its service more useful.

CHECKING ACCOUNTS ARE INVITED

ABOUT THE TOWN

THEY ALL COME BACK.

Another former Fultonian arrived in the city today. H. S. Goodjon, brother of F. E. Goodjon, of Buffalo street, couldn't resist the cordial invitation made by the Chamber of Commerce to enjoy the festivities, so he bade farewell to his Randall's Island charges and is looking at the town, where he was born, December 1, 1850.

He is at present one of the officers and instructors at the House of Refuge, Randall's Island, New York. This is a trade and military school for the criminal youth. Mr. Goodjon has been connected with various institutions of this state about forty years, and served the Commonwealth at the Auburn and Sing Sing prisons. The last sixteen years have been spent by him filling a post at Randall's Island.

* * *

QUEEN OF OLD HOME WEEK CONTEST

The result of the fourth day or voting is as follows:

Genevvieve McCormick	582
Ruth Buchanan	1,011
Greta Lewis	1,080
Rosella Nichols	251
Trixie Dix	416

Miss Greta Lewis since yesterday has made quite an advance jumping from third place to first.

Secretary Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce has decided to close the contest Monday night, July 3rd at twelve o'clock, to enable the winner to participate in the exercises on the Fourth of July.

* * *

The Old Home Week Committee has learned that there are a number of contestants who are withholding votes. The committee objects and wants all outstanding votes returned today.

Secretary Hollenga announces that, The Rev. Dr. F. W. Betts will speak from the grand stand July Fourth, at two o'clock; and, that any and all changes in the program for the week will be announced upon a large bulletin board, in front of the Chamber of Commerce office and by means of megaphones throughout the city.

* * *

R. L. McCully, president of the Fulton Automobile Club, announces, that he has just received from the Secretary of the State Auto Association, a large map of New York State showing the latest improved roads. The map is posted at club headquarters, Chamber of Commerce rooms and automobile owners, as well as members of the club, may view it as they desire.

* * *

The old Continental Marching Club was revived last night. W. S. Hillick issued a call for members yesterday and a large number appeared at the City Hall last night to practice for the preparedness parade on July Fourth.

* * *

Marching clubs from Oswego and other cities will be here July Fourth and the parade will be one of the longest ever witnessed in this city.

This Business Property For Sale at a Bargain. Inquire of M. LOUISE, Agt., 37 South Second Street, Fulton, N. Y.

OLD MAIDS WIN MANY HEARTS

Irresistibly Charming, Is the Way the Bach. Spectators Express Their Approbation

A small playlet was given at the State Street M. E. Church last night, to a large audience.

The old maid characters were dressed typically as the gossiping sex are dressed. Some in shakers, some in hoop skirts, some in plumes and small bonnets and another carried a foot warmer.

The old maids met at a business meeting where the gossiping and slanderous conversations took place. Mrs. William Singleton called the Old Maids' Convention to order with much hard work in doing so. The secretary then called the roll and as this was done each old maid responded with a laughable poem on bachelorhood, embracing their longing for sweethearts and husbands. The treasurer's report was very amusing, after which followed other reports from various committees all pertaining to matrimonial matters.

At this time Prof. Pinkerton was announced, this character was impersonated by Charles Sage; with him came his large transforming machine, with its doses of light or dark tonics and by simple process of the "transform(her)" he changed the old maids into bright and smiling young ladies, in fact just as was the wish of the old maids.

Miss Luella Jones was transformed into Miss Hazel Robinson, who sang a beautiful solo, which was well rendered.

Miss Dryer gave a select reading after being transformed from Mrs. C. E. Wilson.

Then came Mrs. Harry McRae who wished to be transformed into a pretty brunnette, but through the nervousness of Prof. Pinkerton, who gave her an overdose of the dark brown transforming liquid, instead of a bright young lady, out came a colored woman, which was impersonated by Donald Allen. This caused the old maids to go into a terrible fury and the professor after various dexterious moments secured the colored woman, who was rushed back into the transforming box again, who when changed rightly, came out as a beautiful white girl in the person of Mrs. H. Hurlburt, who played a mandolin solo accompanied by piano.

Then came Mrs. Fred Vogelsang, who wished to be young and lively, so was transformed in the person of Miss Helen Foster, who gave an exhibition of gymnastics with the dumb bells. Then followed Mrs. Dunton, who when transformed came out in the person of Mrs. Hugh Mattot who rendered a very pleasing selection on the organ. Miss Stella Johnston also sang a very pleasing selection.

The Queen Esther society served ice cream after the playlet.

NEW ELECTION LAW A TANGLE

Considerable confusion has been caused in some sections of the state by an amendment to the election law passed by the legislature, of which Senator J. Henry Walters of Syracuse, was sponsor.

The amendment provides that whenever by reason of the new apportionment two or more members of the state committee elected from the assembly districts at the spring primaries are thrown together in the same Assembly district the members of the county committee shall meet and choose a member of the state committee the present members from that district losing their seats in the state committee. The amendment also provides that if by reason of the new apportionment an assembly district is not represented in the state committee the county committee members from that district shall elect a member of the state committee.

Most of the confusion so far has been caused in the ranks of both leading parties in New York city. They have discovered that some districts there are as many as three state committeemen and none others. Hurried meetings are being called to straighten out the tangle.

Pulpit and Pew

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

(Rev. Minor J. Peters, rector)

Sunday, July 2nd, Second Sunday after Trinity.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8:00 a. m.

Holy Communion and Sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Evensong and Sermon, 7:30 p. m.

All the seatings are free, and strangers are cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

(Charles S. Robertson, pastor)

Final Session meeting before Communion at 10.

Worship by families at 10:30, when adult baptism will be administered, members received and the Lord's Supper observed.

Bible School at noon.

Union service in the tabernacle at five o'clock.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Miss Ada F. Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "God." Golden text, Psalms. 46:7. Responsive reading Micah 4:1-8.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH

State and South Third Street

(Rev. C. A. Balch, pastor)

Sunday, 10:15, preaching by the pastor.

12:00, Sunday school, Mrs. Anna Curtis, superintendent.

6:45, Prayer service.

7:30, Preaching by the pastor.

Tuesday night, Class meeting.

[illegible] night, Prayer meeting.

[illegible] night, Cottage meeting at [illegible]n's.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

(Charles Olmstead, pastor)

At the morning service tomorrow, there will be baptism and reception of members and a brief address appropriate to the communion observance which will conclude the service.

The Peacock Evangelistic Club will meet in this church at three p. m.

The church will unite with the other churches of the city in a mass meeting at the tabernacle at five p. m., in the observance of "Old Home Sunday." Rev. W. D. Chase, a former pastor in this city will speak.

The Thursday evening service will be held at 7:30. We shall expect to meet many visitors from out of town at this service.

BIBLE STUDY CLASSES

District No. 2 will meet Monday evening with Mrs. E. J. Cusack, Oneida street.

District 28 will meet with G. O. Snyder, Monday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock.

District No. 22 will meet Monday evening at 7:45 with Mrs. Nolan, south First street.

District No. 26 will meet Monday at 3 p. m., with Mrs. William Dingle, West Fifth street.

GOOD PRIZES FOR TODAY'S SHOOTING EVENT

In the beginners' shoot, held by the Fulton Gun and Game Club at Stop 27 this afternoon, there were about thirty contestants for the following prizes:

One sterling silver watch fob, donated by the Du Pont Powder Co.; one beautiful pocketknife, in the red target event, donated by C. Earle Foster, and one box of cigars in the same event, donated by the Boland Brothers.

CARS CRASH AND MRS. BARKER IS INJURED

An automobile belonging to William Van Sanford, of South Sixth street, was wrecked last night near Volney Center, when he collided with a car driven by Joseph Salladin of New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Van Sanford, with Mr. and Mrs. Wirt Barker, were in the damaged car and on their way to the Thousand Islands. Mrs. Barker was the only one injured; suffering a sprained leg.

BOORMAN—KELLER

Miss Mildred Keller, of Phoenix, and Eric Boorman, formerly of this city, were married last night at the home of the bride's father, Richard S. Keller.

Mr. Boorman is at present connected with the Semet-Solvay Company. After a short trip through the Adirondacks they will reside in Syracuse.

Special arrangements for auto storage during old home week at the Van Wagenen Garage.—Adv.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Roy and children will return from Sylvan Beach Monday, where they have been spending a week.

* * *

Utoka Tribe of Red Men, true to their traditions, will take a leading position in the line of the preparedness parade Tuesday morning, wearing white hats, red neckties and carrying neat canes. The Tribe may at all times have the confidence of the people of Fulton to do its share toward a public enterprise.

* * *

R. L. McCully has appointed H. H. Bristol, F. H. Morin and H. F. Van Sanford as a committee to assist him with the auto parade.

* * *

Erma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Little, of State and Fifth streets, is seriously ill.

* * *

Dr. H. S. Orchard has left his river camp and returned to his city residence to view the Old Home Week festivities.

* * *

Mr. Richard Harrison, of Brooklyn, is spending a two weeks' vacation with his aunt, Mrs. W. J. Boomer, of Rochester street.

* * *

Miss Charlotte Pearl has returned from Platsburg, where she graduated from the State Normal school, and will spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Pearl. In the autumn Miss Pearl will take charge of the commercial department at Pleasantville, N. Y.

POLICE COURT NOTES

Arthur Worden was brought before Judge Wilson this morning, upon the charge of public intoxication and interference with his neighbors' rights. The complaint was made by F. W. Pratt, who did not press the charges. The defendant was dismissed.

* * *

Fred B. Gaitley pleaded guilty to a charge of assault preferred against him by his wife. Judge Wilson suspended sentence upon receiving a promise of good behavior.

Investing Money.

First of all be satisfied you have a safe investment with a reasonable income. Don't be misled by some stranger's promise to make you rich quickly. If he could do this for you he would not tell you anything about it, for he would do it for himself. Next buy the same kind of securities that all the successful investors are buying—those listed on the Stock Exchange that have a good record as dividend payers and that can be sold on the exchange any day that you want to sell them.—Jasper in Leslie's.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Clark House—George Salem, Mt. Pleasant; Marley Mace, Auburn, N. Y.

Ajax tires and Viking Spark Plugs. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

Fireworks! Fireworks!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT

S. Waldhorn's 18 First St.

Salutes, Firecrackers, Sparklers, Roman Candles, Sky Rockets, Mines, Caps, Pistols, Canes, Pinwheels, Torpedoes, Balloons—all in large assortments.

SPECIALS

In Underwear, Hosiery, Oil Stoves, Window Screens, Rubber Hose, [illegible], Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Suit Cases, Children's Dresses, Granite Ware, Crockery, Notions, 9 Bars Lenox Soap 25c.

THE FAIR STORE

Don't overlook your porch furniture

Get out the rockers and the settee and see if they don't need freshening up a bit. It won't cost much and a change in color might be agreeable.

DEVOE THE GUARANTEED GLOSS CARRIAGE PAINT

offers you an easy way of getting a high gloss that will hold its lustre under weather exposure.

We recommend Devoe Gloss Carriage Paint for porch and lawn furniture—yes, and for baby carriages, too, It will not crack or chip. It gives a hard durable finish which does not mar easily. Then, you know, it can be washed with soap and water.

Stop in and get a card showing the many pleasing colors. Ask us for information about this and other Devoe products. Remember, we guarantee satisfaction.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL

FULTON, N. Y.

Out of the Dungeon

A Story of Ancient England

By F. A. MITCHEL

Before England became united under one government there were many kings there. These kings ruled little tracts that afterward became counties, and their rulers became nobles. The full regalia of a peer of England includes a coronet, and the fact that these petty kings were in time reduced from royalty to nobility is the reason why the higher British nobles wear a kingly headgear.

The residences of these kings were not called palaces, but castles. They were usually built on an eminence and were surrounded by heavy walls and a moat and the entrance was protected by a drawbridge. The reason for this was that the sovereign of all England had very little power, and in consequence the subkings were usually fighting with each other and needed to live in fortified homes.

Away back in early times when this feudal system was the only English system of laws known there was a king of Gloucester. He had been a powerful sovereign in his day and had won many victories over the neighboring potentates. He and the sovereign of Warwick had been in perpetual warfare and Gloucester had conquered his enemy, who had fled, no one knew where, with his wife and child, the latter a boy only a few years old. Afterward one of Warwick's subjects named Conrad led an army against Gloucester's forces and, achieving his independence, made himself king.

In this contest a young man not over twenty-one or twenty-two years old distinguished himself fighting in the ranks of Warwick. He was captured and imprisoned in one of the dungeons under Gloucester castle. There he remained for a long while forgotten.

Meanwhile the new king of Warwick was becoming daily more powerful and his former enemy, Gloucester, was growing old and the number of his armed retainers was diminishing. At last it occurred to Conrad that he might overthrow his neighbor and add his kingdom to his own.

In order to pick a quarrel with Gloucester, Conrad went to Gloucester castle to make upon the old king certain insolent demands that he knew would not be granted. While there he saw the king's daughter, Eleanor, a beautiful girl who had just come to a marriageable age. Upon beholding her he agreed to withdraw his demands provided the king would give him his daughter to wife.

Now, Conrad was not only a bad man, but he was very repulsive physically.

The old king of Gloucester, aware that he no longer possessed the power to resist a strong enemy, knew not what to say to Conrad's proposition.

Eleanor understood her father's position and the terrible alternative before her. Either she must become the wife of her father's enemy or he would be overpowered, and they would meet the fate they had inflicted on the real king of Warwick. She had often heard the story of his flight with his wife and child and regretted that her father had been instrumental in bringing about his fall and the rise of the usurper. And now the latter had come to revenge the man he had driven from his kingdom.

Eleanor had never seen the usurper and before deciding consented to meet him. When he came into her presence he bent his long body on his bandy legs, the plume of his hat sweeping the floor, expressing at the same time his admiration in a leer. She could not conceal her disgust. Turning from him, she swept out of the room.

The hot blood mounted to Conrad's cheek. He scowled, half drew his sword, then thrust it back into its scabbard and, stalking out into the courtyard, mounted his horse and, followed by his attendants, rode out through the castle gateway, crossed the drawbridge and went down the declivity.

Nothing remained for the old king of Gloucester but to put his castle in as good a state for defense as possible, arm his retainers and sell his kingdom as dearly as possible. His daughter did what she could to assist in the preparations, but her efforts were confined principally to getting together material that would be needed by the wounded. She knew that there were prisoners in the dungeons below, and she went down there to see if any of them could be persuaded to fight for the king of Gloucester.

A young man, pale from confinement, was led out to her. It was some time before he could see her in the strong light.

"Who are you?" she asked.

"I was taken prisoner, I know not how long ago, fighting in the army of Conrad the usurper."

"Why do you call him the usurper?"

"Because there is but one king of Warwick, and he is not on the throne."

"We are to be attacked by this pretended king of Warwick."

"Grant me leave to fight for you, good lady, and I will do so."

"Will you fight for the king of Gloucester?"

"No; for you."

"What is your name?"

"Harold."

At a signal from Eleanor the young man's chains were knocked off him. He was taken up into the castle, where he was washed and fed and armed for a soldier. The next day he met Eleanor hurrying through the courtyard and said to her:

"Good lady, have I your permission to point out to you certain weak points in the castle?"

"You have."

Taking her to a part of the wall he showed her that it was ready to tumble. Then, in the armory, he convinced her that most of the weapons were blunt and certain armor had rusted till it could be punctured with a wooden sword. Leading her here and there, he showed her various imperfections, and she gave orders that they should be made good.

Going to her father, she asked him who was to lead in the defense. He replied that he would command. Then she told him about the released prisoner who had noticed the deficiencies and suggested that he be made second in command since he seemed to have been trained for a soldier and there were no leaders among the defenders of the castle. The king said that he cared not who was second in command, for all must obey his own orders. But it made no difference, he added, who commanded since defeat was inevitable.

When Eleanor told Harold that he would command under her father he said to her:

"Thanks, lady, for an opportunity to crack crowns with this bandy legged, red headed usurper. If we do not knock the circlet off his head and the scepter out of his hand, then I die here in Gloucester castle."

This encouraged Eleanor, though she did not understand what he meant by cracking crowns, nor could she account for his desire to defeat a man in whose ranks he had fought. But she was so intent on saving the kingdom from the enemy that she gave no thought to anything else.

Harold at once took charge of all preparations. In this he was not subject to interference, for the old king was lamenting his fate in his apartments. At last the army of Conrad was seen marching in the valley, and when it reached the bottom of the hill on which Gloucester castle was situated the men encircled it, and it was evident that if they did not take it by storm they would starve the garrison into subjection.

The king of Gloucester came out clad in a suit of armor, but it was too heavy for his reduced strength. He stumbled and fell under its weight and was carried back to his room. This gave Harold full control. He gave Eleanor his plan. It was to act so that the invaders would believe that they had only to take their ease for a short time and their enemies would have to surrender for want of provisions. When they seemed most confident Harold would strike.

So he sent a deputation to say that since they had but five days' provisions the men of Gloucester must surrender and to ask what terms would be granted. Conrad said that he would grant no conditions. The deputation returned in the evening, and Conrad expected to receive a surrender the next day. Till midnight he and his army made the night ring with song and shouting. They had not finished carousing when the castle clock struck 2. Slowly the portcullis was raised, the drawbridge (the chains had been oiled to prevent a rattle) let down, and the little army of Gloucester, led by Harold, silently emerged and, dividing into four bands, bore down from the four points of the compass upon the men of Conrad and with a yell began to stab and hack those who were sober enough to resist them and cut down those who attempted to rise.

Harold had noted the tent of Conrad, and while the usurper, half drunk, was endeavoring to get on his arms the late prisoner raised his sword and brought it down, cleaving his enemy's shoulder. Conrad was felled by the blow, and Harold, standing over him with raised sword, said:

"I am Harold, king of Warwick, come to avenge the death of my father. I came from exile and without being known joined your retainers as they were setting out to fight my father's old enemy of Gloucester. I came to watch my opportunity for vengeance on you. It has come."

When Conrad was killed his army was fleeing down the hill. As soon as they heard that their leader was dead they gave up all hope of getting safely back to Warwick and expected to pass the rest of their lives in the dungeons of Gloucester. In the morning Harold rode down to them and, calling them together, announced himself as their legitimate king. Conrad had been hated by them, and they received Harold's announcement with joy.

Harold bade them re-establish their camp and promised to lead them to Warwick. Then he rode back to Gloucester castle.

He found great joy there, even to the old king, who had got up from his bed and come out to the courtyard to welcome and thank his deliverer. But Harold, ignoring him, dismounted and, kneeling at Eleanor's feet, said:

"Good lady, I told you I would fight for you and not for the enemy of my father, for I am king of Warwick, who as a child was spirited away to prevent my being murdered by this infamous usurper."

"The enmity between our houses," replied Eleanor, "is ended by this splendid defense of yours."

And leading him to her father she effected a reconciliation.

The reconciliation was cemented by the marriage of King Harold and the Princess Eleanor. But that was many centuries ago. The house of Warwick still occupies Warwick castle, but the lineage has often changed since the period of this story.

Fussy Gown For the Girl Who Likes One

THIS study in black and white is put up in voile, white flounces embroidered in black, each tier being set off with a ruche of black georgette crape picoted. A simple bodice contrasts this elaborateness, voile box plaited and trimmed with narrow black taffeta ribbon. ANNA MAY.

THE EMERGENCY SHELF.

How to Be Always Prepared For Unexpected Guests.

When unexpected guests arrive the hostess naturally wishes to entertain them and to get her share of pleasure from the visit, but that matter of "what to eat" makes her ill at ease. She phones wildly for this and that or rushes out into the kitchen almost as soon as the guests are seated. Later, in taking stock, she finds that she has spent more than was warranted and that the refreshments offered were needlessly lavish or sadly one sided.

The hostess backed by a well stocked emergency shelf and menus arranged to fit any occasion opens her door to the party of friends who "just drop in" with absolute joy. She comfortably visits with her guests, for she knows she can serve dainty, satisfying refreshments in a twinkling from her emergency shelf.

On the emergency shelf there should be canned fish, meats, chicken and fruits, a jar of sweet homemade cookies, packages of plain crackers, a jar of pickles, beef extract and canned soups. A small case of grape juice will answer the call of almost all emergencies for beverages and desserts. Keep a pail of pure leaf lard on hand to mix up quick pastries and to cook croquettes.

FLESH COLORED LINGERIE.

The Fad For Fine Underwear Takes on Colorful Shapes.

Such a hold has flesh color obtained on the popular fancy that even in batiste flesh color is much used for nightgowns and underwear. Flesh color batiste is very effective embroidered in white or in bright pink and pale blue. A white scallop with a dainty floral design in white is particularly attractive on the pale tinted background, and many a pretty dressing jacket, nightgown and chemise or camisole is embroidered with the white. When blue is used in the embroidery it must be used with caution and in some patterns is better combined with white, but it is very effective to run pale blue ribbon in flesh colored lingerie, whether of batiste or silk or satin, and this is being done a great deal by the specialty shops which make a point of dainty and unusual lingerie creations. The combination of pink and blue is gaining steadily in favor in this connection and is useful as well as attractive, since it allows of the garment's use with either pink or blue over finery.

The Alternative.

Figg—My wife wants a new silk dress.

Fogg — Are you going to let her have it?

Figg—Yes. It's a case of silks or sulks.—Boston Transcript.

The Kitchen Cupboard

WHOLESOME BREADS.

GRAHAM BREAD.—Scald one pint of milk and one pint of water, melt two tablespoonfuls of lard in liquid. When lukewarm, add one yeast cake dissolved in three-quarters cupful lukewarm water. Make soft batter by adding one quart graham flour, two tablespoonfuls sugar, two teaspoonfuls salt. Cover with doubled warm woolen cloth. Set in warm place over night. In morning add enough white flour to make stiff dough. Knead with white flour until dough will absorb no more and is elastic and does not stick to board (about ten or fifteen minutes). This makes four loaves or three loaves and pan of biscuits. Set to rise again in warm place (shelf over stove) till doubled in bulk. Bake in hot oven, 300 degrees, forty or sixty minutes. Whole wheat or rye bread can be made same way. A couple of handfuls wheat bran make it better added to sponge at night. Raisin bread can be made by halving batter in morning and adding teacupful raisins, cupful sugar and half cupful butter to one part.

Peanut Bread.—Two and one-half cupfuls flour, one-half cupful sugar, one cupful peanuts, chopped fine; two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful salt. Mix all together and add one egg beaten with enough sweet milk to make a stiff batter. Pour in a bread tin and bake forty minutes. This makes one loaf.

Spoon Bread.—One pint of milk heated to boiling point; stir into this one cupful of white cornmeal; cook five minutes; beat in two tablespoonfuls of butter and one-half cupful of cold milk into the mush; add two eggs, well beaten; once more add one-half cupful cold milk. Put into a well buttered dish and bake for one-half hour in rather quick oven.

Brown Bread. — Three cupfuls of meal, one and one-half cupfuls of graham flour, one-half cupful of rye flour, one scant cupful of molasses, just about a quart of milk or water, three level teaspoonfuls of soda, about a good teaspoonful salt.

Anna Thompson.

Japanese Women Smokers.

All the men and most of the ladies in Japan smoke, the girls beginning when they are about ten years of age. The ladies have pipes with longer stems than the men, and if one of them wishes to show a gentleman a special mark of favor she lights her pipe, takes a whiff, hands it to him and allows him to smoke.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Sheer white batiste, insertion and edging are employed in the making of this dainty blouse. The insertion is applied in an encircling band and repeated on the collar and shapely sleeves. Edging outlined the collar, front of the blouse and extends in narrow ruffles up the sleeves. In medium size the waist requires 2 1-4 yards 36-inch batiste, 4 yards insertion and 5 1-4 yards edging.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6677; sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust, price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Some Women and Money.

One of the chief causes of financial pressure in modern life is the failure of some girls and women to realize that money does not fall like the dew, gently from heaven.—Mother's Magazine.

LADIES

We have on display in our South window a large number of Sets of

SANITO COOKING UTENSILS

while they last we will sell them at

70 Cents the Set

The wholesale price is more than that, but we are going to dispose of them at a great sacrifice.

COME EARLY IF YOU WISH TO AVAIL YOURSELF OF THIS OFFER

They were bought by the former publishers for premiums, but we are giving no premiums with the

FULTON EVENING TIMES

BROTHER DEAD IN TRENCHES

(Continued from Page One)

shrapnel wounds in the arm and leg.

Two other brothers, Claude and Vernon Brownson, are still in France, and the regiments of which they are members are in the thick of the fighting along the Somme. They have also corresponded with their sister and brother in this city, but no word has been received concerning their whereabouts since early in June. All correspondence from the field forces is restricted by the censors to the bare details and personal matters entirely, and any information concerning the movements and disposition of troops is dileted in England.

THE QUIRK TODAY

Remake City For Picture. Build Village Square About Blacksmith Shop.

Several streets of the city of Burbank, Cal., were transformed so as to serve as the setting for a scene in the William Fox production, "A Man of Sorrow," starring William Farnum, which was directed by Oscar C. Apfel.

In hunting for a suitable location in which to take a village square scene, Lester Scott, Jr., Mr. Apfel's assistant, found an old blacksmith shop standing in the center of Burbank. It was just the thing needed and he immediately set about obtaining the consent of city officials to build a town square around the blacksmith shop.

Realizing the publicity the city would gain through the pictures, consent was given and the construction of the square was begun. A huge funtain was built and houses were erected, with the blacksmith shop forming the center of the group.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Post Office July 12, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised:

Frank Andy 2, M. E. Braun, Chris J. F. Christopher, E. T. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, John Hoyt, E. A. Hutchins, Andrew Marshall, Harry McCarthy, Jessie Nicholas, Bert Orton, John Pluff, J. R. Somers, Levi Taylor, William Webster.

Women—Miss Helen Adams, Miss M. E. Humpston, Miss Flora Waldron, Miss Lola Wilson, Mrs. Wallace Carr, Carrie Dillenbeck, Mrs. Smith Fields, Mrs. Burt Williams.

Camden Furniture Co., Carslay Bacc.

PETER T. CONLEY,
Postmaster.

NORTH VOLNEY

The L. A. S. will meet at the church parlors, Wednesday. Every one invited.

* * *

Calla Parkhurst fractured her arm last Monday. Dr. Stockwell, of New Haven, reduced the fracture.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Coe and children, of Hastings, motored here Sunday and called on R. C. Coe and family and Mr. and Mrs. Charles McDougalls.

* * *

Mrs. Earl McDougall and children spent Sunday with her brother, Clinton Hall.

* * *

The little daughter of Llefelyn Hart is spending some time with her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Hart, at the home of William West.

* * *

Mrs. Burt Sconton, of Fulton, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Frank Austin and her sister-in-law, Mrs. G. B. Cook.

* * *

Mr. Amos McDougall has gone to the Thousand Islands to work.

* * *

Miss Helen Broadwell is spending some time at Split Rock with Mrs. M. Schell.

* * *

Mrs. Evaline Griswold, of Fulton, who has been spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Charles McDougall has returned home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert West, of Orwell, have returned to their home after spending a few days with their cousin, Mr. and Mrs. William West.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Umback and daughter, Nancy, of Phoenix, and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Stevens and family spent July Fourth with H. L. Bowen and family.

* * *

Miss Naomi Sikes is spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. Velma Dexter, at Oswego.

* * *

William Taft, Winfield and Thelma Bogardus are spending a few days at Gerard Taaft's.

* * *

Mrs. Laura Abbott, of South New Haven, spent Friday with Mrs. Fred Sikes.

* * *

Mrs. Benton Hollbrook is having a serious time with her eyes. Dr. Radway, of Mexico was called Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Potter and daughters, Mrs. Lefa Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Silas McDougall and Clifford Shennon, spent July Fourth at the lake.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Buren went to Oswego on Sunday to visit Raymond Bellinger, who was so badly hurt when his motorcycle collided with a trolley car.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William West spent July 4th with his parents at Oswego Forum.

* * *

George Gates, who works in Fulton, spent last week at home here.

* * *

Mrs. Hattie Hale and sister, Mrs. Etta McCarty called on friends here on Thursday.

* * *

Miss Bertha Dune returned home last Tuesday after spending some time wiih relatives in Clinton and Phoenix.

* * *

Maurice Stevens has hired out to work for Arthur Hubbard in the crate factory.

* * *

Nine of the trail hitters, of Fulton, attended our Wednesday evening prayer meeting.

* * *

Mildred Gates and Leonard Gates are picking strawberries at New Haven, for Mr. Newvine.

* * *

Miss Ruth Larkin spent Sunday with Mildred Gates.

BUNDY'S CROSSING.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mohanna, of Fulton, spent Sunday with Mr. and C. J. Echard.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. DeLoss McDonald, of Mount Pleasant, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and children, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham.

* * *

Mrs. Margaret Hill has returned to her home at East Minetto.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens spent Sunday with her brother and family Mr. Erwin Dumont.

* * *

Many from here attended Old Home Week at Fulton, also Independence day.

* * *

All are busy making hay and picking berries here.

* * *

Over a thousand autos, motorcycles and vehicles were seen to pass through here on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Allen Dewey and Mrs. Ransome Dumont are slowly recovering.

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y

The following letter was received this morning by Mrs. N. A. Jones:

Aseptico Laboratories Inc.

Rochester, N. Y. July 6, 1916

To Mrs. N. A. Jones,
107 Rochester Street,
Fulton, New York.

Dear Mrs. Jones: Yesterday's paper stated that 100 deaths from Infantile Paralysis had occurred and the average death rate in New York City alone from this cause is now one every hour.

Infantile Paralysis is a germ disease contracted through the nose and mouth and as a preventive measure every mother should take special care of her children at this time.

Children who are old enough to use a gargle or nasal douche should do so using half a level teaspoonful of Aseptico to a glass of water for a gargle and a solution of not over half that strength for a nasal douche. Younger children should have their mouths swabbed out with clean linen and solution of gargling strength. A clean handkerchief over the index finger does this admirably. Children should be kept in their own homes and yards away from contact with others and parties or picnics should be especially avoided. Water for babies' bath should contain Aseptico and all older children should brush their teeth with it.

Remember: This disease does not become noticeable until it is too late to cure it. There is already a case in Binghamton and a number in the Hudson Valley. No one knows how soon your town will be reached.

It is your duty as our representative and as a Christian woman to do everything in your power to save the children of your territory from this terrible disease. Don't wait. Start now in the work of helping mothers to save their babies. If you are a mother you need no further word. If not, do it for the sake of the mother who did everything for you.

Help save the babies.

ASEPTICO LABORATORIES, Inc.

REPRESENTED BY MRS. N. A. JONES, PHONE 1325.

Thackeray on Fame.

Thackeray's literary work did not help him much when he sought to enter the house of commons. The Rev. Frederick Meyrick in his "Memories of Oxford" tells of a dinner given when he stood as a Liberal for that city: "I remarked to him that his must be a special experience, as he was known by fame to most of those whose votes he canvassed. 'Now,' he said, laying down his knife and fork and holding up a finger, 'there was only one man among all that I went to see who had heard my name before and he was a circulating librarian. Such is mortal fame.'" That was in 1857, ten years after the publication of "Vanity Fair."

The Chicle Tree.

Chewing gum is nothing but chicle mixed with sugar and flavoring, and chicle is the gum of a tree that grows plentifully in Mexico and Central America and that of recent years has been cultivated on a large scale in Yucatan.

The chicle tree is not unlike the india rubber tree, and the gum was first shipped to America by men who believed that in it they had a perfect substitute for rubber. In this, however, they were mistaken, as it was found that the chicle gum was insoluble. Not to this day has any medium, acid or alkali, spirit or ether been found that will dissolve it.—Argonaut.

Making the Money Last.

Rosa Bonheur used to say that her youth was one of great poverty. Then she would add some droll stories about the family method of regulating its finance. The studio was a collection of odds and ends, and M. Bonheur knew how to turn that disorder to account. When he received money for his work he would take a handful of coin and throw it at random about the room. Then in times of stress, when there was apparently not a farthing left in the house, the entire family would set to work searching in nooks and corners. Sometimes they would find a five franc piece, and that warded off starvation.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

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RIGHTER IS ELKS' RULER

Edward J. Righter of New Orleans Wins National Honor at Baltimore. Stevenson Not a Candidate

Edward J. Righter, of New Orleans, was elected national exalted ruler of the Elks of the United States at the Baltimore Convention yesterday. Mr. Righter is a prominent hotel man in the Crescent City, and is well known to many members of the Fulton lodge. His election was a foregone conclusion early in the year, and no active opposition to his candidacy was manifest.

The delegates chose Boston as the 1917 convention city, after a long fight in which several cities in the middle western states tried to secure the honor.

John W. Stevenson, exalted ruler of Fulton lodge, who is a candidate from this city to the convention, made no campaign this year for the office of national exalted ruler, in fact, he was suggested as a candidate only recently, and his supporters had little time to organize for him. Friends of Mr. Stevenson here state that he is not likely to be nominated next year either, and that 1918 will probably see a concerted effort to land him in the national chair. The wide scope of the Elks' order requires a long systematic campaign, particularly where the national offices are concerned, and candidates sometimes work for two or three years lining up supporters before their names are put in nomination at the national convention.

Mr. Stevenson has sent souvenirs of the convention to many of his friends in this city, and has written that he will probably return Friday. Baltimore is entertaining the visiting Elks in fine style and every form of amusement and the complete control of the city has been placed in their hands. Tomorrow night the visitors will be entertained at a prize fight, with Jack Dillon, the "Indiana maneater" and "Battling" Levinsky of New York as the contestants.

Some Weather, Friend!

According to the thermometer in the shade at the office of Dr. W. W. Kennedy on South First street it was 93 degrees hot as the 12 o'clock whistle blew today. In the words of the prophet, "That's some heat!" But think of the lads on the border—and hurry to enlist in the National Guard.

FORSAKEN HUSBAND IN SEARCH FOR SPOUSE

A resident of the First ward caused considerable excitement in the vicinity of the lower falls last night while on a still hunt for his wife, whom he claimed was receiving th attentions of another man and was out walking with him last night. His excited inquiries as to her whereabouts aroused the curiosity of a large number of residents of that section, and a crowd began to follow the man as he started to find a policeman. No policeman could be found at the time, and after publicly announcing his intentions of forcing a recokining with his faithless helpmeet, the man returned to his home, and all was peaceful once more along the Oswego.

FIRST STAG DINNER AT PATHFINDER ISLAND

The usual Wednesday stag day which is a feature of the summer program of athletic sports including baseball game between picked teams. The batteries as given out this morning called for the appearance of Maurice Conley and Chief Edward J. Dyer as the battery performers for the "Indefatigables," while Dr. Kellar and Frank Flanders will be in the points for the "Invincibles." Among those who will shine are Louis Cornell, Fred Feeley, Edward Rugg, John Painter, Bruce Steele, Harold O'Brien, Charles O'Brien, J. Morrill, Dr. Schlappi, William Forsythe, A. L. Rice, Harold Bristol, G. Tilly and C. M. Allen, Jr.

The tennis courts will be reserved for the use of the male members of the club, and several keen matches are on the bill. A chicken pie supper will be served tonight at six o'clock. There will be no dancing this evening, but the usual dancing party will be held Friday night.

WEALTHY WOMEN TO AID SOLDIERS' FAMILIES

The wives of the General Staff Officers of the New York National Guard and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, form the executive committee of the Active Service Auxiliary, National Guard, New York. Of this committee Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is chairman. The object of the auxiliary is first to furnish immediate relief to those families of Guardsmen in immediate need of relief because of the cessation of the husband's earnings; and, secondly, to bring the whole matter of Guard relief within the cognizance of the military system. The following statement made today by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt explains the object and progress of the work:

"The calling out of the Guardsmen makes necessary in this country a great problem of adjustment, which we are by no means able to meet.

"The rapid withdrawing of wage earners almost without premonition causes an economic crisis within a state which is hardly less than the crisis in military affairs of which this country is just beginning to be conscious.

"Take a single instance. Suppose we have a young Guard of about thirty-five years of age. He has several young children whose maintenance and education are just beginning to be expensive. He has just managed to get on his feet in business. He still has debts on his household furniture. He is carrying heavy insurance. In other words, his obligations daily are just about as great as his daily assets.

"The call comes and he goes off with the Guard. His family has absolutely no reserve, and it is not logical that they would have. They have been busy building up an economic status which they have not yet attained, and it is not his fault or his wife's fault that they have not.

"The departure of that Guardsman throws the whole family into an entirely different economic situation. Unless they happen to have wealthy relatives, they become at once objects for public relief.

"Many patriotic men and women in this country regard this economic aspect of our unpreparedness as one of the most repellent aspects, one of the conditions most in need of swift and radical change.

"The support of the National Guard in active duty and the support of our whole army reserve in active duty legitimately belongs to our Federal military policy, by which the expense must ultimately be borne.

"Until it is, we feel that this matter of Guard relief should be brought within the cognizance of the military system, if it cannot be brought under the direct authority of this system.

"With this conviction, the Active Service Auxiliary of the National Guard of New York has been established. We plan to establish branches throughout the State and have all applications for relief come into the local armories of the Regiment in which the men are enrolled.

"This method should accomplish two very desirable objects. It should make the men at the front feel more secure in the knowledge that their families are being taken care of by a part of the very system in which they are enlisted. You notice that we have adopted for our slogan—'They have enlisted to protect our families in our homes. We must enlist to protect their families in their homes.' The men will be spared the worry and chagrin of knowing that their families are dependent upon community relief associations—which may or may not exist. And, secondly, it will co-ordinate all the Guard relief organizations and centralize the whole problem of taking care of dependent families of our Guardsmen.

"This centralization of the relief system will do two things. It will show exactly what the economic situation, caused by the sudden withdrawal of the Guardsmen under our present system, actually is. We shall certainly get the definite facts on the upheaval and misery caused by the present system. And, secondly, this centralization will bring us one step nearer to a national system of maintenance for our Guardsmen and army reserves, which will be dependent upon private subscription.

"And, so, while in a sense, the present movement is an emergency movement, I believe it also establishes the principles upon which we shall be able to work out an official policy.

"Within the few days in which the Active Service Auxiliary has been at work at the 71st Regiment Armory, it has brought forth a number of interesting and appealing situations. And it must be remembered that only a very few people know as yet where to apply, and also that many people who might well apply will for a time hesitate to do so. Many of our most pressing cases are those of pregnant women—husband and income withdrawn at the very moment of a domestic crisis.

"In many cases rents are due and landlords are pressing. He is in the 12th Regiment. They have no savings, and his departure left his mother entirely destitute. She has received her dispossess notice. She has a four room apartment for which she pays $10.50. We have paid the rent due and have moved her to a smaller apartment of three rooms, bought her a stove, and, since she is able to work and wishes to, we are sending her to a position in a button factory. After her son's pay is received August 1, she will be all right.

"Another case is that of a wife of a Guardsman in the 14th Regiment, Brooklyn. She has three children. Her husband earned $18 a week. They have no savings and no income. It costs her $10 a week to keep up the home. She is willing to work and will be given temporary employment. A neighbor promises to care for the two smaller children daily. The boy of fourteen will be placed in an office tomorrow. His mother is now applying for working papers. Meanwhile money has been advanced for food until the husband's pay comes in.

"By such adjustments we shall be able to avert a permanent break in the fortunes of many families. We hope that the work now in progress in the 71st Regiment Armory, and soon to be established in other armories throughout the state, will enlist the enthusiastic interest of patriotic citizens everywhere, and bring us all to the consideration we ought to give to this aspect of our national preparedness. If we do, the problem will be the sooner solved."

NEW ORDINANCE TO REGULATE TAXICABS

After a consultation yesterday afternoon between George M. Fanning, W. C. Hillick, city attorney; R. L. McCully and William Wilson of Van Wagenen, Inc., and the Wilson-Scott Taxicab company respectively, it was announced that no legal action would be taken under the present ordinance against the unlicensed taxi drivers who are accepting hack fares in this city. In the opinion of Mr. Fanning, the present ordinance affords a chance for a protracted litigation, in that the Common Council overstepped its authority in stipulating a penalty which could be imposed upon violators in stipulating a penalty which could be imposed upon violators of the ordinance. Mr. Fanning does not believe that the council has this authority, and Mr. Hillick shares his opinion, and for that reason did not take action against the offenders when the matter was called to his attention by the police some time ago.

As the ordinance now stands, all persons other than those who have paid a license fee of $50 for the first car and $2 each for all additional cars in service, are prohibited from engaging in the public hacking business in this city, and all violations of the law are to be punished by a fine of not less than $2 nor more than $50, with imprisonment in the Oswego County jail until the fine is paid. Mr. Fanning says the council has no authority to impose a fine, but does possess the right to class the offense as a misdemeanor, punishable as such under the law, or can specify the sum of money which can be recovered by the licensed companies through a civil action against the violators.

The licensed companies yesterday placed their case in the hands of Mr. Fanning, and he will take the matter before the next meeting of the Common Council. He will offer a new ordinance for the consideration of the aldermen, which will be explicit in its provisions and will invest the police with the authority necessary to properly protect the licensed companies from unfair competition.

The offenders of the existing ordinance have made no attempts to conceal the fact that they have accepted fares in violation of the ordinance, and some of the men have received legal advices that they could not be prosecuted under the present law. The licensed companies on the other hand, do not desire to prosecute these men in an unfriendly spirit, but feel that the payment of a large license fee to the city should afford them some protection, and if it cannot, they will demand the return of the money.

The matter was to be brought before the Common Council last night, but on account of the absence of Mayor Lewis and the extreme heat, the meeting was postponed until Thursday evening.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

(By United Press)

Berlin—Two German naval aeroplanes bombarded the French seaport of Calais and a troop encampment at Bray-Les-Dunes, on the night of July 10-11, returning undamaged, it was officially announced today.

* * *

Scranton—One man is known dead and several are missing in a fire which at eleven o'clock had destroyed McCullom's Hotel and several residences at Duryea, near here, and was sweeping beyond the control of firemen from three towns.

* * *

Washington—The United States will watch carefully and be deeply interested in any action taken by Allied governments against the great German submarine merchantman, Deutschland, a high administration official said today. This official warmly denied reports saying the United States will ignore any possible action by Allied governments.

* * *

London—German troops regained some lost ground in the fighting last night between the Mametz and Trones works, east of Albert, but all other enemy attacks were beaten off with heavy enemy losses, General Haig reported to the War Office this afternoon.

* * *

El Paso, Texas—A battle still raging, at last reports, opened at Sombaerto, Durango, today with an attack of Carranzista forces under General Garcia on a Villista column led by General Compreres and General Polizo. This official news came from General Crevino at Chihuahua city, and was followed by an unconfirmed report that General Ignacio Enriquez, sent by War Minister Obregon to replace Crevino in command of the de facto army of the North had been captured by Villistas and executed.

Washington — President Wilson may make a personal appeal to the rulers of the belligerent nations of Europe to save Poland from devastation.

* * *

Paris—French troops made a successful counter attack on the north eastern front of Verdun last night, recapturing part of the ground captured by the Germans yesterday in the heavy offensive along the Fleury-Chenois line, the War Office announced today that eighty prisoners were taken.

* * *

Washington—General George W. Goethals, the builder of the Panama Canal is expected to resign his post as governor of the Canal one to-day.

Camp Whitman.—The 22nd Engineers of New York entrained for the border this afternoon. The Third Infantry was breaking camp as the Engineers departed and will leave tomorrow. The First New York armored car arrived this afternoon, accompanied by a motor cycle squad.

* * *

London—A pitched battle for the possession of important points north east of Albert has followed the arrival of strong bodies of German reinforcements to check the British offensive. The German War Office announced this afternoon that the fighting has gone on practically without interruption since Monday. The two armies are locked in a hand to hand struggle in many sectors of a wide front extending on both sides of the Bapaume-Albert road. The fighting is especially violent near Contalmaison, and in a south easterly direction in the Mametz and Trones works, Berlin reported. General Haig, British commander in chief, reported this afternoon the arrival of strong German reinforcements and admitted that the British had suffered temporary setbacks.

HEAT WAVE SWEEPS CITY

Thermometer Registers Warmest Day of the Year—Chocolate Employes Unable to Mold Candy.

The thermometer showed 88 degrees at one o'clock yesterday noon, and there was little change in the figures at 12 midnight. While there were no cases of prostration reported on the streets, due probably to the fact that few people left the shelter of their homes or places of business, the terrific heat wave was responsible for much suffering throughout the city, especially on the part of older people and babies.

Although heavy clouds were banked in the west at midnight, and thousands who could not sleep because of the heat were watchfully waiting for rain to fall, the storm clouds passed overhead with a gentle breeze and the city was given no relief.

Today promises to be still warmer, and the half holiday given the employes of most of the leading stores of the city will be gratefully received. Many of the employes plan to go for a swim in the cool waters of the river, and a large number will spend the after noon at Pathfinder Island.

Many residents who had postponed their departure for their summer homes at nearby resorts and in the North Woods because of the Old Home Week celebration hastily made arrangements yesterday to get away from the intense heat, as there is every likelihood that the present warm wave will continue for the next two weeks, according to United States weather reports.

At the Peters Chocolate Works, many employes were unable to complete their full time yesterday, for the heat softened the chocolate candy and it could not be handled. The night shift was obliged to wait until ten o'clock before starting work in order that the candy might cool.

OPERATE ON SKULL TO SAVE NORTON.

An operation was made at the Lee Memorial Hospital this morning in an attempt to save the life of Levi P. Norton who sustained a fractured skull when he fell down the stairs of the Waldhorn block during Old Home Week. Norton claims he was pushed down the stairs.

Dr. A. L. Hall was called at the time of the accident and took five stitches in a long cut in the man's head, but a superficial examination disclosed nothing serious. Since that time, however, Norton has been affected with epileptic fits, and his condition became so serious yesterday that he was taken to the hospital. There it was learned that a bone in the skull had been fractured and was pressing upon the brain.

The operation was a very delicate one, and Mr. Norton's condition is serious, according to the hospital officials. Dr. Cusack performed the operation.

CHILDREN'S PICNIC AT LAKE NEAHTAWANTA

A party of 2[illegible] children, guests of the Salvation Army, were transported in automobiles this morning to the picnic grounds at North Bay on Lake Neahtawanta, where they will enjoy the annual Army outing for the children of the city.

The Army furnished the lunches for the kiddies, and several aides under the direction of Ensign Fitzgerald will care for the children and keep them out of mischief while they are at the lake. There will be games for the girls and bathing suits and baseball paraphernalia for the boys.

The Van Dagenen Corporation, Almon Bristol and others kindly loaned their cars for the transportation of the children, and the little ones will be brought home early this evening.

CORTLAND REPORTS A CASE OF PARALYSIS

(By United Press)

Syracuse—Dr. W. H. Hall of Cortlandt, this morning reported to the health officers here the first case of infantile paralysis in this section. The daughter of Slater Sanders, of Staten Island, on a visit here since July 6, developed the disease yesterday. She has been isolated.

Local and Personal

Francis X. Welch, of the Ray B. Smith law offices, Syracuse, was in town yesterday on business.

* * *

J. L. McQuade proprietor of the Clark House, is the proud owner of a new four passenger Overland roadster, cloverleaf model.

* * *

Miss Ella Drake, of New York city, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. L. Fowler Joy.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. L. Fowler Joy, are on an extended auto trip to be gone for the week.

Boys, Look Out For Green Apples

Lester Wolroth had a very severe attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating green apples. His mother, Mrs. Pearl Wolroth, Herkimer, N. Y., says, "I was advised to give him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I did, and the relief from the first was very great. After taking three doses he was all right."

For sale by all dealers.

To Make Mushroom Ketchup.

"Mushroom ketchup may be made after the following recipe," says a writer in Farm and Fireside:

"One peck mushrooms, carefully picked over; one pint vinegar, two tablespoonfuls salt, one-half teaspoonful cayenne, two tablespoonfuls mustard, one tablespoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful mace, one-half tablespoonful cloves.

"Cook the mushrooms with one cupful of water until quite tender and rub them through a colander. Add to this pulp the vinegar and spices and cook about half an hour longer. Bottle and seal.

"This sauce is delicious with fish, steak and cold meat."

For Sale. Carload Alfalfa and timothy hay. Van Wagenen, Inc.

YOUR BOWELS SHOULD MOVE ONCE A DAY

A free easy movement of the bowels every day is a sign of good health. Dr. King's New Life Pills will give you a gentle laxative effect without griping and free your system of blood poisons, purify your blood, overcome constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the entire system. Makes you feel like living. Only 25c. at druggists.

TOURING WEEK STIRS SPIRIT TRUE MOTORISTS

The country's call of the road, sounded by National Touring Week, is singing in the ears of every motorist to whom vacation spells the free and the open. When August 6th, the date of the week automobilists are setting aside for spending their vacations in their cars, is bared on the calendar, motorists by thousands will be on the road from the Atlantic shore to the Pacific coast.

No movement has ever produced a more spontaneous or nation-wide response. The call to "come, wander a-wheel" has cast its spell to the remote village, and into the isolation of the great city.

There is yet much of the nomad in the human animal, notwithstanding his centuries of what he terms civilization. In his heart he is often the gypsy. He dreams, as he works, of fields afar, and beauty spots hidden in the woodlands for his particular joy. With vacation the spell to go forth and find them grows irresistible.

What more in harmony with modern efficiency and love of creature comforts than that the nomad should do his wandering in a motor car. The automobile tourist is the gyspy de luxe. Therefore, motorists by thousands are hearkening to the call of National Touring Week.

Newspapers, automobile clubs, and automobile dealers, at once sensing the popular appeal of the movement, have aligned themselves with it. The momentum it has already gained will carry the outpouring of motorists far beyond the single week set for the touring festival.

"Take that vacation in your motor car if you would drink the full measure of it," is the warning of the Summer.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1916

PITY FOR THE MEXICANS

It may not be a popular thing to do at this time, when our boys are on their way to the border of Mexico, to give a good account of themselves in event war comes between the two nations—it may not be popular to speak a kindly word for the Mexicans or to express pity for them. But those who have lately been in Mexico and have seen the miserable people of that country, do not hesitate to so express themselves.

One of these persons is J. J. Taylor, of the Dallas News. He has just returned from Mexico, and he isn't at all anxious for war between the two countries. He knows the trouble that has been caused by certain Mexicans—the tragic murders and the destruction of property along the border by the Mexican bandits is more familiar to him than to us at this distance. But this is what he writes upon his return from the troubled country:

"In all seriousness I must say that the only emotions which I—and most of my adventurous co-explorers—experienced in Mexico were those of sympathy and pity. The poor are there by thousands, and little beggar boys and girls, many of them with bright and sensitive faces, excited the commiseration of every one of our party. These people are starving. These people are in rags. There are no schools for the children; there is no work for the men."

War may come with Mexico. If it does we shall not fight these little boys and girls; we shall feed them. If it does not come, we ought to find some way to help them.

Mexico has never had a chance; always there has been some one upon her prostrate form. Whether these hungry and ragged people can ever expect or hope to find themselves until we go to war with the country, and give the common people a chance, remains to be seen.

But at this time we can only pity those poor people, and sympathize with them—which will not clothe them nor feed them if we stop at pity and sympathy.

FULTON NEEDS GOOD STREETS

At the last meeting of the Board of Public Works certain members of the commission and aldermen present brought to the attention of the Board the condition of the streets of Fulton, not only those in the outlying districts which are still unpaved, and are impassable four months or more during the year, but thickly populated residential streets of the city—streets that are considered main arteries of traffic. The discussion did not include South First street, that matter having now passed beyond control of the Board. Oneida street, Emery street, several cross streets on the west side, and Hannibal street, were the main topics of discussion.

The Board decided to make a tour of the streets of the city some afternoon later in the week. Every street, no matter how small, will be covered and inspected and the members of the Board will make notes on the condition of each highway. A detailed report of unsatisfactory conditions will then be presented to the Common Council and the aldermen will be asked to conceive of some method by which funds to improve these conditions can be raised. Something must be done, and done at once, if the city is not to undergo the heavy expense of practically rebuilding certain city thoroughfares within the next two years. Many of the streets can be saved by quick action, but after another winter passes over them, they will require the expenditure of much more money and labor than they now need.

Nothing so impresses the casual visitor to a city as good streets and residential avenues. Fultonians who have traveled can attest this fact. Tall buildings in the large cities first impress the man from the small town, but let the city man go to the urban districts and the first thing that catches his eye is the street. If a city can boast wide, well-kept business streets and carefully constructed avenues in the residential sections, with plenty of shade trees, the traveler is very apt to receive the impression that the town is alive and well governed, and that the people posse the proper measure of civic pride. On the other hand, if muddy and unkempt business thoroughfares, with rubbish filled gutters, and narrow residential streets full of ruts and furrows meet his gaze, he is equally apt to say. "It's a dead town."

The traveler who has visited Washington is certain to remember his first view of Pennsylvania avenue, no matter if he forgets every other object of interest. Broad street, Philadelphia, with its clean, smooth asphalt pavement and the Lancaster Pike, which runs to Harrisburg through picturesque Bryn Mawr, Haverford, Merion and other beautiful residential suburbs of the Quaker city, are also cited as examples of the last word in street construction and maintenance; Canal Street, New Orleans, the widest business street in America, although at times one of the dirtiest business arteries in the South, is one of the most beautiful in the world through the residential districts, and is remembered and described by every traveler who visits the Crescent City.

In our own state, the main street in Auburn is an example of foresight in road building, and its spick and span appearance at all times has occasioned much favorable comment from travelers.

It is safe to say that the wretched condition of South First street during the past year has been the cause of more unfavorable comment from visitors to this city than any other one thing. The passing tourist, for instance, en route to the Thousand Islands, after crossing the Broadway-Rochester street stretch, is quite likely to say, if in the future he should be questioned concerning this city, "Yes, that's the town that has the worst paved main street in Central New York," and while Fulton possesses many beautiful streets in good condition, this man, by chance passing along the worst of the lot, forms his opinion accordingly.

Any action taken by the Board of Public Works and Common Council looking to the improvement of the residential and business streets of Fulton, is certain to meet with the approval of the public at large, and if a special election to decide whether or not a bond issue for funds shall be made, is found necessary, the administration can rest assured that any feasible plans will be approved and supported.

WHEN YOU HAVE A COLD

Give it attention, avoid exposure, be regular and careful of your diet, also commence taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It contains Pine-Tar, Anseptic Oils and Balsams. Is slightly laxative. Dr. King's New Discovery eases your cough, soothes your throat and bronchial tubes, checks your cold, starts to clear your head. In a short time you know your cold is better. Its the standard family cough syrup in use over 40 years. Get a bottle at once. Keep it in the house as a cold insurance. Sold at your druggist.

Bowel Complaint in Children.

Mrs. Margaret Perry, Utica, N. Y., says, "When my son, now grown, was four years old he had a dreadful attack of bloody dysentery, and was so sick that the doctors gave him up to die. A neighbor who knew what a wonderful medicine Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is advised me to give it to him. It is a great medicine and can certainly be relied upon in cases of bowel trouble."

For sale by all dealers.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Acceptable For The Summer Wadrobe.

A delectable frock in cotton voile combined with crepe Georgette that answers all the purposes of style, while costing but a moderate sum.

The best sort of frock for summer afternoons is one that follows the latest lines of fashion without being expensive. With so many handsome cotton voiles in the shops, one has a wide selection of designs and there are numerous imported models which may be duplicated in style. The dress shown here requires, for average size, six yards 40-inch printed voile, with 1 yard 36-inch crepe Georgette for the vest, collar and cuffs. One-quarter of a yard of all-over lace will make the flare collar.

The bodice closes at the left side in surplice style and the fronts extend below the waistline in pointed effect. The skirt is a one-piece model with cascade drapery at the sides. It is gathered to a two-piece yoke, closing at the left side. In medium size the dress requires 8¾ yards 36-inch figured voile and 1 yard 44-inch crepe Georgette for the trimming. If lace is used to outline the collar and cuffs, 2½ yards will be required.

The novel lines of the bodice demand some exceptions to the accustomed rules in cutting, so that it is necessary to study the guide carefully. Note that the right and left fronts of the bodice and the collar, the material must be laid open and single on the cutting table, the right side up. To cut the sleeve, the material is also laid open, but in double widths, so that the sleeve and applied back may be cut in duplicate.

Now, fold the remaining portion of the voile and along the fold place the back of the waist. The back of the underblouse is arranged in the same way, with the front and the sleeve on a lengthwise thread of material.

Buttons trim the vest, matching the design of the voile in color. There is a marked return to the short sleeve. Sheer cotton frocks, especially show these models and they may be finished with turn-back cuffs or handkerchief frills or a series of ruffles. To have style one must have the trimmings. These are the details that let each woman show her individual taste and sense of style. Trimmings are the flavor of the fashion, and the most exacting taste is amply satisfied in the varied styles of dress trimmings and ornaments being produced this season.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6808. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6820. Sizes, 22 to 30 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

REDUCED FARES

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Alexandria Bay 2.50

(Including Tour of Islands)

Round Trip. Every Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday and Holiday to August 30th. Return limit same day.

Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

News to Her.

He—Concerning love, everything possible has been said and thought. She (coyly)—But not to me.

Deceitful Man.

"Didn't you think that was a beautiful girl with me today, Arthur?"

"What girl, my dearest?"

"Why, she was with me when you met us in front of the church."

"Was there a girl there, dear? I didn't notice. I was looking at you."

And then she loved him all the more.

Bad Outlook For Binks.

"What! Little Binks going to marry big, handsome Kate Blowitt. Why, she could carry him around in her pocket."

"But she won't. He'll be out of pocket all the time after he marries her."—Boston Transcript.

Just Supposin'.

"Will you be my wife?"

"You must ask mother first."

"Yes, but suppose she doesn't refuse me?"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

He who lives well is the best preacher.—Cervantes.

HOME-COMING WEEK

Chautauqua Week is gala time for everybody from the youngest kiddie to the oldest grownup.

Why not make it Home-Coming Week?

Invite your relatives and friends to help you share the six big days of entertainment, inspiration and community good fellowship.

It's the jollification week of the year. Let us help you entertain your friends at the big Chautauqua tent.

In Fulton, July 31st to Aug. 5th

A MODEL TEACHER

Must Be Stylish as Well as Pretty, Says Principal.

ICHABOD CRANE TYPE EXTINCT

Brains, Beauty, Charm, Magnetism, Attractiveness, Poise and an Overdose of Common Sense Are General Attributes For a Modern Instructor, P. M. Fisher of Oakland, Cal., Thinks.

Oakland, Cal.—"There goes a schoolmarm. You can tell them by their dowdy dress and their prim manner."

"Oh, can you, though?" asks Principal P. M. Fisher of the Oakland Technical high school, who has drawn up the plans and measurements of the ideal teacher and declares that more and more of them are conforming to the standard. He has named the requirements necessary for the successful pedagogue, and those who are deficient can spend their vacations in catching up.

Brains, beauty, charm, magnetism, attractiveness, poise and an overdose of common sense are the general attributes. The old type of teacher is extinct, he says.

"The day of the Ichabod Crane type of teacher is gone," said Principal Fisher to his teachers. "The time when the lame, the halt and the blind were naturally elected as the custodians of the desk and the wielders of the birch is also passed. Today the teacher is more likely to look like a fashion model than like a frump. She has no narrow views, no old maid ways. She is brought into contact with many sides of life and to qualify she must feel and understand. She must be superior not only mentally, but morally and physically as well. She must be a well poised expert, human and efficient."

In the scale in which Principal Fisher would weigh the prospective teacher personally would have to outbalance education. It is also as important that she be well formed as well informed.

"No teacher needs to be a Venus; neither should she dress like a dress model," the principal elucidated, "but she must be wholesome and pleasant to look at, and her dress should be both becoming and businesslike without being designed especially to attract notice on its own account.

"But that is not all. Though she have the beauty of Helen of Troy, the style of Gaby des Lys, the brain of Mme. de Stael, still she would not qualify 100 per cent unless she had a voice tuneful as a thrush, soothing as the lapping of summer waters on a sandy beach.

"The voice should be free from all acid qualities, gentle and friendly," in the opinion of the Oakland educator, "and in character the teacher must be neither too insistent nor overstrenuous. Her mission is to call out a response in her pupils, not to set them on edge. The driving quality is too often apt to drive diffident natures to the wall. Instead of drawing them out she is likely to shut them up like clams.

"As gentle as a nun, yet she must be firm as a soldier. The pupil who tries to get through school by dodging and fourflushing she must call promptly."

FORTUNE AWAITS TWO GIRLS.

Man Will Leave $70,000 Estate to a Maid and a Clerk.

Chicago.—An unusual situation due to the dearth in domestics came to light recently when the Illinois free employment office announced that a man worth $70,000 who is adding $1,000 a year to his belongings is willing to give his fortune at the death of himself and his wife to two girls, one a domestic and another a clerk, if he can find them.

He wants a girl, preferably of Swedish or German descent, for general housework and another for clerking in his store, which is in a town of 2,000 sixty miles from Chicago. He will pay the girls $2 a week, with board and lodging, while he or his wife live.

DROWNS IN SET TUB.

Despondent Over Illness, He Commits Suicide In Novel Manner.

New Britain, Conn.—In a fit of despondency arising out of illness with alcoholic gastritis, Ricard Sederval, aged twenty-seven years, committed suicide by drowning. He lay across set tubs in the cellar of his brother's home at 102 Linwood street and held his head under water until he died.

After returning home he put up a pair of horses in the barn and then went into the cellar of the house. He was found fifteen minutes later by his sister-in-law. When the police arrived at the house they found Sederval's helper holding the dead man's head out of the water.

Woman Chokes Rats.

Atchison, Kan.—When Mrs. T. E. Garvey of this city discovered six full grown rats in a barrel of chick feed she did not scream and run, as most women would do, but grabbed them by the neck, one by one, and choked them to death. There was a canvas covering on the barrel, and it had a small hole in the center. The rats were choked as they emerged from the hole in the canvas.

Music With Joy Rides.

Bellefontaine, O.—Persons living in Bellefontaine believe they have originated something new for evening automobile rides. They are carrying small phonographs with them in their cars and enjoying music as they ride.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

The Young Old Man.

Probably nothing in the world is as wholesome as seeing an old man thinking himself young. Truly, a man is only as old as he thinks. Sometimes, though, this tendency amounts to almost a frenzy and becomes wholly irreconcilable and beyond all reason.

A case in point is emphasized in a postal card received by the circulation department from an eighty-three-year-old subscriber down state: "Dear Sirs—Why can't you send me the sporting extra instead of this 5 o'clock regular?"

We have a mind that this youngster will rock the boat, splash the young women and cut up all manner of kid didos on the trip across the river Styx!—Buffalo News.

Mrs. Morris Finds a Cure for Rheumatism

"I suffered from rheumatism in my knee for over a week last winter," writes Mrs. Frank Morris, Jamesville, N. Y. "It kept me awake at night and the pain was sometimes dreadful. I obtained a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment. After the second application I rested comfortably all night, and by applying it for a few days I was cured."

For sale by all dealers.

Shedders of Knowledge.

Sometimes boys throw mud at the side of a barn, and as long as the mud remains plastic it holds to the wood fairly well, but when the sun comes out it dries and crumples and falls off, and the next shower removes all traces of it.

That side of a barn is a good deal like our minds, and the boy may be likened to the modern makes of knowledge. In these days we are pelted pretty hard by plastic facts, but few of them stick. Perhaps, after all, this is a healthy dispensation of Providence which enables us to shed knowledge. Suppose we were obliged to retain all the "vital" facts that were thrown at us. What an intolerable burden!—Life.

Chaplain of the Commons.

The chaplain who opens the daily sessions of the British house of commons appears always in white silk robes and white kid gloves. He enters the chamber with the speaker and each bows twice to the house as they proceed to the table. Then, as they stand together, the speaker on the right, the chaplain reads the special prayers appointed for the occasion, the members also standing. When he has finished the chaplain retires, walking backward and bowing as he leaves the chamber. As he passes out an attendant calls, "Prayers are over," and the house proceeds to the transaction of business.—New York Sun.

WILL SLOAN'S LINIMENT RELIEVE PAIN?

Try it and see—one application will prove more than a column of claims. James S. Ferguson, Phila., Pa., writes: "I have had wonderful relief since I used Sloan's Liniment on my knees. To think after all these years of pain one application gave me relief. Many thanks for what your remedy has done for me." Don't keep on suffering, apply Sloan's Liniment where your pain is and notice how quick you get relief. Penetrates without rubbing. Buy it at any Drug Store. 25c.

Panama Indians.

The San Blas Indians, who occupy the north coast of the republic of Panama from a point a few miles west of the gulf of San Blas to Cape Tiburon, on the Colombia frontier, are well known as dwellers in the canal zone, which they frequently visit, but are by no means inclined to receive visits in return. They have resolutely maintained their independence, preserved their territory from foreign exploitation and kept their blood and racial characteristics pure. J. G. Steese, writing of these people in the Bulletin of the American Geographical Society, says that they keep up the custom of requiring traders who visit their coast to return to their ships at sundown.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Look on the bright side always. Pessimists are ever in the rear and never in the van in the march of progress. Your successful men and women are never chronic grumblers.—Bishop Samuel Fallows.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Middle aged woman for general house work. Good wages, no children. Apply at5 North Third street, city. tf

Wanted—Good bright boy, over 16 years of age, to learn the printing trade. Apply at the Evening Times. tf

Wanted—At No. 216 Utica street, a girl for general housework. No washing or ironing. tf

Anyone desiring Cherries for canning should address C. W. Streeter, Phone 1272. 483

To Rent—Cottage, 8 rooms; all modern improvements, garden and fruit. Inquire 303 Worth street. tf

For Sale—A good E. M. F. Touring Car, for $175. Van Wagenen, Inc. 483

Teamster Wanted—Steady work winter and summer; good wages. John W. Pratt farm. tf

To Rent—Upper flat, $3 weekly. Phone 2520. tf

Wanted Boarders—Desirable rooms, good board, price reasonable. 420 Seneca street. Mrs. Lamb. 484

For Sale—A good Overland car for $200. Van Wagenen, Inc. 483

For Sale Cheap—One Roll Top Desk. The Morrill Press. 482

Young Men Wanted to learn the restaurant business. Those who have had experience in some kind of clerking preferred. Employment in our New York restaurants, $7 or $8 per week with board to start. Railroad fare reimbursed after having been in our service for six months. Good opportunity for the right young men to become managers in a reasonable length of time. Apply in person or by mail to H. Morris, Supt., care of Thompson's Restaurant, Grand Central Station, New York city.

For Sale—A good Maxwell touring car for $250. Van Wagenen, Inc. 483

Piano and several articles of household furniture to be sold at private sale, 177 S. Second St. Mrs. Fones. 483

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

Mexican Names.

Mexican names that are euphonious in Spanish are awkward when pronounced as in English. The vowels have the same sound as in German. J has the sound of a strongly aspirated H, and the H is mute. The double R is rolled, and the double L is followed by the consonant sound of Y. The accent is on the ultimate when the word ends in a consonant, usually on the penultimate when ending in a vowel. Exceptions are indicated by use of the accent mark.

In Diplomatic Language.

Office Boy—The editor says he is much obliged to you for allowing him to see your drawings, but much regrets he is unable to use them. Fair Artist (eagerly)—Did he say that? Office Boy (truthfully)—Well, not exactly. He said: "Take 'em away, Pimple. They make me tired."—London Stray Stories.

Weather Query.

Frivol—In a "driving storm" does Jupiter Pluvius hold the rains? Sporty—No. He lets 'em go.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30
Matinee 5c., Night: Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c

TODAY—

Charley Chaplin in Mutual Comedy
"THE FIREMAN"
in 2 Parts.

1st Episode of "The Secret of the Submarine" in 2-parts.

2—OTHERS—2

[redacted]

FRIDAY—

House Peters in World Film
"THE CLOSED ROAD"
in 5 Parts

4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

Fear of Financial Depression After the War Not Justified

By WILLIAM G. M'ADOO, Secretary of the Treasury

THE duty devolves upon the bankers of the United States because the responsibility rests primarily upon them to curb speculation and to restrain inflationary tendencies. The federal reserve board at Washington will use its great power to assist in the wholesome use of the great credit resources of the country and to prevent unhealthful tendencies, but the banks themselves have the chief power and responsibility. The federal reserve board can only contribute toward this result to the extent that the law gives it the necessary authority.

Photo by American Press Association.
W. G. M'ADOO.

When I speak this word of caution about speculation and inflation I must at the same time express my lack of sympathy with the views so strenuously put forward, and I think for selfish motives primarily by some people, that the United States must face a period of serious depression, if not possible disaster, upon the conclusion of peace in Europe.

UNREASONABLE FEAR ALONE SEEMS TO ME TO BE AT THE BASIS OF ALL HONEST APPREHENSION ON THIS SCORE.

Preservation of the Nation Depends on Character, Not Force

By President JOHN M. THOMAS, Middleburg College

IF our eyes are really open we shall be stirred to something far more serious, far more radical, than a burst of naval and military enthusiasm. There is a superficiality in the present preparedness movement that is all too characteristically American. If we are threatened by one or more of the empires of the world we shall not meet the situation BY THE MILITARY TRAINING OF A FEW THOUSAND MORE AND THE BUILDING OF A FEW DREADNAUGHTS.

It is a time for deep searching of heart as to the national character, on which alone eventually the national preservation must depend. We can no longer blunder our way to prosperity; we must earn and deserve it.

WE MUST PRODUCE BY INTENTION AND RESOLVE THE CHARACTER WE NEED TO HOLD OUR OWN AGAINST THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD.

Greek Ideal of Beauty Revived by American Women

By Mrs. HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY, Noted Sculptor

THE sculptor's idea of beauty is very generally that of the Greeks. The strong, straight woman, developed by exercise in the open air, seems the most beautiful to me. I think that is the general conception of beauty today.

The Greek worship of beauty seems to me to be revived among us. The American girl's fondness for clothes, even the wrong clothes sometimes, is an expression of the search for beauty. But real beauty depends very little on clothes.

SOME OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN I HAVE EVER SEEN ARE AMERICAN MODELS I EMPLOY IN MY STUDIO.

You can see in all their faces the ideal of service and of helpfulness. I believe that work beautifies women, you know—that it keeps them young. Not necessarily work for money—that depends on individual circumstances—BUT THE IDEA OF DOING SOMETHING FOR OTHERS.

Army of Trained Workers Is Nation's Greatest Need

By Professor LEE GALLOWAY, New York University

IF commercial supremacy is to be attained and maintained by the United States she must pay the price which her democracy demands in the education and training of her people—her workingmen, her capitalists, her business administrators. Commercial and industrial opportunity in an autocracy may limit its application to foreign trade. The open door policy as applied to other nations may mark the boundary of its liberality, BUT IN A DEMOCRACY OPPORTUNITY MUST MEAN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AS WELL.

There must be equal opportunity to make a living as well as to make a fortune; equal opportunity for every man or woman or child to climb the ladder of success.

Without discussion let us assume that the state should be responsible for the broad general training that is applicable to our industries as a whole and that the corporations should furnish the education and training which is special to them.

WHEN THESE TWO EDUCATIONAL FACTORS HAVE DECIDED UPON THEIR PARTICULAR FUNCTIONS AND HAVE STARTED THEIR EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES THEN WILL THE MARCH TOWARD INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS TRULY HAVE BEGUN.

American People Degenerating Into A Purely Commercial Race

By Dr. CHARLES H. MAYO, Famous Surgeon

AS we look back over history we see the stars of nations rise and fall, the fall coming after the rise to a commanding height. The Slavic race has not seen its rise to power yet, but the Slavs will be the coming nation of the earth, while ours is destined to be a commercial nation, one of the meanest of types.

IN A COMMERCIAL NATION EVERYTHING IS PLACED ON A COMMERCIAL BASIS. THE DOLLAR RULES THE NATION.

We have seen a most remarkable rise in this country, a remarkable progress particularly in medical and health lines. We must get the interested co-operation of the public for public health and hygiene or they will place health considerations secondary to business interests.

Business interests get four times as much from the government for care and protection of hogs and cattle as the public health service gets for the care of human health. Humanity must be put above commerce. We should have skilled men at work for the public health everywhere, and each worker should receive a SALARY EQUAL TO THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF JUST ONE HUMAN LIFE. THAT IS ONLY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

"Onyx" Hosiery

You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—Silk; Lisle or Cotton 25c to $5.00 per pair

Emery-Beers Company, Inc.
WHOLESALE 153-161 EAST 24th ST. NEW YORK

For Sale by C. A. BECKWITH, Shoes
FULTON, N. Y.

A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles

Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.

CRÊME ELCAYA

Days You'll Never Forget

LEGAL NOTICES.

Citation On Settlement.

The People of the State of New York:

To Robert E. Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Elmina Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Cyrus Frederick Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.; Ross Phillips, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Asa Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Grace Phillips Bryant, Akron, O.; May Wood Taylor, St. Josephs, Mo.; All Saints' Church (formerly Zion Episcopal Church), Fulton, N. Y.; Mount Adnah Cemetery Association, Fulton, N. Y.; Minnie Wood Douglas, Nutley, N. J.; Charles Shaw, Kansas City, Mo.; Frank Barnes, Fulton, N. Y.; Hiram Barnes, Little Falls, N. Y.; Nellie Barnes Huntly, Colòsse, N. Y.; Harriet A. Phillips, Denver, Col.; Charles R. Phillips, Youngstown, O.; Fanny Barnes Burt, Hannibal, N. Y.; Edith Barnes, Fulton, N. Y.; Hattie Hurlburt, Natural Bridge, N. Y.; Ella Reed, Russell, N. Y.; Mary Curtis, Hermon, N. Y.; Anna Phillips Nagle, Minneapolis, Minn.; Leonard T. Haight, Syracuse, N. Y.; William B. Phillips, Toledo, O.; Thurber C. Phillips, Long Island City, N. Y.; Mary Helen Winegar, Syracuse, N. Y.; Ruth Winegar, Nutley, N. J.; Josephine Broadwell, Fulton, N. Y.; Mary A. Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Eleanor Barnes Tamlyn, Custer City, S. Dak.; George H. Phillips, Stockbridge, Mich.; Cyrus W. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.; Florence C. Boddy, Rochester, N. Y., and to all other persons interested in the estate of Julia A. Broadwell late of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, either as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, Send Greeting:

Upon the petition of Arvin Lewis Rice, of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, the executor of said Julia A. Broadwell, deceased:

You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of Oswego County, New York, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Oswego, in said county, on the 31st day of July, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of Arvin Lewis Rice as executor of said deceased should not be judicially settled and allowed, and such of you as are under age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate's Court to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

(L.S.) Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 26th day of June, A. D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clark Butts, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his law office No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 29th day of May A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for Administrator

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.
WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor
Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

Too Knowing.

"I've tried to teach my boy the value of money."

"Good thing!"

"Well, I don't know. He used to behave for 10 cents, but now he wants a quarter."—Life.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

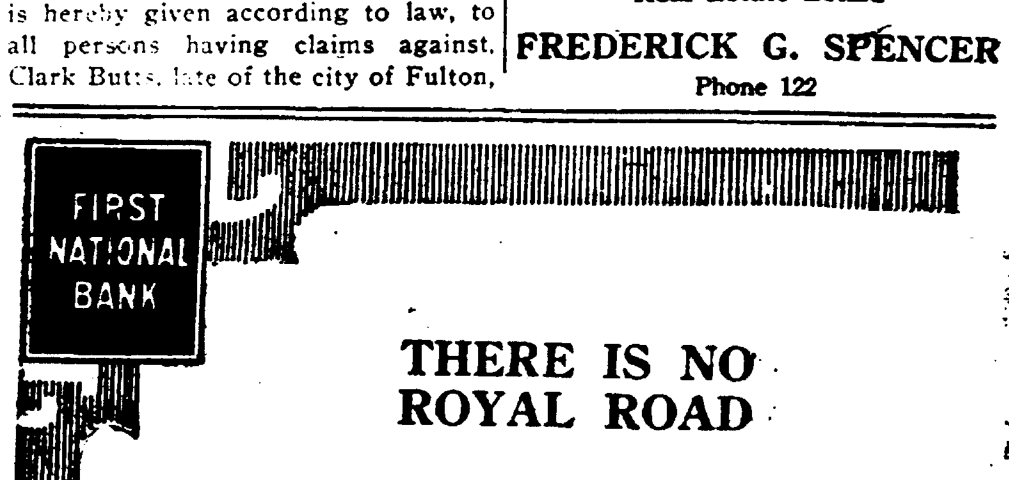
Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122



THERE IS NO ROYAL ROAD

TO FINANCIAL SUCCESS. IT DEPENDS UPON THE INDIVIDUAL—HOW HE IMPROVES HIS OPPORTUNITIES. CULTIVATE THE SAVING HABIT, AND YOU WILL BE HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS. YOUR ACCOUNT IS CORDIALLY INVITED.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

Sporting Comment

By VINCENT P. LAPORTE

Who said the Feds never had a league, and where are all these "Wise Guys" who were going to spring their "I told you so's" after the present season had started. In looking over the records made so far by a few of these Ex-Feds we see very little difference in the playing of some of the so-called "Has Bens" from that of some of the National and American League players.

Begin with the New York teams. The Giants have Anderson, Kauff, McKechnie, Doolan and Rariden,—quite a collection and every one making good. Anderson is pitching with the best of them; Bashful Bennie is hitting 290 which isn't so bad considering the strain and kidding by the fans every time he comes to the plate. McKechnie is the one to be congrated as every one who saw him make his debut at the beginning of the season predicted a very short sojourn for the former Yank, but he also is holding his own with the best third basemen of the league and is batting higher than most of them. Doolan hasn't had a fair chance to show, but he has a past reputation which he can be depended upon to uphold. Rariden is rated as the best catcher in the game and he is certainly showing himself worthy of the name, always can be depended upon to hit in a pinch and holds down such mound artists as Big Jeff Tesreau in fine style.

Brooklyn has only players who may be known as a former Feds, in Johnston, the young star outfield from the Pacific Coast, and he is showing the way to a good portion of the Tener crowd just at present. "Old Mike Mowery" the Old St. Louis player who last year cavorted in the defunct Federal league, although not setting the League on fire is playing well enough to hold a regular place with the league leaders.

Next we have Boston with Konetchy at the keystone sack and Allen the latter a former Buffed. This club is also well fortified with Fed players and these two are beyond any doubt making good. Allen yesterday held Chicago to four hits and won in a walk while "Konny" came through with three hits, one of these being a circuit clout.

Miller, Wilson and Gonzales are playing in the Mound City and Prince Hal Chase, Fisher, Wingo in Cincinnati. They are making the fans forget some of the teams they used to have in these two burgs. Chicago is practically a Federal team and although not up very far in the race is about the hardest proposition the Eastern contenders have in the West. Pittsburg and Philadelphia are overburdened with the Federal Players, but are using a few. Wilson, the former Giant and Compton, who caused so much trouble last winter when some of the clubs were in market for his services, are in Pitsburg, while Chief Bender and Claude Cooper, the Chief having played in Baltimore last year and Cooper in Brooklyn, under Magee, are with the Quakers. In ending this short resume, it may be stated that a ballplayer can never be judged by the suit he wears whether it be National, American, or Federal so long as he produces the goods.

* * *

Sherwood Magee the former Philly outfielder and at one time a resident of Fulton is in immediate danger of losing his job as a regular with Boston unless he overcomes his shyness at bat. Sherry is likely to prove the old saying that begins, "Too many trips toward the water bucket break the batter's back."

SAFEGUARD YOUR CHILD

If your child is pale, dull, at times flushed, irritable and fretful you should attend to this condition at once as the chances are your little one is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer is what you should get. This well known remedy in lozenge form is pleasant to take and expels the worms at once, the cause of your child's suffering. Only 25c. at all druggists.

GOOD HABITS.

Pay attention to the habits you are continually cultivating. Life is very largoly made up of habits. They are meant to make life easier for us and better. A good habit, once formed, is like a towrope that pulls us along thereafter without our conscious effort. The more good habits we can form the sweeter and safer and more successful life will be ever after. Begin to form good habits now—this very day.

How to Get It Back.

"I've lost a wallet containing $100," said Mr. Baker excitedly to a friend. "How much reward shall I offer for its return?"

"Where did you lose it?" asked the friend.

"In New York City."

"Well, if you want it back," said the friend, "you'll have to offer at least $700 reward."—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Legal Route.

Black—Where there's a will there's a way. White—Yes, to break it.—Town Topics.

Some Queer Ones.

Watered milk costs $250 a pint in Brooklyn—if the police catch you.

Regiment of Medicine Hat, Alberta has one company of Japs and another consisting solely of Mormons.

Mayor's offer of 2 cents for each rat tail is rapidly decimating the rodent population of Owensboro, Ky.

Thumb print instead of signature used by New York visitor to sign checks, and he gets the money on them.

Because accident deprived him of ability to chew tobacco Indiana farmer has sued street car company for $5,000.

All Wichita (Kan.) woman asks with her divorce is her dog, one pillow, a pair of portieres, two stewpans and two geraniums.

Escaped monkey stole four umbrellas on Hudson river boat Berkshire, threw coal at engineer and committed suicide by jumping from upper deck.

When Bayonne judge asked for evidence horse had gnawed bark from a tree policeman pulled up tree, roots and all, and took it to court to convict driver.

CHILD ROBS KAISER OF ONE RESERVIST

Little Girl Convinces Him United States Is "Good Enough to Fight For."

Francis Hummel, professor of German at the Curtis high school, Staten Island, was observed the other day on a ferryboat that was conveying Troop F on its way to Van Cortlandt park. The observer was a girl, a former pupil—surprised to see the professor in a private's uniform of the United States service. She had known him as a champion of the kaiser's cause.

"Why, Herr Hummel," she said with smiling eyes, "you astonish me! I could only think of you in a German uniform, fighting, as you have frequently spoken of doing, for the fatherland."

The professor did not smile. He said with gravity:

"Yes, my dear young lady, I had thought that never would I fight for any country but the fatherland. Yet you see, I have two children born in America. And the other day I saw one of them as I sat on my porch, and she was happy and healthy—full of life—playing about the lawn.

"As she romped she held an American flag. She waved it in full happiness and triumph. I said to myself then: 'If that flag is good enough for my children to live under it is good enough for me to fight for.' I promptly enlisted."

Professor Hummel left for Texas with Troop F.

HIS HONEYMOON HALTED.

Returns to New York From Far Northwest to Answer Call to Arms.

"Major, I'm ready to report for duty," said a tanned and almost breathless youth who dashed into the armory in New York. "I had some time getting here, but I'm on the job."

The young man was Felix Mandell, a private. He married three weeks previously and went to the Canadian northwest to spend his honeymoon. He learned from a guide that trouble with Mexico was expected, and he sent a messenger to the nearest point of civilization to ask his mother about it by wire.

Mrs. Mandell replied informing him of the mobilization order. It cost her $30 to get her dispatch to him by runners. The young chap immediately upon receipt of the news started for civilization and traveled day and night until he reached New York. He sped from the railroad station to the armory.

EXTRA PAY FOR REGULARS.

Will Be Allowed 20 Per Cent Increase For Foreign Service.

Extra pay for foreign service will be allowed the American troops serving across the Mexican border under a decision by Comptroller Warwick of the treasury. Enlisted men will receive 20 per cent addition and officers 10 per cent.

The comptroller also gave the opinion that government employees who enlist in the national guard are entitled to full pay from the civil position for the first thirty days of their service, except that the combined salaries of officers will be subject to the $2,000 limitation provided by law.

HOW TO ADDRESS LETTERS TO SOLDIERS TO INSURE DELIVERY.

Letters to the guardsmen on the Mexican border have begun to accumulate in the postoffices because of insufficient address.

It is essential in order to insure prompt delivery that the address should contain the addressee's name, together with his rank and the unit to which he is attached. As an example a proper address for all classes of mail should be in the following form:

"Private John Doe.
"Co. A, 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.,
Military Camp.
Brownsville, Tex."

BIG CATCH OF SHARKS.

Apollo's Crew Hooks and Kills Nineteen—Captain Gets Turtle.

Baltimore. — Catching sharks and shooting immense sea turtles was the pastime enjoyed by Captain Thomas Thomassen and his crew during the voyage of the Norwegian bark Apollo, now in port with manganese ore from Rio Janeiro. Nineteen sharks, the largest eleven feet long, were captured and dispatched by the ship's crew.

"It was on June 4," said Captain Thomassen, "that numerous sharks hovered about the vessel, fighting each other for the refuse from the ship's galley. I made a hook about twelve inches long on a two inch line, baited it with pork and fastened it to a two inch rope. The bait hardly reached the water when a shark swallowed it, and the tussle began. That day we caught seven of the monsters.

"It took five men to hoist a shark to the ship's deck. After killing the shark with an ax its fins were removed and the carcass thrown overboard.

"A large sea turtle was sighted about 200 yards from the vessel on June 10. I took a shot with a rifle and struck a vital part."

KISSING NEGRESS COST $3.50.

Young Man Who Saluted Her Was Put Under Arrest.

Pittsburgh.—Raymond Watkins, twenty years old, of Homeville and his companions were standing on a street corner in Munhall terrace recently chatting and joking when one of Watkins' friends bet him $1 he did not dare to kiss the first girl that came along. Watkins put up the money and soon got his chance to win a dollar.

Estelle Stanton, a negress, eighteen years old, living in Munhall terrace, walked along an instant later, and Watkins seized his opportunity, accosted the young woman and kissed her on the cheek. Watkins then turned to his companions and collected the dollar.

A few hours later he was taken into custody on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by the girl. Watkins paid the costs, $4.50, and was freed. Thus he lost $3.50.

TO FIDDLE FOR VOTES.

Missouri Girl Will Help Her Father's Campaign.

St. Louis.—When William C. Askin, a banker of Salem, Mo., announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for secretary of state his daughter, Miss Bernice Wolcott Askin, was in New York. The news of her father's candidacy, however, brought her back to Missouri with the announcement that she will accompany him on his campaign with her violin.

"Father has done much to aid me in my musical education," said Miss Askin at the home of a friend in St. Louis, "and now that he wants to be secretary of state I am going to do all I can for him. I may accompany him over the state during his entire campaign. If I do I shall take my violin along and entertain the voters."

READ BY VOLCANIC LIGHT.

Could See Newspaper Print in Glow of Lava From Maunaloa.

Honolulu.—Maunaloa, which was in eruption in May, recently broke out again. A flood of lava which burst forth at an elevation of 7,000 feet flowed down the mountain side, traveling southwest at the rate of about a mile an hour.

The flood of lava divided, following two channels. The glow illuminated the entire landscape at night.

Newspapers could be read by its light many miles away.

The course taken by the lava was that taken by the last previous eruption, about nine years ago. The sea is about fifty miles from the mountain in this direction, and there is little property of value between.

Standard "Gas" at the Van Wagenen Garage.

GET RID OF WRINKLES

Usit Will Drive Them Away. Brings Back Smooth, Clear, Youthful Complexion and Color

"The bottle of Usit has completely cleared my face of the horrible wrinkles that were such an eyesore to my five daughters, and even my grandchildren have their say about Grandma's wrinkles. It is a Godsend to wrinkle suffering humanity."

Usit, the wonderful pure nut-oil skin food (in opal bottles, not a face cream) will do as much for you, ladies, whether you are grandmothers, middle-aged or young mothers, or younger girls—whether the wrinkles have been brought to your face by age, work, worry or exposure to wind and sun.

Usit feeds the skin back to health. It is the one thing that will bring back the youthful appearance so dear to you and admired by everybody.

Rubbed into the skin before retiring, it does it magical work while you sleep. No other treatment is necessary. Get a bottle today at any first class drug store for 50 cents. It is guaranteed to contain nothing that will cause hair growth.

The most painful cases of sunburn are relieved instantly by Usit.

For Sale by the Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.—Adv.

Ninety-nine out of every hundred purchasers of an Ice Cream Freezer demand a

WHITE MOUNTAIN REFRIGERATOR

and will take no other. The same would apply to Refrigerators if intending purchasers would make comparisons

White Mountain Refrigerators

are of the same high standard of excellence as the ice cream freezer of same name and cut down the ice bill one half.

WHITE MOUNTAIN

BIG FREEZERS AND LITTLE FREEZERS

Also

WHITE MOUNTAIN

REFRIGERATORS

ON SALE AT

The Peoples' Store

The Red Front Harware Store of Fulton

For the afternoon tea this frock was designed. For the skirt satin crepe is suggested, because it is well suited to the soft, draped lines. Crepe Georgette mounted over taffeta serves acceptably for the bodice and a band of wide lace might be stitched around the taffeta foundation to show through the crepe. Revers, collar and belt are of taffeta. In medium size the dress requires 4 yards 40-inch crepe, 3 yards taffeta and 1 1-4 yards lace.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6456. Sizes 34 to 48 inches bust; price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6664, sizes 22 to 34 inches waist, price, 15 cents.

Doubtful.

"This is the best speedometer on the market. We guarantee it to be absolutely accurate."

"That's all very well. But suppose that the speedometer says I'm going twenty miles an hour and the traffic cop says I'm going fifty can you guarantee that the judge will take the speedometer's word for it?"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Bane of Prosperity.

About the time the average family merges into prosperity the older members begin to be troubled with indigestion and constipation. J. W. Spencer, Chittenango, N. Y., writes, "When I get bilious, have headache and feel out of sorts, I take two or three of Chamberlain's Tablets and they fix me up all right."
For sale by all dealers.

Getting There On Time

is largely a matter of knowing the correct time all the time. Some watches give the time—others give the correct time. We handle both kinds: the first, because many of our customers require this kind of watch; the second, because we can give an absolute guarantee of their accuracy and assure the customer of complete satisfaction for years to come.

May we show you these watches at your convenience?

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store — Quirk Theatre Building

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Fulton, in the State of New York, at the close of business on June 30, 1916

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts		$806.972 66	
Total Loans			$806,972 66
Overdrafts, unsecured	$94 75		94 75
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		57,500 00	
Total U. S. bonds			57,500 00
Bonds, securities, etc.:			
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits		6.135 00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		111.841 55	
Total bonds, securities, etc.			117.976 55
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	5.300 00		
Less amount unpaid	2.650 00		2.650 00
Furniture and fixtures			16.198 34
Real estate owned other than banking house			13.108 61
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank			22,065 81
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis		8,279 05	
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities		19,989 12	28.268 17
Net amount due from banks and bankers			2,770 36
Exchanges for clearing house			3,898 01
Outside checks and other cash items		2.193 63	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents		593 18	2.786 81
Notes of other national banks			565 00
Coin and certificates			34.265 35
Legal-tender notes			7,823 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer			2.875 00
Total			$1.119.818 42

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		$57,500 00
Surplus fund		30.000 00
Undivided profits	$6.498 50	
Reserved for taxes.	621 50	
Reserved for	1,132 07	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid		8,252 07
Circulating notes outstanding		57,500 00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		249,824 43
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		53,258 12
Certified checks		954 28
Postal Savings deposits		4,374 94
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice:		
Certificates of deposit		5,500 00
Other time deposits		607,654 58
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed		45,000 00
Total		$1,119.818 42

State of New York.
County of Oswego, ss:

I, L. C. Foster, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, 1916.

JENNIE F. DAVIS.
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

J. R. SULLIVAN,
H. C. GARDNER,
C. A. GUILE,
Directors.

There are plenty of good places to stay at

MACKINAW

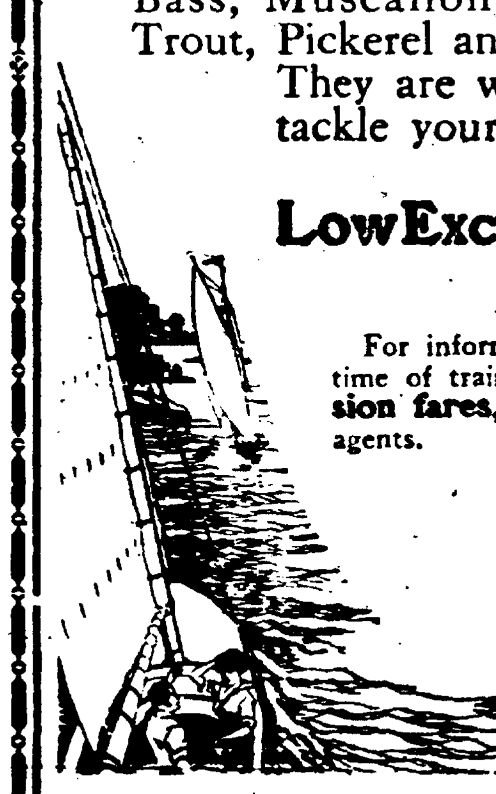
or in Northern Michigan

Everything that water and land and woods provide for a vacation—the ideal Great Lakes Resorts.

FISHING

Bass, Muscallonge, Mackinaw Trout, Pickerel and Pike abound. They are waiting there to tackle your fishing tackle.

Low Excursion Fares



For information about tickets, time of trains and **low excursion fares,** consult local ticket agents.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 482 MONDAY, JULY 24, 1916 *Price, One Cent*

Austrian Weakness Opens Way to Advance

(By United Press)

Petrograd—Russian armies have blasted and battled their way through the German lines below Riga, and have shattered at least temporarily the Austrian resistance to further Russian advances in Northeast Galicia and Hungary.

Violent German counter attacks northeast of Kovel have been repulsed. Today a violent artillery dual was in progress between forces of General Kuropatkin and von Hindenburgh along the northeast point of the battles. So far the censor has failed to permit the transmission of the exact details of General Kuropatkin's most recent coup.

* * *

London—Amid a blast of artillery fire hurled from big guns, the British forces have advanced still further in their thrust around Osieres, General Sir Edward Haig reported today.

The French troops continue, with the assistance of the British, their advances. The British commander reports great gains near the high woods at Peronne.

Premier Asks for Vote of Heaviest Credit

(By United Press)

London—Premier Asquith in Commons today moved for a vote of credit amounting to 450,000,000 pounds, the largest sum which the government has asked for in a single bill since the beginning of the war.

* * *

London—John Redmond, Irish Nationalist leader, was the center of a storm in Commons this afternoon, when he assailed Premier Asquith, for his dilatory tactics in the solution of the Irish question.

BRITISH, SAYS BERLIN, STILL HELD IN CHECK

(By United Press)

Berlin—British troops failed to obtain any decisive foothold they admit Bremen is enroute they have no means of explaining her advantage the British obtained yesterday along the line at Guillemont was at Pozieres, where they penetrated a few houses, the statement asserts.

Berlin is at variance with the British official communication, declaring that along the entire line the attacks of the British were fruitless and that they suffered heavy casualties. Around Pozieres and the Foureaux wood the combatants came to grips in hand-to-hand fighting.

South of the Somme Sunday was relatively calm, following strong attacks Saturday night against the French near Soyecourt, which Paris asserts broke down under the French fire. The Germans in the Verdun sector, according to Berlin, have gained some ground south of Damloup.

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT OF BLACKLIST COMING

(By United Press)

Washington—The Blacklist differences will be adjusted Senator Smith of Georgia declared today, after a talk with President Wilson.

"I believe Great Britain will withdraw the whole or a major part of their blacklist order," he said. Senator Smith has been the leader of the opposition of this country to England's blockade policy, most of which opposition has been unpopular with the leaders of his party. The fact that he sees defeat for the British plan is thought to be significant of the stand to be maintained by the administration.

MONARCH MILL SETS NEW PACE, MAKING MORE WASH CLOTHS

The Spanswick Manufacturing Company, whose specialty has been the making of fine cotton underwear, announces a suspension of activity along that line, because of the scarcity of experienced help in this city. It is the intention of the company to retain every member of the force of work people, and every piece of machinery engaged in that particuuar line of work, so that in the event of landing an order for Fulton-made underwear, no time will be lost in executing the order.

In the same building with the Spanswick Company is located the machinery and organization belonging to the Monarch Knitting Mills, whose product is wash cloths. Mr. W. H. Spanswick, president of the affiliated companies, is optimistic regarding the future of the last named company, and feels confident that the demand for wash cloths will continue to tax the capacity of the plant, and this in spite of the fact that never before has he been able to throw as much strength into that particular line of business. Sales of wash cloths have doubled recently, says Mr. Spanswick, and, in spite of the increased force of workpeople and augmented machinery, he is skeptical about the plant's ability to keep up with the demand for a now famous line of Fulton-made goods.

Miss Helen Waldhorn Saved from Drowning

Miss Helen Waldhorn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Waldhorn, of Oneida street, narrowly escaped drowning yesterday. The family were enjoying the day near the Scholz cottage at Battle Island, and Miss Waldhorn, with other friends, were encouraged by the heat of the day to go bathing. The river's bank at this spot is treacherous inasmuch as it is slippery. As Miss Waldhorn entered the water she slipped and went in over her head. Her cries were heard by William Storms and George Gardner, who were nearby. Mr. Storms dove in and drew her to the surface where Mr. Gardner joined in the work of resuscitation.

After receiving first aid, Miss Waldhorn returned to consciousness and was removed to her home, where she rested comfortably today.

2 Cyclists Run Down By Unknown Driver

Two motorcyclists giving their names as Stanley Hutton, of R. F. D., No. 4, and Leon Smith, of R. F. D. No. 5, were struck yesterday by a strange touring car at the east side of the lower bridge. The cyclists claim they were on the right side of the road, intending to cross the bridge when suddenly the car swung into their pathway. The cyclists were ignorant of the approach of the autoist, who crashed into them demolishing both motorcycles and ripping the running board of the auto from its fastenings. The cyclists were severely shaken up but no serious injuries were sustained.

The police department is in possession of clues which may lead to the arrest of the auto drivers, whose names could not be learned at the time of the collision.

TO THE HOUSEWIFE.

We yet have a few sets of SANITO COOKING UTENSILS that we will sell at 70 cents the set. They are good value at more than double that price, but we have no use for them and you have. The set comprises covered and open earthenware dishes for cooking and baking and we will be pleased to have you come in and inspect them.

tf

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

NATIONAL PAY UP WEEK.

National Pay Up Week, October 2nd to 7th, will be observed in thousands of communities from one end of the country to the other. It is endorsed by hundreds of cities and towns which received the benefits from the first National Pay Up Week in February of this year.

The Evening Times will explain in a later issue the full details of how the campaign is carried on and the strong endorsement that other cities are giving it is sufficient evidence that the merchants of Fulton will receive much benefit by co-operating in the work.

Second Undersea Boat Fails to Arrive Here

Baltimore—Men connected with the Ozean Rhederei confessed today that they are in the dark as to the whereabouts of the undersea boat, the Bremen, but in the same breath they declared that they have no reason to believe the boat has met with an untimely end. While they admit Bremen is enroute they have no means of explaining her delayed arrival. They announce also that the Deutschland will await the arrival of the Bremen.

All the treasure of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie is tucked away aboard the little queen undersea packet, the Deutschland.

They brought it down from Boston, where the Cecilie is interned, one day last week—the day they pulled the screen of old freight barges around the German submarine and took other precautions.

In small bags, by rail, the money came—four mllion dollars in gold—and it was trundled aboard the Deutschland and stored in secret compartments.

This is on the authority of a man who knows. Nameless he must be in the story—but he knows.

* * *

Baltimore—The wireless apparatus of the Deutschland was sealed by Federal officials this afternoon under the neutrality laws of the country. The tug Timmins standing by was under full head of steam and the submarine ship buzzed vigorously.

GERMAN DESTROYERS ENTER RIVER THAMES

London—Six German destroyers attempting either a raid or reconnoissance on the British coast were put to flight by a British sea force in a running fight off the Shouwen bank, Saturday night and early Sunday morning, is the text of the Admiralty's statement issued today.

The German ships, it was said, were repeatedly hit, and one British ship was struck, the total of the fatalities among the British being two men.

* * *

Berlin—Our torpedo boats returned from a point close to the mouth of the Thames this afternoon, following Sunday's short engagement. No loss of life occurred aboard the boats and none was damaged.

Autoists to Run to Skaneateles Lake

The Fulton Automobile Club will go on a run Wednesday afternoon. The start will be made from the city plaza at 4:30 sharp, proceeding to Skaneateles Lake by way of Three Rivers, to Baldwinsville, to Cold Springs, to Syracuse, to Camillus, and thence to the destintion. A dinner will be served at Krelis, the price of which will be $1.00 and a prize will be awarded to the car arriving nearest the secret time; also a consolation prize will be awarded the car arriving the farthest from the appointed time. All auto owners are invited to attend this run and those who are contemplating making the trip should notify R. L. McCully, president of the club, or F. H. Morin, secretary, by tomorrow at noon.

Last Minute News

New York—Infantile paralysis cases today reached a new low mark in the history of the epidemic since its outbreak on June 6th. Only eighty-nine cases were reported today, with 115 yesterday. The number of deaths of cases already reported increased from twenty-three yesterday to thirty-four today. With today's figures 2,948 cases have been reported since June 6th and 609 deaths.

* * *

London—Official announcement of the refusal of an application of Sir Roger Casement was announced by the Attorney General office this afternoon.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

MONDAY, JULY 24, 1916

"Boys are like vinegar," we heard an observer remark the other day. "The more 'mother' in them the sharper they become."

THE GAMBLERS AND THE NEWS

The ordinary card gambler or those who use devices are always in terror of the law. The Wall Street gamblers read the news—and lay their wagers accordingly. Perhaps it would be more dignified to say that the investors make their investments in accord with the happenings of the world. That is the way the average man wants it put, but the truth is there is precious little difference between the modern "investor" as he is known in the securities markets, and the plain, everyday gambler.

The movements of troops in Europe, the winning or the losing of a battle, the sinking of a ship, the death of a prominent statesman here or there, the weather conditions, and the voting at national conventions—all of these things and many others have a direct bearing upon the price of securities, as well as upon the price of actual products of the soil.

Thus we find the price of steel stocks, or of automobile stocks, or of the bonds issued by a railroad company, actually falling or rising in price every time the newspapers get out an edition. What any politician says in any convention could not have anything to do with the number of passengers carried upon the street cars of a city. Yet you will frequently find the price of the stock in the corporation fluctuating after a speech by a politician. The gamblers are a superstitious lot and they read a deep meaning into meaningless words.

The result of the war will naturally have a result upon many securities in this country. The termination of the war will influence many industries, or its prolongation will have an effect upon certain industries. So there is nothing strange about the price of securities based upon such industries fluctuating with news from the war. But the fluctuations do not stop with the securities based upon industries affected by the termination or continuance of the war; they extend to all other lines—and they will continue to extend just so long as we permit gambling upon a large scale under the misnomer of "stock exchange investments."

And still if Mexico should become as peaceful as an American state, it would probably not attract so many of our people as in the days of yore when a fellow had to take a chance.

An exchange says: "Military preparedness wins the battle, but industrial preparedness wins the war." And it has been a long time since a wiser remark was made by anybody.

CONDITIONS IN MEXICO

The Mexicans as a whole are not an aggregation of outlaw bands as they are nearly always pictured by the metropolitan press. which has a tendency to inflame feeling against them, but they have lacked in advantages what they need that tends to advancement. They need a regeneration that will make for them new land adjustments, co-operative municipalities, temperance legislation, free schools, and encouragement to industry and thrift. In more than half of the states, and in more than half of the territory of the remaining states law and order reign and as an illustration of the rapid advances they are making along educational lines you only have to look to the fact that Yucatan now has about 2,400 schools today against 200 of two years ago.

Some one has said: "You cannot go back to yesterday." True—but why should we want yesterday when we have today?

The election this fall will not be decided by the people who are convinced by street corner arguments.

Watch the Fulton Evening Times grow—and incidently, Fulton.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Her Fault.

A certain Scotch professor was left a widower in his old age. Not very long after he suddenly announced his intention of marrying again, half apologetically adding, "I never would have thought of it if Lizzie hadn't died."

SELECTED EDITORIALS

The Syracuse Journal:

Vacation joys, like most others, are sweetest when simplest.

Many good people are planning elaborate vacation trips at expense they cannot well afford, will put up with high priced inconveniences they would not tolerate at home, and will come back more tired than they went away. But out of the dirt and rattle and confusion of the town there is easy escape in the shady, silent woods that are cool, clean, sweet, odorous, musical; in the smiling fields, the laughing brooks and the placid lakes not far from home. Here are real rest for worn nerves and true quickening of the flagging spirit.

What a noble gift to mankind are the trees. How pleasantly their shadows fall upon us when we turn to them from the glitter and turmoil of the hot town. The breath of heaven seems to linger in the whispering branches, and the sunshine sifts through the swaying leaves like a benediction purified.

In the close application to the detail of our daily work we are apt to distort the perspective of our purposes. We are apt to plod on through habit and forget our higher aims. Maybe some of us never have any. Then all the more do we need a time of solitude and dreams. Men without definite aims and purposes beyond mere means of comfortable existence are animals on two legs with nothing to recompense the loss of the monkey tail.

It is good once in a while to get away from the hurly-burly and take a little while to dream, to form ideals, to shape and direct purposes, to realize what the noisy striving is all for.

* * *

Philadelphia Ledger:

Why does a man fail? One smashup or a dozen cannot put out of running the undefeatable soul. The world applauds the "up-boys-and-at-em" spirit that is flattened and then puffs itself (but not with conceit) for a fresh start. Temporary failure is often the stepping stone, the starting point for victory. But there are men who, when knocked down, stay down. What is the matter with them?

The solicitude for a fizzler is not one that concerns busy people as a rule. But in these days, when we are conserving every kind of waste material and coining dross into gold, it is time to take account of the wastage in brains and souls and moral stamina eschewed or but half utilized. Most men are using but a part of themselves, like a motorcar running on two of its six cylinders. As William James pointed out, they could do a great deal more than ever they attempt. But they are content with a latent capacity rather than a patent achievement. They describe to themselves—sometimes to us—what they could do if they would.

The plain man doing the work wants no more of the fancy, faineant gentleman than that they shall get out of his beset track and not bother him. He has his own straight furrow, and he cannot turn the clean billows of earth away from the plow's keen, cleaving edge without striking many a flinty rock, and stubborn root. These elegant folk, too proud to soil their hands are a dertiment to him. He heartily desires to see the last of them. Let the youth write in his bright lexicon, at the top of the first page, that the prime reason why men stay put, somewhere round the ladder's lowest rung, is that at one time or another in their lives they supposed that some particular species of work was beneath their precious dignity.

* * *

Tacoma (Wash.) Ledgers

A decision of moment affecting the industrial law of this state was rendered by the supreme court a few days ago when it held, in substance, that the law is meant to protect workmen against every accident or fortuitous event. Several months ago a discharged employe of a Mason county logging company fired at a crew running a logging train. Joe Stertz was killed. Louise F. Stertz, his wife, applied to the state industrial insurance commission for compensation and was denied. The commission held that the killing was not directly due to Stertz's employment. The Thurston county superior court, to which appeal was taken, sustained the commission, but the supreme court has reversed the superior court, and the widow will receive compensation.

Industrial insurance laws are new in the United States and the decisions of courts finish a new line of cases. In May the supreme court of New Jersey decided that a brewery employe's widow had no right to compensation, her husband having been murdered while he was engaged in delivering beer. This New Jersey case seems to be a good deal like the Stertz case in Washington, but the supreme courts arrived at different conclusions. However, the New Jersey supreme court, a few days after deciding the brewery employe case, rendered a decision more in keeping with the outcome of the Stertz case. The night watchman of a paper company was murdered by a fellow employe. The paper company refused to pay compensation, contending that it was liable only for accidental death in the course of employment. It argued that murder was not an accidental death. The highest court of New Jersey took the position in this case that the employe's death was due to something he had not designed and had no reason to expect, and hence that it was accidental. Compensation will be paid to the widow.

In another state, employes of a factory were in the habit of hurling rocks at each other by way of fun during the noon hour. One of them was injured and asked for compensation. The court upheld the employe because the injury was suffered on the factory premises where the employer was supposed to maintain order and provide for the safety of employes. But in another state a contrary decision was rendered.

So it appears that at the present time industrial insurance law is in a formative stage, with the tendency toward a liberal construction in favor of injured employes.

Days You'll Never Forget

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawkins Can't Even Get a Laugh Into Action 'Till th' Fun's All Over.

S'teen times out of twenty in these auto party schemes
Th' guests are friends an' neighbors who also own machines.
Th' social lines ain't drawn no more at worth, by modern rule.
Just buy a car, an' there you are—splash in the auto pool.

Some feller's ideas of reciprocity are rather one sided.

WELL CHILDREN ARE ACTIVE

If your child is dull, pale, fretful and wants to lie around, the chances are it is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy confection, liked by all children is what your child needs. You only give one-half to one lozenge at a time and you get immediate results. Every mother should have a box on hand. 25c. at all druggists.

NATIONAL PAY UP WEEK.

National Pay Up Week, October 2nd to 7th, will be observed in thousands of communities from one end of the country to the other. It is endorsed by hundreds of cities and towns which received the benefits from the first National Pay Up Week in February of this year.

The Evening Times will explain in a later issue the full details of how the campaign is carried on and the strong endorsement that other cities are giving it is sufficient evidence that the merchants of Fulton will receive much benefit by co-operating in the work.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

THE GROUP PLAN OF INSURANCE

Merits and Failings of New Scheme of Employers.

BAIT OFFERED TO WORKERS

Significance of the Fact That Propositions of This Kind Are Never Introduced Into Union Shops—What Wage Earners Want Is Sufficient Wages to Provide For Their Own Future.

One of the new schemes that certain employing interests are bringing out is to insure the lives of their employees. A newspaper clipping from a Milwaukee (Wis.) newspaper reads as follows: "Following close upon other large manufacturers of the city, the F. W. Mayer Boot and Shoe company announced recently that it had taken out a group policy of life insurance on nearly 400 of its employees. The policies will be absolutely free to employees of his company."

There are several things about this proposition of group insurance, so called, to which we would like to call the attention not only of our members and other trade unionists, but of fair minded employers as well, says the Shoe Workers' Journal.

First of all, we wish to draw attention to the fact, which may fairly be regarded as significant, that propositions of this sort are never introduced into union shops. Why? Because in the union shop the workmen have the machinery to obtain some sort of fair adjustment of the wage question and are not to be subsidized by a sop to be thrown to them when they are dead.

This group insurance plan says to the wage earners: "If you have been good boys and have worked for me at my prices and conditions for a year or more I will insure your life free of cost to you while you continue in my employ at the wages and conditions which I shall fix for you without any of your assistance or advice."

The moment a wage earner leaves that employment he ceases to be insured. While he has worked there he has worked at the employer's price, and yet the employer has nerve enough to tell him that he, the employer, is giving the wage earner life insurance free of charge.

Does the employer really pay for this insurance? Certainly not. His intention is to offer the insurance as a bait by which to lure the employee to work contentedly for him at a low wage scale, so that when the employer has paid the insurance premiums he has made a net profit on the labor.

Looked at from the shortsighted angle, this may appear to be good business to such employers. An employee may work, for instance, for $3 to $6 a week less money and in ten years may have received $1,500 to $3,000 less in the pay envelope, but can comfort himself with the cheerful reflection that when he is dead his family will cash in $500.

As a farsighted business proposition we submit that this group insurance plan is not a good industrial policy. We think it will appeal to the average fair minded business man that it is better policy to give the wage earner a fair standard of living. Wage earners will be better satisfied with a more satisfactory pay envelope here and now than with a life insurance policy which at best will only give their family a pittance after they are dead and which the employer can discontinue any time he sees fit.

Suppose, for instance, the F. Mayer Boot and Shoe company or any other concern carried on this group insurance for a period of five years and at the end of that time dropped it. If their employees have remained in their employ because of the insurance then there is five years of their life which they have spent qualifying for an insurance policy which has been taken away from them.

We are quite certain this group plan of insurance is not for the benefit of the wage earners. We doubt, even, if it is for the benefit of employers. It appears to be a good thing for the life insurance company, but is a dubious business for them to be engaged in. This is the first time within our knowledge when a life insurance company of any standing has attempted to intervene between capital and labor in a way calculated to assist the employers and induce the wage earners to forego their right of organization. Before any life insurance company shall deny that this group insurance plan is open to criticism let it show instances where employers running union establishments and paying the union scale of wages have done business with the life insurance companies upon the group insurance plan.

Interest in employees, as evidenced by this plan of group insurance, looks decidedly hypocritical. What wage earners want is something in the pay envelope, the right to a comfortable living and the means wherewith to pay for it. They also want the right and the means to provide for their own future. It would be well if employers would take the matter home to themselves and see how they would like it if their employees would undertake to provide and regulate the future conduct, conveniences and final destination of the employer.

Boys, Look Out For Green Apples

Lester Wolroth had a very severe attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating green apples. His mother, Mrs. Pearl Wolroth, Herkimer, N. Y., says, "I was advised to give him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I did, and the relief from the first was very great. After taking three doses he was all right."

For sale by all dealers.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS.

The Great Hive of the Ladies of the Maccabees has again announced itself as a force to help secure votes for women and its further intention to help get suffrage by a national amendment.

* * *

The attorney general of Nebraska has publicly testified to his belief that woman suffrage was carried in that state in 1914 and that the women were tricked out of their victory by the activity of certain "interests."

Former Governor Chase of Michigan, in his speech before the Women Voter's Convention last month in Chicago, made the statement that woman suffrage in Michigan in 1912 "really carried but smudgy practice voided the election."

The Woman's Journal in publishing these statements cites other testimony tending to show the difficulty of securing an honest count on a suffrage amendment, notably that of the editor of the Mason City Times that "in several precints in Dubuque County the judges failed even to tally the suffrage ballots" cast at the Iowa referendum June 5th.

* * *

The celerity with which the Ohio Republican platform copied the woman suffrage plank from the national platform shows the impetus given the suffrage movement by the June endorsements. "It is no longer," comments the New York Post, "a suppliant at the doors of party conventions, but has gained such strength that both parties are compelled to bow to it."

* * *

Just as Josie Westfall was prepared to celebrate her election to the office of city judge of Macomb, the state supreme court dashed the cup of triumph from her lips. The office was not for her whose majority had been won by votes of women. The suffrage given the women of Illinois, so decreed the court, did not include the right to vote for city judge, and Dean Franklin whose vote was smaller, but unfeminized assumed the gavel.

* * *

Suffrage to Montana was a joke when first presented: on its first appearance in the legislature it received two votes; two years later it lacked two votes of a majority; two years later it got all but two votes of the vote cast; and thus in six years public opinion was entirely transformed; so ran the testimony of Congressman Evans before the judiciary committee of the House of Representatives.

* * *

To a member who asked him "why?" he replied. "We had a lot of fine women and some bad politics and we thought the women might clarify the politics and they did, especially in local matters."

Suffragist lobbiests can often be heard scolding about the amount of irrelevant matter that Congressmen get printed at public expense in the Congressional Record, but when Congressman Evans got his suffrage speech in never a murmur was heard from suffrage quarters.

Lee Slack of Ripley, O., writes: "I have sold several kinds of horse liniment and Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh will do more than any other liniment I have ever sold or knew of."—Adv.

Hogarth Used to Forget.

William Hogarth, the famous English artist, was so absentminded he caused his friends much entertainment. When he was prosperous enough to have his own carriage he first used it to make a call upon the lord mayor. When he came out of the Mansion House it was raining hard, and the artist tramped the entire way home, wet to the skin. When asked why he had not come in his carriage he said he forgot all about it, and a messenger had to be dispatched to the coachman to tell him to return.

STATE TO FEED BELGIUM 1 DAY

San Francisco.—Early in the month of August the people of California will undertake to supply sufficient food for feeding the entire population of Belgium and northern France one day, and this day will be known throughout that region as California day. The plan was proposed by a group of San Francisco citizens and is being carried forward under an organization known as the San Francisco business men's committee. An energetic campaign for raising the fund is being pushed in every section of the state. To carry out the idea it will be necessary to raise $70,000, with which will be purchased grain, wheat, corn, rice, peas, barley, sugar, condensed and evaporated milk, and dried fruit or chocolate.

In the appeal that is made to the people of California it is pointed out by the commission for relief in Belgium that the work is entirely neutral, having been indorsed by all the large nations, including Germany, France, England, Russia, Japan, Austria, the United States and others. Assurance is also given that there will be no "leakage" in the distribution of the foods. The goods all go under seal to the communal magazines and the mayors themselves report their arrival in quantity to the American district manager, who in turn notifies the central organization of the commission. Every household has a "carte de menage" issued by the company and this card entitles the holder to the purchase or the gift of a ration.

Through its state committtee California has given to the cause of Belgian relief during the past six months the sum of $56,213.52 in cash and $22,837.96 in clothing, making a total of nearly $80,000, or an average of $15,000 a month. This money was raised by private subscription and by the holding of market days, bazaars and other occasions, at which goods of various kinds were contributed and sold to the public. This form of fund raising in San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles and other cities, has been very successful.

It is held by those who are carrying forward the campaign for California day in Belgium and France that the supplying of sufficient provisions for the feeding of the entire population for one day will not only aid in fulfilling the needs of these peoples, but will stand as a mark in the moral support that the people of California are giving to the large number of California men and women who have taken a leading part in the commission work in Belgium.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TO THE HOUSEWIFE.

We yet have a few sets of SANITO COOKING UTENSILS that we will sell at 70 cents the set. They are good value at more than double that price, but we have no use for them and you have. The set comprises covered and open earthenware dishes for cooking and baking and we will be pleased to have you come in and inspect them.

tf

Mrs. Morris Finds a Cure for Rheumatism

"I suffered from rheumatism in my knee for over a week last winter," writes Mrs. Frank Morris, Jamesville, N. Y. "It kept me awake at night and the pain was sometimes dreadful. I obtained a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment. After the second application I rested comfortably all night, and by applying it for a few days I was cured."

For sale by all dealers.

DON'T BE A RECLUSE.

The lonely people of the world are usually those who, instead of going out and winning love and friendship, are simply standing still and waiting for love and friendship to come to them.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
Alexandria Bay 2.50
(Including Tour of Islands)
Round Trip. Every Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday and Holiday to August 30th. Return limit same day.
Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

Long Island and New England
The "End of a Perfect Day" usually ends with dancing on wide porches or in the ball rooms. The daylight hours are filled with surf bathing, boating, fishing and other water sports. Can you resist the call?
Through cars to New York and Boston, the gateways to Long Island and New England resorts.
Low Summer Excursion Fares
For information about tickets, time of trains and **low excursion fares,** and frequent 15-day excursions to Boston at one way fare plus $3 for round trip, consult local ticket agents.
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
For the Public Service

REDPATH CHAUTAUQUA WEEK

Six Well Known Lecturers Who Always Deliver the Goods

Six Days of the World's Best In Entertainment and Inspiration Brought to Your Door.
Enjoyment Without Measure or Stint.
This Is the Week When Fun Chases Dull Care Out of Sight and Mind.
The Gala Season of the Whole Year Is Near at Hand—The Great Social Get-Together Week.

Junior Chautauqua For the Children. Expert Playground Supervisor In Charge All Week. Splendid Morning Hour Lectures For the Grownups.

FIRST DAY
MORNING
JUNIOR CHAUTAUQUA ORGANIZATION
AFTERNOON
LOVAT'S HIGHLAND BAND
Seven Picturesque Scotchmen—Harry Lauder's Famous Company.
HON. JOE R. HANLEY
In a Stirring Lecture, "A Modern Crusader."
EVENING
LOVAT'S HIGHLAND BAND
JOHN B. RATTO
Original and Clever Characterizations.

SECOND DAY
MORNING
JUNIOR CHAUTAUQUA
FIRST LECTURE OF POPULAR SERIES
AFTERNOON
JUDGE MARCUS A. KAVANAGH
"Traitors to Justice."
EVENING
THE BEN GREET PLAYERS
"The Merchant of Venice."

THIRD DAY
MORNING
JUNIOR CHAUTAUQUA
SECOND LECTURE OF POPULAR SERIES
AFTERNOON
ELSIE BAKER COMPANY
Three Nationally Known Artists.
EVENING
DR. RUSSELL H. CONWELL
"Acres of Diamonds."

FOURTH DAY
MORNING
JUNIOR CHAUTAUQUA
THIRD LECTURE OF POPULAR SERIES
AFTERNOON
CIMERA AND HIS BAND
LILLIAN HEYWARD, Soprano
EVENING
CIMERA AND HIS BAND
LILLIAN HEYWARD, Soprano

FIFTH DAY
MORNING
JUNIOR CHAUTAUQUA
FOURTH LECTURE OF POPULAR SERIES
AFTERNOON
MARIGOLD GIRLS
Attractive Girls In a Pleasing Program.
MRS. SARAH TYSON RORER
Famous Home Economics Expert—Lecture and Demonstration.
EVENING
MARIGOLD GIRLS
ALTON PACKARD, Cartoonist and Humorist.

SIXTH DAY
MORNING
JUNIOR CHAUTAUQUA
LAST LECTURE OF POPULAR SERIES
AFTERNOON
CHILDREN'S SHAKESPEARE PAGEANT
FIVE EMINENT ARTISTS, In Grand Concert.
EVENING
DR. EDWARD AMHERST OTT
"The Man Who Makes You Think."

Eight Great Musical and Entertainment Features, Artists of National Reputation

Only Seven Hundred and Fifty $2.00 Season Tickets Will Be Sold by the Local Committee.
When These Are Gone the Price Will Be $2.50, on Sale Only at the Gate.
Single Admissions For the Week Will Aggregate $6.70.
You'll Be Wise if You Prepare Yourself With a Season Ticket NOW.

Seventeen Entertainments and Lectures. Something Doing Every Morning, Afternoon and Evening. Community Headquarters at the Big Tent All Week.

GET AN ILLUSTRATED SOUVENIR PROGRAM AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

IN FULTON JULY 31st TO AUGUST 5th

Cool and comfortable to throat and tongue—a SENSIBLE cigarette.

20 for 15¢

Local and Personal

Mr. Harold Read, of Herkimer, has returned to his home, after visiting relatives in this city.

* * *

Mr. Daniel Hudson has returned from Lincolnton, N. C. He will locate with his parents in this city and will become an employe of one of the local paper mills.

* * *

Mr. Joseph McCaffrey, of this city, who recently graduated from the forest Ranger School at Wanakenna, has accepted a position as engineer for a lumber company located at Charlotte, N. C. He will leave tomorrow to report for duty.

* * *

Frank Halstead and Orin Prashaw, who are employed at Frankfort, spent Sunday with their families on the West side.

* * *

A picnic was held at Stop 22 yesterday, by a number of young persons of this city.

* * *

Mrs. Mary McCarthy, of 164 West Second street, is seriously ill.

* * *

The Misses Geraldine H. and Alice Scanlon have returned to their home in Rome, N. Y., after spending a week with their friends, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Smith, of Broadway and Sixth streets.

* * *

Mr. Herbert Taylor, of Mexico, N. Y., has been spending a few days with relatives and friends in this city.

* * *

Mrs. I. Alderman has returned, after spending nearly a week with friends at Camillus. The return trip was made yesterday in the Alderman car. Mr. Alderman carrying the family to Camillus and return.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stewart, of Utica street, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Rude, of the Chase road.

* * *

Miss Eva Rude, of the Chase road, has returned from Syracuse, where she spent last week as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Vickery.

* * *

Mrs. J. Rude and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stewart have leased a cottage at Sylvan Beach, and will leave for that place next Monday, to remain for an indefinite period.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Phillips and Mrs. Ernest Phillips and daughter, of North Eighth street, have returned from Central Square where they spent a week with relatives.

* * *

Mrs. L. Rhodes, of Cayuga street, is visiting relatives in Oswego.

* * *

Miss Marion Dickinson, of Emery street, is visiting friends in Boston, Mass.

* * *

Dr. Salsbury and family, of Cazenovia and Dr. Salsbury and family of Nebraska, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Salsbury, of Emery street.

* * *

Mrs. Helen Wolcott has returned to her home in Utica street, after spending a brief time in the Lee Memorial hospital.

* * *

Mrs. L. P. Smith and family have returned from their camp in the North Woods.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Chauncey, of Park street, are spending a few days at Mexico Point.

* * *

Mrs. F. M. Baker is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Morton, of Academy street.

* * *

Master William Morton is visiting Lloyd Allen, at Mexico Point.

* * *

Mr. Edward Joslin is at the Thousand Islands.

* * *

Mr. A. D. Carroll, of Syracuse, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Carroll, of 162 West Second street. He was accompanied by a young friend, Mr. George Oehrlein, of Brooklyn.

* * *

Miss Mildred Kellogg, of Syracuse, was the guest of friends in this city yesterday.

* * *

City Stenographer Feeley was in the lineup with the Rowan Stars of Oswego, against the Cuban Giants at Watertown Saturday.

* * *

The Board of Public Works will meet at the city hall this evening.

* * *

Mayor Victor C. Lewis motored to Syracuse, today to confer with officials of the Syracuse, Lakeshore and Northern Railroad in regard to the First street paving.

* * *

The Oneida street grade case of S. F. Hill against the City of Fulton will take place in the offices of City Attorney, William S. Hillick, this afternoon.

* * *

H. C. Webb and family have returned from Mexico Point.

* * *

Mrs. Lou Pollack is visiting in Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Halstead and City Chamberlain and Mrs. H. W. Adkins, have returned from the Thousand Islands where they motored for the week end.

* * *

Mr. Fred Radder is enjoying his annual vacation at the Endicott & Johnson shoe factory at Endicott, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. Herbert Taylor left yesterday for Seneca Falls, where he has secured a position.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hartnett and family, are camping at Mexico Point.

* * *

Miss Mabel Hovey, of Syracuse, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. 'Bert Slawson.

* * *

Harold O'Brien has returned from a two weeks' trip through the New England states.

* * *

James Marshall has returned to Detroit, Mich.

* * *

Mrs. B. L. Newbauer is visiting friends in Oneonta.

* * *

The annual Sunday School picnic of the First Baptist Church will be held at the Fair Grounds Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. Reeves Smith and daughter, Cornelia, are guests of friends in this city.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Clark House—John Perry and family, South Orange, N. J.; J. W. Bennett, New York City; Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Brown, Albany, N. Y.; R. Dickerson, Ashland, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Chappell, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Dutch, Cortland, N. Y.; J. E. Whitehead, New York city; Morril B. Spaulding, Pitsburgh, Pa.; S. J. Scove, New York city; E. Harrigan, Cincinnati, Ohio; William Scott, St. Amsburg, Pa.

TAKE NOTICE!

I have recently opened my new tailor shop at 105 West Broadway in conjunction with the original plant at Cayuga street. I am now equipped mechanically and otherwise to meet the demands of my patrons. Satisfaction guaranteed.

D. RICHARDSON, Tailor.

—Adv.

Bowel Complaint in Children.

Mrs. Margaret Perry, Utica, N. Y., says, "When my son, now grown, was four years old he had a dreadful attack of bloody dysentery, and was so sick that the doctors gave him up to die. A neighbor who knew what a wonderful medicine Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is advised me to give it to him. It is a great medicine and can certainly be relied upon in cases of bowel trouble."

For sale by all dealers.

EMBLEM STANDS FOR HUMANITY

Trade Union Label Symbolizes Hopes of Those Who Toil.

HAS AN ECONOMIC MISSION

Designed With the Purpose of Raising the American Standard of Life and Morality—Aims to Destroy Advantages of the Few—Appeals to Reason, Not to Force.

By MATTHEW WOLL, President of the International Photo Engravers' Union.

> As the cross is the symbol of Christianity, the Red Cross the emblem of courage and of hope to the sick and wounded, so the trade union label is the emblem of humanity, the symbol of the hopes and aspirations of the worker.

A symbol is a sign or representation of any moral thing by the images or properties of natural things. Thus, the lion is the symbol of courage; the lamb is a symbol of meekness or patience. Symbols are of various kinds, as types, enigmas, parables, fables, allegories, emblems, hieroglyphics, etc.

That the workers' hopes, aims and aspirations should find symbolical expression should therefore occasion no surprise. The union label has come to be a well recognized part of the work of the trade union movement. The trade union label as used serves to indicate that the goods and receptacles of goods to which it is attached were made by union workmen and under working conditions established by the associated efforts of the organization having adopted the particular symbol. It is intended to distinguish such goods from all others of a similar kind.

The trade union label was originally designed by the cigarmakers of San Francisco to direct attention to the growing competition of Chinese labor with white labor and the ultimate converting of an American standard of life and of morality to a much lower condition of life and work. The message of the hope of the workers thus symbolized the impending dangers to society, so well represented in this emblematic form, immediately aroused and crystallized such a strong social resentment as to have practically destroyed the grave menace then confronting the workers and society.

The great moral, social and economic mission which the trade union label so well symbolized at that time is greater in its concept and more comprehensive today than at any time since its adoption.

Today the union label directs attention to the evils of underpaid and overworked adult labor, to the unfair competition of free labor with compulsory labor, to the exploitation of woman and child labor. It directs attention and concentrates public sentiment against the evils peculiar to certain crafts and evils common to all industries. It is emblematic of the scientific truth about human nature—that the more men know of each other and of their hopes and aspirations the more they love each other and the closer they knit themselves together in a common purpose and cause, and in which scheme of life the humane doctrines of mutual sacrifice, protection and uplift are predominating principles.

The trade union label symbolizes the struggle to put an end to the partnership between competition and charity—competition between paupers, and charity dropping one tear on another.

The great aim of the trade union label is to destroy the instrument of oppression, of undue advantage for a few. It heralds the message that men who are to live together in society must make mutual sacrifices. It represents the birth of a new brotherhood, born of the nearness of man to man, made possible by modern civilization. It holds that the chief end of man is to live the life of a free man, whole—that is, wholly in body, mind and soul. It seeks to attract the sympathy, encouragement and support of all right thinking people in the uplift of those who do the world's work.

The label is a significant and permanent declaration of the moral duty devolving on the purchaser to inquire into the social cost at which an article is produced as well as into the cost at which it is sold. It appeals to reason and not to force and is a medium by which the public may enforce its rightful power of arbitrament between employer and employee.

It is impossible to comprehensibly define the great possibilities of the union label. Nothing in the whole realm of human labor is more capable of effective and continuous unity. To the trade unionists it is a constant reminder of their common interest and a common duty. It is unquestionably the most practical agency yet devised to unify all the forces of labor, at present greatly divided into individual units of organization, predicated on craft and trade lines.

More Pay For Horseshoers.

The Boston Journeymen Horseshoers union has compromised wage differences with the Master Horseshoers' association. The new rates are $22 a week and a Saturday half holiday for nine months in the year.

Ho! Everybody!!

Know Zu Zu! Eat Zu Zu! The crispest, spiciest ginger snap that ever tickled a palate.

Make a bee line to the nearest grocer man, and get a whole packageful for a nickel.

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Zu Zu • Zu Zu • Zu Zu • Zu Zu • Zu Zu • Zu Zu

RAILROADERS DEFEAT UTOKA TRIBESMEN

The Red Men's baseball players were defeated yesterday in a game with the New York Central shop team of Oswego, by a score of 14 to 5, in favor of the Oswegonians. Higgins, the visitors' moundsman, did creditable work, displaying such sharp curves that the local boys were unable to hit. Painter worked for Fulton, but evidently had an off day, the visitors finding him for numerous hits. The fielding of the Red Men was capable of improvement and the same thing may be said of the hitting. A large audience of fans was present, but a small offering was realized.

AMERICAN MECHANICS WILL INSTAL OFFICERS

Installation of officers will occur tonight in the Council rooms of the Order United American Mechanics. A large attendance of the membership is desired to welcome a delegation of Salt City Council members of the order. At the conclusion of the business session there will be served a light luncheon, with red-ripe, juicy watermelon as a finishing touch.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH WILL PICNIC TOMORROW

The All Saints' Church congregation and Sunday school will hold the annual picnic, in conjunction with the Christ church parish, at Long Branch tomorrow. A car will leave at ten o'clock tomorrow morning. Ball games, races and various contests will be waged in the afternoon and dancing will be enjoyed at night.

CHAUTAUQUA CLUB MEETS IN LIBRARY

A meeting of the Chautauqua Association will be held at the Public Library this evening, when plans will be perfected for continuing the work of selling tickets. A lot of additional business will be discussed, all of which bears upon making the coming Chautauqua season a success.

K. OF C. LEAVES OLD HEADQUARTERS TOMORROW

The first meeting of the Knights of Columbus in their new home will be held tomorrow night, when plans will be made for the formal opening of the house, to occur August 1st.

The new home is beautifully decorated and the equipment within is modern in every respect.

TWO AUTOS COLLIDED IN EAST FIRST STREET

Two large touring cars collided on East First street, yesterday afternoon. The cars met in an unusual way, the right wheel of one ramming the left wheel of the other. Fortunately no one was hurt, but the cars were badly damaged.

GRACE M. GUILFOYLE

The death of Miss Grace Mildred Guilfoyle, eight years old, of 260 South Seventh street, occurred today at 12:30. Miss Guilfoyle is survived by her mother, Mrs. Eliza Guilfoyle; one sister, Helen, and three brothers, John and William and the third an infant. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

Attention Babies

We re-tire cabas and go-carts. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

PHILADELPHIA PENN COLLECTION FILLED

Philadelphia, Pa.—With the purchase in London this month of two Penn portraits, the collection of the Pennsylvania Historical Society is virtually complete. The pictures, one of Hannah Callowhill, second wife of Penn, and Granville John Penn, great grandson of William Penn, were purchased at auction at Christie's. They formerly belonged to the collection of J. Meyrick Head, and were sold by his wife. No definite announcement that the Granville Penn portrait has been purchased was made, but the understanding among members of the society is that it was.

The portrait of Hannah Callowhill was bought for about $425. It is not a large canvas being only 17 by 14 inches. The painter, who posed her in a high back chair, is not known. This purchase recalls a bit of interesting negotiation the society has had for several years with J. Meyrick Head. Dr. J. W. Jordan, librarian of the society, as its representative had for some time been trying to buy the whole Head collection of Penn relics, which he secured when he obtained Pennsylvania Castle about 30 years ago. He asked $250,000 for the collection, afterward reducing the price to $100,000, but negotiations for it were never completed.

The Historical Society's collection is unusually complete, among the most interesting and among the most valuable being Penn's diaries written while he was in Ireland and Holland.

RIDES A FISH TO DEATH.

Hiram Also Keeps His Prize Despite State Game Wardens.

Appleton, Wis.—Riding a fish and killing it is not catching it. Such is the decision of the state game wardens in the case of Hiram Beveridge.

The water in the Fox river has been low of late, and Hiram saw a six foot sturgeon in a shallow pool below the John street dam. He tried to catch it by the tail, but failed. Then he jumped and landed on its back. It was worse than riding a bucking broncho, but he seized a stone when the fish was floundering in shallow water and beat it to death.

Hiram's knees were scraped raw and his legs cut, but he got seventy pounds of fish and furnished the basis for a new legal decision to ring down the ages.

Sentenced to Attend Church.

Galion, O.—Mayor Biehl recently sentenced Sylvester Shade, found guilty of stealing two dollars' worth of brass from a traction company to three years in the workhouse and a fine of $50, but remitted the sentence if Shade keeps clean, sober and attends church at least once a Sunday

FATHER HAS A MOTOR DRIVEN BABY CARRIAGE

When Twins Came Along He Asked For License, Which Was Granted.

Olympia, Wash.—A man in Vancouver has a motor driven baby carriage and has applied to the secretary of state for a license to operate it. He wrote as follows:

"A short time ago I took out a license for a motor attachment for a bicycle, and now I want to transfer that motor to a baby carriage that I purchased when twins were born into my family. May I do this without taking out a new license?"

I. M. Howell, secretary of state, in his reply to the proud though anxious father replied that the transfer would be allowed.

ROBBED BY BANDITS, BUT HE WINS BRIDE

And Then Couple Adopt Child Who Was About to Become an Orphan.

Live Oak, Cal.—Starting out from Seattle, bent on an auto trip that would include Yosemite valley, Harold Fitzgerald, a lumber dealer, met in four weeks' travel some thrilling adventures.

Fitzgerald began his trip alone, but he is taking on passengers and may be overcrowded before he is ready for the homebound journey.

Here are a few episodes in Fitzgerald's search for thrills as related when he stopped at Live Oak to take on gasoline.

When near Kalama, Wash., he was held up by two highwaymen and relieved of a rifle and $40. The road agents got into the car and rode sixty miles, thanking him for his courtesy and sportsmanlike spirit, as they left to strike off into the hills.

A few miles out from Salem, Fitzgerald came upon an auto going north. In the party was Miss Jeannette Draper, daughter of John Draper, driver of the car. It was love at first sight. Fitzgerald discovered that it was necessary for him to return as far as Salem. It was a whirlwind courtship that in four days ended in Miss Draper becoming Mrs. Fitzgerald. Father and mother continued north, bride and bridegroom coming south.

While crossing the Siskiyou range the Fitzgeralds came upon an old mountaineer and his four-year-old granddaughter. The man told a story of how the child's mother had died, and he was leaving for the county seat to place the little one in an orphan's home.

The beauty of the child and the pathetic story appealed to the newly wedded couple. The next day little Mabel Hines was riding in the big auto. She had found a new father and mother.

Dealers recommend Hanford's Balsam because they personally use it and their customers always come back for more.—Adv.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

What a Heap of Happiness it Would Bring to Fulton Homes.

Hard to do housework with an aching back.

Brings you hours of misery at leisure or at work.

If women only knew the cause—that

Backache pains often come from weak kidneys.

'Twould save much needless woe.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Read what a Fulton woman says:

Mrs. Leland Sherman, 267 S. Seventh street, Fulton, says: "I feel justified in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills, for I know from personal experience that they are an excellent kidney and backache medicine. I used them for pains in my back and loins and other kidney annoyances, and they gave me relief."

Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Sherman had. Foster-Milburn Co. Props, Buffalo, N. Y.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

More people are opening Savings accounts this year than ever before. Prosperity is here and now is the time to save.

Open your savings account and send your deposits by mail.

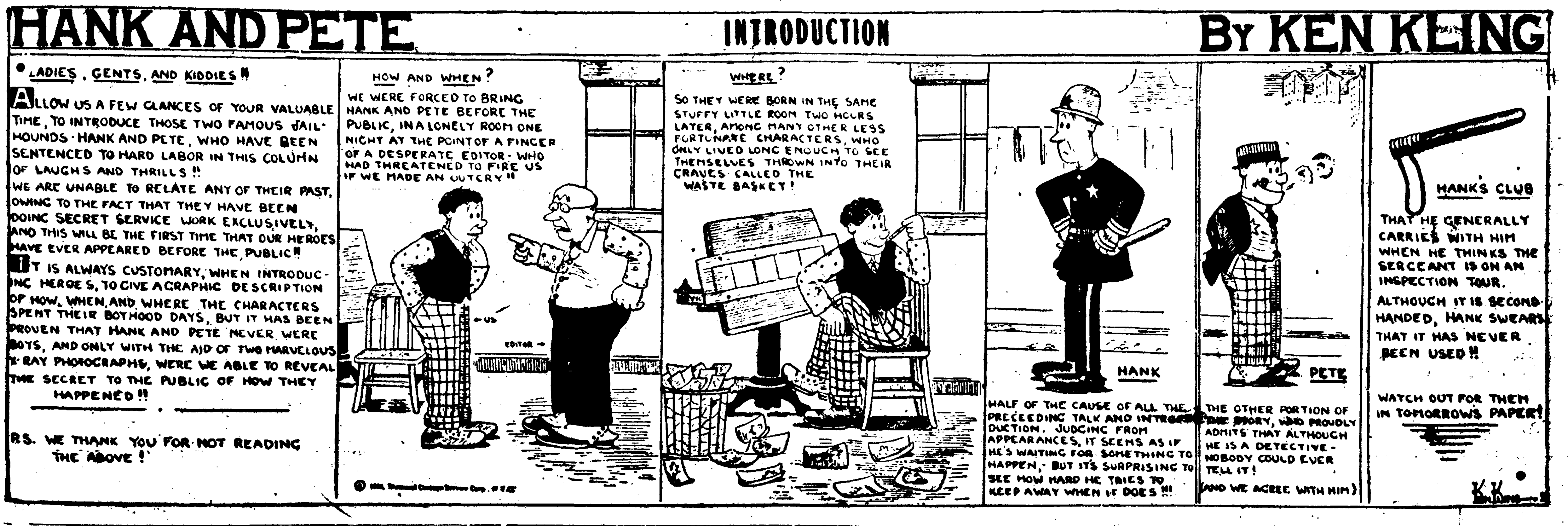
Prompt and efficient service.

Assets over $12,000,000.00.

4% INTEREST Paid since Jan. 1, 1908.

ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
100 STATE ST.
ALBANY, N.Y.

Booklet "U.S. MAIL FOR BANKING"
SENT ON REQUEST



REAL ISSUE OF SHIPPING BILL

Washington, D. C.—The Wilson administration's legislative effort to restore the American merchant marine to the seas appears now to be on the eve of realization. Contested every foot of the way since first proposed in the last Congress, the Alexander plan of federal regulation of ocean shipping, combined with the McAdoo plan for government ownership and operation, has been endorsed by the House and is before the Senate in a favorable report from the committtee on commerce. According to the majority's legislative program for the remainder of the session, this bill is to have right of way, except for appropriation bills and conference reports.

The measure had come generally to be known as the "ship purchase bill," because the controversy has entered in the provisions for purchase and possible operation of merchant vessels by the government. As this feature is only temporary in its operation it would seem that popular impression has come to appraise the measure, not according to its most vital provisions, but according to a relatively minor provision.

The permanent legislation in the bill, which presumably will affect the operation of every ship in the merchant marine, long after the government ships have become reminiscences, is that of establishing a government shipping board to perform for ocean commerce the regulatory functions which have been performed for some years now for railroad commerce by the interstate commerce commission.

This board is advocated by mar shipowners who have frowned upon the government ship plan. They see in the shipping board vast possibilities for helpfulness to the merchant marine.

They see regulation of ocean shipping centralized in a body of men who presumably will know something about ocean shipping and who will have, or acquire in time, something of the point of view of the shipowner who is trying to develop foreign trade. They see the possibility of this board becoming to the United States merchant marine what the British Board of Trade has become to the British merchant marine. They see in this board an avenue through which Congress may be reached with recommendations for amendments to the navigation laws, and have hope that this board may be able to persuade Congress that certain long standing statutory burdens must be removed if the United States merchant marine is to become a factor in the world's commerce.

The "shipping board act" or the "ocean commerce regulation act" or the "merchant marine regulation act" would seem to be more appropriate titles for this measure than its popular name, the "ship purchase act." For temporary identification, while no other important bills affecting the merchant marine are pending in Congress, the term "ship bill" suffices and is more accurately expressive of the contents of the measure than the term "ship purchase bill."

The bill as reported by the Senate committee proposes to establish the United States shipping board of five commissioners, appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to have general supervision over operation of United States vessels on the ocean and on the Great Lakes. The Senate committee heeded protests and eliminated the House provision that the secretaries of the navy and commerce be ex officio members of the board. The commissioners are to have six year terms, arranged to expire alternately, and $10,000 salaries. Not more than three are to be of one political party. No commissioner may be financially interested in shipping and they must devote their entire time to the work of the board.

The first task imposed on the board is to acquire for the government, by construction, purchase, lease or charter, merchant vessels that may be used as naval auxiliaries or army transports. For this purpose a $50,000,000 issue of Panama canal bonds, is authorized. To accomplish the result the board is authorized, if necessary, to form one or more corporations of not exceeding $50.000.000 capital stock, to acquire and operate the ships, the board being empowered to subscribe to not less than a majority of the stock.

To meet the objections of certain Democratic senators who in the last Congress bolted their party on this measure, the committee has modified this ship purchase and operation feature so as to forbid government acquisition of any vessel already engaged in commerce of the United States, unless about to be withdrawn, or any vessel flying the flag of a belligerent, or any vessel not adapted to the purpose of the bill, or any vessel not 75 per cent. efficient. It will be remembered that in the last Congress the Senate developed an intense controversy over the possibility of international complications by the purchase of belligerent vessels sequestered in American waters, but nobody speaking for the administration would give assurance that there was no intention of buying the German ships tied up in New York and Boston harbors.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

For Sale—A good E. M. F. Touring Car, for $175. Van Wagenen, Inc. 483

Wanted Boarders—Desirable rooms, good board, price reasonable. 420 Seneca street. Mrs. Lamb. 484

For Sale—A good Overland car for $200. Van Wagenen, Inc. 483

For Sale Cheap—One Roll Top Desk. The Morrill Press. 482

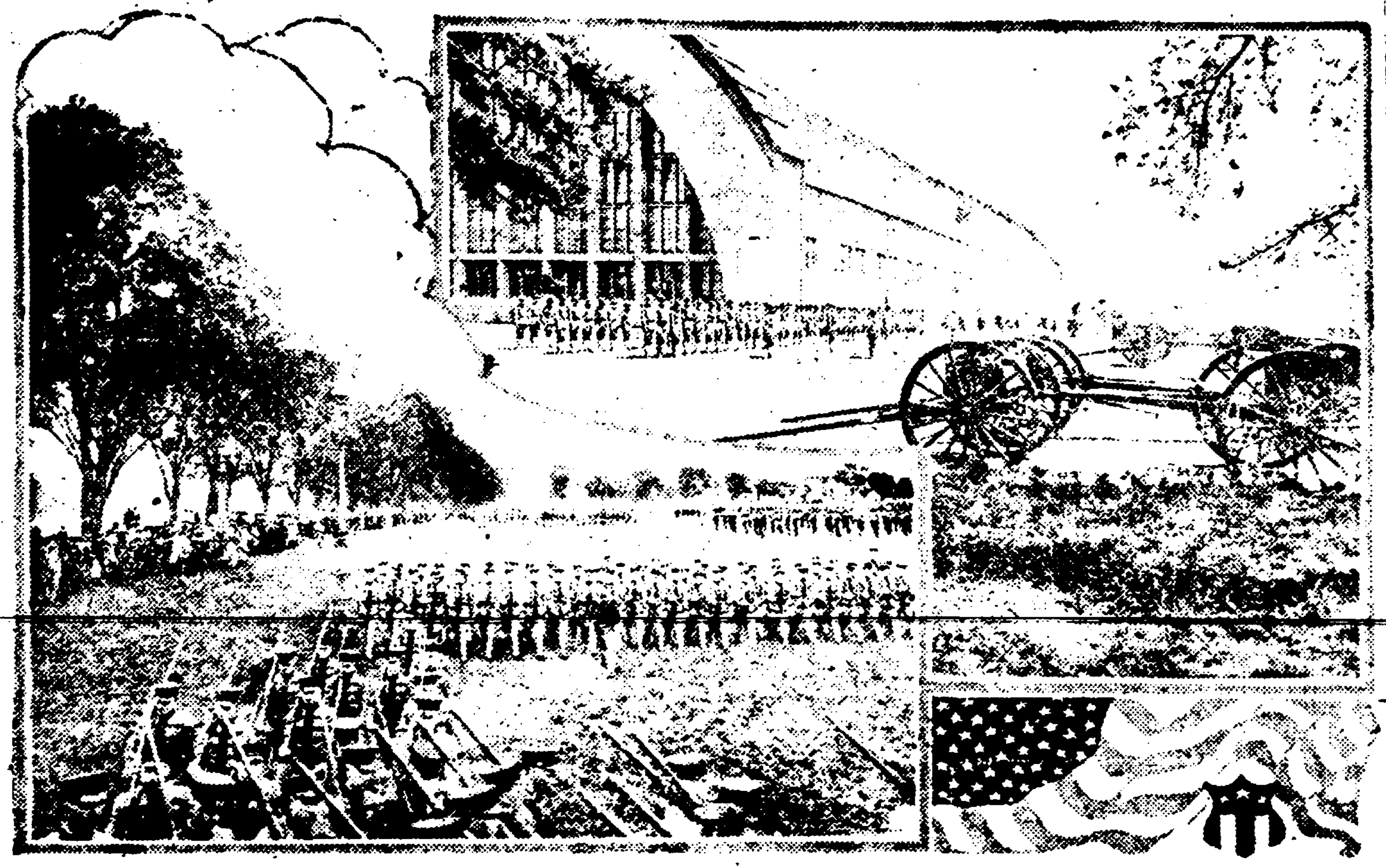
For Sale—A good Maxwell touring car for $250. Van Wagenen, Inc. 483

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30
Feature Motion Pictures.
ALL SEATS 5—CENTS—5. NO HIGHER.

TODAY—
"THE LURE OF HEART'S DESIRE"
5-Part Metro Feature.
Mr. and Mrs. Drew in
"ONE ON HENRY"
TUESDAY—
Theda Bara in
"THE ETERNAL SAPHO"
5-Part Fox Feature

ILLINOIS COLLEGE BOYS EXPECT CALL TO BORDER



Battery F of Illinois national guard and a company of infantry composed of students of the University of Illinois who expect a call for duty on border. After graduation these students are given a commission as brevet captain in national guard.

SOUVENIRS FOR BRIDES.

New York Suffragists Tell Each New Wife Power Vote Would Bring.

New York.—Little American flags and suffrage buttons were given out at the marriage license bureau to all the brides of the greater city recently by New York city suffragists. The demonstration took place just as the soldiers were called out to camp, and so many of the brides were tearful little war brides, to whom the American flags presented by the suffragists were peculiarly appropriate. With the flags and buttons each bride received a box of wedding cake tied with suffrage ribbon and a bride's leaflet advising each new wife of the power she might gain for husband and children if she had the vote.

The leaflet told of the good laws women have helped to gain in the twelve suffrage states for the protection of men, women and children. It ended with an appeal to every bride to join the suffrage movement, which is endeavoring to "extend the wife and mother influence throughout the state."

Chief Scully entered heartily into the plans of the suffragists and permitted them to trim up the marriage chapel in the municipal bureau with yellow flowers.

CLEAR SKIN COMES FROM WITHIN

It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powder. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly cleanse the system with a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not gripe, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, adults and aged. Go after a clear complexion to-day. 25c. at your druggist.

CHAUTAUQUA MOVEMENT SPREADS OVER COUNTRY

The Cleveland Plain Dealer says that going to Chautauqua formerly meant taking a railroad trip to western New York. Now it may mean taking a street car to a grove somewhere in the town's outlying district and returning home for supper. People originally had to go to Chautauqua; now Chautauqua has been brought to them.

The most casual reader of small town newspapers is struck by the number of chautauquas either now in progress or preparing to open their seasons in various localities. Chautauqua week is a real event, social as well as educational. It brings the small community into touch with the great throbbing world of ideas. It is an education and an inspiration—as fine an example of university extension practice as can be found.

The original chautauqua was established more than forty years ago on the banks of the lake whose name it took. For years that was all the chautauqua there was. The influence of its sessions reached out through the publications of the organization and through its visitors, but in no other way. Relatively few people, of course, could afford the time or the money to bring themselves into personal contact with it.

Now, however, some 200 chautauqua assemblies exist in various parts of the country each contributing to the education and upbuilding of its community through the course of lectures, sermons and other cultural offerings. Men recognized far and wide for their eminence in various fields of thought and activity make the rounds of these small chautauquas, discussing politics, sociology, economics and the sciences and bringing their thousands of hearers into touch with the latest thought in many directions.

The chautauqua and the county fair are valuable agencies of progress through which much has been accomplished and more is to be expected.

Might Spare a Few.

It is said that never was there a gentler critic than Dr. McClintock of Dickinson college. One day a young orator presented his speech for Dr. McClintock's approval. He evidently did not anticipate adverse criticism. He received it nevertheless, given in the doctor's gentle, humorous way, which never could offend.

"It's a good speech," he said, "but there is perhaps a little too much of a certain sort of rhetoric. For instance, I find in it two midnight owls, two midnight wolves, three American eagles and four unfurled banners. It seems to me that the supply exceeds the demand."

A Notable Event.

"People often preserve the pens with which historic documents are signed."

"Quite so," said his wife. "I think I'd preserve the pen with which you signed that $5 check you gave me the other day."—Kansas City Journal.

CHARLES E. HUGHES, JR., TRAINS AT PLATTSBURG

The only son of the Republican presidential candidate at the business man's training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y. His work there will make him eligible to command volunteers if we should war with Mexico. (Star indicates Hughes.)

TELLS GIRLS TO PROPOSE.

Young Woman Who Is Studying Blacksmithing Gives Her Reasons.

Ames, Ia.—Miss Tura A. Hawk, Iowa State college's only girl student of blacksmithing, has further demonstrated her versatility by winning the faculty cup for the best extemporaneous address, and she did it with the subject, "Why Women Should Propose."

"There are three reasons why women should propose—physical, spiritual and moral," said Miss Hawk.

"I ask you, is there any reason why a strong, able bodied woman should not support a husband if she chooses? No; only a time worn prejudice rears itself against such a procedure.

"For the spiritual reason, there is the great saying, 'Whatever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them.' As women should rightfully be the manager of the oldest of all institutions, the home, is it any more than fair that she should be permitted to ask the man of her ideals to help her found and operate that home? Must woman, because years of common practice have established a custom, wait when she is ready to begin her life work because only the men who are not her ideal will propose?"

The Laziest People.

There is no doubt that the Malays are among the laziest people in the world. Except in rare cases they will not take the trouble to learn when they are young, and afterward, if they have learned, they will not exert themselves to apply their knowledge to any object which requires a sustained effort. That they possess effort is known to any one who has seen Malays engaged in any enterprise which savors of sport. They do not mind the trouble if there is only some risk and excitement in the work.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.
Ready for Prompt Delivery
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly. Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

FOR SALE
I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.
Inquire of
I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street
Office Phone 2242 Res. Phone 1367

LEGAL NOTICES.

Citation On Settlement.

The People of the State of New York: To Robert E. Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Elmina Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Cyrus Frederick Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.; Ross Phillips, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Asa Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Grace Phillips Bryant, Akron, O.; May Wood Taylor, St. Josephs, Mo.; All Saints' Church (formerly Zion Episcopal Church), Fulton, N. Y.; Mount Adnah Cemetery Association, Fulton, N. Y.; Minnie Wood Douglas, Nutley, N. J.; Charles Shaw, Kansas City, Mo.; Frank Barnes, Fulton, N. Y.; Hiram Barnes, Little Falls, N. Y.; Nellie Barnes Huntly, Colosse, N. Y.; Harriet A. Phillips, Denver, Col.; Charles R. Phillips, Youngstown, O.; Fanny Barnes Burt, Hannibal, N. Y.; Edith Barnes, Fulton, N. Y.; Hattie Hurlburt, Natural Bridge, N. Y.; Ella Reed, Russell, N. Y.; Mary Curtis, Hermon, N. Y.; Anna Phillips Nagle, Minneapolis, Minn.; Leonard T. Haight, Syracuse, N. Y.; William B. Phillips, Toledo, O.; Thurber C. Phillips, Long Island City, N. Y.; Mary Helen Winegar, Syracuse, N. Y.; Ruth Winegar, Nutley, N. J.; Josephine Broadwell, Fulton, N. Y.; Mary A. Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Eleanor Barnes Tamlyn, Custer City, S. Dak.; George H. Phillips, Stockbridge, Mich.; Cyrus W. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.; Florence C. Boddy, Rochester, N. Y., and to all other persons interested in the estate of Julia A. Broadwell late of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, either as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, Send Greeting:

Upon the petition of Arvin Lewis Rice, of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, the executor of said Julia A. Broadwell, deceased:

You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of Oswego County, New York, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Oswego, in said county, on the 31st day of July, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of Arvin Lewis Rice as executor of said deceased should not be judicially settled and allowed, and such of you as are under age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate's Court to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

(L.S.) Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 26th day of June, A. D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Warren H. Loomis, late of the Town of Schroeppel in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at the law office of Floyd S. Spangle, 15 South First street, Fulton, New York, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of June A. D., 1916.

GLENN R. LOOMIS,
Administrator.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Administrator,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.

WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at law offices of Wilson & Rice, Savings Bank Building, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 4th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 22d day of May A. D., 1916.

NELLIE E. WILCOX,
Executrix.

By
ARVIN L. RICE,
Attorney.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against, Clark Butts, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his law office No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 29th day of May A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for Administrator

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.

Making the Money Last.

Rosa Bonheur used to say that her youth was one of great poverty. Then she would add some droll stories about the family method of regulating its finance. The studio was a collection of odds and ends, and M. Bonheur knew how to turn that disorder to account. When he received money for his work he would take a handful of coin and throw it at random about the room. Then in times of stress, when there was apparently not a farthing left in the house, the entire family would set to work searching in nooks and corners. Sometimes they would find a five franc piece, and that warded off starvation.

DOES SLOAN'S LINIMENT HELP RHEUMATISM?

Ask the man who uses it, he knows. "To think I suffered all these years when one 25 cent bottle of Sloan's Liniment cured me," writes one grateful user. If you have Rheumatism or suffer from Neuralgia, Backache, Soreness and Stiffness, don't put off getting a bottle of Sloan's. It will give you such welcome relief. It warms and soothes the sore, stiff painful places and you feel so much better. Buy it at any Drug Store, only 25 cents.

He Found A Watch

And Received the Reward He Wished For

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

Simpson was walking on the street one afternoon in a portion of the city devoted to residences. The sidewalks were broad and laid between grass plots. In the grass on one side he saw something sparkle. Going to it he took up a gold hunting watch. The first thing that Simpson did was to press the spring to open the lid over the face.

He caught his breath. Inside the lid was a photograph of the face of a young girl and so pretty that Simpson would have given his head for one kiss of the original. The watch was of good size and evidently belonged to a man. A pang shot through the finder as it occurred to him that the girl was the betrothed of the owner of the watch.

On the outside of the case, in a smooth space within the chasing, were the initials "H. F. L." "That's the guy that owns the watch and the girl, too, I suppose," muttered Simpson to himself. "I can find out who he is through the directory or possibly the telephone book. I don't mind returning the watch, but I'd like to keep the picture."

He went to the nearest drug store where he took down the telephone book, turned to "L" and began to run his eyes down the names, keeping them open for the three letters on the watch. It was a long hunt, for there were more than a thousand surnames beginning with "L," and in this case the second letter in the surname was at the lower end of the alphabet. It was "o." The name with the letters "H. F." before it was Loring. Henry F. Loring corresponded with the letters on the watch and it was probable that this Loring was the owner. His residence was on an eminently respectable street, and very likely he was one of the upper ten thousand.

Simpson was in no hurry to return the watch because the picture went with it, and the oftener he looked at it the more he was infatuated with it. But conscience, combined with a desire to find the original, compelled him to look for an advertisement of the lost property, and at last one met his eye. A reward was offered if the watch was delivered at the office of the newspaper containing the ad.

Simpson was not to be put off in this way. He walked past Mr. Loring's residence and asked a cop on the beat who lived there and what persons constituted the family. He was pleased to learn that Mr. Loring was its head. This was all he elicited or needed. Mr. Loring was doubtless the father of the girl whose picture had enthralled Simpson instead of being her lover.

What luck!

Simpson went home, took down his telephone book and learned the Loring number. Then he called for it.

"Is Miss Loring at home?" he asked.

"Hold the wire."

In a few moments a feminine voice asked what was wanted.

"I have found a watch with the initials 'H. F. L.' on the case. Has any one of your family lost a watch?"

"Isn't that lovely! Mamma, papa's watch has been found!" Then again in the transmitter, "There's a reward offered"—

"Never mind that. I wish first to establish the fact that the property belongs to your family. Can you identify it in any way?"

"Yes; there is a photograph inside the case."

"Of a very lovely girl?"

"Oh, no, not that; only a girl!"

"Then it can't be the watch you suppose it to be. The photograph is surely that of an angel. Sorry. I suppose I must look further for the owner."

There was no reply to this. So Simpson began again:

"I might take the watch to your house, and if the photograph appears to be a likeness of one of your family that would prove property."

Quite likely by this time the girl had got on to Simpson's facetious manner of returning the watch and proposed to play him at his own game.

"If the photograph is that of an angel there is no use of bringing it here. There's no angel in this house."

Simpson was a gentleman and remembered that such a dialogue forced unnecessarily on a young lady by a stranger—indeed, one she could not even see—was impertinent. He must be cautious or he would get himself shut off.

"Are your father's initials 'H. F. L.?'" he asked.

"They are."

"Then the watch must belong to him. It is not for me to suggest the manner of its return. I am George Simpson, Athenaeum club. Unless I hear from some one of your family soon I shall send it by messenger to your house."

"I'll tell papa. Thank you very much."

"Goodby."

"Goodby."

Simpson flattered himself that he had made a very good bid for an introduction. He could scarcely be accused of transcending the proper limits. He was not supposed to know that the person at the phone was the original of the photograph. He had got in a fine compliment without offense. He had given his address and could only await the issue.

The next morning he received a note that Mr. Loring would call upon him that evening at his club. When the gentleman called Simpson handed him the watch. Of course the owner made no mention of a reward. He acknowledged the obligation and asked if there were not some way of making a return.

"There is only one way," said Simpson, "of doing that, but it would not be permissible for me to mention it, at least not now."

"Were the watch an ordinary one," replied the other, "I should consider that thanks expressed for its return would be sufficient. But it is a very valuable one. I have had it tested in an astronomical observatory and those in charge pronounced it equal for accurate timekeeping to their best chronometers. But this is unimportant beside the fact that it was given me by my late wife. I trust that you will think over the matter and find some method of enabling me to show my appreciation for its return."

"How did it come into the position in which I found it?"

"I cannot tell you. The watch was stolen some time ago. Possibly the one having it, fearing arrest, purposely dropped it that he should not be incriminated by its being found on his person."

"I appreciate your feeling in the matter, Mr. Loring. I will endeavor to think up some way by which you may get your desire."

When Mr. Loring went home that evening there was much eagerness to hear all about the recovery of his treasured keepsake. Had Simpson opened the other side of the case he would have seen a photograph of an elderly lady, the donor of the watch, and would have noticed a resemblance between it and the face on the other side. What especially pleased those interested was that this photograph was returned unblemished, for it was the only one of its kind in existence.

"What kind of a looking man was he, papa?" asked Miss Loring.

"A very gentlemanly appearing young fellow."

"Did you offer to pay him the reward?"

"Of course not. To offer a gentleman a reward for the return of lost property would have been an insult. I explained to him why I prized the watch and asked him to name some way that would be agreeable to him whereby I might show my appreciation of his return of the property."

"What did he say to that?"

"He said that there was only one way of doing it, but it would not be permissible for him to mention it, at least not at present."

Miss Loring turned away to hide a faint blush. Her father continued:

"I begged him to think over the matter and endeavored to find some method of my acknowledging the obligation."

"Did he say he would?"

"Yes."

"I think, papa, that you can scarcely expect that of him, or at least that he should name any favor acceptable to him. It seems to me that it is our part to find a way to favor him."

"Well, Puss, what do you suggest?"

"Why, since he is a gentleman quite likely he knows some one that we know. In that way you might form his acquaintance in a more conventional way than by his returning the watch, and then, you know, it would be in order for you to invite him to dinner."

"I can invite him to dinner without hunting up a mutual friend. It strikes me that returning a man a valued keepsake in the shape of a $500 watch is more of a voucher than a conventional introduction."

There was no response to this, at least none that was visible to the father, for Miss Loring's face was turned away. Nevertheless her eye lighted with satisfaction.

"An invitation to dinner," she continued, "is not in itself an expression of your appreciation of what the gentleman has done, but it will give you an opportunity to discover how to convey a favor."

"I see," said the father, and, seating himself before a desk, he wrote the invitation.

Now, if the young lady had said, "It will give me an opportunity to discover how to convey a favor," she would have spoken the truth. And if she had said, "He wants the picture you carry in the lid of your watch; his coming to dinner will enable me to find a way of giving him a duplicate," she would have told the whole truth.

When Simpson opened the invitation he looked as if he had been plunged in a basin of joy.

"You bet," he said to himself, "that George Simpson, Esq., has managed this affair just about right! George, you have good reason to be proud of yourself."

Oh, the conceit of man! Simpson had managed the affair well enough so far as he was in a position to manage it, but had not his action been supplemented by the all important suggestion of Miss Loring he might have whistled to the wind for the desired acquaintance.

The dinner came off, and after it was over naturally enough Simpson and Miss Loring were left together, while the father read the evening paper in his smoking room. And George found no difficulty whatever in telling what kind of a reward for the return of the watch would be acceptable to him. After a good deal of backing and filling on the part of the young lady he went away with a duplicate of the picture in the case of her father's watch.

From this point the narrative is like all other love stories. Simpson now carries the photograph of his wife in one side of his watch and one of his daughter in the other. They look like twins.

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

Fill *your* home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC

The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*

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"Onyx" Hosiery

You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—Silk; Lisle or Cotton 25c to $5.00 per pair

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WHOLESALE 153-161 EAST 24th ST. NEW YORK

For Sale by C. A. BECKWITH, Shoes
FULTON, N. Y.

A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles

Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.

CRÊME ELCAYA

Giving Away the Bride.

An archaism of the English marriage service which has fallen into disuse is, "Who giveth this woman away?" It is a relic of the days when a woman could be donated by her father or her brothers as property.

It is related that at a wedding in California many years ago when the clergyman said, "Who giveth this woman away?" a sepulchral voice from the body of the audience replied, "I could, but I won't!"—Los Angeles Times.

TROUBLES AND JOYS.

The trouble with most of us is that our joys seem to sink out of sight in some inner quagmire and our pains take root on the thinnest soil and flourish like the green bay tree. What is the matter with us that a little irritation today can wipe out all the recollection of yesterday's glory?

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Court Versus Committee Law

By ALAN HINSDALE

One night John Arbuckle, while peacefully sleeping in his home, surrounded by his family—a wife and several little children—was awakened by a loud rap at his door. Going downstairs, he opened the door and by the light of a full moon saw a dozen men, each man covering him with a revolver.

"What's become of your clerk, Tom Bowles?" asked the spokesman.

"I don't know. He left me without a word as to where he was going or why."

"That story won't go down with us. You were heard the day before he disappeared to accuse him of robbing you."

"I did not accuse him of any such thing. He was my bookkeeper, salesman and general utility man. He had so much to do that he got the books into a muddle. I was vexed and told him that he might as well have robbed me. As I said the two last words Cy Jenkins came into the store and heard them and saw me looking angrily at Tom. Afterward I apologized to Tom, and he seemed perfectly satisfied. The next day he disappeared."

"Very plausible," replied the spokesman. "How do you account for blood on a towel found in Bowles' room?"

"There's nothing in that. Bowles was cutting some meat for a customer and the knife struck his finger. He went to his room to stanch the blood."

"John Arbuckle, your explanations are mighty thin. You were heard accusing Tom Bowles of having robbed you. The next day he disappeared without a word of information as to where he was going. If you was in the eastern country where such cases as yourn drag along for months, you'd probably get a lawyer who would prove that you never saw Bowles. In this country we take things as they are, there ain't no lawyers to throw dust in our eyes. Come along."

By this time Mrs. Arbuckle and the children had come downstairs and despite their clinging to the husband and father he was hurried away.

"I'll make you men pay for this," he said. "Every one of you."

"You'll have to come back from kingdom come to do it," was the cold reply.

They took their prisoner to a tree and were about to hang him when a man rode by and asked what was the charge against him. When told he said that about the time indicated he had met Bowles early one morning walking on a road leading southward. The informant couldn't remember the date, but he judged it was about a month before.

The committee had started in to hang a murderer and did not relish being turned from their purpose, but several of their members insisted on an investigation of Bowles having been seen going southward and after a long dispute it was determined to put him in jail till this could be done. He was therefore lodged in a cell and the committee went home to bed.

One would naturally suppose that these men who considered that justice rested on their shoulders would have taken the pains to send out in the direction Bowles had been seen going to make inquiries for hm. But while they made it their business to dispense justice and gloried that there were no lawyers in the territory to delay them in doing so, no one of them seemed to consider it his business to hunt up the missing man. A week after they were bent on hanging Arbuckle they had so far cooled as to take very little interest in his case.

However, Mrs. Arbuckle placed her children in the care of a friend and, without announcing her intention, started out to hunt for the missing victim. She spent a good deal of time in her quest without immediate result. After being away from her little ones as long as she felt it practicable to leave them, she returned, bitterly disappointed.

Time passed. There was no trace of Bowles, but the thoughts of the vigilance committee had been turned into other channels and no movement was made to excute Arbuckle. Six months he remained in jail and would probably have remained till the crack of doom had not a court been organized to take the dispensation of justice out of the hands of a self constituted committee. When this occurred the prisoner's case was looked into, and since there was not sufficient evidence against him to warrant his trial he was discharged.

A few days later Bowles, accompanied by a wife, turned up, happy in being a bridegroom. He had been turned down by the bride, but she had relented and given him hope. He had gone for her, but being a modest man and fearing further disappointment had kept the reason for his going to himself.

The day after Bowles' return Arbuckle availed himself of the newly established court to bring suit for damages for false imprisonment against every one of the committee. Most of them had some means, and Arbuckle turned everything he had into money to pay his lawyers. Arbuckle won his suit and received a round sum from each and all who were able to pay. Those who were not able to pay he kept in jail two days for every one he had spent there himself.

Such was the ignominious end of the vigilance committee and the beginning of court law in a western city.

WILL MY CHILD TAKE DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY?

This best answer is Dr. King's New Discovery itself. Its a pleasant sweet syrup, easy to take. It contains the medicines which years of experience have proven best for Coughs and Colds. Those who have used Dr. King's New Dicovery longest are its best friends. Besides every bottle is guaranteed. If you don't get satisfaction you get your money back. Buy a bottle, use as directed. Keep what is left for Cough and Cold insurance.

Damascus Olive Groves.

There is an ancient custom under which the olive groves around Damascus are guarded by official watchmen to prevent the trees being stripped by thieves. But on a certain date the governor or some magistrate issues a proclamation warning all owners of olive trees that they must pick their fruit, for after a certain date it becomes public property. If a farmer has his crop only half gathered when that date arrives the public will gather it for him. —London Globe.

Sounded Queer.

"I like to clean up my work in a hurry," said the visitor.

"I find it advisable to string it out a little so that I will always have something on my desk in case a bore comes in," said his friend, taking up some papers.

Then the other man looked at him queerly and went out.—Kansas City Journal.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Here's a Tub Frock to Your Good Taste

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

WIDE tucks, hemstitching, organdie fixings and a flowered voile are the ingredients of this fetching frock. The pointed peplum takes a crushed belt, bordered with voile matching the figures, which come in black, copenhagen or rose. Please observe the peanut straw's dashing tilt and the picturesque summery parasol. ANNA MAY.

HIGHER WAGES NEEDED.

Result of the Investigation Conducted by the Sage Foundation.

"Complex" is the problem of "improving wage and employment conditions among the unskilled workers and among women workers in some occupations," says the report on industrial conditions in Springfield, Ill.

"The wages of unskilled male workers and many women workers are very low, too low in many cases to permit women to support themselves properly or to permit men to support an average family of five in decency."

Wage problems are not entirely local, but their solution depend in part upon local action. The Sage foundation report recommends to citizens of Springfield the support of various measures, some of them indirect in their influence, "tending toward improvement of the lot of this group of workers. Among these are: The prohibition of child labor, with the probable consequent increase in the demand for and in the wage of adult labor; as a corollary of this the development of better industrial education for children now of school age, which shall prepare the coming workers for better paid and higher types of work; the establishment of better wage rates for manual labor on public works and the establishment of legal minimum wage standards."

For the salesgirls and other low paid women workers "some improvement might be brought about through organization of the workers—a measure which at best will be difficult, but which should be thoroughly tried. A second measure is the utilization of public opinion expressed either through constant objection to low wages in specific cases or by consumers withdrawing patronage from stores paying low wages. This has been worked out in some communities through the organization of consumers' leagues. In addition to these, minimum wage legislation which would insure at least enough for adequate self support to girls giving the whole of their working time to store or other work places."

In addition to measures already offered to lessen unemployment the report recommends that "thorough study of the unemployment situation and unemployment insurance as a method of relief be taken up through a state commission to be created by the legislature."

Nothing surpasses Hanford's Balsam for external use on horses.—Adv.

THE EMERGENCY SHELF.

How to Be Always Prepared For Unexpected Guests.

When unexpected guests arrive the hostess naturally wishes to entertain them and to get her share of pleasure from the visit, but that matter of "what to eat" makes her ill at ease. She phones wildly for this and that or rushes out into the kitchen almost as soon as the guests are seated. Later, in taking stock, she finds that she has spent more than was warranted and that the refreshments offered were needlessly lavish or sadly one sided.

The hostess backed by a well stocked emergency shelf and menus arranged to fit any occasion opens her door to the party of friends who "just drop in" with absolute joy. She comfortably visits with her guests, for she knows she can serve dainty, satisfying refreshments in a twinkling from her emergency shelf.

On the emergency shelf there should be canned fish, meats, chicken and fruits, a jar of sweet homemade cookies, packages of plain crackers, a jar of pickles, beef extract and canned soups. A small case of grape juice will answer the call of almost all emergencies for beverages and desserts. Keep a pail of pure leaf lard on hand to mix up quick pastries and to cook croquettes.

FLESH COLORED LINGERIE.

The Fad For Fine Underwear Takes on Colorful Shapes.

Such a hold has flesh color obtained on the popular fancy that even in batiste flesh color is much used for nightgowns and underwear. Flesh color batiste is very effective embroidered in white or in bright pink and pale blue. A white scallop with a dainty floral design in white is particularly attractive on the pale tinted background, and many a pretty dressing jacket, nightgown and chemise or camisole is embroidered with the white. When blue is used in the embroidery it must be used with caution and in some patterns is better combined with white, but it is very effective to run pale blue ribbon in flesh colored lingerie, whether of batiste or silk or satin, and this is being done a great deal by the specialty shops which make a point of dainty and unusual lingerie creations. The combination of pink and blue is gaining steadily in favor in this connection and is useful as well as attractive, since it allows of the garment's use with either pink or blue over finery.

For Sale by Fulton Pharmacy anddealers everywhere.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Diced Pineapple.
Steamed Hominy.
Barbecued Ham. Radishes.
Maryland Beaten Biscuits.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Veal Souffle (From Last Night's Dinner).
Stuffed Baked Potatoes.
Bread Sticks. Tutti Frutti.

DINNER.
Halved Grapefruit With Cherries.
Planked Bluefish.
Parsley Potatoes. Stuffed Tomatoes.
Cucumber Salad. Pudding.

LIGHT SOUPS.

POTATO SOUP.—Boil two quarts of water in a saucepan. Take two pounds of potatoes and an onion washed, peeled and cut into slices. Add them to the boiling water, with pepper and salt. Boil gently until thoroughly mashed. Strain through a colander, rubbing the vegetables through with a wooden spoon. Put the soup back into the saucepan, add a pint of milk and put on the fire until it boils. Have a hot tureen and pour the soup into it.

Cream of Onion Soup.—Materials: Two cupfuls onions, two cupfuls milk, a tablespoonful butter, a tablespoonful flour, a teaspoonful salt, one-eighth teaspoonful white pepper, one-quarter teaspoonful grated nutmeg, a tablespoonful chopped parsley.

Directions.—Put the onion into saucepan with four cupfuls water and boil until tender without a cover. Mash through strainer and return to the onion water (there must be two cupfuls). Put the milk in top of double boiler. As soon as it boils add the onions and onion water. Add the butter and flour rubbed together; salt, pepper and nutmeg. Boil five minutes; add the parsley and serve.

P. S.—Scallion tops can be used.

Vegetable Soup.—Run through chopper or colander the vegetables left from a boiled dinner, such as potatoes, tomatoes, peas, etc.; add an onion, salt, pepper and as much milk as you need for your family. Let come to the boiling point, then add a teaspoonful of butter and a teaspoonful of flour creamed together. Serve when thoroughly blended.

Puree of Pea Pods.—Pods from two quarts of fresh peas, three cupfuls milk, a tablespoonful onion juice, a teaspoonful sugar, three tablespoonfuls flour, three tablespoonfuls butter, a teaspoonful salt, one-eighth teasponful pepper. Chop the pods coarse and add five cupfuls of boiling water. Cook gently for an hour and a half and then rub through a strainer. There should be three cupfuls of the puree. Add milk and seasonings, let come to the scalding point and thicken with the creamed flour and butter. Let boil up once and serve.

Anna Thompson.

The Bane of Prosperity.

About the time the average family merges into prosperity the older members begin to be troubled with indigestion and constipation. J. W. Spencer, Chittenango, N. Y., writes, "When I get bilious, have headache and feel out of sorts, I take two or three of Chamberlain's Tablets and they fix me up all right."

For sale by all dealers.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A bit of Chinese blue for a background, with a touch of American beauty in the figure, with the flowing Japanese lines in the design, and we have one of the daintiest international combinations imaginable, one that meets universal approval, while it adds to the pleasure of hours spent in the boudoir. The deep collar and cuffs are of delicate rose silk, hemstitched. In medium size the kimono requires 3 1-2 yards crepe and 1 yard silk for trimming.

Pictorial Review Kimono No. 6663, sizes, 34 to 50 inches bust; price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6254, sizes, 22 to 36 inches waist; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Thackeray on Fame.

Thackeray's literary work did not help him much when he sought to enter the house of commons. The Rev. Frederick Meyrick in his "Memories of Oxford" tells of a dinner given when he stood as a Liberal for that city: "I remarked to him that his must be a special experience, as he was known by fame to most of those whose votes he canvassed. 'Now,' he said, laying down his knife and fork and holding up a finger, 'there was only one man among all that I went to see who had heard my name before, and he was a circulating librarian. Such is mortal fame.'" That was in 1857, ten years after the publication of "Vanity Fair."

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PLEASURE AND PROFIT

PEOPLE WHO BANK THEIR MONEY WITH US REGULARLY FIND IT A PLEASURE AND PROFIT.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO COME IN AND START AN ACCOUNT WITH US.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

AMERICANS SENT FROM IRELAND

New York—An elderly but well built man walked off the gangplank of the American liner St. Paul yesterday with a small package in his hand. He was Richard Ebbet, an American veterinary surgeon, who was deported from Ireland by the British authorities because they had read his letters to friends in this country. The package was the sole possession he was allowed to bring home.

With him was Father James Markey, a Chicago priest.

Ebbet is a native of Grand Island, Neb., where he was born sixty years ago. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American War, having served in the Philippines.

Four years ago he gave up his practice in this country and went to Oldcastle, County Meath, Ireland, about twenty miles from Dublin, and there began business.

Reported to Consul.

"I reported regularly every year to the American Consul in Dublin," he said yesterday. "On May 20 last an automobile called at my door and a number of Dublin officials entered my house and searched it thoroughly. They found an old Malayan kris—a sort of knife used by the Malays.

"They took this away without any explanation and then departed. I wrote to W. E. Adams, American Consul in Dublin, I got no reply, and then wrote to Ambassador Page. He referred me to the Consul. Finally I got a letter from Mr. Adams saying he had not received any letters from me. I believe him.

"On July 14 two policemen came to my house and told me they wanted to help me get back my kris. They asked me to accompany them to the barracks. I did so, and the door was locked on me.

"Shortly afterward a couple of detectives came in and told me I was ordered deported and would have to leave with them for Liverpool. I was not given time to get any of my belongings.

"I asked them why I was being deported. They told me they did not know, but perhaps it was because I had written to friends in America telling of conditions in Ireland."

Priest Is Sent Home.

Dr. Ebbet declared he was going direct to Washington to protest to the State Department. He is also contemplating legal action against the British Government.

The Rev. James Horace Markey, of Chicago, was refused permission by the British Government to visit relatives in Ireland. Father Markey left Chicago for Rome in 1912 to study in the American College there. After he was ordained in Rome he went by way of France to England.

He carried an American passport. In London he went to the Foreign Office for permission to visit his relatives at Ballyhaunts, County Mayo, Ireland. The Foreign Office refused permission and "advised" him to go to Liverpool and sail on the St. Paul.

Overland cars used exclusively by the Van Wagenen Auto Livery.—Adv.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

State of New York, Office of the State Commission of Highways, Albany, N. Y.—Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 30, Laws of 1909, as amended by Chapter 646, Laws of 1911, and Chapter 80, Laws of 1913, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 55 Lancaster street, Albany, N. Y., at one o'clock p. m., on Monday the 14th day of August, 1916, for the improvement of the following highways:

OSWEGO COUNTY

Road No. 1427, Name of Road, Fulton-Volney, Part 1; Approx. Length, 0.57.

Also on Wednesday the 16th day of August, 1916:

Road No. 1428; Name of Road, Sandy Creek-Smartville; Approx. Length, 6.36.

Also on Friday the 18th day of August, 1916:

Road No. 5408; Name of road, Fulton City; East First Street; Approx. Length, 0.36.

Maps, plans, specifications and estimates may be seen and proposal forms obtained at the office of the Commission in Albany, N. Y., and also at the office of Division Engineer, William M. Acheson, 433 So. Salina street, Syracuse, N. Y.

The especial attention of bidders is called to "General Information For Bidders," in the itemized proposal, specifications and contract agreement.

Proposals for each road or contract must be presented in a separate sealed envelope, endorsed on the outside with the name and number of the road or contract for which the proposal is made. Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check payable to the order of the State Commission of Highways for an amount equal to at least five per cent. of the amount of the proposal which such cash or check accompanies.

This cash or check will be held by the Commission until the contract and bond are duly executed.

The successful bidder will be required to give a performance bond for fifty per cent. of the contract, and a maintenance bond covering the wearing surface of all roads, except water-bound macadam and cement concrete pavements for twenty per cent. of the contract price of the items which comprise the wearing surface, such bonds to be executed by a surety company to be approved by the Commission; or a bond secured by the deposit of collateral securities to be approved by the Commission.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

EDWIN DUFFEY, Commissioner.

T. J. MORRIS, Secretary.

GARY SCHOOLS ARE STUDIED

New York—The General Education Board founded by John D. Rockefeller, announces that it is about to undertake a study of the public school system in Gary, Ind.

The board plans to present an authoritative account of the Gary experiment to all cities in the United States with a view to having it adopted if found satisfactory.

A preliminary study of the Gary plan has already been made by five educational experts. Five months were spent in figuring the costs of the system and the results it has achieved. The work was undertaken at the invitation of the school board of Gary.

Abraham Flexner, of the General Education Board, is directing the study, assisted by Dr. Frank P. Bachman, formerly associate superintendent of schools of Cleveland.

Professor C. R. Richards, director of Cooper Union, will have charge of the study of vocational and industrial instructions. Mrs. Eva W. White, director of the Extended Use of Public Schools of Boston, will study domestic science and arts as taught by the Gary system.

Other specialists and the work they will study are: Professor George D. Strayer, Columbia University, administration, organization and supervision; S. A. Courtis, of Detroit, class room testing; Lee K. Hammer, of the Russell Sage Foundation, physical training and recreation; Professor Otis W. Caldwell, University of Chicago, science; Frank L. Shaw, Cleveland School Survey, statistical work, and Ralph Bowman, formerly of the Bureau of Municipal Research, cost accounting.

FEEDING GERMANS

Herr von Batocki, New Dictator, Establishes City Kitchens.

ABOLISHES PRIVATE PROFITS.

Hot Dinner at Midday and Supper Being Served at Minimum Charge Wealthy Families Urged to Take Meals by This Method—Result of Speculation in Food.

Berlin.—The food dictator of Germany, Adolph von Batocki, has started the feeding of the population by communal kitchens. In Berlin there are from twenty-five to thirty of them, directed by five or six committees appointed by Batocki. Half a million people will be dealt with at once by the card system, and this number will be increased as necessity arises. Hot dinner at midday and supper are being served at a minimum charge, the families even of the well to do being encouraged to take their meals by this method.

The same system is being initiated throughout the empire for the soldiers and the civilian population, the new war nutrition office being administered

HERR VON BATOCKI.

from Berlin the same as any other department of the imperial government.

The war nutrition office has complete control of all foodstuffs and raw materials of food and fodder, and first of all will do away with private profit in the sale of food, especially meat, bread, milk and butter.

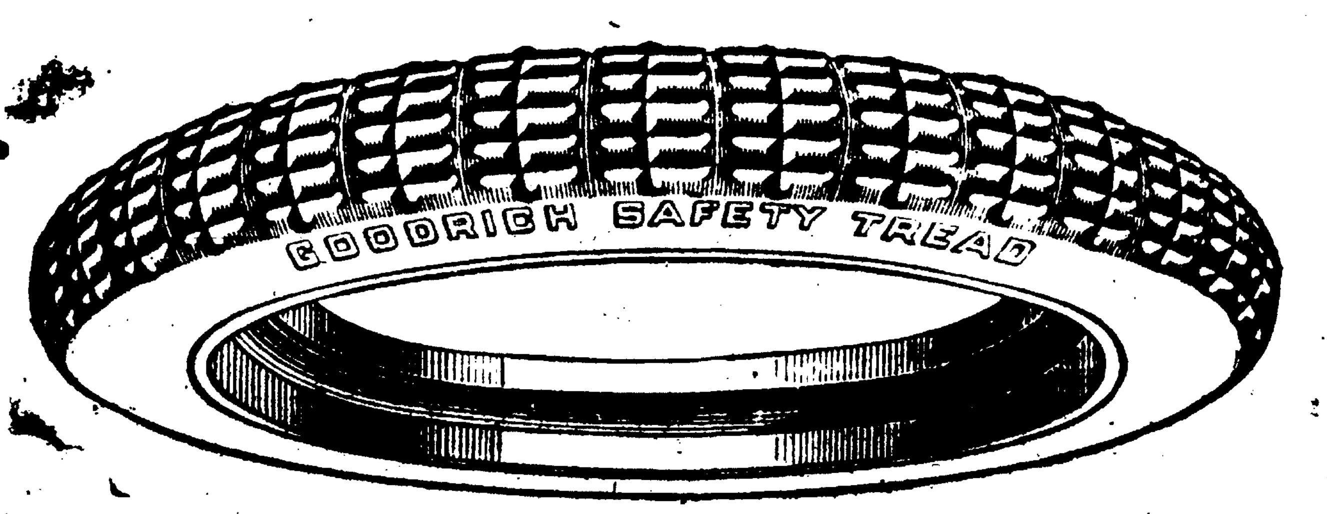
While the mass of the German people has displayed extraordinary self denial since the war began, there has been speculation in food, and the poor have suffered in consequence. Batocki's appointment was made shortly after butcher shops in Berlin and the suburbs were raided by angry mobs of women who had sought in vain to buy meat, only to be told by the butchers that they had none. Midnight watching revealed a brisk trade which the butchers carried on with patrons who could afford to pay exorbitant rates.

The police were active in prosecuting the gamblers in food, but the evil was not eliminated. One butcher, Klausmann, whose shop was in the Hoheluft-Chausee, was convicted of selling sausage made of semi-putrid meats deodorized by chemicals. One of his patrons, the principal of a large school, had him arrested after several of the children had died from eating his sausages. The man hanged himself in prison.

The bakers were not guiltless, one of them, Gustav Bruschwitz, doing business in the Naugardenstrasse, having been arrested for increasing the weight of his bread tickets by watering them. The bread coupons when arranged in large quantities normally weighed a certain amount and when presented in bundles to the bread committee in return for flour were exchanged according to the weight of the bundle of tickets. Bruschwitz found that perfectly dry tickets in the bundle weighed 120 pounds, while the bundle after being moistened with water weighed 151 pounds. His depredations were finally discovered, and he had to pay a big fine as well as serve a sentence in prison.

The appointment of Batocki as food dictator, in the first place, was to control these "human food hogs," as they are called in Germany, the butchers, the bakers, the farmers, etc. His duties also are intended to regulate the expenditure of money for food among the working classes, particularly the young women, who are earning higher wages than they ever dreamed of getting and frequently spending it in expensive restaurants. Many girls, taking the places of men in different departments of business, have had their wages increased three or four times over. The German law permits the state to supervise the expenditure of a child, but not of a person who is of age. These girls apparently have invested in war bonds to some extent and then have had a large surplus remaining, which has burned in their purses until it could be flung away in useless luxury.

Batocki's appointment did not surprise his friends. A large landowner in East Prussia, several years before the opening of the war he had been president of the Agricultural Chamber of East Prussia and a member of the house of lords, an authority on political economy, the tariff and other questions concerned with commerce and industry.



Help us to HOLD DOWN— —Tire Prices

TIRES, and GASOLENE, "make the Wheels go round!"

A Car in the Garage COSTS as much as a Car-*on-the-Road*, but it *pays no dividends*, on the Investment, so long as it STAYS *in the Garage*.

The VALUE of the Car,—to its Owner,—narrows down, in the ultimate, to the *precise number of Hours* he USES that Car, yearly.

If a $2,000 Car be owned for, say, 4 years (then sold for $600.) there has been $1,400 of Car-Value absorbed by the Owner,—equal to, say, $350. per year.

If then, that Car be USED 913 Hours in the year, it would cost him but 38 CENTS per *Hour*, for Car-Use.

But,—if he used it only HALF *that number of Hours*, yearly, the Car would cost him *100%* MORE for every Hour he used it.

How MUCH *he uses it* will depend,—to a considerable extent,—upon *the* PRICE *of* TIRES *and* GASOLENE.

This was *one* of the reasons why we (Jan. 31st, 1915) inaugurated the Goodrich "FAIR-LIST" Propaganda *against* High-prices, and Padded-Price-Lists, on Tires.

It is a further reason why we NOW keep our own Goodrich Prices DOWN to the very moderate "Fair-List" figures here quoted.

BETTER Fabric Tires are NOT made, and *cannot* be made,—at ANY price,—than are produced by The B. F. Goodrich Co.

A 15%, to 50%, *higher* price could well be justified for these same Tires, by fair *comparison* with *other* Tires sold at 15% to 50% higher prices.

Will you help your own interests (present and future), by further expanding the Sale of *that* Tire which *demonstrates* its Intention, through LOWERING the Cost of its Tires to you, with every INCREASE in its Volume?

Will you thus endorse, and support, the *Goodrich* Policy which automatically PREVENTS OTHER Makers from forcing UP the Market on Tires?

Compare Goodrich Fair-List prices, here quoted.

Bear in mind that NO Fabric Tires,—at ANY price,—are "better,"—no House more Fair, and LIBERAL, on proper Adjustments.

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, O.

Goodrich "Fair-List" Prices

30x3	Ford Sizes (Safety-Treads)	$10.40	34x4	(Safety-Treads)	$22.40
30x3½		$13.40	35x4½		$31.20
32x3½		$15.45	36x4½		$31.60
33x4		$22.00	37x5		$37.35

NOTICE,—These Tires are as perfect as Fabric Tires can be made.

But, should any dissatisfaction whatever arise, with any Goodrich Tire, its Owner is invited, and REQUESTED, to take the matter up promptly with us,—the Makers.

He will find that Fair, Square, and LIBERAL treatment will always be extended, on all proper adjustments.

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, O.

GOODRICH— —Black "Barefoot" TIRES

"TEXTAN"—*Does for your SHOE Soles what black "Barefoot-Rubber" does for Goodrich Tire Soles.*

—Wears longer than Leather! —Is Waterproof! —Is Non-slippery! —Is Lighter than Leather! —Is more Flexible than Leather! —Is EASIER on your Feet!

Ask your Shoe Dealer, or Shoe Repairer, for Textan Soles on your next pair of Shoes.

SECURITY VALUES GAINING GROUND

New York—For a mid-summer week-end session, today's market was unusually active, broad and strong.

Special stocks again furnished the bulk of trading, being in further demand by the bears or short interest, that faction suffering additional impairment of "paper profits." Motor issues were particularly prominent, with gains of 2 to 3 points in Willys-Overland and Maxwell and 10 for General Motors. Munition and Allied shares were substantially better, together with Tobacco, American Hide and Leather preferred, American Beet Sugar and the Zinc issues.

United States Steel was the real leader, trading in that stock representing about 20 per cent. of the whole at an extreme advance of 1 1-8, most of which was retained. There was a better tone to shares of the independent steel companies, notably Lackawanna and Republic, together with Colorado Fuel and American Car. Rails were again relegated to a place of minor importance, even the investment issues moving sluggishly. Reading closed with a fractional gain, but Wisconsin Central forfeited 4 points of its recent advance. Shipping shares, also, were backward with no material price changes.

The bank statement reflected a substantial cash gain, the actual increase of about $13,560,000 being in excess of all estimates, while loans showed further contraction, with an increase of almost $13,000,000 in reserves, bringing the total excess up to $108,000,000 against $53,546,000 two weeks ago. Weekly reports of the Mercantile agencies were of a confident tenor, the only discouraging note coming from that portion of the South which recently experienced severe storms. In drygoods lines the volume of distribution shows an increase.

Bonds were steady today on nominal trading. International issues were firmer. Total sales, par value, aggregated $1,055,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call during the week.

Several used car bargains. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

WEATHER REPORT

General shifting wind. Fair tod[ay] and Tuesday. Little change in te[m]perature.

A UNION'S SUCCESS.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is a labor organization. It has no other purpose for its existence except to benefit the shoe workers in their employment at making shoes. Our union has stuck to its purpose steadfastly, has never wavered nor wandered into bypaths. It has plugged along persistently for years to build itself up and and has succeeded. High dues, benefits, and the absence of assessments and a sound policy in regard to the union stamp and arbitration are the elements which, plus fairly successful administration, have made our union what it is.—Shoe Workers' Journal.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 483 — TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1916 — Price, One Cent

SEABURY LOSING GRIP ON LEADERS

Tammany Seems to Favor Northern Man as Candidate---Unofficial Convention in August.

Several Oswego County Democratic leaders are preparing to go to Saratoga early next month to attend the unofficial Democratic State Convention.

At this gathering there is to be a free and full discussion of the various candidates suggested for the important offices which the people of New York must fill at the November elections. Chief among these is the governorship and the United States Senatorship which the expiration of Senator O'Gorman's term next March will make vacant.

While up to a few days ago it had been generally conceded that Justice Seabury would be the Democratic standard bearer there appears to have been developed an undercurrent of sentiment against him within the ranks of the party and other names are now being mentioned as possible candidates. Reports from New York say that Tammany Hall will make no choice on the governorship. In some circles it is said that the Tammany leaders want an up-state man named.

It is known that for several weeks past emissaries from New York have been sounding out sentiment throughout Central and Western New York in an effort to determine which way the wind was blowing on the governorship. These agents are of the opinion that Governor Whitman is certain to be the Republican standard bearer.

Among the names mentioned as possible Democratic candidates have been Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy; Charles E. Tremain, former state superintendent of public works and one of the leading bankers of Central New York; Seymour VanSantvoord, former chairman of the up-state public service commission; William Church Osborn, Thomas B. Lockwood, Thomas F. Conway, former lieutenant governor and others. Thus far, however, there has not been any concentration of support for any one of these men, although each has his own strong backing in his own particular districts.

The United States Senatorship has received considerable thought in the conferences. Senator O'Gorman's position does not seem to be very clear to the leaders, although some of them insist that he will be a candidate when the time comes. Former Governor Glynn has also been mentioned as a possible successor to him and so has William Church Osborn, the latter with a little more frequency perhaps.

Mr. Glynn has said that talk of his candidacy for the Senate was "a little premature." He is also quoted as saying that he has not made up his mind what his attitude toward the senatorship will be.

In view of the uncertainty as to party sentiment regarding these nominations, many of the party's leaders both up-state and in Tammany hall want an unofficial convention where the various candidates can be discussed with a view to united action in the September primaries.

The call for the meeting is expected to be issued in a few days by Chairman Harris.

DEUTSCHLAND HELD AWAITING A POW WOW

(By United Press)

Baltimore—The stay or departure of the German submarine Deutschland may be determined tomorrow night, in a conference between her promoters and the German Ambassador, von Bernsdorff. The Deutschland's promoters stood ready to shoot out at a moment's notice. The tug Timmins had steam up prepared to clear and all that was necessary was for the tug to pull the switch and make a run.

AUCTION!

The sale of household goods which began last Saturday at Falley Seminary, will be continued there Wednesday afternoon, July 26th, at two o'clock.

23 MEN TRAPPED IN TUBE FIVE MILES FROM SHORE

(By United Press)

Cleveland, Ohio—At least twenty-three men were trapped in the new water works tunnel, one hundred twenty feet below the surface of Lake Erie, at a point five miles off shore today, following a burst of gas in the big tube.

Whether any of the workmen are alive will not be known until the rescuers are able to drag them from the big concrete cylinder.

At ten o'clock this morning eight bodies were taken from the tube, seven of them being identified. Four men of the entire twenty-three are believed to be alive. Rescuers and workmen insist that there are still twelve to sixteen more bodies in the tunnel.

Ten bodies of victims have been taken from the death house and it is estimated that there are thirteen more dead in the tunnel. Ten escaped with injuries. The ten known dead were members of three rescuing parties who descended into the death trap, although they had no helmets.

PARTY LEADERS UNEASY ABOUT SOLDIERS' VOTES

Fifteen thousand New York state voters—the officers and men of the National Guard—may be disfranchised this fall if the Mexican situation still demands their retention along the border when election day, November 7, rolls around.

That such a large block of voters may be prevented from casting their ballots on the presidency, the governorship and other important offices to be filled has caused the political leaders no little worry and hampered them in pre-election calculating. It has already developed considerable talk about urging Governor Whitman to call a special session of the Legislature to make such provisions as may be possible under the circumstances, to provide—if it can be done, for the casting of their votes, both in the primary and in the general election, at their camps in Texas where they are now located.

There are already provisions partially covering the mater, but these are deemed to be wholly inadequate to cover the present situation. They apply only to a situation where the United States is actually at war—the United States is not at war with Mexico and will endeavor not to get into such a situation—and then, according to the way in which the present law is interpreted, the provisions are not applicable at all to the primaries.

No War Exists.

The state constitution provides that, "in time of war" the Legislature shall make provision for the absentee voting of residents of this state who are at the front. In pursuance of this section the election law contains twenty-three provisions, providing in great detail for the manner of such voting at "general or special elections," but saying nothing about primary elections.

Many, even among those who are urging that a special session of the Legislature be called to do what it can, doubt very much whether that body can help out, in the face of the constitutioal provision which makes it clear the United States must be actually at war in order to make valid any provision for the absentee voting of soldiers. After declaring that the voter must cast his ballot in his home election district, it makes the exception this way:

Fairness Intended.

"Provided that in time of war no elector in actual military service of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from his election district; and the Legislature shall have the power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote and for the return and canvas of their votes in the election district in which they respectively reside."

With this provision in mind the question is asked, "Could the Legislature extend such privilege of voting to soldiers when there is no war, even though their absence is demanded by the threat of war and they are actually in the service of the United States?" Thus far this question has not been answered.

If we should actually become engaged in a war with Mexico the present legislative provisions would cover the situation so far as the general election is concerned, and the legislature could, without doubt, according to the interpretations of the constitutional provisions, make further provisions in special session for the casting of the National Guard vote at the primaries.

The present provisions of the election law for the absentee voting of soldiers in time of war are in great detail. It provides that the Secretary shall have printed war ballots and special statements of all nominees, to be sent to the headquarters of the various commands.

Distribution Provided.

Such election must be held within twenty days before the regular election day and at the headquarters of the captain or other commanding officer who shall be provided by the secretary of state with poll books and lists of all New York state voters in his command. The voters themselves may by viva voce vote, select their election officers. Each voter is given a war ballot and an envelope on which he must sign his name to an oath, swearing that he is entiled to vote and setting forth in which county and election district.

After the voting is over the ballots are set to the Secretary of State, opened by him in the presence of the Democratic and Republican state chairman and distributed to the counties in which the voter in each is entitled to cast his ballot. The county clerks in the election districts are directed to redistribute them to the election district election boards in which each should be recorded and that election board is directed to meet on the sixth Tuesday after the general election to canvass the vote thus cast. The results are added to the results of the home voting and the total is canvassed by the county and state boards like other ballots.

To prevent nullification of such voting through technicalities, it is specifically provided that "no mere informality in the maner of carrying or executing" the provisions of the law shall invalidate the vote.

FRANK TEMPLE DIES; KICKED BY A HORSE

The death of Frank Temple, of Bowens Corners, occurred last night at 6:30 o'clock as a result of being kicked in the abdomen by a horse. Dr. Fox was summoned, but the patient died before he arrived. Coroner Cusack and Dr. Fox performed the autopsy and reported that death was due to a rupture of the intestines.

Funeral arrangements have not as yet been made.

WEATHER FORECAST

Gentle shifting winds. Partly cloudly tonight and Wednesday. Thunder showers on West Erie. Cooler tonight.

NEW DISINFECTANT IS BLACK, NOT WHITE LIME

(By United Press)

Brownsville, Texas—Good-bye to the old style lime-white army camps. That is the way it seems here today, as the use of lime was stopped in all army camps by orders which Major Bisham, sanitary inspector for the army of the Lower Rio Grande issued at midnight last night.

The Major says: "We have discovered that flies like white color. What we are looking for is something black in the way of a disinfectant. The latest idea is lamp-black mixed with petroleum." This mixture is meeting with the approval of most of the army inspectors of sanitary conditions.

GENERAL HAIG CLAIMS LARGE PART OF SECTOR

(By United Press)

London—General Haig, in an official statement issued today, reported that the greater part of Pozieres "is now ours."

The British commander-in-chief declares that, nowhere did the Teutons reach British trenches. German counter attacks at several points north of Pozieres are all frustrated, says the report. The British gained additional ground, capturing two machine guns and many soldiers.

* * *

Petrograd—Further advance of General Sakharoff's Russian forces was announced today. The Russian commander reports he had penetrated the enemy entanglements on the river Slonbike, near the Carpathian theater of war. The Grand Duke Nicholas reports that his advanced Russians had reached a point 13 versts (ten miles) from Erzingan, the Turks retreating in this order.

DEUTCHLAND'S SISTER HEADED FOR BOSTON

(By United Press)

Baltimore—The German super-submarine Bremen, sister ship to the Deutschland, will put in at the Boston port. The Bremen had positive orders before leaving Germany not to risk running into the fleet of Allied warships lying off the Virginia capes. This was made known to the United Press today by a higher official of the Eastern Forwarding Company, who declined to permit the use of his name.

COUNTRY'S BIG BURDEN NEAR PASSAGE TODAY

(By United Press)

Washington—The last of the great preparedness measures of the two hundred eighty million dollar army bill was near passage in the Senate today. Chairman Chamberlain had pushed his measure to the largest of the kind that the United States has known for many years.

TUCKER'S CROSSING SCENE OF BAD SMASHUP

A six cylinder touring car from Oswego, crashed through the fence at Tucker's Crossing, on the East River road, early this morning and much damage to the car was inflicted. Fully two rods of fence and posts were torn up when the car plunged, the result of a broken spring on the steering geer.

One of the members of the party received a broken arm in two places. The other members of the party received a thorough shaking up, besides some cuts and bruises. A taxi was called from Fulton and the party were taken to Oswego. The auto was towed to a local garage for repairs.

CAR SKIDDED, BUT NO ONE WAS INJURED

An automobile driven by John Wallace, of Oswego, and containing a number of friends, skidded while turning the corner of Broadway and West First streets, this morning, and rammed a curb at that point. The occupants of the car were thrown to the ground, but they all escaped injury. The car was not so fortunate, however, as its front was badly smashed and the party decided to abandon the trip.

DOGGIE'S BOOGEY MAN SWORN INTO OFFICE

Mr. Rexford Mitchell was assigned to the position of official dog catcher yesterday and was sworn into office late last night. All dogs running at large without the required license tag will be duly confiscated. People owning dogs are warned by the dog catcher to secure tags immediately, otherwise the pets will be escorted to the pound.

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

LLOYD GEORGE WOULD RESIGN

Premier Asquith Would Follow His Lead, the Result of Disturbance Over Irish Question.

(By United Press)

London—The coalition cabinet was endangered today by the Irish question. David Lloyd George, minister of war and originator of the comprehensive plan for the settlement of the Irish problem, was quoted as having offered to resign, in view of the failure of the cabinet to acquiesce in his proposal to the Irish Nationalists.

Premier Asquith was understood to be ready also to step down if Lloyd George retired. Threats to submit the question to a vote of the people in a general election were freely made during the Commons discussion this morning.

DANISH ISLANDS MAY BE SOLD TO UNITED STATES

Washington—Negotiations for the purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States will probably be closed today. Congress is appropriating twenty-five million dollars, it was stated officially at the White House this morning. The negotiations have been carried on by the State Department and the Danish Ambassador.

MOOSE VICTORY SOUNDS HOLLOW

Still They Prefer Democratic Candidate to Charles E. Hughes foa Governor.

Syracuse—With their party a tottering ruin, the radical Progressive leaders, several of whom straggled around this city today, are arranging to have the final crash inflict as much damage as possible on the Republican party.

Still gasping for breath, a few members of the anti-Hughes wing of the Moose party are shouting loudly that they have won a tremendous victory. They count their black political eyes and scars as badges of honor. They believe they have trimmed George W. Perkins in his home state, in his own personally conducted organization, manned by his own assistants and supported by his own check book.

They are already laying plans to do as much damage as possible to the candidacy of Charles E. Hughes and Governor Whitman and try to elect Judge Samuel Seabury, Governor.

The Hughes men in the Moose party are angry. They say they lost out because they lacked the right kind of leadership. They say Mr. Perkins intrusted the Progressive steam roller into the hands of men who did not understand the machinery, with the result that it wobbled badly and finally ran off the highway into the ditch. The Perkins-Republican men are disgusted, they say they are "through" and that they will return to the Republican party without further fuss.

Reports in circulation here today are to the effect that Tammany Hall is to oppose Justice Seabury. Nothing definite, however, can be learned. Judge Seabury and Mr. Murphy, the Tammany leader, are close personal friends. It is said that possibly after Mr. Seabury has obtained strong independent support that Tammany will "fall into line." Others believe that Tammany is waiting to see which way the wind blows before taking any definite action.

One thing is certain and this fact that the Tammany lieutenants took back to New York with them is that Justice Seabury has a well organized up-state backing and that it is almost a dead certainty that his name will be voted upon at the Democratic primaries as well as in the Progressive.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

The Woman's Journal:

The course of events is fast knocking the old arguments against woman suffrage to pieces. Democrats and Republicans alike are encouraging the formation of nation-wide organizations of women to aid the election respectively of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hughes. A large meeting of Republican women for this purpose was held the other day at the house of a former president of the "Massachusetts Association Opposed to the Further Extension of Suffrage to Women."

The opponents of equal suffrage have been telling us for years that women could not find time to vote without neglecting their domestic duties. When the suffragists mildly pointed out that it takes but a few minutes to vote, the antis scornfully replied that it would take much longer to learn how to vote intelligently. This, of course, is true. But the antis have always said it was a woman's duty to influence her husband to vote the right way; and how is she to do that unless she looks into the mater enough to find out which the right way is? Now both political parties are trying, with the encouragement of the most ardent antis, to enlist every woman to influence not only her husband, but as many other voters as possible.

When Jane Addams used her indirect influence in favor of a presidential candidate four years ago, many anti-suffragists denounced her, and declared that she had lost her moral influence forever by "going into politics." Now many of the same antis are urging all women to "go into politics" by trying to elect Mr. Wilson or Mr. Hughes.

"Where the vanguard rests today
The rear shall rest tomorrow."

If women are to "mould public opinion," they must themselves form an opinion first. Either there is no truth in the anti-suffrage dogma that the average woman cannot form an intelligent opinion on political questions without neglecting her home, or else both Republicans and Democrats are in a conspiracy to break up the home, and some of the most ardent antis are giving their support to the plot.

* * *

Rochester Chronicle and Democrat:

A New York city justice has set a pattern in the treatment of reckless automobile drivers which suggests that means are at the disposal of the courts for preserving to a greater extent the rights of pedestrians and sane drivers of automobiles. It was shown that an accused chauffeur was a chronic offender against the speed laws, and that on the occasion of his last violation of the laws he was intoxicated and drove his machine at abnormally high speed. Incidentally he ran over and injured a pedestrian. In this case no fine was imposed, but the offender was given a stiff prison sentence. An appeal was taken, under a convenient certificate of reasonable doubt. But the law is plain and definite, and the facts were not seriously disputed; hence there is reasonable ground for hope that for once, by way of a desirable precedent, the mandate of the court will be carried out without unnecessary delay. Misguided leniency on the part of the courts has unfortunately led many reckless drivers to believe that in the rare case of arrest and conviction for reckless driving they will be able to escape the imposition of a small fine.

* * *

Watertown Times:

The prohibition national convention at St. Paul, Minn., has nominated J. Frank Hanly, former governor of Indiana as its candidate for president, but not unanimously. There was as big a fight on as if it was expected that the candidate would be elected. Our own ex-Governor Sulzer was the principal opponent and he says he was run over by the steam roller, which not being the first time, he is used to it. Mr. Hanly was born April 4, 1863, had a common school education, was teacher for eight years, admitted to practice of law in 1889 and also commenced the practice of politics. He did it with such success that the Republicans sent him to the state senate and afterwards to Congress. He tried to be a United State Senator and failed but succeeded in getting the Republican nomination for governor and was elected and he made a fair average administration. He is a more than ordinarily good talker and can make just as many speeches as Wilson or Hughes, though, of course, they ought to be very dry. As a national party prohibition has not amounted to very much or for that matter as a state party. Prohibition has been marching along steadily, but not through political party pressure so much as through business and social circles. The prohibitionists have not elected their ticket anywhere, but they have stirred up the prohibition sentiment so that the regular parties have been obliged to adopt it in a large number of states.

* * *

Watertown Standard:

A group of men in New York who gain a living by telling other folk what they ought to do, reports to the city of New York that a family of five cannot be maintained according to a standard of living consistent with American ideas on less than $840 a year. These survey accountants, therefore, recommend a minimum wage for the unskilled in the city's employ of $840. The wage may be low enough, but the theory upon which it is based is faulty. The American ideas of a standard of living are vague. There are many men with families of five who live on less than $840 and get along better in the world than would some of the researchers if they were less skilled in separating rich men and women from their money. This living, according to card indexes and making things square with statistics isn't American. It is better for an unskilled man that he study the thrift and habits of his neighbor who does so much with his wages than to devote attention to the endowed research bureau's efforts to raise his wages by a resolution. Wages like everything else will fluctuate in value. Standards of living will change. Card indexes will not always draw the same salaries even though they do not get public office which is their real aim.

BIDDLE BIBLE CLASS TO ENTER POLITICS

Philadelphia, Pa.—As the result of a talk in which A. J. Drexel Biddle advised the young men of his Bible class to take an active interest in practical politics, ward councils will be formed in the organization to co-operate with ward leaders in political matters that concern the city.

Mr. Biddle also advised that the members go about the movement not as "political reformers" stirring up trouble but, in an intelligent way, confer with political leaders and attempt by suasion to direct politics into clean channels. "Politics," he said, "will be better when more good men are engaged in it. We will have nothing to be ashamed of in our civic affairs if the right men take an active interest in it."

As it is at present constituted, the organization has five sectional divisions, one district alone numbering 12,000 men. The "class" has grown so rapidly of late that the five-section plan has become cumbersome and it is now planned to break it up into 48 distinct ward organizations. This will give one section for each of the wards in the city, and will greatly facilitate the work of the class generally.

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

Good Change.

"Auntie, can you change a dime for me?"

"How do you want it changed, dear?"

"Into a quarter, please."—Boston Transcript.

Days You'll Never Forget

Desire For Material Things Weakens Our Intellectual Life

By President W. H. P. FAUNCE, Brown University

WHEN our young people enter college we find the trouble with them is not that they have bad habits, but that they have no habits at all; not that they think badly, but that they do not think. All this is in the college simply because it is in our whole generation. IT IS THE INEVITABLE OUTCOME OF A LIFE THAT HAS NEVER KNOWN NATIONAL DISASTER AND HAS MADE MATERIAL PROSPERITY THE GOAL OF ITS DESIRE.

Shall the European nations emerge from the awful conflict disciplined, co-ordinated, accustomed to the service of the state, and shall we in America be found vacillating and irresolute, lovers of ignoble comfort, desiring above all things the full dinner pail and the fat purse? Shall Europe come forth purged of selfish individualism by the tremendous contest, while we, sitting on the "bleachers" of the world, make no sacrifice and win no inner victory?

God forbid that America should ever share in the frightful war! God forbid that America should fail to share in the worldwide sacrifice!

WE NEED DEEP AND EARNEST STUDY OF THE ISSUES THAT UNDERLIE THE STRUGGLE AND THE IDEALS FOR WHICH AMERICA STANDS.

Reason Enough.

David and Walter had not met in some time, and one morning when they boarded the same car they began a chat of old times.

"And when is your marriage to Carolyn Hathaway coming off, Dave?" queried Walter.

"It has been postponed indefinitely," replied David.

"Is that so?" said Walter in surprise. "What's the trouble?"

"She married another fellow."—New York Times.

Matter and Force.

Science has demonstrated the fact that matter and force are indestructible. To the sum total of the matter and energy of the universe nothing has ever been added, and from them nothing has ever been subtracted. Things are perpetually changing from one form into another—from one form of matter to another form of matter, from one form of force to another form of force—but amid the eternal transformation nothing is created, nothing annihilated.—New York American.

War Has Enhanced Our Opportunities For Trade With China

By Dr. V. K. WELLINGTON KOO, Chinese Minister to the United States

THE European war has created a new trade situation in the world and has dislocated business and industry in Europe. IN CONSEQUENCE THE BURDEN OF SUPPLYING THE MARKETS IN THE FAR EAST HAS LARGELY FALLEN UPON AMERICANS.

The enhanced interest of the United States in the trade of Asia, coupled with the great commercial and industrial awakening now sweeping over China, is an auspicious sign.

IN MY OPINION, IT INDICATES THE VITAL PART THESE TWO COUNTRIES WILL PLAY TO UNFOLD THE FUTURE OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN AS THE GREATEST COMMERCIAL HIGHWAY OF THE WORLD.

No two countries could be better qualified than the United States and China to co-operate with each other economically. The wise use of water and electric power and labor saving machinery in the United States has ever increased the output of her farms, mills, factories and foundries. To dispose of the goods made with such rapidity and ease Americans not only need a big market, but they require a demand that will increase with their increasing output. China offers such a market.

Flower of the Gods.

The carnation was cultivated by ancient Greeks, who gave it the name of Dianthus, flower of the gods. They used it for making chaplets, whence the name "coronation" was derived. It was partaken of at great banquets as a kind of salad, and during the reign of Charles II. it was used in the making of a liquor.

Utterly Worthless.

"No, you can't marry him. He's too no account."

"You ought not to say that, dad. He may have some good points that you have overlooked."

"No chance. I mopped up the floor with him just now, and he didn't even make a good mop."—Kansas City Journal.

CLEVER WOMAN

"WHY is it," asked the inquisitive husband, "that you never ask any one if your hat is on straight, as I so often hear other women do?"

"Well, if you must know," replied his wife. "it is because I love you so much."

"But I fail to see what your love for me has to do with it."

"Why, just think how it would disgrace you if I were to call any one's attention to the only hat I have had in three years."

And that's why on the very next occasion she went out she appeared in the latest creation of the milliner's art.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

DON'T BE A RECLUSE.

The lonely people of the world are usually those who, instead of going out and winning love and friendship, are simply standing still and waiting for love and friendship to come to them.

THE BRIGHT SIDE.

Look on the bright side always. Pessimists are ever in the rear and never in the van in the march of progress. Your successful men and women are never chronic grumblers.—Bishop Samuel Fallows.

Loyalty to the Flag Is the Price Of American Citizenship

By E. E. RITTENHOUSE, President Life Extension Institute

WHAT sort of an American conscience is it that demands the privileges of citizenship and the protection of the flag and refuses to defend either or to approve preparations for others to defend them?

SUCH PEOPLE DEMAND PEACE AND DENY THE GOVERNMENT THE POWER AND MEANS OF MAINTAINING IT.

They are passionately devoted to humanity, but not to that portion of humanity for which our nation is directly responsible. They are so fearful of militarism that they prefer to trust militaristic nations already armed and ready to attack us rather than to trust their own countrymen with arms for our defense.

Americans naturally love peace and abhor war, but for the patriotic American it must be the peace of righteousness.

The price of the honors and opportunities of American citizenship is obedience to the law and loyalty to the flag in peace and war. THOSE WHOSE CONSCIENCES WILL NOT PERMIT THEM TO PAY THE PRICE SHOULD NOT ACCEPT THE REWARD.

ONE STATE RUNS WOMAN'S SCHOOL

Chickasha, Okla.—A notable experiment in educational lines is Oklahoma College for Women, a school exclusively for girls, as its name indicates, and kept up entirely by the state. Its success during the past few years indicates that the day of the separate school is not past.

Though the idea of the founders was to make the work all of collegiate rank, the great demand for secondary training, due to poor public schools in the Indian Territory country in the early days, has made it impossible to reject young women who have not completed high school work. Courses are given that may be substituted for those ordinarily obtained in the high school, and advanced work leads to bachelor of arts, bachelor of science and bachelor of music degrees.

No attempt is being made to serve others than the young women of its own state. It is seeking to find the ideal education for the young women of Oklahoma, and to furnish that education at a cost that can be met by the great masses of people, especially the farmers.

During the past year, board and room were furnished in the state dormitories at $16 a month. Buying direct from the farm was what made the rate possible, college authorities say. Some young women have taken a year's study at a total cost of $175.

President G. W. Austin calls the education he is experimenting with "Education for the Home." There are two great features, household economics and music. These are given besides the regular high school and college courses. Attendance during the past year showed an increase over that of the year before of 71 per cent, and over that of two years ago of 176 per cent.

NEGRO STUDENTS SAVE ONION CROP

Amherst, Mass—A force of 300 Negro students from the Hampton, Va., institute and 500 other Negroes from the South farmed and harvested the onion crop in a portion of Connecticut this year, when the regular farm hands left the fields for higher wages in the munition factories of the state, according to a statement of J. W. Alsop of Avon, Conn., before the onion growers of Hampshire and Franklin counties yesterday.

Mr. Alsop said: "When our laborers went to the factories we raised $8,000 and sent to employment agents in the cities. The men provided were worse than useless. Then we sent to the South and got 300 students from Hampton Institute and other schools and 500 other Negroes.

"These students went to church, sang well and by their gentlemanly conduct won the good will of the community and the praise of their employers."

SOUTH DAKOTA FUND FROM SCHOOL LANDS

Pierre, S. D.—The state department, from sales of school lands during the fiscal year just closed, has obtained $1,095,737, which has been paid into various educational funds. The common schools received $993,463 of this amount and the remainder went to endowed institutions.

The funds are apportioned in the ratio of $5.74 to each pupil. Minnehaha county, largest in point of population, receives $42,985, and Brown county $32,641. Other counties paid $20,000 or more are Beadle, Brookings, Charles Mix, Codington, Day, Hutchinson, Lawrence, Roberts and Turner.

SEEK THE TRUTH.

Strive to be true in all things. It is wondrous how the truer we become the more unerringly we know the ring of truth, discern whether a man be true or not and can fasten at once upon the rising lie in word and look and dissembling act.—F. W. Robertson.

MILITIAMEN ARRIVING AT CAMP AT NATION'S CALL

Photo by American Press Association.

Members of national guard answering president's call arriving in their company auto truck at Camp Whitman, Beekman, N. Y.

WOULD ABOLISH IDLENESS EVIL

Organized Labor In California Plans to Stop Unemployment.

ADVOCATES BASIC REFORMS

Proposes to Shift Burden of Taxation From Industry to Privilege and Monopoly—Reduction of Hours of Labor Would Eliminate Many Abuses of the Industrial System.

By PAUL SHARRENBERG, Secretary San Francisco Labor Council.

The organized workers of California regard unemployment within our state as a wholly unnecessary evil.

It may be contended that it is very difficult and even impossible to do away with unemployment in the thickly populated industrial centers. But somehow no one has been found who can show good reasons why unemployment has become an issue in our own rich and fertile state which by her comparison with other countries should comfortably support many, many times her present population.

To eradicate this unnecessary evil in California organized labor has for years advocated certain fundamental reforms.

First, in order of importance, is the proposal to shift the burden of taxation from labor and industry to privilege and monopoly—in other words, to make it unprofitable for the land speculator to "hold on" to thousands upon thousands of idle and unimproved acres.

Second, but perhaps equally as important as "freeing the land," is the reduction of the working hours.

Working hours have been reduced by organizations and by legislation. California has done well by enacting the eight hour law for her working women, but much remains to be done in reducing the daily hours of our male working population.

The organized workers in California demand a reduction of the hours of labor because it would give a due share of work and wages to the reserve army of labor and eliminate many of the worst abuses of the industrial system now filling our poorhouses and jails. The movement for the reduction of the hours of labor is contemporaneous with the introduction of labor saving machinery and has been the most faithful of all reformatory attempts of modern times, since it has clearly revealed the power of the working people to realize an improved industrial system and raises the hope that we may yet be able to stem the tide of economic, social and moral degradations, robbing those who work of a great part of their natural wages and keeping the whole of society within a few months of destitution.

Finally, organized labor believes that there should be a greater restriction of immigration. It is very well to talk about America as the haven of the oppressed. For all I know it may be quite true that America is "big enough" to provide homes for all the teeming millions of Europe, but the fact is that we seem to be unable to properly care for those now here. So it is submitted that greater restriction of immigration is one of the important and essential steps that must be taken for the solution of the unemployment problem of our country.

At present organized labor in California proposes to abolish all employment agencies operated for profit. Many years ago congress passed a law which made it illegal to collect a fee for furnishing employment to seamen. This drove the crimps out of the business. And in view of the fact that in this state upward of $500,000 is now paid annually into the coffers of the employment agents by men who can least afford it, because they are out of work, it seems evident that we badly need legislation which will drive these land crimps out of business.

California state employment bureaus as they are now operated and conducted have accomplished a great deal, but as long as private bureaus exist they will never receive the patronage of a large number of employers.

As a pleasing contrast to this I beg to call your attention to the fact that in the shipping business on the Pacific coast men have been hired for a great many years without the aid of any bureaus, public or private. The employment bureaus for the shipping industry of the Pacific coast are maintained by the seamen's organizations to the satisfaction of workers and employers. Neither side pays a fee for this service, and if this state of affairs is possible for 10,000 men in one of the principal industries of the Pacific coast then we may well apply the same system to the other industries in our state.

BIG CATCH OF SHARKS.

Apollo's Crew Hooks and Kills Nineteen—Captain Gets Turtle.

Baltimore. — Catching sharks and shooting immense sea turtles was the pastime enjoyed by Captain Thomas Thomassen and his crew during the voyage of the Norwegian bark Apollo, now in port with manganese ore from Rio Janeiro. Nineteen sharks, the largest eleven feet long, were captured and dispatched by the ship's crew.

"It was on June 4," said Captain Thomassen, "that numerous sharks hovered about the vessel, fighting each other for the refuse from the ship's galley. I made a hook about twelve inches long on a two inch line, baited it with pork and fastened it to a two inch rope. The bait hardly reached the water when a shark swallowed it, and the tussle began. That day we caught seven of the monsters.

"It took five men to hoist a shark to the ship's deck. After killing the shark with an ax its fins were removed and the carcass thrown overboard.

"A large sea turtle was sighted about 200 yards from the vessel on June 10. I took a shot with a rifle and struck a vital part."

KISSING NEGRESS COST $3.50.

Young Man Who Saluted Her Was Put Under Arrest.

Pittsburgh.—Raymond Watkins, twenty years old, of Homeville and his companions were standing on a street corner in Munhall terrace recently chatting and joking when one of Watkins' friends bet him $1 he did not dare to kiss the first girl that came along. Watkins put up the money and soon got his chance to win a dollar.

Estelle Stanton, a negress, eighteen years old, living in Munhall terrace, walked along an instant later, and Watkins seized his opportunity, accosted the young woman and kissed her on the cheek. Watkins then turned to his companions and collected the dollar.

A few hours later he was taken into custody on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by the girl. Watkins paid the costs, $4.50, and was freed. Thus he lost $3.50.

TO FIDDLE FOR VOTES.

Missouri Girl Will Help Her Father's Campaign.

St. Louis.—When William C. Askin, a banker of Salem, Mo., announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for secretary of state his daughter, Miss Bernice Wolcott Askin, was in New York. The news of her father's candidacy, however, brought her back to Missouri with the announcement that she will accompany him on his campaign with her violin.

"Father has done much to aid me in my musical education," said Miss Askin at the home of a friend in St. Louis, "and now that he wants to be secretary of state I am going to do all I can for him. I may accompany him over the state during his entire campaign. If I do I shall take my violin along and entertain the voters."

Passing the Word.

We may not believe one-half we hear, but we don't hesitate to tell it all.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

HISTORY AS IT IS TAUGHT

A Plea For Really Neutral Textbook In Every Country.

History in every country is so taught as to magnify that country. Children learn to believe that their own country has been always in the right and almost always victorious, that it has produced almost all the great men and that it is in all respects superior to all other countries. Since these beliefs are flattering they are easily absorbed and hardly ever dislodged from instinct by later knowledge.

To take a simple and almost trivial example: The facts about the battle of Waterloo are known in great detail and with minute accuracy, but the facts as taught in elementary schools will be widely different in England, France and Germany. The ordinary English boy imagines that the Prussians played hardly any part; the ordinary German boy imagines that Wellington was practically defeated when the day was retrieved by Blucher's gallantry. If the facts were taught accurately in both countries national pride would not be fostered to the same extent, neither nation would feel so certain of victory in the event of war and the willingness to fight would be diminished.

It is this result which has to be prevented. Every state wishes to foster national pride and is conscious that this cannot be done by unbiased history.

The defenseless children are taught by distortions and suppressions and suggestions. The false ideas as to the history of the world which are taught in the various countries are of a kind which fosters strife and serves to keep alive a bigoted nationalism.

If good relations between states were desired one of the first steps ought to be to submit all teaching of history to an international commission which should produce neutral textbooks free from the patriotic bias which is now demanded everywhere.—Bertrand Russell in Atlantic Monthly.

CAMPERS STUDY GOOD FARMING

Madison, Wis.—Going to school and camping out, at one and the same time, is not a feature belonging exclusively to military academies. A six weeks' course in farm management has been established at the University of Wisconsin as a part of the work in agriculture. The course is held in midsummer on some of the best dairy farms of the state.

Twenty-one students have started on the six weeks' camping trip this summer, led by D. H. Otis, director of the course. They make their headquarters successively at Rosendale, Fon-du-Lac county, Bethesda station, Waukesha county, and at Beloit, Rock county.

These students milk cows, make hay, cultivate corn and potatoes and plan crop rotations, study soil conditions, draw maps and take inventories of everything on each farm visited. At the University of Wisconsin they require at least six months' farm experience before granting an agricultural student his degree. No student who has not had some of his necessary farm experience is allowed to take the six weeks' camp course in farm management.

Each student is required to prepare a map of some actual farm in the vicinity. Notes are taken on the size, location, shape, contour, conditions of each field and the appearance of the crops growing on them. A revised map is then drawn and such changes are made in the plan of the farm as in the thought of the student and instructor, contributed to the convenience, appearance and proper rotation of the crops. With this revised map a complete rotation scheme is planned showing the crops to be grown on each field for a series of years, with ideas for substitutes where failures might occur.

The "round-up" meeting at the close of the course is always popular. There the students present their findings and consult with the owners of the farms about certain details of soil fertility, or landscape gardening. Real difficulties are encountered and discussed from every angle. Many of the revised maps and crop rotation plans, prepared by the students are eventually adopted by the farmers as permanent policies of management.

BUSINESS REPORTED GOOD IN THE SOUTH

Baltimore, Md.—"Opportunity for the safe and profitable employment of capital in the South was never so alluring as it is today," declared Mayor James R. Littleton, of Augusta, Ga., who came to Baltimore to confer with local banking interests, says the News. "Prosperity is to be seen on every hand. The farmers are prosperous and are spending money freely: Crops are in splendid condition, and farm staples bring high prices. The South has learned its lesson about too much cotton and is now devoting more acreage to products other than the white staple. Money is plentiful in our section and business is at high tide."

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

SAYS HOT WATER WASHES POISONS FROM THE LIVER

Everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it, before breakfast.

To feel as fine as the proverbial fiddle, we must keep the liver washed clean, almost every morning, to prevent its sponge-like pores from clogging with indigestible material, sour bile and poisonous toxins, says a noted physician.

If you get headaches, it's your liver. If you catch cold easily, it's your liver. If you wake up with a bad taste, furred tongue, nasty breath or stomach becomes rancid, it's your liver. Sallow skin, muddy complexion, watery eyes all denote liver uncleanliness. Your liver is the most important, also the most abused and neglected organ of the body. Few know its function or how to release the dammed-up body waste, bile and toxins. Most folks resort to violent calomel, which is a dangerous, salivating chemical which can only be used occasionally because it accumulates in the tissues, also attacks the bones.

Every man and woman, sick or well, should drink each morning before breakfast, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, to wash from the liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, the poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Limestone phosphate does not restrict the diet like calomel, because it can not salivate, for it is harmless and you can eat anything afterwards. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, and any pharmacist will sell you a quarter pound, which is sufficient for a demonstration of how hot water and limestone phosphate cleans, stimulates and freshens the liver, keeping you feeling fit day in and day out.

Diamonds In Your Own Back Yard
IF YOU KNOW HOW TO FIND THEM.
Do you doubt it? Hear Dr. Russell H. Conwell give his wonderful lecture "Acres of Diamonds" the third day of
Chautauqua Week
Delivered more than 5,300 times to over 2,500,000 people, it is the best known and the most popular lecture in the world. Dr. Conwell is deservedly called "The Greatest Lecturer of Our Time."
This Great Lecture Is Alone Worth $2.00
But this small expenditure entitles you to also hear
MRS. SARAH TYSON RORER
Writer, teacher, speaker; authority on domestic science
JUDGE MARCUS A. KAVANAGH
One of our foremost jurists. Judge of Superior Court of Chicago
DR. EDWARD AMHERST OTT
Second consecutive appearance because of insistent demand
HON. JOE R. HANLEY
Lawyer, editor, traveler, in a thrilling patriotic address
PLEASE REMEMBER
That only 750 season tickets will be sold at $2.00. The local committee will sell them in advance at this price as long as they last. The $2.50 season tickets will *not* be on sale until Chautauqua opens and then only at the gate.
and
John B. Ratto
Alton Packard
Marigold Girls
Ben Greet Players
Five Eminent Artists
Elsie Baker Company
Scotch Highland Band
Children's Shakespeare Pageant
Cimera's Band and Lillian Hayward
NOTICE THIS
Seventeen entertainments and lectures. Junior Chautauqua under supervision of a trained playground expert. A popular lecture every morning by an inspirational speaker. Admissions for week total $6.70. You can miss two-thirds of the program and save money by having a season ticket.
FIX THE DATE FIRMLY IN MIND
In Fulton July 31st to August 5th

Insure Your Teeth
Better than the dentifrice you are using now
VIVAUDOU'S
Peroxide Tooth Paste

THE P. M.'S HAVE BANKING DUTIES

But Only In Towns Where No National Banks Exist ---Reserve Law Provides That Way.

Postmasters in Oswego County towns and cities where there is no member bank of the Federal Reserve System will in the future be forced to collect checks drawn upon non-member state banks and remit the proceeds to the respective Federal Reserve Banks under orders from Postmaster General Burleson just received at the local post office.

The secretary's recommendation is based upon the resolution passed by the Federal Reserve Board for the purpose of carrying into effect every detail of the new clearance plan providing for the country wide collection of checks at par by the Federal Reserve banks, which went into effect July 15.

In towns where there is no member bank of the Federal Reserve Bank the Postmaster General authorizes postmasters to receive checks from Federal Reserve banks drawn upon state banks non-members of the Federal Reserve system, and they are requested to collect these checks in currency and remit the currency to the Federal Reserve bank of the district to pay all expenses for postage and registration on fees upon funds thus remitted.

In explaining the new plan the post master general says:

"The clearing and collection plan covering the country wide collection of checks at par by Federal Reserve banks went into effect July 15. The request contained in the resolution is intended to enable the Federal Reserve board to make use of the postmasters for the presentation of checks at the counters of banks which refuse to remit to the Federal Reserve banks. It is desired that having received payment of these checks, the postmasters remit the proceeds to the Federal Reserve bank of the district. While it is not anticipated that it will be necessary to make use of this expedient to any wide extent, the permission so to do is much desired by the Board as a part of its clearing and collection plan. It will be necessary only towns or cities where there is no member bank of the system to make the collection."

The order will affect a large number of Oswego county towns where there is not a national bank.

Local and Personal

Mrs. Bayard Wellwood and son, George, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kelsey, of Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. George Robbillard, of West First street, is ill at the Lee Memorial Hospital.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eckard and daughters, Katherine and Bertha, of Bundy's Crossing, are making an automobile tour of Western New York.

* * *

Miss Vera Bovard spent yesterday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Merton Reynolds, of Mexico Point, are visiting friends in this city today.

* * *

Prof. and Mrs. J. R. Fairgrieve and family, leave tomorrow for Mexico Point, for a month's outing.

* * *

The Presbyterian Sunday School picnic was held today at the Fair Grounds.

* * *

The All Saints' Church and Christ Church Sunday schools are enjoying the day at Long Branch.

* * *

The Baptist Church will hold a picnic tomorrow at the Fair Grounds. Dinner will be served and a general good time is in store for everybody.

* * *

Mr. Walter Guppy has been appointed to a vacancy made by James Fredenburgh in the fire department and is now an active member.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Coates and daughter, of New York city, are visiting Miss Gertrude Farrell.

* * *

Mr. Ross Eaton left yesterday for Auburn, where he will locate permanently with the Hammond Steel Co., as general manager.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Waugh and daughter, Ruth, are camping at Hinmanville.

Chautauqua Tickets Sold to 800 Persons

The ticket selling committee of the Chautauqua Association met last night in the library, to ascertain just how many tickets have been sold and whether the guaranteed number has yet been reached, or 750 tickets. That this happy result might obtain committees were formed and a contest waged. Mr. G. A. Ansermet was appointed captain of team number one, and W. H. Hornibrook captained team number two. The members of the teams were as follows:

No. One—W. H. Patterson, J. R. Fairgrieve, Almon Bristol, Dr. F. L. Cary, C. A. Dryer, J. M. Foster, W. B. Halstead, C. W. Hobbie, J. J. Jordan, D. L. Lipsky, Mrs. H. MacMurchy, Mrs. E. McCully, A. M. Hurd, Dr. L. F. Joy, Willis Morin, Mrs. T. J. Redhead, H. J. Wilson, C. E. Wilson, Rev. J. W. Barrett, O. T. Day, George T. Carner, G. E. True.

No. Two—E. J. Penfield, Rev. Mr. Olmstead, Dr. Anderson, Morrill Brothers, E. R. Redhead, A. E. Black, Mrs. O. S. Bogardus, D. A. Case, R. B. Crockett, Dr. E. J. Cusack, George B. Duell, J. W. Distin, W. L. Forsyth, Dr. E. A. Gladman, F. E. Goodjon, Rev. H. D. Holmes, Mrs. Eugene Holmes, Mrs. Evelyn Howard, W. C. Morgan, Helen S. Osborne, H. L. Paddock, Mrs. Fred Scholz, C. A. Streeter, F. J. Switzer, Mrs. Ernest Taft, A. W. Wiltsie.

No One, sold 389 1-2 tickets, of which, G. E. True sold 45, thus placing him at the lead of the contestants. Team No. Two sold 411 1-2 tickets and Dr. Anderson was awarded first place on that team, having sold thirty tickets. Some remarkable work was done selling tickets, as nearly everybody sold fifteen, while a number of people returned for more. The total number of tickets sold to date, is 801. About 200 additional have been promised, making a grand total of 1,000 tickets sold by the committeess, which is excellent work.

Mr. E. J. Penfield presided at the meeting last night with the following officials present: E. R. Redhead, vice president; F. E. Goodjon, second vice president; C. W. Streeter, treasurer; John M. Foster, secretary; Eleanor McCully, assistant secretary.

Light refreshments were served by Mr. G. A. Ansermet.

DELINQUENTS MUST PAY UP

If you do not pay your income tax within the next twenty days you will be prosecuted.

This is the ultimatum sent out by the Internal Revenue office at Washington to all collectors throughout this district, in an effort to round up all delinquents. Within the next twenty days every person liable under the law must either offer to pay the tax or effect a compromise, so the officials at Washington declare.

In case the persons liable do neither, their names will be handed over to the United State District Attorney for action, it is said.

There are a large number of delinquents in this district. Some of the cases are old ones and have been hanging fire for some time. No further time will be given this class. The others are those who are delinquent only this year.

This year's delinquents are likely to have a harder time than in the past, because the government says it will be lenient no more. The officials say that by this time the public should understand the law and they must pay the penalty, if they fail to obey it.

OSWEGO COUNTY TO GET [illegible] NEW HIGHWAYS

A large number of contracts for highway improvements in Oswego county will be awarded by the state between August 14 and 16, according to announcement by William M. Acheson, division engineer of the State Highway Department, in charge of the Oswego county section. Mr. Acheson has received official notice from Albany that eighty-one road contracts will be let next month. It will be one of the largest leting of contracts ever held in this State.

Bids will be received on the following roads in this section:

Fulton-Volney, part 1, waterbound Macadam, 0.57 miles; Sandy Creek-Smartville, bituminous Macadam, 6.36 miles; Fulton, East First street, brick, 0.36 miles.

Contracts will also be let for roads in Cortland, Cayuga, and Seneca counties at the same time.

EGGS OF ANCIENT BIRTH DATED

There will be no more romances of the type where a pretty country girl writes her name on an egg, sends it to cold storage, and half a dozen years later gets a letter from some "city feller" who just ate the egg for breakfast.

The State Department of foods and markets under the direction of John J. Dillon is going to stop it. He's going to have all eggs dated. What's more they're going to be dated with letters at least an eighth of an inch high. This date is to be attached when the egg goes into the cold storage factory. Also they must bear the stamp "cold storage."

This label is to be placed on each and every egg before it can be placed on the market, according to the new rule which is to go into effect September 1.

Last winter when almost anything resembling an egg was commanding fancy prices, the state department had trouble with some dealers who foisted off the most ancient kind of cold storage eggs upon the unsuspecting public as "strictly fresh." It is estimated that the people of the state lost upwards of $100,000 by this method.

Commissioner Dillon's order is that every egg other than those sold in an unbroken sealed package shall be marked "cold storage." In this way the commissioner believes there will be less chance to swindle the purchasers.

Efforts of thrifty housewives to "beat" the egg market this season are so painful as to be almost discouraging. They waited too long before buying a winter's supply of fresh eggs and "putting them down." Eggs were selling around twenty-five cents and then gradually dropped slightly. While the housewives were waiting for a still further drop they suddenly soared again and have remained at the high figure since.

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

PREVENTION IS BEST METHOD

State Department Issues Rules Which, If Observed, Should Stamp Out Popular Disease.

The State Department of Health has sent out the following article on Infantile Paralysis prepared by experts giving advice on how to avoid the disease and how to detect the first symptoms and what steps to take in effecting a cure or relief. It says in part:

"Infantile paralysis is a catching disease. How it is spread is not yet definitely known, but the disease may be taken directly from a sick person, or indirectly through a third person who has been caring for a patient or who has been living in the same household.

"The early symptoms are usually fever, weakness, fretfulness or irritability and vomiting. There may or may not be acute pain at this time. Later there is pain in the neck, back, legs and arms, with great weakness. If paralysis is to occur it generally appears from the second to the fifth day after the sickness begins. Many cases do not go to paralysis.

"The germ of this disease is present in discharges from the nose, throat and bowels of those ill from infantile paralysis. It may also be present in the nose and throat of healthy persons of the same family. For this reason you should not let your children play with children who have just been sick or with children from a family in which there is a case of infantile paralysis.

"In order to prevent the occurrence of this disease parents should observe the following rules:

"Keep your house or apartment absolutely clean.

"Go over all the woodwork daily with a damp cloth.

"Sweep floors only after they have been sprinkled with sawdust, old tea leaves, bits of newspaper which have been dampened. Never allow dry sweeping.

"Screen your windows against flies.

"Do not allow refuse of any kind to remain in your rooms.

"Kill all forms of vermin such as bedbugs and cockroaches.

"Pay special attention to bodily cleanliness. Take a bath every day and see that all clothing which comes in contact with the skin is clean.

"Keep your children by themselves as much as possible. Do not allow them to visit motion picture shows or other places where there may be a large gathering of children.

"Children should not be kept in the house; they should be out of doors as much as possible, but not in active contact with other children of the neighborhood.

"Do not take your children with you when you go shopping.

"Do not allow your children to be kissed.

"It is perfectly safe to let your children go to parks and playgrounds if only two or three of them play together; they should not play in large groups; you should not let them come in contact with children in other parts of the city.

"Remember that children need fresh air in the summer time and out of door life is one of the best ways to avoid disease.

"If there is a public shower bath in any of the schools in your vicinity, send the older children there for a shower every day. This is perfectly safe and will keep them in good health.

"Give your children plain, wholesome food, including plenty of milk and vegetables.

"Keep the milk, clean, covered and cold.

"Do not allow the milk or any other food to be exposed in a place where flies may light upon it.

"Wash well all food that is to be eaten raw.

"Remember that during the hot weather children are apt to have stomach and bowel trouble. If your child is taken sick do not at once fear that it must be infantile paralysis; it may be only a digestive disturbance. Give the child a table spoonful of castor oil, plenty of cool water to drink and send for the doctor at once.

"Do not give your children patent medicines or buy [illegible] of any kind to ward off disease. The best prevention is cleanliness and strict observance of the rules that have been given.

"Although there is no specific cure for the disease much can be done to reduce the amount of crippling caused by the paralysis. It is important to remember that this requires services of a trained physician and the care of a competent nurse. Unless you can give these to your child send word at once to the Department of Health, so that the patient may receive proper care in a well equipped hospital. Of the children cared for in hospitals only one quarter as many die as those treated at home. Give your child a fair chance and let the hospital doctors care for it.

"In case infantile paralysis occurs in your home, your doctor must at once notify the department of health. An inspector will be sent to investigate. He will paste a sign on your door warning all people not to enter. This sign must not be removed except by some one sent by the department of health. The inspector and nurse will tell you just what to do to protect yourself and the others in the family."

RETURN FROM MOTOR TRIP ALONG BORDER

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Smith returned from an extended auto trip. Mr. Smith was accompanied by his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Warner Youmans of Camden, N. Y., and a party of friends. The trip was made entirely by automobile—a touring car and truck, the later being remodeled into a sleeping car, with berths installed.

Mr. Smith stated that many historical points and places of interest were visited, having made a complete tour of the border of the northern part of New York state. Camp was pitched wherever darkness overtook them, often times in woods, hills and villages.

FULTON WOMEN HELD BY FLOODS

News received in this city from Miss Marion Dickerman and Dr. Harriet Doane, who motored to Ashville, N. C., recently, indicates that they were in the midst of the hurricane district and were forced to ship the car home by rail, because they found the roads so badly used up by water and wind as to be impassable.

Inclosed in Miss Dickerman's letter was a newspaper, "The Ashville Citizen," a paper consisting of twenty-four pages under ordinary circumstances, but owing to the recent disastrous events comprised only four pages. The engine which drove the press consumed gasoline worth one dollar a gallon. The letter stated that the city officials had taken over all of the gasoline stored there and that the roads and railroads were torn and washed away, leaving the town practically isolated.

At the time of the storm clouds overhung the northern and western part of the state, covering a territory of one hundred and fifty miles. They were jet black and a furious gale prevailed, accompanied by hard rain.

All communication is still cut off and it is impossible for one to get in or out of that section. No lights are to be obtained and wires and circuits are entirely destroyed. Lakes are flooded, bridges washed away and many people were killed.

Dr. Doane's letter stated that although she was located on a high hill and fortunately had elevation enough to prevent the flood from reaching her.

The damage is estimated at $10,000,000 and many lives lost. At one place a hospital was flooded in which several nurses were killed. The city of Charlotte is reported to have been damaged in which the family of A. E. Casler, formerly of Fulton, are now residing. No word has been received from them. Six bridges are known to have been washed away, including the mammoth bridge at Biltmore.

COMMUNITY DANCING ON THE CITY PLAZA

There will be community dancing tomorrow night on the city plaza, and the Elks' band will be in atendance. Dance music intermingled with overtures and marches will be rendered as follows:

March—Operatic Rag ..... Lenzberg
Overture—Lustspiel ...... Kela Bela
Selection—Blue Paradise

JAMES R. SHEETS

James R. Sheets, ninety, died last night at his home, 208 Schuyler street. He was a former resident of Messina, St. Lawrence County and had lived in Fulton but three years. The funeral will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 and the remains will be [illegible] to Messina for burial.

Man, Cruel Man!

"My husband is very inconsiderate." "How so?"

"Insists that the house needs shingling when he knows how badly I need a diamond ring."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

N. Y. C. REDUCES PAY OF GUARDS

Order Applies Only to Men Serving In Volunteers--- Pensions and Stations Unaffected.

All the Oswego County National Guardsmen, as well as those all over the country, who are employed by the New York Central Railroad Company, but are now in active service on the border, have been notified of a reduction in their pay effective while they are in the service of their country. Some have been notified that they will not be paid in excess of $100 per month while away from their offices.

This action, however, was not a surprise to the men as before the guardsmen departed this notice was posted by the Merchants' Association for the Central.

"Employes who were members of the National Guard on June 17 last and who are enrolled in the United States government service, or who may be serving in the National Guard in response to such call pending such enrollment, will be granted indefinite leaves of absence without impairing their pension or other records with the company as they then existed.

"Employes may return to the services in positions as remunerative as they held at the time of the call by making application within thirty days after their release by the government. Unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Directors the following payments will be made to such employes: First, full pay for the month of June, the time to apply on the annual vacation allowance for the year; second, after July 1, the married men full pay, to unmarried men with dependent families one half to full pay according to circumstances to be determined by the president; unmarried without dependents, one half pay, maximum payments $100 per month. The foregoing will apply to all New York Central lines except the Rutland."

About the Town

A daughter was born today to Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Ash, of 410 Highland street.

* * *

The Congregational Church Sunday school will picnic at Fair Haven tomorrow. Everybody is cordially invited to meet at the church at 9 a. m. sharp, as the autos and motor trucks will leave at 9:30 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. Clarence Hewitt left today for Geneva. He has been the guest of his parents.

* * *

Levi Abbey, clerk at the Clark House, spent yesterday in Syracuse.

* * *

Major D. W. Wilbur, of Poughkeepsie, was in town yesterday, in conference with Mayor Lewis.

* * *

Mr. John J. Jordan returned, yesterday, from an extended eastern trip.

* * *

Mr. Edward Snow, of New York city, is the guest of friends in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John McNamara, of New York city, left this morning after visiting Mr. and Mrs. William McNamara, of Broadway and First street.

Sensible.

Mrs. X.—The flat above us is unoccupied right now. Why don't you come and live there? Mrs. Y.—Oh, my dear, we've been such good friends, and I hate to start quarrelling with you!—Exchange.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

For Sale—A good E. M. F. Touring Car, for $125. Van Wagenen, Inc.

Wanted Boarders—Desirable [illegible] good board, price reasonable. Seneca street. Mrs. Lamb.

For Sale—A good Overland car $200. Van Wagenen, Inc.

For Sale—A good Maxwell touring car for $250. Van Wagenen, Inc.

00,000 Chiclets for This City

here's a box of these sweet new
ams Chiclets, like the one below,
the counter of every store in
city that sells gum. It took our
only three days to put them
re. Because they're the new sen-
ion in gum. They're candy *and*
. Candy first—then gum. White
now, sweet as honey, and they
w as gum never chewed before.
ey're not flat like most gum. They
e a new shape. You let them
t in your mouth. Then when the
dy's all gone you chew the gum.
nderful gum. And you get—in-
d of 5 slabs of gum for a nickel
Chiclets. Chew them, and
'll say they're great.

CHICLE

American
Chicle
Company

10 for 5c

Look for this box on the counter

ADAMS Chiclets

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

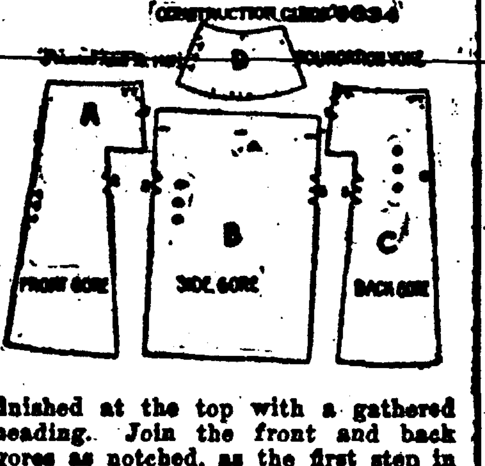
Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

An Accepted Mid-Summer Vogue.

Individual in its design and development is this formal frock of striped chiffon cloth with bodice of black satin.

This black and white striped chiffon cloth skirt is topped with the most charming of bodices in black satin, which forms a waistcoat buttoning at the waistline below which it falls into two points exactly as does the masculine garment. It is cut in a deep V-in front to show an underbody of white chiffon, the sleeves of which are hemmed with satin. In medium size the costume requires 1⅜ yards 44-inch white chiffon, 2 yards 36-inch black satin and 4¾ yards striped chiffon cloth.

The skirt is a three-piece model gathered at the top and supplies the subject for today's home dressmaking lesson. The inserted side gore is



finished at the top with a gathered heading. Join the front and back gores as notched, as the first step in making the skirt. Then turn under the upper edge of side gore on slot perforations and gather 2½ inches from folded edge. Join side gore to front and back gores as notched. Gather upper edge of skirt between double "TT" perforations. Adjust foundation yoke to position underneath front and back gores, center-fronts and center-backs even; stitch upper edges together, bringing side seam of skirt to small "o" perforation in yoke. Stitch lower edge of extensions in gores, along crossline of small "o" perforations in foundation yoke. Draw gathers in side gore to fit the extension and stitch to position bringing large "O" perforation in side gore to side seam. Close the center-back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above for a placket and stitch a band of satin over the hem of the skirt.

Many of the formal frocks which have underblouses of white chiffon are made with a narrow band of pink chiffon running along the edge of the vest. If outlined with beading the beauty of the trimming is appreciably increased.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6832. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.
Skirt No. 6834. Sizes, 22 to 30 inches waist, Price, 15 cents.

CHAINED TO A ROCK

How the Turks Once Imprisoned a Greek Battleship.

DARING OF A YOUNG OFFICER.

His Pluck and Strategy Resulted In Making the Powerful Enemy Vessel Lie Helpless Within the Landlocked Waters of the Gulf of Arta.

It was during the war between Greece and Turkey in 1897 that the inhabitants of Gala Krini—a large village, since destroyed by the Turks, on the shores of the gulf of Arta—awoke one morning to find that a Hellenic battleship had entered the gulf and cast anchor off the shore. The surprise of the inhabitants of Gala Krini was nothing compared with that of a party of five Turkish officers, who, from the very crest of a hill towering above the village, watched the vessel through their telescopes.

These Turkish officers were on an urgent and important mission—to block out the Hellenic fleet from the gulf of Arta. Behind them, at the bottom of the deep ravine, were a number of heavy guns which had been dragged all the way from Saloniki, a long and difficult task, and with the artillery they had been ordered to fortify the strait.

To reach the strait, however, the Turkish column had to run the gantlet of the battleship's heavy guns, which meant sheer destruction. Somehow or other they must escape the man-of-war or prevent her interference with their work, but to do this seemed impossible.

In the midst of their discussion a young officer who had been listening said he could hold the vessel a prisoner if they would allow him. His pleading won, and, hurriedly changing his clothes for those of a shepherd, he descended in that disguise to Gala Krini.

Late that night a number of figures stole through the dark alleys of the village toward the shore. Close to the water's edge was an old boathouse, used as a shed for repairing boats. This the party silently entered and by the flickering light of a taper searched the black interior. At length there was a gentle rattle and from the gloom emerged Hassan, stripped to the waist, dragging a heavy chain. This, with the help of his comrades, he began to pull, and after an hour's laborious work the end of the great chain—once the cable of a Turkish vessel—was reached.

From the beach the chain was loaded on board a large caique, whose sides and floor had been covered with cloth to deaden the sound. This task accomplished, three men got in with Hassan and rowed with muffled oars toward a large rock in the middle of the bight. Round this rock the chain was laid and securely fastened. One man having been landed on the crag to keep guard over this end, the boat set out cautiously for the battleship, looming like a phantom in the distance. Not a sound did the men make as link by link the massive chain was paid out over the stern into the still water till they reached the vessel.

There was an excited gleam in Hassan's eyes as, with a sign to his comrades, he gradually lowered himself into the dark water, guiding himself by passing his fingers over the battleship's plates. A slight grating of the chain against the hull was all that his anxious companions in the boat heard, though now and then a reassuring pull was felt on the line that Hassan held, directing them how to pay out the chain. Hours rather than minutes seemed to have gone by ere the young officer came to the surface. So exhausted by his long dive was he that he had to be almost lifted into the boat.

"It is round the propeller," he gasped. "I have fixed it so that nothing can move it. Back you go."

Then link by link the tedious work was renewed until the boat returned to its starting point, where the other end of the chain was secured. The risky task was done, and the Hellenic battleship was securely moored to an immovable rock by a double thickness of cable.

The early rays of dawn revealed a sight which astonished the Greek commander. A whole regiment of Turks were on the march toward the strait of Arta, with train after train of artillery, the last of which disappeared beyond the intervening head before the ship's guns could be brought to bear on them. The commander gave orders for the guns to be run out and decks cleared for action, while the anchor was weighed, his intention being to prevent the Turks from fortifying the strait before they had become too strong. "Full speed ahead!" went the order to the engine room, and, propelled by her mighty screw, the battleship advanced, only to lurch backward as if dragged by some unseen force. Work as the engines would, the vessel seemed to be in an enchanted circle, beyond which it was impossible to go.

It was not until the sun's rays had penetrated the deep blue water alongside that the secret was revealed and the massive chain was discovered passing round the ship's propeller and the adjacent rock.

Before it could be removed, however, the strait had been sufficiently fortified by the Turks and a powerful Greek warship lay a helpless prisoner within the landlocked waters of Arta.

Giving Away the Bride.

An archaism of the English marriage service which has fallen into disuse is, "Who giveth this woman away?" It is a relic of the days when a woman could be donated by her father or her brothers as property.

It is related that at a wedding in California many years ago when the clergyman said, "Who giveth this woman away?" a sepulchral voice from the body of the audience replied, "I could, but I won't!"—Los Angeles Times.

Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of $100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employes, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employes for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

"Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion, and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railways be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:

1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved: or

2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employes are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.

The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.

Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid directly to the employes as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employes, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of $100,000,000 a year to these employes, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employes, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, *Chairman*

P. R. ALBRIGHT, *Gen'l Manager*, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Manager*, Central of Georgia Railway.
C. L. BARDO, *Gen'l Manager*, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
E. H. COAPMAN, *Vice-President*, Southern Railway.
S. E. COTTER, *Gen'l Manager*, Wabash Railway.
P. E. CROWLEY, *Asst. Vice-President*, New York Central Railroad.
G. H. EMERSON, *Gen'l Manager*, Great Northern Railway.
C. H. EWING, *Gen'l Manager*, Philadelphia & Reading Railway.
E. W. GRICE, *Gen'l Supt. Transp.*, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
A. S. GREIG, *Asst. to Receivers*, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
C. W. KOUNS, *Gen'l Manager*, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
H. W. McMASTER, *Gen'l Manager*, Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad.
N. D. MAHER, *Vice-President*, Norfolk & Western Railway.
JAMES RUSSELL, *Gen'l Manager*, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
A. M. SCHOYER, *Resident Vice-Pres.*, Pennsylvania Lines West.
W. L. SEDDON, *Vice-President*, Seaboard Air Line Railway.
A. J. STONE, *Vice-President*, Erie Railroad.
G. S. WAID, *Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr.*, Sunset Central Lines.

What Came Of a Sketch

By EDWARD T. STEWART

Ryerson was an American boy who went to Florence, Italy, to study art. The stories of some of these American youths' efforts to get an art education half a century ago are almost incredible. Ryerson paid his expenses to Italy and lived there a year on $350.

One day when he was eating his usual dinner of macaroni—with no entrees—in a cheap restaurant, costing him a couple of cents in our money, a man took a seat at a table opposite him, whose appearance seemed to offer a striking subject for a picture. He was shabbily dressed, a conical hat, mustache turned up, a pointed beard was suggestive of Mephistopheles. Ryerson asked him if he would object to his making a sketch of him. The man consented, and the artist, opening a portfolio he had with him, took out pencil and paper and went to work. The model was an Englishman, and they conversed during the sitting.

Ryerson possessed a gift for catching likenesses, important in that day when there was no cheap way of getting them, for Daguerre had only just invented his process. A sketch was made that was an excellent reproduction of the man's features, including a scar over the right eye. Ryerson regretted that he could not pay for the sitting, but the man declared that, being poor himself, he could appreciate the other's feelings. However, he expended a lira in a litre of wine, which he invited Ryerson to share with him. He seemed, however, to be a misanthropic person, and Ryerson judged that he had met with some misfortune or had been treated unjustly. At any rate, his disposition had evidently been soured. He made an impression on the artist, and after they parted Ryerson could not get him out of his mind, and the sketch kept the impression alive.

Ryerson engaged passage to America by way of Genoa, and while waiting for the ship to sail put up at a hotel where the guests were mostly English and Americans. In the reading room he picked up an English paper and while scanning it his eye caught an advertisement for information of Cecil Manchester, followed by a description which tallied with Ryerson's model. A reward of £200 was offered for information that would lead to the party's discovery.

Ryerson was so impressed with the belief that the two were identical that he was tempted to cancel his passage at Genoa and go home by way of London. His story of his meeting with the man he had sketched might [illegible] to his discovery. But [illegible] would be more ex- [illegible] a coin to decide [illegible] he should take his chances of profit by going to London, and London won.

Counting up his available funds, he found that he could get to London, but if he received no acquisition there he would be short of his passage money. Again he flipped the coin to determine if he should take this added chance. Again the risk won.

A few days later Ryerson stepped into the office of the London paper that had contained the ad. and told his story.

"Have you the sketch?" he was asked.

He at once produced it and was offered any price he would ask for its use. It was surely a likeness of the party sought for and the only likeness extant. Its publication would be of great help in finding the original. Ryerson told them that they could have the picture for any price they chose to pay, and they drew a check for a hundred pounds.

So far, so good. If the sketch led to finding the original Ryerson would receive the £200 reward in addition, in all $1,500.

The likeness was published all over the continent, especially in Italy, and finally met the eye of its original who had found a position as croupier at the casino in Lucerne. He at once opened a correspondence with the London paper.

The story of Cecil Manchester, second son of a British nobleman, is a voluminous one in itself, far too long to be given in this episode in the life of an American artist. He had unwittingly got mixed up with rascals and had shared their disgrace. He had jumped a bail bond and become a wanderer, his family having turned against him, not even knowing his whereabouts. Then he had been exonerated, and all were anxious to make reparation. He returned to England, where the fatted calf was killed for him by his father, who was rich.

Ryerson was in great luck. He was regarded as the connecting link between Cecil Manchester and his family, who had wronged him, and both were anxious to pour out favors upon the artist whose marvelous likeness had secured the wanderer's return. Having been paid the reward, he was invited to the family residence in Devonshire, where he was wined and dined to both his heart's and his stomach's content. An offer of another year's study in Italy was made him on an allowance of £500. But Ryerson was an American gentleman, though a struggling artist, and declined to accept the offer. However, the principal reason for his declining it was that he made a match with a younger sister of Cecil Manchester and took her back with him to America, where he achieved a reputation and wealth as a portrait painter.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

BALANCED MENU.

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST.
Strained Orange Juice.
Cooked Cereal With Sirup.
Creamed Finnan Haddie.
Watercress. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Clam Broth in Cups.
Curried Eggs. Rolls.
Warm Gingerbread With Chocolate Sauce.

DINNER.
Vegetable Chowder.
Cold Sliced Lamb, Chutney Sauce.
String Beans. Baked Potatoes.
Italian Macaroni.
Strawberry Shortcake.

MORE STRAWBERRIES.

STRAWBERRY PIE.—Line a deep pie plate with nice, rich pastry and bake. Then fill with fresh ripe berries, adding plenty of sugar. Cover with a meringue made of whites of two eggs whipped stiff with two or three tablespoonfuls powdered sugar and brown lightly in the oven.

Strawberry Fluff.—This makes a nice emergency dessert, as it is so quickly prepared. Put into a large bowl one and a half cupfuls of ripe strawberries, one cupful of sugar and the white of one egg. Beat with wire whisk until stiff enough to hold its shape, pile lightly on a dish, chill and surround with macaroons. Serve with whipped cream sweetened and flavored with orange extract.

Strawberry Custard.—Make a boiled custard with one quart of milk, beaten yolks of five eggs, one-half cupful of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Crush and strain one pint of ripe berries and mix with them one-half cupful of powdered sugar; then gradually beat this into the stiffly whipped whites of four eggs. Serve the custard in glass cups and pile the strawberry float on top.

Strawberry Cockades.—Fill small glasses with halved ripe strawberries. Mix one cupful of cream, one-half cupful of strained honey and juice of half a lemon and whip until stiff. Put a spoonful of cream over the berries in each cup and sprinkle the top with freshly grated cocoanut.

Strawberry Charlotte.—Whip a cupful of heavy cream until stiff and mix with it a stiffly beaten white of egg, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a teaspoonful of vanilla and a teaspoonful of powdered gelatin, softened in cold water, dissolved in hot water, strained and cooled before adding to the cream. Mix in a quart of sweet and ripe strawberries which have been covered with sugar and chilled for an hour, then drained free of juice. Pour into a dessert dish. Chill and serve with the sweetened juice as a sauce.

Anna Thompson.

THE MAN WHO DIED TWICE.

Mystery of Jean, the Hairdresser of Marie Antoinette.

There are many puzzling features of French history, but perhaps the most puzzling of all, though it has to do with a comparatively minor personage, is that surrounding the mystery of the hairdresser of Marie Antoinette. It is not a common occurrence for a person to die twice, a circumstance which has occurred in the case of this hairdresser, who was known as Jean Antie, alias Leonard.

This Antie, or Leonard, was a Gascon, born in 1758, who acquired a reputation in Paris by reason of his great ingenuity in building the elaborate coiffures of the time of Louis XVI. In 1791 he was lodged at the Tuileries as hairdresser of the queen.

When Marie Antoinette and the royal family made their fruitless attempt to flee from France, Leonard was sent ahead as a scout. He was seized, brought back to the French capital and condemned to be executed as a traitor to the state.

So far as any one then knew, he was duly decapitated, his death being properly recorded in the register provided for the purpose. Investigation has, however, elicited the interesting fact that the ex-hairdresser was very much alive in Russia in the year 1814, and to complicate matters the Paris register showed his second death certificate under the year 1820. The question naturally arises, just how did Leonard manage to evade the penalty that every one had no doubt he had suffered? A great many guesses have been ventured, and the following explanation, offered by one puzzled historian, seems of all of them the most reasonable:

One day while a group of condemned were awaiting their turn for execution the guillotine broke down and had to be repaired. A number of victims had been executed; ten or a dozen were obliged to stand waiting until the repairs had been accomplished.

It appears that one individual, the twentieth on the list, whose hands were, as was the custom, bound behind him, grew faint at the delay. He leaned against the line of officers that separated the prisoners from the mob of spectators. Suddenly a gap opened behind the man. Almost unconsciously he slipped through, and the line closed once more. A bystander reached over and placed a hat on the man's bare head, and the people crowded about as if to hide him. A short time thereafter a man with his hands behind him was seen in the Champs Elysees, walking with the air of one out for a quiet stroll. This man was said to have spent the next night in a ditch and to have made his way to Russia subsequently. If this person, saved by a fortunate accident or by collusion, was Leonard the story explains the mystery of the two death certificates.—

Miss Simplicity Dons Her New Frock

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

VOILE, white striped with green, navy or black, is the fabric of this attractive, comfortable morning gown. The embroidered collar, cuffs and vestee are white organdie, pearl buttons trimming it. ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper

By Pictorial Review

A Kimono You Can Make Yourself.

6783

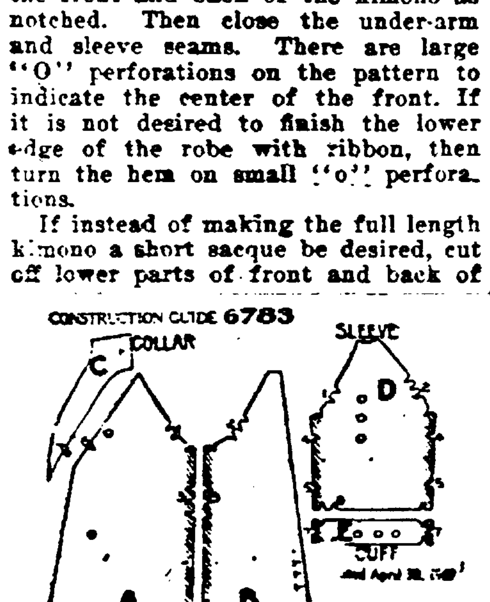
Kimono in cream colored rice crepe figured in dainty design with pink and green flowers. The design may be shortened for a dressing sacque.

It is certainly a matter of vast satisfaction to be able to make one's own summer negligees. Think of the number of leisure robes one can have to change into for hot afternoons when one does not cost more than fifty or seventy-five cents! The long kimono shown here is developed in rice crepe, which comes in excellent patterns and good quality material for ten cents a yard. Two and one-half yard ribbon will do for the binding. The design, though long, can be abbreviated to dressing sacque length. The long one-piece raglan sleeves may be made with or without turn-back cuffs. Medium size requires 5⅝ yards of material.

Seams are very scarce, which adds to the value of this model. The woman who knows anything at all about sewing can make one of these kimonos in a few hours. The sleeve is a raglan effect and is first sewn to the front and back of the kimono as notched. Then close the under-arm and sleeve seams. There are large "O" perforations on the pattern to indicate the center of the front. If it is not desired to finish the lower edge of the robe with ribbon, then turn the hem on small "o" perforations.

If instead of making the full length kimono a short sacque be desired, cut off lower parts of front and back of

CONSTRUCTION GUIDE 6783



pattern on crosslines of small "o" perforations before it is laid on the material.

Stitch a band of contrasting material or ribbon along the front edge of the front and on the sleeve as illustrated on the design.

Next, line and sew the collar to the neck edge, notches and center-backs even. Close the cuff seam as notched, then line and sew to lower edge of long sleeve, notches and seams even. If the short sleeve is used instead, finish the lower edge with a band or a ruffle of lace.

The more expensive crepes and washable satins may be used for these negligees and they are very smart.

Pictorial Review Kimono No. 6783. Sizes 32, 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

A WIDOW'S BARGAIN

By ALAN HINSDALE

My sister lived with me on my farm till I was thirty years old. Then she died and left me not only lonesome-like, but I had to take keer o' the house, make the beds, do my own cookin' and wash the dishes. I was mighty ignorant about sich things. I remember one day the Widow Sparks passin'. I ran down to the road, and I said to her, says I:

"Mrs. Sparks, would you mind tellin' me whether it's time to change the sheets on my bed?"

"How long since you changed 'em?"

"Reckon it's about six weeks."

She snickered and said she should think it was time to change 'em. She changed the sheets on her bed once a week.

I stood on one side o' the fence and the widow on the other talkin'. She told me a lot o' things about housekeepin' and cookin' and the like o' that. Then she asked me why I didn't get a woman to do it all for me. I said I didn't know any woman that would like to hire out for the purpose. She larfed and said she meant I ought to have a wife. I said I didn't know any woman that would like to marry me. Then she went on like this:

"There's half a dozen farmers within ten mile that have more darters than they kin use on their farms, and they're a big expense. I know a lot o' girls that would make you a first rate wife, and any and all of 'em have been brought up to do housework and cook."

"Miss Sparks," says I, "would you mind recommendin' me to one o' them girls for a husband?"

"Why, no," says she. "But you don't want to do it in that way. Come round to my house Saturday night, and I'll have a girl there to meet you. If you like her you kin do a job o' courtin' and marry her. If you don't like her I'll try some one else and keep on tryin' till I git one that suits you."

I told her I'd be around, and she went on. Saturday night I put on a biled shirt and my store clothes and went to the widow's. She was got up stunnin' and seemed powerful glad to see me. But she looked kind o' disappointed like.

"I'm mighty sorry, Mr. Shanks," says she, "but I haven't got a girl for you. I engaged one to come; jist the girl to suit you, I reckon, but at the last minute she sent me word her mother was tuk sick and she couldn't leave her."

"All right, Miss Sparks," says I. "Try it ag'in next Saturday night."

I was goin' away when she axed me to come in and rest myself. I allowed I would for a few minutes and went inside. Lord, what difference there was between her house and mine! We went into the livin' room, and everything there was spick and span—little white curtains to the winders, a fine rag carpet on the floor and logs burnin' bright in the fireplace. The widder give me the big rocker, and when I got sot down in it, warmin' my shins before the fire, I felt comfortabler than I ever felt in my life. The widder took a cheer on the other side o' the fireplace, and she sot off the room like a sparklin' stone in a gold ring. She axed me all about what crops I got in, how my stock was doin' and everything like that to make me feel at home. I axed her how many chickens she'd raised durin' the summer and how many dozen eggs she'd sold.

Waal, it was all so comfortable and homelike and the widder took so much o' the lonesomeness out o' me that it was powerful late before I thort o' goin'. I wouldn't a-knowed how late it was if I hadn't heard a clock in the kitchen strike 9. I got up, sayin' I wouldn't have time to git home before bedtime, and was goin' right off, when the widder axed me if I wouldn't like to see her kitchin. I allowed I would, and she tuk me in it. The pots and pans was a-hangin' all over, and you could a-seen your face in any one on 'em. She opened a cupboard, and there was a plate o' doughnuts, fresh made, lookin' right at me.

The widder took 'em out and put 'em on the table; then she poured out a couple o' glasses o' cider from a stone demijohn and we sat down by the table and had supper.

When we'd shoveled in a couple o' dozen doughnuts and drunk a gallon o' cider we went back into the livin' room. There was a sofy in the corner, and the widder allowed we'd better pull it up before the fire and give the doughnuts and cider time to settle before I went home. So we did, and when I'd set myself down the widder sat so close to me that you couldn't put a cushion between us. I never felt so contented before in my life. There didn't seem to be room enough for my arm, and I rested it on the back o' the sofy. But it wasn't comfortable there, and I let it fall till it struck the widder's waist. I thought she'd get mad, but she didn't.

Waal, to make a long story short, before I went home I tole the widder that she needn't have a girl to meet me next Saturday night; I'd ruther have her for courtin' purposes. But I didn't wait till Saturday. I went round the next night—Sunday—and durin' the settin we fixed it up that I was to shet up my house and live in hern. The minister made it all right, and I moved the last o' my furniture. It wasn't more'n five minutes' walk to her house, and there was parts o' the two farms that jined.

Trust a widder to make a bargain. She keeps the house tidy, but I have to do all the plowin' and the harvestin' on her farm, besides tendin' to her stock.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

While it is reminiscent of the Norfolk jacket, this design introduces new lines and is very effective in heavy Japanese silk. The belt and collar of checked cloth are attractive features, as are the button-over-the-belt pockets. The skirt is a plain model, full hanging and short. Medium size requires 6 yards 40-inch silk, with 3-4 yard cloth.

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6657, sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust; price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6614, sizes, 16 to 20 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

ANCIENT WAR WEAPONS.

The Battleax, the Halberd and the Armor Smashing Mace.

Probably nobody ever enjoyed being killed in battle. But there is certainly a choice as to how the job could be done. If you had to pass out, how much nicer it would be to have a high class swordsman turn the trick! He'd go to work so courteously and do such a neat, genteel job that you couldn't help feeling you had died in good society. But nothing of the sort about being killed with an ax. This would be one of the most untidy ends a man could meet.

The big hatchet, however, and its various descendants were long favorites for taking people apart, and even at the time that everything which could cut was made of flint it was in popular demand.

Later on we find the real battleax the favorite weapon of the Celts and the Scandinavians.

The halberd was the next step (up or down, as one looks at those things). This was a combination of ax and spear; a broad blade backed with a hook and tipped with a spear point, all mounted on a six foot haft. Humane chap who got it up! It was invented to give a single man on foot a chance against one on horseback. And it did. If you missed your jab you could still take a healthy swing with the ax or pull him off his horse with the hook. A whole regiment with spears might hold off a cavalry charge, but in individual contests the soldier with the halberd stood the better chance.

The ax was especially favored by the Swiss, and they did so nicely with it that it spread and became the principal weapon of central Europe for nearly 200 years. One English variation, the bill, had more of a sickle shaped blade; but, like the other, it was effective. After one big blow you had a case for the coroner, not the ambulance.

Other cheerful products of those days was the mace. This was a club of iron or steel, blossoming out at the business end into projecting ridges of metal. The operator grasped it with both hands, gave it a whirl and then smashed his opponent. Armor was useless; it crushed right through.

Philip II. of France had a royal bodyguard of sergeants-at-arms, who carried maces—real ones. King Richard I. took up the idea, but after awhile the good, stout old weapon lost its punch, so to speak. It got to be only a symbol of authority, a pretty ornament at fancy ceremonies. The house of commons in London has one dating back to 1649. It has the royal crown on top and is lugged around from time to time to show the king is boss.

It occasionally happens that a member of our own congress gets obstreperous and won't behave when the speaker talks nicely to him. Then the latter gives the order, and the sergeant-at-arms comes down the aisle, carrying the big silver mace. This means that Uncle Sam has stood all he plans to stand and that the row must stop at once.—St. Louis Post.

DEAD HORSE SURE DECOY FOR SHARKS

West Indian Tells How to Kill the Man Eaters.

SUCCESS IN CARIBBEAN SEA

Carcass Anchored Off Shore Would Attract Them, and Men In Boats Could Easily Harpoon Them—Sea Monsters Cowards and Never Attack Unless They Have Advantage.

James Glasco, a native of St. Croix Danish West Indies, told of a plan he believes will clear the New Jersey bathing resorts of any sharks that may be cruising off the coast. It is a plan adopted in the Caribbean sea and in those waters never fails.

Mr. Glasco spent many years shark fishing before he became a resident of the United States and is familiar with the habits of these undersea monsters. He thinks that undoubtedly the fish which killed several men off the Jersey coast was a shark and that it or a number still lurk in the same vicinity.

"If the authorities will take the carcass of a horse and anchor it from a half a mile to a mile off shore," said Mr. Glasco, "I will be greatly surprised if they do not get a chance to harpoon every shark within five miles. They won't have to wait long. Several boats should lie close should be used.

Feed on Carrion.

"Man eating and other sharks feed on carrion and the longer the horse has been dead the greater will be the attraction. My experience is that any shark cruising in the vicinity will detect the horse in a few hours. He will attack it viciously and may be easily harpooned. More than one boat should stand by for the reason that when a shark is hit he becomes blind with anger and is likely to dash into any one of the boats. He will strike with his triangular dorsal fin with enough force to crush or upset the boat."

Mr. Glasco said that sharks of the white, or man eating, variety usually travel in twos or threes, and that they might remain along the coast the entire summer unless caught. They keep close together, so if there is more than one the fact can be readily ascertained.

Sharks Are Cowards.

"It is most unusual for a shark to go in so close to the beach," he said. "As a rule, they fear they will get sand in their gills. Once sand reaches the gills breathing is difficult. Moreover, strange as it may seem, sharks are cowards. A man jumping from a boat will scare a man eater off, but he will lurk around waiting his chance. They like to strike when they are sure they can take their victim unawares."

According to Mr. Glasco, the pound nets off the coast near Spring Lake probably have attracted the sharks which he considers strayed north from the gulf stream into unfamiliar feeding grounds. Each morning these circular nets are filled with food fish and he thinks it likely that the man eaters, crazed by the sight of food they could not reach, became ravenous enough to go inshore for human flesh.

Crew Gives to Red Cross.

The officers and crew of the German undersea liner, the Deutschland, decided unanimously and enthusiastically to turn over to the German Red Cross the $10,000 check which has been donated to them by August Heckscher of New York in recognition of their pluck in bringing the submarine across the ocean.

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Julia Dean in
"THE RANSOM,"
5-part Equitable Feature.
3d Chapter of "The Secret of the Submarine."
THURSDAY—
Frank Sheridan in
"THE STRUGGLE"
5-part Equitable Feature.

HOW TO CONQUER HEAT.

One way to take the hot weather is to stew, fret, fan yourself and force your neighbor into company with your misery by asking him, "Is it hot enough for you?" Another way is to take it as an adventure. To be prepared for meeting the heat you should drink no liquor, eat moderately and reduce your clothing to—or, if your courage is great, below—the minimum prescribed by custom, advises the Waterbury (Conn.) Democrat.

The adventure itself is to prove yourself superior to the heat. Man, the master, can live in both hot and cold climates. His progress is marked by ever increasing fear of things outside of himself and ever increasing dominion over matter. His being—spiritual and eternal, most people call it nowadays—cowers no more. Look upon the sun and its warmth—pretty well tempered to us—as the friend and not the tormentor of humanity.

This establishment of a friendly relation with the source of heat waves helps some. But it is not enough. There is left the necessity for calling upon your inner strength to meet the heat and prepare yourself the better in the encounter. You may not win. But you will be calmer and more self respecting and "feel better" if you attempt the mastery than if you sink down at the first approach of heat and wait for its blows.

He Had the Proof.

A London writer was asked to write an article on superstition and imbecility. When the article was printed the opening sentence was found to be as follows:

"That imbecility is not on the wane perusal of the following lines will amply demonstrate."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VATICAN HAS SHIP

For First Time Since 1870 Papal Flag Flies Over Steamer.

TO CONVEY REPRESENTATIVES

Painted With White and Yellow Stripes—Safety Said to Be Guaranteed—Reported Von Buelow Believed Best Way to Punish Italy Was to Restore Temporal Power to Pope.

Rome.—For the first time since 1870 the Papal flag is flying over a steamer owned by the Vatican, and strangely enough, it is sheltered in the Civita Vecchia harbor with the consent of the government at Rome. When United Italy under Victor Emmanuel II. established the house of Savoy at Rome in 1870, the pope was deprived of all power and position as a sovereign. He became a voluntary prisoner in the Vatican, while the king housed his court in the former papal palace of the Quirinal. As every king has been a devoted Catholic, the enmity between the king and pope has been a political expediency, a fiction in fact. Loyalty

Photo by American Press Association.
POPE BENEDICT XV.

to the Catholic church on the part of influential members of the Italian cabinet, combined with the fear of German submarines, has brought to the pope the privilege of flying his own flag once more in Italian waters. The steamer has been bought by the Vatican to convey officials of the Catholic church whom the pope desires to send abroad as his representatives. The first voyage will be to South America, to convey the new papal nuncio, Mgr. Bassallo di Torregrossa, to Buenos Aires.

The steamer, to be known as the Nuncius, is painted with broad white and yellow stripes easily distinguished by submarines. Its safety is guaranteed, it is understood, by one of those secret agreements with Germany of which the papacy has been accused at various times by the quadruple entente. There would appear, however, to be no necessity for such a guarantee after the German government had been informed that such a vessel was on the high seas. Nothing would be gained by its destruction through a submarine. On the other hand, to grant it safety, even without this being requested by the papacy, would warm the hearts of Emperor William's Catholic subjects and stimulate their loyalty to him.

Prince von Buelow, a diplomatic envoy at the Vatican in his younger years, long before he was German ambassador at Rome, has always been friendly to the papal government. It is reported in London and has been for eight or nine months that Buelow believes in the restoration of temporal power to the pope as the best method of punishing Italy for participating in the war against her former allies of the triple alliance. While making extended visits to Switzerland Buelow has had frequent consultations with Catholic cardinals and other dignitaries of the church.

The pope's refusal to align himself on the side of the quadruple entente and especially to make public any protest against the invasion of Catholic Belgium by the Germans is declared in England to be due to a promise made by the sovereigns of the central empires that his temporal authority is to be restored after the war. The plan is, according to these reports, to make the pope the political as well as the spiritual sovereign in Palestine. A small state would be established, including Jerusalem and the other holy places as well as the seaport of Jaffa. The territory is believed to be enormously rich in natural resources and to be able to support a cardinal viceroy, who would rule there in the name of the pope.

The British government a few months after the beginning of the war made the extraordinary move of sending a minister to the Vatican, Sir Henry Howard, who had had a long diplomatic experience. This was a recognition of the pope's status as a sovereign, which Britain, along with all other non-Catholic governments, withdrew from the pope in 1870. Russia at the same time reopened her legation at the Vatican, where there had been no envoy for some time on account of the refusal of Russia to grant Catholics the protection which the papacy demanded. France has had no representative at the Vatican for some time, and neutral Catholic countries like Spain had also broken off diplomatic relations with the pope before the war.

GIRL HANGS TO ROOF OF AUTO BY HER NECK CHAIN

Father, Who Was Driving, Finds Her Unconscious and Effects Her Release.

Waverly, Kan.—Miss Dorothea Roberts, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. M. B. Roberts of Waverly, met with a very unusual and peculiar accident which almost cost her life.

With her father she was riding in their car, the girl in the rear seat, the father in the front seat, driving.

In passing over a culvert at good speed the girl was thrown against the top of the automobile and a strong chain which she wore about her neck caught over one of the bows in the top. There she hung until the father noticed that she failed to answer his remarks. When he looked around he found her unconscious hanging to the top of the automobile.

He stopped immediately and did what he could, but she was unconscious for several hours. Her mouth was full of blood caused from the choking of the chain. She is on the road to recovery.

BEGGAR PRODUCES MISSING ARM; HITS POLICEMAN

Surprised Patrolman Recovers and Puts Husky Fugitive Under Arrest After Fight.

San Francisco.—When is a one round beggar not a one armed beggar? Patrolman John J. Mullin learned the answer when he went to the hospital.

Mullin caught Russell Head, who says he is a waiter, begging alms on Market street, near O'Farrell. One sleeve of the alms seeker's coat was empty, and the arrest caused murmurs of sympathy for the woebegone beggar to well from the lips of passers by. Mullin took Head to a nearby patrol box.

With bewildering prestidigitation Head produced a second solid, substantial arm from under his coat. At the end of the "new" arm was attached a fist which resembled a ham. Before Mullin could recover from his astonishment Head leaned his fist against the former's jaw, and Mullin fell to the pavement.

Head ran away from there, with Mullin in hot pursuit. A brisk battle followed, during which Head seized the patrolman's third finger of the right hand in his mouth and nearly bit it off. Head is now in the city prison, charged with begging and resisting a policeman, and Mullin is in the hospital with a lacerated finger.

The Way of It.

"How are school troubles going?"

"In the usual way—by the board."—Baltimore American.

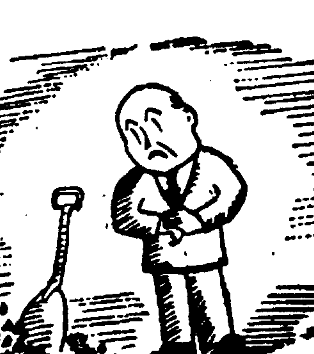
Cats and Witches.

In the middle ages, according to old legends, witches and sorcerers assumed the form of cats. Their mysterious movements and their eyes that glisten in the dark may well have been the cause of this legendary transformation. A German legend tells how a miller's assistant spied a large cat entering his mill. Failing to scare it away, he brought a stick down on its forefoot, and it fled, squeaking horribly. Next day he remarked that his wife had a bruised arm, and it turned out that she was a witch who had taken the form of Grimalkin. The story reminds us of the werewolf in Petronius who suffered in the same way.—Chambers' Journal.

How to Clean Straw Hats.

"To make straw hats look like new," says the Woman's Home Companion, "have your druggist prepare a small quantity of shellac cut with wood alcohol, light colored shellac for light hats, brown shellac for brown or dark colors. For black hats you may add to the brown shellac and alcohol a small quantity of nigrosine. Shake well before using. Apply lightly and evenly with a small brush. It is well to lay the hat aside for a few hours to dry thoroughly, and to allow the odor of alcohol to evaporate. If the mixture is too thick, add a little more alcohol; if too thin, add a little more shellac."

NEW PERFECTION KITCHEN PRIMER
PAGE 4
LESSON 1



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See the fat man with the sad face. He is the coal man.
Why is he sad?
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And not buying his coal?
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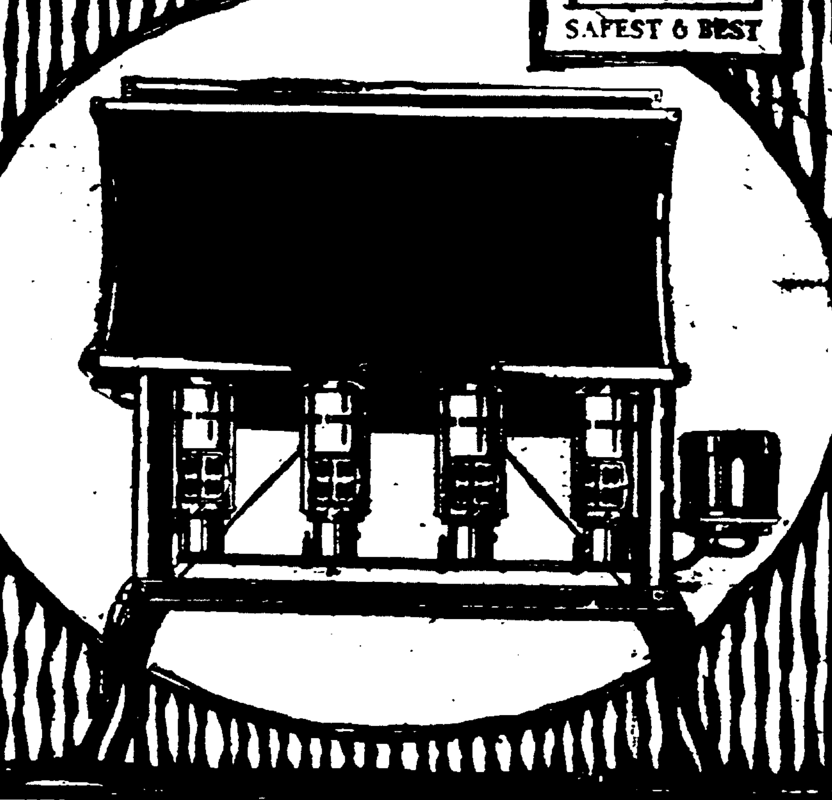

LOOK FOR THE LONG BLUE CHIMNEY

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1916

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

Not only the men, women and children of Indiana, but of the entire nation and largely of the world paid homage to their friend and beloved poet, James Whitcomb Riley, whose funeral took place yesterday. Of him it may be said truly, what Robert Burns said of himself:

"My muse, though hamely in attire,
May touch the heart."

His sweet, heart-felt poetry touched every heart. It is pleasing to know that his last resting place is where the people of the world may conveniently visit his grave and they will visit it because they love him and he loved them. He has by his sweet simplicity touched all hearts and the universal love that goes out to his memory now, will increase in fervor as the days go by.

Farewell, dear friend!

"I should like to do the right thing if I only knew what it was" Oh, there will be no trouble about that. In the street called Straight, my son, there are lights to show the way.

Do you love and feel tender, and hope and strive? So does the newspaper express in its own different way those things and try to make for better things.

It has been my plan in life to follow my convictions, at whatever personal cost.—James A. Garfield.

A lot of people who criticise others couldn't do half as well themselves, and they know it.

Every one improves a little with acquaintance, and some people a great deal.

Courage is all right, but discretion frequently answers the same purpose.

SELECTED EDITORIALS

New York Tribune:

There have been definitions which would exclude James Whitcomb Riley from the rank of poet, but they may be left to professional upholders of the special view of culture. In warmth of imagination and in lilt of line, as in unquestioned appeal and influence, the author of "The Old Swimmin' Hole" spoke with the voice of a poet, a minor one if you will, but a true singer of the emotions within his range. He deserves the honor which Indiana pays him, and his country is the better for his fine and gentle example.

It is a far cry from the old swimming hole to Spoon River, yet the mind instinctively takes the leap in seeking to establish Riley in his niche of fame. Just why does the rudely built verse of Edgar Lee Masters, another product of the Middle West, offer promise of greater things, an outlook incomparably more stirring, than the pleasing rhymes of Hoosierdom? To descant on Riley's dialect as a handicap is scarcely to the point, for Burns wrote his greatest lyrics in lowland Scotch. As for petty subjects dealt in, the people of Spoon River were type for type the people of the Riley volumes. Swimming holes and sweethearts were equally familiar to both.

The contrast lies in outlook, not in any limitations of time or place. The weakness of Riley was and is a prime weakness of American thought. He wrote not the truth of life but a partial, sweetened version of it, suffused with easy, conventional emotion. Such things as doubt, ugliness and sin not only have scant place in such writing, even by way of artistic contrast; they have no share in the moulding of the goodness which is upheld before us. The cheerful ending in novels and on the stage, the whole school of sentimental action in our magazines, are part of the same national tendency.

It is not a gloomy, pessimistic or decadent art that we need by way of corrective. It is the truth—that alone makes any people free. The fine, noble things that Riley wrote of would have been far finer, far nobler, had they touched life and reality rather than conventionalized tearducts. Whether the tragedies of Spoon River can claim any share of immortality and wherever they are to be ranked, they at least seek to turn our faces in the right direction. Therein lie their strength and prophecy for America.

* * *

The Pittsburgh Dispatch:

All through the central states there seems to be at present an unexpected interest in earth roads, and there is a wide-spread desire to have an authoritative opinion on the field for which such roads are adapted. It is a subject on which many experienced road engineers are not willing to make any statements for fear of being misunderstood or misquoted, but the road engineer of the Illinois State Highway Department has recently made some comments that answer a part of this oft-repeated question as follows: "The earth road cannot by any system of maintenance, be kept up throughout the entire year to the usual standard of the other types. The use of the road in a wet and softened condition is what causes the trouble. Under the conditions where the earth road is a suitable type, its total cost for construction and maintenance is less than that of any other type. In dry weather and when it is not too dusty, the properly constructed and maintained earth road is by far more pleasant and more satisfactory to travel upon than any other road. With neglected maintenance, however, no other type of road can go to pieces and become impassable so quickly as an earth road. Nor, on the other hand, can any other type be brought to a satisfactory condition for travel so quickly and so cheaply after having been impassable. From these peculiar features it will be noted that practically the entire problem with earth roads is their proper drainage and systematic maintenance. The opportunity for bettering our road conditions by properly improving the earth roads is almost beyond our imagination."

HOPES FOR DRAW TO END ALL WAR

New York—Dr. Irving Fisher, professor of political economy at Yale, forsees a world disaster if the present European war ends in a decisive victory for either belligerent. He thinks its most happy conclusion would a draw. Such a view, he believes, crystallized at a world conference of neutrals and presented forcibly to the fighting nations, would materially shorten the duration of the conflict.

Writing in this week's issue of "The Independent," Dr. Fisher says:

"All of us, neutrals and belligerents alike, want this to be the last great war. But the only hope of getting rid of war is to make the people disgusted with war, not only because of its costliness, but because of its vainness as a method of settling disputes.

"If this war 'settles something' so that somebody is satisfied, that somebody will be satisfied with war as an institution. However false this view may be, it will certainly be the view of a large number on the winning side.

"If, on the other hand, the conflict ends in a draw and the people on both sides become convinced that it has accomplished nothing except the destruction of wealth, the accumulation of debt and the slaughter of very flower of the manhood of Europe, then war itself will be regarded as an accursed institution, and there will rise such a popular clamor for safeguards against it that any nation will be willing to make whatever sacrifices are necessary to substitute a better method.

"A decisive victory will leave the question of future wars undecided, whereas a statement, although indecisive in the immediate and military sense, is far more likely to be decisive as against the whole idea of war.

"It is difficult to imagine that Germany can conquer a united world, and it is almost equally difficult to conceive that Germany can be destroyed or even temporarily crushed. If this view be correct, it should be formulated by neutrals in an international conference and presented to the warring nations, so that they can clearly see the only two prospects before them—one a long, infinitely costly struggle, ending in a victory for one side; the other being an earlier cessation of hostilities, with neither side victorious, with millions of valuable lives and wealth saved, with every chance for the formation of some organization to prevent future wars. When this view, if it be the view of neutral nations, is forced upon the belligerents, it is at least conceivable that they will conclude a peace and make it lasting, earlier by many years than would otherwise be the case.

For wire cuts use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh to stop bleeding and to heal.—Adv.

ALASKA'S COMMERCE DOUBLES IN YEAR

Washington—Alaska's sales to the United States in the fiscal year 1916 aggregated nearly $50,000,000, a sum double the annual average since 1912. In addition to this, Alaska shipped to this country in 1915-'16 gold valued at $16,000,000 and silver to the value of $760,000, both from its own mines.

The feature of the year's trade, according to an analysis made by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, was the rise of copper to the first place among Alaska's expert staples, supplanting salmon and gold as the leading items. Receipts of copper in ore, matte and regulus from Alaska aggregated 117,000,000 pounds, valued at $26,500,000. This is four times the average for the preceding three years and exceeds the combined imports of that class from Chili, Cuba, Canada and Mexico, the leading foreign sources of this form of copper.

Canned salmon shipped to the United States in the last fiscal year amounted to 216,000,000 pounds, valued at $18,333,000, an increase of 24,000,000 pounds over 1915 and of 40,000,000 over 1914.

The shipment of $16,200,000 worth of Alaskan gold to domestic ports was larger by $1,000,000 than the total for 1915 and by $4,000,000 than that for 1914. Silver shipments, valued at $760,000 in 1916, were $500,000 more than in 1915 and $600,000 more than in 1914.

THE CIRCUS.

The giddiest, gayest, glitterinist, grandest galaxy in all the land is treking this way. It's coming sure and soon.

And if the reader doesn't infer from this that reference is made to a circus then we'll have to make a search through Webster's book for more superlatives to put the case more clearly.

And again, if, when circus is mentioned, one doesn't infer that it's the Al. G. Barnes' circus that's coming, then the said show's agent who was in town yesterday, will regard the case as a hopeless one.

Murray A. Pennock, general contracting agent of the Barnes' circus was here making arrangements for the show's appearance in Fulton, on Saturday, August 5, and while the circus man was head-over-heels in work, arranging for feed and food, license, show grounds, water and the multitude of other things that must be contracted for, for the big show, he still found time to tell about the merit and the new features that are presented this season.

The show has been almost entirely rebuilt this year and this applies to its program, as well as to its cars, cages and wardrobe.

"Also there's been a splendid addition to the case of animal performers, fully two hundred more educated animals are shown this year. Many of these are wild animals and came direct from the jungles. They are now real actors and are grouped and performed in some of the most spectacular and thrilling acts ever shown.

"The wild animal features are not the only new ones, either, for a wondertul array of beautiful and instructive features are introduced in which domestic animals are the star performers. The world's champion dancing horses—sixteen in number, the trapese performing baboons and monkeys—a really wonderful act, and Maj. Thornton's clown pigs, and Miss Sarles' musical carrier pigeons, and——well——

"Say, I almost forgot, I came in to talk space, not new circus stunts, and the circus man let out a huge sigh, and hastily traced his "moniker" along the dotted line of an advertising contract.

MUSICIANS MUST HONOR AMERICA'S ANTHEM

Baltimore—Police have distributed copies of a municipal ordinance providing that "Musicians, performers or other persons shall stand while playing the "Star Spangled Banner." Any person violating the provisions of the ordinance "shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than $100."

Distribution was made to all theatres, moving picture halls, restaurants and cafes and to the offices of all musicau unions or branches in Baltimore.

"SCYTHE TREE," FAMOUS IN SIXTIES, DOCTORED

Geneva—Willis Henderson, a tree doctor of this city, has just finished doctoring the famous scythe tree located between this city and Waterloo.

The tree, noted because it contains a scythe imbedded in the crotch of the young tree by a farmer who left for the front during the Civil War and never returned, was struck by lightning some time ago.

According to Mr. Henderson, the tree should live for years to come.

The Bane of Prosperity.

About the time the average family merges into prosperity the older members begin to be troubled with indigestion and constipation. J. W. Spencer, Chittenango, N. Y., writes, "When I get bilious, have headache and feel out of sorts, I take two or three of Chamberlain's Tablets and they fix me up all right."

For sale by all dealers.

RED CREEK MILLS CO. INCORPORATES

Auburn—A certificate of incorporation was filed in the county clerk's office today by the directors of the Red Creek Mills, Incorporated. The purpose of the corporation is stated to be the manufacture of flour, feed and feedstuffs, the buying, selling, handling and grinding of grains and all kinds of cereals; to export and import grain and to carry on a general milling business in Red Creek. The capital stock of the corporation is stated as $35,000 divided ito 350 shares of $100 each. All of the capital stock is paid in and there are three directors. Benjamin W. Mott, Frank Blass and William H. Pelton, all of whom reside in the village of Red Creek.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following leters remain uncalled for at the Post Office July 26, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised:

Men—Frank L. Doyle, Lloyd S. Martin, Kenneth Mattice, Edwin Morris, W. J. Watson, Guiseppe Commone, Koziano Ludwik.

Women—Miss Helen Cole, Miss C. Johnston, Miss Vernie Van Arsdale, Miss Ida Vincent, Miss Bertha Winke, Mrs. George V. Green, Mrs. Birt. Williams.

Mrs. Morris Finds a Cure for Rheumatism

"I suffered from rheumatism in my knee for over a week last winter," writes Mrs. Frank Morris, Jamesville, N. Y. "It kept me awake at night and the pain was sometimes dreadful. I obtained a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment. After the second application I rested comfortably all night, and by applying it for a few days I was cured."

For sale by all dealers.

Down In Maine

Where the Nights Are Cool

Camp out "miles from civilization" or vocation, in the pine woods, at cottage or hotel. There's "your place" at "your price."

Fishing's fine—so bring your rod and reel. Maine is famous for its beaches. There's every water sport. Coming this year?

Through car service to Boston, the gateway to New England points.

Boston Excursions

At frequent intervals. Limit 15 days. One way fare plus $3.00. Round Trip.

For information about tickets, time of trains and **low excursion fares,** consult local ticket agents.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

For the Public Service

FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.

Inquire of

I. ALDERMAN

Schuyler Street

Office Phone 2242 Res. Phone 1242

"Onyx" Hosiery

You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price

Emery-Beers Company, Inc.

WHOLESALE 153-161 EAST ... ST. NEW YORK

For Sale by C. A. BECKWITH, Shoes

FULTON, N. Y.

A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles

Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.

CRÊME ELCAYA

HEAT WORST ENEMY OF OUR BOYS NOW IN CAMP ON MEXICAN BORDER

Guardsmen Are Being Fed Well; In Fact Some Get Better Food Than They Did at Home—Health of All Is Good.

Little Human Interest Stories About the National Guardsmen—Incidents In Their Daily Life That Interest All.

As Major General Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief of staff, inspects the camps of regulars and militia, comprising close to 25,000 guardsmen and 6,000 regulars, he finds conditions much better than in the concentration camps at the time of the Spanish war.

Food complaints which flooded the east for the first day or two after the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania troops began arriving were little justified, even though the quartermaster's department was almost swamped in putting adequate supplies in the possession of the rapidly arriving contingents at widely separated camps, while at the same time shipping supplies to Columbus and Hachita, N. M., and numerous camps in the district outside El Paso.

The guardsmen are being well fed, many of them better fed than in civilian life. In quantity, quality and assortment their rations are no different from those of the regular army. In fact, the militia messes are very much more diversified than those of the regulars, for the militiamen are supplying themselves with all manner of delicacies, while many a tent is equipped with a private icebox and a supply of cold bottles.

Except for forty members of a Massachusetts company poisoned by eating tinned sardines, medical officers report little sickness.

Many of the complaints sent east undoubtedly are due in large measure to homesickness, from which, however, most of the militia seems to be recovering.

Prizefights Held.

Three prizefights and a vaudeville entertainment were given one evening by the men of the Seventh Illinois regiment. Color Sergeant Joseph J. Gallagher, who was one of the divers who worked on the Eastland wreck, was the promoter. The bouts were between New Swanson and Eddie Deneke, both of Company L; Rube Larson and Merben Frame, both of I company, and Danny Goodman of the First regiment and Pete Zanders of the Seventh.

Wife Sees Him Cooking.

The heat and smell of cooking at the guard camp were oppressive. Squads of recruits drilled with great determination. In every patch of shade weary men and boys lay stretched face downward. There was something in the air, a half realization of the things that had brought them all there, an uncertainty of the things to come, which was so perceptible that it seemed almost tangible.

Even the jokes seemed to serve only as conventional substitutes for the things that were not talked about. But there in the midst of it all a young soldier and his wife stood and laughed.

She had come to the camp expecting to find him marching or shooting, and she had found him cooking, or trying to. Now, he was a particularly young man. They had been married a very few months, but she had learned that he disliked washing dishes, that he could not and would not cook and that he was particularly averse to peeling potatoes. And so she laughed, a jolly, thoroughgoing little laugh that was full of real enjoyment, although there was a tenderness in it that brought a glad smile to his eyes and made it easy for him to laugh with her.

Bids Another Goodby.

With the departure of the Second Indiana regiment, only the First infantry, the field hospital company and ambulance company No. 2, recently recruited, will remain in camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

One officer in the Second and 260 enlisted men were disqualified by physical examination. Second Lieutenant Orval St. Clair of the Spencer company failed to pass the examining board. The board qualified fifty-two officers and 846 enlisted men. One hundred and thirty-four recruits have joined the regiment, which makes the total fifty-two officers and 960 enlisted men.

Colonel Coulter had a bit of patriotic sentiment woven into his camp experiences. An elderly woman, a Mrs. Coleman of Indianapolis, called at his headquarters and expressed a wish to say goodby to him before his departure.

"I bade your three uncles goodby when they started for the Mexican war back in the forties," she said. "It was at Washington, Ind., and I knew them very well. I am seventy-five years old, but I have come out here to say goodby to you before you, too, start for Mexico."

The colonel and Mrs. Coleman sat down for a chat, and their talk drifted to the stirring days when Mexico and the United States last met in battle.

Rumor Factory Active.

The rumor factory is in full blast at Laredo, where St. Louis men are in camp. The regulars are delighted to stuff the militiamen full of alarming reports. Hills are pointed out to the men, and they are told that they are Mexican hills and that French seventy-five centimeter guns are trained from behind them directly on the camp. The camp is worse than Alton for animal stories. A man who spent the night in the guardhouse woke up next to a rattler, the fact that the guard tent was policed by eight guards with bayoneted rifles to the contrary notwithstanding.

There are from 100 to 80,000 Mexicans across the river. Ready believers are found for each story.

The Maine troops at Laredo are equipped with four army type motor trucks. The Second and Third Missouri regiments at Nevada are to be equipped with small motor trucks furnished by their friends. The First Missouri regiment and Battery A, both of St. Louis, are the only troops seen without this modern equipment, and the question is asked, "Why doesn't St. Louis back its soldiers?"

Letter From Illinois Guardsman.

Fifteen minutes is a short time in which to fall in love, but when a troop train pauses in a Texas town and a pretty girl, with the tan of the prairies on her cheeks and a sombrero almost hiding her yellow curls, comes to the car window and—but read what Private Eugene La Pine of Company I, Second Illinois infantry, has to say about it:

10 a. m., Fort Sam Houston, July 7, 1916.

Arrived here last Sunday after a 63 hour ride. Found out this town to be better than Chicago; More places of enjoyment. On our trip girls through bouquet of flowers, flags and all sorts of Soveigners. One young lady from Cameron Texas who struck my facination is to become my wife as soon as my time expires. I have met her on the way to Ft. Sam Houston. Our train stopped at this town for 15 minutes. Have been corresponding with her every day and some times get two letters per day.

Monday went swimming; Uncle Sammy has plenty of showers; In the evening for a pass time we initiated all the rookies such as send him coal for the rifle range and Hanging Clothes on the skirmish line. Most of the boys have not gone to town as the Government have not yet issued all of the clothing. U. S. is particular how he sends his boys to town.

One morning our battalion took a seven mile walk with a full equipment and the boys felt fine on there returnal. Later got lemonade. All the boys are wishing to see real service and send to the border or even in Mexico. They have got accostomed to the climate. In the morning we had inspection of our entire outfit. No boys in our company have made many friends amongst the Civilians. All of the Illinois Infantry are in town. The 8th colored was the last to arrive, who came in one night about 8 o'clock.

On the train coming here our Company yelled a song at each town which was origginated by myself:

Rickawacher! Fire Quaker! Ziff!
Boom! Bah! "Company I."
"Company I!" Rah! Rah! Rah!
Rough, tough; we don't take a bluff.
Always fighting, and can't get enough.

On the trains were printed in large letters:

GET VILLA OR BUST!
COMPANY I THE GO GETTERS

And a long side of it a picture of Villa's head.

PRIVATE EUGENE LA PINE.

P. S.—Corporal Rude has been officially elected washwoman of our squad. He is braking in the rookies to his proffsion.

Private George Kern captured a wild man while on guard. (A wild insect which was crawling beneath his shirt.)

Want to Be Released.

Captain H. Q. Pickert, Troop B, Michigan cavalry, of Detroit said that a number of men had asked for releases. He said that a percentage of the cases were not in the least deserving.

"Many parents are showing the worst patriotism and judgment imaginable," he said. "They do not interest themselves in the moral or physical welfare of their children as long as neither interfere with their own pursuits, but the minute the children are called to the colors they immediately begin everything imaginable to bring about their releases. It is a fine thing for the boys to get this military experience, both physically and morally. They get exactly the same food as we do."

In preparation for service at the Mexican border a number of Michigan guardsmen and officers have been taking lessons in Spanish. Maxwell N. Rosean of Detroit instructs six classes daily.

Mexicans Are Scared.

A young German came across the border from Magdalena, in the state of Sonora, to the camp of the California troops at Nogales. He said that the Mexicans down there were almost in spasms of alarm over the military activity in Nogales. He said one of the Mexican papers came out with an extra edition in which it was stated that the Americans had 40,000 troops mobilized at Nogales and were about to cross into Mexico.

The German said that General Calles had about 20,000 soldiers scattered around through Sonora. Most of them were in relatively small garrisons. They seemed to have enough to eat, but they were carrying guns of every known variety and seemed to be shy on ammunition.

In Nogales one end of the town is Mexican, the other is American. The chief Mexican business street runs at right angles to the Broadway of the American side.

On one side of the street walk the American sentries, hugging the shade of the store buildings. Sentry duty on the Mexican side seems to be a matter of inspiration. Occasionally you see a fat buck riding on a cow pony with a rifle across his saddle pommel. In the middle of the street on the Mexican side is a funny little guardhouse. The sentry usually sits in the open window with his feet dangling outside smoking dobe cigarettes and looking unutterable things at the American. Once in awhile a stray shot gets on the wrong side of the border. Then the Mexican commander gets excited and blames it on the American custom house officers, and they blame it on him, and finally the Mexican commander compromises by blaming it on the American newspapers.

Heroic Treatment Wins.

The prize winning story of how an Ohio guardsman "got by" federal examining officers was told in camp. Tales of men drinking large quantities of water or eating prodigious amounts of food are comparatively common about camp, a number of men having in this way sufficiently amplified their weight to meet requirements, but one day, according to the latest story, a Cincinnati guardsman was a half inch lacking in height and knew it. He knew others had been rejected for no more serious defects and decided not to take the chances.

Out behind a shower bathhouse, according to the story, a stalwart messmate of the guardsman applied a broom handle. In a half hour, when the man was called for examination two well developed bumps on the trooper's cranium got him safely by the man with the measuring apparatus.

Battle With Scorpion.

Colonel Edwin Hunt, who is an Oakland (Cal.) business man when he is not commanding the Fifth California infantry, had a successful engagement with a large scorpion, which he declares was yellow, with pink stripes. The colonel's only proof is his word that he fired a volley of shoes and that the enemy retreated.

Major L. M. Farrell of San Jose also boasts of an experience. When he woke up one morning he found a horned toad enjoying half of his pillow. He exhibits the remains of the toad as proof that he was successful in the ensuing engagement.

Army officers place no credence in the story of the California private whose hand was blown off at midnight and who claimed he was assaulted by some person, presumably a Mexican with a bomb. It is believed he accidentally exploded some dynamite caps and sought to make his injury appear as having been received in the line of duty.

Georgia Men Happy.

Georgia's army taking the field has produced an abundant crop of songs—war songs, comic songs, semi-religious songs, songs that are sweet, songs that are sad. Some are sentimental, some nonsensical. Some are rollicking, others are plaintive. Some are of whole cloth, and some are parodies.

Some you can understand, and some you can't. Some are tuneful, and some resemble chants. Each camp has its refrain, each band its anthem. Troop F, Second squadron cavalry, nightly serenades the auxiliary camp occupied by the cavalry and artillery with a camp meeting aria of mountain origin.

The mountaineers are big, burly specimens of manhood. Their voices are trained to range over hill and vale. It is the possum hunting voice that can be heard over the midnight baying of a group of possum hungry hounds. Troop F gathers each day at sundown in the tent of its comic opera division, Troop X, and sings.

Succumbs From Heat.

The fierce heat has affected several of the Massachusetts men in El Paso, but none of them seriously, except Private Timothy Finn of Company B, Ninth regiment, a former member of the Lynn fire department. He is in the hospital under observation for depressive mania.

Finn was found acting strangely and taken in charge by the medical officers. Later he escaped from the hospital tent and set off for Mexico on the run, pursued by Private Frank J. Green, formerly in Carney hospital, and Sergeant John Murphy of the sanitary troops. The guard was called out to take up the chase. Finn was climbing over the wire fence of the boundary when he was caught. Two Texas rangers rode up at full speed and trained their rifles on the adobe huts in Mexico to guard against snipers while Finn was being subdued.

Troopers Honor Colonel.

Colonel Foreman of an Illinois regiment was the recipient of a mark of appreciation from his troopers. The first sergeants of the troop presented him with a testimonial signed by every soldier of the first section. It read:

"Realizing that we have been given exceptional accommodations on our journey and knowing that it is to you chiefly that we owe the comforts of this trip, we, the enlisted men of the first section of the First Illinois cavalry, desire to express to you, our colonel, our most sincere appreciation of your efforts in our behalf."

Didn't Eat the Chocolate.

Josephus Jackson, the porter in charge of the line officers' car on a New York train, has a powerful respect for "fightin' chocolate." The kind [illegible] eating day after day, [illegible] have told him, is treated [illegible] fight.

Lieutenant George B. [illegible] of Company B offered a piece of the chocolate to Josephus. The porter reached out his hand, then thought of the terrible possibilities should he yield to the influence of the fighting drug and join in the impending engagement at Brownsville.

"No, sah; no, sah!" he cried. "Ah don' want to get mean jes' now."

CHICAGO PAYS HIGH

Mayor Gets $18,000 a Year and Seventy Aldermen $3,000 Each.

NEW YORK IS NEXT IN LINE.

Gotham Allows Its Chief Executive $15,000, Philadelphia $12,000, Boston, St. Louis, Newark, N. J.; Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh $10,000, Indianapolis and Seattle $7,500.

Washington.—Chicago has the highest priced mayor in the country. He gets $18,000 a year and serves four years. New York comes next, with a $15,000 mayor, whose term also lasts four years. Philadelphia, third in the list, gives its mayor $12,000 a year for four years. Boston, St. Louis, Newark, N. J.; Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh pay their mayors $10,000 annually, the term being four years in Boston, Pittsburgh and St. Louis, and two years in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Newark.

Indianapolis and Seattle pay their mayors $7,500 a year; San Francisco, Baltimore and Minneapolis $6,000 each; East St. Louis, Louisville, New Bedford, Detroit, Kansas City, Buffalo, Mount Vernon, Rochester, Columbus, Scranton, Providence, San Antonio, Tex., and Richmond pay $5,000 each.

The aldermen, who share with the mayor and certain other officials the responsibility of government in American cities, cost the taxpayers varying sums. Chicago has seventy aldermen, at $3,000 each; Boston, nine, at $1,500 each; St. Louis, twenty-nine, at $1,800 each; Newark, thirty-two, at $500 each; New York, seventy-three, at $2,000 each; Cincinnati, thirty-two, at $1,150 apiece; Cleveland, twenty-six, at $1,200 each; Philadelphia, forty-eight select councilmen and eighty-three common councilmen, all serving without salary; Pittsburgh, nine aldermen, at $6,500 each; Indianapolis, nine, at $[illegible] apiece, and Seattle, nine, at $3,000 apiece.

The only cities that have an upper and a lower house of aldermen or councilmen are Hartford, Conn.; New Britain, Conn.; Atlanta, Louisville, Portland, Me.; Baltimore (thirty-three in all, at $1,000 each); Brockton, Mass.; Cambridge, Mass.; Everett, Mass.; Malden, Mass.; Fitchburg, Mass.; New Bedford, Mass.; Pittsfield, Mass.; Springfield, Mass.; Worcester, Mass.; Kansas City, Mo.; Manchester, N. H.; Buffalo (thirty-six in all, at $1,000 each); Lancaster, Pa.; Philadelphia, Pawtucket, R. I.; Providence, R. I.; Woonsocket, R. I.; Lynchburg, Va.; Norfolk, Va.; Portsmouth, Va.; Richmond, Va., and Roanoke, Va.

The commission form of government, which takes the place of mayors and aldermen, involves a smaller salary outlay. In Washington, D. C., the three commissioners get a total of $15,000; in Denver, $25,000; in San Diego, $12,000; in Topeka, $9,000; in New Orleans, $30,000; in Salem, Mass., $10,000; in St. Paul, $31,500; in Lincoln, Neb., $10,000; in Atlantic City, $15,000; in Bayonne, N. J., $10,000; in Hoboken, $10,000; in Jersey City, $25,000; in Trenton, $15,000, and in Harrisburg, $13,000.

In some of the commission governed cities a mayor is elected as such, while in others he is chosen by the commission. Sometimes he gets an extra allowance as chairman of the commission, but this rarely exceeds $500, and is included in most of the above totals.

While most cities employ assessors to fix the valuation of property for the purposes of taxation, those of some states have no assessors, but report to the county the amount required to be raised for city purposes.

TELLS THE TIME BY HIS FAMILY'S FACES

He Is 1 o'Clock, His Wife Is 2, and Children Go According to Age.

St. Joseph, Mo.—The flight of the hours are marked on the dial of C. W. Humberd's watch by the faces of his ten children and by his own face and the face of his wife. Tiny photographs are set in the dial in place of the Roman numerals. Every time Mr. Humberd—who is a grading contractor here—looks at the time he sees his whole family.

He is 1 o'clock and his wife is 2. The children are arranged in the order of their birth, begining at 3 o'clock with Carl, who is thirty-four, and continuing through Calvin, Albert, Bertha, Glen, George, Eva, Robert, Vernon and little 12 o'clock Edith, who is three and the youngest of the family. The watch was made especially for Mr. Humberd a few years ago and he is so used to it that he can tell the exact time at a glance. He arises at Albert o'clock in the morning, has luncheon at half-past Edith and is usually home by Bertha.

If he refers to the watch a score of times throughout the day he is reminded each time of his loved ones and there is little chance that he will ever forget his family in the rush of business. The idea of putting the family in the watch occurred to him as a sentimental novelty, unlike anything he had ever heard of. His work as a grading contractor carries him out of town frequently, but he reports he is not so lonely as he used to be, since he feels that he can take a glimpse at his youngsters any time he cares to without attracting outside attention.

SHOULD SLOAN'S LINIMENT GO ALONG?

Of course it should! For after a strenuous day when your muscles have been exercised to the limit an application of Sloan's liniment will take the soreness and stiffness away and get you in fine shape for the morrow. You should also use it for a sudden attack of toothache, stiff neck, backache, stings, bites and the many accidents that are incidental to a vacation. "We would as soon leave our baggage as go on a vacation or camp out without Sloan's Liniment." Writes one vacationist: "We use it for everything from cramps to toothache." Put a bottle in your bag, be prepared and have no regrets.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

STRANGE ANIMAL FOUND.

Freak Resembles Alligator Crossed With California Product.

A strange freak of nature which some believe to be a young alligator and others say cannot be classified under that head has been captured in Soap lake, near Gilroy, Cal., by Leland B. Holloway.

When handled or otherwise aroused the thing emits a sound which is declared to be a cross between a bark and a grunt. Holloway took the freak to the University of California, where he asked that an attempt be made to classify it. It is thought to be a hybrid originating in a cross between an alligator and some other animal. An old alligator is believed to have been discarded by some passing circus.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
Alexandria Bay 2.50
(Including Tour of Islands)
Round Trip. Every Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday and Holiday to August 30th. Return limit same day.
Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

Household Efficiency

Don't fail to hear this valuable discussion on efficient methods of home advancement by

Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer

The famous teacher, editor and author of cook books, in her demonstration lecture the fifth afternoon of

Chautauqua Week

Mrs. Rorer is a widely known authority on the many problems of dietetics, appetizing cookery and efficient home management. Your afternoon with her will be one well spent indeed.

Other Notable Events of the Week

Elsie Baker Company — Ben Greet Players
Five Eminent Artists — Dr. Russell H Conwell
Scotch Highland Band — Judge Marcus A. Kavanagh
Dr. Edward Amherst Ott — Cimera's Band and Singer

AND

The Children's Shakespeare Pageant

In Fulton July 31st to August 5th

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PLEASURE AND PROFIT

PEOPLE WHO BANK THEIR MONEY WITH US REGULARLY FIND IT A PLEASURE AND PROFIT.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO COME IN AND START AN ACCOUNT WITH US.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

PI-LES-NO FOR PILES

THE HOME TREATMENT

A Simple, Soothing, Absorbent Remedy for Piles and all Rectal Diseases

¶ If you have Itching, Bleeding, Blind or Protruding Piles, don't suffer! Don't be discouraged because other treatments have failed to cure you. Send at once for the most wonderful Remedy Pi-les-no. Druggists do not handle. Agents do not sell.

¶ We prefer to sell direct to every sufferer of this distressing disease.

¶ We will cure you of Piles or give you back your money.

¶ Sold by mail in two sizes, 25c and $1.00.

¶ If your case is of long standing, order the $1.00 size tube, with the rectal tip attachment. If you have the first attack of Piles in a mild form the 25c size will give you quick relief. PI-LES-NO has cured thousands—it will cure you.

Stop Worry! Stop Pain! Send Now!

"If you have Piles, you haven't PI-LES-NO"

PI-LES-NO CO. FULTON N.Y.

CHAUTAUQUA'S JUNIOR LEADER

Miss Helen Murphy, the children's supervisor, will arrive here Saturday. She asks that all the children of the age of 6 to 14 inclusive meet her at the Park Saturday evening at seven o'clock. Let all come whether they have tickets or not.

Miss Murphy will meet the children every morning during Chautauqua week at 8:45 for play, stories and drill in the Peace Pageant which will be presented the last afternoon. The Redpath Chautauqua provides seventy-five beautiful costumes for this pageant, and you may feel sure that it is one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the week.

The children will be taken care of by Miss Murphy in the afternoons after the musical prelude. Those who do not wish to remain for the lecture may go with her for an hour of play and stories.

Parents, do not neglect to give the children this opportunity for a week's pure fun and excellent training. Let them meet Miss Murphy Saturday evening when she will explain the work and the plans for the week.

MR. CALKINS' GAS BIKE SAVED FROM INJURY

Contractor Verner Calkins is happy today, because of the outcome of a slight fire which he discovered on a portion of the motorwheel on which he rides around the city's streets.

He left the machine at a curb, to visit a downtown store and when he returned to the sidewalk he noticed a small flame near the gasoline tank. Bystanders aided him in putting out the blaze before it reached the gasoline storage tank, thus preventing an explosion.

THE QUIRK TODAY.

Julia Dean, the star of "The Ransom" which is on the Equitable Program at the Quirk Theatre today has to play a dual role, in each part of which her wonderful dramatic ability finds full scope and free expression. At first she is a young and rather willful wife, led astray by the glamor of the stage, and later she is the aged and repentant mother, intent on saving her own daughter, who is also on the stage, from the wiles of the same manager who had wrecked her own life. She accomplishes this in a thrilling manner, and after seeing her child safe in the arms of the man she loves, pays the ransom of her daughter's happiness with her own life, the relationship being unknown to the daughter at whose feet she falls dead in the theatre. The pictures of stage life thrown on the screen are a wonderful relevation and convey a striking lesson to those who see only the shiny side of the business.

The 3rd chapter of "The Secret of the Submarine" will also be shown and the admission is only five cents.

When your horse is galled, apply Hanford's Balsam and you can keep on working. Try it and if your horse is not cured quicker than by any other remedy, the dealer will refund your money.—Adv.

CITY TO ASK FOR DOUBLE TRACKS

While the Syracuse, Lake Shore and Northern railroad is laying double tracks in the city of Oswego, this city wants to know why it too cannot have double tracks instead of the single ones authorized by Justice Andrews last Saturday.

As a result representatives of the city of Fulton will appear before Justice Andrews in Syracuse, in special term next Saturday and ask an order permitting the double tracking of East First street. This double tracking will cost about $32,000 as compared with $18,000 which it was planned to spend on the single tracks.

After Saturday affairs of the line will be quiet for some time as Justice Andrews is going away on his vacation and will not return until September 1. No maters relating to the Empire United receiverships will be settled until that time.

NO MORE PARALYSIS FEARED IN THIS CITY

Dr. A. L. Hall, Health Officer, today denied the reported possibility of infantile paralysis spreading in this city. He says that every proper material precaution has been taken to prevent an epidemic, and that Fulton enjoys less danger than many of the other cities in this section of the state. He denies the report that the one fatality was the result of importing from New York an Angora kiten into the home where the death occurred, adding that no cat has been brought here from that point.

JOSEPH McCAFFREY GOES TO NORTH CAROLINA

Mr. Joseph McCaffrey left today for Asheville, N. C., to take a position as forest engineer for a large lumber company. He was recently graduated from the Forest Ranger School at Lake Wannekenna, and will be at the head of the logging engineering crew at Asheville.

AUTO OWNERRS FAILED TO BE INTERESTED

The automobile club run, to have been made today, was postponed indefinitely. The reason for so doing was that interest by the auto owners was not displayed and that few of them were able to make the trip.

For poisoned wounds use Hanford's Balsam.—Adv.

Local and Personal

Mr. George Kendricks has arrived in the city from Messena.

* * *

The vestry of All Saints' Church has invited the Fulton Symphony Orchestra to use the new Parish House for rehearsals.

* * *

The contract for paving East First street has been awarded the Pathfinder Contracting Co.

* * *

Miss Greta Lewis and Miss Mae Burke were the guests of friends at Edward's Falls, yesterday.

* * *

Miss Lillias Waugh and Miss Evelyn Howard are spending the week with friends in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Mattie Barker, who has been spending the past month in the country, has returned to her home on Rochester street.

Boys, Look Out For Green Apples

Lester Wolroth had a very severe attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating green apples. His mother, Mrs. Pearl Wolroth, Herkimer, N. Y., says, "I was advised to give him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I did, and the relief from the first was very great. After taking three doses he was all right."

For sale by all dealers.

27,480 BOOKS IN CIRCULATION

Librarian's Report Shows Increased Interest in Books of Substantial Nature---Juvenile Books Lead Demand.

Miss Frances V. Forsyth, librarian, makes public the annual report of the Carnegie Public Library, and in conjunction therewith is the report of W. A. Butss, treasurer.

Miss Forsyth's report follows:

We have added 346 books, 62 of which were gifts. We have withdrawn 126 worn out books, making the net increase 220. The total number of books now is 8,183, of which 6,979 are adult, and 1,204 are juvenile. As most of the books withdrawn are juvenile the net increase in that department is necessarily small.

The circulation of books for the past year was: from the children's room 10,382; from the adult, 17,098, total 27,480. There has been a decided increase in the number of classed books issued; about one sixth of the total circulation being non-fiction books.

We have sent to the bindery 39 volumes of magazines for binding, and 151 books for rebinding. About 100 books are repaired and cleaned at the library every week.

Seventy-eight magazines, newspapers and pamphlets are regularly received. Of that number 34 are gifts. Beside being used in the reading rooms the magazines circulate the same as books, and the fact that more than 2,000 were loaned last year shows that they are appreciated and enjoyed. Our records show that 8,410 people used the reading and reference rooms, and 587 reference books were used.

The Assembly Hall has been rented 71 times for various purposes. We have received from that source $104.50, and from the Library Tea held in March, $60.76, making our receints from the hall $165.26.

We are glad to express here our appreciation of the many gifts we have received. Among them are—62 books, magazines, a small table, curtains for the Assembly Hall dressing room, flowers and money; for all of which we are very grateful.

Our thanks are also due to all those who helped to make the School Carnival such a splendid success, financially, and as an entertainment. The efforts of the committee, the teachers and scholars certainly merit the sincere appreciation of all who are interested in the welfare of the library.

The library was extremely fortunate in securing Miss Iuclie Stanley, last September, to succeed Miss Hayes as assistant librarian. Her work has been exceptionally good, and I am glad to report that she will remain another year. Mr. House continues as janitor.

I here wish to extend to them, and to the Board of Trustees, for their splendid assistance and co-operation, my very grateful thanks.

The report of the treasurer is as follows:

Receipts.	
Appropriation from city...	$1,500 00
School entertainment	193 87
Fines	139 03
Gifts	2 00
Non-resident fees	1 25
Use of Assembly Hall	165 26
Other sources	44 72
State Dept. of Education..	100 00
	$2,146 13

Disbursements	
Books	$295 67
Serials	77 75
Binding and repairs	42 54
Librarian and assistant ...	748 74
Janitor	202 00
Freight, express and post.	11 62
Fuel	274 68
Light	123 92
Printing	28 75
Repairs	47 66
Insurance	112 50
Overdraft 1915	115 38
Cash on hand	7 25
	$2,146 13

FORMER DOG CATCHER FINED BY CITY JUDGE

Former city dog catcher Reese was brought from Syracuse yesterday by a local patrolman. Mr. Reese was wanted on a charge of petit larceny. It is alleged that during his activities as city dog catcher, he misappropriated funds and has been wanted by the local police for several weeks.

A clue was found as to his whereabouts and yesterday he was landed. He was arranged in city court this morning before acting City Judge Rice and fined $23.

BAR MEMBERS OF TWO COUNTIES TO PICNIC

The Oswego and Jefferson County Bar Associations will hold a joint picnic at Mexico Point tomorrow. The trip will be made by automobile and every member of the profession is expected to be present.

The reason for having this annual occurrence, is to promote good fellowship and stronger fraternalism among the members of the bench and bar—to the betterment of those attending, and to the detriment of those remaining at home. There will be no courts held that will interfere and all references will be adjourned. There will be a five inning ball game, swimming races, fat man's race, three legged race, a tub race on the water and some fishing, after which a good dinner will be served, the price of which will not exceed two dollars.

The program states that "his highness the umpes", who officiates with the pebbles at the ball game will be worth seeing. Probably one of the funnest stunts which has been scheduled by the committee is the "Greased Pole Walk, over the water. It is a pole stretched from the lake shore out over the water. The pole is greased liberally and on one end of which will hang a valuable prize. It will be worth the trip to compete for this.

EARLY MORNING CHURCHWEDDING

Mr. Frank E. Hare and Miss Grace F. Miller were married at the Church of the Immaculate Conception this morning at 6:45 o'clock, by the Rev. Father Lindsman.

The witnesses of the ceremony were the immediate relatives of the bride and groom, and the attendants, Mr. Harold Andrews and Miss Bertha Miller, Mrs. Hare's younger sister.

The bride wore a pretty blue traveling suit and the groom appeared in a conventional business suit. Immediately following the wedding ceremony a breakfast was served at the home of the bride, after which Mr. and Mrs. Hare left the city by train for the Adirondacks where they will spend a brief honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Hare are both graduates of the Fulton High school. They have hosts of social and business friends in the city, all of whom have been showering congratulations upon them ever since the day on which the engagement was announced.

Mr. Hare is a member of the staff attached to the local office of the Fulton Light, Heat and Power Company, and is also a member of the city's leading social and fraternal organizations.

About the Town

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Fairman have returned from one week's auto trip through Jefferson and St. Lawrence counties.

* * *

Mr. H. Putnam Allen will attend a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Oswego County Tuberculosis Hospital, at Cleveland, tomorrow.

* * *

Letter carriers attached to the local post office are invited to participate in the Oswego preparedness parade August 12.

* * *

District No. 30, will meet this evening at eight o'clock, with Mrs. Frank Cramer, 508 Oak street.

* * *

George Nichols, of North Sixth street, and George Lewis of New York, who is visiting relatives in this city, are spending a few days at Cleveland on Oneida lake.

* * *

Mrs. Margaret Atterbury and Earl and Hattie Nichols, of North Sixth street, left the city today on a long auto trip, which will include New York, Atlantic City and mountain resorts in New England.

* * *

The third troop of the Fulton Boy Scouts of the State Street M. E. Church will leave August 7 for Panther lake for two weeks' camp. Rev. H. D. Holmes and A. Lefeva, assistant scout master of the troop, will accompany the boys.

* * *

Mr. Leland H. Dann is ill at his home in West First street.

* * *

The W. C. T. U. picnic will be held Saturday afternoon at Pathfinder Island. Dinner will be served at 6 p. m., under the supervision of Mrs. Alonzo Holmes.

* * *

A victrola lawn social will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Delos Rowlee at Mount Pleasant Friday evening, July 28. Ice cream will be served and music enjoyed.

* * *

The Peacock trail hitters will hold a meeting at the Rowlee Schoolhouse on Sunday at 3:30 o'clock.

* * *

Chief Dyer, is attending the State Convention of police chieftains, in session at Kingston.

* * *

Mrs. Jeanette Smith and Miss Carrie Brunnett entertained friends from Watertown on Tuesday.

* * *

A party of young people including Thomas McCollum, Parker Van Buren and Miss Mayme Pare spent yesterday at Long Branch. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Van Buren chaperoned the party.

* * *

A marriage license was issued to Jesse Taylor and Ethel May Allen this morning.

* * *

Mr. J. B. Beckwith, of Syracuse, was the guest of his brother, Clay A. Beckwith, yesterday.

* * *

Mr. J. C. O'Brien and family are enjoying the social life at Old Forge.

* * *

The Red Men's baseball team will play at Adams Saturday. The trip will be made by autos. The team will play at Oswego, Sunday.

* * *

Tomorrow afternoon the Parish of All Saints' Church will hold a social session in the Guild room of the Parish House. Light refreshments will be served.

* * *

Mr. Asa Rowlee of Detroit, Mich., is the guest of his relatives in this city.

Soreness removed by Hanford's Balsam.—Adv.

SPLIT BETWEEN LEADERS WIDENS

And Little Hope Remains for Its Closing In Time for Progressive's Second Convention.

With the Progressive state organization shattered as a result of the developments at the stormy session in Syracuse Saturday the Bull Moose leaders are now trying to save the pieces. Everything indicates that from now on the two Progressive factions will travel widely divergent routes.

The insurgent element which was successful at the meeting—to the extent that they managed to prevent an indorsement of Hughes is making preparations for a second Progressive convention in Chicago, August 5, according to reports filtering back this way. This day is the fourth anniversary of the party's birth.

A conference of all the Progressive leaders from all parts of the country is scheduled for some eastern city, some day the latter part of this week. The date and place have not yet been definitely decided upon. At this meeting an inventory will be taken of the insurgent Progressive strength and plans laid definitely for the proposed convention.

There is little likelihood that the convention will put a third ticket in the field by providing some substitute candidate in the place of Colonel Roosevelt. John M. Parker, the vice-presidential nominee is still in the race although strong pressure is being brought to bear upon him to have him withdraw his name.

Bainbridge Colby, who led the anti-Hughes forces in their battle against the Perkins regime last Saturday has been most pronounced in his opposition to the proposal for the Progressive indorsement of the Republican nominee. Colby is looked upon as the probable leader in any concerted action of nation wide scope that may be decided upon by the anti-Perkins element in the party. He has told his friends that he regards a third ticket utterly impracticable. In Democratic circles there is a joyful expectation that the insurgent Progressives may be induced to throw their solid support to President Wilson.

One Progressive leader said that while at first the Chicago conference had been suggested largely for sentimental reasons and with a view of giving the party launched amid such a burst of public fervor four years ago decent burial on the anniversary of its birth, the latter day developments had wrought a change in the situation and vested the prospective Bull Moose gathering at Chicago with much more importance. This leader held a Wilson indorsement by the Progressive insurgents when they meet not at all improbable and added that assurances had been given from Democratic leaders throughout the country that Progressives turning to Wilson would have no reason to reject their action.

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

Notice! Special Sale!

on

HAMMOCKS
ICE CREAM FREEZERS
REFRIGERATORS
and
PORCH SHADES

WILL BE SOLD AT SACRIFICE

People's Hardware, Inc.

ISOLATION NEEDED TO CURB SPREAD OF PARALYSIS, SAYS NOTED DOCTOR

No Reason For Panic, Dr. Simon Flexner of Rockefeller Institute Asserts.

"Susceptibility to Plague Lower Than In Measles and Scarlet Fever."

THE address of Dr. Simon Flexner, director of laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute For Medical Research, on "The Nature, Manner of Conveyance and Means of Prevention of Infantile Paralysis," before the New York Academy of Medicine follows in part:

"The Rockefeller Institute For Medical Research has been appealed to by so many physicians and laymen for information and advice on the subject of infantile paralysis that it has seemed desirable to relate the facts of present knowledge concerning certain highly pertinent aspects of the disease, together with deductions of practical importance derived from them.

"Infantile paralysis is an infectious and communicable disease which is caused by the invasion of the central nervous organs—the spinal cord and brain—of a minute, filterable micro-organism which has now been secured in an artificial culture and as such is distinctly visible under the higher powers of the microscope.

"The virus of infantile paralysis, as the micro-organism causing it is termed, exists constantly in the central nervous organs and upon the mucous membrane of the nose and throat and of the intestines in persons suffering from the disease; it occurs less frequently in the other internal organs, and it has not been detected in the general circulating blood of patients.

"Although the micro-organism of infantile paralysis is now known, the difficulties attending its artificial cultivation and identification under the microscope are such as to make futile the employment of ordinary bacteriological tests for its detection. Nevertheless the virus can be detected by inoculation tests upon monkeys, which animals develop a disease corresponding to infantile paralysis in human beings."

Dr. Flexner concluded with these practical deductions and applications:

"First.—The chief mode of demonstrated conveyance of the virus is through the agency of human beings. Whether still other modes of dissemination exist is unknown. According to our present knowledge, the virus leaves the body in the secretions of the nose and throat and in the discharge from the intestines. The conveyers of the virus include persons ill of infantile paralysis in any of its several forms and irrespective of whether they are paralyzed or not and such healthy persons who may have become contaminated by attendance on or association with the ill. How numerous the latter class may be is unknown.

"Second.—The chief means by which the secretions of the nose and throat are disseminated is through the act of kissing, coughing or sneezing; hence during the prevalence of an epidemic of infantile paralysis care should be exercised to restrict the distribution as far as possible through these common means. Habits of self denial, care and cleanliness and consideration for the public welfare can be made to go very far in limiting the dangers from these sources.

Fingers Soon Contaminated.

"Moreover, since the disease attacks by preference young children and infants, in whom the secretions from the nose and mouth are wiped away by mother or nurse, the fingers of these persons readily become contaminated. Through attentions on other children or the preparation of food which may be contaminated, the virus may thus be conveyed from the sick to the healthy.

"Third.—Flies also often collect about nose and mouth of patients ill of infantile paralysis and feed on the secretions, and they even gain access to the discharges from the intestines in homes unprotected by screens. This fact relates to the domestic fly, which, becoming grossly contaminated with the virus, may deposit it on the nose and mouth of healthy persons or upon food or eating utensils. To what extent the biting stable fly is to be incriminated as a carrier of infection is doubtful, but we already know enough to wish to exclude from the sick, and hence from menacing the well, all objectionable household insects.

Must Not Expose Food.

"Food exposed to sale may become contaminated by flies or from fingers which have been in contact with secretions containing the virus; hence food should not be exposed in shops and no person in attendance upon a case of infantile paralysis should be permitted to handle food for sale to the general public.

"Fourth.—Protection to the public can be best secured through the discovery and isolation of those ill of the disease and the sanitary control of those persons who have associated with the sick and whose business calls them away from home. Both these conditions can be secured without too great interference with the comforts and the rights of individuals.

"In the first place, where homes are not suited to the care of the ill so that other children in the same or adjacent families are exposed the parent should consent to removal to hospital in the interest of the sick child itself as well as in the interest of other children. But this removal or care must include not only the frankly paralyzed cases, but also the other forms of the disease.

"In the event of doubtful diagnosis the aid of the laboratory is to be sought, since even in the mildest cases changes will be detected in the cerebrospinal fluid removed by lumbar puncture. If the effort is to be made to control the disease by isolation and segregation of the ill, then these means must be made as inclusive as possible. It is obvious that in certain homes isolation can be carried out as effectively as in hospitals.

"In the end the early detection and isolation of the cases of infantile paralysis in all of its forms, with the attendant control of the households from which they come, will have to be relied upon as the chief measure of staying the progress of the epidemic.

"Fifth.—The degree of susceptibility of children and other members of the community to infantile paralysis is relatively small and is definitely lower than to such communicable diseases as measles, scarlet fever and diphtheria. This fact in itself constitutes a measure of control, and while it does not justify the abatement of any practicable means which may be employed to limit and suppress the epidemic, it should tend to prevent a state of over-anxiety and panic from taking hold of the community.

Death Percentage Varies.

"Sixth.—A percentage of persons, children particularly, die during the acute stage of the disease. This percentage varies from five in certain severe epidemics to twenty in others. The average death rate of many epidemics has been below 10 per cent. A reported high death rate may not be actual, but only apparent, since in every instance the death will be recorded, while many cases which recover may not be reported at all to the authorities. In the present instance it is too early in the course of the epidemic to calculate the death rate, which may prove to be considerably lower than it now seems to be.

"Seventh.—Of those who survive a part make complete recoveries, in which no crippling whatever remains. This number is greater than is usually supposed, because it includes not only the relatively large number of slight or abortive cases, but also a considerable number of cases in which more or less of paralysis was present at one time. The disappearance of the paralysis may be rapid or gradual—may be complete in a few days or may require several weeks or months.

"The remainder, and unfortunately not a small number, suffer some degree of permanent crippling. But even in this class the extent to which recovery from the paralysis may occur is very great. In many instances the residue of paralysis may be so small as not seriously to hamper the life activities of the individual; in others in whom it is greater it may be relieved or minimized by suitable orthopedic treatment.

No Ground For Early Despair.

"But what it is imperative to keep in mind is that the recovery of paralyzed parts and the restoration of lost muscular power and function is a process which extends over a long period of time—that is, over months and even years. So that even a severely paralyzed child who has made little recovery of function by the time the acute stage of the disease is over may go on gaining for weeks, months and even years until in the end he has regained a large part of his losses.

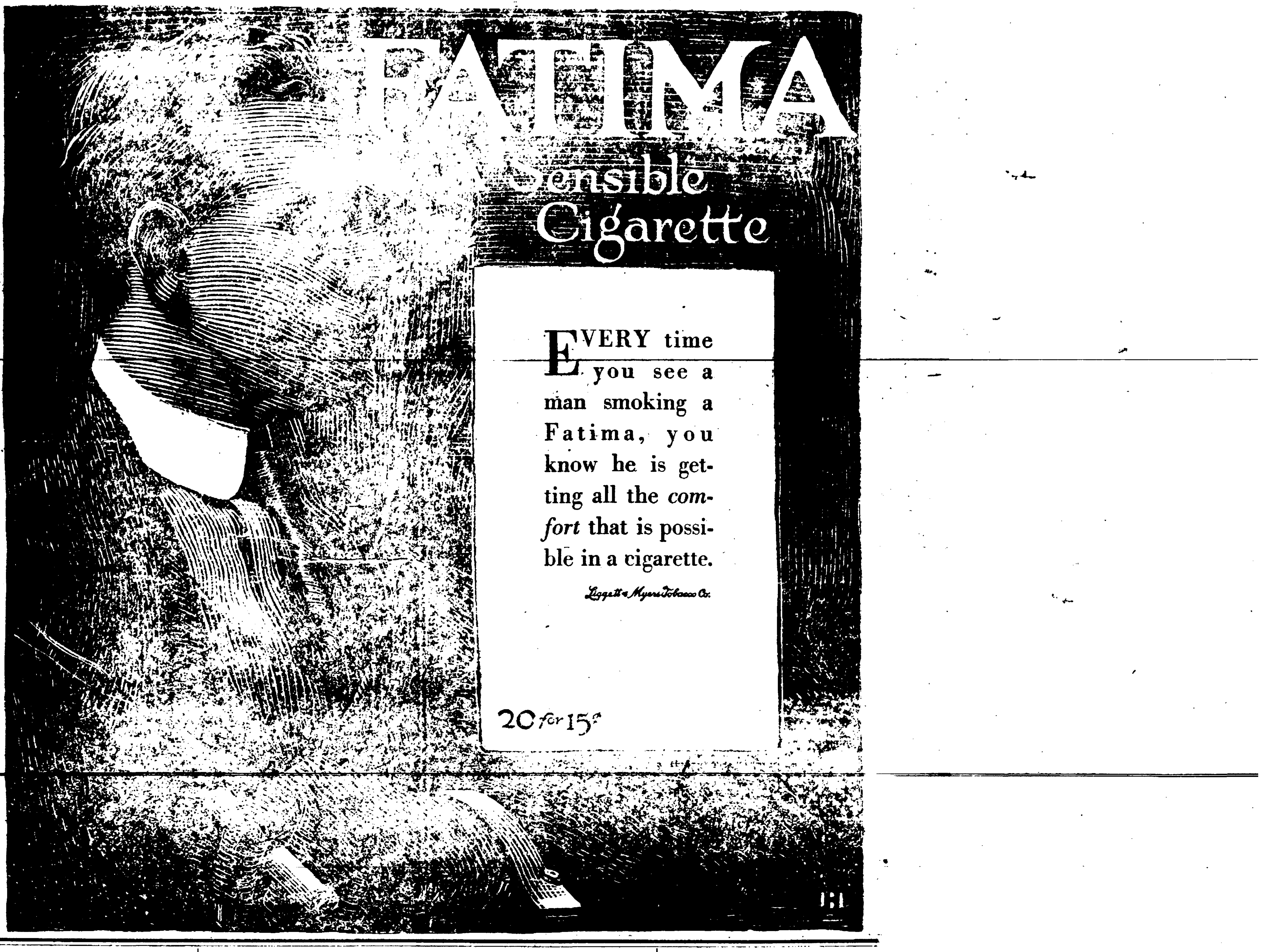
"Fortunately only a very small number of the attacked are left severely and helplessly crippled. There exists at present no safe method of preventive inoculation or vaccination and no practicable method of specific treatment. The prevention of the disease must be accomplished through general sanitary means. Recovery from the disease is a spontaneous process which can be greatly assisted by proper medical and surgical care. Infantile paralysis is an infectious disease, due to a definite and specific micro-organism or virus. Recovery is accomplished by a process of immunization which takes place during the acute period of the disease.

"The tendency of the disease is toward recovery, and it is chiefly or only because the paralysis in some instances involves those portions of the brain and spinal cord which control respiration or breathing and the heart's action that death results."

Hint of a probable cure for paralysis was given by Dr. S. J. Meltzer of the Rockefeller institute. Experiments made upon monkeys, he stated, had shown encouraging results when intraspinal injections of adrenaline were given.

"On the basis of experiments made by Dr. Loori and myself," said Dr. Meltzer, "the treatment of all cases of infantile paralysis by intra-spinal injections of adrenalin is advocated.

"Clinical experiments at Rockefeller institute, made by Dr. Clark and myself upon monkeys artificially infected with infantile paralysis, have yielded encouraging results. At this time, however, that is as much as can be stated."



GOULD'S WOULD CONTROL D. & R. G.

(By United Press)

New York—Control of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad and its outlet lines to the Pacific Southwest, by the Jay Gould estate, may be clinched at a conference in George J. Gould's office here today.

This meeting is the result of a young war between railroad magnates, over the control and development of the Missouri Pacific System and the D. & R. G. System, the ownership of the lines and their subsidiaries being sadly mixed up between the two groups.

The Jay Gould estate owns a controlling interest in the Texas and Pacific and International and Great Northern railroads. These two roads really are tap lines into the middle south territory for the Missouri Pacific railroad, but the group of bankers controlling the Missouri Pacific cannot use them as such because the Gould estate controls them.

On the other hand, the bankers controlling the Missouri Pacific also controls the Western Pacific, a tap-line into South-Western and Pacific Coast territory for the Denver and Rio Grande, and they won't let the Gould controlled D. & R. G. develop south-westward. The Missouri Pacific owners also hold a big block of D. & R. G. stock.

The Missouri Pacific control has been trying to freeze the Goulds out of the D. & R. G., so the D. & R. G. and the Missouri Pacific could be merged and the Pacific coast territory tapped.

The new plan, given favorable consideration at a preliminary meeting at Gould's office here a couple of weeks ago and to be definitely settled some way or another today, is to have the Gould estate give the Missouri Pacific its interest in the Texas and Pacific and International and Great Northern so the Missouri Pacific can develop in the middle-south, while the Goulds are to receive in exchange the Missouri Pacific's interest in the Western Pacific and D. & R. G., so the D. & R. G. can tap the southwest territory.

Compensations of Success.

Nipp—Would you rather be born great or acquire greatness?

Tuck — I'd rather acquire it. The man who is born great misses all the pleasure of telling how he did it.—Town Topics.

YOUNG MEN FORM A NEW SWIMMING CLUB

Swimming races, for long and short distances; is the objective desired by the members of the Fulton Swimming Club, recently formed, and to attain proficiency in the art of swimming the young men comprising the club are giving over a lot of time each evening, at the foot of Rochester street, for practice.

In the event that interest is maintained by the members of the club in the sport, challenges may be issued to lovers of aquatic sports in other cities to come here for contests. The present members of the club include Thomas McCollum, Parker VanBuren, Bernard Jones, Thomas Farrel, George Washburn, John Ward and William Cullen.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

The following are the hotel arrivals at the Clark House:

A. E. Whitcomb, Rochester, N. Y.; R. Boomer Sworts, Dundee, N. Y.; Clarence E. Hewitt, Geneva, N. Y.! W. L. Morse, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. R. Willis, Auburn, N. Y.; John Farley, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Rowland, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. W. Purdy, Syracuse, N. Y.; S. Scott Borlow, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. F. Lakin, Albany, N. Y.

WILL BE A GOOD GAME.

The Modern Woodmen ball team of this city will cross bats with the Maccabees team Saturday. This will make the second game of the series. The first having been won by the Woodmen. Keen interest is displayed in both organizatios and the game is sure to be exciting.

SCHWAB TO OPERATE ORE-CARRYING FLEET

South Bethlehem, Pa.—Charles M. Schwab placed an order today for five ocean ore-carrying vessels with his new subsidiary concern, the Maryland shipbuilding plant. These vessels will be used in the transportation of iron ore from the company's large properties in Chili and Cuba. The larger ships will carry 17,000 tons of cargo and the smaller 11,300 tons.

The vessels will fly the American flag and will be operated by the Ore Steamship Corporation, a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Company, thus making the parent concern to a large extent independent of the fluctuations in steamship rates for ore.

It is believed that eventually Mr. Schwab will become the owner of one of the biggest fleets of vessels in the country.

YESTERDAY'S RECORDS OF HEAT IN CITIES

Fulton was one of the warm cities yesterday, the thermometer hovering close to the 100 degree mark, but as the sun sank beyond the West Side, a temperate breeze sprang up and a grateful city breathed relief.

Following is a list of cities where the thermometer showed varying degrees of heat and coolness:

Albany, ther., 74; wind S; cloudy.
Alpena, ther., 72; wind, NW; cloudy.
Atlantic City, ther., 72; wind S; rain.
Beaver Island, ther., – ; wind.
Boston, ther., 72; wind, 18m S; cloudy.
Buffalo, ther., 78; wind, 12m SW; cloudy.
Charleston, ther., 82; wind, 10m SW; p clear.
Chicago, ther., 78; wind, W; clear.
Cleveland, ther., 74; wind, S; cloudy
Denver, ther., 64; wind S; clear.
Detroit, ther., 78; wind NE; cloudy.
Duluth, ther., 58; wind, 10m N; cloudy.
Eastport, ther., 56; wind, S; foggy.
Erie, ther., 78; wind, S; p cloudy.
Escanaba, ther., 66; wind, NE; clear.
Galveston, ther., 80; wind, 14m; rain.
Grand Haven, ther., ; wind.
Green Bay, ther., 66; wind, N; clear.
Harbor Beach, ther, wind.
Hatteras, ther., 80; wind, 16m, SW; clear.
H avre, ther., 59; wind, W; clear.
Houghton, ther., 64; wind, 12m W; clear.
Kansas City, ther., 80; wind, N; cloudy.
Louisville, ther., 80; wind, N; clear.
Ludington, ther., 72; wind, NE; clear.
Marquette, ther., 64; wind, W; clear
Middle Island, ther., wind, 10m NW; clear.
Milwaukee, ther., 76 wind, 10m NE; clear.
Montreal, ther., 80; wind, S; p cloudy.
New Orleans, ther., 74; wind, SW; clear.
New York, ther., 74; wind, S; cloudy.
Oklahoma, ther., 78; wind, SE; clear.
Portland, O., ther., 54; wind, N; clear.
Rapid City, ther., 69; wind, W; p cloudy.
Rochester, ther., 78; wind, SW; clear.
Roswell, ther., 66; wind, E; clear.
St. Louis, ther., 80; wind, W; clear.
San Francisco, ther., 54; wind, SW; clear.
Saugeen, ther., 76; wind, SE; clear.
Sault St. Marie, ther., 62; wind, E; clear.
Tampa, ther., 80; wind, SE; clear.
Toledo, ther., 76; wind N; p cloudy.
Toronto, ther., 78; wind NE; clear.
Williston, ther., 58; wind E; cloudy.

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MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

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Wanted Boarders—Desirable rooms, good board, price reasonable. 420 Seneca street. Mrs. Lamb. 484

Wanted—Girls at 551 W. Third St. Phone 175. 486

Keep Hanford's Balsam in your stable.—Adv.

Bowel Complaint in Children.

Mrs. Margaret Perry, Utica, N. Y., says, "When my son, now grown, was four years old he had a dreadful attack of bloody dysentery, and was so sick that the doctors gave him up to die. A neighbor who knew what a wonderful medicine Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is advised me to give it to him. It is a great medicine and can certainly be relied upon in cases of bowel trouble."

For sale by all dealers.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

A Stunning White Serge Coat.

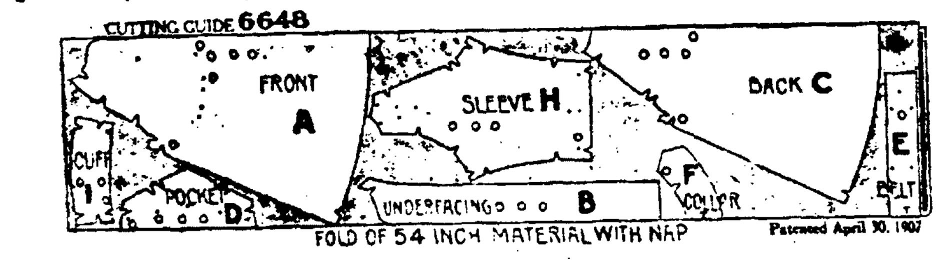
Since the wardrobe of the summer girl is not complete without a dressy topcoat why not adopt this attractive model in white serge trimmed with black moire?

A coat of white serge made without a lining and trimmed with a bit of black moire about the waist and neck is a very smart outer garment for young ladies of fashion. The model pictured today has one-piece raglan sleeves, made with turn-back cuffs. The front of the coat closes to the neck, though the fronts may be turned back to form revers. The belt is slipped through the underarm seam and lapped at the front. Wing pockets are added to the front decoration of the coat, but these may be tucked inward, if desired.

In medium size the coat requires 3¼ yards 54-inch serge, with ¾ yard silk for the trimming. Although the importance of studying the guide has been frequently emphasized, there are home dressmakers who overlook this step in their anxiety to finish a garment and, unless they have had wide experience in sewing, the result rerely fails to prove disastrous. But little time is required to study the guide carefully. Note how the cuff and pocket are placed into position first, each on a lengthwise thread of the goods, with the underfacing next. The collar and belt, in fact, are the only sections of the pattern that are laid on a lengthwise fold of the material.

The front, sleeve and back are placed on a lengthwise thread of the serge. If a shorter length coat is desired, cut off the lower edge of the front, back and underfacing the desired amount. The belt may be shortened by cutting off the front edge along the two small "o" perforations.

Worn over a sheer summer frock this coat adds chic to the toilette and supplies the element of comfort necessary on chilly afternoons or evenings.



Pictorial Review Coat No. 6648. Sizes 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

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Northern Navigation Co., Ltd.
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SECRETS OF SPACE

What Might Be Revealed if Nature Lifted the Veil.

WONDERS OF THE INVISIBLE.

Evidence That What We Call the Universe Is Only a Part of a Far Grander and Perhaps Infinite System of Suns and Worlds and Planets.

Men of science have found reasons for believing that there may be, far off in infinite space, other material systems besides the one visible to us. We seem to be able with modern telescopes to reach the boundaries or farthest limits of the stellar system to which our sun belongs.

It is found that with increase of distance the relative number of stars decreases until, in most directions at least, a point is reached beyond which virtually no more stars can be seen. Then, too, it has been found that the stellar system has a fairly definite shape—a fact which in itself implies boundaries. The shape is that of a vast spiral, with curving arms surrounding a central agglomeration. If you will imagine floating in the middle of the room where you sit a roughly globular swarm of bright particles, distributed with a fair degree of uniformity as to distance from one another, and then outside of the swarm surrounding it, but separated from it by a space which is nearly but not quite empty, an irregular spiral ring of similar shining particles, you will have before you a picture of one of the latest astronomical conceptions of the form of the visible universe.

The central swarm will represent the assemblage of stars of which our sun is a modest member, while the enveloping spiral will represent the immense system of the Milky way, whose stars are vastly more numerous than those composing the globular swarm. The stars of the Milky way are the most distant members of the entire system, which appears to be shut in all around by black space. Viewed from afar off in the ebon depths of that space, this universe of ours would resemble a phosphorescent jellyfish, with faintly sparkling tentacles, afloat in the sea of immensity.

This being so, the question naturally arises, May there not be, or must there not be, an indefinite number of other such systems scattered through the limitless expanse of space? That question would forever remain a matter of pure conjecture if we did not have certain very suggestive facts which seem to indicate that it ought to be answered in the affirmative.

The facts of which I speak are objects of visual observation. But that does not necessarily make them parts of the "visible universe," because they appear to be unconnected with it and to lie beyond its boundaries.

These objects are known as spiral nebulae. The photographs that have been made of them in the past few years are simply amazing. The forms of many are surprisingly like that which has been described above as characterizing the stellar system. They have central agglomerations with enveloping spirals. They have knots of light which recall the globular clusters of stars found in the visible universe, but they are so distant that no separate stars can be detected in them.

They look like masses of more or less condensed glowing gas, but the spectroscope shows that the light coming from them is not that which is characteristic of gaseous nebulae, but that which belongs to true stars. The influence is that these wonderful objects may actually be other universes lying out in the ocean of space beyond our shores.

This inference is strengthened by what we know of the distance of some of these objects. The utmost diameter of the great spiral of the Milky way probably does not exceed from 4,000 to 6,000 "parsecs," or from 800 to 1,200 million times the earth's distance from the sun. A parsec, which corresponds to a parallax of one second of arc, equals about 19,000,000,000,000 (nineteen trillion) miles. But some of the spiral nebulae appear to be at least 10,000 parsecs distant.

If that is so there exists between them and the outer frontiers of the visible universe a gap far broader than the entire diameter of that universe. It can hardly be supposed, then, that they are outlying parts of or attendants upon our universe, but it is much more reasonable to conclude that they are other universes constructed on a similar plan, but so far away that as viewed with our utmost visual powers, our mightiest telescopes, they are but gleaming specks! Perhaps the nearest of these strange objects is the Andromeda nebula, which, in a small telescope, looks like a faint spindle shaped wisp.—Garrett P. Serviss in New York Journal.

Vengeance on the Caddie.

"What! Buying more golf clubs? I thought you had a pretty complete outfit before."

"I have, but that caddie of mine had the nerve to snigger when I topped my drive yesterday, and I'm going to make him carry double weight."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Happiness.

Happiness is that single and glorious thing which is the very light and sum of the whole animated universe, and where she is not it is better that nothing should be.—Colton.

The most completely lost of all days is the one on which we have not laughed.—Chamfort.

HOLD UP YOUR HEAD.

It Will Stimulate You Mentally as Well as Physically.

In a letter to Robert Grimshaw of the New York university William Muldoon gives advice that it would be well for every man and woman, boy and girl in America to take to heart. He says:

"I was taught in early manhood not to throw my shoulders back, stick my chest out, draw my stomach in or hold my chin down like a goat preparing to butt, but to always try and touch some imaginary thing with the crown of my head. If one tries to do that—first understands how to try and then tries—he doesn't have to pay any attention to the rest of his physical being. That effort to touch something above him not with his forehead, but with the crown of his head, will keep every particle of his body in the position that nature intended it should be.

And as a boy I was advised to frequently back up against the wall and make the back of my head, my shoulders, hips, heels all press against the wall at the same time, and in that way get an idea of what was straight, or, in other words, how crooked I was becoming by drooping."

Both to young and old Mr. Muldoon's "hold your head up" suggestion is inspiriting. Try it. The effect physically and mentally is immediate. When the head goes higher the impulse is to deeper breathing. A man finds more elasticity in his limbs. He steps out with more ease. There is more spring to his gait. He isn't a lumbering, shambling creature, but a man alive. With the elevation of the crown of the head there seems to come clearer thinking, a more buoyant feeling and a brighter outlook.—Commerce and Finance.

Open the Eyes Under Water.

Practice opening the eyes under water in swimming, for with favorable conditions there is much to be seen and enjoyed in the queer, ghostly light below. The ability to see when below the surface may some time prove of priceless value. It is one of the attributes of swimming, and it may be readily mastered. But do not open the eyes until well below. The closed lid is an ample protection when one is plunging from any height, and it should remain closed until the first swift downward rush is ended.—All Outdoors.

Sizes of the Planets

An ingenious way of comparing the sizes of planets with the sun is suggested by a French scientific writer. Let the earth, he says, be represented by a twenty franc piece; then Venus is 15 francs, Mars 2, Mercury 7, Uranus 280, Neptune 320, Saturn 1,840, Jupiter 6,800 and the sun 6,780,000.

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Telephone 45

Growing In Wisdom.

Mabel had developed a really passionate interest in Abraham Lincoln. She had always admired her grandfather, but her admiration deepened to veneration when she learned that the old gentleman had seen Lincoln often.

"And you can really remember Lincoln?" she repeated in awe struck tones.

"Yes, dear," said grandfather. "You know, I am much older than you."

"How much older must I be before I can remember him?" asked Mabel.—New York Times.

REMOVE FACE BLEMISHES

Pimples, Blackheads, Acne, Tetter, Ring Worm and that dreaded Eczema can be permanently removed from your face and body by Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It is no longer necessary to go around with an unsightly complexion and suffer the pain and annoyance that goes with unsightly ailments. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment is a time tried, guaranteed remedy, good for infants, adults and aged who suffer with skin ailments. Buy a box to-day, start using at once. Money back if not satisfied. 50c. at your druggist.

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What's more, LIBERTY is *real* Long Cut—made from ripe, selected long leaves—no short or broken leaf used. Result—LIBERTY always gives you a long, cool smoke and lasting, tasty chew.

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Get hold of a package of LIBERTY today—jam some into your pipe or load up with a hefty chew, and you'll say, "LIBERTY for mine, from now on."

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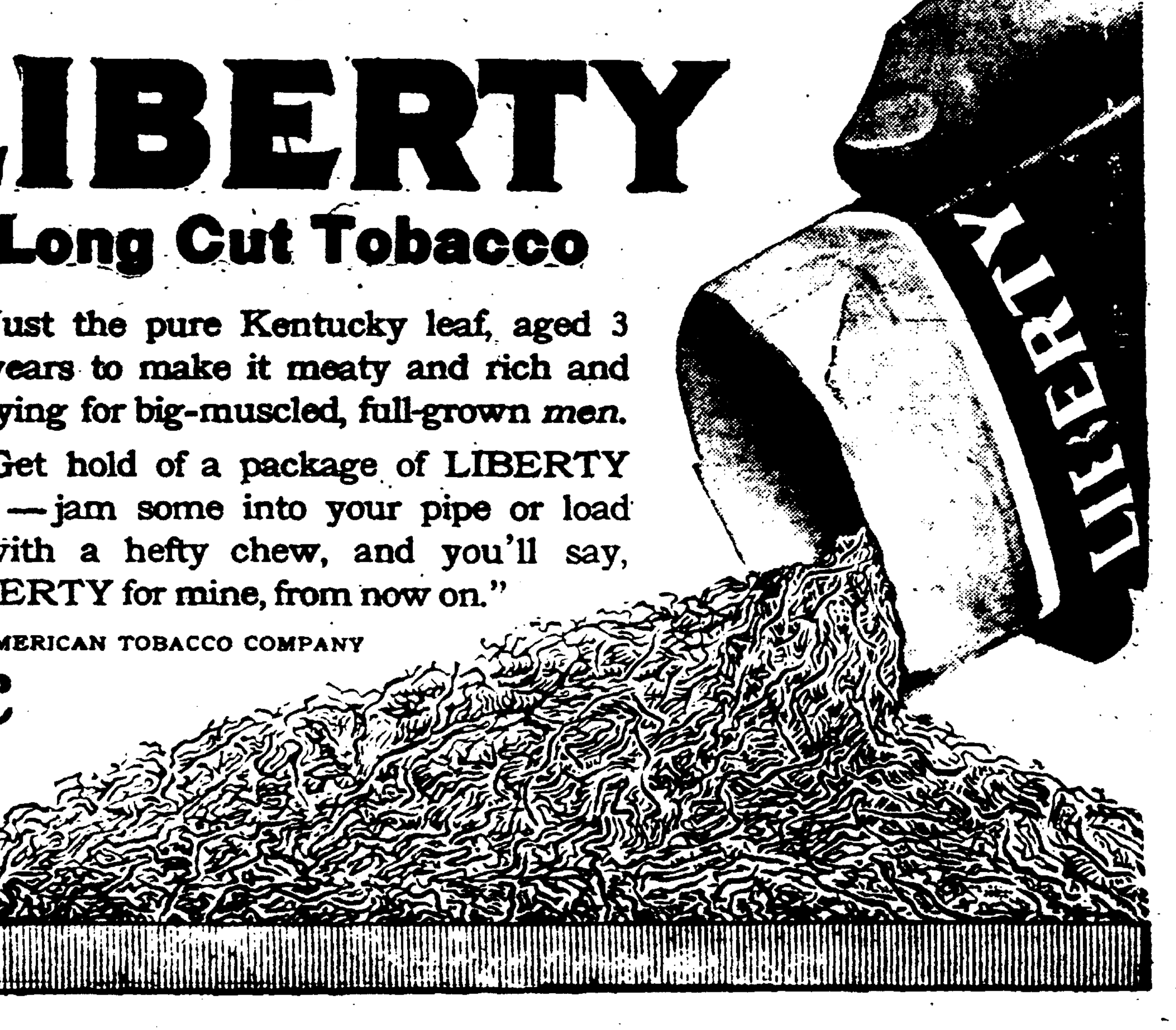


NEW WAR NURSE.

Ex-"White House Baby" Has Joined the Ranks.

STUDIED BRAILLE SYSTEM.

Twenty-two-year-old Daughter of Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., and the Late President Cleveland, Has Gone to France to Teach the Blind.

Once famous all over the world as "the White House baby," Miss Esther Cleveland has prepared to devote herself to the teaching of blind soldiers in France. From her home in Princeton, N. J., she traveled every day to Overbrook, a suburb of Philadelphia, to study the system in use at the Pennsylvania Institute For the Instruction of the Blind. Miss Cleveland's companion in the daily study was Miss Maria Osborne, daughter of the president of the American Museum of Natural History. When Miss Cleveland felt efficient in the work of teaching the blind how to take care of themselves in a world of darkness and how to engage in handicrafts by which they can support themselves she sailed for France, where she is now engaged with the American Ambulance corps. Miss Cleveland is twenty-two years old.

Photo by American Press Association.
MISS ESTHER CLEVELAND.

SEWING ROOM "WRINKLES."

A Dressmaker Gives Some Cues About Her Craft For Amateurs.

If your colored silk thread gives out when you lack only two or three inches of finishing tie the thread as soon as it leaves the spool to an ordinary spool of cotton thread; then it is possible to sew a distance of exactly ten inches more. The knot goes through all the openings except the needle's eye, and by being attached to the spool the thread is held taut.

Do not cut your sewing machine belt when it gets too loose. Instead put a few drops of pure castor oil on the band, run the machine a few minutes, and the belt will be tightened.

If you will cover your sewing table with white oilcloth stretched tightly and fastened with thumb tacks you will find no difficulty in keeping it free from dust, and the plain white surface is a help when cutting garments from dark materials.

When doing fine sewing or embroidering or anything that requires close attention the strain on the eyes will be much lessened if a dress or apron is worn of a color contrasting with the work in hand. If it is white wear a black apron; if black wear a white one, especially when sewing at night. When a needleworker arrives at the age when the threading of a needle is a strain on her eyes and patience let her adopt the crewel needle for all kinds of sewing.

For short lengths or piecework, where you don't care to bother with putting the ruffler on the sewing machine, simply lengthen the stitch a little and loosen the upper tension. Then stitch just as you would if the ruffler were on, and the bobbin thread will be found to make a perfect goffering thread on which the fabric may be drawn up to any desired fullness.

When cutting garments from patterns that you expect to use again mark plainly on each pattern the exact amount of material that is required. Frequently by careful cutting and a little piecing an amount of material less than the directions call for can be utilized, and a glance will tell just the amount you need when you wish to purchase material again.

About the Fall Suit.

Its line will be more or less optional, though some designs, of course, will predominate.

Three-quarter, half length and occasional hip length coats.

Slightly longer skirts that show the fullness pushed toward back.

Louis XV. vests of flowered silk.

The Moyen age influence.

Coats belted or beltless.

Military collars.

Circular jackets.

Russian blouses.

Darts.

ABOUT HANDBAGS.

Infinite Variety of Styles For All Individual Tastes.

Everywhere one goes the new hand bags are most noticeable. Here is a new fashion which has definite variety No two of them resemble each other Any woman of taste can design her own handbag and have something personal and unique.

These bags are on the order of the famous pocket of Lucy Lockett—that is to say, they are of the reticule type and hang over the arm by ribbons or chains They seldom have the gate or silver frame, but draw up through rings or in simple old fashioned style through a fold.

These bags are sometimes knitted bead affairs. A very stunning one often seen is so large one expects to find fancy work inside. It hangs over the arm by long platinum chains. The upper part is of suede leather, the lower part knitted in varicolored stripes There are also saddlebag shapes which hang over the arm. These are made of dark moire silk, generally heavily embroidered and fringed with several colors of beads. Others are embroidered with steel or silver beads.

One extremely large silk bag has a heavy silver frame. The bag part is made of beautiful brocade, often intermingled with gold or silver threads and fulled into the silver frame. It is so large and the chain so long that when held over the arm it drops more than halfway down to the knees.

The only sort of arm bag which resembles those carried last season are small shapes, the frames all covered with striped or plain taffeta. These should match the dress worn. The bead frame bags often have little all over patterns of contrasting colored beads.

All bags, whether of the reticule or frame bag type, are fitted inside with the usual small mirror, pocket powder puff, etc. A very odd fancy of the moment seems to be to go gloveless. The gloves are buttoned or snapped together at the last fastening and thrown across one end of the bag, saddle bag style. It looks very odd to see these white gloves, more or less clean, dangling over the bag.

For a shopping bag the very flat, thin envelope type seems to be the most popular. The polished and seal leathers are the most seen, and this bag has generally a leather handle on one side which can be slid along until it is a mere hand strap through which to thrust the hand.

Hand or arm bags show signs of wear quickly, and nothing takes away from a costume more than a shabby bag. This new style may be easily fashioned by the girl at home, for the inside of the bag is lined and faced with flat pockets to hold the vanities, which may be taken from old cases and recovered.

Extra Fine Piecrust.

One cupful of lard, two cupfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of salt, one egg and sufficient cold water to hold the mixture together. Sift the flour and salt into a basin. Flour the blade of a knife and chop the lard into the flour, being careful to keep the flour between the blade of the knife and the shortening. When the mixture looks like meal add gradually the egg, well beaten, and mixed with the lemon juice. Roll the pastry into a ball with the knife. It may be used at once, but it will be improved if allowed to stand in a cool place for one hour. This pastry should be rolled out once and handled as lightly as possible. Bake in a hot oven. Lemon juice makes gluten of flour more elastic, so that dough stretches rather than breaks as paste is rolled out.

PROUD SATISFACTION.

A Fetching Model That Mother Can Make at Home.

Ever useful gingham is the fabric used for this small gown cut with a high waist line and side plaited skirt. Envelope pockets and pique collar and cuffs are the only trimming. The colors are cool green and white stripe, but any shade becoming to daughter will be suitable.

VACATION GARB.

Jaunty Two Piece For Vacation Girl

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

WASHABLE frocks are now on the boards of fashion. This one, which comes in copenhagen or lavender linen trimmed with white or white trimmed with copenhagen, has a natty plaited jacket confined with a wide, straight belt. Emulating the braided suits of winter, all its edges are so finished.

ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Ideal In Foulard.

6746

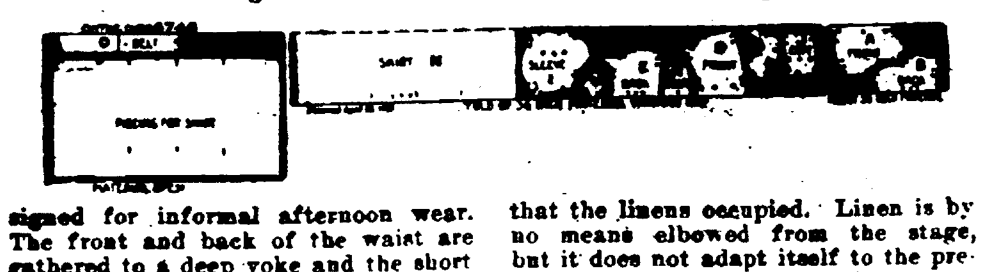
The frock ideal for summer wear, developed in figured foulard and trimmed with batiste and satin.

Every demand of simplicity is met in this frock of figured foulard designed for informal afternoon wear. The front and back of the waist are gathered to a deep yoke and the short sleeves are finished with dainty puffs of batiste. The collar and belt are in plain satin corresponding with the background of the foulard. Deep tucks trim the one-piece skirt, but these may be omitted.

In medium size the design requires 6⅝ yards 36-inch foulard, with ¾ yard batiste for the cuffs and 1 yard 27-inch satin for the collar and belt. The foulard is laid on the cutting table in two open width to cut the piecing for the skirt, and there will be sufficient space along the selvage edge for the belt. Now, fold the remaining material and along the lengthwise fold place the skirt section. Follow with the sleeve, placed on a lengthwise thread, then the back yoke, back of the outerblouse and collar, these on the fold of foulard, arranging the front of the outerblouse, front yoke and cuff on a lengthwise thread of the silk, last. To cut the lining, place the front on a lengthwise thread of the muslin and the back on the fold.

If the skirt is desired without tucks, the dress will require only 5¾ yards of material and 15 inches should be cut from the lower edge of the pattern before placing it upon the foulard for cutting. If the costume be desired closed in back and with low round neck, cut out the neck of the yoke lining, front and back, along small "o" perforations.

This design is ideal for soft Summer fabrics and would be quite as charming in figured lawn, organdy or cotton voile as in silk. All the tub silks and various types of pongee are not only admirable morning frock materials but are greatly liked for sports wear and to a certain degree fill the place that the linens occupied. Linen is by no means elbowed from the stage, but it does not adapt itself to the prevailing lines as do the softer materials.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6746. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WITH SOUR MILK.

GRAHAM GEMS. To one egg well beaten add a third cupful of sugar, a cupful of sour milk, a level teaspoonful of soda, a tablespoonful of butter and a heaping cupful of graham flour. Bake in quick oven.

Sour Cream Pie.—To a cupful of sugar add a cupful of thick, sour cream, an egg, a cupful of chopped raisins, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, a teaspoonful of cloves and a teaspoonful of vinegar. Bake with two crusts This is a delicious substitute for mince pie.

Drop Cakes.—Beat two eggs light add two cupfuls of granulated sugar and beat again. Add a cupful of molasses, half a cupful of sour milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of hot water, a cupful each of raisins and English walnuts cut in pieces, a teaspoonful each of cloves and cinnamon and five cupfuls of flour. Mix all ingredients together thoroughly. Drop from a spoon on a greased pan and bake in a slow oven.

"Squatter" Cakes.—To a cupful of brown sugar add two eggs beaten together, a cupful of molasses, a cupful of thick, sour cream, a teaspoonful of soda, half a teaspoonful of salt, a large teaspoonful of ginger and three cupfuls of flour. Drop small spoonfuls on greased tins and bake in a moderate oven.

Jam Cake.—To a cupful and a half of granulated sugar add a cupful of butter, three eggs, a cupful of sour milk, a teaspoonful of soda, three cupfuls of flour, a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and cloves, half a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg and a large cupful of any kind of jam. Bake in a loaf in a rather slow oven.

Spice Cake For Large Family.—To a cupful and a half of granulated sugar add a cupful of butter, a cupful of thick, sour milk, five yolks of eggs and two whites (reserving three for icing), a cupful of raisins cut in small pieces two and a half cupfuls of flour, a teaspoonful each of soda, cinnamon cloves and allspice. Bake in two layers and put boiled icing between.

Spice Cake For Small Family.—To a cupful of granulated sugar add half a cupful of butter, two eggs, half a cupful of sour milk, half a cupful of molasses, a cupful and a half of flour half a teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon and soda. Bake in a shallow pan.

Anna Thompson.

DARING WHALERS.

Risks They Take When They Dive With the Harpooned Animal.

Many of the Japanese whalemen are most expert and daring men. After a whale has been cornered, harpooned and is slowly giving out from exhaustion the nimble expert of the whaling crew must prove his mettle.

The skilled Jap, after jumping upon the animal's back and cutting two gashes in the head, one on either side through which a rope must be run and tied, cannot always perform his work in one trial. Often the animal makes a deep dive. But the little Jap must hold fast to his quarry and dive also trusting to the fates that his own air supply in his lungs will last as long as that of the whale's.

The Jap is safer from being drowned than from being crushed by the infuriated animal's tail. If the little Jap lets go it usually means his death, so he hangs on to the diving quarry. Frequently these whalemen lose their lives from drowning, but the members of their crew look upon this misfortune with something of a fatalistic regard.

But the main business in hand is the capture of the whale. As the fight progresses and the maddened, frightened mammal grows weaker and finally is dying the boat crews row closer to the body and pray for the ease of his departing spirit. Members of the crew will call out the words, "Joraku, joraku, joraku!" and on the third day after the mammal has been hauled ashore a service is held and prayer offered for the animal's future contentment of spirit.

As soon as the animal has been towed to the shore line he is cut up, the Japs making huge excavations and penetrating inside the animal's body as though entering a mine shaft or gallery. It is a grewsome sight, but is looked upon purely as a matter of course among the Jap whalemen.—Exchange.

Didn't Care For It.

"Ever try liquid soap?" asked the barber.

"No, and don't want to," replied the man in the chair.

"Why not?"

"Oh, well, if I have to eat soap I'd just as leave chew it as drink it."—Yonkers Statesman.

Money by the Bushel.

She—What's this I hear about your getting a large sum of money from some woman? He—Some one's been kidding you. Who was the woman? She (innocently)—Why, May Wheat they told me her name was.—Boston Transcript.

Hopeless.

"He's no good at an argument, is he? Not at all convincing."

"Well, I should say not. Why, that man couldn't convince a woman that she was pretty."—London Stray Stories.

The Battle Against Wrinkles is being won everywhere, every day and by every woman who employs beauty's faithful ally Usit, the wonderful pure nut-oil skin food brought from old Egypt.

USIT "Wrinkle Chaser"

applied at night before retiring, is guaranteed to quickly banish all wrinkles, caused by old age, work, worry or exposure, bring back color and smoothness to faded complexions, and feed the skin back to perfect healthfulness. No other treatment is necessary. Contains nothing to cause hair growth. Always put up in opal bottles. Take nothing else.

Fifty Cents a Bottle at all drug stores

USIT M'F'G. COMPANY, 895 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Proprietors for United States.

For Sale by Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask Your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

For summer days is the shirt waist of Roman striped lawn shown here. It is trimmed with pockets, cuffs and collar of white linen. Worn with the waist, which requires 2 1-4 yards 36-inch material, is a gathered skirt of white flannel, with broad front panels and buttons. In medium size the skirt requires 3 3-4 yards 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6634, sizes 34 to 44 inches bust; price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6628, sizes, 22 to 40 inches waist; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

A HACKING COUGH WEAKENS THE SYSTEM

Don't suffer with a hacking cough that has weakened your system—get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery in use over 40 years, and benefiting all who use it, the soothing pine balsam with tar heal the irritated air passages—soothes the raw spots, loosens the mucous and prevents racking the body with coughing. Dr. King's New Discovery induces natural sleep and aids nature to cure you.

The Supernatural In Nippon.

Interesting stories are told of a Buddhist image in a temple in the suburbs of Kyoto. According to a record contained inside the image, it was carved by a famous Buddhist priest, and it is believed that the worshipers of the image will surely receive divine favor. At one time when a fire broke out in the temple, unknown to the caretaker, the image awoke him by calling "Fire!" and thus saved the temple from destruction. Another story says that the image was once stolen by a thief, who, however, fell dead when he was running away. Still another report says that no dust ever accumulates on the head of the image.

LOOK GOOD—FEEL GOOD

No one can either feel good nor look good while suffering from constipation. Get rid of that tired, draggy, lifeless feeling by a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Buy a box to-day, take one or two pills tonight. In the morning that stuffed, dull feeling is gone and you feel better at once. 25c. at your druggist.

PRESIDENT DEFENDS USE OF MILITIAMEN

(By United Press)

Washington—That the services of the National Guard on the Mexican border are a necessity to the United States, in protecting the country and not merely for the purpose of drill, was explained today in a letter written by President Wilson to Mrs. Henry Smith, of Winamach, Indiana.

The letter was in reply to one from Mrs. Smith expressing her distress for the hardships endured by her son who is compelled to undergo service as a militiaman.

* * *

Washington—American troops and militiamen on the Mexican border are to get foreign service pay, a considerable increase over the regular compensation, under the terms of an amendment to the army bill adopted today, after a hard fight by Senator Reese.

SAY RAILWAY MEN RECEIVE HIGH PAY

New York—Bidding for public backing for the plan to arbitrate difficulties between the railroads and their employes, the National Conference Committee of the Railroads yesterday announced the results of a study of wages. Railroad men, it is asserted by the committee, are one of the highest paid groups of workers in any industry.

The figures are an underestimate, the railroads declare, as every man whose name appeared on the January and December payrolls was considered as an employe for a year. The demands of the railroad men would mean an increase in wages of $100,000,000, it is said.

"You pay for rail transportation," says the committee's statement, "$3,000,000,000 a year, and 44 per cent out of every dollar goes to employes.

"A $100,000,000 wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employes) is equal to a 5 per cent. advance in all freight rates.

"The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you."

Settlement under the existing national arbitration law or by the Interstate Commerce Commission is the solution offered by the railroads.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30
Feature Motion Pictures.
ALL SEATS 5—CENTS—5. NO HIGHER

TODAY—
Julia Dean in
"THE RANSOM,"
5-part Equitable Feature.
3d Chapter of "The Secret of the Submarine."

THURSDAY—
Frank Sheridan in
"THE STRUGGLE"
5-part Equitable Feature.
International News No. 57

FRIDAY—
Clara Kimball Young in
"THE FEAST OF LIFE"
5-Part World Feature.
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

Notice From the Health Department

Fulton, N. Y., July 26, 1916.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby certify that there is no known case of infantile paralysis in the City of Fulton. The recent case died on the 24th instant after an illness of about one week. In my opinion, this was a true case of the disease. Every known precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease and if no other cases develop within the next ten days there need be no further fear of the disease so far as the recent case is concerned.

Any one desiring to come to Fulton need have no fear of encountering the disease as no case exists here.

A. L. HALL, M. D.,
Health Officer.
Fulton, N. Y.

GERMAN FOOD ECONOMY MAY BE URGED IN U. S.

Washington—Details of how Germany has managed to subsist so long without material assistance from the outside world and despite the reduced productivity of her farms were disclosed in reports reaching Washington today. She has issued numerous bulletins, circulars and pamphlets containing instructions to housekeepers and small gardeners on the utilization and preparation of food material.

The Washington authorties are considering distribution of these bulletins among the American people. The subjects include:

Cooking without fat.

The potato in the kitchen during war time.

Christmas pastry during war.

Small contributions on the subject of food for the people.

New recommendations for the kitchen during the war.

The preservation of fruit without sugar.

The kitchen during the summer of 1916.

Providing the German Empire with albumen.

Articles suited for fodder during the war.

Winter vegetables as food for the people.

The growing of vegetables in private gardens.

Preserved sausage and meat for the army and the people.

Hard at First.

Mrs. Wabash—Wasn't your first dollar the hardest to get? Mrs. Dearborn—Why, yes. After the first time it seemed easier to take 'em out of my husband's pockets when he was asleep. —Yonkers Statesman.

GERMAN TROOPS FIGHT BRITISH WITH MUD BEES

(By United Press)

London (by mail)—How the German colonial forces in East Africa enlisted bees to fight the British is told in an account arrived here today from Natal.

The natives in East Africa make beehives of hollow logs which they place in the trees. The Germans gathered large quantities of these hives and attached them upright to a wire in the long grass. To the wire was also attached a device which raised a white flag when anything came in contact with it.

A party of Britoshers had the misfortune to stumble over the wire and dozen of beehives came crashing to the ground simultaneously with the appearance of the white flag. Angry, fighting-made bees and German machine gun bullets were soon working together against the British. The account from Natal is without further detail except to say that the British had a hot time.

DIED ON OPERATING TABLE; IS ALIVE TODAY

(By United Press)

London (by mail)—Lance Corporal Mayes, Queen's Westminster Regiment, lives today to be able to say that he died.

A German shell clipped off part of Mayes' right arm at Ypres last Christmas. Eventually he landed in a London hospital with a stump of an arm that threatened blood poison. An operation became necessary.

Under an anaesthetic the soldier's heart collapsed and ceased to beat. The patient was dead. The surgeon in charge tried a quick experiment. He made an incision large enough to admit his hand in Mayes' side. He lifted the diaphragm, reached the heart and gently massaged the organ with his fingers. The heart responded and resumed pulsations.

Mayes is now on the road to complete recovery. In another month he will be wearing an artificial arm and learning to use it in a trade which he will be taught by the government.

COURT ATTACKS ALL FORECLOSURE ADS.

New York—Justice Charles L. Guy, of the Supreme Court, yesterday served notice on referees in foreclosure proceedings that he would not give judicial countenance to the practice, heretofore common, of inadequate advertising of real estate to be sold under foreclosure.

In an official memorandum he said such action was contrary to the code and frequently worked a great injury to the owners of property to be offered for sale.

Justice Guy pointed out that it had been the practice of some referees merely to insert a diagram of the property to be sold, with a brief description thereof, which, the court suggested, was hardly fair to the owner, whose entire equity might be wiped out because of the insufficiency of the advertisement by bringing at sale not more than the amount of the mortgage and the expenses.

There Is a Difference.

"A typical Sunday golfer," said a clergyman, "rang the bell at a manse on Sunday morning and asked to leave her golf sticks there during the service.

"'I can hardly let you do that,' I replied.

"'But,' the Sunday golfer objected, 'you've got a sign on the church porch to the effect that bicyclists can leave their machines at the manse during service, haven't you?'

"'Yes, ma'am, I have,' I answered. 'You can ride to church on a bicycle, you know, but you can't on a golf stick—unless you happen to be a witch.'"—Exchange.

SENTRY A CANDIDATE FOR WALKING RECORD

Arizona Man Makes Forty Miles to Find Relief—Reported "Missing."

Douglas, Ariz.—Adam Dockery, a private in Company B, Arizona militia, recently reported as missing, returned to camp after walking nearly forty miles while on outpost duty.

The private, a recent recruit, it was said at militia headquarters, was placed on guard at the international line, with instructions to walk to the east until he met the sentry he was to relieve.

Dockery missed the sentry. He kept walking until finally he met a patrol on guard, twenty miles east of the camp.

"Dockery certainly obeyed instructions," an officer remarked, "but it is a good thing he met that patrol, or he probably would have walked to El Paso."

HOUSE CARRIED THIRTY MILES BY TORNADO

Heavy Construction Literally Torn to Shreds—Parts Distributed Over Three Indiana Counties.

Brownstone, Ind.—Bits of books and pieces of boards have been picked up in Jackson and Scott counties which were identified as parts belonging to the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Wilcox, a widow living near Campbellsburg, Washington county, which was destroyed by a tornado and scattered along in the path of the storm for a distance of about thirty miles.

The house, a two story eight room building, stoutly constructed and in good shape, was literally torn to shreds in a few seconds. A barn across the road from the house was demolished, and of the corn crib, made of large round logs, no trace has been found. A large rug was taken off the floor of the house and carried about five miles. A heavy iron range was found about a quarter of a mile from the house, and an iron kettle weighing about seventy-five pounds was found a mile away from the place the next day.

Mrs. Wilcox felt a slight jar of the house just before going to bed on a cot near a large stone fireplace. Parts of the fireplace fell on her and pinioned her to the floor. The house was splintered and carried away by the storm. The tornado had dipped and struck a knoll just across the road from the house and scraped the sod off a space about twenty-five feet square.

Alex Brown, who lives near, stepped out early in the morning and found his front porch gone. Looking over toward Mrs. Wilcox's place, he noticed the ruins and hurried over. He found Mrs. Wilcox conscious and soon removed the stones that held her down. A doctor was called, and it was found that one arm was broken, her chest crushed in and bruises and scratches covered her body.

Three five-dollar gold pieces were carried away. One of them was found later about half a mile from the house. Rabbits and fox squirrels were slaughtered by the storm when it struck the woods east of the place. Of the 150 chickens on the place not more than twenty-five could be found, and several of them were stripped of their feathers by the storm. A black oak tree about three feet in diameter was found near the house, and no one seems to know where it came from, as there are no black oaks in the woods near by. An apple orchard was blown about a quarter of a mile from the place, and there was not a fence or post left standing on the place.

She Ran For President.

Only one woman was ever a presidential candidate. In the campaign of 1884 Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood was the candidate of the Equal Rights party, advocating woman suffrage. She obtained only about 2,500 votes out of a total of 10,000,000. Mrs. Lockwood in 1873 had been admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and in 1879 was admitted to practice in the United States supreme court.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.

WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against, Clark Butts, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his law office No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 29th day of May A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for Administrator

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

STATE'S AUTOISTS WILL MEET NEXT WEDNESDAY

Albany (Special)—Arrangements have been completed for the Mid-Summer Meeting of the New York State Automobile Association, which will be held at the Thousand Island House, Alexandria Bay, Monday July 31, at 10:00 a. m. The State Highway Department officials have co-operated to the extent of putting the highways to Alexandria Bay from the different sections of the State in excellent condition so the visiting automobilists are assured of an enjoyable tour. The Jefferson County Automobile Club has provided a splendid program with special provision for ladies who attend.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Citation On Settlement.

The People of the State of New York:

To Robert E. Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Elmina Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Cyrus Frederick Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.; Ross Phillips, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Asa Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Grace Phillips Bryant, Akron, O.; May Wood Taylor, St. Josephs, Mo.; All Saints' Church (formerly Zion Episcopal Church), Fulton, N. Y.; Mount Adnah Cemetery Association, Fulton, N. Y.; Minnie Wood Douglas, Nutley, N. J.; Charles Shaw, Kansas City, Mo.; Frank Barnes, Fulton, N. Y.; Hiram Barnes, Little Falls, N. Y.; Nellie Barnes Huntly, Colosse, N. Y.; Harriet A. Phillips, Denver, Col.; Charles R. Phillips, Youngstown, O.; Fanny Barnes Burt, Hannibal, N. Y.; Edith Barnes, Fulton, N. Y.; Hattie Hurlburt, Natural Bridge, N. Y.; Ella Reed, Russell, N. Y.; Mary Curtis, Hermon, N. Y.; Anna Phillips Nagle, Minneapolis, Minn.; Leonard T. Haight, Syracuse, N. Y.; William B. Phillips, Toledo, O.; Thurber C. Phillips, Long Island City, N. Y.; Mary Helen Winegar, Syracuse, N. Y.; Ruth Winegar, Nutley, N. J.; Josephine Broadwell, Fulton, N. Y.; Mary A. Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.; Eleanor Barnes Tamlyn, Custer City, S. Dak.; George H. Phillips, Stockbridge, Mich.; Cyrus W. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.; Florence C. Boddy, Rochester, N. Y., and to all other persons interested in the estate of Julia A. Broadwell late of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, either as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, Send Greeting:

Upon the petition of Arvin Lewis Rice, of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, the executor of said Julia A. Broadwell, deceased:

You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of Oswego County, New York, at the Surrogate's Office in the City of Oswego, in said county, on the 31st day of July, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of Arvin Lewis Rice as executor of said deceased should not be judicially settled and allowed, and such of you as are under age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate's Court to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed:

(L.S.) Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said County, the 26th day of June, A. D., 1916.

H. E. HINMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sar[illegible] Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 485 — THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1916 — Price, One Cent

DEUTSCHLAND STILL SAFE AT BALTIMORE

(By United Press)

Baltimore—Either alarming information or good news of the submarine Bremen kept the German Deutschland in port today, which it was the manager of the undersea boat refused to say. Orders for the vessel to go out over night were suddenly countermanded. Inasmuch as news of the Bremen was the determining factor in the matter of the Deutschland's sailing it was accepted as true that at last the Deutschland's sister ship had been heard from. Perhaps, it was said, the Bremen had met with mishap, and that the Deutschland would not make an attempt to run the allies' blockade. The tug Timmins has an extra stock of coal aboard, preparatory to making a run, or to interne for a time in a cove down the Chesapeake bay.

CONLEY BROTHERS WILL REMAIN IN BUSINESS

It is with pleasure that this newspaper makes a correction to an article that appeared in yesterday's edition, stating that Conley Brothers had sold their entire business interests. The citizens of this city will be pleased to know that the Conley Brothers are going to continue in the confectionery and stationery business. They have disposed of their cigar store with the intention of largely increasing their wholesale confectionery business, which is rapidly growing in volume, requiring much time and attention.

NEW P. O. BILL WINS SUPPORT

Clerks and carriers in the post office in this city are elated over the final passage of the annual post office appropriation bill which carries with it increases for some of the clerks and providing seven holidays in each year for the clerks and carriers. The bill has been signed by President Wilson.

Much credit for the provisions for the benefits to the clerks is due to the activity of the United National Association of Post Office clerks. This association has worked for years to secure some of the reforms that are contained in the bill.

The amendment provides for the promotion of five per cent. of the $1,200 clerks to be "special clerks" at $1,300 per year. It also provides for the promotion of five per cent. of the $1,300 clerks to be special clerks at $1,400 per year and promotion of five per cent. of the $1,100 clerks to $1,200 per year. The promotions under these terms will be announced at a later date.

It is presumed only first class mail and newspapers will be handled on holidays. This will enable the clerks to get seven full holidays per year.

PAPER MILL WORKER AFFECTED BY WEATHER

The heat and humidity of today affected Herbert Hicks, of Granby Center, while he was engaged at one of the grinding machines in the Granby paper mill. Dr. Joy was summoned and after treating the man, removed him to his home where he is resting comfortably.

DENOUNCES PARENTS WHO ROB CHILDREN OF SLEEP

By Samuel G. Dixon, M. D. (Pa. Commissioner of Health)

The present habit of turning night into day in our highly illuminated towns with all sorts of exciting entertainments keeps the nerves keyed high and upsets the equilibrium.

Children especially are apt to suffer from late hours. For the first two years of life, eating and sleeping are the two great essentials.

Babies should sleep from fifteen to twenty hours out of the twenty-four and older children from ten to fourteen hours. It is not an unusual thing to see babies in arms or very young children being carried about until their parents' bed time. This is injurious to the children and cannot be made up by additional rest the next day.

Permitting children to remain up late is a strain on their nervous system which, while it may not be immediately apparent, is bound to exert a detrimental influence in the long run. Oftentimes the ill effects are perfectly apparent to the intelligent obverver.

Irritableness and any of the train of evils which result from an overtaxed nervous system may result from continually robbing the child of sleep. A regular bed time should be set for children according to their age, ranging from six o'clock for babies to eight for children of eight or nine and this should be regularly adhered to. This is a matter of the utmost importance i n establishing a sturdy constitution in childhood.

With adults, irregularity and short hours of sleep are often a factor which predisposes to ill health. Occasionally one will find an individual who has an unusual capacity for work with less than the ordinary amount of rest, but for the ordinary man or woman this would end disastrously.

YOUR NICKLE IS WORTH FIVE CENTS—NO MORE

Acting Director of the Mint Chaffin, at Washington has punctured several dreams for wealth.

A few days ago it was currently reported that because of the war the price of nickle had reached a record breaking mark. Because of this rise in the price of this material it was said the price of the ordinary five cent piece had gone up to six cents because there was six cents worth of nickel used in its manufacture at the present high prices. Now he denies it all.

A five cent piece is worth five cents and that's all; is the gist of what he says.

"The five cent piece." he said. "is composed of seventy-five per cent. copper and twenty-five per cent. nickel. The piece weighs 77.16 grains. Copper is worth twenty-eight cents a pound, the price varying from day to day. Nickel is worth forty-five cents per pound the price also varying. Nickels really cost the government about forty-three cents per hundred to make, the government stamp adding the rest of the value."

DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN REFUTES STATEMENT

(By United Press)

Harrisburg, Pa.—Vance McCormick makes an emphatic deniel to the report that President Wilson was back of the Senate resolution, which, as passed today, will prevent the National Guardsmen in the service of the United States from voting at the coming November elections. It was claimed by the spreaders of the story that the President feared the political effect of allowing the soldiers to vote. and Mr. McCormick says the idea is preposterus and without foundation.

WEATHER FORECAST

General east winds. Generally fair tonight and Friday, with a little change in temperature.

BOYS AND GIRLS GET BUSY TODAY

The Evening Times Will Give 35 Free Tickets, Including Reserved Seats, to the Al. G. Barnes Circus. Go With Us to the Big Animal Show at Our Expense

The Evening Times Wild Animal Prize Contest.

To the Wild Animal Editor;

I hereby certify I am not over 15 years of age and I submit

.... names of wild animals in your prize contest for free tickets to the Al. G. Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus exhibiting in Fulton on Saturday, August 5th.

Name ....

Address ....

(Pin one of these coupons on your list)

FIRST DAY STORY ANIMAL PRIZE CONTEST.

Whee-e-e-e. Kids!

How would you like to win tickets to the Al. G. Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus, the most marvelous circus in the world, where lions and bears and tigers and leopards, and the funniest little monkeys and dogs ride horses?

Of course you want to win some of these tickets, and The Fulton Evening Times is going to help you do it.

Now read this carefully, every word of it, and then get your pencil, ask Papa or Mamma or Teacher to help you, and get busy.

The Barnes Circus, with wild animals doing all the things that humans used to do in circuses, is coming to Fulton on Saturday, August 5. It will come into town on two railroad trains of cars, double length. It will unload hundreds of the most beautiful animal cages, band wagons, calliopes and banners, and at 10:30 o'clock A. M. it will give the most glittering parade, a mile long, that was ever seen in Fulton.

Then it will give folks time to go home and eat a good dinner, after which they may go to the show grounds at one o'clock and see a most death-defying high dive by a daredevil who is willing to risk his life each day to thrill you. This will be free.

Then will come an hour of band music, and the Barnes Circus carries six concert and military bands. The doors of the circus open at one o'clock, and the seats provided for you are new, clean, and have backs and foot rests. Electric lights and electric fans make the big tent as brilliant and as comfortable as a huge theatre.

At 2 o'clock the circus opens with the grand pageant in which the 1,000 animals, 150 trainers, 506 attendants, 6 bands, the 40 clown animals, including the cutest little baby elephant only two weeks old and his proud mamma; "Holy Moses," the rare black camel, the 20 funny pigs, the 550 beautiful, prancing ponies and marching horses will participate.

Following this will come 65 of the most amazing, death-defying science-upsetting, side-splitting, heart-thrilling acts and features by wild animals handled by handsome men and beautiful women you ever saw in your life, or will ever see so long as circuses are.

While no fakers or "grafters" are allowed in or about the circus or the grounds, all the side show features, the happy spirit, the playing bands and funny clowns are there. It is a real old time circus made modern and wonderful.

Human clowns are funny, but just think of pigs being clowns, and dogs, and elephants, and mules, and even bears!

Then, in the evening the circus doors will open at seven o'clock and the circus will begin at eight. And, mark you, you see just as much circus in the evening as you do in the afternoon. No tearing down of seats or tents or moving of wagons while the show is going on. Mr. Barnes' men are there to entertain you, his wonder animals are there to thrill and instruct you, and not a seat falls, not a wagon moves, nothing is done but look after your pleasure and your comfort until the last complete event of the entire program is over.

And everything is clean, wholesome, moral, elevating and refined.

Not a word, not an act, not an incident that is not of the most fastidious refinement.

Now, just think, for a whole day this fairyland of animals is going to be here.

Conditions of Contest.

Here are the conditions of the big contest The Evening Times is conducting for boys and girls under 15 years of age.

Free tickets to the Al. G. Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus which will exhibit in Fulton will be given the winners.

The letters contained in the sentence, "AL. G. BARNES WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS PRIZE CONTEST" are to be used in spelling the names of wild animals.

There are 18 different letters of the alphabet in the sentence and each letter may be used as often as necessary in one name.

Names of domestic animals, such as dog, horse, cow and cat, are not allowed by the Evening Times Contest Editor.

Lists are to be plainly written on one side of the paper and numbered.

The names of the animals must be correctly spelled and the lists be accompanied by a coupon clipped from The Evening Times.

The names of the animals must be correctly spelled and the lists be accompanied by a coupin clipped from The Evening Times.

Any boy or girl in Fulton and vicinity, 15 years or under, may compete in this contest and winners must appear at The Evening Times office at a date to be announced later, and receive their tickets. That great wizard of animal educators, Mr. Al. G. Barnes himself will be at The Evening Times office to distribute prizes and you will have a chance to shake hands with this wonderful man who pets lions and tigers and who makes the wild animal his friend and pupil.

The Prizes are awarded according to the longest correct list.

1st Prize—Six reserved seat tickets to the circus.

2nd Prize—Four reserved seat tickets to the circus.

3rd Prize—Three reserved seat tickets to the circus.

4th Prize—Two reserved seat tickets to the circus.

5th Prize—Two General admission tickets to the circus.

Next Eighteen Prizes—One general admission ticket each, to the circus.

All prizes are good for either afternoon or evening performances.

So thirty-five boys and girls in Fulton may see the circus free.

Last Minute News

London—Hand to hand encounters with the Germans, with an active artillery pounding, continued throughout the night, was reported today by General Sir Douglas Haig. He said that the Teutons were using quantities of big shells. No event of importance was reported by the British commander-in-chief. "Throughout the night," he said, "our artillery was active. We continued to press the enemy in hand to hand engagements at various points. Elsewhere the enemy was using gas and fear-producing shells."

* * *

Petrograd—Heavy rains are impeding the progress of the Russian drive into northern Galicia. The Styr, Stockhog and Liba rivers are swollen over their banks, and the sticky marshes in particular have been rendered even more impassable. Russian forces are battling against elements as well as against the Teuton troops, but notwithstanding the obstacles are steadily forcing onward.

Brody is harassed on two sides by a Russian ram, which is gradually crushing the resistance of General Boehm Ermolli's Austrian troops.

* * *

Berlin—Repulse of a British reconnoitering attack southwest of Warnton, near Richbourg, and failure of a French assault around Barlous and Fleury, were reported in the German official statement today.

* * *

Washington—The American note on the British "blacklist" was forwarded to London last night, Councillor Polk announced this morning.

* * *

Washington—President Wilson today signed the Rivers and Harbors bill, appropriating approximately forty-two million dollars for the construction of old projects and a few new ones.

* * *

Washington — Reversing yesterday's action the Senate today struck out of the army bill a provision to permit militiamen on the Mexican border to vote for President, Vice President, Senators and Congressmen.

JUNIOR CHAUTAUQUA TO GIVE PEACE PAGEANT

Since the European war began there has been a great deal of talk about peace: the means of securing and maintaining a world peace.

Because the question of peace is so pertinent at this time, the subject has been selected for presentation by means of a pageant by the children of the Junior Chautauqua on Saturday afternoon, August 5th, at 2:30.

Miss Mildred Luce, the children's play supervisor, assisted by Miss Morgan at the piano, will drill the children in the pageant every morning while the Chautauqua is in Fulton, beginning at 8:45. After a short time spent in drill, the children will spend an enjoyable time with Miss Luce in play and story telling.

Some seventy-five costumes will be provided by the Redpath Chautauqua for the pageant, so that the parents will be at no expense or worry along that line. The first meeting of the children will be Saturday evening at seven o'clock at the Park. Let all children of the ages of six to fifteen inclusive, meet Miss Luce there at that time, whether they have tickets or not.

CAMP MEETING SERVICES ON THE FAIR GROUNDS

The Free Methodist camp meeting services began last night on the Fair Grounds, West Broadway. A large audience greeted the preacher of the evening. Many tents are pitched on the grounds, to remain until the close of the meetings.

ALLIES POUND TEUTON LINES; SLIGHT GAINS

By Ed. L. Keen
United Press Correspondent

London—Hand to hand grapples, grenade attacks and reconnoitering expeditions to the north and violent artillery combats to the south, this was the total of the day's war news as told today in a statement from capitals of all the warring nations.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports no events of importance along the British front, but indicated German counter attacks, making special mention of the hand to hand fighting.

The German version of the fighting in this region was that a British grenade attack west of Pozieres was repulsed. The Teutons also mention an entirely new bit of activity. The British reconnoitering attack southwest of Warenton and near Richbourg is in the Dupray sector where there has been a lull for weeks.

The Berlin statement likewise indicates intense fighting along the northern part of the French front. Artillery firing between the Antre and the Somme, concerted infantry attacks at Barleaux and Fleury. The Teutonic version was that the French had been repulsed, but it was stated fighting was still in progress around Fleury.

The Vienna official statement admitted retirements of Austro-Hungary troops before the Russians along the northern Galicia fronts. It contains Russian advantages around Advidiloi, close to Brody, but dismisses them as insignificant. Further advances in this vicinity and along the northern line were claimed in today's official dispatches.

SYRACUSE FIRMS ARE PROTESTING

Several Central New York firms are hit by the British "blacklist" of houses with whom British subjects must not trade.

The Syracuse Chamber of Commerce has filed a vigorous protest with the authorities at Washington, declaring that many Central New York and Syracuse-made products to South American countries are held up by reason of the steamship companies refusing to transport goods consigned to individuals or firms on the blacklist.

It is declared in the letter of protest, that at least four large industries of Syracuse are affected by trade war measures against persons and firms having German affiliations, and the Chamber asks the State Department what it intends to do in the matter. Early action is requested.

Putting its statement in the form of allegations concerning the embargo on some of the products of the city, the Syracuse Chamber offers to undertake to furnish proof of specific instances of shipments to South America having been refused by the steamship lines, presumably under the influence of the British government.

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Christian Science Monitor:

Those who have followed with any care the development of the liquor question in the United Kingdom, during the past two years, cannot fail to have been struck by the difficulty experienced at every turn in ascertaining the actual situation. Statistics are abundant, and from many different sources, which go to show that the effect of the restrictions in the sale of liquor, instituted by the various control boards, has been, in the highest degree, satisfactory. It has frequently been a matter of comment how disturbances of various kinds, generally attributable to drink, have diminished, and how conditions in many districts have improved beyond all recognition since the restrictions were imposed. In spite of these undeniable facts, however, the investigator into the matter is faced by the official statement that the national drink bill for last year reached a total of £182,000,000, or £17,500,000 more than the previous year.

This increased expenditure is largely due to increased duties, but whatever the explanation may be, it cannot be wondered at that the publication of these figures should give fresh impetus to the movement in favor of total prohibition. The matter was very earnestly taken up at a recent meeting in Edinburgh of the United Free Church of Scotland. At this meeting, Principal Denny insisted that they needed prohibition, not only to secure the efficiency of their soldiers, but to secure the efficiency of their industries. No one needed any paper, white, blue or gray, to tell what intemperance meant in industry. The only thing that was of the slightest use was to make the getting of drink impossible. He ventured to think that all political, moral, economic and common-sense views were at one on this point, but the people of the country could not get their views put into effect. There was a selfish interest that tied the hands of the state, and they had to get that grip unloosed.

No doubt there are points upon which these statements of Principal Denny could be controverted. There are, however, certain facts that cannot be controverted, and that every day increase in cogency. The national drink bill has not only not decreased, but has actually increased in the United Kingdom under restriction; whilst Russia and, to a large extent, France, are standing examples as to the possibility and effectiveness of prohibition. In regard to the drink question, as in regard to so many other questions, the world is now faced, not with arguments, but with accomplished facts. It remains to be seen how far it will appreciate their significance and act upon them.

* * *

Buffalo Evening Times:

Prior to October of last year, the tilefish was practically unknown to American markets. Within a period of much less than a twelvemonth, a great deal has been done by the United States Bureau of Fisheries to make the American public acquainted with an important but hitherto unfamiliar food supply.

The results are noteworthy. The fishery which has been established centers at New York, but fishing-craft from other ports also are engaged in it.

The largest number of vessels landing these fish at New York in any one month was thirteen. From New York the fish are distributed over a wide area. In June one shipment of over 2,000 pounds was sent to Kansas City.

The extent of the fishery from month to month has fluctuated, but the general tendency has been upward. The receipts of fish in June were about twice those of the preceding month, and reached the very considerable total of 1,126,000 pounds, in twenty-six trips. The prices received by the fishers for the eviscerated fish have varied from two and a half to seven cents a pound, averaging five cents.

The monthly receipts at New York were: November, 156,500 pounds; December, 170,200; January, 398,000; February, 468,000; March, 332,000; April, 614,000; May, 594,000; June, 1,126,000; total, 3,858,700 pounds.

Adding to these small lots of tilefish landed in October, 1915 during the progress of the publicity campaign conducted by the Bureau, and the various fares brought into Atlantic City and other ports, it appears that the total quantity of tilefish caught and sold to June 30 was 4,030,000 pounds, with a first value exceeding $200,000.

* * *

The National Geographic Magazine:

The gold of the Indies was the attraction that led Columbus to sail westward, that carried Cortez to Mexico and Pizarro to Peru. The Incas had large stores of the precious metal, representing, no doubt, the accumulations of many centuries. The capture of such a booty resounded through Europe. Spain became for a time the wealthiest as well as the most powerful nation of Europe, and this was ascribed to the gold of Peru.

But Peru held another treasure much more valuable for the nations of Europe than the golden booty of Pizarro. Carrying the potato to Europe was an event of much more profound significance in relation to the subsequent history of the world than sending the Inca gold to the coffers of Spain. But nobody understood the value of the potato, and its Peruvian origin was generally forgotten before the plant became well known. Instead of Peruvian potatoes we call them Irish potatoes.

The potato was the basis of the ancient Peruvian nation and has attained almost the same importance in other parts of the world within the last hundred years.

* * *

New York World:

Commissioner of Health Emerson confers higher honors upon womanhood than are contemplated by any Suffrage amendment. Hereafter, women nurses are to take the place of policemen on all Health department ambulances.

Recent unhappy experiences should not have been necessary to suggest the change ordered. On general principles, a nurse is naturally associated with an ambulance, and except in cases of riot, a police officer is not. More important than this, however, is recognition of the fact that on errands a good woman is often of more service than many men.

There may be a few exceptions, of course, but for the most part these nurses will neither smoke, chew nor drink. They will not loaf around saloons while their patients suffer in the streets. The calls that they receive will be answered and reported according to schedule. Of even more importance, they will almost unconsciously promote attentiveness and sobriety on the part of their associates.

NEW TAX DOESN'T FIT ALLEYS

Proprietors of pool rooms, and bowling alleys in this city, who have been anxious on account of earlier reports concerning the new war revenue measures, under which it first appeared that pool tables and bowling alleys would be assessed an extra $5 have been reassured that their fears are groundless, according to the latest interpretation.

Under the war revenue bill of October 22, 1914, the United States government imposed a tax of $5 per table. When the new measure was introduced a short time ago again imposing a $5 tax per table, poolroom proprietors became much concerned and claimed such an additional tax would work a hardship on them. The misunderstanding is due to an oversight. In the old war revenue bill passed in 1914, it specifically stated in Section 24:

"On the day after the 31st of December 1915, the taxes levied under this act shall no longer be collected."

In other words, the authority of the old war revenue bill ceased on New Year's day, 1916. The passage of the new war revenue measure will not mean the levy of an additional $5 per table, but will merely re-establish that tax.

YUAN SHI KAI'S CHILDREN SCATTERED ACCORDING TO WILL OF THEIR FATHER

Peking—In accordance with the late President Yuan Shi Kai's final instructions, sons and daughters of the dead ruler are preparing today to be sent to many widely separated places in charge of government officials.

Before his death, Yuan directed that his eldest, second and third sons and all his daughters and concubines should return to his native place to be cared for by Yuan Shi-in, his fifth youngest brother.

His fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh sons were ordered sent to England, in charge of Yen Hsiu, former minister of education, for their schooling. His four youngest sons were entrusted to the care of Hsu Shichang, former secretary of state. Several weeks have elapsed since the death of the ruler, the tension at foreign legations here is decreased and fear that a disturbance similar to the Boxer war might be imminent has been dissipated.

For some time after Yuan's death foreigners believed danger near. At several of the legations entrenchments were thrown up, machine guns placed at advantageous positions and large stores of food prepared for a seige. Foreigners were warned to be ready to seek the shelter of their legations at a moment's notice.

NEW WORKING PACT FOR RAILWAY MEN

A working agreement between the Empire United Railways and the Amalgamated Association of street and electric railway employees will probably be concluded and signed before the first of the month, as a result of a series of conferences that are now under way between officials of the union and representatives of the railway. G. Loomis Allen is taking care of the railroads' interest, while George Keenan, international vice-president of the union, is looking after the interests of the workmen.

The uncertainty of the financial affairs of the railway has had a tendency to delay the conclusion of the agreement, but now that a receiver has been named, it is believed the conferences will go forward more rapidly.

General shortening of the working hours of both conductors and motormen and an increase in wages is the object of the union. The old agreement expired last May, but the men have been working under it until a new one is drafted.

FULTON PEOPLE GET INSTANT ACTION

Those who have used it in Fulton are astonished at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. Because it acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL Adler-i-ka relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

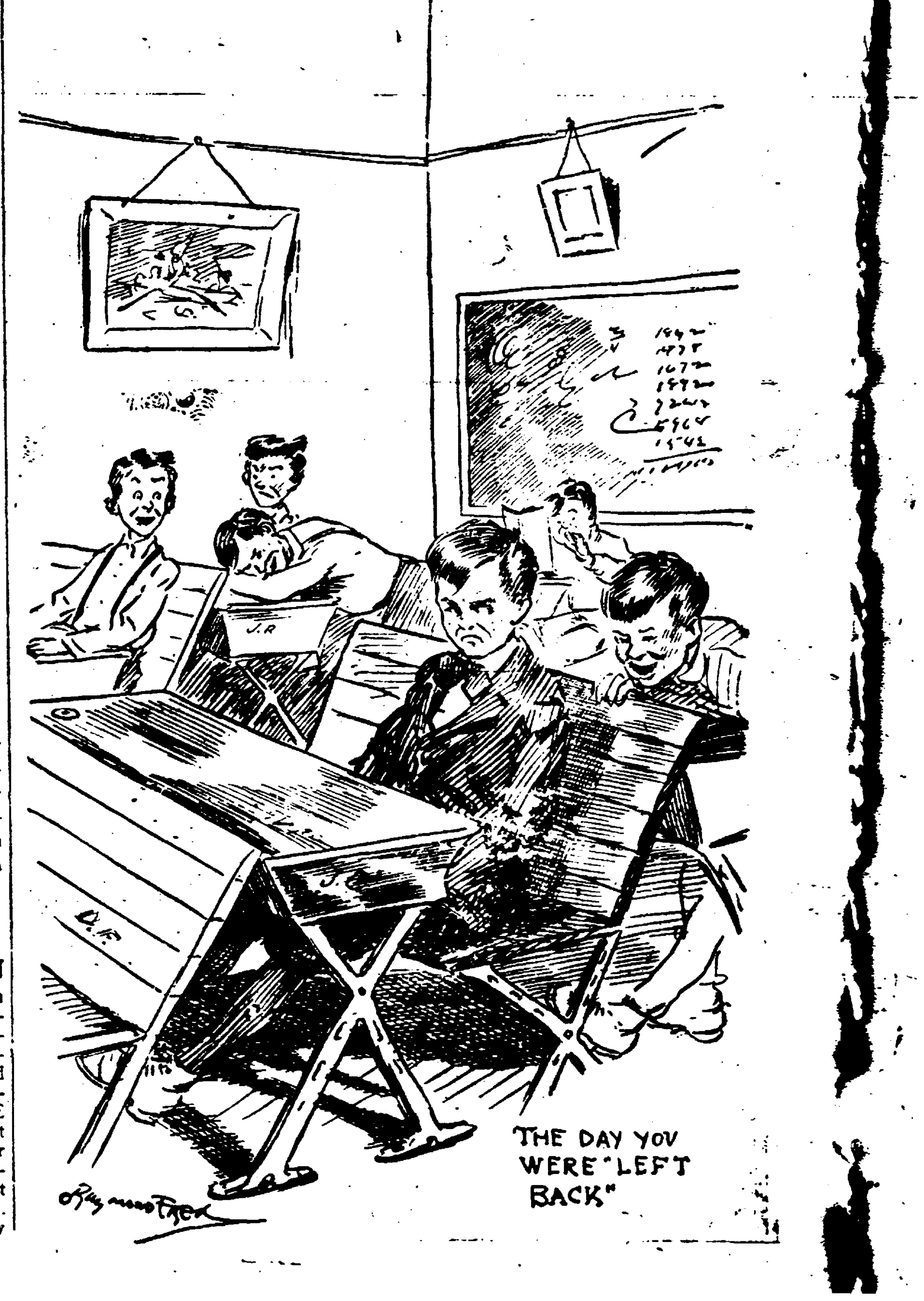
President American Society for Thrift

The average American housewife of today destroys what she has use for no longer, including old clothing and paper and this destruction of material that could be used again represents in money, it is said, a hundred million dollars a year. Rags and paper are badly needed by paper manufacturers, for they are unable to get the raw material from abroad now. So great is this demand that advertisements of the high prices paid for old rags and paper have been placarded in various public places to catch the eye of the housewife and even the United States government has taken a hand. The president of a large paper company in the East is quoted as saying that American thriftlessness in destroying old rags and papers is responsible for a score of abandoned paper mills in that immediate section of the country. They simply could not get the raw material to work with.

False pride is responsible for much of the lack of thrift in America, but, happily, our great business institutions are not so afflicted. President T. P. Shonts, of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York, announces that the discarded papers picked up by the train guards are converted into real money and used to defray the expense of keeping the trains and stations neat. During the last six months the passengers on the subway left more than nine hundred tons of newspapers behind them when they left the trains, an average of five tons a day. These discarded newspapers net the company about $8,000.00 a year.

When the National Guard regiments were ordered to the border a few weeks ago, many of the members found themselves in a sad predicament. They were forced to go and leave behind dependent families. Just before leaving Chicago a serious-faced guardsman swung himself on a street car and fell into conversation with the man next to him. "I always made a good salary," he said, "but we lived it all up as we went along and now I don't know what will become of my wife and children." If a man only knew for a certainty that he would have to meet an emergency, and if he knew what kind of an emergency it would be, he would know how to prepare for it, and he would prepare. The trouble is he does not know. Preparedness for the rainy day is often the best means of warding it off.

Days You'll Never Forget



BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

INGALLS CROSSING

Mrs. W. A. Loomis returned Monday from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Hewitt, at Sharon Hill, Pa. Ruth Loomis accompanied her there and will remain for several weeks.

* * *

C. S. Pritchard and family have moved to Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Paul Foster has been spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Thompson. She will leave today for Oberlin, Ohio, to join her husband, who has engaged in the undertaking business.

* * *

Mrs. M. G. Lewis and daughter, Marion, left this morning for Philadelphia, Pa., to spend a few weeks with Mr. Lewis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. Northrup are entertaining their daughter from the west.

* * *

Miss Alice Vase, of Providence, R. I., has been spending the last two weeks at the Babcock homestead, left this morning for her home.

* * *

Merle Hopkins is spending a few days with friends at Clifford, N. Y.

* * *

Mrs. L. Kline and sons, of Minetto, were over Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chesbro. They motored to Long Branch Sunday.

* * *

Miss Vera Chiffeu is visiting her aunt and family at Niagara Falls.

* * *

Mrs. Paul Baldwin returned Sunday. She spent five weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Muchmore.

* * *

Mrs. H. A. Sutton and son, Clayton, were guests at J. Van Epps, in Fulton, Sunday.

* * *

Lora Everett, of Fulton, was an over Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Eames.

* * *

Mr. George Hollenbeck was taken to the Fulton hospital last Wednesday. His condition is not considered serious.

* * *

Hay is a good crop here this year. The weather has been unusually good for harvesting the crop, but corn and potatoes need rain. The mercury has stood at ninety every day for nearly two weeks.

LEE ESTATE HAS MANY BONDS

In a recent issue of The Oswego Times it was shown that the transfer tax appraisal of the estate of the late Mrs. Eva Case Lee of Fulton, gives the gross value as $158,461.38. The net estate is $143,390.41, there being a deduction of $15,070.97 for debts and expenses. A detailed list of the stocks and bonds forming the bulk of the personal estate is given as follows:

Five Skaneateles bonds, $5,000, interest, $61.26; 1 Northern Pacific bond, $320; 5 Rochester, Syracuse and Eastern bonds, $3,750; 46 Granby Pulp & Paper bonds, $46,000; 5 Battle Island Paper bonds, $1,000, at $50 each, $250; 3 Hunter Bros. Paper Bonds, $1,000 each at $10, $30; 20 shares United States Express stock at 67 3-4, $1,355; 260 shares Citizens' National Bank stock (Fulton), $39,000; 21 shares Oswego & Syracuse railroad stock, par $50, $2,100; 5 shares First National Bank stock, at $125, $625; 3 shares Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, $735.

The following shares are given as having no value: 50 shares common capital stock of Battle Island Paper Company; 15 shares preferred stock of Auto Mail Distributing Company; 30 shares common stock of Auto Mail Distributing Company; 50 shares Porcupine Mining Company stock.

The remainder of Mrs. Lee's personal property was in mortgages, a land contract, promissory notes, a loan, cash in banks, $1,100.95; and household effects. There was received $788.63 from the State as the proceeds of a claim for land appropriation for barge canal purposes.

The real estate held by Mrs. Lee consisted of the Hart property (six houses in Fulton), $6,000; homestead lot, Fulton, $10,000; house, west side of First street, Fulton, $3,000; tenement house, Second street, Fulton, $2,000; Pruyn house, Second street, Fulton, $800; 2 vacant lots, Fultonia park, $200; about 10 acres of land, town of Volney, $1,500.

The appraisal gives a list of the Standard Oil stocks claimed by the estate but which are also claimed by the heirs of the deceased brothers of George M. Case, father of Mrs. Lee, who allege that under the will of Mr. Case, the residuary estate was to go to the children of his brothers if Mrs. Lee died without children. The value of the stocks is not definitely known but it it placed at from $90,000 to $100,000. Surrogate Miller has not yet determined the case, owing to the fact that further evidence is to be introduced. The original Standard Oil stocks were replaced by shares in a number of the subsidiaries of that company.

The following persons are mentioned as having an interest in the estate but the amounts have not been determined: Sallie Poter, Grace Potter, Allie Cook, Bessie Kellogg, Will Moody, Sam Case, cousins; Agnes McCaffrey, Fulton Library, Presbyterian church, May F. Willard, cousin; Dr. Charles R. Lee, husband, life estate.

The Skeel Estate.

The transfer tax appraisal of the estate of Monroe Skeel, late of Fulton, was filed today. The appraised value of the estate is $4,576.25 personal and $5,500 real; the debts and expenses were $679.72, leaving a net estate of $9,396.53. The widow and two daughters share in the estate and bequests of $100 to Mt. Pleasant, M. E. Church society and $50 to Mt. Adnah cemetery are made.

The report of Benjamin C. Rice as commissioner to take the evidence at Lapeer, Mich., of John Loughnane and George Gritzinger, witnesses to the will of Mrs. Harriet T. Lawton, was filed in Surrogate's office today. Mrs. Lawton divided her estate equally between her daughters, Hattie J. Sampson of Syracuse and Florence E. Miles of Lapeer, Mich., except for a bequest of $300 to Maude T. Lawton of Syracuse.

Cornelius Hayes Estate

The will of Cornelius Hayes, who died in this city last week, disposes of an estate valued at $1,000 personal property. He leaves three-fifths of the estate to a daughter, Frances L. Hayes, and the remaining one-fifth to be divided among the other children, Margaret V. McNamara, Chicago; Lieut. Daniel J. Hayes, M. R. C., now on duty at the Texas border; Mary Hayes Flakin, St. Louis, Mo.; Anna Hayes Mooney, Watertown, N. Y.; John F. Hayes, Oak Park, Ill.; Edwin C. Hayes, Buffalo; Helen C. Hayes, of New York. The will was witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. William H. Quigley.

The account of George D. Gass, as executor of the estate of M. Maria Howard, late of Mexico, was filed, showing the receipts to have been $5,470.01.

A petition was filed by Margaret M. Woodruff, for letters of administration on the estate of Martin Hess, late of Mexico. The value is $4,000 personal.

The account of Loretta E. Cook, as administrator of the estate of Martin Cook, deceased, was also filed.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GREAT AMERICAN FOOT FEELING PINCH OF WAR

Chicago—Evidence of how the European war is pinching tender American toes and pocketbooks was shown here today at the closing session of the Illinois Shoe Retailers association.

O. L. Triebel, Jr., of Springfield, secretary, declared prices for shoes have jumped 20 to 40 per cent. during the last year and it is up to the consumer to pay the price.

Demand for leather for shoes for the European armies caused the advance.

Triebel said tan calfskin for shoes retailing at $5.00 sold at 30 cents a foot a year ago and now brings 47 cents; men's dull calf leather, formerly 30 cents, now sells for 44 cents; white calf for women's shoes, formerly sold for 28 cents, now sells at 55, and so on down the line. Linings, lacings, eyelets and buttons also have advanced in price.

SON OF MEXICAN BANDIT CHIEF IN OHIO MILITIA

Camp Willis, Columbus, O.—The son of a Mexican bandit chief is in the ranks of the Ohio national guardsmen here today. He is is Oscar Jones, private, Co. I, Second Regiment, of Kenton.

Oscar's father was chief of one of the lawless bands that ravage northern Mexico and the border.

"His escapades brought ruin to us and broke my mother's heart—that's why I'm in the ranks, hating my father's people," said Jones.

"Jones is a willing worker. He'll make a good soldier," said Capt. Edward Collins.

BANKERS HAVE IN VIEW ENJOYABLE JOURNEY

Members of the American Bankers' Association, of Syracuse and Fulton, are expected to attend the forty-second annual convention at Kansas City, Mo., from September 25 to 30.

Three special trains will be run to accommodate the financial men and their friends from the eastern states via the New York Central. These trains provide for three tours—one through the Yellowstone National Park and the Colorado Rockies, another through the Rocky Mountain National Park and the Colorado Rockies and the third direct to Kansas City and return.

Perfunctory Inquiry

"Johnny, aren't you getting into the habit of asking questions about things in which you are not really interested?"

"Maybe. But that's what our teacher does."—Washington Star.

FLOUR PRICES JUMP HIGHER

The price of flour has jumped approximately thirty-five cents per barrel, during the past ten days. Millers say the advance is due directly to the sharp rise which has taken place in wheat value in the last two weeks. The western spring wheat markets have advanced from 15 to 20 cents a bushel and the millers have been forced to pay the higher prices for their raw material.

The best bread flour, known in the trade as "spring patents," is now selling at from $6 to $6.25 per barrel. Pastry flour has advanced from $5.50 to $6.50 per barrel, while bakers "clears" is selling at from $5.50 to $6.00 per barrel.

There is a corresponding increase in rye and graham flour prices. For ry flour, from $5.15 to $* is asked, and for Graham stock, $6.50 per barrel is demanded.

POISON TROUT BIT HIM.

Fish Leaps Out of the Water to Assault an Angler.

Pasadena, Cal.—An angler who is the proprietor of a Pasadena cafe has documentary evidence of the following:

While fishing in Deep creek recently he spotted a twelve inch trout and tried for an hour to land it. Following it from rock to rock, spashing through the water in pursuit as it played its game of hide and seek, the weary fisherman finally closed in on the fish under a ledge which overlooked the water.

As he peered over the edge to land his game the trout leaped to his face and fastened itself in his jaw. It held on until two companions came to the rescue, beating off the assailant with the butt ends of casting rods.

The cafe proprietor's face became swollen to twice its normal size. He and his companions are warm in their praise of the efficiency of whisky as an antidote for venomous bites. They declare that a bottle which they had handy saved the unfortunate angler's life.

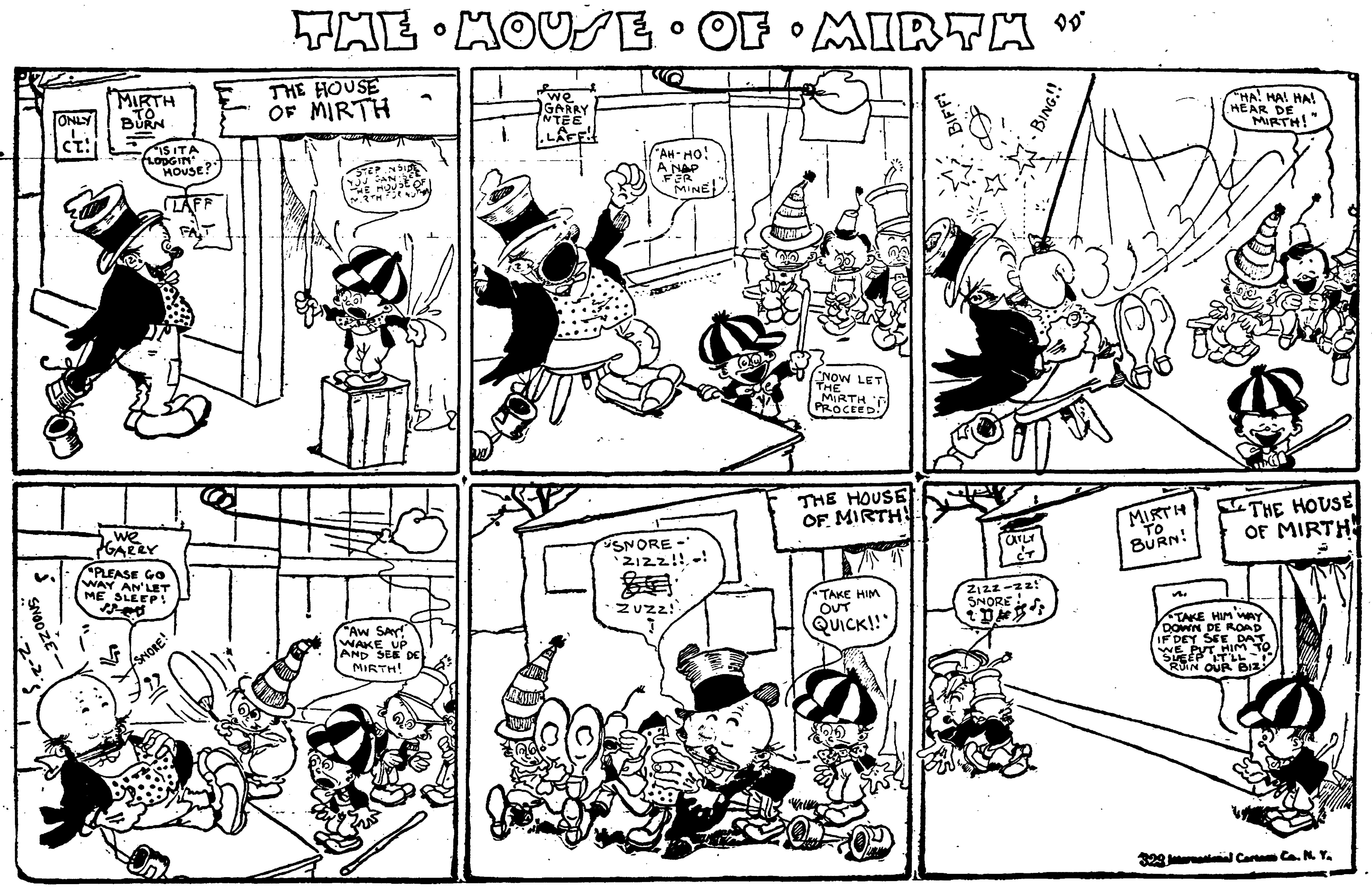
INDIANS GAVE HIM NAME.

Chief of Police of Albany, Ore., Has Interesting History.

Albany, Ore.—John Catlin, chief of police here, has an interesting history. He was first found by United States troops in 1852 among the Snake Indians of Oregon when he was three years old.

The Indians said his father and mother had been killed and that they did not know his name, so they gave him the name of John Catlin.

He served through the civil war as a bugler and was in the army for twenty-five years after that until he returned to Albany, where he has been a police official ever since.



DAIRYMEN WANT HIGHER PRICES

May Organize for Big Demand Upon Milk Distributors---Complaints of Hard Lines.

If plans now in the making are carried out New York state may witness this fall an organized attempt by farmers to compel the milk distributing companies to pay them more money for their product. Originators of the plan, say that a great strike is not impossible—such a strike as the dairymen around Chicago undertook successfully last spring, even going to the extreme of employing pickets and adopting the other tactics of the labor unions.

From many parts of the state come dismal reports of the dairyman's condition. For years it has been pictured in hues the darkness of which has been accentuated in the last two years by the alarming rise in the cost of staples which the farmer and his family is forced to purchase.

On the one hand there is the testimony of many dairymen backed by the investigations of the State College of Agriculture at Cornell, that they are barely making a living or are losing money. Their imagination excited by the prices the city consumers pay for bottled milk the farmers say they are not getting a fair share of the profits.

On the other hand, the big companies that buy the milk from the producer and distribute it, declare that their own expenses are so great despite economical management that their profit on each quart is only a fraction of a cent, and, that they could not pay the farmer more without raising the price to the consumer. Without attempting to minimize the problems of the farmer the companies declare that his prosperity lies in his own hands, for the reason that the richer the milk the more he gets for it and, that the producers of rich milk are making a good living.

Supposedly disinterested investigators at Cornell and John J. Dillon, state commissioner of foods and markets, insist that the average cow, under present conditions, does not pay; that two-thirds of the farmers are no better off than their hired men, in the matter of labor income; that farmers are quitting the milk business; that the dairying industry is not keeping pace with the increase in population and that there is danger of losing its place at the head of the list of dairy states.

Heroic Reform Needed.

"The state," said Commissioner Dillon, "cannot afford to let such an important industry decline, and statistics show that it is relatively on the decline. Not only individual but whole sections of the state are going out of the business of producing milk and unless the industry can be put on a paying basis our supply of milk will not be sufficient for city needs and the state will lose the profit and the prestige it has enjoyed from its dairy farms."

Mr. Dillon is trying to persuade the farmers to establish an association and sell their milk in the open market in co-operation with the Department of Foods and Markets. Meanwhile two other agencies are at work—one designed to solve the puzzle by state investigation and legislation, and the other bent on getting the farmers into a combination that shall dictate prices as did the milk producers' association which engineered the Chicago strike.

The first of these two agencies is the Wicks committee of the New York legislature. The second is the dairyman's league, which is especially active in Western New York and has branches in five states, for the milk problem is not alone confined to this state.

The Wicks committee, so-called because its chairman is Senator Charles W. Wicks, has already heard testimony at Oswego, Ithaca, Binghamton, Cortland and other points in this section and expects to quest officers of the distributing companies in New York city before it ends its work.

TAYLOR—ALLEN

Mr. Jesse Smith Taylor and Miss Ethel M. Allen, both well known and popular young people of Fulton, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Allen, of 409 South Sixth street this morning at eight o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. D. Holmes, pastor of the State street M. E. Church and the contracting parties were attended by Miss Grace E. Chesbro and Mr. Alex Mansfield.

After the wedding breakfast the happy couple left for New York and after their wedding tour will make their future home in Milford, Conn. The best wishes of a host of friends is extended to them.

SKEEL—GARRISON

Clarence Skeel and Miss Lizzie Garrison were married by Rev. H. D. Holmes at the parsonage Monday evening at eight o'clock. They will make their home on a farm at Volney.

OPPOSITION TO MILITARY LAW

Petitioners Against Welsh Law Declare Its Provisions More Drastic Than Kaiser's Way of Getting Troops.

Petitions have been circulated and signed by hundreds of Central New Yorkers, both men and women, demanding the repeal of the conscription laws passed by the last legislature. The petitions were gathered by the New York Committee Opposed to Conscription Laws and will shortly be presented to the chief executive.

Members of the committee backing the movement and some of those who have signed the petitions declare that Germany, the most military nation, would not attempt to go as far in military training as the Welsh law provides. Under this law the military training commission of the state will begin training children above the age of eight years in all elementary and secondary schools. The training is to begin after September 1. Under the Slater law enacted at the same time, military training of not more than three hours per week will be forced on all boys between sixteen and nineteen years of age, in schools and colleges, with state military training camps in the summer.

The greatest protest is made against the Stivers law, which gives the Governor the power of drafting all males of military age into the reserve militia. The enrollment of all men in the state for the militia will begin in a few weeks. The law enables the governor to direct the mayors of all cities to draft men into the National Guard in the reserve militia in case of "insurrection, invasion, tumult, riot, breach of the peace, or imminent danger thereof." The law also gives the governor the power of draft to fill up the militia companies.

As the Stivers law became effective the day it was passed all able bodied men of the state are subject to the conscription law. It is said in some quarters that many residents of New York state will move to other states to escape the law, and others will move rather than have their children submit to the drills.

In other quarters it is pointed out that a state wide conscription such as provided by the law would be a great hindrance to manufacturing industries and might, in some cases, cause some plants to shut down entirely.

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

YOUR TOWN
YOUR CHAUTAUQUA
YOUR SEASON TICKET

CHAUTAUQUA WEEK IS COMING. IT HAS BEEN MADE POSSIBLE FOR YOUR TOWN AND FOR YOU BY A MONEY GUARANTEE GIVEN BY OVER FIFTY PUBLIC SPIRITED CITIZENS. THEY ARE DEVOTING TIME, ENERGY AND HARD WORK TO MAKE IT A SUCCESS. THEY ASK ONLY YOUR CO-OPERATION.

THE LOCAL COMMITTEE HAS 750 SEASON TICKETS, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT $2.00 EACH. WHEN THESE ARE GONE NONE CAN BE BOUGHT FOR LESS THAN $2.50 AND THEN ONLY AT THE GATE AFTER THE OPENING OF CHAUTAUQUA. THE $2.00 TICKETS CAN BE SECURED ONLY FROM THE LOCAL COMMITTEE. AT NO TIME WILL THERE BE A REDUCTION IN THESE PRICES.

SINGLE ADMISSIONS TO THE SEVENTEEN PROGRAMS AGGREGATE OVER $6.70. YOU CAN MISS TWO-THIRDS OF THE NUMBERS AND THEN SAVE MONEY BY HAVING A SEASON TICKET.

SEASON TICKETS ARE TRANSFERABLE ONLY WITHIN THE OWNER'S FAMILY. CHILDREN'S TICKETS, $1.00 EACH, ADMIT CHILDREN AGED FROM SIX TO FOURTEEN YEARS, INCLUSIVE, TO ALL PROGRAMS AS WELL AS TO THE JUNIOR CHAUTAUQUA.

A BIG OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED YOU, NOT IN THE SENSE OF A BARGAIN, ALTHOUGH A $2.00 SEASON TICKET FOR THE SIX BIG DAYS IS A BIG BARGAIN. YOUR OPPORTUNITY LIES IN BOOSTING YOUR TOWN BY BOOSTING THE CHAUTAUQUA.

THIS IS A COMMUNITY WELFARE WEEK, WORTH WHILE IN EVERY RESPECT—WITH ITS CLEAN ENTERTAINMENT, INSPIRING MUSIC AND INSTRUCTIVE LECTURES. IT LEAVES YOU AND YOUR TOWN BIGGER AND BETTER, WITH NO REGRETS OR DISSATISFACTION AS AN AFTERMATH.

TWO DOLLARS INVESTED IN A SEASON TICKET BRINGS YOU EVER INCREASING DIVIDENDS. SWING INTO LINE AND DO YOUR PART WITH THOSE WHO ARE WORKING TO MAKE THIS THE GREATEST WEEK OF THE YEAR.

WOODMEN OF AMERICA GIVEN BEAUTIFUL URN

The Modern Woodmen of America were presented last evening with a beautiful urn, by two local, merry Woodmen, Neighbors Clayton Brewer and Fred Perchway. The gift is a model of one of the many individual cottages maintained near Colorado Springs for the benefit of members afflicted with tuberculosis. The superstructure consists of a symmetrical base, with drawers into which the pebbles are dropped. The material is selected cypress, artistically burnt. The letters M. W. A. appear on both sides of the base, in the society colors, which are red, white and green.

* * *

Nearly one hundred new uniforms have been ordered to date, in preparation for the preparedness parade, to be held in Oswego August 12th.

* * *

District Deputy J. J. Buckley was in attendance last evening to notify the Fulton Camp that on August 23rd the National lecturer, Thomas E. Duffy has an open date which can be secured by this camp if desired. Neighbors George W. Roy, Irving Ellis and Frank Hyde were appointed a committee to make arrangements for this regardless of the affiliations.

Local and Personal

Mr. Herbert Adkins and Prof. J. R. Fairgrieve, are in Syracuse today investigating the public school accounting system which has been recommended by the state officials.

* * *

Mr. Earl Washburn, of Syracuse, was the guest of friends in Fulton, yesterday.

* * *

Harry Wilson was taken to the Rochester Industrial school early this morning. He was sentenced to an indefinite term by acting City Judge Rice yesterday.

* * *

Miss Jane Stapleton, of Oneonta, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Boland. A party was given yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Stapleton, at North Bay. Those attending were Mr. and Mrs. James Boland, Misses Elizabeth and Marguerite Culkin, Misses Alice and Agnes McCaffrey, and Mr. and Mrs C. H. Boland.

* * *

The Maccabee baseball team will play the Oswego Milling Company's team at Oswego Saturday.

* * *

The Misses Marguerite and Hilda Clark, daughters of Mrs. Mary Clark, are recovering from the effects of an operation at a Syracuse hospital.

* * *

The old house which is being moved through south Fourth street has blockaded traffic on that thoroughfare for the past few days.

* * *

William Gravely, formerly employed by James Campbell, has been taken to the Ogdensburg Hospital.

* * *

Fully two thousand persons were at the city plaza last evening to be entertained by our local band. After rendering a few overtures the band played some dance music and many of our prominent citizens availed themselves of the opportunity to enjoy a pleasant hour in the dancing arena.

THE QUIRK TODAY

For intensely dramatic action, and a plot which gives Frank Sheridan, the star of the piece, full scope for his admittedly great powers as a character actor, "The Struggle," which is at the Quirk Theatre today is easily in the front rank of thrilling photodramas. The story is absorbing in its intensity, packed full of exciting scenes, alive with virility, and depicts with startling fidelity the manner in which the stern training in self-repression of army life modifies the elemental passions which are ever lurking just beneath the surface of the man proud of his strength. Moral weakness on one side is bolstered up by moral strength on the other, and while the weak man wins in the beginning, he loses, realizes his weakness and endeavors to recover his lost ground, but it is too late.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

The following are the arrivals at the Clark House: G. R. Conyne, New York city; G. S. Newton, Buffalo, N. Y.; Max Berger, Auburn, N. Y.; F. E. Brown, Boston, Mass.; Dr. M. J. Terry, Pulaski, N. Y

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Notice! Special Sale!

on

HAMMOCKS
ICE CREAM FREEZERS
REFRIGERATORS
and
PORCH SHADES

WILL BE SOLD AT SACRIFICE

People's Hardware Co., Inc

NAVY'S NEW GUN

Will Be Mounted on Battleships For Use Against Air Craft.

BELIEVED TO BE EFFECTIVE.

Is of Three Inch Bore and of 50 Calibers, and Claim Is That It Will Shoot Five Miles Straight Up Into the Air. Already Mounted on Nevada and Pennsylvania.

Washington.—Forty of the new anti air craft guns for use by the American navy have been completed and will be mounted on twenty battleships of the Atlantic fleet as rapidly as is possible without interfering with the summer maneuvers. Two of the newest dread-

Photos by American Press Association.
NEVADA AND TYPE OF NEW ANTI-AIR CRAFT GUN.

naughts of the Atlantic fleet, the Pennsylvania and the Nevada, have already been equipped with these guns.

American naval officers contend that these are the most effective guns in the world for use against air craft. This claim is set up in a statement recently issued by Secretary Daniels, in which he says:

"Several of the newest dreadnaughts of the Atlantic fleet are now equipped with the most effective anti-air craft guns in the world. A quantity of these guns are completed and will be mounted on other vessels as rapidly as ships become available for navy yard work. Three years ago we had no anti-air craft guns. The design then under consideration, which proposed the adaptation of former secondary battery guns, had to be discarded."

The gun is of three inch bore and of fifty calibers. The claim made for it by naval ordnance experts is that it will shoot five miles straight up into the air.

OWL CAR FOR LOVERS.

Traction Magnate Out West Will Make New Arrangements.

Cleveland, O.—That all the world still loves a lover is to be demonstrated by Joseph Jordan of Willoughby, vice president and general manager of the Cleveland, Painesville and Eastern railroad.

"And I'm going to see that every one of them gets a square deal if my influence counts for anything," he said.

Mr. Jordan learned that young men who go to see their "best girls" in Lake county and take the last car back to Cleveland at night must wait three-quarters of an hour for a city car at the East Cleveland "Y" after midnight before they can continue their journey.

"I shall take the matter up with John Stanley of the Cleveland Railroad company and arrange with him to have a city car wait for the last interurban car," Mr. Jordan said.

OPERATION ON SKULL REFORMS PRISONER

Convict's Change Causes Jersey Pardon Board to Grant Him Freedom. Once Rebellious, Now Gentle.

Trenton, N. J.—The New Jersey court of pardons announced recently that at its meeting a long list of applications from convicts for pardon and parole had been considered.

A noteworthy case for parole acted upon favorably was that of James Szikely, a Hungarian, sentenced to serve thirty years in state prison for killing a fellow countryman in Warren county. The murder was particularly brutal. Szikely manifested morose tendencies in prison and complained continually of pains in his head. Dr. Martin W. Redden, a surgeon of Trenton, and the visiting prison physician, decided to operate on the prisoner's skull. For a time after the operation the man hovered between life and death, but his condition improved and he was restored to his faculties. From a sullen, rebellious prisoner he became a willing, eager and kindly worker. He could remember nothing whatever about the crime for which he had been given a long sentence. The operation established a precedent in the medical world.

MISS MAY JONES SITS IN GOVERNOR'S CHAIR

Acts as North Carolina Executive While Governor Craig is Detained From Capital.

Raleigh, N. C.—While Governor Craig was isolated at Asheville on account of the floods that put out of commission train service between that part of the state and this, Miss May Jones, his private secretary, performed the duties of chief executive.

She was free to exercise all powers of the office except those constitutionally invested in the governor. Her only assistant was Miss Mamie C. Turner, the newly appointed executive secretary, who has assumed her duties, succeeding Joseph J. Mackay, Jr., who resigned.

This is perhaps the only governor's office in the United States where all its employees are women. During the day Miss Jones announced the appointment of a hundred delegates who are to represent North Carolina officially at four gatherings, including the deeper waterways convention and the national negro educational conference. She also announced that she had issued extradition papers for an alleged bigamist wanted in Georgia and held in this state.

HOUSE HAS MELON FEAST.

Many Washington Notables Turn Out For Adamson's Party.

Washington.—Forty Georgia watermelons were cut in the rooms of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce recently, and Chairman Adamson contributed to an early adjournment of the lower body when he announced on the floor that all members were invited to attend the cutting.

Secretary McAdoo, Assistant Secretary Newton, First Assistant Postmaster General Roper, Speaker Clark and a hundred members of the house and members of the press gallery were on hand. As the last melon was cut Representative James R. Mann proposed three cheers and a tiger for Charley Adamson and the Georgia watermelon. Two score women, the wives of house members, joined in the cheering.

A Modern Slave of the Hearth.

Woman is tired of a home that is too large, where the third floor gets dirty while she is cleaning the first, of a home that cannot be left lest it should be burglarized, of a home where there is always a slate wrong or a broken window or a shortage of coal. She is tired of being immolated on the domestic hearth.—W. L. George in Harper's Magazine.

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Wanted—Good men to work in erecting room. Dilts Machine Works, Inc. 487

For Rent—Two double rooms, furnished, at 33 South Second street. Inquire of Robert Frazier. 1tp

Wanted—Girls at 551 W. Third St. Phone 175. 486

Free Offer—3 loads of building stone, at 61 East First street, rear. 487

NEW ANTI-HOG CHOLERA SERUM

Farmers May Have Free Use of It---A Sure Preventive of Foot and Mouth Disease

Oswego county farmers who have been standing in fear of another foot and mouth disease epidemic throughout this section will be interested in a new method of preparing anti-hog-cholera serum which renders the product absolutely free from that plague. The serum has been discovered by the Department of Agriculture experts in animal industry. As far as known it is not yet being manufactured, nor is it being sold by any of the commercial serum laboratories. Having been discovered by a department of the Federal government anyone is free to use it.

The advantage claimed for the new method is that it makes possible the production of anti-hog cholera serum which can be quickly sterilized by heat to a point that will absolutely kill any germs of the foot and mouth disease and so yield a serum that is absolutely safe, even if taken from a hog which might harbor foot and mouth disease, and yet give no indication of being infected.

The secret of the new method lies in the use of a slight amount of an extract from ordinary white navy beans. The addition of this extract to the defibrinated hog-cholera-immune blood (which has been the form of serum used in the past) produces a clear serum. To increase the yield of clear serum by this method the discoverers added a small amount of ordinary salt, obtaining from seventy to seventy-four per cent. of clear serum. This it was found could be heated for thirty minutes at a temperature of 60 degrees centigrade without changing its consistency or lessening in any way its effectiveness in preventing hog cholera. The heating to this point for this length of time is more than sufficient to kill any germs of foot and mouth disease which might accidentally be present. This has been proved by practical tests.

By the former process it was possible ordinarily to secure only about fifty per cent. of serum, while under the new method it is possible to secure as high as seventy-four per cent. of clear serum, moreover, can be completely sterilized in thirty minutes, where the old serum had to be heated steadily for twelve hours.

The First Gentleman.

Who was the first "gentleman?" The Prince of Darkness has been pronounced one, but only mortals can fairly count. According to John Bull's time, there was no gentleman when Adam delved and Eve span. The first of them soon arrived, however, for, according to Dame Juliana Berners, writing upon coat armor in 1486, "Cain became a churl from the curse of God and Seth a gentleman through his father's and mother's blessing." That is to say, Seth was the first man who could boast of "family," Cain having been cast out of the pale, while Abel presumably perished too young.—London Chronicle.

Ancient Troy.

The site of ancient Troy lies between the Dardanelles and the Arabian gulf in Asia Minor.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Chiclets Certainly Are Good

That's the common verdict in this City on Adams Chiclets—the new sensation in gum. There's a box like the one shown on every gum counter in town—and they're going fast. Because they're so *good*. Candy *and* gum. Snow-white, honey-sweet, delightfully pure. Melt them in your mouth, and when the candy's all gone, chew the gum. Delicious! *New*—in shape and make-up—and fine for after meals. And for your nickel—10 Chiclets. *Ten* that are *there!*

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY

10 *for* 5c

Look for this box on the counter

ADAMS Chiclets

LEAVES CANADIAN ARMY TO REJOIN U. S. COLORS

Camp Willis, Columbus, O.—Three weeks ago, Private Harry E. Smith was drilling around Camp Borden in Canada to the martial air of "God Save the King."

To-day he is tramping around Camp Willis to the same air, but the words of the song have a different meaning.

Now he is Lieutenant Harry E. Smith of Co. J, Second Regiment of Kenton. Tired of the monotony of an annual camping trip and listless practice at his local armory during winter evenings, Smith resigned his commission in his regiment at Kenton on February 29. He wanted action.

He started for it the next morning by leaving for Detroit. From there he proceeded to Toronto, Canada, where he enlisted in the 124th Battalion of the Canadian expeditionary forces. He has been sent back and forth to various Canadian training camps ever since.

Had Found Her.

A young Swede appeared at the county judge's office and asked for a license.

"What kind of a license?" asked the judge. "A hunting license?"

"No," was the answer. "Aye tank aye bane hunting long enough. Aye want marriage license."—Everybody's Magazine.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC

The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept. M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

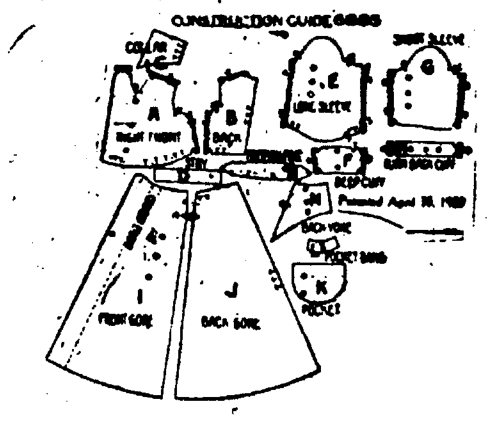
As It Looks From The Back.

Blue gingham in a cool shade of blue, trimmed with striped lawn makes up this morning frock in effective fashion.

This very attractive frock for morning wear is carried out in China blue gingham trimmed with striped lawn. The back view is particularly interesting, the hip-yoke being laced over the full gathered skirt, which is plain in front. In medium size the costume requires 5¾ yards 36-inch gingham with ¾ yard of lawn for collar and cuffs.

The home dressmaker who is apt with her needle ought to be able to construct this frock in a day, as it does not require a great deal of work. First the seams of the waist are closed, after which the front is hemmed on the right side. The large "O" perforations indicate the center of the front. Plait front and back placing single "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations and tack. Gather between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Adjust stay under gathers, then sew the collar to the neck edge, notches and center-backs even.

Now the seams of the sleeve and turnback cuff may be closed as notched. Line cuff, sew to sleeve, seams even, and sew in armhole as notched. The front edge of the right front



of the skirt should be turned under next, as it appears to be a continuation of the hem in the waist. Lap right front gore on left, edges underneath even; stitch 1 inch from fold leaving edges free above single large "O" perforation in right front gore for placket. Gather back gore between double "TT" perforations; adjust yoke on back gore, and bring back edge of yoke to center back, work eyelets and lace. Join gores as notched.

To make the plaited trimming above the yoke at the back, fold trimming piece through the center and baste edges together. Plait placing "T" on small "o" perforations; and continue plaiting (equal distances apart, making 8 plaits in all) turning all plaits in the same direction. Sew to upper edge of skirt at center back.

A pocket may be added to the front if desired.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6955. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Out of the Dungeon

A Story of Ancient England

By F. A. MITCHEL

Before England became united under one government there were many kings there. These kings ruled little tracts that afterward became counties, and their rulers became nobles. The full regalia of a peer of England includes a coronet, and the fact that these petty kings were in time reduced from royalty to nobility is the reason why the higher British nobles wear a kingly headgear.

The residences of these kings were not called palaces, but castles. They were usually built on an eminence and were surrounded by heavy walls and a moat and the entrance was protected by a drawbridge. The reason for this was that the sovereign of all England had very little power, and in consequence the subkings were usually fighting with each other and needed to live in fortified homes.

Away back in early times when this feudal system was the only English system of laws known there was a king of Gloucester. He had been a powerful sovereign in his day and had won many victories over the neighboring potentates. He and the sovereign of Warwick had been in perpetual warfare and Gloucester had conquered his enemy, who had fled, no one knew where, with his wife and child, the latter a boy only a few years old. Afterward one of Warwick's subjects named Conrad led an army against Gloucester's forces and, achieving his independence, made himself king.

In this contest a young man not over twenty-one or twenty-two years old distinguished himself fighting in the ranks of Warwick. He was captured and imprisoned in one of the dungeons under Gloucester castle. There he remained for a long while forgotten.

Meanwhile the new king of Warwick was becoming daily more powerful and his former enemy, Gloucester, was growing old and the number of his armed retainers was diminishing. At last it occurred to Conrad that he might overthrow his neighbor and add his kingdom to his own.

In order to pick a quarrel with Gloucester, Conrad went to Gloucester castle to make upon the old king certain insolent demands that he knew would not be granted. While there he saw the king's daughter, Eleanor, a beautiful girl who had just come to a marriageable age. Upon beholding her he agreed to withdraw his demands provided the king would give him his daughter to wife.

Now, Conrad was not only a bad man, but he was very repulsive physically.

The old king of Gloucester, aware that he no longer possessed the power to resist a strong enemy, knew not what to say to Conrad's proposition.

Eleanor understood her father's position and the terrible alternative before her. Either she must become the wife of her father's enemy or he would be overpowered, and they would meet the fate they had inflicted on the real king of Warwick. She had often heard the story of his flight with his wife and child and regretted that her father had been instrumental in bringing about his fall and the rise of the usurper. And now the latter had come to revenge the man he had driven from his kingdom.

Eleanor had never seen the usurper and before deciding consented to meet him. When he came into her presence he bent his long body on his bandy legs, the plume of his hat sweeping the floor, expressing at the same time his admiration in a leer. She could not conceal her disgust. Turning from him, she swept out of the room.

The hot blood mounted to Conrad's cheek. He scowled, half drew his sword, then thrust it back into its scabbard and, stalking out into the courtyard, mounted his horse and, followed by his attendants, rode out through the castle gateway, crossed the drawbridge and went down the declivity.

Nothing remained for the old king of Gloucester but to put his castle in as good a state for defense as possible, arm his retainers and sell his kingdom as dearly as possible. His daughter did what she could to assist in the preparations, but her efforts were confined principally to getting together material that would be needed by the wounded. She knew that there were prisoners in the dungeons below, and she went down there to see if any of them could be persuaded to fight for the king of Gloucester.

A young man, pale from confinement, was led out to her. It was some time before he could see her in the strong light.

"Who are you?" she asked.

"I was taken prisoner, I know not how long ago, fighting in the army of Conrad the usurper."

"Why do you call him the usurper?"

"Because there is but one king of Warwick, and he is not on the throne."

"We are to be attacked by this pretended king of Warwick."

"Grant me leave to fight for you, good lady, and I will do so."

"Will you fight for the king of Gloucester?"

"No; for you."

"What is your name?"

"Harold."

At a signal from Eleanor the young man's chains were knocked off him. He was taken up into the castle, where he was washed and fed and armed for a soldier. The next day he met Eleanor hurrying through the courtyard and said to her:

"Good lady, have I your permission to point out to you certain weak points in the castle?"

"You have."

Taking her to a part of the wall he showed her that it was ready to tumble. Then, in the armory, he convinced her that most of the weapons were blunt and certain armor had rusted till it could be punctured with a wooden sword. Leading her here and there, he showed her various imperfections, and she gave orders that they should be made good.

Going to her father, she asked him who was to lead in the defense. He replied that he would command. Then she told him about the released prisoner who had noticed the deficiencies and suggested that he be made second in command since he seemed to have been trained for a soldier and there were no leaders among the defenders of the castle. The king said that he cared not who was second in command, for all must obey his own orders. But it made no difference, he added, who commanded since defeat was inevitable.

When Eleanor told Harold that he would command under her father he said to her:

"Thanks, lady, for an opportunity to crack crowns with this bandy legged, red headed usurper. If we do not knock the circlet off his head and the scepter out of his hand, then I die here in Gloucester castle."

This encouraged Eleanor, though she did not understand what he meant by cracking crowns, nor could she account for his desire to defeat a man in whose ranks he had fought. But she was so intent on saving the kingdom from the enemy that she gave no thought to anything else.

Harold at once took charge of all preparations. In this he was not subject to interference, for the old king was lamenting his fate in his apartments. At last the army of Conrad was seen marching in the valley, and when it reached the bottom of the hill on which Gloucester castle was situated the men encircled it, and it was evident that if they did not take it by storm they would starve the garrison into subjection.

The king of Gloucester came out clad in a suit of armor, but it was too heavy for his reduced strength. He stumbled and fell under its weight and was carried back to his room. This gave Harold full control. He gave Eleanor his plan. It was to act so that the invaders would believe that they had only to take their ease for a short time and their enemies would have to surrender for want of provisions. When they seemed most confident Harold would strike.

So he sent a deputation to say that since they had but five days' provisions the men of Gloucester must surrender and to ask what terms would be granted. Conrad said that he would grant no conditions. The deputation returned in the evening, and Conrad expected to receive a surrender the next day. Till midnight he and his army made the night ring with song and shouting. They had not finished carousing when the castle clock struck 2. Slowly the portcullis was raised, the drawbridge (the chains had been oiled to prevent a rattle) let down, and the little army of Gloucester, led by Harold, silently emerged and, dividing into four bands, bore down from the four points of the compass upon the men of Conrad and with a yell began to stab and hack those who were sober enough to resist them and cut down those who attempted to rise.

Harold had noted the tent of Conrad, and while the usurper, half drunk, was endeavoring to get on his arms the late prisoner raised his sword and brought it down, cleaving his enemy's shoulder. Conrad was felled by the blow, and Harold, standing over him with raised sword, said:

"I am Harold, king of Warwick, come to avenge the death of my father. I came from exile and without being known joined your retainers as they were setting out to fight my father's old enemy of Gloucester. I came to watch my opportunity for vengeance on you. It has come."

When Conrad was killed his army was fleeing down the hill. As soon as they heard that their leader was dead they gave up all hope of getting safely back to Warwick and expected to pass the rest of their lives in the dungeons of Gloucester. In the morning Harold rode down to them and, calling them together, announced himself as their legitimate king. Conrad had been hated by them, and they received Harold's announcement with joy.

Harold bade them re-establish their camp and promised to lead them to Warwick. Then he rode back to Gloucester castle.

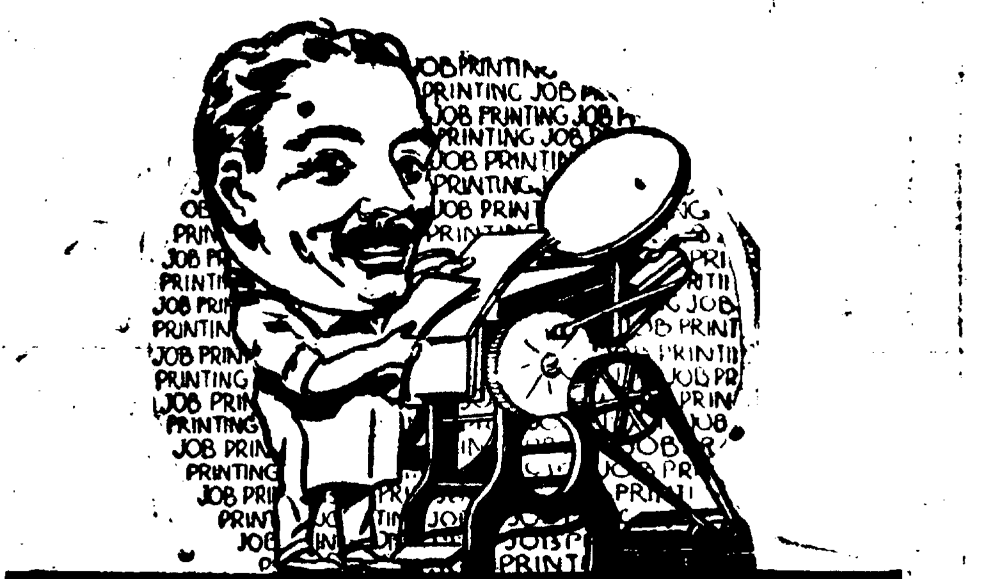
He found great joy there, even to the old king, who had got up from his bed and come out to the courtyard to welcome and thank his deliverer. But Harold, ignoring him, dismounted and, kneeling at Eleanor's feet, said:

"Good lady, I told you I would fight for you and not for the enemy of my father, for I am king of Warwick, who as a child was spirited away to prevent my being murdered by this infamous usurper."

"The enmity between our houses," replied Eleanor, "is ended by this splendid defense of yours."

And leading him to her father she effected a reconciliation.

The reconciliation was cemented by the marriage of King Harold and the Princess Eleanor. But that was many centuries ago. The house of Warwick still occupies Warwick castle, but the lineage has often changed since the period of this story.



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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Telephone 45

Fear of Financial Depression After the War Not Justified

By WILLIAM G. M'ADOO, Secretary of the Treasury

THE duty devolves upon the bankers of the United States because the responsibility rests primarily upon them to curb speculation and to restrain inflationary tendencies. The federal reserve board at Washington will use its great power to assist in the wholesome use of the great credit resources of the country and to prevent unhealthful tendencies, but the banks themselves have the chief power and responsibility. The federal reserve board can only contribute toward this result to the extent that the law gives it the necessary authority.

Photo by American Press Association.

W. G. M'ADOO.

When I speak this word of caution about speculation and inflation I must at the same time express my lack of sympathy with the views so strenuously put forward, and I think for selfish motives primarily by some people, that the United States must face a period of serious depression, if not possible disaster, upon the conclusion of peace in Europe.

UNREASONABLE FEAR ALONE SEEMS TO ME TO BE AT THE BASIS OF ALL HONEST APPREHENSION ON THIS SCORE.

Preservation of the Nation Depends on Character, Not Force

By President JOHN M. THOMAS, Middlebury College

IF our eyes are really open we shall be stirred to something far more serious, far more radical, than a burst of naval and military enthusiasm. There is a superficiality in the present preparedness movement that is all too characteristically American. If we are threatened by one or more of the empires of the world we shall not meet the situation BY THE MILITARY TRAINING OF A FEW THOUSAND MORE AND THE BUILDING OF A FEW DREADNAUGHTS.

It is a time for deep searching of heart as to the national character, on which alone eventually the national preservation must depend. We can no longer blunder our way to prosperity; we must earn and deserve it.

WE MUST PRODUCE BY INTENTION AND RESOLVE THE CHARACTER WE NEED TO HOLD OUR OWN AGAINST THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD.

Greek Ideal of Beauty Revived by American Women

By Mrs. HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY, Noted Sculptor

THE sculptor's idea of beauty is very generally that of the Greeks. The strong, straight woman, developed by exercise in the open air, seems the most beautiful to me. I think that is the general conception of beauty today.

The Greek worship of beauty seems to me to be revived among us. The American girl's fondness for clothes, even the wrong clothes sometimes, is an expression of the search for beauty. But real beauty depends very little on clothes.

SOME OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN I HAVE EVER SEEN ARE AMERICAN MODELS I EMPLOY IN MY STUDIO.

You can see in all their faces the ideal of service and of helpfulness. I believe that work beautifies women, you know—that it keeps them young. Not necessarily work for money—that depends on individual circumstances — BUT THE IDEA OF DOING SOMETHING FOR OTHERS.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Mis' Cawkins Has to Keep Up Cy's Insurance. He Won't Carry Anything.

Man hastes to th' polls at a bustlin' gait, But a woman won't budge 'til her hat is on straight.

No wonder German bands are noisy; they're always Teuton.

Th' fool's cap was always a mighty handy cap when we were a boy.

HOW TO MEASURE

Do Proportions Bother You Greatly on Cooking Days?

LIQUIDS AND THICKENINGS.

This List Will Be of Real Help to the Home Baker—Interesting and Valuable Items About the Art of Simple Everyday Cookery.

Proportion often bothers the best of cooks to a tremendous extent. She may be glad, therefore, to have the following very useful table:

Batters, one cupful of liquid to one cupful of flour.

Muffin or cake dough, one cupful of liquid to two cupfuls of flour.

Dough to knead, one cupful of liquid to three cupfuls of flour.

Dough to roll out, one cupful of liquid to four cupfuls of flour.

Six teaspoonfuls of baking powder to one quart of flour, if no eggs are used or one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder to one cupful of flour.

One-half teaspoonful of soda or one teaspoonful of cream of tartar is about equivalent to two teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

One-half cupful of liquid yeast equals one-half dry yeast cake or one-fourth compressed yeast cake.

One cupful of liquid yeast, one dry yeast cake, or one-half compressed yeast cake to one pint of liquid if bread is raised during the day.

One-half cupful of liquid yeast, one half dry yeast cake or one-fourth compressed yeast cake to one pint of liquid if bread is raised overnight.

One and one-half teaspoonfuls of soda to one pint of thick sour milk.

One and one-half teaspoonfuls of soda to one pint of molasses.

One teaspoonful of soda to one and one-half cupfuls of thick sour cream.

One-half cupful of cornstarch to one quart of milk for blancmange.

One teaspoonful of salt to one quart of soup stock, sauces, etc.

One-eighth teaspoonful of pepper to each teaspoonful of salt.

Two to four egg yolks to one pint of milk for soft custards.

Two to three whole eggs to one pint of milk for cup custards.

One teaspoonful of salt to one quart of water for boiling vegetables, meats, etc.

Two tablespoonfuls of flour to one cupful of liquid for white sauces and gravies.

HER SUMMER HAT.

One of the New Models That Smart Women Prefer.

This attractive garden hat has a broad brim of leghorn straw faced with pale pink georgette crape. A cluster of wax flowers and black velvet ribbon streamers add much to its picturesqueness. It is worn with a white net frock.

BEAUTIFUL LINES.

Homemade Pillowcases.

Any one who has any spare time can devote it pleasantly and usefully by making pillowcases. They can be made much cheaper than bought and with little or no trouble. You can buy pillow tubing at 25 cents a yard. Two yards will make a pair. Draw very evenly two rows of shallow scallops around the opening. Be careful that you measure them evenly so that you will not have uneven scallops at the end. That done, crochet a double edging without hemming the case. For 55 cents you can make a handsome pair of pillow cases. If desired one or more initials could be embroidered in the center above the crocheted edge.

Barberry Sauce.

One peck of barberries, six quarts of sweet Baldwin apples, sugar and the best molasses. Pick stems off, wash and peel the apples, core and cut in quarters. If you have three bowls of berries after they are picked take two bowls of granulated sugar and one bowl of molasses. Mix, then add the apples and cook till tender. Remove, add the berries, boil hard till you can see the seeds in them, then add the apples and simmer till it is done. You can tell if it is done by cooking a little in a flat dish. If boiled too long it will candy when cold.

What Next?

Polka dot slippers.

Decided bustle effects.

Petticoats ruffled to the waist line.

Chiffon veils with dollar sized dots.

Soldier button links in sweater cuffs.

Three tiered collars of embroidered organdie.

Velvet parasols to give character to sheer frocks.

The leg-o' mutton puff and the graceful bishop sleeves.

'How Would You Like This For Your Rest Gown?

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

BEAUTIFUL in material and design is this simple negligee put up in either pink, light blue or orchid silk crape. Over this comfortable, kimono-like slip goes a shadowy lace coatee trimmed with narrow shirred ribbon, rosette and a streamer down the front. The effect is feminine and graceful to a degree and universally becoming. ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

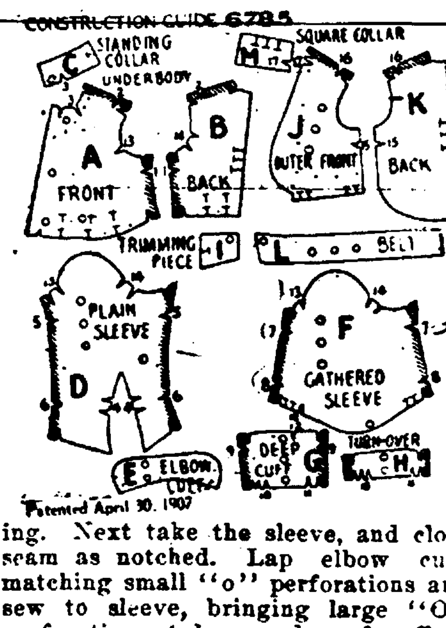
A New Model For Evening Wear.

A fitted bodice and one of the new one-piece bouffant skirts comprise this charming costume in pussywillow taffeta.

This fetching costume is in pussywillow taffeta, with the snuggest of bodices and the fashionable one-piece bouffant skirt.

The waist is mounted on an underbody of white net faced in vest effect with white Georgette crepe. In medium size the entire costume requires 6 yards 40-inch taffeta, 1½ yards 36-inch net, ¾ yard crepe Georgette and 1¾ yards lace.

Although it presents a very elaborate effect the dress is within the capabilities of the home dressmaker. Try the underbody first. Face the front, from front edge to 1 inch beyond small "o" perforations to form the vest. Turn in the hem then plait the lower edges. Close under-arm and shoulder seams, then sew the lace along the front along line of small "o" perforations. The trimming piece may now be adjusted to the front, bringing single large "O" perforation to corresponding perforation near lower edge of underbody front. Stitch the right side edge to position and finish the left side edge for clos-



ing. Next take the sleeve, and close seam as notched. Lap elbow cuff, matching small "o" perforations and sew to sleeve, bringing large "O" perforation at lower edge of cuff to single large "O" perforation in sleeve, and single small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam easing any fulness.

When it comes to the outer waist, if desired, cut through pattern of front on small "o" perforations near front edge and add ⅜ inch to both edges for a seam and close the seam. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Sew square collar to neck edge, notches and center-backs even; stitch boning about 2¼ inches long to position (lower edge of boning at neck edge) at center-back and along side edges. Gather lower edge of front between double "TT" perforations. Gather front and back above lower edge, along small "o" perforations.

Now, adjust the belt on outer front, stitch upper edge over upper row of gathers bringing under-arm seam to small "o" perforation in belt and tie in back. Arrange outside on underbody, center-backs and underarm seams even. Stitch gathers in back, and lower row of gathers in front to position along lower edge of underbody, bringing front edge of front to the folded edge of center plait. Stitch upper row of gathers in front to position.

Tassels may be added to the ends of the sash at the back, these being very fashionable just now.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6785. Sizes, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6812. Sizes, 22 to 30 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

OUR VEGETABLES.

Suggestions About How to Store the Surplus.

CELERY VINEGAR RECIPE.

A Scientist Tells Us How to Dry Common Rootlets So That They Last a Year and Taste Like Fresh Ones. Economy the Keynote.

Vegetables are a fruitful source of wastage. Most housewives look after cold vegetables when they have been cooked, but the care of them before cooking is quite a different matter. Small scraps of vegetables are thrown away; sprays of sweet herbs wither and are spoiled; carrots and turnips shrivel and grow moldy in the vegetable basket. It is difficult to purchase the exact quantity required, but this is no reason why the surplus should be thrown away or be allowed to decay. You may save it and also store up your home grown vegetables for winter use.

All surplus carrots, turnips and parsnips should be washed, scraped and cut into thin slice or cubes. Sprinkle the slices over a large dish, taking care that they are spread thinly. When the oven is empty after dinner slip the dish into it, leave the oven door open and the vegetables will dry slowly. The heat must not be strong enough to color them at all. Stir the vegetables every hour, and as the quantity on the dish shrinks add a few more slices, but do not allow the fresh pieces to touch the half dried ones. So soon as the slices dry they must be removed from the dish, allowed to cool and then be packed away in airtight tins.

These dried vegetables, if carefully prepared and stored, will last for a year or more, and will come in usefully when fresh vegetables are scarce or difficult to procure. They always are ready for soups and stews or can be boiled in the usual way.

Before boiling they should be soaked for a few hours unless you want to use them in soups or stews which will be boiled for a long time, when there is no need to soak them beforehand. If a few extra bunches of carrots are bought when these vegetables are cheap and plentiful, a good supply can be made to last through the winter.

Celery tops, roots and the outside stalks are invariably thrown away, yet these make delicious flavorings for soups and stews and dry just as successfully as carrots. Celery vinegar is delicious for salads. Take celery roots and wash them very carefully, but do not peel off the skin. Cut them into pieces and pass through a mincer. Put the minced root into a large, wide mouthed bottle, pour over it a quart of hot vinegar and add six small chillies; add any celery roots there may be from time to time, and make the vinegar very hot between each addition of celery. Leave for six weeks, then strain the whole through a fine sieve and bottle for future use.

TREAT OF A BLOUSE.

They Say Lingerie Is Coming In Again For Waists.

Hand embroidery done on fine batiste gives this blouse for wear with suits. All seams are hemstitched, and

EASILY MADE.

the V neck closes with a lace collar and a jabot down the front. This model is a good one also for a georgette crape blouse.

One Good Idea.

If you have in your wardrobe one of those old embroidered voile dresses with the narrow skirt of two years back you will appreciate this way of fixing it over into a wearable frock. From the narrow skirt, if it is not too narrow, you can cut a Russian blouse using the border of the skirt for the border of the blouse. It may be necessary to set in side sections to widen the blouse, but these may be tucked and look as if they were intentional. From the old blouse you will probably get sleeves and enough embroidery for a collar. Then you will have to make a new skirt, topping it with net to the depth of the blouse and using plain voile with graduated tucks for the bottom. This extra material will not be much expense, and the satisfaction from using up the good embroidery and having a new frock into the bargain will surely outmeasure it.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

For matrons there are charming frocks of summer serge for general wear. Typical of the newest modes is this one-piece costume, trimmed with braid and having the front of the waist extended for length of line. The neck is finished with a collar of embroidered lawn. Four and one half yards 54-inch sedge make the dress.

Pictorial Review Costume, No. 6607 sizes 34 to 44 inches bust; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Departmen store. Fulton.

Boucicault Knew.

In the office of a broker in plays in New York city this framed placard hangs as a suggestion to authors that they must persevere: "Plays are not written; they are rewritten.—Boucicault."

Scarcity of Labor.

Wages of common labor have gone up, indicating growing scarcity, over an area which represents 61 per cent of the total population of the United States on the basis of the 1910 census, according to an analysis in the current issue of the Engineering Record. Still more acute conditions, it is said, are already being felt over an area in which 27 per cent of the total population of the country is concentrated. This has occurred at the very beginning of the construction season and before the annual demand for farm labor has made itself felt.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Molded Cereal With Dates.
Spanish Omelet.
Bran Drops. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Stuffed Green Peppers.
(Last of the Cold Lamb).
Potato Chips. Rye Gems.
Crackers and Cheese.

DINNER.
Lamb Broth With Barley
(From Lamb Bones).
Baked Haddock With Savory Dressing.
Sweet Pickle.
Potato Puff. Buttered Beets.
Lettuce, French Dressing.
Tapioca Ice.

SEASONABLE VEGETABLES.

CREAMED NEW POTATOES WITH PARSLEY.—Drop the potatoes into boiling water and cook until they can be pierced with a fine skewer. Do not use the tines of a fork, which would burst them. Neither should you expect them to be mealy, for in new potatoes the starch cells are not yet developed. Drain and arrange in a hot vegetable dish. To make the sauce put two level tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan with one of flour. When melted and bubbly add a cupful of thin cream and stir constantly until it boils and thickens. Then add a level teaspoonful of salt, a dash of white or black pepper and a tablespoonful of chopped parsley.

Green Peas With Cream.—Shell two quarts of young peas and cook until done in a little slightly salted boiling water. When the water is nearly absorbed turn in one-half pint cream or rich milk, add a lump of butter and a dash of paprika and let simmer a minute or two; cut as many pieces of bread as will be required two and a half inches wide by four inches long and about one inch thick; scoop out the crumbs until the sides and bottom are only half an inch thick; brush all over inside and out with soft butter, brown delicately in the oven and fill with the hot creamed peas.

Stuffed Peppers.—Cut the tops from eight red or green peppers, remove seeds, cover with boiling water, leave standing five minutes. Fill with the following mixture, cover with buttered breadcrumbs, arrange in baking dish and bake one-half hour. Filling: Cook one cupful of rice or macaroni in chicken stock until tender, add one-fourth cupful onion finely chopped, two tablespoonfuls of red pepper finely chopped, two tablespoonfuls melted butter. Season with salt and pepper. In filling add more stock or hot water if necessary.

Stewed Mushrooms.—Peel and rinse the mushrooms and cut off the ends of the stalks. Stew them gently in water, stock or milk quite tender, adding pepper and salt to taste. Then thicken the gravy with a little flour and let it cook well, stirring carefully, adding cream.

Creamed Cauliflower.—Remove the leaves, cut off stalk, soak thirty minutes head down in cold water to cover. Cook (head up) twenty minutes, or until soft, in boiling salted water, drain, separate flowerets and reheat in one and one-half cupfuls white sauce. White Sauce: Two tablespoonfuls butter, two tablespoonfuls flour, cupful milk, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, few grains pepper; cream butter and flour, stir into hot milk, thicken.

Anna Thompson.

EARL WASN'T A BAD SCOUT

By J. W. Pegler.
(U. P. Staff Correspondent)

London (by mail)—An Earl isn't a bad sort of scout at all.

Joseph Eichwald, a San Francisco tobacco salesman, called the Earl of Limerick "Earl," invited him to "have a little something" and got away with it while astonished Britoshers gaped in amazement.

Further than that, the dice-box being handy, he taught the Earl to shoot craps and learned from him an equally fascinating British pastime with the dice.

It happened aboard the American liner St. Louis, from New York to Liverpool. Eichwald, long on conviviality but short on formal English etiquette, spied his Grace seated at a green-covered table in the smoking room. Two friends were with him.

"I'd like to ask the Earl to have a drink" he confided to his traveling companions.

"Well, why don't you?" asked one of them.

Eichwald did.

"Hey, Earl," he called across the room, "have a drink?"

The Earl would, when he recovered from the momentary shock, and moved over to the American's table to have it.

Eichwald's companions, an Australian and an American from St. Louis, began nudging the dice for sevens, 'levens and "points" f or tuppence. Eichwald, the Earl's co-star in the little smoking-room skit, seized the bones and faded the pair tuppence apiece. Then he talked to the dice.

"Oh-h-h! Ba-aby dice! Turn over fo' pop-ah!" he pleaded. "Mm-mm, Dice! Oh-seven."

His Grace leaned over the table, watching the bones intently, trying to "make" the game. It was beyond him and Eichwald explained that "if you make seven or eleven on the first roll, you win; two, three or twelve you lose the 'fade' but not the dice" and on down through the intricacies of the negro game.

Then the Earl took the bones and the quartet shot an immaginative game in this method, with 50,000 pounds at stake on each turn, Eichwald scarcely downing an impulse to slap him on the back and call him "Limmy."

No, indeed; an Earl isn't a bad sort at all. The Earl of Limerick is a little round man, with a partly exposed pate, a sorrel, close-cropped beard and mustache and an inborn aversion to the poetical metre bearing the name of his line. Limericks, he said, were not invented by him, though wherever he visits he is called upon to tax his ingeuity to device jingles about people whose names simply are not rhyme-able.

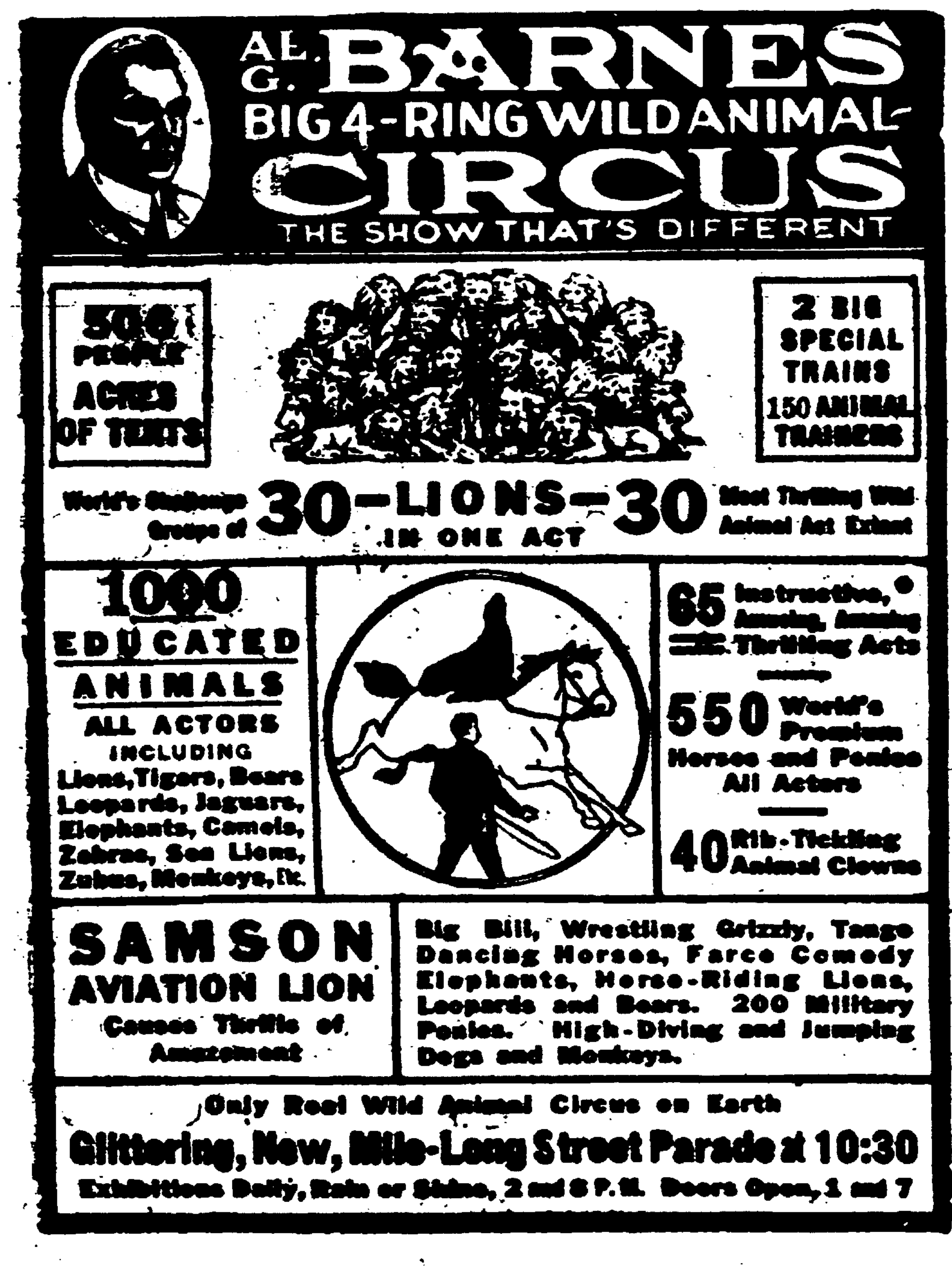
"I have just been touring part of the States," he said. "I went to Newport and got as far west as Philadelphia. Next time I come over I am going to visit a gentleman in Dallas, a banker who tells me Texas is a beautiful state. I am also going to visit the Grand Canyon and that valley I've heard so much about; the Yosemite."

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

A Fortune In Snuffboxes.

Count Nesselrode, the Russian statesman of the last century, was a famous collector of snuffboxes. He collected them as a diplomatist, receiving one or two for each treaty he signed, and when he had got $100,000 worth of them turned them into cash and became a capitalist. His capital he invested so judiciously that his descendants are multimillionaires. The moral of Count Nesselrode's experience is that a snuffbox is not to be sneezed at.

FULTON
SATURDAY, AUG. 5



DELINQUENTS IN THE MINORITY

Only a proportionately few of the special taxpayers of this district have failed to comply with the Federal law that requires the special taxes to be paid into the collector's office before the last day of the present month.

The special taxes which are raised as war revenue by the government, to meet expenses created by the European conflict, include among their payers brokers of all sorts, proprietors of museums, theatres, concert halls and circuses and proprietors of all kinds of public exhibitions, commission merchants, bowling alleys, billiard halls, dealers, in leaf tobacco and tobacco manufacturers.

In addition to the special war taxes the regular special tax imposed on brewers, rectifiers of spirits and retail liquor dealers also is due, and July 31 is the last day of payment.

According to the law, a tax is not paid until the amount in legal tender is in the hands of the collector. If certified checks, drafts or money orders are sent, the collector cannot issue a stamp in exchange until the paper is cashed. Therefore, the collectors have called attention to the fact that if payment is made by any of these methods, allowance must be made for time consumed in converting the paper into cash.

ADDITIONS TO BE MADE TO CHOCOLATE WORKS

The local chocolate works is now in a state of alteration. The large packing and shipping house through which all of the out put goes, is under repair and Mr. Achilli stated this morning that the out put would be greatly increased by this adventure

At present conditions are congested at the shipping department, but by increasing this part of the plant and laying new tracks, more work could be done in less time. At present the factory is employing three hundred people and the plant is working both night and day in most departments.

Mr. Achilli stated that the product is reaching all parts of the United States and that the concern was in difficulty to fill the orders.

Twenty-five thousand pounds of milk are used daily in the manufacture of this product and it is amazing to see how much of the process of chocolate making is done by hand. Very little is done owing to the speed and accuracy of the machine process.

Seven tons of chocolate is the daily output of the concern which is sent out in orders as soon as packed. Difficulty is often met with in extremely warm weather as to the packing, but Mr. Achilli said this morning that trouble in that respect had occurred thus far this season at the local factory.

PHEASANT CHICKS AND NO MOTHER THRIVING

Mr. C. A. Beckwith stated to the Times representative this morning that he had received a letter yesterday from his parents in Jefferson county, in which it stated that his father while cutting hay in the field had run onto a brood of pheasants consisting of the mother and six little ones. Mr. Beckwith said that the mother of the brood was killed by one of the blades of the machine, but that the tiny ones were saved and placed under a setting hen. He said that the event took place three weeks ago and that at the present time the birds have grown rapidly and are absolutely tame and that they respond to the call of the domesticated chicken. Mrs. Beckwith is able to pick them up in her arms and they run to her when called.

SHORTAGE OF ACIDS IN BRITAIN FOR DYES

Manchester, England—The scarceity of acids for the manufacture of dyes was touched upon at the recent annual meeting of the Bleachers Association held at the Midland hotel, Manchester.

H. Whitehead, who presided, in moving the adoption of the report said that the need of a large and constant supply of men to enable them to win the war could not but make the maintenance of output increasingly difficult, added to which there was the question of the supply of chemicals, such as acids, becoming appreciably more acute owing to the ever-growing government demands. Starches also were in the same category owing to the curtailment of the avilable freight.

The position of the dyestuff manufacturers had been most unfortunate, owing to the government appropriating more and more acid, which was the basis of virtually all synthetic dyes, and consequently curtailing the production of dyestuffs. At the present time one could not forecast how long the government would be compelled to continue this policy, but he was confident they were fully aware of the importance of not crippling the trade beyond what was absolutely essential for the national needs. He could only hope that in the near future one might find the government able to release larger quantities of acid and thereby assist not only the color producers in England, but also in Switzerland, from which country they had received most valuable assistance, and should have received much more had they been able to supply the necessary raw materials and intermediates.

YOUTH, 20, MADE JUDGE.

Texas Claims Youngest Jurist In This Country.

Bandera, Tex.—Bandera probably enjoys the distinction of having the youngest judge in Texas, if not in the whole country. Joseph G. Montague, twenty years old, has just been chosen to precinct No. 1 in this county by the commissioner's court to succeed H. B. White, resigned.

The new jurist is a graduate of the class of '15 of St. Louis college, San Antonio, Tex., and since graduation has been in the law office of his father, the late Charles Montague. Mr. Montague, though in the ordinary course of affairs is a minor, yet legally is of age, having had his disabilities as a minor removed at the last term of the district court.

PARK FOR WOMEN ONLY.

No Chance For Spooning In New Kansas City Playground.

Kansas City, Mo.—A park exclusively for women was established by the Kansas City park board following the plea of a business women's organization for a recreation and rest ground where women can enjoy themselves unmolested.

A site was chosen on a high point overlooking the Missouri river, where tennis courts, croquet grounds and a "Dutch oven" will be constructed and a shelter house built.

His Sleep Was Fatal.

Camden, N. J.—Harry Walls, thirty-five, a farmer, of Beverly was killed by a fall from his truck while driving produce to the Philadelphia market. It is supposed he fell asleep and was jolted off. The horses, having made the trip many times, came without a driver through this city and stopped in line at the ferry to Philadelphia.

'KERCHOO!' NOW ON

Hay Feverites Are Facing Many Discomforts.

LIKELY TO HOLD POPULARITY

Average Number of Days Sneezers Sneeze Is Forty-two, Number of Sneezes Sneezers Sneeze Each Day Is Seventy-three — Now, Victims, Go Through Your Ordeal.

New York.—The annual report of the United States Hay Fever association—the official organization of the 200,000 summer sneezers in this country—was made public recently. Very few copies of this report are distributed, it is said, and hay feverites never read it, for the stories of ragweed and goldenrod pollen will double a confirmed sneezer into a "kerchoo!" five weeks ahead of schedule.

Bethlehem, N. H., up in the White mountains, has been chosen as the

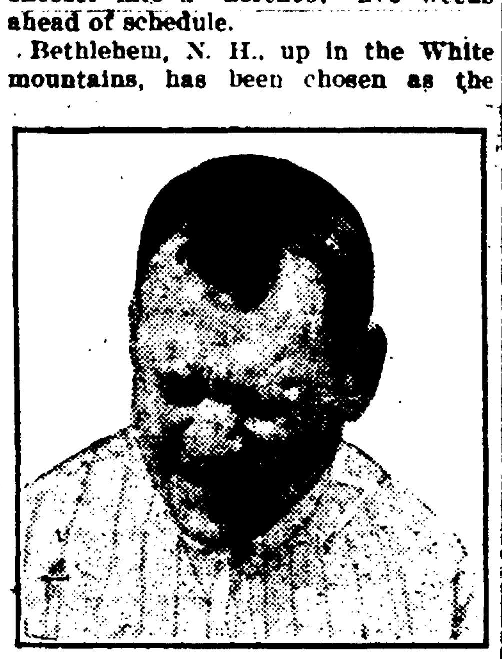


Photo by American Press Association.
HAY FEVERITE HAVING HIS TROUBLES.

Mecca of immunity for the annual convention of the pollinosis patients.

In New York, since time immemorial, Aug. 15 has been the official day for the opening of the open season for sneezes. The red noses and weeping eyes will arrive right on time this year, according to P. F. Jerome, chairman of the board of directors of the Hay Fever association and custodian, during eleven months of the year, of all the sneezes of the nation. Mr. Jerome says that hay fever promises to retain its popularity this year, despite the drive of appendicitis as the ailment of the aristocracy.

That there are 25,000 sneezers in New York state is stated in the annual report. The report adds that the average number of days that sneezers sneeze is forty-two each year; that the average number of sneezes sneezers sneeze each day is seventy-three. This makes a grand total of 76,650,000 sneezes a year in New York. Rookies in the ranks of the hay feverites point with pride to these figures.

STRAY DOG KEEPS VIGIL.

In Five Years Has Never Deserted Grave In Ohio Cemetery.

Fultonham, O.—In the cemetery here a homeless cur mourns on the grave of George Baker. They call her "the graveyard dog."

Five years ago the dog came to the cemetery following the funeral procession of Baker, an aged farmer, who died at his home, near here.

Every night the dog keeps a close vigil over the grave. It sleeps for hours at a stretch during the day on the little mound that marks Baker's resting place.

Villagers long ago gave up hope of coaxing the dog away from there. She leaves the cemetery only long enough each day to search for food.

Friends of Baker say he never owned the dog. Cemetery trustees refuse to drive it away, and she seems likely to spend the rest of her life in this strange manner.

Reason For His Disgust.

"He's disgusted with the way the politicians are running things in this town."

"Is that so?"

"Yes. He ran for office and was defeated."—Detroit Free Press.

PREPAREDNESS IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION URGED

Washington, D. C.—Vocational education of the American boy and girl was urged upon the Senate Monday by Senator Carroll S. Page of Vermont, as an essential part of the preparedness program. He advocated passage at this session, of the bill, similar to the one he has introduced in several congresses, prepared by the vocational education commission, which President Wilson appointed. Senator Page is known in Congress as the principal champion of federal aid in vocational education.

"If in all our great plans for preparedness," he said, "there is any one measure more essential than preparedness of the American boy for efficiency in the economic battle to be fought at the close of the European war, I do not know what that measure is."

Only two boys in 100, said Senator Page, get a college education, and this bill is to help the other 98. The first year the bill would appropriate $1,700,000, which would be increased ultimately until it would reach $7,200,000 a year—an annual per capita tax of seven cents.

The senator called attention to the shrinkage of New England farm acreage in sixty years from 12,215,277 acres to 7,112,698 acres. "We must relieve the crowded conditions in the cities," he said, "by keeping our boys and girls on the farm, and we can't keep them there unless we so educate them that farm life is both profitable and pleasant—pleasant largely because profitable." He made a plea for home economics education for girls.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Notice From the Health Department

Fulton, N. Y., July 26, 1916.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby certify that there is no known case of infantile paralysis in the City of Fulton. The recent case died on the 24th instant after an illness of about one week. In my opinion, this was a true case of the disease. Every known precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease and if no other cases develop within the next ten days there need be no further fear of the disease so far as the recent case is concerned.

Any one desiring to come to Fulton need have no fear of encountering the disease as no case exists here.

A. L. HALL, M. D.,
Health Officer,
Fulton, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at law offices of Wilson & Rice, Savings Bank Building, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 4th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 22d day of May A. D., 1916.

NELLIE E. WILCOX,
Executrix.

By
ARVIN L. RICE,
Attorney.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 486 — FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1916 — Price, One Cent

CONTEST FOR CIRCUS TICKETS IS MOVING

Fulton Boys and Girls Are Getting Busy and There Will be a Warm Contest for the FREE TICKETS to the Circus. The Educational Feature Connected with This Contest Will be Beneficial to the Boys and Girls of Fulton and Vicinity.

The Evening Times Wild Animal Prize Contest.

To the Wild Animal Editor:

I hereby certify I am not over 15 years of age and I submit

.... names of wild animals in your prize contest for free tickets to the Al. G. Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus exhibiting in Fulton on Saturday, August 5th.

Name ....

Address ....

(Pin one of these coupons on your list)

Did you read the conditions of The Evening Times Wild Animal Prize Contest now on, in which you may win free tickets to the Al. G. Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus which will exhibit in Fulton on the afternoon and evening of Saturday August 5th? The particulars of the contest were in yesterday's issue of The Evening Times. Better get a copy at once and read it. Already answers are beginning to come in, and by 6 p. m., August 4th 35 boys and girls of this city and vicinity will be the happy winners of prizes.

The Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus is greater this year than ever before. Beside the two sawdust rings, two big elevated steel arenas have been built in which the most dangerous acts, featuring 30 ferocious, full-grown Agrican lions, under command of the celebrated Herr Louie Roth, do amazing things which lions never in history did before.

And the pigs. You must see those clown pigs, with old mamma pig making them mind, and the funny things they do.

And in addition to all these things there are 1,000 wonderful animals, each and every one trained to do more tricks and acts than any dog you ever saw.

And you can see all this free if you will enter The Evening Times contest and think up the names of wild animals. Get a Times of yesterday and read up on the contest.

BOOSTERS' AUTO JOYFUL RIDE

The Fulton Chautauqua Association has planned a big automobile parade and joy ride for Saturday evening to celebrate the successful ticket selling campaign which closed last Monday night. When the check up was made, it was found that the two teams had sold 807 tickets; 57 more than was required by their contract. While the contest closed Monday evening yet the ticket sale did not stop, but a few tickets were left on sale so that those who wanted to get season tickets at the $2.00 rate might do so. The Chautauqua people will sell no season tickets for less than $2.50.

The Automobile Parade will start from the Chamber of Commerce Saturday evening at 7:15 o'clock. Every member of the Chautauqua Association who has a car will join in the parade and all others who are interested in the Chautauqua and are proud of the way Fulton has carried the enterprise through, are requested to join in the celebration. If you cannot come, send your car.. The cars will make a run around the streets of Fulton and then go to Oswego.

Fulton has made one of the best records of any of the Redpatth Chautauqua towns this season and has just reason for being proud of the record she has made. The success of the Chautauqua in this city is assured.

Mr. H. W. Rockwell, the Chautauqua Superintendent, will arrive here this evening. The tent will arrive today, also and will be immediately set up at the Park where it was located last year.

Miss Mildred Luce, the children's supervisor, will arrive Saturday afternoon and will meet all the children at the Park at seven o'clock that evening to make plans for the coming week. All children, whether they have tickets or not, are asked to meet her at that time. Miss Ruth Morgan, 409 Oneida street, will assist Miss Luce.

Remember the joy ride, starting from the Chamber of Commerce at 7:15 p. m. Let all friends of the Chautauqua come there and have their cars decorated with Chautauqua pennants and banners and help make Chautauqua Week the biggest and brightest week in the year.

COAL SHIPMENTS MAY BE SHORT THIS YEAR

A coal shortage this winter, because of the general shortage of labor and the small stocks of coal on hand, is being predicted in some quarters. If the same difficulties arise this year as were experienced last year regarding railroad transportation, the situation will become serious, it is said.

From the Pennsylvania coal regions comes the report that the shipments of anthracite for June, 1916, amounted to 5,636,075 long tons, as compared with 5,547,899 tons in June, 1915. The increase over June, 1915 for June this year was 177,365 tons, and, as compared with May, 1915, the increase was 89,976 tons. The shipments for the six months ending June 30, 1916 have shown an increase of 1,092,674 tons.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Prof. J. R. Fairgrieve and City Chamberlain Adkins were in Syracuse yesterday investigating the accounting system for schools of New York State. All of the cities of Central New York State were represented by their superintendent of schools and various questions were decided by the organization. The system gives a complete analysis of expenditures whereby the state can make comparison as to the unit cost of operation of plant, maintenannce of plant, fixed charges, debt service and capital outlay. All of which go to make a scientific advancement in the accounting system of public schools.

WAGNER LOOMS UP STRONGER

A new candidate for Democratic gubernatorial honors has bobbed up in the political arena, in the person of State Senator Robert F. Wagner, of New York city. It is said that he has had a number of men quietly booming his interests throughout the state for the past few days and is prepared to give Justice Seabury quite a scrap at the coming unofficial Democratic convention in Saratoga.

Following the tactics it adopted early in the race, Tammany Hall has not jumped off the neutrality fence in the fight for the nomination for governor. Some Tammany men are strong for Seabury, while others are equally as strong for Wagner, and several of the others who have announced that their hats were in the ring.

Up until the time of the Democratic gathering in Saratoga, it is not believed that anything startling will develop beyond the activity of the managers of the several candidates in strengthening their positions.

In the Republican ranks there is some dissatisfaction over the personnel of the executive committee, believing it contains too many of the "old guard." This step is merely in line with the avowed Republican policy of not treating with the Progressives at all, and declaring for a straight-out, old fashioned fight this fall when they hope to bury the Moose once and for all. The new executive committee is to meet Saturday in New York city. Governor Whitman will attend and it will then be decided whether to call a special session of the legislature.

The subject of soldiers' votes will also be taken up at this meeting, and every effort will be made to find some way in which they can be cast. The Republican leaders believe that the guardsmen are anti-Wilson. It is not probable that the soldiers will be allowed to vote by mail, as the constitution provides that this can be done only in case of war. Some way must be found, however, to eliminate the requirement for personal registration and if it is necessary the legislature will be called into special session, and the legislation enacted.

LARGER PROFITS FROM SALE OF MILK WANTED

Syracuse—The Wicks committee named by the legislature to investigate the marketing and production of dairy products will conduct a meeting in this city within a short time.

Hearings have been held in Oswego, Katertown and other cities throughout the state, in an effort to solve the milk problem. The farmers maintain that they are not getting their share of the profits and say the distributor is making all the money. The distributors maintain that they make but a scant margin and that if the farmers raise the prices they will be forced to raise the price to city consumers.

CHICAGO'S HEAT WAVE FATAL IN 26 INSTANCES

Chicago—Twenty-six persons died during the night as the result of the terrific heat wave which has been sweeping over the prairie states the last two weeks, reports to the coroner's office showed today. This makes the total number of dead forty-four during the last twenty-four hours.

WILL NEW DREADNAUGHT BE USED ON MEXICO?

It has been cause for speculation whether the dreadnaught Pennsylvania, Uncle Sam's biggest warship just put into commission, would be ordered to use her big fourteen inch guns in bombarding Mexican ports. The Pennsylvania is commanded by Captain H. B. Wilson.

Villa Rushsng Into First Chief's Trap

(By United Press)

Mexico City—Pancho Villa is being driven into a trap by Carranzista troops and his capture is imminent. This announcement was made in reply to rumors current here that the bandit chief is moving toward Torreon. Such a story is ridiculous, it was stated today by a high official who said that Villa cannot move south.

Reply to First Chief Carranza's note suggesting a joint commission for the settlement of the border differences is expected hourly from the United States.

Deutschland Held Up By Pilot's Absence

(By United Press)

Baltimore—The Deutschland prepared today to take on a pilot from the Maryland Pilots' Association, but that organization said Owen Coleman, who brought her up the river, was out of town and not immediately available for service. While the captain of the tug Timmins wants Coleman, the rules of the association require that vessels take the first man on the pilot list. A "twenty-four-crew" is aboard the Timmins, giving the impression that the stay of the Deutschland is not long and that when she does get out she may plan a layover in the lower bay before trying to run the Allies' patrol.

Republicans to Seek Enemy's Weakest Point

(By United Press)

New York—Present indications are that Mexico will be the main issue on which the Republicans will attack the Wilson administration in the Presidential campaign. This was indicated in a statement issued today by National Chairman Wilcox. The statement denied the Republican party's criticism of the handling of the Mexican problem was dictated by any sinister influence and bitterly assailed Wilson's maladministration of affairs there.

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT ON TRIAL TODAY

London—Laurence Ginnell, author, humanitarian and prominent Irish member of the British parliament, was placed on trial here today by his government, charged with violating the Defence of The Realm Act.

Penalties for conviction of the violation of this act range from a ten shilling fine to imprisonment.

Ginnell was arrested by order of General Lloyd. Information came to the officer that Ginnell had visited a detention camp at Knutsford near Manchesteer under an assumed name and there spent some time talking in a suspicious manner with Irish rebel prisoners.

Ginnell has long been known for his sympathy with the Irish cause. He has frequently and openly criticized the government for not giving Ireland home rule. He was particularly bitter in denouncing the government for what he termed its failure to deal more leniently with the Irish rebels following the Easter rebellion.

Ginnell is a member from County Westmeath, a hotbed of Irish rebellion, from which he was elected in 1906. He is a self educated man and a fine natural orator. He was one of the founders of the Irish Literary Society of London and is the author of several books dealing with Irish questions.

AGENTS' STRIKE WON'T SPREAD

No effort has yet been reported to form a branch union among the Prudential Insurance Company agents in this city or throughout Central New York, and it is not probable that the movement will be pushed outside of New York and other large cities.

The older men work on a straight commission basis, while the new agents work for salary and commission. The Prudential is one of the mutual companies in which the policy holders have a voice in the business management, and it is probable that the company may go direct to the policy holders if the agents and collectors declare a general strike similar to the one now in progress in New York city.

The principal grievance of the New York strikers is that the men are not pleased with the company's order, which says that all policies must be cancelled when the premiums are four months in arrears. The agents claim that this would result in the lapse of many policies and a reduction in the agents' incomes. The men are also demanding recognition of the union, better pay and a change in working hours.

The company officials allege that the trouble started when a number of agents were discharged in New York for an alleged attempt to defraud the policy holders, many of whom in New York city are foreigners who do not understand the business methods. It is alleged some of these agents had persuaded the foreigners to surrender their policies and take a cash payment, after which the agent would re-insure the policy holder and thus get an additional fee for new business from the company. The policy holders lost their rights by surrendering the old policies and gained a much smaller amount of insurance on the new policies. The company officials say they tried to break up this system and the strike resulted.

BROTHERHOODS INSIST UPON HIGHER RATE

(By United Press)

Cleveland, Ohio—Four railway brotherhoods today notified the railroad commissioners that they are prepared to resume conferences on an eight-hour day, at ten-hour pay, and time-and-a-half for overtime on August 1st in New York.

GUNMEN BARRED FROM N. Y. STRIKERS' RANKS

New York—Police Commissioner Woods today notified both strikers and employers in the Bronx strike zone, that they must immediately dispense with the use of gangsters. The police fear that the hiring of gunmen of all sorts will lead to a reign of terror.

WEATHER FORECAST

Gentle moderate east wind. Generally fair to-night and Saturday. Warmer Saturday.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Christian Science Monitor:

Reports have it that, in his various conferences with visiting delegations and individuals, Charles Evans Hughes is constantly striving to impress upon the Republican party workers the necessity of winning Congress as well as the presidency. The more experienced campaigners, of course, do not need to be told how important it is to a Republican President to be supported by a Republican House and Senate. Presidents who find themselves without a working majority at the other end of Pennsylvania avenue are deprived of the ability to give the country an administration in accordance with their liking or of that of their parties. The hands of a number of presidents have thus been bound, sometimes during a part of their terms, sometimes during their entire occupancy of the executive chair. It was one of the disappointments of Grover Cleveland's career that, in a critical period, he could not depend upon Congress to support him in putting through measures calculated to give expression to his ideas of government. Woodrow Wilson, the only Democratic President since the civil war, has been more fortunate. While he has not succeeded in obtaining all the legislation he has sought, yet the Congresses he has been called upon to deal with have been with him politically, and partisan opposition has not at any time seriously hampered him.

The Senate in existence at the time of his inauguration contained fifty-one Republicans and forty-three Democrats, there being two vacancies; but the Democrats soon came into control, and have held it ever since. The House in 1913 was composed of 229 Democrats, 161 Republicans, one Progressive Republican and one Socialist. The Senate in the following year was composed of fifty-three Democrats, forty-two Republicans and one Progressive, while the House had 289 Democrats and only 128 Republicans. In this House the Progressives, owing to the defection of 1912, increased to fifteen, and one seat was held by an independent. The present Congress, upon assembling, was composed of fifty-six Democrats to thirty-nine Republicans in the Senate, showing a very considerable gain in that chamber, and of 232 Democrats to 190 Republicans, showing a considerable loss for the former.

This fall an entire new House of Representatives and thirty-three members of the Senate are to be elected. Of the senators whose terms are expiring, eighteen are Democrats and fifteen are Republicans. During the last year the Republicans have gained one senator, making their total number forty. To control the next Senate they must have forty-nine members. In other words, they must make a gain of nine, or elect twenty-four out of the thirty-three to be chosen. The fact that, in the by-election of 1914, large gains were shown nearly everywhere by the Republicans, although the party was still divided, leads to the belief that a united party this year can perform the task it has set itself of obtaining mastery once more in the Senate.

An impartial survey of the field indicates, that, at the present time at least, advantage in the congressional fight lies with the Republicans. The gains made by the Democrats in 1912, and partly held in 1914, were due largely to the fact that Progressive candidates were put forward to divide the vote in Republican districts. The leaders instrumental in this movement have now returned to allegiance, and it is understood that no third tickets likely to affect the chances of Republican candidates will be put in the field anywhere. In some of the states the probabilities favor the election of Republican senators in place of sitting Democrats. Indiana, it is thought, will reject both Taggart & Kern, because of the nomination of the former; it is expected that the split in the Nebraska Democracy will allow a Republican to displace Senator Hitchcock; Mr. Martine's tenure is pronounced insecure in New Jersey; a Republican is likely to succeed Senator O'Gorman in New York, and other prospects of a like flattering character present themselves to the optimistic Republican thought.

Much, however, if not everything, will depend upon the outcome of the presidential contest. A landslide either way would in all probability carry everything else with it. If Woodrow Wilson is re-elected, it is fair to assume that he will have a Congress to his liking; and should Charles Evans Hughes be chosen it may be taken for granted that he will not lack effective support at the Capitol. But it is evident that the leaders on both sides intend to regard the congressional contest as if it were in no degree secondary to the struggle for possession of the White House. Speakers of talent, and in great number, are to be thrown into all the doubtful districts early in September, and these will give quite as much attention to the campaign in the states for senators, and to the campaign in the districts for representatives, as to the campaign in the nation for President.

The Republicans, with a Republican President, and a Democratic Congress, or with either a Democratic Senate or House, could not feel that the victory was complete. To reverse the Democratic party on the tariff, for instance, would demand complete control over the administrative and legislative branches of the government; and let it not be forgotten that reversal of the Democratic tariff policy is one of the principal objectives of the Republican campaign.

* * *

Boston Post:

Generally speaking, a man sixty years old has slept twenty years, played twenty years and worked twenty years. That is to say, he has divided each day of his life as follows: Eight hours for sleep, eight hours for pleasure and recreation and eight hours for work.

If he sleeps too much, he's a dope; if he plays too much, he vegetates and disqualifies himself for work; if he works too much, he breaks down.

Only a third of one's life seems a small proportion to devote to work. It would seem that a man could not accomplish much who devotes two-thirds of his life to sleep and recreation, and some men do not accomplish much; but that is because they do not make the most of their working hours.

The secret of successful accomplishment in the day's work—the secret of success in your life's work, lies in industry. While you are working, work—don't dilly dally and gather wool and run to the window when you hear the fire engine coming. Keep eternally on your job in the office from the time you hang up yourhat in the morning until the clock strikes for quitting time. Make a chip fly every second—concentrate every ounce of mental or physical energy on the work at hand—let there be no lost motion, no cerebral vibration—maintain yourself at the highest degree of efficiency.

If you do this for eight hours every day you'll be heard from ere you are long on the job—men will marvel at your achievements—you won't have much competition. The reason why one man can do in two hours what another man accomplishes with difficulty in eight is not hard to find if you watch both workers for a fewminutes.

* * *

Boston Transcript:

If present international conditions argue for an increased military establishment in the United States, they argue also, many persons will think, for the same thing in South America. If the largest republic in the western hemisphere is in risk of being challenged, the small republics seemingly must be, too; especially since these are not asking the United States to defend them. When at the north preparedness schemes are hastening, and at the south affairs are going on in the usual way, some observers may explain that Argentina, Brazil and Chili have no munitions-making communities to keep busy.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

"Tell me," asks The Independent, "what any good politician can say to the question, 'Do you or do you not accept the declaration of your national platform in favor of woman suffrage?"

* * *

To a delegation of inquiring suffragists Candidate Hughes stated that the announcement of his position on the suffrage question whoch would be a part of his coming speech of acceptance would be satisfactory, so he thought, to all votes for women advovates.

* * *

"How ashamed we feel of the sanity and decorum with which the women conducted themselves," writes the San Francisco Star of the recent biennial meeting of the National Federation of Women's Clubs. "Nobody yelled for an hour, 'We want Mamie! We want Janie!' Nobody stormed around the hall clutching banners and bumping heads. They just talked and voted and went home."

* * *

Because the recent Progressive convention in Syracuse had to be calmed down by the police with all that that implies, no publicist has so far suggested that the event proved the unfitness of all men for political duties. But if the police had been called in to quell disorder in an assembly of women, ink would not have been spared in noting the total incapacity of women to maintain that judicial calm necessary to the discharge of political functions.

* * *

Suffragists note with satisfaction that the primaries in North Dakota placed in nomination most of the candidates indorsed by the Farmers' Non-Partisan League. The League candidates are considered solid for woman suffrage. The struggle for a suffrage amendment therefore will be resumed in the coming legislature with every prospect of success.

South Dakota votes once more this fall on the votes for women proposition. It stands second only to Oregon in the number of its suffrage referendums. Oregon became an equal suffrage state in 1912 after six elections. South Dakota has had four. In 1890 at the first election after statehood, South Dakota gavesuffrage to Indians and refused it to women. In 1896 a suffrage amendment was believed to have carried and been counted out. In 1909 suffrage was again defeated, but it was voted on a ballot seven feet long. It lost by 22,000. Last year the adverse majority dropped to 12,000. Suffrage is evidently on the way in South Dakota.

GOOD CLOTHES FOR GOOD TIMES

Long Beach—Never were styles more frivolous and ornate than this year when the "Sport" note dominates everything and sweaters are a prize possession in every smart wardrobe.

Formerly the feature of clothes built for the open, was their tailored design and finish, now we have added to this, colorings that outdo the blossoms by the wayside, and elaboration of detail that would seem in place only in a dance frock. Yet the effect is charming, and never did the crowd that assembles here appear more attractive. The beach swarms with bathing suits in every color of the rainbow, or if some tame hue is selected it is made gay with pipings of brilliant color, and topped by headgear that must make the mermaids envious. Rubber has been made to assume every color of the rainbow, and then fashioned in caps and hats that copy every shape known and a few besides. Rubber flowers adorn these or ornament the belt or corsage, and gay pagoda parasols are used for their effectiveness in the lounge on the sand before or after the bath.

Castle House

Castle House is popular as ever for dance and dinner, and the other places are not a whit less crowded in consequence.

Beach Cafes

The downstairs cafe's where bathers can lunch without changing their dress, and be in readiness for a second plunge into the cool waves continue to be popular, with a day crowd, and with people to whom the sea means lounging and bathing and little else.

McCall Design

It would seem that there might be a place for a seaside resort without clap trap though I for one have never seen it, and probably the patrons would be too few to pay the bills. Even at gay Long Beach, however, one can get away from the crowds, and watch the sun set, or the moon rise in quietness reflected in the ever moving waves, and then shortly be back where evtrything hums with life, and where anyone who can pay for it, can get the best of good eating, and watch the world and its grandmother go by attired in every last freak of fashion.

A Pink Season

No one can fail to notice the prevalence of pink this year. Any shade from pale flesh to deep orchid is used and never before has there been such a showing of pink lingerie.

Organdie, voiles and taffetas in pink and white check or peppermint candy stripes, all contribute their share to swell the pink note. Foulards, especially those with big polka dots, are very well worn, and with or without sport rigs, nearly all the younger set are wearing sport rings on the little finger. These are set with opaque stones of large size and of the semi-precious variety for the most part.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

"LISTEN TO THE MUSIC OF THE BIG BRASS BAND"

BAND DAY IS THE FOURTH DAY OF

Redpath Chautauqua Week

This Will Be a Real Joy Day For Music Lovers, One Which Will Long Be Remembered
Two Great Concerts of Thrilling Marches, Stately Overtures and Heart Throbbing Songs by

CIMERA'S CELEBRATED BAND

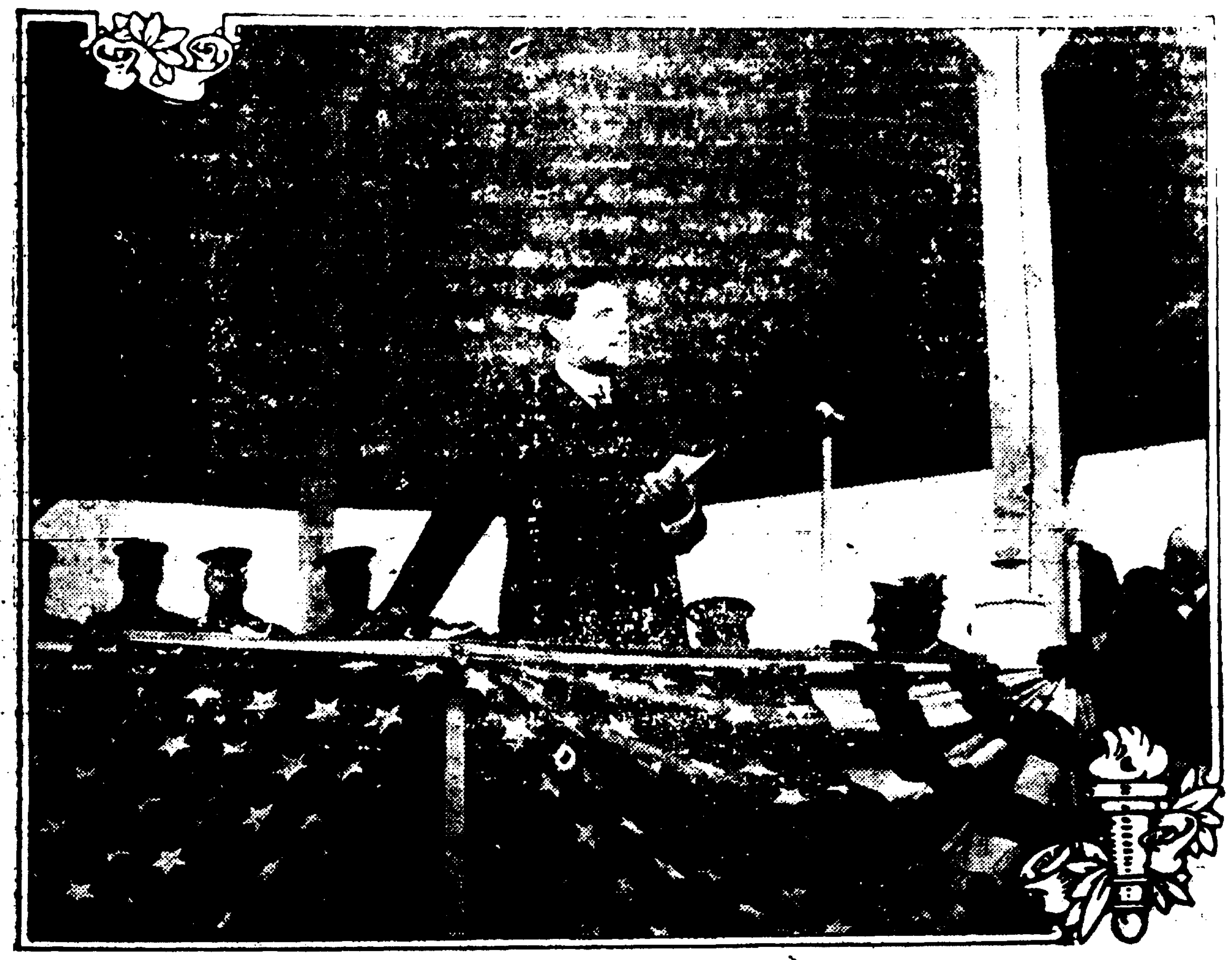
AND

MISS LILLIAN HEYWARD, Soprano

Your Season Ticket Admits You to Both Programs

Afternoon { Adults, - 50 Cents / Children, 25 Cents } SINGLE ADMISSIONS Evening { Adults, - 50 Cents / Children, 35 Cents }

Whitman to Inspect State Fair



Above is shown the governor speaking at the State Fair last year. He complimented the commission, but declared the Fair must be bigger and better. He is going back to Syracuse next month to see if the state officers have made good.

WILL BE READY FOR WHITMAN

Commission Promises Best Fair Ever Held In the State.

RETURN OF PUBLIC FAVOR.

Demands For Space and Renewed Interest In All Departments Taken as Sign of Public Confidence—Preparations For Record Crowds.

After a two day inspection of the New York State Fair at Syracuse last year Governor Charles S. Whitman agreed with the commission—created a few months before and headed by Lieutenant Governor Edward Schoeneck—that the fair was at last properly performing its functions as a great educational institution, and also that it was of inestimable value to the state's agricultural and commercial interests.

The governor complimented the commission on the wonderful improvement in the exhibition brought about in one year and expressed himself as gratified at the reawakened interest on the part of the public evidenced by the fact that there were over 50,000 people in attendance on Thursday — Governors' day.

"This is a wonderful fair," said the governor, "but"—

It wasn't necessary for Mr. Whitman to give further expression of his thought.

The commission anticipated him. Lieutenant Governor Schoeneck hastened to assure the chief executive that the commission was clearly mindful of the Empire State's rank in the Union; of the value of its horses, live stock and dairy interests as compared with the other states and that New York State of a right ought to have the biggest fair in the land.

"But," began the lieutenant governor where the governor was cut off. "Allow us another year."

When the big exposition opens on Sept. 11 the State Fair commission will have had another year. They have been trying for a higher mark, in fact the highest point of perfection ever fixed by a State Fair commission, and Governor Whitman on the occasion of his second annual inspection will score the commission's effort.

The indications from the office of the State Fair commission at Syracuse are that the Fair of 1916 will far eclipse all previous expositions. Before July the demands from exhibitors were far in excess of the space available in the large buildings, which is accepted as a sure sign of the return of public favor. The officials in charge of the various departments say that entries to date with the assurances received from the biggest exhibitors mean that accommodations will be taxed to the utmost.

The commission is planning to handle a record crowd in such a way that every man and woman visitor will want to go to the fair in 1917. There will be added entrances and numerous improvements, all for the greater comfort and convenience of the crowds. The educational features will, it is promised, be worth traveling miles to see and will leave a lasting impression in the minds of the people interested in the various phases of the agricultural industry.

The entertainment features, including grand circuit races, aeroplane flights, mounted police drills and band concerts by organizations of national reputation, will be of the high order reached at the Panama-Pacific exposition. In this connection it is said that many of the more spectacular attractions will be furnished by the same people who delighted the crowds at the world's fair.

The State Fair commission is aware that Governor Whitman does not propose to limit his stay at the fair grounds to the time required for the formal address of the chief executive, as was the practice of many of his predecessors, but will again go over the entire exhibition with a critical eye.

The commissioners say with confidence that they will be ready and waiting for Governor Whitman.

FORESTRY AT STATE FAIR.

Nearly a half of the state of New York is better suited to the growing of forests than any other crop from the soil. From this great area of forest land the state will eventually secure an income of many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Thirty years ago New York was one of the leading lumber producing states in the Union. Today more than thirty states produce more timber in value than comes from the forests and wood lots of New York. In fact, the lumber cut annually in the state of New York today is equal in amount only to the lumber used in the box board industry.

However, though New York is now far behind other states in the annual cut of lumber, it is forging ahead in the development of industries using the products of the forest. Last year the lumber bill of the state was over $125,000,000, and, unfortunately for the state, nearly $80,000,000 of this was sent to the south and into the far west for lumber which New York ought to be producing in amount at least. It is not likely that the great industries using wood will become fewer in number or use less wood. New York is beginning to see that it is a sound economic proposition that its great area of forest land must be made to produce more timber, and by producing more timber, produce more water, more fish and game, and with all a better recreation place for the people of the state.

Models showing virgin forests, forests as left by the lumbermen, and a forest as it should be reproduced, and models showing the effect of erosion, the function of the College of Forestry in the state, and other models were prepared under the direction of the New York Panama-Pacific Exposition commission and shown at San Francisco. These models received a gold medal and will be next exhibited in the State Institutions building at the State Fair at Syracuse next month.

EXHIBIT OF WILD FOWL.

A collection of wild birds, including many rare species of wild fowl, will be shown in the Poultry Building at the New York State Fair. A large enclosure has been provided in the center of the building with a pond sufficiently deep to permit the birds to bathe and dive and to keep in a healthy, natural state.

In the collection will be many species of swans, geese and brant, some of which are seldom seen in captivity. There will be a number of wood duck, the most beautiful of wild fowl, besides teal, mallards, black ducks and pintails. The exhibition will in itself be worth a trip to the fair, State Fair Commissioners declare.

A RECORD CROWD FOR FIRST DAY

This is What Syracuse Promises to Do For State Fair.

NEW MOVEMENT IS ON.

Agreement Made by City Is Backed by All of Strong Civic Organizations. Free Evening Entertainment Will Be on More Elaborate Scale Than Ever Before Attempted.

In appreciation of its importance to central New York and with the idea of opening the Seventy-sixth New York State Fair in a whirlwind of interest and enthusiasm Syracuse has agreed to send 50,000 people to the Fair on the first day, Monday, Sept. 11.

The agreement is backed by all of the strong civic organizations of the city which, for the purpose of the movement now well under way, are known as the Allied Clubs of Syracuse. From now until the massive gates of the Fair Grounds are opened to the people of the state every day will be devoted to a campaign to enlist the aid of manufacturers, merchants and the public generally, and from the assurances of support received there is every likelihood that the Allied Clubs will make good their promise to the State Fair Commission.

Everything Will Be Ready.

With the object of doing its part the commission guarantees that every exhibit of every nature will be in place and ready for public inspection at 8 a. m. on the opening day. The indications are that for the first time in the Fair's history the exhibition will be complete from the start and the attractions will be equal, if not superior, to those of any other day of the week.

The present movement is not undertaken with the feeling that Syracuse has been neglectful of the State's annual exposition in the past. Attention is called to the great amount of work and the expense undertaken by the citizens of Syracuse in the preparations for the Ka-Noo-No Karnival, the free evening entertainment provided in the streets and squares of Syracuse for Fair visitors and which this year will be on a more elaborate scale than ever before attempted. But the present movement is in a new direction and has for its object the raising of the attendance on the first day from the usual 8,000 or 10,000 to that of the biggest day of the Fair, and the size of the city's contract may be appreciated when it is considered that 65,000 people have passed the turnstiles in one day.

Ka-Noo-No Karnival.

The Mystique Krewe of Ka-Noo-No, the civic organization which takes charge of the Karnival, has plans well under way for the big show which nightly during the exposition entertains and amuses thousands in the streets of Syracuse. It will be much like a big circus, and there is one advantage over the circus in that it will be free. There is no "This way for the big show" at 50 cents per show heard at the Ka-Noo-No Karnival. The "big show" is everywhere on the streets, and the only admission required is a smile and a desire to be entertained.

"All For Fun and Fun For All," is the slogan of the jolly monarch who presides at the Karnival ceremonies and who has enlisted the services of thousands of citizens of the Salt City to aid him in his undertaking of driving away dull care for a week.

Over 1,000 young girls and men will take part in the Clinton Square spectacle alone, to say nothing of hundreds and hundreds who appear in the numerous parades which move through the brilliantly lighted streets of Syracuse and a feature of which is a parade of 5,000 school children in fancy costume and carrying flowers.

Fun and Frolic.

It is in the central spot of the city that King Ka-Noo-No will establish his great court. With all the ceremonial pomp that has been handed down through generations of royalty, he and his consort will be crowned to the plaudits of an admiring court and thousands of spectators labeled "general public." Then will follow a bewildering series of dances and pantomimes, in which these jolly jesters, Fun and Frolic, will be most in evidence.

"The Mardi of the North" the Ka-Noo-No Karnival is known, and well it deserves its name, as thousands who have witnessed the past festivals have attested.

ART SMITH HAS FAST BABY RACER

Great Aviator Not to Confine Exhibitions to Aeroplane.

HEADED FOR STATE FAIR.

After a Series of Thrilling Stunts in the Air Smith Will Enter His Miniature Racing Car and Show Mile-a-Minute Speed on Mile Track.

Art Smith, wizard of the air, is on his way aross the Pacific, homeward bound from Japan, to prepare for a series of flights at the New York State Fair at Syracuse next month.

As a flier, Smith is probably without an equal in the world. He has originated and perfected spectacular evolutions which have served the dual purpose of promoting the safety of the flier and entertaining the crowd. He has reached the pinnacle of fame, being regarded as the foremost exponent of the science of aviation.

Thousands Thrilled.

Smith proved the sensation of the Panama-Pacific exposition, where he thrilled thousands with his upside down flying and his spectacular night exhibitions. After gathering in high laurels on the Pacific coast, Smith went to Japan, where he has since been instructing army officers how to fly.

Since the death a few months ago of Niles, Smith remains the only aviator of international reputation in this country. For any new feats this year the public will look to Smith. While at the State Fair his stunts, it is promised, will not be performed a mile in the sky. He will fly with his machine upside down and his head toward the earth, directly in front of the grand stand.

Art Smith has another diversion. He races an automobile, and it is the smallest racing car in existence. With this toy machine he has been able to hold his own in a ten mile race against Barney Oldfield in a high powered modern racing machine. The small wheel base of Smith's machine permits him to "hug close" on the turns of a mile track and to average better than a mile a minute.

Smith will have his baby racer at the State Fair for exhibitions on the mile track, following his exhibitions with his monoplane. It will mean an attraction that will not be eclipsed at any fair in the country.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

Now Worth $100,000,000 to State Annually and Is Growing Steadily.

One of the finest buildings at the New York State Fair grounds, Syracuse, is devoted to the dairy industry, the state recognizing the value of this industry which now has an annual yield of $100,000,000 and is growing.

That the dairy industry may get the full benefit of this fine structure, Commissioner of Agriculture Charles S. Wilson has arranged an unusually attractive prize list and program in the Dairy department, including a series of lectures and demonstrations. There will be butter making contests daily. Experts on dairy lines will be constantly present in the building for consultation and to answer questions.

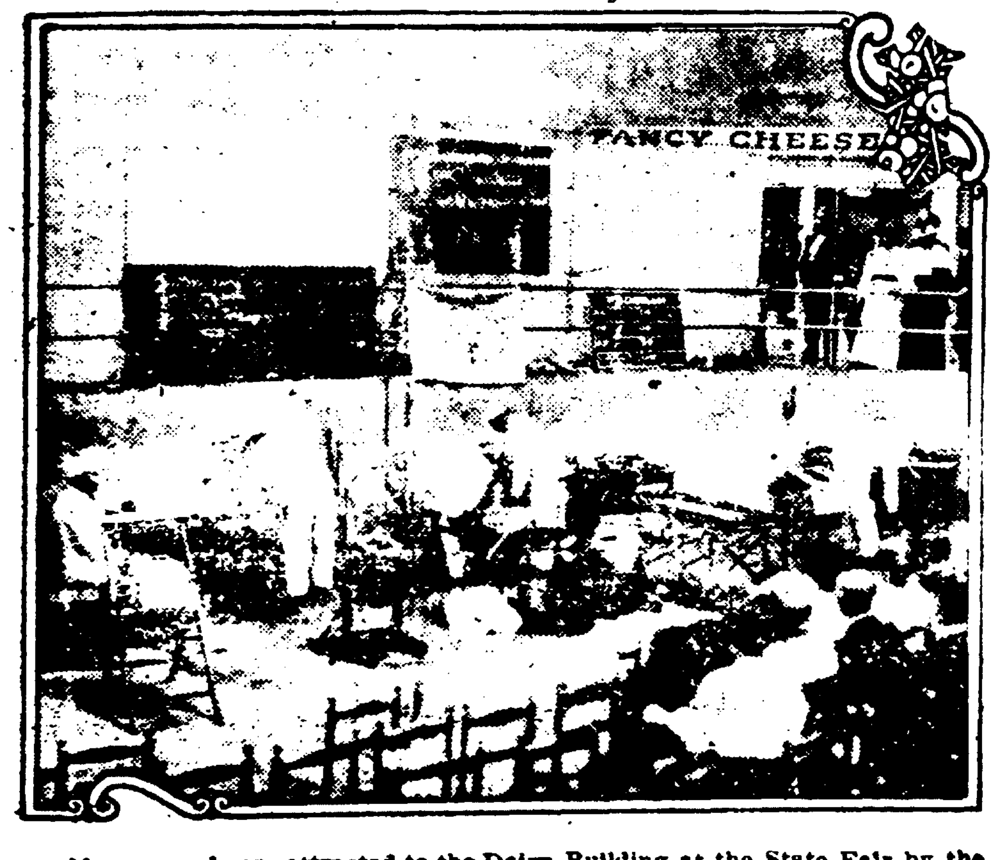
The money prizes in the classes for dairy products total $3,000, and in addition Commissioner Wilson has arranged to give diplomas of merit and gold and silver medals.

The exhibit of dairy machinery, representing thousands of dollars in value, should hold interest for any person interested in this industry. Representatives of the manufacturers will be on hand at all times to explain or demonstrate machinery, so that New York farmers may have the benefit of the very latest devices useful in dairy work.

Art Smith, Aviator and Auto Racer

In a miniature automobile the famous aviator tackles the high power racing machines and beats them on a circular track.

Interest In Butter Making



Many crowds are attracted to the Dairy Building at the State Fair by the butter making contests furnished by experts representing the dairy industry.

Grand Circuit Racing at Syracuse

HERE IS SHOWN AN EXCITING FINISH IN THE $10,000 EMPIRE STATE STAKE AT THE STATE FAIR LAST YEAR. THE RACE THIS YEAR HAS ATTRACTED A RECORD ENTRY.

Get the Right Idea About

Our Clearance Sale

In the first place get it well established in your mind that this sale is a "50-50" proposition. We have it for three reasons:

1 To clear our stock.
2 To show our appreciation of the custom given us by our regular trade.
3 To provide extra inducements that will interest new customers and bring them to our store.

Now you see why we call it 50-50. We benefit by it and so do you—and that's a simple man-to-man statement that you can put down for a fact.

So give the items and prices below your practical attention. There's something in every one of them for you.

$24 Suits Now $18
$22 " $16.50
$20 " $15
$18 " $13.50
$16 " $12
$15 " $11.25

Boys' Wash Suits 59c, 75c, 98c
Boys' Sport Blouses 50c
Phoenix Silk Hose for Ladies All Shades . 75c

S. Lipsky & Son
The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes
27 First Street Fulton, N. Y.

WEATHER FAVORS GROWING CROPS

Fields of Cereals Show Rapid Advancement, But Rain is Needed in Most Sections Hereabouts.

The unusually hot weather has caused wonderful growth of corn during the past three weeks, in nearly all parts of the state.

This crop has, perhaps, benefited more than any other by the hot spell but wheat, oats, rye and barley have also advanced. Wheat and rye are now being cut in some sections.

The excessive rainfall early in the season damaged the crops to such an extent that some of them are still backward in spite of the favorable July weather and the acreage in some cases is smaller than that of last year.

What we need now, according to the farmers, is a good soaking rain and then another spell of dry weather.

The timothy crop in this section is large and of the best quality. Whether the hay crop is to be a bumper one or just about the average depends on weather conditions affecting the second and third cuttings of alfalfa.

Despite the gains made by corn in the past few weeks the planting was delayed so long by spring rains that there may not be more than a fifty per cent. crop this year.

Wheat generally is looking well, except in some fields the leads are not filled out as well as they ought to be and the yield will not be quite up to the average. The oats crop will also be a little down from the average, with a smaller acreage and in sore need of rain. The same is true of barley.

The number of acres devoted to cabbage this fall is small in the aggregate, compared with that of former years, the wet ground having prevented the seting out of the plants this spring.

Beans are being raised in increased quantities in this section, this summer, and are expected to yield a good profit.

The potato crop will be short, some farmers say, while in other sections it is predicted that the yield will be up to, if not above, the average. The trouble in some sections, it is found, was due to diseased seed.

Tobacco fields around Baldwinsville are reported to be in good shape, with promises of a fairly good year.

LECTURES FOR POULTRYMEN

During the week of July 31st to August 4th, there will be a series of poultry demonstrations held throughout the Oswego county, for the purpose of demonstrating a method of selecting breeding stock and culling out the poor laying hens.

Professor L. M. Hurd, from the State College of Agriculture, will be in Oswego county for the week and assist the manager in carrying out the program of meetings scheduled as follows:

Monday, July 31—S. R. Lockwood, Hannibal, R. D., 9:30 a. m.; W. W. Manning, Hannibal, 1:00 p. m.

Tuesday, August 1—Albert Paddock, Fulton, R. D. 1, 9:30 a. m.; W. H. Guyett, Oswego, R. D. 2, 1:00 p. m.; C H. Riedell, Mexico, R. D., 3:30 p. m.

Wednesday, August 2—C. R. Guile, Fulton, 9:30 a. m.; F. L. Hees, Fulton, R. D. 6, 1:00 p. m.; B. W. Severance, Pennellville, 3:30 p. m.

Thursday, August 3—J. B. West, Parish, R. D., 9:30 a. m.; J. W. House, Parish, R. D., 1:00 p. m.; W. W. Miller, Parish, R. D., 3:30 p. m.

Friday, August 4—A. D. Sherman, Altmar, 9:30 a. m.; W. V. Joslyn, Sandy Creek, 1:00 p. m.; C. E. Stone, Sandy Creek, R. D., 3:30 p. m.

There are few general farms in Oswego county, but what have flocks of poultry in size from the small mongrel flocks to those which are counted in the hundreds. On many farms the care of the poultry is in the hands of the ladies and a hearty invitation is extended to them, as well as to the men to attend one of these demonstrations. Keep the date of the demonstration nearest your home in mind and plan to attend.

N. Y. O & W. SUNDAY OUTING

Beginning Sunday, July 16th, and continuing each Sunday until August 27th, the O. & W. Railway will run an excursion to Sylvan Beach, leaving Fulton at 8:44 a. m., returning, leave the Beach at 5:15 p. m. Fare round trip $1.00.—Adv. Aug. 26

SAVE MONEY

On all Your Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings. Specials all through the store for Saturday's selling.

Copyrighted 1916 Chas. Kaufman & Bros.

$15 Suits	$9.89
$4 Boys' Suits	$2.98
$2 Straw Hats	$1.48
15c Black or Tan Socks	9c
$2.50 Men's Scout Shoes	$1.93
$2.50 Men's Gun Metal Lace or Button Shoes	$1.98
60c Men's Sneaks	47c
50c Boys' Sneaks	43c
$1.00 Men's White Canvas Shoes	79c
75c Union Suits	48c
One Lot Children's Wash Suits Worth $1.50 to $2	79c

Remember these prices are for Saturday's selling only. Other bargains, too numerous to mention.

ROSENBLOOM'S
In Our Own Building at 55 South First Street

BORERS DOING DEADLY WORK

They Are Spoiling Many of City's Handsome Maple Trees, Adding to Owners' Troubles.

Shade tree owners, or those who have Maple trees, are becoming exercised over the deadly work of a species of borers whose attacks on sugar and soft maples in preference to any others is quite noticeable. According to persons who know, it appears that about every three years borers begin their attacks on maple trees. The method pursued by the borers is as follows:

The larvae eat around the trunk of the tree instead of perpendicularly and in this way girdle the tree which is apt to shut off the supply of sap from the branches, killing the tree. The eggs and young are in the tree for three years, emerging as an adult the third, and after mating and laying the eggs the adult dies. The larvae which do the damage are about an inch and a half long. An attempt will be made to save the trees in Grover street, but the success of the venture is doubtful. The bark has been stripped from several of the trunks and shows the paths of the pests in grooves around the bodies.

The Tussock Moth

The tussock moth, specimens of which were found at the postoffice and on Franklin street put in an appearance at the Woman's Union this morning. They are about an inch long, covered with hair-like projections. They are gray on the sides with yellow and black stripes running lengthwise of the body. The black stripe down the back is dotted with bright red spots. Four tufts of bristles protrude a third of the way from the head, which is red with feathered antennae. A long bristle of gray silk like material points at an angle from the posterior end.

GEORGE BOOM SUFFERS TWO HEAT STROKES

A man giving his name as George Boom, who received treatment for sunstroke Wednesday, was overcome again yesterday. Mr. Boom was removed to his home and his condition is improving.

LOCAL SOCIETIES WILL ASSIST OSWEGO IN DEMONSTRATION

Christ Vowinkle, of Oswego, who is arranging for the large preparedness parade which is scheduled for August 12, is in the city today interviewing the local socieites with a view of having them participate in the parade. The local Elks band will appear on this date in new uniforms and will give a concert at the Pontiac hotel. The band is now playing in low pitch which gives them opportunity of using their tymphani and large cathedral chimes, which they wefe heretofore unable to use..

Bicycle Tires vulcanized. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

THE QUIRK TODAY

The numerous friends of Clara Kimball Young will be pleased to know that her latest World Film release, "The Feast of Life," with Paul Capellani and Doris Kenyon, will be shown at the Quirk theatre today. The story is from an original scenario writen especially for Miss Young by Frances Marion, and many of the exterior scenes were taken at Havana and Santiago, Cuba.

Pianos Wanted

TEN SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS; will pay cash for them.
Address B, Times office.

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

FOR SALE
I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.
Inquire of
I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street
Office Phone 2242 Res. Phone 1242

Local and Personal

Miss Marion Dickerman and Dr. Harriet Doan have returned from Asheville, N. C.

* * *

Mrs. Ella Mackey, of Lancaster, N. Y., is visiting Miss Charlotte Highrighter.

* * *

Mrs. Walter Boomer is spending a few days in the country.

* * *

Miss Louise Van Wagenen, who appeared all of the last theatrical season in the Cyril Maude Company, is the guest of Miss Frances Forsyth, in Rochester street.

* * *

The sales of furnishings stored in the old Falley Seminary building ended on Wednesday last, resulting in a most satisfactory way, as practically everything was disposed of at fairly good prices.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnston and daughter, Grace, of North Fifth street, leave today for Mexico Point to camp.

* * *

Mr. Robert Adkins, of Oswego, is the guest of his brother, City Chamberlain Adkins, of this city.

* * *

Mrs. Ethel Ferdett and daughter, Pauline, are visiting at Mexico, N. Y.

* * *

Miss Mabel Hart is visiting friends in Auburn.

* * *

A band concert is scheduled for next Wednesday night on West Broadway. Community dancing will be enjoyed.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward V. Babcock, of Pittsburgh, Pa., are the guests of his father, L. B. Babcock, of Volney. Mr. Edward Babcock has served as president of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

* * *

Miss Gretchen Baldwin is camping at Owasco Lake for two weeks, with a party of former Normal School classmates.

* * *

Misses Marion Pare and Mayme Walley has returned to Providence, R. I., after visiting friends in this city.

* * *

Thomas McCollum and Parker Van Buren have returned from a camping trip down the river.

* * *

Mr. Henry Wood has returned to this city, after a two weeks' tour through the eastern states. Mr. Wood went as far south as Washington, D. C., and returned along the Atlantic coast.

ATTENTION!

I have recently opened my new

TAILOR SHOP

at 105 West Broadway, in conjunction with 123 1-2 Cayuga street.

Dry Cleaning, Steam Dyeing, Pressing and Modern Tailoring will be done in a most satisfactory manner.

GIVE US A TRIAL

D. RICHARDSON
Phone 4365 Proprietor

Notice! Special Sale!

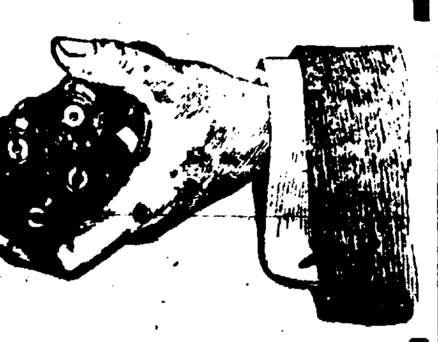
on

HAMMOCKS
ICE CREAM FREEZERS
REFRIGERATORS
and
PORCH SHADES

WILL BE SOLD AT SACRIFICE

People's Hardware Co., Inc

Bring Us Your Films



24-HOUR SERVICE

All films brought to us by 3 p. m., developed and printed by 3 p. m., the following day.

Work guaranteed to be the best obtainable and our prices low. Special attention given to all mail orders.

We carry a complete line of Eastman Kodaks.

The
Fulton Pharmacy
37 South First Street

OSWELL HOSPITAL ANNEX OPENS AUG. 2

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Oswego County Tuberculosis Hospital at Orwell was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of County Attorney James Gallagher of Cleveland, one of the board. At the meeting it was decided to hold the opening of the new addition to the hospital next Wednesday.

The advance of salary of the superintendent, Dr. A. G. Dunbar, was discussed but no action was taken. The superintendent now receives a salary of $1,200 and he requested an increase to $1,500.

The advisability of the appointment of a resident physician to act as superintendent of the hospital, to receive a larger salary and his home, was discussed and no action taken, it being held over until next Wednesday. The board is of the opinion that the expense of running the hospital would be greatly reduced by this method.

The Happy Hour has some excellent features for today, tomorrow and Sunday. Read the advertisement.—Adv.

1914 Ford Touring Car $250, for quick sale. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30
Feature Motion Pictures.
ALL SEATS 5—CENTS—5 NO HIGHER

TODAY—
Clara Kimball Young in
"THE FEAST OF LIFE"
5-Part World Feature.
4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—
13th Episode THE IRON CLAW in 2 Parts.
6th Episode of
"THE MYSTERIES OF MYRA" in 2 Parts.
4—ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE—4

NO GILDED CAGES IN GOOD HOMES

However, the Family Gold Fish Must Be Properly Clothed.

By Margaret Mason.
(Written for the United Press)

Little goldfish in a bowl,
Birdies in a cage,
You must now be all dressed up
For it's quite the rage.

New York—The modern woman, seemingly surfeited with trimming herself and incidentally trimming her husband has turned her attention to trimming up the household canary and the family goldfish.

At least, if not the canary and the gold fish personally, she has their domiciles all dolled up.

Bird cages have become fantastic dreams of beauty and decorative art. No self respecting canary, linnet, or thrush can be expected to trill in anything but a cage of rush or willow from the peasant realms of Europe, or a wire and lacquer cage from China's shores. Japanese reed cages also are permissible but birdies simply must have one of these three decorative influences for surroundings.

Mercy! Just fancy how plebian and inartistic nowadays would be that proverbial bird in a gilded cage. Cages are positively not being worn gilded this season.

Of the lovely willow cages, some of which are fashioned by peasant hands in the Black Forest and yet others in Brittany and probably most over in New Jersey or Brooklyn, there are those in the natural toned willow, those stained, grass green and those enameled white or pastel pink or blue.

Even these willow cages feel the Chinese influence however, or at least their owners do, for milady hangs a Chinese jade bracelet to a short string of jade beads suspended from the middle of the cage for the songster to sway on in lieu of a prosaic swing. From the bottom of the cage she fastens with a thumbtack a Chinese tassel green and gold.

The real Chinese cages are gorgeous in their scarlet green or black lacquer, ornate with gold. Round, oblong, square and octagonal they are, and some shaped like pagodas two or three stories high. In the finest cages the water and seed dishes are of carved jade or ivory, beads and tassels deck the outside and always there is the bracelet swing.

As for the little fishes, red and gold, their crystal abodes are iridescent bubbles of antique Venetian glass of divers fantastic shapes. Some, high huge goblet shapes, others shallow bowls poised on slender stems, two handled Grecian urns of rainbow tinted glass and one, the quaintest of all, is a squat and study crystal elephant.

Many of the round glass aquariums are raised on standards of carved or enameled wood and hand painted in water lilies and deep sea flora on the outside of the glass.

Yet others simple and effective of line are the oblong and square aquariums, crystal clear.

Feathery green water plants and the decorative branches of Chinese "Thousand-years-green" make a fairy forest for the fishes and most artistic and modern note of all in latest fish fashions are the marbles of green glass that strew the golden gravel floor in the bottom of every equarium that is a la mode.

A great reduction in hats at Mrs. F. K. Jones, tomorrow.—Adv. 1t

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

THE EVANGELIST

in four parts, featuring Gladys Hanson.
15th Episode of GRAFT. Each chapter by itself.
An 8 Reel Show for 5 Cents.

TOMORROW
Douglas Fairbanks in "THE HABIT OF HAPPINESS." It's a scream, 5 reel production, Charles Murray with Keystone players in "THE BATH HOUSE BLUNDER."

SUNDAY
Jane Grey with William Desmonds in "THE WAIFS," 5 parts. Fatty Arbuckle with Minta Durfee and Al. St. John in "HIS WIFE'S MISTAKE." Keystone Production.

Before Prices Advance

ONLY $1 PUTS THE HOOSIER IN YOUR HOME WHILE THIS ALLOTMENT LASTS

"Prices must advance" is the official announcement made by the Hoosier Company today in the Saturday Evening Post.

This is due to the increased cost of all raw materials used in the Hoosier. Our allotment at the old price is limited—only a few of each pattern are left. These may all be taken any day.

The factory has notified us that 20,000 cabinets were snapped up in three weeks when it first became known that Hoosier prices must be increased September 1st. You can judge for yourself how long our small allotment will last.

Your only chance of being sure to get one of these cabinents at the present low prices is to come at once before this allotment is gone.

1.—$1 puts the cabinet you choose in your home.
2.—$1 weekly quickly pays for it.
3.—The low cash price fixed by the factory prevails strictly. 4.—No interest—No extra fees.
5.—This sale is under the direct supervision of the Hoosier Company. 6—Your money back if you are not delighted.

WHY WISH AND WAIT?

You need a Hoosier Cabinet now more than at any other time of the year. Your kitchen is hot and disagreeable. You have extra work to do—canning fruit, making preserves, and many other things that keep you in the kitchen extra hours each day.

Is there any reason why you should spend this extra time in the kitchen toiling and working in hot weather when it is so easy to get your cabinet at once?

SALE MAY CLOSE ANY DAY

Our entire allotment may be sold out by tomorrow night. Decide right now which is the best for you—To take chances and miss this opportunity, or —Come to our store at once and find out about this cabinet before it is too late?

EVERY WOMAN HAS A RIGHT TO A HOOSIER

Sooner or later, you will probably get the cabinet anyway; so why waste your energy, health and time by waiting until prices increase?

It need not take you ten minutes to decide once for all whether you intend to buy now or later after prices go up; and you are deciding, remember, whether you will save many dollars and miles of unnecessary steps you now take in a hot kitchen.

Let other things go and decide this question tomorrow while you have time.

This is "HOOSIER BEAUTY"
The National Step Saver

WHAT THE HOOSIER CABINET WILL DO FOR YOU

—Places for 400 articles all within arm's reach.
—40 labor-saving features, each like a helping hand.
—The Hoosier will cut your kitchen work in half.
—Will save you miles of steps.
—Will save you hours of weary toil.
—Will make it a pleasure to cook and bake.
—Will save your energy and beauty, and keep you feeling young and strong.
—Will help you get good meals quickly.
—Will help you tidy up in just a few moments when the meal's over.

These are only a few of Hoosier's conveniences. To really appreciate the great amount of time the Hoosier will save you, you must see and examine these features yourself in our store.

Tomorrow for only $1 you can start using these labor-saving features in your own kitchen, but if you wait and let tomorrow drift by and think that you still have time to accept this offer, you may be too late.

WEST BROADWAY **J. R. SULLIVAN** FULTON, N. Y.
The Only Place in Town Where Hoosiers Are Sold.

NO SCANDALS IN NEW ROAD LAW

(By United Press)

Washington—No "pork barrel scandals" will result from the new Shackleford good roads law just signed by President Wilson, the authors declare.

Instead they expect the system established, that of contributing federal aid to the states for the construction of good roads, will bo so free from criticism and so helpful in building up a system of internal improvements, that Congress will be willing after the $75,000,000 is spent, to vote new appropriations.

Good roads advocates say the new law is epochmaking. It is intended, together with the rural credit system, to improve the conditions of country life and to stop the flow of population from the country to the city.

Good roads, with the automobile will destroy the lonely existence of the farmer. Opportunities of association with neighbors, it is believed, will make the country boy more willing to stay on the farm.

If the automobile owners think the Shackleford law is intended solely for them, they are badly fooled. So sa Representative Saunders of Virginia, one of the authors.

"There will be a howl going up to heaven if the Department of Agriculture picks for improvement only such main roads as the automobile owners prefer," said Saunders today. He is an automobile owner himself. "We want the backroads improved for the man who now is hemmed in all sides in winter by impassible roads."

The appropriations, under the provision of the law, will be paid to the state in five installments—$5,000,000 the first year, $10,000,000 the second year, $15,000,000 the third year, $20,000,000 the fourth year, and $25,000,000 the fifth year.

The money will be divided among the states, one third in the ratio of the area, one third on the basis of the population and one third on the basis of the number of mile of rural delivery routes.

Payment for the construction of roads will be on a fifty-fifty basis. If the state agrees to provide half the cost, the federal government will furnish the rest. Road projects must be approved by the Department of Agriculture and the law is entirely silent on the nature of the improvement, whether it is a brick, macadam, or common dirt roads. These details are left entirely to the state.

"If this law fails to work, responsibility will rest on the Department of Agriculture, for it is vested with all power," said Saunders. "Congress leaves hands off, and there will be no opportunity to say that Congress has played politics."

NEW TRAFFIC COURT ACCEPTS NO EXCUSES

New York—The first official report of New York's new Traffic Court, available today, shows that no excuses are accepted, every autoist or other person arrested for violation of traffic regulations being fined.

During the first thirteen days the court was in session 129 persons were sent to jail because they didn't pay their fines. Most of them still are there and others are following them every day.

Before the Traffic Court started, about one-fifth of all traffic violation fines were suspended. Now they must all be paid. The first thirteen days of Traffic Court netted the city $11,303 cash in fines.

There were 300 cases of speed limit violations in the 13 days, 20 chauffeurs were convicted of driving cars without numbers, three persons for driving cars while intoxicated and six for failing to stop after an accident, which is a felony.

Two drivers' licenses were revoked and one owner's number suspended. Court officials say conditions are much better in the streets since the new court has taken such vigorous action against violators of traffic regulations.

"Other cities in the United States would do well to follow suit," said Clerk of the Court Rowland J. Sheridan, today.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD OF DEEDS TRANSFERRED

The following deeds were recorded with the County Clerk, Oswego, yesterday.

Clarence Carr to Doniel D. Lawton, property in the town of Scriba, consideration $2,000.

Fred C. Reynolds to George E. Pomphret, property in Fulton, consideration $1,300.

Georgianna Sylvester to Frank R. Robinson, property in the town of Redfield, consideration $300.

Margaret Dupoul to Charles F. Barnard, property in Phoenix, consideration $350.

The Fault.

"My dear, there's too much calorie in this soup."

"'Taint so, for we hadn't such a flavor in the house. Nothin's the matter with the soup except it's too hot."—Baltimore American.

About the Town

Mr. Charles Richards is spending the week sightseeing at Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Canada.

* * *

Mr. Morris Whitney is enjoying a few days of country life at the home of his son, Jesse Whitney, of the Whittaker road.

* * *

Mr. Leon Foster is spending the week at New Haven

* * *

Mrs. Everett Stewart, of Palermo was a recent guest of Mrs. James Greene.

* * *

Mrs. Delos Eggleston, of West Fulton, has been visiting Mrs. Arthur Loomis, of Palermo for the past three weeks.

* * *

Mr. Charles Pickard, a former resident of this place, but for the past six years at Conyon Cityfi Colorado, visited relatives here the past week.

CLARK HOUSE WILL UNDERGO REPAIRS

Mr. McQuaid, the proprietor of the Clark House, stated this morning that extensive improvements will be made to the place which will make it one of the finest hosteleries in any small city in this part of the State. Among the alterations will be included an attractive plate glass front, the contract for that part of the work having been awarded to L. S. and R. S. Kamp.

WILL CAMP NEXT WEEK.

The "Seek No Farther" club met lats night at the home of Miss Anna Kendricks. Plans were made for a camping expedition, to be held at the "Seek No Farther" cottage, on the west river road, next week.

Those present were: The Misses Charlotte Burnette, Marguerite Platt, Mary Reavey, Nellie Breen, Helen Mullin, Ethel Sweet, Trixie Dix, Mildred Kellogg, Hazel Briggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kendricks will chaperone the young people.

THE SEELY REUNION.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ure and son and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Crandall attended the Seely reunion yesterday held at the home of Bert Minor at Lycoming.

There were thirty-six present including guests from far and near. The next reunion will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Crandall on South Sixth street in this city.

1914 Ford Touring Car $250, for quick sale. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Lost—$20 in money in small bag, yesterday afternoon at Taylor's market, Vienna bakery or post office. Finder return to Taylor's market and receive reward. 1tp

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

Wanted—Good men to work in erecting room. Dilts Machine Works, Inc. 487

For **Rent**—Two double rooms, furnished, at 33 South Second street. Inquire of Robert Frazier. 1tp

Wanted—Girls at 551 W. Third St. Phone 175. 486

Wanted—Old Auto Tires for cash. F. D. Van Wagenen, Inc. 487

Rooms to Rent—Inquire 229 Oneida street.

Free Offer—3 loads of building stone, at 61 East First street, rear. 487

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following are the arrivals at the Clark House:

J. C. McKean, Elmira, N. Y.; J. Calken, Syracuse, N. Y.; S. J. Holland, Syracuse, N. Y.; F. E. Brown, Boston, Mass.; J. E. Frawley, Baldwinsville, N. Y.; William C. J. McLoughlin, Wyandotte, Mich.; R. C. King, New York city.

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

A Smart Skirt and Blouse.

One of the most popular models for a mid-summer skirt. It is made of cotton corduroy and worn with a blouse of pink batiste.

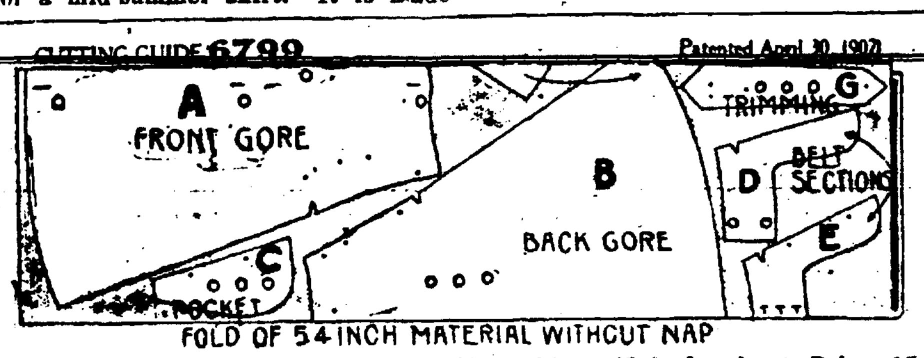
A fascinating blouse of pale pink batiste is worn with the attractive skirt of white cotton corduroy pictured here. The skirt is a four-piece model closing at the front and has a removable one-piece circular yoke belt with straight trimming pieces inserted at the sides.

In medium size the skirt requires 2⅝ yards material. It is a model that will enjoy great popularity because of its smart simplicity. The home dressmaker today has a lesson in the cutting of the skirt, which is of utmost importance if the lines are to be preserved. The pocket and the back gore are laid on a lengthwise thread of material, with the front gore to the left, arranged in the same way. The piecing for the back gore and the trimming for the belt are placed along the selvage edge of the corduroy. The belt sections shown in the cutting guide are to be used in case a three-piece belt with extended sides is preferred to the one-piece girdle shown in the illustration.

The washable corduroys in white are among the most fashionable materials of the season for separate skirts, being particularly attractive in the fine cordings. Then there are other corded white cottons and a few of the rougher ratine weaves that are in great demand.

These smart skirts are not confined to development in tub materials, however, for they look exceedingly good in flannel, serge and taffeta.

CUTTING GUIDE 6799 Patented April 30, 1907



FOLD OF 54-INCH MATERIAL WITHOUT NAP

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6608. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.
Skirt No. 6799. Sizes, 22 to 36 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo . . . 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland . . . 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland . . . 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo . . . 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Gratitude Versus Revenge

By ETHEL HOLMES

One day a party of ladies and gentlemen were making merry on the grounds of the hacienda of Senor Enrique Cosio, not far from the City of Mexico. One of the waiters who were passing refreshments, a boy of fifteen, spilled red wine on the coat and shirt front of a guest. The Spanish blood is easily excited, and the man who received this unwelcome baptism struck the boy across the cheek with a small cane he carried in his hand, laying open the flesh.

"I will be even with you for that blow some day, senor," said the boy as he went away. "You have spilled blood from my cheek, I will spill something more than wine on your shirt."

Senora Cosio saw the accident, and the blow that followed it. The boy went into the house, and she joined him there, and when, through wounded feelings rather than a wounded cheek he burst into tears, she put her arms about him and soothed him as if she were his mother.

The hatred he felt for the man who had struck him was only equaled by his adoration for the woman who had sympathized with him. And she did more for him than that. The next day she called for him, and when he came said to him:

"Pedro, you are too spirited for a servant, you must be something better. But you can do nothing without an education. Tomorrow you go to school and I will pay your tuition. You may repay me by work done before and after school hours."

"Ah, senora madre! How can I repay so great a benefit by such small service?"

Twelve years passed. Mexico was under the government of a so called president. He was really, as all Mexican presidents are, a dictator, and he was also a tyrant. While tyrannizing over the people whose government he had usurped he was also robbing them and depositing his gains in the United States, for he knew that his tenure of office would be short, and when his successor deposed him he intended to make for the coast, where he kept a yacht always with fires lighted, in which he proposed to escape.

Sure enough the day of retribution came. A young leader arose, whose influence had for some time been growing with the people, and one day the president learned that an army of revolutionists was marching on the capital. The tyrant fled, as he had intended, but the revolutionists got on his track and brought him back.

Those who had occupied the offices under him and were permitted to plunder on their own account put up a fight, and the new dictator found it difficult to maintain the lodgment he had effected. While the ex-president was lying in jail the new incumbent was defeating forces of the late government's adherents here and there till at last all were subdued. Then the late incumbent was summoned by the new. He stood before his conqueror with bowed head.

"You do not remember me, senor," said the victor.

"I do not, but I have been told who you are."

"Oh! Then you remember a scene that occurred a dozen years ago when I occupied the humble position of a menial in the household of Senor Cosio. Do you see this scar on my cheek? Perhaps you have forgotten that because I accidentally spilled wine on your snow white shirt front you laid open my cheek, leaving your mark as well."

"I remember," said the other.

"And the words I said to you. I have repeated them again and again since that day, now long passed, that I might give them to you on this day of my vengeance. I said to you:

" 'I will be even with you for that blow some day, senor. You have spilled blood from my cheek. I will spill something more than wine on your shirt.' "

"I am very rich. I will give you all I possess for my life."

"Were you to give me all the gold the conquerors took from the Emperor Montezuma, all that has been taken and yet remains in the soil of Mexico, it would not buy one drop of your blood."

The captive looked into the eye of his captor and saw—death.

"You will be taken from here," continued the new president, "to your prison. At midnight you will be taken out and shot. I will keep my promise to stain your immaculate linen with your blood. Guards!"

"Hold!" said the other. "I have one hope. When I was brought back to Mexico a woman came to see me. She gave me this paper."

He drew forth the paper and handed it to the dictator. While it was being read the captive watched eagerly the face of the reader. He saw indications of conflicting emotions. The conqueror crushed the paper in his fist, but the next moment reopened it and reread it again. Then he started to tear it, but refrained. It read:

Pedro—I beg you to spare Senor Gonzales. Give me his life. INEZ COSIO.

The contest between these few written words and a long cherished revenge, a revenge that was the basic cause of the revolution, at last ended in the triumph of the former. Gratitude for a kindness defeated revenge for an injury. The dictator passed into sober thought. Then he said:

"Return to the treasury of Mexico all that you have stolen, and you will be suffered to go to a foreign land."

"I accept the terms."

SCARRED BRITISH SHIP AFTER NORTH SEA FIGHT

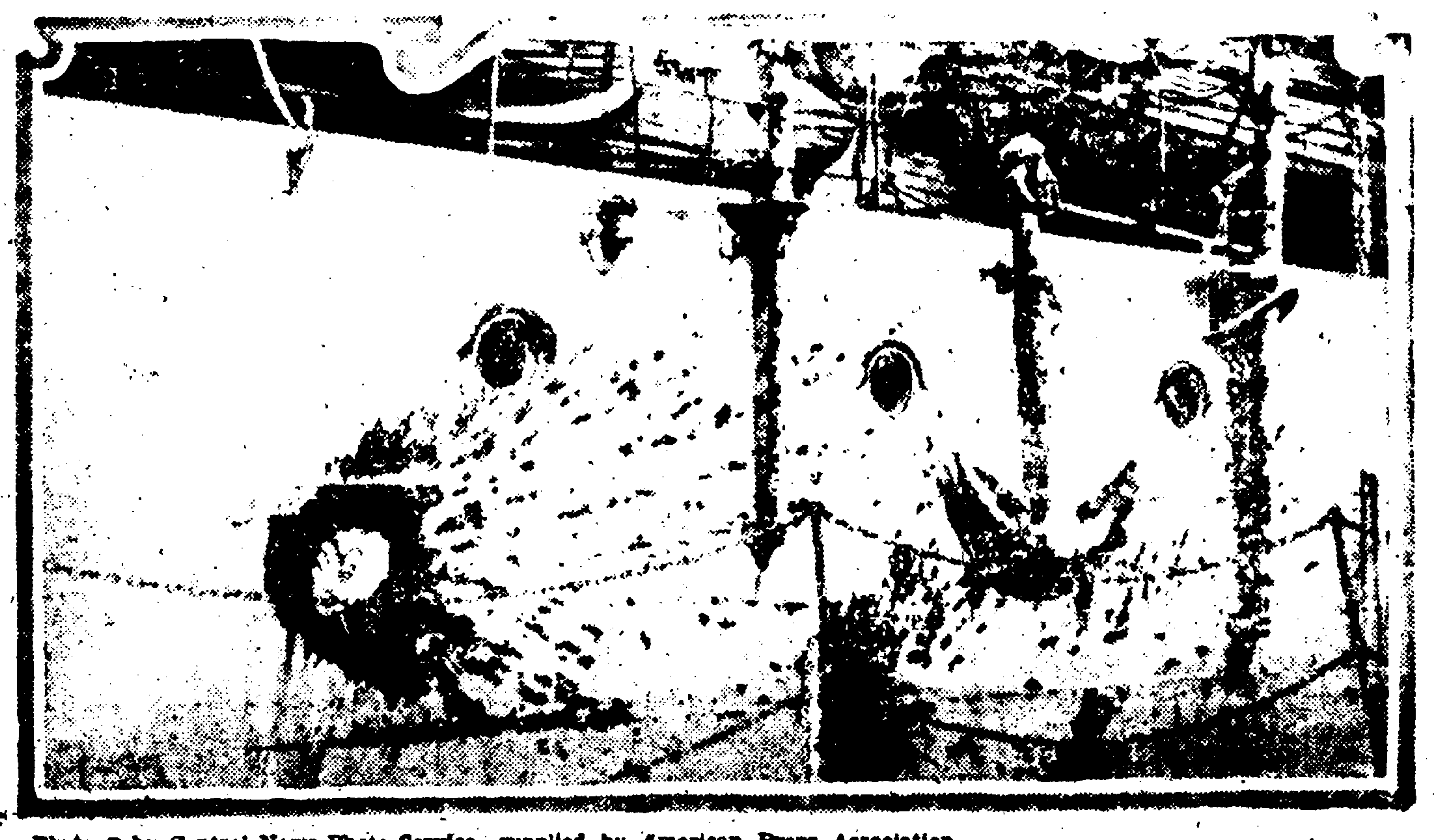


Photo © by Central News Photo Service, supplied by American Press Association.
First picture to arrive in this country of the world's greatest sea battle. Notice the hole stuffed with bedding.

HE MOVED HIS WELL.

It Wasn't Pulled Up Nor Sawed Up, but It Did Change Place.

There is an old story about the man who pulled up a well and took it to a more desirable location and another about the man who took up a well, sawed it in sections and used one of the sections for a land roller. They were exaggerations, but the experience of Ezra Tetlow proves that a well cannot always be classed as a permanent fixture. Ezra had a well in front of his house. It had never been a success as a well. Ezra wanted it filled up. One way would have been to haul stones or earth and use the material to fill it. But Ezra had no team.

So he went at it with a shovel. Working on the side of the well next to the road, he began to dig and to throw the dirt into the well. He kept this up until he had filled it, which was not a difficult job, as the well was rather shallow.

But when the task seemed finished Ezra found that he had made a new hole by the side of the one he had been filling. There was but one thing to do —he proceeded to fill it in the same manner. Of course this resulted in still another excavation, which in turn received similar treatment.

As all of Ezra's digging had been on the side of the well nearest the road, the result was that the hole in the ground was finally moved out into the highway.

Judson Tolliver was commenting on the exploit one day down at the corners. "Queer thing Ezra did," he remarked. "You know that old well that stood in his front yard? Well, sir, he's moved it thirty feet from where it was —moved it clear out into the road!"

"How'd he do it?" inquired another representative citizen.

"You'll have to ask Ezra," replied Judson. "But he did it, sure enough. I saw the well in the road yesterday, and I saw the track he made movin' it. The thing plowed a furrow four feet wide all the way."—Youth's Companion.

OUR GOLD CERTIFICATES.

Why These Notes Have Never Been Made Legal Tender.

Answering the question, "Why are gold certificates not legal tender?" the New York Times says:

The first gold certificate act was passed in 1863, and at that time the issuance of these certificates was confined to certificates drawn to order. It was not until later that bearer certificates were put out.

These certificates were issued at the request of New York banks which at that time were handling large amounts of gold and which sought the issuance of gold certificates by the government as a matter of convenience, thus obviating the constant handling and rehandling of gold coin. These certificates were regarded not so much as money as warehouse certificates for money, being exchangeable at all times upon demand for the actual coin.

The question of making the certificates legal tender was not, to the knowledge of the authority consulted, discussed when this suggestion of the New York banks was carried into effect by act of congress. The fact that it was decided, to begin with, to limit these certificates to certificates to order would have been a barrier in the way of making them legal tender had the suggestion been advanced.

So much for the authorization of gold certificates and their not being made legal tender then. Financial authorities point out that there has been in the years since no practical need for taking this step. Gold certificates are in practice accepted as in every way as good as the gold itself, and they are immediately convertible into legal tender by surrender and exchange into gold.

He Knew.

"The man is best governed who is least governed."

"That's a man's theory," spoke up a henpecked husband. "The women have never subscribed to that as yet."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

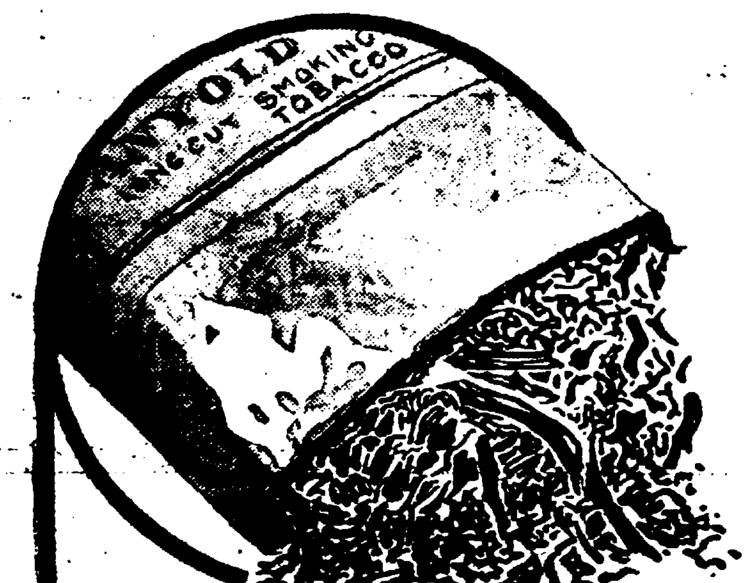
You Long Cut Users, Get This!

You get more rattling good smokes and more tasty chews out of a package of LIBERTY than out of the bigger-*looking* packages.

That's because LIBERTY is *all* pure, clean, good *tobacco*—it is *not* full of loose, hard stems that you can't smoke or chew.

Every pipeful of LIBERTY is *cool, slow-burning, fragrant.* And every chew of LIBERTY is *long-lasting* and *full-flavored.*

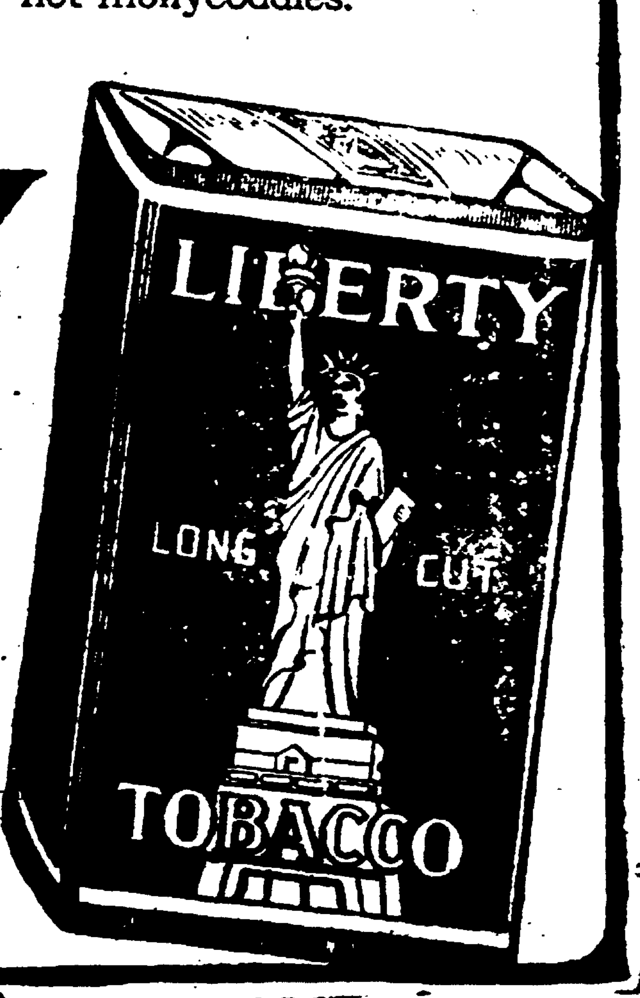
LIBERTY is the tobacco for *men*—not mollycoddles.



LIBERTY
Long Cut Tobacco

All the richness, snap and satisfying quality of pure Kentucky leaf are blended evenly through LIBERTY by ageing and mellowing the tobacco from 3 to 5 years.

That's how LIBERTY goes to the right spot, and keeps a hearty man full of vim and good nature.



5¢ Start smoking and chewing real tobacco—LIBERTY—today.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

FOR RAINY DAYS.

This Coat For Motoring, Mountain Wear and Good Design.

For a general utility coat is this model set up in brick colored velours. It is featured with a slightly fitted waist

HER PREPAREDNESS.

line, the plaits being held by triangular buttons. The hem is boxed, and a voluminous collar serves several kinds of comfort and picturesqueness.

ANTIDOTES FOR POISONS.

Practical Hints About Avoiding Death Dealing Drugs.

Poison looks innocent. That is why so many people are poisoned accidentally. Some poisons are sweet to the taste. That is why children may easily mistake them for sugar and water.

When you buy a poison ask for a distinctive label and have it state the proper antidote. Be particular to keep your poison in its distinctive package. Never tolerate its careless exposure.

In case of poisoning by any of the poisons most commonly taken by accident follow these rules:

Always remember that the first thing in all cases is to empty the stomach.

Poisoning by mineral acids may be neutralized by chalk, magnesia, even the plaster from the wall in watery solution.

For any burning or corrosive poison much help may be given after the vomiting by raw egg in milk.

White of egg is particularly helpful in corrosive sublimate poisoning.

Carbolic acid poisoning is difficult to deal with because the anaesthetic effect of the poison prevents the action of the usual emetics. A large drink of whisky or alcohol will help to modify the effects of the acid, and renewed efforts may then be made to induce vomiting. Raw eggs and milk are helpful, but the proper antidote is sodium sulphate.

Concentrated lye has brought death to many children. The antidotes are water containing vinegar and lemon juice to neutralize the alkali, then milk, oil or butter.

Opium poisoning requires stimulation after emetic treatment. Hot strong coffee should be given and the patient compelled to move about.

After you have produced vomiting by your emetic and have given whatever antidote is in your power, do what you can to make your patient comfortable. See that the extremities are warm, give plenty of air, keep the patient awake if the poison was a narcotic, otherwise as quiet as possible. Use all the common sense you can while you wait for the doctor.

But the best time for common sense is before the necessity arises. Remember the distinctive label on the package!

Adulterated Sugar.

Do you know it?

Only experts can tell adulterated sugar.

Many substances are used as adulterants.

Water is one of the things used in adulterating sugar.

Marble dust has been frequently used for this purpose.

Other materials, finely ground, have been added to sugar.

The most frequent addition is glucose, or corn sugar, which is much cheaper.

Glucose is less sweet than pure sugar, partly because of its lesser solubility in water.

In these days of pure food inspection there is comparatively little danger of buying adulterated sugar.

For White Furniture.

Use clear turpentine and a soft cloth to clean white enameled woodwork or furniture. It will remove every spot without removing one bit of the gloss, as soap often does.

TUB FROCKS.

Style Tips About This Season's Simple Wash Gowns.

At least three-fourths of the summer morning dresses are of voile, cotton voile naturally, which visits the laundress without ill effect. There are striped voiles, plaid voiles and dotted voiles, and there are flowered voiles combined with plain voile in this year's manner. One notes piping as a popular trimming this season perhaps because it is so easy to insert tubing of stiffening in a piping and give the skirt a modish flare. Not many of these tub frocks that one buys ready made, however, are provided with hoops or facings of stiffening. They are supposed to be distended over properly made petticoats, the material of the frock itself falling in soft folds. Moderation both of flare and of length is the rule that governs them, for a correct little morning frock is supposed to be simple, fresh and sweet, never compelling attention by an undue smartness or distinction of style. One of the best models for a morning frock has a tucked, gathered skirt with a yoke at the hips. This style is not particularly new, but it is always charming for a simple frock. A dotted blue and white voile, priced ready made at no more than $6, has a tucked skirt falling to the ankle. There are two three-inch tucks above a three inch hem, and the full part of the skirt is gathered to a deep hip yoke cut in pointed scallops at the edge. The waist is shirred at the shoulders and has three-quarter sleeves finished with turned back cuffs of hemstitched white voile. The fronts turn back in soft revers, edged with a tiny white ball trimming, and there is a surplice vest of white voile, to which is attached a wide draped collar hemstitched like the cuffs. The belt question is solved satisfactorily by a straight sash of the voile three inches wide. This hooks at one side, and two short sash ends falling over each other are tipped with white crochet balls.

HERE'S A TUB SUIT.

One That Holds Its Own With All Freaky Models.

Buff linen cut with a moderately full skirt and a Norfolk jacket gives this serviceable result. A satchel pocket

THE TRAVELER.

depends irregularly from a belt, which, as well as cuffs and front, is held by white pearl buttons to match the white pique sailor collar.

Coloring Rugs and Carpets.

If the faded ingrain or other carpet shows no holes, it will pay to color it. After beating it and cleaning all spots with soap and water or gasoline lay it flat on the floor and follow the directions on the package. Apply while hot with a scrub brush. This will color one side. Fiber rugs and plain carpets may be freshened wonderfully in this manner. Use light blue on a blue rug, tan or orange for brown, light green for a green rug. Do not get the dye too dark or the rug will look muddy.

To remove ink from a rug or carpet immediately sop sweet milk over the spot and dry as much as possible with a dry cloth. Then apply gasoline to take out the grease that the milk would otherwise leave. To remove soot from a carpet sprinkle the spot with salt. Let the salt remain on the spot for about twenty minutes, then sweep it hard with a broom. The spot will disappear.

Breaking In New Shoes.

Sprinkle your shoes inside with a generous quantity of talcum powder. You will find this the greatest relief to the burning and smarting caused by the drawing of new leather.

La Casque, the French Twist, Becomes This

FASHION says that milady's evening coiffure must mount high. Therefore the French twist takes on a wave and by means of invisible pins evolves into this beautiful silhouette. The ornament is a bandeau of tiny rhinestones.

• • •

Some of the newest tailored frocks are finished at the neck with a stiff turnover collar, around which is worn a ribbon tied under the chin in a rather large bow.

• • •

Silk sweaters will be fashionable again this summer. They will be striped, checked and in plaids.

ANNA MAY.

An Oversight.

"Mother, how deep is the ocean?"

"I don't know, dear. It's too deep to measure."

"Well, why didn't they measure it before they put the water in?"—Browning's Magazine.

Gladstone and Disraeli.

It was Gladstone's opinion that Disraeli was not vindictive, and he ought to have known. He said so to a friend of mine, adding, "I don't think he dislikes me, for instance."—E. S. Nadal in Outlook.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

An Exquisite Summer Frock.

6825

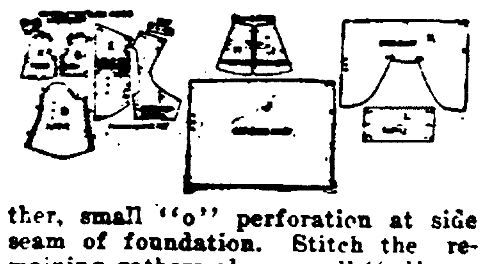
One of the prettiest of the period fashions is this costume of crepe Georgette and silk crepe de chine with draped bodice and bouffant skirt.

A perfectly fascinating model is shown here carried out in crepe Georgette and crepe de chine. Any two materials, however, may be combined in duplicating the dress. The neck may be cut in round, high or V-shaped line and the sleeves may be long or short. The jumper is draped to form a girdle, while the draped skirt is built on a three-piece foundation. In medium size the dress requires 6½ yards if made entirely in the same material, 36 inches wide, with 1⅞ yard lining 36 inches wide for underbody and foundation gores. If contrasting fabrics are used, 3 yards will be needed of plain and 3½ yards of figured material.

First face the underbody from neck edges to 1 inch below small "o" perforations to form yoke. Close seams as notched and turn hem in right back at notches. Plait the lower edge of underbody placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations. Adjust belting for a stay.

Now, close the sleeve seam as notched, gathering along small "o" perforations. Draw gathers to required size and stitch straight bands of material or ribbon 1 inch wide over gathers. Gather sleeve sew in armhole of underbody, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam.

To make the skirt, first join the foundation gores as notched, then close center-back seams of foundation gathered skirt and over-skirt, from large "O" perforations to lower edges. Gather edges of gathered skirt and over-skirt between double "TT" perforations. Hem gathered skirt and arrange on foundation. Plait over-skirt at extensions placing single "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations; gather between the plaits. Arrange over-skirt on gathered skirt, center-fronts and center-backs even; stitch upper edges toge-



ther, small "o" perforation at side seam of foundation. Stitch the remaining gathers along small "o" perforation in foundation to form a puff; regulate the fulness in gathered skirt underneath the puff. The ruffle comes next. Fold on slot perforations and gather. Then stitch to the gathered edge of puff, bringing front and back edges of ruffle to large "O" perforations. Tack the lower front and back ends of ruffle at the small "o" perforations in over-skirt and tack to the puff about 2 inches above the gathered edge. Adjust skirt to position stitch upper row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even.

The jumper comes last. Gather lower edge and adjust stay underneath back. Stitch gathers and side edges to position. Gather along shoulder and make a row of gathers each side of small "o" perforations ⅜ inch apart. Stitch a piece of tape 2 inches long under gathers. Turn under the edge of extension in front on slot perforations, gather ⅜ inch from folded edge. Lap front over the back and stitch gathers in front along the back edge, over the stay; stitch lower edges together. Bring the 2 single large "O" perforations together and tack, forming an armhole. Adjust over the surplice waist.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6825. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

SHOOTING WITH A RIFLE.

The Proper Way to Aim if One Aspires to Good Marksmanship.

Walter Winans, the famous American sharpshooter, who lives in England, writes to the Scientific American the following directions as to the proper way to aim a rifle:

"The way to shoot is, first, put a big ivory front sight in place of the black one used for target shooting.

"Most real objects one shoots at are more or less dark, and the black front sight is difficult to see on the object; the white one shows up at once.

"Next, have your hind sight put on the rifle at the distance from your eye that you can read print best.

"When shooting do not try to focus a black bullseye, a black front sight and a black hind sight and a half dozen other things alternately while you hold on to your rifle like grim death.

"Look at the object you want to hit. If it is moving judge how much allowance in front you must make, bring up your rifle to your shoulder, swinging it with the movement of the object you want to hit, and press the trigger as the butt touches your shoulder.

"The bullet will go where you want it to without your noticing the sights at all.

"If you want to be a good rifle shot at game, or as a soldier, join the nearest clay pigeon shooting club, and when you can break 90 per cent of the clays you can rest perfectly confident that you can hit a man every shot you fire if being charged by an enemy if you have a rifle in your hands instead of a shotgun.

"If you practice in a 'coal hole' rifle gallery at a stationary black bullseye with a black front sight and see 'three front sights' and a 'blurred back sight' you are not learning to shoot, but merely ruining your eyesight."

Cornish Pies.

There are several dishes peculiar to Cornwall, and a pasty is one. It resembles an apple turnover, but is composed of meat, potato and seasoning, finely chopped. Almost every kind of food is put into a Cornish pie. Squab pie is a great favorite. Herby pie is another peculiar dish, composed of nettles, pepper cress, parsley, mustard and spinach, together with thin slices of pork. Pies are also made with leeks and pilchards, goose feet, gizzard and blood, raisins, sugar and apples and mackerel, parsley and cream.—London Standard.

Her Proof.

"I've brought back those eggs you gave me this morning," said the new bride as she began to take the articles in question from her basket. "They're duck eggs."

"Duck eggs!" sneered the grocery boss. "You're mistaken, ma'am. I don't never sell no duck eggs."

"But I tested them," triumphed the matrimonial novice. "I dropped them into water and they floated."—Judge.

Encouragement.

She—Yes, I love dogs! He—Then I'd like to be a dog. She—Never mind; you'll grow.—Harvard Lampoon.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Cretonne has invaded every department of dress and found a warm welcome. Here it is used most effectively for a lounging robe. Turkish towelling of light weight flannel may also be used for the model, which requires 6 1-2 yards 36-inch material for medium size.

Pictorial Review Lounging Robe, No. 6485, sizes, 34 to 50 inches bust: price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

"THE NEXT TIME YOU SEE US, WE WILL ALL BE BEAUTIFUL"

That is what one woman writes after she and some of her women friends had proven the merit of Usit, the wonderful pure nut-oil Egyptian skin food.

Usit does all that this grateful woman could claim for it. No wrinkles can stay where it is applied at night before retiring. Usit means smooth clear youthful complexions, in place of wrinkles and a faded old-looking face. It is food for the neglected, hungry, poorly nourished skin. It means lines are banished and plumpness restored. No other treatment is necessary.

If you are losing your youthful good looks go today and get a bottle of Usit. Keep the beauty that means so much to you. Usit contains nothing that will cause hairgrowth and is postively guaranteed.

For 50 cents any first-class druggist will supply Usit. Always put up in opal bottles. Take nothing else.

The most painful cases of sunburn are relieved instantly by Usit.

For Sale by Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE CAKE BOX.

MAHOGANY CAKE.—The yolks of two eggs, half a cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of cocoa. Mix together and cook in double boiler, stirring until thickened, and when cooled add a cupful of sugar, half a cupful of milk with a scant teaspoonful of soda, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a cupful and a half of flour, a teaspoonful of vanilla and bake.

Frosting For Mahogany Cake.—Beat till stiff the whites of two eggs. Boil a cupful and a half of sugar in half a cupful of water till it stiffens in cold water. Add to egg whites, flavor with vanilla and beat till cool enough to spread.

Layer Chocolate Cake.—Put a lump of butter the size of an egg in the dish and two tablespoonfuls of cocoa and fill in with the butter. Mix them together, stirring until it is all smooth. Add a cupful of sugar, a cupful of sweet milk, in which you have put a teaspoonful of soda, an egg yolk, a cupful and a half of flour, a level teaspoonful of cream of tartar sifted with the flour, a teaspoonful of vanilla and a little salt. To put it together, boil seven tablespoonfuls of sugar and four of water, and when it "hairs" beat the whites of the eggs and stir the sirup in slowly. Let it cool and spread on cake.

Fairy Gingercake.—A cupful of molasses, half a cupful of sugar, a heaping tablespoonful of lard, an egg, a cupful of sour milk with a teaspoonful of soda stirred in until it begins to foam over the top of cup, a teaspoonful of ginger. About a pint of sifted flour, making a rather thin, light dough. It will be light like a sponge if not mixed too stiff.

Anna Thompson.

Bees In a Clubroom.

To show how easily bees may be handled, expert turned loose 10,000 of them in woman's clubroom in Cleveland.

Hot Water for Sick Headaches

Tells why everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it before breakfast.

Headache of any kind, is caused by auto-intoxication—which means self-poisoning. Liver and bowel poisons called toxins, sucked into the blood, through the lymph ducts, excite the heart which pumps the blood so fast that it congests in the smaller arteries and veins of the head producing violent, throbbing pain and distress, called headache. You become nervous, despondent, sick, feverish and miserable, your meals sour and almost nauseate you. Then you resort to acetanilide, aspirin or the bromides which temporarily relieve but do not rid the blood of these irritating toxins.

A glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, drank before breakfast for awhile, will not only wash these poisons from your system and cure you of headache but will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary canal.

Ask your pharmacist for a quarter pound of limestone phosphate. It is inexpensive, harmless as sugar, and almost tasteless, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

If you aren't feeling your best, if tongue is coated or you wake up with bad taste, foul breath or have colds, indigestion, biliousness, constipation or sour, acid stomach, begin the phosphated hot water cure to rid your system of toxins and poisons.

Results are quick and it is claimed that those who continue to flush out the stomach, liver and bowels every morning never have any headache or know a miserable moment.

Our Midsummer Clearance Sale begins Saturday, July 29th

Generous price reductions in every department of our large store and especially on all summer goods, some of which will be offered at 1-2 of former prices.

See our large hand bills for particulars and prices.

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE, WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO INC.

GERMANS HOLD IN CHECK ADVANCE, SAYS BERLIN

(By United Press)

Berlin—"The enemy cannot boast it has progressed," declared the war office official statement today, referring to the British attack in the Pozieres sector.

The enemy attacks near Pozieres and southeast of Foureux woods were broken down, the statement asserted. Bitter hand to hand fighting occurred at Longueval and Delville woods, and the enemy grenade attacks at Soye Court were repulsed, the statement asserted and operations at Thiaumaunt proved unsuccessful. Russian attacks northeast of Swiniuthy gained ground, the statement reported. Counter attacks are proceedings near Postmyty. Austrian forces held the Russians back from advanced positions. The war office declared that six attacks around Bowakawgoda by the Russians proved unsuccessful.

BRITISH DRIVE CRACK REGIMENT FROM DELVILLE

London—British troops have driven the German Brandenburgers out of Delville wood, according to General Sir Haig's report to the war office today. The British commander-in-chief said the Fifth Brandenburgers were the Teuton troops thus ejected from the little forest area northwest of Zongueval, which had been the scene of hand-to-hand fights for the past week. One hundred stixy-three prisoners were captured in the Delville woods, "the whole of which is now ours." General Haig reported two German counter attacks were beaten off with heavy loss to the enemy.

Further progress was announced by the British commander-in-chief, who also related gains near Pozieres. Near Neuvechapelle he reported small fighting, "a small force of Germans entering our front trenches at two points, but were immediately driven out by counter attacks, leaving their wounded on the field of battle.

NEARBY RAILROADERS FAVOR BIG STRIKE

Syracuse—Central New York members of the four great railroad brotherhoods have cast their ballots on the question whether they favor a strike according to W. J. Welsh, general chairman of the Delaware and Lackawanna system of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

In Central New York there are more than 2,000 members. It is not known how the men voted but reports from St. Louis are to the effect that 95 per cent. of the men are in favor of the strike, it is conceded that a majority of them here decided in favor of the fight.

The men are demanding an eight hour shift, with time and a half for overtime. The men do not believe that it will be necessary to call a strike as they are of the opinion that the railroads will grant the demands of the men.

Letters have been sent by the railroads to the office employes requesting them to remain loyal and give their aid in operating the trains in case there is trouble. Mr. Welsh says this is being done to scare the workmen by making them think they will lose their jobs.

It is not believed that the final result of the strike vote will be made for one or two weeks. At that time there will be a meeting with the managers of the railroads to get the final word from those officials. In case the demands are refused all the men will strike, tying up a great portion of the nation's railways.

Sunday Traveling.

Old time acts of parliament in Great Britain aimed to stop Sunday traveling. In 1669, for example, two men were found guilty of the crime of walking from Bristol to Bath on a Sunday and were at once fined 20 shillings ($4.80) each. All business was at a standstill on a Sunday. Nothing was allowed to be sold except milk. Of all the traders of England the milkman, and the milkman alone, was allowed to pursue his calling for the whole seven days of the week.

VALUE OF DANISH INDIAN ISLES

In an article in the Philadelphia Public Ledger Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich presents some interesting facts concerning the strategic value to the United States of the Danish West Indies. He points out that were the islands in possession of an enemy various American interests might be menaced. From them, as a base, it is 1,200 miles to Charleston, our nearest important Atlantic harbor, and 1,300 miles to Norfolk, distances easily covered in three or four days by a fleet, which could fight an action and return with plenty of fuel in its bunkers. Moreover, raiding operations from the islands could, and doubtless would, seriously interfere with, if they did not wholly interrupt our foreign commerce, even at remote points, such as New York, Boston and Portland.

In the other direction lies Colon, the northern entrance to the Panama Canal, a little more than 1,000 miles away from the island of St. Thomas. It is against Colon that a hostile campaign would probably be directed. The possession of this gateway to the Pacific would restore the conditions of the war with Spain when the Oregon had to circumnavigate the whole of South America in order to join Sampson off Santiago de Cuba. It would then be impossible, in the time available, to transfer our naval vessels on the west coast to reinforce our battle fleet, and the war would undoubtedly be brought, for us, to a prompt and disastrous conclusion, since it is unthinkable that it would be declared by a nation less powerful than our own in Atlantic waters, or which, should it be superior, did not possess such a base.

A foreign nation, endeavoring to acquire the Danish West Indies, could have had no mere commercial or profitable colonial aim in view. There is but one harbor in the group that is especially fit as a naval base—Charlotte Amalia—on the south side of St. Thomas. It is rather restricted, but by skill and care it could be made to accommodate a fleet large enough to occasion us grave concern. As the ground rises rapidly behind the town and the harbor runs back in the land, it can be adequately fortified with slight difficulty. The other islands in the West Indies are French, British, Dutch or Cuban. We may, consequently, in the future, as in the past, count upon their neutrality, which may assume a "benevolent" character. The same may equally well be said of Bermuda and Canada. The harbor of St. Thomas is by no means ideal, but it can be made to serve. Its strategic position could hardly be bettered. The need of such a base for operations against us or for our defense should the ratifications of the present treaty with Denmark be exchanged, is manifest. Nowhere else can its like be found.

From a secure harbor for merchant steamers to a naval establishment and military outpost the path is neither hard nor long. It is wiser, however distasteful, to forestall any such maneuvers by a foreign power by purchasing the islands ourselves. We do not relish the idea of such a thorn in our side, such a threat to neighboring Porto Rico, to our naval station at Guantanamo (only 300 miles distant), to that at Key West (1,000 miles distant), to the free navigation of the Caribbean Sea, the Mona and Windward Passages (between Porto Rico and Haiti, Cuba and Porto Rico, respectively), and to our gul cities. It would be excessively awkward, too, were our enemy planted on the flank of our lines of communication with Vera Cruz and Tampico, should we be forced to intervene in Mexico.

As it appears that from any geographical quarter the Danish West Indies would be a valuable point of support for any European government wishing to quarrel with us, it is in the highest degree essential that we spare no effort to prevent their falling into unfriendly hands.

Notice From the Health Department

Fulton, N. Y., July 26, 1916.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby certify that there is no known case of infantile paralysis in the City of Fulton. The recent case died on the 24th instant after an illness of about one week. In my opinion, this was a true case of the disease. Every known precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease and if no other cases develop within the next ten days there need be no further fear of the disease so far as the recent case is concerned. Any one desiring to come to Fulton need have no fear of encountering the disease as no case exists here.

A. L. HALL, M. D.,
Health Officer,
Fulton, N. Y.

SEND THAT NEXT PRINTING ORDER TO THE JOB-PRINTING-DEPT, THAT WILL GIVE YOU HIGHEST QUALITY LOWEST PRICES & SUPERIOR SERVICE

WE ARE NOW READY TO EXECUTE YOUR WORK

PROMPTLY

AND WILL APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Telephone 45

SAYS FISH CAN REASON.

Maine Man Says They Warn One Another of Unfavorable Waters.

Bangor, Me.—Stephen Decatur Bridges of Verona, near Bangor, who is known as the salmon and alewife king of the Penobscot, is positive not only that fish have brains, but that fish reason and form dislikes and likes and tell their opinions to each other.

Bridges explains the disappearance of salmon from the Penobscot in two ways. Either "salmon tell other salmon how dirty its waters are and how it is not fit for any respectable salmon to live in" or "the fish resent it because at the hatchery in East Orland they are taken from the water and stripped of their eggs."

"The fish resent that because it is against nature," Mr. Bridges asserts. "They decide they are not being treated right and stay away."

66,000 VOLTS FAIL TO KILL.

Bristol (Conn.) Man Recovers From Terrible Shock.

Hartford, Conn.—Francis P. Bill of Bristol is recovering from the effects of having 66,000 volts of electricity course through his body. Physicians said his case was one of the most remarkable ever reported.

Bill was on the roof of a power house looking over the damage done to the wiring system by a storm when he accidentally made a contact with the high tension distributing frame, through which 66,000 volts of alternating current flowed. Most of his body was as black as jet as a result of the electric shock.

Living Up to His Name.

"I am going to touch Guy for a tenner." "Can't do it; he's a wise Guy."
—Baltimore American.

comfortable—

20 FOR 15¢

A Sensible Cigarette

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 487 SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1916 Price, One Cent

Creditors Meet.

Hunter Arms Co. Meeting Today.

Norwich, N. Y.—Before Federal Judge George W. Ray today there is being held a meeting of creditors of the Hunter Arms Company, of Fulton, to decide whether or not action is to be taken to recover about $30,000 of the company's funds which it is said was used to pay individual debts of the Hunter Brothers.

Trustees Frank B. Hodges, H. W. Smith, of Syracuse, and Frederick A. Gage, of Fulton, caused the meeting to be held. E. J. Mizen, of Oswego, is here representing a group of creditors. He has asked the trustees to start actions against various banks and individuals which had dealings with the Hunters.

In these suits it is charged that funds of the Hunter Arms Company were used to pay the debts and obligations of the Hunter brothers themselves, and that the banks and others received the moneys knowing that the money was coming from the company and not from the Hunters themselves.

The notice calling the meeting says that one creditor of the Hunter Arms Company only is anxious to start the suits and calls all the other creditors for their opinions regarding the advisability of such actions. There are numerous banks all over the country who had dealings with the Hunters. Nelson P. Bonney, of this place will look after the interests of the trustees.

Frank B. Hodges, one of the trustees says that the alleged discovery of the use of the company's funds to pay the debts of the Hunter brothers was made but a short time ago. The amount of funds used in this way was estimated by Mr. Hodges at $30,000. He said, however, that it might be larger. When asked by Attorney Mizen to start action against the banks the trustees refused to make such a move unless the creditors advised the action.

British Liner Apam to be Restored to Former Owner

(By United Press)

Richmond, Virginia.—Federal Judge Waddell today decided that the capture of the British Liner Apam should be restored to its former British owners. The decision is against the German crew which captured the vessel and brought her here.

The court held that the German government lost all claim to the Apam and her cargo of 4,000 pounds when on February 1st she was helped into the neutral waters of Hampton Roads. The intentions were of laying up the vessel indefinitely.

Newspaper Office is Wrecked by Bombs.

(By United Press)

Aurora, Mo.—The presses of the Menace, an anti-Catholic newspaper, were wrecked yesterday afternoon by three bombs. This publication has been particularly antagonistic to the Roman Catholic Church and has a circulation of over a million that reaches to every state in the Union. The editor was recently prosecuted for criminal liable and efforts have been made to exclude the paper from the mails.

It is one of the few so-called patriotic papers that has weathered the gale since the bygone years of the A. P. A., and still is a thorn in the side of the adherents of the Roman Catholic Church. No one was injured in yesterday's explosion, but the office was demolished.

Line on the whole Kovel Front.

(By United Press)

Petrograd—General Binisoloff has signified his intentions and thrown back the titanic line on the whole Kovel front.

NEW INVENTIONS OF SECOND YEAR OF WAR

Germans introduced liquid fire.

Germans introduced asphyxiating gas.

Germans introduced lachrymose vapors.

French introduced air torpedoes discharged from aeroplanes.

French introduced aeroplanes carrying cannon.

Germans introduced merchantman submarine.

British introduced use of nets in trapping submarines.

Italians introduced avalanche warfare, creating avalanches by shell-fire.

French and British invented anti-gas masks.

Germans introduced steel arrows discharged from aeroplanes.

COLORADO BREWERS TO LET THEM SELL IN THE STATE

(By United Press)

Denver, Col.—An amendment to the prohibition law and six other measures will be referred to the voters of Colorado at the November election.

The bill initiated by the brews to permit of the sale of Colorado made beer in the state is easily attracting the most attention. The other six include the medical examination and license act passed by the legislature but opposed by the chiropractors and other recent schools of drugless medicine.

Better facilities for the treatment of the state's insane, abolition of the state tax commission and extension of civil service are proposed. The use of state school funds for farm loans and a proposal relating to the running of cattle on the range are the two remaining measures to be voted on.

NATIONAL TENNIS CHAMP ON WAY EAST TO DEFEND TITLE

(By United Press)

Lake Minnetonka, Minn.—William A. Johnson, tennis champion of the United States, appeared here today in the Northwestern tourney at Deephaven. Johnson is enroute east to defend his title. His home is at Portland, Ore.

Other experts appearing on the courts today were H. V. D. Jones, Oregon champion; Clarence Griffin, national doubles champion, who is Johnson's doubles partner and G. Grant Wickersham, former Pacific Northwest and Oregon titleholder.

D. L & W. WILL BUILD ALL STEEL COACHES

(By United Press)

The Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad Company has awarded a contract for the construction of fifty-five new all steel passenger coaches from the Pullman Company of Chicago, the coaches to be delivered during the next four or five months. The cost of the equipment will be aproximately $715,000.

For the past few years the company has been abandoning the use of wooden coaches reinforced with steel; for the safer all steel type. In the freight service about the same percentage of cars are constructed **FIVE** ....: with steel underframes, and every new freight car ordered within the last few years has been of steel-underframe construction. The new coal cars are of all stell construction so that within a very few years both the passenger and freight service will be almost entirely equipped with steel.

JUST LIKE A WOMAN.

(By United Press)

London, July 8—The quick wit of a London barmaid saved her employer a heavy fine today when two detectives attempted an arrest under the anti-treating law.

"Two quarts of beer, please miss," ordered one of the men as the pair sat down at a table in the "pub."

The barmaid brought the beer, accepted the detective's money and was about to turn away when the sleuth arose with a triumphant smile.

"Now! I've caught you, haven't I?"

"Not on your life," was the quick come-back. "You ordered two quarts of beer and you got them. Now you drink them." Then, turning to the other detective, she asked "What's yours?"

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

British are Gamely Opposing Onslaughter.

London—The British front is withstanding Germany's most powerful attack of exceedingly hard fighting. Artillery hammering and hand-to-hand fighting has so far failed to dent the line at advance by recent British officers, General Haig so included in his report today.

The British commander-in-chief embellished his brief statement of today with such terms as "hand-to-hand struggle continuing without intermission."

There has been violent oppositions by the Germans and desperate enemy attempts.

It is the belief of military experts here that the Kaiser is now utilizing the reserve forces now concentrated in front of the British line from Verdun and other points on the western battle front in a bitter endeavor to wrest back from the British the land they have captured in the last few days. Despite this, Haig reports favorably concerning advanced progress today.

Berlin frankly admitted loss of the titanic line at Kovel, after the Russians had succeeded in gaining wonderful progress today in penetrating their advanced position.

British Attack Failed.

(By United Press)

Berlin—Long British attacks in the region of Posieres failed. More of this statement was received at Washington. British Ambassador String-Riz today delivered to the state department a formal written guarantee regarding the scope and the application of the British Blacklists as applied to American firms.

New Lease of Life Given For Few Hours.

(By United Press)

Ossining, N. Y.—Charles F. Stielow was literally snatched from death to-day for the third time, his execution having been set for six o'clock this morning, and all preparations were made in the death chamber for carrying out the sentence.

By order of Supreme Court Justice Dis the execution was postponed until eleven o'clock this evening, the court desiring to go over the papers before the sentence is carried out.

WON'T CALL EASTERN LABORERS TO FIELDS UNLESS JOBS ARE WAITING

(By United Press)

Topeka, Kans.—The state employment bureau announced today that it won't call an army of eastern laborers to the Kansas harvest fields next summer until it has a job for every man called.

The bureau will make a canvas of farmers in the spring, asking each how many men he must have.

Under the present system harvesters are sent to the farmers as calls are made for them. The result has been that generally there is an estimate given out far over the number of men actually needed. Men who come from eastern places sometimes do not get sufficient work to pay them for their trip to the state.

SUNDAY BAND CONCERTS

It is expected that a petition will soon be circulated for the purpose of raising funds to be used for sacred band concerts to be given in East Side Park on Sunday afternoons during the month of August.

Miss Edith Crumb, of Detroit, Mich., will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Crumb next week.

FIFTY CRACK SWIMMERS IN ILLINOIS A. C. EVENT

(By United Press)

Chicago—Fifty of the country's crack amateur swimmers were all set today for the Illinois Athletic Club's ninth annual river swim, in the Chicago river this afternoon. The race is two and a half miles, starting at the mouth of the river in Lake Michigan and ending at the Fifth avenue bridge. The last race was swum in 1915, the event being called off last year because of the Eastland disaster, when 812 excursionists perished in the Chicago river when the boat turned turtle.

IT'S ALL RIGHT NOW.

(By United Press)

Uncle Sam has arranged for a parcels post service between this country and China so if you wish to send your Chinese friends any tokens of remembrance the way is open.

The government authorities have placed certain restrictions on the size and weight of the packages, they must not tip the scales at more than eleven pounds nor be longer than 42 inches. They must be prepaid and registered.

Mr. Joseph Burnstein has returned from Morrisville, N. Y.

LETTUCE IS JUMPING

6 Acres of Fine Muck on this 26 acre farm, just outside the city on Macadam road. 8-room house, barn 24x60, poultry house 14x30. Abundance of fruit. Excellent water. **$3,800.00** takes it.

2 1-4 Acres—Only two miles out, good house and barn and plenty of fruit, with some personal property, for **$1,200.00**

9 North 7th St.—One of the most desirable houses in this very good residential section. 9 rooms, all conveniences, large lot, **$2,700.00.**

Going to build? In selecting a building site location is the important item. One on South 4th St., one on Park St. and one on North 5th St., differing in size and price, but all very desirable.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.

YOUNGSTOWN DENTIST, 47 DAY FASTER, IS FASTING AGAIN

(By United Press)

Geneva, O.—Dr. H. G. Huffman, Youngstown dentist who three years ago fasted forty-seven days and regained his health after physicians said he would surely die of stomach trouble within a few months, is now nearing the end of his third long fast. He has not tasted food for twenty-nine days. Last year he fasted thirty-one days. Dr. Huffman told the United Press today that he would do without food this time a few more days so that his system might be fully rid of poisons.

Mrs. Huffman, who married the dentist at the completion of his fast last year at Camp Phoenix, near here, joined her husband in the food taboo a few days ago.

Huffman doesn't enter his fast gradually. He has a hearty meal and then just quits eating.

One of the prime necessities at Camp Phoenix is a soft bed, to afford a cushioning for the bones," says the dentist.

Two weeks after Huffman ends his fast he is strong and well. He is now mostly skin and bones.

UNCLE SAM HAS A GOOD WORD FOR BRICK ROAD

(By United Press)

Washington—Continuing its advice on road building, the United States office of Good Roads today discussed brick as a building material.

Forty-four years ago the first brick road in the United States was constructed in Charleston, W. Va.

"The experience of forty-four years," says the U. S. Office of Good Roads, "has demonstrated that it is entirely practical to construct satisfactory brick roads."

"These roads," says Uncle Sam's experts, "now are giving general satisfaction, when properly constructed and it is probable that their mileage will continue to increase rapidly."

The principal advantages of the brick road according to the government road service are:

1.—Durability under practically all traffic conditions.

2.—They afford easy traction and good foothold.

3.—Easily maintained and kept clean.

The only disadvantage attributed to this type of road is the high initial cost. This is largely offset, it is figured, by the low maintenance and general stamina of the road.

The best type of brick road, in the opinion of the government road experts, is a good brick laid on a sand cushion, with a substantial concrete foundation.

The most essential factor in the building of a good brick road is the selection of a suitable brick. The United States road men recommend bricks made from shales and fire clays of the "lean" varieties. The shales are red while the fire clays produce a light-colored road. The brick chosen should be hard, rough and uniform in size.

Although a definite speculation as to crushing strength is not necessary, good paving brick should withstand a pressure of from 15,000 to 20,00 pounds per square inch.

For the brick road, a concrete foundation is advisable, but where the traffic is light, broken stone will often suffice. Should stone be used, it should be put on in courses, the largest stones at the bottom, and should be from eight to ten inches deep.

The more satisfactory concrete base may be a composition of one part Portland cement, three parts sand and fice to seven parts broken stone or gravel. This should then be covered to a depth of two inches with a clean sand, spread dry. On this sand cushion the bricks are laid on edge and at right angles to the line of the road. Each alternate row should begin a half a brick in. Ramming and rolling complete the road.

CHICAGO RACE REVIVAL MEET ENDS—PONIES MAY BE BACK PERMANENTLY

(By United Press)

Chicago—Two weeks of a revival in horse racing ended here today with the staging of the Gold Cup Handicap, a $2,000 purse being split among the first four finishers. The revival was held under the auspices of the Illinois Jockey Club, composed of a score of Chicago merchants. They plan to meet shortly to determine whether an attempt will be made to make the return of horse racing here permanent.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1916

WE ARE ALL LITTLE CHILDREN.

The editor of the Columbus Dispatch holds that we are all little children—and he proves it. He tells of a group of men who acted for all the world like a bunch of boys in exhibiting the scars of their youthful indiscretions—and he tells it delightfully, somewhat after the following manner:

"Whoever it was that said, 'He jests at scars who never felt a wound,' knew what he was talking about. But there are so few people who have never felt a wound that one seldom hears a jest at scars.

"This is suggested by the words of a little party of business men who assembled together, the other evening, to talk over industrial problems and spent most of the time in talking about personal matters. There was not a full-grown scar in the lot, but every one of the men present had some sort of trace of abrasion or incision about his person. One had a white streak across his thumb, which he exhibited with great satisfaction, and told with gust about the day, away back in his youth, when the knife slipped. Another had a brownish patch on his wrist, the result of a burn received one Fourth of July. Still another had a crooked finger joint, a souvenir of his baseball days. And there was one who rolled up his trousers and displayed a blurred place on the calf of his leg where he had been kicked by a colt.

"Industry was forgoten in relating the reminiscences. Bank accounts did not give one standing at the gathering. It was a personal matter, a thing to boast about, these little scars, and the evening had almost passed away before these men of affairs were willing to stop talking about them and get down to business.

"The point is, we are all little children, exhibiting our marks of triumph or disaster upon the least provocation—and gloating over the misfortunes which no longer bother us. Little children, grown gray—that is all! Time stiffens the joints and thickens the arteries and presses down the shoulders until they are rounded. But it touches not the heart."

BOOM TOWNS.

Every town tries to be a boom town. All of the cities strive for booms. But the truth is, the town or city that moves along in normal lines, and avoids the boom, is a better place to live than is a place where there is a boom on.

Detroit at this time is the boom city of the United States. The automobile industry is responsible for it. The boom started several years ago, and has steadily increased in volume until this time, when the city has actually become, in some respects, a very undesirable place to live. It is all right from a money-making standpoint; there is a lot of money being made by a few people in the place. But as a place of residence, it is not desirable, if the people themselves who reside there are to be believed.

In the first place, houses are so scarce one must pay an exorbitant rent, if he does not own his own home. In fact, it is almost impossible to secure a house fit to live in at a reasonable rate of rent. Then, the city has grown so fast, and improvements have been required tosuch an extent, that even if a fellow owns his own home his taxes amount to more than it would cost to rent a better house in some other city. The value of property for taxation has been increased tremendously, as well as the tax rate itself, and the man who owns his home is burdened at this time, and will be burdened for some time to come, to an extent that makes it exceedingly hard upon him.

The people of Los Angeles could probably tell the people of Detroit something of the evils of the boom. Los Angeles "enjoyed" a boom several years ago, and has hardly recovered from it at this time. They thought it was a wonderful thing at the time, and advertised it all over the world, but the truth is the boom broke more people than it made, just as the boom in Detroit is a bad thing for more people than it is a good thing for. And if ever Detroit experiences a letting up in the automobile industry—good night.

PROUD OF HIS NAMESAKE.

Lord Kitchener was once asked if he was not very proud when he heard people applauding him for the success of his military campaigns. He said that he was, but that he was much prouder of a namesake of his. Asked who the namesake was, he said, "Nobody; just a variety of wheat that is grown in Africa—Kitchener wheat."

While he was stationed in India a gentleman whom he had met in South Africa wrote to him that the wheat crop was in a poor way; that the rust attacked it every year, and that the farmers were having a hard time raising the grain at the time, whereas before the rust attacked it they grew great crops. The gentleman wanted to know if the general could help them in any way.

Kitchener had seen splendid wheat growing in Tibet, and remembered it. So he sent to that country for several bushes of the grain and forwarded it to his friend in Africa. In the fullness of time the wheat crop of Africa improved, and today there is a good variety of the grain, practically rust proof, known as Kitchener wheat—the wheat which the general sent to his friend having been given that name.

So this great man of war, whose untimely death the other day shocked the world, took more pride in the fact that he had helped to keep people alive than in the fact that he had helped to put people to death. Putting them to death was his occupation; he was not supposed to help them to live. But even the warrior bold, skilled in the art of destruction, came to know that it is a better thing to help people to live than it is to help them to perish.

And another thing is that this busy man of strife had time and went to the trouble and expense of assisting a lot of farmers he had never seen. Had he done something for a comrade in arms, nothing would have been thought of it; he might have been expected to do that. All of us are willing to help our fellows who are engaged along with us in our enterprises. But the man who steps out of the beaten path to assist a stranger, the fellow who has time to turn his hand to the doing of things entirely out of his line—that is the kind of man the world most needs—and most appreciates.

COLLEGE STUDENT AT 85.

Woman Who Started Education In 1847 to Enter California University.

Berkeley, Cal.—Probably the oldest college student in the United States, Mrs. Amy D. Winship, aged eighty-five, will soon be enrolled at the University of California, it became known here. She is coming from the University of Wisconsin, where she was a student during the early part of this year.

Mrs. Winship, who laid the foundation of her education in a log schoolhouse in Illinois in 1847, started her university career several years ago at the Ohio State university. Recently she specialized in botany, physics and international law.

NEWSBOY RETURNS A JUDGE.

Once Poor Boy Goes Back to Newark as Distinguished Guest.

Newark.—Eighteen years ago Samuel H. Silbert, fifteen years old and until then a newsboy, left Newark, where he was born, with his widowed and ailing mother, a younger brother and two younger sisters for Denver, friends having in part paid for the long trip.

Recently Judge Samuel H. Silbert of the municipal court of Cleveland, O., was the chief guest at a dinner at the Progress club in Newark given by former and present day newsboys of the city.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Elephants' Love For Finery.

Strange as it may seem, the elephant is passionately fond of finery and delights to see himself decked out with gorgeous trappings. The native princes of India are very particular in choosing their state elephants and will give fabulous sums for an animal that exactly meets the somewhat fanciful standards they have erected. For these they have made cloths of silk so heavily embroidered with gold that two men are hardly able to lift them.—Pearson's Weekly.

THE SILVER LINING.

In life troubles will come which look as if they would never pass away. The night and the storm look as if they would last forever, but the coming of the calm and the morning cannot be stayed.

A ROMANCE OF BAGDAD.

Peculiar Story of Nazim Pasha and an Armenian Beauty.

A remarkable tale of Nazim Pasha, the commander in chief of the Turkish armies against Bulgaria in the Balkan war, is told by Sir William Willcocks, K. C. M. G., in an article in Blackwood's Magazine:

"After Nazim Pasha became wali of Bagdad there lived in one of the best houses in the place an Armenian girl of eighteen, who was very pretty, very wealthy and an orphan. All the young Armenians in the Turkish empire were eager suitors for her hand, but she would have none of them. The wali invited her to his palace and told her that in her unprotected condition she might get into trouble, but that if she were to marry a countryman of hers in his household she would have both a sterling husband and his own protection. She accepted, but on reaching her home sent the nazim word that she preferred remaining single.

"'You shall remain single for life!' said the wali, and put a cordon of soldiers round her house, which prevented her from leaving it.

"She escaped to the French convent one day, dressed as a French nun, and the cordon of soldiers moved to her new residence. After some delay she escaped as a French monk, took refuge on Lynch's boat and sailed for Basra under the British flag. Boats full of soldiers surrounded the steamer at Basra, but the girl ran across the deck, jumped into the Russian consul's boat and took refuge under the Russian flag. The consul saw her safely on to the British India steamer, and she descended at Bushire, in Persia.

"Not many months afterward Nazim Pasha himself was deposed and ordered to return to Constantinople. He returned there finally and was, as we all know, murdered by the Young Turks."

Milo Was a Glutton.

Milo, the famous athlete of ancient Greece, born 520 B. C., was victor at both the Olympic and Pythian games for six times in succession. On one occasion he ran four miles with an ox on his shoulder, killed the animal with a blow of his fist and then ate the entire carcass in one day. An ordinary meal for this gluttonous Titan was twenty pounds of bread, twice that much meat and fifteen pints of wine.

Original Era of Good Feeling.

The phrase applied to the administration of James Monroe, "the era of good feeling," first appeared in a Boston newspaper, the Columbian Sentinel of July 10, 1817. From that time until the present hour the two administrations of Monroe—a period of eight years, 1817 to 1825—are referred to in the terms of the newspaper paragraph which so aptly expressed the public sentiment of the day.

Lay of the Cow.

"What are oxen?" asked the teacher. The little foreigners looked blank. "Does any one know what a cow is?" she asked hopefully.

A dingy hand waved wildly at the back of the room. "I know. I know, teacher. A cow, she lays milk!"—Harper's Magazine.

Where Women Tell Their Ages.

Japanese women wear gold pins in their hair until they reach the age of twenty-five. At thirty the pins are white, and at forty they wear plain shell combs.

Power of Music.

Mrs. Flatbush—Did you say her husband has a passion for music? Mrs. Bensonhurst—Oh, my, yes! Every time she sings he flies into one.—Yonkers Statesman.

The average farm in the United States measures 138 acres.

Luck.

"There's one thing I've noticed about good luck."

"What is it?"

"It falls oftenest to the men who use good judgment."—Detroit Free Press.

Positively only BIG CIRCUS Coming This Season

Only Real Wild Animal Show on Earth

AL. G. BARNES

BIG 4 RING WILD ANIMAL

CIRCUS

The Show That's Different

1,000 PERFORMING ANIMALS 1,000 | 65 BIG SENSATIONAL ANIMAL ACTS 65

Performing Jungle Bred Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Jaguars, Grizzly, Cinnamon, Siberian and Polar Bears, Seals, Sea Lions, Elephants, Camels, Zebras, Zubas, Hyenas, Sacred Cattle, Kangaroos, Orang-Outangs, Apes, Chimpanzees, Monkeys, Mountain Goats, Dogs, Ponies, Pigs, Etc.

SEE

THE WORLD'S ONLY PERFORMING LLAMAS.
TOM, DICK AND HARRY—HORSE-RIDING SEALS.
BIG BILL—WRESTLING GRIZZLY.
TOT AND TINY—SMALLEST EDUCATED HORSES.
PERFORMING PERSIAN LEOPARDS AND JAGUARS.
TOM, JERRY AND LOUIE—HORSE-RIDING LIONS.
THE WORLD'S ONLY EDUCATED ZEBRAS.
THE HIGH DIVING DOGS AND MONKEYS.
DANGER, DYNAMITE, CACTUS AND GUN POWDER—JUST MULES.
THE ONLY PERFORMING CAMELS IN THE WORLD—Including
HOLY MOSES, SACRED ARABIAN BLACK CAMEL
THE HIGH SCHOOL AND TANGO DANCING HORSES.
THE GROUPE OF PERFORMING SOUTH AMERICAN PUMAS.
A SEXTETTE OF TRAINED LAUGHING HYENAS.
THE RIDING, DRIVING, RACING OSTRICHES.
THE MUSICAL CARRIER PIGEONS.
THE WORLD'S ONLY GROUPE OF PERFORMING BENGAL TIGERS.
THE FUNNY CLOWN PIGS.

30 FULL GROWN AFRICAN LIONS 30
WORLD'S CHALLENGE GROUP. IN ONE ACT.
VALUE $50,000.

Sampson AERIAL LION rides in balloon, surrounded by shooting Skyrockets. The most amazing wild animal act extant.

550 HIGH-SCHOOL, RIDING, DANCING AND MILITARY HORSES AND PONIES 550
World's Premium Stock. Every one an Actor.

40 ANIMAL CLOWNS—506 PEOPLE—6 CONCERT BANDS
150 Animal Trainers—Two Big Special Trains—Three Calliopes

Glittering Mile-Long Street Parade at 10:30 A. M.

Performances Rain or Shine, 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open at 1 and 7.

SEE THE BIG FREE-TO-EVERYBODY ACTS

on the show grounds at 1 o'clock. You'll have time after the parade to get dinner and then to the show grounds in ample time for the big free features.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

Fulton, SATURDAY, Aug. 5th

REMEMBER THE DAY AND DATE—MARK IT ON YOUR CALENDAR.

THE CITY

STEPS UP THE HILL SOLVE GRADE PROBLEM

Values of Adjoining Property In Salt Lake City Enhanced Thereby.

The accompanying photograph of the terraced steps on Fourth avenue, Salt Lake City, shows a combination of utility and beauty which has solved a problem of heavy grade on a city street, writes City Engineer Silvester Cannon in the American City.

Fourth avenue is 82½ feet wide, with a roadway between curbs of 30 feet, and extends from the stairway east about two miles. The stairs are located about 400 feet east of the road in the bottom of City Creek canyon. The total rise of the stairs is 43½ feet, and the horizontal length is 99 feet.

Before the improvement was made Fourth avenue was an unsightly and useless street at this point. It was practically impossible for vehicles to

STAIRS ON FOURTH AVENUE, SALT LAKE CITY.

use it, and in the winter months even pedestrians climbed it with difficulty. It was out of the question to attempt the construction of a roadway that could be used by vehicles, as the grade approaching from above was 8½ per cent and the grade below 7 per cent, increasing in a vertical curve to 12 per cent at the foot of the stairs. The road was therefore closed to vehicles, and the terraced steps were put in for the use of pedestrians.

A straight stairway without intermediate platforms would have been possible on that slope, but would have been too fatiguing. Steps leading toward the center and out again were therefore resorted to. In order, however, to obtain between the stairs a slope light enough for sodding, retaining walls were built leading to and from the central stairway, with a pipe railing on the upper walls.

The white quadrangular spot to the right of the central stairway is the cover of a clean out box over an eight inch drainpipe emptying into the gutter at the foot of the stairs. In the left side a high retaining wall is visible, which was built to create a level building spot, on which a residence is now in course of erection. An electric lamp at the upper end of the central stairway furnishes the light.

Values of adjoining residential property have been distinctly enhanced, and this section of Fourth avenue, with the City Creek park at its base, has become one of the most attractive districts in the city.

Home Garden Movement.

There are various angles from which to praise the home garden work which teaches things that cannot be learned inside a classroom, says the New York Press. The youth gets the joy of "seeing things grow." He acquires a capital counterirritant for the supposedly artificial atmosphere of the apartment house. He comes into touch with the laws of nature, the pulse of living things, the creative forces. He works in good wholesome earth. He learns something of where his food comes from. He loses the illusion of the tin can, hermetically sealed, germ proof, wax paper school of household economy.

Many of us must live in cities, and living in them does not bring half the evils that the "back to the farm" advocates would have us believe. But we make the cities difficult to live in by not doing the things that these home garden children are doing—holding our feet on the ground and keeping in touch with mother earth.

The New Municipal Dock at St. Louis.

The new municipal dock and warehouse on the Mississippi river at St. Louis have just been opened to traffic. This dock marks the beginning of the practical revival of Mississippi river traffic along modern lines. In the past all the loading and unloading of boats have been up steep levees by wagon. The new type of dock fits any stage of the river. Loading and unloading are entirely mechanical, by electric crane, the connection between rail and boat being direct.

St. Louis has just come into possession of eleven miles of double track along its river front. This municipally owned railroad gives the city control of her entire commercial water front.

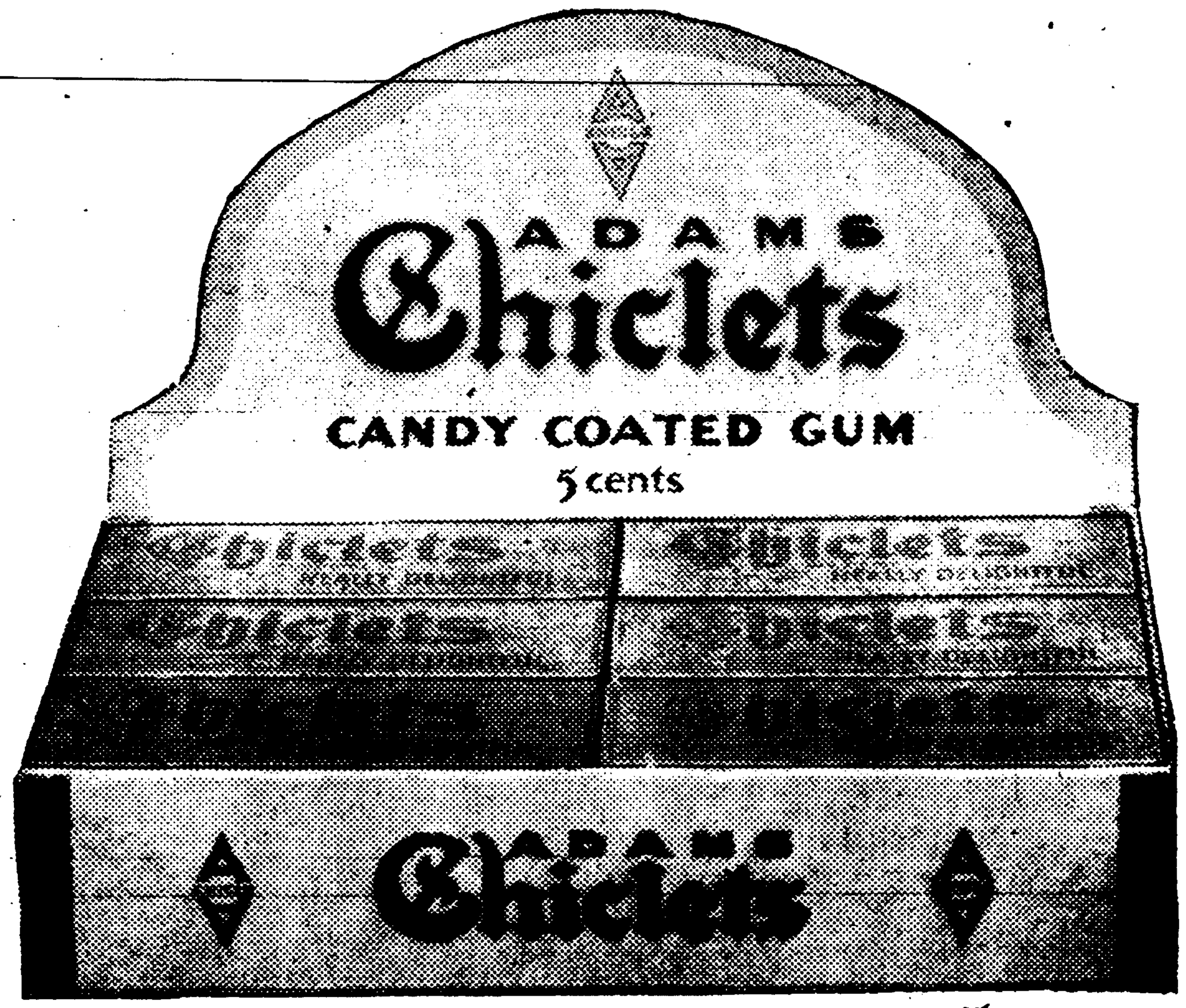
Chiclets have Captured This City

CHICLE

These fine new Adams Chiclets have taken this City by storm. You'll find a box like the one below on the counter of nearly every store in the city that sells gum. Chiclets always win—they'll win *you*. They're candy *and* gum. The best of each. Snow-white, honey-sweet, delightfully pure. And you get 10 chews for your nickel. *Ten*—new in shape and make-up—and every one a winner.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY

Look for this card in the window



Look for this box on the counter

ADAMS Chiclets

GET YOUR AUTO OUT
AND JOIN IN THE CHAUTAUQUA PARADE TONIGHT

PROTESTS AGAINST THE POST OFFICES DOING A BANKING BUSINESS

The recent order from the post office authorities at Washington instructing postmasters in Oswego county towns as well as those all over the country to act as collection agents for the federal reserve banks by receiving checks drawn on state banks not members of the reserve system has brought a flood of protests upon the postal authorities, from representatives and senators in Congress.

Some of the Congressmen when they received word from bankers "back home" lodged objections in which they called the new plan "revolutionary and unjustified."

The action of the postmaster general was taken at the instance of the Federal Reserve Board which requested that he "authorize postmasters to receive checks from federal reserve banks, drawn upon state banks that are not members of the reserve system that they be requested to collect these checks in currency, and remit the currency to the federal reserve bank by registered mail, the federal reserve bank of the district to pay all expenses for postage and registration fees upon funds thus remitted."

The order it is said would deprive small country banks of the exchange fees on such collectons. It is said there are about 8,000 country banks that are largely dependant on exchange fees for profits and that the new rule might force several of them to close their doors.

So far no action has been taken to rescind the order.

ODD FELLOWS' PICNIC THURSDAY

The seventh annual picnic of the Odd Fellows' Picnic Association will be held at Long Branch, Thursday, August 3. Those attending from Fulton will leave by trolley at 10:15 a. m., and 1:45 p. m. Other lodges attending will be the Oswego, Phoenix, Baldwinsville, Jordan and Warners.

It is expected that there will be a large attendance of Rebekahs and a parade will be given by them on the grounds for which four prizes will be given for the best drills. There will be two prizes each for the largest percentage of membership in line and for the largest number in line.

A varied program of sports has been arranged and a jolly good time is being anticipated by all those who expect to attend.

THE INDEPENDENTS TO PLAY BALL

The Independent baseball team left today by automobile for Adams, where they will play a game with the Adams team today and tomorrow they will play the Rowan Stars at Oswego.

LARGE PICKEREL CAUGHT.

One of the largest pickerels caught this season in Neahtawanta Lake was landed last night by Dr. Clare Whitbeck. This fish weighed sixteen pounds and will compete for the gun club prize.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB WILL BE ORGANIZED IN SYRACUSE SOON

Preliminary plans for the organization of Wilson-Republicans clubs throughout Central New York have been made. Organizers are shortly to be sent into every city of any size in this section and every effort made to get Republicans, dissatisfied with the nomination of Justice Hughes to declare himself for the president.

The movement originated in New York city where the first club secured a large membership and is still growing. The prime movers in this organization elated by their success there have decided to branch out and make it a state-wide organization.

The first meeting in Central New York is to be held in Syracuse within the next ten days.

NEW TENNIS COURT COMPLETED

The First Ward Athletic Club has added the finishing touches to it new tennis court and the society is now open for membership. A meeting will be held at their field Monday night for the election of officers and the various committees. A plan is under way at present for the promotion of a tournament. Prizes will be awarded to those making a creditable showing.

Those entered thus far are: A. E. Black, Harry Griffith, Thomas and John Gillard, John Painter, Clayton Hill, William Smith, Edward Rugg, Albert Painter and Frank Blake.

Fully one hundred dollars have been spent in laying out this court and a small taxation will be imposed on members to defray expenses for the general upkeep of the grounds.

COMMITTEE WILL WAIT ON MR. LANSING TO OFFER HIM NOMINATION

Syracuse, N. Y.—Gubernatorial booms are going to be a minus quantity in Democratic political circles for a few days, or at least until Secretary of State Lansing makes up his mind whether he wants to run against Governor Whitman for the state's highest office this fall.

Democratic leaders who have not as yet pledged their support to any of the numerous candidates in the field are laying plans to draft the secretary from his Cabinet position into the governorship race according to reliable reports.

So anxious are they to get Mr. Lansing to run that a committee of them from all parts of the state will go to Henderson Harbor or Watertown, where he is spending his vacation and formally offer him the nomination. It is believed that it will be several days before he makes up his mind, or at least announces his decision and in the meantime all the other candidates will lay low.

Though the chances are very remote that the secretary will accept, nevertheless the followers of Democracy feel that he should be asked, for the Wilson administration, may desire to put him forward for the effect it will have on the presidential campaign in placing New York State in the Democratic column with a large majority for Wilson.

The make-up of the committee which will meet Mr. Lansing cannot be named, but it is a representative group of Democrats. The body will not ask in the name of the Democratic organization, but in the name of the Democrats of the State. Should Mr. Lansing accept and allow himself to be the candidate there is not any doubt but that the entire Democratic state organization would be behind him to a man. Some leading Democrats who know of the coming conference are certain that if he accepts Democrats all over the state will follow him without any dissension. Mr. Langsing's decision will probably be made in Washington, for it is presumed that he intends to follow the desires of the administration.

Conferring with Mr. Lansing is not the result of the inability of the state Democrats to find a suitable candidate, but the desire of the New Yorkers to help in the presidential fight. It is understood that the administration is uncertain about New York considering that Hughes is a native son and former governor and consequently has a large personal following.

With this idea in view and in the hope that a federal official heading the state ticket would swing the state to the Democratic column the administration is willing to make a sacrifice of Mr. Lansing to be sure of New York state's electoral votes. Mr. Lansing will follow the president's wishes and if it is decided that as a Democratic candidate for governor he could assure the Wilson followers of success the deal will be consumated and Mr. Lansing will be asked to accept.

However, the committee is only hoping that such may be the result for there are many things to be said on both sides on the question. It is almost unprecedented for a federal office holder, especially a secretary of the state to be relegated to a state ticket and this undoubtedly will stand in the way of the administration giving the plan its approval. On the other hand it is not in the least unusual for a state official to be an aspirant for a federal position, but when the tables are reversed the situation is complex.

While the negotiations are under way Democrats all over the state will hold aloof on the question of other candidates. As soon as Mr. Lansing announces his decision the campaign will open in earnest.

Grass Grows In Tree.

Wetmore, Kan.—In the E. W. Thornburrow yard in Wetmore is a large bunch of blue grass growing in the fork of an elm tree ten feet from the ground. Every fall the residents of Wetmore, who are watching this curiosity, expect the grass to be winter killed, but every spring it shows up green and strong and matures seed. The grass has been growing in the tree for three years.

Movies Draw More Than Church.

Belleville, Kan.—"Where the People Go" is the title of an interesting compilation prepared during the social survey taken in Belleville. It shows that during the year 105,000 attend the moving picture show, 93,000 religious services, 8,698 church socials and picnics, 12,400 the county fair and farmers' institute, 5,600 the Chautauqua and 2,870 go to ball games.

Wouldn't Say "Votes For Women."

Chicago.—Because it could not be taught to say "Votes for women," a parrot which had been recently taken to the headquarters of the woman suffragists is now back in the bird store.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN MUST PAY THEIR OWN EXPENSES HOME

Militiamen, who have been mustered out of the service because they have dependent relatives will have to pay their own railroad fare and their own expenses home.

This is the announcement from the headquarters of General Wod. It is explained after investigation that this rule is a government regulation and that the army officers could do nothing in the matter.

In view of the fact that when a soldier in the regular army has served the term of his enlistment he receives transportation to the town or city where he entered the service, it had been naturally supposed that the federal government would allow return mileage to any soldiers of the militia who went to the border.

When the militia units went to the border they carried with them in their ranks scores of men who were married and the sole support of their families. Anticipating that there would be war with Mexico hundreds of firms and corporations throughout the country announced they would continue to pay militiamen in the service of their country.

When it became apparent that the president was going to use the state soldiers for patrol duty only, many of the business firms cancelled their offers to pay wages of the militiamen to their families. As a result of that action, added to the fact that many of the guardsmen worked for small concerns which could not afford to continue their soldier-employees' salaries, even if they so desired, much suffering began to result from the call to arms. Relief societies were formed, and they, with prominent citizens throughout the country, urged the War Department to issue instructions which would relieve the situation. Thereupon orders were issued that all militiamen who left dependents at home could by submitting two affidavits from disinterested parties obtain their discharge from the army.

This ruling was hailed with great joy in homes all over the United States and the necessary legal documents were forwarded to General Funston and the other proper authorities. General Funston at once released scores of men.

The hope of their families to have them back home soon, however, was in many instances short lived. For when the men left the government service, with scarcely any pay, they found that they could not get transportation home.

The railroad fare from Brownsville and the attendant expenses are about $60 per person. Consequently men whose releases were due to the fact that they were poor found themselves confronted by a situation alarming to themselves and to their children. They began to write leters home expressing surprise that the government refused to give them transportation to the place where they were mustered into the service.

An investigation has revealed that under the regulations, a militiaman when discharged ceases to be a member of the government army machine, and therefore, ranks as a private citizen, and that, as far as the army is concerned, transportation cannot be furnished him.

It is probable that those organizations and societies throughout the country who are interested in the welfare of the dependent families of militiamen will make strong representations to Washington. Many of the men are said to be practically stranded on the border while their families are in dire want at home.

FOUR BROTHERS, EACH SIX FEET, AT BORDER

They Are McDonalds, and Their Comrades Call 'Em "the Big Macks."

Savannah, Ga.—"Twenty-four feet of men." That is what members of Battery A, Chatham artillery, call the four McDonald brothers—Bill, Bob, Alex and Bernard. They are known also as "The Giant Quartet," "The Big Macks" and the "Fighting Four." But their father, Bernard L. McDonald of the city health department, towers over them all; he's six feet two.

Bill is the youngest and shortest, being scant six feet. Bob, next, is the tallest, exceeding Bill in height by an inch and a half. Alex, the eldest, and Bernard are just an inch shorter than Bob.

The four are a quartet in the musical sense also, each being possessed of a pleasing voice. Alex has been "end man" in most of the local amateur minstrel shows.

All four went with their battery to Mexico.

A Bluff.

"Pa, what is a bluff?"

"A bluff, my boy, is the wail the average traveling man makes about the money he claims he loses every week on his expense account."—Detroit Free Press.

INGALLS CROSSING

Mrs. Paul Baldwin has returned to her home after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Morehouse.

* * *

Lena Mae Carrier was the guest of her grandparents in Phoenix the last week.

* * *

The Misses Florence and Gertrude Holmes entertained several young lady friends, of Fulton, as week-end guests.

* * *

Francis Poter is the guest of his uncle, H. D. Vickery for several days.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Carrier spent the past week with their son, J. L. Carrier.

* * *

Farmers have nearly completed their haying and have been busy hauling peas to the canning factory. A poor crop of peas is reported from most of the farmers. Rye and wheat harvesting is in progress now.

* * *

Ernest Vickery, of Syracuse and Carl Vickery, of Liverpool, have returned to their home after spending some time with their grandmother, Mrs. Nellie Vickery.

* * *

Mrs. Paul Foster left Wednesday for her new home at Logan, Ohio, where Mr. Foster is engaged in the undertaking business. The best wishes of their many friends goes with them to their new location.

* * *

Raymond and Victor Kline, of Minetto, are spending the week with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chesbro.

BREMEN!

Ottawa—The naval department today denied that there was any foundation for the story published in New York that the German super-submarine Bremen had been captured and taken into Halifax.

A BOY'S STRANGE ESCAPE.

Lies In Dugout While Bombs Are Thrown on Him.

London.—One of the most extraordinary experiences was gone through recently by an English boy in woodland fighting in the region of Bazentin-le-Grand and Longueval.

He now lies in a field hospital smiling because the world seems to him like paradise after an infernal dwelling place.

He went with the first rush of men into Mametz wood, but was left far behind in a dugout when they retired before the violent counterattack. Some German soldiers passed this hole where the boy lay crouched and flung a bomb down on the off chance that English soldiers might be there. It burst on the lower steps and wounded the lonely boy in the dark corner. He lay there a day listening to the crash of shells through the trees overhead—English fire—not daring to come out. Then in the night he heard the voice of his own countrymen, and he shouted loudly, but as the English soldiers passed they threw bombs into the dugout. The boy was wounded again.

He lay there another day. The gunfire began all over again and lasted until the Germans came back. Another German soldier saw the old hole, threw bombs down as the safe thing to do, and the boy received a third wound. He lay in the darkness one more day, not expecting to live, but still alive, still eager to live and to see the light again. If only the English would come again and rescue him! He prayed for them to come, and when they came, capturing the wood completely and finally, one of them, seeing the entrance of the dugout and thinking the Germans might be hiding there, threw a bomb down, and the boy was wounded a fourth time. This time his cries were heard, the monotonous repetition of this ill luck ended, and he was rescued.

FLOG "DIPS" OUT OF OWN.

Detroit Police Have Novel Way of Getting Rid of Pickpockets.

Detroit, Mich.—The police department has hit upon the plan of flogging "dips," or pickpockets, as the best means of ridding the city of them.

This came out when Attorney Thomas Mahon made a request of Commissioner Gillespie for an investigation of the police department to determine who has been applying the "lash." Investigation has developed that a "lash" has not been used, but instead the "dips" have been flogged with pieces of rubber hose of the garden variety.

Recently half a dozen "dips" were arrested. The men were taken to court and released on their promise to leave the city. That afternoon they were taken in a patrol wagon to the bank of the River Rouge.

Three detectives, each with a three foot strip of hose, took positions on the bank where the "dips" when they stepped out of the wagon would have to pass them. As the pickpockets jumped out the detectives began to swing the pieces of hose, landing on the backs and arms of the "dips." Some of them cried out in pain, others ran to escape the flogging and most of them had to wade or swim the river. As they left a warning was shouted to them to never return.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PLEASURE AND PROFIT

PEOPLE WHO BANK THEIR MONEY WITH US REGULARLY FIND IT A PLEASURE AND PROFIT.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO COME IN AND START AN ACCOUNT WITH US.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

United States Interests Are Solely In Peace and Its Future Guarantees

By President WOODROW WILSON

IF it should ever be our privilege to suggest or initiate a movement for peace among the nations now at war I am sure that the people of the United States would wish their government to move along these lines:

First.—Such a settlement with regard to their own immediate interests as the belligerents may agree upon.

WE HAVE NOTHING MATERIAL OF ANY KIND TO ASK FOR OURSELVES AND ARE QUITE AWARE THAT WE ARE IN NO SENSE OR DEGREE PARTIES TO THE PRESENT QUARREL.

Our interests are only in peace and its future guarantees.

Second.—A universal association of the nations to maintain the inviolate security of the highway of the seas for the common and unhindered use of all the nations of the world and to prevent any war begun either contrary to treaty covenants or without warning and full submission of the causes to the opinion of the world—A VIRTUAL GUARANTEE OF TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY AND POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE.

MOTION PICTURES IN BRAZIL

They Have Some Curious Rules In the Theaters That Show Them.

South America is fast becoming a paradise for the motion picture theater, but some curious rules prevail. For example, the best motion picture theaters in Rio de Janeiro do not allow patrons to drop in or out at will. A film is advertised to begin at a certain hour of the afternoon or evening. At the appointed time doors are closed, or in most cases a heavy and highly decorated curtain is dropped, and the show in the auditorium begins its functions.

A rather novel arrangement, also noted in other Brazilian cities, is the waiting lobby immediately in front of the entrance proper. After purchasing a ticket the patron enters the lobby or corridor, takes a comfortable seat and waits until the termination of the first section of the play, the time of which may be a few minutes or half an hour. While waiting one may listen to the band of music, which may be heard equally well by those within the lobby or in the audience.

At times the crowds become congested and all the lobby seats are occupied. In such cases the ticket seller withholds further admissions, and the crowd remains upon the street, but the brilliant electric lights (if night) and the music of the band continue to swell the number of waiting patrons.

The night is the most popular hour for the crowds, as at that time the whole family turns out, and every one who can afford an automobile presses it into service. At one of the best motion pictures in Buenos Aires a writer counted more than 200 machines drawn up in lines awaiting the closing of only an average attraction. The hour was near midnight, and about as much ceremony was observed as if the finest opera company had been the star performers.—Argonaut.

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

GOLF CLUB FOR MEN ONLY.

Women Players at Greensburg, Pa., Sneer at the Venture.

Greensburg, Pa.—Steps are being taken toward the organization of a new golf club in Greensburg. The Greensburg Country club has an excellent course, but many of the men players are dissatisfied because so many women members have become devotees of the game. It is planned to make the new club strictly for men.

"The women talk too much," said one male expert. "It is impossible to make a good shot with all their chatter going on."

A woman golfing enthusiast when told of what was on foot retorted indignantly: "Let the old things organize a new club if they want to. They are jealous of some of the scores we have been making; that's the whole trouble."

SKUNK SACKS UNDER HOUSE.

Mean Wisconsin Person's New Form of Deviltry.

Eagle, Wis.—Despite the offer of a reward of $100, State Senator A. C. Clark, a wealthy Chicago man, who has a summer home on Eagle Springs lake, has been unable to discover the identity of the person who put skunk sacks under the floor of his home.

In the last issue of the Eagle Quill Senator Clark inserted the following notice offering a reward and telling of his troubles:

"Will personally add $50 to the $50 reward already offered by the Eagle Springs Lake Protective association. I do so because Mrs. Clark found it was impossible to live in the house."

A Snub In Store.

Wiggs—Blooblub is a great stickler for ancestry, ain't he? Wagg—Yes, when he gets to heaven he will probably snub poor old Adam because he had no grandfather.—Philadelphia Record.

Mexico.

Mexico has thirty-two states and territories, covering an area of 767,250 square miles.

Notice! Special Sale!

on

HAMMOCKS

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

REFRIGERATORS

and

PORCH SHADES

WILL BE SOLD AT SACRIFICE

People's Hardware Co., Inc

Saturday's Specials

at the

"THE NEW YORK SHOP"

WASH SKIRTS

Plain white and smart stripes in plain tailored flare models, with patch pockets and button trimmed, ... **98c**

Choice of Gabardine, Pique and Rep. All sizes

WASH DRESSES

Cool sheer materials in white and colors with smart touches of embroidery. All new models **5.00**

Excellent choice of styles

TOMORROW IN THE CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

(Rev. Charles Olmstead, pastor)

The morning topic of sermon at the Congregational Church on Sunday will be "Live Christians." The evening subject will be "Desirable Dwelling Places."

The Sunday School and Christian Endeavor society will meet at the usual hours.

The Thursday evening meeting will be omitted next week on account of the Chautauqua exercises.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science services held on Sunday at 10:45 a. m., and at 8 p. m. Wednesday, in the Van Wagenen Block. Miss Ada Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome and interested to attend one or both services. The subject for next Sunday is:

"Love." Golden Text, Psalms 36:7. Responsive Reading, Deuteronomy 32:1-3, 7, 9-12; 33:27-29.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

(Rev. F. N. Darling, pastor.)

To-morrow morning at 10:30 at the Baptist Church the pastor will preach on the topic, "Is Christianity Gaining Ground?"

Bible School at 11:45 a. m.

Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:30 p. m.

At half-past seven there will be the regular Gospel service, followed by the ordinance of baptism. "Picking Out a God," will be the theme of the sermon.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

(Rev. Minor J. Peters, rector)

Sunday, July 30th, Sixth Sunday after Trinity.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8:00 a. m.

Matins and Sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Evensong and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

All the seatings are free and strangers are cordially welcomed at all the services.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

(Charles S. Robertson, pastor)

Morning prayer at 10:00 o'clock.

Worship by families at 10:30. Sermon theme, "Shall We Know Each Other There?"

Bible School at noon.

Evening worship in trail hitter meeting at State Street Church.

CITIES MUST PAY FOR ALL OF STREET IMPROVEMENT

Second Deputy Commissioner of Highways, Fred W. Sarr, has notified all cities throughout the state through the city clerks that the state department through an amendment to the state highway law has been relieved of the working of repairing state highways in the incorporated cities of the state.

The amendment provides that the repairs to all state highways inside the city limits of the cities shall be made at the expense of the cities themselves. The same law also turns back to the cities the moneys they have paid under the old highway law for the maintenance of the improved highways.

WESTERN UNION WILL FORWARD FUNDS AT HALF RATE

Relatives and friends of National Guardsmen on duty on the Mexican border can send funds to them at half the usual rates, so the Western Union telegraph company has announced.

In their hurried departure some of the guardsmen neglected to figure in the high cost of living on the borde and wants something else besides what Uncle Sam furnishes him. These things come high and with the delay in pay checks many of them have found themselves in difficulty.

AUTOS COLLIDE.

A touring car driven by Thomas Chadwick crashed into and damaged the car belonging to J. G. Light of this city. The accident occurred this afternoon about two o'clock, and was due to the absence of response from the emergency brake. The rear of Mr. Light's car was disfigured somewhat in the fray. Mr. Chadwick's machine suffered a badly bent fender on the front of his car.

WOMAN NAMED WARDEN OF THE VALATIE FARM

Albany—Announcement of the appointment of Mrs. Jane L. Armstrong of Rochester as agent and warden of the Valatie Farm for Women was made by Superintendent of Prisons Carter today, simultaneously with the news that John H. Mealey had offered his resignation from the post, effective August 15.

Mrs. Armstrong, who is the wife of former Senator William W. Armstrong, is the first woman to be appointed to a wardenship of a penal institution in the state. Her appointment had been urged by representatives of women's clubs and prison reform associations in various parts of the state.

ADMIRAL CAMERON McRAE WINSLOW, NOTED NAVAL SEADOG, RETIRES TODAY

(By United Press)

Washington—Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, commander of the Pacific fleet, one of the navy's old seadogs and incidentally, one of its richest men, retired from active service today on his sixty-second birthday—that being the statutory age for retirement.

Rear Admiral Winslow's wealth—he married a daughter of the Sugar King, Havemeyer, never interfered with his service. He did a lot of work.

Included was the feat of taking the Battleship New Hampshire right up to its wharf at New York, without the aid of any help but his channel sense. This, by the way, was termed by Admiral Goodrich, his superior officer—Winslow then was a captain—as the finest piece of seamanship he ever saw.

Admiral Winslow was boosted five numbers in rank when as Lieutenant C. McR. Winslow he cut the cables in Cienfuegos Harbor, Cuba, during the war with Spain—with the Spaniards firing from a distance of 150 yards.

In this engagement a Marine was killed and nine men—including Lieutenant C. McR. Winslow—wounded. Winslow was wounded in the hand. His promotion came when he was recommended for "extraordinary heroism."

Winslow and his men went out in sail and motor launches. Winslow was in charge. With the big guns on the ships out in the harbor firing at the cable office—they wrecked it before Winslow reached shore—Winslow went into the face of a Spanish bombardment. He got by with it in excellent shape—some casualties reported, but the work done.

Admiral Winslow has done a lot of sea duty. He has done some land duty, too—enough to be known to New Yorkers for his stay as supervisor of New York harbor in 1909, 1910 and 1911, and to those at Newport, R. I., when he was at the naval war college in 1904.

At the time of his retirement Winslow was a full Admiral, being entitled to that rank by virtue of his command of the Pacific fleet. He served as a member of the Slocum commission when the burning of the New York excursion steamer was investigated.

Winslow was born in Washington in 1854. He was appointed to the Naval Academy by the President in 1870, and graduated in 1875.

LECTURE AT TABERNACLE

A lecture will be given in the tabernacle on Sunday, August 13th, at 3:30 p. m., by Mr. Charles J. Scanlon, of Pittsburg. Mr. Scanlon is the editor of the Presbyterian paper, the Amythist, which has a 200,000 circulation. He has a country wide reputation for delivering the best in lectures and a large attendance is looked for at the meeting to be held here.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30

Feature Motion Pictures.

ALL SEATS 5 CENTS 5 NO HIGHER

TODAY—

13th Episode THE IRON CLAW in 2 Parts.

6th Episode of "THE MYSTERIES OF MYRA" in 2 Parts.

4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SUNDAY—

Jane Gail in "RUPERT OF HENTZAU" 5-part Bluebird Feature.

War News. 4—Others—4

A BIG 10-REEL SHOW.

MONDAY—

Valli Valli in "HER DEBT OF HONOR" 5-Part Metro Feature.

Mr. and Mrs. Drew in "A SYMPHONY IN COAL."

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

Douglas Fairbanks in "THE HABIT OF HAPPINESS." It's a scream, 5 reel production, Charles Murray with Keystone players in "THE BATH HOUSE BLUNDER."

SUNDAY

Jane Grey with William Desmonds in "THE WAIFS," 5 parts. Fatty Arbuckle with Minta Durfee and Al. St. John in "HIS WIFE'S MISTAKE." Keystone Production.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents. Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

Wanted—Good men to work in erecting room. Dilts Machine Works, Inc. 487

Wanted—Old Auto Tires for cash. F. D. Van Wagenen, Inc. 487

Free Offer—3 loads of building stone, at 61 East First street, rear. 487

For Sale—A farm of 83 acres, about $200 worth of hay ready to cut, $900 down will buy it if sold at once. Inquire 59 West First street. 1t

Furnished Rooms To Rent—Can do light housekeeping if desired. Inquire 59 West First Street. 1t

Wanted—Young man for shipping clerk and general factory work. If you want a chance for advancement. Apply John MacGregor Co., Inc. 1t

Phone Warren 3690

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Plate Glass

Window, Ornamental, Prism, Wired Glass, Wind Shields. Beveling and Polishing. Makers of Mirrors and Resilvering. Show Cases.

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Chautauqua

DO YOU WANT

the same seat reserved for the entire week?

Reservations may be made at the Chamber of Commerce from 10 to 12 Monday morning.

Cost of a Comfortable Chair for Entire Week, 60c

Keep the Same Seat All Week

A Novel Introduction

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

I had been at the Chocabassett inn, a summer resort, a couple of days when a young lady arrived whose appearance struck me favorably and forcibly. I was standing on the porch when she came up the steps, and, though she did not notice me, I had a very good opportunity to observe her. "If she is so attractive in appearance," I remarked to myself, "begrimed with engine dust, what must she be in evening dress?"

The next morning I went down to breakfast, forgetting to lock the door of my room. On returning to get a cigar, what was my surprise to see the young lady whose appearance I had admired coming out of the apartment. I doffed my hat and stood looking at her inquiringly. She had taken the key, which I had left inside, from the lock and was putting it on the outside. Having locked the door, she turned and faced me. Noticing by my expression that something was wrong, she looked at me inquiringly.

"I fancy you have made a mistake," I said.

"How so?"

"You have evidently mistaken my room for yours."

"Not at all; this is my room."

I beckoned to a chambermaid who was passing and asked her to call for the clerk of the house. He came up and, after telling him of the situation, I asked him what was the number of my room. He said he would have to go back to the office to find out, whereupon I said:

"You needn't do that. Go into the room with the lady and learn whose baggage is there."

He opened the door and entered the room, the lady following him, I following the lady. I had put my trunk in a closet, removing what I especially needed to the bureau drawers. The consequence was that the room appeared to be empty. The girl looked about her, and I saw by her expression that she was puzzled. The clerk opened the closet and displayed my trunk with men's garments hanging above it. The girl looked astonished. He then opened a bureau drawer, and there lay a number of laundered shirts. The girl was astonished.

"I returned to my room after breakfast," she said, "remembering that I had left my portmonnaie in this little place on the bureau. I took it without looking about me."

"That's exactly where I left my money," I said, and, lifting the lid of the place referred to, I displayed—emptiness.

"Great heavens!" exclaimed the girl. "Can I have taken your property?" She produced a roll of bills and with trembling hands counted them. "Oh, my good gracious! I didn't have but $7; there are thirty here."

Had I acquiesced in her statement, as I should have done, the episode would have been ended, and my acquaintance with the lady would have remained undeveloped. But I especially desired that the acquaintance should continue. I did not attempt to soothe her feelings. I did not say that I believed her story or that I disbelieved it.

"I wish you both to come to my room," she said, evidently much troubled, "that I may show you there is $7 in the same place relatively as this."

"Please excuse me," I said coldly. "It would not be the part of a gentleman to ask for proof in such a matter from a lady."

She cast a half troubled, half indignant glance at me; then, turning on her heel, she said to the clerk imperatively, "Come with me."

He seemed much surprised that I did not at once warmly exonerate the lady and followed her as she had commanded.

I knew very well that the episode had not ended, and I was not mistaken. Later in the day the landlord came to me and said that the lady who had mistaken my room for hers desired to see me, that she might convince me of her innocence of any wrong intention and that she had taken my money by mistake. She was waiting for me in the parlor. I went there at once and approached her with serious mien.

I permitted her to labor through a defense that no lawyer would give a fig for, I wearing an expression of doubt, and when she could go no further from sheer worry I broke into a smile.

"Do you suppose," I said, "that I would suspect that what you did this morning was intentional?"

"Then why have you acted as if you have?" she exclaimed, both relieved and irritated.

There was a pause. I couldn't give the true reason, yet I must get out of the hole somehow.

"I have a reason," I said—"a very important one. But I cannot at present give it to you. Should you care to know it, say, six months hence I will tell it. Possibly the time may be shorter. It may be a few weeks, a few days. We shall see."

I did not doubt that she would keep in touch with me till she got that reason. I was formally introduced to her, and she came for me every day while we were together at the inn to extract it from me. While I was putting her off I was talking and acting very sweet to her, and before we left the place had made such headway that I confessed the true cause.

She pretended to be very angry with me for my action in the matter, but this did not prevent her accepting future attentions, and in the end she accepted me as well.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

More people are opening Savings accounts this year than ever before. Prosperity is here and now is the time to save.

Open your savings account and send your deposits by mail.

Prompt and efficient service.

Assets over $12,000,000.00.

4% INTEREST Paid since Jan. 1, 1908.

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100 STATE ST. ALBANY, N.Y.

Booklet U.S. MAIL FOR BANKING SENT ON REQUEST

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SEND THAT NEXT PRINTING ORDER TO THE JOB-PRINTING-DEPT THAT WILL GIVE YOU HIGHEST QUALITY LOWEST PRICES & SUPERIOR SERVICE

WE ARE NOW READY TO EXECUTE YOUR WORK

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Telephone 45

FOR BEACH WEAR.

Picturesque Outfit For Her Who Strolls on the Sands.

This beach set consists of a short skirt, long coat, sun hat, bag and cushion, all put up in tussore silk gayly

CARE FREE DAYS.

stripped and trimmed with white fringe. Please notice the novel hat trimming, fringed straps radiating from the top of the crown.

BREAKING IN YOUR MAID.

Practical Ways to Teach Her Without Also Befuddling Her.

In teaching a new maid you will have to be patient and try not to tell her too many things to do all at once—that is, impress one duty at the time. If she will wear the neat print frock, white apron and tiny cap of the regular dining room maid they will help to give her proper pride in learning to serve correctly.

If soup is dished in the kitchen teach her to bring in the plates not more than two at the time on a tray. Have the large service plates in place and let her place the soup plates in them from the left hand. In removing they are taken one at the time, not piled, also from the left. Everything is served from the left hand, as it is more convenient in every way. A point you should insist upon is that she be very careful not to touch the edges of any dish with her thumb in passing, and the way to avoid this is to have a tray upon which dishes with vegetables may be carried, a serving spoon or fork, or both, in each dish.

Teach her to have the glasses filled before guests are seated; also to have the bread either on a bread tray or a slice or roll within the fold of the napkin. Salt and pepper casters as well as coasters for iced tea glasses, bread and butter plates, spreaders, spoons, knife and fork, etc., all should be in place. This relieves her and makes for a quiet, pleasant meal.

In removing all plates and dishes after serving they should not be piled nor placed noisily within hearing. Crumbs are to be removed with a napkin in her hand on to a plate held in her left hand. Dessert is served from the left. After dinner coffee is placed at the right hand with sugar and cream, if liked. If large cups of coffee are served with the meal they should be placed at the right hand from a tray with the greatest care not to spill any in the saucers.

Many women select all white for maids, but the striped blue or gray and white or plain blue with small white apron and a tiny cap are a good choice. If a maid must help in the kitchen the big apron covering her entire dress is easily slipped off before entering the dining room.

Wise Precaution.

In making up wash materials one always has to take into consideration the fact that the fabric may shrink after washing. If you wish to avoid undoing the hem in order to lengthen it again try this method: Before you hem the bottom of the skirt run a tuck in the hem on the wrong side. Sew this tuck with long stitches nearly at the top of the hem, then finish the hem as usual, taking care not to take stitches of the tuck with the hemming. If the skirt shrinks it is a matter of a few moments to rip the long stitches and let it down without undoing the hem.

For Afternoons.

Colored print dresses are quaintly embellished by roll over collars of white muslin with colored hemstitched border.

Tennis Togs.

Tennis frocks of white tub silk or white crepe de chine with finely plaited skirts are considered extremely chic.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story About a Beautiful and Loyal Maiden.

HER LONG AND WEARY WAIT

Legend of the Lowly Place of One of Our Common Wayside Plants—Game and Puzzle to Amuse Small People A Handsome Prince.

Tonight, said Uncle Ben to little Ned and Polly Ann, I am going to retell an

OLD GERMAN LEGEND.

Once upon a time a beautiful maiden who lived in a little village in Germany had a lover, a great, stalwart fellow named Bertold.

Thuda was a very pretty girl and had many admirers. Indeed, not a girl in the village was so sought after.

However, she only cared for Bertold and as Bertold was as fond of her as she was of him they decided to marry.

As it happened, to their dismay, one day the king of their country and the king of another land decided to go to war, and all the young men were taken away to fight, whether they were willing or not.

"I'll never forget you, my Thuda," declared Bertold.

"Come back, come back soon, my dearest!" cried the unhappy Thuda.

"I will, I will!" said her lover. "You will wait for me?"

"Yes, yes," answered Thuda. "Ever will I be looking adown the road, hoping to see you coming."

The soldiers marched away, and Thuda began her weary waiting. Every day she stood by the roadside patiently waiting for the day to come when she would see Bertold marching along the path toward her. A month passed, a year, and still Thuda stood patiently by the roadside. Two years passed, three, five, seven—yet she still waited. Ten years passed, then more years—twenty years, thirty. Thuda was an old woman. Her beauty was gone, but still every day she stood by the roadside waiting.

Forty, fifty years passed away. Thuda was a little old shriveled up woman, still waiting by the roadside.

People jostled her aside, wayfarers pushed her out of the path, but still she waited until finally she shrank into such insignificance that instead of a girl or woman she became a low growing plant which we call plantain or waybread.

It still grows by the roadside, no matter how it is trodden upon or jostled aside. It is always there, and whenever we see it patiently uprearing its long, slender leaves we are reminded of poor Thuda waiting for the lover who never came back from the war.

A Rainy Day Game.

Here is a game that is popular with French children. Perhaps it may help you to pass away some dismal moments when it rains steadily. Choose a letter of the alphabet, "D," for instance. Give pencil and paper to each player and tell him to write the name of a country, river, mountain, city, soldier, artist, writer, musician and statesman, all beginning with the letter "D." At the end of five minutes the lists are closed. One reads the names from his list, and those having the same names on their lists scratch them off. The winner of the contest is the one having the most names not on the lists of the others. The fact that his names are more uncommon shows that he has greater knowledge or memory.

Charade.

My first is a title of honor used
By a nation well known to fame.
My second, in skeleton, is much abused
And for many a robbery is to blame.
My whole is a beast of burden, small,
Whose voice gives forth a strident call.
Answer.—Don, key.—donkey.

A Handsome Little Prince.

There are a number of princes named William in Germany, but the lad here shown is the eldest son of Crown Prince William, the kaiser's oldest son.

Photo by American Press Association.

PRINCE WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

and therefore heir apparent to the crown. The small William is next in line of succession and is called heir presumptive. Little Prince William is ten years old, and he has three brothers and a sister, who is the youngest of the family.

MORE VACATION GARB.

The Kind of Gown For Good Service and Style.

Salmon colored tussore is the fabric used here, cut with a plaited skirt and trimmed with soutache braid. The drape and sleeves of the bodice are of

LATEST MODEL.

georgette crape in a matching tone, while the belt is leather, attractively beaded. Please note the wide brimmed sailor.

FOR IRONING DAY.

Hints That Help Make a Bugbear a Day of Ease.

With the onslaught of warm weather and the wearing of wash dresses ironing day becomes an important feature of the week. Even the girl who presses her own blouses and handkerchiefs has to consider it seriously, so it may not come amiss to give a few hints about keeping the iron in good condition.

Never put a hot iron on the back of the range unless you stand it on end or lay it on its side, for it will otherwise collect any tiny particle of grease or stove black that it comes in contact with. Rub your irons vigorously before you put them on to heat with a piece of ordinary pumice stone slightly dampened. This not only removes all particles of dirt and rust, but polishes them and makes them iron smoothly.

When you are ironing starched clothes be sure to put a handful of salt on to a piece of newspaper and rub your iron in this from time to time to remove the starch that adheres to the hot metal.

In pressing crepe de chine, georgette crepe or any thin silk use an iron that is fairly cool, as a very hot iron wrinkles the material and takes the color out. In pressing ribbons wipe them with a cool iron, using a piece of linen or a handkerchief to protect the ribbon. A dampened ribbon ironed with a hot iron will turn very stiff, but if a fairly cool one is used will remain supple and smooth.

If you want a white shirt waist fairly stiff, but not starched, iron it with a hot iron while it is very wet. Pongee also must be ironed while wet, as otherwise it will not be spotless. If you want the pongee very soft, however, let it dry and then iron it without sprinkling, using strength to press out the wrinkles. Never dampen pongee as the spots will show.

If you want to keep your plaited frills looking like new, baste the bottom or the edge into place before you wash them, the plaits can thus be readily ironed back into place, and then the basting may be removed.

Knitted Oak Leaf Edging.

Cast on 10 stitches.

First Row—K 2, o, o, purl 2 together, k 1, o, o, n, o, o, n, k 1.

Second Row—K 2, k 1, loop, purl 1, loop, k 1, k 1, loop, purl 1, loop, k 1, o, o, purl 2 together, k 2.

Third Row—K 2, o, o, purl 2 together, k 3, o, o, n, o, o, n, k 1.

Fourth Row—K 2, k 1, loop, purl 1, k 1, k 1, loop, purl 1, k 3, o, o, purl 2 together, k 2.

Fifth Row—K 2, o, o, purl 2 together, k 5, o, o, n, o, o, n, k 1.

Sixth Row—K 2, k 1, loop, purl 1, k 1, k 1, loop, purl 1, k 5, o, o, purl 2 together, k 2.

Seventh Row—K 2, o, o, purl 2 together, k 7, o, o, n, o, o, n, k 1.

Eighth Row—K 2, k 1, loop, purl 1, k 1, k 1, loop, purl 1, k 7, o, o, purl 2 together, k 2.

Ninth Row—K 2, o, o, purl 2 together k 14.

Tenth Row—K 2, bind off until 10 remain, k 5, o, o, purl 2 together, k 2

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Child's Surplice Frock.

A dainty little dress of pink batiste made with a long waist that fastens in surplice effect and has a scalloped skirt attached under a belt of ribbon.

Fashioned in surplice effect front and back, the long plaited blouse of this dress, boasts a very pretty line. Pale pink batiste is used to develop the frock, the lower edge of the skirt being scalloped, then trimmed with insertion and edging. This trimming is repeated on the waist and sleeves. The waist closes in the back and has a removable vest, with neck outline in two styles. If the short sleeves are not desired, provision is made for long one-piece sleeves, gathered to a band.

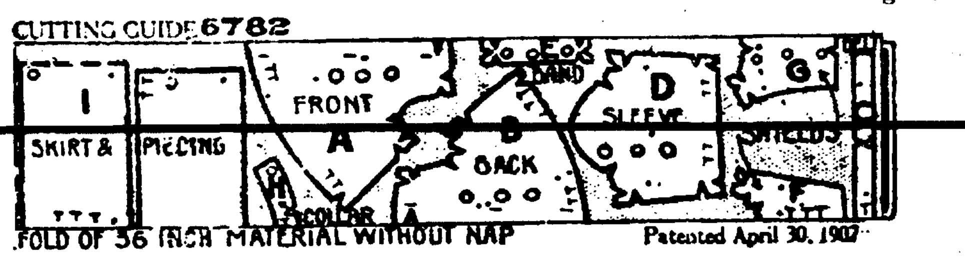
In average size the dress requires 2⅝ yards 36-inch batiste, with 5 yards of insertion and 8 yards of edging.

By folding the batiste in half, the various sections of the pattern will be cut in duplicate. The home dressmaker should study the cutting guide to see how to use her material to best advantage. The skirt is shown placed on a lengthwise fold of the material with the piecing coming next, on a lengthwise thread. The collar comes next, but this may be omitted, if the low neckline is used. The front of the waist, resting on a lengthwise thread, precede the back, also on a lengthwise thread. To the right of the back, on the selvage edge, is the band, then comes the sleeve. The front shield is placed on a lengthwise fold of material, while the back is laid along the selvage edge. The belt may be laid on either a crosswise or lengthwise fold.

If the dress is made of flouncing instead of plain material, cut off the front edge of the front and back edge of back on slot perforations. Cut off lower edges of skirt and sleeve on small "o" perforations. Place patterns on material with front edge of front, back edge of back and lower edges of sleeve and skirt along bordered edge of material.

Medium size requires 5 yards of flouncing 18 inches wide.

CUTTING GUIDE 6782



FOLD OF 36 INCH MATERIAL WITHOUT NAP Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6782. Sizes, 2 to 8 years. Price, 15 cents.

The Kitchen Cupboard

THE CANNING KETTLE.

CHERRY LEAF PICKLES.—Green cucumbers about an inch in diameter should be used for this recipe of delicious pickles. In a jar place a thick layer of well cleaned cherry leaves, then a six inch layer of cucumbers until the jar is filled, having a layer of cherry leaves last. Over this pour a salt brine made of one cupful of salt to about ten quarts of water. Every morning for two weeks mix the leaves and cucumbers well up from the bottom of the jar with the hands. At the end of this time drain off the brine to the last drop. Cut the cucumbers into pieces about an inch long. Place in quart jars, scattering mixed pieces through. Then make a sweet sirup as for any sweet pickle, fill the jars and seal. At the end of about two weeks reheat the sirup and seal the jars for winter use.

Currant and Raspberry Jelly.—Pick over the currants, but do not remove the stems, wash and drain. Pick over the raspberries. Use equal parts of currants and raspberries. Mash a few in the bottom of a preserving kettle, using a wooden potato masher, and so continue until all the fruit is used. Bring to the boiling point and let simmer until the currants look white. Strain through a coarse strainer, then allow the juice to drop through a double thickness of cheesecloth or a jelly bag. Measure, bring to the boiling point and let boil five minutes. Add an equal measure of heated sugar, boil three minutes, skim and pour into jelly glasses. Place in a sunny window and let stand twenty-four hours. Cover and keep in a cool, dry place.

Currant Jelly Without Cooking.—Jelly made by the cold process is considered more delicate than that made by boiling, but it does not keep quite as long. Wash and mash the currants well, let the pulp stand a little while and then strain. Place the juice in a stone jar and put in a cool place for twenty-four hours. Remove the scum from the top, strain and to each pint of juice add a pint of sugar. Stir until the sugar is dissolved and seal in glasses. In twenty-four hours you will have a transparent jelly. No heat is required.

Bottled Gooseberries (Cold Water Method).—Put in glass jars well washed gooseberries. Fill the jars as full of water as they can hold, fastening on the lids under the water, not taking the jars out until rubber and cap are in place and fastened down tightly. They will keep a year. Rhubarb and huckleberries may be bottled the same way.

Anna Thompson.

RETURNS AFTER THIRTY YEARS

Sailor Had Been In Almost Every Port, and Parents Didn't Know Him.

Townsend, Del.—Mourned as dead for thirty years, David Guessferd returned to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Guessferd, who live on a farm near here.

When sixteen years old young Guessferd went away on a boat plying between Smyrna and Philadelphia as a sailor. He was anxious to see more of the country, so obtained a berth as a sailor on a vessel plying between New York and the East Indies, and that was the last heard of him.

He has been in practically every port in the world and on one occasion was wrecked in midocean and he and the captain of his vessel were the only survivors. He is said to have accumulated considerable money and will remain with his parents. They did not know him.

DRAINED ALL THE LAND.

Water Over Low Tract Disappeared When Ditch Is Dug.

Rockport, Mo.—The outlet ditch that drains Lake Nishnabotna at Langdon is the talk of the whole Missouri bottom. The effects have been almost miraculous.

It seems that when the ditch drained the Nishna, water standing all over the bottom, whether it had a connection with the ditch or not, disappeared, often in the night, leaving the ground fit for cultivation within a few days.

The Nishnabotna river has been standing full of water for about a year, and as the water level was almost as high as the great body of surrounding land, the water soaked through and saturated it all.

MOTORCAR "DEADLY WEAPON"

Judge Says It Is Used For Offensive and Defensive Operations.

Portland, Ore.—That a motorcar under certain conditions is a dangerous weapon was held by Judge Robert Morrow in the circuit court. The case was that of C. A. Warriner, accused of assault with a dangerous weapon in having with his motorcar ridden down a motorcycle on the Columbia highway which carried H. H. Beckman and his wife. Mrs. Beckman was badly injured.

Judge Morrow fortified his decision with citations from American precedents and observations on European battlefields, where, he said, the motorcar was employed as a weapon of offense and defense.

Modern Biography.

"It used to be the style to publish a man's life and letters."

"Well?"

"Now they just compile a schedule of his various pay envelopes."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

IMPATIENT NATION

Guatemala, Mexico's Southern Neighbor, Suffers From Raids.

BIG LOSS BY DEPREDATIONS.

Northern Border of Country Attacked at Intervals, and Valuable Stores of Chicle Are Taken and Readily Sold to Nearby Dealers, Who Ship to United States.

Guatemala City.—The people of the republic of Guatemala, Mexico's neighbor to the south, are about as nearly out of patience with the Carranza government as are those of the United States. The depredations along the northern border of this country, which began as soon as Carranza found himself accepted by the American government as a real ruler, have continued at intervals ever since.

The damage suffered by the citizens living on the frontier has not been so great as that inflicted on Americans along the Texas, Arizona and New

PRESIDENT ESTRADA CABRERA.

Mexico border, because the dividing line is much shorter and the country is less thickly settled.

The tactics against Americans, however, seem to be the same as those employed in the north—the quick raid upon some isolated and unprotected hamlet, the shooting of a few inoffensive and unarmed people, the looting and the hurried get away.

Although the Carranza government has steadily disclaimed all responsibility for these incursions and has placed the responsibility upon the omnipresent bandits, enough evidence has been collected by government agents to show that many of the attacks were participated in by men known to be Carranza partisans maintaining a loose sort of military organization.

Among the few Americans in the northern part of Guatemala these attacks by Mexicans are spoken of as "chewing gum raids." In almost every case, particularly along the frontier of the department of Peten, the object of the maurauders is to steal the laboriously obtained and valuable stores of chicle from which chewing gum is made and for which the forests of Peten are famous.

The chicle finds a ready market among dealers near by and is shipped out of the country as a Mexican product, usually to the United States.

A trip through the interior of the country is sufficient to convince the traveler that the republic was never in a more peaceful condition. The only revolutionary efforts that have been discovered have been those of Mexicans, most of whom are known to be in Carranza's pay. These gentlemen have been promptly deported.

United States silver dollars in the district between Guatemala City and Puerto Barrios, the Atlantic port, are much more in evidence than they are along Broadway. No one seems to be able to explain the influx of coins but they are welcomed, and the tattered money of the republic is a bad second in popularity.

Only second in importance to the business boom among all classes is the effective solution of the high cost of living problem.

Bread forms the most important part of the people's food, and bread has been steadily rising in price on account of the control of the grist mills by a few large syndicates. President Estrada Cabrera called a halt on this by nationalizing all the water powers of the country, setting up mills and leasing them under suitable regulations.

These mills cut the price of bread, and the syndicate, unable to compete with them by using steam power, found their grip on the pantry of the republic broken.

Fish Yields Diamond Ring.

Grand Rapids, Wis.—Andrew Musial, a fisherman, is a great admirer of suckers—the fishy kind. The other day while busy with rod and line in the Wisconsin river he pulled up one of these despised specimens and when cleaning it found a valuable diamond ring in the entrails.

Cripple Stops Runaway Horse.

Shamokin, Pa.—Although handicapped with a permanently crippled leg, Constable Weary in a crowded thoroughfare made a flying leap at a runaway animal's head and was dragged a considerable distance until the horse was stopped.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

This little coat of brown and white check supplies every need of a cool morning or afternoon. It may be buttoned high at the neck or rolled back. Buttons and plain brown cloth supply the trimming. The model requires 2 yards 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Child's Coat No. 6598, sizes, 2 to 8 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

MUST BE EIGHTEEN TO DANCE.

Girls if Younger Must Have Guardian's Permission.

Cleveland.—Girls who pride themselves on how young they look will have to take along their birth certificates when they go dancing at municipal dancing halls.

Those who can prove they're more than eighteen may keep on dancing after 9 o'clock. Those who not only look younger than eighteen and really are will have to press into service a parent or a guardian. No, no such luck. Any Tom, Dick or Harry won't do as a guardian. The powers that be won't put up with it. The guardian has to be a regular guardian, manufactured by a court of justice.

City Dance Hall Inspector John, dance hall chaperons and dancing masters got together at a meeting in the city hall recently and tried to have the "younger set" barred from the floors after 9 o'clock, parents or guardians notwithstanding.

GET $8,000 FOR KINDNESS.

Boy and Girl Rewarded For Favors to Invalid Woman.

Pittsburgh.—Henry Paul McPeake of this city and his sister, Miss Lois McPeake of Canonsburg, have just been made aware that it pays to be kind to an old invalid lady, in the fact that her will, filed for probate here, provides for the boy in the sum of $5,000 and $3,000 to his sister.

Some years ago when Mrs. Anna Sutton Leech, a wealthy resident of Pittsburgh, was at a sanitarium at Markleton there was also there as a patient young McPeake, who is a son of George C. McPeake, Republican nominee for the legislature in Washington county, and when Lois came to visit her brother they got acquainted with the lonely widow. Between them they contributed to make life a little pleasanter for Mrs. Leech, and she promised not to forget them. She died recently.

UNCOVERED HEIRLOOM.

Silver Watch Was Lost and Lay In Ground Six Years.

Dayton, Wash.—An heirloom watch, lost six years ago by George Jones, came to light recently when County Commissioner Lee Lindley turned a furrow in a field he was plowing and brought the relic to the surface.

Jones lost the watch while at the Lindley farm and had never been able to find it, although he had looked carefully many times.

It was in a silver case, which was badly discolored from long contact with the earth, but after Lindley had shaken the dirt from it and wound it it ran as well as the day it was lost.

Indian Gold Heart Balm.

Sisseton, S. D.—The first breach of promise suit in which Indians were both plaintiff and defendant was decided when Miss Agnes Bear was given a verdict of $3,500 against Smiley Finley by a jury here. As a result all is sad in the Finley tepee. "Ugh," said Smiley, "no more white man snooky ookum for Smiley Finley!"

Not Much.

Weary Maid—Did I hear something fall? Timid Young Man—I—I dropped a remark.—Baltimore American.

Local and Personal

Miss Le..h R. Klein, of Leitch street, is spending a two weeks' vacation with relatives at Red Hook and Kingston, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. Bert Benion, electrical engineer at the Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper Mills returned last night from a ten days' visit at his old home in Buffalo.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kavanagh are expected to return from their honeymoon tomorrow night. They will take up their residence on Cayuga street at the corner of Third.

* * *

Mr. Herman Randall leaves next week for Buffalo, where he will enter Alfred Holley's school for harpists. Mr. Holley is a member of the Boston Symphony orchestra.

* * *

The city water department announces that the water supply north of Rochester street on the east side of the river will be shut off for a couple of hours to make a connection on South First street. Consumers would profit by preparing for the same.

* * *

Mrs. Ross Eaton has returned from Auburn where she was visiting her husband, Ross Eaton, who has accepted a position as general manager for the Hammond Steel Company of Auburn.

* * *

Albert Brown is the proud possessor of a new touring car.

* * *

Miss Marie Sebald has returned to Syracuse after spending a few days with Mrs. J. E. Boland.

* * *

Officer Thomas Allnut is enjoying a ten days' vacation. Mr. Allnut will visit Syracuse, Auburn and Patterson, N. J.

Mr. Garnet Allnut is spending his vacation at Oswasco Lake.

* * *

John Painter leaves Monday for Sylvan Beach, where he will camp fo two weeks.

* * *

J. A. Bort leaves tomorrow to attend the convention of the National Association of Bakers at Salt Lake City. Mr. Bort will attend in behalf of his wrapping machine and will be gone six weeks.

* * *

City Chamberlain Herbert Adkins and family are planning a week's vacation starting Monday. Mr. Adkins will tour through the eastern states.

* * *

Mr. Alonzo Lutton, of Palermo, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Root, of Utica street.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Trimball, of Palermo, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Lee Memorial Hospital yesterday. Dr. Wallace, of Syracuse performed the operation and was assistend by Dr. Gladmon, of this city. Mrs. Trimbal's condition this morning was very good.

* * *

The Maccabbees' baseball team will journey to Oswego, where they will meet the fast Oswego Milling of that city, this afternoon.

* * *

Miss Evelyn Markland, of Rochester is spending a two weeks' vacation with Mr. and Mrs. James Brooks, of Broadway.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hackett, Raymond Lewis and Miss Ethel Hewitt started to-day for the Thousand Islands by motor. They will return Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Hall, of Canastota, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. William Babcock, of 59 West First street and also her cousins at Dexterville.

MANY DECIDED IMPROVEMENTS AND CHANGES ARE BEING MADE

The public schools of the city are all undergoing repairs. The Fourth street school receives the addition of a new hardwood floor in the assembly room and drawing rooms, to the latter new desks have been added, thus equipping the drawing room nicely. Paint too, has been liberally applied which makes the old structure look like a new place.

The State Street School is being improved both inside and out. The interior is receiving new decorations and an abundance of paint, while the yard is being improved in appearance by plants, flowers, etc. This school is at present very well equipped considering the attendance of the school and with the present improvements completed it will add greatly to the beauty of the city.

Phillips Street School is also included in the list of alterations and is having new improvements. Painting of ceilings and laying of floors also being done there. New rooms will be fitted up to accommodate more pupils.

The Walradt Street School is having the addition of another room which will be utilized in case of necessity.

The Erie Street School grounds are undergoing changes. The grade of the lawn being changed and general surroundings improved. This school also is a convenience to that locality. It being necessary for the children to walk nearly a mile heretofore in order to attend school. This has been eliminated by the construction of the Erie Street School.

Prof. Fairgrieve stated this morning that changes would be made in some of the grades this year.

INVESTIGATIONS BEING MADE FOR INSANITARY CONDITIONS

Dr. A. L. Hall, city Health Officer, has been making investigations throughout the city for the purpose of cleaning out the unhealthful and unclean conditions which may be found and the following notice is being placed on several properties:

Department of Public Health

City of Fulton

NOTICE!

Premises Insanitary

To the Owner, Agent or Occupant:

By the authority vested in me as Health Officer, I hereby notify you that these premises are insanitary and a menace to public health. You are hereby given 10 days in which to clean the buildings and put the entire premises in a sanitary condition in accordance with the Sanitary Code of the City of Fulton, or the premises will be declared unfit for habitation and the occupants compelled to vacate.

This card must remain until removed by the Health Officer.

DR. A. L. HALL,
Health Officer.

The weekly shoot of the Fulton Gun Club was held this afternoon to shoot off the tie for the prize of a silver watch fob. A large crowd is in attendance and much enthusiasm being displayed.

* * *

Mr. William Babcock, who had his finger badly injured at the Granby Paper Mill last Monday is getting along nicely.

* * *

Many people took advantage of the weather yesterday and journeyed to Pathfinder Island to enjoy the day's festivities. A close ball game was played following which a dinner was served. Dancing was enjoyed by those present. Music was furnished by the Adkins Orchestra.

STRICT REGISTRATION WILL BE REQUIRED BY INTERNAL REV. OFFICERS

Every ounce of cocaine, morphine, or any other habit forming drug in this country and in this whole internal revenue district is to be checked up and registered by agents from the internal revenue department at Washington.

This will include the accounts of all doctors and druggists in all the twenty-two counties. This work is in connection with the enforcement of the Harrison drug law and is being done to ascertain whether physicians and druggists are following the law.

Every ounce and fraction of an ounce of drugs that has passed through their hands since the law went into effect must be accounted for.

When the law went into effect March, 1915, druggists, physicians and others were required to inventory the drugs on hand. The two internal revenue agents assigned to this district will take this inventory, add to it all the drugs that have been bought subtract those sold and see that the difference, or the quantity on hand tallies with what it should be from the inventory.

This question has arisen in connection with the law. Must a physician who carries a stock of drugs at his home office as well as his down town office register both places.

Internal revenue officers in this district maintain that the physician must register at both places and if the doctor practices from his home he must also keep an account of the drugs there.

Objections to keeping two accounts have been voiced by some physicians. They claim they cannot afford to buy in separate lots, that they are not given as low prices as they would be purchasing in larger quantities.

The government, however, evidently believes that unless separate accounts are kept there might be some opportunity to get around the law although physicians everywhere are trying in every way to obey the law's requirements.

PRICES WILL ADVANCE

Prices of fruits, salmon and other western products are expected to advance after September 1, when the increase in freight rates from that section goes into effect.

The Inter-state Commerce Commission recently authorized the increase and the railroads will put it into effect in about a month.

The extra charges will of course first be paid by the shippers, who will in turn raise the price to the consignees to cover the extra cost. The retailers and wholesalers will then raise their price to the public to cover the raise of the producer.

TIME IS THE TEST

The Testimony of Fulton People Stands the Test.

The test of time is what tells the tale. The public soon finds out when misrepresentations are made, and merit, many months ago local citizens publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills; they do so still. Would a citizen make the statement which follows unless convinced that the article was just as represented? Below is testimony such as the sufferer from kidney ills is looking for.

Mrs. P. Coleman, 204 Pratt street, Fulton, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are most beneficial in relieving lameness across the back. They also remove headaches, dizzy spells and that feeling of languer and weariness so common when the kidneys are inactive. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they promptly benefited me. I cheerfully confirm the public endorsement I gave Doan's Kidney Pills some time ago."

Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Coleman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

HEN FRUIT MUST BE FRESH IF SHIPPED BY PARCEL POST

Shipment of rotten eggs by parcels post must be stopped according to an order from authorities at Washington following complaints to the department of agriculture and the Department of justice.

Officials of these departments will send instructions to district attorneys in all states ordering them to make a thorough inquiry of the trade and discover if possible whether any bad eggs are being shipped in interstate commerce.

The department of agriculture which is charged with the administration of the pure food and drug act will co-operate in gathering evidence. Wholesale prosecutions will follow discovery of any tangible evidence that rotten eggs are being shipped. The fact that complaints from many sections have come in simultaneously have led officials to believe that there is collusion among the shippers.

CATHOLIC PICNIC WILL BE HELD IN FULTON NEXT SAT.

Plans have been made for one of the largest Catholic picnics ever held in Fulton, to take place a week from today. Mason Andrews is president of the picnic organization and will have the assistance of a number of committees, who are laboring to make the affair a success. Michael Bray is chairman of the Sports Committee, who will arrange for various field events including baseball games, races, tug-of-war and other features. Dinner will be served at noon to the large Sunday School and members of the parish.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING

A canoe belonging to John Ward and occupied by himself and a companion was tipped over last night in the river. Mr. Ward stated this morning that considerable difficulty was met with owing to the stiff current where the accident occurred and the escape from drowning was miraculous.

After clinging to the boat for a short period they floated into the river basin where they were rescued.

P. O. WAR VETERANS WILL BE GRANTED LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Spanish American war veterans in the employ of the post office department may be granted leaves of absence for as many days as may be necessary to attend the national encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans' Association if they are members, at Chicago. The encampment opens September 4th.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Clark House—William C. J. McLoughlin, Wyandotte, Mich.; R. C. King, New York city; A. D. Merrill, Watertown, N. Y.; M. J. Chryst, Syracuse, N. Y.; L. H. Jeffrock, Greenwich, N. Y.; J. Burnstein, Volney, N. Y.; William E. Schenck, New York city.

SUPT. CHADWICK RESIGNS.

Supt. Thomas Chadwick has tendered his resignation to the Hunter Arms Plant of this city. Mr. Chadwick stated this morning that he has accepted a position as Production Manager of the Gray-Davis Munition factory at Boston and would leave in the near future.

Mrs. Frank Petrie, of Utica street, is ill at the city hospital.

CONTEST FOR CIRCUS TICKETS IS MOVING

Fulton Boys and Girls Are Getting Busy and There Will be a Warm Contest for the FREE TICKETS to the Circus. The Educational Feature Connected with This Contest Will be Beneficial to the Boys and Girls of Fulton and Vicinity.

The Evening Times Wild Animal Prize Contest.

To the Wild Animal Editor:

I hereby certify I am not over 15 years of age and I submit .... names of wild animals in your prize contest for free tickets to the Al. G. Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus exhibiting in Fulton on Saturday, August 5th.

Name ....

Address ....

(Pin one of these coupons on your list)

"AL. G. BARNES WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS PRIZE CONTEST."

Are you in on it?

Then get busy and send in a list of wild animal names to the Wild Animal Editor of The Evening Times.

Remember, though, that in spelling the names of wild animals you are to spell them correctly, and use only letters to be found in the first sentence of this article.

There's going to be a lot of really worth-while prizes for the boys and girls that send in the largest list of names.

The first prize will be Six Reserved seat tickets, the second, Four; the third three; the fourth, two reserved seat tickets. Besides there will be a fifth prize of two general admission tickets and eighteen sixth prizes of one general admission ticket each to the Al. G. Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus which exhibits in Fulton on August 5th, in afternoon and evening performances.

There will be a big, mile-long, six-band, glittering parade at 10:30 in the morning and a big, free high dive act at one p. m. The doors will open at 1 and 7 o'clock and the circus will be on at 2 and 8 p. m.

But to win one of the prizes, kids, you'll have to hurry, for letters are pouring in. You can get papa or mamma or teacher to help you.

Children of 7 or 8 years are just as apt to win prizes as boys and girls of 15. And you must be 15 years old or under. You must live in or near Fulton. The Evening Times wants to help you win a prize.

Besides all this you will get to see and shake hands with Al. G. Barnes himself, the greatest, most fearless animal trainer in the world, at the Times office when he distributes the prizes for this paper.

The lists of names must be accompanied by the coupon clipped from a copy of The Times and answers must be in not later than 6 p. m.

And Here's a Tip For You.

There are lots of wild animal books at the public library to be had for the asking. At school in the libraries are lots more, and by looking at these you will find the names of loads of wild animals. Now get busy.

You can win a ticket to see this most wonderful circus, with 1,000 animals, each and every one trained to act, if you will use your brains and your pencil.

Notice From the Health Department

Fulton, N. Y., July 26, 1916.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby certify that there is no known case of infantile paralysis in the City of Fulton. The recent case died on the 24th instant after an illness of about one week. In my opinion, this was a true case of the disease. Every known precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease and if no other cases develop within the next ten days there need be no further fear of the disease so far as the recent case is concerned.

Any one desiring to come to Fulton need have no fear of encountering the disease as no case exists here.

A. L. HALL, M. D.,
Health Officer,
Fulton, N. Y.

No Friend of His.

"Is that old Mrs. Gaussip a friend of yours?"

"No: she's a friend of my wife's."

"Isn't that the same thing?"

"Not at all. She feels very sorry for my wife."—Pittsburgh Post.

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

Pianos Wanted

TEN SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS; will pay cash for them.

Address B, Times office.

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

N. Y. O & W. SUNDAY OUTING

Beginning Sunday, July 16th, and continuing each Sunday until August 27th, the O. & W. Railway will run an excursion to Syivan Beach, leaving Fulton at 8:44 a. m., returning, leave the Beach at 5:15 p. m. Fare round trip $1.00.—Adv. Aug. 26

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 488. MONDAY, JULY 31, 1916 Price, One Cent

2 American Troopers Killed; 1 Wounded in Fight With Bandits

(By United Press)

El Paso—Two troopers of the Eighth Cavalry were killed in a running fight with Mexican bandits, near Fort Hancock early to-day, according to reports reaching here. The detachment of American cavalry killed five Mexicans.

The Americans killed were Privates J. J. Twomey, of Troop F, and Customs Inspector R. Woods. L. Tomson, also of Troop F, was wounded. The bodies of five men were found along the lines of the bandits' retreat. Three other troops of the Eighth Cavalry were rushed from El Paso to Fort Hancock, by a special train. Their instructions were to follow the bandits' trail into Mexico if necessary or expedient.

The bandits were surprised by the cavalry patrol and immediately left for the Mexican line. About 700 shots were exchanged. It is supposed the bandits were Villistas on their way to raid some American ranch.

MILITIAMEN MAY STAY ON BORDER 3 MONTHS

(By United Press)

El Paso—Three months, it is estimated, will be required for completion of a course of training for the militiamen in the El Paso military district. This statement is projected in orders received here today. Army officers predicted it might mean the militia would remain on the border for the next three months.

* * *

Washington—Colonel Herbert J. Slocum, of the Thirteenth Cavalry, commandant at Columbus, N. M., at the time of the Villa raid, was exhonerated from all blame, according to reports given out by the War Department today.

DEUTSCHLAND'S CREW WILL SAY TO U.S. TODAY, AUF WIEDERSEHEN

(By United Press)

Baltimore—At 1:30 this afternoon the tug Timmons started her engines and began clearing away the barges obstructing the passage of the German super-submarine Deutschland now snuggling at the foot of Andre street, giving every indication of immediate departure.

The Bremen will reach the three-mile limit to-night and then, or early tomorrow morning the Deutschland will go down the bay. This prediction was made by a member of the big U-boat's crew in saying Auf Wiedersehen to a friend on Locust Point today.

CONTESTANTS SHOULD SEND LISTS IN EARLY

The Evening Times Wild Animal Prize Contest.

To the Wild Animal Editor:

I hereby certify I am not over 15 years of age and I submit .... names of wild animals in your prize contest for free tickets to the Al. G. Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus exhibiting in Fulton on Saturday, August 5th.

Name ....

Address ....

(Pin one of these coupons on your list)

Goodness! We never expected there would bo so much fun and interest in The Evening Times Wild Animal Contest. Lists are pouring in and the Wild Animal Editor has already asked for help to check up the lists.

Every boy and girl in all Fulton wants to see the Al. G. Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus which is coming to show at this city next Saturday in afternoon and evening performances, and many of these boys and girls are going to win free tickets to this most marvelous collection of 1,000 wild, performing animals which do acts that make you thrill, or split your sides laughing.

In order that every boy and girl 15 years of age or under in Fulton and vicinity may understand the contest and have a chance at it, we are going to reprint the conditions now.

In the sentence, "AL. G. BARNES WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS PRIZE CONTEST" are 18 different letters of the alphabet, enough to spell several hundred names of different wild animals. Each letter may be used as often as necessary in spelling the name.

Only the names of wild animals may be used, domestic animals such as horse, cat, dog, being barred.

Names must be spelled correctly and used not more than once in the same list.

Answers must be addressed to "The Wild Animal Editor, The Fulton Evening Times, and must be written on one side of paper only and numbered. Coupon clipped from the Times and properly filled out must be pinned to lists.

1st Prize—Six reserved seat tickets to the circus.

2nd Prize—Four reserved seat tickets to the circus.

3rd Prize—Three reserved seat tickets to the circus.

4th Prize—Two reserved seat tickets to the circus.

5th Prize—Two general admission tickets to the circus.

Next Eighteen Prizes—One general admission ticket each to the circus.

So now get your list in at once and watch The Times for the hour of distributing the prizes by the celebrated animal trainer and scientist, Al. G. Barnes, at The Evening Times office. Don't miss an issue of The Times from now on.

Two Officials High Up Blamed for Causing Sunday's Explosion

(By United Press)

Jersey City—A. M. Dickman, Lehigh Valley agent, and Alex Davidson, superintendent of the National Storage Company, were arraigned before Judges Mark A. Sullivan and George Tenant today, charged with manslaughter, in connection with the Black Tom explosion yesterday. Their cases were postponed until Friday morning at ten o'clock, at the request of R. S. Hupsteth, district attorney. The defendants were released under $5,000 bail. T. B. Sansom, president of the Johnson Lighting Company, for whose arrest a warrant was issued, did not appear.

EXPLOSION THE RESULT OF VIOLATION OF LAW

(By United Press)

New York—Complete investigation into the shipment end of the uniquest business conducted by state and Federal authorities seems certain this afternoon, as a direct result of the monster explosion that occurred at Black Tom Island Sunday.

Such announcement came today when Prosecuting Attorney Hupsteth, at the preliminary hearing of the two men arraigned on charges of manslaughter, declared every railroad terminal in New Jersey has been flagrant violators of statutes regarding the storage of high explosives.

TROOPS OF 3 NATIONS HOLD FAST TO GAINS

(By United Press)

London—Further British advances at points north of Eazengine-le-it were announced by General Sir Douglas Haig today. "As a result of local encounters," he said, "our posts had advanced at points north of Eazengine-le-it. The night was spent in improving the positions gained yesterday," the British commander-in-chief continued. There were no further developments.

* * *

Petrograd—After fierce fighting around Brody, the Russian forces have forced their way forward again, this time taking ground from the Teutons up to the rivers Praz, Traberki and Sereth, the war office statement announces today.

* * *

Paris—French troops brilliantly retrieved a temporary German footing obtained around Monhieu farm. According to to-day's communication the enemy had taken a slight hold there, but French counter attacks drove them out and back.

DAIRY BUSINESS MUST IMPROVE

Investments In Herds Bring Disgustingly Small Returns ---Farmers' Hired Help Get High Pay.

The Wicks legislative committee, which has been investigating the dairy industry of the state, after holding ten hearings throughout Southern and Central New York, one of which was in Oswego, has concluded that these hearings show that ninety-nine per cent. of the dairymen in this state are up in arms over the present milk prices.

The dairymen claim in the most emphatic language that they cannot make a living unless there is some immediate readjustment.

A survey of 558 hill farms in Chemung county, mainly dairq, show an average labor income to the farmer of $277 per year, a sum lower than that received by the hired man.

Figures compiled by experts, placed at the disposal of the committee, prove that the dairyman can justly demand higher prices.

So acute has the situation been found in some sections that talk of a strike similar to the Chicago troubl has been heard, unless increased prices are not embodied in the new contracts that are to be made one month hence.

Dairymen in county after county during the past four weeks have told the committee that they are making little or no money on their herds—on account of the advances in labor, grain and supplies. Thely show figures which they have themselves compiled or which have been compiled in greater detail by the county farm agents.

In Delaware county, the richest farm section of the state, small gains from dairies have in many instances compelled the farmer's wife to aid in milking and the chores. Dairymen state that if they could receive what the ordinary business man does for his labor and investment that an advance of at least twenty-five per cent. must be paid them by the larger milk concerns.

The investigations thus far conducted by the committee—still preliminary in a way, would seem to indicate that, among other things, there will be a standardization of ice cream before many months. After investigating many ice cream concerns, the committee is of one opinion—that the public should know the ingredients of the ice cream it buys.

So far the work of the committee has been entirely along dairy lines, although the poultry and live stock end will be taken up when counties are visited in which dairying is secondary. Much valuable data has already been secured. The committee will hold meetings in Northern New York during the week starting today.

D., L. & W. MEN WANT 8 HOURS

Rumors that the Lackawanna switchers will be granted an eight-hour working day, beginning August 1, are without foundation, according to officials of the company.

If an order of this description were issued it would affect a large number of men making their homes in this section of the state. It would also mean that about one-third more switchmen would be needed.

The railroad employes who are assigned to the work of keeping the time of the engine crewmen and switchmen have received no instructions to alter the system now in force; but would of necessity have to arrange for crew shifts if an eight-hour working day were about to be inaugurated.

It is understood that a meeting of the various brotherhoods will be held in New York tomorrow. It is expected that the result of the mail vote on the proposed strike will be announced at that session.

SOLDIERS TO GET TRANSPORTATION

Actuated, perhaps, by floods of complaints that have been coming from all sides that militiamen at the border have been released from duty without money to get home and are forced to pay their own expenses from the border to their home towns, the War Department has issued an order that men discharged because they have dependent relatives at home will in the future receive their carfare home at the rate of three and one-half cents per mile.

The confusion leading to the announcement that men would have to pay their own expenses arose because of a decision of 1903, which reads: "A soldier discharged on his own request, for his own pleasure or convenience, is not entitled to travel pay." Under the old order only men honorably discharged at the end of their enlistment are entiled to transportation.

Status of the men who were discharged far various reasons before the end of the time for which they had enlisted were recently referred to the controller of the treasurer for decision and his report now reads as follows:

"Section 128: An enlisted man when discharged from the service, except by way of punishment for some offense, shall receive three and one-half cents per mile from the place of his discharge to the place of his acceptance for enlistment, enrollment or original muster into the service at his option."

ROOKIES IN WAR GAMES THAT CLOSE CAMP TODAY

Plattsburg, N. Y.—Under the personal direction of Major General Leonard Wood, Commander of the United States Army, Department of the East, 7,000 citizen rookies in training here for several weeks started a series of war games today which will close the senior camp for this year.

Participating in the mimic campaign are a lot of New York society young men. The 7,000 includes four regiments of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry, a field artillery detachment and several hundred regulars. The active operations are under the personal direction of Major Peter Murray, Camp Commander and Quartermaster Major Frank Lawton.

NEW PIPE LINE CARRIES WATER INTO NEW PARK

Water in a portion of the downtown section was shut off this forenoon, to permit the laying of a tap into the strip of land lying north of the library. This tap will permit, if it is so desired, the erection of a fountain in the park.

HAS BORED CIVILIANS TO UNTIMELY DEATHS

New York—Samuel Donniss, who never so much as killed a mosquito because he doesn't believe in the slaughter of animals, but who is said to have bored dozens of civilians to death with his arguments, entered the workhouse here for a two year visit because he hailed so many strange persons on Broadway to tell them about himself.

Samuel developed a habit of stopping in front of butcher shops to harangue buyers of meat. He scolded small sized strangers for wearing slaughtered shoe leather. He yowled at women with birds on their hats, and when he was sentenced one reporter said he raged and stamped his rubber clad feet so much it was apparent that any hornet wandering into his cell will take its life in its stinger.

WEATHER FORECAST

Moderate west to north west winds. Thunder showers this afternoon. Tuesday, partly cloudy and not quite so warm.

PREPARATIONS MADE FOR NEW PARK ON RIVER BANK

Work has been begun under the direction of Robert Hunter to remove the old hydro-electric plant, situated on the west end of the Battle Island dam. John Murray is assisting Mr. Hunter and all obstructions will be removed to permit of preparing the ground for the park which Mr. F. A. Emerick will donate. Mr. Emerick expects to spend in the neighborhood of $20,000 in completing the plans.

A Macadam road under construction will reach from the West River road to the shore of the river; from there the road will wind along the river bank to a point near the old dam and then west to the state road.

It is rumored that Mr. Emerick hopes to establish a game preserve in the park, but this rumor is unconfirmed.

LEE WILBUR'S HORSE KILLED, RESULT OF FALL

A horse owned by Lee Wilbur slipped while traveling on West Broadway, Saturday night. Dr. Kennedy, finding that the horse had broken its leg in the fall, ordered it killed. A slippery street caused the horse to fall. [redacted]

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

MONDAY, JULY 31, 1916

HOT WEATHER AND COATS

The hot weather has made it pretty plain that man is a foolish animal. No other animal in the world, in fact, is half so foolish. For throughout the heated term men have insisted upon wearing coats; in fact the dining cars, cafes, churches and place of all society functions have insisted upon men wearing their coats while at meals, religious worship, etc., and society insists upon following the mandates of society, of course. We believe we read of an exception in one or two Syracuse churches last week, but the rank and file follows custom.

Imagine, if you can a sheep insisting upon wearing its fleece through such weather as we have had, if it could hang it on a limb. Indeed, nature does that very thing—she hangs the fleece on a limb, in a sense, in that she thins the wool, and drops out the feathers of fowls, and lessens the fur that grows upon her children, at this season of the year. She clothes them according to the weather. But man, the foolish animal, refusing to follow the mandates of Nature, follows the mandates of other men—and wears a coat when a coat isn't necessary, in fact when it is a burden.

But we are gradually learning a little more as we go along, in that more and more men refuse to be bound by the artificial rules of society. More and more of them are discarding their coats during hot weather, and some of the restaurants and hotels have rooms especially set aside for serving men in shirt sleeves. That is progress to some extent. But there cannot be much progress until men leave off their coats at all time during the heated term, and refuse to pay any attention to the "fashions."

As for collars—a foolish fashion in the beginning—we have come nowhere near the point of sensibility in the matter of collars. A few men have been bold enough to discard coats; no one has been bold enough to appear "in company" minus a collar. And of all the disagreeable, uncomfortable, useless appendages that was ever invented, place your money on a collar as being it.

Not a single poem has so far been published in which the "boys in khaki" was the soulful refrain.

It is also reasonably certain that the good listener would know more about the subject being discussed than the talker.

Ask the man! To have the Fulton Evening Times delivered to your home every evening.

Hot! Hotter! Hottest! Yesterday had them all beat for solid discomfort.

Now for a solid week of Chautauqua entertainment.

Boys and girls! Get into the animal contest. It will do you good.

The Chautauqua will be a big event. The entertainers and other attractions are all high-class and the very best that money can secure.

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Christian Science Monitor:

Judgment in the eastern roads' freight case, which has been before the Canadian railway board for two years, has just been rendered. When the interstate commerce commission of the United States, in 1914, gave its sanction to increased rates on certain of the roads with which the Dominion lines compete, it was but natural that they should move for a similar rise in revenue. In the mean time operating expenses have increased, and earnings have lessened, so that, broadly speaking, problems of fiscal administration have grown more acute. Sums available for equipment have not increased, and consequently there has been some decline in the quality of the service. For these and other reasons, therefore, the request of the roads for a right to charge more for transportation of goods has been granted; not, indeed, to the extent that the roads hoped, but, on the other hand, in a way that will appreciably increase income, since traffic of good for export has increased much since the war opened.

Canada pioneered the way for the United States in flexible, yet authoritative, national supervision of railway operations, so far as the rights of shippers and of investors are concerned. Canada came more quickly and readily to this point of view than did its neighbor on the south, in part, no doubt, because of the close relations between the railroads and the Canadian state and the amount of national capital invested in them. At any rate, whatever the explanation of the fact, it is true that from the first the Dominion railway board, in its dealings with the operators, and with their employees, has had a moral as well as legal authority which has not been conceded in the United States until a comparatively recent date. Now the roads south of the line are coming to favor a measure of supervision which they at first bitterly fought, though of course not to the point of open defiance of the interstate commerce commission's rulings.

One characteristic of the Canadian board's recent decree is its method of dealing with the issue before it. It has declined to make a flat rate increase, such as the roads desired. It treats each road and each competing center as a special problem, and names for it the fair, new rate. The task was more difficult; it called for more study; but its outcome is more equitable and the board is seeking to dispense justice and equity.

* * *

Worcester Telegram:

Men of the British navy have taken many submarines of the enemies out of their wire traps. That they must make these undersea boats over and send them out as English submarines to torpedo other craft of the enemies is taken for granted, though it is not admitted in the official reports. Worcester men may have made some of the wire in the traps which have captured the German and Austrian submarines, and there may be some satisfaction in that part of the work. Englishmen whose duty it is to take in the trapped diving boats, do not like the work. It is the most grewsome of all the ghoulish business of the great war in Europe they claim.

An English doctor who has been with the "rescue" crews, tells the story, but he admits there is no sense of rescue about it, for nothing is done to raise the submarine from the trap until all on board are dead, and it is the most horrible of all the deaths of war, the doctor claims. When a submarine strikes one of the thousands of wire nets set all around the British Isles, there is no known means of escape. Every move of the boat means more mixing up with the enmeshed wires. And the wires also telegraph the capture to a naval station automatically. Then a destroyer boat hurries to the trap like a hunter who discovers that game has been caught in his deadfall. The destroyer takes a position above the submerged boat.

And the doctor is still more graphic in further description. "Then there is nothing to do but wait, sometimes for hours, sometimes for days. Officers and men of the waiting vessel know what's going on down in the green depths. They know that in time bubbles will come to the surface and oil will spread over the sea. The destroyer waits for the bubbles, 'death bubbles' they call them, for they tell of death struggles going on in the submarine." That may seem simple to people who never tried it, and of course an Englishman should not bother about how much an enemy of his country suffers in war time.

Still men are all more or less human in their thoughts, if not in their acts, and the doctor says it is frightful there over an expiring corps of men who are experts in the worst kind of warfare practiced. They suffer until the horrible end, and in some cases it appears that the waiting men safe above them suffer more and longer until the death bubbles rise to the top and show through the oil, and then the hoisting crane comes and lifts up the submarine and the net and the disentanglement takes place.

And you may expect to read what the English naval men find in the German submarine. On that point the doctor says: "Seamen who fought through the maelstrom of Skager Rac will tell you their story, but no sailor speaks of the sights seen in a recovered submarine. Those sights make strong men weak and drive sensitive men delirious with horror." Then there is something about the war which is not allowed even to get as far as the censors. It is too horrible for the observers to talk about. And sailors are not as a rule squeamish. For that reason and some others, it is probably not true that for months, as the cable reports have it, the German people have been urging the Imperial government to turn the submarines loose to do their worst with the peaceful shipping of all nations.

Just What He Wanted.

"Is your suburb wholesome?"

"No, old chap, it ain't. My wife lost her voice as soon as we moved out here, and"—

"What's the price of the lot next to yours?"—Cleveland Leader.

Cautious.

"How old do you think Kate is?"

"Oh, twenty-four is a safe guess."

"What do you mean by a safe guess?"

"In case she heard of my saying it."—Exchange.

IT ISN'T YOUR TOWN, IT'S YOU.

If you want to live in the kind of a town
Like the kind of a town that you like,
You needn't slip your clothes in a grip
And start on a long, long hike.
You'll only find what you left behind,
For there's nothing that's really new.
It's a knock at yourself when you knock your town.
It isn't the town—it's you.

Real towns are not made by men afraid
Lest somebody else gets ahead.
When every one works and nobody shirks
You can raise a town from the dead.
And if, while you make your personal stake,
Your neighbors can make one, too,
Your town will be what you want to see.
It isn't the town—it's you.

FERTILIZERS FROM WASTE.

Garbage is Valuable When Returned to the Soil.

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

A survey of the nation's resources in fertilizer materials has drawn attention to the large supply of these to be found in the accumulation of garbage in cities. This waste material contains nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, which are recognized as essential to the production of large crops. Valuable as these elements are to the farms of the country, the garbage in which they are found is a source of trouble and expense to the cities. It seems, therefore, that this garbage can be disposed of most advantageously by returning it to the soil in the form of fertilizer.

In cities of 100.000 people or more the reduction of garbage by methods which furnish a residue fit for fertilizer use has proved to be a profitable municipal enterprise, and in smaller communities it might well be self sustaining. Numerous analyses of raw garbage show that on the average grease constitutes 3.5 per cent and of the fertilizer ingredients, potash 0.3 per cent, bone phosphate 1 per cent and nitrogen in the form of ammonia [illegible] per cent. On this basis the value of a ton of raw garbage is about $5, the grease being worth $3 and the fertilizer ingredients about $2.

Since the grease is of more value than the fertilizer the reduction process is primarily designed to recover the grease. There are three principal methods of doing this. The garbage is cooked and steamed and then pressed dry and degreased in gasoline, or the garbage is dried directly in rotary hot air kilns and then degreased in gasoline, or it is dried and degreased in one operation.

As raw garbage contains 70 per cent water and 3.5 per cent grease, the yield of the tankage residue or fertilizer should be about 25 per cent. Thus four tons of raw garbage should be made to yield one ton of dried tankage and $12 worth of grease. In the retail market the dried tankage sells for about $10 a ton and at wholesale for $7.50.

At present, however, only six cities in the United States operate their own reduction plants and about twenty send their garbage to privately owned plants. These produce in the course of a year 160,000 tons of tankage or fertilizer, made from 1.045.000 tons of raw garbage. If all of the 199 cities in the United States which have a population of 30.000 or over should adopt this method of garbage disposal the total yield should be from 637,500 tons to 937.500 tons of fertilizer per year. This would be worth from $4.780.000 to $7.000.000. Additional fertilizer material could also be obtained in the cities from dead animals, street sweepings and stable manure.

UNHURT IN LONG FALL.

Metal Worker Dropped Seven Stories and Then Got Up to Walk.

San Francisco.—Bryant J. O'Connor, a metal worker, fell seven stories to the pavement recently from a scaffold on a San Francisco office building and surprised horrified spectators by rising and attempting to walk away.

He was restrained and taken to an emergency hospital, where an examination showed that no bones were broken and that O'Connor's injuries were confined to minor bruises and scratches.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

State of New York, Office of the State Commission of Highways, Albany, N. Y.—Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 30, Laws of 1909, as amended by Chapter 646, Laws of 1911, and Chapter 80, Laws of 1913, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 55 Lancaster street, Albany, N. Y., at one o'clock p. m., on Monday the 14th day of August, 1916, for the improvement of the following highways:

OSWEGO COUNTY

Road No. 1427, Name of Road, Fulton-Volney, Part 1; Approx. Length, 0.57.

Also on Wednesday the 16th day of August, 1916:

Road No. 1428; Name of Road, Sandy Creek-Smartville; Approx. Length, 6.36.

Also on Friday the 18th day of August, 1916:

Maps, plans, specifications and estimates may be seen and proposal forms obtained at the office of the Commission in Albany, N. Y., and also at the office of Division Engineer, William M. Acheson, 433 So. Salina street, Syracuse, N. Y.

The especial attention of bidders is called to "General Information For Bidders," in the itemized proposal, specifications and contract agreement.

Proposals for each road or contract must be presented in a separate sealed envelope, endorsed on the outside with the name and number of the road or contract for which the proposal is made. Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check payable to the order of the State Commission of Highways for an amount equal to at least five per cent. of the amount of the proposal which such cash or check accompanies.

This cash or check will be held by the Commission until the contract and bond are duly executed.

The successful bidder will be required to give a performance bond for fifty per cent. of the contract, and a maintenance bond covering the wearing surface of all roads, except water-bound macadam and cement concrete pavements for twenty per cent. of the contract price of the items which comprise the wearing surface, such bonds to be executed by a surety company to be approved by the Commission; or a bond secured by the deposit of collateral securities to be approved by the Commission.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

EDWIN DUFFEY,
Commissioner.

I. J. MORRIS,
Secretary.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Warren H. Loomis, late of the Town of Schroeppel in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at the law office of Floyd S. Spangle, 15 South First street, Fulton, New York, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of June A. D., 1916.

GLENN R. LOOMIS,
Administrator.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Administrator,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, N. Y.

THE · HOUSE · OF · MIRTH

The Right Flavor.

The oxen had belonged to an old sea captain, and their new owner was unable to back the animals round in a narrow street despite all efforts with voice and ox goad.

The old captain appeared on the scene. "Hard aground, are ye?" he called. Then, seizing the ox goad, he raised the old boat steerer's cry, "Starn all!" The huge hulks slowly backed at the familiar call. "Larboard all!" The beasts swayed sideways, turned to the right, and the thing was done.

KNOW WHEN TO STOP.

Do not grasp after too much lest it all slip from your hand. The greatest error of our nature is not to know where to stop, not to be satisfied with any reasonable acquirement, not to compound with our conditions, but to lose all we have gained by an insatiable pursuit after more.— Burke

Carpets and Rugs.

Carpets and rugs were originally employed by oriental nations for sitting, reclining and kneeling purposes during devotion. When introduced among the western peoples they were for a long time used for purely ornamental purposes, covers for tables or couches and for laying before altars or chairs of state upon great occasions. Carpets were brought to Europe by the Moors, but it was well into the eighteenth century before they came into anything like general use.

Startled the Natives.

Herrara, the Spanish historian, says that Pizarro when he landed in South America owed his life and those of his companions to the fact that one of the party fell off his horse by accident. The natives had succeeded in cutting off the retreat of the Spaniards to their ships, when one of the riders was thrown. The Indians were so astonished at the dissolution of partnership that they took flight at once. They had supposed horse and man to be one animal.

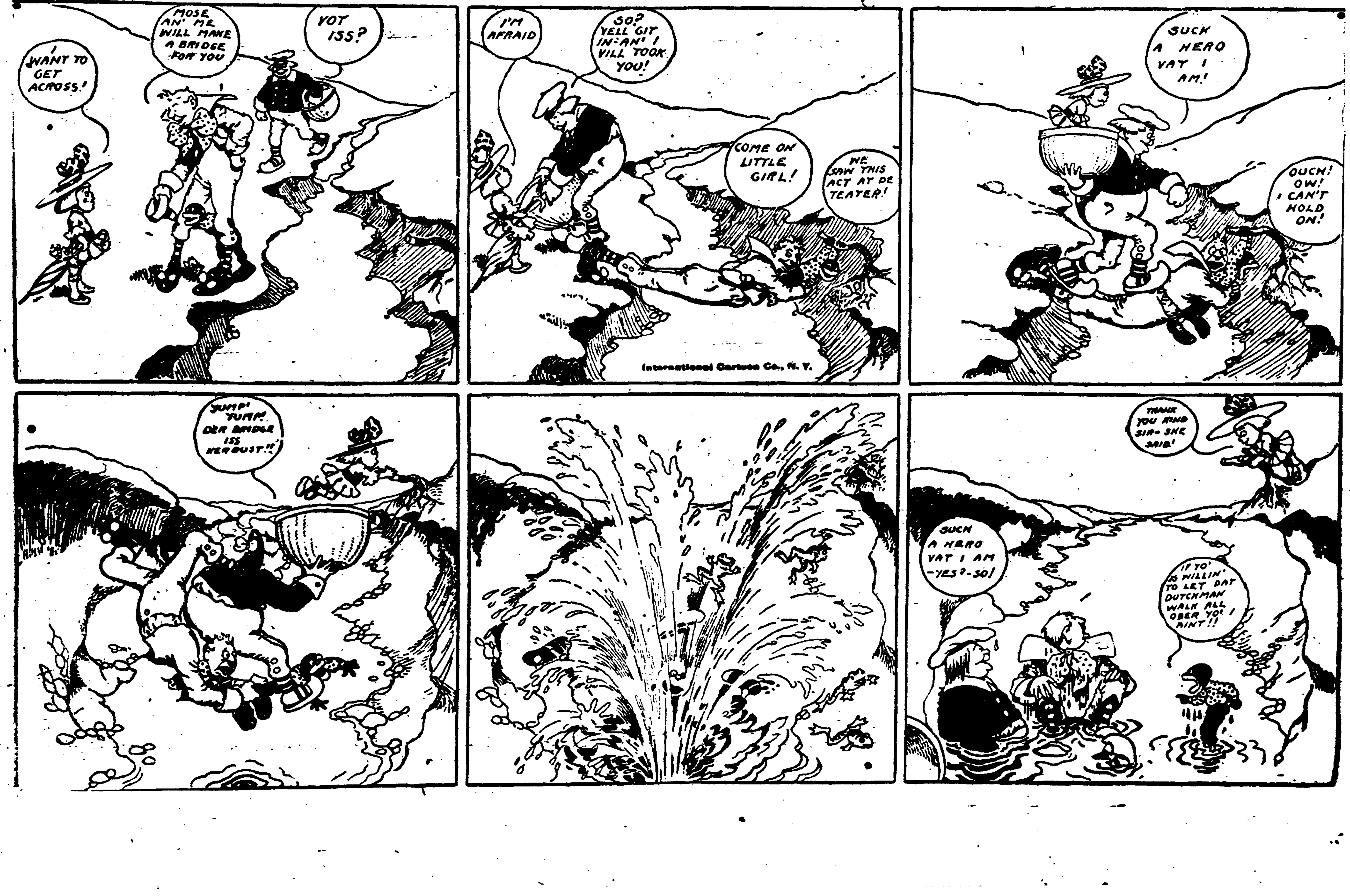
Divides the Waters.

Situated exactly at the highest point of the divide of the Rocky mountains, on the Crow's Nest division of the Canadian Pacific railway, in British Columbia, is a hotel. When it rains in the mountains the water which falls on the eastern slope of the hotel roof trickles away to join a tiny rivulet, which in due time mingles its waters with the Atlantic. The water falling just beyond the ridgepole, on the other side of the roof, flows westerly and ultimately into the Pacific.

He Loved His Enemies.

James MacNeill Whistler looked upon life as upon a kind of warfare and was never so happy as when he was quarreling with somebody. He is quoted as having said when asked if he did not have many friends: "Yes, I have many friends, and I am grateful to them, but those whom most I love are my enemies, not in a Biblical sense. Oh, no, but because they keep one always busy, always up to the mark, either fighting them or proving them fools."

87. SIMON SIMPLE AND THE PRETTY MAID



FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PLEASURE AND PROFIT

PEOPLE WHO BANK THEIR MONEY WITH US REGULARLY FIND IT A PLEASURE AND PROFIT.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO COME IN AND START AN ACCOUNT WITH US.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

Pianos Wanted

TEN SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS; will pay cash for them.

Address B, Times office.

MANY TYPES OF BARGES STUDIED

A study of the type and size of boats that will be best fitted for the barge canal is being made by Superintendent of the State Department of Public Works Wotherspoon. This data being compiled, will cover craft operated singly or in pairs or in fleets. The data will be published for the information of boatmen and others who may be planning the construction of boats for service on the canal.

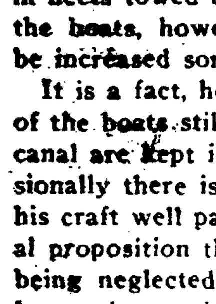
On account of the uncertainty that still exists there are very few craft being built for such service. Several types of craft have been suggested by designers and navigators, ranging in size from 150 feet length and 22 feet in width, to 300 feet long and 42 feet wide.

Only one of the larger sized boats could pass through together. Some of the men who have grown old navigating the Erie canal insist that it will probably be demonstrated by actual experience that boats of about the size and type of those that have of late years been plying the Erie canal will be most satisfactory for use on the new barge canal, when navigated in fleets towed by a tug. The size of the boats, however, they say, might be increased somewhat.

It is a fact, however, that very few of the boats still running on the Erie canal are kept in good repair. Occasionally there is a skipper who keeps his craft well painted, but as a general proposition the boats are evidently being neglected as if they would no longer be serviceable after the barge canal has been completed and is fully in operation.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CHICHESTER S PILLS



THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
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SYRACUSE, NEW YORK
(Aug. 5)

DON'TS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

Don't fail to put your rubbish in separate receptacles from those used for ashes.

Don't fail to keep all rubbish in tight receptacles or to securely tie it into bundles.

Don't fail to keep tight receptacles for ashes. Provide iron cans or baskets.

Don't permit ragpickers or scavengers to tamper with or remove contents of receptacles.

Don't fail to provide a covered, leak proof metal receptacle for garbage, and keep it covered.

Don't sweep dirt, rubbish or waste paper into the street; save it for the regular collector.

Don't load vehicles with anything that is likely to be spilled on the street.

Don't forget that every particle of dirt thrown on highways must later be picked up and moved and that you must pay for the removal.

A CITY OF TREES.

Brooklyn Park Department to Shade Many Streets and Bare Spots.

A contribution to the "city beautiful" is being made by Park Commissioner Raymond V. Ingersoll of Brooklyn, who is developing in that borough what is said to be one of the most extensive tree planting plans ever undertaken by a municipality. While the plan contemplates the planting of trees along certain thoroughfares by the park department, the commissioner is interesting property owners all over the borough in the beautifying of their property by encouraging them to plant trees. These are offered the benefit of expert knowledge on the subject, and their trees are not only planted by the department, but are cared for as well. This is done at a cost price.

"The beautifying of the city by the planting of trees is a subject in which I have long been interested," said Commissioner Ingersoll. "Trees have been dying off in Brooklyn at the rate of about 25,000 a year, and even the replacing of these would be an important matter. Instead of remaining content with simply replacing the loss, we are setting out thousands of additional trees this year. Not only are citizens being encouraged to plant trees, but we are also endeavoring to bring about co-operative planting by streets or blocks. For instance, the Prospect Park Citizens' association gave orders last year for the planting of 350 trees. In East New York orders for tree planting were taken by the boy scouts."

So far, in pursuance of the plan, 80,000 trees have been set out in Brooklyn. For the suburban planting the department advocates the American elm, gingko, European linden, Scotch elm, pin oak and red maple. Plane sycamore, red oak and Norway maple are found best for city planting. On the blacklist the city places the silver maple, poplars, catalpa and willow. The park department furnishes upon application the tree, with all necessary accessories, such as soil, stake, tree guard and netting. It performs all the necessary labor and even cutting the sidewalk to allow for the planting. It attends to the obtaining of the permit, and all the property owner is expected to pay is $8 for each tree.

It is guaranteed by the department to replace each tree that dies within three years of planting, but it reserves, however, the right to decide on the species of tree to be planted, as well as the location and distance from other trees. This is necessary to insure a uniform system of tree planting. Once planted the department will give the tree the same care and attention that it bestows upon other trees, but it is up to the property holder to see that the new ornament to his property is properly protected. A newly planted tree should be watered once a week if the weather is dry. At least six gallons of water should be given at a time. The new tree owner is warned not to water the tree every day, and he is also told to notify the department if his tree is injured or needs attention.

A special fund has been established with the approval of the comptroller for the specific purpose of tree planting. The money obtained from paid tree planting goes into this fund. Last year there were set out in the borough 1,200 trees that were paid for. The plan for a universal tree planting system was made possible by Frederic B. Pratt, head of Pratt Institute, who gave $5,000, and it is this money that is being used in the adornment of Eastern parkway.

CHAUTAUQUA WEEK DOINGS

An Interesting Program for Each Day---Band Concerts, Lectures, Sessions for the Children, Etc.

Negotiations have been made and everything is in absolute readiness for one of the best Chautauqua weeks available. Every morning there will be a series of lectures given by Dr. Koch, a member of the faculty of the University of North Dakota on Shakesperian plays. Miss Mildred Luce, the children's supervisor, with extensive experience in the middle western Chautauqua circuit will meet the little folks in the park for a rehearsal of an historical pageant to be given by them on Saturday afternoon.

Today, Hon. Joseph P. Hanley will lecture on the "Modern Crusade." He has a forceful, breezy western style and brings out the necessity of certain much needed crusades of our national life.

This evening John B. Ratto, of Chicago, who is probably the leading impersonator of the Lyceum platform makes up with grease paint and wig before the audience and his transformations are so complete that they create the greatest interest. His impersonations are of certain of the best recognized types which make up our complex American civilization.

On Tuesday afternoon a thoughtful discussion of our crying need of a simplified judicial procedure will be the subject of a lecture by Judge Kavanaugh of the Superior court of Chicago, who with rare skill and logic establishes his case. He has studied court procedure in Europe and speaks out of the settled conviction which he has found after years of experience.

Tuesday evening the Ben Greet players with a stronger cast than ever before present that Shakespearian masterpiece of dramatic possibility "The Merchan t of Venice." This company delighted Fulton last year in "Much Ado About Nothing" but it will appear to even better advantage in this great play. "The Merchant of Venice." Eric Blind, who has played with Sir Henry Irving and Beerbohm Tree will play "Shylock" and Miss Grace Halsey Mills, who has scored a success with this company will play the part of "Portia." The role of Jessica is taken by one who has been very successful in "Daddy Longlegs" during the past season.

Wednesday afternoon Miss Elsie Baker and her company will prove one of the strongest attractions of the week. Miss Baker has made over forty Victor records and possesses a contralto voice of the rarest quality. She sings with a sympathetic appreciation which is unusual and her charms of personality helps to create an impression which lasts in every community long after the close of Chautauqua week. William Durieux a cellist of rare technique and unusual skill assists Miss Baker and Mr. Hauser an accomplished pianist completes the trio.

In the evening Dr. Conwell, of Philadelphia, delivers his famous masterpiece. "Acres of Diamonds." This lecture has been given more frequently and widely than any other in America. He has delivered it over fifty-four hundred times and now as finer decades ago it possesses an irresistible charm. The proceeds of this lecture which aggregate nearly a million dollars, Dr. Conwell has devoted to the education of worthy young men and women.

Thursday, Cimera, a Bohemian with a band of twenty-seven pieces will delight the people of this city. His program is a well selected combination of classical and popular music and is assisted by Miss Lillian Heyword, who possesses a fine lyric soprano. This is one of the most attractive features of the Chautauqua circuit.

Friday afternoon Mrs. Rorer, our greatest national authority on domestic science and the author of a cook book, bearing her name, will speak on "Home Advancement," and Alton Packard, a cartoonist, of national repute will create many a good laugh at his evening performance. The Marigold girls a tuneful quartet of young ladies will offer a musical prelude both afternoon and evening.

On the last afternoon, after the children's pageant the five artists will give one of the strongest concerts of the week. Miss Van DerVeer, Mr. Reed Miller and Mr. Frederik Wheeler have all made Victor records and have been connected with some of the strongest musical organizations of New York city. Miss Marie Stoddard is the accomplished soprano of the quartet, and Miss Barbot is an unusually skillful accompanist.

In the evening the week will be brought to a close by Dr. Edward Amherst Ott, whose reputation as a lecturer is written large from coast to coast. His lecture a year ago "Sour Grapes" will be remembered by Fultonians and he will equal his former effort by presenting, "The Haunted House" this year.

The crew in charge of the tent and equipment at the park, who will assist in making the people of Fulton feel at home under the canvas include the following: Mr. Harold Gibbs, of Colgate University, manager of properties; Mr. Alvin Hornney, of Morningside College, at Sioux City, Iowa, cashier; Mr. Earl O'Brien, of Rochester Business Institute, gate man; Mr. Robert Barnhart, of Mechanics Institute, Rochester, reserve seat usher, and Mr. Harold Oevendorf, of the Clarkson Institute of Technology, reserved seat cashier.

INDEPENDENTS' TOUR WAS UNSUCCESSFUL

The Fulton Independent baseball team experienced much difficulty on their northern trip last week. Saturday they faced the strong Adams team, made up of fast Syracuse semi-pro material. The result was 9—0 in favor of Adams. Painter worked good for Fulton, but owing to the poor support given by his team mates they were unable to land the game.

One hit was allowed by Pitcher Boyle, of Syracuse, it going to the credit of Dingle, the local second sacker. Many errors were made by the Independents, both in the infield and outfield, which were due to the fact that the team carried along a supply of rubber gloves, making it impossible for them to hold the sphere.

Sunday the Diamond Match Factoryteam, of Oswego, was opposed by the Independents and better results were obtained. Oswego won by the score of 10—7, but a much better game was played. The game was fast from the start and good ball was displayed.

MARCHING CLUB TO REORGANIZE

The Fulton Continentals are making preparations to re-organize their marching club. William S. Hillick is first lieutenant of the organization which has sixty-five members signed so far. It has been the Republican Marching Club of this city for the past twenty-five years and in that time has appeared in nearly every procession in the county and in different parts of the state. Practice drills will commence in the near future.

FUNERAL WEDNESDAY

The funeral of Mr. Frank Barnes, who died at his home, 404 South Third street, yesterday, will be held Wednesday morning at nine o'clock at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. Father Lindsman officiating. Mr. Barnes, who is fifty-nine years of age, has been in poor health for a number of years. Besides his wife he leaves to mourn his death two daughters, Anna and Marguerite, and two sons Frederick and John; one brother, Hiram, of Little Falls, and one sister, Mrs. Nellie Huntley, of Colosse, N. Y.

PERCHWAY—RICHARDS

The wedding of Mr. Mahlon Perchway to Miss Lottie Richards, occurred at the Church of the Immaculate Conception this morning, the Rev. Father Lindsman officiating. The couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. William Breem.

At the conclusion of the wedding ceremony a breakfast was served at the home of the bride.

After a brief honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Perchway will make their home in this city.

Merchants War on Dirt.

An effort is being made by the Chestnut Street Business Men's association of Philadelphia to have the city authorities keep Chestnut street free from dust and dirt.

In order to co-operate in this task some of the members of the association, according to George Albert Drovin, the secretary, have issued instructions that all store sweepings as well as those from the sidewalks are to be gathered up each day and placed in receptacles in the rear of the building.

A pamphlet recently issued by the association to its members sets forth the following pertinent statements:

"The more dirt the fewer dollars to the merchants.

"Dirt and dust mean time spent each day in cleaning stock and fixtures, and time costs money.

"Dirt and dust in some lines cause deterioration and loss on merchandise

"Pull together with the rest of us and help keep the street clean."

Local and Personal

Considerable confusion prevailed last night in the down town section of the city. A large touring car with a party of four young ladies, short circuited a wire leading to their Klaxon horn, which insisted on making a loud monotone. The car started the noise while on the outskirts of the city which continued until they found one of our local garages. A large crowd pursued, amazed by the loud shriek, and after repairing the horn the tourists drove away in the utmost embarrassment, with a large crowd surrounding them to bid them good bye.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ula Adams, of Bundyville, and Mr. Joseph Young, of this city, will motor to Coney Island in the near future.

* * *

Messrs. Donald Cavanaugh and Ralph Seymour, of Groton, were the guests of friends in this city.

* * *

A defeat was faced by the Red Men baseball teams at Adams on Saturday, and also at Oswego yesterday.

* * *

Mr. Charles Richard, of Utica street, has returned home from a two weeks' vacation at Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

* * *

Miss Marion Dickinson, of Emery street, has returned home from a two weeks' vacation spent at Boston, Mass.

* * *

Mr. Herbert Smith has returned from a month's stay at Jordan.

* * *

Mrs. Burr Rowlee and niece, Mrs. H. Matott, are visiting relatives at Chautauqua Lake.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Schlappi and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Owens have returned home, after spending a week at Sylvan Beach.

* * *

Miss Leah R. Kline, of Leitch street, is visiting relatives and friends in Red Hawk and Kingston.

* * *

Mrs. Mabel Petrie is ill at the Lee Memorial Hospital.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Maine, of Mohawk, are spending the week visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. Owen McCarthy, of North Fifth street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Hartnett and family are camping at Mexico Point.

* * *

Officer Fox has returned home after ten days' vacation trip, and reported for duty last night.

* * *

Mr. E. J. Dyer, chief of police, who has been attending the state convention of police chiefs at Kingston, returned home yesterday.

* * *

Messrs. John Sullivan, William McGovern, William Sweeney, Edward Walsh, Edward McNulty, Henry Anderson, Arthur J. Davenport, and Cecil F. Hill, expect to leave the latter part of the week for the Adirondacks, where they will spend two weeks camping and enjoying the usual routine of camp sports.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Painter, left today for Sylvan Beach, where they will spend two weeks at their cottage.

* * *

Mrs. Johnston Greer is visiting friends in Kemptville, Ontario.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Padgett spent the week-end at High Bunks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sage returned from a two weeks' outing at Sandy Creek and Long Lake, Ontario.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Herman W. Shipman and family, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sage, at Sandy Creek, Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Edith Bostwick, of Rochester, has returned home, after visiting Mrs. Ella Wolever, of Third street.

* * *

The Peacock Men's Club met last night at the State Street Methodist Church. About 250 men were present, with George B. Fairman presiding. He was assisted by Messrs. Van DeVoor, N. Mansfield, W. B. Joice, H. Griffith and A. M. Hudson, each of whom made speeches.

* * *

There will be a business meeting of the Parish Aid Society of All Saints' Church tomorrow evening at 8:00.

* * *

Mrs. Myrtle Matott and aunt, Mrs. Bert Rowlee, are visiting at Chautauqua.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

For Sale—A farm of 83 acres, about $200 worth of hay ready to cut. $900 down will buy it if sold at once. Inquire 59 West First street. 1t

Wanted—Young man for shipping clerk and general factory work. If you want a chance for advancement. Apply John MacGregor Co., Inc. 1t

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

Furnished Rooms To Rent—Can do light housekeeping if desired. Inquire 59 West First Street. 1t

For Rent—Two furnished rooms with bath. Call 508 Oneida street. 490p

Free Offer—3 loads of building stone, at 61 East First street, rear. 487

For Sale by Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.

LOVE FEAST FOR G.O.P. AND MOOSE

Such is the Promise of Leaders of Both Parties---Notification of Hughes Takes Place Tonight.

By Perry Arnold
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York—Former Justice Charles Evans Hughes has been working for six weeks as Republican nominee, but tonight he will go through the function of being formally told that the representatives of the G. O. P., in convention assembled at Chicago last June, voted him their standard bearer.

A survival of the days when there were no telegraphs and news moved slowly by courier and coach, the "notification ceremony" tonight was to be transformed into a "love feast" by the Republicans.

Carnegie Hall, seating nearly 4,000 people, will be packed with old line Republicans, new line Republicans, former Democrats, Progressives and just plain people. Before this audience—and through the press associations and newspapers—Governor Hughes will make his preliminary appeal for Republican votes.

As arranged for today, there were to be just two speeches—a very brief one from Senator Warren G. Harding, who was chairman of the Chicago convention; and who was appointed chairman of the notification committee. Harding will gently break the news to Hughes that he was named Republican presidential nominee. Hughes will respond in a speech of probably five or ten thousand words—his "keynote" for the campaign.

The former Governor has been working on this speech ever since he got the unofficial word from Chicago that he was nominated. In it he will give his views on practically every policy of interest to the public. He will make a powerful appeal for unity of effort, announce a welcome to progressives of all types, and probably indicate what issue he considers of paramount importance in the coming campaign.

Immediately after the formal notification ceremonies in Carnegie Hall, members of the Republican national committee, the campaign committee, the senatorial and congressional campaign committees, and scores of specially invited Republican and Progressive leaders, will be Hughes' guests at a reception at the Hotel Astor.

There was a report circulated here today that Colonel Roosevelt and former president Taft might publicly bury the axe of their political and personal quarrel by both being present.

PARTIES AGREE TO PASSAGE OF COMPENSATION ACT

Washington—Passage of a Workmen's compensation act for government employes, on lines suggested by the American Federation of Labor, today was agreed on by Democratic and Republican leaders.

For six years it has gone through all the stages of congressional action except final passage. Something always stopped it there. This year the federation demanded of both conventions the passage of the bill before congress adjourned to take up the Fall campaign, on pain of the federation's doing a little campaigning itself.

The bill provides, in case of:

Death—Thirty-five per cent. of wages to widow or widower, until their death or remarriage, with 10 per cent. additional for each dependent child.

Partial Disability—Two thirds of the difference between wages earned before and after injury. Refusal of a partially disabled man to do what work he can do makes him ineligible to any payment.

Medical care for a reasonable time after an injury is suffered in government service is provided: and in case of death, $100 for funeral expenses is allowed.

Intoxication or wilful carelessness in duty makes a federal employe ineligible to benefits under the act.

OSTEOPATHS HAVE NEW CURE FOR CATARACT

Kansas City.—Twilight sleep, hay fever, cataract, and catarrhal deafness were among the important subjects on the program of the twentieth annual meeting of the American osteopathic association which opened a week's session here today.

Dr. R. H. Dunnington, of Philadelphia, will announce the details of his discovery of an osteopathic method of curing cataract without surgery.

Pressure anesthesia will be demonstrated. Clinics will be conducted in curing catarrhal deafness. Prevention of infant mortality will be considered by the women's department. On the program are doctors Dunnington, of Philadelphia; Kellogg, of Providence, R. I.; Sherwood, of Lancaster, Pa.; Bumpus, of Denver; Smith, of Indianapolis; Decken, of Minneapolis; Fulham, of Frankfort, Ind.; Montague, of Muskogee, Okla.; Ferry, of Nevada; Parsons, of Roswell, N. M.; Baughman, of Burlington, Ia.; Anna Stoltenberg, of Brunswick, Mo.; Smith, of Kokomo; Armstrong, of New Berne, N. C.; Edwards, of St. Louis; Deason, of Chicago; Goodfellow and Ruddy, of Los Angeles; Granberry, of New Jersey; Nicholl, of Philadelphia; Goehring, of Pittsburgh; Josephine Pierce, of Ohio; Elizabeth Broach, of Atlanta; Catherine Lynch, of Los Angeles; Jenette Bolles, of Denver; Moore, of Iowa Falls; Proctor, of Chicago; Wright, of Fond du Lac, Luedicke, of Denver; Dymond, of Des Moines and Clark of Indianapolis.

Chiclets Want Your "O.K." Too

Everybody in this City who has tried these new Adams Chiclets thinks they're fine. You will, too, if you try them. They're not like most gum. They're candy *and* gum. Snow-white, honey-sweet, delightfully pure. Melt them in your mouth, and when the candy's gone, chew the gum. It's great gum. You can buy Chiclets in boxes like these shown at any gum counter in this City. 10 for your nickel.—*Ten* self-starters for your delight.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY

CHICLE

10 *for* 5c

Look for this box on the counter

ADAMS Chiclets

FARMERS SEE PLOWS TEAR UP BIG FIELD

St. Louis—The first practical demonstration of tractor farming ever held in the Mississippi valley began here today. Thousands of farmers went to Kinlock, in St. Louis county, where for five days the latest power-driven agricultural implements will be demonstrated on a two thousand acre farm.

Under the auspices of the National Tractor Farming association, harrowing, plowing, seeding, spreading, pulverizing, threshing and harvesting will take up the morning sessions. Each afternoon forty power-driven plows will tear up the ground. The dynamometer tests of draw bar pull of the various makes of plows attracted considerable attention as did the belt work exhibit.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

ROWLEE AND DISTIN REUNION NEXT WEEK

On Wednesday, August 9th, the Rowlee-Distin reunion will be held at the Fair Grounds. About 150 persons participate in this event annually. Mr. John Rowlee is president of the associationthis year and will with his committee arrange a splendid program, including ball games, races of various kinds and other athletic events, after which a bounteous dinner will be served.

ORGANIZATION IN RURAL LIFE

More Thoroughly Appreciated Than Ever Before.

A SOCIAL IMPROVEMENT.

The United States Department of Agriculture Seeks to Promote the Welfare of the Farmer by Advocating Concerted Effort Along Many Lines.

The value of organization in rural life is now more thoroughly appreciated than ever before, and the United States department of agriculture is devoting much attention to assisting co-operative farmers' associations of various kinds. In an article on this subject published in the new year book of the department some of the purposes which may be served by organized activity among farmers are stated to be the introduction of new crops, the maintenance of standard strains of seed, the control of plant and animal diseases, the development of established industries, such as dairying and cattle raising, road improvement, the marketing of farm produce, the im-

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS MAY TAKE THE PLACE OF THE ONE ROOM, ONE TEACHER VARIETY.

provement of credit facilities, the securing of better facilities for insurance and communication and the improvement of rural social life.

Two general types of organizations are now being utilized in the agricultural extension work. County organizations, often called farm bureaus, are being formed to take the initiative in securing local support for the county agents. Many of these organizations include business and professional men as well as farmers. It is clearly apparent, however, that the farming people themselves should control and in the end determine the character and work of these organizations.

Another type of local organization is the small community club. Where a considerable number of these clubs exist in a county they are often federated to form a county organization of some kind. In the southern states about 500 communities were organized during the year ended June 30, 1915. These community organizations are engaged in the promotion of some special work, such as the co-operative breeding of live stock, purchasing and selling things required or produced on the farm and studying and demonstrating better farm practices. In the northern and western states the county agents were instrumental in forming 875 local organizations during the same year. These included farmers' clubs for general purposes and associations for the improvement of crop production, the breeding of live stock, cow testing, purchasing and marketing.

The value of organization in the development of established industries is best illustrated by the department's work with dairymen. One of the essentials for profitable dairying is the keeping of accurate records of the milk and butter fat production of individual cows. The department of agriculture therefore furnishes information to farmers who wish to form what are commonly known as cow testing associations to determine which cows are yielding a satisfactory profit. In co-operation with certain states the federal department maintains a number of dairy extension specialists, who not only aid in the establishment of these associations, but give assistance to farmers who are not obtaining adequate returns from their animals. There are now over 200 of these associations in the United States, with a total membership of more than 5,500 farmers, owning not less than 100,000 cows.

Co-operative bull associations have also been found of great value in the improvement of dairy herds. The dairy division of the bureau of animal industry is prepared to give farmers information on how to organize and conduct the business of such co-operative associations. This division also assists farmers in the organization of co-operative creameries by furnishing them with advice in regard to buildings, equipment, operation and management. Blue print plans for suitable buildings with estimates of the cost and a list of the necessary machinery, etc., are furnished when circumstances make it appear that a co-operative creamery would be successful.

FORTUNE AWAITS TWO GIRLS.

Man Will Leave $70,000 Estate to a Maid and a Clerk.

Chicago.—An unusual situation due to the dearth in domestics came to light recently when the Illinois free employment office announced that a man worth $70,000 who is adding $1,000 a year to his belongings is willing to give his fortune at the death of himself and his wife to two girls, one a domestic and another a clerk, if he can find them.

He wants a girl, preferably of Swedish or German descent, for general housework and another for clerking in his store, which is in a town of 2,000 sixty miles from Chicago. He will pay the girls $2 a week, with board and lodging, while he or his wife live.

DROWNS IN SET TUB.

Despondent Over Illness, He Commits Suicide In Novel Manner.

New Britain, Conn.—In a fit of despondency arising out of illness with alcoholic gastritis, Ricard Sederval, aged twenty-seven years, committed suicide by drowning. He lay across set tubs in the cellar of his brother's home at 102 Linwood street and held his head under water until he died.

After returning home he put up a pair of horses in the barn and then went into the cellar of the house. He was found fifteen minutes later by his sister-in-law. When the police arrived at the house they found Sederval's helper holding the dead man's head out of the water.

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

STEPS UP THE HILL SOLVE GRADE PROBLEM

Values of Adjoining Property In Salt Lake City Enhanced Thereby.

The accompanying photograph of the terraced steps on Fourth avenue, Salt Lake City, shows a combination of utility and beauty which has solved a problem of heavy grade on a city street, writes City Engineer Silvester Cannon in the American City.

Fourth avenue is 82½ feet wide, with a roadway between curbs of 30 feet, and extends from the stairway east about two miles. The stairs are located about 400 feet east of the road in the bottom of City Creek canyon. The total rise of the stairs is 43½ feet, and the horizontal length is 99 feet.

Before the improvement was made Fourth avenue was an unsightly and useless street at this point. It was practically impossible for vehicles to

STAIRS ON FOURTH AVENUE, SALT LAKE CITY.

use it, and in the winter months even pedestrians climbed it with difficulty. It was out of the question to attempt the construction of a roadway that could be used by vehicles, as the grade approaching from above was 8¼ per cent and the grade below 7 per cent, increasing in a vertical curve to 12 per cent at the foot of the stairs. The road was therefore closed to vehicles, and the terraced steps were put in for the use of pedestrians.

A straight stairway without intermediate platforms would have been possible on that slope, but would have been too fatiguing. Steps leading toward the center and out again were therefore resorted to. In order, however, to obtain between the stairs a slope light enough for sodding, retaining walls were built leading to and from the central stairway, with a pipe railing on the upper walls.

The white quadrangular spot to the right of the central stairway is the cover of a clean out box over an eight inch drainpipe emptying into the gutter at the foot of the stairs. In the left side a high retaining wall is visible, which was built to create a level building spot, on which a residence is now in course of erection. An electric lamp at the upper end of the central stairway furnishes the light.

Values of adjoining residential property have been distinctly enhanced, and this section of Fourth avenue, with the City Creek park at its base, has become one of the most attractive districts in the city.

Home Garden Movement.

There are various angles from which to praise the home garden work which teaches things that cannot be learned inside a classroom, says the New York Press. The youth gets the joy of "seeing things grow." He acquires a capital counterirritant for the supposedly artificial atmosphere of the apartment house. He comes into touch with the laws of nature, the pulse of living things, the creative forces. He works in good wholesome earth. He learns something of where his food comes from. He loses the illusion of the tin can, hermetically sealed, germ proof, wax paper school of household economy.

Many of us must live in cities, and living in them does not bring half the evils that the "back to the farm" advocates would have us believe. But we make the cities difficult to live in by not doing the things that these home garden children are doing—holding our feet on the ground and keeping in touch with mother earth.

The New Municipal Dock at St. Louis.

The new municipal dock and warehouse on the Mississippi river at St. Louis have just been opened to traffic. This dock marks the beginning of the practical revival of Mississippi river traffic along modern lines. In the past all the loading and unloading of boats have been up steep levees by wagon. The new type of dock fits any stage of the river. Loading and unloading are entirely mechanical, by electric crane, the connection between rail and boat being direct.

St. Louis has just come into possession of eleven miles of double track along its river front. This municipally owned railroad gives the city control of her entire commercial water front.

PROBLEM OF PAYING FOR STREET PAVING

Method of Meeting Cost an Important Matter For Cities.

A serious financial problem in most cities, says the Municipal Journal, is that of raising the funds for paving all the streets, maintaining the pavements in good condition and repaving them when this is necessary. This requires an average of perhaps $3,000 to $6,000 per year per mile of street throughout the city for interest, sinking fund, maintenance and repairs. (It will run much higher than this in most large cities.) In the cities having between 30,000 and 50,000 population by the 1910 census there was an average of about 140 miles of street per city. At $5,000 per mile per year it therefore would cost each city an average of $700,000 a year to keep all of its streets paved and in repair. Of this 140 miles only an average of 40½ miles of street per city was paved, but even this calls for an average annual payment of $222,500 per city. The smaller payment would amount to $5.70 per capita per year, the larger to about $18.

As a matter of fact, these cities average about $100,000 expenditure each year, paid from the city treasury. How much is paid by abutting owners we cannot say, but it is probable that it is at least as much more and possibly twice as much. Of the $222,500 named above about two-thirds was capital charges for construction and one-third for maintenance and repairs. The latter is generally paid entirely by the city, but the cost of construction is in many and probably most cities shared by the abutting owners. A common rule in New York state is that the owner on each side pays one-third the cost and the city the remaining third and also generally the street intersections and paving in front of public property. Some cities charge the entire cost against the property owners; others pay it from the city treasury.

If the city pays one-third of the construction cost and all of the maintenance cost the sum of these two would equal about one-half of the total cost of paving and maintenance. In the case of the cities referred to above and on the basis of 40¼ miles of street pavement per city this would give an average payment by the city of about $2.85 per capita per year. The census report gives the actual payments by these cities as averaging a few cents over $2 per capita.

The sums raised for street paving are seen to be enormous and are probably increasing rather than decreasing, and the method of meeting the cost is a most important matter for cities to consider. There are three general methods in common use—the city to pay all construction costs, the abutting property to pay all and each to pay part. Of these the last seems to be the most popular.

GARDEN WORK FOR CHILDREN

Chattanooga, Tenn., Has Organized a Good Plan For Young Workers.

"Every one grieves to see children ground in the mills or sweated in the factories and shops," says Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education. "It is a crime to sap their strength and ruin their health by forcing them to toil in the heat and turmoil of indoor industries. Yet there isn't a doubt in the mind of the serious social and economic worker that all children should learn to work. Work is good for them, and they enjoy it. And what work could be more ideal than work in a garden?"

Chattanooga, Tenn., has organized a plan for introducing school and home gardens that is considered one of the best yet devised for interesting various community groups in home garden work.

The Chattanooga plan, according to reports received by the bureau of education, enlists federal, state, city and local association agencies in the work. The following are actively represented in the movement for school gardens: United States department of the interior, bureau of education, through the commissioner and an assistant in home and school gardens; city of Chattanooga, department of education and health, through the commissioner of education and health, superintendent of schools and garden supervisor; federation of district leagues, representing the eleven districts; directors of home gardening; principals, teachers, parents, pupils; the newspapers.

To Restrict Height of Buildings.

In a recent address delivered before a conference of mayors and other city officials in Tonawanda, Pa., Lawson Purdy, president of the department of taxation and assessment of New York city, talked on limiting the height of buildings and restricting the use of property, and he advised the city officials to start to regulate the height of buildings in small as well as large cities before it was too late to impose restrictions without doing damage. He said that the study of New York city conditions led to the conclusion that to secure the best development of a city in the interest of landowners and all the inhabitants it was essential to exclude factories from residential and business territory and to impose such restrictions upon height and area that no building would be allowed which did not provide for itself adequate light and air and which usurped more than its share of the street for pedestrians or vehicular traffic.

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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THE APPEARANCE OF CITY STREETS

Those In American Towns Are In Bad Condition.

SIDEWALKS CLOGGED UP

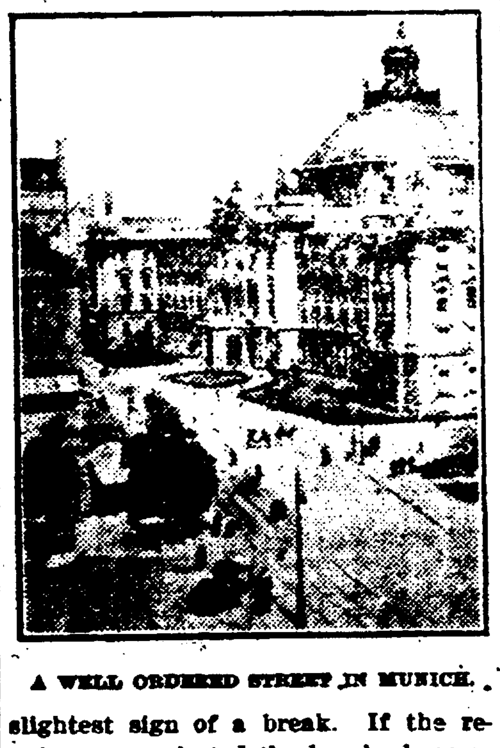
The Surface of Streets and Sidewalks Should Be Smooth and Free of Obstruction—This Will Also Reduce Cost of Cleaning and Increase Traffic Facilities.

By FRANK KOESTER,

City planner and consulting engineer, New York, author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance," etc.

The appearance of a city and the impression which visitors, as well as residents, receive is dependent far more than is popularly supposed upon the appearance of the street itself—that is, the street surface—as considered apart from the buildings.

In order that the streets may have the best possible appearance they should be constructed by competent and experienced engineers and when in use must not be allowed to deteriorate. Repairs should be made at the



A WELL ORDERED STREET IN MUNICH.

slightest sign of a break. If the repairs are neglected the breaks become rapidly larger, with a consequent quickly mounting increase in the cost of making the street good again, while during the time the breaks exist the appearance of the street is spoiled, and unless the breaks are thoroughly repaired its appearance is never as good as before.

Americans have in reality little or no conception of the condition in which a street should be maintained until they have seen the remarkable smooth and clean streets of European cities. Their excellence, which might easily be rivaled by American streets, is due to the thorough methods of construction and the high degree of engineering skill retained.

One of the unmitigated evils suffered is the constant tearing up of streets for the purpose of laying pipes of various kinds. In streets properly designed the piping systems for gas and water and conduits for electric cables should be provided in ample capacity, with a sufficient number of side outlets to take care of future connections.

One of the greatest defects of American streets consists in their being defaced by a multitude of minor obstructions, extending from half an inch to one or two inches above the surface, such, for example, as the extremely numerous and poorly fitted manhole covers of sewer and electric cable pits and underground trolley channels, protruding gas and water valve caps and the poor junctures of the street railway rails with the street surfacing. The smooth surface of the street is thus entirely destroyed, the cost of cleaning and flushing increased and danger and interruption to traffic and wear and tear on vehicles greatly augmented.

The discharge openings of the gutters to the sewer pits are badly constructed and unsightly and dangerous in the extreme. The holes are so large that it not infrequently happens that children fall into them and are drowned. Such openings need not be placed exactly at the corner and the street immediately before them need not be sunk so sharply, but, instead, an easier grade should be provided and the openings protected by well designed gratings with a clearance between bars of not more than one and one-half inches.

It is advisable in the streets most used for promenading to have iron or steel gutter covers at crossings the width of the sidewalks, both for the main street and for the side street, thus affording a smooth promenade from block to block and saving the necessity of stepping down into the streets and out again at every crossing.

What has been said with reference to the appearance of the streets is equally applicable to the appearance of the sidewalks. It is even more important that they should be as smooth as possible and entirely free from obstruction of every character.

City officials of some American cities are following the example of those of European cities in this respect, and improvements are gradually being effected.

Gladstone and Disraeli.

It was Gladstone's opinion that Disraeli was not vindictive, and he ought to have known. He said so to a friend of mine, adding, "I don't think he dislikes me, for instance."—E. S. Nadal in Outlook.

Coloring Rugs and Carpets.

If the faded ingrain or other carpet shows no holes it will pay to color it. After beating it and cleaning all spots with soap and water or gasoline lay it flat on the floor and follow the directions on the package. Apply while hot with a scrub brush. This will color one side. Fiber rugs and plain carpets may be freshened wonderfully in this manner. Use light blue on a blue rug, tan or orange for brown, light green for a green rug. Do not get the dye too dark or the rug will look muddy.

To remove ink from a rug or carpet immediately sop sweet milk over the spot and dry as much as possible with a dry cloth. Then apply gasoline to take out the grease that the milk would otherwise leave. To remove soot from a carpet sprinkle the spot with salt. Let the salt remain on the spot for about twenty minutes, then sweep it hard with a broom. The spot will disappear.

Breaking In New Shoes.

Sprinkle your shoes inside with a generous quantity of talcum powder. You will find this the greatest relief to the burning and smarting caused by the drawing of new leather.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

In the Height of Fashion.

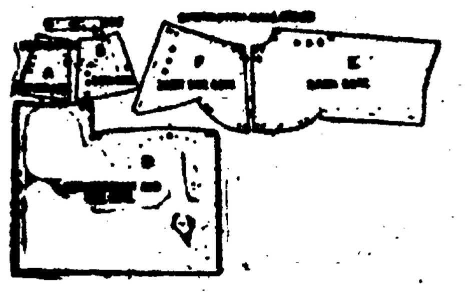
The fashionable stripe skirt worn with a bodice of taffeta corresponding with the overskirt. The underblouse is of crepe Georgette.

One must have one of the new striped skirts made in bouffant effect to wear with a quaint little bodice, to be in the height of fashion. Taffeta with a satin stripe is used for the skirt shown here. The overskirt, jumper and frill about the bottom of the skirt are of plain silk, while the underblouse is crepe Georgette.

In medium size the costume requires 3¾ yards 36-inch striped and 4 yards 36-inch plain taffeta and 1¼ yards crepe Georgette.

The home dressmaker who wishes to make this skirt to use with separate waists, will find it easy to construct. The foundation is a short, three-piece affair, over which the skirt is draped. To start the foundation, join the front and back gores as notched, then close the back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge and finish edges above for placket. Form an inverted plait at center-back, creasing on slot perforations bring folded edge to center-back seam and tack. Sew the belt to the upper edge of foundation as notched, center-fronts even, easing in fulness.

Now, take the front and side gore, cut in one, and gather upper edges between double "TT" perforations. Adjust to position on foundation gore, center-fronts even; stitch gathers at upper edge to position along upper edge of belt, bringing the side edge to large "O" perforation in belt. Stitch the remaining gathers to position along upper crossline of small "o" perforations in foundation gore.



Gather along crossline of small "o" perforations and stitch along lower line of small "o" perforations in foundation, bringing large "O" perforations together. Bring the single small "o" perforations in front gore to corresponding perforations in front foundation gore and tack.

For the gathered back and short side gore, turn the hems before joining two sections as notched. Close center-back seam from single large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above for a placket. Gather upper edge and the lower rounded edge between double "TT" perforations. Arrange on foundation, center-backs even; stitch upper edges together bringing front edge to small "o" perforation nearest center-front in belt and bring the small "o" perforation near side seam of short side gore to remaining small "o" perforation in belt. Tack the remaining gathered edge of side gore, and back gore along lower line of small "o" perforations in foundation bringing the seam to single large "O" perforation in foundation back gore. Bring the single small "o" perforations along the side edge of back gore to corresponding perforations in side gore. Finish the lower edge of the skirt with a ruching of silk, using narrower ruchings for the overskirt and collar.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6735. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.
Skirt No. 6813. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

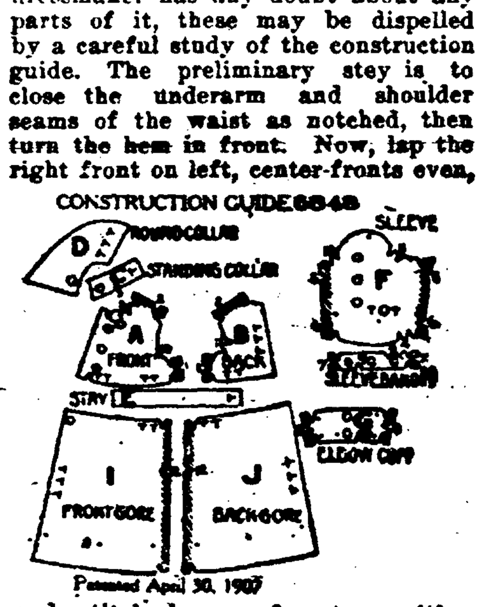
Child's Dress in Empire Style.

Daintiness, comfort and style are embodied in this little Empire frock of percale. Hemstitched lawn forms the collar and cuffs.

The smart fashions for children show nothing more practical than this pretty little frock of striped percale made in Empire style. A turn-down collar and cuffs of hemstitched lawn trim the neck and sleeves, while the attached two-piece skirt is gathered at the top.

To reproduce the model in medium size requires 2¼ yards 36-inch percale and ¾ yard 27-inch lawn for the trimming. The little frock can be made very quickly. If the home dressmaker has any doubt about any parts of it, these may be dispelled by a careful study of the construction guide. The preliminary stey is to close the underarm and shoulder seams of the waist as notched, then turn the hem in front. Now, lap the right front on left, center-fronts even,

CONSTRUCTION GUIDE 6848



Patented April 30, 1907

and stitch lower edge to position. Gather lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations and adjust stay to position under gathers. Sew the collar to the neck edge single large "O" perforations and center-backs even.

To make the sleeves, first form an inverted plait, bringing "T" perforations together on the large "O" perforation. Close seam as notched. Close seam of elbow cuff as notched, sew to sleeve, small "o" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve and bring seam of cuff to inverted plait in sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam easing in any fulness.

Next, join gores of skirt as notched; turn hem on small "o" perforations, gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Sew to lower edge of waist, center-fronts, center-backs and under-arm seams even.

This cunning little frock may also be made of flouncing or lace.

Pictorial Review Child's Dress No. 6848. Sizes, 2 to 8 years. Price, 15 cents.

Miss Simplicity Dons Her New Frock

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

VOILE, white striped with green, navy or black, is the fabric of this attractive, comfortable morning gown. The embroidered collar, cuffs and vestee are white organdie, pearl buttons trimming it. ANNA MAY.

The Kitchen Cupboard

WASH DAY MENU.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Cereal and Cream. Baked Bananas.
Baked Corned Beef Hash With Green Peppers and Dropped Eggs.
Brown Bread Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Bouillon in Cups. Crackers.
Chicken Salad in Tomatoes.
Finger Rolls.
Layer Cake and Tea.

DINNER.
Cream of Corn Soup.
Breaded Veal Cutlet, Tomato Gravy.
Asparagus. Creamed Potatoes.
Watercress Salad.
Mint and Orange Sherbet.

SEASONABLE MEATS.

CHICKEN A LA KING.—Take the breast of a boiled chicken and cut it into small pieces. Place it in a saucepan together with green peppers, cut into dice, which have been cooked in butter. To this add double cream, salt and pepper to taste and chopped truffle. Cook for five minutes. Then add the yolks of two eggs, a little butter and a little finely chopped tarragon.

Pot Roasted Chicken.—Select a five pound fowl. Cut up and make a soup of it, adding carrots, potatoes, onions, also one pound of shin meat. When the fowl commences to get tender, remove pieces of breast, legs, wings and all nice pieces from soup, put in spider and brown in butter, then add just enough water to prevent burning and simmer until tender. Thicken gravy and serve. Use the other parts as soup.

Veal Tongue a la Tartare.—Have ready six veal tongues which have been boiled till tender, the skins removed and discarded. Roll neatly and press between two plates until cold. Dip each in egg and breadcrumbs, brown well on each side in hot butter. Dish them upon cold tartar sauce, garnish with pickles and serve. They are delicious when cut in small bits and heated in a Hollandaise or any good sauce that can be made in a chafing dish.

Mock Venison.—Slices of saddle of mutton, one large tablespoonful butter to every two slices of mutton, one tablespoonful currant jelly, one gill Madeira, salt and cayenne pepper. Put butter into chafing dish and when hot add the mutton. Cover and cook two minutes; when real hot turn and cook two minutes longer. Add salt and a pinch of cayenne, jelly and Madeira. Simmer six minutes and serve hot on hot plates.

Anna Thompson

HERE'S A TUB SUIT.

One That Holds Its Own With All Freaky Models.

Buff linen cut with a moderately full skirt and a Norfolk jacket gives this serviceable result. A satchel pocket

THE TRAVELER.

depends irregularly from a belt, which, as well as cuffs and front, is held by white pearl buttons to match the white pique sailor collar.

The Fault.

"My dear there's too much caloric in this soup."

"'Tain't so, for we hadn't such a flavor in the house. Nothin's the matter with the soup except it's too hot."—Baltimore American.

A MODEL TEACHER

Must Be Stylish as Well as Pretty, Says Principal.

ICHABOD CRANE TYPE EXTINCT

Brains, Beauty, Charm, Magnetism, Attractiveness, Poise and an Overdose of Common Sense Are General Attributes For a Modern Instructor, P. M. Fisher of Oakland, Cal., Thinks.

Oakland, Cal.—"There goes a schoolmarm. You can tell them by their dowdy dress and their prim manner."

"Oh, can you, though?" asks Principal P. M. Fisher of the Oakland Technical high school, who has drawn up the plans and measurements of the ideal teacher and declares that more and more of them are conforming to the standard. He has named the requirements necessary for the successful pedagogue, and those who are deficient can spend their vacations in catching up.

Brains, beauty, charm, magnetism, attractiveness, poise and an overdose of common sense are the general attributes. The old type of teacher is extinct, he says.

"The day of the Ichabod Crane type of teacher is gone," said Principal Fisher to his teachers. "The time when the lame, the halt and the blind were naturally elected as the custodians of the desk and the wielders of the birch is also passed. Today the teacher is more likely to look like a fashion model than like a frump. She has no narrow views, no old maid ways. She is brought into contact with many sides of life and to qualify she must feel and understand. She must be superior not only mentally, but morally and physically as well. She must be a well poised expert, human and efficient."

In the scale in which Principal Fisher would weigh the prospective teacher personally would have to outbalance education. It is also as important that she be well formed as well informed.

"No teacher needs to be a Venus; neither should she dress like a dress model," the principal elucidated, "but she must be wholesome and pleasant to look at, and her dress should be both becoming and businesslike without being designed especially to attract notice on its own account.

"But that is not all. Though she have the beauty of Helen of Troy, the style of Gaby des Lys, the brain of Mme. de Stael, still she would not qualify 100 per cent unless she had a voice tuneful as a thrush, soothing as the lapping of summer waters on a sandy beach.

"The voice should be free from all acid qualities, gentle and friendly," in the opinion of the Oakland educator, "and in character the teacher must be neither too insistent nor overstrenuous. Her mission is to call out a response in her pupils, not to set them on edge. The driving quality is too often apt to drive diffident natures to the wall. Instead of drawing them out she is likely to shut them up like clams.

"As gentle as a nun, yet she must be firm as a soldier. The pupil who tries to get through school by dodging and fourflushing she must call promptly."

An Oversight.

"Mother, how deep is the ocean?"

"I don't know, dear. It's too deep to measure."

"Well, why didn't they measure it before they put the water in?"—Browning's Magazine.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

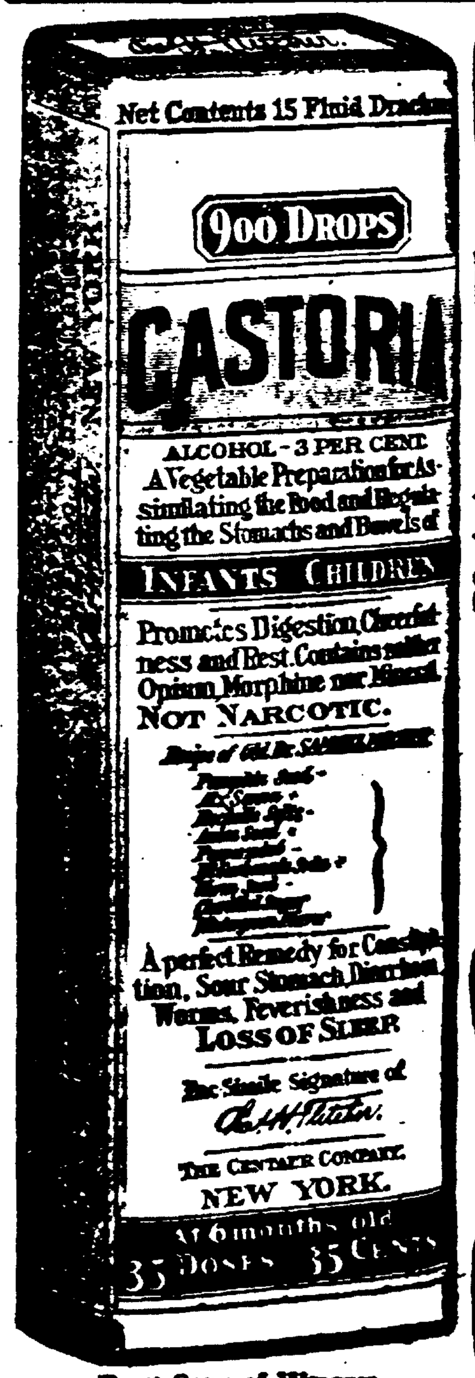
A youthful costume in for her who likes a combination of taffeta and chiffon. The color scheme is in blue, taffeta forming the skirt and jumper, and chiffon the underblouse and sleeves. Braid outlines the jumper while bands of self-material ornament the skirt. The model in medium size requires ??yard 36-inch taffeta and 2 yards of chiffon.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6665, sizes, 16 to 20 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

FULTON ASTONISHED BY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Fulton people are astonished at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. ONE SPOONFUL removes such surprising foul matter it relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. Because Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.



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WAR AND INSANITY

Has Not Driven Mad So Many Soldiers as Was Expected.

FIRST REPORTS EXAGGERATED

Dr. Dumas, Who Has Treated All Cases of Mental Trouble In One of French Armies, Describes Queer Illusions of Demented—Cases of General Paralysis Few.

Paris.—The war has not driven mad so many persons as was expected in the early stages. Statistics thus far show that the first reports of men going crazy under the infernal fire of modern artillery were exaggerated.

A report made by Dr. Dumas, who has treated all the cases of mental trouble in one of the French armies, covers 1,198 cases of derangement, of which only 3½ per cent were cases of general paralysis, while in most asylums in time of peace the proportion is 15 per cent. This he takes as conclusive evidence that the fatigues and commotions of war have no influence upon the development of this form of insanity. General paralytics, however, when they become delirious, rave about the war, the same as cases in which the symptoms are quite different, and Dr. Dumas concludes that the life of the combatant often simply gives a war color to delirium that would have existed under normal circumstances, but in a different form.

Horror inspired by battle scenes sometimes works directly on the nervous system, developing symptoms such as hysteria, speechlessness, deafness, loss of the sense of feeling, fits of mental confusion or paralysis, not always accompanied by hallucinations or delirium. Optimism of the most exaggerated type is the dominating note in the hallucinations of the paralytics, and Dr. Dumas considers it a wonder that officers do not in fits of exaltation give absurd heroic orders that lead to disasters. In one case a lieutenant who declared to the doctor that he had "cleaned out a German trench with two machine guns that he had carried on his back from a point several miles in the rear" had remained in command of his section until forty-eight hours before he was examined. A few days later a captain was brought to Dr. Dumas fresh from the command of his company suffering from an equally radical fit of "exaggerated optimism."

A considerable number of the mentally debilitated have the mania of invention. Dr. Dumas is of the opinion that the number of these cases outside the army would be found greater in proportion if the minister of munitions could make public the correspondence he receives from civilians. Among the debilitated were several men and officers who didn't know where and for whom they had been fighting. One declared that he was unaware that France was at war.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN INDUSTRIES.

To Be Revived and Developed In Recently Established Village.

Honolulu.—The island of Hawaii has set aside at a point near Hilo, the chief city and seaport, a large area of forest land for the purpose of a unique public park. Within the boundaries of the park will be established and maintained village exhibits, where native industries will be revived and developed on a commercial scale.

The Hawaiian village will show the olden time grass houses, which will be inhabited by carefully selected Hawaiians. Here will be made the lauhala hats and mats, together with the beautiful koa bowls and vessels for which the islands were famous.

BEAR CUBS CAUGHT.

Gentle as Puppies After Their Mother Was Driven Away.

Estacada, Ore.—Fred Bannister of Estacada returned recently from a trip in the interests of the forestry department near Cary's Hot Springs, on the Upper Clackamas river, bringing with him two brown bear cubs.

These cubs are about three months old and were captured by Bannister after the mother bear had been driven off and the youngsters allowed to climb a tall tree.

Temporarily the animals, which are as gentle as puppies, will be kept in Estacada, where they are furnishing much amusement for young and old.

HUGHES' COLLAR IN MUSEUM

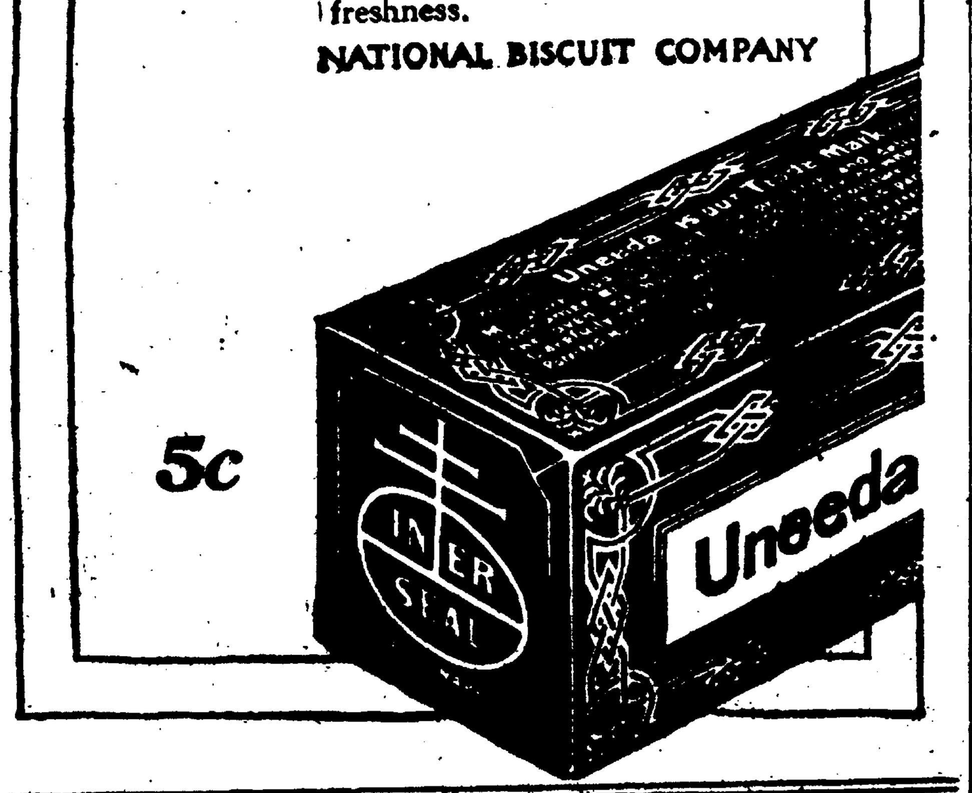
Candidate Adds One to Collection of Those of Notables.

Bridgehampton, N. Y.—Among the many unusual letters received by Charles E. Hughes, the Republican nominee for president, was one asking him for a collar, preferably one which he had worn. Mr. Hughes sent the collar.

The letter came from the owner of a collar factory which has a museum in which are kept as exhibits collars worn by illustrious men. Several presidents have contributed, and there are any number of lesser dignitaries represented in the collection.

Ham Thirty-seven Years Old.

Liberty, Mo.—Dan Rhodus has a country ham hanging in his smokehouse at his home, near Mosby, which was cured by his father in 1878, thirty-seven years ago. It is plump and of fine appearance, although seemingly as solid as a rock.



No better way to satisfy an enthusiastic appetite than with Uneeda Biscuit. A delightful food, as appetizing as it is nourishing and wholesome. Perfect baking, perfect protection, they come to you with oven-freshness.
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

BASS BITE HARD IN COOLED WATER

The Method Used by New Yorker Is to Snare the Yellow Fellers By Using Ice.

Syracuse—Hibbard Raymond, of Pultney, N. Y., a member of the Lake Keuka West Branch Fishing Gang, has discovered a marvelous way to snare bass in hot weather. He related his piscatorial Utopian triumph at a meeting of "the bunch" the other evening.

"Bass mind the ho weather as much as humans," he began after a few preliminary puffs on his pipe. "In these roasting days you have to humor them if you pull them aboard. The idea came to me the othernight, while I was musing about fishing in general. Said I to myself: 'Fish probably like these cool spots on these hot afternoons as well as men. Why not make a place for them to cool off in and catch them out of it?'

"The next day was a scorcher. I dug a large cake of ice out of the ice house of Billy Gibbon, tied a big rock to it, and dropped the whole in between some of those lonely 'bull weeds' in that rocky cove north of Fish Point, that 'Sunfish Purd' Fowler maintains is the best bass spot in the lake. A couple of hours later I went back and drifted past the spot with two 'beauts' of golden 'shiners.' Bingo went my reel. I eased up some slack and then came up with my rod like 'Bo' taught me to do. A pretty fight a two bass; one two and a half and the other three pounds, went to their happy hunting grounds in my boat. I wheeled after a few minutes and brought my bait over the ice again. Zing! shot out my line and a bass well over four pounds came in. I had only ten 'shiners.' I caught eight bass out of that refrigerator of mine. Muffed two good bites."

"Tried it since?" asked "Godfish Ed" Prentiss.

"No, but I'm at it again soon," announced "Shiner Hib." "Ice is scarce but it's cheap fishing."

"Sounds like you have made a discovery that will revolutionize fishing in all parts of the world south of this latitude," observed "Tick" Prentiss after a period of deep retrospection. "It's reasonable that fish would get into that cool water about the ice on hot days like we've had. Bass like the shallower water when its temperature is right. How do you account for their apparent hunger in your refrigerator?"

"The cool water is refreshing and their appetites are sharpened," replied "Shiner Hib." "Man loses his appetite with his ambition out in a hot sun. He gets in a shady spot where the breeze is blowing and both return, at least his appetite. Bass are not different. They are logy in warm weather and you have to cool them off to get them biting. That is the reason that fish bite better after a rain. They are refreshed.

"I'm one that will test it out," said "Sunfish Purd." "Any time Hib can get ten big bass, something out of the ordinary is bound to have happened. Why he gave up bass fishing three years ago after fighting a twenty foot stick for two hours, thinking he had the largest fish in the lake. He couldn't catch trout on spoons and has been having indifferent success with "sawbellies." I tell you boys Hib has found something. Its the biggest thing I ever heard of and I believe its the real dope.

MUCH INTEREST BEING TAKEN IN REGULAR WEEKLY SHOOTS

The Fulton Rod and Gun Club is one of the largest and strongest clubs in Central New York, with B. J. O'Grady, president, and John Murphy secretary.

At their regular weekly meet Saturday in which Taggett and Watson shot off for the Dupont trophy Taggett won in a 25 bird event by one, the score being Taggett 23, Watson 22.

In the 50 bird event Wise was high man with 45 straight birds to his credit.

Following is the score: Fred Wise, 48; J. Watson, 44; G. Pagett, 41; Dr. Kennedy, 42; Boland, 23; Besaw, 20; Lawton, 21; Tackett, 22; Wilson, 20; Fuller, 18; Bidwell, 17; Mathias, 21; Westover, 20; Nichols, 19.

Watson and Wise shot the Red targets: Watson 2, Wise 1.

This entitles each of them to a knife made and presented by Foster Bros.

There will be a contest for a fish supper in the near future the date of which will be announced later.

About the Town

Mrs. George Skinner, of Albany, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Carrie Meech, of Park street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ansen Salisbury and daughter, Miss Vera Harding, of Emery road, are visiting friends in Rochester.

* * *

Mr. S. C. Rogers, of Bowens Corners, has returned home after visiting his sister, Mrs. Hattie Bigg, of South First street.

* * *

Mr. Myron Fink is suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism.

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Mr. and Mrs. William Langdon and family and Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Bogardus and family are camping at Reynolds' Grove.

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Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Drexler and family, of Syracuse, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Petrie.

* * *

Mrs. Vance Lawton visited her husband at Sylvan Beach, yesterday.

SEVERED MUSCLES TRAINED.

Stumps of Amputated Arms Made to Operate False Hands.

Zurich.—Three professors of Zurich university have been experimenting in the hope of training the muscles in the stumps of amputated arms to connect with artificial hands in such a way as to open and close the fingers.

Professor Sanerbach, one of the professors, says in a German medical magazine that the anatomical difficulties have been overcome so effectually that all that is now required for complete success is a somewhat better artificial hand, and he expresses expectation that this soon will be invented.

Coffee.

The first pound of coffee ever grown in the United States was produced near Bradentown, Fla., in 1880 by Mme. Julia Aseroth. The seed came from Mexico. For this pound the grower received $10 in addition to three medals.

Horse Happy at Graduation.

Happy horse at Hackettstown, N. J., because owner has been graduated after driving animal nine miles each way to school every day for four years, aggregate distance of 14,000 miles.

PRESS YOUR FINGER—PRESTO! PAIN FLIES!

"Zone Therapy" Cure For Headache, Toothache and Hay Fever, Says Doctor.

Pittsburgh.—How the most irritating toothache may be relieved by pressure on certain fingers, and the cure of lumbago, hay fever, wry necks and other ailments accomplished by almost the same process, was outlined here recently by Dr. Fred Kellogg of Providence, R. I., before the Pittsburgh Osteopathic association, which brought him here to lecture on "zone therapy."

Dr. Kellogg, in describing "zone therapy," used stereopticon slides to illustrate his claims for the treatment. According to him, one has but to press a toothbrush against the roof of his mouth to effect a cure for headache. All one has to do when suffering with a troublesome case of hay fever is to press the forefinger of either hand on a hard object. Dr. Kellogg stated that he generally used an aluminum comb to curb the disease.

"Zone therapy," said Dr. Kellogg, "will cure many ills which so far have baffled medical science."

GIRLS IN LOVE TO SAVE PENNY A DAY

When a Quarter Is Obtained It Is to Go to Needy Families of Soldiers.

Philadelphia.—Is the possible war responsible? Or is it just a feminine desire to do what other girls are doing? Miss Nathalia Schaeffer is asking herself these questions. They refer to the epidemic of engagements among her friends which seems to be following her invitation to join a club for engaged girls only. The organization, she explained in her invitation, was to be known as the Engaged Girls' Contribution club, and its purpose was to be the helping of families of soldiers in need.

Miss Schaeffer is twenty-three, blond and pretty. Otherwise the Engaged Girls' Contribution club might never have been organized, because she might not have become engaged recently. Who the bridegroom to be is remains a mystery, as she refuses to disclose his name.

But because of her engagement she thought of other engaged girls and one evening at her home here figured out the club which would bring engaged girls together and do some good besides. Members are to save one penny each day until a quarter shall have accumulated, which they will send to the mayor of whatever city they live in to be turned into a general fund for soldiers' wives and children. It is to be known as Cupid's fund.

LORD'S PRAYER ON PINHEAD.

Letters U. S. Also Engraved on Point of Needle.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Godfrey E. Lundberg of Spokane, Wash., has engraved the Lord's Prayer, containing sixty-five words, a total of 254 letters, as well as seventeen punctuation marks, on the head of a gold pin forty-seven one-thousandths of an inch in diameter. He also has inscribed the letters "U. S." on the point of a fine cambric needle.

When placed under a hundred diameter microscope the letters stand out boldly and can be read more easily than newspaper type.

The two articles will be placed in a New York museum for exhibition. Lundberg says three years were required to complete the Lord's Prayer.

"GONE TO FRONT," SAYS SIGN

Dr. William Nichols Takes Novel Method of Notifying Patients.

Philadelphia.—Dr. William Nichols, major in charge of the surgeons connected with the Sixth regiment of the national guards of Pennsylvania, took a novel method in informing his patients who might call upon him professionally of his having been called to the colors. On the shutter in front of his home and office, in this city, he had a sign placed with the caption, "Called to the Front."

Underneath this he gave the address and name of a fellow practitioner, whom he directed his patients to call upon when in need of medical attention.

SAFE ON A COWCATCHER.

Motorcyclist Seated There on His Machine When Struck by Train.

Millville, N. J.—While Charles Norberry was riding a motorcycle he was struck by a West Jersey and Seashore railroad train at the East Main street crossing and received only slight bruises.

The motorcycle, with Norberry still on the seat, was fastened to the cowcatcher until the train was stopped 500 feet from where the accident occurred.

Somebody Fooled School Board.

Lowell, Mass.—A woman without authority suspended afternoon sessions of the public schools of Lowell by telephoning the central fire station to sound the no school signal. When Superintendent Molloy heard the bells he telephoned the fire officials, who declared that the woman had said she was in the school superintendent's office.

MEN WHOSE STARS HAVE RISEN SINCE WAR BEGAN

Germany.

Marshal von Hindenburg, Saviour of East Prussia.

Marshal Hans von Bulow, von Hindenburg's Chief Lieutenant in Mazurian Lakes Battle.

Marshal von Mackensen, conqueror of Galicia and Servia.

General Falkenhayn, German minister of War at outbreak of war, and later Chief of General Staff.

Captain von Muller, commander of the Emden.

Great Britain.

Admiral Beatty, commander of British Battle Cruiser Squadron.

General Botha, conqueror of German Southwest Africa and of Boer South African revolt.

General Monro, Director of British evacuation of Gallipoli without loss of a man.

General Robertson, Chief of British General Staff.

Admiral Sturdee, commander of British fleet in Battle of Falklands.

France.

General Joffre, commander-in-chief of French armies.

General Foch, commander French central army that played decisive part in Battle of the Marne.

Marquis de Castalnau, commander of French western front after Battle of the Aisne.

General Petain, commander of French defence of Verdun.

Russian

General Alexeieff, commander of Russian armies after Retirement of Grand Duke Nicholas.

General Brussiloff, commander of Russia's Present Southeastern offensive.

MEN WHOSE STARS HAVE DIMMED SINCE WAR BEGAN

Germany

Prince von Bulow, German ambassador to Italy.

General von Kluck, commander of German Army defeated before Paris.

General von Hausen, commander of defeated German Central Army in Battle of the Marne.

Admiral von Tirpitz, German Minister of Marine at outbreak of the war.

Great Britain.

Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Prince Louis of Battenburg, First Sea Lord of the Admiralty.

Admiral Lord Fisher, First Sea Lord of the Admiralty.

Admiral Carden, commander of first British Naval attack at Dardanelles.

General Sir Iian Hamilton, commander of British Gallipoli army.

Marshal French, Generalissimo of British forces at outbreak of war.

General Nixon, commander of British Mesopotamian army.

General Rawlinson, commander of fourth British army during Battle of Flanders.

General Smith-Dorrien, commander of second British army in Battle of Flanders.

France

General Pau, commander of French army in Alsace.

M. Delcasse, Foreign Minister in first French war cabinet.

M. Millerand, Minister of War in first French War Cabinet.

Russia

Grand Duke Nicholas, Generalissimo of Russian forces at outbreak of war.

General Dimitrieff, Bulgarian commander of Russian army in Galician operations.

General Rennenkampf, commander of Russian armies that tried to invade East Prussia in second campaign.

General Suckomlinoff, Russian Minister of War during first year of the war.

Austro-Hungary

General Auffenburg, commander of Austro-Hungarian Galician army.

General Dankl, commander of Austro-Hungarian first offensive in Poland.

Count Berchtold, Austrian Premier at outbreak of war.

Italy

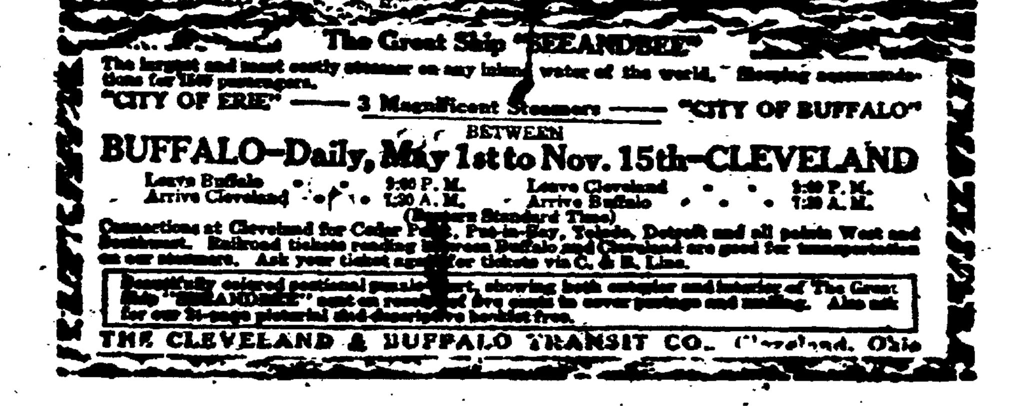
General Brusati, commander of Italian Trentino army overwhelmed by Austrians.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES START AT BRUNOTS ISLAND TODAY

Pittsburgh—Despite failure in recent years to make Grand Circuit racing at Brunots Island track here a success, the races originally awarded to the Grand Rapids Club were transferred here and will begin this afternoon. Many of the fastest horses on the circuit are entered. After the meet here the horses will go to Kalamazoo, on August 6th.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders
are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.
The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.
BIEN JOLIE BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.
They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.
Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.
BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.



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The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"
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BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO. Cleveland, Ohio

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 489. TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1916 *Price, One Cent*

Russian Lines Bite and Germans Retire From Two Sections

(*By United Press*)

London—Wireless reports received at Rome and forwarded here today, assert that Germany is withdrawing her heavy artillery and her food and munition depots from Como, in the face of the Russian enveloping movements. The same report said that Balzimir and Volhymskey, in the same sector on the east have already been evacuated.

* * *

London—No change in the situation was reported today by General Sir Douglas Haig, British commander-in-chief in France. Haig related that north of Balzimir a hostile attack against British trenches was successfully repulsed and said there had been heavy artillery during the night.

* * *

Paris—Two German surprise attacks, directed at the French lines at Lihous, were repulsed, the official communique declared today.

* * *

Berlin—Fierce fighting along the British front, north of Somme, is reported in the war office statement today. It was stated that General Haig's men penetrated a narrow front toward the western portion of the Foureaux woods, but were driven out by fierce counter attacks.

* * *

Petrograd—Trudging through marshy lands sometimes, waist deep in water, Russian forces drove back Teuton lines from Dniester river to Koropiecz and elsewhere along the east front and have pressed the Germans and Austrians hard, according to to-day's war office statement.

Germany Repudiates Englane's Terms for Relief of Poland

(*By United Press*)

Washington—Germany has refused to agree to England's terms for Polish relief. Her answer to England and to the circular note of the State Department, of July 6, expressing hope for a relief agreement, was cabled from Berlin by American Ambassador Gerard and given out by the State Department today.

Kaiser Would Unify Germany for Peace

(*By United Press*)

Berlin—The Kaiser today inaugurated a speechmaking propaganda throughout Germany to unify the empire on Germany's peace terms and to prepare the public mind for peace.

Under the auspices of The German National Committee, an organization having the approval of the official censorship, fifty well known German orators will make the same speech in fifty German cities today. The speech is unofficially known to represent Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's peace term views.

The speech is being awaited with the keenest interest by both friends and foes of Dr. Hollweg.

This propaganda may mark the beginning of re-established friendly relations between the Chancellor and those with whom he has politically disagreed on the conduct of the war. Dr. Hollweg is the man who engineered the ousting of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz and his submarine warfare campaign and kept friendly relations with the United States when a break seemed imminent.

It is known that the Moderate, Conservative, National-Liberal and Catholic elements have been striving to make a reconciliation between the Chancellor and the Pan-German element.

PAPER CO.'S CANADIAN LANDS MAY BE SOLD SOON

Unless the Canadian interests mixed up in the disputed ownership of 17 acres of timber lands in Chicoutimi, Canada, in which the Battle Island Paper Company had an interest, the American creditors of that concern will have the property sold.

The Canadians, who have been instrumental in holding up many of the propositions put forward by the Oswego and Onondaga county men have only a few days more in which to file an appeal from the judgment of the lower courts, which upheld the Americans' contentions. Unless this appeal is taken the petition for the sale of the property will be asked immediately. This appeal will be filed by A. Guy Daley, as chairman of the bondholders' committee of the bankrupt paper company.

In case another appeal is taken the case will then go before the King's Bench, the highest of the Canadian courts. In order to do this, however, the consent of the other creditors must be secured, and the Americans do not believe that this can be done.

The battle for the property has been under way for two years. It started when the Battle Island Company went to the wall and has been hanging fire since, with the Canadians fighting against a disposal of the property so that the Hunter creditors could realize upon it. The Ontario Paper Company wanted to buy the land, but was prevented by the objections of the Canadians.

The legal battle has been based on the question of a servitude of the paper company, the courts having held that the claims of the bondholders should have a preference over those of the Canadian concern.

THURSDAY LAST DAY OF TIMES ANIMAL CONTEST

The Evening Times Wild Animal Prize Contest.

To the Wild Animal Editor:

I hereby certify I am not over 15 years of age and I submit

.... names of wild animals in your prize contest for free tickets to the Al. G. Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus exhibiting in Fulton on Saturday, August 5th.

Name ....

Address ....

(Pin one of these coupons on your list)

Well, we simply never knew there were so many wild animals before. Lists in Tthe Evening Times Wild Animal Contest are still pouring in and several little boys and girls have gone clear back into the jungles of Africa and brought out fearsome animals we never knew existed.

The kids in this contest, winning free tickets to the A. G. Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus which shows in this city Saturday in afternoon and evening performances, are learning a lot and so are we. And just think what it is going to be like to look up the names of these wild animals and read about them, then go to the circus and see these wonderful and fierce animals do the marvelous things that remarkable man, Al. G. Barnes, and his trainers, have taught them to do. Isn't it dandy? And you can win if you'll try.

Do you know the conditions of the contest? If not, get a copy of yesterday's Times at The Times office, or any news stand, and read them. Then get busy.

No more interesting feature is presented by the Barnes Wild Animal Circus than the corps of equestrians, in fact, the Barnes show has more of them than any other circus. Instead of people appearing as riders, trained animals perform the acts.

In one act a company of Rocky Mountain goats appear as riders of galloping horses. Apes, chimpanzees, monkeys and dogs also work in the act.

A quartette consisting of a leopard, lion, grizzly bear and goat ride together in a very remarkable exhibit. This act involves one of the greatest attainments known among animal trainers, as the lion, leopard and bear are deadly enemies and most feared foe of the horse, yet they have been trained to work harmoniously together.

Another spectacle, almost unbelievable, is a horse carrying man-eating African lions. These lions leap from the ground onto the backs of running horses and from the backs of the horses through hoops of fire. The training of these animals consumed months of time.

Astonishing indeed, are the feats performed by a group of seals and sea lions. These cumbersome animals have been taught to ride horseback and at the same time juggle small articles such as billiard balls on the tips of their noses.

The horses and ponies ridden by these wild animals are members of the Barnes troupe of world's premium stock. This horse troupe numbers 550 members and no finer, more beautiful nor better educated horses exist.

Forty fun-making ponies, mules, bears, elephants, dogs, goats and monkeys provide the fun spots on the program. They're real grouch dissolvers.

Hours for performances are 2 and 8 p. m., with doors opening at 1 and 7 p. m. The parade will start promptly at 10:30.

And remember, Thursday is the last day. Your list must be in by Thursday, 6 p. m., at The Times office. Remember, now, get your list to the Wild Animal Editor, The Times, not later than 6 o'clock Thursday evening, and watch Friday's paper for announcement of distribution of prizes.

Greatest Bargain Yet

Ford Touring Car fully equipped with electric lights and electric horn, for the small sum of $360.

GEORGE B. PALMER

Deutschland, Barring Accident, Will Ship Down the Bay Today

(*By United Press*)

Baltimore—It looked along the old Patapsco this forenoon as though at last the German super-submarine Deutschland was ready for her dare-devil trip back to Germany. A myriad of maneuvres, including a melo-dramatic search for mines in the harbor, resulted in no get-away. Rumors wafting on the Patapsco breezes said the Deutschland will quit the harbor to-day.

Affairs began to warm up around the Deutschland's pier soon after sunrise. The tug Timmins took a drag onto a launch and dragged the harbor. Coleman, the pilot who steered the submarine into this port will take her out again. Plans of the promoters call for him to pilot the Deutschland down the bay.

Forty Lives Lost When Chilean Steamer Sank

(*By United Press*)

San Diego, Cal.—The Chilean steamer Ecuador was wrecked near Coronel today. Forty persons were drowned.

The Lloyds register does not give the Ecuador as a Chilean ship, but as the property of the Argentine Navigation Company of Buenos Aires. This vessel was 181 feet long and 660 tons burden.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS LAUDING THE KEYNOTE

By Percy Arnold
United Press Correspondent

New York—Charles Evans Hughes' "Keynote" for the coming campaign pleased all Republicans today. Party confreres who aspired to hear the former Justice formally accept the nomination last night were unanimous today in praising the striking sentences with which the candidate outlined the work ahead of the G. O. P. He proceeded to convict President Wilson, the U. S. Senate and the Congress for their failure to give the people an honest, clean-cut conduct of affairs.

* * *

New York—Charles E. Hughes today declared for a Women's Suffrage amendment to the Constitution, in a telegram sent to Senator George Sutherland of Utah. "My view is that an amendment should be submitted and ratified," the Republican candidate said in the telegram to the Utah Senator.

Last Minute News

Washington—Charging that President Wilson violated the law by making the Farm Loan Board Democratic, instead of non-partisan, the Republicans of the Senate banking committee today succeeded in holding up the confirmation of W. S. A. Smith, of Sioux City, as a member.

* * *

Washington—John H. Clarke was sworn as Justice of the Supreme Court today, succeeding Charles E. Hughes.

OPEN HEADQUARTERS FOR HUGHES CAMPAIGN

New York—The Women's Roosevelt League opened headquarters in the Postal Life Building here today to help Charles E. Hughes get into the President's chair.

The officers of the league are:

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., honorary president; Miss Alice Carpenter, Mrs. Evans R. Dick, Mrs. E. Tiffany Dyer, Mrs Elon H. Hooker, Mrs. Leonard Thomas, Mrs. Michael Van Buren and Mrs. Antoinette Ead Woods, vice-president; Mrs. Joseph Griswold Deane, secretary, and Miss Vera De Costa Greene, treasurer.

KANSAS CONDUCTS STATE PRIMARY—EASY FOR CAPPER

Topeka, Kan.—Kansas political parties through primaries today are nominating their state tickets for the November election.

Full tickets, from governor down to county officers, are being named. Three parties will enter the field with a tickets, the Republicans (now in power), the Democrats and the Socialists. No progressive ticket was offered the voters.

Governor Arthur Capper has no opposition for the Republican nomination.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1916

THE INDIVIDUAL DOLLY

A young woman who is by no means old enough to be styled venerable, although some years past her childhood, confesses that she is still as fond of dolls as she was in extreme youth. If it were not for fear of heartless ridicule she would be glad to spend a little time each day fondling the doll which was with her much in other days and still has a place among her most precious hidden treasures. Perhaps the oldest of us, if brought to the stool of honest confession, would be compelled to admit—regardless of our sex—that we, too, have dear dollies which we bring out of their secret hiding places from time to time and gaze upon with undying affection and fondle and love and caress with all the ardor that filled our hearts in the days that are no more. Most of us are stillchildren in a very real sense and at certain periods we revert to our childhood and bring forth the precious objects of our affection, shedding tears over them, it may be, and doing our best to convince ourselves that the years have brought no real changes, taken nothing away, added nothing, but left us untouched by their corroding fingers, and dealt no less kindly with the treasures and the fancies of youth.

Indeed, the secret of abiding youth is found in the ability to dwell in the blessed land of childhood a portion of each day. Our dolls may be of various sorts, but we are doing wisely if we have continued to love them and cherish them and fondle them and breathe out our confidences to them from time to time, not permitting any of the experiences of life to dull our ardor or quench our enthusiasm or diminish our zeal or in any manner steal the charming landscapes of Childland. Only those grow old who easily forget their early days the very beginnings of the great adventure which men call life. Only those cease to have faith in God and man who have lost the recollection of their young romances, the shining hours when earth and heaven were one and the future not half so charming or inspiring as the present. There are more of these old-young folks in the world than one might suspect and some of them look cold and stern outwardly. Yet their hearts are still as tender and impressionable as in childhood and their most cherished comrades are the children of the new generation.

There were 91 automobiles passed the corner at First Street and Broadway last Sunday within fifteen minutes. Many of these will appreciate the new First street pavement when it is completed.

AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP

We have always believed that the public schools should pay considerable attention to the principles of good citizenship as they proceed in the work of informing the intellect and shaping the character ow their pupils. The four potent influences in the life of the ordinary child are the home, the school, the church and the street. All but the last mentioned ought to be powerful in developing the better qualities of the child. They do not perform their whole duty unless they instruct the rising generations in American citizenship. One of their aims should be the strengthening of patriotism. They should send out into the world lovers of the country. Their work should be of such a character as to benefit the republic.

It is to be hoped that the schools of the immediate future will do more than is being done now to impress upon the mind, the heart and the conscience of their pupils the dignity, the responsibility and the privileges of citizenship. We have no wish to criticize the schools of today; while far from perfect they are doing a very good work. Still, something is radically wrong with the average citizen. Many voters have improper conceptions of citizenship. They are too prone to follow men rather than principles. They are too often swayed by personal prejudice or selfishness. They do not take pains to post themselves concerning the principles or the personality of the individuals who ask for their support at the polls. Too seldom does conscience go into the citizen's ballot.

It is said that youthful impressions are usually lasting. If we test the statement by our own remembrance of the events of the passing years most of us will admit its truth. We recall incidents that occurred in our extreme childhood. We remember many things that were committed to memory in the formative period of childhood. Impressions made upon our minds in those days when neither business nor the cares of life distracted the attention, remain with us. They are seldom shaken off.

That's the reason we feel that citizenship properly taught in early childhood would remain one of the cardinal principles of the life of the average American. We believe the schools should begin quite early to teach pupils the peculiarities of our form of government and the tremendous responsibility resting upon the citizens who are responsible for the character and conduct of the public officials, as well as for the general progress of the government of both state and nation.

The large attendance at the Chautauqua the first day was very gratifying to those interested in the enterprise.

Be friendly with your friends and happiness is likely to be your portion.

Gratitude is the fairest flower that ever bloomed in the human heart.

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Peoria (Ill.) Journal:

While other states have wrestled with the free text books problem for many years, it has remained for Kansas, the pioneer in many advanced legislative and governmental experiments, to get down to business and make actual provision for supplying the public school pupils with books printed by the state. The last legislature appropriated $250,000 for a text book printing plant, and if the project pans out as planned, the books will be printed at a sufficient profit to the state to necessitate no further outlays on account of depreciation or increased expenditures.

Public printing is not always economical, by any means, but it has proven the only effective counter in many states to the graft scandals which inevitably seem to result from the distribution of contracts among private firms. The extortion of the text book trust has been notorious for many years, especially in Illinois, and frequent efforts have been made to stop it by a free text book system; but various sorts of objections have thus far precluded the taking over of the book business by the state.

Illinois will watch the Kansas experiment with peculiar interest. Whether it results in any huge economy to the school patrons or not, it must be regarded as worth while if it removes the school from the clutches of the text book trust.

* * *

Boston Evening Transcript:

The wonderful thing about the fireflies is their beautiful restlessness. One is always reminded by it of the Indian name for the fireflies; the Indians call them the Movers. Why the Movers? Because in the Indian tongue the term "the Movers" signifies the Restless Ones, and means the spirits of the dead, or of certain dead who cannot stay still in one place. They are the spirits who pry into things, and who spy you out if you tell the secrets of the dead; that is, if you tell the folklore stories. Therefore no Indian will tell a story in the season of the fireflies. Hard luck for the scientific gents, for the professional folktale authorities who have taken the period of their Summer vacations to collect Indian folklore! The Indian story teller becomes silent the moment the first firefly, the first Mover, appears, and never will resume his function until the last one is gone. Winter, and the fire smouldering in the middle of the tepee, and the children's eyes gleaming like coals in the recesses behind the women, is the time for stories. Then the Restless Ones are far away.

* * *

The Utica Observer:

The Department of Agriculture of the United States is of the opinion that the decrease in the output of meat in the West has been halted, and that from now on the production will slowly increase. The decline heretofore has been due largely to the settlement of public lands and the consequent reduction of the range of feeding.

The increase will come about, it is believed, because of the increase of the stock on these farms, because of the improvement of the stock ranges in the forest preserves, and because of the better management in feeding and caring for the stock.

The increase will be accompanied by a higher cost of production, consequently there is no promise of lower prices. Moreover, the increase in the population of the country and consequently the advance in the consumption will tend to keep prices up.

An Unromantic Lover

By M. QUAD

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Henry Strong was a farmer's hired man, strong and rugged and willing to work from sun to sun without a complaint. If any one had asked the farmer about his hired man he would have replied that nothing ailed Henry. So it would have been with every one who knew him, man and woman, except Nettie White, the daughter of another farmer a mile away. Her complaint would have been that he hadn't a speck of romance in his nature.

After courting Nettie White for six months the time came when he admitted to himself that she would make a good wife for him. Nettie White was not entirely satisfied with his courtship, but she got to like Henry Strong for his candor and honesty.

Henry's education had been gained at a little country schoolhouse. Once in awhile he would pick up the weekly paper and read for half an hour, but he had never read a book of any kind. On the contrary, Nettie was quite well educated and had read every book she could lay her hands on. She had read of chevaliers, knights and heroes galore, and she had wished many a time that Henry would come riding with steed and lance and bear her off. Alas for Henry! His "steed" was the old white mare which was plowing out the corn, and his lance was a well worn hoe which he used in the potato field.

On summer nights, when they sat on the front steps and the full moon rose up in all its radiance and the whippoorwill sang from the grove back of the barn, Nettie looked for Henry to say something—something about the romance of the evening. But what Henry said was:

"I wonder if it is true that the moon is mostly composed of buttermilk!"

At length Henry proposed marriage. Perhaps he was as romantic about it as he could be, but there was no emotion in his voice and no weakness in his knees as he leaned his chair back on its hind legs against the house and carelessly said:

"Oh, Nettie, I almost forgot what I was going to say to you this evening. I guess we had better be married some day. What do you think about it?"

It is useless to tell what she thought about it, but after that evening they considered themselves engaged.

One day Henry's fiancee got a brilliant thought. Henry might not be romantic, but he might be heroic, which is mostly but not quite the same thing. If she could make a hero of him she would at least be half satisfied. She thought the thought over for several days and was then ready to put a plan into execution.

Not far from Nettie's house was the house of a farmer's daughter, who frequently exchanged visits with her. By cutting across an old pasture a quarter of a mile's walk could be saved. In that old pasture Henry's employer kept a bull.

Henry Strong was plowing out potatoes one forenoon about 11 o'clock, and he was neither feeling romantic nor heroic when a scream startled him. It was a scream of a woman in peril—deadly peril. He looked up to see Nettie White in the old pasture with the bull. She had her arms outstretched toward him imploringly, and as he mounted the fence she cried out:

"Oh, Henry, that bull will gore me to death! If you love me"—

"Can't you see," replied Henry as he settled himself on the top rail, "that the bull is lying down and chawin' his cud under that tree yonder? If he wasn't he wouldn't hurt a fly. One of the gals at the house was ridin' on his back this very mornin'. What you doin' in that field anyhow?"

Miss Nettie was so chagrined and indignant that she turned and walked across the field with her head held very high and her lips compressed. If there had been forty more bulls she wouldn't have even looked back over her shoulder.

There was a second attempt to arouse the heroism of the lover. He had asked if she did not want to go fishing in the river, half a mile away. She would be happy to go. It would be helping her to carry out her second scheme.

After they had reached the river and fished side by side for half an hour she arose and wandered away for a few yards and began a fresh attack on the finny tribe in water about two feet deep.

Suddenly, as Henry was thinking of pumpkins and squashes, there was a scream and a splash, and he calmly and slowly looked up. The girl was in the water. She held out her hands to him in an appealing way. He knew the depth of the water at that point and said, "I don't see how you managed to fall in, but catch hold of that bush there and pull yourself out."

And when the bedraggled and dejected girl reached home she vowed a solemn vow to herself that never, never in this wide world would she be the wife of Henry Strong. But after awhile common sense got the upper hand again and three months later they were married, and it wasn't two weeks more before she was saying to her mother:

"Henry has no romance about him nor is he anything of a hero, but he chopped two cords of wood yesterday, and that is more than any other man in Medana county can do. I can't get him to read and he don't care for whippoorwills, but you ought to see how beautiful he peels the potatoes and cuts the ham for breakfast."

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE.

Cy Cawkins Has Made So Little Progress in Life That th' Last Generation Is Catchin' Up to Him.

A man about th' beauty of an acterine will rage
When he'd cross th' street to dodge her if he saw her off th' stage.

Too many so called musicians mistake notes for melody.

FOUR BROTHERS, EACH SIX FEET, AT BORDER

They Are McDonalds, and Their Comrades Call 'Em "the Big Macks."

Savannah, Ga.—"Twenty-four feet of men." That is what members of Battery A, Chatham artillery, call the four McDonald brothers—Bill, Bob, Alex and Bernard. They are known also as "The Giant Quartet," "The Big Macks" and the "Fighting Four." But their father, Bernard L. McDonald of the city health department, towers over them all; he's six feet two.

Bill is the youngest and shortest, being scant six feet. Bob, next, is the tallest, exceeding Bill in height by an inch and a half. Alex, the eldest, and Bernard are just an inch shorter than Bob.

The four are a quartet in the musical sense also, each being possessed of a pleasing voice. Alex has been "end man" in most of the local amateur minstrel shows.

All four went with their battery to Mexico.

Malicious.

Mrs. Peckham—I never told you how my husband proposed to me, did I?
Mrs. Dash—No. Did he propose to you?

GIVE THE HORSE GOOD CARE NOW

Suggestions for the proper care of horses during the hot weather have been made by a prominent veterinary surgeon. They are as follows:

1—Shade is never fatal to a horse; stop in the shade occasionally.

2—If you load with some judgment and do not try to establish a speed record you will have a horse when the other fellow has a skate.

3—Water your horse often. To be sure of horse never complains of being dry, but a driver is supposed to have horse sense enough to attend to that. Water in small quantities will not injure a horse that is working. Limit the amount when the horse is going to stand to a few swallows. Dry hay is dry eating, either sprinkle the hay lightly or water the horse after he has fed.

4—Ever wear a burdock leaf in your hat? Try it on your horse, except that it is well to substitute a wet sponge, never a dry one and put it on top of the horse's head.

5—Never mind the style in horse hats; always use a canopy top hat if any at all. The ordinary bell shaped hat is worse than useless. The horse might better be bare headed.

6—Some folks appreciate a bath. You need not bathe the horse as you would a poodle, but when the day's work is done sponge off the harness marks, swab eyes, nose and dock. It is all right to wash the feet, but never mind the legs.

7—A lot of people count on a little blow-out on Saturday night. Give Dobbin one too, a bran mash slightly warmed is a strong favorite.

8—Never turn a hose on a horse. More than one valuable animal has been foundered, especially when hot, by this well-meaning piece of ignorance. When the mercury crawls up toward eighty sponge the horse off with a little water and vinegar instead.

9—Sometimes it is so hot that a horse sweats in the stable at night. Under such conditions some persons have sense enough to hitch the horse out of doors with plenty of bedding underneath.

10—Horses can suffer sunstroke just the same as men. If your horse suddenly stops sweating, breathes short and quick, ears drooping and legs braced out, there is danger of heat prostration. All of these symptoms may not be present at the same time. Any of them indicates a dangerous condition.

11—The first thing to do when a horse is overcome by the heat is to get him in a shady spot, strip off the harness, sponge him all over, wash out his mouth and shower his legs. It is an excellent plan to wrap his head with a wet, cool cloth. Two ounces of aromatic spirits of ammonia diluted in a pint of water is excellent. A pint of warm coffee also has a good effect.

12—A horse sometimes gets off his feed just as humans do. He needs a little extra attention then. Give him oat meal gruel or barley water to drink and feed two quarts of oats mixed with bran and slightly moistened with water. Add a little sugar or salt to make it tasty.

Rising to the Occasion

It was in a dangerous spot off the coast of Ireland, and the steamship was a trifle off its course. It had, in fact, taken the wrong turning.

"Breakers ahead! We are lost!" yelled the lookout from his point of vantage in the bows.

"Begorra," cried the Irish cook, "we're not lost if that will save us!" And he seized a belaying pin and hit the lookout such a blow as completely to daze the man.

"How Dare You?"

"How dare you?" bellowed the captain angrily. "Why did you strike that man?"

"Well," replied Pat, "he yelled, 'Break us a head or we are lost!' And, sure, I did exactly as he tould me, sir. And I'll break a dozen, sir, if that'll save the ship bedad!"

RECEIVERS MUST PAY INTEREST

In winding up the affairs of the Empire Uited Railways for the summer at Syracuse, Saturday afternoon Justice William S. Andrews, in special term, ordered that the receivers of the system pay the interest due on the balance of the moneys due for the payment of the twelve cars purchased for the city of Oswego under a car trust. These cars cost $52,980. At the time of the purchase $10,980 was paid in cash and on June 1. $10,600 was on the original purchase price and $1,272 interest.

The Justice also ruled that the temporary receivers, H. S. Holden and S. L. Allen should pay the $75 per month rental out of the whole amount of $155 for rentals of the station property at Oswego.

The bondholders committee also asked Justice Andrews for a compilation of the franchises, properties, etc., of the system. The matter was held in abeyance pending an agreement between the bondholders' committee and the readjustment committee of the system.

All matter relating to the lines will now be held over until Justice Andrews returns from his vacation some time in September.

CITY CLERKS HAVE TO CHASE LICENSE PAPERS

City Clerks throughout the state are having a hard time trying to find out what becomes of the marriage licenses that are not returned and of which there are no records of the marriages ever having taken place. In many cases it is known that the parties have married, but the officiating clergymen have failed to return the certificates.

In many cities it is found that foreigners, after securing their license have thought it was a marriage certificate and have had it framed and use it to adorn the walls in their homes and have not gone to the trouble of having a ceremony performed. In many cases the couples have been informed of their mistake and the belated ceremonies have been hastily performed.

The city clerks also find that in many cases the marriage licenses have not been used nor have they been returned. In some cases investigation discloses that the contracting parties have changed their minds. In rare cases the licenses have been returned. In others they are still missing.

Mute evidence of domestic tragedies stare at one from many books in the offices of the city clerks. The facts are not always obtained as there is more or less secrecy about some of the records and again in other cases the true facts are not revealed by the bare figures and the other facts in the case must be known.

It is said that there is nothing in the state law that requires city clerks to go ahead and keep their records clear, but clerks in many cities are anxious to do so and launch hundreds of queries on the track of missing licenses that are never answered.

A Bluff.

"Pa, what is a bluff?"

"A bluff, my boy, is the wall the average traveling man makes about the money he claims he loses every week on his expense account."—Detroit Free Press.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Clark House—F. M. Barnard, Syracuse, N. Y.; George E. Kavanaugh, Rome, N. Y.; Mrs. Grace G. Lay, Jamestown, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs E. B. Cadwell, Jamestown, N. Y.; J. Fred Beater, Jamestown, N. Y.; A. Aimidon, Pen Yan, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wright, Syracuse, N. Y.; John Perry and family, South Orange, N. Y.

Grass Grows In Tree.

Wetmore, Kan.—In the E. W. Thornburrow yard in Wetmore is a large bunch of blue grass growing in the fork of an elm tree ten feet from the ground. Every fall the residents of Wetmore, who are watching this curiosity, expect the grass to be winter killed, but every spring it shows up green and strong and matures seed. The grass has been growing in the tree for three years.

Movies Draw More Than Church.

Belleville, Kan.—"Where the People Go" is the title of an interesting compilation prepared during the social survey taken in Belleville. It shows that during the year 105,000 attend the moving picture show, 28,000 religious services, 8,986 church socials and picnics, 12,400 the county fair and farmers' institute, 5,000 the Chautauqua and 2,870 go to ball games.

Wouldn't Say "Votes For Women."

Chicago.—Because it could not be taught to say "Votes for women," a parrot which had been recently taken to the headquarters of the woman suffragists is now back in the bird store.

HUNTERS, IT IS ALLEGED, USED CO FUNDS ILLEGALLY

Norwich, N. Y.—At a special term of the Federal court here Saturday afternoon Federal Judge George W. Ray, the trustees in bankruptcy for the Hunter Arms Company of Fulton, were directed to investigate the charge that about $30,000 of the company's funds had been used to pay individual debts of the Hunter Brothers.

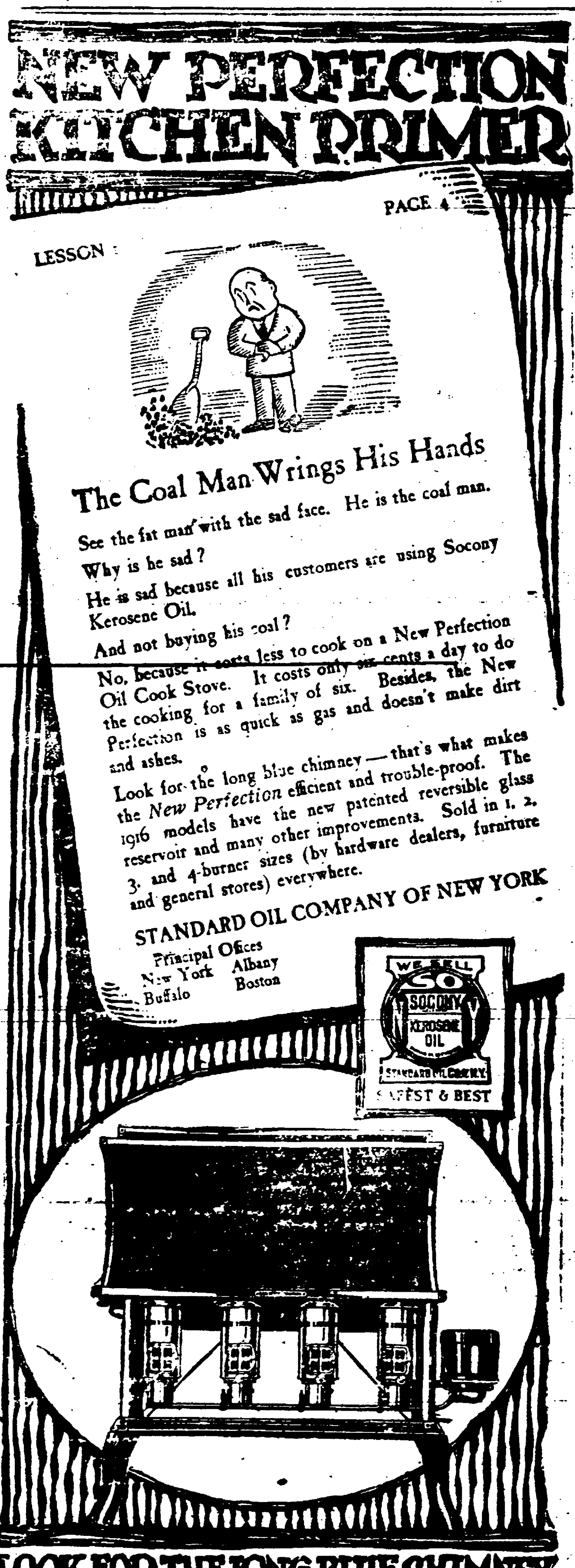
The request was made by Attorney E. J. Mizen, of Oswego, counsel for the trustees in bankruptcy, asked that suits be started against various banks to recover moneys paid them by the Hunter brothers from the company's funds.

Nelson U. Bonney, of this place appeared for the trustees. Several New York banks sent requests to Judge Ray asking that the funds of the company not be used to prosecute lawsuits for the collection of the money. Judge Ray adjourned the hearing after hearing the arguments and directed the trustees to report to him at the earliest possible date. He will render his decision at that time.

A Blunt Critic.

During a Shakespeare celebration a number of local amateurs appeared in the great dramatist's most famous tragedy. Next day the principal actor inquired of a critical friend what he thought of the performance.

"It was great! Simply great!" was the reply. "As you played Hamlet it was easy to see why Ophelia should go and drown herself."—Argonaut.



"MERCHANT OF VENICE" TONIGHT

In Cast Will Be Seen Players Who Have Aided Famous Stars in Shakespearean Productions.

This evening the Ben Greet players present a remarkable cast for the production "The Merchant of Venice." Ben Greet players delight Fultonians last year in "Much Ado About Nothing" and this year should prove more popular because "The Merchant of Venice" gives a better opportunity for the exercise of their dramatic talents. Among the cast Mr. Eric Blind has a record of successful experience with Sir Henry Irving. His interpretation of "Shylock" reminds one of the interpretation of this great master. He has also played with Beerbohm Tree and Margaret Anglin. He has also been associated with Granville Barker.

Miss Grace Halsey Mills, manager of the settlement playhouse of New York city, will play the interesting role of "Portia."

Miss Carson, who plays "Jessica" starred last season in Henry Miller's "Daddy Longlegs."

Miss Francis, who plays "Nerissa" was with Cyril Maude in "Grumpy."

Mr. Brahm, who appears as "Lorenzo", has signed a contract to appear with Beerbohm Tree next season, and Mr. Carr, stage manager has been the assistant stage manager to Mr. Tree.

The Chautauqua platform entertained about a thousand people last night and certainly pleased the audience. John B. Ratto with his various interpretations made a decided impression on his audience. Mr. Ratto made up with paint and wig so cleverly that those present were held to the point of interest. He impersonated the various humorous types of mankind with appearance and dialect that it is needless to say that he is the cleverest of his kind.

The Highland Band also gave numerous selections. The band was dressed in Scottish Highland attire and depicted Scottish tunes by means of bagpipe and drum. They displayed wonderful talent and were met with hearty applause. Provisions have been made by th meanagement to reserve seats for an evening performance but seats can not be reserved only for one performanc at a time. A lost and found department has been installed.

OPEN AIR BAND CONCERT

There will be an open air concert given by the band at Lower Falls, First and Worth street, Wednesday evening and it is expected there will be a large attendance at this free entertainment.

The West Side Park Committee will serve ice cream, pop corn, Coney Islands, and soft drinks, the proceeds to be used for beautifying the park.

March—Crusader .... Sousa
Medley Overture—Remick's Hits, 1916
Overture—Morning, Noon and Night in Vienna
One Step—Loading Up The Mandy Lee
Selection—Princess Pat
Fox Trot—And They Called It Dixieland
Selection—Heart of Paddy Whack
One Step—Come Back Dixie
Chilian Dance—Manana
One Step—Molly Dear It's You I'm After

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SYRACUSE, NEW YORK
(Aug. 5)

BALL PLAYING IS TABOO IN ALL CITY STREETS

As a result of an accident which occurred on West First street, last night, Chief Dyer has placed a ban on ball playing in the streets. The son of Mr. and Mrs. John Harrigan was struck by a touring car belonging to Frederick Burden, while participating in a game of ball. This is the second accident of that nature within twenty-four hours and both were due to carelessness in playing in the road.

Fortunately no serious results have been ascertained, but to check the possibility Chief Dyer announced today that all ball playing in the streets must cease. Coasting and riding on sidewalks will also be stopped.

ENTERTAINED IN HONOR OF MR. & MRS. PERCHWAY

Mr. and Mrs. James Caldwell gave a miscellaneous shower last evening at their home in West Sixth street, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Parchway, who received many beautiful and useful presents, consisting of cut glass, silver ware, linen and Haviland China. The evening was spent in music and merry-making.

Those present were: The Misses Anna and Pearl Pringle, Ruth and Mildred Blackley, Hazel Sawyer, Agnes Besaw, Eva Reyes, Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ya Beef, Mrs. John Keyes, Miss Mae Whalen, Miss Cora Gallon, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Perchway and Mr. and Mrs. James Caldwell.

Local and Personal

The State Street Methodist Church observed the ordinance of baptism at Leak Neahtawanta Sunday. Sixteen candidates were immersed, the Rev. H. D. Holmes, officiating.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Donavan are spending a two weeks' vacation at Old Forge.

* * *

Mr. Harry Montgomery is enjoying a week's vacation on Lake Ontario.

* * *

Mr. Fred Radder is spending a week's vacation at his home in Lyons.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hartnett and family have returned from a two weeks' outing at Mexico Point.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Rogers are enjoying camp life at Mexico Point.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Parker, of Jefferson City, Mo., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Mehegan, of Hannibal street. Mr. and Mrs. Parker motored across country in five days without any difficulty whatever.

* * *

The Misses Lillian Kelley and Elva Martin are spending a week's vacation at Fourth Lake, in the Adirondacks.

* * *

Miss Clarice Bach is spending a week's vacation in Buffalo. Her position at the Chamber of Commerce is being filled by Mrs. Florence Dann.

* * *

Mr. Ross Eaton was the guest of friends and relatives in the city yesterday.

* * *

The Delta Alpha Class of the Congregational Church will hold a picnic at Long Branch Park next Thursday, August 3rd. The class will leave the trolley station at 9:45 a. m.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Hall spent Sunday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. Theodore J. Wilson has purchased from Mr. Wesley J. Scott his interest in the Wilson & Scott taxicab business and will now conduct the business.

* * *

Mr. Wesley J. Scott will leave on Thursday for Dayton, Ohio, where he has accepted a position. He was formerly associated with the Wilson Taxicab Company.

* * *

Owing to the Chautauqua this week the opening at the new Knights of Columbus home has been postponed indefinitely.

Quicksands.

Quicksands have a horrible fascination for writers and readers of fiction, and the reality is every bit as bad as fancy paints it. One of the most remarkable quicksand accidents occurred years ago in New Zealand. Two prospectors were wading across the mouth of a small stream running into the sea in the north island of New Zealand. Both stepped into the quicksand. One who merely touched the edge of it got loose. The other sank rapidly and, in spite of his companion's efforts, was sucked under. When an attempt was made to recover the body it was found that the sand was enormously rich in gold. From a single ton of it $1,500 worth of gold was washed.

Highly Trained Animals With Circus Coming Saturday.

ONLY FEMININE PRESS AGENT WITH CIRCUS

We received a visit this morning from the only woman press agent for a circus, Emma C. Miller, traveling four days ahead of the Al. G. Barnes wild animal circus, to exhibit in Fulton, Saturday, August 5th.

In glowing language and much enthusiasm, Miss Miller tells some of the wonderful things the 1,00 animals of the Barnes circus do.

There are four baby elephants and their mammas, every one does a circus stunt. One big elephant plays football and three of the monster paryderme do amazing posing acts with three pretty girls. Others carry Shetland ponies, swung in soft velvet cradles, in their mouths, and still others perform in the ring with Shetland ponies.

In this greatest animal circus dainty Dot Whitney dances in a den of lions. Great Royal Bengal Tigers jump through hoops of fire. Herr Louie Roth puts his head in a lion's mouth. Later the same animal takes a strip of raw meat from his naked lips.

A singing donkey and bucking mules. The only perfoming Llamas, camels and zabras; boxing kangaroos, wrestling bears, riding and driving ostriches. Fifty aerial and trapese monkeys; roosters that draw a baby carriage; goats that walk a tight rope, pigs that ain't pigs, but are actors; juggling and musical seals and sea lions; seals that ride running horses and a baby elephant.

Samson, a monster Nubian lion is hoisted to the top of the tent, surrounded by sky rockets. 550 finest breed horses and ponies, do all kinds of dancing and posing acts. There are sixty-five acts given in the show's program, each one different from the preceding one.

Besides being a great amusement institution the Barnes show affords more opportunities for natural history and animal physocology than can be found anywhere else. As attested by boards of education all along the Barnes itinerary, giving full holidays, sending teachers and pupils to the show. Business men realize the Barnes show is exceptional and city chamber of commerce bodies would greet Mr. Barnes and his show in person, to show their appreciation of his great aggregation.

COMPENSATION LAW IS LIBERAL

With the legislative wheels all greased for the quick passage of the Federal Compensation Law at Washington, Oswego county employes of Uncle Samuel are studying the terms of the bill by which they are to benefit.

The measure provides in case of:

Death—Thirty-five per cent. of wages to widow or widower, until their death or remarriage, with ten per cent. additional for each dependent child.

Total disability — Two-thirds of wages. In no case to be less than $33.33 per month.

Partial disability—Two-thirds of the difference between wages earned before and after injury was received. Refusal of a partially disabled man to do what work he can do makes him ineligible to any payment.

Medical care for a reasonable time after an injury is suffered in government employ is provided, and in case of death $100 in funeral expenses is allowed.

Intoxication or wilful carelessness on duty makes an employe ineligible to benefit under the act.

This bill is one that has been up before many Congresses and has gone through all the stages but final passage. This year the American Federation of Labor got busy with assurance of quick passage.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS MAN WHO DROPPED LEG

Syracuse—Syracuse police have a mystery on their hands in the finding of the badly decomposed right leg of a man on a dumping ground in Hood avenue, near Star Park.

A woman living in the neighborhood says she saw the man who dropped the leg. He had it tied in a bundle, wrapped in newspaper. He tossed it into a ditch, and then attempted to cover it up with ashes and other refuse. After the man had disappeared others who had seen him went to the place, uncovered the bundle, unwrapped it and found the human leg.

The police are trying to get track of the man.

PACKING CASKS STANDARDIZED

County farm bureaus throughout the state are reminding their patrons of a Federal law that went into effect July 1 regarding the standardization of barrels for the packing of fruits, vegetables and other dry commodities, other than cranberries.

According to the new law the barrel shall measure up as follows: length of stave twenty-eight and one-half inches; diameter of heads, seventeen and one-eighth inches; distance between heads, twenty-six inches; circumference of bulge, sixty-four inches; outside measurements, and the thickness of staves not greater than four-tenths of an inch. Provided that any barrel of a different form shall have a capacity of 7,056 cubic inches shall be a standard barrel.

A penalty of $500 fine or six months imprisonment is provided for the offense for offering for sale a barrel containing fruits or vegetables or other dry commodity of less capacity than the standard barrels. Provision is made, however, that this law shall not apply to barrels used in packing and shipping commodities sold exclusively by weight or numerical count.

It is also provided that barrels for foreign shipment may be made of any dimensions specified by the foreign purchaser, so long as they do not conflict with the laws of the country to which they are consigned.

It is the intent of this law to create a standard barrel so that the term "barrel" when applied to any commodity shall mean a certain, definite amount. It does not prohibit the selling of anything by the peck, bushel, quart, pound, etc., but only applies when it is sold by "the barrel."

Some of the farmers are likely to object to the bill at first, but it is believed that after it gets in working order that it will work to the advantage of all.

QUARANTINE RAISED

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown of No. 310 South Seventh street, was released from quarantine yesterday. The quarantine had been placed there only temporarily as a means of precaution as the Brown children had been associated with a child who had died with an ailment resembling infantile paralysis.

FORMER ENGINEER NOW EDITOR

Mr. Mercer Weiskoten, who at one time was engineer on the barge canal and made his home in this city is to take the place of Ross W. Kellog as editor of The Seneca County Press at Seneca Falls, Mr. Kellog having resigned. At present Mr. Weiskotten is editor of The Mohawk Valley Register at Fort Plain. This position he will retain, but he will make his home at Seneca Falls.

INJURED AT PAPER MILL

While working at his machine yesterday in the Eureka Paper Mill Mr. Frank Abbott got caught in one of the machines. Fortunately only slight injuries were inflicted. A doctor was summoned and found that bruises and a few abrasions had resulted from the accident. Mr. Abbott was removed to the hospital where he was resting comfortably today.

HIGH'S ALUMNI REORGANIZES

At a recent meeting of the Alumni Association of Fulton High School, committees and officers were elected for the nucleus of what will become a society embracing only graduates of the local school.

The society was started during the regime of Principal B. G. Clapp and the sum of $100 was accumulated for the purpose of awarding a scholarship to the deserving student graduated from the high school. This sum has been taken over by the new society, part of whom were members of the former society and after an amendment can be made to the constitution the money will be used according to the demands of the old by-laws.

A get together outing will be held at Pathfinder Island for the purpose of fraternizing and to form a more social body. This will take place August 29.

One of the most interesting committees appointed is the gymnasium committee. It is the duty of this committee to originate and perfect plans for the building of a gymnasium in this city. It is something that Fulton has never enjoyed, although attempts have been made by interested parties. This committee is now at work securing support for this endeavor.

The next meeting will take place at the Library August 8th.

About the Town

Roberta Brown is improving from a recent illness.

* * *

George Johnston, who had an operation performed on his eyes, at the Hospital of the Good Shepherd in Syracuse, is improving.

* * *

Miss Margaret Powell left yesterday to spend a two weeks' vacation with relatives at Carthage.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Guilford Mace, of Syracuse, have returned home after visiting Dr. and Mrs. Charles Baldwin, of Academy street.

* * *

Owing to the absence of several members the Board of Public Works was unable to hold their meeting last night.

* * *

Mrs. John Grier is visiting friends in Canada.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Morgan and Mr. and Mrs. Orin Bogardus are camping at Reynold's Woods this month.

* * *

Miss Susan Graham, who has been visiting in the North Woods returned home last night.

* * *

Mrs. Minnie Fullerton, of Hannibal, is the guest of Mrs. A. P. Bradt.

* * *

Miss Alice Smith has returned from a week's vacation at Atlantic City.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scholz and family have been entertaining Miss Dorothy Pegalow, of Watertown, at their summer cottage.

* * *

Miss Elsie Rude, of Springfield, Mass., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Rude, of this city.

* * *

Miss Evelyn Markland, of Rochester, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James H. Brooks.

U. S. WANTS NEW INFORMATION

Engineers and Manufacturers Asked to Provide Data Concerning Ability to Make War Supplies.

To ascertain if government supplies can be made here, and to what extent, is the purpose of the blanks received by civil, mechanical and electrical engineers in this city.

The blanks are sent out by the committee on industrial preparedness of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States, of which Thomas A. Edison is chairman. The purpose of the inquiry is for the purpose of taking an inventory of the manufacturing plants of the city. A letter from President Wilson accompanies the letter to assure the manufacturers that the inventories are of a strictly confidential nature. The information is to be used exclusively for the army and navy and for systematically organizing the resources of the country for public service in national defense.

The committee is undertaking to supply the basic information needed in preparing the industries for the support of the army and navy in any possible crisis, through co-operation of the nation-wide engineering organization made up of the entire membership of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Chemical Society.

The blanks when filled in will give the name and nature of the establishments, the officers and principal stock holders and whether or not they are American citizens, the value of the plant, the location and number of the buildings, the population of the city, ground area of the plant and facilities for enlargement, fire protection, the amount of power developed in the plant, provisions for feeding and housing employes, telephone and telegraph equipment and much other data to enable the engineers to get a correct estimate of the plant.

The engineers are asked when the idle season for the plant comes and the percentage of men and tools idle during that period. The materials used and manufactured are tabulated and from whom they were purchased is also asked. Whether or not the materials are imported is one of the main questions. Just what proportion of the employes are American citizens is another vital query.

To prepare for any possible emergency such as is now in force in the European countries the committee wishes information as to how much of the work could be done by women, if night work is possible and if the employes are willing to work over time. The railroad facilities are carefully noted and the manufacturer asked if he could bid on government contracts in time of peace or would accept a minimum educational order to familiarize his men and organization with the work.

MOTION PICTURES IN BRAZIL.

They Have Some Curious Rules In the Theaters That Show Them.

South America is fast becoming a paradise for the motion picture theater, but some curious rules prevail. For example, the best motion picture theaters in Rio de Janeiro do not allow patrons to drop in or out at will. A film is advertised to begin at a certain hour of the afternoon or evening. At the appointed time doors are closed, or in most cases a heavy and highly decorated curtain is dropped, and the show in the auditorium begins its functions.

A rather novel arrangement, also noted in other Brazilian cities, is the waiting lobby immediately in front of the entrance proper. After purchasing a ticket the patron enters the lobby or corridor, takes a comfortable seat and waits until the termination of the first section of the play, the time of which may be a few minutes or half an hour. While waiting one may listen to the band of music, which may be heard equally well by those within the lobby or in the audience.

At times the crowds become congested and all the lobby seats are occupied. In such cases the ticket seller withholds further admissions, and the crowd remains upon the street, but the brilliant electric lights at night and the music of the band continue to swell the number of waiting patrons.

The night is the most popular hour for the crowds, as at that time the whole family turns out, and every one who can afford an automobile presses it into service. At one of the best motion pictures in Buenos Aires a writer counted more than 200 machines drawn up in lines awaiting the closing of only an average attraction. The hour was near midnight, and about as much ceremony was observed as if the finest opera company had been the star performers.—Argonaut.

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Always Used

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PRIDE OF FULTON
AND
WHITE FROST FLOURS
PACKED IN SANITARY PAPER LINED COTTON SACKS
BY THE
GAGE-ELWELL MILLING COMPANY
FULTON, N. Y.

For Sale by All Grocers

INSIST ON FULTON MILLED FLOUR

GOOD NEWS FROM CAMP OF CO. D

County's Soldiers Have Hardest Time Fighting Weaponless Enemy, and Then to Get News Through Lines.

(Special to The Times.)

McAllen, Texas—Company D's boys have settled down to a steady routine of drill, drill, drill, drill, down here on the border. They drill in the rain, they drill in the sun, they drill in the early morning hours, they drill in the evening, they drill at noon—in fact life is just one long drill.

Once in a while to vary the monotony a skirmish line will be formed about the camp to suppress a "surprise attack" by the "enemy." The last time this was tried it was raining.

Although the troops have not yet entered upon war against the Mexicans, yet they are engaged in the most deadly warfare against another enemy, an enemy perhaps just as deadly—Old Man Fly.

The army officers, from General Funston down, seem to have but one object in view—that is to make the sanitary conditions of all the camps as nearly perfect as possible and promptly to nail and refute stories of poor food and bad surroundings that the state guardsmen write back to the folks at home about and which the home folks carry right down to the newspaper offices.

Steps have already been taken to court martial two Wisconsin guardsmen who sent telegrams to Senator LaFollette complaining of their food. The facts are these: New York guardsmen set out with only five days' travel rations, ate them up, got hungry, raided all the wholesale houses around the railway station at Cleveland. Feneral Funston immediately telegraphed to all the state organizations enroute to supply their men with ten days' travel rations. Some of them had rations left when they reached here, the Wisconsin boys among them and they were forced to eat it up before they got any more. That is all there was of it.

Following are some of the regulations distributed by the sanitary officers of the camp here:

Flies are great nuisances in camp and spread disease. Every effort will be made to keep down their number and prevent development.

Any area on which flies are seen to cluster will be burned over at once thereby destroying their food and eggs. Fly paper will be hung from the ridges of the kitchen tents and requisition for the same should be made of the regimental quartermaster.

The articles which attract flies will not be allowed to remain exposed.

Tentage and company streets will be ditched so as to effectively carry off all storm water. The vicinity of bath houses will be so ditched and drained as to prevent any accumulation of bath water.

Bedding and equipment will be exposed to the sun and wind for at least two hours each fine day. All tentage shall be struck and furled for this purpose at least twice per week.

All clothing will be maintained in a cleanly condition. It must be washed in the bath houses or sent to the laundries.

Every member of the command will be inspected by a medical officer as to quality when issued.

Food will be prepared and served in a cleanly manner. It will be habitually protected against sun, dust and flies. Company cooks and mess equipment and kitchen areas will be neat and clean at all times.

Individual mess kits will be cleaned at the cook tent immediately after use. Cooks will maintain a supply of hot water for this purpose.

The keeping in tents of uneaten portions of rations is strictly prohibited.

All members of this command are warned against patronizing places off the reservation in which ice cream or drinks are sold which are not free from flies and not maintained in a cleanly condition.

No hucksters will be permitted in camp other than for delivery of supplies to the general messes.

The bringing of melons into camp from the great difficulty of disposing of the rinds is prohibited.

Each company will construct and maintain a company incinerator of the type approved by the camp sanitary officer.

Greasy water in the kitchens will be evaporated in the incinerators. To this end all proper economy in the use of water in kitchen will be enforced.

Great care will be taken in fitting the men with shoes. The tip of the toes should not be less than one half inch from the tip of the shoe when the full weight of the body is thrown on the foot being fitted.

A sufficient supply of socks, free from holes shall be maintained by each man.

The semi-monthly physical examination of the men required by war department orders will be completed before the fifteenth of each month and again before the thirtieth of each month. A company officer shall be present when such examination is made by the medical officer.

Any man who has a fever of 101 will be transferred without delay.

Inoculations against typhoid fever and vaccinations against smallpox will be prosecuted systematically under the prescribed methods until the command is thoroughly protected against these diseases.

The Homeric Controversy.

It was about the year 1795 that the "Homeric controversy" began. About that date F. A. Wolf, in his prolegomena, argued that the Homeric poems were composed of independent epic songs, collected and arranged by Peisistratus about 530 B. C. Wolf's theory created a great stir among scholars and poets and inaugurated the fight which enlisted most of the learned men of the day. Mr. Andrew Lang, in "Homer and the Epic," 1893, vigorously defended the "one author" theory as opposed to the idea of Wolf that the famous poems were composed through ages by many different persons.—New York American.

Early Landholding.

Nothing is clearer than the fact that the system of landholding in the most ancient races was communal. Private right in land was for a long time unknown, the source of life being held in common between the members of the tribe. Not only land, but all property that in any way had to do with the general welfare, was looked upon as belonging to the whole tribe in common, no individual having the right to call it his own. Gradually and after a very long time, under the old regime the right of private ownership began to creep in until at last it became the recognized rule pretty nearly everywhere.

Cooking Beef.

Beef when boiled loses nearly one pound to every four pounds and when roasted eighteen ounces.

CRIMEAN VET'N MARRIED 50 YRS.

With His "Girl" He Spends the Day on the Lake—Says French Fighting Is Old Sport.

Syracuse—"Yessir, I'm lucky to be here," declared James Bourne, 362 Hudson street, only living survivor of the "Charge of the Light Brigade," as he reached for his hat and motioned for his "girl"—his eighty year old wife—to get ready to follow him to Skaneateles today, where they went to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

"I'm lucky to be here,' he repeated, as he sank into a chair waiting for his wife. "I had quite a time."

When the Crimean war broke out, so Mr. Bourne tells it, he enlisted as a private, and a little later was made a sergeant for bravery on the battlefield of Alma. Besides, he fought at Balkalava, Sebastapol and Inkerman. In the charge of the light brigade Mr. Bourne had his horse shot from under him, the bullet cutting through the instep of his fot. The animal fell upon him and he lay for twenty hours covered with blood and entrails. After tearing at the sides of the horse and digging into the ground until the flesh was worn off his fingers and the bones protruded, he released himself. During that time he had nothing to eat or drink and was in agony from his wounds. He dragged himself back to the British lines a distance of two miles, steadily growing weaker from the loss of blood. If I could only have had a drop of water," he said, "no matter how dirty it might have been, I would not have minded it so much."

He was removed to a hospital and Florence Nightingale attended him, he says, and now he cannot say enough in praise of the famous nurse.

For his services Mr. Bourne was decorated with the Victoria Cross. He also received the Alma, Turkish, English and Inkerman medals. He has them all now.

After he recovered from his injuries suffered in the battle of Balkalava, he joined the Queen's Own Rifles, crack sharpshooters of the British army at that time. In a later battle he was in fourteen bayonet charges in two hours and escaped with a few scratches, while in the same battles two of his brothers were killed.

Although an American citizen Mr. Bourne is drawing a pension from the British government.

He came to this country forty years ago and went to Philadelphia where he had charge of the estates of several rich people. Then he came to Syracuse as gardener for the John Greenway family and later opened his own greenhouses and still runs and manages them doing practically all of the work connected with them himself, with what aid his wife can give him when she can spare the time from her housework.

Comparing the present battles with those in which he took part Mr. Bourne says he believes there is not a great deal of difference. "War is war," he declared, whether in the nineteenth or twentieth century. He scoffed at the claim that this was the first war that had been fought out in the trenches.

"We had 'em. Lots of 'em," he said. "Trench warfare is nothing new. We fought that way in the Crimean."

CHURCH CORNERSTONE LAID 80 YEARS AGO

Next Sunday being the Feast of The Transfiguration, there will be an appropriate service at All Saints' Church. In conjunction with this there will be a celebration of the eightieth anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the church. It is expected that a large congregation will be present for these services.

PRELATES AT K. OF C. NATIONAL CONVENTION

Davenport, Ia.—Between 5,000 and 6,00 delegates and half as many visitors are here today for the opening of the three day session of the supreme convention of the Knights of Columbus. Special trains brought visitors from Chicago and Omaha.

Residents of the three cities have raised an entertainment fund of $10,000 to entertain the visitors. The Iowa Council subscribed $3,000.

Some of the most prominent catholic prelates in the land are here. His Excellency Most Rev. John Bonzano, the Apostolic Delegate to the United States, will be celebrant of the solemn Pontifical Mass at Sacred Heart Cathedral, and will be one of the speakers at the banquet which will follow the fourth degree exemplification. Most Rev. James J. Keene, Archbishop of Dubuque, will deliver the sermon at the Pontifical mass.

Rt. Rev. James Davis, bishop of Davenport, extended an invitation to every cardinal, archbishop and bishop in America to attend and many have accepted.

Among the notable speakers here are: James A. Flaherty, of Philadelphia, supreme knight; John H. Reddin, of Denver, supreme master of the fourth degree; William P. Larkin, of New York, supreme director; E. G. Dunn, of Mason City, past state deputy of Iowa and Hon. M. J. Wade, judge of the Federal court, southern Iowa district.

Happy Hour Theatre
TODAY—
THE TWO ORPHANS
Featuring Kathlyn Williams, Winifred Greenwood, Thomas J. Carrigan, Metle Stedman and others.
A 6-REEL SHOW FOR 5c

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

Wanted—Good men to work in erecting room. Dilts Machine Works, Inc. 493

For Sale—New Vacuum Cleaner. "The Best" for $5.00. Inquire at Times Office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

For Rent—Two furnished rooms with bath. Call [illegible] Oneida street. 490p

OLD TIME PITCHERS

Some of the Former Stars Who Won Fame on the Diamond.

THEIR FEATS OF ENDURANCE.

Spalding All Alone Twirled the Old Boston Nationals to Victory Four Years In Succession — Radbourne's Great Record—Some Sad Finishes.

What becomes of all the great pitchers who thrill the baseball populace for a day? That depends upon the age in which they lived. If a man won his fame in the period from twenty to forty years ago he probably went back penniless to manual labor whence he came, or else he found an early grave. But if he was fortunate enough to make his baseball fame within the last score of years he may still be drawing a good salary from some club treasury. Or he may be enjoying prosperity as a successful business man.

A. G. Spalding was one of the few men who won nation wide fame on the diamond in the earlier period, was absolutely unspoiled by it and then followed it up with even greater fame in the business world. Spalding jumped into the limelight as a seventeen-year-old boy with the Rockford (Ill.) club way back in 1867. Talk about the endurance of the modern twirling giants! Just consider what this original iron man did in the early seventies. During that period he was a member of the Boston Nationals, and he won the league championship for his team four years in succession. He was Boston's only pitcher, and he twirled every game the team played, though in those days games were scheduled only every other day and the season was shorter than it is now.

Old timers love to dwell on the prowess of Charles Radbourne, who shone with quite as much brilliance as Spalding until consumption cut short his career, about twenty-five years ago. Radbourne was a member of the Providence team, and when Charles Sweeney deserted that club in midseason only Radbourne was left for slab work. But that didn't bother Radbourne, for he not only jumped right in and did all the pitching, but made a new world's record by winning eighteen straight games and the championship for Providence. This gameness, however, cost Radbourne his life, for his health broke under the strain, which was generally credited with having caused his consumption.

From day laborer to the world's premier pitcher and then back again, is, in brief, the history of Amos Rusie, who from 1889 to 1894 thrilled the baseball world. Rusie had a narrow escape from being cast into the utter darkness of oblivion before he could get started. The first day he entered the big league he was weighed by Bancroft, the manager of the Cleveland team, and found wanting. After watching him pitch one game Bancroft let him go. But John T. Brush, owner of the Cincinnati club, had faith in this youngster, gave him his chance, and suddenly the recruit blossomed forth into the greatest pitcher of his day. But prosperity and the applause of the unthinking crowd were too much for Rusie.

Then there were Tim Keefe and John Clarkson, about whose respective merits the fans are still divided. In 1888 Keefe won nineteen straight games for New York, while in 1899 Clarkson pitched seventy-two games for Boston, winning forty-six of them. These two men, whose exploits were heralded from one end of the country to the other, were radically different in temperament. Clarkson utterly ruined his health by not taking proper care of himself and died in an insane asylum. But Tim Keefe retired with money in the bank.

Probably more printers' ink was used to tell of the exploits of the eccentric Rube Waddell than any other baseball player that ever lived. Rube was always good for a story, no matter what he did. On the diamond this man was forever breaking records, first in jumping from one team to another and then by making new strikeout records. Probably his greatest feat was when he called in all the outfielders and then retired the side in order. But consumption finished his broken down constitution.

Cy Young belongs to a different school of pitchers. He was a shining example of baseball longevity founded upon clean living. This marvelous man, who broke into major league baseball in 1890, pitched every season for twenty-two years, a record still unequaled.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Fragonard Panels.

The celebrated Fragonard panels had their inception, it is said, in the lavish expenditures of the Countess du Barry. They were designed for her chateau but never adorned it, owing to a dispute between the painter and the king's favorite. Mme. du Barry, notwithstanding her lowly origin, was extremely critical in matters of art and was dissatisfied with these pictures, which are among the greatest prizes of the connoisseurs of today.

Color Blindness.

The ratio of color blind people to those of normal sight is about 65 to 4,554. This does not mean that all of the sixty-five are absolutely color blind, but that that is the ratio of those who are more or less affected. Color blindness is said to have been discovered by the famous Dr. Priestley in 1777.

Try to be happy in this present moment and put not off being so to a time to come.

Damascus Olive Groves.

There is an ancient custom under which the olive groves around Damascus are guarded by official watchmen to prevent the trees being stripped by thieves. But on a certain date the governor or some magistrate issues a proclamation warning all owners of olive trees that they must pick their fruit, for after a certain date it becomes public property. If a farmer has his crop only half gathered when that date arrives the public will gather it for him.—London Globe.

Hogarth Used to Forget.

William Hogarth, the famous English artist, was so absentminded he caused his friends much entertainment. When he was prosperous enough to have his own carriage he first used it to make a call upon the lord mayor. When he came out of the Mansion House it was raining hard, and the artist tramped the entire way home, wet to the skin. When asked why he had not come in his carriage he said he forgot all about it, and a messenger had to be dispatched to the coachman to tell him to return.

Outdone.

Teacher—Now, boys, I want to see if any of you can make a complete sentence out of two words, both having the same sound to the ear.

First Boy—I can, Miss Smith.

Teacher—Very well, Robert. Let us hear your sentence.

First Boy—Write right.

Teacher—Very good.

Second Boy—Say, Miss Smith, I can beat that. I can make three words of it—wright, write right.

Third Boy (excitedly)—Hear this—wright, write rite right.

Carpets and Rugs.

Carpets and rugs were originally employed by oriental nations for sitting, reclining and kneeling purposes during devotion. When introduced among the western peoples they were for a long time used for purely ornamental purposes, covers for tables or couches and for laying before altars or chairs of state upon great occasions. Carpets were brought to Europe by the Moors, but it was well into the eighteenth century before they came into anything like general use.

SEEK THE TRUTH.

Strive to be true in all things. It is wondrous how the truer we become the more unerringly we know the ring of truth, discern whether a man be true or not and can fasten at once upon the rising lie in word and look and dissembling act.—F. W. Robertson.

CANDIDATE'S WIFE

Some Interesting Facts About the Life of Mrs. Charles E. Hughes.

PREFERS HOME TO SOCIETY.

She Is No Clubwoman and Is Also Said to Be Anti-suffrage—She Delights in the Fine Arts of Homemaking.

Women all over the United States are asking about Mrs. Hughes, wanting to know something about this quiet little woman whose husband is the Republican candidate for president.

Washington has discovered that Mrs. Hughes is about the only person in its official "Who's Who" who has successfully managed to keep out of the limelight of official and social publicity.

Mrs. Hughes is not a clubwoman. She has always preferred to capitalize home. To her nothing else has ever

Photo © by American Press Association.

MRS. CHARLES E. HUGHES.

mattered quite so much. Society, except where it was necessary as a part of her husband's official life, has never interested her.

It is rumored that Mrs. Hughes is an antisuffragist. She has been so close to her own family and her home that she has not seen the urgent need of suffrage for women as women more in public affairs see it. Always Mrs. Hughes has spent much more time in study, charity and church work than in any other pursuits.

Mrs. Hughes is an ardent advocate of all kinds of athletics. She has personally superintended the education of her three daughters, Catherine, Helen and Elizabeth. Helen graduated two years ago from Vassar, and next fall Catherine will be a student of Wellesley.

Perhaps the charity that has been of first importance to Mrs. Hughes during the past few years is the woman's evening clinic in Washington, which gives medical advice to working women for a nominal fee.

The friends of Mrs. Hughes, who know her best, speak of her as a splendid representative of American woman, a woman whose home and family have always come first even when her duties as wife of a member of the supreme court were the heaviest. With Mrs. Hughes the fine arts of homemaking are the best. She is proud of her reputation of being an excellent cook.

Mrs. Hughes sews, because to her it is a much more fascinating occupation than bridge, and it has been said that this clear thinking woman, with her steady, quiet eyes, believes that the modestly dressed woman is always sure of being herself, because she is bigger than the dictates and vagaries of every passing fashion.

Footgear.

The shops are put to it these days to keep up with the demand for fanciful sport shoes. Woman has become used to having her feet exquisitely dressed and refuses to don any old shoe for athletics. The country club type of sport shoe is of white washable kid with trimmings of colored glazed kid in the shape of tip and "saddle," as the shoe salesman calls the curved strip of kid which crosses the toe back of the tip. All white shoes are of washable kid and come in high or low style, the high laced sport shoe with white rubber sole being on the whole smarter than the low Oxford. Still, many women prefer the Oxford, which leaves the ankle free, and the new glazed kid trimmed white Oxfords are very smart indeed.

That Berry Tart.

Mix together with a knife or fork a quarter of a pound of butter with a pound of self raising flour and a pinch of salt. Beat two eggs, mix with two cupfuls of milk and add slowly to the flour and butter. Mix well and roll out in a thin sheet. Cut with a circular cutter and put the circles in muffin tins. Fill with rich stewed raspberries, bake for a quarter of an hour and serve very cold with whipped cream.

Illusive Collars.

Collars are very smart, and they have to be watched every minute if one wishes to keep up with their fashions.

TUB FROCKS.

Style Tips About This Season's Simple Wash Gowns.

At least three fourths of the summer morning [illegible] are of voile, cotton voile naturally, which visits the laundress without ill effect. There are striped voiles, plaid voiles and dotted voiles, and there are flowered voiles combined with plain voile in this year's manner. One notes piping as a popular trimming this season perhaps because it is so easy to insert tubing of stiffening in a piping and give the skirt a modish flare. Not many of these tub frocks that one buys ready made, however, are provided with hoops or facings of stiffening. They are supposed to be distended over properly made petticoats, the material of the frock itself falling in soft folds. Moderation both of flare and of length is the rule that governs them, for a correct little morning frock is supposed to be simple, fresh and sweet, never compelling attention by an undue smartness or distinction of style. One of the best models for a morning frock has a tucked, gathered skirt with a yoke at the hips. This style is not particularly new, but it is always charming for a simple frock. A dotted blue and white voile, priced ready made at no more than $6, has a tucked skirt falling to the ankle. There are two three-inch tucks above a three inch hem, and the full part of the skirt is gathered to a deep hip yoke cut in pointed scallops at the edge. The waist is shirred at the shoulders and has three-quarter sleeves finished with turned back cuffs of hemstitched white voile. The fronts turn back in soft revers, edged with a tiny white ball trimming, and there is a surplice vest of white voile, to which is attached a wide draped collar hemstitched like the cuffs. The belt question is solved satisfactorily by a straight sash of the voile three inches wide. This hooks at one side, and two short sash ends falling over each other are tipped with white crochet balls.

ANTIDOTES FOR POISONS.

Practical Hints About Avoiding Dea Dealing Drugs.

Poison looks innocent. That is why so many people are poisoned accidentally. Some poisons are sweet to the taste. That is why children may easily mistake them for sugar and water.

When you buy a poison ask for a distinctive label and have it state the proper antidote. Be particular to keep your poison in its distinctive package. Never tolerate its careless exposure.

In case of poisoning by any of the poisons most commonly taken by accident follow these rules:

Always remember that the first thing in all cases is to empty the stomach.

Poisoning by mineral acids may be neutralized by chalk, magnesia, even the plaster from the wall in watery solution.

For any burning or corrosive poison much help may be given after the vomiting by raw egg in milk.

White of egg is particularly helpful in corrosive sublimate poisoning.

Carbolic acid poisoning is difficult to deal with because the anaesthetic effect of the poison prevents the action of the usual emetics. A large drink of whisky or alcohol will help to modify the effects of the acid, and renewed efforts may then be made to induce vomiting. Raw eggs and milk are helpful, but the proper antidote is sodium sulphate.

Concentrated lye has brought death to many children. The antidotes are water containing vinegar and lemon juice to neutralize the alkali, then milk, oil or butter.

Opium poisoning requires stimulation after emetic treatment. Hot strong coffee should be given and the patient compelled to move about.

After you have produced vomiting by your emetic and have given whatever antidote is in your power, do what you can to make your patient comfortable. See that the extremities are warm, give plenty of air, keep the patient awake if the poison was a narcotic, otherwise as quiet as possible. Use all the common sense you can while you wait for the doctor.

But the best time for common sense is before the necessity arises. Remember the distinctive label on the package!

Adulterated Sugar.

Do you know it?

Only experts can tell adulterated sugar.

Many substances are used as adulterants.

Water is one of the things used in adulterating sugar.

Marble dust has been frequently used for this purpose.

Other materials, finely ground, have been added to sugar.

The most frequent addition is glucose, or corn sugar, which is much cheaper.

Glucose is less sweet than pure sugar, partly because of its lesser solubility in water.

In these days of pure food inspection there is comparatively little danger of buying adulterated sugar.

KNOW WHEN TO STOP.

Do not grasp after too much lest it all slip from your hand. The greatest error of our nature is not to know where to stop, not to be satisfied with any reasonable acquirement, not to compound with our conditions, but to lose all we have gained by an insatiable pursuit after more.—Burke

Jaunty Two Piece For Vacation Girl

Design by Franklin-Simon & Co., New York.

WASHABLE frocks are now on the boards of fashion. This one, which comes in copenhagen or lavender linen trimmed with white or white trimmed with copenhagen, has a natty plaited jacket confined with a wide, straight belt. Emulating the braided suits of winter, all its edges are so finished.

ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

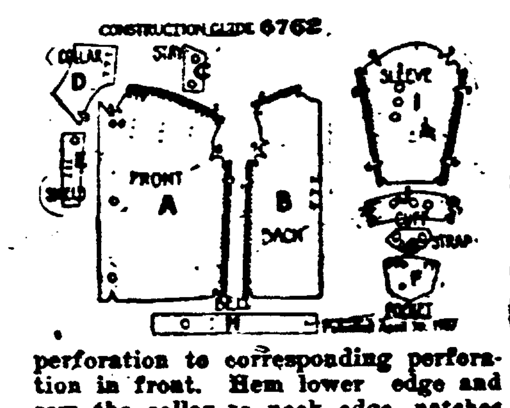
Pretty For Youthful Figures.

No more effective combination of white linen and check gingham may be found than is shown in this suit combining a middy blouse and circular skirt.

Practical for morning and informal wear is a dress like this, combining a separate blouse of white linen, smocked and trimmed with checked gingham, with a one or two-piece circular skirt, made with a plait at center-front and center-back. In medium size the dress requires 4 yards 36-inch gingham and 2¾ yards 36-inch linen.

The middy forms very pleasant work for the home dressmaker, because it develops quickly. First, gather the shoulder edge of front as indicated, then adjust the stay to position under gathers. Close underarm and shoulder seams, then turn the hem in front at the notch. If the blouse is cut to be slipped on, over the head, work eyelets and lace to position. Adjust shield to position underneath front, bringing large "O"

CONSTRUCTION GUIDE 6762.



perforation to corresponding perforation in front. Hem lower edge and sew the collar to neck edge, notches and center-backs even.

Next, gather the upper edge of the pocket between double "TT" perforations and sew pocket strap to gathered edge of pocket, notches even. Stitch pocket on front between indicating small "o" perforations, leaving the pocket strap free. Slip belt underneath pocket strap and close underneath the left strap; center-front of belt indicated by large "O" perforation. Tack pocket strap on belt, upper edges even.

Next take the sleeve, close seam as notched, then close seam of cuff and sew sleeve in armhole.

More buttons may be added to the trimming, or the pockets may be omitted.

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6762. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust and 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6622. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

HOW TO CONQUER HEAT.

One way to take the hot weather is to stew, fret, fan yourself and force your neighbor into company with your misery by asking him, "Is it hot enough for you?" Another way is to take it as an adventure. To be prepared for meeting the heat you should drink no liquor, eat moderately and reduce your clothing to—or, if your courage is great, below—the minimum prescribed by custom, advises the Waterbury (Conn.) Democrat.

The adventure itself is to prove yourself superior to the heat. Man, the master, can live in both hot and cold climates. His progress is marked by ever increasing fear of things outside of himself and ever increasing dominion over matter. His being—spiritual and eternal, most people call it nowadays—cowers no more. Look upon the sun and its warmth—pretty well tempered to us—as the friend and not the tormentor of humanity.

This establishment of a friendly relation with the source of heat waves helps some. But it is not enough. There is left the necessity for calling upon your inner strength to meet the heat and prove yourself the better in the encounter. You may not win. But you will be calmer and more self respecting and "feel better" if you attempt the mastery than if you sink down at the first approach of heat and wait for its blows.

One of the earliest of the American bearded freaks was Louis Jasper, who lived in southern Virginia at about the time of the close of the Revolutionary war. His beard was nine and a half feet long and corrspondingly thick and heavy. He could take his mustache between his fingers and extend his arms to their full length and still the ends of the mustache were over a foot beyond his finger tips.—Exchange.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE CANNING KETTLE.

CHERRY LEAF PICKLES.—Green cucumbers about an inch in diameter should be used for this recipe of delicious pickles. In a jar place a thick layer of well cleaned cherry leaves, then a six inch layer of cucumbers until the jar is filled, having a layer of cherry leaves last. Over this pour a salt brine made of one cupful of salt to about ten quarts of water. Every morning for two weeks mix the leaves and cucumbers well up from the bottom of the jar with the hands. At the end of this time drain off the brine to the last drop. Cut the cucumbers into pieces about an inch long. Place in quart jars, scattering mixed pieces through. Then make a sweet sirup as for any sweet pickle, fill the jars and seal. At the end of about two weeks reheat the sirup and seal the jars for winter use.

Currant and Raspberry Jelly.—Pick over the currants, but do not remove the stems, wash and drain. Pick over the raspberries. Use equal parts of currants and raspberries. Mash a few in the bottom of a preserving kettle, using a wooden potato masher, and so continue until all the fruit is used. Bring to the boiling point and let simmer until the currants look white. Strain through a coarse strainer, then allow the juice to drop through a double thickness of cheesecloth or a jelly bag. Measure, bring to the boiling point and let boil five minutes. Add an equal measure of heated sugar, boil three minutes, skim and pour into jelly glasses. Place in a sunny window and let stand twenty-four hours. Cover and keep in a cool, dry place.

Currant Jelly Without Cooking.—Jelly made by the cold process is considered more delicate than that made by boiling, but it does not keep quite as long. Wash and mash the currants well, let the pulp stand a little while and then strain. Place the juice in a stone jar and put in a cool place for twenty-four hours. Remove the scum from the top, strain and to each pint of juice add a pint of sugar. Stir until the sugar is dissolved and seal in glasses. In twenty-four hours you will have a transparent jelly. No heat is required.

Bottled Gooseberries (Cold Water Method).—Put in glass jars well washed gooseberries. Fill the jars as full of water as they can hold, fastening on the lids under the water, not taking the jars out until rubber and cap are in place and fastened down tightly. They will keep a year. Rhubarb and huckleberries may be bottled the same way.

Anna Thompson.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Dark gray linen makes up this suit very effectively for the woman of conservative taste. The skirt is plaited at the sides and the jacket is belted to either side of the straight panel front. Buttons of self-material trim front and sleeves of the Jacket. Six yards 40-inch linen make the suit.

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6659, sizes 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6405, sizes 22 to 36 inches waist; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Departmen store, Fulton.

Had Found Her.

A young Swede appeared at the county judge's office and asked for a license.

"What kind of a license?" asked the judge. "A hunting license?"

"No," was the answer. "Aye tank aye bane hunting long enough. Aye want marriage license."—Everybody's Magazine.

Not a Bite of Breakfast Until You Drink Water

Says a glass of hot water and phosphate prevents illness and keeps us fit.

Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken day after day leaves in the alimentary canal a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not completly eliminated from the system each day, becomes food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels. From this mass of left-over waste, toxins and ptomain-like poisons are formed and sucked into the blood.

Men and women who can't get feeling right must begin to take inside baths. Before eating breakfast each morning drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash out of the thirty feet of bowels the previous day's accumulation of poisons and toxins and to keep the entire alimentary canal clean, pure and fresh.

Those who are subject to sick headache, colds, biliousness, constipation, others who wake up with bad taste, foul breath, backache, rheumatic stiffness, or have a sour, gassy stomach after meals, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store, and begin practicing internal sanitation. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on the subject.

Remember inside bathing is more important than outside bathing, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing poor health, while the bowel pores do. Just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

Insure Your Teeth

Better than the dentifrice you are using now

VIVAUDOU'S

Peroxide Tooth Paste

For a [illegible] trial tube of this exceptional tooth paste, send [illegible] and your dealer's name to Vivaudou, Dept. [illegible], Times Building, New York, N. Y.

AID CITY WORKERS

New York Enlarges Studies For Municipal Employees.

AIM IS TO IMPROVE THEM.

Success of Experiment Results In Organization of a Great Continuation School at City College For Those Who Wish to Advance Themselves.

New York.—An advisory board was recently organized here to take part in the direction of courses at the College of the City of New York, of which Dr. Sidney E. Mezes is president, to train young men for the municipal service.

The following men were appointed by Mayor Mitchel to serve on the newly created advisory board: Alfred D. Flinn, deputy chief engineer of the board of water supply; Michael Friedsam, well known in the mercantile world; Public Service Commissioner Henry W. Hodge, Curt G. Pfeiffer, Civil Service Commissioner Henry Moskowitz, President Charles Straus of the

Photo by American Press Association.
DR. SIDNEY E. MEZES.

board of water supply, Commissioner of Accounts Leonard W. Wallstein and Gano Dunn.

In the last four years the City college has granted special student privileges to persons in the city employ, with the view to improving the efficiency of the municipal service and aiding individuals to advance. Last year the experiment was made, in cooperation with New York university, of conducting special courses for those in the city service in the municipal building.

The success of the experiment last year influenced the mayor to appoint the advisory committee and lay plans to organize a great continuation school which will aim to improve all those in the service who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity and to stimulate men to study for advancement in the city employ.

SORRY $54,923.15 WORTH.

Last Year's Conscience Fund Breaks All Records.

Washington. — Contributions to the treasury's conscience fund for the fiscal year ending June 30 amounted to $54,923.15, making a total of $496,-763.54 returned by persons made uneasy by frauds against the government.

Figures compiled at the treasury department show the returns were much larger during the past year than ever before, chiefly because of two contributions, one for $30,000 and one for $10,000.

It was in 1811 when the first $5 came with a letter saying the writer had taken that amount from the government. It is an unwritten law of the department that no effort shall be made to learn the identity of these contributors, and even where the writer has confessed to theft the money has been accepted and no effort made to prosecute. From 1811 until 1827 there were no receipts. Since then, except for 1848, not a year has passed without amounts coming in.

SOLDIER FUGITIVE PARDONED.

Kentuckian Says He's Now a Corporal In United States Army.

Frankfort, Ky.—A fugitive for twenty years, Milton Franklin, under sentence of life imprisonment, was pardoned recently by Governor Stanley a few hours after he had appeared at the Frankfort reformatory and surrendered to Warden Wells.

Franklin was convicted of murder in the Floyd county court twenty years ago. He escaped from the Johnson county jail, where he was held pending an appeal. According to the story he told reformatory officials, he enlisted in the United States army soon after his escape and is now a corporal stationed at Columbus, O., on recruiting duty.

Wed When Two Steamers Met.

Dawson, Yukon.—Miss Cassie Henderson, daughter of Robert Henderson, discoverer of the Yukon, was married on the steamer Casca when twelve miles above Dawson. The bridegroom was Irvine Crowther, employed with the Yukon Gold company on one of its dredges on Bonanza. Mr. Crowther and the Rev. Mr. Ross went up the river in the launch Reindeer, and the wedding took place immediately after the boats met.

PIGEON WAKES BOYS TO DELIVER PAPERS

Hartford (Conn.) Lads Promptly Aroused at 5:30 Every Morning by Pet Bird.

Hartford, Conn.—Herbert and Steward Carlson, brothers, are paper carriers in South Manchester and in order to get the papers around in time it is necessary for them to arise each morning at 5:30 o'clock. Ordinarily an alarm clock would be necessary to get them out, but they have a better method. They are called each morning by a pigeon.

About a year ago Steward Carlson found a pigeon that had met with an accident. It was only a squab. Its wing seemed to be broken and one leg was damaged. The boy took it home gave it attention and the wing grew stronger, the leg improved and after awhile it learned to fly. Instead of flying away it remained in the neighborhood and became a chum of the boys in the territory.

The pigeon must have noticed the two boys leaving the house each morning about 5:30 o'clock and appointed itself an alarm clock. Every morning now, just at 5:30, the pigeon leaves its coop, flies to the window of the room in which the boys sleep and coos and pecks at the screen until they awake.

THIS SCHOOL IS RUN LIKE BASEBALL LEAGUE

Four Classes Vie to Win Games and Maintain Batting Averages by Getting High Grades.

Fort Dodge, Ia.—The following formula has been instituted in the high school here for a new game of baseball played with students and textbooks and recitations:

One recitation group equals one ball player.

One high school class equals one ball team.

One day's recitation equals one inning.

One week's work equals one game.

Average of grades made by the different recitation groups equals batting averages of the individual players.

Class with highest averages wins inning.

It is the result of studies in motivation for high school work undertaken by W. H. Blakely, principal, and is printed in a current issue of the School Review, published by the University of Chicago Press.

Mr. Blakely has 400 boys and girls engaged in an opening series of games between the four classes. The students and teachers both are said to be very enthusiastic about the scheme.

The work of figuring the averages and the standing of the teams and their members is left to the arithmetic classes of the commercial department. The bookkeeping classes keep records and typewriting classes publish the reports and scores.

LEFT HANDED CHAIRS MADE.

Students In Kansas University to Get Seats For Their Convenience.

Lawrence, Kan.—Left handed students in Kansas university will have seats made for their special convenience when the classrooms are opened next fall.

John M. Shea, superintendent at the university, announced that five dozen left handed chairs had been ordered from a Grand Rapids machine firm and that they will be distributed as needed among the classrooms.

The difference between the new chairs and those previously used is that the arms are on the left side instead of on the right side. The company that made the chairs had never received a similar order, Mr. Shea said.

HONEYMOON RIDE COSTLY.

Detroit Bridegroom Gets Into Cell For Speeding In New York.

New York.—Thirty miles an hour in Detroit may not seem as fast as thirty miles an hour in New York, especially when the driver of the automobile is on his honeymoon.

William Berman, a wealthy real estate operator, married recently in Detroit, found this out when he was arrested at Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue for speeding and also learned that the mention of Henry Ford as your friend fails to impress New York cops.

At the West Twentieth street station he lacked $50 of the $500 bail required, so he spent two hours in a cell until a friend put up the money.

AUTO OWNER NO DISTINCTION.

More Gold Watches and Pianos In One Kansas County.

Troy, Kan.—Owning a motor car is not the only way in which to gain distinction in Doniphan county. You can achieve almost the same exclusiveness by owning a gold watch, a piano or four dogs.

Although there are only 586 autos in the county, there are just 508 gold watches—that is, according to the assessors' reports—and 551 pianos.

Ring on a Radish.

Tiffin, O.—Four years ago Mrs. W. H. Souger, wife of an implement dealer, lost a heavy gold band ring in her garden. The other day she pulled up a radish and found the ring fastened about the root.

Warring Nations at Their Last Stand as Third Year of War Begins Today

By J. W. T. Mason
(Written for the United Press)

New York—The warring nations of Europe are at their last stand, as they enter today upon the third year of the conflict.

Two years of prodigal expenditures, of enormous losses and of indecisive victories and defeats have led up to the final phase of the great struggle which discloses neither side able as yet to dictate terms to the other. The Allies and the Central Empires have not even decided among themselves as to the details of their own terms. This must be the principal work of their statesmen during the third year of the war.

The two years of conflict have demonstrated that in a war as complex as is the European struggle, other forces beside those controlled by the militarists play an increasingly important part in the final outcome. The present war map, showing the German lines extending far into enemy countries, and showing also the loss of Germany's colonial empire, is but one element that must enter into any discussion of peace. Lines on either side may hold, but once the enemy establishes a definite superiority in man-killing power, this fact will have a new bearing on peace negotiations.

Three other influences are at work in the final phase of the war: financial, economic and food. Financially, Europe at large is approaching a limit of impossible taxation after the war, to pay the interest on the money now being so readily borrowed under the influence of patriotic fervor. Belligerent statesmen are entering upon the third year of the war with serious financial misgivings that will probably stimulate interest in peace as new borrowings of billions become necessary. It is practically certain that in some of the warring nations, thinly disguised socialistic seizures of property will have to be made, to pay the war bills, even if the war doesn't last a day longer. If peace continues to be evasive far into the third year of the war, there will be few countries that in the end will be able to avoid widespread confiscation.

Economically, the two years of warfare have not been disastrous for any of the principal belligerents. Workingmen's wages, in general, have risen higher than the increased cost of living. The dispatch of so many millions of men to the front andthe use of so many millions more in munitions' factories, have caused a scarcity of ordinary labor throughout Europe.

The Central Empires, however, will feel a serious economic strain when the war is over, because their supply of raw materials is rapidly becoming exhausted. The Allies have been able to import raw materials continuously during the war; while Germany and Austro-Hungary have had to live on their reserves. How to purchase raw materials from abroad in sufficient quantities to provide for the millions of Teuton soldiers returning to workshops and factories after peace is declared, will present a serious problem for Berlin and Vienna to solve.

For two years, the supply of food in the Teutonic countries has been constantly dropping. The enforcement of a low dietary scale upon the Germans has undoubtedly had some depressing moral effects, but there is as yet no evidence that actual starvation for the mass of people is imminent. If the Russian armies, however, can reach the grain fields and cattle pasturages of Hungary and Galicia before the August harvesting is over, the Teutons may yet be starved into surrender. But as the third year of the war begins, it seems as if the Russian offensive started too late to accomplish this objective.

A ROMANCE OF BAGDAD.

Peculiar Story of Nazim Pasha and an Armenian Beauty.

A remarkable tale of Nazim Pasha, the commander in chief of the Turkish armies against Bulgaria in the Balkan war, is told by Sir William Willcocks, K. C. M. G., in an article in Blackwood's Magazine:

"After Nazim Pasha became wali of Bagdad there lived in one of the best houses in the place an Armenian girl of eighteen, who was very pretty, very wealthy and an orphan. All the young Armenians in the Turkish empire were eager suitors for her hand, but she would have none of them. The wali invited her to his palace and told her that in her unprotected condition she might get into trouble, but that if she were to marry a countryman of hers in his household she would have both a sterling husband and his own protection. She accepted, but on reaching her home sent the nazim word that she preferred remaining single.

"'You shall remain single for life!' said the wali, and put a cordon of soldiers round her house, which prevented her from leaving it.

"She escaped to the French convent one day, dressed as a French nun, and the cordon of soldiers moved to her new residence. After some delay she escaped as a French monk, took refuge on Lynch's boat and sailed for Basra under the British flag. Boats full of soldiers surrounded the steamer at Basra, but the girl ran across the deck, jumped into the Russian consul's boat and took refuge under the Russian flag. The consul saw her safely on to the British India steamer, and she descended at Bushire, in Persia.

"Not many months afterward Nazim Pasha himself was deposed and ordered to return to Constantinople. He returned there finally and was, as we all know, murdered by the Young Turks."

Milo Was a Glutton.

Milo, the famous athlete of ancient Greece, born 520 B. C., was victor at both the Olympic and Pythian games for six times in succession. On one occasion he ran four miles with an ox on his shoulder, killed the animal with a blow of his fist and then ate the entire carcass in one day. An ordinary meal for this gluttonous Titan was twenty pounds of bread, twice that much meat and fifteen pints of wine.

MUST BE EIGHTEEN TO DANCE.

Girls if Younger Must Have Guardian's Permission.

Cleveland.—Girls who pride themselves on how young they look will have to take along their birth certificates when they go dancing at municipal dancing halls.

Those who can prove they're more than eighteen may keep on dancing after 9 o'clock. Those who not only look younger than eighteen and really are will have to press into service a parent or a guardian. No, no such luck. Any Tom, Dick or Harry won't do as a guardian. The powers that be won't put up with it. The guardian has to be a regular guardian, manufactured by a court of justice.

City Dance Hall Inspector John, dance hall chaperons and dancing masters got together at a meeting in the city hall recently and tried to have the "younger set" barred from the floors after 9 o'clock, parents or guardians notwithstanding.

GET $8,000 FOR KINDNESS.

Boy and Girl Rewarded For Favors to Invalid Woman.

Pittsburgh.—Henry Paul McPeake of this city and his sister, Miss Lois McPeake of Canonsburg, have just been made aware that it pays to be kind to an old invalid lady, in the fact that her will, filed for probate here, provides for the boy in the sum of $5,000 and $3,000 to his sister.

Some years ago when Mrs. Anna Sutton Leech, a wealthy resident of Pittsburgh, was at a sanitarium at Markleton there was also there as a patient young McPeake, who is a son of George C. McPeake, Republican nominee for the legislature in Washington county, and when Lois came to visit her brother they got acquainted with the lonely widow. Between them they contributed to make life a little pleasanter for Mrs. Leech, and she promised not to forget them. She died recently.

Objects to Love.

What a blessing it is to love books. Everybody must love something, and I know of no objects of love that give such substantial and unfailing returns as books and gardens.—Bettina von Hutton.

CHEER UP! YOU CAN'T HELP YOUR BALDNESS

It's Hereditary, Says Miss Osborn, and Not Due to Fever or Tight Hats.

Washington.—According to Miss Dorothy Osborn of the Ohio State university, baldness in men is inherited just as much as horns in sheep.

Family histories which she has gathered show that neither typhoid fever nor tight hats cause baldness, but if your father was bald then you are doomed.

Baldness in women is more frequent than is generally known, she declares, "because women can conceal their baldness much more easily than men." She finds that a woman is bald only when she inherits it from both parents. If one of her parents was bald, however, she may transmit baldness to a half of her sons. If a mother is bald all her sons will be bald, no matter whether the father is or not. Her daughters will not be bald unless the father was also.

IS SORRY FOR ALL SHE SAID, WIFE ADVERTISES

That Being the Case, She Can Come Back Home, Replies Lone Husband.

New York.—If you don't know just how a wife should reply to her husband's announcement that he isn't going to be responsible for her debts any more perhaps this card, which was printed in a newspaper in Mineola, N. Y., may help you—and perhaps it may not:

Mrs. Herman Ertel wishes to announce that after leaving her husband for six months she is now sorry for it and wishes to return, being sorry for all she has said. She promises to do all in her power ever after to make their home a happy one.
MRS. HERMAN ERTEL.

Herman Ertel, who is an engineer and lives on Mineola boulevard, advertised six months ago that his wife's debts wouldn't be paid by him. He said, not in these exact words, but to this general effect:

"I have been receiving letters from my wife, Hedwig, of such a pleading nature asking me to let her come and live with me again, saying she was lonesome and now realized all I mean to her, that my heart melted. I have agreed to try married life again. My wife agreed to make a public declaration of her mistakes and a denial of the accusations she has made against me."

The "Sting" of Death.

The sting of death physically is nothing. A man who has lost consciousness in the water, a man who has been under an anaesthetic, a man stunned in an accident—these have been in effect dead, and yet they know nothing of death. In speaking of it the most glaring contradictions pass quite naturally for axioms. It is the "gentle hand," but it is also the "grisly terror." It is "beautiful" and "wonderful," but it is also "terrible."—London Spectator.

A Rothschild Maxim.

"Be cautious, but bold," the great Rothschild claimed as his chosen business maxim.

THE TOWN SLOUCH

By ELLIS M. CLARKE

Cy Cawkins Has Offered to Help at th' Washin' by Doin' th' Collectin'. He's Needin' a New Suit.

A man will put his clothes on like he'd toss 'em in a ditch,
Contented if he's got 'em safely buttoned up an' sich,
While a woman goes about it with a cautious-like intent
To be in trim condition if there's an accident.

Trouble is th' realization of worry.

He Didn't.

The wife of a clergyman warned him as he went off to officiate at a funeral one rainy day:

"Now, John, don't stand with your bare head on the damp ground; you'll catch cold."

Back Yards and Character.

"Back Yards and Character" is a theme State Health Commissioner Dixon of Pennsylvania selected recently for one of his weekly talks on health and hygiene. Dr. Dixon said:

"Bret Harte once wrote a story in which he pointed out that for an insight into the occupant's true character one must look at the back and not at the front of a man's house.

"This brings us again to the question of back yards. Is yours as clean and well kept as you can make it, or is it littered with trash, cans, kindling and other rubbish? Are the garbage and waste properly covered and free from flies? Are the stable and outhouse fly breeding centers for the neighborhood? You have work ahead of you for your health's sake and for the sake of decency if any of these conditions exist.

"If there are children in the family the back yard should be their playground. A doll house, a turning pole, a swing or a tent will provide almost unlimited entertainment and help to keep children off the streets."

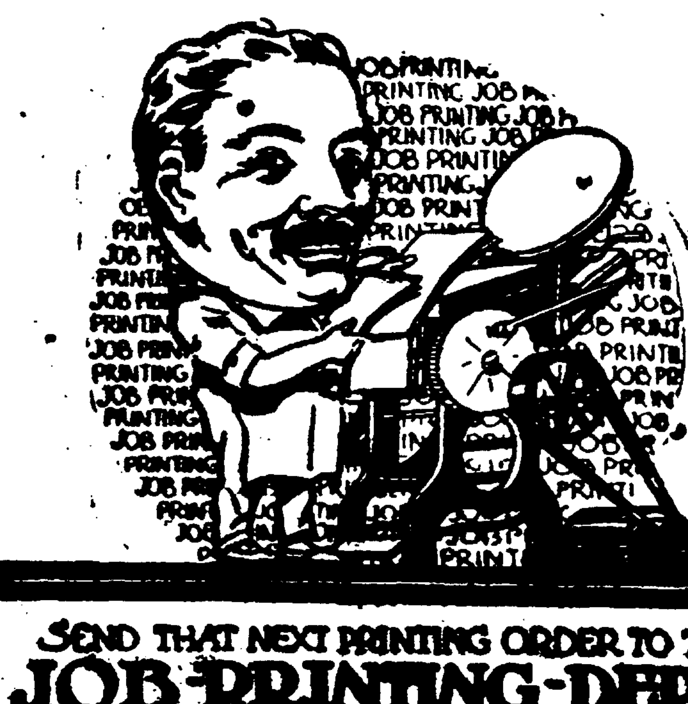
Hoboes as Cleanups.

If you have tramps or vagabonds you don't want, just put them on the train for Bellevue, O. They'll be cheerfully received. The new official system in that place makes the advent of a few "boes" a joyous occasion.

The "bum" is a municipal asset to Bellevue. Here are a few of the things they have done for this town of 6,000:

Polished the streets, carried off the rubbish from every back yard, put the baseball diamond in fine condition and started a sewer system for the city. After the sewer is completed they'll be put to work paving new streets.

The hoboes do these things willingly, cheerfully—after they've seen the stone pile. They are given their choice of the two.



SEND THAT NEXT PRINTING ORDER TO THE JOB PRINTING DEPT THAT WILL GIVE YOU HIGHEST QUALITY LOWEST PRICES & SUPERIOR SERVICE

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PROMPTLY

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 490. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1916 Price, One Cent

Allies' Attacks, Says Berlin, Fail on Front Extending Many Miles

(By United Press)

Berlin—Repulses of all attacks along the Flanders front, except on the high road between Marcourt and Clery, were completely demolished and German trenches were occupied, was announced in the War Office statement today.

In this game of destroying German trenches, the statement said, the enemy lost heavily. British patrols were particularly active in the Ypres sector, the statement said, but were everywhere repulsed.

In the Somme sector around Maurepas the enemy in the evening vainly attacked our lines with strong forces following sanguinary defeat at Monacu farm through our quick counter attack. South of the Somme local fighting is in progress near Belois and Estres. Progress in German counter attacks was also reported in the statement.

* * *

Petrograd—A Russian wedge separating the Austrian and German forces was thrust still further forward today. Not only has the separation been virtually accomplished, but today's unofficial advices here indicate rapid progress of the movement from the south, enveloping Kovel.

Steamer Sunk Was 6th By Same Submarine

(By United Press)

London—The Dutch steamer Zeeland was submarined during the night. The crew were landed at South Shields. They assert that the German submarine's captain had boasted to them that he had sunk five ships prior to torpedoing the Zeeland.

The Zeeland was a steel steamship of 1,293 tons. She was registered at Rotterdam and was 231 feet in length.

WOULD HAVE U.S. SEVER ALL TIES WITH BRITAIN

(By United Press)

Washington—Representative Dallivas, of Massachusetts, this afternoon moved in the House the breaking of diplomatic relations with Great Britain, because of her refusal, July 25th to admit Thomas Hughes Kelly, of New York, and Joseph Smith, of Massachusets, two American citizens entrusted with funds and relief supplies for the Irish revolution sufferers.

ENGLAND WOULD HAVE FULL RESTORATION

(By United Press)

London—England regards as an essential part of any peace negotiations complete restoration by Germany of Belgium and Servia, both materially and economically, and the repair of devastated portions of France and Russia, Premier Asquith today declared in a speech in Commons.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT IN AUGUST MAY BE THE LAST

Kansas City, Mo.—Twenty thousand veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic will mobilize here August 29 for the fiftieth national encampment. The fact that this will be the golden jubilee reunion, that it may be the last great encampment and that it will be the first in this section of the country in many years may send the crowds of visitors to 125,000.

While the young blood of the country is mobilized on the Mexican border, the "boys of '61" who fought to save the union will gather here for what promises to be the final review.

When the grey-haired and stooped veterans pass in review, few are expected to march. With the armies of today thoroughly motorized, the old men who wear the bronze button will not feel that it is a disgrace to pass in review in automobiles. Kansas City will furnish the motor cars.

WEATHER FORECAST

Moderate south winds, generally fair to-night and Thursday. Increasing cloudiness and warmer to-night. Thursday probably showers.

Last Minute News

Washington—President Wilson today dissipated any hope the suffragists may have that he might try to out Hughes Hughes on the suffrage question. He announced that the announcement made at the White House had not changed his attitude on the question.

* * *

Winnipeg, Manitoba—Fire destroyed the Winnipeg Paint and Glass Company's six story building, with a loss of $300,000, at 7 a. m., today, and then spread to other buildings in the factory district of the city.

TOMORROW WILL BE THE LAST DAY OF CONTEST

The Evening Times Wild Animal Prize Contest.

To the Wild Animal Editor:

I hereby certify I am not over 15 years of age and I submit

.... names of wild animals in your prize contest for free tickets to the Al. G. Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus exhibiting in Fulton on Saturday, August 5th.

Name ....

Address ....

(Pin one of these coupons on your list)

All contestants for free tickets to the Al. G. Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus, which exhibits at Fulton, Saturday, August 5th, must have their list of names at the Evening Times office not later than Thursday (to-morrow) at 6 p. m. If you have not yet started, get busy at once for there will be thirty-five prizes and even if your list of names is small you will stand a good show of getting at least an admission ticket, if not a reserved seat ticket. If you already have your list in then help your brother or sister get a free ticket.

One big, thrilling, amazing feature on the program of the Barnes Wild Animal Circus is a lion act. 30 of the full grown, jungle bred African man-eaters being assembled therein.

This group represents the largest lion act ever successfully presented to the public and the entire lot are handled at one time by one man—Herr Louie Roth, a lion tamer of international fame. The group, if placed on the market, would easily sell for $50,000.

Armed only with a small whip, Roth crowds his way among the snarling, ferocious beasts and in a fearless manner institutes some of the most thrilling spectacles ever witnessed. Mounting the entire number into pyramids and piles on the floor; the trainer sits and lies on the topmost and fiercest one. Placing his head in the mouth of another and feeding the man-eater raw meat from his lips is part of the trainer's work. The act ends with the lions doing a free-for-all hurdle race around the arena.

A list of the successful contestants will be published Friday evening.

SONNY FAILED TO OBEY MAMMA

Syracuse—Just because a boy, whose mother had given him his father's amputated leg to bury, was in a hurry to get to the ball game and threw the severed limb upon a public dump, the police have been running around in circles for the past few days trying to solve the "murder mystery."

Today the officials found the boy and he admitted that he wanted to see the Stars play Albany and it was nearly time for the game, so instead of taking the leg and giving it a decent burial, as his mother had directed, he just tossed it on the refuse heap, covered it with ashes and went joyfully on his way to see the Senators win.

The leg was found the same day by a woman who saw the boy "plant" it. She sent a distracted call to the police and it was exhumed and taken to the morgue. The story spread and the amateur detectives got busy.

Day and night they worked, digging over tons and tons of refuse, garbage, tin cans, decomposed animals, etc., hoping to find the rest of the body. One man found a statue with the head broken off and with a yell of triumph brought it to the police and was convinced it was not a human skull only when it was split up with a hammer.

Then the guilty boy who lived near the ball park became scared at the rumpus he created and confessed to his mother that papa's leg was not buried. She informed the police, the volunteer sleuths were called off and today the health authorities have charge of the whole matter, including one badly decomposed limb.

Latest reports had the wife of the former owner arguing for a burial permit.

BOARD OF HEALTH CARDS MUST STAY

Two men were brought to court this morning charged with violating the city ordinance in removing the placards which were placed on premises bearing unsanitary appearance.

Considerable time was spent by the Board of Health in distributing these signs and it is the Board's intention not to have them removed without authority. Both Health Officer, Dr. Hall and Chief Dyer, said today that the charge is serious and the next case would be pressed with vigor. This morning's offenders were both foreigners, one claiming that a local refuse collector tore down the sign while on his tour about the city and that this same collector of antiques told him that he was a member of the health board. The case will be arraigned tomorrow, and it is the desire of the authorities to thresh out the truth of the statement.

Deutschland Didn't Stir Restless Waters of Hampton Roads

(By United Press)

Norfolk, Va.—At noon today Norfolk and Newport News were nearly blind from the strain of looking across the turbulent waters of Hampton Roads, in the hope of seeing the German super-submarine Deutschland coming in or going by on her way out to sea.

The Deutschland by the best word reaching the harbor was somewhere near Tinicum Island and the harbor. At nine o'clock she was reported fifteen miles below Tinicum Island and near Cape Charles. It was confidently expected that she would slip through the line of waiting craft about the middle of this afternoon.

Bandits Cross Line, Troops in Pursuit

(By United Press)

El Paso, Tex.—On reports that 150 Mexican bandits crossed the Rio Grande at Finlay, Texas, eight miles west of Fort Hancock, two troops of U. S. Cavalry and one motorcycle corps and ten loads of infantry were rushed from Fort Bliss today to Fort Hancock.

The raid is believed to be in retaliation of the killing of four bandits Monday.

U. S. ASKS FOR MERCY FOR SIR ROGER CASEMENT

(By United Press)

Washington—The United States Government today made formal application to Great Britain for clemency in the case of Sir Roger Casement, convicted to die on the scaffold tomorrow. President Wilson instructed the State Department to forward at once the resolution passed by Cnogress urging Great Britain to extend clemency in the treatment of Irish political prisoners.

RAILROAD MEN AGREE TO CONFER WITH BOARD

(By United Press)

Washington—The executive board of the Big Four Brotherhood, which are threatening a nation-wide strike of 400,000 railroad employes, and the general conference committee of the roads, have agreed to a resolution of conference to begin in New York August 8th, according to information received at the United States Board of Mediation today.

HUNTING WILL BE AN EXPENSIVE SPORT

With prices already from 20 to 40 per cent. higher than they were a year ago and a prospect of going still higher by the time the hunting season opens in the fall, sporting ammunition will be carefully conserved by the sportsmen this year.

The war is responsible for the increase, because practically every concern manufacturing cartridges neglected the sporting sizes to make ammunition for European belligerents at much greater profits, when the war broke out.

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 490. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1916 Price, One Cent

Allies' Attacks, Says Berlin, Fail on Front Extending Many Miles

(By United Press)

Berlin—Repulses of all attacks along the Flanders front, except on the high road between Marcourt and Clery, were completely demolished and German trenches were occupied, was announced in the War Office statement today.

In this game of destroying German trenches, the statement said, the enemy lost heavily. British patrols were particularly active in the Ypres sector, the statement said, but were everywhere repulsed.

In the Somme sector around Maurepas the enemy in the evening vainly attacked our lines with strong forces following sanguinary defeat at Monacu farm through our quick counter attack. South of the Somme local fighting is in progress near Belois and Estres. Progress in German counter attacks was also reported in the statement.

* * *

Petrograd—A Russian wedge separating the Austrian and German forces was thrust still further forward today. Not only has the separation been virtually accomplished, but today's unofficial advices here indicate rapid progress of the movement from the south, enveloping Kovel.

Steamer Sunk Was 6th By Same Submarine

(By United Press)

London—The Dutch steamer Zeeland was submarined during the night. The crew were landed at South Shields. They assert that the German submarine's captain had boasted to them that he had sunk five ships prior to torpedoing the Zeeland.

The Zeeland was a steel steamship of 1,293 tons. She was registered at Rotterdam and was 231 feet in length.

WOULD HAVE U.S. SEVER ALL TIES WITH BRITAIN

(By United Press)

Washington—Representative Dallivas, of Massachusetts, this afternoon moved in the House the breaking of diplomatic relations with Great Britain, because of her refusal, July 25th to admit Thomas Hughes Kelly, of New York, and Joseph Smith, of Massachusets, two American citizens entrusted with funds and relief supplies for the Irish revolution sufferers.

ENGLAND WOULD HAVE FULL RESTORATION

(By United Press)

London—England regards as an essential part of any peace negotiations complete restoration by Germany of Belgium and Servia, both materially and economically, and the repair of devastated portions of France and Russia, Premier Asquith today declared in a speech in Commons.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT IN AUGUST MAY BE THE LAST

Kansas City, Mo.—Twenty thousand veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic will mobilize here August 29 for the fiftieth national encampment. The fact that this will be the golden jubilee reunion, that it may be the last great encampment and that it will be the first in this section of the country in many years may send the crowds of visitors to 125,000.

While the young blood of the country is mobilized on the Mexican border, the "boys of '61" who fought to save the union will gather here for what promises to be the final review.

When the grey-haired and stooped veterans pass in review, few are expected to march. With the armies of today thoroughly motorized, the old men who wear the bronze button will not feel that it is a disgrace to pass in review in automobiles. Kansas City will furnish the motor cars.

WEATHER FORECAST

Moderate south winds, generally fair to-night and Thursday. Increasing cloudiness and warmer to-night, Thursday probably showers.

Last Minute News

Washington—President Wilson today dissipated any hope the suffragists may have that he might try to out Hughes Hughes on the suffrage question. He announced that the announcement made at the White House had not changed his attitude on the question.

* * *

Winnipeg, Manitoba—Fire destroyed the Winnipeg Paint and Glass Company's six story building, with a loss of $300,000, at 7 a. m., today, and then spread to other buildings in the factory district of the city.

TOMORROW WILL BE THE LAST DAY OF CONTEST

The Evening Times Wild Animal Prize Contest.

To the Wild Animal Editor:

I hereby certify I am not over 15 years of age and I submit

.... names of wild animals in your prize contest for free tickets to the Al. G. Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus exhibiting in Fulton on Saturday, August 5th.

Name ....

Address ....

(Pin one of these coupons on your list)

All contestants for free tickets to the Al. G. Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus, which exhibits at Fulton, Saturday, August 5th, must have their list of names at the Evening Times office not later than Thursday (to-morrow) at 6 p. m. If you have not yet started, get busy at once for there will be thirty-five prizes and even if your list of names is small you will stand a good show of getting at least an admission ticket, if not a reserved seat ticket. If you already have your list in then help your brother or sister get a free ticket.

One big, thrilling, amazing feature on the program of the Barnes Wild Animal Circus is a lion act. 30 of the full grown, jungle bred African man-eaters being assembled therein.

This group represents the largest lion act ever successfully presented to the public and the entire lot are handled at one time by one man—Herr Louie Roth, a lion tamer of international fame. The group, if placed on the market, would easily sell for $50,000.

Armed only with a small whip, Roth crowds his way among the snarling, ferocious beasts and in a fearless manner institutes some of the most thrilling spectacles ever witnessed. Mounting the entire number into pyramids and piles on the floor, the trainer sits and lies on the topmost and fiercest one. Placing his head in the mouth of another and feeding the man-eater raw meat from his lips is part of the trainer's work. The act ends with the lions doing a free-for-all hurdle race around the arena.

A list of the successful contestants will be published Friday evening.

SONNY FAILED TO OBEY MAMMA

Syracuse—Just because a boy, whose mother had given him his father's amputated leg to bury, was in a hurry to get to the ball game and threw the severed limb upon a public dump, the police have been running around in circles for the past few days trying to solve the "murder mystery."

Today the officials found the boy and he admitted that he wanted to see the Stars play Albany and it was nearly time for the game, so instead of taking the leg and giving it a decent burial, as his mother had directed, he just tossed it on the refuse heap, covered it with ashes and went joyfully on his way to see the Senators win.

The leg was found the same day by a woman who saw the boy "plant" it. She sent a distracted call to the police and it was exhumed and taken to the morgue. The story spread and the amateur detectives got busy.

Day and night they worked, digging over tons and tons of refuse, garbage, tin cans, decomposed animals, etc., hoping to find the rest of the body. One man found a statue with the head broken off and with a yell of triumph brought it to the police and was convinced it was not a human skull only when it was split up with a hammer.

Then the guilty boy who lived near the ball park became scared at the rumpus he created and confessed to his mother that papa's leg was not buried. She informed the police, the volunteer sleuths were called off and today the health authorities have charge of the whole matter, including one badly decomposed limb.

Latest reports had the wife of the former owner arguing for a burial permit.

BOARD OF HEALTH CARDS MUST STAY

Two men were brought to court this morning charged with violating the city ordinance in removing the placards which were placed on premises bearing unsanitary appearance.

Considerable time was spent by the Board of Health in distributing these signs and it is the Board's intention not to have them removed without authority. Both Health Officer, Dr. Hall and Chief Dyer, said today that the charge is serious and the next case would be pressed with vigor. This morning's offenders were both foreigners, one claiming that a local refuse collector tore down the sign while on his tour about the city and that this same collector of antiques told him that he was a member of the health board. The case will be arraigned tomorrow, and it is the desire of the authorities to thresh out the truth of the statement.

Deutschland Didn't Stir Restless Waters of Hampton Roads

(By United Press)

Norfolk, Va.—At noon today Norfolk and Newport News were nearly blind from the strain of looking across the turbulent waters of Hampton Roads, in the hope of seeing the German super-submarine Deutschland coming in or going by on her way out to sea.

The Deutschland by the best word reaching the harbor was somewhere near Tinicum Island and the harbor. At nine o'clock she was reported fifteen miles below Tinicum Island and near Cape Charles. It was confidently expected that she would slip through the line of waiting craft about the middle of this afternoon.

Bandits Cross Line, Troops in Pursuit

(By United Press)

El Paso, Tex.—On reports that 150 Mexican bandits crossed the Rio Grande at Finlay, Texas, eight miles west of Fort Hancock, two troops of U. S. Cavalry and one motorcycle corps and ten loads of infantry were rushed from Fort Bliss today to Fort Hancock.

The raid is believed to be in retaliation of the killing of four bandits Monday.

U. S. ASKS FOR MERCY FOR SIR ROGER CASEMENT

(By United Press)

Washington—The United States Government today made formal application to Great Britain for clemency in the case of Sir Roger Casement, convicted to die on the scaffold tomorrow. President Wilson instructed the State Department to forward at once the resolution passed by Cnogress urging Great Britain to extend clemency in the treatment of Irish political prisoners.

RAILROAD MEN AGREE TO CONFER WITH BOARD

(By United Press)

Washington—The executive board of the Big Four Brotherhood, which are threatening a nation-wide strike of 400,000 railroad employes, and the general conference committee of the roads, have agreed to a resolution of conference to begin in New York August 8th, according to information received at the United States Board of Mediation today.

HUNTING WILL BE AN EXPENSIVE SPORT

With prices already from 20 to 40 per cent. higher than they were a year ago and a prospect of going still higher by the time the hunting season opens in the fall, sporting ammunition will be carefully conserved by the sportsmen this year.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1916

THE REAL "YELLOW PERIL"

Long and laboriously have the moral influences of this country wrestled with the boys, who, with minds filled by "yellow-back" literature, and later by "yellow" movies, have run away from happy, but commonplace existence to fight Indians or encounter other heart-thrilling adventures.

Such boys have been for generations a fruitful source of anxiety and romance. They have given a distinctive tone to American civilization. They have contributed bravery and brawn to the steadily extending frontier. They have leavened the indomitable spirit by which the dark swamp and the dark forests have been turned into golden fields of grain and the teepees of the Indians have given place to the skyscrapers of cities.

And now, at this late date, the Indians have turned the tables upon us. Two Indian youths of the Carlisle schools, their mind fired by society novels and movies, have run away to New York to seek adventures in drawing rooms.

Unfortunately they have been apprehended and sent back. This is all the more a pity, because New York drawing room manners and morals, if society novels and movies be true to life, might have been greatly improved by the young Indians.

The whites have taken from the Indians the woods and prairies, the plains and hills. Surely in the wise plan of Nature there is some place left into which Poor Lo might fit. And anyone who carefully canvasses the situation is apt to conclude, as did the two Indian boys, that the place to which the Indian is best fitted today is the New York drawing room.

The gradual improvements being made in the Evening Times are being appreciated if the large number of subscribers that are being added daily is any criterion to go by.

Judging from the customs prevailing at the shore resorts, no man need expect to make his fortune on bathing suits guaranteed not to shrink.

And to think that a few weeks ago we were wondering if it would ever stop raining!

Chautauqua and Circus next Saturday will make Fulton a busy town.

THE CALL OF HUMANITY

Americans shudder when they compel themselves to read the graphic narratives printed from time to time in our newspapers and magazines concerning the horrors upon which the inhabitants of Europe are supping at this time. And yet few are able to conceive the real situation. We know in a general way that men and women and children are dying, some from the effects of wounds, many from downright starvation. Yet we are but dimly conscious of actual conditions over there and what we have done to feed the hungry and clothe the naked is but as a drop in the bucket when compared with the awful and urgent need.

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America has issued a pathetic statement and an earnest appeal to the people of America on behalf of the starving victims of the ambition of world rulers. It is an impressive presentation of the sufferings of mankind in this most sorrowful hour of human history and a call to duty which Americans cannot in conscience and safety ignore. This appeal of the leaders of all the Evangelical churches for the relief of a distress so acute that one shudders to think of it will surely meet with a fitting response from all sorts and conditions of Americans. The sooner this is done the fewer lives will be lost.

There is such widespread woe in the world today as to deepen the conviction in thoughtful minds that this is probably an extraordinary and wholly exceptional epoch in the evolution of our race; and there are earnest people whose mental sufficiency and poise have never heretofore been challenged who find a recurring wonder in their minds if this be not the day when War on his red horse should take peace from earth and Famine on his black horse, with a pair of balances in his hand, should weigh and dole out the dwindling food supply. It is, indeed, a time for strange and startling thoughts, but no less for practical action.

Good pavements are essential to the growth of any city.

SELECTED EDITORIALS

The Buffalo Times:

In this great rush to care for the guardsmen who have been sent to Texas, along the Mexican border, it does appear that the regular army men have been seriously overlooked. Somehow or other, of course, we have come to look upon the regulars in the Army and Navy as superhuman, capable of enduring every conceivable hardship with something to spare, and, accordingly, there has never been the fine consideration that is now showered out to the militiamen at the front.

By reason of this situation the hearts of the regular soldiers and sailors of the United States are hurt. They feel that they are being regarded as outsiders by the general public.

"They are sending the boys in the National Guard stationed along the Mexican border all manner of luxuries," explained a regular army man. "The regular soldiers, the men who are actually down in Mexico where things are doing, are ignored by the people. No luxuries, no phonographs, no candies, no tobacco, nothing for the ones who are having the real hardships."

There is a great deal of truth in the foregoing. The regulars are overlooked in the enthusiastic desire of the folks at home to make camp life a bit easier for the militiamen. It would seem only proper that some of the books and tobacco and the other good things that are sent to the front should find their way into the tents of the regular soldiers at the front.

* * *

The Watertown Times:

President Wilson has high ideals and expresses himself in beautiful phrases, but the trouble is with his accomplishments. His speeches and letters show back bone but his acts do not. He is conducting his administration with the typewriter; they say he is an expert stenographer and evidently he likes to use it. He has talked beautifully about economy in government but he signs a $42,000,000 pork barrel bill for the benefit of southern creeks while the country is calling for enormous expenditures for preparedness. He had a splendid opportunity to show a real back bone by vetoing this bill, but the southern congressmen would not let him. Now they are trying to hold him up against a veto of the immigration bill with its abhorrent literacy clause, by saying that he shall not have his child labor bill unless he signs the other. The child labor bill is also opposed by the southern democrats, although the sentiment of the rest of the country is for it. Of course the federal government cannot regulate the terms of labor in any state, for it is purely a state matter, but it can, through the interstate commerce law, forbid the exportation of the product of child labor from one state to another. President Wilson has written very touchingly and very strongly on the matter. We must wait to see what he will do about it.

* * *

Springfield (Mass.) Republican:

Insurance companies, of course, keep a close watch upon fire losses, not only from month to month, but from day to day, for it is with them a matter of business. But such a waste is of no less interest to all of us, for every owner of abuilding is interested in that which affects the rates he must pay. For the first four months of this year the fire loss in the United States and Canada amounted to $97,555,420, as compared with the loss of $70,108,600 for the same period in 1915 and of $88,162,450 in 1914. Last year's record as a whole was by comparison a favorable one, and this year starts off badly. March was an especially bad month, with fire losses amounting to $38,820,250, while the April loss is only $12,681,050. Nowhere in business is preparedness more to be desired than in guarding against the loss caused by fire. Carelessness and criminality are always playing too large a part in this matter. We are making progress in the direction of better regulation of building in the cities, but more than all else eternal watchfulness and honesty are needed.

The Other Side.

"It's all very well for the minister to preach from the text 'Remember Lot's wife,'" said an overworked, discouraged matron, "but I wish he would now give us an encouraging sermon upon the wife's lot."

The Proof.

"If your wife is such a terribly good cook why don't you eat more dinners at home?"

"How would I know how well she could cook if I didn't eat somewhere else?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Journalistic Enterprise

By OSCAR COX

A few days before the breaking out of the pan-European war, during a conference between the kaiser at Berlin and his generals, a suspicious sound was heard by the assembled magnates. The room was examined, and a small auger hole was found to have been freshly bored in woodwork from an adjoining room. It was evident that the opening had been made by some one with a view to overhearing what passed at the meeting.

That an outsider could have contrived to conceal himself in the room which had been examined before the conference began, was out of the question.

An official of the secret police was called in at once and given orders to make an extraordinary effort to discover who had been spying on government secrets and arrest the person. Special orders were given to see that he did not get out of Berlin or, if that were impossible, to catch him before he passed out of Germany.

A rigid examination of the servants—indeed, every one who had been seen at the palace during the meeting—was made, and it was found that one of the lackeys had mysteriously disappeared.

It was also learned that the missing man spoke English. There was no doubt that he was an English spy who had donned the imperial livery. The fact that no such person had been hired convinced the investigators that he had secured a suit of livery and mingled among the servants on the day the meeting took place. Only a few took note of him, and none of them saw him more than once or twice and then only for a few moments.

No further clew was picked up for two days; then came a telegram from the chief of police at Cologne that the engineer of the 9 a. m. train from that city to Liege, while oiling his engine before starting, had been approached by a suspicious looking person, who had offered him a hundred English sovereigns if the driver would slow up at Duren, ten miles out of Cologne that the briber might leave the train. The engineer had endeavored to detain the man till the police could be notified, but he had slipped away. Whether or not he was on the train, which pulled out on time, was not known.

The chief of police in Berlin was absent from his office when the telegram arrived, and there was more than an hour's delay in the receipt of the reply which was to telegraph ahead to stop the 9 a. m. train and have it searched. As soon as this order was received the chief of police transmitted it to the superintendent of the railroad, who said that about half an hour before a government officer had ordered the superintendent to give him a locomotive to catch this same train. It had been furnished him, and he had left five minutes after he had made his demand.

A telegram was sent to Berlin asking if any government officer had been ordered on such service, and a negative reply was returned. The officer at Cologne at once wrote a telegram to stop the engine, but learned, to his dismay, that the telegraph line on the road was down. The complication was thus doubled.

Meanwhile the engine was steaming toward the border, there being no one on it except the government officer who had obtained it, the engineer and a fireman. The government officer continually consulted a time table and on reaching a station not far behind the train he was chasing ordered the engineer to slow up.

"But, excellency," protested the engineer, "the train is within a few miles of the border. If you are intending a capture you must make it before we pass beyond German soil."

"It's not for you to give instructions to the kaiser's representative," replied the officer sternly. "Your sole duty is to obey."

The engineer slowed down, wondering what this all meant. It was not till the officer's watch indicated that the train ahead had passed into Belgium that the driver was ordered to put on full steam. The engine had crossed the border when the officer ordered the engineer to stop while passing through a small town. Then the officer jumped down and walked away, and the engineer saw him no more.

Within an hour after his disappearance the managing editor of the American Sentinel newspaper was handed a cablegram.

"Good for Billy!" he exclaimed and hurried to the composing room.

The next morning in the first column on the first page appeared the following scare head:

"The Kaiser's Generals Notify Him That Unless He Mobilizes at Once They Will Not Be Responsible For the Situation."

Below appeared what could only have been obtained for publication surreptitiously.

Billy Hathaway of the Sentinel staff had gone abroad for news. The only parts of the story that need to be suppressed are these:

He procured from a Berlin tailor for a goodly sum a suit of imperial livery. Having got wind of the meeting of the kaiser and his generals, he went to the palace with the auger in his pocket, joined the servants, bored a hole and listened to what was said. He had a confederate, who offered a bribe to the engineer of the train and cut the telegraph wires. This enabled Billy, who had managed to procure an officer's uniform, to get a locomotive and leave German territory for Belgium, where he could send his cablegram.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

What We Want.

We would not have you accept our statement as to the value of Chamberlain's Tablets in cases of stomach trouble or constipation, but do urge you to give them a trial. Others have done so and been greatly benefited. Why not you? Mrs. F. P. Tritseth, Rome, N. Y., writes: "About five years ago my stomach was very weak. I could not eat solid food. Friends told me that Chamberlain's Tablets were just what I needed. I took three or four bottles of them and my health has since been of the best." For sale by all dealers.

For cuts apply Hanford's Balsam.—Adv.

GRANBY CENTER.

Mrs. Lyons, of Minnetto, has been visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. Marsh Wabath.

* * *

Dr. Cusack is remodelling his tenant house.

* * *

Mrs. Huggins is visiting her son, Mr. George Huggins.

* * *

Mr. Clarence Upcraft has bought the Hannibal milk route of Fred King.

* * *

The L. A. S. will meet with Miss Minnie True, Friday afternoon, August 4th.

* * *

Over one hundred people attended the Sunday school and neighborhood picnic held at North May last Wednesday. After a bountiful dinner a large number enjoyed themselves bathing in the lake.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Upcraft and son, Leon, and Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Wabrath, spent Saturday and Sunday at Sylvan Beach.

* * *

Twelve of Miss Myrtle Williams' friends helped her to celebrate her birthday Friday evening.

* * *

The Young Peoples' Missionary Society picnic, which was to be held August 2, has been postponed on account of the oppressive heat.

* * *

Mr. William Backman has installed a new gas lighting system in his home.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Kellog has been spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wells.

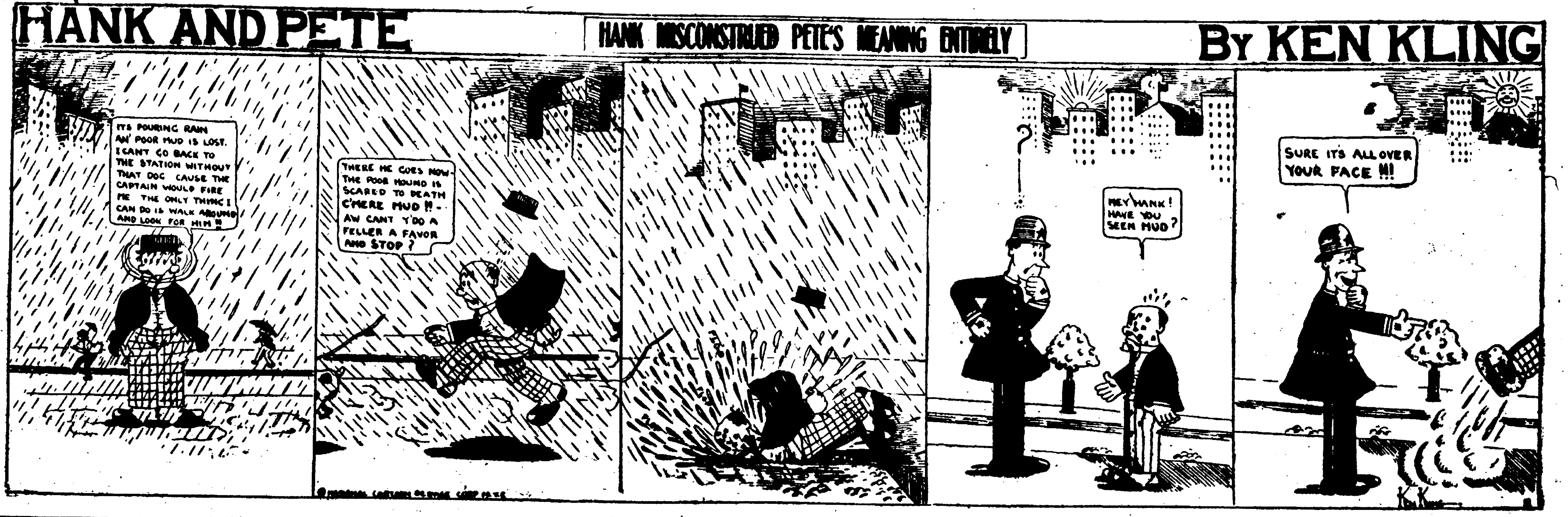
* * *

Miss Anna Boyd has purchased a new automobile.

WILL SLOAN'S LINIMENT RELIEVE PAIN?

Try it and see—one application will prove more than a column of claims. James S. Ferguson, Phila., Pa., writes: "I have had wonderful relief since I used Sloan's Liniment on my knees. To think after all these years of pain one application gave me relief. Many thanks for what your remedy has done for me." Don't keep on suffering, apply Sloan's Liniment where your pain is and notice how quick you get relief. Penetrates without rubbing. Buy it at any Drug Store. 25c.

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio



KANSAS WOMAN WHO GOT FACTS

Industrial Welfare Commission Largely Due to Efforts of Miss Bressette in Canvassing State and Legislators

Topeka, Kan.—The women workers of Kansas owe an unusual debt of gratitude to Miss Linna Bresette, deputy state factory inspector. It was through her efforts that Kansas now has an industrial welfare commission to regulate the hours of labor, wages and conditions of the women, girls and minors employed in all industrial and mercantile pursuits.

Two years ago an earnest effort was made to get the Legislature to pass a minimum wage and a maximum hour law. It was shown that Australia and other countries had similar laws and information was furnished that some regulation was needed in Kansas. The business men said that business conditions were not the same throughout the state, that a flat rate law would often work a hardship on many industries. The pressure they brought to bear defeated the women and the proposed laws.

When the Legislature adjourned Governor Hodges named Miss Linna Bresette as a special inspector for women workers under the bureau of labor. She was directed to gather the information needed to pass the minimum wage law or create an industrial welfare commission to handle the problem. How well she did her work is shown by the fact that the Legislature passed the bill creating the commission practically as she wrote it.

Miss Bresette had the facts. She went out into the state, visiting factories and stores, shops and other places where women work, and gathered her information first hand, from the women and from the factory owners and managers. She had the figures to show that a flat wage scale for every girl was not suitable for Kansas. It might not be even suitable to one industry. Conditions varied so greatly everywhere that a flat rate of wages or hours would help some and ruin others even in the same line of business. When Miss Bresette completed her work she asked the Legislature to pass the welfare commission law. The commission is to be composed of the labor commissioner, a woman and a man, the last two named by the Governor to serve without pay but with funds for their expenses.

When Miss Bresette completed her investigations and was ready for the work before the Legislature she had found that: Thirty-four per cent. of the women workers of the state received less than $6 a week; 21 per cent. worked more than 10 hours a day; 50 per cent. worked nine hours or over; women who have the longest hours get the smallest wages; many married women are in active industrial life from necessity and assist in the support of a family. Many young and inefficient workers are to be found among women workers, chiefly because of a lack of education and training, others because of a lack of aim, hope or desire for advancement.

A great many of the factory managers, owners, merchants and others employing women were found to realize the necessity of regulation by the state. Many had undertaken humanitarian propositions of their own with more or less success. Some had found the employees willing to help the employers, while others found the employees were at least atempting to "sponge" off the employer.

"The big and successful business houses and the big factories are always the easiest to get along with," says Miss Bresette. "Some of the small ones were just as nice, but the most opposition came from the smaller institutions. Many times I have had men tell me, 'If you would quit smiling, we would fight this out.' But I just kept right on smiling and the men kept right on giving me copies of the payrolls and doing the things they should have done without being told.

Miss Bresette gathered all of this information in a period of two years and then she had a law drafted giving a Commission power to make orders after a hearing effecting the wages paid, the hours, cleanliness, rest and many other conditions which may arise in mercantile and manufacturing establishments. She had the law introduced into the Legislature and then began on the members. Many knew all about the law and were for it before it reached the Legislature. Others knew nothing of it, of conditions of women workers, and they didn't believe half of it, any way. It was up to Miss Bresette to convince them.

Any time any legislator bobbed up with a question Miss Bresette had the answer or knew where to get it and did get it. A few business men came around to oppose the bill, but they didn't stay long. Then they sent some lawyers to contest it, but the lawyers were talking second-handed and couldn't be effective except to say that the plan was unconstitutional, in contravention of the bill of rights and taking property contrary to law.

Miss Bresette talked so convincingly, so earnestly, she had so much information, so many experiences to tell, so many real facts and so many figures that the Legislature gave her the law she wanted.

MAGICAL USIT

Now all you ladies who suffer (yes, suffer, for you do) from unsightly wrinkles can drive them away forever. Usit, the pure nut-oil skin, the "Arab's Secret," a preparation used by famous Eastern beauties for centuries can be purchased at any first-class drug store.

This wonderful preparation (not a face cream), is positively guaranteed to clear the complexion of all wrinkles, whether caused by age, worry, work or exposure. Rub it into the skin with the finger tips at night just before retiring, and in a short time every wrinkle will disappear, your hungry, faded skin will get back its healthy color, its well nourished smoothness, and the lines in your face will be replaced by youthful roundness. No other treatment is necessary.

Usit is well named the "Wrinkle Chaser" for no wrinkles can exist where it is used. It is guaranteed to contain nothing that will cause hair growth.

Go to your druggist today and get a bottle of Usit for 50 cents. Try it tonight and see how fine your face feels in the morning. But remember Usit is put up only in opal bottles. Take nothing else.

The most painful cases of sunburn are relieved instantly by Usit.

For sale by the Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.

YOUR BOWELS SHOULD MOVE ONCE A DAY

A free, easy movement of the bowels every day is a sign of good health. Dr. King's New Life Pills will give you a gentle laxative effect without griping and free your system of blood poisons, purify your blood, overcome constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the entire system. Makes you feel like living. Only 25c. at druggists.

Art.

The object of art is to crystallize emotions into thought and then fix it in form.—Le...ite.

BUNDY'S CROSSING

Mr. George Babcock, of East Minetto, spent a few days the past week here.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard and daughter, Catherine, and Mrs. Bertha Echard, took a trip by auto to Rochester and Niagara Falls and other places of interest the past week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham, Hudson Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and children and Duane Wells spent Sunday at Mt. Pleasant with Mr. and Mrs. Deloss McDonald.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and children, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard and daughter, Catherine, and Miss Bertha Echard were all callers on Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dodge the past week.

* * *

Mrs. Byron Wells entertained Mrs. Nellie Poorman and daughter, Jessie, the past week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dodge have bought a car.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Ott, of East Syracuse, Mr. and Mrs. Gustus Ott, Mr. Norman, Lester and Clifford Ott, Misses Mildred, Maria and Elnora Ott, of Syracuse, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells.

* * *

The funeral of Miss Edith Dodge was held at the church on Monday. It was largely attended by neighbors and her friends with whom she was employed at Minetto. She was liked by all who knew her and will be greatly missed. Burial was in the Fairview cemetery.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Simons, of Scriba, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Deloss McDonald, of Mount Pleasant, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Dumont and children, called at the home of his sister, Mrs. James Stevens, Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Rowlee entertained Mr. and Mrs. Roy Barker and family on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Benjamin Cavalier spent Sunday in Oswego.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens are entertaining friends from Madison county.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Burchin spent Sunday with friends in Oswego.

Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh is itself an antiseptic and the use of any other remedy before applying it is unnecessary.—Adv.

INGALL'S CROSSING

Miss Ruth Morgan has accepted a position in the First National Bank as bookkeeper.

* * *

Mrs. T. B. Martin has been a recent guest of Mrs. Frazier, down the river, West side.

* * *

Earl Hills' family, of Palermo, was the guest of Riley Harding Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Ford entertained a few friends, Monday being her thirteenth birthday.

* * *

Mr. Harlow Fuller, of Albany and Miss Gladys Groupe, of Baldwinsville, were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Saddlemyre.

* * *

Prayer meeting Friday 10 to 10.30 a. m., at the home of Mrs. F. C. Boigeol. All are invited.

Father's First Thought.

Mother—I'm afraid our daughter has lost her head completely over that young man.

Father—Then she won't need that new hat you were going to get her.—Boston Transcript.

Light on Ma.

Little Brother—Mr. Poseyboy, won't you go and stand before the window?

"Certainly, my little man. Why?"

Little Brother—Oh, ma said she can see through you. I want to see if I can.—Sunshine Bulletin.

Onward and Upward.

"What has become of the man who used to rock the boat?"

"He has progressed with the times. He is not satisfied now unless he is mussing up the equilibrium of an aeroplane."—Exchange.

Positively only BIG CIRCUS Coming This Season
Only Real Wild Animal Show on Earth

AL. G. BARNES

BIG 4 RING WILD ANIMAL

CIRCUS

The Show That's Different

1,000 PERFORMING ANIMALS 1,000 | 65 BIG SENSATIONAL ANIMAL ACTS 65

Performing Jungle Bred Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Jaguars, Grizzly, Cinnamon, Siberian and Polar Bears, Seals, Sea Lions, Elephants, Camels, Zebras, Zubus, Hyenas, Sacred Cattle, Kangaroos, Orang-Outangs, Apes, Chimpanzees, Monkeys, Mountain Goats, Dogs, Ponies, Pigs, Etc.

SEE

THE WORLD'S ONLY PERFORMING LLAMAS.
TOM, DICK AND HARRY—HORSE-RIDING SEALS.
BIG BILL—WRESTLING GRIZZLY.
TOT AND TINY—SMALLEST EDUCATED HORSES.
PERFORMING PERSIAN LEOPARDS AND JAGUARS.
TOM, JERRY AND LOUIE—HORSE-RIDING LIONS.
THE WORLD'S ONLY EDUCATED ZEBRAS.
THE HIGH DIVING DOGS AND MONKEYS.
DANGER, DYNAMITE, CACTUS AND GUN POWDER—JUST MULES.
THE ONLY PERFORMING CAMELS IN THE WORLD—Including

HOLY MOSES, SACRED ARABIAN BLACK CAMEL

THE HIGH SCHOOL AND TANGO DANCING HORSES.
THE GROUPE OF PERFORMING SOUTH AMERICAN PUMAS.
A SEXTETTE OF TRAINED LAUGHING HYENAS.
THE RIDING, DRIVING, RACING OSTRICHES.
THE MUSICAL CARRIER PIGEONS.
THE WORLD'S ONLY GROUPE OF PERFORMING BENGAL TIGERS.
THE FUNNY CLOWN PIGS.

30 FULL GROWN AFRICAN LIONS 30
WORLD'S CHALLENGE GROUP. IN ONE ACT.
VALUE $50,000.

Sampson AERIAL LION rides in balloon, surrounded by shooting Skyrockets. The most amazing wild animal act extant.

550 HIGH-SCHOOL, RIDING, DANCING AND MILITARY HORSES AND PONIES 550
World's Premium Stock. Every one an Actor.

40 ANIMAL CLOWNS—506 PEOPLE—6 CONCERT BANDS
150 Animal Trainers—Two Big Special Trains—Three Calliopes

Glittering Mile-Long Street Parade at 10:30 A. M.

Performances Rain or Shine, 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open at 1 and 7.

SEE THE BIG FREE-TO-EVERYBODY ACTS

on the show grounds at 1 o'clock. You'll have time after the parade to get dinner and then to the show grounds in ample time for the big free features.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

Fulton, SATURDAY, Aug. 5th

REMEMBER THE DAY AND DATE—MARK IT ON YOUR CALENDAR.

ATTENTION

I have just received my samples for

FALL SUITS

Come in and select your suit,

CLEANING, PRESSING AND TAILORING

123½ Cayuga St. and 105 West Broadway.

D. RICHARDSON

Proprietor.

NEW AGREEMENT AFFECTS E. V. MEN

Employes on the Oswego city lines, as well as those on the Oswego division of the Empire United Railways, will, in all probability, be included in the new agreement that is being framed today at a meeting at Lakeland, N. Y., between officials of the railways and representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America.

Discussion of the terms of the agreement has been under way for some months, final settlement having been delayed until today.
to the public and the entire lot are

International vice president George Keenan will do the greatest share of the talking for the men while the company will be represented by Receiver C. Loomis Allen and Manager Cherry.

It is believed that the terms of the new contract will be in substance about the same as those now in force on the other roads throughout Central New York, on which the employes are affiliated with the Amalgamated Association. It will cover all the men employed on the cars, at the sub-station barns and power houses of the company.

With this agreement signed practically all the roads in this section will have been brought into line, with the exception of the Syracuse and South Bay line and this is expected to follow shortly.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Post Office, August 2, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised:

Men: Vance Breen, Henry Clark, Herman Eldridge, James Irwing, Rev. Kenneth J. McAuley, C. C. Ulrich, William Wampler, C. I. Wetsamon, Meliepkr Auepuna, Kitic Bondor, Cola Anula, Ladwivnyi Pawlo, Lunsczanin Huys, Sambov Aniela, Snitro Trofim, Dobrintio Etlle, Aeorsoky Mapky, Snitko Trofimu, Nowirkoski Yuzef, Wykow Kataryna, D'Ambrosio Vincenzo.

Women: Kate Brown, Miss Neomi Crass, Miss Clistia Bacon, Mrs. Charles Guppy, Mrs. Nellie Higgins, Mrs. Lizzie Rosier, Mrs. A. E. Stewart, Mrs. Mary Wood.

Use Hanford's Balsam for obstinate sores.—Adv.

Happy Hour Theatre

TODAY—
"ON HER WEDDING NIGHT"
4 Parts.
Featuring Edith Storey, Antonio Moreno, Charles Kent, Louise Beaudt, Carolyn Birch, Wm. Dunn and Denton Vane.
THE SEA DOGS.
THE FOOD CONVEYOR.
6 REELS FOR 5 CENTS.

LECTURE BY DR. RUSSEL CONWELL

Audiences Never Tire Hearing Noted Clergyman Give Lecture, "Acres of Diamonds" ---At Chautauqua Tonight.

Dr. Russell H. Conwell, the foremost American lecturer, will be the feature of the Chautauqua this evening. He has been lecturing steadily for fifty-five years, being associated in his early days with such lecturers as Philip Gough and Henry Ward Beecher. His well known American classic, "Acres of Diamonds" will be the subject of his lecture this evening. He has delivered the same lecture no less than 5,400 times. When he delivered it the five thousandth time he was greeted by an audience which included the governors of eleven states and was presented with a purse of $5,000. He has earned nearly $1,000,000 from this one lecture and has devoted the entire proceeds for the education of young men and women.

Over 1,600 of them having been the recipients of his general assistance.

Although Dr. Conwell is advanced in years and will probably never lecture again in this locality, he still retains his old time vigor and will make a strong appeal to Fultonians.

To-morrow is one of the most popular days of Chautauqua week, known as "Band Day" and never has the Redpath System presented a better trained, and more pleasing, musical organization than Cimera's Band. Signor Cimera, the leader, is a bandmaster of wide experience and recognized ability. He has been a member of Sousa's band, Innes Band, Pryor's band and has led Kryl's band, an organization well known in the middle west. He conducts with unusual skill and has the members of his splendid organization under the most perfect control. While he is a Bohemian he leads an American band of twenty-six members, many of whom are soloists of ability.

The spectacular electrical effects of the anvil chorus in the evening program never fails to meet with enthusiastic approval. The band is assisted by Miss Lillian Heywood, who possesses a fine lyric soprano voice, which recently captured the prize at the international Welsh Eisteddfod.

Miss Elsie Baker delighted a large audience this afternoon. As a result of injuries r eceived in an accident Miss Baker is compelled to sing from a wheel chair, and yet she has never broken an engagement and still retains her full vocal qualities.

Mr. William Durieux, cellist of rare technique, entertained the audience this afternoon, displaying wonderful talent. He was for a number of years a professor in the noted Royal Conservatory of the Hague. In this country he has appeared with such musicians as Walter Damrosch, Modest Altscheiler, Victor Herbert and Max Fieldler. For sometime in the past he has been cello soloist for the Kaltenborn string quartet.

Trap Shoot Saturday.

The weekly shoot of the Fulton Game and Gun Club will be held Saturday afternoon at the grounds at Stop 7. A red bird contest will be among the new features that will be introduced and Earl C. Foster of the Foster Brothers' Knife works has donated hunting knives to be awarded to the prize winners in the contest. All cars will stop at the grounds and a large crowd is looked for.

SAFEGUARD YOUR CHILD

If your child is pale, dull, at times flushed, irritable and fretful you should attend to this condition at once as the chances are your little one is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer is what you should get. This well known remedy in lozenge form is pleasant to take and expels the worms at once, the cause of your child's suffering. Only 25c. at all druggists.

POSTMASTERS RELIEVED OF COLLECTING REVENUE

Oswego county postmasters will not have to collect checks for the Federal reserve banks until some future time, according to a notice sent out by the post office authorities at Washington, to the effect that the order had been temporarily suspended.

It is believed this action was taken because of the vigorous objections made on the part of some Congressmen who, acting at the request of some of the smaller country banks, opposed the measure. The country banks contended that to have the postmasters cash the checks would deprive them of a large revenue.

The order was suspended at the request of the governor of the Federal Reserve board.

PROVISIONS AND LIVE STOCK MOVE QUICKLY

Shortage of freight cars is again delaying shipments throughout Central New York. Embargoes are being announced daily by many railroads. The Boston and Maine is the latest line to place an embargo on all carload and less than carload lots because of a lack of rolling stock.

The only exception noted is on provisions and live stock consigned to points on the B. and M., or to the United States government.

FULL POSTAGE A REQUIREMENT

A notice received at the local post office from the department at Washington says that notwithstanding the fact that special attention has been called repeatedly to the rates of postage applicable to articles mailed in the United States and addressed for delivery abroad, the department continues to receive complaints on account of the receipt in foreign countries of much short paid mail from the United States. Postmasters have been asked to call attention to the regulation, which requires the collection of double the amount of the deficient postage upon the delivery of the short paid articles in international mails. Whenever it is practicable to do so the postmaster is directed to inform the senders of short paid articles to prepay the postage on such articles, and hold the articles until the senders supply the necessary postage stamps or specially authorize the despatch of the articles as short paid.

As the failure to properly prepay letters for foreign countries appears to be the result, in many cases, of an erroneous impression as to the application of the United States rate, the postmaster has also been asked to give notice to the public that the only foreign lands to which the two cent rate applies are Canada, Cuba, Mexico, the republic of Panama, the Canal Zone, Bahamas, Barbadoes, British Guana, Dutch West Indies, Leeward Islands, Newfoundland, Germany (by direct steamer), England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland and the city of Shanghai, China. To all other places the rate is 5 cents for the first ounce or fraction thereof, which must be fully prepaid or the letters become liable on delivery to a charge double the amount of the postage it lacks.

OPEN AIR BAND CONCERT

There will be an open air concert given by the band at Lower Falls, First and Worth street, Wednesday evening and it is expected there will be a large attendance at this free entertainment.

The West Side Park Committee will serve ice cream, pop corn, Coney Islands, and soft drinks, the proceeds to be used for beautifying the park:

March—Crusader .... Sousa
Medley Overture—Remick's Hits, 1916
Overture—Morning, Noon and Night in Vienna
One Step—Loading Up The Mandy Lee
Selection—Princess Pat
Fox Trot—And They Called It Dixieland
Selection—Heart of Paddy Whack
One Step—Come Back Dixie
Chilian Dance—Manana
One Step—Molly Dear It's You I'm After

490p

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

Mrs. George Williams, Middleville, N. Y., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy says: "I cannot praise this remedy too highly. My mother used it for years at times when she had attacks of diarrhoea and it always relieved her quickly. A few doses of it is all that is needed." The prompt cure affected by this preparation has been the wonder and delight of thousands of sufferers. For sale by all dealers.

A Watch You Can Trust

will pay for itself many times in confidence of ability and pride of ownership. We handle watches which are doubly guaranteed first by the makers and then by us. It will pay you to look them over.

We have also the agency for the Swan and the Moore Fountain Pens.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store — Quirk Theatre Building

FIFTY-FIFTY

You know what that means, naturally

NOW you're asked to patronize a 50-50 sale of men's clothes.

We both benefit when you buy a suit; you're making something on the regular price; we're "clearing" the suit.

Give these values and prices a good look; they're very interesting

Here is important news about Hart Schaffner & Marx suits

$24.00 Suits are now $18.00
$22.00 Suits are now $16.50
$20.00 Suits are now $15.00
$18.00 Suits are now $13.50
$16.00 Suits are now $12.00
$15.00 Suits are now $11.25
$12.00 and $14.00 Suits are now $9.85

Get in on the money saving on these fine furnishings

FOR THURSDAY ONLY

$1.00 DAY

Any Straw Hat in the house . . $1.00
$1.50 Men's Pajamas for . . . $1.00
Any Child's Wash Suit that was $1.69 and $1.50 . . . . . . $1.00
5 Pairs Men's 25c Hose for . . $1.00

S. LIPSKY & SON

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Local and Personal

Miss Clara Hart from California, is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hart, Oneida street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Sylvester, Mrs. Arthur Sylvester, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Boigeol motored to Oswego and Hannibal Sunday.

* * *

The Monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial Hospital is postponed for one week, and will be held Thursday, August 10th.

* * *

Miss Isabelle Laughrey, of St. Luke's Hospital, Utica, is spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Laughrey, of Erie street.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Crane has returned from a visit at Baldwinsville.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Osborne and daughter, Elsie, of New Haven, Conn., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. H. Laplace, of Erie street.

* * *

Miss Minnie Dievendorf, of Dexterville, visited Mrs. Alonzo Laws Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Belle Wheaton, of Palermo, spent Tuesday with friends in the city.

* * *

Leon Foster has returned home from a visit with friends at New Haven, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. Frank Brundage, of Pennellville, spent Tuesday with his cousin, Mrs. Thomas Martin.

* * *

Miss Violet Dievendorf, of Dexterville, spent Tuesday in this city.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Duell and children left Saturday for Chester, Pa., to remain some time.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Green, of Syracuse, visited Mr. and Mrs. James Green, Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Abram Mowers, of Hastings, has been visiting friends in this city the past week.

* * *

Miss Mabel Hunter, who has been spending a two weeks' vacation in the New England states has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. Frank A. Fox, and family and Mrs. C. A. Beauchamp, of Atlanta, Ga., are spending a few days at Fair Haven.

* * *

The Misses Elva Martin and Lillian Kelley, are spending a week camping at Camp Spring Maple on Fourth Lake.

* * *

Miss Alice M. Smith, who has been spending her vacation in Atlantic City, has returned home.

* * *

Miss Edith Peabody is spending her vacation in Williamstown, N. Y.

* * *

Judge H. J. Wilson has returned from spending a vacation in the Adirondacks. He presided at City Court this morning.

* * *

Mr. J. J. Wright, of Syracuse, was the guest of friends in the city yesterday.

* * *

Mr. B. W. Bennett is on a business trip in New York.

* * *

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Rebeor, of 364 South Fifth street, son, yesterday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McGinnis have returned from their camp at Mexico Point, for a week's stay in the city.

* * *

Mrs. J. Bailey, of Park street, has as her guests her son, Clarence Bailey and family, of Schenectady.

* * *

The death of Donald G. Austin, five months' old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Austin, occurred yesterday, at Volney Center. The funeral will be held tomorrow at the home and burial will be made at Mt. Pleasant.

* * *

Mr. D. M. Brown, of Fergus Falls, is the guest of his brother, Mr. Earl Brown.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Curtiss are guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Lay A. Palmer, of 301 Oneida street.

* * *

Mrs. Lay A. Palmer has returned home from a visit at the home of her parents in Western, N. Y.

* * *

The Misses Greeta Lewis, May Burke, and Clarice Burke will spend the week-end camping at Sylvan Beach.

* * *

Mrs. John J. Jordan is visiting friends at Elbrown, N. J.

* * *

Mr. James P. Hodges left for Boston, yesterday, where he will spend an indefinite time visiting his son, Edward.

* * *

Mr. Willis Penfield has returned from an extended canoe trip through the Adirondacks. He was accompanied by a school friend.

* * *

Mr. John Moore has secured a position in Syracuse and left to accept it this morning.

* * *

Mr. Clarence Hewitt was the guest of relatives in this city yesterday. He motored from Geneva.

* * *

Miss Charlottee Hahn has returned from a vacation spent at Evans Mills.

* * *

Donald Roach and Ralph Foster are enjoying camp life down the river.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hackett and the Misses Mabel Lewis and Ethel Hewitt returned yesterday from a motor trip through the Thousand Islands.

For nail in the foot, apply Hanford's Balsam.—Adv.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS

Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1560 Business 4246
30 S. Second St. Fulton, N. Y.

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.

Phone 1110-W Oswego, N. Y.

MANY DONT'S FOR FACTORY OWNERS

Comprise Eleven and If Obeyed Operatives Should Have One Grand Time in Canning Factories.

The maze of legislation affecting canning factories, about which there has been some misunderstanding, has been boiled down into a series of eleven don'ts, by the State Industrial Commission. They are:

Don't employ children under fourteen years of age.

Don't employ children between fourteen and sixteen unless each child has a working certificate, and that certificate is on file in your office.

Don't require or permit children between fourteen and sixteen to work in any one day before eight o'clock in the morning or after five o'clock in the afternoon more than six days in any one week.

Don't require or permit women between sixteen and eighteen years of age to work more than ten hours in any one day, or fifty-four hours in any one week, or before six o'clock in the morning, or nine o'clock in the evening.

Don't require or permit women eighteen years of age or upwards to work more than twelve hours in any one day, or more than sixtysix hours in any one week, or before six o'clock in the morning, or after ten o'clock at night, during the period between July 25 and August 5th.

Don't require or permit women eighteen years or upwards to work more than ten hours in any one day, or more than sixty hours in any one week, or before six in the morning, or after ten at night during the period between August 5th and October 15.

Don't require or permit women employes to work more than six days in any one week.

Don't fail to apply to the state industrial commission for a sixty-six hour permit for the period between June 25th and August 5th.

Don't fail to post the daily hours of labor notice.

Don't fail to keep a time book giving the names and addresses of all women employes and the hours worked by each of them in each day.

Don't neglect to provide slate platforms on wet floors where employes are required to stand. Keep toilets and cloak rooms clean and sanitary and properly guard all exposed gears, pulleys and belts.

JUNIOR FASHIONS

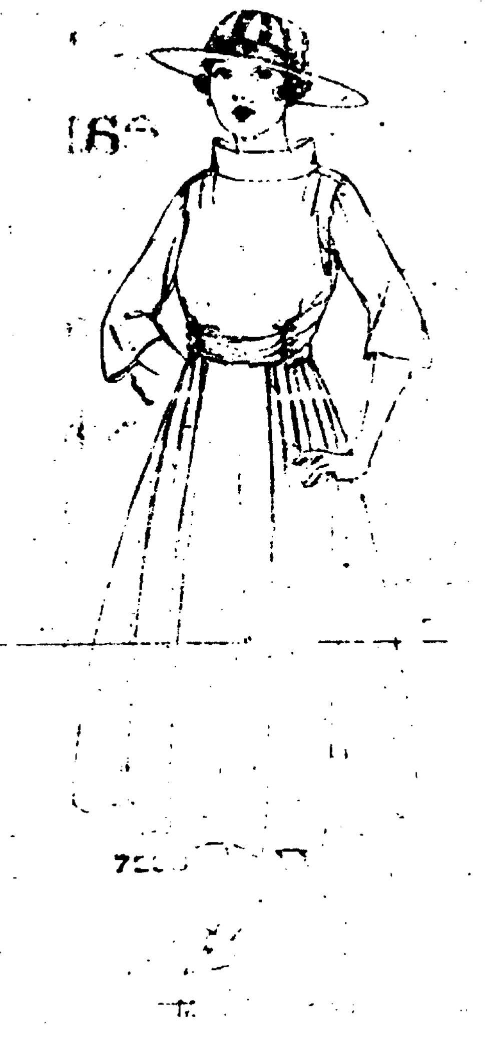
Southampton—There are few better places to study children's clothes than at a resort frequented by modish people. At such places one sees little that is freakish or fussy in junior attire. Practicality is in fact, the prime requisite in this department of dress, for children give little thought to their clothes, and the constant changes necessitate many visits to the laundress. Then children grow so fast, that clever mothers study the problem of buying the smallest possible outfit that will keep the child fresh and presentable, since the next younger member is apt to resent hand-downs that are seldom in perfect condition when she gets them.

Wash Fabrics

Wash fabrics are worn the year round by children of the well-to-do, and school frocks of the Winter differ little from Summer outfits and need almost as frequent washing. Ginghams of good quality that hold their shape and color with the heavier grades of tailored cottons make ideal dresses of this sort. Simplicity of cut, very little trimming and great nicety of detail marks the attire of these children who can have everything of the best, and usually the cost is far from low for such dainty simplicity, but with a few good patterns and careful stitching duplicate garments are easily made at home for a fraction of the cost.

Sweaters and Long Coats

Sweaters and later, long all-covering coats, make the light weight washable frock as practical in nipping winds, as in warmly heated places. And the children are particularly attractive in the brilliant hued garments donned by all ages here this year, when the other half of the world wears only the colors of grief. The coat of velours cord and plaided or striped wool fabric that slips over the summer frock when cool winds blow, is all right for early Autumn wear, but later this coat needs the warmest



of linings, plenty of pockets and some of the many forms of the convertible collars, that are a predominant feature of adult wraps. Pile fabrics of all sorts are to be greatly worn next season both for whole garments and as trimming. Many of the furs are prettily reproduced in these fabrics, and they offer great opportunity for lengthening a too short garment, while matching cuffs and collars make the rebuilt garment fresh and up-to-date.

Combinations.

Combinations of material continue to be modish, so that it is an easy matter to prolong the life of an outgrown dress, by adding a little new material which may either match or contrast in color and weave. Mohair is once more endorsed and there are a number of fabrics woven either wholly or partly of this wool, that make pretty and excepteionally practical dresses for the youngsters, since they shed dust and grime, and yet are easily cleaned when necessary. The striped and plain combination suits and dresses of the Summer come in very similar styles for Fall, and coats are rather smarter in contrast than when matching the dress or skirt.

Wash Crepes

Especially pretty and practical for the very little girl, are frocks of white crepe weaves, in soft dainty cotton that washes readily and needs no ironing. A pretty style in one piece cut, buttons continuously from the top of the shoulder to the end of the sleeve, and is trimmed with one of the featherstitched braids that closely resemble hand work. Half a dozen of these slips can be made in less time than one elaborate frock would take, and the child looks better dressed in their simple freshness than in a garment at many times the cost. All white is usually a most satisfactory choice for the littlest girl's dress. Colored sweaters and hats offering all the needed relief.

VERONA CLARKE.

EDWARD A. BROWN

The death of Edward A. Brown, formerly of Granby Center, where he lived nearly all his lifetime occurred at Ogdensburg, yesterday. The funeral will take place from his former home, 57 West First street, Friday morning at 10:30, under the auspices of the G. A. R., Rev. Charles Olmstead, officiating.

He is survived by his wife, of this city, and one son, Albert S. Brown, of New York city. Burial will be made at Mt. Adnah Cemetery.

FRANK C. BARNES

The funeral of Frank C. Barnes, occurred at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, this morning at nine o'clock. A requiem high mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Lindsman. Mr. Lawrence Ranger sang a solo during the recessional. Many friends from surrounding cities attended the services. Burial was was made in St. Mary's Cemetery.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

KAMP BROTHERS
STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTORS
Plate Glass
Window, Ornamental, Prism, Wired Glass, Wind Shields. Beveling and Polishing. Makers of Mirrors and Resilvering.
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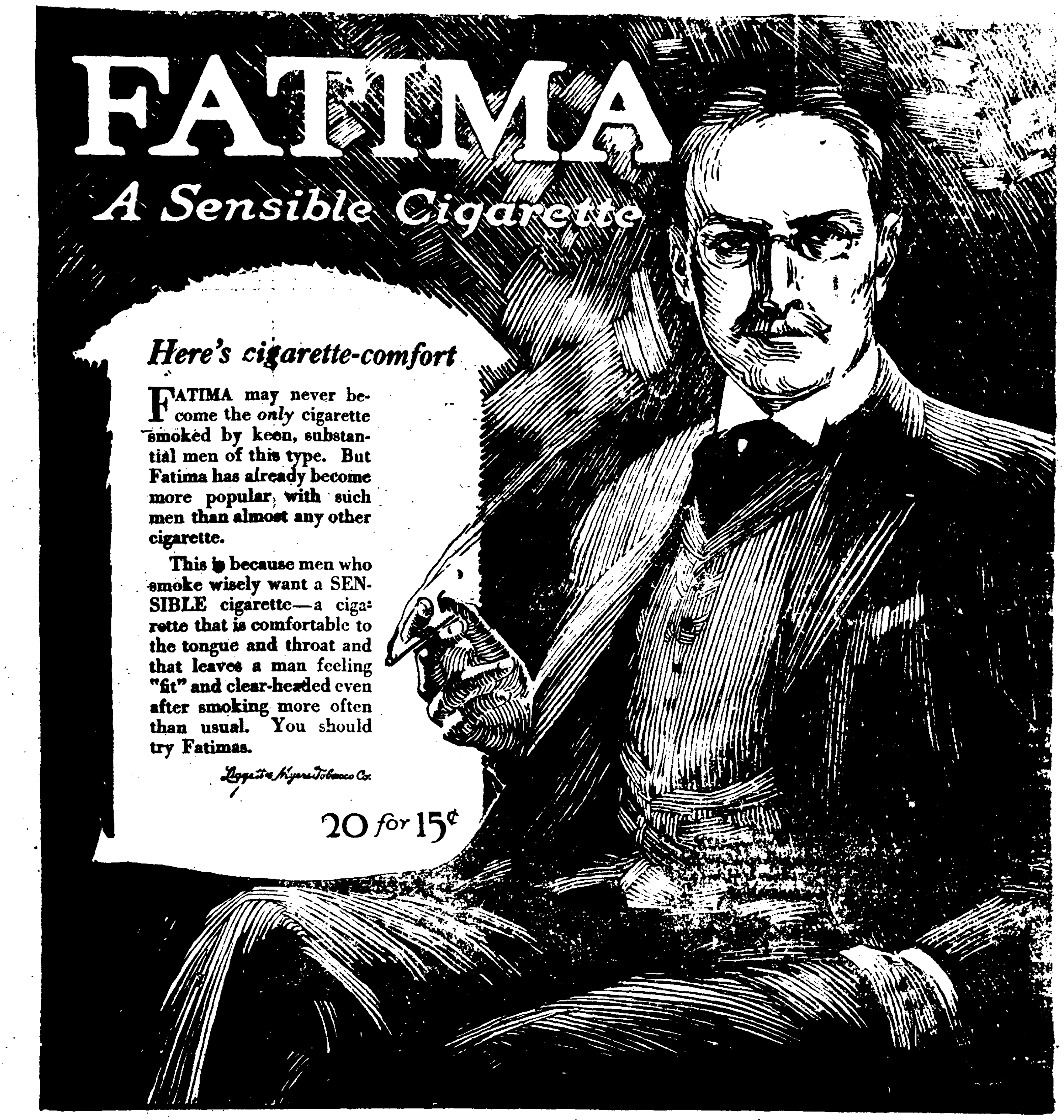
827-829 South State Street
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK
(Aug. 5)
Phone Warren 3690



PECULIARITIES ABOUT CROOKS

Cleveland Prosecutor Says 90 Per Cent Are Bachelors—Favors Early Marriages.

(By United Press)

Cleveland—After an investigation of 400 criminal cases, James J. Lind, Cleveland chief police prosecutor, has found out that nine-tenths of all crooks are unmarried. Two thirds of the men jailed were between the ages of 21 and 30, according to his figures available here today.

"It seems that conditions in unmarried life tend to make men criminals or that persons with criminal instincts are inclined not to marry," concluded Lind after his investigation.

"In 400 cases which passed through my office there was no definite economic condition that would result in crime.

"Only about half of the married prisoners had children and many of the married ones were separated from their families.

"As a rule women who take up crime are also single or at least separated from their husbands or families.

"This is hard to prove because women prisoners are not inclined to tell the truth. When a woman lands in jail she generally claims to be married and says if her husband hears of her predicament he will forsake her forever. She also claims to be the mother of several small children, dependent on her care—all of which, nine times out of ten, is untrue.

"If a married man gets into trouble he generally commits a real crime, not a misdemeanor. If a married man with children finds his way behind the bars, it is usually money troubles which have placed him there.

"But if any particular class of the human family is a menace to the rest, unmarried men are the guilty ones.

"The way to lessen crime is to advocate early marriages. What a man needs to keep him out of trouble is a good home environment.

"If mothers realized this they would cease opposing early marriages."

If you can't get Hanford's Balsam write G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1 —Adv.

PALERMO.

Mrs. Delos Eggleston, of Baldwinsville, has been visiting Mrs. Arthur Loomis for the past few weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Belle Wheaton has returned home from Scriba.

* * *

Mr. James Marshall, of Utica, was here last week on account of the death of his father, Charles Marshall.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hill, of Phoenix, were recent visitors, of George Downs and family.

* * *

Master Duane Wright has returned home from a two weeks' visit with his aunt, Mrs. Silas Wright, of Scriba.

* * *

Mrs. Everett Stewart, was a recent visitor of relatives at Fulton.

* * *

Mr. Harry Clark and family atended the Seeley reunion at Scriba Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Parsons, of Fulton, and Mrs. Fred Johnston visited Saturday and Sunday, with Mrs. Belle Wheaton.

* * *

Miss Uina Burton, of Fulton is visiting several days at Charles Dodge.

* * *

Mrs. Michael Frawley has been entertaining relatives from Granby the past week.

* * *

Mr. George Pease is on the sick list.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Spencer is staying several weeks at Newton Johnston's, at West Broadway, Fulton.

* * *

Mr. Neal Parsons has secured employment with the Solvay Process Company, Syracuse, during the summer months.

* * *

Mrs. Everett Stewart entertained a party of friends from Syracuse Sunday.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society, of Gilberts Mill met at the home of Mrs. Fred Parsons, Friday afternoon.

Sure Cure For Colic.

Mrs. Harriet Black, Manlius Center, N. Y., writes: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a sure cure for colic and summer complaint. It has been used by myself and others in my family for at least ten years, and it always does just what is claimed for it. It gives relief from pain almost instantly." For sale by all dealers.

FRANCE HONORS 1ST WAR VICTIM

By Henry Wood
(U. P. Staff Correspondent.)

Paris—France paused today in tribute to the memory of Corporal Jules Andre Peugeot, the first Frenchman killed in the present war.

It was at Jancherey on the Upper Rhine, at ten o'clock a. m., August 2, 1914, about twenty-four hours before the war actually was declared between Germany and France, that Peugeot was shot to death by Lieutenant Mayer, at the head of a German patrol squad.

A national subscription is today being collected under the patronage of the Minister of War and the Minister of Public Instruction for the erection of a monument to Corporal Jules-Andre Peugeot on the spot where he fell.

It is proposed that the name and heroic acts of Peugeot pass down in history as have those of Marschal des Logis Pagnez, the first victim of the war of 1870, who was killed at Niedbronn.

Peugeot twenty-one, was a corporal in the sixth company of the 44th regiment of infantry. Early in August he was stationed at Joncherey, two kilometers from Delle and twelve kilometers from the German frontier.

On the morning of August 2, he had just finished placing a sentinel and returned to the house of A. M. Daucourt, when the latter's little daughter came running in crying.

"The Prussians! The Prussians."

Rushing outside, Corporal Peugeot found himself facing a mounted German patrol of seven members under command of Lieutenant Mayer of the Fifth Regiment of Chasseurs stationed at Mulhouse.

Peugeot gave the order to halt, to which Mayer replied by drawing his revolver and firing three shots into the body of the corporal. The latter fell to his knees, discharging his gun before he could take aim.

By this time a few of Peugeot's men had rushed up, one of whom, named Monnier, killed Lieutenant Mayer with two shots from his rifle. In the fight that followed, participated in by some French dragoons who had come up at the sound of the firing, all the Germans were killed with the exception of one who escaped.

Peugeot was the only French soldier killed in the fray. He has since been cited to the order of the day for his bravery.

PLAN TO PREPARE HIGH SCHOOL BOYS FOR WAR

Chicago—A coast to coast round up of high schools for the purpose of installing rifle clubs was the plan announced by officials of the American Rifle association here today. Before taking up the work of teaching high school boys to shoot, effort will be made to organize clubs in all prep schools, colleges and universities not yet represented in the association.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

WANTED—A Bookkeeper. One who has had some experience on typewriter. Address H., care Fulton Times. 1tc

Wanted—Machinists and helpers. Steady work, good pay. Dilts Machane Works, Inc. 494

For Sale—New Vacuum Cleaner "The Best" for $5.00. Inquire at Times Office. tf

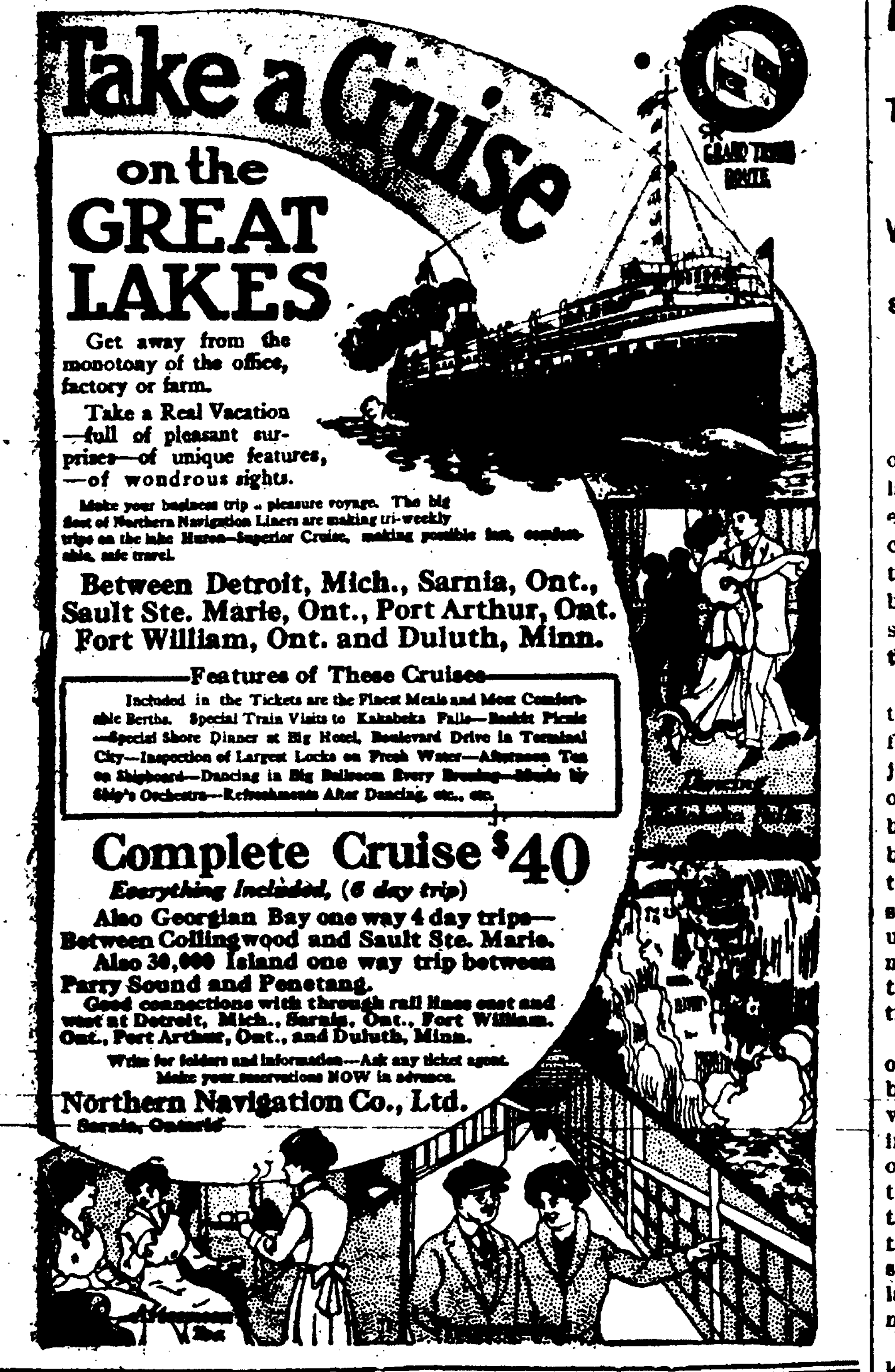
To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. 351 E. Broadway. 492

For Rent—Two furnished rooms with bath. Call 508 Oneida street. 490p

FOR SALE
I BEAMS, new and second-hand, all sizes. Also **PULLEYS**, second-hand **MACHINERY, PIPE** and all sizes of **IRON PLATES.**
Inquire of
I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street



HIS LUCKY NUMBER 13.

Farmer Tells How Mystic Numerals Stuck to Him.

Live Oak, Cal.—No matter how other people may feel about the number 13, Howard Grimes of Douglas county, Ore., considers it a messenger of good luck rather than a harbinger of evil.

Grimes was in Live Oak recently on his way to Davis, where, although he is sixty-four years of age, he is taking a course in agriculture.

On the back of his auto hung its license No. 1313. When reminded of its hoodoo proclivities the Oregonian smiled and volunteered a bit of history.

"I was born on Sept. 13, 1852," said he, "and was the thirteenth child in the family brood. When thirteen years old I left home to make my fortune. At twenty I married, and our wedding fell on the 13th of the month.

"While riding a Northern Pacific train in 1912 I was in berth 13 and the train was wrecked. Every occupant in that car was injured but myself. In 1913 I made a little investment in mining property and cleaned up $16,000. I took the money and purchased $1,300 acres of land, and I am farming a part of it and learning how to farm it better."

Compensations of Success.

Nipp—Would you rather be born great or acquire greatness?

Tuck — I'd rather acquire it. The man who is born great misses all the pleasure of telling how he did it.—Town Topics.

YOUTHFUL SNAKE HUNTERS.

Boys Handle Dangerous Reptiles Like Professional Charmers.

Galena, Kan.—Two small boys, Willie and Robert Shorl, the elder of whom is about fourteen, have produced a new sensation in the vicinity of their home at Five Mile, where they have a cage full of writhing snakes of many varieties. They play with these reptiles without the least sign of fear, going through with all the stunts of professional snake charmers.

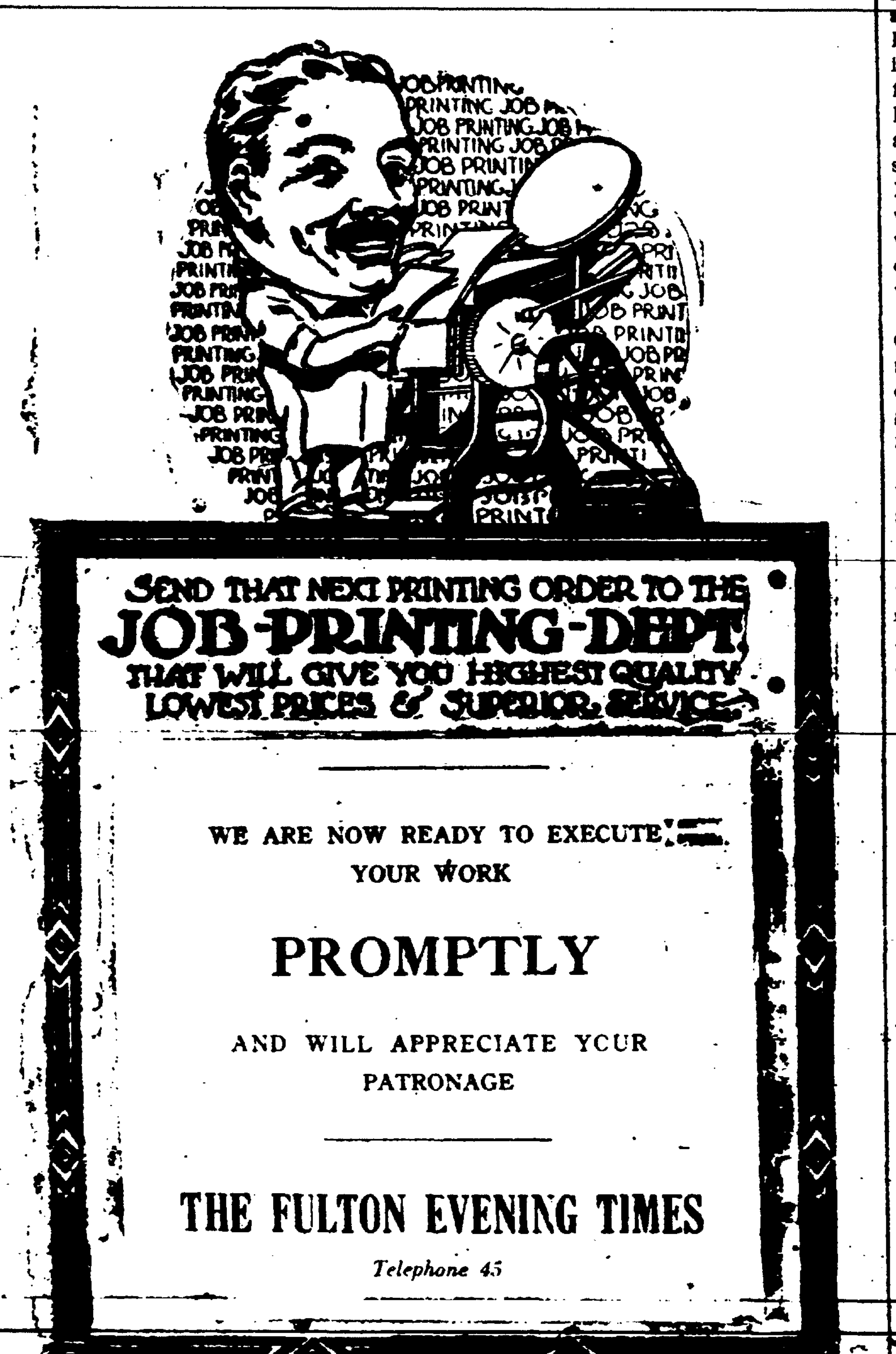
The collection consists of black snakes, blue racers, chicken snakes and three ugly looking rattlers. On Saturdays they usually go to Snake branch and hunt for more reptiles. However, these new reptiles are not placed with their "pets," but kept in a seperate cage, and are usually shipped to owners of small shows and museums, from whom they get from $3 to $5 for each reptile.

Neither of the boys has ever been bitten. The older boy gave a lecture on snakes before the pupils of the Shoal Creek school. He surprised teacher and pupils alike by his classification of reptiles, giving their Latin names and discussing the harmless or dangerous varieties, taking each from a box as he explained their varied habits.

"That gentleman over there I consider a man of parts."

"Highly intellectual and talented, eh?"

"No. He's a divorce lawyer."—Boston Transcript.



A TRUCELESS WAR

The Unending Struggle Between the Sea and the Shore.

VICTORIES ON BOTH SIDES

Sometimes the Ocean Lashes Its Way Through Rocky Cliffs, and Sometimes the Wind and Land Combine to Beat the Billows Back to Defeat.

It is a truceless war that the waters of the world are waging against its lands. John Oliver LaGorce, associate editor of the National Geographic society, has prepared for that institution a study of this striking struggle between the earth and the sea with the shores lines of the world as the far flung theater of war.

After calling attention to the fact that the processes which have transformed the polar regions from dense jungles of tropical growth into lands of perpetual ice and snow, which have brought the tops of mountains to the bottom of the sea and the bottom of the sea to the tops of mountains, are still going on, although the hands upon the face of the clock of geology move so slowly that we cannot perceive their movement, Mr. LaGorce continues:

"Along every coast line on the face of the earth there is perpetual warfare between the land and the sea, with the wind as the shifting line, now throwing its weight into the balance on the one side and now on the other. Here the land is taking the offensive, driving the sea back foot by foot, always with the aid of the wind; there the sea marshals a great drive and eats its way landward slowly and laboriously, but none the less successfully.

"The varying fortunes of this relentless and age long war which neither truce nor treaty will ever bring to an end can be read in the shifting sands of the seashore. At many points along the coast of the northeastern states are found bold cliffs, and the charging sea attacks them with the shot and shell of loose shingle. Some of them, however, are adamant and impregnable in their frontal fortifications and hold out against the sorest siege, but between them have occurred stretches of softer rock which have been literally pounded to dust by the ocean's heavy artillery, thus permitting flank attacks on the hitherto unconquered defenses.

"Along the southeastern coast, however, the rock bound cliff is the exception and the long stretches of glittering sand the rule. Here the sandy beach reaches out farther and farther into the sea, and the water is thus enabled to penetrate farther and farther into the land because the attack of the sea is usually a frontal movement and that of the land frequently a wedge attack. Thus we can account for the long straight shore on the one hand and the split on the other.

"The formation of the beach immediately guarded by the Cape Henry light is not changing so rapidly as is the case only a few miles on either side because of its somewhat protected position, due to the many sand bars or reefs far out from shore which, acting as the first trenches, serve to break the charge of the white horses of Father Neptune as they dash in from the ocean, and because of this knowledge of defense it is plain to be seen that a good quarter of a mile of beach has been added by the defender since the old light was erected.

"Rockaway beach, Long Island, grows westward at the rate of nearly a mile every twenty years. At Nag Head, N. C., the land has extended into the sea at the rate of thirty-five feet a year. In 1804 Dr. Nathaniel Bowditch prepared a chart of Salem and Marblehead harbors, giving the soundings over various ledges of rock. Ninety years later similar soundings were taken, and in all cases the water was found to be considerably deeper, once again telling the tale of endless warrings.

"On the shore of Cape Cod, near Chatham, the land is retreating at the rate of a foot a year, and on the southern shore of Marthas Vineyard it is giving up the fight to the enemy at the rate of three feet every twelve months, while on the southern face of Nantucket the retreat has been as much as six feet a year, the records tell us.

"In its incessant warfare against the land the sea literally takes its captured hosts and makes them do battle under its command. The bowlders that are shattered from the face of a cliff are dashed up against it again and again, hammering others loose, the while being worn round and smooth as the projectile of big guns must be. As the process goes on these huge shells are worn down and crumbled until there remains nothing to tell the story of forced fighting against their own stronghold save grains of sand on some distant beach or the soft carpet spread upon the floor of the sea many fathoms deep.

"How rapidly this process goes on is sometimes strikingly shown. A schooner laden with bricks is beached on some bare shore in a storm. These bricks are rolled and tumbled a distance of five miles or so in the course of a year, and by that time attrition has usually completed its work. Authorities say that on the shores of Cape Ann a fragment of stone as big as a nail keg has been worn completely round by its constant turning during the course of but five years."

A propensity to hope and joy is real riches, one to fear and sorrow real poverty.—Hume.

CRITIC OF PRINCE.

Admiral Holtzendorff Quit Navy Because of Kaiser's Brother.

DEMANDED A FREE HAND.

German Chief of Navy Staff Received Imperial Promise and Was Reinstated—Said Prince Henry Spoke English Too Much—Made Him Unpopular.

Berlin.—Admiral Henning von Holtzendorff, chief of staff of the German admiralty and as such receiving a large share of credit for the German achievements in the great battle off Skagerrak, attained his present office in September, 1915, not contrary to the wishes of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, as has been stated, but against the recommendation of Prince Henry of Prussia, the emperor's only brother.

Prince Henry is ranking grand admiral and inspector general of the German navy. This is an honorary office, still one of great influence. When the

Photo by American Press Association.
PRINCE HENRY.

war opened in August, 1914, Holtzendorff was in retirement, like Hindenburg. The victor of the battle of Tannenburg, now the idolized field marshal of the German empire, had been allowed in time of peace to leave the army. He could not get along amicably with all of his superior officers. Holtzendorff retired because he dared to criticise Prince Henry's exaggerated ideas of discipline. The prince admired his mother's country so much that he spoke English almost all the time on board ship. The questionable taste of preferring it to his native language made him unpopular, although his subordinates were naturally debarred from showing disapproval.

Admiral von Holtzendorff, who had commanded the German high seas fleet for several years, came in direct opposition to Prince Henry when the ranking grand admiral paid more attention to the ornamental side of seamanship than to actual efficiency. On a tour of inspection, if he found the brass fittings of the ship not as brightly polished as he thought they ought to be, he would order the man who had done the work brought to him and personally sentence him to solitary confinement. Holtzendorff was unable to get his way, and he was allowed to retire.

Prince Henry declined to receive the salute of Admiral Holtzendorff when the two happened to meet, and when the emperor invited Holtzendorff to return to his naval duties the admiral declined unless he were given the post of supreme authority, where he would not be interfered with by Prince Henry.

No man in the German navy represented to the same extent as did Admiral von Holtzendorff the ideas of naval warfare which the United States government was in September of last year insisting that Germany adopt.

The emperor cut the Gordian knot. Actuated by the country's highest need in time of war, exercising that genius for choosing the right man for the right place which he inherited from his grandfather, William I., Holtzendorff was made chief of staff, with the imperial promise that he should have a free hand.

The admiral's father was president of the court of appeals in Gotha, where the son as a little boy was the terror of all his schoolteachers. Full of vitality, grasping his school work without effort, he was full of boyish pranks and early gave indication of extraordinary ability in thinking and acting for himself. As a middle aged man he was, however, a distinguished citizen of Gotha, director of the Gotha real estate credit bank, a famous old institution.

In 1892, when he was thirty-nine, he held the rank of captain in the navy and was attached to the staff of the chief commander, later on to the staff of the maneuver squadrons. In 1895 he was sent to cruise in Chinese waters as captain of the warship Kaiser. His naval career came after his marriage. Inheriting several estates with his brother, Arndt, younger than himself, the family was nevertheless poor. Arndt von Holtzendorff went into business and stayed there. He is now director of the Hamburg-American line at the main office in Hamburg.

Henning von Holtzendorff made a rich marriage, his wife being the widow of a millionaire by the name of Klotz.

"Onyx" Hosiery
You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price
Emery-Beers Company, Inc.
WHOLESALE EAST 24th ST. NEW YORK

For Sale by C. A. BECKWITH, Shoes
FULTON, N. Y.

A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles
Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.
CRÊME ELCAYA

CURIOUS CORDOBA.

This Spanish Town Is So Compact It Looks Like One Building.

Cordoba is scheduled on the European itinerary as a half day stand. Those who go from Seville to Granada and those who go from Granada to Seville take Cordoba on their way. Fifteen minutes for the cathedral, five for the alcazar, an hour for luncheon and on to further discoveries—that is the Cordoba program. The hotels of Cordoba are, in consequence, unpalatial, a circumstance in itself which endears the little town to the judicious. I do not believe there is a lift in all Cordoba, and if your wife wishes for any reason to buy a new hat she must go out of the hotel for it, and then it will be three years old.

At night all the tourists are gone to Seville or Granada, and you and the Cordobans and the stars share the amenities of Cordoba's one boulevard, of which everybody is very proud, because it is much superior to anything that Paris or even Madrid can show. It was a lucky chance which caused them to build Cordoba so handily between Seville and Granada. It has provided a still little backwater for the traveler's repose, a spot where he may forget that American bars exist, eat his meals untroubled by the squeaking of a tango band and adventure himself among the mysteries of a bill of fare jelly printed in blue and illegible Spanish.

You could put your hat over Cordoba, and very little would protrude. It is the compactest little town. From the tower of the cathedral it all looks like one building. You can hardly perceive the streets, so closely do they wriggle among the houses. The roofs are yellow, brown, gray, red; the walls and their shadows every color in the world. Among the buildings the green of palms, orange trees, lemon trees, chestnuts, soothe the glare struck eye. The Guadalquivir snakes through its rich plains from the faraway flat hills (red, gray brown, yellow), and over all are the great sky of the south and the huge sun of the south, which imposes silence on the world till night shall set the guitars a-buzzing.—William Caine in Century.

CAUSE OF RHEUMATISM.

Cavities Holding Pus, It Is Claimed, Breed the Dread Ailment.

In the American Magazine is an article on rheumatism by Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, who says:

"The cause of rheumatism is pus formed and imprisoned in some part of the body. It gets into the circulation and is carried by it to the region affected. These pus places may be in spots more or less closed up, so they are not easily drained. They may be located about the teeth, at the end of the roots of dead or diseased teeth, in the crypts of the tonsils, in some of the sequestered places in the nostrils, in the bony sinuses of the head. They may be in the bladder, the kidney, the gall ducts or other places. The pus producing spot may be as small or smaller than a pea or it may be larger. Its existence is frequently unknown to the patient, especially if it be hidden in soft tissue like the tonsil. It may even exist in the bony socket of a tooth without giving pain.

"Several different organisms produce pus, and any or all may produce rheumatism when transferred to the joints or the heart.

"The physician today seeks for the pus cavity when he meets a patient with rheumatism, and he endeavors to clean it up. Rheumatic pains have been stopped with magical promptness by simply extracting the offending tooth. It is not always easy to find the pus places in the hidden parts of the body. The X ray shadowgraph is essential in locating the trouble. It shows definitely and accurately all trouble about the roots of the teeth, and its use is therefore of the first importance in ferreting out the pus in the deep structures."

Duncan Smoked In Church.

Sir Walter Scott in his "Heart of Midlothian" refers to one Duncan of Knockdunder, an important personage, who smoked during the whole of the sermon from an iron pipe tobacco borrowed from other worshipers. We are told that at the end of the discourse he knocked the ashes out of his pipe, replaced it in his sporran, returned the tobacco pouch to its owner and joined in the prayer with decency and attention.

Domestic Strategy.

Husband—I am not ready to go out yet. Wife—But I am, and we must go immediately. Husband—But, my dear, your hat is not on straight. Wife—Dear me! Isn't it? Wait a minute till I go to my room and put it right.

Exit wife for half an hour, and her shrewd husband completes his work.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.
WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor.
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against, Clark Butts, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his law office No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 29th day of May A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for Administrator

No Friend of His.

"Is that old Mrs. Gaussip a friend of yours?"

"No; she's a friend of my wife's."

"Isn't that the same thing?"

"Not at all. She feels very sorry for my wife."—Pittsburgh Post.

FOR SPORTS.

The Model Most Suitable For Motoring and Mountain Wear.

Built on simple lines that nevertheless give a distinction all its own, this smart topcoat is fashioned of Palm Beach cloth in natural tones. The dou

ALSO PREPARED.

ble collar, tailored cuffs and sachet pockets pendent from a straight belt are interesting motifs, being made of striped brown tussore silk.

POCKETS A FEATURE.

No Museum or Godey's Book Reveals More Piquancy Than the New Ones.

Separate sport skirts are now quite as likely to be of silk jersey, khaki kool or la jerz, as of linen, even if the knitted silk, wool jersey or the velvet coat is worn. They are very lovely in white, and the advantage of being washable and needing no stiffening makes them invaluable at the shore. While there are some skirts laid in long, narrow pressed plaits, most of the sport skirts are cut flaring and in few gores. Their novel feature lies in the pockets, on which much personal ingenuity is displayed. Pockets, whether slashed or patch, are cut in odd shapes. The crescent tops are one of the favorite outlines. The upper edge will often have a tiny plaiting of a contrasting material. The belt, which is of the same material generally, may have this same plaiting along the edge and buttons with as many as three buttons. Sometimes pockets are found in the belt. They are little slashes, which are often faced, as are the up to date buttonholes, and are only large enough to hold a watch or key.

Sand Toys.

There are some children who will always be satisfied to spend a morning on the beach with only the little tin bucket and shovel or a few old shells. But there are others, and they are the majority, who want more play toys for the beach or sand pile than merely these. For them there comes a set of wooden blocks, with a hollowed circle on one side, into which is molded a letter of the alphabet. With these molds a child can pat out on the dampened sand any combination of letters which he likes. These surely rank among the useful toys and are worth purchasing for the educational value which they possess.

Another toy which will teach a principle of physics is the sand wheel, a wooden paddle wheel caught between two wooden boxes. Through the top one either sand or water may be slowly poured to turn the wheel beneath.

A small wooden auto on wooden wheels will cart the sand for a fort.

New Petties.

Petticoats of net with flounces finished with flowered ribbon are very full and cool looking.

NEW TATTING.

Pattern Called Hook and Eye Is Easy to Make.

Insertion—Ring 1 4ds p 2ds p 2ds p 2ds p 2ds p 4ds—close ring, turn; spool 3ds p 3ds; ring—2, same as first ring, turn; always turn after making ring; spool—3ds p 3ds.

Ring 3, 4ds join to first p of 1; ring—2ds until 4 p are made, then 4ds close, turn; spool 3ds p 3ds; ring 4 made and joined to 2 rings, same as 3 ring.

Edge—Made same as insertion except on lower edge; ring 1 4ds p 2ds p until 5 p are made, then 4ds close, turn; spool 3ds p 3ds; ring 2 4ds p 2ds p 1ds p until 7 p are made, then 4ds—close, turn; spool 3ds p 3ds.

Ring 3 made same as first ring, only join to first p of ring after making 4ds, spool 3ds p 3ds; ring 4 4ds—join to first p of 2 ring, then 2ds p 1ds p until 6 p are made, then 4ds, close, turn.

Some Queer Ones.

Watered milk costs $250 a pint in Brooklyn—if the police catch you.

Regiment of Medicine Hat, Alberta has one company of Japs and another consisting solely of Mormons.

Mayor's offer of 2 cents for each rat tail is rapidly decimating the rodent population of Owensboro, Ky.

Thumb print instead of signature used by New York visitor to sign checks, and he gets the money on them.

Because accident deprived him of ability to chew tobacco Indiana farmer has sued street car company for $5,000.

All Wichita (Kan.) woman asks with her divorce is her dog, one pillow, a pair of portieres, two stewpans and two geraniums.

Escaped monkey stole four umbrellas on Hudson river boat Berkshire, threw coal at engineer and committed suicide by jumping from upper deck.

When Bayonne judge asked for evidence horse had gnawed bark from a tree policeman pulled up tree, roots and all, and took it to court to convict driver.

CHILD ROBS KAISER OF ONE RESERVIST

Little Girl Convinces Him United States Is "Good Enough to Fight For."

Francis Hummel, professor of German at the Curtis high school, Staten Island, was observed the other day on a ferryboat that was conveying Troop F on its way to Van Cortlandt park. The observer was a girl, a former pupil—surprised to see the professor in a private's uniform of the United States service. She had known him as a champion of the kaiser's cause.

"Why, Herr Hummel," she said with smiling eyes, "you astonish me! I could only think of you in a German uniform, fighting, as you have frequently spoken of doing, for the fatherland."

The professor did not smile. He said with gravity:

"Yes, my dear young lady, I had thought that never would I fight for any country but the fatherland. Yet you see, I have two children born in America. And the other day I saw one of them as I sat on my porch, and she was happy and healthy—full of life—playing about the lawn.

"As she romped she held an American flag. She waved it in full happiness and triumph. I said to myself then: 'If that flag is good enough for my children to live under it is good enough for me to fight for.' I promptly enlisted."

Professor Hummel left for Texas with Troop F.

HIS HONEYMOON HALTED.

Returns to New York From Far Northwest to Answer Call to Arms.

"Major, I'm ready to report for duty," said a tanned and almost breathless youth who dashed into the armory in New York. "I had some time getting here, but I'm on the job."

The young man was Felix Mandell, a private. He married three weeks previously and went to the Canadian northwest to spend his honeymoon. He learned from a guide that trouble with Mexico was expected, and he sent a messenger to the nearest point of civilization to ask his mother about it by wire.

Mrs. Mandell replied informing him of the mobilization order. It cost her $30 to get her dispatch to him by runners. The young chap immediately upon receipt of the news started for civilization and traveled day and night until he reached New York. He sped from the railroad station to the armory.

EXTRA PAY FOR REGULARS.

Will Be Allowed 20 Per Cent Increase For Foreign Service.

Extra pay for foreign service will be allowed the American troops serving across the Mexican border under a decision by Comptroller Warwick of the treasury. Enlisted men will receive 20 per cent addition and officers 10 per cent.

The comptroller also gave the opinion that government employees who enlist in the national guard are entitled to full pay from the civil position for the first thirty days of their service, except that the combined salaries of officers will be subject to the $2,000 limitation provided by law.

HOW TO ADDRESS LETTERS TO SOLDIERS TO INSURE DELIVERY.

Letters to the guardsmen on the Mexican border have begun to accumulate in the postoffices because of insufficient address.

It is essential in order to insure prompt delivery that the address should contain the addressee's name, together with his rank and the unit to which he is attached. As an example a proper address for all classes of mail should be in the following form:

"Private John Doe.
"Co. A, 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.,
Military Camp,
Brownsville, Tex."

How Would You Like This For Your Rest Gown?

Design by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

BEAUTIFUL in material and design is this simple negligee put up in either pink, light blue or orchid silk crape. Over this comfortable, kimono-like slip goes a shadowy lace coatee trimmed with narrow shirred ribbon, rosettes and a streamer down the front. The effect is feminine and graceful to a degree and universally becoming. ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

An Interesting Summer Frock.

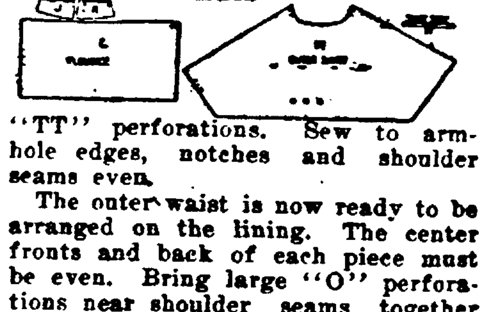
Dotted muslin combined with dainty pink net forms this pretty costume, youthful in its charm. Narrow bands of silk outline the waist.

The little frills and furbelows and the gathered skirt with deep shirred tucks make this summer frock extremely interesting. It is fashioned of dotted muslin and trimmed with plaited frills of plain pink net, which give an indescribably dainty air to the design. The dress closes in the back and there is an underblouse of linen lawn, with or without sleeves. In medium size the design requires 1½ 36-inch lining for underbody and foundation gores, 9 yards 40-inch muslin and 2 yards of net.

The costume consists of underbody, sleeves, outerwaist, foundation and outer skirt, all of which are properly marked for joining. The construction must be studied carefully before sewing is commenced. Then take the underbody. Face front and back then close underarm and shoulder seams and turn the hem in the back. Plait the underbody as notched and adjust a 3-inch belting underneath plaits for a stay.

When used for formal occasions the sleeves are omitted, as the illustration indicates.

For the outer waist close the underarm and shoulder seams then turn under the hem. Gather along the shoulder seam and the lower edge and stitch a band of tape the length of the shoulder stay, under the gathers at the shoulder seam. Close seam of sleeve ruffle and gather between double



"TT" perforations. Sew to armhole edges, notches and shoulder seams even.

The outer waist is now ready to be arranged on the lining. The center fronts and back of each piece must be even. Bring large "O" perforations near shoulder seams together and tack. Stitch lower edges together and upper row of gathers to position.

If it is desired to trim the waist with a band and ruffle, stitch a bias band of material (1 inch wide when finished) to position on outer front and back leaving band free a little above center-front; cross band in surplice style and bring around to center-back for closing. Gather upper edge of ruffle between double "TT" perforations. Sew to lower edge of band, from center-front to center-back.

The foundation gores are joined next, then the center back seam is closed from large "O" perforation to lower edge and the edges finished above for a placket. Then close the center back seam of the flounce. Gather between double "TT" perforations. Stitch frills to lower edge, neatly facing the seam and sew to lower edge of foundation, center fronts and backs even. Sew to lower edge of waist.

Now, form a shirred tuck in the outer skirt, creasing on slot perforations. Gather 2 inches from folded edge and draw gathers to fit stay pattern; the stay pattern is only given for size to draw in gathers. Close center-front and center-back seams, leaving back seam free above large "O" perforation for a placket. Plait lower front edge placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations and tack. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Adjust stitching upper edge over upper row of gathers in waist, small "o" perforation over under-arm seam of underbody.

The simple girlish costumes of the artist Reynolds will be strikingly featured for the remainder of the season.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6788. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Left Behind

His wistful eyes are dim with tears,
His heart is lead today,
As forth amid the shouts and cheers
The soldiers march away.
They're off to great Adventure's shore,
The true romance to find;
They're answering the call of war
And leaving him behind.

Ah! Why must he stand idly there
All hope of glory gone,
A sorry figure of despair
While they go marching on?
Why must the cruel hand of chance
Stretch forth, so stern and grim?
Why must the country of romance
Deny its door to him?

But every hero may not share
The great and splendid deeds
Of those who nobly do and dare
To serve their nation's needs.
And though the savage battle light
Still beckons him away,
He's just a little young to fight—
He's eight years old today!

—James J. Montague in New York American.

GERMAN SOLDIER FOUGHT IN TWO ARMIES OF ALLIES

Deserted Both Teuton and French and Joined Belgian Forces.

The record of Max Kohler, a clever and crafty German, aged twenty-six who made a brief appearance at Marlborough street police court, London, is interesting. His record follows:

Served in the German army and deserted.

Served in the French army and deserted.

Joined the Belgian army.

Married a French girl in Paris two years ago.

Married an English girl six months ago.

Was being taken from England to France as a deserter in the Sussex when she was torpedoed.

Was rescued and taken to Folkestone where he escaped rearrest and went to London.

Worked in the west end and was again arrested when he admitted that he was a German.

Kohler speaks English, French and German fluently.

At the age of twenty Kohler was called up for service in the German army, but after a few weeks' service he deserted from the army and made his way to England and then to America. He served in a weird variety of occupations. He is an electrician by profession, but he has been a sailor, a mechanic, a waiter, a pantryman, a fitter and an associate of criminals.

From America he went to France and for some time lived in Paris, where he was captivated by crime. Bonnot, the famous motorcar bandit, was one of his friends. A few months before war broke out he married a French girl in Paris. He joined the French army at the outbreak of war and was among the first troops to be sent to the front. On the very first day he was in action—Aug. 22, 1914. He was reported to be missing, and later it was found that he had deserted and had been taken by the Germans at Charleroi. He told them he was a German and persuaded them to allow him to make his way through Belgium to Holland.

He then saw a chance of going to England. He posed as a Belgian refugee and as such was admitted. He visited several towns in England and Scotland, where he obtained employment in a well known munition works. That was in the early part of 1915.

In Newcastle he made the acquaintance of the daughter of the foreman of one of the departments in the munition works, proposed to her, was accepted and they were married about six months ago.

NEW STYLES FOR MEN.

A Novelty Resembles the Fatigue Hat of National Guardsmen.

Fashions for men have begun to take a surprising turn. From Spain recently came something quite new in the form of the sandal coat, which, according to prediction, will be popular when the hot weather sets in. And now a new style hat for men has been found to rival the old standby sailor. It made its appearance in New York, where it attracted considerable attention.

The new model is very like the broad, flat fatigue hat of the national guardsmen. The hats were seen on five or six fashionably dressed men. These hats are being sold in some Fifth avenue shops, where it was stated that they were originated to supplant the Mexican sombrero.

First Offense.

"Prisoner, you are accused of stealing a watch. Is this your first offense?"

"Yes, your honor."

"But it seems to me I remember sentencing you not more than a year ago."

"Yes, your honor, but it wasn't a watch that time. It was a diamond pin."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WHEN YOU HAVE A COLD

Give it attention, avoid exposure, be regular and careful of your diet, also commence taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It contains Pine-Tar, Antiseptic Oils and Balsams. Is slightly laxative. Dr. King's New Discovery eases your cough, soothes your throat and bronchial tubes, checks your cold, starts to clear your head. In a short time you know your cold is better. Its the standard family cough syrup in use over 40 years. Get a bottle at once. Keep it in the house as a cold insurance. Sold at your druggist.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

In a coat of dark blue faille the designer has cleverly introduced large pockets, a wide belt and a collor that may be turned or worn high. Serge or cloth may be used with equal smartness for the design, 4 yards 54-inch material being required for the coat.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6648, 14 to 20 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Departmen store, Fulton.

Worthy of Your Good Opinion.

On most subjects there is a vast difference of opinion, but Chamberlain's Tablets win the good opinion if not the praise of all who use them. Mrs. Oren Coon, of Pulaski, N. Y., writes: "Chamberlain's Tablets are the best medicine I have ever used for biliousness and constipation. For sale by all dealers.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

SUMMER'S VEGETABLES.

STEWED NEW CARROTS.—One bunch new carrots, a tablespoonful butter, a tablespoonful flour, a tablespoonful finely cut onions, a tablespoonful finely cut parsley, teaspoonful salt and a dash of pepper. Wash, scrape and cut the carrots into thin pieces; put in saucepan, cover with boiling water, boil thirty minutes or until tender without cover. There should only be a cupful of water. When tender add the onions and flour, which has been mixed with cold water. Boil five minutes, add butter, salt, pepper and parsley.

Stuffed Green Peppers.—Wash half a dozen large green peppers, put them in boiling water five minutes, rub off the skins with a wet cloth, cut off the stem and remove the seeds and stuff the peppers with any kind of cold meat, minced fine, and an equal quantity of stale bread. Replace the stems, set the peppers in a deep dish, pour in as much cold gravy as the dish will hold and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour. They may be stuffed with sausage meat and bread. Serve in the dish in which they were baked.

Corn Fritters.—Materials: Two cupfuls of corn that has been put through the food chopper, a cupful of flour, a cupful milk, a teaspoonful baking powder, two eggs, a teaspoonful salt, dash pepper.

Utensils: Mixing bowl, two measuring cups, teaspoon, tablespoon, food chopper, flour sifter, egg beater, iron griddle.

Directions: Put the corn in bowl, add the milk, salt and pepper; sift flour and baking powder together into corn, beat egg until light and add. Mix well. Fry on greased griddle by placing a tablespoonful on at a time.

Brussels Sprouts au Gratin.—Boil the sprouts tender in salted water, drain and cut each sprout in four pieces. Cook together a tablespoonful each of butter and flour, and when they are blended pour upon them a scant pint of milk. When you have a smooth sauce stir the quartered sprouts into this. Season to taste, turn all into a greased pudding dish, strew thickly with crumbs and bits of butter and bake to a light brown. Serve in the dish in which they were baked.

Anna Thompson

Coin Gold.

Our coin gold is composed of nine parts pure gold and one part copper by weight.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 484 — WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1916 — Price, One Cent

Peacock Men to Join National Federation

Oswego county will be well represented in a nation wide federation of evangelistic clubs which is now in process of formation. The clubs which are to be admitted to membership are the business men's organizations that have been started in cities where Billy Sunday has conducted a campaign, and also of clubs formed by evangelists of lesser renown in other cities.

Fulton is in the list with a Luther Peacock league, named after the evangelist of that name who recently conducted a campaign here.

Syracuse falls in line with its Billy Sunday Business Men's League.

Phoenix has a religious club that was started during the Billy Sunday campaign in Syracuse and augmented by the Peacock campaign in Fulton.

Watertown has a Biederwolf campaign organized after the evangelist of that name finished his campaign there.

In addition to these there are similar organizations in Trenton, Scranton, Paterson, Omaha, Wilkesbarre, Philadelphia, Wheeling and other places. All these will be asked to unite into a national organization.

Cortland has an active Billy Sunday Club as well as Homer a village nearby. Both these will also be absorbed according to the plans of the leaders.

According to the present plans of the men backing the scheme. Invitations will be issued to all these societies to send representatives to Syracuse to perfect the organization and elect officers. A headquarters will be chosen, probably in Syracuse from where all the business will be directed.

No definite date has yet been set for the convention, but it is likely it will not be held until fall when all the pastors of the churches interested in the movement have come back from their vacations. Letters, however, will be sent out to all the clubs interested to sound out sentiment and prepare in a general way the plans that will be followed when the delegates get to Syracuse.

Conley Bros.' Store In New Hands Today

One of the city's business land-marks, the Conley Brothers' cigar store, newsstand and confectionery store today passed from the hands of the originators of the enterprise into those of a former employe of the Conleys—Horace J. Sylvester.

Mr. Sylvester enjoys the reputation of being one of the city's hustling young men, whose experience in the store which he has bought will equip him for continuing the business along modern lines.

Seventeen years ago the Conley Brothers began, in a modest way, their business career at the present location in East Second street. Trade prospered and little by little the store and stock grew and increased in comprehensiveness until the place came to be looked upon as one of the city's assets.

In addition to extending the felicitations of this newspaper to the new proprietor, The Evening Times gives to the Conley Brothers its hearty bon voyage.

WOMEN DRUNKARDS MORE PERSISTENT THAN MEN

(Special to Evening Times.)

Denver.—Drunkenness among women has been slower to decrease under the state prohibition law than among men, juvenile court authorities said here today.

Prohibition has cut down the number of cases before the various city courts, 75 per cent. Habitual men drunkards have almost disappeared. While drinking by women shows a marked decrease the percentage of habitual "woman drunks" who have reformed falls much below that of the men.

Juvenile court officer John Phillips, who meets these cases because children generally suffer when their parents get drunk, said women become liquor victims through environment, despondency and out of revenge.

"Once a woman is cursed with the habit," said Phillips, "her downfall is much faster than a man's because of her frailer physical makeup. Women addicted to both the liquor and tobacco habits, it is almost impossible to cure."

WEATHER FORECAST

Probable thunder showers this afternoon or tonight. Thursday partly cloudy.

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

Pozieres Captured By Gen. Haig's Troops

(By United Press)

London—After three days of desperate hand-to-hand fighting at Anzac, soldiers of Great Britain's armies have taken the whole of the village of Pozieres. "The whole of Pozieres is now in our hands," General Haig reports today. "Westward the troops have further advanced, capturing two of the enemy's trenches and taking many prisoners.

* * *

Berlin—After a stubborn fight, the British have established themselves in possession of the village of Pozieres, the official statement issued by the War Office today declares.

* * *

Petrograd—The capture of Erzingan by forces of the Grand Duke Nicholas and small disasters against the troop defenders northwest of Baranowiltzi following a fierce battle, were announced in the War Office statement today. It was also stated that the enemy had been repulsed after crossing the river Shara. Duke Nicholas today telegraphed the Grand Duke congratulations for his capture of Erzingan.

Last Minute News

(By United Press)

London—A report from the wireless press in Rome today says, "The Turks have evacuated Erzingan, in the face of the Grand Duke Nicholas' drive.

* * *

Rome—Italian troops on Mount Simone, highest peak in the northern Appenines, beat off two violent Austrian counter attacks today, according to the official War Office statement. The Italians captured Mount Simone yesterday.

* * *

Baltimore—All is quiet aboard and about the German submarine Deutschland, but in the vicinity of the Virginia capes two allied warships have been spotted by vigilant lookouts.

Agents of the Ozean Ruderei learned today that nothing has been heard from the Bremen, due to arrive any time in the Boston harbor. Boston reports do not indicate allied war ships are standing off the coast near there, but this is hardly believable, say maritime men.

* * *

Buffalo—Harold S. Stiklow, Orleans county farmer, three times reprieved for his conviction for the murder of Charles B. Phelps and Margaret Walcott, at West Shelby, in March, 1915, was today denied a new trial by Supreme Court Justice Cone. Sticklow will be electrocuted at Sing Sing Friday.

"BUY A YARD OF LUMBER" DEPARTMENT STORE SIGN

(By United Press)

Chicago—Along with fancy ribbons, women's silk hose and sport shirts, lumber can now be bought over the counter at department stores, it was discovered today.

It can be bought by the yard, odd lengths can be secured in the bargain basement, and various kinds of fancy grains are carried for the more particular lumber customers.

The reporter went out to investigate. Entering a loop department store he queried the floor walker who conducted him to the "lumber yard."

"Yes, this is the lumber counter," said the sales girl, and the reporter learned that he could secure wood with which to make a kitchen cabinet or he might buy a piece with a knot in it out of which he could model a wooden leg.

"Lumber at three cents a stick," and "Buy a Yard of Lumber" are examples of the bargain cards placed at the lumber counters.

Department store lumber yards are a reality in thirty-six large cities in the country the store people here declared today. One western firm makes a specialty of jobbing this lumber, supplying odd lengths and short pieces of lumber that would otherwise go to waste.

CIVIL WAR ARTIST DIES AMID PICTURES

Burlington, N. J.—William D. T. Travis, a painter, who was war artist for "Harpers" and "The Illustrated News" during the Civil War, died today at Nosilla, his country home here. He was seventy-seven years old.

For thirty years Mr. Travis had worked on an allegorical painting, "The March of Mortality." He finished it a few weeks ago and his last days were spent gazing at it. It was said that he had refused substantial offers for the picture before it was finished. The canvases that he worked longest over he loved like children and refused to part with. His studio is lined with them.

Mr. Travis was commissioned by General Grant to paint thirty-five views of the Army of the Cumberland, containing equestrian portraits of all the generals. He was born in Staunton, Va. His father was John Welsh Travis.

BOOM PARADE OF AUTOS ON STREETS TONIGHT

J. J. Godbey, advance man of the Redpath Chautauqua is making arrangements for an automobile parade this evening, to advertise the Chautauqua which will be held here next week. The autos will be decorated with Chautauqua banners and pennants and it is expected there will be a large attendance.

Company D's Men Get Plenty of Good Food

(Special to the Evening Times)

McAllen, Texas—If you were to sit down today to three meals like these below would you kick?

Breakfast—Oatmeal, jam, milk, prunes, bacon and fried potatoes.

Luncheon—Pork and beans, tomatoes, onions, prunes, bread and lemonade.

Dinner—Goulash, potatoes, bread, marmalade and coffee.

Probably not.

But that's exactly what the Oswego county members of the National Guard are eating down here. The correspondent made an inspection of the three brigades in which New York state troops are stationed and found the above on the menu of Company D of the Third Infantry. The men are well fed. Of course one could find better on Broadway or other places, but the fact remains that the soldiers are eating better food and more of it than can be purchased in any of the towns around where the camps are stationed.

Each company in each regiment has its own mess with the exception of the Seventy-first where all the companies and all the officers have the same fare. But the menus will constitute a meal fairly up to the average and in many instances far above. Each cook or mess sergeant is entitled to draw anything the quartermaster has on hand and the only difference lies in the method of preparation.

There has been no illness resulting from the food, according to headquarters. The hospital list shows no serious alimentary troubles.

Many of the commands differ as to the proper food the men should have. For instance one Colonel contends that fresh meat should be served but twice per week in this climate. Another says the men should have meat once a day. Another holds that the men can get along on meat three times per week.

Enough rations are on hand here to keep the men in the field for twenty-eight days if orders come, according to Captain J. O. Steger, new head of the quartermaster's depot here. He has issued a list of sixty articles of food from which all supply officers can choose while in camp.

New England Roads Lose Rate Decision

(By United Press)

Washington—Proposed increased rates on inter-state shipments of milk and cream and their by-products, in New England, were today found not justified by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The decision disposes of the New England section of the nation-wide investigation in milk routes. Approximately $500,000 revenue is announced lost to the New England carriers by the decision.

S. S. McCLURE ORDERED TO LEAVE THE EMPIRE

(By United Press)

London—The British authorities today informed American Ambassador Page that S. S. McClure, the American publisher, must sail from England on Saturday. Mr. McClure was held on board the Philadelphia, when that liner arrived in Liverpool yesterday for several hours, then Ambassador Page obtained permission for him to land.

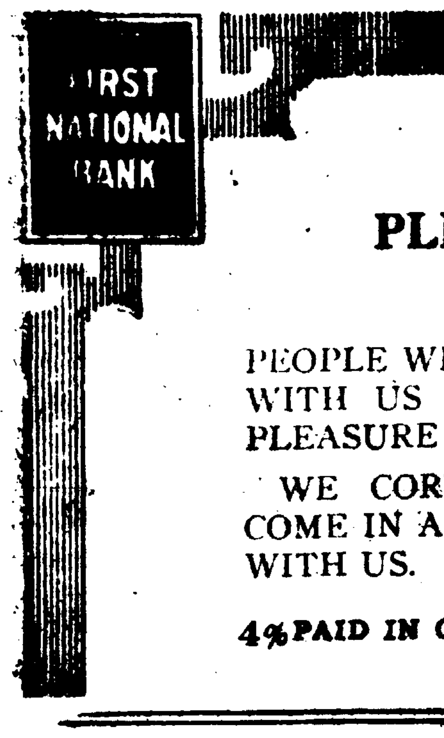
WOMEN TO ROPE STEER AT WYOMING CELEBRATION

(By United Press)

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The National Council of Women Voters, holding their annual convention here simultaneously with the twentieth annual Frontier Days celebration, will see their sisters rope a thousand pound steer and break a wild horse.

Events for women are scheduled for every one of the four days' Frontier program which opened today. Some of the past champions in the broncho busting and roping events for for men are entered. A heavy attendance is expected from Colorado, Cheyenne being the favorite "oasis" closest to the Colorado prohibition desert.

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.



PLEASURE AND PROFIT

PEOPLE WHO BANK THEIR MONEY WITH US REGULARLY FIND IT A PLEASURE AND PROFIT.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO COME IN AND START AN ACCOUNT WITH US.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

POLITICAL LEADERS OF OLD PARTIES WORRIED BY SUFFRAGE MYSTERY

(*By United Press*)

Atlantic City, N. J.—Politicians here got their ears close to the ground in anticipation of the emergency-called convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association which opens here September 6th. This was shown by letters and telegrams pouring in on suffrage leaders here to-day.

With the leaders of the Women's forces determined to follow up the victories gained at the Democratic and Republican national conventions, the action to be taken by the delegates here promised to hold as much interest for the political wiseacres as the Maine elections.

Moreover, this interest is being stimulated by the air of mystery which hovers over the suffrage convention, as comparatively little news has leaked out to date concerning either the program or the plans of the leaders. Nor will the women at the head of the movement relieve the anxiety of the watchful political waiters with any advance information on the subject.

"We have called the convention so that every phase of every subject which concerns our cause, our policies and our organization may properly be considered," said Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, when interviewed here today.

"But what action are you going to take?" demanded the interviewer.

"That will be for the convention to decide," was the smiling reply. "You may state, however, that no voice will be silenced and no opinion suppressed." Further than that Mrs. Catt would say nothing.

Sixty-seven State suffrage organizations, covering every State in the Union, are affiliated with the national suffrage association, and will be represented at the convention, which will extend from September sixth through the tenth. Altogether, more than a thousand of the most representative women of the country will be in attendance.

Although the official program has not yet been made public, it is known that a three-sided debate between the supporters of State action, federal action and those who believe in both, will be one of the big features of the convention.

In the South the feeling is said to be strong against the national suffrage association abandoning any policy that would lead to a straight fight for a federal suffrage amendment.

In other sections of the country, however, notably in those States where amendments to the State constitutions take years of work and are regarded as practically impossible, the sentiment is reported to be equally strong for the abandonment of State campaigns and a concentration of the National's machinery for a drive on Congress.

Both of these factions will be well represented at the convention, as well as those suffragists who believe in a continuation of the policy of combined federal and state action, which has won twelve States for suffrage and converted millions of voters to believe in it all over the nation.

The clash between these factions will be watched with interest by the politicians, because the outcome may have a decided effect upon the fall campaigns of both the leading parties.

EX-CONVICTS NEAT

Leave Missouri Penitentiary With Stylish Suits.

NOT SPOTTED BY OUTSIDERS.

Even the Children of Jefferson City Can't Recognize Freed Prisoners in Their Tailored Checked Suits, Attractive Ties and Stylish Hats.

Jefferson City.—The man who is released from the Missouri penitentiary today does not have the appearance of the one who was liberated a few years ago, and he is no longer spotted by the children in the town as an ex-convict.

Instead of the suit of a dull brown mixture, the coarse shirts and the heavy, squeaking brogan shoes that marked him a few years ago, the present warden, D. C. McClung, has made it possible without additional expense to the state for the men to leave the prison in neat suits of fine checked patterns, such as any man might select.

These suits are made to measure of cloth manufactured in the prison. And in addition to these suits the freed convict wears attractive shirts, pretty ties and stylish hats.

By careful buying Mr. McClung has bought shirts that would retail at three or four times the price. Neat overcoats are given the men who go out in cold weather. All this work comes under the head of the commissary department, which has undergone an overhauling.

Carl McClung, son of the warden, has taken the commissary out of a small dungeon of a room to a good, clean building that formerly was used as an overall factory.

All the edibles and wearing apparel are kept in this building. Every piece of clothing, every bag of flour and every pound of all stuffs used is ticketed and can be checked up.

In a small store where the convicts may buy, run by Carl McClung, the convicts are charged just what the food would cost them outside except in the case of a few items, which are sold at less than cost.

PONY SAVES BOY'S LIFE.

Keeps Vicious Bull Away From Young Master in Nebraska.

Fairfield, Neb.—A pet pony ridden by Aubry Craft, son of Albert Craft, living north of this place, is believed to have saved the boy's life while he lay unconscious after an attack by a vicious bull.

When the boy failed to return after having gone for the cattle a search was started. He was found lying in the pasture, his face badly torn. He was unconscious. Near by was his pony.

The tracks in the dirt showed the little animal had raced round and round the unconscious boy, keeping away the bull that had attacked him. Later, when driven near the bull, the pony attempted to attack the animal.

CAT DIVES FOR FROG.

Maine Man's Story of His Wonderfully Bright Angora.

Bangor, Me.—Warren Clement of Millvale while at work in his hayfield heard a lot of splash in a pond near by and, thinking that perhaps a horse mackerel had got into the sheet of water, noiselessly approached the spot and was astonished, although he knew that he had one of the brightest cats in Maine, when he saw his pet Angora coon cat dive from a stump and disappear in the water, only to reappear within a few seconds bearing a frog in its mouth.

Depositing the now lifeless frog on the ground, the four footed coon gained the stump again, crouched, another spring, another dive, another swim and another frog.

WENDELL'S SON LICKED BULLY

Boston Mother Had Boy Taught to Use His Fists.

Boston.—A Boston mother, a leading figure in feminine activities, has sent her boy to a boxing instructor to learn to protect himself against a bully.

The son was taught to use his fists. The next time the bully molested this boy he met scientific resistance which made him let the youth alone.

The mother is Mrs. Barrett Wendell, president of the Special Aid society. Her husband is Professor Wendell of the department of English at Harvard.

"I would advocate the same teaching for the girls," said Mrs. Wendell. "Probably some jiujitsu might answer."

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN CHAUTAUQUA RULINGS

A business session of the local Chautauqua Society was held last night, directly after the entertainment, when it was voted to raise the membership of the present society to seventy-five members. There will also be a reserved list for those wishing to join and in the event of a vacancy the name of the first applicant will be elected to membership.

"DAYLIGHT SAVING" PLAN ADOPTED

Blewett, Wash.—Is the first in the U. S. to adopt the war-time "daylight saving" plan of setting all clocks ahead one hour during the summer months. The workday here commences at 5 a. m. The town belongs to a Lumber company which fixed the clocks.

"DAN" RETURNS TO OLD POSITION AT THE QUIRK

Daniel Darleigh, who recently tendered his resignation as manager of the Quirk Theatre, has signed a new contract with the Wallace Amusement Company, lessees, and will remain in his former capacity as manager of the playhouse. The theatre is now closed for a few days and Mr. Darleigh is enjoying a brief vacation.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Clark House—Eric Blind, Chautauqua; Eyres Blind; St. Clair Bayfield, New York city; Charles E. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. L. Welty, Auburn; W. F. Dugan, Little Rock, Ark.; O. O. Reed, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. D. Sherwood, Ontario; H. L. Perkins, Utica, N. Y.; W. L. Lamsman, Syracuse, N. Y.

Fulton Reserve Called.

C. E. McKann, of this city, who formerly was with Company F of the Eighteenth Infantry of Douglas, Ariz., has been recalled as a reserve. He departed last night for Fort Ontario, Oswego, where he will remain one week and go to Brownsville, Texas.

Mr. McKann saw active service in the Spanish War in the Phillippines and is first to be called from this city.

FUNERAL DISK EULOGY.

Minnesotan Would Provide a Substitute For Clergymen.

Lake City, Minn.—James Scott of this city is planning a series of disk phonograph records for use at funerals in remote places. The records will contain a funeral oration, a song by a quartet and a prayer.

Various types of records are planned. According to Scott, a Presbyterian will have a strong Presbyterian program. Baptists will have characteristic sermons.

If a strong eulogy is desired it will be forthcoming. The entire program will not cost more than $1.

Deed Blown Ninety Miles.

Pocahontas, Ark.—A deed of trust, the property of S. D. Wright of Judsonia, which disappeared during the tornado there last month, has been found at Maynard, ninety miles from Judsonia.

TIME TO DUCK?

The statement that a prominent life insurance official is looking over large corporations who contemplate the addition of group insurance "for the benefit of their employees" is interesting, to say the least. When a large insurance company and a large corporation get together to hatch up schemes for the benefit of the employees of the corporation it is time for all honest men to seek shelter. Just how far this movement will go remains to be seen. We will predict, however, that it will not be long lived. Sooner or later the wage earners who become involved in it will decide that they had rather have a piece of bread and butter right now than roast turkey in heaven.—C. L. Blaine.

PENNELLVILLE.

Charles Peacock and family were called to Constantia, Friday, to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Wallace Rhines.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Pickord has returned from a two weeks' stay with Mrs. Frank Jarvis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robinson, of Syracuse, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Morrell.

* * *

Henry Jarvis, of Fulton, spent Sunday, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jarvis.

* * *

Revival meetings are being conducted at the M. E. Church.

* * *

Mrs. C. A. TenBroeck and daughter, Lina, are spending the week with friends in Smyrna, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Griffin and granddaughter, Marion Parker, spent the week-end with their daughter, Mrs. Robert Parker in Cato, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. Fred Parker, of Cato, N. Y., is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Parker, Sr.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bernaskey, of Oneida, were over-Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Gregg.

* * *

Mr. Frank Jarvis, who has been working in Guilford the past two weeks, spent Sunday with his family.

* * *

C. E. Wilson, of Fulton, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Emery Hinkley.

Diamonds Easily Broken.

"People do not seem to realize that a diamond is easily cleaved," said an expert. "Although the stones are so hard, they split with ease and possibly may break if dropped."—London Observer.

MINERS RETURN TO WORK.

Workers In Pittsburgh District to Have Grievances Considered.

About 32,000 mine workers in the Pittsburgh district have gone back to work as a result of an order received by President Van Bittner of District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, from John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

The order, which came in the form of a letter, advises the mine workers of District No. 5 of the action taken in the appeal of the special convention of District No. 5 regarding the objections to the tentative agreement entered into by the Pittsburgh Coal Operators' association and the representatives of District No. 5. The action taken in the special convention is as follows:

"First.—The international executive board decided that the appeal of the special convention of District No. 5 be referred to a special committee of international executive board members with full authority to visit Pittsburgh, work out a solution of the question if possible on a basis that will be reasonably satisfactory and with full authority to act in the matter.

"Second.—That it is the sense of this board that the Pittsburgh miners return to work under the tentative agreement, with the understanding that if any changes are made that they be retroactive to the date of resumption of work—that is, if any changes are made in the tentative agreement that has been signed by the district officials that they be retroactive to the resumption of operations of the mines."

The committee of international board members promises to visit Pittsburgh immediately and to proceed as quickly as possible to the consideration of the wage scale in the Pittsburgh district.

COMPENSATION RULING.

Supreme Court of New Jersey Gives Pay For Slain Man.

The New Jersey supreme court has handed down an important opinion in confirming the decision of Judge William M. Seufert of the Bergen county courts in the suit of Mrs. Louis R. Walters of Ridgefield Park against the American Paper company of Bogota, in which the plaintiff sought to recover compensation under the workmen's compensation law.

On Christmas eve, 1914, Walters, who was a night watchman in the paper mill of the defendant company, was murdered by another employee of the plant. The company insisted it was responsible only in a case of accidental death. Judge Seufert ruled that the law must be construed from the employee's viewpoint and that as Walter's death resulted from something he had not expected or designed it was due to accident, and he allowed Mrs. Walters the usual amount provided by law. Then the paper company appealed.

Painters Examine Candidates.

The Painters' union of Milwaukee does not accept the good, the bad and the indifferent into membership, but puts each applicant through an investigation into his qualifications. A set of bottles containing the different oils and varnishes used in the trade must be named by the smell, samples of wood and grains must be identified and familiarity shown with the basic colors, samples of which are placed before the prospective members in unlabeled boxes.

Can't Be Clever.

"Is he clever?"

"I guess not. He has to work for a living."—New York Journal.

AUTO SHOW FOR THE COUNTY FAIR

Mr. C. I. Kingsbury and H. Putnam Allen are completing plans for what should be one of the most successful county fairs ever held by the Fair Society. The week of August 15th has been selected and many new events will take place, among which will be an automobile show. This will mean an innovation in connection with county fairs. The fact that this is the first time that auto displays have been held makes the various dealers in this vicinity hustle for space at the exhibit.

The race program will be even more interesting than heretofore and liberal prizes will be given and good races assured.

Thursday, August 17th, is set aside as Governor's day and an invitation has been extended to Governor Charles S. Whitman to be present.

VERY FEW APPLICANTS FIT FOR ENLISTMENT

Out of 210 men who applied for enlistment in the United States army in this district during the month of July only forty-one were accepted, according to the report of the chief recruiting officer at Syracuse. This is the same number of men as were accepted during June, but there were thirty-seven less applicants during the past month than the one previous.

This district covers all the recruiting stations in Syracuse, Utica, Watertown and other places.

GOOD MORNING, JUDGE.

John Perkins was arraigned this morning in city court for public intoxication. John pleaded guilty, but it was claimed by the Hulett and Taft paint store that John manipulated a can of paint during his soiree and that he had started on a tour to paint the town grey, instead of red.

John was forced to admit that he had barrowed the paint and after a heart to heart talk with the judge, Perkins was given a six months' sentence, but was placed under the guidance of Chief Dyer, the sentence to be suspended until his next appearance in court.

REDUCED FARES

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Alexandria Bay 2.50

(Including Tour of Islands)

Round Trip. Every Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday and Holiday to August 30th. Return limit same day.

Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

New England or Long Island Coast

In the surf, on the sandy beach, or on the board walk—there's something to do all the time.

The seashore is the best place to "make you over." Won't you go this year?

Through cars to New York and Boston, the gateways to Long Island and New England resorts.

Low Summer Excursion Fares

For information about tickets, time of trains and low excursion fares, and frequent 15-day excursions to Boston at one way fare plus $3 for round trip, consult local ticket agents.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 491. THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1916 Price, One Cent

CROWN PRINCE FIGHTS RENEWED OFFENSIVE NEAR VERDUN'S FORTS

By H. L. Keen
United Press Correspondent

London—Fighting around Verdun today took the center of interest in the daily war office reports. Frank admission was made in the Berlin official statement that French attack at three points again engaging the German line around the fortress city, has been successful.

From the Berlin and Paris War Office reports it is apparent that the French activity in this sector almost partook of a general offensive movement against the German army of the Crown Prince.

Berlin admits that French troops yesterday gained a footing on Tupper ridge, just below Bucherville, on the Meuse, at the northern point of the German encircling attempts. The same success of a French drive southwest of Fleury was admitted. There was apparently a slight lull in the fighting along the Anglo-German fronts. General Haig early this morning merely reporting artillery firing and stated that the British were consolidating their positions.

Deutschland Eludes All Allied Watchers

(By United Press)

Norfolk, Va.—Somewhere in the direction of Germany, safely past the Allied warships, the super-submarine Deutschland is boring her way through the Atlantic Ocean toward her home port of Bremen.

Reports coming into Hampton Roads indicate that the pioneer submarine blockade runner has not poked her periscope above water since last night.

WICKS MEN TO MEET IN OSWEGO

Farmers Will Get Last Chance to Air Grievances, of Which They Have Many Just Ones

The Wicks Investigating committee, which has been probing dairying conditions throughout the state, will hold a meeting in the municipal building in Oswego tomorrow. This meeting will be the last of a series of sessions in Central New York. Starting Monday the committee sits at Utica and on following days at Rome, Oneida, Syracuse and Oswego.

The investigators have questioned farmers about prices they are getting from the distributors for milk and cream and have, in the past few weeks, unearthed many startling facts. It is said that some of the farmers have been running their dairies at a loss and that when new contracts are made they will insist upon at least a twenty-five per cent. increase in the price they are receiving. On the other hand the distributors have testified that they are taking but a small profit and then if the farmers raise the price they will in turn be forced to raise the price on consumers.

The hearing in Oswego will be presided over by Senator Charles W. Wicks with Judge George W. Ward, as counsel for the committee to do the questioning.

The committee plans to carry the investigation into every county of the state before going to New York city where much time will be spent in an investigation of the affairs of some of the larger milk combines. The committee numbers nine members, five assemblymen and four senators.

Farmers who have testified in other cities before the committee have declared that the cost of labor has gone up to such a point that in many cases they are not making any more and, in some cases not as much, as their hired men. Others reported that they were about breaking even on their dairies and others claimed they were losing money.

In some quarters it is said that the farmers will refuse to sell their milk at all when the present contract runs out, unless they get a higher price from the distributors. They point to the fact that the milk producers around Chicago, a few months ago, won a similar strike and they do not see any reason why they should not adopt the same tactics.

NO CHANGES IN THE DISTRICTS

There will be no changes in northern New York's Assembly and Senate districts, at least until after the next election and after the next regular session of the Legislature.

This became certain today, when Governor Whitman announced that he would not call a special session of the legislature to remedy the defects in the reapportionment act uncovered by the Court of Appeals. The old line will therefore have to be followed in the coming election.

Republican leaders had tried to get the Governor to call a special session, saying it was advisable. They received but little encouragement, however, and were told that the Governor's views on the subject were unchanged.

The only other excuse for the calling of a special session of the legislature was the lack of funds to take care of the votes of the soldiers now at the border. Attorney General Woodbury has held that an "imperfect state of war" exists and thus the constitution can be complied with. Inquiry at Albany has disclosed the fact that there is sufficient funds on hand to pay the extra expense of taking the votes of the National Guardsmen.

The uj-state Republicans desired the special session of the legislature to remedy the defects in the reapportionment act, because many party petitions had already been placed in circulation. Senator Henry Walters, of Syracuse was one of these. All of his petitions were withdrawn after the court of appeals held that the re-apportionment act was not legal.

British Liner Sunk By German Torpedo

(By United Press)

London—The liner, Britanic, owned by W. H. Cockerline & Co., has been sunk, it was announced to-day. The Britanic was unarmed.

The Britanic was a steel screw vessel of 3,487 tons, built in 1904. As the British press bureau confines all announcements as to loss of steamers to the mere announcement of their sunk, whether by a mine or torpedo, it may be assumed that she was torpedoed, in view of the information obtainable.

WORKMEN OF ALL KINDS FIND QUICK SERVICE

Demands for skilled and unskilled labor throughout the state has never been in as great demand as at the present time, according to reports from every section of the state.

The greater demand at the present time is for the unskilled man, farm hands, laborers and for help in hotels and restaurants, so the state employment bureau heads declare.

The call for unskilled and semi-skilled machine workers is less, although first class machinists are still in great demand. The call for hotel help and the shortage of domestics is as great as ever.

Calls for help from farmers all over the state are being heard, but it has been impossible to fill many of them. Many up-state cities have sent representatives to New York city to go to Ellis Island and get immigrants, but now this source has also been exhausted.

LAST DAY OF CONTEST CLOSES AT 6 O'CLOCK

The Evening Times Wil d Animal Prize Contest.

To the Wild Animal Editor:

I hereby certify I am not over 15 years of age and I submit

.... names of wild animals in your prize contest for free tickets to the Al. G. Barnes Big Four Ring Wild Animal Circus exhibiting in Fulton on Saturday, August 5th.

Name ....

Address ....

(Pin one of these coupons on your list)

At six o'clock to-night the contest will close in the Wild Animal Contest and thirty-five boys and girls will be made happy by being presented with free admission to the Al. G. Barnes Circus, which shows here Saturday.

These children will get to see that most wonderful of all animal aggregations in which more than 1,000 wild and ferocious beasts have been trained by Mr. Barnes and his assistants to perform remarkable feats of riding, diving, juggling, dancing, marching, poising, trapeze work, fire-juggling and other acts.

We are all sorry we could not give more prizes. Some amazing new animals were brought to light and now one of the greatest pleasures is to come.

EVERY PRIZE WINNER MUST BE AT THE EVENING TIMES OFFICE AT 9:00 O'CLOCK SATURDAY MORNING, at which time AL. G. BARNES, the world's greatest animal scientist and trainer, and owner of the Big Barnes shows, will meet the children, present them with their prizes and shake hands with them.

Now, prize winners, be prompt so as not to keep Mr. Barnes waiting if you want to see him. He is a busy man, but he loves children and he wants to see the little folks who have written so much about his pets. And the Times is glad it was able to help some of the little ones see this marvelous collection or performing animals. The Barnes show is a truly great circus.

Thrilling wild animals acts are presented by Miss Pearl Hamilton, who appears with a large number of leopards, jaguars and pumas—a mixed group and one of the hardest to control.

A large herd of elephants, especially well trained, are put through many interesting exercises. Camels, seals and sea lions, zebras, kangaroos, hyenas, dogs, monkeys, sacred cattle, ponies and horses to the number of several hundred are a part of the Barnes animal acting troupe.

Performances are given at 2 and 8 p. m., and the new, glittering six-band parade at 10:30 a. m.

Doors open 1 and 7 p. m. Free High-dive thrill at grounds, 1 p. m.

The names of all prize winners will be announced in The Times to-morrow evening. Watch for them and if your name is in the list be at The Times office Saturday morning at nine o'clock and receive your ticket free.

Greatest Bargain Yet

Ford Touring Car fully equipped with electric lights and electric horn, for the small sum of $360.

GEORGE B. PALMER

SIR ROGER CASEMENT'S LAST WORDS WERE, "I DIE FOR MY COUNTRY"

(By United Press)

London—Sir Roger Casement paid the penalty for treason today with his life. He was hung at Peutonville prison at 9:07 a. m., to-day. Ten minutes later his body was cut down, life being pronounced extinct.

The Irish leader's last words, spoken while he waited fearlessly for the drop to be sprung, were: "I die for my country."

It was said that he went calmly to his death led by a Catholic priest, who ministered to him when he retired last night for the last time at 10:30 o'clock, and when he arose early to-day.

The Irish leader has only recently been converted to Catholocism. Several of the Irish in the crowd outside of the jail fell on their knees and prayed fervently, during the tolling of the bell, which announced Casement's death. On the other hand, there were a few in the loges, men and women, who waved handkerchiefs. Instead of a silken cord an ordinary hempen rope was used to strangle the Irish leader.

Germans Hold Front Against Heavy Charges

(By United Press)

Berlin—Both British and French attacks on the western fronts yesterday failed, according to to-day's war office statement.

Strong English attacks on the Albert-Bapaume road, east of the Trones forest, broke down, it was asserted. French advances near Barleaux and Estrays were repulsed.

* * *

Paris—Material progress south of Fleury was reported in today's comminuque detail of French operations. Pressing their advantage French troops advanced to a point near yesterday's station. Seven hundred prisoners were captured, making a total of 10,100 captured on the right bank of the Meuse.

MAYORS' CONFERENCE FAILS; TIEUP CERTAIN

(By United Press)

New York—A tieup of 291 operatives on 450 miles of tracks on New York city railways, within twenty-four hours seemed certain at noon today, when the conference called by Mayor Mitchel and railroad company representatives failed to reach an agreement. Eight thousand men will be affected. Such an addition on lines on which strikes are already declared will bring the number of miles affected up to 1,010; cars tied up, 2,148, and total number of men, 15,000.

S., L. S. & N. BONDS ARE CALLED IN

September 5 has been decided upon as the last day upon which deposits of bonds with the bondholders' protective committee of the Syracuse, Lake Shore and Northern can be made, according to a letter the committee is sending out to bondholders. The letter says that $1,900,000 of the total face value of $2,500,000 worth of the company's bonds have been deposited with the committee.

Unless bondholders who have not turned their holdings do so before that date they will be entitled to only their proportionate share of what is realized from the sale of the railroad properties now in receivership. The committee asks that its hands be strengthened, so that when the foreclosure sale is forced by the first mortgage interests, a bid to the face value of the issue can be entered, and the full protection of the bondholders assured.

GAME WARDENS' MEW UNIFORMS

In the event that you should happen to come across a game warden, attired in a uniform constructed along the same lines and something of the same color as those worn by the soldiers at the Mexican border, it will not be necessary to inquire whether he has enlisted in the National Guard. He has not. Neither has he joined the Boy Scouts nor the Young Pioneers, nor the Uniformed Rank of the Hawks of America. He is still the fish and game warden, working at the same old job of keeping an eye out for violations of the conservation laws.

The change in raiment is because of a state order that all game wardens in the future shall be uniformed. This plan has been put into operation by the state officials, so it is believed that when a hunter or fisherman is approached in the field by a protector he may know that he is talking to a game protector. A recent case was cited to show where a hunter had shot and killed a game protector because he did not know that he was a state official. He claimed self defense and was acquitted.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1916

WILL THE MERCHANTS STAND FOR IT?

There were some out of town representatives who tried to flim flam the Fulton Evening Times into going into a purported dollar day sale for the benefit of stimulating the patronage of papers of another city—and incidently, to pour dollars into their coffer by local merchants. How any self respecting newspaper could enter into a combination with foreign papers to take advertising away from Fulton is beyond our comprehension, as much so as how any merchant thinks he can afford to assist in paying expenses of an out-of-town paper to go into the homes of Fulton people to draw trade away from this city to foreign places. The merchants of Fulton are certainly not looking for any great rush of business from the citizens of Syracuse and we hardly think it profitable or necessary for them to go to Syracuse, New York, or some other city to inaugurate any kind of a sale for the people of Fulton. The trade-at-home spirit must predominate with the business man as well as with the customer if he wishes to

"WATCH FULTON GROW"

The fellow, who goes to a summer resort and puts in all his time in a close room playing poker, doesn't really need a vacation. He needs a guardian.

Many a man has gone to the city expecting to figure upon the first page of a newspaper, only to end up with it in the want column.

Formerly the farm hand had to milk the cows, but now that is not so important as ability to keep the automobile in repair.

If all of us got as rich as we expected to in our youth, there wouldn't be anybody left to do the work.

If you are not benefitted by a trip to the country, it is your fault, not the country's.

The clock should have nothing to do with your appetite.

THIS AGE OF HURRY

A great fault in nearly all lines of labor in this day is lack of thoroughness. We do things only for the moment. Men think they are too busy to stop to eat or sleep. Hurrying through one task in order to take up another one without waiting to give the job they have in hand proper consideration.

We all mean to do something great—to build up something permanent—but we put it off till a more favorable time, and to most of us that time never comes.

In our houses and our furniture one can read the character of the age. We prefer the cheap little Queen Anne cottage to the tough old houses that our forefathers built. We reck nothing of posterity. Our philosophy is expressed in the bull of Sir John Roche, "D—— posterity; what has posterity done for us?"

We reason that if our houses decay rapidly and our furniture soon falls to pieces, the demand increases and trade improves. What would become of carpenters and joiners if things never wore out?

Two hundred years ago when a man built a house he built it to last until the end of time. He sank the foundations deep; he used solid and durable woods if he did not use stone; he spared no pains to make the structure permanent.

His furniture was built with the same solidity. The chairs might be stiff and clumsy, but they wore well. During 200 years they have rendered people uncomofortable, and they still are serviceable.

Is the change for the cheaper and shoddy in our homes not only an indication of, but a constant innuence for less careful work along all lines of endeavor? Are we not disregarding thoroughness in our hurry to accomplish much?

The Prohibition National convention reaches out in all directions and as the Register says: "The scheme of the party leaders appears to be to unite the Progressives, Prohibitionists, advocates of equal suffrage, and all others who may be dissatisfied with the two old parties. The scheme is impractical, of course, but if it could be worked out the new third party would prove an important factor in every close election."

American Needs Mobilization of the Spirit to Compete With Purified Europe

By Dr. JOHN H. FINLEY, President of University of State of New York

Photo by American Press Association.

ALL those who have watched with seeing eyes and understanding minds the sublime, though terrible, drama enacted in Europe have reported not that nations are being decimated or destroyed, but that new and greater nations are being born. Nation after nation rises to unexempled heights of self sacrifice, arduous toil, simple living and uncomplaining dying. THE SPIRITUAL AS WELL AS THE MATERIAL LIFE OF THE NATIONS AT WAR IS BEING TRANSMUTED INTO SOMETHING DIFFERENT AND MORE PRECIOUS.

The spirit which has walked through this hell in Europe is the guide to the superstate which our own country is even now so anxiously seeking, for it is indeed searching for the way of salvation, from its inefficiencies of government, from its multiform public and private wastes, from its class materialism, from its class hatreds, from its ignorances and its intemperances.

WE SHALL HAVE AS A PEOPLE TO COMPETE WHEN THIS WAR IS OVER WITH PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN PURIFIED AS BY FIRE.

And if we are to rise to the struggle of that exalted competition we must take lessons of their "mobilization" of spirit, which has attended the mobilization of armies. Let us "mobilize," for defense first of that through which we can alone express the ideals of the new world, the nation itself, but beyond that, beyond the mere preservation and perpetuation of its life, mobilize for the assurance of the nobility of that life which we are prepared to defend.

SELECTED EDITORIALS

New York Evening Post:

Speakers at the convention of the Illinois shoe dealers uttered an interesting prophecy:

Unless the world develops a substitute for leather within two years America will be the next wooden shoe nation.

It is only 10 centuries ago—yesterday in the minds of those who view time broadly—that all the toilers of civilization wore wooden shoes. Many of Europe's most honest feet wear them now. If we come to wooden shoes there should be no shame about it. Perhaps the change, instead of bringing harm, would bring goodness and joy.

Make everybody wear wooden shoes and the porch climber would join the roc and the dodo or else the Young Men's Christian Association. The efficiency expert, able no longer to slip noiselessly about your business, would be more occupationless than Othello. The pussyfooter could annoy us no more with his sickening stealth. Men would come home earlier of nights, soberly clanking oak upon pine as they mounted the front stoop. Clog dancing would be restored to its proper place in the arts. All the world would click xylophonic tune. Mahongany shoes, made from old pianos, would take us out on Sunday. The ladies would have their number 3's enameled in pink.

But what would become of Hon. Bill Stone, of Missouri?

* * *

The Woman's Journal:

Many Mexican women are volunteering to serve as soldiers. It is said that 2,000 have offered their services in Sonora alone. This is an added reason for hoping that there will be no war with Mexico. Fancy the feelings of American soldiers if they had to shoot down and bayonet women!

* * *

Utica Herald-Dispatch:

Among the freak laws of the State of Washington is one providing for second choice voting at elections. In King County there are 200 voting machines, and the Tacoma Ledger expresses well grounded fear that they will become unworkable because of the multiplicity of names they must display under the law. If, for instance, there are four candidates for any office, since a voter must give his first choice to one and his second to one of the remaining three, the machine must have 12 name cards, each with two names. Each candidate's name would be on the same card with each of the other three candidates, three times as first choice and three times as second. In the first Congressional district, which includes King County, there are nine candidates for the Republican nomination, consequently there will be 72 combinations of names and 72 name-plates.

As the result of this particular freak legislation the use of voting machines would seem to be impossible, but the State of Washington must have Reform, no matter what may be the consequences.

KILLING TIME.

It Went a Little Too Far and Then the Victim Called a Halt.

On the immense sheep ranches in Australia each of the boundary riders has a district to look after, in which he has to keep the wire fences in repair and see that the sheep come to no harm. It is a hard, lonely life, in which the rider rarely sees another human being. Many of the men have strange ways of keeping count of the days.

One rider, who had lived for thirty years in the back country, used two jam tins and seven pebbles. One tin was marked "This Week," and the other "Last Week." On Sunday morning he was accustomed to take a pebble out of "Last Week" and drop it into "This Week." That operation he repeated every morning until "This Week" had used up the seven. They were then returned to "Last Week," on each day, and the old fellow knew when another week had passed.

Another rider named Eagan tried several plans to keep count of the

"STOP, NOW, STOP!"

days, but always failed. At last he hit on a novel and attractive method. He made a big damper—the name the Australians give to a cake of flour and water with a seasoning of salt—on Sunday and marked it into seven parts. Each section was a day's allowance, and the slices that remained told him the number of days that must pass before Sunday came again.

For several weeks this method never failed him. Unfortunately, one Tuesday he fell in with a fellow rider who was very hungry. Eagan stinted himself in order that the ravenous one might be satisfied with that day's section of the damper. But it was no use. The host saw the knife cut the boundary line and the hungry rider carve into the almanac. He could stand it no longer.

"Stop, now, stop!" he yelled, as he clutched the remains of the damper and glared at his visitor. "There," he continued, "you've eaten Tuesday and you've eaten Wednesday, and now you want to slice the best of the mornin' off Thursday! Not if I can stop it, sonny! I won't be knowing the day of the week!"—Youth's Companion.

The Little Things.

It is not the straining for great things that is most effective; it is the doing the little things, the common duties, the little better and better—the constant improving—that tells.

Not So Green.

"Yeou city chaps think yeou are pretty smart, don't yeou?" drawled the farm lad. "Ever been to one of our spelling bees?"

"Never had the pleasure," responded the city boarder.

"Waal, by heck, yeou've missed a lot. Now, our favorite catchword is ice."

"Why, that only has three letters. Why should the word ice be so popular?"

"Because it is easy to slip on. Ha, ha, ha!"—Chicago News.

Too Awful.

Some one once made a bet that nobody could rime gazetteer, but the bet was taken and won with this:

He rang the bell for the gazetteer,
But boots said, "Nobody has it here."

But Byron beat this in "Don Juan," when he committed the following lyrical crime:

Ye lords of ladies intellectual,
Confess if they have not henpeck'd you all!

Charles II., the Merrie Monarch, once offered a prize among his courtiers for a rime to porringer. The award was given to a certain marriage announcement:

The Duke of York a daughter had;
He gave the Prince of Orange her,
So now your majesty will see
I've found a rime for porringer.

But undoubtedly Robert Browning took the kettle, the biscuit and the [illegible] for a rime when he wrote, quite seriously:

You trample our beds of ranunculus,
And you "Tommy-make-room-for-your-uncle" us.

That, as the profane would say, "puts the tin hat on!"—Pearson's.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

No Brigand.

A certain congressman sent free seeds to a constituent in a franked envelope, on the corner of which were the usual words "Penalty for private use, $300." A few days later he received a letter which read:

"I don't know what to do about those garden seeds you sent me. I notice it is $300 fine for private use. I don't want to use them for the public. I want to plant them in my private garden. I can't afford to pay $300 for the privilege. Won't you see if you can't fix it so I can use them privately? I am a law abiding citizen and do not want to commit any crime."—Christian Register.

A CLOSELY GUARDED CLOCK.

It Is the Most Accurate Timekeeper Man Has Devised.

In the Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland there is a clock that holds the world's record for accurate timekeeping. Over a period of several months it showed a variation of only eight-thousandths of a second a day, which in a year's time would be less than three seconds.

Ship chronometers, which are the most accurate time measuring instruments in general use, cannot keep true time within less than three to five seconds a month. Marine observations are absolutely dependent on accurate timepieces, but ship's officers have to be satisfied if they can adjust their chronometers so that they will either gain or lose a certain amount each day. Then they add or subtract and get absolutely correct time. In plotting records of a ship's timepiece its desirability is judged by a line that ascends or descends with absolute regularity. If the line rises and falls the instrument is worthless.

The Case clock stands on a stone pier independent of the building that extends sixteen feet to a natural shale foundation. It is in a small room surrounded by two other rooms, all built with brick walls. Gas stoves heat the outer rooms, and electric contact thermometers regulate the temperature. The gas stove flame automatically rises or falls with the variation in the outside air temperature. Thus on warm days in August the flame in the gas stove is very low, while in below zero January it burns at its brightest. In the clock room itself the temperature is adjusted by an ordinary sixteen candle power incandescent lamp that is flashed on and off by another electric contact thermometer. The school strictly enforces the rule that there must never be more than two people in this inner room at one time.

The clock, which stands five feet high, has three separate dials that register the hours, minutes and seconds. It is inclosed in an airtight glass jar, inside of which are delicate instruments for measuring temperature, atmospheric pressure and moisture. A small amount of chloride of lime, which is an efficient desiccating material, is kept always in the jar to absorb the moisture.

By the aid of a set of dry batteries the clock automatically winds itself every seven minutes. The movement is adjusted slow or fast by pumping air in or out of the glass container. Observations are made from the outside through double glass windows through the separating walls and by means of a small electric lamp placed over the dials.

Not only can this wonderful piece of clock mechanism be adjusted to show less than a three second annual variation, but it is also possible to make electric connections with other similar clocks elsewhere. With this as a master clock the others can be made to keep the same accurate time.—Youth's Companion.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FIND NEW TRIBES.

White Men See South American Race For First Time.

CLOTHING PUZZLES THEM.

Leader of Philadelphia University Museum Expedition Returns With Enormous Ethnological, Archaeological and Other Collections.

Philadelphia.—After an absence of three years Dr. William C. Farabee, leader of the University museum, this city, has returned from a South American expedition, having accomplished all and more than he expected.

Dr. Farabee brings with him enormous ethnological, archaeological and other collections for the museum, and on his journey took some hundreds of photographs, including many of the people and places never before visited by white men.

When the party arrived at Dadanawa they continued on foot south to the Cuduwine river, thence by canoe down

Photo by courtesy of University museum, Philadelphia.

TYPE OF CAYAPO INDIANS FIRST TIME SEEN BY WHITE MEN.

this river and up the Essequibo to its source, passing on the way some villages of the Tarunias. Crossing into Brazilian territory again, they continued south almost to the equator, then east and north on foot and by bark canoe on numerous head streams of the Trombetas, and finally passed over the divide of the Courantyne and descended that river to its mouth. En route several tribes and remnants of tribes were visited and studied, some of whom were never before seen by white men and were unacquainted with matches, guns, clothing, etc. From the vocabularies it seems that dialects of both the Carib and the Arawak languages are spoken in this region. Wars have almost annihilated some of the tribes. The tribes were found to be courteous and gracious savages, who believe themselves men of peace and hunt heads of enemies only for honor.

This trip was interesting also because it located for the first time astronomically the southern boundary of Guiana.

USE "GOULASH GUNS" HERE.

Citizen Marines at Lansdowne (Pa.) Camp Being Fed by This Means.

Philadelphia.—The famous "goulash guns" which, second only to the giant howitzers have worked ceaseless wonders in the European war, are being used to feed citizen marines on hikes from their training camp at Lansdowne, Pa., which is now in operation.

The marine corps training seemingly carries a strong appeal to young men who cannot make up their minds whether to train for land or sea. All United States marines are trained for both shore and sea duty, and the citizen volunteers at Lansdowne will also be trained for the double service.

As They Say It in Boston.

Caller—Is Mrs. Blank at home? Butler—Physically, madam, she is. As an abstract question the fact cannot be denied. But in relation to your desire to see her I cannot say definitely until I have ascertained Mrs. Blank's wishes in the matter. Pray be seated until I receive advices from above.—Boston Transcript.

OPERATION ON SKULL REFORMS PRISONER

Convict's Change Causes Jersey Pardon Board to Grant Him Freedom. Once Rebellious, Now Gentle.

Trenton, N. J.—The New Jersey court of pardons announced recently that at its meeting a long list of applications from convicts for pardon and parole had been considered.

A noteworthy case for parole acted upon favorably was that of James Szikely, a Hungarian, sentenced to serve thirty years in state prison for killing a fellow countryman in Warren county. The murder was particularly brutal. Szikely manifested morose tendencies in prison and complained continually of pains in his head. Dr. Martin W. Redden, a surgeon of Trenton, and the visiting prison physician, decided to operate on the prisoner's skull. For a time after the operation the man hovered between life and death, but his condition improved and he was restored to his faculties. From a sullen, rebellious prisoner he became a willing, eager and kindly worker. He could remember nothing whatever about the crime for which he had been given a long sentence. The operation established a precedent in the medical world.

MISS MAY JONES SITS IN GOVERNOR'S CHAIR

Acts as North Carolina Executive While Governor Craig is Detained From Capital.

Raleigh, N. C.—While Governor Craig was isolated at Asheville on account of the floods that put out of commission train service between that part of the state and this, Miss May Jones, his private secretary, performed the duties of chief executive.

She was free to exercise all powers of the office except those constitutionally invested in the governor. Her only assistant was Miss Mamie C. Turner, the newly appointed executive secretary, who has assumed her duties, succeeding Joseph J. Mackay, Jr., who resigned.

This is perhaps the only governor's office in the United States where all its employees are women. During the day Miss Jones announced the appointment of a hundred delegates who are to represent North Carolina officially at four gatherings, including the deeper waterways convention and the national negro educational conference. She also announced that she had issued extradition papers for an alleged bigamist wanted in Georgia and held in this state.

HOUSE HAS MELON FEAST.

Many Washington Notables Turn Out For Adamson's Party.

Washington.—Forty Georgia watermelons were cut in the rooms of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce recently, and Chairman Adamson contributed to an early adjournment of the lower body when he announced on the floor that all members were invited to attend the cutting.

Secretary McAdoo, Assistant Secretary Newton, First Assistant Postmaster General Roper, Speaker Clark and a hundred members of the house and members of the press gallery were on hand. As the last melon was cut Representative James R. Mann proposed three cheers and a tiger for Charley Adamson and the Georgia watermelon. Two score women, the wives of house members, joined in the cheering.

More Important to Him.

A certain contractor who was noted for his meanness undertook the widening of a railway. During the progress of the work news reached him of a serious landslip. Hastening to the spot he found that a huge mass of the embankment had fallen into a newly formed cutting, and all was confusion.

The cry went up, "Count the men; count the men!"

"Count the men be hanged!" cried the thrifty contractor. "Count the wheelbarrows!"—London Answers.

OUR VEGETABLES.

Suggestions About How to Store the Surplus.

CELERY VINEGAR RECIPE.

A Scientist Tells Us How to Dry Common Rootlets So That They Last a Year and Taste Like Fresh Ones. Economy the Keynote.

Vegetables are a fruitful source of wastage. Most housewives look after cold vegetables when they have been cooked, but the care of them before cooking is quite a different matter. Small scraps of vegetables are thrown away; sprays of sweet herbs wither and are spoiled; carrots and turnips shrivel and grow moldy in the vegetable basket. It is difficult to purchase the exact quantity required, but this is no reason why the surplus should be thrown away or be allowed to decay. You may save it and also store up your home grown vegetables for winter use.

All surplus carrots, turnips and parsnips should be washed, scraped and cut into thin slice or cubes. Sprinkle the slices over a large dish, taking care that they are spread thinly. When the oven is empty after dinner slip the dish into it, leave the oven door open and the vegetables will dry slowly. The heat must not be strong enough to color them at all. Stir the vegetables every hour, and as the quantity on the dish shrinks add a few more slices, but do not allow the fresh pieces to touch the half dried ones. So soon as the slices dry they must be removed from the dish, allowed to cool and then be packed away in airtight tins.

These dried vegetables, if carefully prepared and stored, will last for a year or more, and will come in usefully when fresh vegetables are scarce or difficult to procure. They always are ready for soups and stews or can be boiled in the usual way.

Before boiling they should be soaked for a few hours unless you want to use them in soups or stews which will be boiled for a long time, when there is no need to soak them beforehand. If a few extra bunches of carrots are bought when these vegetables are cheap and plentiful, a good supply can be made to last through the winter.

Celery tops, roots and the outside stalks are invariably thrown away, yet these make delicious flavorings for soups and stews and dry just as successfully as carrots. Celery vinegar is delicious for salads. Take celery roots and wash them very carefully, but do not peel off the skin. Cut them into pieces and pass through a mincer. Put the minced root into a large, wide mouthed bottle, pour over it a quart of hot vinegar and add six small chillies; add any celery roots there may be from time to time, and make the vinegar very hot between each addition of celery. Leave for six weeks, then strain the whole through a fine siev and bottle for future use.

Original Era of Good Feeling.

The phrase applied to the administration of James Monroe, "the era of good feeling," first appeared in a Boston newspaper, the Columbian Sentinel of July 10, 1817. From that time until the present hour the two administrations of Monroe—a period of eight years, 1817 to 1825—are referred to in the terms of the newspaper paragraph which so aptly expressed the public sentiment of the day.

Lay of the Cow.

"What are oxen?" asked the teacher. The little foreigners looked blank. "Does any one know what a cow is?" she asked hopefully.

A dingy hand waved wildly at the back of the room. "I know. I know, teacher. A cow she lays milk!"—Harper's Magazine.

Where Women Tell Their Ages.

Japanese women wear gold pins in their hair until they reach the age of twenty-five. At thirty the pins are white, and at forty they wear plain shell combs.

Power of Music.

Mrs. Flatbush—Did you say her husband has a passion for music? Mrs. Bensonhurst—Oh, my, yes! Every time she sings he flies into one.—Yonkers Statesman.

RETURNS AFTER THIRTY YEARS

Sailor Had Been In Almost Every Port, and Parents Didn't Know Him.

Townsend, Del.—Mourned as dead for thirty years, David Guessferd returned to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Guessferd, who live on a farm near here.

When sixteen years old young Guessferd went away on a boat plying between Smyrna and Philadelphia as a sailor. He was anxious to see more of the country, so obtained a berth as a sailor on a vessel plying between New York and the East Indies, and that was the last heard of him.

He has been in practically every port in the world and on one occasion was wrecked in midocean and he and the captain of his vessel were the only survivors. He is said to have accumulated considerable money and will remain with his parents. They did not know him.

DRAINED ALL THE LAND.

Water Over Low Tract Disappeared When Ditch Is Dug.

Rockport, Mo.—The outlet ditch that drains Lake Nishnabotna at Langdon is the talk of the whole Missouri bottom. The effects have been almost miraculous.

It seems that when the ditch drained the Nishna, water standing all over the bottom, whether it had a connection with the ditch or not, disappeared, often in the night, leaving the ground fit for cultivation within a few days.

The Nishnabotna river has been standing full of water for about a year, and as the water level was almost as high as the great body of surrounding land, the water soaked through and saturated it all.

MOTORCAR "DEADLY WEAPON"

Judge Says It Is Used For Offensive and Defensive Operations.

Portland, Ore.—That a motorcar under certain conditions is a dangerous weapon was held by Judge Robert Morrow in the circuit court. The case was that of C. A. Warriner, accused of assault with a dangerous weapon in having with his motorcar ridden down a motorcycle on the Columbia highway which carried H. H. Beckman and his wife. Mrs. Beckman was badly injured.

Judge Morrow fortified his decision with citations from American precedents and observations on European battlefields, where, he said, the motorcar was employed as a weapon of offense and defense.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

QUACKS, AS USUAL TAKE ADVANTAGE OF EPDIDEMIC

Warnings have been sent to health officials in all states by the Department of Agriculture at Washington against unscrupulous persons selling so called "cures" or remedies, for infantile paralysis. Special instructions have been issued to the food and drug inspectors to watch closely all shipments of medicines, the makers of which claim that it will cure or alleviate this disease, for which at the present time there is not any medicinal cure.

The officials also warn the public that any preparation being offered for sale as being effective for the treatment of infantile paralysis should be looked upon with extreme suspicion. Inspectors have been ordered to collect samples of all medicines for which such claims are made. Makers of such fraudulent medicines will be vigorously prosecuted whenever the evidence warrants such action. So called remedies for infantile paralysis offered for import into this country will be denied entry.

HOW APPENDICITIS CAN BE PREVENTED

Fulton people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, often relieve or prevent appendicitis. This simple mixture removes such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. Adler-i-ka has easiest and most thorough action of anything we ever sold. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists . adv

WESTERN LIQUOR WAR BOON TO NEWSPAPERS

Sioux Falls, S. D.—The campaign to drive liquor from the state of South Dakota by the adoption at the next general election of a prohibition amendment to the state consitution promises to be a great boon to newspapers. Two great funds are being raised by the saloon and anti-saloon forces to be used for advertising purposes. The South Dakota Anti-Saloon league expects to have between $100.000 to $125.000, most of which will be used in buying space in the various newspapers and periodicals throughout the state. The liquor men also are as usual liberally supplied with funds and already have begun their advertising campaign.

PEOPLE REAL CENSORS SAYS PROF. GIDDINGS

Boston—"Human nature is, as a whole, pretty sound, and when it is appealed to, without prejudice or pay, the solution of the problem for cleaner and better pictures has been reached," said Prof. Franklin Henry Giddings, head of the department of sociology and history of civilization, in time spared from his lectures at Columbia University to discuss such movements for better pictures, according to a communication from the Paramount Picture Corporation. Professor Giddings as a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, has made a study of the motion picture in relation to its sociological value as an amusement.

"Sex appeal upon the stage has always been attractive commercially to certain motion picture producers, short-sighted enough to believe in quick rather than continuous profits. It is a method of theme-choosing appealing particularly to the incompetent. Of course, that does not mean every creator of a story based upon the sex themes is incompetent. Such would be an absurdity. There are however, so many cheap imitators of the masters—and only masters can deal with such a subject—that the motion picture industry is, I understand, becoming glutted with pictures of an extremely sensational nature. The producers of these . . . ignorant of the art of the drama, attempt to secure big sensations by luridness of the subject matter, rather than by the vital values of the play. After all the play is the thing. Of course, such incompetents are not expected to see the handwriting on the wall. The American public does not want immoral pictures. What the American public does insist upon, however, is that unusual situations be handled artistically.

"We are all familiar with the artistic temperament and the artistic spirit. A director either stage or motion picture drama necessarily must deal in effects. He is constantly striving for something which will work upon the imagination. As a result of this, producers frequently do something in their dramas which as spectators they would not relish. The time is approaching when it will not pay to produce immoral pictures. Those who have been prosperous in this respect will find their prosperity at an end."

ATTENTION

I have just received my samples for

FALL SUITS

Come in and select your suit,

CLEANING, PRESSING AND TAILORING

123½ Cayuga St. and 105 West Broadway.

D. RICHARDSON
Proprietor.

SUPPORT NEEDED FOR NAVAL BILL

Oswego County members of the National Security League today received letters from the headquarters of the organization asking them to write to members of Congress representing their district to support the Naval Appropriation Bill as amended by the Senate, and now in conference between the two houses.

This action was taken by the League, following reports from Washington, that Representative Claude Kitchin, Chairman Padgett of the House Naval Committee and other "Little Navy" members of the lower body were organizing their forces to insist on the Senate concurring in the bill, somewhat along the lines as it was passed by the House.

The appeal under the caption, "The Real Fight for a Real Navy is Just Beginning," in part is as follows:

"Write today to your congressman urging him to vote for the Senate navy bill. It is the only plan presented for real preparedness. The Army bill does nothing for the country's safety. It nominally authorizes an army of 176,000 men, but the appropriation bill only provides for an increase of 15,000. Let us help real preparedness in the navy while waiting for universal obligatory military training and service."

MRS. FULLER WILL BE BURIED AT CAMBRIDGE

Mrs. Mary C. Fuller, sixty-four, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Olmstead, of this city on last evening, at 9:30 o'clock.

She was born in Cambridge, November 29th, 1851, and was married in Cambridge, October 22, 1892 to Lyman I. Fuller, who died in 1905. She left Cambridge on account of ill health in the year 1903 and took up her residence in Palmer, Mass, with her daughter, from whence she came to Fulton in the year 1907. Mrs. Fuller had been an invalid for twenty-five years, for the past year being confined to her home.

She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Arthur B. Averill, of Cambridge, Mass., and one daughter, Mrs. Charles Olmstead.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at five o'clock; interment will be made in Mt. Auburn Cemetery at Cambridge, Mass. The services will be conducted by the Rev. J. H. Olmstead, of Homer, N. Y.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

The following are the arrivals today at the Clark House: C. Mullenax, Alvon, Ohio; H. L. Pecken, Alvon, Ohio; E. K. Roberts, Detroit, Mich.; R. Horton, Watertown, N. Y.; M. Moody, Adams, N. Y.; B. D. Shipford, Buffalo, N. Y.; T. J. Roberts, Jr., New York City; P. J. Claire, Rochester, N. Y.; A. Sicker, New York city; William Lampman, Syracuse, N. Y.

DR. CONWELL AND MISS PARKER

They Were Chautauqua Features Yesterday, and Won Their Way Into Hearts of Big Audiences.

Withstanding the fact that Miss Effie Baker is now convalescing from a broken ankle, she pleased a large crowd at the Chautauqua tent yesterday afternoon. It was her misfortune a short time ago to fall and in doing so broke her ankle. This did not detain her for a moment, for she has not broken a single engagement, although she is yet handicapped by the requisition of a wheel chair.

Mr. William Durieux also was very entertaining, his work as cellist was of rare technique and delighted the audience.

Last night the lecture given was "Acres of Diamonds" by Dr. Russell H. Conwell one of the foremost American lecturers. It was very interesting and with knowledge of some of Dr. Conwell's past history his lecture is more appreciating. He is at present in his seventy-fifth year and has been lecturing steadily for fifty-five years. This lecture "Acres of Diamonds" has been given more than 5,400 times. At his appearance for the 5,000th time he was presented with a purse of 5,000. There were the governors of eleven states in that congregation. The total aggregate which Dr. Conwell has earned through this lecture will reach well past a million dollars. With this money, Dr. Conwell has educated over 1,600 young men and women.

Cimera's Band is the program for to-day. Mr. Cimera is a Bohemian of great musical ability being at one time a member of Sousa's Band also Ivenes Band, Pryor's Band and has led Kyre's Band the latter, a well known organization of the middle west. Twenty-seven pieces constitute Mr. Cimera's band, which is made up of very good material and will be seen at both afternoon and evening performance.

To-morrow afternoon, Mrs. Rorer, probably the best authority on domestic science of this continent will speak on "Home Advancement." Mrs. Rorer is the author of a cook book which bears her name and she was also the Dean of the Philadelphia School of Domestic Science. Mrs. Rorer for some time has been affiliated with the Ladies' Home Journal.

In the evening Mr. Alton Packard will entertain the audience with his cartoons. Mr. Packard lives up to his reputation of "Rare fun well done."

The Marigold Girls will also sing both afternoon and evening.

Local and Personal

The Van Wagenen Corporation has sold a 1917 four-passenger Franklin Roadster to F. C. Ash.

* * *

Mrs. H. H. Hiley, of Baldwinsville, is visiting at the home of Mrs. G. J. Emery, and attending the Chautauqua this week.

* * *

Miss Louise Van Wegenen left last evening for New York.

* * *

Miss Maude Andrews, who took a prominent part in "The Merchant of Venice," at the Chautauqua, Tuesday evening, was entertained by Miss Louise Van Wagenen while in Fulton. Miss Andrews and Miss Van Wagenen are intimate friends, having traveled together in "The Grumpy" last year.

* * *

Mrs. P. Lilly, of North Seventh street, has been on the sick list.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Clark, of South Fourth street, have as their guest, Mr. Henry Simonds, of Yokohama, Japan. Mr. Simonds has been manager of the branch office of the Standard Oil Company which is located in Yokohama, for the past five years. His former home was in Seattle, Wash.

* * *

Miss Louise Van Wagenen entertained at a picnic Monday, at Pathfinder Island, in honor of Miss Maud Andrews, a member of the Ben Greet Players of the Redpath Chautauqua.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Mentro, of Oswego, is visiting Mrs. P. Lilly, of North Seventh street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hart, of Oneida street, have as their guest, their daughter, Miss Clara Hart, of California.

* * *

Mr. John Moore, of Academy street has gone to Syracuse where he has accepted a position.

* * *

Miss Margaret Barry, who has been visiting friends in Utica, has returned home.

* * *

Rev. James A. Tholens, of Utica, and Rev. Harace Barnes, of Alton, arrived in Fulton Wednesday evening to attend the sessions of the Free Methodist Camp Meeting being held at the fair grounds. Rev. Tholens was pastor of the Free Methodist Church here at one time.

* * *

Plans to appear in the preparedness parade, which will be held at Oswego on August 12, will be made by the Elks this evening at a meeting to be held at their home.

* * *

The young ladies of The Seek-No-Farther-Club, who are at camp at their cottage will give a dancing party this evening.

* * *

Judge H. J. Wilson, who has been spending a two weeks' vacation at Constableville, has returned home.

* * *

Vincent Martin has returned home, after spending two weeks at Sylvan Beach.

* * *

Mr. James Marra has returned home after an absence of two weeks which he has spent motoring in the Adirondacks. Mr. Marra is night superintendent at the Oswego Falls power plant.

* * *

Miss Doris Dickerman, who atends school at Lakewood, N. J., is visiting Mrs. M. J. Peters, of this city.

* * *

Mrs. L. Pollock and sister, Miss Ruth Buchanan, will start soon for an extended tour through the south. Mrs. Pollock will stay a week at Carolina Springs.

* * *

Mr. Edward Joslin has returned from a week's vacation at Thousand Islands.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Farley entertained a party of friends at her home on the Volney road recently.

* * *

There was a large crowd in attendance at the band concert, given in the west side park last night. After the concert dancing was enjoyed and ice cream was served by the park committee. The proceeds will be used for making improvements on the park.

* * *

Miss May Farley has returned from Ithaca.

* * *

Mr. Ernest Ottman is the guest of relatives in this city.

* * *

Mr. Fred Radder has returned from a few days' vacation at Lyons.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. Darling left this morning for Norwich, N. Y., where they will spend about ten days after which they will go the Clifton Springs for the balance of August. During Mr. Darling's absence the pulpit of the Baptist Church will be filled by supplies.

* * *

Mrs. Angeline Young, of West Third street, has received word from her son, Louis, former resident of this city, which states that he is now stationed with the United States Army at San Juan, Porto Rico.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Dain, of Oswego, was the guest of relatives yesterday.

* * *

Word was received today from authorities that Paul White, of this city, had been wounded while engaged in the European war. Mr. White was enrolled under the English flag and was stationed with the Canadian army.

* * *

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Gordon, of Gilbertsville this morning.

* * *

Mrs. N. A. Hudson, of Park avenue, and mother, Mrs. Charles Hudson, left yesterday to visit friends in Michigan.

A Watch You Can Trust

will pay for itself many times in confidence of ability and pride of ownership. We handle watches which are doubly guaranteed —first by the makers and then by us. It will pay you to look them over.

We have also the agency for the Swan and the Moore Fountain Pens.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Building

GOOD MORNING JUDGE

A case was brought to court this morning in which Mrs. William Fuller accused her husband, William, of assault. Mrs. Fuller claims that during a heated argument her husband struck her.

Mr. Fuller pleaded not guilty and will be given a jury trial August 9th. He was held for $200 bail.

* * *

A young woman claiming to be a resident of Syracuse, was picked up on the West Side of the river late last night in a weary state of mind. Upon investigation the fact was disclosed that she had indulged in too many mixed beverages. She was escorted to the local institution and appeared for trial this morning. After a period of sound advice from City Judge Wilson, the young lady was sent back to her home, with the understanding that the next appearance would be serious.

EARLY ADVERTISING.

Before and After the Advent of the Printing Press.

Advertising has now become a custom so extensive in its application and of such vital importance that it is difficult to realize that it was ever possible to do any trading without it. Yet before the advent of the printing press and the newspaper there were many hundreds of years when there was no such a thing as advertising as it is known today.

In ancient times merchants in Rome and Athens employed criers to go about the streets shouting out the quality and prices of their goods. Written notices serving as advertisements to call attention to an auction sale or a meeting were displayed on walls only occasionally. In the old days of London shopkeepers' clerks stood in front of their stores and called out their wares to passersby, prefacing their announcements with "What do you lack? What do you lack?"

One of the first newspaper advertisements of which there is authentic record was printed in the Mercurius Politicus, London, in January, 1652. It was a publisher's announcement and read as follows:

"'Irenodia Gratulatoria, an Heroick Poem,' being a congratulatory panegyrick for my Lord General's late return, summing up his successes in an exquisite manner. To be sold by John Holden, in the New Exchange, London. Printed by Tho. Newcourt, 1652."

Here is another example of early London advertising:

"Two men beg to acquaint the public in general that they keep the cleanest barber shop in all London, where the people can have their hair cut for two pence, dressed for three pence and be shaved for one penny. One of these men can bleed and draw teeth very well. He bleeds both in the English and German method and is exceedingly careful."—New York Sun.

BLAMED THE DEMONS.

Story of the Physical Reformation of a City In Korea.

In Pyengyang, a city in Korea, surrounded by a river and resembling a boat in shape, it was believed that if any one should venture to dig a well the water would rush in, sinking the boat and drowning all the city's inhabitants.

Needless to say, no wells were dug. The streams washed the filth of the city down into the river. Then the watermen filled their buckets at the river and sold "drinking water" throughout the city.

Constantly recurring epidemics were the result. But the people did not blame the dirt. They blamed the devils.

It was the duty of every Korean doctor to know the 300 places where the human body could be pierced with a red hot needle without causing death. The needles were from three to twelve inches in length, and the doctor was supposed to know how deep they should be thrust. The purpose of the probing was to let out the devils which caused the disease.

When Christianity came to Korea it brought hygiene and medicine along with it. A hospital or dispensary was not known in Korea until founded by a Christian missionary.

The Japanese government is now splendidly following suit with the establishment of hospitals and medical schools.

Fine waterworks systems have been installed, and the sort of water that gushes from the hydrants in Pyengyang is stated to have reduced the death rate by 70 per cent.

The old boat city of Pyengyang is now underlaid with a network of sewers.—Willard Price in World Outlook.

Facilitating Payment of Bills.

If we were in a business where we sent out bills to customers the first of every month, we should make it a point always to inclose a self addressed envelope for the return remittance. This practice involves small expense to the creditor, and it makes it a little harder for the debtor to find an excuse for laying aside the bill for a few days. We notice in our own small affairs a tendency to pay first the bills whose payment requires the least trouble, and we suppose other people are correspondingly lazy. Paying bills is hard enough work at best, and ought to be made as easy as possible.—Ohio State Journal.

REAL ESTATE

This is your opportunity to live just outside the city of Fulton and own seven and one-half acres of the best land on the West River road, one mile and one-half north and near Stop 31. The house is cozy and in excellent repair. Equipped with steam heating plant; also outside chimney, affording an open fire place. Electric lights and telephone. Barn and chicken house. Inquire price and terms of

STREETER & VAN SANFORD, Fulton, N. Y.

RESERVE ORDERED TO RE-ENTER ARMY LIFE

Syracuse—General Leonard G. Wood, yesterday afternoon ordered Charles Savary, for fifteen years a member of the regular army, and, since January, caretaker at the armory of Troop D, to report immediately at Fort Ontario for duty. Savary left this morning for Oswego.

Savary for the past six months has been on the army reserve list having served four years of his seven year enlistment.

He has already served for six years on the Mexican border and now expects to go there again. While on duty there before he took part in several chases after bandits and horse thieves. He was stationed at Fort Hutchinson, at Douglas, Ariz., and at El Paso, Tex.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Sometimes Gets Embroidered.

Scandal is the one thing that never gets worn out at the edges by being passed around.

RAILROAD WAGES

Shall they be determined by *Industrial Warfare* or *Federal Inquiry?*

To the American Public:

Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?

The train employes on all the railroads have voted whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a 100 million dollar wage increase.

The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employes is in the public service—your service.

You pay for rail transportation 3 billion dollars a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employes.

On all the Eastern Railroads in 1915, seventy-five per cent of the train employes earned these wages (lowest, highest, and average of all) as shown by the payrolls—

	Passenger Range	Passenger Average	Freight Range	Freight Average	Yard Range	Yard Average
Engineers	$1641 3224	$1931	$1585 2992	$1783	$1303 2178	$1543
Conductors	1553 3004	1831	1552 2901	1642	1145 1991	1315
Firemen	951 1704	1128	933 1762	1109	752 1633	935
Brakemen	957 1707	1141	862 1521	973	834 1635	1085

The average yearly wage payments to *all* Eastern train employes (including those who worked only part of the year) as shown by the 1915 payrolls were—

	Passenger	Freight	Yard
Engineers	$1796	$1546	$1384
Conductors	1724	1404	1238
Firemen	1033	903	844
Brakemen	1018	858	990

A 100 million dollar wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employes) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates.

The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you.

The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employes' representatives.

Shall a nation-wide strike or an investigation under the Government determine this issue?

National Conference Committee of the Railways

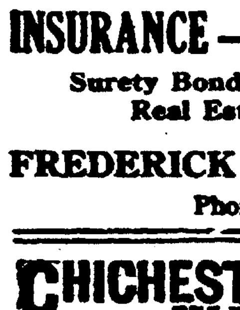
ELISHA LEE, *Chairman.*
P. R. ALBRIGHT, *Gen'l Manager,* Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Manager,* Central of Georgia Railway.
C. L. BARDO, *Gen'l Manager,* New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
E. H. COAPMAN, *Vice-President,* Southern Railway.
S. E. COTTER, *Gen'l Manager,* Wabash Railway.
P. E. CROWLEY, *Asst. Vice-President,* New York Central Railroad.
G. H. EMERSON, *Gen'l Manager,* Great Northern Railway.
C. H. EWING, *Gen'l Manager,* Philadelphia & Reading Railway.
E. W. GRICE, *Asst. to President,* Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
A. S. GREIG, *Asst. to Receivers,* St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
C. W. KOUNS, *Gen'l Manager,* Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
H. W. McMASTER, *Gen'l Manager,* Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.
N. D. MAHER, *Vice-President,* Norfolk and Western Railway.
JAMES RUSSELL, *Gen'l Manager,* Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
A. M. SCHOYER, *Resident Vice-Pres.,* Pennsylvania Lines West.
W. L. SEDDON, *Vice-President,* Seaboard Air Line Railway.
A. J. STONE, *Vice-President,* Erie Railroad.
G. S. WAID, *Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Manager,* Sunset Central Lines.

ARRIVED
A New Stock of
AJAX TIRES
Guaranteed
in writing
5000 MILES
Sold by
VANWAGENEN Inc.

KAMP BROTHERS
STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTORS
Plate Glass
Window, Ornamental, Prism, Wired Glass, Wind Shields, Beveling and Polishing. Makers of Mirrors and Resilvering. Show Cases.
827-829 South State Street
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK
(Aug. 5)
Phone Warren 3690

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.
Ready for Prompt Delivery
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans.
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents. Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

WANTED—A Bookkeeper. One who has had some experience on typewriter. Address H., care Fulton Times.

Wanted—Machinists and helpers. Steady work, good pay. Dilts' Machane Works, Inc. 494

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. 351 E. Broadway. 492

For Rent—Two furnished rooms with bath. Call 508 Oneida street. 490p

BETTER TRAFFIC LAWS WANTED

Adoption of a standard traffic code for automobilists throughout all cities of the state is the object of a joint legislative committee of three assemblymen and two senators, which is holding hearings in some sections of the state to ascertain conditions and study traffic laws.

The committee has just ended a hearing at Alexandria Bay and will hold several sessions in Central New York.

The police chiefs of all the cities and the State Automobile Association favor the standardization of traffic laws and it is expected that every public body in the state will soon fall in line.

One of the aims of the committee is to fix a standard on the strength of automobile headlights and eliminate the "dazzlers."

After the committee finishes its hearings a bill will be drafted embodying its recommendations and submitted to the legislature.

MOOSERS MAY HAVE A TICKET

Up-state Democratic and erstwhile Progressive politicians were stirred today by reports from New York, to the effect that the Progressives are going to put a state ticket in the field; that they are going to run Bainbridge Colby for the United States Senate, with Democratic endorsement, and that in return the Democrats will nominate Justice Samuel Seabury for governor and will in return receive the Progressive indorsement.

This plan it is said to have been agreed upon at a meeting of the executive committee of the New York county Progressives a few days ago. Representatives were present from other parts of the state, it is said, and the matter of placing petitions for Justice Seabury in circulation and to put his name on the Progressive primary ballot.

Sentiment at the meeting was unanimous for Seabury, for govrnor, it is declared, but the proposal to name an entire Moose ticket surprised many and did not meet with the heartiest approval.

SENATOR WAGNER'S ACTION SURPRISES DEMOCRATS

Democrats all over the state were surprised at the announcement from Senator Rozert F. Wagner, of New York city, that he was not a gubernatorial candidate. His friends had started an active campaign for him and it has been said in some circles that he was certain of the nomination if he wanted to go out and make a fight for it.

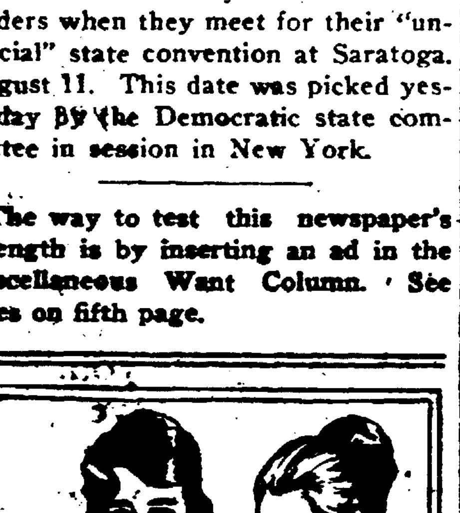
Unless some other candidate with powerful backing enters the field, it is believed now that Justice Seabury will get the nomination. Senator Wagner, it had been said, was his strongest opponent and with the state legislator out of the running it now appears clear running for the jurist.

It is probable that some definite action will be taken by the Democratic leaders when they meet for their "unofficial" state convention at Saratoga. August 11. This date was picked yesterday by the Democratic state committee in session in New York.

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

OH NO!

It is no work to keep our furniture and woodwork bright and clean. We use



WONDER-MIST

A little is sprayed on and then wiped with cheese cloth. All the dust, stains and discolorations disappear like magic. The cleaning and polishing is done in one operation. We use it on the most delicately varnished surfaces and for the floors and wood work.

WONDER-MIST preserves the varnish, improves the lustre, prevents cracking, and a quart lasts a long time.

For sale at all hardware, automobile supply, paint and department stores. If your dealer hasn't it, send his name and your order to the manufacturers. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

THE WONDER-MIST CO.
2 Columbus Circle, New York City

Wonder-Mist is used on automobiles with exceedingly brilliant results.

PRICES
½ Pint $ .25
1 Pint .50
1 Quart 1.25
Sprayer included free with quart size only.
2

GRANT AND MARK TWAIN.

When the Humorist Took the Stump For the General.

The year 1880 was a presidential one. Mark Twain was for General Garfield and made a number of remarkable speeches in his favor. General Grant came to Hartford during the campaign, and Mark Twain was chosen to make the address of welcome. Perhaps no such address of welcome was ever made before. He began:

"I am among those deputed to welcome you to the sincere and cordial hospitalities of Hartford, the city of the historic and revered Charter Oak, of which most of the town is built."

He seemed to be at a loss what to say next, and, leaning over, pretended to whisper to Grant. Then, as if he had been prompted by the great soldier, he straightened up and poured out a fervid eulogy on Grant's victories, adding in an aside as he finished, 'I nearly forgot that part of my speech,' to the roaring delight of his hearers, while Grant himself grimly smiled.

He then spoke of the general being now out of public employment, of how grateful to him his country was, and how it stood ready to reward him "in every conceivable—inexpensive way."

Grant had smiled more than once during the speech, and when this sentence came out at the end his composure broke up altogether, while the throng shouted approval. Clemens made another speech that night at the opera house—a speech long remembered in Hartford as one of the great efforts of his life.

A very warm friendship had grown up between Mark Twain and General Grant. A year earlier, on the famous soldier's return from his trip around the world, a great birthday banquet had been given him in Chicago at which Mark Twain's speech had been the event of the evening. The colonel who long before had chased the young pilot soldier through the Missouri bottoms had become his conquering hero, and Grant's admiration for America's foremost humorist was most hearty.—Albert Bigelow Paine in St. Nicholas.

A "BIT" OF MONEY.

The Use of the Term to Designate a Small Coin Is Very Old.

There is more than one theory as to the origin of the term "two bits" and its multiples of "four bits," etc., as applied to money.

But according to a writer in the New York Sun the use of the word "bit" in the sense of a small coin is very ancient. The "Colonial Records of Pennsylvania" aver that at a council held at Philadelphia "ye 24th of the 8th month, 1683, under the presidency of 'Wm. Penn, Prop. and Gov.'"

> The Govr. telleth Ch. Pickering & Saml. Buckley of their abuse to ye Govermt in Qeoning of Spanish Bitts and Boston money to the Great Damage and abuse to ye Subjects thereof......
> They confess they have put out some of these new bitts....

and in three other parts of the report of said council, the word "bitt" occurs again.

But as a matter of fact for whole generations before that time a "bit" or "bitt" was as common a synonym for a small coin in the slang of thieves in England as were the variants "boung," "bung" and "pung" for a purse. In 1607 Thomas Decker said in his "Jests to Make Merie:"

> If they once knew where the bung and bit is—

And further back in 1592 Harman in his "Defence of Coneycatching" said:

> Some would venture all the byte in their bung at dice.

What the real origin of the slangy "bit" is does not appear to be known, but it seems plausible that it is nothing more than the common every day "bit" in the sense of something small.

Not So Easy as It Seemed.

Twelve persons decided to lunch together every day and agreed not to sit twice in the same order. One of the number, a mathematician, surprised his associates by informing them that their decision meant that one and one-third million years must elapse before they would again be seated in the original order. Two men can sit together only in two different ways, three in six ways, four in twenty-four, five in 120, six in 720, seven in 5,040, eight in 40,320, nine in 362,888, ten in 3,628,800, eleven in 39,916,800 and twelve in 479,100,600.—Buch fur Alle.

Cost of Discovering America.

The discovery of America cost a little more than $7,000, at least so say some documents that were found in the archives of Genoa. These documents give the value of Columbus' fleet as $3,000. The great admiral was paid a salary of $300 a year, the two captains who accompanied him received a salary of $200 each, and the members of the crew were paid at the rate of $2.50 a month each.—American Boy.

Her First Day In Church.

The two trustees in the church took up the collection in the middle aisle, then began in front again and worked the side aisles.

"I should think," whispered the small girl to her father, "they would have four waiters, one for each aisle."—Newark News.

Courage.

What one needs to cultivate is a tenacity of purpose that will not quail nor turn aside, a courage that in emergencies dares to separate from the crowd, that never recognizes defeat.

One Way to View It.

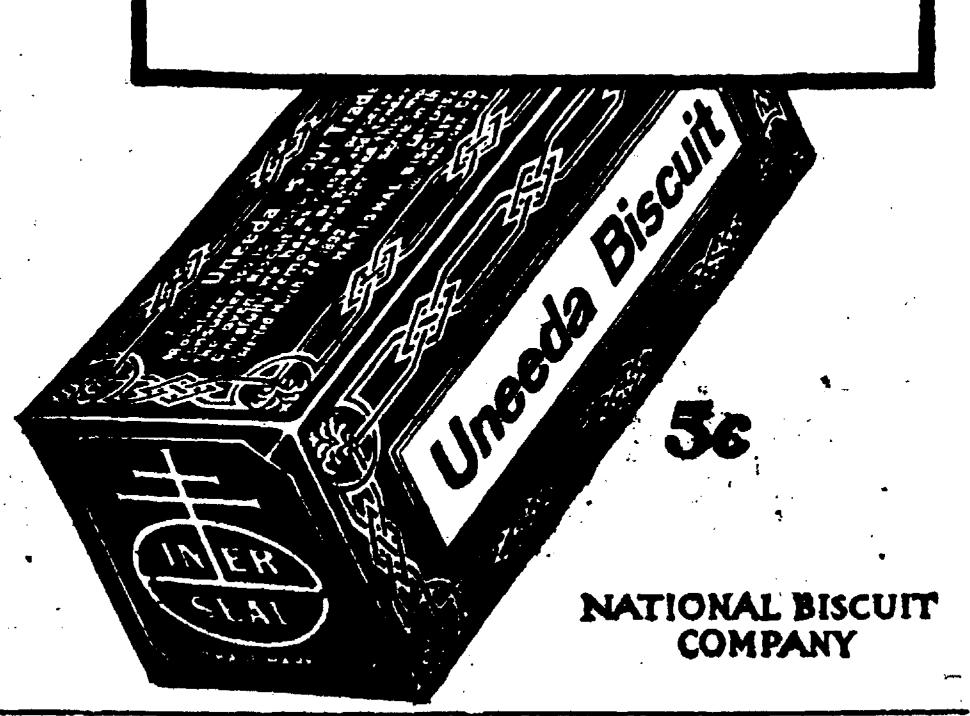
"'Distance lends enchantment to the view,' some poet says."

"That's right. At any rate it's easier to admire a girl when she's well off."—Boston Transcript.

YOU men and you women who work with your heads—this hot weather the food for you is Uneeda Biscuit.

Eat them for lunch in milk or cream. Then the afternoons will find you with hunger satisfied, bright, keen, alert, in fine working fettle.

For Uneeda Biscuit are crisp and flaky, full of nutriment, baked to a turn. They digest with utmost ease.



NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

VOLNEY MAN GAVE UP EASILY

Watertown—Thomas O'Brien, big, good-natured, and evidently too liberal a farm hand, claiming to hail from Volney Center, Oswego County, but more recently of Gunn's Corners, sauntered into the police office with the sad tale that he had been relieved of his roll of $40. O'Brien displayed his hard calloused hands as evidence that he had worked hard for the $40, while haying on the farms of Charles Williams and Mart Galey near Gunns Corners. He says he came here today and while loitering around lower Court street, he fell in with a crowd.

Shortly after meeting O'Brien, some one caught sight of the roll he displayed, and invited him to buy some beer. With O'Brien as financial secretary, they immediately formed a club and went to the railroad tracks in lower Court street. The pail was immediately filled at a nearby saloon, and O'Brien was enjoying himself, until some one took his roll.

Right here O'Brien moved for an adjournment and he made a fast trip to the city hall. He left with Patrolman Tompkins and it was not long before one Frank Stewart, claiming to hail from Montpelier, Vt., was brought in as a suspect. He was locked up on the charge of being drunk. A search of Stewart's clothing only revealed a part of a one dollar bill, which was hidden in his trouser leg.

NEWS FROM A LOCAL BOY WHO IS AT THE FRONT

A letter was received yesterday from Frank Whitcomb, of the West River road, otherwise known as "Barney," or "Big Six." He states that he is located on the outskirts of the village of Pharr, only five miles from the Rio Grande, and that streets on which his company have been quartered have all been paved and every possible convenience has been installed for their comfort. Meals too, are plentiful and of the best available. Mr. Whitcomb (Barney) says that screen doors and board floors have been added to the tent equipment and much inconvenience has been caused by rattlesnakes, scorpions and other reptiles.

Barney stated that playing foot ball or fighting sharks along the coast never was to be compared with the excitement along the border. His letter stated that a Y. M. C. A. tent has been installed for the benefit of the men in khaki and that Company D is witnessing many thrilling experiences.

DEUTSCHLAND UNTER ALLIES

Admiration for the fearless captain of the Deutschland and his valiant command will be general. Putting to sea with the knowledge that a strong fleet of enemy cruisers had been notified of his departure and were lined up along the three-mile limit to await to destroy his submarine merchantman, is a test of true courage and heroism that commands the admiration of one and all.

Notice to Partons.

Mrs. L. Pollock, who conducts a hairdressing and manicuring parlor at 217 Cayuga street wishes to announce to her patrons that she is contemplating a two weeks' vacation, starting next Wednesday, August 9th, and those desiring any work done will please call at parlors before said date. Phone 3088.—Adv. 1t

MISS WALDHORN GIVEN HONORS LAST NIGHT

A surprise party was given Miss Helen Waldhorn, of Oneida street, last night. A musical program was enjoyed, after which dancing by Victrola music was enjoyed. Those present were Isaac Arnosky and Davey Weiner, of Oswego; Dorothy Pegalow, Edith Brown, James Blakesley, Parker Van Buren, George Waldhorn, Edmond and Vincent LaPorte, Harry Lewis, Celia and Jenny Crosoffs, Lillian Waldhorn, Bessie and Alice Mirsley, Alice and Lena Kaplan, Anna and Bessie Shapiro. A light luncheon was served.

CIGAR MAKERS UNION ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

Cigar Makers' Union, No. 430, at their meeting last evening elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year: President, J. N. Brosnahen; vice president, George Byrne; recording and financial secretary, W. T. Connor; trustees, T. Foley, George Byrne, and Mr. Miller; finance committee, Foley, Byrne and Miller.

GET ENTRIES IN EARLY

Every one desiring to place exhibitions at the county fair to be held at the fair grounds August 15 to 18 inclusive, are requested to send a list of their entries to the secretary, Mr. C. I. Kingsbury from five to ten days before the opening day of the exhibition.

About the Town

A party from New York that are making a tour in a large yacht passed here yesterday, going down the river on their way to the St. Lawrence.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Earnshaw, of West Fourth street, have as their guest, their son, Benjamin Earnshaw, who taught in the public schools of New Jersey last season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Eckert left yesterday to make their new home in Syracuse.

* * *

Miss Edith Terigo, of Utica street, sprained her ankle while at work in the aluminium works. Dr. Fessenden is the attending physician.

* * *

Mrs. Emmet Thayer and Mrs. Frank Sallon and son, Haary, left yesterday for their home in Oklahoma, after visiting several months with relatives and friends in Fulton.

* * *

Miss Mabel Hyde, of North Sixth street, is spending several weeks visiting relatives in Washington, D. C.

* * *

The Misses Frances and Mary Sherman, of Auburn, are visiting Miss Lucille Dryer, of South Fourth street.

* * *

The large steam roller used by the city for road repairing broke a large gas main on North Sixth street, yesterday, causing considerable confusion.

Lost—A small 1909 G. W. S. Class Pin. Marked "Munn." Return to Times Office. Reward. 1t

ENERGY.

Energy will do anything that can be done in this world, and no talents, no opportunities, will make a man without it.—Goethe.

HE WHO WROTE IT

The Man Who Penned the Declaration of Independence.

WORK OF TIMOTHY MATLACK.

He Was a Clerk In the Continental Congress When That Immortal Document Was Adopted and Was Also the Finest Writer In the Country.

Who wrote the Declaration of Independence? Thomas Jefferson, of course; every one knows that. But who held the pen and formed the letters on the great piece of parchment that the members of the Continental congress signed? It is one of the largest official papers in existence—one skin of parchment nearly three feet long and more than two feet wide. The writing is nearly twice the normal size and is unusually handsome and clear.

The secretary who was ordered to promulgate the work was Charles Thomson, a man of high character, who had been the principal of a school at New Castle, Del., and an active patriot. The first congress chose him as secretary in 1774, and he held the office until the Continental congress passed out of existence on March 2, 1789. During all those fifteen years it was only on rare occasions that any other hand than his wrote in the journal.

One of the clerks in Thomson's office in 1775 and 1776 was Timothy Matlack, who died at Holmesburg, Pa., in 1829, when he was ninety-nine years of age.

To carry out the order of the congress that the Declaration be proclaimed, Thomson needed more than a score of copies, for he had to send it to every one of the states and to the army. So, to save time, he did not attempt to have any copies written off with the pen, but sent the original draft, which the congress had passed, to the official printer, John Dunlap. The following morning the printed copies were in Thomson's hands. They were printed on one side of the paper on large sheets eighteen inches long and fourteen and a half inches wide in the form known as broadsides.

It was from one of those copies that Philadelphia first heard the Declaration read, and it was one of them that became the official copy, for Thomson had not copied the Declaration even into the journal of the congress before he gave it to the printer; but when he wrote the journal for July 4 he left a blank space for the Declaration, and the next day, with two wafers of red wax, he fastened in the printed broadside.

I have said that sometimes an entry was made in the journal of the congress by another hand than Thomson's. The first of those occasions was on June 12, 1775, when Timothy Matlack recorded a resolution to set aside a day for fasting and prayer to avert the desolating calamities that seemed to be impending. Matlack had been appointed a clerk in Thomson's office on May 15, and five days later, on May 20, he wrote out the most important document that the congress had issued up to that time—the commission to George Washington to be commander in chief of the American army. The identification of the penmanship of the commission with that of the entry in the journal and of both with an autograph letter of Matlack's that is among the papers of the Continental congress is certain.

Probably there was not at that time a man in the country who was Matlack's equal as a penman. Fortunately, Matlack was still a clerk in Thomson's office when the Declaration of Independence was ordered to be engrossed for final signature, and the task of copying it was assigned to him. He copied from the printed broadside. That is clearly shown by the heading of the broadside, "In Congress, July 4, 1776," which is reproduced in the written Declaration in the same form of lettering.

A few years ago some of the officials in the library of congress, who knew that Matlack was the best penman employed by Thomson, made a comparison of General Washington's commission, which was known to have been written by him, with the Declaration.

The first peculiar letter in the commission is the capital "N" in New Hampshire, and we find its counterpart in "Nature's" in the second line of the body of the Declaration. The graceful flourish at the top of the "T" in the word "To" in the commission is repeated in the second of the sentences beginning "That" in the Declaration. In the word "offer" in the commission there is a marked peculiarity in the double "f." The first "f" is made like the old fashioned long "s." It appears in the word "effect" in the Declaration, then in "suffer" and "sufferable." That is the most noteworthy peculiarity in Matlack's writing. The capital "D" in the commission and in the last line of the Declaration, the capital "B" in the commission and in the word "British" in the Declaration, the whole word "Congress" in both documents—those and other details established beyond a doubt that the writer of the great Declaration was Timothy Matlack.

In 1824, when John Quincy Adams was secretary of state, a skilled engraver, William J. Stone, made a copperplate facsimile of the Declaration. That is the only one that has ever been made. It was distributed by order of congress and is familiar to us all. It is a perfect reproduction in every particular of the original document and is a fine specimen of the engraver's art.—Gaillard Hunt in Youth's Companion.

CHICAGO PAYS HIGH

Mayor Gets $18,000 a Year and Seventy Aldermen $3,000 Each.

NEW YORK IS NEXT IN LINE.

Gotham Allows Its Chief Executive $15,000, Philadelphia $12,000, Boston, St. Louis, Newark, N. J.; Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh $10,000, Indianapolis and Seattle $7,500.

Washington.—Chicago has the highest priced mayor in the country. He gets $18,000 a year and serves four years. New York comes next, with a $15,000 mayor, whose term also lasts four years. Philadelphia, third in the list, gives its mayor $12,000 a year for four years. Boston, St. Louis, Newark, N. J.; Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh pay their mayors $10,000 annually, the term being four years in Boston, Pittsburgh and St. Louis, and two years in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Newark.

Indianapolis and Seattle pay their mayors $7,500 a year; San Francisco, Baltimore and Minneapolis $6,000 each; East St. Louis, Louisville, New Bedford, Detroit, Kansas City, Buffalo, Mount Vernon, Rochester, Columbus, Scranton, Providence, San Antonio, Tex., and Richmond pay $5,000 each.

The commission form of government, which takes the place of mayors and aldermen, involves a smaller salary outlay. In Washington, D. C., the three commissioners get a total of $15,000; in Denver, $25,000; in San Diego, $12,000; in Topeka, $9,000; in New Orleans, $30,000; in Salem, Mass., $10,000; in St. Paul, $31,500; in Lincoln, Neb., $10,000; in Atlantic City, $15,000; in Bayonne, N. J., $10,000; in Hoboken, $10,000; in Jersey City, $25,000; in Trenton, $15,000, and in Harrisburg, $13,000.

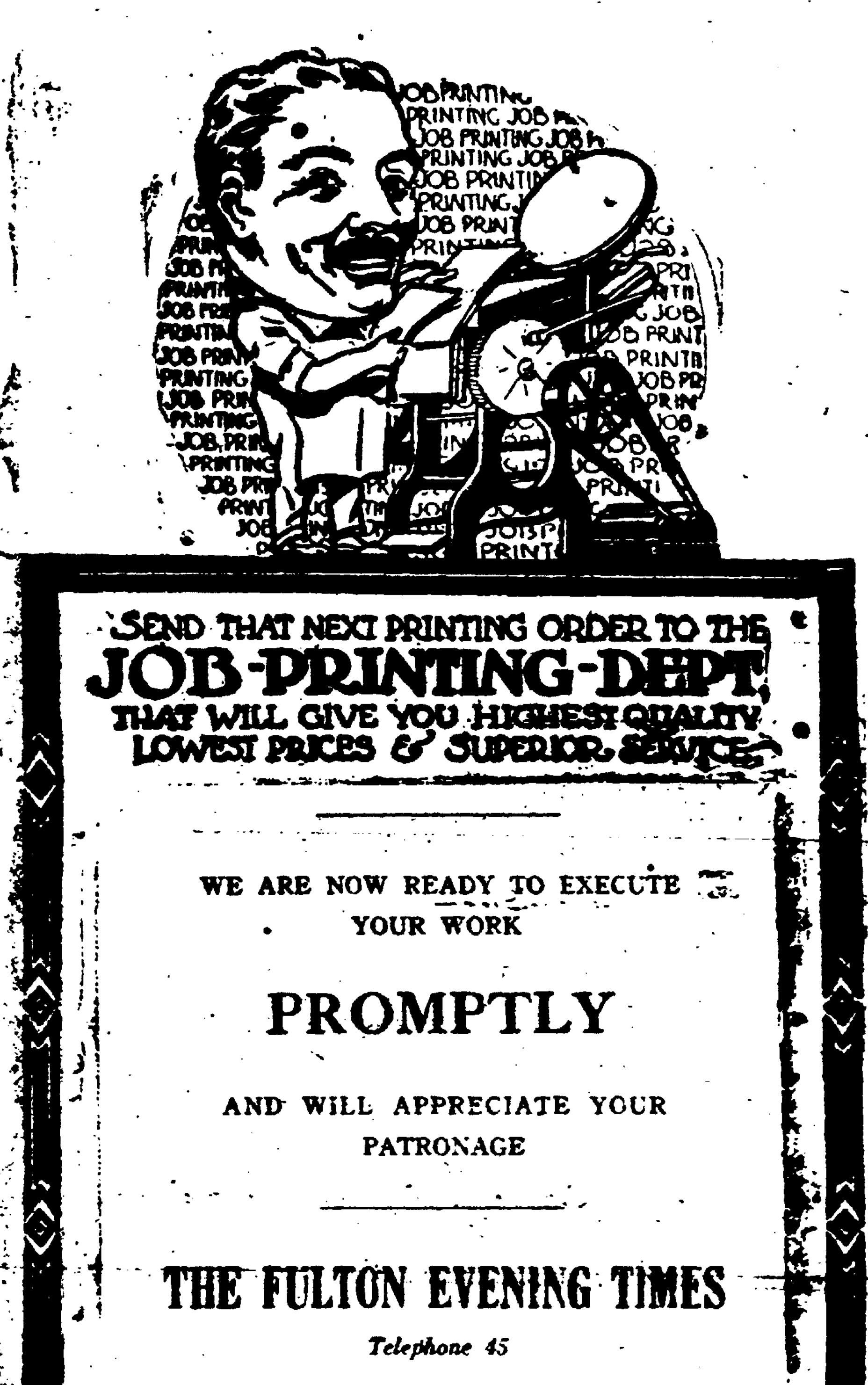
In some of the commission governed cities a mayor is elected as such, while in others he is chosen by the commission. Sometimes he gets an extra allowance as chairman of the commission, but this rarely exceeds $500, and is included in most of the above totals.

While most cities employ assessors to fix the valuation of property for the purposes of taxation, those of some states have no assessors, but report to the county the amount required to be raised for city purposes.

A Blunt Critic.

During a Shakespeare celebration a number of local amateurs appeared in the great dramatist's most famous tragedy. Next day the principal actor inquired of a critical friend what he thought of the performance.

"It was great! Simply great!" was the reply. "As you played Hamlet it was easy to see why Ophelia should go and drown herself."—Argonaut.



EMBLEM STANDS FOR HUMANITY

Trade Union Label Symbolizes Hopes of Those Who Toil.

HAS AN ECONOMIC MISSION

Designed With the Purpose of Raising the American Standard of Life and Morality—Aims to Destroy Advantages of the Few—Appeals to Reason, Not to Force.

By MATTHEW WOLL, President of the International Photo Engravers' Union.

> As the cross is the symbol of Christianity, the Red Cross the emblem of courage and of hope to the sick and wounded, so the trade union label is the emblem of humanity, the symbol of the hopes and aspirations of the worker.

A symbol is a sign or representation of any moral thing by the images or properties of natural things. Thus the lion is the symbol of courage; the lamb is a symbol of meekness or patience. Symbols are of various kinds as types, enigmas, parables, fables, allegories, emblems, hieroglyphics, etc.

That the workers' hopes, aims and aspirations should find symbolical expression should therefore occasion no surprise. The union label has come to be a well recognized part of the work of the trade union movement. The trade union label as used serves to indicate that the goods and receptacles of goods to which it is attached were made by union workmen and under working conditions established by the associated efforts of the organization having adopted the particular symbol. It is intended to distinguish such goods from all others of a similar kind.

The trade union label was originally designed by the cigarmakers of San Francisco to direct attention to the growing competition of Chinese labor with white labor and the ultimate converting of an American standard of life and of morality to a much lower condition of life and work. The message of the hope of the workers thus symbolized the impending dangers to society, so well represented in this emblematic form, immediately aroused and crystallized such a strong social resentment as to have practically destroyed the grave menace then confronting the workers and society.

The great moral, social and economic mission which the trade union label so well symbolized at that time is greater in its concept and more comprehensive today than at any time since its adoption.

Today the union label directs attention to the evils of underpaid and overworked adult labor, to the unfair competition of free labor with compulsory labor, to the exploitation of woman and child labor. It directs attention and concentrates public sentiment against the evils peculiar to certain crafts and evils common to all industries. It is emblematic of the scientific truth about human nature—that the more men know of each other and of their hopes and aspirations the more they love each other and the closer they knit themselves together in a common purpose and cause, and in which scheme of life the humane doctrines of mutual sacrifice, protection and uplift are predominating principles.

The trade union label symbolizes the struggle to put an end to the partnership between competition and charity—competition between paupers, and charity dropping one tear on another.

The great aim of the trade union label is to destroy the instrument of oppression, of undue advantage for a few. It heralds the message that men who are to live together in society must make mutual sacrifices. It represents the birth of a new brotherhood, born of the nearness of man to man, made possible by modern civilization. It holds that the chief end of man is to live the life of a free man, whole—that is, wholly in body, mind and soul. It seeks to attract the sympathy, encouragement and support of all right thinking people in the uplift of those who do the world's work.

The label is a significant and permanent declaration of the moral duty devolving on the purchaser to inquire into the social cost at which an article is produced as well as into the cost at which it is sold. It appeals to reason and not to force and is a medium by which the public may enforce its rightful power of arbitrament between employer and employee.

It is impossible to comprehensibly define the great possibilities of the union label. Nothing in the whole realm of human labor is more capable of effective and continuous unity. To the trade unionists it is a constant reminder of their common interest and a common duty. It is unquestionably the most practical agency yet devised to unify all the forces of labor, at present greatly divided into individual units of organization, predicated on craft and trade lines.

More Pay For Horseshoers.

The Boston Journeymen Horseshoers union has compromised wage differences with the Master Horseshoers' association. The new rates are $22 a week and a Saturday half holiday for nine months in the year.

SENTRY A CANDIDATE FOR WALKING RECORD

Arizona Man Makes Forty Miles to Find Relief—Reported "Missing."

Douglas, Ariz.—Adam Dockery, a private in Company B, Arizona militia, recently reported as missing, returned to camp after walking nearly forty miles while on outpost duty.

The private, a recent recruit, it was said at militia headquarters, was placed on guard at the international line, with instructions to walk to the east until he met the sentry he was to relieve.

Dockery missed the sentry. He kept walking until finally he met a patrol on guard, twenty miles east of the camp.

"Dockery certainly obeyed instructions," an officer remarked, "but it is a good thing he met that patrol, or he probably would have walked to El Paso."

HOUSE CARRIED THIRTY MILES BY TORNADO

Heavy Construction Literally Torn to Shreds—Parts Distributed Over Three Indiana Counties.

Brownstone, Ind.—Bits of books and pieces of boards have been picked up in Jackson and Scott counties which were identified as parts belonging to the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Wilcox, a widow, living near Campbellsburg, Washington county, which was destroyed by a tornado and scattered along in the path of the storm for a distance of about thirty miles.

The house, a two story eight room building, stoutly constructed and in good shape, was literally torn to shreds in a few seconds. A barn across the road from the house was demolished, and of the corn crib, made of large round logs, no trace has been found. A large rug was taken off the floor of the house and carried about five miles. A heavy iron range was found about a quarter of a mile from the house, and an iron kettle weighing about seventy-five pounds was found a mile away from the place the next day.

Mrs. Wilcox felt a slight jar of the house just before going to bed on a cot near a large stone fireplace. Parts of the fireplace fell on her and pinioned her to the floor. The house was splintered and carried away by the storm.

The tornado had dipped and struck a knoll just across the road from the house and scraped the sod off a space about twenty-five feet square.

Alex Brown, who lives near, stepped out early in the morning and found his front porch gone. Looking over toward Mrs. Wilcox's place, he noticed the ruins and hurried over. He found Mrs. Wilcox conscious and soon removed the stones that held her down. A doctor was called, and it was found that one arm was broken, her chest crushed in and bruises and scratches covered her body.

Three five-dollar gold pieces were carried away. One of them was found later about half a mile from the house. Rabbits and fox squirrels were slaughtered by the storm when it struck the woods east of the place. Of the 150 chickens on the place not more than twenty-five could be found, and several of them were stripped of their feathers by the storm. A black oak tree about three feet in diameter was found near the house, and no one seems to know where it came from, as there are no black oaks in the woods near by. An apple orchard was blown about a quarter of a mile from the place, and there was not a fence or post left standing on the place.

STRANGE ANIMAL FOUND.

Freak Resembles Alligator Crossed With California Product.

A strange freak of nature which some believe to be a young alligator and others say cannot be classified under that head has been captured in Soap lake, near Gilroy, Cal., by Leland B. Holloway.

When handled or otherwise aroused the thing emits a sound which is declared to be a cross between a bark and a grunt. Holloway took the freak to the University of California, where he asked that an attempt be made to classify it. It is thought to be a hybrid originating in a cross between an alligator and some other animal. An old alligator is believed to have been discarded by some passing circus.

She Ran For President.

Only one woman was ever a presidential candidate. In the campaign of 1884 Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood was the candidate of the Equal Rights party, advocating woman suffrage. She obtained only about 2,500 votes out of a total of 10,000,000. Mrs. Lockwood in 1873 had been admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and in 1879 was admitted to practice in the United States supreme court.

News to Her.

He—Concerning love, everything possible has been said and thought. She (coyly)—But not to me.

TELLS THE TIME BY HIS FAMILY'S FACES

He Is 1 o'Clock, His Wife Is 2, and Children Go According to Age.

St Joseph, Mo.—The flight of the hours are marked on the dial of C. W. Humberd's watch by the faces of his ten children and by his own face and the face of his wife. Tiny photographs are set in the dial in place of the Roman numerals. Every time Mr. Humberd—who is a grading contractor here—looks at the time he sees his whole family.

He is 1 o'clock and his wife is 2. The children are arranged in the order of their birth, begining at 3 o'clock with Carl, who is thirty-four, and continuing through Calvin, Albert, Bertha, Glen, George, Eva, Robert, Vernon and little 12 o'clock Edith, who is three and the youngest of the family. The watch was made especially for Mr. Humberd a few years ago and he is so used to it that he can tell the exact time at a glance. He arises at Albert o'clock in the morning, has luncheon at half-past Edith and is usually home by Bertha.

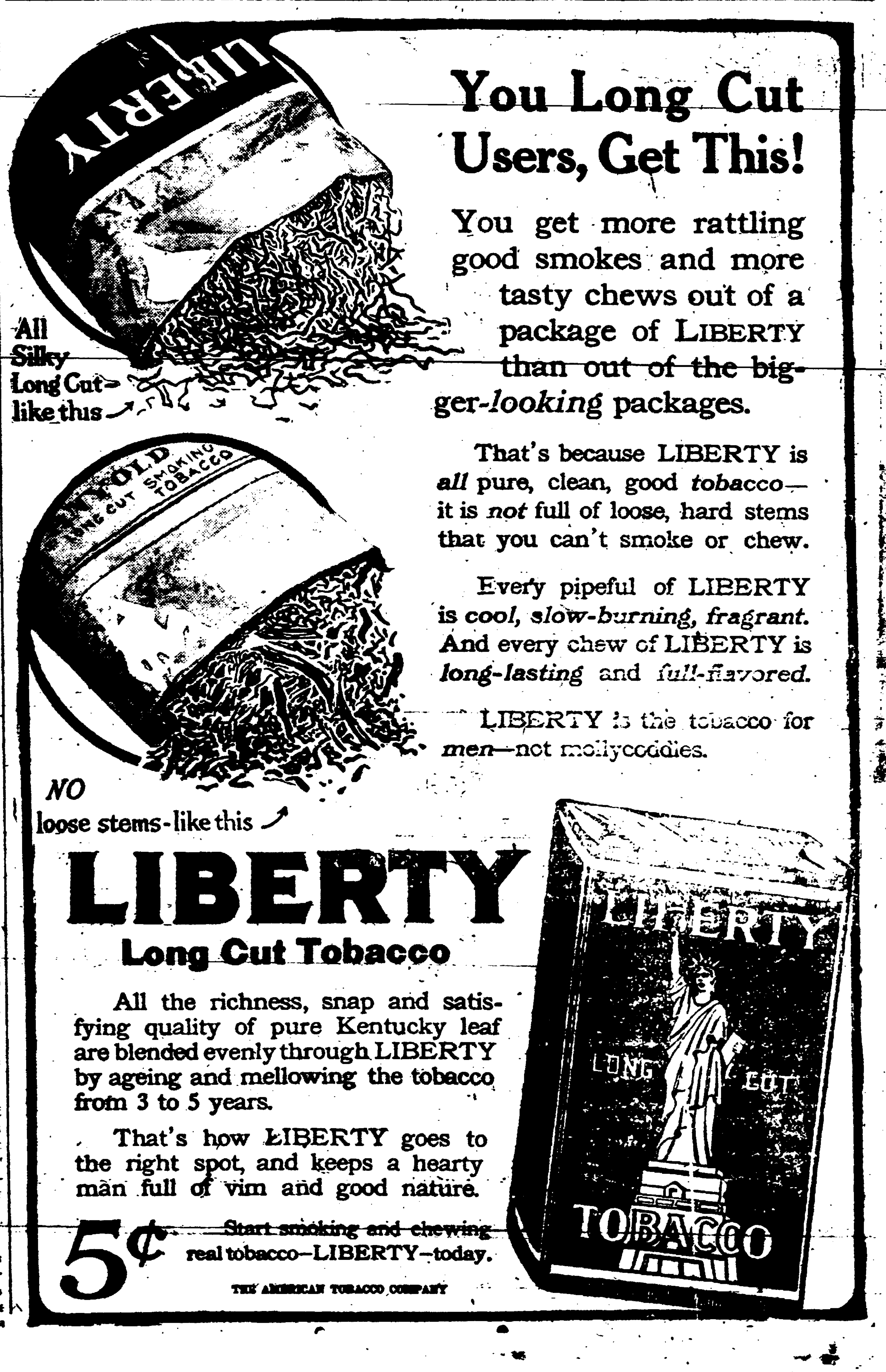
If he refers to the watch a score of times throughout the day he is reminded each time of his loved ones and there is little chance that he will ever forget his family in the rush of business. The idea of putting the family in the watch occurred to him as a sentimental novelty, unlike anything he had ever heard of. His work as a grading contractor carries him out of town frequently, but he reports he is not so lonely as he used to be, since he feels that he can take a glimpse at his youngsters any time he cares to without attracting outside attention.

FEAR OF LIGHTNING KILLS.

New Jersey Woman Dies of Fright During a Thunderstorm.

Newton, N. J.—During one of the most severe thunderstorms that had visited this neighborhood in several years, damaging buildings, crops and roads, Mrs. Mamie Louise McCracken of Woodside avenue, this place, became unconscious from fright and died shortly after. Mrs. McCracken was fifty years old and all her life had felt a nervous fear of thunder and lightning.

She was a daughter of the late John Dalrymple of Washington, N. J., and had been a resident of this township since her marriage, thirty-one years ago.



WRINKLES GO

Throw away harmful preparations that only cover up unsightly wrinkles and imperfections for the time being. Go to any first-class drug store today and for fifty cents get a bottle of Usit, the wonderful, pure nut-oil skin food, guaranteed to drive away wrinkles, restore the complexion to its fresh youthfulness and color, and bring back the beauty of your girlhood days.

Usit is not a cream, but a liquid in handsome opal bottles. Rub it into the skin with the finger tips every night before retiring. No other treatment is necessary. You will be surprised at the quick change in looks and condition of your complexion. It clears your skin while you sleep and drives away your wrinkles whether caused by worry, work exposure to wind and sun or advancing years. Begin today to look young again. Enjoy the satisfaction and pride a clear, youthful, smooth complexion and good color give. Be sure you get Usit in opal bottles. Do not accept anything else. Usit is guaranteed to contain nothing that will cause hair growth.

The most painful cases of sunburn are relieved instantly by Usit.

For sale by the Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.

TREAT OF A BLOUSE.

They Say Lingerie Is Coming In Again For Waists.

Hand embroidery done on fine batiste gives this blouse for wear with suits. All seams are hemstitched, and

EASILY MADE.

the V neck closes with a lace collar and a jabot down the front. This model is a good one also for a georgette crape blouse.

NOW IT'S "SWAT THE WEED."

Arkansas Begins Campaign to Protect Soils From Useless Growths.

Fayetteville, Ark.—"Swat 'em" applies to other things in Arkansas besides the fly. A campaign against weeds was announced recently by the extension division of the University of Arkansas, with the terse advice:

"Swat 'em and save future labor and soil fertility and soil moisture."

Weeds may cost a community or state millions of dollars, according to an extension division bulletin. Spread of weeds is said to be due to carelessness. After farmers let weeds ripen the seeds are scattered by travelers or birds or are sold with hay to infest other neighborhoods. The bulletin urges children be taught to "swat" weeds and never let one ripen to seed.

BOYS PUMPED WELL DRY.

Wanted to See a Water Wheel Work and Left Their Play.

Brazil, Ind.—Finding that surface water running into his well had made the water impure, a citizen of Brazil started to pump his well dry. After pumping half an hour in the hot sun he gave up the job.

Then he made a miniature water wheel, which he attached to the end of a trough. After he had attracted the attention of several boys who were playing on a vacant lot, he went to his work. When he returned in the evening the boys had pumped the well dry to see the wheel go round.

MAINE GETS NATIONAL PARK.

Reservation Comprises 5,000 Acres on Mount Desert Island.

Washington.—Creation of the first national park east of the Mississippi river, comprising 5,000 acres on Mount Desert island, Maine, was announced by the interior department. It will be known as Sieur de Monts National monument.

The tract was donated to the federal government. Its northern boundary is only a mile from Bar Harbor, and several popular summer resorts lie near it. There are ten mountain peaks and four lakes within the tract.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WEEK END MENU.

SATURDAY—BREAKFAST.
Uncooked Cereal With Blueberries.
Baked Omelet.
Brown Bread Toast. Radishes.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Stuffed Tomato Salad.
Nut Bread Sandwiches.
Individual Raspberry Shortcakes.

DINNER.
Fried Softshell Crabs. Watercress.
Spiced Round of Beef.
Creamed Potatoes. Tomato Salad.
Blancmange With Cherry Sauce.

Hot Weather Meats.

CHICKEN A LA MERINGO.—Cut up the chicken as for fricassee, slice a quarter of a pound of salt pork and fry in the frying pan until all the fat is tried out. Roll each piece of chicken in flour, fry on all sides until a nice brown and remove to the stew pan. Put an onion cut fine into the fat after the chicken has been browned, stir constantly until it is browned, then add four tablespoonfuls of flour; then add one quart of boiling water and boil five minutes. Season with salt and pepper and a coffee cupful of canned tomatoes; then strain over the chicken, cover and simmer fifteen minutes. Add a can of mushrooms and let simmer ten minutes longer. This can be served with mashed potatoes or a crust made and baked like a chicken pie.

Boiled Dinner Cooked In Fireless Cooker.—Take three or four pounds of corned beef, cover with cold water and let boil slowly for twenty minutes; then skin and add a small cabbage, a few carrots, potatoes and turnips and boil ten minutes. Place in fireless cooker for four hours. It is best to place a small heated radiator under the vessel.

Minced Veal In Crust Cases.—Pass the veal through the meat grinder and mix to a thick paste with tomato gravy. Prepare a rich baking powder biscuit dough, roll out on the pastry board into a very thin sheet and cut into neat rounds. Place a generous tablespoonful of the mince in the center of each, turn the crust over and, after moistening the edges of the paste, crimp them together with the tines of a silver fork. Brush the cases over with a little melted butter and bake in a hot oven until crisp and brown. Garnish with parsley.

Cush.—An antebellum dish made from the leftovers of boiled or baked ham. To one teacupful of ham, ground or finely chopped, add one beaten egg stirred into one cupful of sweet milk, one cupful of cold breadcrumbs (biscuits preferred), one small onion, minced, and pepper to taste. Mix and bake for about half an hour.

Anna Thompson

FOR RAINY DAYS.

This Coat For Motoring, Mountain Wear and Good Design.

For a general utility coat is this model set up in brick colored velours. It is featured with a slightly fitted waist

HER PREPAREDNESS.

line, the plaits being held by triangular buttons. The hem is boxed, and a voluminous collar serves several kinds of comfort and picturesqueness.

"Pa, what is a bluff?"

"A bluff, my boy, is the wail the average traveling man makes about the money he claims he loses every week on his expense account."—Detroit Free Press.

La Casque, the French Twist, Becomes This

FASHION says that milady's evening coiffure must mount high. Therefore the French twist takes on a wave and by means of invisible pins evolves into this beautiful silhouette. The ornament is a bandeau of tiny rhinestones.

• • •

Some of the newest tailored frocks are finished at the neck with a stiff turnover collar, around which is worn a ribbon tied under the chin in a rather large bow.

• • •

Silk sweaters will be fashionable again this summer. They will be striped, checked and in plaids.

ANNA MAY.

A Fruitful Time.

"Did Jack derive any fruit from the lecture?"

"Yes, sure he did. He met there a girl he knew and made a date with her, and she's a real peach."—Baltimore American.

Unnecessary.

He—I don't see why you refer so constantly to my old faults.

She—I really don't see why, either. You certainly acquire plenty of new ones every day.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Just the Model for Home Wear.

A dress for home wear carried out in Delft-blue chambray trimmed with plaid gingham. The model is an excellent one for informal use.

Here is an admirable frock for home wear. It is fashioned from Delft-blue chambray, with collar and cuffs of plaid gingham. The plain side-closing waist has an open neck and at a slightly raised waistline the three-piece skirt is joined.

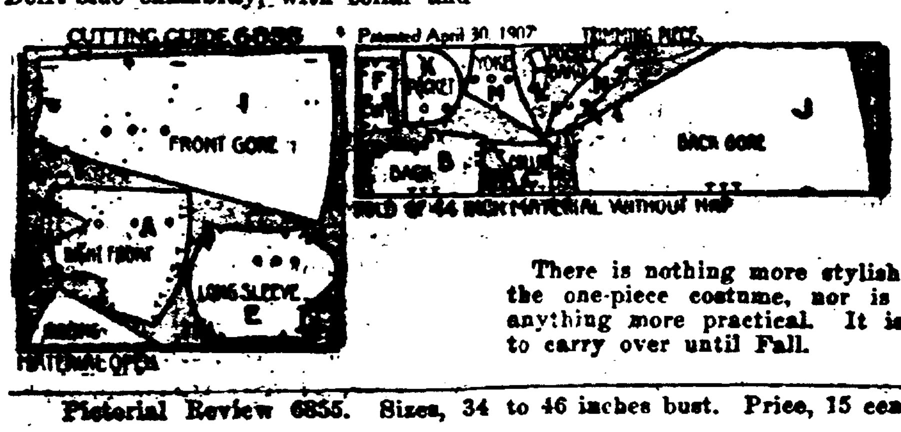
In medium size the dress requires 4¾ yards 44-inch material, with ½ yard of plaid gingham for the trimming.

To instruct the home dressmaker how to properly cut the dress is the object of today's home dressmaking lesson. The two open widths of the chambray must be laid on the cutting table, right sides facing, to cut sections of the skirt and waist. As the cutting guide shows, the front gore of the skirt is laid on a lengthwise thread of the material, the straight edge of the pattern running parallel with the selvage edge of the chambray. In the next row come the right front of the waist and the sleeve, both placed on a lengthwise thread, while the piecing is laid along the opposite selvage edge.

The remaining material may now be folded in half for the rest of the cutting. The back, collar and back gore of the skirt are placed along the lengthwise fold on the first row. Above these are laid, in the order named, on a lengthwise thread, the cuff, pocket, yoke, pocket band and trimming piece to be plaited and used at the back of the skirt.

For the left front of the waist, cut through the pattern of right front ⅜ inch forward of line of large "O" perforations. If desired, the upper front edge of right front may be cut off along indicating small "o" perforations. Cut of front edge of left front gore along double "oo" perforations.

Fashioned in taffeta this frock is also attractive, for there are many little accessories of dress which may be employed to give it a more elaborate air.



There is nothing more stylish than the one-piece costume, nor is there anything more practical. It is sure to carry over until Fall.

Pictorial Review 6855. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

GOES LONG WAY TO WED.

Pretty Newfoundland Miss Traveled to Vancouver to Marry.

Vancouver, Wash.—Coming all the way from St. Johns, Newfoundland, to meet her sweetheart of school days Miss Isabel M. Ewing, a pretty twenty-two-year-old miss, was married to Herbert G. Bradley, a restaurant man of Portland, Ore., in the office of the county auditor here recently.

It was only a few hours after her arrival in Portland, whence she had come at Bradley's call, that they came to Vancouver together and were married. Though it was several hours after the time for the marriage license bureau to close, Mrs. May R. Hacok, the county auditor, obligingly went to the courthouse and issued a license.

Justice of the Peace W. S. T. Dart was called, and the ceremony was performed in the auditor's office. Only two friends from Portland and the local officials witnessed the ceremony.

Bradley left his home in Newfoundland several years ago and came west in search of fortune. In a dairy lunch business in Portland he built up an income sufficient to send for his sweetheart.

LAD, TEASED, USED GUN.

Boy, Who Was Mountaineer, Made Onion Weeders Scatter.

Kenton, O.—A real Kentucky mountaineer of fiction type—six feet one and a half inches tall and weighing 160 pounds, although only fourteen years old—awoke the quiet settlement of Alger on the Scioto marsh, the center of the greatest onion raising district in Ohio, when he started a cannonade that sent the natives to the trenches.

He was Charles E. Hale, who hails from Greensburg, Ky., and who came to Hardin county to weed onions.

The youth bought a gun and threatened to shoot the hats off any one who opened their heads to him. He says the other weeders were teasing him. The trouble came when officers tried to arrest him. The bullet hit Harvey Porter. Spectators scattered. The lad was sent to the Lancaster Industrial school.

HAS SHAVED 243,960.

Barber Says He Has Had That Many In His Chair.

Lorain, O.—Theodore Curtis, a Lorain barber, has just celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the beginning of his career. Curtis, who has kept account of every man he has shaved, says he has removed the whiskers of 243,960 men.

"I have also cut enough hair to make eleven mattresses and to pad 43,562 crutches," said Curtis.

The barber has shaved some of the country's widely known men, including Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, Senators Mark Hanna, Matt Quay, Albert Beveridge and Ben Tillman, "Doc" Cook, Buffalo Bill, Jesse Willard, Tod Sloan and Harry Thaw.

"I would like to add Charles Evans Hughes to my list of notables," observed Curtis.

Divides the Waters.

Situated exactly at the highest point of the divide of the Rocky mountains, on the Crow's Nest division of the Canadian Pacific railway, in British Columbia, is a hotel. When it rains in the mountains the water which falls on the eastern slope of the hotel roof trickles away to join a tiny rivulet, which in due time mingles its waters with the Atlantic. The water falling just beyond the ridgepole, on the other side of the roof, flows westerly and ultimately into the Pacific.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A frock of white net trimmed with ruched ribbon is what every young girl likes. Lace insertion is introduced upon the skirt, sleeves and vest, from which a deep collar of taffeta turns back to be edged with lace and edging. Four yards 40-inch net, 6 yards insertion and 9 of edging are required for the dress.

Pictorial Review Dress. No. 6639; sizes, 8 to 15 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store. Fulton.

LEGAL NOTICES.

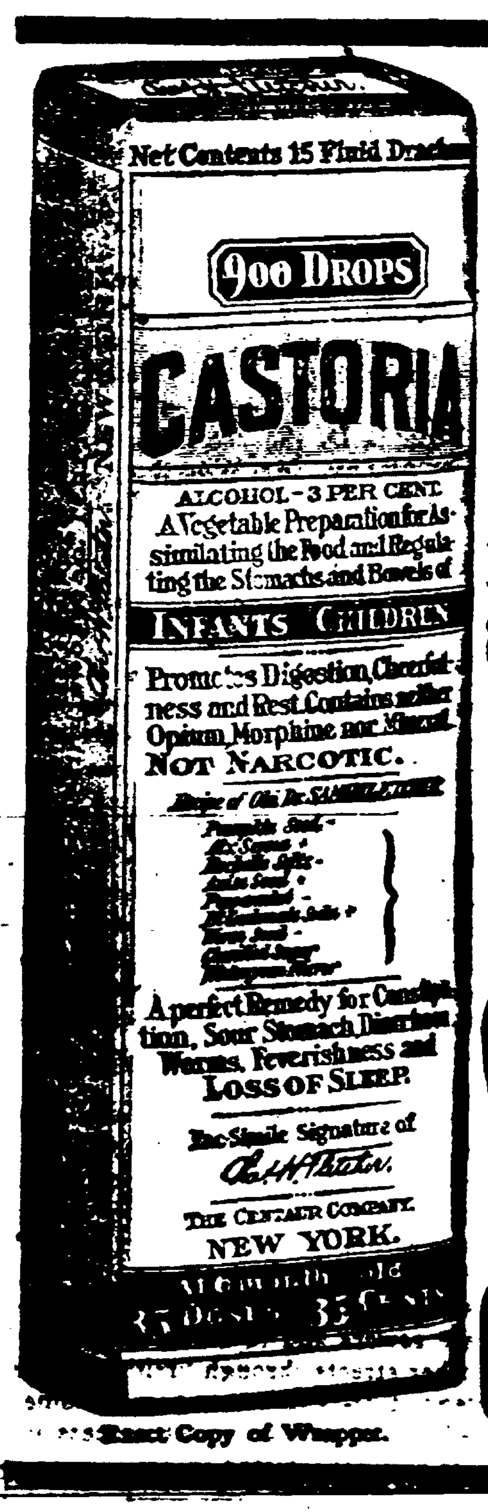
Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at law offices of Wilson & Rice, Savings Bank Building, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 4th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 22d day of May A. D., 1916.

NELLIE E. WILCOX,
Executrix.

By
ARVIN L. RICE,
Attorney.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Once Tried Always Used

"MACWELL'S"
Trademark

PRIDE OF FULTON
AND
WHITE FROST FLOURS

PACKED IN SANITARY PAPER LINED COTTON SACKS
BY THE
GAGE-ELWELL MILLING COMPANY
FULTON, N. Y.

For Sale by All Grocers

INSIST ON FULTON MILLED FLOUR

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA IN FISHING

Alexandria Bay—While the attendance at the annual meeting here today at the Thousand Island House ball room of the Anglers' Association of the St. Lawrence was rather light, many prominent Americans and Canadians, who had been scheduled for addresses sending letters expressing regret at their inability for various reasons to attend, there was a goodly number from both shores of the big river assembled around the board at the annual banquet of the association, held at the hostelry at 3 this afternoon.

President Skinner stated that two members of the association had visited Toronto and discussed the subject with the officials of the Ontario government, who expressed a desire to see the tax removed, and promised that they would use their influence to bring about the removal of the tax levied by the Dominion government, but that nothing had been done in the matter by the New York conservation commission toward abolishing the tax levied by this government. He held that a removal of the tax would call to the river more fishermen.

A resolution was adopted soliciting the conservation commission to entrust the tags required to be affixed to boxes of fish when shipped to the town clerks of the various towns, that anglers might not have to await the tedious process of sending to Albany for tags, while their catch of fish spoiled.

CARTHAGE PAPER MILL TO CHANGE OWNERS

Watertown—Negotiations are under way today at the office of Attorney W. B. VanAllen, of Carthage, for the purchase of the mill of the Champion Paper Co. by James B. Outterson from H. J. Caldwell, both of Carthage. It was said shortly after noon today that the deal was practically completed whereby Mr. Outterson secures the possession of the mill.

Negotiations have been under way for some time for the purchase of the mill, and today's meeting was to close all arrangements. The purchase will remove the paper mill holdings from the hands of Mr. Caldwell, who has been in the paper mill business for many years. He has been president, treasurer and general manager of the Champion mill for the last ten years.

ONYX CONFECTIONERY CHANGED HANDS TODAY

Negotiations were consumated today, whereby the Onyx Confectionery store was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Reynolds. The store was established by Messrs. McIntyre and Taggart and later taken over by Attorney F. G. Spencer. Mr. Ross Eaton then purchased the establishment and conducted the business successfully for two years.

Mr. Eaton has now accepted a lucrative position with the Hammond Steel Company, of Auburn, where Mrs. Eaton will join him in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds need no introduction to Fulton as both are well known here and their success is the general wish of the community.

Prof. L. D. Wilcox has returned from Albany. Mr. Wilcox was on the State Regents Examining Board.

CITY'S HEALTH LAWS DECLARED OBSTACLE

Watertown—Watertown's health laws are antiquated and obsolete, according to a statement made by President Percy H. Willmott of the board of health at the regular meeting of the common council Tuesday night. The rules under which the board is now working were drawn in 1894. Instead of revising the entire set of regulations at once, however, the board proposes to from time to time request the council to adopt a new ordinance relating to some particular matter under its jurisdiction.

One of the first of these was a new ordinance adopted last night regarding privy vaults and cess pools, placing these propositions under regular inspection. In this ordinance the board aims to compel the use of inside closets in all streets where there are sewers and to assist sanitation in other streets through limiting the distance from a house or property line at which an outside closet or cess pool may be constructed.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CITY PROTESTS AGAINST PREPAREDNESS PARADE

San Francisco, Cal.—Arguments of those who opposed San Francisco's preparedness parade, which took place on July 22, were expressed largely through mass meetings, at which was voiced the sentiment that preparedness parades were organized throughout the country by sinister interests seeking to implant fear and militarism in the thoughts of the people. The speakers asserted that such spectacles could not represent a spontaneous expression of belief in greater defensive measures for the reason that the expression of the desire on the part of employers that their employees join in the parade would necessarily be construed as a virtual command for them to do so.

The parade was organized largely through the efforts of Thornwell Mullally, an official of the United Railways, the street car system of the city, who received the hearty co-operation of a large number of society women. The agitation for the demonstration was attended by considerable feeling between those who were behind the movement and those who were opposed to it. For the purpose of creating sentiment in its favor, all of the influential newspapers of the city, with one exception, lent their support to the project daily for several weeks. On the other hand, mass meetings, organized and participated in by leading men and women of the bay district, were held in San Francisco and Oakland, protesting against the undertaking, on the ground that the legitimate ends of national defense would be better served by other means and that the spectacle would tend to pervert rather than promote feelings of true patriotism.

A conspicuous feature of the program of protest was the fact that labor leaders almost unanimously came out against the movement, the result being that organized labor was almost wholly unrepresented in the parade.

A Clean Sheet.

Portly Woman (pushing her way into a police station)—I see you have arrested a man whose mind is a blank.

Officer—We have, madam.

Portly Woman—Then please bring him out so I may have a look at him. My Henry didn't come home last night, and that's a fairly good description of him.—Puck.

BE WATCHFUL OF THE RIGHT HAND MARGIN

"No, I was not taught that at business college," a stenographer replied in answer to the question if she had learned at school to make her typewriting come out evenly on both margins. "I think I had been in an office quite a while when some legal papers came through our office, the splendid appearance of which attracted my attention at once. Of course, the left hand margin is always exactly even because the typewriter is set at the same space, but I had never thought anything about the right hand margin until I saw this work. It took me quite a little while to learn to gauge the writing so that the right hand margin came out in good balance, but one can, with practice, acquire the habit of watching the line as one writes, and when a period comes past the middle of the line it is then easy to space more than three spaces, which is my usual spacing after a period. Of course, one has to be careful how she separates the words at the end of the line so as to have the right division of syllables. It is interesting, too, to study the balancing and setting up of the work on the page, and I find that one can make even a prosaic business page have an individuality and style of one's own, sometimes I do not estimate it quite correctly and have to rewrite the page, but I do not mind that when it is improved by the rewriting. I have always been grateful to whomsoever it was that sent through that excellently balanced and evenly margined legal paper, which first caused me to notice and copy that way of setting up my work."

EIGHT WAGNER OPERAS WILL BE SUNG IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Ill.—The Wagnerian program of the Chicago grand opera company proved so successful last season that it is to be repeated, with possible additions this year. At least eight Wagnerian operas will be given: "The Ring" in full, "Parsifal," "Tannhauser," "Lohengrin," and a slight chance of "Die Meistersinger." Among those whom General Director Campanini will present on the Sunday afternoons and evenings of the Wagner dramas will be Margarete Matzenauer, soprano; Francis Maclennan, tenor; Julia Claussen, contralto; Olive Fremstad, mezzo-soprano; Wilhelm Beck and Clarence Whitehill, baritones, and Florence Easton, soprano. Geraldine Farrar will probably sing in "Tannhauser." The conductor will be Egon Pollak, director of last year's Wagnerian performances.

INGALLS CROSSING.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Dunbar, of Hinmanville, were over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Xickery.

* * *

Mr. Leo Carrier has returned to his home in Syracuse, after spending several days with his uncle.

* * *

Mrs. E. E. Morehouse spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Paul Baldwin.

* * *

F. L. Hess and family were Sunday callers at J. I. Carrier.

* * *

Floyd Vickery, Harlie Fisk and Roy Sutton spent Sunday at Sylvan Beach.

* * *

Clinton Morehouse has secured an excellent position with the Franklin Company, of Syracuse.

* * *

W. I. Carrier spent Saturday with his son, J. J. Carrier.

Reprimand For Tennyson.

On one occasion when Tennyson was on a visit in Ireland with Aubrey de Vere a sullen mood overtook him, and he sought out his hostess and began to inveigh against the inanity of dancing, but the lady cut him short, saying: "How would the world get on if others went about growling at its amusements in a voice as deep as a lion's? I request that you will go upstairs, put on an evening coat and come down and ask my daughter Sophia to dance."

SYRACUSE MOVIES MUST CLOSE EVERY SUNDAY

The Syracuse Post-Standard says: Agitation against motion picture shows being given on Sundays came to an issue yesterday when Sheriff John P. Schlosser gave notice that all movies must close on Sundays.

This action was taken after a conference with Commissioner of Public Safety Walter W. Nicholson. It was announced that both offices will co-operate in the enforcement of the order.

Proprietors of picture theatres deny the right to prohibit Sunday exhibitions, and are prepared to fight the action of the authorities and to test the question.

STRIKE OF 2,000 MEN AT LAWRENCE

Lawrence, Mass.—About 2,000 construction workers, including skilled mechanics and laborers affiliated with the allied trades council, went on strike here Monday. Only one contractor conceded the demands of the workers, which are that hod carriers receive 35 cents an hour and other laborers 30 cents an hour. The refusal of the contractors to make the desired increases caused the general sympathetic strike. Construction work in Lawrence is now at a standstill. Several large contracts for buildings will be held up.

Just the Thing.

"My boy," said the man of millions, with a note of pathos in his voice, "I hoped when you became of age I would be able to relinquish some of my business cares and take a little rest."

"Good old dad! And so you shall," replied the gilded youth. "Come with me and take a cruise in my yacht."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—
ED. PINAUD'S LILAC
The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*
PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept. M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 492. FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1916 Price, One Cent

Germans and French Win and Lose in Fights Northeast of Verdun

(By United Press)

Paris—In a most violent battle northeast of Verdun, last night, the German troops suffered enormous losses in repeated counter attacks with mass formation, it was officially announced this afternoon. Fighting through the night and early today, with first one side and then the other advancing. At one stage the French occupied Thiamont road, lost several weeks ago, only to lose it again. Bloody fighting occurred at Fleury, the Germans entering the southern part of Fleury, but despite desperate counter attacks were unable to capture the place.

The Teuton attack was made along the whole of the Thiamont-Fleury front. Time and again the Germans threw themselves against the French line, only to fall back in confused masses under a murderous fire.

* * *

Berlin—German troops have recaptured the village of Fleury and trenches west and northwest of the town in violent fighting this morning, it was officially announced this afternoon.

Northwest of Thiamont on the Capithetre sector, and in the Vosges, the French attack was repulsed with heavy losses. On the Somme front an Anglo-French attack north of Oxillers, southwest of Guillemont, north of Monacu farm and near Barleaux.

* * *

Petrograd—Driving in toward Koval the Russians crossed to the left bank of the Stockhog river, in the region of Lubecho, capturing a series of heights which they fortified, it was officially announced by the war office today.

* * *

London—The left wing of the British army in the great Somme offensive gained some ground during the night as the result of minor operations west of the village of Pozieres General Haig reported to the war office this afternoon.

PRIZE WINNERS ALL GET FREE TICKETS

In The Fulton Evening Times Wild Animal Contest

Thirty Lions in one with Barnes' Wild Animal Circus

Howard Hunter, of 410 South Fourth street heads the list in the Wild Animal Contest, with 296 names and will receive six reserved seat tickets to the Barnes Big Circus that shows in Fulton tomorrow. Howard is twelve years old and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Hunter. He recently won first honors in the local spelling contest and will represent this city at the fair of the Oswego County Agricultural Association August 18th.

Donald H. Casler gets the second prize of four reserved seats.

Ralph Dolben, third prize, three reserved seats.

Mamie Kaplan, fourth prize, two reserved seats.

Jane Rogers fifth prize of two general admission tickets.

The following are the prize winners:

1—Howard L. Hunter, 410 South Fourth street.

2—Donald H. Casler, 310 Pratt St.

3—Ralph Dolbear, 203 Worth St.

4—Mamie Kaplan, 501 Euclid.

5—Jane Rogers, 507 Oneida St.

General admission tickets as follows:

Paul W. Hunter, 455 South Fourth Street.

Marguerite Kenyon, 411 Highland Street.

Howard Challis, 59 West Second Street.

Wesley Kenyon, 411 Highland Street.

Ivan Jones, 117 North Sixth Street.
Kermit Fink, 356 South Street.

Virginia E. Spencer, 302 Academy Street.

Homer Osborne, R. F. D. No. 2.

Ruth Phelps, 217 Cayuga street.

Harold Whitcomb, R. D. No. 7.

Melville Pollock, 217 Cayuga Street.

Charles Potter, 405 Utica Street.

Norman McMare, 1107 Utica Street.

Lester Casler, 310 Pratt Street.

James Carpenter, Fulton, N. Y.

Lyndon Hyde, 114 North Sixth Street.

Frank Gordon, Jr., South Second Street.

Nelson Jones, North Fifth Street.

There was a nice little list came by mail with 80 names written with indelible pencil, that would entitle the sender to a general admission ticket, but the name was omitted. If the little girl will come in the morning she will also get a ticket.

At six o'clock to-night the contest will close in the Wild Animal Contest and thirty-five boys and girls will be made happy by being presented with free admission to the Al. G. Barnes Circus, which shows here Saturday.

Hilda, one of the famous women lion tamers with Barnes' Wild Animal Circus

These children will get to see that most wonderful of all animal aggregations in which more than 1,000 wild and ferocious beasts have been trained by Mr. Barnes and his assistants to perform remarkable feats of riding, diving, juggling, dancing, marching, poising, trapeze work, fire-juggling and other acts.

We are all sorry we could not give more prizes. Some amazing new animals were brought to light and now one of the greatest pleasures is to come.

EVERY PRIZE WINNER MUST BE AT THE EVENING TIMES OFFICE AT 9:00 O'CLOCK SATURDAY MORNING, at which time AL. G. BARNES, the world's greatest animal scientist and trainer, and owner of the Big Barnes shows, will meet the children, present them with their prizes and shake hands with them.

Now, prize winners, be prompt so as not to keep Mr. Barnes waiting if you want to see him. He is a busy man, but he loves children and he wants to see the little folks who have written so much about his pets. And the Times is glad it was able to help some of the little ones see this marvelous collection or performing animals. The Barnes show is a truly great circus.

Thrilling wild animals acts are presented by Miss Pearl Hamilton, who appears with a large number of leopards, jaguars and pumas—a mixed group and one of the hardest to control.

A large herd of elephants, especially well trained, are put through many interesting exercises. Camels, seals and sea lions, zebras, kangaroos, hyenas, dogs, monkeys, sacred cattle, ponies and horses to the number of several hundred are a part of the Barnes animal acting troupe.

Performances are given at 2 and 8 p. m., and the new, glittering six-band parade at 10:30 a. m.

Doors open 1 and 7 p. m. Free High-dive thrill at grounds, 1 p. m.

The names of all prize winners will be announced in The Times to-morrow evening. Watch for them and if your name is in the list be at The Times office Saturday morning at nine o'clock and receive your ticket free.

Troops Must Come Out of Mexico, Carranza's Order to Commission

(By United Press)

Washington—General Carranza still insists that the first thing to be decided by the United States and Mexico is the withdrawal of American troops.

Mexican Ambassador Arrendino today delivered to Acting Secretary of State Polk, a note, which, while naming a commission and possible acceptance of a joint commission to investigate relations between the two Republics, laid stress upon the fact that the Mexican commissioners are to devote special attention to a discussion of points mentioned in the previous note of this department.

The points in question, according to the Ambassador, are, the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico; the right to establish border patrols and the fixing of responsibility for border raids. Washington officials agree that Carranza, in this manner, has an intention to urge these questions ahead of all others.

No doubt as yet been expressed, however, by State Department officials, that the Mexican conferees will show a willingness of taking up questions of finance and Mexican development. On the other hand, the note implies that the commissioners will follow whatever lead is made by Mexican leaders as they have been instructed to devote their energies to the military problem.

* * *

Washington—The treaty between Denmark and the United States for the purchase of the Danish West Indies, for twenty-five million dollars, was signed in New York city this morning by Secretary of State Lansing and Minister Bruin, the State Department announced this afternoon.

NEARLY 100 PERSONS SANK WITH LE TIMBRO

(By United Press)

London—Between eighty and one hundred persons are missing and may have perished in the sinking of the Italian mail steamer Le Timbro, by a submarine in the Medditeranean. Among those unaccounted for are many women and children.

Dispatches received here today said that only three loads of survivors had been landed, two at Syracuse and one at Malta.

Washington—It is not thought there were any Americans aboard the Le Timbro when she sank.

SCARE WORKED UP IN SYRACUSE

Syracuse—Four children are dead, upwards of a dozen more have been stricken and several others are under quarantine because of infantile paralysis. Practically all the cases have broken out in the past two days.

The epidemic has caused a panic among hundreds of parents of small children and scores of mothers with their infants are seeking refuge with relatives or friends in other sections of the state. Sunday schools in many cases have been closed, some churches have decided not to continue services, while drastic measures are being taken by the health authorities to prevent the spread of the disease.

Every incoming visiting family, no matter from what part of the state, is put through a severe medical test, especially the children and kept under the closest observation for several days. A number of cases of illness in infants have been called to the attention of the city officials and they are being watched as suspicious. The greater majority of these, it is known, are suffering from the plague.

District Sanitary Supervisor Sears, incharge of the battle against the epidemic in this city, has telegraphed Dr. Simon Flexner, head of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, in New York, for information on the treatment of cases.

In the meantime, every suspect case is being placed under quarantine and given a course of preliminary treatment.

Some physicians here want to try the adrenalin treatment, but others oppose it as still being in the nature of an experiment.

Health officials today appealed to all parents to observe the regulation published and distributed by Dr. Sears, and urged mothers to report immediately any suspicious cases.

THE ELECTION LAW CHANGES

Commissioners of election who are preparing for the fall primaries, registration and election have called attention to two provisions of the election law of vital interest to every voter.

One pertains to the rights of voters to change their residence from one district to another, within the limits of an assembly district, and still retain the right to vote at the primaries.

This is a new section of the law and will give the ballot to a large number of men who have been deprived of it for the past year or so because of this statute. The new law enables them to sign a certificate at the offices of the commissioners of election setting forth their previous residence and the change, and naming the party in whose primary they wish to participate. These certificates must be presented thirty days before the primaries, which are to be held September 19.

The other law enables young men, who will be twenty-one years of age at the next election, to sign a certificate that will allow them to take part in the primaries. These certificates are also to be signed at the offices of the commissioners and presented within thirty days of the primary. The law has also been amended to make the hours of the primary from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m., instead of 3 p. m., to 9 p. m., as heretofore. The registration days will be: October 13, 14, 20 and 21, and in the rural districts October 14 and 21.

CATHOLIC PICNIC WILL ATTRACT MANY PERSONS

Plans have been made for one of the most successful Catholic picnics ever held here, to take place to-morrow afternoon at the Fair Grounds Races will be staged, a hot ball game between teams of local material will be presented and a dinner will follow. The Committees which were appointed some time ago say that an interesting day is sure to be had.

NON-RESIDENT ANGLERS MUST PAY TO FISH

Notification of the amendment of Section 188 of the New York State game laws to provide for the licensing of non-resident anglers in this State was received yesterday by the County Clerk's Office: Oswego.

The amendment requires all non-residents of the State or residents for less than thirty days to pay $2.50 for the privilege of angling in the fresh water of New York State or the [illegible] which the State boundary runs." In issuing these licenses the rules governing Section 185 will apply, Section 185 being the section pertaining to the issuance of hunting license to residents.

The County Clerk is instructed to supply the city and Town Clerks with the blanks for the issuance of the licenses. The City or Town Clerk will issue the license and deduct the fifty cents as a fee for the work.

Under the new ruling the County Clerk will not wait until the end of the year to settle his accounts with the Conservation Commission, but will deduct the three per cent. allowed as a fee at the end of each month at which time he will make his report to the commission. He will, then, turn the moneys over to the County Treasurer at the end of each month.

DEMPSTER CAMP OPENS AUG. 18, LASTS 10 DAYS

The Dempster meeting will open Friday evening, August 18, and continue ten days. The program will be one of continual evangelism with Evangelist Charles R. Drum of Syracuse as speaker each afternoon and evening. The forenoon meetings will be given to devotional quiet-hour talks by prominent pastors of the district. District Superintendent W. M. Caldwell will be in charge during the entire period and he will preach on Sunday morning August 20. It is expected that trail hitters from Syracuse or Fulton, will speak at the morning service, Sunday, August 27. Come for a "time of refreshing," both in body and spirit!

Greatest Bargain Yet

Ford Touring Car fully equipped with electric lights and electric horn, for the small sum of $360.

GEORGE B. PALMER

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1916

BE A HOMEBUILDER

A daily paper in a city the size of Fulton is as much a public utility as our electric light and power company, our water works, our gas company, etc. It is YOUR paper and upon you rests the burden of the message that it carries to the outside world. A city in Fulton's class, is judged by the investor or those seeking a new location or home, by its daily paper. If you should be overtaken by night in a forest where there were several cabins you would naturally head for the one where the light shone brightest and so it is with persons looking for a new manufacturing site or new location for business—they will be guided by the strongest light. No stronger light goes out from a city than its daily newspaper and any person who has the future welfare of Fulton at heart should stop—look—and listen before they do anything that is detrimental to the upbuilding of their own town.

Fulton is large enough and strong enough in her own resources to be independent of any outside leeches and the sooner the people who are directly interested in her growth and prosperity realize that fact, the sooner she will come into her own.

A little of Buffalo severity with gun-toters might help to abate the menace of the man with a revolver in Fulton. Two youths arrested in the Bison city yesterday were sent to jail for fifty days each in default of $50 fines imposed when they pleaded guilty to having revolvers in their possession without permits.

Any merchant of this city who is a "town-killer," by going to Syracuse to do his local advertising, cannot blame the good people of Fulton if they do likewise and go to Syracuse to do their trading.

DO MERCHANTS WANT HOME TRADE?

We heard a man remark yesterday that he would trade with no merchant who is unpatriotic enough to do his advertising for local business in out of town papers. If the business men of Fulton were all so inclined they would either have one of the best little daily papers in the country or else there would be a big per cent. of the trade of the city following in the wake of some local advertisers and going to Syracuse. And who would be to blame?

The Evening Times has installed a special United Press wire and is giving the latest up-to-the-minute news. That the public is quick to appreciate this service is shown by the rapid increase in our subscription list.

WATER THE BIRDS

Many bird houses have been made by our school children and they are erected in various places in the city for the comfort of our little friends, but do you ever think to water the birds? During the dry days of summer you can have a lot of fun by watering the birds. Place a shallow pan or bowl of some kind in the yard, and watch the little fellows drink and take a bath and enjoy themselves. A dull colored vessel is all the better; the birds do not like the glare of tin or nickle. They are suspicious of these polished utensils of civilized man.

But place some sort of vessel in your yard. Get better acquainted with your friends by serving them. Let them know you are for them, not against them, and they will accept you on trial. If you prove worthy of their friendship, they will become friendly—and repay you for your kindness in song and service.

A Watch You Can Trust

[illegible] many times in confidence of ability and pride [illegible]. We handle watches which are doubly guaranteed [illegible] and then by us. It will pay you to look them over.

We [illegible] agency for the Swan and the Moore Fountain Pens.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Building

The "dollar day" proposition that was attempted by out of town papers was a farce and a failure. Merchants who paid their good money to foster the scheme now realize it.

Any business man who heard Russell H. Conwell at the Chautauqua, Wednesday evening, should have gained a better conception as to his duties to his home town.

SELECTED EDITORIALS

Christian Science Monitor:

In some ways people of the belligerent countries are learning a more valuable lesson in economics as a result of the war than are those of the United States and other neutral countries. The lesson is learned at tremendous cost, but nevertheless it will be a valuable one throughout the ages to come. These people of the warring nations are learning to economize and are acquiring the habit of efficiency in a way that will be ever after of untold benefit. At the end of the Franco-Prussian war an indemnity was demanded of France that might be considered greater than any nation in similar circumstances could pay and maintain her economic existence. And yet France paid the debt, and in ten years had recouped herself to the full amount. It was accomplished by hard labor, thrift and strict attention to economy. That is one reason why the French are among the thriftiest people in the world today. The present war is enforcing the practice of economy upon not only the French but the English, the Germans, the Russians—in fact, every nation engaged in war, in a way that will the better enable them after the war is over to discharge the enormous debts now piling up. It is estimated that, so rapidly has the cost of war increased lately, the total daily expenditure of the belligerents is more than $108,000,000. When it is remembered that the civil war, toward its close, cost the federal government of the United States about $3,000,000 a day, the magnitude of the present hostilities may be realized. It means the piling up of a tremendous war debt. England's national debt before the war started, for example, was $3,443,000,000. It now amounts to about $11,500,000,000, and is rapidly increasing. But England has untold resources and will probably be better able after the war is over to pay her debts and readjust things to the new conditions than any of her allies.

For quite a period after the war started the people of the neutral countries were inclined to be very conservative and economical. Now that business has been running on high gear for some time they are becoming less fearful of financial disaster and are spending money freely for things that do not constitute the necessities of living. In fact, there is a tendency to go to the extreme of extravagance. This is not a good sign and should be corrected even at the crest of the prosperity wave.

One of the most remarkable earnings statements ever issued was that published this week by the United States Steel Corporation. It was for the three-months period ended June 30 and showed net earnings for the quarter of $81,126,048. Predictions of $60,000,000 were considered near the mark, although some more enthusiastic guessers had estimated $70,000,000. The earnings of $81,126,048 compare with the previous quarter's showing of $60,713,624. They also compare with $27,950,055 for the corresponding period in 1915 and with $20,457,596 for the corresponding quarter of 1914. In view of these record-breaking earnings it is not surprising that the corporation considered itself justified in declaring an extra dividend of 1 per cent. on the common stock. This report is indicative of the big profits all of the steel companies have been making recently. The steel industry is considered the backbone of business, and therefore the splendid showing just revealed is most gratifying.

* * *

The Watertown Times:

By the way, speaking of preparedness and patriotism, our citizens in this town are [illegible] deficient in making a demonstration for either. At the [illegible] on Public Square the band arises and plays "The Star Spangled Banner" as the closing piece and hardly anyone pays any attention to their obligation to rise while the national anthem is given. The packed crowds on the side walks and in the street are already standing, but the men ought to remove their hats and stand uncovered until the piece is finished. Those in automobiles took no pains to even rise. It is sometimes awkward to stand up in an automobile, but at least the men could uncover, according to army and navy regulations, which apply equally to all American citizens. The band concert comes again tomorrow, Thursday evening. When it plays "The Star Spangled Banner" as the concluding piece, stand up and take off your hat and show that you are an American citizen with respect for the national anthem. Further than that, Company C will be coming back from its war service. Don't let it march through a quiet throng of lookers-on as if it were nothing but a circus parade, but give the boys a hearty cheer of welcome and show that you appreciate their devotion. In other words, don't be a lot of "boobs."

Sanitary Control of Infantile Paralysis Patients Best Method of Public Protection

By Dr. SIMON FLEXNER, Director of Laboratories, Rockefeller Institute For Medical Research

PROTECTION to the public against infantile paralysis can be best secured through the discovery and isolation of those ill of the disease and the sanitary control of those persons who have associated with the sick and whose business calls them away from home. BOTH THESE CONDITIONS CAN BE SECURED WITHOUT TOO GREAT INTERFERENCE WITH THE COMFORTS AND THE RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUALS.

What has been said of the small incidence of cases of the disease among the hospital personnel and those with whom they come into contact indicates the extent to which personal care of the body by adults and responsible people can diminish the menace which those accidentally or unavoidably in contact with the ill are to the community. Care exercised not to scatter the secretions of the nose and throat by spitting, coughing and sneezing, the free use of clean handkerchiefs, cleanliness in habits affecting especially the hands and face, changes of clothes, etc., should all serve to diminish this danger.

IN THE END, THE EARLY DETECTION AND ISOLATION OF THE CASES OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS IN ALL OF ITS FORMS, WITH THE ATTENDANT CONTROL OF THE HOUSEHOLDS FROM WHICH THEY COME, WILL HAVE TO BE RELIED UPON AS THE CHIEF MEASURE OF STAYING THE PROGRESS OF THE EPIDEMIC.

The degree of susceptibility of children and other members of the community to infantile paralysis is relatively small and is definitely lower than to such communicable diseases as measles, scarlet fever and diphtheria. This fact in itself constitutes a measure of control, and, while it does not justify the abatement of any practicable means which may be employed to limit and suppress the epidemic, it should tend to prevent a state of overanxiety and panic from taking hold of the community.

The Arabic Language.

There is no language more poetical than the Arabian language, where snow is called "hair of the mountain" and the rainbow is "bride of the rain." Red mullet is "the sultan of fishes;" maidenhair fern is translated by "little cane of the well." Ordinary Arabic words show an extraordinary gift of description. The word "never" is expressed thus: "When the charcoal takes root and the salt buds." Uncontrolled ascendency of imagination marks the Arab and endows his nature with a fascination all its own. An outdoor life is his heritage, and the things of nature are a part of himself. Spring he calls "grass;" summer is "gleaning;" autumn is "fruit;" winter is "rainy."

Double Photography.

Those of you who have seen films in which a player taking two parts appears in those parts at one and the same time, in the same scene, will wonder how it is done. The player, of course, does not play both parts at once. He or she plays one part, and while doing so the camera operator by one of his many tricks keeps blank that portion of the film on which the player is photographed taking his other part. When that part in which he has played is finished the operator winds back the film to the beginning, and the unexposed blank portion is exposed for the first time, while the other part is covered. Then the player takes the other part.—Pearson's.

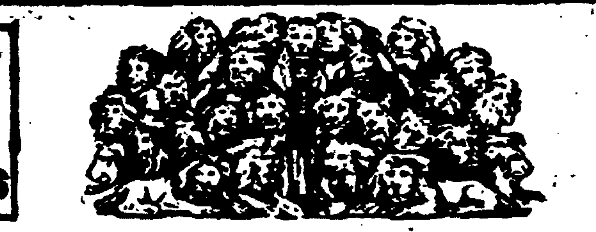
FULTON

SATURDAY, AUG. 5

AL G. BARNES BIG 4-RING WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS

THE SHOW THAT'S DIFFERENT

506 PEOPLE ACRES OF TENTS



2 BIG SPECIAL TRAINS 150 ANIMAL TRAINERS

World's Challenge Groupe of 30—LIONS—30 IN ONE ACT Most Thrilling Wild Animal Act Extant

1000 EDUCATED ANIMALS ALL ACTORS INCLUDING Lions, Tigers, Bears Leopards, Jaguars, Elephants, Camels, Zebras, Sea Lions, Zubus, Monkeys, Etc.

65 Instructive, Amusing, Amazing Thrilling Acts

550 World's Premium Horses and Ponies All Actors

40 Rib-Tickling Animal Clowns

SAMSON AVIATION LION Causes Thrills of Amazement

Big Bill, Wrestling Grizzly, Tango Dancing Horses, Farce Comedy Elephants, Horse-Riding Lions, Leopards and Bears. 200 Military Ponies. High-Diving and Jumping Dogs and Monkeys.

Only Real Wild Animal Circus on Earth

Glittering, New, Mile-Long Street Parade at 10:30

Exhibitions Daily, Rain or Shine, 2 and 8 P. M. Doors Open, 1 and 7

A RECORD VOYAGE

When the Savannah Crossed the Atlantic to England.

CAUSED A REAL SENSATION.

She Was the First Steamship to Dare the Hazardous Trip, and This Exhibition of Yankee Ingenuity Aroused the Wonder of All Europe.

The honor of first navigating the sea with a steamer belongs to an American, Colonel John Stevens of New York. Transatlantic steam navigation was long discussed before any one combining sufficient skill with courage and a spirit of adventure made the bold attempt.

The London Times in its issue of May 11, 1819, thus announced the expected event: "Great Experiment.—A new steam vessel of 300 tons has been built in New York for the express purpose of carrying passengers across the Atlantic. She is to come to Liverpool direct."

On the very day that this brief notice appeared the vessel referred to was visited by the president of the United States and suit and made a short trial trip previous to her departure on the hazardous voyage.

This steamer, named the Savannah, the first that crossed any of the oceans, was built at the city of New York by Francis Ficket for Daniel Dodd. She was launched on the 23d of August, 1818. She could carry only seventy-five tons of coal and twenty-five cords of wood. The Savannah sailed from the city of Savannah, Ga., on the 25th of May, 1819, bound for St. Petersburg, via Liverpool. She reached the latter port on the 20th of June, having used steam eighteen days out of the twenty-six, and thus demonstrated the feasibility of transatlantic steam navigation.

As the Savannah approached Cape Clear, on the southern coast of Ireland, and smoke was seen to issue from her, it was at first supposed that a sailing vessel was on fire, and one of the king's cutters was dispatched to her relief. But great was their wonder at their inability, with all sail in a fast vessel, to come up with a ship under bare poles. After several shots were fired from the cutter the engine was stopped and the surprise of her crew at the mistake they had made, as well as their curiosity to see the singular Yankee craft, can be easily imagined. They asked permission to go on board and were much gratified by the inspection of this "naval novelty." Upon approaching Liverpool hundreds of people came off in boats to see the Savannah. On approaching the city the shipping piers and roofs of houses were thronged with persons cheering the adventurous craft. Several naval officers, noblemen and merchants from London came down to visit the boat and were very curious to ascertain her speed, destination and other particulars.

During the sojourn of the Savannah at Liverpool the British public regarded the boat with suspicion, and the newspapers of the day suggested the idea that "this steam operation may be in some manner connected with the ambitious views of the United States." One journal, recalling the fact that Jerome Bonaparte had offered a large reward to any one who would succeed in rescuing his brother Napoleon from St. Helena, surmised that the Savannah had this undertaking in view.

The Savannah remained twenty-five days at Liverpool and sailed for St. Petersburg on July 23, "getting under way with steam" and "a large fleet of vessels in company." The boat touched en route at Copenhagen, where it excited great curiosity, and also at Stockholm, where she was visited by the royal family.

On the 5th of September the steamer left Stockholm. On the 9th she reached Kronstadt, having used steam the whole passage, and a few days later reached St Petersburg.

Here the vessel was visited by the Russian lord high admiral, Marcus de Travys, and other distinguished military and naval officers, who also tested her superior qualities by a trip to Kronstadt. The Savannah remained at St. Petersburg until Oct. 10 and then set sail on her homeward voyage "in company with about eight sail of shipping." She arrived at Savannah on Tuesday, Nov. 30, and shortly afterward was taken to the navy yard at Washington.

The subsequent history of the Savannah can be told in a few words. On account of the great fire in Savannah her owners were compelled to sell her, and she was purchased to run as a packet between that city and New York, whither she was bound when she was lost on the south side of Long Island.—Philadelphia Press.

LOWER CALIFORNIA.

Rugged and Barren, It Was Once a Land of Fable and Adventure.

Lower California, once a land of fable, romance and thrilling adventure, is one of the most sparsely settled regions of the Mexican republic. It has an area corresponding in size to that of the Atlantic coast peninsula of Florida, but nearly 700 miles more coast line owing to its extreme length of 760 miles. Florida has more than fourteen times as many people.

Varying in width from thirty to 150 miles, Lower California is a rugged, barren strip of land, with a mountainous backbone largely of volcanic origin. For nearly 200 years after its discovery by the Spaniards it was thought to be an island.

The southern portion of the peninsula has some rain, but the northern section is dry and arid, producing cereals, tobacco, grapes, cassava and sugar cane only after being thoroughly irrigated. The mineral resources are valuable and varied. Gold, silver, lead, copper, salt, gypsum, turquoises, opals and garnets are profitably mined. The silver mines of La Paz were worked by the Jesuits as early as 1700, three years after the famous padre, Salvatierra, established the first permanent Spanish settlement in the land.

The magnificent Magdalena bay, on whose protected waters, forty miles long and twelve miles wide, the Pacific fleets of the American navy have conducted their target practice in recent years, was discovered by Francisco de Ulloa in 1539 while on a voyage of exploration seeking the pearls and gold of the "Amazons."

Lower California has two capitals—La Ensenada, with a population of 2,000, sixty-five miles by sea from San Diego, Cal., and La Paz, with 5,500 people, many of whom earn a livelihood from the port's pearl fisheries, which are among the most important in the world.

In addition to its pearl oysters the waters of Lower California yield sponges, tortoises, sperm and gray back whales, while in the bayous and river mouths of the east coast many alligators are to be found.

GIFT OF THE GAB.

Why Stephenson Thought There Was No Power to Equal It.

When George Stephenson, the perfector of the locomotive, was visiting the seat of Sir Robert Peel at Drayton on one occasion, says the writer of "Famous British Engineers," there happened to be present Dr. Buckland, the scientist, and Sir William Follett, the famous advocate.

Stephenson discussed with Dr. Buckland one of his favorite theories as to the formation of coal and, though undoubtedly in the right, was ultimately vanquished by the arguments and oratory of the doctor, who was a better master of tongue fence than himself. Next morning while pondering over his defeat in the solitude of the garden he was accosted by Sir William Follett and confided to that gentleman the story of his failure.

Sir William, acquainted with the details of the matter in dispute, agreed to take up the case and soon afterward attacked Dr. Buckland on the subject. A long discussion ensued, in which the man of law completely silenced the man of science, who was at last compelled to own himself vanquished. Sir Robert Peel, highly amused at this example of "tit for tat," then turned to the inventor and inquired, with a laugh:

"And what do you say on this matter, Mr. Stephenson?"

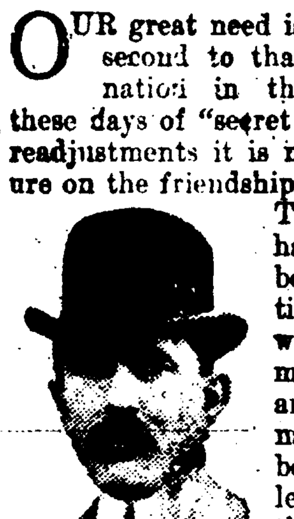
"Why," he replied, "I will only say this—that of all the powers above and under the earth there seems to me no power equal to the gift of the gab."

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Our Navy Should Be as Powerful as That of Any Other Country In the World

By HERMAN A. METZ, Former Congressman From New York

OUR great need is a good navy, second to that of no other nation in the world. In these days of "secret alliances" and readjustments it is not safe to figure on the friendship of any nation.


HERMAN METZ,
Photo by American Press Association.

The present war has proved this beyond all question, and it is well to bear in mind that if we are to have a navy it ought to be as large at least as that of the greatest naval power instead of as large as that of the second or third naval power.

Two smaller navies in conjunction under an alliance may be quite as large as the largest. The position of American commerce today and its absolute dependence on the will of Great Britain owing to her navy should teach us our absolute helplessness, so far as international trade and commerce are concerned, unless we are able to cope with and are as strong as any power that might seek to dictate to us.

ANYTHING LESS THAN THIS WOULD BE OF NO AVAIL AND NOT WORTH STARTING ON.

After the War Europe Will Look to America For Leadership In Peace

By Dr. J. A. MACDONALD, Editor of the Toronto Globe

PREPAREDNESS? Yes. If America is to play any worthy part in the gigantic conflict of ideas which will disturb the world long after the war of forces has spent itself IT IS HIGH TIME AMERICA MADE READY FOR THAT STRUGGLE.

But the readiness for which I plead on this occasion and in this presence is the preparedness of the American mind, the preparedness of the American conscience, the preparedness of the American will.

To America in the new day of the new world the desolated war nations look for leadership in those policies and programs that make for international peace.

FROM THE UNITED STATES MUST GO OUT THAT GOSPEL OF GOOD WILL AND THAT LAW OF INTERNATIONAL SERVICE IN WHICH IS THE HOPE OF EUROPE'S REDEMPTION AND THROUGH WHICH ALONE CAN COME PEACE TO THE WORLD.

TO TAKE OLD FIREPLACE TO NEW COURT BUILDING

Albany—When the Court of Appeals reconvenes in October it is expected it will be able to open the new court building which is being erected in the northern end of Capitol Park.

The court for many years occupied a suite of rooms on the third floor of the State capitol, just over the offices of the chief executive. There was a spacious hearing room on the east front, ornamented with rich carvings and panels while on the walls were portraits of former members of the Court and the foremost lawyers of the State. Back of the hearing room was the consultation room and private office of the chief justice. The clerk had an office on the fourth floor.

During the summer it is expected the old court room will be dismantled. Plans for the new court building provide for the assembling of the panels and portraits of the old quarters. The elaborate fireplace in the old court room also will be set up in the new structure.

Three years ago the Legislature made provision for the new home of the Court of Appeals and by legislative enactment appropriations were made for the remodeling of the old State house into a court of justice to be used exclusively by the Court of Appeals and the other officials whose work is connected with the affairs of the court. This necessitated the removal of the State Comptroller, State Engineer and the State superintendent of Banks. These officials are now located in the New York Telephone Company's building on State street opposite the capitol. The remodeling of the State house involves the construction of a new court room for which an addition in marble to match the old building has been constructed.

The new home of the Court of Appeals is situated between the Albany City Hall and the new Albany County building which includes rooms for the Appellate Division. The new quarters of the Court of Appeals will be distinctive and will be opened with appropriate ceremonies.

BUSINESS MEN LIKE NEW CHAMPLAIN CANAL

Albany—An inspection of the new Champlain barge canal through the canalized Hudson river between Troy and lock No. 5 above Schuylerville has just been made by a party of northern shippers.

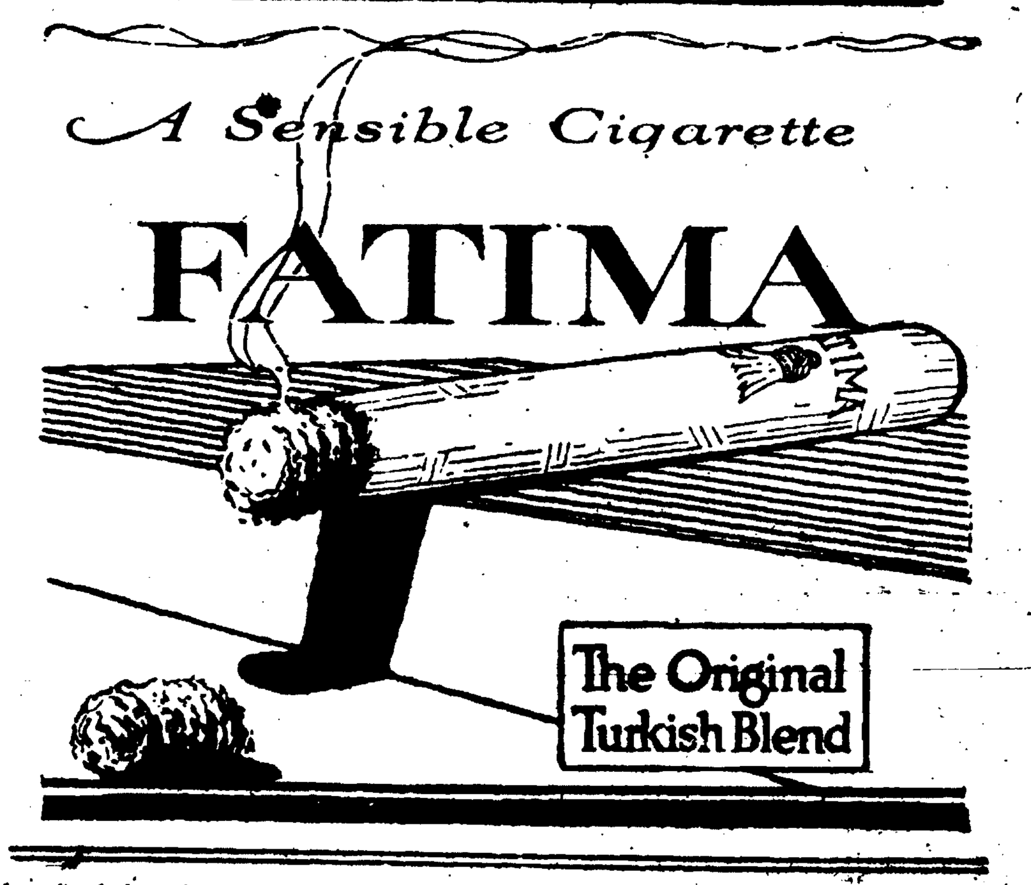
Those making the trip were Frank S. Witherbee and Walter C. Witherbee of the Witherbee-Sherman Iron Company of Port Henry and L. W. Francis and George C. Foote, of New York.

The object of the inspection was to ascertain conditions along the route which was opened for the first time this summer, so that arrangements may be made for shipment by canal. The Witherbee-Sherman company expects to ship ore from its mines near Port Henry to New York and southern ports and it is estimated that the company's total shipments will aggregate a million tons a year.

The inspecting party was impressed by the superiority of the new barge canal channel over the old Champlain canal both as to the larger dimensions of craft that may be used and the considerable shortening of the time of passage. To Superintendent W. W. Wotherspoon of the public works department they expressed themselves as being much pleased with the smooth working of the machinery of the new locks.

"Although rumors have reached us as to the existence of a strong current in the river," Frank Witherbee said, "we could see nothing but smooth water on our trip. Conditions of navigation were found to be excellent and while the channel above Schuylerville for a length of a few hundred feet is at present somewhat irregular owing to the progress of the work, it is easily navigable. We were much impressed by the magnitude and thoroughness of the canal improvement work."

Superintendent Wotherspoon is giving much study to the question of the best type of boats to be used on the new canal. He is collecting statistics which he will publish for the guidance of those who are to construct boats for use on the barge canal. The boats will be much longer and broader than those heretofore used on the canal.



STATE CAMP FOR BOYS TO OPEN AT PEEKSKILL

Albany—The New York State training camp for boys will be opened by the State military training commission on the State grounds at Peekskill about August 15th.

Provision for this camp was made in the Slater-Welsh law passed last winter. Dr. George J. Fisher of the commission has notified each member of the Legislature that he will be allowed to select one boy between 16 and 19 for the camp.

With each notification is a blank form for a medical certificate which each candidate is required to furnish. It is explained that where possible the medical examination should be conducted by the examining physician of the depot guard at the nearest State armory. Where an examination is not possible at the armory the certificate may be made out by any reputable physician.

The names of the boys to be designated by the legislators for camp duty are to be in the hands of the commission early in August. The camp will be under the direction of experienced military men. Each boy is to be eqiupped with an outfit which will cost about $15. It will include a coat, breeches, leggings, hat, extra breeches, a woolen shirt and russet leather shoes.

WHAT A BROTHER-IN-LAW THOUGHT OF ROOSEVELT

Albany—This is the season when the State capitol has its largest number of visitors, although it also is the least interesting time of the year so far as the State's business is concerned. The visitors are vacationists or bridal couples.

The visitors usually are met at the entrance of the capitol by veteran guides who head large parties on tours of the important offices and portions of the $26,000,000 structure. They are escorted through the panelled and carved corridors, given a view of the elaborate western staircase, taken through the senate and assembly chambers, the new legislative library, which is located in the section formerly devoted to the State library, and are entertained with remarkable stories, more fanciful than historic, which the guides tell.

The executive department on the second floor of the capitol always is attractive to the visitor. Those who visit the capitol at noon or four o'clock in the afternoon generally are able to see the Governor in his public office, unless he happens to be out of town. The executive chamber is a spacious room facing the east. Perhaps the most interesting features of the decoration are the oil portraits of the men who have served as Governors of the State.

Near the entrance is a life sized portrait of Theodore Roosevelt, who was Governor just before his election as vice-president. The portrait is characterized by characteristically energetic expression clearly indicating the activity of the former executive.

Recently a woman who had been inspecting the various objects of interest in the executive chamber pointed to the portrait of Governor Roosevelt.

"Just think of it," she said, turning to some strangers who were waiting to confer with Governor Whitman. "I have a brother-in-law who lives in St. Louis, and he thinks that this man is next to the Almighty."

An Inside Bath Makes You Look and Feel Fresh

Says a glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast keeps illness away.

This excellent, common-sense health measure being adopted by millions.

Physicians the world over recommend the inside bath, claiming this is of vastly more importance than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing ill health, while the pores in the ten yards of bowels do.

Men and women are urged to drink each morning, before breakfast a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of helping to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Just as soap and hot water cleanse and freshen the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the eliminative organs.

Those who wake up with bad breath, coated tongue, nasty taste or have a dull, aching head, sallow complexion, acid stomach; others who are subject to bilious attacks or constipation, should obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to demonstrate the value of inside bathing. Those who continue it each morning are assured of pronounced results, both in regard to health and appearance.

ALL WOMEN'S

PUMPS AND OXFORDS

Valued from $3.00 to $5.00, Going

at $1.98

ENDICOTT, JOHNSON & CO.

51 East First Street

REAL ESTATE

This is your opportunity to live just outside the city of Fulton and own seven and one-half acres of the best land on the West River road, one mile and one half north and near Stop 31. The house is cozy and in excellent repair. Equipped with steam heating plant; also outside chimney, affording an open fire place. Electric lights and telephone. Barn and chicken house. Inquire price and terms of

STREETER & VAN SANFORD, Fulton, N. Y.

Local and Personal

Mrs. C. M. Ryder, of Roanoke, Va., has returned home after visiting Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Fessenden.

Miss Clarice Bache has returned from a week's vacation at Buffalo and surrounding points.

* * *

On account of the absence of the pastor, Rev. Charles Olmstead, there will be no preaching in the Congregational Church next Sabbath. There will be Sunday School and Young People's Christian Endeavor at the usual hours.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Young is spending a few days in New York city.

* * *

Mr. J. R. Sullivan has returned from Buffalo, where he has been spending a few days.

* * *

City Clerk C. M. Allen, Jr., has returned from a brief business trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Fuller are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter born yesterday afternoon.

* * *

City Chamberlain Adkins has returned from a short business trip.

* * *

Twenty-five candidates were baptised at Lake Neahtawanta. All were converts made at the Free Methodist Camp meeting.

* * *

A young Polish boy broke his leg this morning and was removed to the city hospital.

* * *

Miss Clara Gaffney leaves to-morrow for a wek's vacation at Carthage, N. Y.

* * *

Miss Ruth Katz is visiting Mrs. D. L. Lipsky and Mrs. Max Katz of this city.

* * *

Mr. P. J. O'Brien and daughters, Evelyn and Marion, spent yesterday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. John Hunter is in New York city on business.

* * *

Attorney and Mrs. E. L. Gardener, of Hannibal, are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter, which was born at the home of Nelson Gardener.

* * *

Mrs. L. Pollock, who conducts a hairdressing and manicuring parlor at 217 Cayuga street wishes to announce to her patrons that she is contemplating a two weeks' vacation, starting next Wednesday, August 9th, and those desiring any work done will please call at parlors before said date. Phone 3088.

* * *

Mayor Lewis has returned from an extended business trip.

* * *

Miss Virginia Cook is visiting her brother and his family, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Cook, of Syracuse.

* * *

Ray and Ralph Ferguson will leave to-night for Auburn, where they will visit friends for a few days, after which they will go to their cottage on Owasco Lake to spend a week enjoying camp life.

* * *

Mr. Henry Farley, of Boston, is the guest of his uncle, Thomas Farley, of Farley Corners.

* * *

Mrs. William McCormick has as her guests, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Dain, of Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. G. B. Fairman, of West First street, has as her guest, her niece, Mrs. Mabel Stevens, of Henderson.

* * *

Miss Hazel Bonner expects to leave to-morrow to spend two weeks at Panther Lake.

* * *

Mrs. Nellie Sweet, of Fulton, and Mrs. M. Alaire, of Buffalo, are camping at Sylvan Beach.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Dunn, of Erie street, are visiting at Chenango Forks.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Sadelmyer was a Baldwinsville visitor Wednesday.

* * *

George Hollenbeck, who has been a patient at the City Hospital is much improved and was removed to his home yesterday.

* * *

Miss Clarice Bache has resumed her duties in the Chamber of Commerce office after an absence of two weeks which were spent in a trip up the lakes.

* * *

John Watson is spending the day at North Bay.

* * *

Fred Brown is enjoying life in a new touring car.

* * *

The Modern Woodmen's baseball team will cross bats with Knights of Columbus team at the Fair Grounds to-morrow.

* * *

Harold Martin and Neil Hunter leave tomorrow for a two weeks' outing at Pleasant Point.

* * *

A marriage license was issued today to Grover Trumble of Washington, D. C., and Sarah A. Whipple, of this city.

* * *

Mr. Louis Pollock will take a party consisting of Fred Taylor, Arthur Guile, and Ray Westover to Oneida Lake Sunday in pursuit of pike.

ELKS TO PARADE IN OSWEGO NEXT WEEK

At the regular monthly meeting of the Elks, last night, it was decided to co-operate with Oswego in the great preparedness parade. The regular uniform will be worn by the locals. Elks and purple and white umbrellas will be carried by them.

USIT Wrinkle Chaser

Will positively clear every wrinkle from every skin. Brings back color and youthful freshness. Applied only at night before retiring, it feeds the skin into smoothness and beauty. No other treatment is necessary. A pure nut-oil Egyptian skin food. Put up only in handsome opal bottles. Take nothing else. All first-class drug stores sell Usit.

Fifty Cents a Bottle

USIT MFG. COMPANY

806 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Proprietors for United States

For Sale by The Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.

CARTOONIST AT THE CHAUTAUQUA

Cimera's Band Delighted Audience Which Overflowed Big Tent---Children's Pageant Tomorrow, Last Day

Cimera's Band was the feature of the Chautauqua program yesterday. The organization consisted of twenty-seven American bandsmen of absolutely the best calibre. Its leader, Signor Cimera, a Bohemian, displayed the greatest control in conducting his colleagues and proved one of the greatest features of the week.

Miss Lillian Heyward was also very pleasing in her solos. Miss Heyward surely possesses a wonderful soprano voice and added variety to the entertainment.

In the two numbers "The Village Blacksmith" and "The Death of Custer" wonderful talent was displayed on the part of the band. Anvils were called into service and the scene depicted two swarthy smithy's at work at their anvils from which flew sparks at the stroke of their hammer. In the latter, the Battle of "Little Big Horn" was restored to memory by means of music.

Signor Cimera in his trombone solo was appreciated by the audience.

This afternoon Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer lectured on "Home Advancement." Mrs. Rorer is probably the best authority on this subject to-day, being the author of a widely recognized cook book which bears her name. Mrs. Rorer also has held the position of Dean of Domestic Science at Philadelphia for some years. Mrs. Rorer's lecture was very interesting and her advice on the subject of domestice advancement is very instructive.

Mr. Alton Packard will occupy the platform this evening. Mr. Packard is easily the leading cartoonist of the Lyceum platform. His slogan "Rare Fun Well Done" is true to his exhibition. Mr. Packard also accompanies his own piano monologue which adds to the mirth.

The Marigold quartet consisting of four young ladies of rare voice rendered selections this afternoon and proved very interesting. The young ladies have a splendid program and their appearance tonight will certainly be a drawing feature.

To-morrow, forty-five local children are to be seen in their pageant, "The History of the United States." This production has been under the guidance of Miss Mildred Luce of Iowa. Miss Luce has the faculty of gaining the attention of the young performers and through her charming manner she is able to interest them where others would fail. Her unexhaustible supply of stories gains the attention of the young folks and inspire them to their best efforts. The history of the United States will be depicted by uniform and make up from the early stages of the Indians through the Revolutionary War and into the Civil War. Past heroes of historical reputation will be represented and a very careful program has been arranged. Such scenes as the meeting of William Penn and the Indian Chiefs and the signing of the Declaration of Independence will be enacted. Great stress has been laid upon the young actors for this entertainment and will be one of the most pleasing features of the week.

PULASKI HARDWARE MAN A BANKRUPT

T. Alexander Campbell, hardware dealer of Pulaski, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy at Utica, showing unsecured debts of $15,015 and assets of $13,761, divided in stock, $10,000; fixtures, $1,230; accounts $1,800, and other smaller items.

George W. Douglas, of Pulaski, holds notes for $8,832 given to purchase the stock and Charles K. Clark, of the same village is creditor for $2,995. There are several other creditors throughout Oswego county and several in Syracuse.

THE QUIRK TODAY

Kitty Gordon, in private life Lady H. H. Beresford, wife of the titled Englishman of that name, who has been one of the prominent and dominant figures of the English and American stage for years past, will be seen at the Quirk theatre today when the World Film production, "Her Maternal Right," will be the feature shown on the screen. In this picture Kitty Gordon wears three gowns that are the latest innovations of the modiste's art, but although her gowns are wonderful, her performance, from an artistic and dramatic standpoint, even excels her magnificent clothes.

GOOD MORNING JUDGE

The case charging assault by Mrs. William Fuller, against her husband, William Fuller, was brought to court this morning. Mr. Fuller pleaded guilty and was fined $5.00 with an overhanging sentence of sixty days in jail for the next offense.

* * *

A civil action in which the Wallace Amusement Company appeared against the American Express Company, was also on the docket this morning. The case was adjourned until the morning of August 15th, at 10:30.

EMPIRE'S MEN RESTRAINED

Signing of an agreement between the employes on the Oswego division, the Oswego city lines, and other branches of the Empire United lines, and the company officials has been delayed again because the road is in the hands of receivers and its financial affairs must be straightened out before any definite action is taken.

The men, members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Association, are working now under an extension of the old agreement which has expired. Negotiations for the new agreement have been under way for some time and it was believed would be consummated this week at a meeting at Lakeland. When the meeting was finally held, T. C. Cherry, general manager of the line, announced that because of the receivership action would have to be postponed.

George Keenan, representing the Union, told Mr. Cherry that the fact that the road was in the hands of a receiver was not the fault of the employes, that they had nothing to do with it and that they were not responsible for the success or failure of the lines.

Mr. Keenan has not given up hope and believes that still an agreement will be made with the increased wages demanded by the man.

The Amalgamated men are asking for a rate of pay on the Empire Lines which will equal that which the New York State Railways are paying. This means an increase of about five cents per hour over what the men are now receiving.

As a result of a misunderstanding between the men and Mr. Cherry, the agreement to cover those employed on the Auburn and Syracuse road has not been signed. Mr. Keenan declared that this agreement will not be signed until some arrangement is made regarding the other lines of the road, and believes this will be in a day or so.

GRIMSHAW—HAVEN

Mr. Allen E. Grimshaw, of Adams, and Miss Jane L. Haven, of Syracuse, were married at the parsonage of the Methodist Episcopal Church here, yesterday, Rev. J. W. Barrett, officiating. The groom is a member of the firm of Grimshaw and Grow, which conducts a general store and garage at Adams. The bride is a Syracuse girl, but has been connected with the high school faculty of Adams for the past two years. After a brief honeymoon at Old Forge, they will be at home to their friends in Adams.

SPENCER—MACK

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at New Haven Monday afternoon, when Miss Lillian A. Mack, daughter of Mrs. Eva Mack, and Hazelton Spencer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Spencer, were united in marriage by the Rev. H. B. Hawkins, pastor of the Congregational Church. The church was very tastefully decorated with ferns and white blossoms by the young ladies, four of whom acted as ushers, preceding the ceremony.

EDWARD BROWN BURIED

The funeral of Edward A. Brown was held at his late residence 57 West First street, under the auspices of the G. A. R. The Rev. Mr. Holmes officiated. The bearers were, J. W. Distin, Edward Breads, Amos Youmans, Alonzon Rowlee, Nelson Palmer, George B. Kellogg. The funeral was very well attended. Burial was made in Mount Adnah cemetery.

* * *

There will be an ice cream festival to-night under the auspices of S. A. Life Saving Scouts, at 619 Academy street.—Adv.

CARS MAY ENTER CANADA FREE

New Ruling at Washington Peverses Decision That Made Dutiable Freight Cars of Foreign Build.

A ruling that directly affects railway traffic from Canada into the United States has just been handed down by the treasury department at Washington, to the effect that freight cars of foreign construction that are brought into the United States, in the regular course of business, may be used for carrying either local or through shipments on their return trip to the foreign country.

A previous decision of the treasury department had held that foreign-built cars brought into the United States and used in domestic commerce are dutiable. Then the question was raised whether or not such cars would be permitted to carry any domestic merchandise at all.

William P. Malburn, assistant secretary of the treasury, in his communication says that, following the long continued practice of the department, cars of foreign build brought into the United States from contigious foreign territories in international traffic, may be permitted to proceed to their destination in the United States and return loaded to the foreign country without being liable to payment of duty.

"Such cars," the assistant secretary declares, "may be used for carrying either local or through shipments in the ordinary course of business on the return trip, but should not be permitted to be used in purely domestic traffic not incident to the return trip to the foreign country."

The explanatory decisions from the treasury department results from a protest by a Canadian railway against the action some time ago of a United States Collector of Customs assessing duty on a railway car which he claimed had been imported into this country from Canada. The collector held, in fact, that the car was not a car in that he classified it as manufacture, composed in chief value of metal. He assessed duty on that basis. The protest was sustained by the board of general appraisers. The government appealed to the court of customs appeals and the decision of the board of appraisers was reversed.

In the final decision great cognizance was taken of the fact that the railway company operated the car in question between two points in the United States for a period of a month; also of the fact that the railway company made a formal entry of the car with the customs collector.

OSWEGO MAN ELIGIBLE TO STATE POSITION

Ralp J. Storm, of Oswego, was one of the several Central New York men who recently passed the civil service examination for junior assistant, division engineer. The position pays from $901 to $1,200 per year. About half a dozen others passed the test.

AN APPRECIATION

When the Susquehanna Conference of the Free Methodist Church held its session in the City of Fulton last September, they received a cordial welcome and many courtesies from city officials and citizens and the members of the conference were royally entertained.

This prestige is fully maintained in their treatment of the Syracuse district camp meeting which has just been held in the place upon the Fair Grounds. Not only did the Oswego County Agricultural Society let them the grounds at a generously low figure with the use of several buildings, but many courtesies were accorded them through the genial manager, C. H. Lockwood of Oswego.

Moreover, the Fulton City Lighting Company wired and lighted both grounds and tabernacle at considerable expense, but free of charge. Furthermore several of the citizens took many guests into their homes when accommodations on the grounds became overcrowded.

Such an attitude toward religious efforts for the salvation of men speaks well for the city and its citizens and is very much appreciated and gratefully acknowledged by the management of the camp meeting. Such a public spirit makes a city very attractive to the [illegible] pective citizens.

H. L. CROCKETT.
Committee for the District Quarterly Conference.

The Yellow Kind.

Maud—I admire a man of mettle. Marie—So do I. The more gold he has the better.—Boston Transcript.

PI-LES-NO FOR PILES
THE HOME TREATMENT

A Soothing, Absorbent Remedy For Piles and all Rectal Diseases
NO MEDICINE NO SURGEON'S KNIFE NO DOCTOR'S FEES
Guaranteed to cure Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles, or money refunded.
Sold by mail in 50c and $1.00 Tubes; Trial box 25c.
For severe cases order the $1.00 tube with rectal tip attachment. For milder cases the 25c or 50c sizes give quick relief.
Stop Worry! Stop Pain! Send Now!
"If you have Piles, you haven't Pi-les-no."
PI-LES-NO CO FULTON N.Y.

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Plate Glass
Window, Ornamental, Prism Mirror Glass, Wind Shields. Beveling and Polishing. Makers of Mirrors and Resilvering Show Cases.
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(Aug. 5)
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FOR SALE
I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.
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Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.
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Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
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38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

NORTH VOLNEY

There will be an ice cream social at the church parlors Friday evening, August 1.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Carey accompanied by Miss Candice Hill, of Phoenix, spent Saturday and Sunday with F. A. Hall and family.

* * *

Mrs. H. Umbeck and daughter, Nancy, of Phoenix, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bowen.

* * *

Mr. Clinton Hill and family spent Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs. Turner, at Scriba.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. E. R. Holley and son, attended the Free Methodist camp meeting at Fulton Sunday; also, Clayton Parkhurst and family.

* * *

Mrs. H. L. Bowen is not as well this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Broadwell are entertaining their son, Mr. Horace Broadwell and wife, of Fulton.

* * *

Mr. Rose McDougall is on the sick list.

* * *

A little daughter was born last week to Mrs. Rose Wilcox, of Fulton, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Broadwell.

* * *

Mr. Arvin Sikes remains about the same.

* * *

Mrs. Lefa Brown is sick at the home of her sister, Mrs. Addie Fuller of Mexico.

* * *

Mr. Herbert Stevens, who works at Split Rock, spent last week with his family here.

* * *

The way to test this newspaper's strength is by inserting an ad in the Miscellaneous Want Column. See rates on fifth page.

ARRIVED

A New Stock of

AJAX TIRES

Guaranteed *in writing*

5000 MILES

Sold by

VANWAGENEN Inc.

PICNIC AT MINETTO.

The Mary Patterson Court of ... anth will hold a picnic at Bak... ...ve, Minetto, Wednesday af-ter... August 9th. The picnickers will meet at their rooms in the Masonic building and will go by auto truck, which will probably leave about two o'clock. Those wishing to go will notify Mrs. Fred Scholz or Mrs. H. Stadelmyer, who have charge of the transportation. All the friends of the Amaranths are cordially invited to attend and a good time is assured them.

Music will be furnished in the evening.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

The following are the arrivals at the Clark House, today:

T. E. Pritchard, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. F. Jewett, New York city; W. S. Eiseman, Chicago, Ill.; O. O. Reed, Philadelphia; D. D. Davison, St. Louis, Mo.; W. H. Cooper, New York city; S. C. Trandt, Jr., Rochester, N. Y.; J. Roberts, Jr., New York city; M. Moody, Adams, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Found—On the upper bridge at Fulton, N. Y., a bag containing a small sum of money. Owner can have same by identifying and paying expenses. Address 114 East 4th Street, Oswego, N. Y. 1t

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

WANTED—A Bookkeeper. One who has had some experience on typewriter. Address H., care Fulton Times. . . . .

Wanted—Machinists and helpers. Steady work, good pay. Dilts' Machane Works, Inc. 494

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. 351 E. Broadway. 492

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30

TODAY—

Kitty Gordon in "HER MATERNAL RIGHT" 5-Part World Feature.

4—ACTS VAUDEVILLE—4

SATURDAY—

14th Episode THE IRON CLAW in 2 Parts.

7th Episode of "THE MYSTERIES OF MYRA" in 2 Parts.

Mutt and Jeff in "THE FOREIGN LEGION"

SUNDAY—

Mary Fuller in "The Strength of the Weak"

9th Chap of "WHO'S GUILTY"

Weekly News.

2—OTHERS—2

SYRACUSE MOVIE MEN DEFIANT

Professional Men and Newspapers Protest Against Enforcement of Antique Laws —Lively Times Expected.

Syracuse—Fifty-five motion picture theatre owners and managers, headed by Edgar Weil, of the Strand, president of the Motion Picture Exhibitors League, today defied Sheriff John P. Schoolosser to arrest them when they open their houses Sunday, after being ordered to remain closed by Commissioner of Public Safety Walter W. Nicholson.

Sheriff Schlosser declares that he will arrest every manager whose theatre he finds open. The theatre men say go ahead and in retaliation threaten to invoke upon the city blue laws, a century or so old, which prohibit candy or confectionery stores, newsstands and ice cream parlors from doing business on the Sabbath. They say they will also force both the city, private individuals and corporations to halt all kinds of work on Sunday.

The demand for the closing of the the theatres was voiced by the New York State Civic League, of which O. R. Miller is president. The Syracuse Evangelical Association, although opposed to Sunday shows, did not take the initiative in this case.

The theatre men declare that Sunday is their best day, and that in case they lose their fight and are forced to close they will raise the price. The five cent shows will go to ten, the ten to fifteen and the fifteen to twenty.

Both the Syracuse afternoon papers have rallied to the aid of the theatre men. Both papers print columns of interviews with Episcopal bishops, Catholic priests, doctors, lawyers, clergymen and men in all walks of life, voicing a protest against the closing of the shows. Following this up both publications print scathing editorials against the action of the officials.

The Herald says:

"The movement represents the temporary triumph of a petty species of fanaticism. It is the culmination of a persistent effort by a small minority of puritanic agitators to deprive thousands of the people of Syracuse, most of them hard toilers for six days in the week, of an innocent and inexpensive source of recreation on their day of rest. The crusade was organized, we believe, in the name and interests of religion, but there is apparently very little religion about it—certainly none of the religion that represents board humanity and the brotherhood of man."

The Journal says:

"It is now three months since the 'lid' was put upon the sale of liquor in Syracuse on Sunday, and yet, in the police court last Monday there were 17 charged with drunkenness. When a motion picture house is closed on Sunday, it is closed. There are no side doors. Yet consider the extra inducement for sidedoor violation if 75,000 motion picture patrons are forced to walk the streets for their sole attraction Sundays."

Bishop John Grime, of the Catholic Diocese, of Syracuse, declared he 'was entirely out of sympathy with the plan to prohibit Sunday baseball and as far as I can judge the step to close the picture houses on Sunday seems to be in the same direction."

The help of county and city officials is being sought by those opposed to the measure to prevent its being put into execution.

Commissioner Nicholson says he will stand by his guns and the theatre men are ready for the first attack.

BRIGHTEN OTHERS.

If we are happy we must hold the lamp of our happiness so that its beams will fall upon the shadowed heart.

Happy Hour Theatre

TODAY—

Lillian Walker in

MISS DANE'S DANGER in 4 Parts.

16th Episode of "GRAFT"

VILLAINS AND VIOLINS

... 8 REELS 5c

WORSE THAN HE THOUGHT.

The Detective Got His Man, and Then Came the Disclosure.

The public today urgently demands shorter and shorter stories, says Stephen Leacock, the humorist, and the only thing to do is to meet this demand at the source and check it. Mr. Leacock accordingly has written a number of "Shorter Still" stories, which he contributes to the Century. Any one of them, he says, if left to soak overnight in a barrel of rainwater, will swell to the dimensions of a $1.50 novel. Here, for a sample, is "Our Irreducible Detective Story, Hanged by a Hair; or, A Murder Mystery Minimized:"

"The mystery had now reached its climax. First, the man had been undoubtedly murdered; secondly, it was absolutely certain that no conceivable person had done it. It was therefore time to call in the great detective.

"He gave one searching glance at the corpse. In a moment he whipped out a microscope.

"'Ha, ha!' he said as he picked a hair off the lapel of the dead man's coat. 'The mystery is now solved.'

"He held up the hair.

"'Listen,' he said. 'We have only to find the man who lost this hair, and the criminal is in our hands.'

"The inexorable chain of logic was complete.

"The detective set himself to the search.

"For four days and nights he moved, unobserved, through the streets of New York, scanning closely every face he passed, looking for a man who had lost a hair.

"On the fifth day he discovered a man disguised as a tourist, his head enveloped in a steamer cap that reached below his ears. The man was about to go on board the Gloritania.

"The detective followed him on board.

"'Arrest him!' he said, and then, drawing himself to his full height, he brandished aloft the hair.

"'This is his,' said the great detective. 'It proves his guilt.'

"'Remove his hat!' said the ship's captain sternly.

"They did so.

"The man was entirely bald.

"'Ha!' said the great detective without a moment of hesitation. 'He has committed not one murder, but about a million.'"

Prejudices.

The way to cure our prejudices is this—that every man should let alone those that he complains of in others and examine his own.—Locke.

Too Much For Towne.

Charley Towne, the magazine editor and poet, was once asked to act as the judge of a prize story competition open to all aspirants.

He consented.

From the publishing house conducting the contest a huge burden of manuscripts was brought to him. Selecting a bulky envelope at random, he opened it and withdrew from it a great number of sheets of foolscap covered on both sides of the pages with fine writing done in purple ink and in a feminine hand.

Afterward, following his prompt resignation from the job of judge, Mr. Towne forgot the title of the story, but the opening sentence lingered in his memory. It was as follows:

"The day the ball was to be that night dawned auspiciously.—Saturday Evening Post.

An Open Giver.

Harold's father was in the habit of giving $1 a Sunday to the church. This was put in a numbered envelope in the collection plate and the amount credited to him on the church books. Mr. T. was away for the summer and on his return inclosed his arrears in the envelope and intrusted it to Harold to put on the plate. When the little boy came home from church he said proudly, "I put an awful lot of money on the plate this morning—more'n anybody else, I guess.

"You got the envelope there all right?" asked his father anxiously, for

PUT THE BILLS ON THE PLATE.

Harold had been almost afraid to carry so much money.

"Oh, yes," he said, "but I took the envelope off when I got there and just put the bills on the plate in my hand. Nobody'd have known how much I gave if I'd left it in the envelope."

A Mighty Big Can.

An Irish harvester found himself in a small Scottish town. At the gas works he saw a gasometer for the first time in his life and stopped a countryman who was passing to ask, "What's that big round thing there standing on end?"

The Scotchman scratched his head and replied, "A dinna ken."

"Get out with you," said the Irishman. "You never saw a dinner can as big as that in your life."

ALL ODDS FAVOR JUDGE SEABURY

Wagner's Indifference Ascribed to His Aspirations to Ascend to the Supreme Bench.

For Governor—Justice Samuel Seabury.

For Lieut. Gov.—Calvin J. Huson or Thomas B. Lockwood.

For Governor—Robert F. Wagner.

For Lieut. Gov.—Calvin J. Huson or Thomas B. Lockwood.

One of these two tickets will be endorsed by the "unofficial" Democratic state convention to be held at Saratoga one week from today. The odds at present are slightly in favor of Justice Seabury over Wagner, despite the fact that Tammany Hall Democrats are in line behind Wagner.

At the Saratoga conference the merits of all the candidates will be discussed extensively and a definite arrangement made as to which the organization leaders will back. Justice Seabury is an avowed candidate, has petitions out and claims to have the backing of leaders in half a dozen counties. Senator Wagner, has been quoted as saying that he was not seeking the nomination. His friends, however, insist that he is still in the race and are continuing their work for him.

The opposition to the candidacy of Justice Seabury appears to be of two sorts up to the present time, the real and the unreal. The real opposition some of the leaders frankly say was based on a religious issue. The unreal opposition comes from the hard and fast organization men who want to see the Judge impressed with the fact that the organization is necessary to his success, and who hold, at the same time, that if Mr. Seabury is to be the nominee it will do him no harm to have it appear that the organization, especially Tammany, was not over anxious to accept him.

Nearly all the leaders who were at the recent Democratic conference in New York city admitted that after the Saratoga conference it would probably appear that Mr. Seabury would be given the support of the organization in the primaries, which if carried out would mean that he would be nominated.

The backers of Mr. Seabury, speaking of the Wagner candidacy, declare that the State Senator is not at all anxious for the nomination and that he is seeking a Supreme Court Judgeship. State Chairman Harris is also of the opinion that an up-state man should be chosen as the Democratic standard-bearer.

Meantime both Democrats and Republicans alike are preparing for an old fashioned, slam bang, walloping, mud slinging campaign. They have both opened headquarters in Albany and have a corps of men at work collecting all sorts of data about the past lives of the candidates and these facts will be rushed to the front as ammunition for the campaign orators when the fireworks begin.

The Democrats are digging deep into the expense of the trip of state officials to the coast exposition and promise all sorts of sensations when they start firing their heavy artillery.

GAS PRICES DROP IN NORTHERN COUNTIES

Watertown—A gasoline war in the various lake and river resorts in this section has developed within the past week.

A week ago the dealers in all the surrounding villages were arousing the ire of local motorists by charging 26 and 27 cents a gallon for gasoline. Then came the Texico Company from Texas, with offices at Cape Vincent. The Texico Company, in order to compete with the Standard Oil Company and the Northern Oil and Fuel Company, dropped the retail price of their commodity to a price equal to that paid by the retailers themselves, 24 cents a gallon.

BRAKE SHOP GETS BIG FUSE CONTRACT

Watertown—A contract has just been closed through J. P. Morgan & Company with the New York Air Brake Co., for 600,000 fuses for high explosive shells for the British government. The previous order, amounting to 1,250,000 fuses, will be completed August 17. The amount of the new order is a little over $1,000,000.

A Financier.

"Father, is a financier a man who can make a lot of money?"

"No, my child. A financier is a man who can live on the income from a lot of money that he never had and that he has no reason to expect."—Judge.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

SATURDAY'S SPECIALS

AT

McDONALD'S

Kayser Silk Jersey Coats, all shades	$4.98
Tailored Suits, all wool shepherd checks; values to $20	$5.00
200 Wash Skirts, plain and stripes	$1.00
A lot of Silk and Voile Waists	$1.00
Odd Dresses, Coats and Skirts, values up to $10.00	$1.00
$10.00 Summer Dresses	$2.98

Choice of about 50 Dresses, the latest styles.

THE NEW YORK SHOP

ONEIDA STREET FULTON

RAIN IN CERTAIN PLACES HELPFUL

In some sections improved weather conditions are helping the farmers. In the central, western and northern parts of the state the weather has been unusually hot and dry for several weeks. This the farmers say, has been favorable for harvesting and a rapid growth of corn and ripening of grain. A second crop of alfalfa has been cut in some sections, the raspberry harvest is coming to a close and the wheat harvest is nearly finished. Pastures, however, are poor, because of the lack of rain, in many places.

Grapes, the farmers declare, are coming along well, while apples have fallen off considerably, but give promise of a fair to good production.

Potatoes, beans and oats have done fairly well, but the yield of oats is expected to be poor in some sections.

The oat crop in some sections has been attacked by rust, but a good yield is promised for central New York where this disease has not made its appearance to any great extent.

Barley, rye and buckwheat are reported good.

THIS WAS FIELD DAY AT PATHFINDER ISLAND

Field day is being held this afternoon at Pathfinder Island, a large crowd taking advantage of the fine weather to go down the river to enjoy the fragrant breezes.

A close and interesting game of baseball was played. Tennis tournaments have also been arraigned and many challenges will be played off. The tennis court has recently been repaired and already the courts have been engaged for matches.

Dinner will be served at 6:00 by the club steward, Olonzo Holmes. Dancing will be enjoyed later in the evening.

DEEDS FILED YESTERDAY

Following is a list of deeds filed the County Clerk yesterday:

George H. Ackerman and wife of Lacona have sold to James H. Hamer of Lacona, property in the town of Sandy Creek, consideration $550.

George H. Ackerman and wife have sold to the Iroquois club, Inc., of Lacona, property in that town, consideration $650.

Sherman C. Bentley and wife of Mexico have sold property in that town of Jed Hager of the same place, consideration $690.

Seymour Spoon and wife of Camden have sold property in the town of Amboy to Edward Marshall of Pittsburgh, Pa., consideration $50.

A BOY'S STRANGE ESCAPE.

Lies In Dugout While Bombs Are Thrown on Him.

London.—One of the most extraordinary experiences was gone through recently by an English boy in woodland fighting in the region of Bazentin-le-Grand and Longueval.

He now lies in a field hospital smiling because the world seems to him like paradise after an infernal dwelling place.

He went with the first rush of men into Mametz wood, but was left far behind in a dugout when they retired before the violent counterattack. Some German soldiers passed this hole where the boy lay crouched and flung a bomb down on the off chance that English soldiers might be there. It burst on the lower steps and wounded the lonely boy in the dark corner. He lay there a day listening to the crash of shells through the trees overhead—English fire—not daring to come out. Then in the night he heard the voice of his own countrymen, and he shouted loudly, but as the English soldiers passed they threw bombs into the dugout. The boy was wounded again.

He lay there another day. The gunfire began all over again and lasted until the Germans came back. Another German soldier saw the old hole, threw bombs down as the safe thing to do, and the boy received a third wound. He lay in the darkness one more day, not expecting to live, but still alive, still eager to live and to see the light again. If only the English would come again and rescue him! He prayed for them to come, and when they came, capturing the wood completely and finally, one of them, seeing the entrance of the dugout and thinking the Germans might be hiding there, threw a bomb down, and the boy was wounded a fourth time. This time his cries were heard, the monotonous repetition of this ill luck ended, and he was rescued.

FLOG "DIPS" OUT OF OWN.

Detroit Police Have Novel Way of Getting Rid of Pickpockets.

Detroit, Mich.—The police department has hit upon the plan of flogging "dips," or pickpockets, as the best means of ridding the city of them.

This came out when Attorney Thomas Mahon made a request of Commissioner Gillespie for an investigation of the police department to determine who has been applying the "lash." Investigation has developed that a "lash" has not been used, but instead the "dips" have been flogged with pieces of rubber hose of the garden variety.

Recently half a dozen "dips" were arrested. The men were taken to court and released on their promise to leave the city. That afternoon they were taken in a patrol wagon to the bank of the River Rouge.

Three detectives, each with a three foot strip of hose, took positions on the bank where the "dips" when they stepped out of the wagon would have to pass them. As the pickpockets jumped out the detectives began to swing the pieces of hose, landing on the backs and arms of the "dips." Some of them cried out in pain, others ran to escape the flogging and most of them had to wade or swim the river. As they left a warning was shouted to them to never return.

CONTINUING SATURDAY

Great Clearance Sale

of Men's, Young Men's, Boys', Women's, Misses' and Infants'

STYLISH SUMMER FOOTWEAR

AT ONE-HALF AND ONE-FOURTH PRICE AND LESS

The way these shoes have sold since this sale started ten days ago was remarkable.

150 pair of men's and boys' Scout Shoes, all sizes ... $1.95

Men's $4.00 Ralston Oxfords ... $2.98

Men's $7.00 Hanan Oxfords ... $4.94

Dorothy Dodd $4.00 Oxfords and Pumps ... $2.98

Women's $2.50 and $3.50 Oxfords and Pumps, sizes 2 1-2, 3 and 3 1-2 ... 98c.

Womens $3.00 Oxfords and Pumps ... $1.95

STRANAHAN'S

15 South First Street.

VATICAN HAS SHIP

For First Time Since 1870 Papal Flag Flies Over Steamer.

TO CONVEY REPRESENTATIVES

Painted With White and Yellow Stripes—Safety Said to Be Guaranteed—Reported Von Buelow Believed Best Way to Punish Italy Was to Restore Temporal Power to Pope.

Rome.—For the first time since 1870 the Papal flag is flying over a steamer owned by the Vatican, and strangely enough, it is sheltered in the Civita Vecchia harbor with the consent of the government at Rome. When United Italy under Victor Emmanuel II. established the house of Savoy at Rome in 1870, the pope was deprived of all power and position as a sovereign. He became a voluntary prisoner in the Vatican, while the king housed his court in the former papal palace of the Quirinal. As every king has been a devoted Catholic, the enmity between the king and pope has been a political expediency, a fiction in fact. Loyalty

Photo by American Press Association.
POPE BENEDICT XV.

to the Catholic church on the part of influential members of the Italian cabinet, combined with the fear of German submarines, has brought to the pope the privilege of flying his own flag once more in Italian waters. The steamer has been bought by the Vatican to convey officials of the Catholic church whom the pope desires to send abroad as his representatives. The first voyage will be to South America, to convey the new papal nuncio, Mgr. Bassallo di Torregrossa, to Buenos Aires.

The steamer, to be known as the Nuncius, is painted with broad white and yellow stripes easily distinguished by submarines. Its safety is guaranteed, it is understood, by one of those secret agreements with Germany of which the papacy has been accused at various times by the quadruple entente. There would appear, however, to be no necessity for such a guarantee after the German government had been informed that such a vessel was on the high seas. Nothing would be gained by its destruction through a submarine. On the other hand, to grant it safety, even without this being requested by the [illegible] hearts of Emperor William's Catholic subjects and stimulate their loyalty to him.

Prince von Buelow, a diplomatic envoy at the Vatican in his younger years, long before he was German ambassador at Rome, has always been friendly to the papal government. It is reported in London and has been for eight or nine months that Buelow believes in the restoration of temporal power to the pope as the best method of punishing Italy for participating in the war against her former allies of the triple alliance. While making extended visits to Switzerland Buelow has had frequent consultations with Catholic cardinals and other dignitaries of the church.

The pope's refusal to align himself on the side of the quadruple entente and especially to make public any protest against the invasion of Catholic Belgium by the Germans is declared in England to be due to a promise made by the sovereigns of the central empires that his temporal authority is to be restored after the war. The plan is, according to these reports, to make the pope the political as well as the spiritual sovereign in Palestine. A small state would be established, including Jerusalem and the other holy places as well as the seaport of Jaffa. The territory is believed to be enormously rich in natural resources and to be able to support a cardinal viceroy, who would rule there in the name of the pope.

The British government a few months after the beginning of the war made the extraordinary move of sending a minister to the Vatican, Sir Henry Howard, who had had a long diplomatic experience. This was a recognition of the pope's status as a sovereign, which Britain, along with all other non-Catholic governments, withdrew from the pope in 1870. Russia at the same time reopened her legation at the Vatican, where there had been no envoy for some time on account of the refusal of Russia to grant Catholics the protection which the papacy demanded. France has had no representative at the Vatican for some time, and neutral Catholic countries like Spain had also broken off diplomatic relations with the pope before the war.

Never Was "Union John."

Of the objects whose name is derived from the diminutive of John the union jack cannot claim to be one. In the days of chivalry the knights and men-at-arms wore a surcoat, or "jacque," as it was called, bearing the emblem either of their nationality or of the lord to whose service they were sworn. Gradually the word was transferred to the banner which was carried before the army, and this use of the word still survives today in the name of the British national flag and also that of the small flagpole at the bow of a ship known as the "jackstaff."—London Chronicle.

Two Sets of Muscles.

You have two sets of muscles—the outer ones, which you can feel, and the inner ones, which are your lungs, heart, stomach and other internal organs. The outer ones are conveniences for performing actions. The inner ones are your life—the "fate" which makes you happy or depressed, powerful or weak, useful or the contrary. These inner muscles require training, just like any other muscles, by intelligently directed exercise.

Had an Instance.

"Youth enjoys many things that manhood dislikes."

"Oh, I don't know. That's a platitude. Cite an instance."

"Well, when I was about sixteen years old I thought that shaving was fun."—Kansas City Journal.

WOULD ABOLISH IDLENESS EVIL

Organized Labor In California Plans to Stop Unemployment.

ADVOCATES BASIC REFORMS

Proposes to Shift Burden of Taxation From Industry to Privilege and Monopoly—Reduction of Hours of Labor Would Eliminate Many Abuses of the Industrial System.

By PAUL SHARRENBERG, Secretary San Francisco Labor Council.

The organized workers of California regard unemployment within our state as a wholly unnecessary evil.

It may be contended that it is very difficult and even impossible to do away with unemployment in the thickly populated industrial centers. But somehow no one has been found who can show good reasons why unemployment has become an issue in our own rich and fertile state which by her comparison with other countries should comfortably support many, many times her present population.

To eradicate this unnecessary evil in California organized labor has for years advocated certain fundamental reforms.

First, in order of importance, is the proposal to shift the burden of taxation from labor and industry to privilege and monopoly—in other words, to make it unprofitable for the land speculator to "hold on" to thousands upon thousands of idle and unimproved acres.

Second, but perhaps equally as important as "freeing the land," is the reduction of the working hours.

Working hours have been reduced by organizations and by legislation. California has done well by enacting the eight hour law for her working women, but much remains to be done in reducing the daily hours of our male working population.

The organized workers in California demand a reduction of the hours of labor because it would give a due share of work and wages to the reserve army of labor and eliminate many of the worst abuses of the industrial system now filling our poorhouses and jails. The movement for the reduction of the hours of labor is contemporaneous with the introduction of labor saving machinery and has been the most faithful of all reformatory attempts of modern times, since it has clearly revealed the power of the working people to realize an improved industrial system and raises the hope that we may yet be able to stem the tide of economic, social and moral degradations, robbing those who work of a great part of their natural wages and keeping the whole of society within a few months of destitution.

Finally, organized labor believes that there should be a greater restriction of immigration. It is very well to talk about America as the haven of the oppressed. For all I know it may be quite true that America is "big enough" to provide homes for all the teeming millions of Europe, but the fact is that we seem to be unable to properly care for those now here. So it is submitted that greater restriction of immigration is one of the important and essential steps that must be taken for the solution of the unemployment problem of our country.

At present organized labor in California proposes to abolish all employment agencies operated for profit. Many years ago congress passed a law which made it illegal to collect a fee for furnishing employment to seamen. This drove the crimps out of the business. And in view of the fact that in this state upward of $500,000 is now paid annually into the coffers of the employment agents by men who can least afford it, because they are out of work, it seems evident that we badly need legislation which will drive these land crimps out of business.

California state employment bureaus as they are now operated and conducted have accomplished a great deal, but as long as private bureaus exist they will never receive the patronage of a large number of employers.

As a pleasing contrast to this I beg to call your attention to the fact that in the shipping business on the Pacific coast men have been hired for a great many years without the aid of any bureaus, public or private. The employment bureaus for the shipping industry of the Pacific coast are maintained by the seamen's organizations to the satisfaction of workers and employers. Neither side pays a fee for this service, and if this state of affairs is possible for 10,000 men in one of the principal industries of the Pacific coast then we may well apply the same system to the other industries in our state.

TALENT AND CHARACTER.

The difference between talent and character is adroitness to keep the old and trodden and courage to make a new road to fresh and better goals. Character makes power which fortifies all the company, by making them see that much is possible and excellent that was not thought of.—Emerson.

THE GROUP PLAN OF INSURANCE

Merits and Failings of New Scheme of Employers.

BAIT OFFERED TO WORKERS

Significance of the Fact That Propositions of This Kind Are Never Introduced Into Union Shops—What Wage Earners Want Is Sufficient Wages to Provide For Their Own Future.

One of the new schemes that certain employing interests are bringing out is to insure the lives of their employees. A newspaper clipping from a Milwaukee (Wis.) newspaper reads as follows: "Following close upon other large manufacturers of the city, the F. W. Mayer Boot and Shoe company announced recently that it had taken out a group policy of life insurance on nearly 400 of its employees. The policies will be absolutely free to employees of his company."

There are several things about this proposition of group insurance, so called, to which we would like to call the attention not only of our members and other trade unionists, but of fair minded employers as well, says the Shoe Workers' Journal.

First of all, we wish to draw attention to the fact, which may fairly be regarded as significant, that propositions of this sort are never introduced into union shops. Why? Because in the union shop the workmen have the machinery to obtain some sort of fair adjustment of the wage question and are not to be subsidized by a sop to be thrown to them when they are dead.

This group insurance plan says to the wage earners: "If you have been good boys and have worked for me at my prices and conditions for a year or more I will insure your life free of cost to you while you continue in my employ at the wages and conditions which I shall fix for you without any of your assistance or advice."

The moment a wage earner leaves that employment he ceases to be insured. While he has worked there he has worked at the employer's price, and yet the employer has nerve enough to tell him that he, the employer, is giving the wage earner life insurance free of charge.

Does the employer really pay for this insurance? Certainly not. His intention is to offer the insurance as a bait by which to lure the employee to work contentedly for him at a low wage scale, so that when the employer has paid the insurance premiums he has made a net profit on the labor.

Looked at from the shortsighted angle, this may appear to be good business to such employers. An employee may work, for instance, for $3 to $6 a week less money and in ten years may have received $1,500 to $3,000 less in the pay envelope, but can comfort himself with the cheerful reflection that when he is dead his family will cash in $500.

As a farsighted business proposition we submit that this group insurance plan is not a good industrial policy. We think it will appeal to the average fair minded business man that it is better policy to give the wage earner a fair standard of living. Wage earners will be better satisfied with a more satisfactory pay envelope here and now than with a life insurance policy which at best will only give their family a pittance after they are dead and which the employer can discontinue any time he sees fit.

Suppose, for instance, the F. Mayer Boot and Shoe company or any other concern carried on this group insurance for a period of five years and at the end of that time dropped it. If their employees have remained in their employ because of the insurance then there is five years of their life which they have spent qualifying for an insurance policy which has been taken away from them.

We are quite certain this group plan of insurance is not for the benefit of the wage earners. We doubt, even, if it is for the benefit of employers. It appears to be a good thing for the life insurance company, but is a dubious business for them to be engaged in. This is the first time within our knowledge when a life insurance company of any standing has attempted to intervene between capital and labor in a way calculated to assist the employers and induce the wage earners to forego their right of organization. Before any life insurance company shall deny that this group insurance plan is open to criticism let it show instances where employers running union establishments and paying the union scale of wages have done business with the life insurance companies upon the group insurance plan.

Interest in employees, as evidenced by this plan of group insurance, looks decidedly hypocritical. What wage earners want is something in the pay envelope, the right to a comfortable living and the means wherewith to pay for it. They also want the right and the means to provide for their own future. It would be well if employers would take the matter home to themselves and see how they would like it if their employees would undertake to provide and regulate the future conduct, conveniences and final destination of the employer.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

Skirt To Wear With Blazer Waists.

A smart waist and the proper skirt to wear with it, blazer striped lawn and cotton gabardine being used, respectively. Buttons trim the skirt.

For wear with the blazer striped waists so fashionable just now, there must be the proper skirt—one that is simple in line and hangs well, for elaborate skirts with gay waists are not a happy combination.

Suitable to development in gabardine, serge, flannel or linen is the five-gored model shown here. It may be made with an inverted plait at center-back or with habit back. Two styles of pocket are provided and the width of the design at the lower edge is about 3 yards. Medium size requires 2¼ yards 44-inch material. For the waist, about 2½ yards 36-inch batiste or lawn will be needed.

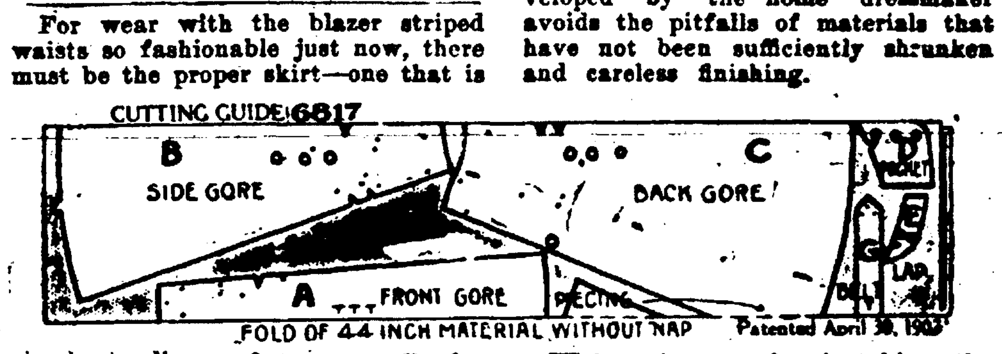
That the home dressmaker may be properly guided in the cutting of the skirt, today's lesson is limited to that subject. By the aid of the cutting guide, it is possible to see just where the various parts of the pattern belong and how they should be placed to save material and insure a perfect fit. The front gore of the skirt is laid on a lengthwise fold of material, with the piecing to the right of it, on a lengthwise thread.

The side and the back gores are laid along the selvage edge of the goods, the straight line of the pattern resting directly on the selvage, and the line of large "O" perforations on a lengthwise thread. The belt is laid on a lengthwise fold, but the pocket and lap are on lengthwise threads.

If the skirt is to be made with the habit back, then the back edge will have to be cut off the back gore along line of small "o" perforations. The front end of the belt may be cut off at small "o" perforations, if desired.

When one sees how easy it is to make a skirt that looks so smart, it is not surprising that many women cling to their objections to ready-made models. The model that is developed by the home dressmaker avoids the pitfalls of materials that have not been sufficiently shrunken and careless finishing.

CUTTING GUIDE 6817



With patience and painstaking, the cleverest of the high-priced designs can be copied at home.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6552. Sizes, 34 to 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.
Skirt No. 6817. Sizes, 24 to 40 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

To Make Mushroom Ketchup.

"Mushroom ketchup may be made after the following recipe," says a writer in Farm and Fireside:

"One peck mushrooms, carefully picked over; one pint vinegar, two tablespoonfuls salt, one-half teaspoonful cayenne, two tablespoonfuls mustard, one tablespoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful mace, one-half tablespoonful cloves.

"Cook the mushrooms with one cupful of water until quite tender and rub them through a colander. Add to this pulp the vinegar and spices and cook about half an hour longer. Bottle and seal.

"This sauce is delicious with fish, steak and cold meat."

The Supernatural In Nippon.

Interesting stories are told of a Buddhist image in a temple in the suburbs of Kyoto. According to a record contained inside the image, it was carved by a famous Buddhist priest, and it is believed that the worshipers of the image will surely receive divine favor. At one time when a fire broke out in the temple, unknown to the caretaker, the image awoke him by calling "Fire!" and thus saved the temple from destruction. Another story says that the image was once stolen by a thief, who, however, fell dead when he was running away. Still another report says that no dust ever accumulates on the head of the image.

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FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story on a Very Interesting Theme.

HOW FAIRIES TEACH MUSIC.

Adventures of a Polite Boy and How He Was Rewarded For His Courtesy. Entertaining Items For Children. Two Waders.

"Well, children, what shall it be—a fairy story?" asked Uncle Ben, and little Ned and Polly Ann both answered, "Yes." So he told them

A HIGHLAND LEGEND.

In the days when fairies lived in the hillocks that rose all through the highlands there lived an old piper who had three sons.

Now, the profession of piping was a most honorable one, and the old piper was very anxious to have all his sons follow in his footsteps and become pipers like himself.

Two of them had no trouble at all in learning, but Conal, his youngest boy, was a great trial to him, for try as he might he couldn't master a single tune, no matter how easy it was.

Poor Conal was very unhappy.

One evening he was wandering around, thinking mournfully of his want of skill, when on nearing a green hillock around which he had often played when a little lad he saw that it was open.

Of course Conal knew it was a fairy hill, for every one in the land knew all about the fairies.

Conal also knew just what to do in a case like this, so, taking his knife, he stuck it in the doorway and boldly entered the fairy hall.

The little people were by no means pleased to see a mortal in their own home and crowded around him, angrily demanding:

"Why do you come here? What do you want in our house?"

Conal, who was seldom scared at anything, was not alarmed now and answered:

"I want you to help me, for well I know you can."

"And what help do you want?" they asked, for Conal was making a good impression on them, he was so polite.

"I want to learn to play the pipes. I am so stupid I cannot bring from them even one little air. Now, I know you are masters of all kinds of music, so do please help me!" said Conal.

"Well, that means no harm to us!" said the fairies, for they were gratified to see that Conal was only asking a favor.

"Well, well, Conal, you have always been a good boy. You have never scoffed at us, and we'll teach you to play."

So they brought forth a fine set of pipes, and they showed Conal how to use this finger and how to use the other and how to blow his breath and how to hold the pipes.

What a wonderful lesson that was! Soon, very soon, Conal was fingering and drawing forth entrancing melodies as well as the fairies themselves.

It was true ever after. Conal was the finest piper in the whole country, and his fame went abroad even to other lands.

On the Beach.

With the advent of August the beaches are coming into their own. Little folks who mayhap do not have

Photo by American Press Association.

IN THE SWIM.

bathing suits with them on their visit to old ocean can take off their shoes and stockings and, tucking up their skirts, enjoy the aftermath of the breakers.

The Rising Tide.

Matilda J... far
Out ... the bar,
And there she ...
Looking at the ... blue sea.

Alas, alack, the ... more
Came slowly ... shore
And wet her dainty ... feet
And forced her to ... retreat!
—Philadelphia Record.

Conundrums.

Are the natives of Poland tall or short? Tall. Because a Pole measures sixteen and one-half feet.

How many foreigners make a man uncivil? Forty Poles make one rude (rood).

ABOUT HANDBAGS.

Infinite Variety of Styles For All Individual Tastes.

Everywhere one goes the new handbags are most noticeable. Here is a new fashion which has definite variety. No two of them resemble each other. Any woman of taste can design her own handbag and have something personal and unique.

These bags are on the order of the famous pocket of Lucy Lockett—that is to say, they are of the reticule type and hang over the arm by ribbons or chains. They seldom have the gate or silver frame, but draw up through rings or in simple old fashioned style through a fold.

These bags are sometimes knitted bead affairs. A very stunning one often seen is so large one expects to find fancy work inside. It hangs over the arm by long platinum chains. The upper part is of suede leather, the lower part knitted in varicolored stripes. There are also saddlebag shapes which hang over the arm. These are made of dark moire silk, generally heavily embroidered and fringed with several colors of beads. Others are embroidered with steel or silver beads.

One extremely large silk bag has a heavy silver frame. The bag part is made of beautiful brocade, often intermingled with gold or silver threads and fulled into the silver frame. It is so large and the chains so long that when held over the arm it drops more than halfway down to the knees.

The only sort of arm bag which resembles those carried last season are small shapes, the frames all covered with striped or plain taffeta. These should match the dress worn. The bead frame bags often have little all over patterns of contrasting colored beads.

All bags, whether of the reticule or frame bag type, are fitted inside with the usual small mirror, pocket powder puff, etc. A very odd fancy of the moment seems to be to go gloveless. The gloves are buttoned or snapped together at the last fastening and thrown across one end of the bag, saddle bag style. It looks very odd to see these white gloves, more or less clean, dangling over the bag.

For a shopping bag the very flat, thin envelope type seems to be the most popular. The polished and seal leathers are the most seen, and this bag has generally a leather handle on one side which can be slid along until it is a mere hand strap through which to thrust the hand.

Hand or arm bags show signs of wear quickly, and nothing takes away from a costume more than a shabby bag. This new style may be easily fashioned by the girl at home, for the inside of the bag is lined and faced with flat pockets to hold the vanities, which may be taken from old cases and recovered

Extra Fine Piecrust.

One cupful of lard, two cupfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of salt, one egg and sufficient cold water to hold the mixture together. Sift the flour and salt into a basin. Flour the blade of a knife and chop the lard into the flour, being careful to keep the flour between the blade of the knife and the shortening. When the mixture looks like meal add gradually the egg, well beaten, and mixed with the lemon juice. Roll the pastry into a ball with the knife. It may be used at once, but it will be improved if allowed to stand in a cool place for one hour. This pastry should be rolled out once and handled as lightly as possible. Bake in a hot oven. Lemon juice makes gluten of flour more elastic, so that dough stretches rather than breaks as paste is rolled out.

Brief Military Messages.

Of famous military messages there are scores, beginning with the never to be forgotten "Veni, vidi, vici" of Caesar and that equally famous dispatch of Commodore Perry, "We have met the enemy and they are ours," but both were beaten for brevity by General Sir Robert Boyd, who while governor of Gibraltar, being in need of beef for his troops, wrote to the agent in England this laconic dispatch, "Browne, beef, Boyd." Browne sent the stores, with the reply, "Boyd, beef, Browne."

A King's Library.

Frederick the Great employed architects to build a library, but they fought with true professional etiquette over their designs. The monarch who had braved the might of Europe was not to be defeated by a parcel of nagging professional men. "Confound you," said the king, "don't waste any more time! This cupboard opposite me is of a very good design; copy that." They did as they were ordered.

Won't Let You Forget It.

"Is he a real friend?"

"I don't think so. He's always willing to lend money to you if you need it but he isn't afraid to ask you to pay it back if you don't ... ever going to do so."—Detroit Free Press.

Looking Ahead.

"Here's my I. O. U. for $10."

"But you only borrowed $5."

"Oh, that's all right! If I don't borrow the difference by next week remind me!"—Puck.

Probably.

"My barber told me a wonderful story this morning."

"Illustrated with cuts, I presume?"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

A Suggestion For Outdoor Wear.

The charms of outdoor exercise are heightened by this costume consisting of a striped skirt and plain blouse. For the most novel detail of the blouse, note the shape of the pockets.

There is nothing smarter for outdoor wear than this blouse and skirt in a clever amalgamation of striped and plain materials. The blouse closes on the left shoulder and at the left under arm seam. It is made with open neck and round collar, the long one-piece sleeves being so designed that they can be shortened to elbow length, if preferred. The skirt is a two-piece affair with high waistline and may be made with or without pockets.

To reproduce this model in medium size requires 3 yards 44-inch material for the blouse and 3¾ yards 44 inches wide for the skirt.

The simplicity of the blouse makes it very easy for the home dressmaker to cut. The front is laid on a lengthwise fold of the goods and the collar is placed on the checked material in the same way as illustrated in the cutting guide, directly on the fold. The pocket is laid opposite the front, with the straight edge resting on the selvage. The collar and cuff sections come next, to the right, but on a lengthwise thread, then the stay. Last on the lower row is the back of the blouse, laid on a lengthwise fold of material.

This is one of the most fashionable models of the season and it finds expression in a great variety of materials—jersey cloth, pongee and Japanese silk, serge, flannel, etc. The waist is slashed each side of the center-front and through the incisions a straight sash of material or ribbon may be inserted. Leather belts are used quite extensively, the most desirable models being in bold effects.

Some of the sports skirts and coats have stripes formed of bands of worsted in Roman effects put on by hand. A Germantown wool is used, each stripe being a different color. This embroidery goes very quickly as the bands are not padded and the simple satin stitch fills in rapidly and smoothly. Of course the idea can be carried out in two or three as well as in many colors.

Pictorial Review Blouse, No. 6847. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6640. Sizes, 22 to 36 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

A Jaunty Sports Dress

A sports costume of jaunty design carried out in plain and checked awning cloth. Collar and belt match the skirt.

One must keep an eye on sports frocks, for they continue to occupy a place in the front rank of fashion. Very jaunty is this model with blouse in Norfolk style, box plaited below a shaped yoke. The skirt is a plain four-piece model. Plain awning cloth is used for the jacket and the same material in check design for the skirt, belt and collar.

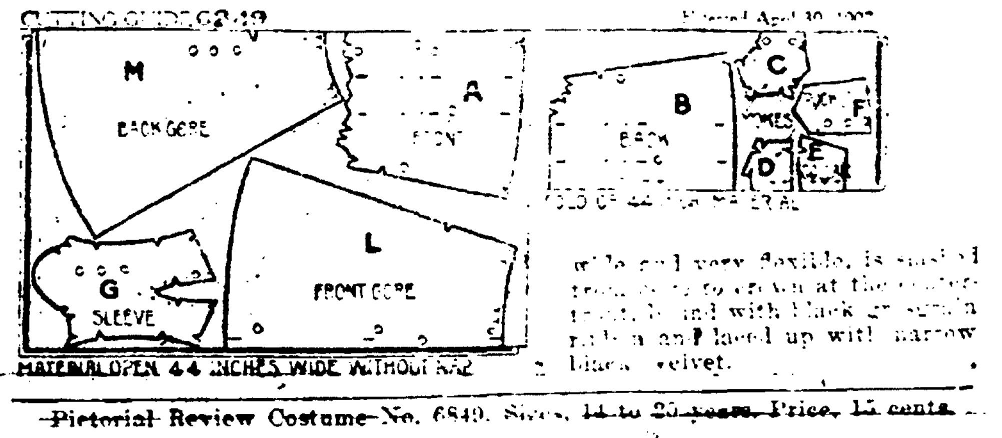
In medium size the design requires 2½ yards 44-inch plain and 2⅞ yards striped material, same width. Very graceful lines will be gained for the costume, if the cutting guide is followed carefully. First take two open widths of material and place them on the cutting table, right sides facing. The sleeve and front gore of the skirt are laid on a lengthwise thread of the cloth, as near the selvage as possible. Of course, if the sleeve is made to match the jacket, it is cut of plain material, but arranged in the same way as shown on the cutting guide. Along the opposite selvage edge the back gore of the skirt and front of the jacket are laid, showing just how these sections are to be placed when being cut.

The long one-piece sleeves flaring at the wrists strike a new note in outing costumes. Although simple the skirt is admirably appropriate for sports use. It is gathered at the top and closes at the front.

Striped and charming polka dotted handkerchief linens are much liked for tailored and sport costumes, but white and flesh color models are still the favorites for general use.

Some of the smartest blouses intended for sport and morning wear are simply made but of fine material and each one has more than a mere suggestion of charm.

... sport hats are the latest and most dashing. The ...



... wide and very flexible, is ... to crown at the ... with black or ... and laced up with narrow black velvet.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6849. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

PROUD SATISFACTION.

A Fetching Model That Mother Can Make at Home.

Ever useful gingham is the fabric used for this small gown cut with a high waist line and side plaited skirt. Envelope pockets and pique collar and

VACATION GARB.

cuffs are the only trimming. The colors are cool green and white stripe, but any shade becoming to daughter will be suitable.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE PRESERVING KETTLE.

WATERMELON PRESERVES.—Peel and prepare the rind of one large melon. Cut pieces as thin as possible and soak overnight in salt water. In the morning wash off salt water and drain. To each quart of rind add one quart of sugar and a pint of water and one lemon sliced thin. Cook until rind becomes transparent.

Canned Blueberries.—Pick over and wash berries, then put in preserving kettle with a small quantity of water to prevent berries from burning. Cook until soft—not mushy—stirring frequently and put in jars. No sugar is required, but a sprinkling of salt is an agreeable addition.

Cherry Preserves.—Take one quart cherries (pitted), one fresh pineapple (cut into small cubes) and one quart sugar. Put one pint water on sugar and boil until it will spin a thread; then drop in the cherries and pineapple and boil twenty minutes.

Tomato Preserves.—Choose small yellow tomatoes if yellow preserves are desired or little red tomatoes if red preserves are desired. Peel and prick them with a large needle and boil slowly for half an hour in preserving sirup (using one pound of sugar to one pound of tomatoes), with juice of one lemon to every two pounds of tomatoes; then skim out the tomatoes and let them remain two or three hours in the sun to harden. Then put the white of an egg, well beaten, into the sirup, boil well, pour over tomatoes and then seal.

Damson Preserves.—Take an earthen vessel that will stand heat and place in it equal quantities of damsons and sugar in alternate layers until the jar is three-fourths full. Then cover and place in slow oven. Cook three hours.

Cherries Preserved With Currant Juice.—Select the sour variety, using two quarts of sugar to three quarts of currants. Heat in a preserving kettle, crushing the currants as they boil up. Then strain through cheesecloth. Add the cherries to the fruit juice, stir in the sugar over the fire, using equal weights of sugar and cherries; bring to a boil slowly and skim. Boil twenty minutes, put in jars and seal. This makes an acid preserve that is fine.

Anna Thompson

The Reason.

"Only a human paradox can put a weather sign on a steeple."

"Why so?"

"Because he is the only kind of man who can be successful in a vane attempt."—Baltimore American.

Wrinkles Disappear

SKIN SMOOTH

That's what every woman says who treats her wrinkled, faded tired looking skin with the marvelous Usit. This pure nut-oil skin food, brought here from old Egypt, where for centuries it has been used by that country's famous beauties, is positively guaranteed to banish wrinkles quickly, whether caused by advancing years, worry, work or exposure. It will restore the color and youthful smoothness to any complexion.

Don't neglect your looks, don't let your skin become sallow and old-looking. Go to your druggist today and for 50 cents get a bottle of Usit. Apply nights before retiring and you will be surprised at the result. No other treatment is necessary. Usit is always put up in opal bottles. Take nothing else. It is not a face cream and contains nothing that will cause hair growth.

The most painful cases of sunburn are relieved instantly by Usit.

For sale by The Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

No matter how warm the day, the woman who wears this frock of chiffon voile and taffeta will be comfortable. The draped skirt is built upon a foundation trimmed with broad tucks, and the jumper of taffeta is shirred at the sides. The front is cut away above and below the bustline to expose a vest of chiffon. Medium size calls for 6 yards 40-inch chiffon and 1 yard 40-inch taffeta.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6638, sizes, 16 to 20 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Departmen store, Fulton.

An Unpopular Game.

"What do you do down at your boarding house in the way of amusement?"

"Oh, we play all sorts of games."

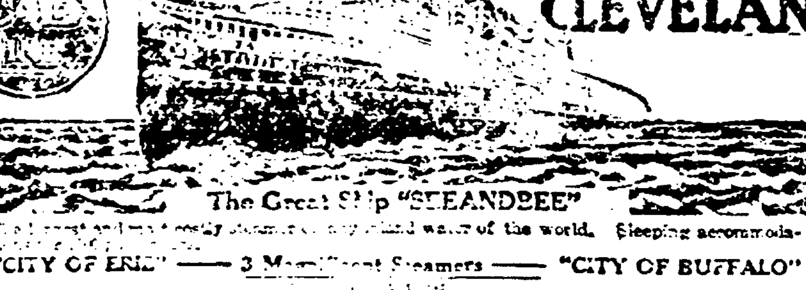
"What, for instance?"

"Oh, athletic games."

"Do you ever play skip the rope?"

"No, but now and then some playful boarder ... skip the board."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND



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THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

AUTOISTS LOOK FOR GYPSIES

Binghamton authorities have warned those of different cities to be on the lookout and on their guard against a new and novel gypsy band with 1916 ideas in gypsy life and 1916 model ideas of eking out a livelihood as they go along. This band recently passed through Bingo to the discomfort of a number of Bingoists, or whatever they are, and to the deep chagrin of a number of others who suffered monetary losses.

This band of modern Nomads is traveling de luxe in automobiles. They have five cars, all bearing Mississippi license plates. They left Binghamton to the relief of the authorities there and are believed to be headed this way. Recently they have been seen in the vicinity of Cortland, but only slowed up there long enough to get a few supplies and tell a fortune or two.

Aside from the automobiles the gypsies are not much different than the usual brand that are common during the Summer months. The women wear galy colored dresses, shawls and headgear, are of swarthy complexion and the large earrings are present among the males and females alike, but when it comes to getting along, they are said to be a smooth lot and will bear watching every minute.

Their operations in Binghamton have excited the Broome County sheriff who has been searching that part of the county for them for several days, but has failed to locate them.

This band of gypsies with automobiles are far removed from the ordinary band with horses who depend upon ther skill in selling and trading to make the greater part of their living. The Broome County sheriff declares that this band is composed of real thieves and they are smooth enough at the light fingered game to own automobiles and keep them running.

Although they travel in cars, the children are as dirty faced as those of any other band, the men as lazy and shiftless and the women as active in the way of getting into the good graces of persons whom they rob.

How a band of gypsies can make enough money to own automobiles and travel in them is perhaps best explained in an instance where the gypsy queen fleeced Clarence VanDyck out of a $20 bill and did it in a rather smooth manner while Van Dyck was carrying on an experiment to see how the queen of the Nomads carried out her game.

VanDyck according to the Broome County authorities, met the band out in the country. He was approached to have his fortune told and submitted to the temptation when the queen of the tribe offered to perform the occult work.

As the queen started to tell his fortune she instructed him to remove all of the money from his pockets. Van Dyck was pretty well fixed, carrying $80 with him, but he only took out a $20 bill. He says that she then covered his hand and her own with a handkerchief.

Then she began to chant some strange jargon and as she spoke VanDyck could feel the bill slipping through his fingers, the girl working cautiously. He grabbed her hand and she laughed a merry laugh as he pulled it away.

"Put it down deep in your pocket and your luck will be great for that money is blessed," she said.

VanDyck laughed inwardly as he drove away, thinking that he had been clever enough to outwit the queen of this band, but later he found that instead of a $20 bill he had a one dollar note. He reported the mater and the Broome County sheriff is sending out warnings to other cities to be on guard.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Saturday. Cooler Saturday.

OSWEGO GLOVE WORKS START UP SEPT. 1

The Oswego Times says: Representatives of the Suede-Tex Glove Company were in town yesterday making the final arrangements for the starting of the new industry in this city on September 1. Accompanied by Contractor Peter Raby they spent nearly all day in the Wright & Boyle plant planning the alterations which will be made to the building before it is utilized as a glove factory. A number of partitions will have to be put in and the floors rebuilt. Mr. Raby expects to start work on the job next week.

TO SEEK PARDON FOR FORMER COUNTY MAN

Watertown—Attorney Jerome B. Cooper, who with Attorney N. B. Smith of Pulaski defended George Eddy of Theresa on the charge of murder in the first degree, Eddy pleading guilty to manslaughter in the first degree after the case started, has not lost hope of freeing his client and will make application to Governor Whitman sometime in the future for a pardon for Eddy. Mr. Cooper says that the governor has promised him that he will do anything for him that he can.

This information was forthcoming this morning when it was learned that D. J. Winnie, a keeper in Auburn prison where Eddy is confined, was in the city and that Mr. Cooper had seen him. Winnie is the guest of George W. Murray of the Henry Keep Home who was for some years a keeper in the prison. Mr. Winnie told Mr. Cooper that Eddy was in his office and that he (Winnie) has charge of the correspondence. He says that Eddy still has hopes of getting out and returning to his wife and children at Theresa, still having a great regard for his wife. Mrs. Eddy and the children are both at Theresa, although Eddy is under the impression that she and the oldest daughter are in Troy. The children occasionally write to their father, but it is at prolonged intervals that the wife writes him. It was six years ago that Eddy was sent to Auburn for indeterminate term with the period of 10 years as the minimum. Several attempts have been made by Mr. Cooper to get a pardon for Eddy who shot down one Reid in Pulaski after he had learned that his wife had been unfaithful and Reid was the responsible party. Eddy was at liberty for several days and was finally taken into custody in Theresa, having returned there by a circuitous route. The trial was started at Pulaski before Justice De Angelis who insisted on someone from that county being assigned to defend Eddy although Mr. Cooper had represented Eddy from the moment that he was taken into custody. The people's case was concluded when Eddy decided that rather than tell the story of what led up to the murder, he would take a chance on pleading guilty to manslaughter. His defense was to have been "the unwritten law."

Former Governor Dix had the matter of a pardon under consideration the last days of his administration, his brother-in-law, Curtis N. Douglas, a former resident of Theresa using his influence to assist Mr. Cooper. It is understood that the former governor said that if he could be assured that Eddy would return to the wife that he would grant the pardon but this assurance was not forthcoming.

Mr. Cooper had a petition for a pardon signed by every supervisor at the time in Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego and Onondago counties, with the exception of George H. Hooker, who declined to sign.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

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Mexican Government Wants to Discuss Situation

(By United Press)

Washington, Aug. 5—The Mexican government is willing to enter into a general discussion of the problem of settling the situation there as well as the matter of troops withheld. This information reached here today in a confidential message from official source in Mexico City.

SPECIAL MASTER FOR HUNTER ARMS COMPANY

(Special to the Evening Times)

Norwich, N. Y. Aug. 5—At the conclusion of a hearing in Federal Court here today Judge Ray is expected to name a special master to investigate the allegation that $114,000 additional assets have been discovered belonging to the Hunter Arms company.

Basis for this allegation was found recently at a meeting in Syracuse of the trustees of the bankrupt concern Frank B. Hodges, H. B. Smith, of Syracuse, and Frederick A. Gage, of Fulton. A week ago evidence was unearthed that indicated that about $30,000 had been used to pay personal debts of the Hunter brothers and additional investigation disclosed that perhaps $114,000 more had gone in the same manner. The trustees appeared before Judge Ray today and asked that this be investigated.

It is claimed that the money went from the funds of the Hunter Arms Company in the form of checks to various banks and individuals. In the opinion of the trustees the persons and banks receiving this money knew at the time that the company was in financial straits and should not have accepted them. These banks are located in Oswego, Fulton, Syracuse, New York and Philadelphia. They were all named in the petition presented to the court by the trustees.

In case Judge Ray names the special master all the books of the bankrupt concern as well as those of the Hunter Brothers themselves will be investigated by the special master.

The trustees are going to urge that the greatest haste be made in the matter becaus it is feared that some of the claims will be outlawed unless prompt action is taken.

When the matter of the investigation of the use of the $30,000 was brought to Judge Ray's attention a week or so ago the trustees suggested that suits should be brought against all the individuals and banks who received the money in an effort to recover it. This suggestion brought a protest from several New York banks who contended that what there is left should not be used up in prosecuting lawsuits.

Street Railway Strike at New York holds up Traffic

(By United Press)

New York, Aug. 5—Incipient rioting and hundreds of acts of petty violence mark the opening of the latest development in the biggest street car fight in the history of America's greatest city. After a few of the rioters and the gathering of the strikers were disbursed by the police, however, New York waited to see how tight the tie up would be. That the strike would spread to Staten Island was expected hourly. When the men on the line there go out the strike will be carried to every surface line. Men of the Seventh avenue line joined the strikers this afternoon.

The company has not received the demands of the employees and an invitation to meet the workers at any time is regarded as unsatisfactory. The men are demanding the right to organize and to force other demands on the company.

Germans are Heavy Losers in Fight at Pozier Last Night

London, Aug. 5—Germans second line position on the front, of more than 2,000 yards north of Pozieres, were captured by the British in a resumption on Somme of Ossensing last night General Haig reported to the war office this afternoon several hundred prisoners were taken. The attack was delivered by the Australians on troops of the new army and was completely successful. Repeated German counter attacks against one division were repulsed, Germans losing heavily. The only other activity reported consisted of minor operations.

Germans Attack the French

(By United Press)

Paris, Aug. 5—The Germans made a serious attack on the Verdun front last night and violent attempts were made to drive back the French. The war office at Fleury announced today that the Teuton counter assaults were heavy.

The Flag and the Man!

WILL MEET TO MAKE AGREEMENT

Because of the failure of officials of the Empire United Railways and the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees to reach an agreement regarding working conditions on that railroad, arrangements have been made for another meeting next Monday when it is probable that the terms of the agreement will be decided upon and the document signed.

It is understood that the only question delaying the agreement is the matter of the length of hours of the various "runs." It is said the company has agreed to the increase in wages, which will place the Empire United men on the same wage basis as those of the Empire United. The company officials, however, want a change from the present hours of the "runs" while the men want the present order maintained. The men claim that the company itself instituted the present system and they do not see any good reason why it should be altered now.

The last meeting of the officials with Manager T. C. Cherry resulted in a deadlock. The session adjourned and no time was selected for another conference.

George Geenan, international vice president of the union will hold a conference with members of the union Monday morning at eleven o'clock and then at eight in the evening will meet with more representatives. A vote will be taken and it will be definitely decided what course to pursue in future meetings.

OSWEGO RIVER TO BE DEEPENED

Plans for the execavating of the Oswego river from the lower end of Lock No. 8 in the city of Oswego to deep water at an estimated expenditure of $25,280 have been approved by State Engineer Williams. He has also given his approval to the plan of completing the work on the junction lock prism at New London at a cost of $57,000.

State approval has also been obtained for the channel in the city of Rochester to cost about $1,675,000.

BURNED BY LIVE WIRE

Harry Hoaks was severely burned this morning at the Arrowhead Pulp and Paper Company. A bare wire of high voltage happened to be within the vicinity where Mr. Hoaks was working and not being conscious of this fact he came in contact with it.

Dr. Joy was summoned and removed the injured man to the hospital. Besides a few burns and a severe shock Mr. Hoaks was none the worse and a speedy recovery is expected.

DELINQUENTS LEFT OFF EASY

Uncle Sam has decided to be a little easier on Oswego county delinquent income taxpayers as well as those throughout the country, and has granted more favorable terms for settlement than were at first announced.

At first Uncle Sam demanded that any compromise offer must be at least $20 in addition to the regular tax as well as a fifty percent penalty. Now Uncle Sam will be willing to take $5 extra from individuals and $10 from corporations. These sums, however are in addition to the regular tax and a penalty of fifty per cent. of the original tax.

This revenue district which comprises about twenty counties have many delinquents on its books. These people if they make the above compromise offers will not have it accepted at once as official notification of the new order of things has not yet been sent out. However the officials of this district will send on their offers to Washington and it will be decided there.

DEMPSTER GROVE.

New Haven, N. Y., August 5—The numerous cottages and tent sites of old Dempster are being rapidly occupied by pleasure and profit seekers, who are thus looking to combine the restful and recreative with the religious opening of the Camp Meeting. A dozen or more families are enjoying the beauty, the shade, the cool breezes, the delightful spring water and other natural conveniences of this historic spot.

For nearly forty years the Methodists and others from a wide region round about have assembled here yearly in the month of August for rich "times of refreshing" physical and spiritual. The meeting this year will open Friday evening, August 18, and will continue ten days, after the "old time" camp meeting plan.

Evangelist Charles R. Drum, of Syracuse, will speak each afternoon and evening. District Superintendent W. M. Caldwell, of Rome, will be in charge, and he will preach Sunday morning, August 20. It is expected that Billy Sunday or Peacock trail hitters will speak Sunday morning, August 27.

The forenoon services week days will be Quiet Hour, "Mount Tabor" gatherings addressed by prominent ministers of Ontario District.

Rev. H. D. Holmes, of Fulton will be the musical director and Mrs. Holmes will superintend the children's work.

Greatest Bargain Yet

Ford Touring Car fully equipped with electric lights and electric horn, for the small sum of $360.

At Hannibal—Hotel, barn, 2 1-2 acres of land, together with all hotel furnishings, steam heat, electric lights, and in the best condition throughout. Immediate possession. $4,000.00. It's always been a money maker.

353 So. Third St.—In this good location, 8-room house with every convenience, on large lot. Special price for special reasons.

30 Acres all tillable—Fine set of buildings—all kinds of fruit. One of the best and most attractive small farms anywhere around this section $2,900.00

WHITA R & BOGARDUS, Inc.

Robbins Swears Allegiance To Republican Party

(By United Press)

New York, Aug. 5—Raymond Robbins, who was chairman of the Chicago Progressive Convention today announced his allegiance to Hughes and the Republican party in a 2,500 word statement denouncing the Democratic party and asserting that the Progressive Party was dead.

SYRACUSE MOVIE SHOWS WILL OPEN TOMORROW

(Special to Evening Times)

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 5—Every Syracuse motion picture theatre that has been in the habit of running Sunday will open its doors at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon in open defiance of Sheriff John P. Schlosser, who acting at the demands of the New York State Civic League says he will arrest every manager or owner who opens his house.

Sheriff Schlosser today reiterated his determination to close up the Sunday houses in compliance with the demands and says every man arrested will be arraigned in the Court of Special Sessions Monday.

The Motion Picture Exhibitors League through president Edgar Weil, of the Strand, issued a statement today to the effect that the League will pay the court expenses of every theatre manager who is arrested for keeping open tomorrow regardless of whether he is a member of the league or not.

Speculation is rife whether any arrests will be made. It is an open secret that many of the county and city officials are in favor of Sunday shows. They have allowed themselves to be quoted to that effect in the newspapers. Some believe there will be no arrests, others think there will be a few while still others hold to the opinion that the "lid" will be clamped on tight.

The Exhibitors League has retained counsel and is acting in accordance with his advice. They will all open and expect as fast as they are arrested to be taken to the station, arraigned, and released on bail, after which they will re-open their houses.

Sheriff Schlosser is arranging his small army of deputies for the work and it is believed a concerted move on several houses will be made at the same time.

Public opinion here favors the theatre men. The two evening publications bitterly denounce the action of the Civic League in their editorial columns and again today followed up their attack with columns of interviews with representative men in all walks of life, bankers, lawyers, clergymen, doctors, and others denouncing the closing of the shows. Many of the city officials have broken into print against the new rule. Mayor Stone has jumped on the neutrality fence and refuses to budge.

The theatre men declare that Sunday is the best business day of the week and that with this revenue cut off a great majority of them would go in the hole. They declare that if they lose their fight and are compelled to close that their only avenue of escape will be in boosting the prices, the five cent one will go to ten, and a five cent advance made on all the others. Some of the theatres are just about breaking down even as it is they say and several of them have been forced to charge six cents now in order to keep their heads above water.

The district attorney's office is all ready to prosecute the cases. Assistant District Attorney John M. Mosher has been assigned to the Court of Special Sessions Monday. There will be two distinct charges made against each man arrested.

First—He will be charged with operating his theatre on Sunday.

Second—He will be charged with violating the labor laws by hiring operators, ticket sellers and takers and ushers on Sunday.

A new angle has been brought into the fight today when certain attorneys declared that the proprietors of theatres who were arrested and brought into court might have a case for damages against the authorities for the ill repute and bad name his house would suffer through his arrest.

One threat by the theatre men today set a lot of people thinking. The managers declare if they are forced to close they will file a demand with the sheriff's office that every kind of store in the city be closed, that every kind of work be stopped and that even ice cream parlors be closed up. This is in conformity with century old blue laws, from which they claim the Sunday theatre statute was taken.

Because of the varied decisions that have been rendered by the courts on the matter, the local men say that now they intend to settle once and for all in this state whether a motion picture theatre will be allowed to remain open on Sunday. They will go to the highest courts to get a decision.

Interest in the case is widespread as similar battles have been staged in Oswego, Fulton, Auburn, Geneva, Ithaca, Binghamton and a score of other cities in this section.

British Lost Headway Russians Were Repulsed

(By United Press)

Berlin, Aug. 5—Reports of Russian attempts to cause Spain trouble at Decina River near Dwefta was announced by the war office this afternoon north west of Zalosze. Repeated Russian attempts were repulsed. The war office announced today the British troops lost headway in an attempt to advance in the sector north of Oziller and in Foureaux.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1916

LET US REASON TOGETHER,

The evening papers of Syracuse realizing that a practical newspaper man now has charge of the Fulton Evening Times are evidently putting forth every effort at their command to kill YOUR local paper. They have employed extra help, and are sparing no expense, to accomplish their end and the question is: What are YOU going to do about it? If you are lending them your moral and financial aid you are assisting in tearing down instead of building up your home daily—a publication that stands for Fulton—not Syracuse, with Fulton as a tail to the kite. It is lamentable that more of our citizens and business men do not stop to consider, and realize the true condition. It is easy enough for them to criticize their local daily and make comparisons, but hard for them to understand that it is impossible to print a New York American or Post-Standard in a small city the size of Fulton.

We realize that there is room for improvement in the Evening Times and the same would be rapidly made if the paper was accorded the support it is deserving of, as now being conducted. We want your advertising Mr. Merchant, but we want it on a strictly business basis. There is no necessity for annoying you by continuous personal solicitation. You understand the condition thoroughly. If you want a good daily newspaper in this city it is up to you to assist in making it. Many western cities pay a large bonus for the establishing of a daily newspaper to advertise their town. We are asking no bonus nor soliciting alms—neither would we accept them—but when the merchant has a publication that is issued daily in the city where he is doing business we contend that he can get no better results for his investment than by patronizing it—not spasmotically, but regularly, every day. To those who are interested in having an organ to advertise Fulton to the outside world disseminate the daily news to our citizens, and furnish a medium for the merchant to advertise his goods—a combination that is essential to the growth of any city—we ask you not to pass this up lightly, but to give it due consideration and interest yourself in the matter. Talk it over with your neighbor. Get together. Make suggestions and they will develop into something tangible. You want the Fulton Evening Times. We want to make it for you. Do it now!

Telephone or bring in that advertisement for every day next week and watch results.

Duty is a power which rises with us in the morning and goes to rest with us at night. It is the shadow which cleaves to us, go where we will, and only leaves us when we leave the light of life.—Gladstone.

Is it not a duty you owe to yourself, your fellow man and your city to get behind your local daily?

Mr. Merchant: Why not call a meeting of the storekeepers and arrange for a systematic campaign of advertising with your local daily? You will receive beneficial results.

Boss Murphy is said to be worrying about the return of those upstate Democrats who were estranged from the party by the scandals of 1913 and 1914. His keen political scent has detected something that will cost the Democratic tickets, State and National, many

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

More people are opening Savings accounts this year than ever before. Prosperity is here and now is the time to save.

Open your savings account and send your deposits by mail.

Prompt and efficient service.

Assests over $12,000,000.00.

4% INTEREST Paid since Jan. 1, 1908.

ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION 100 STATE ST. ALBANY, N.Y.

Booklet U.S. MAIL FOR BANKING SENT ON REQUEST

Improved Methods of Business Assure Continuation of Prosperity

By EDWARD N. HURLEY, Chairman Federal Trade Commission

THE manufacturers and business men of this country are awake and are preparing to improve their business conditions by co-operating and by adopting systems of cost accounting and more efficient methods of manufacturing. This is fundamental and most essential and will enable us to meet any condition that may develop. Our vision has broadened. We are doing things on a large scale.

WHERE WE FORMERLY THOUGHT AND WORKED IN A PROVINCIAL WAY WE ARE NOW WORKING AND THINKING NATIONALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY.

We have never been more prosperous. It is estimated that only 5 per cent of the goods manufactured in this country are war munitions.

With every man and woman desiring work employed, with most favorable prospects of an enormous crop, almost every factory running night and day, with the total value of building permits the largest in our history, with railroads and shipping at the highest mark, with every bank in the country carrying an exceptionally large surplus that they are desirous of loaning to business men, I feel that this country will not only continue to be prosperous, but at the end of the war we will be called upon to supply money and material **FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT THAT WILL EXTEND OUR PROSPERITY FOR MANY YEARS.**

thousand votes. The Boss is right to be perturbed.—Brooklyn Standard Union.

The Court of Appeals while deciding the legislative apportionment of 1916 unconstitutional so far as it applies to the laying out of Senate districts in New York county unanimously upholds the division of the state into fifty-one Senate districts. When the bill was under consideration in the Legislature the Democrats contended that there should be but fifty senators.

Nevertheless, there are some sincere mourners at the grave of the Bull Moose. The Democrats would shed gallons of real tears if that would bring him back. He was their best friend.—Cuba Patriot.

HOTEL MANAGERS BOOST

National Touring Week Bug has bitten even the larger hotels throughout the country. These hotels, constantly catering to the touring motorist, readily enter the spirit of Touring Week. Notices are being sent out by some of the larger Tourist hotels throughout the country calling attention to National Touring Week and to the advantages of a sojourn at their respective hostelries.

Good hotels and good garage are as much a desired feature of touring as good roads. Long before the present good roads, which new exist in practically every state, the resort hotels catered to motor car owners and received his patronage. With some of these resort hotels today the motor trade represents from fifty to seventy-five per cent. of the guests. This is specially true of the seaboard, lake and mountain resorts, the recreation or playgrounds of Mr. American Tourist.

SELECTED EDITORIALS

The Advertiser-Journal, Auburn:

The New York World gravely proclaims that, although it was Mr. Hughes's "chief newspaper supporter" (sic!) in 1908, it cannot support him now because there is "no appeal to the independent voters in Mr. Hughes's speech of acceptance and in his campaign for president." It could 'no more support him than it could support William Barnes or Boies Penrose or Joseph G. Cannon." Or William H. Taft, or Theodore Roosevelt, or Senator Burton, or Albert J. Beveridge, or a thousand and one other Republicans, The World might have added.

A more unadulterated piece of sophistry could hardly be imagined. No more palpable journalistic imposture has occurred thus far in the present campaign, if in any other campaign. The World could not and would not support anybody, even from High Heaven itself, on the Republican ticket. The World is a Democratic newspaper, masquerading at times as "independent." It supported Mr. Hughes in his breach with the Republican organization—not because it loved Hughes more, but because it loved the Republican Party less. It believed the G. O. P. could be ruptured by the means. It has always jumped in when opportunity offered to inflict damage on its hereditary enemy. Now that Mr. Hughes is in agreement with the party at large, The World has no further use for him.

Moreover, The World's bitterly partisan support of Mr. Wilson has been notorious, and for at least two years brutally denunciatory of all who ventured to criticise the president. It has neither tolerated opposition nor admitted flaw. Its definition of the man it has elevated to the pedestal would make him incapable of human error, let alone wrong action. What The World means is that it could no more support anybody other than Mr. Wilson than it could condemn Mr. Wilson's policies. Consistently it does neither; inconsistently it maintains that its position is due to some newly-discovered frailties in Mr. Hughes and to his wicked alliance with "reactionary" forces.

The point is that the New York World, as a leading administration organ, is the prototype for various newspapers that pose as "independent," although they are inveterately Democratic and inevitably partisan. They would support a "yellow dog" sooner than they would support a Republican nominee for any office. For purposes of their own they further disruption in the opposing party, and pose as public benefactors; but they are always found right where they belong when their partisan interests are at stake. They were "for" Mr. Hughes when they thought his candidacy meant Republican defeat; they cannot find words to impeach him when they find him working hand in hand with the other leaders of his party.

Our belief is that nowadays most people do not favor partisan politics and extremist newspapers. But they must respect newspapers which have convictions and live up to them. They always know where to find such newspapers. The day of the old-fashioned party organ, which sees no virtue in anything outside its narrow sphere, poses of self-interest adopts the Pharisaical attitude of the New York poses of sel-interest adopts the Pharisaical attitude of the New York World should pass with it.

Hughes Points the Way

The speech of the Republican candidate for President was a keynote speech, indeed. Not one person in the great audience at the Carnegie Hall meeting was in doubt for one moment as to just what he meant by everything he said.

His address was comprehensive, logical, clear and all sufficient for the occasion. There can be no dispute as to this. Plainly Mr. Hughes is a man who "knows what he wants when he wants it," and it is the opinion of political authorities who heard him and who have since read his remarks that he knows, also, how to get it.

It was incumbent upon the Republican candidate to confine the scope of his remarks to the limitations of the occasion, but his crushing analysis of the shortcomings of the present administration of the government is merely an earnest of what the tone and the contents of his speeches will be when he gets on the stump.

At Carnegie Hall Mr. Hughes adverted to every general question that is apt to be a serious issue in the campaign and in language that will be absolutely clear to every man or woman able to read he stated his opinions, his convictions and his purposes. On the stump he will argue those points in detail. As an orator he is eloquent, his personality attractive and his marshalling of facts so cohesive that he holds his audience to the end. He makes it easy for them to follow him and his points are not lost.

There was nothing equivocal, nothing apologetic in the Republican candidate's speech of acceptance. He called a spade a spade, and the unanimous opinion of those who heard him was that he shot to the center and rang the bell. The Republican campaign is now open, and those who will speak and write and work for the success of the Republican ticket can wish for no more adequate campaign document, no more satisfactory statement of issues than are found in the candidate's salutatory.

Brief Sentences Featuring the Speech of Acceptance of Charles E. Hughes.

America First and America Efficient.

We are too great a country to require of our citizens who are engaged in peaceful vocations the sort of military service to which they are now called.

We cherish no illusions. We know that the recurrence of war is not to be prevented by pious wishes.

We denounce all plots and conspiracies in the interest of any foreign nation.

Adequate preparedness is not militarism.

During this critical period, the only danger of war has lain in the weak course of the Administration.

The Nation has no policy of aggression toward Mexico. We have no desire for any part of her territory.

We propose that in the competitive struggle that is about to come the American workingman shall not suffer.

This representative gathering is a happy augury. It means the strength of reunion. It means that the party of Lincoln is restored, alert, effective.

The dealings of the Administration with Mexico constitute a confused chapter of blunders. It is a record which cannot be examined without a profound sense of humiliation.

We must take Vera Cruz to get Huerta out of office and trust to other nations to get our own citizens out of peril. What a travesty of international policy!

Destroying the government of Huerta, we left Mexico to the ravages of revolution.

I stand for adequate Federal Workmen's compensation laws.

The Administration was to seize and punish Villa for his outrage on our soil. It has not punished any one; we went in only to retire.

I favor the vote for women.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

THE COMPELLING PERORATION TO MR. HUGHES' ACCEPTANCE SPEECH.

We live in a fateful hour. In a true sense, the contest for the preservation of the Nation is never ended. We must still be imbued with the spirit of heroic sacrifice which gave us our country and brought us safely through the days of civil war. We renew our pledge to the ancient ideals of individual liberty, of opportunity denied to none because of race or creed, of unswerving loyalty. We have a vision of America prepared and secure; strong and just; equal to her tasks; an exemplar of the capacity and efficiency of a free people. I endorse the platform adopted by the Convention and accept its nomination.

People Should Be Allowed to Observe Sunday In Their Own Way

By Dr. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, President of Andover Theological Seminary

TAKE this matter of Sabbath observance. We do not want twentieth century Americans to keep it as Puritans surely. The day should be kept for what it represents. Behind Sunday is an immense sanction, not the sanction of books or codes, but the sanction of the needs of humanity. Men need one day in which to look for higher, cultivating things that they cannot find in the other six days.

Think of the working conditions and the limited opportunity for recreation during week days of factory hands and lesser employees.

They have the right, the very sanction of God, to get something of recreation and relaxation besides worshiping on Sunday.

IT IS WRONG TO SAY THAT ALL MUST KEEP SUNDAY IN THE SAME WAY. WHEN WE LET MEN KEEP THE SABBATH IN THEIR OWN WAY WE ARE DIVORCING OURSELVES FROM SHAM.

Higher Mathematics.

In answer to those who argue that study of the higher mathematics is waste of time for the average student, Dr. Robert E. Moritz, professor of mathematics at the University of Washington, asserts in School Science and Mathematics that only such study can develop the following powers of the mind:

1. The power of undivided attention and prolonged concentration.
2. The power of exact definition, of clear statement and of critical analysis.
3. The power of deductive reasoning, of drawing logical conclusions from given premises.

Electricity on Trains.

Those who wonder how the electricity used for lighting trains, operating fans in coaches and the like is generated should know that it comes from a turbine generator, which is usually geared to the axle of the car, the motion of the train operating it and supplying the current at no cost but that of "deterioration of machinery."—Chicago Journal.

Fountain Pens.

A book dated 1795 contains a description and illustration of a fountain pen.

Life Chances at Forty-five Good.

It may astonish you to know that if you are forty-five years old you have a better chance to live ten years longer than you had of living ten years when you were only twenty-five years old.

From a great life insurance company I have the mortality figures for 100 healthy men at twenty-five. In the first decade after that age five of the 100 die. In the second decade, or from thirty-five to forty-five years old eleven die, showing that to be a critical period in human existence.

Between forty-five and fifty-five four pass out, while in the subsequent decade sixteen fall. Of the little army of 100 there still remain thirty-seven at the age of seventy-five.—Exchange.

His Field.

"What is the subscription price of your paper?" asked the stranger, entering the editorial sanctum.

"Two dollars a year," replied the editor briskly.

"Do you cater to any particular class of readers?"

"Yes; to those who have the $2."—Exchange.

Fish In Arctic Waters.

In northern waters millions of fish are ground into nothing by the moving masses of ice.

He Was Practical.

"Young gentleman," said the lecturer in chemistry, "coal exposed to the elements loses 10 per cent of its weight and power. This is due to the action of the alkali constituents of"—

"But what if there is a dog sleeping near the coal, professor?"

"None of your levity, young man. This is a serious matter."

"That's what dad thought when 72 per cent of his coal supply disappeared during three nights of exposure. Then he asked my advice, as a student in chemistry, and I told him to buy a dog. He bought a dog, with large sized teeth, and now we don't lose 1 per cent of our coal a month. That's practical chemistry."

THIS LIFE.

We lead but one life here on earth. We must make that beautiful, and to do this health and elasticity of mind are needful, and whatever endangers or impedes these must be avoided. —Longfellow.

His Legacy.

"Did your rich uncle leave you much?" "Four good excuses for breaking his will."—Detroit Free Press.

SIDE WITH TRUTH.

Side with truth before it is popular to side with it. Side with God and humanity and human hope just as fast as you can see what is best for humanity. Be fully persuaded in your own mind. Do not drift. It is not worthy of a man to drift. A man ought to have a conviction. Most people have only opinions, impressions, impulses. The number of people who have convictions is comparatively small.—Minot J. Savage.

Cuts Wheat at Night.

Salina, Kan.—Frank Johnson, a wheat grower in this county, is this year cutting wheat by electric light, using the illumination on the front of a large tractor, which pulls several binders. This is an innovation that is working satisfactorily. Haste is made necessary by the rapidly ripening wheat.

Goldfish.

Goldfish were first discovered in China, whence they were carried to Europe in the seventeenth century.

War and Art.

"Suppose Napoleon had been fighting under modern conditions," remarked the theorist. "Do you think he would have escaped defeat?"

"That is rather hard to say," answered the connoisseur, "but for the sake of art I'm glad he lived when he did."

"Yes?"

"Think of the splendid battle pictures we now have in our art galleries, depicting incidents of Napoleon's campaigns, and imagine what sort of work an artist would have done had he attempted to paint Napoleon telephoning to the front or Napoleon in his dugout!"—Brooklyn Citizen.

Time For Settlement.

"I called, sir," said old Jinks to the tailor, "in reference to the letter you sent about the way my son has treated you. I guess you will find him all right in the future, because he has promised to settle down."

"That doesn't interest me," replied the tailor. "I want him to settle up."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Peat In Russia.

Peat constitutes about one-third of the fuel used in the central industrial districts of Russia.

Familiar Fiction.

"I am so glad you called."

"We've never had a word of dispute since we were married."

"What a beautiful baby! I never saw a handsomer."

"You have taken me completely by surprise. I am quite unprepared to speak."

"Sorry, but I haven't a cent with me."

"I wasn't at home when you called the other day. So sorry."

"Yes, ma'am, this is perfectly fresh."

"You'll never have the chance to buy at this figure again."

"My one desire, fellow citizens, is to serve you."—Cleveland Leader.

A Giddy Girl.

"Is your daughter of a practical turn of mind?"

"No; she is very frivolous. Wants to take cooking lessons instead of perfecting her game of bridge." — Exchange.

Natural History.

"How do you keep moths out of clothing?" asked the girl with a needle and thread.

"Why," replied the girl with a story book, "I didn't know they wore any."—Washington Star.

Once Tried Always Used

"MACWELL'S"
Trademark

PRIDE OF FULTON
AND
WHITE FROST FLOURS

PACKED IN SANITARY PAPER LINED COTTON SACKS
BY THE
GAGE-ELWELL MILLING COMPANY
FULTON, N. Y.

For Sale by All Grocers

INSIST ON FULTON MILLED FLOUR

TICKET SLATED FOR NEXT WEEK

Sentiment among Democratic leaders both up-state and down-state has veered sharply during the past week from Justice Samuel Seabury toward Senator Robert F. Wagner as the man to head the state ticket this fall. According to the latest predictions Tammany's influence has been swung in the scale against Justice Seabury. This is the ticket which it is said the Tammanyites want:

For Governor—Robert F. Wagner.
For Lieutenant Governor—Calvin S. Huson.
For United States Senator—Samuel Untermeyer.
For State Controller—Michael J. Walsh, Westchester.
For State Engineer—E. E. Farley, Queens.
For State Treasurer—G. B. Fluhrer, of Orleans.
For Attorney General—James A. Parsons, of Steuben.

This slate it is said is the one that Charles F. Murphy wants. It is not final and therefore subject to revision. The first three however, are not apt to be changed. What these changes are to be will be decided at the unofficial state convention at Saratoga next week to recommend candidates to the Democratic voters.

It is declared that the two head places on the ticket are practically settled. Orders have been issued it is said to "go through" with the nominations of Mr. Wagner and Mr. Untermeyer.

According to reports the action of Justice Seabury in flirting with the Progressives is what has switched the organization men against him and they are determined now to put a straight organization ticket in the field.

This action, however, will not by any means eliminate the Justice from the fight. He has a wonderfully strong organization working for him all over the state and he will be in at the primaries with a fair chance of victory in case Tammany decides to back Wagner.

Senator Wagner is known to have protested against putting his name on the slate. He says he does not want the nomination. Then according to reports several other men were considered, but the up-state men could not agree on any one man. The leaders declared they must find some one who could give Seabury a good race and have a chance for victory and finally it was decided to draft Senator Wagner. Strong protest has been heard against filling the ticket with New York city men. As it stands four places are given to New York city or nearby.

Charles E. Tremain, of Ithaca was given some consideration for the gubernatorial candidacy, but finally his backers have been convinced he would not command the necessary strength in the primaries and he was shelved along with Seymour Van Santvoord and Edgar S. K. Merrell, of Herkimer.

LILY AND NEMO TO RACE TOMORROW

The annual cruise of the Fulton Yacht Club will be held Sunday afternoon. The fleet will make the trip to Three Rivers, where dinner will be served. Commodore Oliver will head the fleet with the Uncas, which has been remodeled for the season, and it is expected that fifteen boats will make the trip.

The boats will leave the lock at the lower bridge at 10:30 a. m., and the second division of the fleet will be led by the Lily, captained by John Painter. At 3:30 p. m. at Three Rivers a one mile race will be held between the Lily and the Nemo, owned by Bernard Crahan and "Rube" Carlin, to finish a series between the two boats. So far each boat has captured two races, and the contest Sunday is exciting the interest of all the boat owners on the river. The return trip will start at 7:30 from Three River Point, and the fleet probably will reach Fulton about 9 o'clock.

TOMORROW IN THE CHURCHES

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

(Rev. F. N. Darling, pastor.)

10:30 a. m., morning worship, preaching by Rev. Edward Babcock, pastor of the Park Baptist Church in Utica.

11:45 a. m. Sunday School. Organized classes for all ages.

6:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting. As there will be no evening preaching service during August all the members should come out and make the Endeavor meetings unusually interesting.

Mid-week prayer meeting, Thursday evening. Leader, Mrs. Irving Galusha.

Strangers and visitors in town or any one having no local church home are cordially invited to attend any or all services in this church.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

(Rev. Minor J. Peters, rector.)

Sunday, August 6th, Feast of the transfiguration of Christ.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8:00 a. m.

Holy Communion and sermon, 10:30 a. m.

The [illegible] service will be discontinued during the month of August. All [illegible] are free and visitors are cordially welcomed at all the services.

STATE STREET M. E. CHURCH

Morning service at 10:30 a. m. Subject; A Delightful Trip.

Evening service at 7:30 p. m., Subject, Fair Play.

The Sunday School will meet at 12:00 o'clock and the Junior League at 2:30.

Miss Hazel Robinson will be the leader of the Epworth League, which will meet at 6:30 p. m. The subject of the meeting will be Training the Tongue.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

On account of the absence of the pastor there will be no preaching at the Congregational Church tomorrow. The Sunday School and Christian Endeavor will meet at the usual hours.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Miss Ada F. Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "Spirit." Golden text, Isaiah 59:19. Responsive reading, Galatians, 5:1, 13, 16-25.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

(Charles S. Robertson, pastor)

Morning prayer from 10 to 10:15.

Worship by families at 10:30. Sermon theme, "Patriotism—What Is It?"

Evening worship at trail hitter meeting in First Methodist Church.

If you want to see the most beautiful Hammocks ever brought into Fulton, call at the People's Hardware Store.—Adv. 1t

But two Refrigerators left at the People's Hardware Store. A low cash offer will take them.—Adv. 1t

FAMILY REUNION.

An annual family reunion was held yesterday at the home of Newton Ward, of Granby Center. About sixty people were present. This reunion has been held for the past forty years and each time it is held at a different place. A musical program was enjoyed after which refreshments were served.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

RUNAWAY ON ONEIDA STREET

Mrs. Clara Wood, of South Granby, received a deep laceration and a severe shake up yesterday afternoon when she was thrown from her carriage onto the pavement. Mrs. Wood had come to town for the purpose of transacting business and was driving down the Oneida street hill when the harness broke, letting the wagon down on the horse's feet.

The horse became frightened and dashed headlong down the street crashing into the touring car belonging to C. W. Streeter. The wagon was turned upside down in the collision but the horse continued to run, Mrs. Wood held tightly to the reins and was dragged a considerable distance through the street. She was removed to the Putnam drug store from where medical attention was summoned. Dr. Hall arrived and discovered a deep laceration on the forehead, several small cuts and bruises and a severe shake-up.

The lady was removed to her home where she is resting comfortably.

INJURED AT WOOLEN MILL

James Milligan an employe of the American Woolen Company received slight injuries yesterday afternoon while at work moving some machinery. Dr. Fessenden was called and dressed a deep cut across the nose and forehead. Mr. Mulligan was taken home and is able to be out this morning.

N. Y. O. & W. SUNDAY OUTING

Beginning Sunday, July 16th, and continuing each Sunday until August 27th, the O. & W. Railway will run an excursion to Sylvan Beach, leaving Fulton at 8:44 a. m., returning, leave the Beach at 5:15 p. m. Fare round trip $1.00.—Adv. Aug. 26

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office.

Wanted—Machinists and helpers. Steady work, good pay. Dilts' Machane Works, Inc. 494

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

For Rent—House to rent, modern improvements, on Schuyler street. Inquire I. Alderman, Telephone 1242. Residence. 499

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone, 185
17 N. Second St.

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.
Ready for Prompt Delivery
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

KAMP BROTHERS
STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTORS
Plate Glass
Window, Ornamental, Prism [illegible] Glass, Wind Shields. [illegible] and Polishing. Makers Mirrors and Resilvering. Show Cases.
827-829 South State Street
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK
(Aug. 5)
Phone Warren 3690

REAL ESTATE
This is your opportunity to live just outside the city of Fulton and own seven and one-half acres of the best land on the West River road, one mile and one-half north and near Stop 31. The house is cozy and in excellent repair. Equipped with steam heating plant; also outside chimney, affording an open fire place. Electric lights and telephone. Barn and chicken house. Inquire price and terms of
STREETER & VAN SANFORD Fulton, N. Y.

SEND THAT NEXT PRINTING ORDER TO THE
JOB-PRINTING-DEPT.
THAT WILL GIVE YOU HIGHEST QUALITY LOWEST PRICES & SUPERIOR SERVICE
WE ARE NOW READY TO EXECUTE YOUR WORK
PROMPTLY
AND WILL APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE
THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
Telephone 45

CHAMBER WILL GIVE DINNER

The Chamber of Commerce has arraigned for a dinner and a meeting at Pathfinder Island Monday evening. This is the beginning of the fall campaign of the organization. Commencing at 5 p. m., and running at fifteen-minute intervals until 6:15, automobiles will carry the members to the island.

The meeting was called by Willis P. Morin, president of the chamber, who is also acting as secretary of the organization. It is understood plans will be discussed for several large manufacturing plants wishing to locate in the city. One of these plants is practically assured, and carries with it an annual payroll of $200,000. The dinner will be served at 6:30 by Mrs. Alonzo Holmes.

Magnitude of Russia.

At present the Russian empire encompasses 42 degrees of latitude and no less than 173 degrees of longitude—that is to say, it doubles the extent of the United States in length and nearly triples it in breadth. The Empire State of New York could be easily set down in the 8,647,657 square miles of the Russian empire's area 165 times, while Russia, west of the Urals alone, is ten times the size of France and thirty-three times the size of England and Wales. European Russia takes up over one-half of Europe and Asiatic Russia over one-third of all Asia. So we find Russia occupying more than one-seventh of the total land surface of the globe.—Geographical Review.

GOODRICH points the way for National Touring Week

The Guide Post of a Nation

It makes small difference where you motor during National Touring Week, The GOODRICH GUARANTEE of *route and road*—THE GOODRICH GUIDE POST—will be *there* to point your way.

EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND STRONG—*Goodrich Guide Posts* guide American motorists over 100,000 miles of automobile roads in this country—the ONLY *national* system of road marking, *public or private* in America.

A remarkable service to the motoring public, yet ONLY a *fraction* of what The B. F. Goodrich Company is doing for automobile touring.

The American Motoring Tour is the *child* of The B. F. Goodrich Co.

Hence it is no new venture that The B. F. Goodrich Company should be the *driving force* back of National Touring Week.

A Year of Goodrich Service

Look over what The B. F. Goodrich Company during the *last year alone* has done for American motoring tours.

The Goodrich National Touring Bureau has routed 60,000 *separate, personal* automobile tours.

Has distributed 249,000 route books and 2,000,000 route cards.

Has *actually* reached 350,000 motor car owners *personally* with its service.

The B. F. Goodrich Company not only is *willing* to serve, but knows how to deliver a TOURING SERVICE that has *no equal* for *accuracy* and *completeness.*

All this service is *free* to *any* motorist *whether or not* he uses Goodrich Tires.

Goodrich Safeguards Your Tour

However, in speeding automobilists to the beauty and charm of the open, The B. F. Goodrich Company can safeguard the joy of the tour no better than by equipping their cars with SILVERTOWN CORD TIRES, or SAFETY TREAD BAREFOOT TIRES.

Goodrich ROAD MAPS and ROAD LOGS *insure* the *accuracy* of your *route.*

Goodrich GUIDE POSTS *insure* the RIGHTNESS of your *road.*

Goodrich Tires insure the greatest amount of peace of mind, comfort and profit to yourself.

Round out a PERFECT motoring tour with—

The Goodrich Road Log—

The Goodrich Guide Post—

And *be sure* to safeguard your tour *before* starting by equipping your car with—

GOODRICH TIRES

The B. F. Goodrich Company
AKRON, OHIO

-TIONAL
-NG WEEK
6 TO 12

TOURING SECTION

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF MOTORING AND TOURING DEVELOPMENT

-OF -OURING -TO NATION

-ips of Scenic -ntiful in -ctions.

EVERYWHERE

-True Discoverer -a and its -rms.

-man say that he is -t his car, it is not -ation that he paid -was worth or that -costing him more. The probabilities -of the people who -in the pleasures of

-ien who still have -tion that automo- -only on city boule- -om their homes to -m their offices to -n occasional trip -d over the routes -e to be found on

-soon grow weary -he same old thing." -n that touring in -surpassed by any -r fun. They have -ars to one of the -plendid uses.

-road-improvement, -s in general have -point at which the -o be common have -inated, it is pos- -to start for almost -asonable certainty -back.

-oads in almost all -has been accom- -shment of many -dd to the pleas- -ne never gets far -gasoline is sup- -d at nearly any -shop at which -be made is usu- -things happen to

-has, owing to the -, been an appre- -the accommo- -els in the small -Good meals and -reasonable prices -than the exception, -e tourist finds it -for the night. -n has been rehab- -liness and preten- -ge coaching days -ances been added -s and up-to-date -butes much to the -uring party.

-Everywhere

- of almost every -re is some place -f a visit from the -es there are many

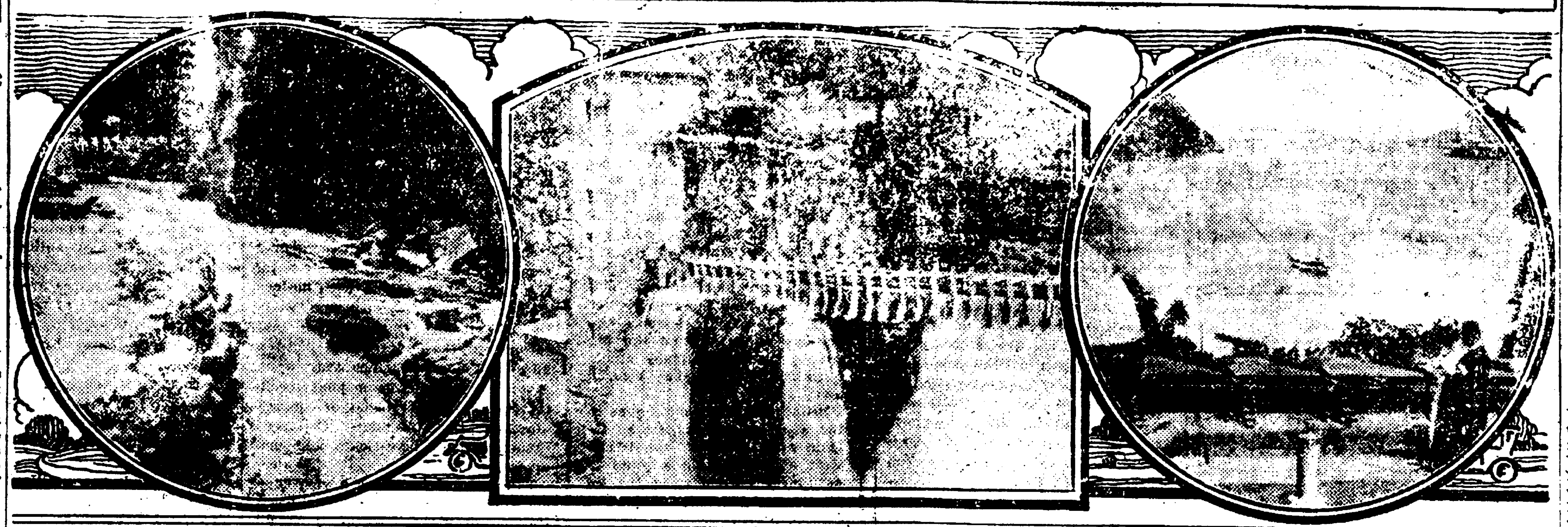
- complains that -th seeing" within -town or city in -be pitied, because -lly is his own in- -what is sublime, -sting. -'s a Grand Can- -llowstone Park, a -Mt. Vernon, but -tate of the Union -of natural won- -other spots that -for one reason -dly too much to -re isn't a single -that is altogether -f unusual, scenic -r romantic asso-

- automobile tour- -t the "discovery" -sting places that -e remained for- -sung. The hilly -irie country, the -d the valleys, all -charms, so that -sible within a -y important cen- -me place that is -rth knowing. - attractions that -short local tours -ng trips to make -utomobile owner -see the beauties -s of his coun- -sses the conti- -gets a real con- -s of the United -adequate under- -try's agricultural -d he obtains the -"close up" view -among its multi-

-Sections

-hire Hills coun- -the White Moun- -Hampshire, the -nd Lake Cham- -e in New York, -Mohawk Valley, -dirondacks. The -Kentucky; pic- -essee and West- -he Lake regions -sin and Minne- -California, Colo- -attempt to name -erful places that -the automobile -llow the example -n forever. -trouble whatso- -route informa- -nted, no matter -untry the tourist -Route cards and -asking and ther- -ns that the mo-

NATIONAL TOURING WEEK VIEWS SHOWING LANDSCAPE BEAUTIES OF OUR HOME STATE



"Blame It on the Tire"

He didn't pump it full enough, though all the air is free;
He left it soft and spongy like, and scooted on with glee;
He skidded and he gridded and whopped through dust and mire,
And when it burst
He cursed and cursed,
And blamed it on the tire.

He drove it on the street car tracks with confidence superb;
He scraped it on the lamp posts and he scraped it on the curb;
He slammed it and he jammed it any way he might desire,
And when it popped,
Right out he hopped,
And blamed it on the tire.

He cut it on some broken glass, but said that didn't hurt;
He kept right on through sand and mud and filled the cut with dirt,
It spotted there and rotted there and soon he howled in ire,
When up it blew
He blew up, too,
And blamed it on the tire.

He put on chains that ground and chewed and gouged into the tread;
He knew his wheels were out of line, "But what of that?" he said.
He whizzed along and sizzed along, he picked up nails and wire,
And when it banged
His fist he whanged,
And blamed it on the tire.

Who is this man? Go ask the boys who meet him every day.
Go ask the boys who have to hear the things he has to say.
He bores in and he roars in with words of angry fire.
Though he's to blame,
It's all the same—
He blames it on the tire.

—Wilbur D. Nesbit.

What You Should Take With You on That Tour

Before starting out on an extended trip be sure to go over your car thoroughly. Tighten every bolt and nut, put fresh oil in the oil cups and turn them up. A tightened nut, says an exchange, may save hours of trouble and worry on the road. But your preparation is not completed after the mechanical adjustment has been attended to. Tools and supplies should be taken to provide against emergencies. Include in the outfit the following:

One extra casing (keep covered), inner tubes for all casings, two extra tubes properly wrapped or bagged to protect from oil and prevent chafing, one box self-vulcanizing patches and one box permanent puncture plugs (for small punctures), one tire sleeve, one set of tire applying levers, one box powdered soapstone or mica to be used between casing and tube to prevent sticking, one can plastic to repair cuts in casing, six valves insides, six valve caps, three dust caps, air pump, collapsible water bucket, jack, complete tool kit, raincoat, one set of chains, two extra spark plugs, Manila rope or wire (forty feet), one extra water tank for drinking purposes and radiator (five gallons), one small medical kit, face cream for sunburn and stained goggles (yellow or orange).

NEGLECTED OPPORTUNITIES

The car owner who never takes his family or a party of congenial friends on a week-end tour is a good deal like the man who has a million dollars hidden in his back yard and thinks wealth is merely a responsibility.

Dont's For Motorists

Don't overcrowd your car.

Don't load up with supplies you will not need.

Don't start with a car taht is not in first-class running condition.

Don't try to do the impossible.

Don't race with locomotives.

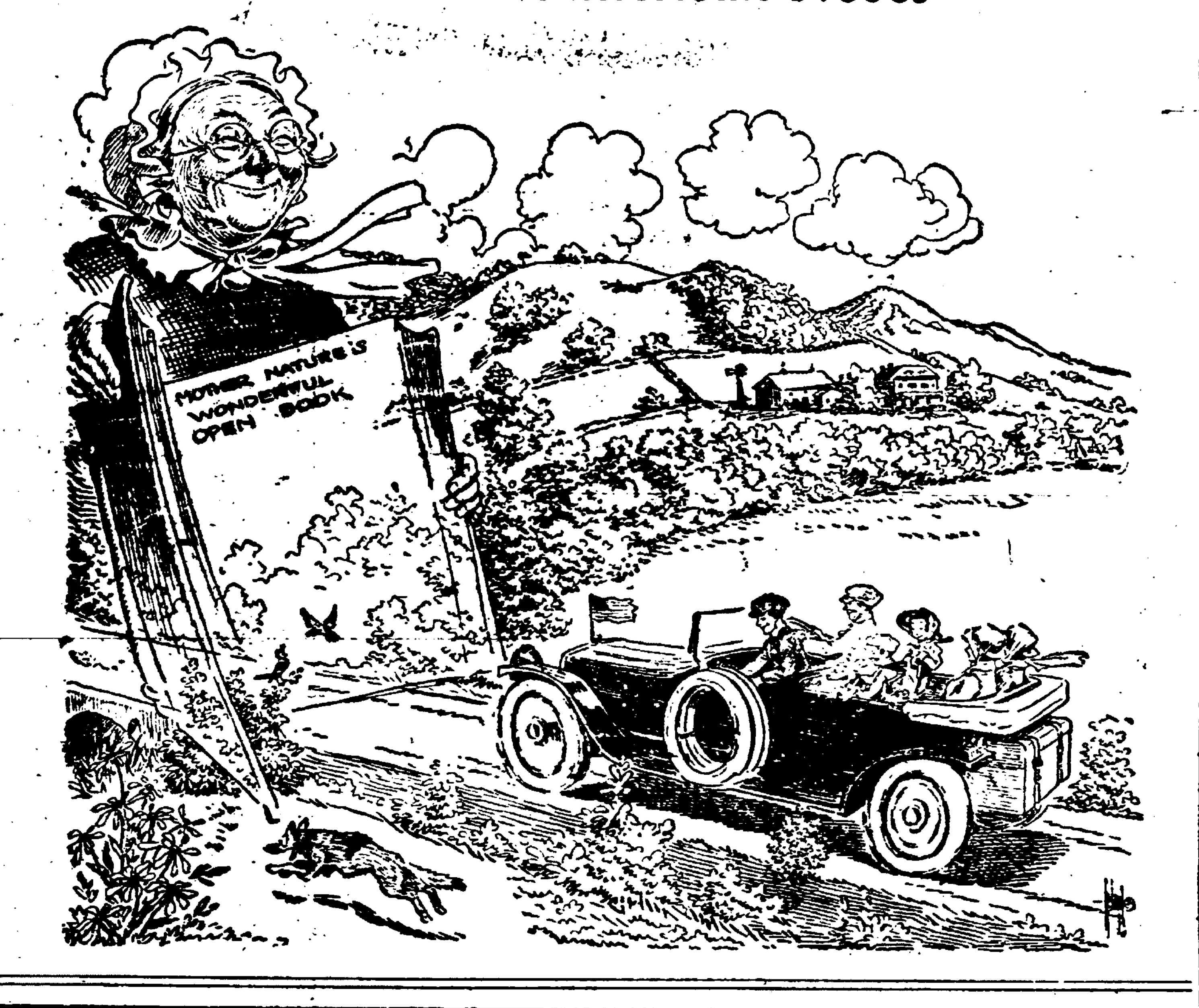
Don't fail to take an extra tire or two along.

Don't disregard local regulations, even if they seem unreasonable.

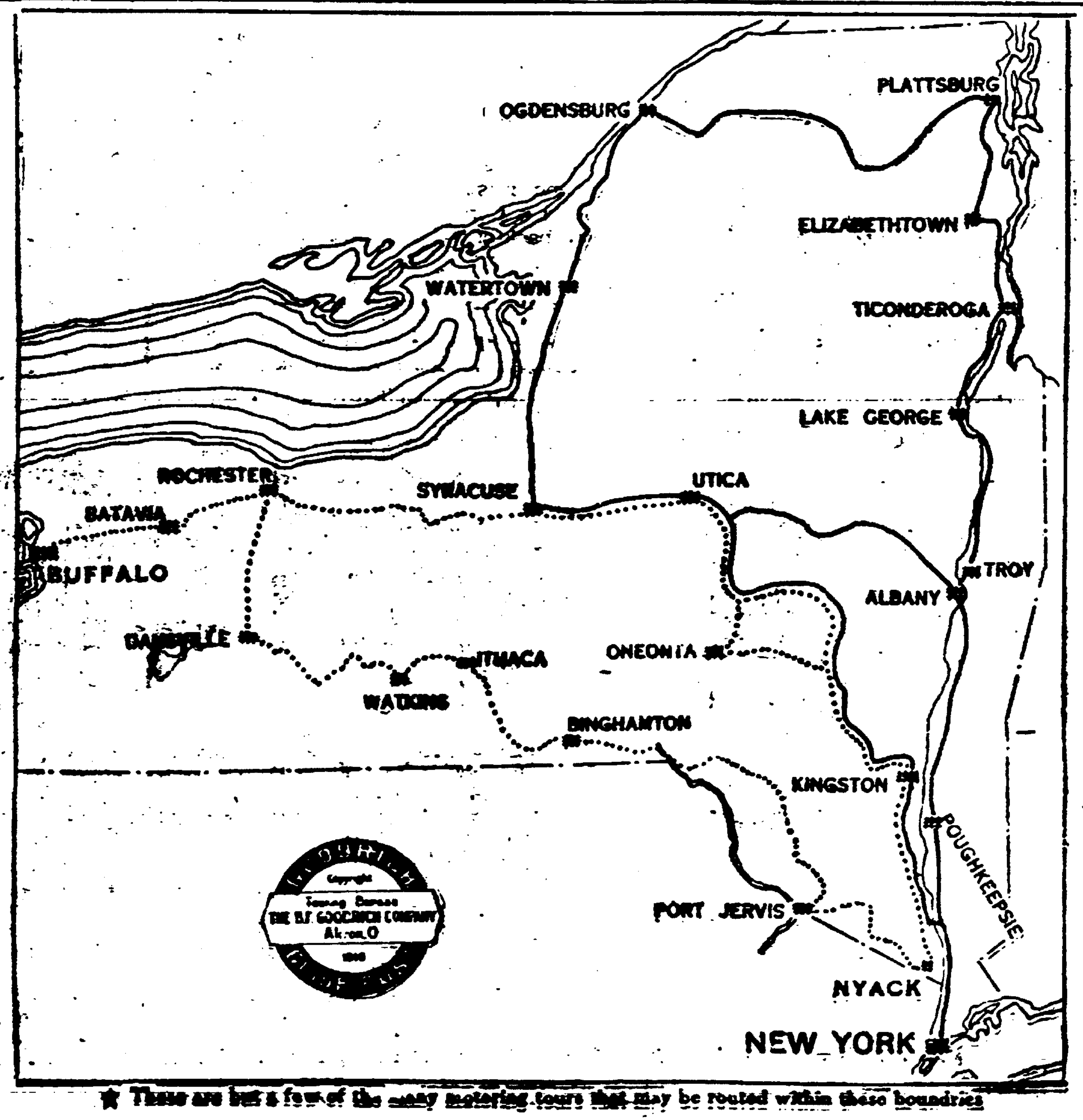
Don't neglect to prepare for rain and cold.

Don't forget safety first, last and always.

The Great American Novel



Suggestions for Your Vacation Tour



★ These are but a few of the many motoring tours that may be routed within these boundries

GUIDE POST IS GOOD SAMARITAN TO AUTOMOBILISTS

Private Enterprise Marking Roads Enlisted by War Department.

The more civilized man becomes the more easily he gets lost. In the semi-barbaric days he trod untracked wilds and pathless seas, but always somehow he "got there."

In later times, having seemingly lost his sense of direction, he began to mark his trail so that he could find his way back. The gashed bark of a tree trunk has guided countless men and women to their destinations; but when the forests fell before the march of civilization, and as the speed of the traveler increased, better road markers became essential.

So there appeared various crude boards nailed on poles and set up at cross-roads, stones covered with numbers indicating distances, and similar landmarks such as may still be found in many country districts.

But until a short time ago there was no attempt to establish systematic marking of American roads. Every locality had its own style and in many instances the guide boards were so weather-beaten and defective as to be valueless. The automobile tourist who went beyond the boundary of his county found it necessary to stop at every cross-road and ask to be directed on his way. Usually the information he got was of little use, because any distance exceeding ten or fifteen miles was out of the farmer's reckoning.

Four years ago the B. F. Goodrich Company, realizing the necessity of an adequate system of road markers, stepped in where governing bodies had failed, and has since made safe for travel over 100,000 miles of roads in all parts of the United States.

Great Touring Stimulus

This work has been carried out systematically under the supervision of experts and in a style which has won the approval and co-operation of local bodies, automobile clubs and even state legislatures.

While only one road-marking crew operated during the first year, its work met with such thorough approval that larger plans were made for the second year's work, three crews being sent out—one working through the Middle West, another through the Pacific Coast States, and the third in the East.

The sign now being used is made of galvanized armor metal with aluminum letters sunk into the surface. It will not rust or deteriorate and is in all respects the most serviceable road marker that has ever been devised.

More than 100,000 of these signs mark the roads in twenty-five states, and cover three main trans-continental routes. They have been erected at a cost of over $5 each and have unquestionably done much to stimulate the good roads movement, develop American touring and add to the rapidly growing desire among motorists to "See America First."

Another great stimulus to touring has been the publication of Route Books, Route Cards, pamphlets, etc., over a million of which have been distributed throughout all sections of the country. These route cards cover practically all of the main or trunk lines of travel, with detailed descriptions showing every turn of the road, bridges, railroads, dangerous spots and mileage.

In all of these efforts there has been excellent co-operation by State, County and Municipal interests. The Office of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture also is interested in this work, its engineers having erected many of the Goodrich Guide Post signs and furnished information with reference to roads now being improved under federal jurisdiction.

Never wash your car with hot water. Tepid water is best for this purpose. Hot water spoils the varnish and destroys luster.

In passing other vehicles going in the direction which you are traveling keep to the left except in the case of trolley cars.

SCENIC WONDERS OF NEW YORK ARE LURE TO TOURS

With Lakes and Mountains Our State Offers Wealth of Novelty.

LONG TRIPS FAVORED

All Sections Are Accessible and May Be Linked On One Circuit.

Our great and varied state of New York sounds a call of the road to motorists that promises a vacation [illegible] full measure to the liking of any [illegible] With lakes and mountains, [illegible] legends of the Indian tribes, and [illegible] woven with many a dark story of the Indian wars, it holds forth a [illegible] whatever direction the motor tourist may turn.

Our state is an expanse of beautiful valleys, knots of wooded hills, and clusters of fair lakes. Everywhere is the bizarre sculpture of nature, the strange rock formations on which the Redman based innumerable spiritual conceits. The Empire State is an empire of majestic scenery. It is [illegible] primitive. Yet the best of automobile roads thread through it from one end to the other.

America's Poetic Highlands

The Adirondacks and the Catskills are one and the same in American poetry with picturesque highlands. Our Lake George, Lake Champlain, Lake Cayuga, Lake Seneca, and Lake Oneida speak the first word in the lakes of our nation. The Hudson has proved its superlative beauty by refusing to grow commonplace. Niagara Falls has won the same cross of honor.

Let the motorist get going in his car with the most errant fancy at the wheel, and he will course through a panorama of ever changing beauty, charming pastoral landscape, rugged mountain country, and restful lake regions. Woodland glens and entrancing waterfalls are about him on every side.

Circuit of Northlands

A wonderful tour is a circuit of the northlands. One may link Albany, Lake George, Plattsburg, Ogdensburg, Watertown and Syracuse on a chain of picturesque stretches that will give the traveler the sum total of New York's varied beauty. But numerous detours may be interjected to suit the fancy of the tourist.

On this path the motorist visits Ft. Ticonderoga, Keene Valley, St. Hubert's, Lake Placid. He may wheel to the primeval forests of Au Sable lake. He may go to the foot of Mt. Marcy, the highest peak in the state. In fact he courses through the region of New York where Nature has worked in heroic size.

Yet the state holds a tour through the southern sections on a par with the north for graceful and often rugged scenic beauty. After a brief jaunt of the ever new Hudson, the motorist may ferry the river at Nyack. Striking north through Suffern, one travels the west side of the Hudson to Newburg and Kingston. From this former capital of the state, the route heads for Cooperstown over splendid roads through wooded hills and valleys into the country of J. Fennimore Cooper. Many of the mountains about rise some 3,000 feet. This region holds [illegible] Gorge, Lake Otsego, and Shandaken Notch.

Charming Lake Country

The trip on to Syracuse is through a charming lake country. From Syracuse one may go on to Geneva, and a trip farther to Niagara Falls, always worth another visit.

Coming back the circuit of the tour is continued from Geneva to Watkins Glen, one of the beauty spots of the state.

The return trip may strike through Ithaca for a look at the Cornell campus, or through Elmira.

The way now leads through both the Susquehanna and Delaware river valleys. One may dip down into Pennsylvania, or follow the Delaware [illegible] down to Port Jervis. In each case the Mecca should be the Delaware Water Gap.

The return to the Hudson is enjoyably motored through Port Jervis, Tuxedo and the beautiful Ramapo valley.

Another tour of less length and pretention, though not less in charm, is through the West Chester country. This is the region of Washington Irving. One courses Sleepy Hollow and the region transcribed from Old Dutch to Modern English.

He Missed This

Gliding down a long stretch of good road, with green fields and gentle hills stretching away on both sides, with a blue sky overhead, with a clean [illegible] breeze blowing, with a genial companion seated just near enough, and a good lunch waiting eleven miles ahead, one finds it difficult to agree with the pious pessimist who wrote, "This world is but a vale of woe."

"See your own state first!" is a good motto to put up beside "See America first."

The Modern Lover to His Lady

Tell me not, dear, that I'm wise,
Do not say that I am clever;
Speak not of my soulful eyes,
In them I've no pride whatever;
Do not praise me for the zeal
That has kept my ventures thriving—
Darling, tell me that you feel
Confident when I am driving.
One of the best things in this [illegible]
lent world is a sensible driver.

GREAT R. R. STRIKE IS THREATENED

Transportation Tie-up Would Paralyze Business.

FARMERS TO FACE DANGER

Could Not Market Crops and Losses Would Run Into Hundreds of Millions—With Factories Unable to Operate Wage-earners Would Suffer

> From the viewpoint of the public it is an intolerable situation when any group of men, whether employes or employers, whether large or small, have the power to decide that a great section of country * * *, shall undergo great loss of life, unspeakable suffering and loss of property beyond the power of description, through the stoppage of a necessary public service. This, however, is the situation which confronts us as a nation.—From the Report of the Eastern Engineers' Arbitration Board (1912) signed by Charles R. Van Hise, Oscar Straus, Frederick N. Judson, Albert Shaw, Otto N. Eidlitz and Daniel Willard.

As a result of the demands for more wages which the train service employes of the railroads have been pressing upon the transportation lines, the country is face to face with the possibility of the greatest strike and the most serious industrial catastrophe in its history. The engineers, conductors, firemen and brakemen on practically all the railroad lines have voted to place their entire interests in charge of a few leaders within their organizations, and to give these leaders authority to call a strike if they wish to do so.

What such a strike would mean to the American people cannot be set forth in mere facts and figures. It can be dimly imagined by those who realize what an intimate and vital part transportation plays in every industrial activity of the country.

Cities Would Face Starvation.

There is scarcely a person in any part of the land who would not be immediately affected if the millions of busily turning wheels on our nearly three hundred thousand miles of railway were to stop for a single day. If the tie-up continued for a week, the blow to the industry of the country would be greater than that caused by any panic of recent history. To the big cities of the country, and particularly to the cities of the eastern seaboard, it would mean a cutting off of food supplies that would place the inhabitants virtually in a state of siege.

In the case of many food products these cities do not carry on hand a stock sufficient to feed their people for more than a week, and in the case of some, such as milk and fresh vegetables, supplies are replenished daily. The stoppage of transportation therefore, would mean suffering and want to these city dwellers, and if continued for long would threaten many of them with actual starvation.

Vast Loss to Farmers.

To the farmers of the country a general railroad strike would be a catastrophe, only less serious. Cut off from his market, the farmer could not move his produce, and the price of grain and other staples would be quickly cut in two, while the market value of more perishable articles would disappear entirely. The strike would make it extremely difficult to harvest crops in many sections. It would make the disposal of the crops impossible, and would inflict losses amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars upon the farmers of the country.

The great industrial plants of the country would soon be forced to close down following the declaration of a strike because they could not obtain supplies needed for their operation, nor could they ship their finished products to market. Their plants would soon be idle, and millions of men would be thrown out of work.

With the income of practically every class of citizens either seriously cut down or suspended entirely, merchants would transact little business, because there would be few purchasers. In short, the industrial activities of the whole country would be virtually palsied from the moment the railroads ceased to operate. The injury to the railway companies and to the striking employes would be enormous, but it would be infinitesimal compared with the staggering loss that would fall upon the general public.

HIGHEST WAGES, LOWEST RATES.

American railroads today pay the highest wages in the world, out of the lowest rates in the world, after having set down to capital account the lowest capitalization per mile of all great countries of the world. No other occupation and no other employer of labor in the country can match this record.—James J. Hill.

BURNED HIMSELF ON PYRE.

It Is Supposed That Sawyer Had Read About Abraham and Isaac.

Denver.—Abraham's attempted sacrifice of his son is believed to have caused Thomas Sawyer to burn himself to death near here. The body was discovered near Castle Rock. It was resting on a pile of stones and charred wood. Near by was found Sawyer's Bible.

Opening the charred Bible, Mrs. Sawyer found a passage heavily marked with a pencil describing Abraham's attempted sacrifice.

Relatives believe Sawyer built a pyre of wood and stones and offered himself as a sacrifice to the Lord.

CAT'S BABIES OF HIGH BIRTH.

Maltese and Four Kittens Discovered Far Up in Tree.

New York.—High in a maple tree a Maltese cat belonging to Michael Dooley, owner of a saloon on Union street, Flushing, purred over her four brand new kittens. She had carried to the spot material for what might be called a nest. Lying on guard over her young ones, she appeared to enjoy the refreshing breeze at that altitude.

The keeper of "Fort Dooley" had missed his pet and was surprised to find her comfortably ensconced among the branches.

Old Woman Papering Ceiling.

Bowling Green, O. — Eighty-seven years of age, Mrs. Rebecca Stevens of Ridge street, this city, was papering a ceiling in her home when she fell. Her arm was broken and a deep gash was cut in her head.

FEDERAL INQUIRY IN WAGE DISPUTE

Railroad Managers Submit Plans to Avoid Great Strike.

ARBITRATION IS OFFERED.

Agree to Refer Demands of Men For More Pay to the Interstate Commerce Commission or to Accept Settlement Under Newlands Act.

New York.—The announcement that the strike vote which has been in progress among the train service employes of American railroads for the past several weeks has been completed, and that the final demands by the union leaders are soon to be presented to the railroad managers here, indicates that the public will soon know whether the controversy between the railroad workers and their employers is to be settled peaceably, or whether a nation-wide strike is to be inflicted upon the country.

Thus far the leaders of the four unions—the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen—have refused to consider any proposal for an arbitration of the questions in dispute, or for settlement of the controversy by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Would Cost $100,000,000.

The demands of the train service men for an increase in wages, which, it is estimated, would cost the railroads of the country $100,000,000 a year, were originally presented last March. At that time the representatives of the unions asked for a conference with a committee of railroad managers representing the various railroad lines of the country.

This conference began here in New York on June 1st, and continued for two weeks. The railroads were represented by a committee of nineteen managers, and the brotherhoods by the heads of their various national and local organizations—some eight hundred men in all.

Choice of Methods Offered.

The conference failed to reach a decision owing to the refusal of the union leaders to consider any modification of their demands, or any proposal for arbitration. At the conclusion of the meetings the railroad managers submitted a proposal to refer the whole question to the Interstate Commerce Commission, or to arbitration under the provision of the federal statute covering this matter.

The alternative suggestions which they advanced for adjusting the controversy were as follows:

"1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenues of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or

"2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law, entitled, "An Act Providing for Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration in Controversies between Certain Employers and their Employees," approved July 15, 1913, and commonly known as the Newlands Act."

Unions Refuse Offer.

The union leaders declined to consider the suggestion of the railroad managers, and announced that they would seek a vote of the members of the unions asking that they be given authority to declare a strike on all the railroad lines of the country. This strike vote has been in progress for the past six weeks, and, according to reports which have been received here from time to time, will result in giving the four union leaders the authority which they asked for to halt every railroad train from one end of the country to the other.

Meanwhile a resolution has been introduced into Congress at the request of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the whole question of railway wages and their relation to railway earnings. The commercial interests, the newspapers, and public men of the nation have gone on record as demanding that the dispute be settled peaceably.

What the Public Pays.

Out of every dollar the public pays the railroads for transportaion the railroad employes receive 44 cents. The traveler who spends $100 a year for his tickets is paying $44 for railroad labor. The merchant whose freight bills amount to $1,000 contributes $440 to the railroad payroll. The merchant gets the money from his customers in the prices he charges for his wares. The public pays every dollar of the railroad bill.

WHAT ONE BIG MAN THINKS OF ANOTHER

President W. H. P. Faunce, of Brown University, is a pretty live wire who keeps abreast of the times, has keen powers of observation, and knows a good man when he sees him. Here is what he has to say about the Republican Candidate for the Presidency:

"I have known Justice Hughes intimately since we were students together at Brown and have seen him a thousand times at work and at play. No man of our generation has a finer combination of character and intellect. Absolutely fearless, unselfish, loyal to American ideals, he is worthy of a nation's trust.

"All his friends know that behind the dignity of bearing is a rich fund of humor and good fellowship. Whether he is climbing a mountain, reading novels, playing with his children, resisting a political lobby or delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court, he is ever the same rugged, democratic, fair-minded American. His varied experience has given him wide horizon and sympathy with every aspect of American life.

"He possesses two qualities rarely found together—the judicial temper and the capacity for swift and resolute action. Under his administration the fog which now besets many public questions would be cleared away.

"His penetrating mind goes to the heart of any subject he selects and strips off the irrelevant at once. Such a mind is peculiarly needed amid the intricate problems that now confront America.

"We need more than good intentions. We need clear vision, sound judgment, strong will, unhesitating decision. In short, we need Charles E. Hughes."

DUTY OF THE ADMINISTRATION TO STOP PLOTS AND CONSPIRACIES.

We denounce all plots and conspiracies in the interest of any foreign nation. Utterly intolerable is the use of our soil for alien intrigues. Every American must unreservedly condemn them, and support every effort for their suppression. But here, also, prompt, vigorous and adequate measures on the part of the Administration were needed. There should have been no hesitation; no notion that it was wise and politic to delay. Such an abuse of our territory demanded immediate and thorough-going action. As soon as the Administration had notice of plots and conspiracies, it was its duty to stop them. It was not lacking in resources. Its responsibility for their continuance cannot be escaped by the condemnation of others.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

FAVORS WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Some time ago, a consideration of our economic conditions and tendencies, of the position of women in gainful occupations, of the nature and course of the demand, led me to the conclusion that the granting of suffrage to women is inevitable. Opposition may delay, but in my judgment cannot defeat this movement. If women are to have the vote, as I believe they are, it seems to me entirely clear that in the interest of the public life of this country, the contest should be ended promptly. I favor the vote for women. —From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

MAINTENANCE OF AMERICAN RIGHTS

Had this Government by the use of both informal and formal diplomatic opportunities left no doubt that when we said "strict accountability" we meant precisely what we said, and that we should unhesitatingly vindicate that position, I am confident that there would have been no destruction of American lives by the sinking of the Lusitania. There, we had ample notice; in fact, published notice. Furthermore, we knew the situation and we did not require specific notice. Instead of whittling away our formal statements by equivocal conversations, we needed the straight, direct and decisive representations which every diplomat and foreign office would understand. I believe that in this way we should have been spared the repeated assaults on American lives. Moreover, a firm American policy would have been strongly supported by our people and the opportunities for the development of bitter feeling would have been vastly reduced.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

BUSINESS MEN TRY TO AVERT STRIKE

Ask Congress to Direct U. S. Inquiry Into R. R. Wages.

FOR PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

Members of United States Chamber of Commerce Vote Overwhelmingly In Favor of Letting Interstate Commerce Commission Adjust Controversy.

Washington.—In order to ascertain the position of the business men of the nation on the controversy between the railroads of the country and the unions of train service employes, which was precipitated by the demand of the latter for an increase in wages that would amount to $100,000,000 a year, the United States Chamber of Commerce recently submitted the matter to a vote of all its members. They were asked to express their opinion as to whether the dispute should be allowed to take its course with the possibility of a great strike that would tie up all the transportation lines throughout the country and paralyze all business, or whether they would favor the adoption to a joint resolution by the two branches of congress directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and pass upon the matter.

The vote received was a very large one and represented business organizations in every part of the country. The result was overwhelmingly in favor of placing the matter in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission, 98¾ votes being cast in favor of this course and only 2¾ against it. The result showed clearly that the business interests of the country are unalterably against permitting the transportation lines to be tied up by a national railroad strike that would paralyze the commerce of the country and inflict enormous losses on all classes of citizens.

Chairman Wheeler of the Committee in charge of the matter for the Chamber of Commerce appeared before the representatives of the railroads and their employes at their conference in New York in June. He announced the result of the Committee's inquiry among the business men of the country and urged both parties to the dispute to get together and adopt the course suggested. As a result the committee of managers representing the railroads submitted a proposal that the whole subject be placed before the Interstate Commerce Commission as requested by the representatives of the business interests. As an alternative they offered to submit the demands to arbitration under the Federal law. Both offers were refused by the union leaders, who announced that they would go back to their unions and get authority to declare a strike. This they have since been doing.

Meanwhile a resolution has been introduced in Congress directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to make an investigation of railroad wages. This resolution is now awaiting action. It is believed here that if nothing further is done by Congress or by the parties to the wage dispute to bring about a peaceful settlement the business interests of the country, through the United States Chamber of Commerce, or some other organization, will appeal to the Government to take some direct and decisive action to prevent the destruction of national prosperity by a strike on all the railroad lines.

DEMANDS OF R. R. TRAINMEN.

Wage Increase of $100,000,000 a Year Would Have to Be Borne by Public.

The train service employes of all railroad lines in the United States have united in a demand for a new basis of pay for all men engaged in operating trains, except those in passenger service. At the present time they are paid on the basis of ten hours of time or 100 miles of distance, whichever gives them the higher pay; and every man receives a full day's pay, no matter how short a time he works.

The trainmen now demand that, in all but passenger service, (1) the present ten hours pay shall be given for eight hours, or less, with a guarantee of a full day's pay, no matter how little service is performed; (2) overtime to begin after eight hours, instead of after ten hours, and to be paid for at one and one-half times the hourly rate.

These demands would increase the hourly rate of pay 25 per cent, and the overtime rate 87½ per cent.

They also insist that all special extra pay provisions in the 10-hour schedules shall be included in the proposed 8-hour schedule.

These special rules frequently give double pay for the same service, and enable the employes to earn two and three days' pay in a single day of ordinary working hours.

As the increase for all the lines is estimated to amount to $100,000,000 a year the railroads say that they cannot pay it unless they are allowed to increase freight and passenger rates.

The average wages of the men engaged in train service are already very much higher than those of other employees and they receive 28 per cent of the total payroll although constituting only 18 per cent of the whole number of railroad workers.

HIGH WAGES ON AMERICAN ROADS

Railroad Payroll Records Made Public by the Carriers.

NATIONAL INQUIRY URGED.

Managers Offer to Leave Question of $100,000,000 Wage Demands to an Impartial Federal Tribunal to Prevent Disaster of a Nation-wide Strike.

New York.—What is probably the most elaborate study of wages ever made in any industry has just been completed by the National Conference Committee of the railways.

For six months railway accountants throughout the country have been engaged in collecting the payroll records to show the actual wage payments to every individual employe among the 300,000 engineers, conductors, firemen and brakemen now voting on a national strike for a new wage scale.

That these employes are one of the highest paid groups of workers in any industry is disclosed by the summary made public today by the railroad managers.

The average yearly wage payments to *all* Eastern train employes (including those who worked only part of the year), as shown by the 1915 payrolls, were:

	Passenger.	Freight.	Yard.
Engineers	$1,796	$1,546	$1,384
Conductors	1,724	1,404	1,235
Firemen	1,033	903	844
Brakemen	1,018	858	[illegible]

Wages as High as $3,224.

Three-quarters of these men (including all those who put in a full year's service), earned these wages:

Engineers (road), $1,585 to $3,224; (yard), $1,303 to $2,178.

Conductors (road), $1,552 to $3,004; (yard), $1,145 to $1,991.

Firemen (road), $933 to $1,762; (yard), $752 to $1,633.

Brakemen (road), $862 to $1,707; (yard), $834 to $1,635.

For the whole country the average wages of three-quarters of the employes were:

	Passenger.	Freight.	Yard.
Engineers	$2,067	$1,892	$1,524
Conductors	1,850	1,719	1,310
Firemen	1,203	1,117	984
Brakemen	1,098	1,013	1,076

The railroads have considered every man whose name appears on the January and December payrolls as an employe for a year, no matter how little service he performed in the other ten months. It is pointed out by the managers that these averages are, in consequence, an understatement of the earning power of these employes.

An Appeal to the Public.

The National Conference Committee, in making these wage figures public, says:

"Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?

"The train employes on all the railroads are voting whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a $100,000,000 wage increase.

"The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employees is in the public service—your service.

"You pay for rail transportation $3,000,000,000 a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employes.

"A $100,000,000 wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employes) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates.

"The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you.

"The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission This offer has been refused by the employes' representatives.

"Shall a nation wide strike or an investigation under the government determine this issue?"

TRAINMEN'S HIGH WAGES.

When I note from the reports made to the Interstate Commerce Commission that these men receive average yearly wages 50 per cent higher than those of all other railway employes, and practically double those of the average American wage-worker, it occurs to me that they at least have less cause for complaint than most others. When I consider that the average locomotive engineer has an income of over $2,000 a year, and that most of the engineers who have been long in service make from $2,000 to $3,000 a year, and when I compare their hours, labor and responsibilities with those of the average small merchant, farmer or doctor, whose income is far less, it seems that in all fairness they are well paid.—John V. Farwell, Chicago Merchant.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

FISH DAY MENU.

LUNCHEON.
FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Blackberries.
Fish Cakes.
Hominy and Cream.
Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Creamed Chicken,
In the chafing dish.
Buttermilk Biscuits.
Chocolate Junket.
Iced Tea.

DINNER.
Corn Chowder.
Spanish Haddock.
Parsley Potato Balls. Lima Beans.
Spiced Ilce: Salad.
Fruit Whip.

Clams In Season.

CLAM COCKTAILS.—Mix together equal parts of Worcestershire sauce, vinegar, horseradish, lemon juice and tomato ketchup. Allow five teaspoonfuls of the mixture—one of each ingredient—and eight clams to each person.

The clams can be arranged on their own shells on shaved ice on deep plates, with the sauce in the center—in a little glass dish for the purpose or in a green or red pepper shell. Or the cocktail can be served in long stemmed glasses, the dressing poured over the clams. Or clams and dressing can be placed in tiny scooped out tomatoes.

Clam Broth.—This is another delectable thing to serve on warm days. It should, of course, be either piping hot or else chilled on the ice. But even piping hot it is so clear, so thin and so refreshing that it seems actually cooling.

To make it chop fine two dozen clams. Add to them a pint of cold water, a thin slice of onion and a dash of pepper. Let it just reach the boiling point, strain, bring again to the boiling point and add a tablespoonful of butter and a tablespoonful of chopped parsley.

Clam Soup.—Wash thirty clams thoroughly and put them in a steamer over boiling water until they open. Remove the clams from the shells, saving all the juice. Chop fine, strain the juice and put the clams back into [illegible] cream together a teaspoonful each of butter and flour and thin with a little warm milk. Add to the clams with a cupful of hot milk. Season to taste, adding a little chopped celery and serve with croutons.

Steamed Clams.—Scrub until clean two quarts of clams and place them in a steamer over boiling water. When they begin to open they are ready to serve. Be careful not to lose any of the juice in removing the clams from the steamer. Have ready some melted butter and place a small dish of it at each place, with a plate heaped with clams.

Anna Thompson.

DUCKS DO HIS ANGLING.

With Line and Hook to Their Legs They Bring In Fish From Lake.

Leitchfield, Ky.—Henry Cecil of Cecilia in a lake near his home has devised a most successful and novel way to catch fish, according to Roy Bond.

Cecil has a number of ducks that frequent this lake. He ties a short fishing line to the duck's foot with the hook baited. The duck swims about the lake, fishing all over it. When a fish strikes he pulls the duck's leg, and Mr. Duck, not understanding what this means, turns and flees to the shore just as fast as he can.

Cecil takes off the fish, rebaits the hook and throws the duck back into the lake to renew the fishing. He has a number of ducks fishing for him at the same time and has caught 100 pounds of fish this way.

TORCH CLEANS OUT JOINTS.

Oklahoma Girl Fires Places Where Father Spent Money.

Bartlesville, Okla.—The torch is the most effective weapon to be used in fighting joints, according to the notion of a nineteen-year-old Copan girl who admits she fired a Copan pool hall and rooming house where intoxicating liquors are said to have been sold and which has just been closed by an injunction.

The girl says her father was spending all his time and money there. Copan is on the booze trail leading out of Kansas into Oklahoma. The girl has warned all bootleggers that the town is to remain closed. She even threatens to form a squadron of women to be known as "High Jackies" to war against the liquor traffic.

COLLEGE HOUSE GOES.

Old Harvard Dormitory to Be Torn Down For Hotel.

Cambridge, Mass.—Harvard university has disposed of the College House, one of its oldest dormitories, and the purchasers will tear down the old building and erect a modern structure, which is to include a family hotel, the first one the city has had for several years.

In the deal it is said that Randolph Hall, a Gold Coast dormitory, was one of the parcels exchanged. The college authorities are planning to buy other private dormitories and thus control exclusively the housing of the student body.

Stability.

Teacher—Define "stability," Tommy.
Tommy—Stability is what a man has who takes care of a stable.—Exchange.

A CHOICE OF WEAPONS

By F. A. MITCHEL

When General Jackson prepared to receive the British at the battle of New Orleans he depended upon the marksmanship of his army rather than its discipline. Nearly every man of the Americans was a good shot. At that time Kentucky was a newly settled region, and all Kentuckians were hunters, for their principal meat was game. The consequence was when the British marched up in soldierly alignment against these riflemen they were picked off in such numbers that they suffered a terrible defeat.

Zeke Brown was one of these Kentucky hunters who helped to win the battle of New Orleans. Not long after peace was declared between the United States and England Zeke was left a fortune by a relative in New York and concluded to go abroad to see something of the world. Americans were in those days more popular in France than in England, and he went to Paris.

Zeke liked Paris so well that he resolved to stay there indefinitely. But having too much of the American spirit to remain idle, he concluded to set up a small banking house to satisfy the requirements of his countrymen visiting the city.

Now, at that time there were newspapers in Paris that did not scruple to obtain an income in an illegitimate way—in other words, by blackmail. They would attack some one or his business and wait either for hush money or an advertisement. The Journal of the Nineteenth Century was a newly established paper and was straining every nerve to get a start. This journal published a warning against a certain American banking house, intimating that it was intended to get in deposits after which its founder would return to his native country.

Zeke was astonished. He consulted a lawyer with regard to suing the paper for libel and learned that it would be useless to try to get judgment against it, for there were no assets on which to levy. He went to the newspaper office, called for the editor and was proceeding to give him an opinion of his rascally proceeding when he was stopped and told that there was one man connected with the paper who heard all such complaints. The editor tapped a bell, and an attendant appeared, who was told to show the caller to the office of M. de Pombeau. On Zeke's entry a gentleman, dressed in the height of fashion, arose to receive him, bowing politely. Zeke told him that he represented a blackmail sheet and if the paper ever attacked his business again he would "break his jaw."

M. de Pombeau, unruffled, resumed the seat he had occupied and whatever he had been doing. When Zeke had finished he left the office.

The same afternoon Zeke received a caller who bore a demand for an apology for his attack on the Journal of the Nineteenth Century or that he would give M. de Pombeau satisfaction.

"Who's M. de Pombeau?" he asked.

"The gentleman you saw this morning. When there is any dissatisfaction with the paper he attends to the matter."

"You mean he's the fighting man?"

"Yes, monsieur."

"And in order to get satisfaction I must fight for it?"

"Yes, monsieur."

"We sometimes fight duels in America. I am not entirely ignorant of the code. As the challenged party I am entitled to the choice of weapons."

"Yes, monsieur."

"Very well. I will send you the terms on which I will meet your principal."

"It is immaterial to M. de Pombeau whether he fights you with the sword or the pistol."

"You mean he knows the tricks of both."

This elicited no reply, and the gentleman departed.

The next day he received by post the following list of ways that Zeke would meet M. de Pombeau, who was welcome to make his choice between them.

First.—The parties to fight "over a handkerchief," a form sometimes, but rarely, used in America wherein the disputants are separated by their seconds holding a handkerchief between them. It was certain death for both.

Second.—Bowie knives in a room perfectly darkened.

Third.—Rifles at 800 yards.

Fourth.—The parties to swim from opposite sides of the Seine toward each other, holding a pistol in the right hand above water and begin firing at will.

Fifth.—Crowbars within a chalked ring ten feet in diameter.

Sixth.—Each disputant to eat a sausage, one of the sausages to be poisoned. Two sausages were to be put in a covered dish, a ribbon to be attached to each and the disputants to draw them by the ribbons.

When monsieur received this list of methods of obtaining satisfaction from the American he was much disturbed. Indeed, he was shocked. He instructed his second to protest against any such barbarous methods of fighting and begged his antagonist to remember that France was not America. He would meet him in a civilized way, and only in a civilized way.

To this Zeke made no reply, believing that it was not only the end of the affair of the duel, but quite likely the end of the blackmail process. In this he was right. He heard nothing more from M. de Pombeau, and he was not again attacked in the Journal of the Nineteenth Century.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

A Handsome Dance Frock.

The fashionable silhouette is portrayed in this dance frock of figured silk crepe trimmed with narrow satin ribbon and having an underblouse of silver gauze.

A novelty in summer dance frocks is the design pictured here. Soft silk crepe daintily figured is employed in its development. The blouse gathered in soft fulness on the shoulders crosses in surplice effect and is finished with a little frill of its own material. Bands of narrow satin ribbon outline the waist and frill on the skirt. Flesh colored chiffon or silver tissue may be used for the underblouse.

The bouffant skirt is a two-piece model, shirred at the top and caught up at each side to form a gathered flounce with a deep heading. It is mounted on a three-piece foundation lengthened by a straight gathered flounce. In medium size the frock requires 4½ yards 44-inch crepe, with 3 yards 36-inch material for the foundation. One and one-quarter yards of gauze will make the underblouse.

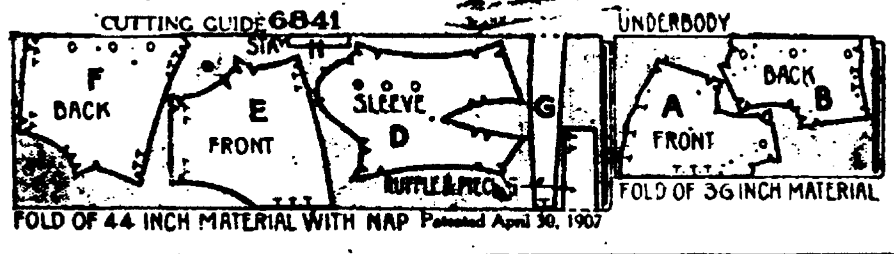
So graceful and dainty is the bodice that it is made the subject of today's home dressmaking lesson, the directions being limited to the cutting. Fold the material and place it on the cutting table, wrinkleless. The back is placed into position first, resting on a lengthwise thread. The front follows, placed on the lengthwise fold of material, while the sleeve is laid to the right of the front. The ruffle and piecing come last and the stay rests along the selvage edge, between the front and the sleeve.

Next, fold the lining in half, placing the front directly on the fold. The back is laid to the right of the front, on a lengthwise thread.

If desired the frill that lengthens the foundation of the skirt may be of lace. Three yards 30 inches wide are required for the purpose.

The finest of linen lawn in delicate colors is the material chosen for some of the most charming dance frocks, and where French hand-made frocks are shown one is sure to find many models of this type. The pinks, buffs and pale, creamy yellows are especially attractive.

CUTTING GUIDE 6841 UNDERBODY



FOLD OF 44 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6841. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price 15 cents.
Skirt No. 6806. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

The Lure of the Sports Coat.

One of the most attractive of the season's sport suits, without which no wardrobe is complete. Made of striped awning cloth and trimmed with white linen it is both dignified and chic.

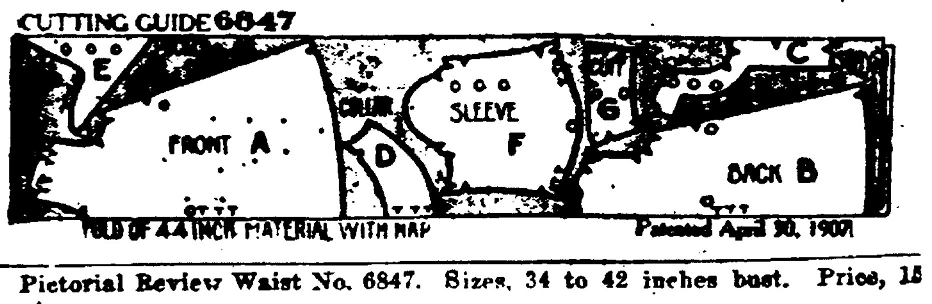
It is simply impossible to escape the lure of the sports costume, and everyone will agree that it is one of the most important fashion items on this summer's horizon. One can get along with very few dressy frocks, but one must have smart sports clothes if one has the faintest ambition to be fashionably attired. The suit pictured today is made of striped awning cloth trimmed with white linen, and particular attention is given to the cutting of the waist for the benefit of the home dressmaker.

In medium size the costume requires 6 yards of striped 44-inch cloth and 2 yards of 36-inch linen, but if made separately the coat requires 3 yards of material, with 1¼ yard linen for trimming.

The waist closes on the left shoulder and at the left under-arm seam, leaving the front seamless. This is obtained by placing the front of the pattern on a lengthwise fold of the awning cloth and care must be taken to place the line of the pattern on the center stripe, so that a center stripe of the group will be directly in front of the waist. The collar is laid next to the front, if made of the same material; otherwise, it is placed similarly on plain linen, the sleeve comes next, laid on a lengthwise thread, then the cuff is placed to the right of the sleeve and the stay to the right of the cuff. Place the back of the waist on the lengthwise fold of cloth and the pocket in the upper left hand corner, the straight edge resting against the selvage.

The waist is made with an open neck and round collar and the long one-piece sleeves are perforated for elbow length. In either case they are finished with cuffs of the linen used to trim the lower edge of the coat and skirt and for the collar. At each side of the front the waist is slashed and through this incision a straight sash of self-material or ribbon may be inserted, or a leather belt may be used.

CUTTING GUIDE 6847



FOLD OF 44 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6847. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.
Skirt No. 6844. Sizes, 22 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

MORE VACATION GARB.

The Kind of Gown For Good Service and Style.

Salmon colored tussore is the fabric used here, cut with a plaited skirt and trimmed with soutache braid. The drape and sleeves of the bodice are of

LATEST MODEL.

georgette crape in a matching tone, while the belt is leather, attractively beaded. Please note the wide brimmed sailor.

FOR IRONING DAY.

Hints That Help Make a Bugbear a Day of Ease.

With the onslaught of warm weather and the wearing of wash dresses ironing day becomes an important feature of the week. Even the girl who presses her own blouses and handkerchiefs has to consider it seriously, so it may not come amiss to give a few hints about keeping the iron in good condition.

Never put a hot iron on the back of the range unless you stand it on end or lay it on its side, for it will otherwise collect any tiny particle of grease or stove black that it comes in contact with. Rub your irons vigorously before you put them on to heat with a piece of ordinary pumice stone slightly dampened. This not only removes all particles of dirt and rust, but polishes them and makes them iron smoothly.

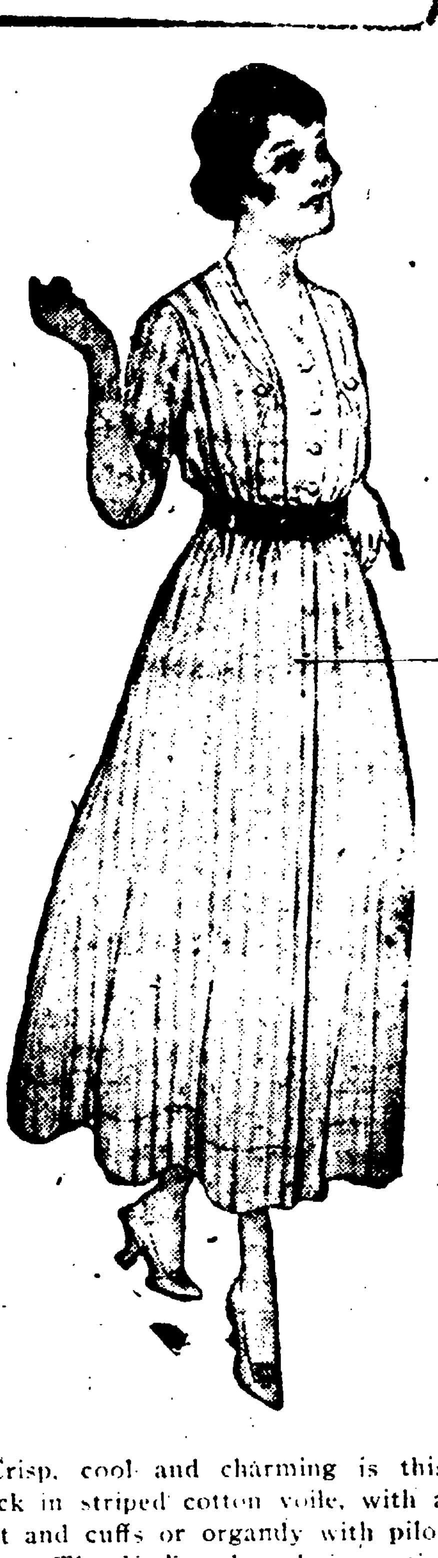
When you are ironing starched clothes be sure to put a handful of salt on to a piece of newspaper and rub your iron in this from time to time to remove the starch that adheres to the hot metal.

In pressing crepe de chine, georgette crepe or any thin silk use an iron that is fairly cool, as a very hot iron wrinkles the material and takes the color out. In pressing ribbons wipe them with a cool iron, using a piece of linen or a handkerchief to protect the ribbon. A dampened ribbon ironed with a hot iron will turn very stiff, but if a fairly cool one is used will remain supple and smooth.

If you want a white shirt waist fairly stiff, but not starched, iron it with a hot iron while it is very wet. Pongee also must be ironed while wet, as otherwise it will not be spotless. If you want the pongee very soft, however, let it dry and then iron it without sprinkling, using strength to press out the wrinkles. Never dampen pongee as the spots will show.

If you want to keep your plaited frills looking like new, baste the bottom or the edge into place before you wash them, the plaits can thus be readily ironed back into place, and then the basting may be removed.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE



Crisp, cool and charming is this frock in striped cotton voile, with a vest and cuffs or organdy with pilot edge. The V-shaped neck is particularly graceful because of the absence of extreme lines. In medium size the frock requires 6 yards 40inch voile and 3-4 yard organdy.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6701, sizes 34 to 44 inches bust, price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Departmen store, Fulton.

TRUE INWARDNESS OF THE VERA CRUZ INCIDENT.

In the Spring of 1914, occurred the capture of Vera Cruz. Men from one of our ships had been arrested at Tampico and had been discharged with an apology. But our Admiral demanded a salute, which was refused. Thereupon the President went to Congress, asking authority to use the armed forces of the United States. Without waiting for the passage of the resolution, Vera Cruz was seized. It appeared that a shipload of ammunition for Huerta was about to enter that port. There was a natural opposition to this invasion and a battle occurred in which nineteen Americans and over a hundred Mexicans were killed. This, of course, was war. Our dead soldiers were praised for dying like heroes in a war of service. Later, we retired from Vera Cruz, giving up this noble warfare. We had not obtained the salute which was demanded. We had not obtained reparation for affronts. The ship with ammunition which could not land at Vera Cruz had soon landed at another port, and its cargo was delivered to Huerta without interference. Recently the naked truth was admitted by a Cabinet officer. We are now informed that "we did not go to Vera Cruz to force Huerta to salute the flag." We are told that we went there "to show Mexico that we were in earnest in our demand that Huerta must go." That is, we seized Vera Cruz to depose Huerta. The question of the salute was a mere pretext.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"
BETWEEN
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)
Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

IDEAL WEATHER FOR CIRCUS DAY

Al. G. Barnes Brings His Wild Animal Shows to Fulton and Great Crowds Turns Out to Bid Them Welcome.

Well, it's circus day at last and Fulton welcomes the arrival this morning of the Al. G. Barnes Wild Animal Circus, making its first visit to this section. The small boy and his dad were out early this morning to welcome the show on its arrival from Auburn. In fact some of the boys stayed out all night and they had a long wait. The circuses, as all circuses are, is handicapped by lack of help, and added to these troubles was one light engine to pull a 30 car show to this city. The result was that Saturday was pretty well along when the unloading operations were begun.

How Farmers See Show.

The streets were not thronged with farmers this morning waiting for the parade. There was a big turnout of city people and they, too had a long wait because of the delays experienced by the show. But the farmer is too busy in his fields to waste any time on circuses or daylight picnics. Instead he does his day's work, cranks up the Ford after supper and rolls his family into town for the night performance. The automobile has revolutionised the circus business to the extent that the rural dwellers are now among the best patrons of the evening tented exhibitions whereas they used to be in the majority at the afternoon shows.

Long before the main entrance of the big top opened this afternoon there were hundreds gathered about the usual side show attractions that accompany all circuses. After the tent flap was pulled aside, and the show hungry populace allowed to enter, there was one steady stream of humanity that flowed and surged into the seats, until long after the show was on in full blast.

The reserved seat section resembled the bleachers in a big ball park on a hot July day. But instead of the shouts of players and the call of the "Umps," it was the roar of the beasts of jungle, forest and field, the cries of the barker and the crack of trainers' whips that fell upon the ear.

The electric calliope, followed by the big band and the women's band, headed the grand entry. The mechanical instrument played in harmony with the bands, and it made a very pleasing volume of music.

After the ring master's whistle blared forth in resounding blast, there was something doing every minute. The acts came on, did their turn and passed from public gaze in a clocklike manner. It was act after act in the big cage and two rings until a person attempting to see it all became bewildered. As one show patron remarked: "It would take a man one week to see it all and he would have to attend two shows a day at that."

There are no acrobats or aerial artists to distract atention of the spectators from the animals. Nothing but animal acts are on the bill, and these mixed with a few fetching clown stunts, surely do appease the circus appetite. Lions, tigers, bears, leopards, horses, ponies, llamas, elephants, camels, zebras, seals, kangaroos, monkeys, dogs, goats, chickens, geese, pigs and even the ostrich do their stunts like well trained soldiers, and to describe it all would be a very difficult task. All of the acts showed most wonderful training and every act was a thriller.

The lion and the woman that mount to the top of the tent on a swing and hang before the audience in a glare of spot lights and a blaze of fireworks, was also a hit.

LAST DAY OF CHAUTAUQUA FINE PROGRAM RENDERED

CHAUTAUQUPA ....

Yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer spoke on "Home Advancement" and proved a decided success. Mrs. Rorer has had unlimited experience along this line and spoke with the utmost sincerity. Mrs. Rorer is known as a writer, speaker and teacher. She is a contributor to The Ladies' Home Journal. Mrs. Rorer is also Dean of the Factulty of the Philadelphia School of Domestic Science.

In the evening Mr. Alton Packard was the entertainer. This speaks for itslf. Mr. Packard in his funny songs and jecticulations kept the audience in continuous uproar. His song "When you get what you want, you don't want it" was heartily appreciated. His songs are of his own composition. In connection with his songs Mr. Packard is said to be the leading cartoonist of the Lyceum platform. Mr. Packard is a versatile and an original entertainer and averages two laughs to the minute.

He took for his subject last night, "Vanity Fair" and applied it throughout the evening. Mr. Packard holds the interest of the audience by keeping up a constant flow of wit and humor while drawing his pictures.

For the musical prelude yesterday the "Marigold Girls" were very entertaining. Each one of the young ladies is a soloist and all four voices blended beautifully.

Following the children's pageant to-day the five artists will appear. These people have all gained a worthy reputation in Grand Concert. Mr. Reed Miller, tenor, was formerly with Walter Damrosch. He has also been connected with the New York Symphony orchestra, the Apollo Club, Chicago, and many others.

Marie Stoddard, soprano, has seen service with such socieites as, New York Symphony Orchestra, Mendelssohn Choir, Toronto; Boston Festival Orchestra, Minneapolis Choral Society and many others. Miss Stoddard's work was greatly appreciated this afternoon.

Nevada Van DerVeer, has also gained a musical reputation with such organizations as, New York Symphony Orchestra, Theodore Thomas Orchestra. She also appeared with Mark Hambourg and Jan Hambourag before the royalty in London.

Frederick Wheeler, baritone, has built for himself a world wide reputation with New York Oratorio Society, People's Choral Union, of New York; Victor Herbert's Orchestra, and has been featured by the Victor Talking Machine Company.

With this splendid quartet comes Miss Blanche Borbot, who for some time was affiliated with the Kaltenborn String quartet and is one of the leading accompanists of New York city.

This afternoon the children's pageant will be produced. The children have only received five hours instruction on this and have developed wonderful results through the instruction of Miss Mildred Luse their supervisor. Miss Luse is a young lady of wide experience in this line and has a personality that inspires the younger folk to obey. She is one who believes that kind words gain the confidence of the young material.

The pageant will consist of the History of the United States from the time of the Indians through the Revolutionary War on into the Civil War and will be concluded by the swearing of allegiance by all members. The play depicts the numerous prominent historical men of fame.

The program will be intermingled with musical numbers and enacted by local talent. Miss Marion Goodjon and Miss Medora Halstead have assisted Miss Luse in this event.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following are the arrivals at the Clark House today: W. F. Van Allen, Elmira, N. Y.; Frederick Wheeler, New York city; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ott, Waukegan, Ill.; Miss Ott, Waukegan, Ill.; T. E. Pritchard, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. H. Cooper, New York city; S. C. Trandt, Jr., Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Reed Miller, New York city; Blanche Barbot, New York city; Marie Stoddard, New York city

JOHN BARKER HAS SOLD HIS BAKERY

One of the oldest and best known mercantile houses of the city was sold today and brought to a close thirty-two years of active, successful business. The Vienna bakery owned and conducted by Mr. and Mrs. John Barker was sold to William Kenney. Mr. Kenney intends to remove the bakery to East Seventh street near Broadway, and Mr. and Mrs. Barker will still reside at 32 South First street.

IS THIS YOUR EXPERIENCE?

Many Fulton People Are Afflicted With Annoying Kidney Ills.

Are you bothered with too frequent action of the kidneys? Are the secretions highly colored—do they contain sediment—burn and scald in voiding? These are all signs of kidney sickness and should not be neglected. Fulton people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches and your kidneys are weak you will find no better recommended remedy.

Mrs. A. Stevens, 258 South Second street, Fulton, says: "I had backache and pains through my loins. I didn't rest well and in the morning was all tired out. I doctored, but got no relief. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me permanent benefit."

Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Stevens had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Local and Personal

Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Wright, formerly of our city, has returned to her home in Syracuse, after visiting old time friends here.

* * *

Herman H. Randal, harpist, of our city, is making weekly trips to Buffalo, taking lessons of Alfred Holey, of The Boston Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Holey is considered the greatest living artist of the day.

* * *

LOCAL ....

Mr. Ross Eaton is the guest of relatives in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sasselin, of New York, arrived in town today, to be the guests of the later's brother on South Third street. Mr. Sasselin is a commission merchant in New York and handles Fulton produce, and while here he will meet the local produce shippers at a meeting in the Grange Hall.

* * *

Miss Ruth Sasselin, of New York, has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ware, of the West River road.

* * *

Another pleasure yacht passed through the locks yesterday. A large number of people are enjoying their vacations in this way this year.

* * *

Mrs. H. C. Flewelyn has as her guest, Miss Margaret Clapp, of Rochester.

* * *

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Grier, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hamilton, Mr. Leo Quinn and Miss Leila Huggins, who have been camping at High Banks, have returned home.

* * *

Mrs. George Loot, of Utica street, is visiting friends in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bayrd Wellwood, of Oneida street, are spending the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kelsey, of Oswego.

* * *

Mr. Albert Smith, of West Third street, is on the sick list.

* * *

Mr. W. H. Spanswick has returned from an extended business trip.

* * *

Dr. W. W. Kennedy is contemplating a motor trip to Detroit, Mich.

* * *

Mrs. Luna Wright has returned from two years' trip through the west.

* * *

Rev. Holmes and the boy scouts of the State Street M. E. Church will leave next week for a camping expedition at Pathfinder Island.

At the morning service of the First M. E. Church, Mrs. L. F. Joy will render a solo. The Peacock Club will conduct the evening service.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Barrett will leave Monday for a two weeks' vacation. During his absence Dr. Stockwell will occupy the pulpit.

* * *

Mr. Levi Norton, who underwent a serious operation at the hospital is able to be out today.

* * *

The Catholic picnic is being well attended at the Fair Grounds today.

* * *

The Misses Helen Mullin, Anna Kendricks will celebrate their birthday anniversary at the Seek-No-Farther cottage tomorrow. An elaborate dinner will be served. A pie eating contest is planned and music will be enjoyed. In view of the fact that camp will be broken tomorrow, many friends are expected.

AN AUTO MISHAP.

A man giving his name as William O'Brien, of Martville, turned turtle yesterday, while driving his car through the village of Hannibal. Mr. O'Brien was driving his machine at a moderate speed when his car skidded and threw him into a ditch. The car striking an incline in the roadside turned completely over.

A doctor was summoned and Mr. O'Brien was removed to the doctor's office where it was found that a badly lacerated arm and a few minor injuries had resulted. Mr. O'Brien is resting comfortably today.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30

TODAY—

14th Episode THE IRON CLAW in 2 Parts.

7th Episode of "THE MYSTERIES OF MYRA" in 2 Parts.

Mutt and Jeff in "THE FOREIGN LEGION"

SUNDAY—

Mary Fuller in "The Strength of the Weak"

9th Chap. of "WHO'S GUILTY"

Weekly News.

2—OTHERS—2

MONDAY—

Francis X. Bushman in "MAN AND HIS SOUL"

5-Part Metro Feature.

Mr. and Mrs. Drew "THE JONES' AUTO"

ARRIVED

A New Stock of

AJAX TIRES

Guaranteed *in writing*

5000 MILES

Sold by

VANWAGENEN Inc.

TURKS ARE UNABLE TO MAKE ANY ADVANCES ON BRITISH

(By United Press)

Yondon, Aug. 5—A Turkish force estimated at 14,000 attacked the British position near Romoni about twenty-three miles east of the Suez Canal on Thursday night. The war office announced today that the battle continued with dispensity, but the Turks so far have been unable to make any impression on the British.

Boiler Blows Up On Passenger Engine

(By United Press)

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 5.—Two men were killed and one was seriously injured and many bruised by flying glass when the engine of The Lake Erie and Western passenger train No. 7, blew up seven miles south of here at 10:30 last night. The boiler exploded, completely demolishing the engine.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE PROTECTION

afforded your valuables by putting them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault. See that you have it.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent

$3.00 AND UP PER YEAR

FIELD DAY.

Field day was observed yesterday at Pathfinder Island. A large attendance was present. Tennis games and ball games were played during the afternoon, after which a bounteous dinner was served by the Club steward, Olonzo Holmes. About fifty guests dined.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Lewis, Mrs. R. B. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morin, Dr. and Mrs. Schlappi, Dr. and Mrs. Keller, Mrs. Thomas Chadwick, Irving Chadwick, Elizabeth Nelson, Ethel Washburn, Frank Flanders, Mrs. F. D. Van Wagenen, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Bennett, Miss Mildred Luse, of West Liberty, Iowa; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Forsyth, Mrs. J. O. Wetherbee, of Schenectady; Mr. and Mrs. Claire Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Piper, Miss Virginia Allen, Miss Elsie Lidell, Miss Kate Dickerman, Dr. and Mrs. L. F. Joy, Dr. Koch, of the University of North Daktota; Harry Rockwell, manager of the Redpath Chautauqua Company.

Dancing was enjoyed in the evening, music being furnished by the Adkins duo.

WEATHER FORECAST

Moderate west winds and generally fair tonight and Sunday. Probably thunder showers this afternoon.

Our extract [illegible] for this week is from an essay written by Mortimer Burr Williams of Auburn Academic High School of Auburn, N. Y., for which he received third prize of $25 in gold—

"Economy signifies saving, while 'Thrift' signifies both saving and increasing. Good health and poverty is the best combination for a young man who wants to carve his way in the world. The fellow to be pitied is he of means, who knows no stimulus to the best endeavor. The young man who inherits poverty is to be congratulated. He has what most men, who rise in the world, had, to push them on, to make them mighty."

FULTON SAVINGS BANK

For Sale by The Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 494. MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1916 Price, One Cent

Germans Suffer Severe Losses

(By United Press)

London, August 7—Reports of several small German counter attacks against British positions east of Pozieres was announced by General Haig in an official despatch to the war office this afternoon. The Germans suffered severe losses. The British retaining newly won ground. Elsewhere on the Somme front there was no change in the situation last night. The Germans contenting themselves with the bombardment of the British lines.

The British troops executed a severe raid against the enemy trenches east of Menillstraast last night. The Germans attempted to raid the British south east of Grenei, but were driven back. The French force set two violent German attacks off the north east front of Verdun last night was reported today. The Germans were repulsed at Thiaumont, Caus and Thatiter before they were able to debouch from their position.

IS IT THE BRENEM? SUBMARINE OFF MAINE

(By United Press)

Boston, August 7—"An unidentified submarine apparently of large dimensions was sighted by coast guards near Machias, Maine, early to-day."

This zrief message unconfirmed, was followed by the word that the submarine was seen to rise to the surface for a few minutes and then submerge, traveling in a westerly direction. Further than this no word has been heard.

RAILROAD STRIKERS WILL ARBITRATE

(By United Press)

Washington, August 7—Further optimism was reflected in administration circles today over the threatening railroad strike situaton. When it was learned that switchmen involved probably would sign an agreement before night, accepting arbitration. This will relieve the situation temporarily and the indications are that a satisfactory agreement will eventually be made.

GERMANS ARE GAINING GROUND

(By United Press)

Berlin, August 7—By successful counter attacks the German troops have recaptured portions of a trench near Pozieres which was temporarily lost to the British. It was officially announced at the war office this afternoon. They are steadily making advances.

APPROPRIATION BILL FOR ARMY, $267,597,000

(By United Press)

Washington, August 7—Carrying $267,597,000 the general army appropriation bill today was reported to both branches of Congress. The house and senate concurred.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS SPREADING IN NEW YORK

(By United Press)

New York, August 7—There were 145 new cases of infantile paralysis reported in New York within the last twenty-four hours. Health officials announced today that 44 deaths occurred. These figures bring the number of cases up to 5,168 and the total deaths to 1,143.

THINGS TO FORGET.

CARTER, in New York Evening Sun

LIVE MODELS AT STYLE SHOW

IN FALL BATHING SUITS AT CHICAGO EXHIBIT

(By United Press)

Chicago, August 7—Live models—the livest of whom wore bathing suits and were exhibited in a special fountain, characterized the Fall Style show of Chicago Garment Manufacturers' association which opened today and will continue all week.

Wholesaler's invitations to buyers to attend the show at Bismarck gardens dwelt particularly upon the group of feminine swimmers in up-to-the-minute bathing costumes. Why the bathing suit display for fall wear no one knew and none seemed to care. It was a great attraction.

Chicago store windows were in the beginning of a week's boycott on out-of-town goods and gave their entire window space over to the display of "Made-in-Chicago" products, taking this method of doing their share to boost the show.

A half hundred garment manufacturers of this city had entries in the display. Each manufacturer was allowed to enter four garments—provided they entered them on live models.

From 6.000 to 7.000 middle west buyers are attending the style show.

A feature of the show is a revolving stage which permits quick changes of scenery. Dinner will be served each evening, after which the show will be held.

7 MORE HARVARD STUDENTS JOIN AVIATION SQUAD

(By United Press)

Mineola, N. Y., August 7—Seven more Harvard students joined the aviation squad at the Thomas and Wright flying schools at Ithaca and Mineola, today.

Of the new recruits chosen by the Harvard undergraduates aero training fund committee, Herbert Pulitzer, of New York; Kenneth Merrick, of Brookline; Samuel Mandell, 2nd, of Hamilton, and Arthur L. Richmond, of Boston, went to the Thomas school.

The remaining three, Thomas T. Hoopes, of Newburyport; Earle H. Bean, of Melrose, and George C. Whitting, of Hingham, will take instruction at Mineola.

The first contingent of Harvard men, ten strong, still is at the Curtis school in Buffalo.

Greatest Bargain Yet

Ford Touring Car fully equipped with electric lights and electric horn, for the small sum of $360.

GEORGE B. PALMER

UNCLE SAM'S ROAD EXPERTS

PERFECT OIL MIXED CONCRETE FOR HIGHWAYS

(By United Press)

Washington, August 7—Concrete as a road building material is of "perhaps more universal adaption than any other material now in use," said Director Logan Walter Page, of the Office of Public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture, today.

Concrete, as sized up by the department, has the following advantages:

1—Durability under ordinary conditions.

2—A smooth, even surface, not too slippery.

3—Practically no dust.

4—Is easily cleaned and maintained at small cost until a patching or resurfacing becomes necessary.

5—A pleasing appearance.

6—Forms an excellent basis for other materials when resurfacing becomes necessary.

Its disadvantages are as follows:

1—Noisy under horse traffic.

2—Difficult to repair.

3—Cracks must be given prompt attention or deterioration will ensue.

Improved concrete for road building as well as for other purposes, that is proof against water absorption has been announced by the department in oil mixed concrete.

After extensive experiments with a view to producing a non-absorbent concrete mixture, the department found that the addition of ten per cent. of heavy, mineral oil to the Portland cement paste acted as an effective repellent to moisture. The susceptibility of concrete to water absorption had long been recognized as one of its inherent weaknesses as a road building material.

The addition of the oil does not lower the tensile strength, the department has found, and has the further advantage of making the mixture impervious to the destructive action of alkali salts.

AUTOS COLLIDE

Two Ford touring cars collided yesterday afternoon at Farley's Corners, on the Palermo road. The accident was at a bad curve in the road and both drivers being ignorant of the other's approach their machines collided. The result was, that both cars were badly demolished. The occupants of the cars were thrown in all directions, but fortunately there were no serious results.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following are guests at the Clark House today: F. M. Barnard, Syracuse, N. Y.; R. M. Apperford, Hamilton, Conn.; William A. Jensen, Scranton, Pa.; Edward Davis, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. S. Hollenga, city; Miss Wellsley, Bellwood, N. Y.; F H. J. Heeson, Jr., Manetanac, Wis.; S. C. Trandt, Jr., Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Cooper, New York city; T. E. Pritchard, Buffalo, N. Y.

British Troops Rout the Turks

(By United Press)

London, August 7—The Turkish troops routed by the British east of the Suez Canal have been driven back a distance of eighteen miles. It was officially announced at the war office today. The fleeing Turks have been cleared from the Katia-Umaisha basin.

CANDIDATE HUGHES SPEAKS IN DETROIT

(By United Press)

Detroit, Mich., August 7—Republican nominee Hughes' first appeal for votes on his campaign tour for presidency was a plea for Americanism, an expression of hope of a get together spirit of cooperation between capital and labor and an indorsement of movement for welfare of American workers. The nominee spoke the first of his campaign talks in a stifling, close room of Hotel Ponchartrain to a committee of representatives of welfare workers of every big factory in Detroit.

He denounced all plots and conspiracies in the interest of any foreign nation and stated that the granting of suffrage to women is inevitable.

Settlement of Strike Is Now In Sight

(By United Press)

New York, August 7—Conductors and motormen of the New York Railways Company today ratified an agreement reached yesterday by representatives of the employers and union officials looking toward a settlement of the car strike which tied up lines in Manhatten and other boroughs. This is regarded as forecasting a final settlement of the strike before night. A formal meeting at which representatives of all lines are to be represented is set for four o'clock this afternoon. Union men declare one of the terms under which ratifications were agreed on was, "Recognition of the union and the rights of the men to organize."

JEWISH HOLIDAY TOMORROW

Jewish people of Fulton will celebrate Tisha B'Ab, or the ninth day of the month of Ab tomorrow.

Ab is the fifth month of the Jewish year and the day is set aside by tradition for fasting and mourning to commemorate the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple by the Romans and Chaldeans.

There will be special services in all synagogues throughout the country featured by the singing of old solemn hymns which date back to the earliest days of Jerusalem. It is the anniversary of the fall of Bethar at the end of the Bar Kochba war and is a national rather than a religious holiday.

Five national misfortunes occurred on the ninth of Ab. The first misfortune when on that night the Israelites were doomed to stay in the wilderness forty years. The second and third misfortunes were the destruction of Jerusalem, the fourth the fall of Bethar and the fifth occurred when the plow was drawn over the Holy City and the temple a year later in order to turn the place into a Roman city.

The ninth of Ab like the Atonement, is a national fast day beginning in the evening of the day before and ending with sunset on the day following. No enjoyment whatever in the way of eating, drinking, bathing and annointing is permitted from evening to evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rude and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Steward returned home today from Sylvan Beach, where th y have been camping.

PETITIONS FOR AN AMENDMENT

DRYS SAY WETS SEEK TO CIRCUMVENT COLORADO PROHIBITION LAW

(By United Press)

Denver, August 7—An effort to circumvent state prohibition laws is being made by the United States Brewers' Association, according to charges brought today by the Colorado Anti-Saloon League officers.

Initiated peitions for a constitutional amendment allowing the manufac-

THRREE ....

ture and sale of beer in Colorado probably will be referred to the voters next November. The petitions, already filed with the secretary of state, contemplates an amendment to the present prohibition law to permit the sale of beer in original packages delivered from the manufacturer to the consumer.

The amendment would not mean the re-introduction of saloons, its advocates claim. The manufacture of the liquor would be under state supervision and would be taxed 10 cents a barrel.

z Anti-Saloon leaders declare that measures identical with this one have been initiated in Washington and Oregon. They declare that the amendment would open up all of a state to the sale of beer, including territory formerly dry under local option.

WAR ODDITIES.

London—Seed potatoes in various agricultural centers have risen in price to $45 a ton.

OUR MAN ABOUT TOWN SAYS

Court's in session every night in the park.

* * *

Yes, putting the "ing" after court.

* * *

Then ag'in, how do you like the appearance of the work that is being done on South First street?

* * *

It looks as though we will sure have a fine new pavement before long.

* * *

Just by the way, isn't this an exciting presidential year?

* * *

Bet-cher-can't tell right off the handle, who the Democratic candidate for vice-president is.

* * *

Come to think about it, those Oyster Bay interviews seem to have been discontinued, for some reason.

* * *

It's a good thing Justice Hughes' first name is not "Willie".

* * *

Else he might be called ——

* * *

What's the use, the barbers have requested him to have his beard removed

* * *

Else they will not support him for president.

* * *

For the love o' Mike, give us another Chautauqua, Circus and picnic all on the same day or something else exciting. The old town seems so dead after such a strenuous day we are afraid an undertaker

* * *

Might happen along and lay it out.

* * *

There we go again——

* * *

Just seems as if a person can't live in Fulton without getting the habit.

* * *

The children even, learn it at a young and tender age.

* * *

And if you took in the picnic parade Saturday you know there are some children here.

COUNTY TREASURER KANDT HAS A GOOD RECORD

Mr. Herman W. Kandt, the efficient county treasurer, is making an active canvass for re-nomination at the coming Republican primaries, September 19th.

The system he has installed for keeping a record of the county finances has been highly commented upon by expert accountants, examiners and various committees and his work has proved most satisfactory to those who have had occasion to do business with his office.

MR. BRAUN LEAVES FULTON.

G. W. Braun, formerly president of the Times Publishing Company, Inc., has severed his connection with this publication and left Saturday for Madison, N. J., where he will be engaged in newspaper work. The best wishes of the force of the Evening Times go with him and his many friends wish him success in his new field of labor.

LEFT FOR CAMP.

The Boys Scout of the First Baptist Left For Fair Haven Today.

The troops of Boy Scouts which is connected with the First Baptist Church, left at eight o'clock this morning for a week's camping at North Fair Haven. They will return home on Saturday evening.

The Scouts were in charge of Scout Master Edward Hart and the following are the boys who were with him: Harry Hopkins, Clinton Twombly, Harold Rear, Harold Baker, Maro Read, Raymond Knight, Lawrence Dann, Ralph Trask and George Gardner.

THE QUIRK TO-DAY

The famous stars, Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne make their second appearance together under Metro auspices in this masterly five-part photodrama, in which allegory, romance and vital, human story are deftly mingled. Their first appearance together under the Metro banner was in "Pennington's Choice," produced together by Quality Pictures Corporation.

Fulton is reaching out for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

GOOD MORNING JUDGE

A man giving his name as Stuper, very narrowly escaped injuries while attending the Al. G. Barnes Circus Saturday. Stuper after witnessing the general performance decided to take in the midway. While traveling dow nthrough the various tents he found himself in the knife throwing exhibition. Mr. Stuper stated this down through the various tents he was assailed by a circus employe for some unknown reason. He claims that he was first struck by the man, who later threw a knife, which was used by the artist giving the exhibition. The missile struck Mr. Stuper, inflicting a slight gash. The police were notified and several clews were obtained. Mr. Stuper failed to appear for a warrant and the case will be dropped.

* * *

Two plain drunks were arraigned in city court this morning. Both received suspended sentences on good behavior. One of these, Edward Brennan, an umbrella mender, suffering with an ear ache, selected the front lawn of a prominent location on First street to repose. He was confronted by an officer and was removed to Chief Dyer's hotel. Mr. Brennan stated that whiskey had been perscribed as a counter-irritant for his suffering and he found that he had indulged too freely. Brennan stated that the apartments looked inviting. Medical attention was given him and he started out in search of more business this morning.

CATHOLIC PICNIC SATURDAY

Probably one of the most successful Catholic picnics in the history of the city was enjoyed Saturday afternoon. Various races were staged, which proved to be very exciting. The event was ushered in by a parade in the morning led by the Elks' Band.

At the Fair grounds an exciting game of ball was played between the Woodmen's team and the team representing the Knights of Columbus. Seven innings were played when the game was brought to a close owing to the lateness of the hour. Both Carroll and Guppy pitched good ball; the latter being given the best support. The features of the game were the three baggers made by Lewis and McNulty.

The lineup:

Woodmen—Cavanaugh, c; Le Beef, rf; Lewis, 1b; Allen, lf; Gardner, ss; Guppy, p; Decker, 3b; Bowers, 2b; H. Decker, cf.

Knights of Columbus—McCaqrey, c; Carroll, p; Kraus, 1b; Davenport, ss; Battles, rf; M. Carroll, 2b; McNulty, 3b; Tyrrell, cf; Pearl, lf.

The score by innings:

K. of C. .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0— 2
Woodmen .... 0 0 0 0 5 0 7—12

LIVE WIRE VICTIM IMPROVED

Mr. Harry Hoaks, who recently met with an accident at the Arrowhead Pulp and Paper Company's plant was able to be removed from Lee Memorial Hospital yesterday. Mr. Hoaks received a severe shock in coming in contact with a live wire while at work. He is able to walk about today.

CHAMBER WILL GIVE BIG DINNER

The Chamber of Commerce dinner will be held at Pathfinder Island this evening. The purpose of this event is to instill a better feeling among the members and will be in the form of a get to-gether affair. It is understood that plans will be discussed in regard to the negotiations made with manufacturing plants who wish to locate in this city. One of these plants carries an annual payroll of $200,000.

The following have made application for reservation at the Chamber of Commerce office thus far: H. L. Paddock, R. L. McCully, I. Galusha, W. A. Butts, Willis Morin, E. E. Hart, Mr. Persse, L. W. Emerick, T. G. Smith, E. Joslin, T. H. Webb, F. D. Dutcher, J. J. Jordan, O. S. Bogardus, A. D. Ferris, D. L. Lipsky, H. F. Van Sanford, Bruce Steele, E. R. Redhead, W. L. Forsyth, James Carroll, F. W. Richardson, Ernest Taft, C. W. Streeter, A. E. Gymnne, F. G. Dolbear, A. P. Bradt, T. H. Marvin, J. R. Sullivan, H. C. Webb, F. M. Cornell, W. H. Hornibrook, A. M. Druse, F. J. Ford, W. C. Burns, Dr. Cusack, G. Ansermet, E. Morrill, Dr. Whitbeck, J. Fuller, I. Wheelhouse, M Katz, D. Katz, W. E. Morin, V. Calkins.

EXPERT SAYS SLOW FIGHTING

BRITISH EXPECTED TEMPORARY REVERSES IN BIG DRIVE

By John Buchan
England's Foremost Writer on Military Affairs

(Written for the United Press)

London, August 7—When the bombardment ceased on the morning of July 1st, and the Allied troops left their trenches in the Big Push on a twenty-five mile front, they did not expect an even and steady advance.

A rigid line of German fortifications stretches from Nieuport to the Alps. There are no gaps. The defense has its first position, consisting of several trench lines; an intermediate position; and a second and final position some way back, of the same type as the first. The labours of eighteen months have made each position a miracle of human ingenuity—a labyrinth of trenches and a subterranean city of dug-outs.

No such front can be broken at the first attempt. The path of wisdom is to attack on a broad front and take the thing by steady stages—to capture one position at a time, and to attack with infantry only when the guns have done their work.

In the area of attack, of which Albert the point of division, the Germans on the north were prepared and the high plateau over which their lines ran was a formidable obstacle to any advance. In the southern part the ground was easier, the enemy weaker and a real surprise was achieved.

The British objective in the north, one or two points, was not attained. one or two points, was not atained.

Villages were blotted out and miles of country reduced to the appearance of a ploughed field by the Allied bombardment, but the German guns, well hidden behind the ridges were intact and before the hour came for the British to cross their parapets they opened a counter bombardment on the British first line. That line was largely destroyed, but the British infantry, under a devastating artillery fire, advanced steadily across No Man's Land between the lines.

Then the German first trenches awoke. Their occupants had retreated to the deepest dug-outs, sometimes fifty feet below the ground. They now appeared and manned their front lines, firing with machine guns and automatic rifles. Both sides showed the most conspicuous gallantry.

The attack as a whole was broken up before it reached the German firing line. Whole battalions disappeared as fighting units. By the evening of the first day the enemy's position in the northern section was unshaken.

It was different in the south. There the Allies had the benefit of a real surprise. The German reply to their bombardment was feeble. In some places the initial bombardment seemed to have destroyed resistance, and the attack advanced with scarcely a casualty across trenches filled with German dead. In a few hours the immediate objective was completely attained. All the German first position was carried on a front of more than twelve miles. One French regiment had only two wounded, and the casualties of one whole corps were under 800. The German losses were very high. Crossing the captured ground on the following day one walked among piles of German dead.

The first stage of the battle was beyond doubt a great Allied success. The objective was completely attained on an ample front and the way prepared for the stroke against the final German position. Without the sacrifice in the north the success of the British right wing and the French would have been impossible.

We are only looking at the beginning of the greatest battle in history. It will be a slow and costly fight, for Germany knows it is her last stand. The Allies will pursue their plan soberly and methodically, with no attempt at blind rushes or wild ventures. The German man-power is shrinking low. They have been compelled to send divisions from Verdun to help Hindenburg against Russia. FOUR ....

and in providing reserves for the present battle they are driven to scrape up battalions from every part of their western front. Reserves obtained in this way, men already wearied with much fighting, must inevitably be a frail reed to lean upon. One battalion hurried up from the South was captured intact by the British an hour or two after it had detrained.

A French officer who was asked about the capture of guns, replied: "We do not want guns. Krupp can manufacture them faster than we can take them. But Krupp cannot manufacture men."

BOAT RACE AT THREE RIVERS

The Fulton Yacht Club headed by Commodore Oliver enjoyed a cruise yesterday to Three Rivers. A race was staged between the boats "Iona" owned by John Painter and the "Nemo" owned by Henry Carlin and Barnard Crahan. Mr. Painter when interviewed this morning stated that the race resulted in a tie.

A spread was enjoyed at Three Rivers, after which bathing and aquatic sports were staged. Those present were Henry Carlin, Barnard Crahan, James Gordon, Commodore Oliver, Thomas Gordon and John Painter.

PLENTY OF WORK AHEAD FOR ELECTION BOARDS

Election boards in municipalities where there have been increase in the assembly membership from the counties which embrace such municipalities have considerable work ahead of them now that Governor Whitman has definitely decided he will not call a special session of the legislature to deal with the re-apportionment of the Senate and Assembly districts.

When the legislature has passed the bill providing for a re-apportionment of the Senate and Assembly districts and the governor had approved the proposition in New York and other cities the lines of election districts were changed in order to conform with the readjustment to conform with the changed assembly and senatorial districts.

Under the decision of the Court of Appeals which recently decided that the re-apportionment act as adopted by the legislature of 1916 was invalid the apportionment of members of both the assembly and senate will continue to exist as it was prior to the enactment of the law which changed it, which act having been adopted and proved in the early months of the year.

When a county lost or gained a senator or an assemblyman, it was nemessary to so alter the boundaries counties and election districts so as to have them conform with the provisions of the new law. This was done. As a consequence, the work must now be all undone; in other words the senatorial and assembly districts as they existed prior to the enactment of the 1916 law which changed them, will again become the boundary lines as though the recent legislation had not dealt with the situation at all.

Under the election law the number of voters in the election districts in cities is different as regards districts where voting machines are used and where the ballot box is still in vogue.

Where voting machines are used the maximum number of voters to a district is set at 450 and the law states that in such districts the number shall be as near 450 as possible.

The maximum number of voters in an election district where the ballot boxes are used is set by law at 400 and the minimum 300. Only where there have been changes as regards the representatives in the legislature will the districts be altered.

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN DIES

Dr. Henry Clay Baum, one of the leading physicians in Syracuse, died at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the Syracuse Hospital for Women and children.

He had been in ill health more than a month, suffering with a complication of diseases. Early last month Dr. Henry A. MacGruer, with whom he had been associated for the past fifteen years, took him to the Moys hospital at Rochester, Minn. Dr. William Mayo was a close friend of Dr. Baum.

His condition failed to improve, however, and he was brought back to Syracuse. During the past two weeks the physician failed rapidly and on Friday it was decided to have him removed to the hospital. Members of his family were at his bedside when he passed away.

Sounded Queer.

"I like to clean up my work in a hurry," said the visitor.

"I find it advisable to string it out a little so that I will always have something on my desk in case a bore comes in," said his friend, taking up some papers.

Then the other man looked at him queerly and went out.—Kansas City Journal.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WASH DAY MENU.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Cereal. Cream With Dates.
Browned Vegetable Hash.
Toast. Marmalade.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Scrambled Eggs. Potato Salad.
Jumbles. Tea and Berries.

DINNER.
Pea Soup.
Cold Sliced Ham. Pickled Peaches.
Delmonico Potatoes.
Grilled Tomatoes. Watercress Salad.
Cherry Batter Pudding.
Hard Sauce.

Behold the Tomato!

TOMATO SALADS.—Tomato and Celery Salad.—Cook one-half can of tomatoes, three cloves, one-half a bay leaf, one teaspoonful of salt and a little red pepper for fifteen minutes. Add one-quarter of a box of gelatin softened in one-half cupful of cold water. Stir until dissolved and strain into a border mold. When firm turn out on a bed of lettuce leaves and fill the center with finely cut celery, apple and broken English walnuts moistened with boiled dressing.

Tomato Jelly and Nut Salad.—Soak one-half box of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water for fifteen minutes. Take one can of tomatoes, season highly, boil and strain, adding enough hot water, if necessary, to make three cupfuls. In this, while boiling, dissolve the gelatin. Turn out into two small molds to give a cuplike form. When cold place on lettuce leaves filled with sliced celery and broken pecans or walnut meats and serve with delicious salad dressing.

Piccalilli.—Slice a peck of green tomatoes in an earthern or agate jar. Sprinkle over them one teacupful of salt and let stand over night, then pour most of the brine off and add three pints of cider vinegar, three cupfuls sugar, tablespoonful each of ground cloves and cinnamon, one cupful mustard, one of grated horseradish, teaspoonful red pepper and four large onions. Cook in a porcelain or agate kettle till soft, keeping it well stirred. Put in jars or in one large stone pot and put in cellar.

Tomato and Cheese Salad.—Cut tomatoes into thick slices after peeling. Between each two put a thin layer of American cheese, spreading it with mayonnaise before adding upper slice. Arrange on lettuce and add a teaspoonful of mayonnaise on top of each just before serving.

Tomato Salad With Cream.—Slice tomatoes in rather thick slices into salad bowl; sprinkle with salt, pepper and a little sugar if desired. Chill and before serving put over them whipped cream and sprinkle with chopped olives.

Tomato and Peanut Salad.—Pour boiling water over large, smooth tomatoes, take off the skins and chill. When perfectly cold scoop out the centers and fill with chopped peanuts mixed with mayonnaise or boiled dressing. Serve on lettuce leaves.

Anna Thompson.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE TINKLING GLASS.

EGG FRUITADE.—This recipe is for an individual portion. To an egg add a tablespoonful of cold water and beat thoroughly with an egg beater. Then add in the order mentioned two tablespoonfuls of pineapple sirup, the juice of half an orange, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and a glassful of iced vichy. Turn into a tall crystal glass and blend with the aid of a shaker. Dust the top lightly with powdered nutmeg and serve with straws.

Iced Ginger Cup.—Place in a large bowl the juice of three lemons, half a cupful of sugar, half a cupful of raspberry sirup and two thinly sliced oranges. Allow the fruit puree to stand in the icebox for two or three hours. When ready to serve mix well and add a scant quart of chilled water, a pint of finely cracked ice and two pint bottles of ginger ale, the latter poured from a height. Turn into a high crystal tankard and serve immediately.

Malted Milk With Currant Sirup.—Mix a tablespoonful of malted milk with three tablespoonfuls of boiling water to a smooth paste, then add two tablespoonfuls of currant sirup (raspberry is also good), two tablespoonfuls of cracked ice and a scant cupful of cold water. Stir well and strain through a fine strainer into a chilled glass containing a small lump of ice. This amount makes one glassful.

Mint Frappe.—Slice into a mixing bowl half of a peeled cucumber (this gives a most delicious flavor when combined with the mint) and add in the order mentioned half a dozen sprigs of fresh mint, three sliced lemons and a cupful of strawberry sirup. Set on the ice for a couple of hours to chill and ripen, and just previous to serving mash with a potato masher and add half a cupful of plain sugar sirup. Strain and dilute to the desired strength with chilled seltzer water. Pour into glasses that have been half filled with cracked ice, add a few creme de menthe cherries and ornament each glass with a tiny bouquet of fresh mint.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Dining room girl at Foley's Restaurant, at once. 496 3t

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

Wanted—Machinists and helpers. Steady work, good pay. Dilts Machine Works, Inc. 494

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

For Rent—House to rent, modern improvements, on Schuyler street. Inquire I. Alderman, Telephone 1242. Residence. 499

For Sale—A Maxwell runabout in good condition, cheap for cash; can be seen at 201 Oneida street.

Found—A pair of nose glasses between 4th and 5th on Oneida street. Owner may have same by applying 57 Hubbard street, describing same and paying for advertisement.

For Rent—Two desirable flats to rent Inquire of Dr. Haviland. 1tc

His Class.

"I don't see why you speak so slightingly of Tom. I think he is pretty well posted."

"Posted, is he? Well, I'll bet he goes as fourth class matter." — St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TALENT AND CHARACTER.

The difference between talent and character is adroitness to keep the old and trodden and courage to make a new road to fresh and better goals. Character makes power which fortifies all the company, by making them see that much is possible and excellent that was not thought of.—Emerson.

Never Was "Union John."

Of the objects whose name is derived from the diminutive of John the union jack cannot claim to be one. In the days of chivalry the knights and men-at-arms wore a surcoat, or "jacque," as it was called, bearing the emblem either of their nationality or of the lord to whose service they were sworn. Gradually the word was transferred to the banner which was carried before the army, and this use of the word still survives today in the name of the British national flag and also that of the small flagpole at the bow of a ship known as the "jackstaff."—London Chronicle.

Two Sets of Muscles.

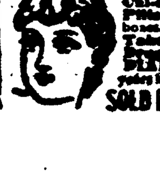
You have two sets of muscles—the outer ones, which you can feel, and the inner ones, which are your lungs, heart, stomach and other internal organs. The outer ones are conveniences for performing actions. The inner ones are your life—the "fate" which makes you happy or depressed, powerful or weak, useful or the contrary. These inner muscles require training, just like any other muscles, by intelligently directed exercise.

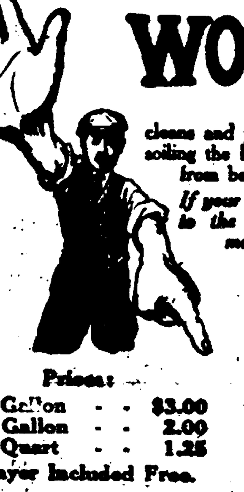
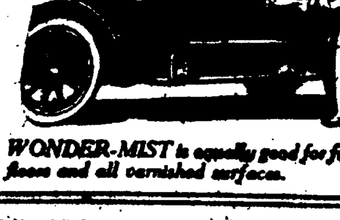
Had an Instance.

"Youth enjoys many things that manhood dislikes."

"Oh, I don't know. That's a platitude. Cite an instance."

"Well, when I was about sixteen years old I thought that shaving was fun."—Kansas City Journal.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

STOP

CLEANING your car with soap, water and hard work. Spray a little WONDER-MIST on it, wipe with a cheese cloth and all the road-oil, dirt and mud will disappear like magic, leaving a beautifully brilliant lustre.
WONDER-MIST
THE WORLD'S STANDARD
cleans and polishes the dirtiest car in one operation without soiling the hands. It preserves the varnish and prevents it from becoming dull and checked.
If your dealer hasn't it, send his name and your order to the manufacturers. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Prices:
One Gallon - - $3.00
Half Gallon - - 2.00
One Quart - - 1.25
Sprayer Included Free.
THE WONDER-MIST CO.
2 COLUMBUS CIRCLE
NEW YORK CITY
WONDER-MIST is equally good for furniture, floors and all varnished surfaces.

BRIGHTEN OTHERS.

If we are happy we must hold the lamp of our happiness so that its beams will fall upon the shadowed heart.

Diamonds Easily Broken.

"People do not seem to realize that a diamond is easily cleaved," said an expert. "Although the stones are so hard, they split with ease and possibly may break if dropped."—London Observer.

SEND THAT NEXT PRINTING ORDER TO THE JOB-PRINTING-DEPT THAT WILL GIVE YOU HIGHEST QUALITY LOWEST PRICES & SUPERIOR SERVICE
WE ARE NOW READY TO EXECUTE YOUR WORK
PROMPTLY
AND WILL APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE
THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
Telephone 45

HIS PRAYER NOT ANSWERED

PRETTY SCHOOL TEACHER CAUSES TROUBLE IN FARMER'S HOUSEHOLD

Syracuse, August 7—Horace C. Hawn, of Perch Lake, N. Y., believes in prayer. When a pretty school teacher came into Horace's wedded life and he saw in her his soul mate, he asked God what he should do. He went out to the barn and prayed and prayed and prayed. A few days later while he was working in the fields God answered him, promising that his wife would die and that he could have the school teacher to love, cherish and protect. But Mrs. Hawn did not die and now she is suing for a separation. She told all about Horace and the school teacher before Justice William Ross in Supreme Court.

Her married life was happy, Mrs. Hawn said, until Horace got into politics and was elected trustee of the country school district. As such trustee he was empowered to hire the school mistress. He picked her out and brought her to his home to live. Mrs. Hawn objected, but was over ruled.

For $2.50 per week he undertook to board the school teacher, but at the end of the first week cut it down to $.00. Mrs. Hawn objected, but was over ruled.

Then Horace developed the habit of driving Magdalene, the teacher, to school in the morning and driving her back at night. Often they would not get back until late at night. Mrs. Hawn objected, but was over ruled.

Horace was a devout Christian and went to church every Sunday. The school teacher always accompanied them and on the drive to and from the church she sat on his lap while Mrs. Hawn gazed at the scenery from the other side of the buggy. What is more they used to hold hands under the lap robe, so Mrs. Hawn charges. Mrs. Hawn objected and said she wanted to sit on his lap, but was over ruled.

Then Mrs. Hawn says she was taken sick and went to a Watertown hospital. Her husband, she charges thought his promise was being fulfilled and that she was going to die. But she recovered, came home and found the teacher's room decorated with recent photographs of her husband. Again Mrs. Hawn entered objections and again she was overruled.

Along came an envelope social at a neighboring farmhouse. Hawn, leaving his wife at home, atended, prayed for some sign, and behold, he and the teacher drew similar envelopes.

Then he prayed that God would divert some of the love he had for the school teacher to his wife, but God refused, his wife says he told her and volunteered the information that God had chosen him as the agent to make known to her her doom, and that she was going to die.

Then Hawn started a Bible class at his home and suggested to his wife that the teacher beinvited. This was the last straw so she left her husband, went back to mother and started her suit.

Horace in his answer denies all the charges and claims that his wife was a poor and improvident housekeeper.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFANTILE PARALYSIS ARE BEING TAKEN

The home of Eliza Guilfoyle was raised from quarantine this morning by local health officials. Dr. Hall stated this morning that all precaution had been taken to check the spread of this disease and that thus far no symptoms had been found designating the appearance or nature of Infantile Paralysis.

Dr. Hall stated that a family by the name of Decker, and residing on Schuyler street, had been placed under guarantine, owing to the late arrival of a six year old daughter, from the vicinity of New York city.

When asked if there was any possibility of the spread of the disease through this source, Dr. Hall replied that the quarantining was only a measure of precaution taken to stop the spread of the plague. He said that the city today is in as good condition as any other surrounding city and there is absolutely no cause for alarm.

The home of John Crahan was also quarantined owing to this same reason.

Dr. Hall stated that it is his desire to inform the ice cream manufacturers that cream containers must be thoroughly cleaned. This is of great importance and he states that this law must be recognized.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

FOR SPORTS.

The Model Most Suitable For Motoring and Mountain Wear.

Built on simple lines that nevertheless give a distinction all its own, this smart topcoat is fashioned of Palm Beach cloth in natural tones. The double collar, tailored cuffs, and sachet pockets pendent from a straight belt are interesting motifs, being made of striped brown tussore silk.

ALSO PREPARED.

POCKETS A FEATURE.

No Museum or Godey's Book Reveals More Piquancy Than the New Ones.

Separate sport skirts are now quite as likely to be of silk jersey, khaki kool or la jerz, as of linen, even if the knitted silk, wool jersey or the velvet coat is worn. They are very lovely in white, and the advantage of being washable and needing no stiffening makes them invaluable at the shore. While there are some skirts laid in long, narrow pressed plaits, most of the sport skirts are cut flaring and in few gores. Their novel feature lies in the pockets, on which much personal ingenuity is displayed. Pockets, whether slashed or patch, are cut in odd shapes. The crescent tops are one of the favorite outlines. The upper edge will often have a tiny plaiting of a contrasting material. The belt, which is of the same material generally, may have this same plaiting along the edge and buttons with as many as three buttons. Sometimes pockets are found in the belt. They are little slashes, which are often faced, as are the up to date buttonholes, and are only large enough to hold a watch or key.

Sand Toys.

There are some children who will always be satisfied to spend a morning on the beach with only the little tin backet and shovel or a few old shells. But there are others, and they are the majority, who want more play toys for the beach or sand pile than merely these. For them there comes a set of wooden blocks, with a hollowed circle on one side, into which is molded a letter of the alphabet. With these molds a child can put out on the dampened sand any combination of letters which he likes. These surely rank among the useful toys and are worth purchasing for the educational value which they possess.

Another toy which will teach a principle of physics is the sand wheel, a wooden paddle wheel caught between two wooden boxes. Through the top one either sand or water may be slowly poured to turn the wheel beneath.

A small wooden auto on wooden wheels will cart the sand for a fort.

New Petties.

Petticoats of net with flounces finished with flowered ribbon are very full and cool looking.

NEW TATTING.

Pattern Called Hook and Eye Is Easy to Make.

Insertion—Ring 1 4ds p 2ds p 2ds p 2ds p 2ds p 4ds—close ring turn; spool 3ds p 3ds; ring—2, same as first ring. turn; always turn after making ring; spool—3ds p 3ds.

Ring 3, 4ds join to first p of 1; ring—2ds until 4 p are made, then 4ds close. turn; spool 3ds p 3ds; ring 4 made and joined to 2 rings, same as 3 ring.

Edge—Made same as insertion except on lower edge; ring 1 4ds p 2ds p until 5 p are made, then 4ds close, turn; spool 3ds p 3ds; ring 2 4ds p 2ds p 1ds p until 7 p are made, then 4ds—close, turn; spool 3ds p 3ds.

Ring 3 made same as first ring, only join to first p of ring after making 4ds; spool 3ds p 3ds; ring 4 4ds—join to first p of 2 ring, then 2ds p 1ds p until 6 p are made, then 4ds, close, turn.

NEW LAWS

THAT WILL GO INTO EFFECT SEPTEMBER 1st

After September 1st ministers must know the ages of persons who appear before him and want to get married according to a new law which goes into effect September 1. About a score of other new measures go into effect at the same date. They cover a wide variety of subjects, many of them relating to marriage and annulment:

Some of the principal ones are:

Prohibiting the confining of animals during transportation for more than twenty-eight consecutive hours without unloading for rest, water, exercise, etc.

Prohibiting the selling, carrying or use of fire arm silencers.

Amending the public health law relative to the practice of dentistry. Among other things the new law requires that candidates for certificates as dentists shall have had certain specified experience or instruction in dentistry and must be at least twenty-five years of age.

Providing that no person shall become engaged in the business of plumbing unless he has secured from the examining board of plumbers a metal plate or sign makers with the words "master plumber."

Amending the penal law by making it a misdemeanor to throw or place broken glass, tacks or other substances, which might injure an animal or puncture an automobile tire, upon any cycle path, street, road, highway or any public place. A fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars is prescribed for violations.

Making it a misdemeanor for any person, firm or corporation engaged in operating a railroad to employ in or about the engine, train, or trains, any engineer, assistant engineer or other employe who is unable to read the time tables of such railroad and to speak and understand the English language.

Amending the public service commission law by empowering the public service commission to investigate of its own motion any act done or omitted to be done by any telephone corporation or telegraph corporation.

Making the penalty for depositing slugs or mutilated coins in slot machines, imprisonment for not more than six month or by a fine of not more than $250 or both.

Making it a misdemeanor for a person having a husband or wife living, to take out a marriage license to marry another.

Adding several clauses to the existing laws upon which marriages may be annulled as follows: That one or both of the parties had not attained the age of legal consent or the age under which the consent of parents or guardians was required by the laws of the state where the marriage was contracted; that a former husband or wife of one of the parties was living and that the marriage with the former husband or wife was then in force; that one of the parties was an idiot or lunatic; that the consent of one of the parties was obtained by force, duress or fraud; that one of the parties was physically incapable of entering into the married state.

Naming a minister of the gospel guilty of a misdemeanor who solemnizes a marriage when either of the parties is known to him to be under the age of legal consent, or to be an idiot or insane person. Magistrates also come under the provisions of the new law.

There are in addition a number of other laws which amend the code of civil procedure.

LEOPARD TURNS ON TRAINER

EMPLOYE OF BARNES CIRCUS HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Miss Pearl Hamilton, an employe of the Al. G. Barnes wild animal circus suffered severe injuries Saturday as a result of getting too intimate with her pet leopards. Miss Hamilton, who was the trainer of the beasts had difficulty in making the animals mind and started to inflict punishment when the pet leopard "Babe" turned on her. Miss Hamilton receives many deep lacerations and bruises from the claws of the animal and Dr. Fessenden was called to dress the wounds.

The result would have been fatal had not two swarthy circus attendants interfered. Miss Hamilton resumed her duty with the circus today after spending the night in Fulton.

THE MA[...] TH[...]

(Special to [...]

Washington, [...] can Publicity As[...] President, Hon[...] Jr., today gave [...] statement at its [...] quarters:

"The chief va[...] speech of accept[...] in the informat[...] the picture and [...] the American p[...] hind the speech. [...] tion as never bef[...] men—not words [...] er today is read[...] to find the qua[...] when he read t[...] was impressed [...] dignity and the [...] er.

"It was a st[...] ment of facts [...] sues. There wa[...] leries.' It was [...] ing and the lar[...] man, rather tha[...] cian. It was g[...] aging, therefore [...] Americans who [...] speeches made [...] and who earnes[...] of this nation a[...] sent sound econ[...] and who will m[...] prestige of the [...] citizens in ever[...] sea."

GOOD R[...] DA[...]

Chicago, Au[...] Governor Hira[...] fornia, the Gov[...] States are takin[...] tional Touring [...] Wednesday, A[...] Roads day.

Governor Joh[...] casion to bid th[...] ifornia common[...] their motor cars [...] $18,000.00 state [...] sued his Good [...] tion directly up[...] campaign a la [...]

If there is o[...] United States, [...] and comforts o[...] the roads are g[...] are accurate, it [...] California. He[...] automobile fro[...] nia to the oth[...] Diego," as the [...] and spell binder[...] one considers t[...] longest state in [...] of what Gov. J[...] motor touring n[...]

For a week e[...] Goodrich comp[...] Touring Week [...] governor to cat[...] induce him to p[...] Day. Governor [...] proved too adep[...] automobile tour[...] was reached at l[...] his campaigning[...] ed with the Na[...] Movement.

INSTRUCTION[...]

Condition of [...] at the beginning [...] scribed in the w[...] vision engineer [...] of the State Hig[...] follows:

Central Squa[...] construction. R[...] miles from Pul[...] left at detour s[...] Pineville, turning [...] distance of two [...]

West Town li[...] to Williamstown [...] and closed to tr[...] state road to Al[...] taking first righ[...] follow detour si[...] miles.

He Wa[...]

"Young gentlem[...] er in chemistry, [...] elements loses 10 [...] and power. This [...] of the alkali con[...]

"But what if th[...] near the coal, pro[...]

"None of your [...] This is a serious [...]

"That's what d[...] per cent of his co[...] during three nigh[...] be asked my adv[...] chemistry, and I [...] dog. He bought [...] sized teeth, and [...] per cent of our c[...] practical chemist[...]

RAILWAY MAIL PAY.

Congress Directs Interstate Commerce Commission to Investigate Subject.

Washington. The annual Post Office appropriation bill recently passed by Congress contains a clause directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to take up for investigation, report and the fixing of rates the system of payment to the railroads for carrying mail. The Commission is authorized to test the relative merits of payment by weight and by space.

The railroads have long contended that they were underpaid for this service and that they were losing millions of dollars a year under the system of payment now in effect. It was felt that the Interstate Commerce Commission, on account of the information at its command regarding all phases of railroad operation, is in the best position to determine the merits of the case.

GOVERNMENT SHOULD REGULATE WAGES.

If a set of conditions have arisen which oblige the government to regulate rates, then it is equally obliged, on the basis of economic analysis, to regulate wages accordingly. Having taken one step, it must take the other. The logic of events is forcing this dilemma on the government. It is the public which sooner or later must pay for the increased expenses of transportation.—Professor J. Laurence Laughlin, University of Chicago.

Whales Once Lived on Land.

Scientists tell us that whales did not always live in the sea, but in prehistoric days dwelt upon the land. They are not true fishes, and their skeletons still give evidence of the days when they possessed four legs. Furthermore, while fishes breathe water from which the air is separated by means of their gills whales breathe air and separate the life giving oxygen from the other gases by internal lungs like land animals. In contrast to fishes also they are warm, red blooded animals. The largest whales are found in the antarctic and arctic seas.

Our First Canal.

America's first canal was dug at South Hadley, Mass., when Washington was president. It was completed in 1796. That little waterway gave De Witt Clinton his idea for the canal across New York state—the greatest single impetus ever contributed to the upbuilding of a large city.

It was the Erie canal that gave New York the needed speed to pass Philadelphia as the metropolis of this continent.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Slight Misapprehension.

"Is your husband an altruist?"

"I don't think so," replied young Mrs. Torkins, "and I almost hope nobody asks him to join. Charley has so many uniforms now that I can hardly take care of them."—Washington Star.

Platinum In Colombia.

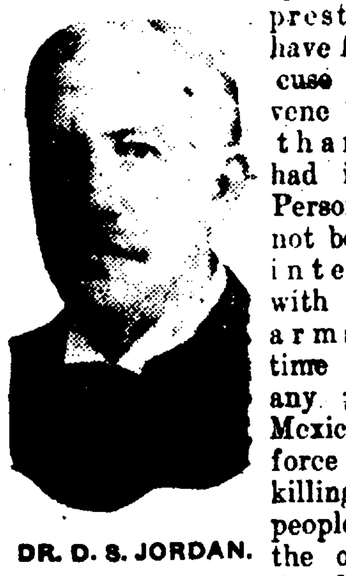
Platinum thrown away by early Spanish explorers, ignorant of its value, often is found in excavating foundations for new buildings in Colombia sometimes in sufficient quantities to pay the cost of a building.

It's the things we shouldn't do at all that we never put off till tomorrow if we can do them today.

Military Intervention In Mexico Would Paralyze Nation's Best Elements

By Dr. DAVID STARR JORDAN, Chancellor Emeritus of Leland Stanford University

TO intervene in Mexican affairs at the present time, using our own mistakes as a basis for intervention, would be a blunder and a crime which among other nations would tend to destroy all our moral prestige. We have far less excuse to intervene in Mexico than Austria had in Servia. Personally I do not believe that intervention with force of arms at any time would do any good in Mexico. Military force consists in killing enough people so that the others will be terrorized or paralyzed.



DR. D. S. JORDAN.

MILITARY INTERVENTION WOULD TERRORIZE AND PARALYZE THE BEST ELEMENTS, THOSE UPON WHOM THE REGENERATION OF A BACKWARD AND SUFFERING COUNTRY DEPENDS.

We have a treaty with Mexico providing that all such differences as we now are encountering shall be referred to arbitration. To make a scrap heap of this treaty and proceed to the CONQUEST OF MEXICO FOR THE PURPOSE OF RESTORING THE OLD REGIME WOULD BE INTOLERABLE TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Historic Hampton Roads.

In no territory of like extent in the United States is more historical interest gathered than in that which borders Hampton Roads. Here was planted the first English colony in America; here was held the first gathering of the people's representatives to make their own laws; here were erected the first fortifications in the English speaking new world: here were fought the land battle that terminated America's war of independence and the naval battle that revolutionized the warfare of the sea.

The first fortifications where Fort Monroe now stands were built 305 years ago, in 1611. Since that time, with short lapses, there has been some sort of a fortification always guarding the entrance to Chesapeake bay.—National Geographic Magazine.

Fish Lived In Box Nine Months.

Beloit, Kan.—Last October Ray Corn caught eleven catfish in the river near here and placed them in a "live" box for safe keeping over night. The next day the fish, box and all, were gone. The water is low, and Corn accidentally found the box stuck in the mud. In raising the box two of the fish escaped, but the rest were as lively as when he placed them there. Enough food floated through the cracks to keep them alive.

The Scrap Book

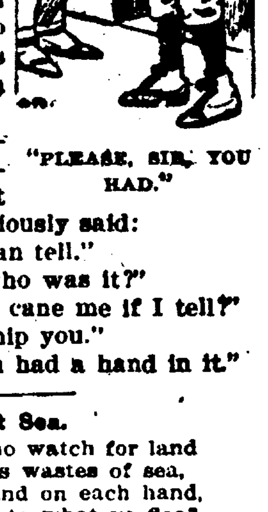
Had a Hand In It.

At a certain big school a few small boys played a joke on their class teacher by painting the hand rail of the staircase with tar. Then they hid until they saw the teacher come along and grab the rail and say and do things.

The next morning the teacher asked the boys if they knew anything about it.

After a while, there being no response, he took a coin from his pocket, saying:

"I will give this piece of silver to the boy who tells me who had a hand in it."



"PLEASE, SIR, YOU HAD."

No one answered, and then a little fellow, caught by the bribe, cautiously said:

"Please, sir, I can tell."

"Well, Willie, who was it?"

"And you won't cane me if I tell?"

"No, I won't whip you."

"Please, sir, you had a hand in it."

At Sea.

Worn voyagers, who watch for land
Across the endless wastes of sea,
Who gaze before and on each hand,
Why look ye not to what ye flee?

The stars by which the sailors steer
Not always rise before the prow:
Though forward, naught but clouds appear,
Behind, they may be breaking now.

What though we may not turn again
To shores of childhood that we leave
Are those old signs we followed vain?
Can guide so oft found true deceive?

Oh, sail we to the south or north,
Oh, sail we to the east or west!
The port from which we first put forth
Is our heart's home, is our life's best.
—Francis William Bourdillon.

Quick Calculation.

The superintendent of the Cincinnati zoo was making arrangements to feed the twenty-seven foot python and needed men to hold the reptile during the repast. His advertisement was answered by a serious looking darky.

"What we want," said the zoo man, "is a strong, husky chap to help hold the big snake while we feed him."

The darky's jaw dropped, his eyes stuck out like golf balls, and he gasped:

"Yo'—yo'—want a man to do what?"

"We want a man to help hold the big snake. What's the matter? Don't be frightened; there'll be ten of us"—

"Hol' on!" gasped the darky, making for the door. "Hol' on! Dey may be nine o' yo', but dey won't be ten o' us."—Life.

Quite Refreshing.

Sir Charles Wyndham, the actor, was once asked to exploit a certain reciter and gave an "at home" for the purpose, at which Gladstone was present. It was a terribly hot afternoon, and the reciter announced that he would give "Elaine," by Lord Tennyson.

After the recital Sir Charles went to Gladstone and said, "I'm afraid you've had a trying time with all this heat?"

"Not at all," was the reply. "I have had a charming afternoon. I thank you for asking me, and now as I am quite refreshed I can run back to the house."

Sir Charles was elated, for the rather "heavy" "Elaine" had been a success after all. He rushed to the stage, where he found his guests waiting for him and for tea.

"What have we done to you," they cried, "to give us 'Elaine' on a day like this? Surely there was something lighter to choose?"

"Lighter?" echoed Sir Charles. "That's the trouble with you society people—you're all so frivolous. I gave you a classic treat. Why, Gladstone has just told me he had a delightful afternoon."

"Of course he had," was the rejoinder, "for he was asleep all the time."

Illustrated His System.

It was a habit of the wise Frenchman Arago to look during his lectures at the young man who appeared the dullest of the students, and when he perceived that this one understood he knew all the others did.

Once in a drawing room he had just explained this habit of his to some friends when a young man entered and saluted him familiarly.

"But to whom have I the honor of speaking?" asked the scientist.

"Why, Professor Arago, you do not know me? I always attend your lectures, and you never take your eyes off me the whole time."

His Choice Too.

Lem Cotton, sole proprietor of a whitewashing emporium in a southern town, shone in the noonday sun as though he had given his skin a coat of stove polish. As he toiled away at the task of lighting up the judge's stable the judge himself came along. "How do, cunnel, how do?" said Lem. "How 'at wah goin' today?"

"Nothing new today," replied his honor.

"Which side you all on, cunnel?" asked the whitewasher.

The judge scenting the opportunity for some amusement, answered: "Have you ever heard of the great neutral people, Lem? Well, I'm neutral."

Lem never batted an eye as he answered: "'Es; 'em neutrals great fight ahs. Ah hope 'ey win."

"AMERICA FIRST AND AMERICA EFFICIENT."

We come to state in a plain and direct manner our faith, our purpose and our pledge. This representative gathering is a happy augury. It means the strength of reunion. It means that the party of Lincoln is restored, alert, effective. It means the unity of a common perception of paramount national needs. It means that we are neither deceived nor benumbed by abnormal conditions. We know that we are in a critical period, perhaps more critical than any period since the Civil War. We need a dominant sense of national unity; the exercise of our best constructive powers; the vigor and resourcefulness of a quickened America. We desire that the Republican Party as a great liberty party shall be the agency of national achievement, the organ of the effective expression of dominant Americanism. What do I mean by that? I mean America conscious of power, awake to obligation, erect in self-respect, prepared for every emergency, devoted to the ideals of peace, instinct with the spirit of human brotherhood, safeguarding both individual opportunity and the public interest, maintaining a well-ordered constitutional system adapted to local self-government without the sacrifice of essential national authority, appreciating the necessity of stability, expert knowledge and thorough organization as the indispensable conditions of security and progress; a country loved by its citizens with a patriotic fervor permitting no division in their allegiance and no rivals in their affection—I mean America first and America efficient. It is in this spirit that I respond to your summons.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

ADEQUATE FEDERAL WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAWS.

I stand for adequate Federal Workmen's Compensation laws, dealing not only with the employes of Government, but with those employes who are engaged in interstate commerce, and are subject to the hazard of injury, so that those activities which are within the sphere of the constitutional authority of Congress may be dealt with under a suitable law.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

THE NATION IS SHOCKINGLY UNPREPARED.

It is apparent that we are shockingly unprepared. There is no room for controversy on this point since the object lesson on the Mexican border. All our available regular troops (less, I believe, than 40,000) are there or in Mexico, and as these have been deemed insufficient the entire National Guard has been ordered out; that is, we are summoning practically all our movable military forces in order to prevent bandit incursions. In view of the warnings of the past three years, it is inexcusable that we should find ourselves in this plight. For our faithful guardsmen, who with a fine patriotism responded to this call and are bearing this burden, I have nothing but praise. But I think it little short of absurd that we should be compelled to call men from their shops, their factories, their offices and their professions for such a purpose. This, however, is not all. The units of the National Guard were at peace strength, which was only about one-half the required strength. It was necessary to bring in recruits, for the most part raw and untrained. Only a small percentage of the regiments recruited up to war strength will have had even a year's training in the National Guard, which at the maximum means one hundred hours of military drill, and, on the average, means much less. Men fresh from their peaceful employments and physically unprepared have been hurried to the border for actual service. They were without proper equipment; without necessary supplies; suitable conditions of transportation were not provided. Men with dependent families were sent; and conditions which should have been well known were discovered after the event. And yet the exigency, comparatively speaking, was not a very grave one. It involved nothing that could not readily have been foreseen during the past three years of disturbance, and required only a modest talent for organization. That this Administration while pursuing its course in Mexico should have permitted such conditions to exist is almost incredible.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

A Eugenic Marriage Proposal

By F. A. MITCHEL

Henry Opdyke had graduated at the head of his class at Brown, and Margaret Shelton had occupied the same position at the commencement exercises at Smith. Both took prizes for scientific essays.

"I'm almost sorry," she said, "that I went to college."

"Why so?"

"Well, before entering I had some pride in myself as a human being. I regarded our species 'a little lower than the angels.' Now I know that I am merely a fortification of atoms, built to resist an enemy of microbes."

"You mean various microbic enemies."

"Yes."

"But you don't wish to be conquered by any of these armies, I suppose."

"No, I don't."

"If we are to consider ourselves fortifications we may take a certain interest in ourselves as such. We are links in an endless chain of human beings. Our ancestors ages ago began to fight microbes that we might exist in our present shape; a shape superior to their's. Should one not be interested, indeed should it not be our duty to take measures that our descendants should be superior to us? Certainly not inferior?"

"You mean in a eugenic sense?"

"In part. A criminal should resist a predisposition to crime."

"How can he, since he is nothing more than what his molecules have made him?"

"Granted. Is it not then his duty as a molecular fortification to strengthen the weak spots in his descendants?"

"I presume so. But how can he do this without reducing himself to the level of stock farm principles?"

"He may still be a climber to greater heights. Are not morals and intellect hereditary?"

She admitted this, and he went on:

"Marriage based upon love alone is not conducive to an advancing condition of a race. Take a hundred such cases and compare them with as many based on a monetary provision for a family, good health on both sides and normal intellect on the part of the father"—

"And mother."

"Comparing the descendants of the first with the second hundred marriages one gets very different results. Those of the first are much inferior to those of the second."

"But the romance, or, rather, the absence of it?"

"Romance is an unimportant, evanescent condition. Take our alma mater. Can one get a better education in Dartmouth or Wellesley than at Brown or Smith because the former have high sounding names?"

"Nevertheless I have wished that Miss Smith, who founded my alma mater, had been Miss Cholmondeley."

"It would not have helped the matter. The students would have called the college Chumley. And if Nicholas Brown had been Taliaferro the boys would have shouted for Tolifer."

"And yet would not your illustration have been as effective in the words, 'A rose by any other name would smell as sweet?'"

"True. And what I am about to say to you has been said more beautifully by many a lover than I shall say it. But one should remember that the lover may have been scrofulous and the lady of his love had a weak heart."

"Couldn't you name a defect, leaving out the heart entirely?"

"I could, but you and I act our parts in an age when the world has awakened to the fact that science is a better presiding deity on engagements than cupid. Marriages have been made for various reasons beside love. I am thankful that I live in a period wherein science is preparing the way for a race of beings far superior to any the world has known."

"And I suppose a lover's proposal to a maiden will no longer be foreshadowed by gifts of lovely flowers?"

"Instead, he will ask for a list of diseases hereditary in her family, and upon receiving it will furnish a list of those in his own blood."

"Is there to be no expression of affection?"

"Not until the catalogue of diseases has been examined by the physicians of both families, and it has been decided that in this and all other respects a marriage would not be to deteriorate but to elevate the race. When all is settled transports will be in order."

"I see. If the transports came first, in case the physicians' report was adverse, the lovers would need to be untransported."

"Exactly."

There was silence between them for a time, when he added:

"May I be honored by permission to call upon your family physician for an exchange of our pedigrees?"

"This is very sudden. May I not have time to consider?"

"Certainly, but there is nothing binding in these preliminaries."

"I see. Your request is granted."

A week later he called upon her. She fell into his arms with a sob. He drew her to him with a sigh of relief.

"Thank heaven!" she whispered. "It was feared that a case of insanity had been discovered in my greatuncle. It turned out that he was only a kleptomaniac."

"I, too, have had a narrow escape. It was supposed that one of my greatgrandfathers was a pirate. It turned out that he commanded a privateer."

A Novel Introduction

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

I had been at the Chocahassett Inn, a summer resort, a couple of days when a young lady arrived whose appearance struck me favorably and forcibly. I was standing on the porch when she came up the steps, and, though she did not notice me, I had a very good opportunity to observe her. "If she is so attractive in appearance," I remarked to myself, "begrimed with engine dust, what must she be in evening dress?"

The next morning I went down to breakfast, forgetting to lock the door of my room. On returning to get a cigar, what was my surprise to see the young lady whose appearance I had admired coming out of the apartment. I doffed my hat and stood looking at her inquiringly. She had taken the key, which I had left inside, from the lock and was putting it on the outside. Having locked the door, she turned and faced me. Noticing by my expression that something was wrong, she looked at me inquiringly.

"I fancy you have made a mistake," I said.

"How so?"

"You have evidently mistaken my room for yours."

"Not at all; this is my room."

I beckoned to a chambermaid who was passing and asked her to call for the clerk of the house. He came up and, after telling him of the situation, I asked him what was the number of my room. He said he would have to go back to the office to find out, whereupon I said:

"You needn't do that. Go into the room with the lady and learn whose baggage is there."

He opened the door and entered the room, the lady following him, I following the lady. I had put my trunk in a closet, removing what I especially needed to the bureau drawers. The consequence was that the room appeared to be empty. The girl looked about her, and I saw by her expression that she was puzzled. The clerk opened the closet and displayed my trunk with men's garments hanging above it. The girl looked astonished. He then opened a bureau drawer, and there lay a number of laundered shirts. The girl was astonished.

"I returned to my room after breakfast," she said, "remembering that I had left my portmonnaie in this little place on the bureau. I took it without looking about me."

"That's exactly where I left my money," I said, and, lifting the lid of the place referred to, I displayed—emptiness.

"Great heavens!" exclaimed the girl. "Can I have taken your property?" She produced a roll of bills and with trembling hands counted them. "Oh, my good gracious! I didn't have but $7; there are thirty here."

Had I acquiesced in her statement, as I should have done, the episode would have been ended, and my acquaintance with the lady would have remained undeveloped. But I especially desired that the acquaintance should continue. I did not attempt to soothe her feelings. I did not say that I believed her story or that I disbelieved it.

"I wish you both to come to my room," she said, evidently much troubled, "that I may show you there is $7 in the same place relatively as this."

"Please excuse me," I said coldly. "It would not be the part of a gentleman to ask for proof in such a matter from a lady."

She cast a half troubled, half indignant glance at me; then, turning on her heel, she said to the clerk imperatively, "Come with me."

He seemed much surprised that I did not at once warmly exonerate the lady and followed her as she had commanded.

I knew very well that the episode had not ended, and I was not mistaken. Later in the day the landlord came to me and said that the lady who had mistaken my room for hers desired to see me, that she might convince me of her innocence of any wrong intention and that she had taken my money by mistake. She was waiting for me in the parlor. I went there at once and approached her with serious mien.

I permitted her to labor through a defense that no lawyer would give a fig for, I wearing an expression of doubt, and when she could go no further from sheer worry I broke into a smile.

"Do you suppose," I said, "that I would suspect that what you did this morning was intentional?"

"Then why have you acted as if you have?" she exclaimed, both relieved and irritated.

There was a pause. I couldn't give the true reason, yet I must get out of the hole somehow.

"I have a reason," I said—"a very important one. But I cannot at present give it to you. Should you care to know it, say, six months hence I will tell it. Possibly the time may be shorter. It may be a few weeks, a few days. We shall see."

I did not doubt that she would keep in touch with me till she got that reason. I was formally introduced to her, and she came for me every day while we were together at the inn to extract it from me. While I was putting her off I was talking and acting very sweet to her, and before we left the place had made such headway that I confessed the true cause.

She pretended to be very angry with me for my action in the matter, but this did not prevent her accepting future attentions, and in the end she accepted me as well.

WHEN AMANDA SAID "YES"

By M. QUAD

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To give you a straight tip at the very beginning of this story, Amanda Jones was thirty-four years old. That put her in the class of old maids by quite a number of years, perhaps. But why was she an old maid? That's what you are going to be told.

Jed Strong was an old bachelor. He was thirty-six years old, and a man can't live single that long without being called an old bachelor. And why was he called an old bachelor? Because three times in six or seven years he had asked Amanda Jones for her heart and hand and three times had she refused him.

Jed was a good young man. He had no vices. He was hardworking and respected. Amanda had made a great mistake every time she refused him, and she had refused him because of a silly notion she had got into her head. In fact, it was a notion put there by a fortune teller. This female fraud had come along one day when Amanda was about twenty-five years old, and before she had had her first offer and told her that a maiden must not accept the first offer made her. If she did, she would not live a year with her husband. As to the second offer, she must be coy and shy. As to the third, fourth and fifth, and so on, she must command that she be given time to think them over and write to her people for their advice in the matter. Strong came back. In spite of himself, his love for Amanda Jones had continued to live. He met with plenty of nice girls and lonely widows, but he came back heart free. He came back to try his luck once more, but he wasn't going to hurry things.

The passing years had been painfully slow with Amanda Jones. No one else had come to make a matrimonial offer. She had wished a hundred times over that she had accepted Jed's and that the old fortune teller had broken a leg before she reached the house, but repenting would do no good. She had come to be an old, old maid, and there was scarcely hope for her in the future.

One afternoon Amanda went for a long walk. She had heard that Jed Strong was back in the village, but she did not walk out in hopes to meet him. He had probably got married in the west. At least he had got over caring for her. She walked up the river for a mile or so and then took a seat on the bank. Before leaving her house the idea of taking a bath in the river had come to her. She might and she might not, but she took along with her a bathing suit that she might be prepared if she felt like it.

At the same hour the same afternoon Jed Strong took a walk up the river. He did not expect to meet Amanda Jones, but he would find a shady spot and sit down and meditate and throw clubs in the water and wish that every club would hit the old gypsy woman fair on the head. He might make a fourth offer to Amanda, but he doubted it. He would sit and think it over. He found the shady spot and sat down.

Amanda had preceded him by about twenty minutes. She had decided to take a bath. She looked up and down the highway and across to the cornfields on the other side of the stream, but no one was in sight. In entering the water she got tangled up in some brushwood that was lying in wait on the bottom, and she fell down, and the suit was badly ripped. She waded out farther, however, and was in the water up to her chin when a most awful thing took place. Jed Strong came walking along the bank, and, by the great horn spoon, if he didn't sit down almost above her and begin to meditate!

There was only one thing the bather could do, and that was to keep quiet until he departed. He might remain there half an hour or until sundown, but she must wait, and wait she did. Perhaps twenty minutes had passed away when Jed caught sight of her head and face and instantly recognized her and understood the situation. He was not more than a minute forming a scheme, and, springing to his feet, he picked up a good sized stone and exclaimed loud enough for Amanda to hear:

"By George; but that must be an alligator! I will knock his blooming head off at the first blow."

He drew back his arm for a throw, but a voice arrested it. It was the well known voice of Amanda Jones, and it wailed out:

"Oh, Jed Strong, don't kill me!"

"It's you, is it?" he asked.

"Yes, it's me, but I can't come out. You must go right away!"

"I must, must I?" replied Jed as he hunted around for more stones.

"What are you going to do?" asked Amanda in a frightened tone.

For answer Jed threw a stone, which, striking a couple of yards before her, spattered the water in her face. She ducked, and when she came up she saw Jed ready to throw another stone.

"Go away," she cried.

"I'll not go until—until"—

And Jed Strong lingered right there and made his fourth offer of marriage and did not stir a step until it was accepted, and he saw years of happiness ahead of him. It may have struck Amanda at the time as a mean thing to do, but weeks afterward, when the minister had done his duty, she put her arms around the bridegroom's neck and whispered:

"Oh, Jed, why didn't you throw stones at me long ago? We shall be just the happiest couple in the world!"

NEW WAR NURSE.

Ex-"White House Baby" Has Joined the Ranks.

STUDIED BRAILLE SYSTEM.

Twenty-two-year-old Daughter of Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., and the Late President Cleveland, Has Gone to France to Teach the Blind.

Once famous all over the world as "the White House baby," Miss Esther Cleveland has prepared to devote herself to the teaching of blind soldiers in France. From her home in Princeton, N. J., she traveled every day to Overbrook, a suburb of Philadelphia, to study the system in use at the Pennsylvania Institute For the Instruction of the Blind. Miss Cleveland's companion in the daily study was Miss Maria Osborne, daughter of the president of the American Museum of Natural History. When Miss Cleveland felt efficient in the work of teaching the blind how to take care of themselves in a world of darkness and how to engage in handicrafts by which they can support themselves she sailed for France, where she is now engaged with the American Ambulance corps. Miss Cleveland is twenty-two years old.

Photo by American Press Association.
MISS ESTHER CLEVELAND.

SEWING ROOM "WRINKLES."

A Dressmaker Gives Some Cues About Her Craft For Amateurs.

If your colored silk thread gives out when you lack only two or three inches of finishing tie the thread as soon as it leaves the spool to an ordinary spool of cotton thread; then it is possible to sew a distance of exactly ten inches more. The knot goes through all the openings except the needle's eye, and by being attached to the spool the thread is held taut.

Do not cut your sewing machine belt when it gets too loose. Instead put a few drops of pure castor oil on the band, run the machine a few minutes, and the belt will be tightened.

If you will cover your sewing table with white oilcloth stretched tightly and fastened with thumb tacks you will find no difficulty in keeping it free from dust, and the plain white surface is a help when cutting garments from dark materials.

When doing fine sewing or embroidering or anything that requires close attention the strain on the eyes will be much lessened if a dress or apron is worn of a color contrasting with the work in hand. If it is white wear a black apron; if black wear a white one, especially when sewing at night. When a needleworker arrives at the age when the threading of a needle is a strain on her eyes and patience let her adopt the crewel needle for all kinds of sewing.

For short lengths or piecework, where you don't care to bother with putting the ruffler on the sewing machine, simply lengthen the stitch a little and loosen the upper tension. Then stitch just as you would if the ruffler were on, and the bobbin thread will be found to make a perfect goffering thread on which the fabric may be drawn up to any desired fullness.

When cutting garments from patterns that you expect to use again mark plainly on each pattern the exact amount of material that is required. Frequently by careful cutting and a little piecing an amount of material less than the directions call for can be utilized, and a glance will tell just the amount you need when you wish to purchase material again.

About the Fall Suit.

Its line will be more or less optional, though some designs, of course, will predominate.

Three-quarter, half length and occasional hip length coats.

Slightly longer skirts that show the fullness pushed toward back.

Louis XV. vests of flowered silk.

The Moyen age influence.

Coats belted or beltless.

Military collars.

Circular jackets.

Russian blouses.

Darts.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Becoming to the Debutante.

6825

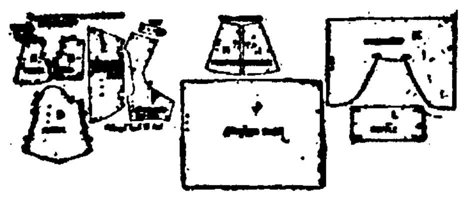
A summer frock whose sole aim is to be becoming, carried out in figured silk muslin and crepe Georgette.

This charming little frock has just one mission in life and that is to be becoming. It is made of figured silk muslin combined with crepe Georgette, the latter being used for the underbody and skirt foundation. The overblouse and draped tunic are of the muslin. In medium size the dress requires 3½ yards 44-inch crepe Georgette and 4 yards 36-inch muslin.

The underbody is made first and this is started by facing the neck edges to form a yoke. Close the seams as notched and turn a hem in the right back at notches. Plait lower edge of underbody placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations. Sew collar to neck edge as notched. Adjust 2 inch belting to position underneath lower edge of underbody for a stay.

Close sleeve seam as notched Gather along small "o" perforations; draw gathers to the required size and stitch straight bands of material or ribbon 1 inch wide over gathers. Gather sleeve between double "TT" perforations. Sew in armhole of underbody as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam.

Next join the foundation gores of the skirt and close center back seams of foundation gathered skirt and overskirt, from large "O" perforations to lower edges; gather edges of gathered and overskirt between double "TT" perforations. Turn hem in gathered skirt on small "o" perforations. Arrange gathered skirt on foundation, center-fronts and center-backs even; stitch upper edges together, small "o" perforation at side seam. Plait over-skirt at extensions placing single "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations; gather between the plaits. Arrange over-skirt on gathered skirt, center-fronts and center-backs even; stitch upper edges together, small "o" perforation at side seam of foundation. Stitch the remaining gathers along small "o" perforation in foundation to form a puff; regulate the fulness in gathered skirt underneath the puff. Now, fold



the ruffle on slot perforations and gather. Stitch to the gathered edge of puff bringing front and back edges of ruffle to large "O" perforations. Tack the lower front and back ends of ruffle at the small "o" perforations in over-skirt and tack to the puff about 2 inches above the gathered edge. Adjust skirt to position stitch over upper row of gathers in waist, center-frons and center-backs even.

To make the overblouse, gather lower edge in back and adjust stay. Stitch gathers to position along lower edge of stay, and stitch the side edges to position Gather along shoulder on small "o" perforations, and make a row of gathers each side of small "o" perforations ⅜ inch apart; stitch a piece of tape 2 inches long under gathers. Turn under the edge of extension in front on slot perforations, gather ⅜ inch from folded edge. Lap front over the back and stitch gathers in front along the back edge, over the stay; stitch lower edges together. Bring the 2 single large "O" perforations together and tack, forming an armhole. Adjust over the surplice waist, center-fronts even. Bring the single large "O" perforation to corresponding perforation at shoulder in underbody back, and bring single small "o" perforations to corresponding small "o" perforations in underbody front and back and tack.

This dress is also pretty in two shades of one color.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6825. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Middy Blouse With Deep Yoke.

A middy blouse of white linen worn with a blue skirt and trimmed with a deep yoke of original outline. The open neck is finished with a deep braid-stitched collar.

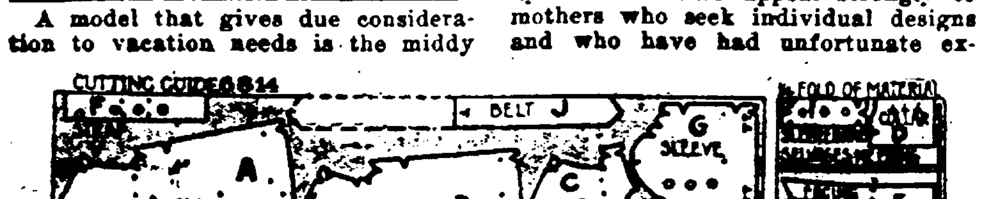
A model that gives due consideration to vacation needs is the middy blouse. It is shown here in attractive design, made with a deep yoke and open neck with square collar. The sleeves are elbow length, but they may be made full length and gathered into a band at the wrist. White linen, pique, galatea or gingham in stripes or figures would be appropriate for the blouse, which requires 2⅞ yards 36-inch material to make in medium size.

The material is folded in half and in quarter widths to cut the design. The sleeveband, in case it is used, collar and collar facing are so narrow that they easily may be obtained from the fabric folded to better advantage than in half.

The front and back of the blouse, however, and the yoke, are laid on a lengthwise fold of the material, leaving the strap and the belt to be placed along the selvage edge at the opposite side, and the sleeve on a lengthwise thread. The yoke may be omitted, but it adds greatly to the smartness of the middy and later in the season will supply an element of comfort, while not being uncomfortable now.

The skirt shown is part of an outfit that includes a blouse and a Norfolk jacket. It is a straight, boxplaited model with suspender straps and the middy that is slipped on over the head goes with it exceedingly well. The entire costume may be made of the same material, or the skirt may be of blue and the blouse of white, with the collar and cuffs repeating the color of the skirt.

Because it is made on straight lines, without being severe, this middy blouse should appeal strongly to mothers who seek individual designs and who have had unfortunate experiences with frocks made with bias seams.



Pictorial Review Middy Blouse No. 6814. Sizes, 4 to 16 years. Price, 10 cents.
Skirt No. 6679. Sizes, 8 to 15 years. Price, 15 cents. (Pattern includes three-piece suit.)

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of [signature] and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

TASTY FISH COURSES.

DEVILED CLAMS.—Steam some little neck clams which have been previously well washed keep out the best shells; chop the clams and cut in dice an equal amount of lobster, adding a little chopped parsley, pepper, salt, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, with enough cream sauce to make a smooth paste of the whole. Fill the shells with this mixture, sprinkling a little grated cheese on top, then put them in a hot oven for a minute or two until they are of a nice brown color and arrange them on a napkin with some parsley or watercress.

Just Scallops.—Make some large shells of puff paste and have nice firm scallops; clean them and put in milk for a few minutes. Roll them in flour and fry in butter; when they are cooked fill the shells with them. Put a drop of white wine in the pan, adding a good sized piece of fresh butter, chopped parsley, a drop of English sauce and a little lemon juice; do not let it boil, and pour over the scallops. Serve at once very hot.

Molded Halibut With Brown Almond Sauce.—A pound raw halibut, a pint soft breadcrumbs, a cupful of milk or cream, three egg whites, salt, celery salt. Mince the halibut fine and cook the crumbs and seasonings with the cream till it makes a smooth paste Add to the fish, fold in the egg whites beaten stiff, pour into a buttered bread tin, set in hot water and bake three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven.

Clam Cocktails.—While the proportions of the ingredients used for the dressing to a clam cocktail vary according to individual preference, a good working standby allows to each plate five or seven clams, a teaspoonful of horseradish, a teaspoonful of tarragon vinegar, a tablespoonful of tomato ketchup, a teaspoonful of table sauce a teaspoonful of lemon juice, four drops of tabasco sauce and a pinch of salt. Mix all the seasonings thoroughly, add the bivalves, fill into glasses or grapefruit halves filled with ice, then set in the icebox to become thoroughly chilled and blended before serving. Chili sauce, grapefruit juice or some of the clam liquid may be used in the sauce if desired. Cress may be served as a garnish.

Anna Thompson.

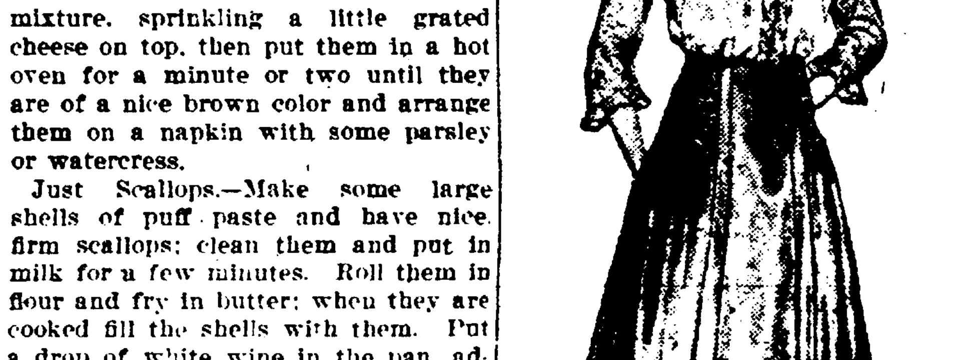
TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A black taffeta skirt is one of the most fashionable possessions falling to the lot of the summer woman. This model is smocked over the hips and worn with a charming separate waist of flesh pink chiffon trimmed with dainty lace. The skirt requires 5 yards 40-inch taffeta and the waist 2 1-2 yards 36-inch chiffon.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6677, sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6791, sibes 22 to 30 inches waist; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Departmen store. Fulton.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND



The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO".

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo . . . 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland . . . 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland . . . 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo . . . 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Local and Personal

Mrs. G. W. Braun, of South Fourth street, has as her guests her mother and sister, Mrs. Sautter and Miss Grace Sautter, of Clinton, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David Shepherd, of Batavia, have returned home after visiting their daughter Mrs. George D. Roy, of Highland street.

* * *

Herman Randall, a Fulton harpist is taking a course of lessons with Alfred Holey, premier harpist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Holey is one of the greatest living soloists. Before his connection with the Boston Symphony he was harpist of the Royal Opera of Berlin and the Royal Imperial Court Opera of Vienna.

* * *

Attorney A. T. Jennings and family have returned from a month's outing at their camp on Piseco Lake and report having had a very pleasant vacation.

* * *

Mrs. Dell Ferguson, of Emery street, has as her guest her niece, Miss Bessie Menter, of Oswego.

* * *

Rev. Minor J. Peters, wife and daughter, motored to South Bay, Saturday.

* * *

Miss Ada Thayer returned home Saturday night from Skaneateles, where she has spent three weeks visiting friends.

* * *

Miss Clara Smith, of Oneida street, left this morning for Pleasant Point, where she will enjoy a camping trip.

* * *

Assistant Chief and Mrs. Ellsworth Rude, have returned from a week-end visit to Sylvan Beach.

* * *

Mr. Milton Marwitz, of Syracuse, spent the week-end with friends in Fulton.

* * *

Thomas McCollum appeared with the LeMoynes line-up Saturday, against the Oneida Community team at Kenwood, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Brown started today on a motor trip to Cleveland, Ohio. They will be gone a week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hare have returned from their honeymoon to the Adirondacks.

* * *

Miss Warrenna Bronson has returned to Syracuse, after a week's visit in this city.

* * *

The Misses Ernie anl Olive Scanlon have returned to Rome, after a two weeks' visit with friends in this city.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Halstead have returned from Ontario Beach.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Van Delinder have returned from a week's outing with Mr. and Mrs. Jud Donovan, of Phoenix, at their cottage at Hinmansville.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Merton left today for Sixth lake by auto. They also will make a canoe trip through the Adirondacks.

* * *

A party consisting of William McGovern, William McSweeney, John Sullivan, Cecil Hill, Prof. David Carroll, Henry Anderson, Edward McNulty and Edward Walsh left for Saranac Lake last night. They will camp for two weeks. Part of the trip from Utica will be made by canoe.

* * *

Miss Amelia Rolfe is spending two weeks in Buffalo visiting relatives and friends.

* * *

Bible Study District, No. 29, will meet with Mr. Frank Betts, of West First street, Wednesday evening.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30
Feature Motion Pictures.
ALL SEATS 5—CENTS—5 NO HIGHER

TODAY—
Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne in
"MAN AND HIS SOUL"
5-Part Metro Feature.
Mr. and Mrs. Drew
"THE JONES' AUTO"

TUESDAY—
William Farnum in
"THE BATTLE OF HEARTS"
5-Part Fox Feature
International News No. 60

WEDNESDAY—
Florence Reed in
"THE COWARDLY WAY"
5-part Equitable Feature.
ONE OTHER

Mrs. W. E. Gayer and daughter, Mollie, were called to Oriskany on account of the illness of the former's mother, Mrs. H. Graham, who fell and broke her shoulder.

* * *

We want every person, who has an interest in Fulton to take an interest in YOUR daily paper.

* * *

Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, of Niagara Falls, is the guest at the home of her son, George Hill, of Park street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dyer and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lieber atended the funeral of Mrs. Dyer's niece in Syracuse.

* * *

Rev. J. W. Barrett, pastor of the M. E. Church, left today, for a two weeks' vacation to be made by auto in the northern part of the state. During his absence the pulpit will be filled by Rev. G. E. Stockwell, of Fort Plains.

* * *

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

* * *

Prayer meeting in the Peacock District, No. 31, will be held at the home of Mrs. J. Dann on the West River road, Tuesday evening.

* * *

The Junior C. E. Society, of the Congregational Church, will hold its picnic at Reynold's Woods, Wednesday afternnoon, August 9th. Juniors wishing to go will meet at the church at 1:30 sharp.

* * *

Regular daily advertising pays.

* * *

Mrs. Guy Garrett, of Second street, has as her guests her sisters, Miss Edna Kane, of Niagara Falls and Miss Marguerite Kane, of Baldwinsville.

* * *

Miss Blanche Hall played the organ at the First Baptist church in Syracuse, yesterday.

* * *

Ovid Perchway, of Ilion, spent Sunday, with relatives in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Norton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Smith, of this city.

* * *

The big advertisers are the big merchants.

* * *

Harry Halstead, a west side drayman, is confined to his bed on acount of sickness.

* * *

The Misses Hazel Bonner and Edith Beebe, are enjoying a week's vacation at Big Moose Lake, Adirondacks.

* * *

Telephone in your news items and personals. They will be appreciated.

* * *

The Misses Phyllis and Vera Bovard will leave shortly for an extended trip through Canada.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ula Adams and Mr. Joseph Young have returned from a motor trip to Coney Island.

* * *

Subscribe for the Fulton Evening Times.

* * *

Hr. Hollenga, formerly secretary of the Chamber of Commerce returned to Fulton yesterday after a two weeks' absence. He has been in attendance at the summer school at Cornell, but now expects to remain in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bickford, of Carthage, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Brown.

* * *

Mr. R. L. McCully is in New York city, on a business trip.

* * *

Boost for the Fulton Evening Times and we will boost for you.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Halstead underwent an operation for appendicitis, yesterday afternoon at the Lee Memorial Hospital. Drs. Schlappi and Gladman performed the operation. Mrs. Halstead is on the road to recovery today.

* * *

Miss Agnes Moore underwent a serious operation at the Lee Memorial Hospital this morning. Dr. Kellar performed the operation.

MANY IN FULTON TRY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Many Fulton people are surprised at the QUICK action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. This simple remedy acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

SMASHES CROSS COUNTRY RUN

To Try Out Automobile Possibilities In Time of War.

San Francisco, August 7—That the record breaking, transcontinental run just finished here under the guidance of E. B. Stevens, the millionaire sportsman of Rome, N. Y., was a test more vital to the United States of America than a mere demonstration of cross country motoring was disclosed today when Mr. Stevens produced a telegram of congratulation from the trustees of the American Defense Society.

The high speed dash across the nation was nothing less than a serious try-out of what the automobile can be counted upon to do in time of war. The run had behind it the important motive of preparedness with a view to ascertaining how fast men and supplies can be shot across the continent to the defense of the Pacific coast.

The Stevens run beat the best previous record by 41 hours and 22 minutes.

"'There is one correction which I wish to make in regard to the length of time it took us to make the trip," said Mr. Stevens. 'It was three hours longer than the reported record. We made the trip in 5 days, 18 hours and 22 minutes, instead of in 15 hours. In other words, in computing the actual running time between here and New York 3 hours should have been added to make up the difference between New York and San Francisco time. co tnme.

"'As we started by New York time, the finish should have also been computed by New York time,—while it is true that we reached here exactly at 5 o'clock in the afternon, by New York time it was three hours later.

"'We therefore beat the best previous record by 41 hours and 22 minutes instead of 44 hours and 22 minutes as published.'"

HERE'S TO THE PORK CHOP

LONG MAY IT WAVE— MASTER BUTCHERS MEET

(By United Press)

Omaha, Neb., August 7—That the days of the beefsteak shall be long in the land and the festive porkchops wave forever was the plea today of the United Master Butchers Association of America, which began its annual convention here this afternoon.

Contending that dessicated beans or petrified corn-husks never can take the place of meat, the organization members planned today to continue a quiet, thoroughgoing fight against vegitarianism.

The convention will close August 11th. Special trains from all sections of the country brought hundreds of delegates here today.

Officers of the Association are: Arthur S. Pickering, Cleveland, O., president; Charles S. Grismer, Brooklyn, first vice-president; James Gallagher, St. Louis, second vice-president; Robert Weiss, San Francisco, Cal., third vice-president; Fred Herold, Chicago, fourth vice-president; John A. Kotal, Chicago, secretary; O. Edward Jahrsdeffer, Brooklyn, treasurer; Emil Priebe, Milwaukee, financial secretary; John Lichtschiedt, St. Paul, master at arms; Axel Meyers, Omaha, inside guard; A. Shapiro, San Francisco, outside guard; Albert Dunn, St. Louis, J. Stockringer, Milwaukee, and John Bowen, Minneapolis, trustees.

AND SENILE CATS & DOGS

(By United Press)

Cleveland, O., August 7—Crippled and senile cats and dogs will soon have a home here. The Cleveland Animal Protective Association, having just raised $5,000, is spending it for a home for domestic animal waifs. There will be a hospital, an ambulance to chase after cat and dog victims, and an electric chair to end the miseries of the incurable. The hospital will be kept open night and day.

HAPPY HOUR

TO-DAY

"A TEMPERANCE TOWN"
"PEG O' THE RING"
8 REELS FOR FIVE CENTS

IMPATIENT NATION

Guatemala, Mexico's Southern Neighbor, Suffers From Raids.

BIG LOSS BY DEPREDATIONS.

Northern Border of Country Attacked at Intervals, and Valuable Stores of Chicle Are Taken and Readily Sold to Nearby Dealers, Who Ship to United States.

Guatemala City.—The people of the republic of Guatemala, Mexico's neighbor to the south, are about as nearly out of patience with the Carranza government as are those of the United States. The depredations along the northern border of this country, which began as soon as Carranza found himself accepted by the American government as a real ruler, have continued at intervals ever since.

The damage suffered by the citizens living on the frontier has not been so great as that inflicted on Americans along the Texas, Arizona and New

PRESIDENT ESTRADA CABRERA.

Mexico border, because the dividing line is much shorter and the country is less thickly settled.

The tactics against Americans, however, seem to be the same as those employed in the north—the quick raid upon some isolated and unprotected hamlet, the shooting of a few inoffensive and unarmed people, the looting and the hurried get away.

Although the Carranza government has steadily disclaimed all responsibility for these incursions and has placed the responsibility upon the omnipresent bandits, enough evidence has been collected by government agents to show that many of the attacks were participated in by men known to be Carranza partisans maintaining a loose sort of military organization.

Among the few Americans in the northern part of Guatemala these attacks by Mexicans are spoken of as "chewing gum raids." In almost every case, particularly along the frontier of the department of Peten, the object of the maurauders is to steal the laboriously obtained and valuable stores of chicle from which chewing gum is made and for which the forests of Peten are famous.

The chicle finds a ready market among dealers near by and is shipped out of the country as a Mexican product, usually to the United States.

A trip through the interior of the country is sufficient to convince the traveler that the republic was never in a more peaceful condition. The only revolutionary efforts that have been discovered have been those of Mexicans, most of whom are known to be in Carranza's pay. These gentlemen have been promptly deported.

United States silver dollars in the district between Guatemala City and Puerto Barrios, the Atlantic port, are much more in evidence than they are along Broadway. No one seems to be able to explain the influx of coins, but they are welcomed, and the tattered money of the republic is a bad second in popularity.

Only second in importance to the business boom among all classes is the effective solution of the high cost of living problem.

Bread forms the most important part of the people's food, and bread has been steadily rising in price on account of the control of the grist mills by a few large syndicates. President Estrada Cabrera called a halt on this by nationalizing all the water powers of the country, setting up mills and leasing them under suitable regulations.

These mills cut the price of bread, and the syndicate, unable to compete with them by using steam power, found their grip on the pantry of the republic broken.

Fish Yields Diamond Ring.

Grand Rapids, Wis.—Andrew Musial, a fisherman, is a great admirer of suckers—the fishy kind. The other day while busy with rod and line in the Wisconsin river he pulled up one of these despised specimens and when cleaning it found a valuable diamond ring in the entrails.

Cripple Stops Runaway Horse.

Shamokin, Pa.—Although handicapped with a permanently crippled leg, Constable Weary in a crowded thoroughfare made a flying leap at a runaway animal's head and was dragged a considerable distance until the horse was stopped.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE PROTECTION

afforded your valuables by putting them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault. See that you have it.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent

$3.00 AND UP PER YEAR

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

State of New York, Office of the State Commission of Highways, Albany, N. Y.—Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 30, Laws of 1909, as amended by Chapter 646, Laws of 1911, and Chapter 80, Laws of 1913, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 55 Lancaster street, Albany, N. Y., at one o'clock p. m., on Monday the 14th day of August, 1916, for the improvement of the following highways:

OSWEGO COUNTY

Road No. 1427, Name of Road, Fulton-Volney, Part 1; Approx. Length, 0.57.

Also on Wednesday the 16th day of August, 1916:

Road No. 1428; Name of Road, Sandy Creek-Smartville; Approx. Length, 6.36.

Also on Friday the 18th day of August, 1916:

Maps, plans, specifications and estimates may be seen and proposal forms obtained at the office of the Commission in Albany, N. Y., and also at the office of Division Engineer, William M. Acheson, 433 So. Salina street, Syracuse, N. Y.

The especial attention of bidders is called to "General Information For Bidders," in the itemized proposal, specifications and contract agreement.

Proposals for each road or contract must be presented in a separate sealed envelope, endorsed on the outside with the name and number of the road or contract for which the proposal is made. Each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a certified check payable to the order of the State Commission of Highways for an amount equal to at least five per cent. of the amount of the proposal which such cash or check accompanies.

This cash or check will be held by the Commission until the contract and bond are duly executed.

The successful bidder will be required to give a performance bond for fifty per cent of the contract, and a maintenance bond covering the wearing surface of all roads, except water-bound macadam and cement concrete pavements for twenty per cent. of the contract price of the items which comprise the wearing surface, such bonds to be executed by a surety company to be approved by the Commission; or a bond secured by the deposit of collateral securities to be approved by the Commission.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

EDWIN DUFFEY,
Commissioner.

I. J. MORRIS,
Secretary.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Warren H. Loomis, late of the Town of Schroeppel in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at the law office of Floyd S. Spangle, 15 South First street, Fulton, New York, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of June A. D., 1916.

GLENN R. LOOMIS,
Administrator.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Administrator,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, N. Y.

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS

Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

LONG HOURS A RARITY.

Only Once In Five Years Does Average Trainman Exceed Legal Limit.

That long hours in train service have been reduced to a minimum is shown by a report issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Only one employe in five on the average last year was compelled to remain on duty more than sixteen hours during any one day in the whole year. Stated in another way, the chance of an engineman or trainman remaining on duty beyond this prescribed limit was reduced to once in five years.

The total number of cases of excess service from all causes reported to the commission was only 61,247 during the year ending June 30, 1915, as compared with 137,439 in 1914 and 270,827 in 1913, and with rare exceptions these represented cases recognized as due to unavoidable causes.

Statistics on this subject are collected by the Interstate Commerce Commission under the national hours-of-service law. Every time a train is so delayed by a blizzard, washout or other cause that any part of the train crew is on duty longer than sixteen hours the railroad company must report the occurrence to the commission, giving the names of the individual employes concerned and a full statement of the cause for the excess service.

For several years the railroads and the Interstate Commerce Commission have been co-operating in efforts to prevent the keeping of employes on duty for long periods. The reduction of nearly 80 per cent. in such cases which has been brought about in three years shows that the working of men for long stretches of continuous service has practically disappeared except in rare cases of unavoidable delay.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PROMISE TO REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING NOT KEPT.

Our opponents promised to reduce the cost of lving. This they have failed to do; but they did reduce the opportunities of making a living. Let us not forget the conditions that existed in this country under the new tariff prior to the outbreak of the war. Production had decreased, business was languishing, new enterprises were not undertaken, instead of expansion there was curtailment, and our streets were filled with the unemployed. What ground is there for expecting better conditions when the unhealthy stimulus of the war has spent its force and our industries and working-men are exposed to the competition of an energized Europe?

It is plain that we must have protective upbuilding policies. —From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

WANTS AN EFFECTIVE SYSTEM OF RURAL CREDITS.

We propose to promote by every practicable means our agricultural interests, and we include in this program an effective system of rural credits. We favor the wise conservation of our natural resources. We desire not only that they shall be safeguarded, but that they shall be adequately developed and used to the utmost public advantage.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

Very Sharp.

Tom—Dinah is a very sharp girl.
Johnnie—She is. The last time I met her she cut me.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 495. TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1916 Price, One Cent

Submarine Breman Reported Sunk

(By United Press)

Berne, Switzerland, August 8—The Berlin Taggeblatt announced that the German submarine Bremen which was to have arrived at an American port has been sunk through an accident to her machinery, according to a dispatch received here this afternoon.

NEW YORK STRIKE ENDED

(By United Press)

New York, August 8—The New York city street car strike has ended. All existing strikes were declared settled this afternoon when Chairman Straus of the public service company announced that the employers' agreement had been accepted by all the company and the men have returned to work. The regular traffic will now be resumed.

Russian Troops Advancing

(By United Press)

Petrograd, August 8—The Russian troops have captured the Galicians, town of Tlumacz, seven miles south east of Stamislau in a new and powerful offense on a seventeen mile front south east of Sumbarg. It was officially announced at the War Office today.

Report of Sinking of Breman Not Denied

(By United Press)

Baltimore, August 8—When shown dispatches from Berne today stating that the super-submarine Bremen had been sunk, Henry G. Hilken, head of the eastward bound company, local agent of the subsea line here said that the report was possibly true.

VOTE FOR BIG STRIKE

(By United Press)

New York, August 8—About 94 per cent. of the railway trainmen affiliated with the Four Brotherhoods have voted in favor of a strike. It was formally announced here today, after the vote had been tabulated.

OSWEGO COUNTY ANNUAL FAIR

INDICATIONS ARE THAT IT WILL BE MORE ATTRACTIVE THAN EVER BEFORE.

Plans have been made for one of the best fairs in the history of the county, Secretary Kingsbury announced to-day that many new features would be added to the program. A balloon ascension and paraschute drop will be held everyday by one of the best artists now in the business.

A large poultry exhibit is also contemplated and a new feature which has never before been used will be introduced. An experienced man will act as guide throughout the poultry building to instruct and point out the various breeds. Placards will also be called into play, designating the breed of the birds.

Mr. Kingsbury assured the representative this morning that a splendid exhibit is scheduled.

The main building is to be used for the sole purpose of the automobile show and already many reservations for space within this structure have been made. All of the popular cars of today will be demonstrated there as well as motorcycles. This also is a new idea and the local association is the first to introduce this event at a county fair.

Various concessions have already been designated with the one exception of the dining hall, for which application has not yet been made. This is a splendid opening and it is the desire of the committee to have the vacancy filled. Absolutely no charge will be made for this concession.

The arrangements for the cattle display are rapidly being made and recently many applications for territory have been made by some of the best cattle owners of the east.

The midway will be larger than ever this year which is proven by the register at Secretary Kingsbury's office. New shows with good, clean, wholesome attractions are booked.

The floral display also looks very promising.

Probably the most inviting is the race track program in which some of the fastest horses are scheduled to compete. Liberal prizes will be given.

The following is the program:

Wednesday, August 16th—2:20 class, trot and pace, purse $250; 2:29 class, trot, purse $200.

Thursday, August 17th—2:17 class, trot and pace, purse $250; 2:28 class, pace, purse, $200.

Friday, August 18th—2:25 class, trot and pace, purse $250; free for all, trot and pace, purse $260.

Among the displays that will be here are the University of Cornell's entamology display, which promises to be very interesting. The spelling bee will take place Friday morning in the grand stand.

Justice: "In Europe They Wouldn't Arbitrate"

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DINNER LAST NIGHT

MOST SUCCESSFUL MEETING IN HISTORY OF ORGANIZATION.

Seventy-five members of the Chamber of Commerce listened to the announcement that a new industry with a payroll of $100.00 per year, is about to come to this city—at the meeting yesterday afternoon on Pathfinder Island. And along with the announcement came other assurances which not only brought a sigh of relief from each perspiring business man, but bid fair to clear the skies of considerable misunderstanding and so-called "under water" work, which has been said to be prevalent in the Chamber since its organization.

These assurances came from a committee of local paper manufacturers who declared that they were in favor of the project, and would co-operate in advancing Fulton's interest from the merchants' viewpoint in every way.

The business session opened immediately after a 6:30 dinner had been served. The perspiring diners then adjourned to the Island lawn where the session was called to order by Willis Morin president of the Chamber.

It was here that every angle of the Chamber's affairs was aired to the satisfaction of several who later declared that they were inclined to be optimistic. Pussy footing and petty politics were laid on the table and it also appeared that private interest had suffered a temporary knock out, while a two hour discussion of the new project was on.

The announcement that the new industry may locate here was made by Mr. Morin and he declared that the industrial committee should be lauded for their efforts.

Messrs. E. R. Redhead, H. L. Paddock and Theodore Webb, representing a committee of paper manufacturers then followed in discussions of the project, and each declared that local manufacturers were heartily for anything which would advance the interests of the city, its retailers and its people.

Ex-Mayor Fox voiced a criticism of the Chamber for the apparent secrecy which he said appeared to prevail in various deliberations.

This was answered by President Morin, who declared that public announcement often tended to embarrass progress in each effort, and had so proven heretofore.

From the report submitted by the industrial committee, the new industry will require from 75,000 to 100,000 square feet of floor space; to cost primarily $100,000, and according to the payroll, which would be $100,000 a year, 500 people could find employment at the average wage of $10 per week. A site has already been selected, and this awaits the decision of the officers of the corporation which now has two other plants in orperation.

Members of the industrial committee declared that they had refused negotiations with several other concerns after due investigation had been made and the results submitted to the directors of the Chamber. The new project, that submitted yesterday, represents what they consider the best of the lot.

One of the important requirements of the new industry is a bonus of $25,000 to be raised by the Chamber. This was asked for as a guarantee of faith upon the part of the local organization, and represents a partial cost of the factory site together with other primary expense. $10,000 was raised during the evening from one source, with more promised when the final negotiations are to be completed on August 15th, with the head officers of the corporation. A surety bond will be given the local contributors to insure their interests.

The local business men were transported to the island by automobiles, and at nine o'clock the session was over, after hearty congratulations were tendered to the industrial committee for their apparently successful efforts.

The membership of this committee includes Messrs. L. E. Hope, David Katz, D. M. Sullivan, O. S. Bogardus, J. M. Caffrey, F. W. Richardson and others.

Last night's meeting and the results forthcoming as indicated, was one of the most successful in the history of the young organization, and if negotiations are successfully closed with the new enterprise on August 15th this city will experience a boom which will not be second to the palmy barge canal days. The new industry is that of the manufacture of a product common to American markets.

Monthly Meeting of Ladies' Auxiliary

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial Hospital, which was postponed last week on account of The Chautauqua, will be held this week Thursday, at four o'clock at the Citizen's Club.

Greatest Bargain Yet

Ford Touring Car fully equipped with electric lights and electric horn, for the small sum of $360.

GEORGE B. PALMER

PHOENIX MAN WHO BROKE JAIL CAPTURED

Chief Dyer and his squad of patrolmen succeeded yesterday in rounding up a certain William Riley, who was wanted by the Oswego authorities.

Riley, who was a trusty at the Oswego County jail broke away some time ago and the Oswego police were unable to locate him. Chief Dyer placed the man under arrest and notified the Oswego authorities, who came to Fulton and returned with the man last night. Riley was serving a sixty day sentence for public intoxication.

PROGRAM TO BE PLAYED BY BAND

The following concert program will be given by the band at East Side Park Wednesday evening:

March .... Tannhauser
Overture—Wanderers .... Zietz
Medley—Remick's Hits No. 16
Overture
Selection—Bohemian Girl
(a) Gavotly Clocks of St. Malo, with chimes solo by H. W. Adkins
(b) Trombone Solo—Memories .. Mr. F. Jess Newton
Selection—Blue Paradise
Selection—Princess Patt
March—Rifle Regiment.

The public show their appreciation of these concerts by the large numbers that go to hear them.

ALUMNI TO HOLD MEETING TONIGHT

PLANS FOR OUTING TO BE ARRANGED

The High School Alumni Association will hold a meeting tonight at the public library to complete plans fot the outing scheduled for August 29th, to take place at Pathfinder Island. All the members of the various committees are requested to be present. The book containing the by-laws and minutes of the meetings has been lost by the association, thus making the advancement slow. A general get together meeting will be held tonight.

On August 29th a general field day is planned. Ball games will be given, tennis matches and boat races will be held. A dinner will be served at 6:30 o'clock, after which a dance will be given.

All are requested to be present tonight.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

TRANASACTED ROUTINE BUSINESS AT CITY HALL LAST NIGHT.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Works last night, a petition was received asking that action be taken regarding the letting of the contract for the storm water sewer on the east side of the river.

The City Clerk was authorized to advertise for bids on this contract and in case the work could be done for not more than $20,000, the amount would be raised by the Common Council. The bids will be opened at the meeting of August 28th.

This will be of great importance to the Academy street residents as they have been much annoyed by flooded cellars heretofore.

Permission was granted George B. Palmer to install a gasoline supply tank between the sidewalk and curb in front of his garage on West First street.

A resolution was also passed requesting that the Fulton Light and Power Company remove their coffer dam which is causing much damage by the backing up of the water in Waterhouse Creek.

Robert Blake, of West Fifth street, appeared before the Board in behalf of his fellow neighbors and requested permission to lay a sidewalk at the curb between Beech and Pine streets. The Board instructed him to appear at the next meeting with a petition from the property owners.

Alderman Baker appeared before the Board and presented a petition signed by resident of the third ward and requesting that improvements be made on the following streets:

On Sixth street between Broadway and Pratt; on Fifth between Broadway Pratt, and on Third between Broadway and State, and on State between Fourth and Sixth streets.

The city clerk was authorized to advertise for a public hearing in regard to this resolution.

FLOATER FOUND

AT OSWEGO EARLY THIS MORNING.

Oswego, August 8, (Special)—The body of a man was found floating near Rathbun dock at about five o'clock this morning. He was apparently about forty years of age, five feet ten inches tall, brown hair, and weighed between 170 and 180 pounds. The wearing apparel which conveyed no means of identification consisted of a suit of light underwear and overalls.

Owing to the badly decomposed condition of the body it is thought that it has been in the water for at least two weeks.

A WASTE FOR EVERY FIGURE

ALSO A FIGURE—($), FOR EVERY WAIST.

(By United Press)

Chicago, August 8—"A waist for every figure."

That's the order tacked up in the factory of every waist manufacturer in Chicago, they admitted today. The makers showed the result of the order at this week's Fall Style show of the Chicago Garment Manufacturers' Association, at Bismarck gardens. And of course there's a figure ($) for every waist, too; and quite high they are in some cases.

The "two-in-one" collar stands out most prominently in the making of waists "for every figure." The new collar is one that turns up or down, sometimes called the high and low collar.

"It's turned down for the young woman and up for the woman who—isn't young," waist manufacturers explained to their buyers today.

Sleeves for fall waists are made full with a plain, military, attached cuff.

Georgette crepe and crepe de chene are the prevailing materials. White, flesh, navy blue, black, tan, brown, and a few greys will be the colors worn.

Have you a used car for sale? If so Van Dagenen, Inc., will put it on sale in their used car department at the fair at 6 per cent. commission if sold. —Adv.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1916

INTELLIGENT ADVERTISING

The Astute merchant realizes the danger that the public may be bewildered by the variety of his stock. Aimless customers rarely buy them much. They don't want to purchase anything of importance without consideration in advance.

A woman may come down town and visit the stores without much definite idea of what she proposes to get. She has a certain need in her mind, but no conception of where it can best be filled. Her half formed purpose is upset by the multitude of offerings. She may want a certain type of dress goods, but she fritters her time away at novelties that presented themselves to her eye as she visits the store, and she may buy none of them.

The kind of customer that pays is the one whose mind was made up before leaving home, as the result of intelligent reading of a newspaper advertisement. She forms the impression that a certain need can be met at a certain store within certain range of prices.

The advertisement indicates alertness in seeking good bargains on the part of the merchant, seasonableness and attention to style. She enters the store with the preconception that it will supply her needs.

That kind of customer is waited on with the minimum of friction and the minimum expenditure of time by clerks. The chances that she will leave the store without making a purchase are minimized.

At least she is committed to make a thorough examination of stock, and when that is done it is the usual thing to complete the purchase.

The stores that advertise constantly deal with a great body of people who visit the place with preconceptions favorable to buying. It is the best kind of people to do business with.

LUCK OR FORESIGHT

A mighty lovable old professor used to have a hobby about teaching young upstarts that there was no reward without effort. He frowned upon use of the word "luck" in any meaning. His teaching was that fortune followed work that was well done and properly guided. Luck had no place in the plan of life and deserved no position in any dictionary, according to his way of it.

Some years ago, just after there had been a boom of Oklahoma oil stocks, there came a time when leases went begging. The western product did not yield refined products of value equivalent to the output of other fields. To get returns matters had to be handled on a large scale and even then return was not assured. Some Ohio men of experience looked into the Oklahoma propositions. Two companies secured holdings of greater or less extent. Within the past year a change in the oil market took place. Oklahoma leaseholds became more valuable. Men who had invested just to be good fellows when their friends asked them to "take a little flyer," suddenly found themselves in a position to make a barrel of money. One company in organization had taken in the office stenographer for a block of stock that cost her $250. Last week she drew $62,000 as her share of the profit in the sale of the company's interest. Another company sold a half interest for a thousand times what the investment cost. These business deals are not examples of the unusual in their line. Yet men of just as much experience as these, and men with as much judgment and foresight, have often fared differently.

Is luck what? What is luck?

GIVE THE BEANS A CHANCE

Lyman Crane, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., believes that growers should give beans as good a chance as corn and points to his own results as indicative of the profits in growing the crop by the best methods.

Last year he harvested 16 bushels of beans from two rows in which two quarts of beans were planted. With beans bringing $4 per bushel, the prospects for the season are bright.

WORK AND WORKMAN

The labor market is somewhat of a mystery. We have been told repeatedly that this country never witnessed such a demand for labor as is now on. Manufacturers, builders, leaders in every branch of industry, have been so hard-pressed for workmen, it is said, that they have taken every applicant without question, glad to get half a man rather than none. The puzzling question is: If they are putting to work all comers, asking no troublesome questions concerning fitness or skill, why is it that there are so many idle at the present time? Are they such obvious misfits that not even a half frantic employer would take them or are they too particular about what sort of work they are willing to do? We think it is established that the country contains a certain number of persons who are seldom able to find employment, no matter what may be conditions in the labor market. Most of us know some of these unfortunates. They are ever looking for work but seldom finding it. When found it only remains with them a very brief period. This is not the place to say ugly things about the man who is idle when others are working and whose idleness comes from seeming inability to find work and keep it. His unlucky experience should command attention of the philanthropist whose aim in life is to cure defective humanity. There ought to be a place for every man and woman in the world's great workshop. We believe every human being is industrious if he has found his proper place of toil. Much of the so called laziness in the world springs from a vicious environment. Most of us have had jobs that we weretempted to linger over or to shirk because we did not like them. Put us at some congenial employment and we cheerfully toil on from day to day, never watching the clock, and eager to go forward the completion of a congenial task. Indolence is the result of ill-health where it does not spring from a thorough disrelish of the particular job on hand. Find a man work that he likes and he'll work all right.

ATTENTION TO PASSPORTS

Those old, happy-go-lucky days when the American traveler abroad could go where he pleased and as he pleased, are over. Wartime necessity has put an end to that casual order of things. If it ever returns again, it will be when the world is so profoundly at peace that no indiscreet or malicious globe-trotter can do anything which might seriously compromise this country with other countries.

Nowadays one must have a passport to get to Europe. But it appears that on the neutral ground of South America, some Americans have been lax in complying with passport precautions, and, in consequence, are beset with difficulties.

The Foreign Trade Bureau of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum calls attention to the fact that American commercial travelers who are attempting to obtain steamship passage from ports on the west coast of South America to the Panama Canal Zone without proper passports are experiencing delays.

Steamship companies operating ships plying between ports in the United States and South American ports and the Janama Canal Zone will only take, so the report runs, passengers provided with passports of their governments.

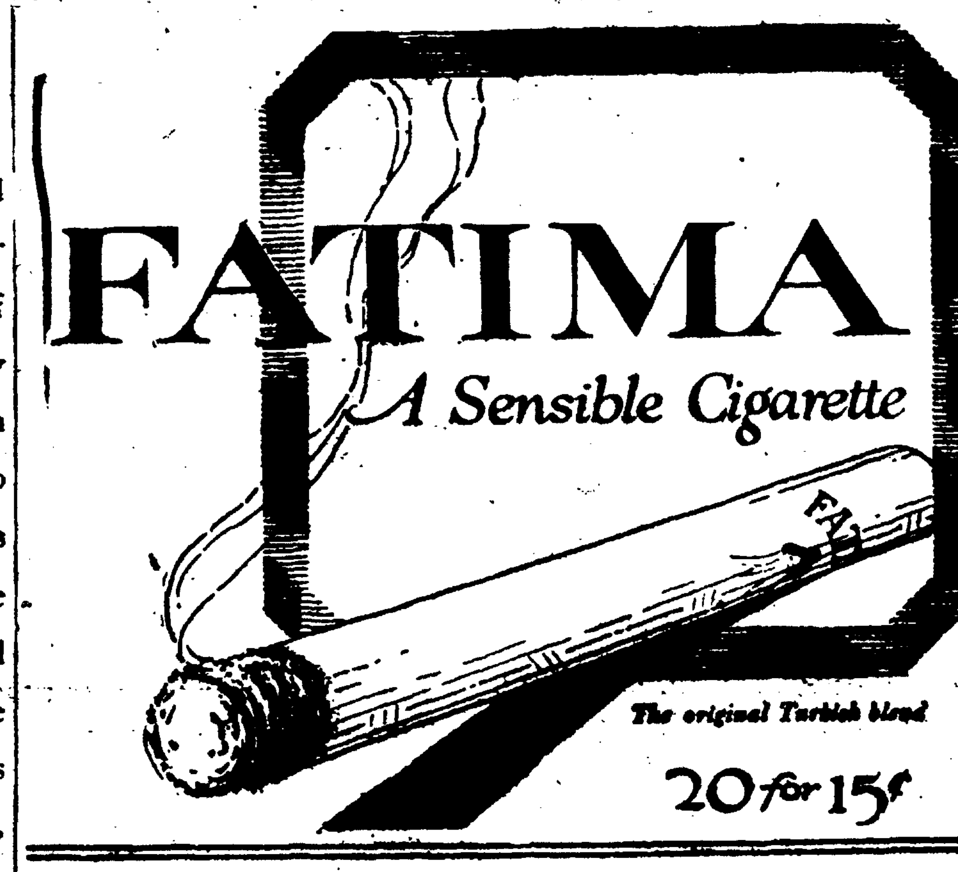
It is understood that passport are obligatory for persons entering Venezuela, Haiti and San Domingo, and that they may be required in other countries of South and Central America.

A SAILOR'S VERSION

The Wall Street Journal tells of an accident the other day between a jitney bus and a street car, out in Los Angeles. A sailor from an ocean steamer was aboard the street car, and was a very important witness at the investigation which followed. When questioned about the affair, he told of the occurrence in his own language of the sea, as follows:

"I was standing on the starboard for'castle of the car when the gasoline cutter hove in sight off our port bow. We were making about fifteen knots, and the cutter was coming about the same along another channel. It was clear weather and not much ground swell. Our chief engineer blew his siren and reversed his propeller, but he couldn't heave to it in time to keep from ramming her. There wasn't even time to get out the life preservers, or sound the emer- Her captain stuck to his post. The jitney went down like a submar-

Her captain stuck to his post. She jitney went down like a submarine. I think the cause of the wreck was that the jitney's binnacle light was out."



"In a Fighting Mood!"

CARTER in New York Sun

Cessation of War Not Likely to Bring Enforced Idleness to American Labor

By CHARLES E. CARPENTER, Manufacturer, Philadelphia

THAT the industries of the nations of the warring countries have been disorganized and it is going to take a very large amount of time to reorganize is undoubtedly true.

THIS IS GOING TO RELIEVE THE INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES FROM COMPETITION OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES FOR A CONSIDERABLE PERIOD AFTER THE WAR.

It is going to be in a measure an artificial tariff, and I cannot see how that is going to enforce great idleness in America.

There is only one thing that can make for hard times, and that is to take from the working class their purchasing power, and while that may come in spots and will come in spots in the readjustment, while there may be temporary general conditions of dull times due to clumsiness of the readjustment machinery, I HAVE YET TO SEE A SOUND ARGUMENT PRESENTED WHICH WOULD LEAD ME TO BELIEVE THAT THERE IS ANY LONG PERIOD OF ENFORCED IDLENESS OF LABOR AHEAD.

There are too many who confuse the tumbling of the stock market and the lowering of the price of raw materials as indicative of commercial depression, when, as a matter of fact, commerce thrives better when there is the least amount of capital deflected from productive enterprises to stock gambling and when raw materials are at a point which will enable the consumer to purchase the greatest quantity of finished product for the dollar.

BURNED HIMSELF ON PYRE.

It Is Supposed That Sawyer Had Read About Abraham and Isaac.

Denver.—Abraham's attempted sacrifice of his son is believed to have caused Thomas Sawyer to burn himself to death near here. The body was discovered near Castle Rock. It was resting on a pile of stones and charred wood. Near by was found Sawyer's Bible.

Opening the charred Bible, Mrs. Sawyer found a passage heavily marked with a pencil describing Abraham's attempted sacrifice.

Relatives believe Sawyer built a pyre of wood and stones and offered himself as a sacrifice to the Lord.

CAT'S BABIES OF HIGH BIRTH.

Maltese and Four Kittens Discovered Far Up In Tree.

New York.—High in a maple tree a Maltese cat belonging to Michael Dooley, owner of a saloon on Union street, Flushing, purred over her four brand new kittens. She had carried to the spot material for what might be called a nest. Lying on guard over her young ones, she appeared to enjoy the refreshing breeze at that altitude.

The keeper of "Fort Dooley" had missed his pet and was surprised to find her comfortably ensconced among the branches.

Old Woman Papering Ceiling.

Bowling Green, O. — Eighty-seven years of age, Mrs. Rebecca Stevens of Ridge street, this city, was papering a ceiling in her home when she fell. Her arm was broken and a deep gash was cut in her head.

GOLF CLUB FOR MEN ONLY.

Women Players at Greensburg, Pa., Sneer at the Venture.

Greensburg, Pa.—Steps are being taken toward the organization of a new golf club in Greensburg. The Greensburg Country club has an excellent course, but many of the men players are dissatisfied because so many women members have become devotees of the game. It is planned to make the new club strictly for men.

"The women talk too much," said one male expert. "It is impossible to make a good shot with all their chatter going on."

A woman golfing enthusiast when told of what was on foot retorted indignantly: "Let the old things organize a new club if they want to. They're jealous of some of the scores we have been making; that's the whole trouble."

SKUNK SACKS UNDER HOUSE.

Mean Wisconsin Person's New Form of Deviltry.

Eagle, Wis.—Despite the offer of a reward of $100, State Senator A. C. Clark, a wealthy Chicago man, who has a summer home on Eagle Springs lake, has been unable to discover the identity of the person who put skunk sacks under the floor of his home.

In the last issue of the Eagle Quill Senator Clark inserted the following notice offering a reward and telling of his troubles:

"Will personally add $50 to the $50 reward already offered by the Eagle Springs Lake Protective association. I do so because Mrs. Clark found it was impossible to live in the house."

"PRESIDENCY" BOOK

NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted. tf

Securing a Prisoner.

A sheriff, annoyed by the crowd which follows when a prisoner is taken along a public thoroughfare handcuffed to a policeman, devised a simple way of handcuffing a prisoner so that he can be taken through a crowd without every one being aware that he is really in shackles. Instead of locking the prisoner to the officer, the prisoner is handcuffed to a heavily laden suitcase, which he is required to carry. The suitcase is filled with bricks and weighs from twenty to fifty pounds, making escape very difficult.—Detroit Free Press.

He is sometimes slave who should be master and sometimes master who should be slave.—Cicero.

ARRIVED
A New Stock of
AJAX TIRES
Guaranteed *in writing*
5000 MILES
Sold by
VANWAGENEN Inc.

Double Photography.

Those of you who have seen films in which a player taking two parts appears in those parts at one and the same time, in the same scene, will wonder how it is done. The player, of course, does not play both parts at once. He or she plays one part, and while doing so the camera operator by one of his many tricks keeps blank that portion of the film on which the player is photographed taking his other part. When that part in which he has played is finished the operator winds back the film to the beginning, and the unexposed blank portion is exposed for the first time, while the other part is covered. Then the player takes the other part.—Pearson's.

Cuts Wheat at Night.

Salina, Kan.—Frank Johnson, a wheat grower in this county, is this year cutting wheat by electric light, using the illumination on the front of a large tractor, which pulls several binders. This is an innovation that is working satisfactorily. Haste is made necessary by the rapidly ripening wheat.

His Legacy.

"Did your rich uncle leave you much?" "Four good excuses for breaking his will."—Detroit Free Press.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Historic Hampton Roads.

In no territory of like extent in the United States is more historical interest gathered than in that which borders Hampton Roads. Here was planted the first English colony in America; here was held the first gathering of the people's representatives to make their own laws; here were erected the first fortifications in the English speaking new world; here were fought the land battle that terminated America's war of independence and the naval battle that revolutionized the warfare of the sea.

The first fortifications where Fort Monroe now stands were built 305 years ago, in 1611. Since that time, with short lapses, there has been some sort of a fortification always guarding the entrance to Chesapeake bay.—National Geographic Magazine.

WE WANT TO ADD

1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

To Our List During the Month of August.

The Carrier Boy or Solicitor

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Germans Are Making Attack on Austrians

(*By United Press*)

London, August 8—British troops pushed lines forward to outskirts of the village of Guillemont in a resumption of Somme regions last night, General Haig reported to the War Office this afternoon. Fighting was prevalent at the outskirts of the town near the railways.

The advance was made east of Prones Woods in conjunction with the French operations north of Harddort on the British right wing. The Germans last night heavily bombarded positions won by the Austrians north and north east of Pozieres, but did not resume the counter attacks which resulted so disastrously yesterday.

Mexico Will Figure as a Campaign Issue

(*By United Press*)

Washington, August 8—President Wilson will accept Mexico as a campaign issue if Republican Candidate Hughes and his followers continue to indicate that they desire the fight for presidency waged on this question. This was the declaration of those close to the president today, as preparations were begun for the fight which will determine whether the Democrats are to remain in power.

Austrian and Italian Sea Forces Fight

(*By United Press*)

Berlin, August 8—The Austrian and Italian naval forces engaged in a fight in the Adriatic Sea on August 2, while the Austrians were returning from a raid. It was announced in an official statement from Austrian admiralty received here today. The Italians were hit and turning south they disappeared. The Austrian Admiralty admitted that the Austrian vessel, Magnet, was damaged by an enemy submarine on the same day.

MEXICO WANTS TO BE FAIR

(*By United Press*)

Washington, August 8—The first direct notice that Mexico is willing to include other subjects than military matters, treating with the United States was given to acting Secretary of State Polk, today by Mexican Ambassador Arredondo. He told Polk the governor desires merely that the statute be put ahead of other matters because of more immediate pressing nature of army questions.

Epidemic Continues in New York

(*By United Press*)

New York, August 8—Five cases of infantile paralysis in exclusive suburban communities near New York, were reported today. New York hospitals have appealed to people who have had infantile paralysis and who are free from any blood complaint to sacrifice blood to save victims of the disease.

Italians Making Heavy Attack

(*By United Press*)

London, August 8—That the heavy attack launched by the Italians on the Isonzo front mark the beginning of a new and powerful offensive is the opinion of several Rome correspondents whose dispatches were received here today. Italian artillery has been felling Austrian works around Monfalcoe for several days. Italian infantry attacks Saturday and Sunday were followed by more prowess than have any action on Isonzo front in many weeks.

WEATHER FORECAST

Moderate west to north west winds and thunder showers this afternoon and probably to-night. Wednesday, fair.

Picnic Postponed.

The annual picnic of the Missionary Union of the Congregational Church which was to have been held tomorrow has been postponed to a later date.

MILITARY TRAINING CAMP INDEFINITELY POSTPONED

Because of the prevalence of infantile paralysis throughout the state plans for the military training camp for boys at Peekskill have been postponed.

Under the plans practically perfected the camp which was to have been held in the very near future, was to have been for boys from all over the state, two from each Assembly district. New York citly and Brooklyn represent a large number of assembly districts and are in the heart of the districts affected by the malady. It was for this reason that it was postponed.

Advertised Letters.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Post Office, August 9th, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men—Tom Bullock, C. E. Clark, Henry T. Clark, Stanley Hicks, Frank Kraft (2), Hugh McFern, Alfred Russell, J. J. Shannon, Clarence Tailor.

Women—Miss Anna Geary, Miss Ethel Geary, Miss Dot Hanly, Miss Nellie Hicks, Miss Blanche Smith, Miss Eva R. Thomas, Miss Rosa Wilson, Mrs. Rose Wilson, Mrs. C. E. Althouse, Mrs. Pascal Gilson, Mrs. W. Linermore, Mrs. Alexander Pottery, Mrs. William Smith, Mrs. Frank Golo.

PETER T. CONLEY,
Postmaster.

To Our Customers

Bills not sent out this month. Please call at the office, and prompt payment discounts will be allowed until the 15th.

...THE... ELECTRIC COMPANY

Higher Education Needed to Cope With Forces Let Loose by War

By Professor EDWARD KREHBIEL, Leland Stanford University

THE great war has stimulated interest in current problems. Recent history has come in for an emphasis that it has long deserved and lacked, and the history now demanded by the student is not the traditional sort. The war has increased interest in democracy, for it is believed to be intimately involved in the outcome of the present struggle. DEMOCRATIZATION MEANS THE SOLUTION OF A GREAT MANY DOMESTIC, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL QUESTIONS WHICH DEMAND POPULAR UNDERSTANDING.

The solution of these is complicated by the prevalent demand for efficiency, which, as experience shows, is hard to couple with the large personal liberties common to traditional democracy.

THESE ARE THE QUESTIONS THAT WILL HAVE TO BE MET IF WE WISH TO DEAL SATISFACTORILY WITH THE FORCES SET IN MOTION BY THE WAR, AND IN SOLVING THEM SCHOOLS WILL BE CALLED UPON TO PERFORM A VERY VITAL TASK.

Boost for the Fulton Evening Times and we will boost for you.

Subscribe for the Fulton Evening Times.

Telephone in your news items and personals. They will be appreciated.

Happy Hour Theatre

TODAY—

"ASHES", in Three Parts

A Double-Barreled Courtship, with Rose Melville as "SIS HOPKINS"

Weekly Number 49

6 REELS 5c

THE GIRLS AT HOME SADLY MISSED BY OUR BOYS NOW ON THE BORDER

No One There to Cheer the Troops With a Word or a Smile—El Paso Women Pay No Attention to Men In Khaki

Little Stories About Daily Life of Those Who Are Protecting Country Under Rays of August Sun In Texas.

IF the girls "back home" could know how much the soldier boys now on the border yearn for woman's society they would or should feel both sorry and glad—sorry that they cannot be there to cheer their young men friends with a smile and a word and glad that their sex is receiving the compliment it is from the boys in khaki.

If any one wishes to know the greatest deprivation of camp life far from home, tell him it is just this—the loss of women's society.

To every man in the 25,000 or more citizen soldiers now concentrated near El Paso women have had a part in his home life. If he is not married, he has perhaps a girl in whom he is interested, and if not that he has had at least the benefit of meeting women in his everyday life of store, workshop, office.

His evening stroll usually has been brightened at least by a "how-de-do" from some girl of his acquaintance.

Heroes Can't Understand It.

How much this meant to him Johnny Doughboy did not understand until he reached the border. On the way down, at towns through the middle west, he was feted by motherly women and cheered by girls who gave him their addresses and gazed at his uniform and accouterments as at the trappings of a knight.

Being a hero, he made acquaintance among the fair sex without trying. They came to him and, casting aside maidenly reserve, asked his name and gave their own.

Here in the lonesomeness of camp, amid heat and dust and an eternal sunshine that blazes at him all the time from morning to night, the soldier boy finds himself deprived of even a single word with a woman.

No women visitors come to his camp. It is a working camp. Visitors are not welcomed. The only woman seen in it for days on end is a prim old lady who teaches Spanish, accompanied by her daughter, a pretty girl of seventeen, who walks with her eyes on the ground.

It is good to look at this fresh and modest girl, but it only serves to accentuate the heart hunger of the boys who gaze at her. "Oh," say they, "if a fellow could only speak to her! Just to hear her say it was a fine day would be a relief."

This may seem odd to folks at home who have never experienced the great loss of being excommunicated from the society of the gentler sex, but the feeling is exactly the feeling of ninety-nine in every hundred men who see an occasional woman in camp.

Lonesome as a Desert Island.

But, say the girls at home, don't the soldiers get a chance to go to town and meet people socially?

They go to town. But in the case of the enlisted men their diversion there consists of wandering about the streets for an hour or two in the evening, buying a few postcards and some simple refreshment and "beating it"—soldiers' term for hastening—back to camp before 9:30, empty handed, empty hearted and as lonesome as a man on a desert island.

This lonesomeness is increasing from what the soldier sees in town. The streets through which he lounges lonesomely are filled, between 7 and 9, with promenaders, El Paso people, who, lightly dressed and clean, look as if they were cool.

They look contented, and in their content they gaze right through Johnny Doughboy from up north without seeing him or betraying any consciousness of his presence in the same street with them.

This particularly is true of the feminine portion of the crowd in the street. The soldier in his dusty khaki is no hero to them. As he passes through their vacant gaze he feels that the warm greetings he received on his way across the country must be part of a fantastic dream.

A Study In Brown and White.

The soldier from the north discovered early in his stay here that womankind in El Paso is of two kinds, presenting a study in brown and white. Possibly in no other American city may you see such contrasts in large numbers of women.

Half the women one sees on the street are Mexican, in all shades of brown, from deep, old bronze through sepia to nearly white. Some of the darkest are of Indian type, and only braids on either shoulder and a blanket would be needed to transform them, visually, to children of the wild.

Others have a cast of features suggesting the Asiatic clear cut, with the regularity of the Aryan race, racial relics, one would say, of some forgotten people out of the dim past who migrated to this part of the world before recorded history began.

Here and there you see a face almost purely Spanish, pale, large eyed, delicate, with black hair on a low brow and full red lips.

All these women wear black with a black cloth or mantilla on the head. Their skirts are long as the fashion goes today and they walk the streets with the quietness of nuns.

Lawson's Decoy Dog.

Occasionally an enlisted man of social training has the hardihood to carry off a girl at the roof garden for a quiet chat under the trellis and the stars and a glass of lemonade. El Paso women are abstainers.

One such adventurous youth is Douglas Lawson of Boston, son of Thomas W. Lawson, who won his way into the restricted circle of the roof garden by a gentle stratagem.

He was encountered one evening recently in his uniform of a sergeant in the First artillery carrying a tiny Chihuahua dog in the bend of his mighty arm. He is something more than six feet and a giant in muscular development, and the dog might weigh a pound.

"Why the dog?" said the correspondent.

"Sh-h!" said "Dug." "This is the greatest decoy in the world. He is my Siberian bloodhound."

We watched the dancers trotting about the floor. At the end of the dance the decoy began to function. The prettiest girl in the hall dropped her partner's arm and came straight at "Dug."

"Oh, what a love of a dog!" said she "May I hold it?"

Sergeant Lawson was willing, and the party adjourned to the pergola. Introductions followed.

Other girls came up and petted the dog. Before his leave was up Sergeant Lawson had greatly enlarged his social circle.

"There are more ways than one of beating this game," he remarked as he tucked his "Siberian bloodhound" into the front of his tunic and started back for camp.

Married Men Should Leave.

Married men among the Illinois troops in Brownsville should, unless they be officers, take advantage of the dependency clause provided by congress if they feel the welfare of their families is jeopardized by their sojourn on the border.

This was the positive declaration of Brigadier General James Parker, the commander of the Brownsville district, when the subject of coercion on the part of some Chicago employers was brought to his attention.

"This situation was bound to arise," said the general. "When the employers consented to take care of families of their employees who would suffer keenly by deprivation of salary the impression was general that the army was going into Mexico soon. This has not happened. Now this problem arises. The married man's place is back at home unless he feels his family is not going to suffer in any way by his absence."

"But, general," protested some one, "these boys feel that an odium will exist if they leave. What will the folks back home say?"

The gray haired veteran scowled.

"Odium?" he repeated harshly. "From whom would the odium come? There are thousands and thousands of single men, scot free, walking the streets of our big cities, enjoying themselves. Why aren't they down here? This is where they belong, not the married men. Let anybody in Chicago criticise a married man for going home and I'll give him reasons for his going. When I mustered in New York regiments in the Spanish-American war I refused married men because I wanted soldiers who did not have family troubles worrying them. And study in after years convinced me that I did right."

Miss Cudahy Sends Provisions.

Miss Mary T. Cudahy, daughter of the late Michael Cudahy, the Chicago packer, has the comfort and happiness of the boys of the Seventh infantry close to her heart. As proof she mailed a key which was received by Colonel Daniel Moriarty. It was not the key to her heart, however, but her letter explains.

"I am inclosing a key," she wrote, "for a trunk which I am forwarding by express. It contains some of the things which I saw by the newspapers you have asked for from the Red Cross. These things will add a little to the comfort of the men.

"P. S.—The trunk is an old one which I do not need any more."

A Satisfied Soldier.

Following is a copy of a letter received from a New York soldier in Texas, giving rather a vivid but truthful picture of the conditions prevailing in Camp McAllen:

We are extremely comfortable now, and I don't know when we have been so cheerful since our arrival here. Personally I have never felt so wonderfully happy in my life. I adore it all. The work is extremely hard and the heat terrific, but as they give you a siesta from 12 until 4:30 every day it saves the men a lot and gives you time to do a lot of personal things. Yesterday and the day before I worked constantly without stopping from mess to mess. The food now is delicious and nice cold water on tap constantly. We also have built an exchange, where you can get all soft drinks, ice cream shoe laces, etc., and they take one's clothes

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Dining room girl at Foley's Restaurant, at once. 496 3t

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. -tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

For Rent—House to rent, modern improvements, on Schuyler street. Inquire I. Alderman, Telephone 1242. Residence. 499

For Sale—A Maxwell runabout in good condition, cheap for cash; can be seen at 201 Oneida street.

Found—A pair of nose glasses between 4th and 5th on Oneida street. Owner may have same by applying 57 Hubbard street, describing same and paying for advertisement.

Wanted—By middle aged American couple, two or three rooms furnished complete for light housekeeping. Call or address Nelson, Fulton Times Office. tf

Man Wanted—For all around work. Apply Palmer Hope Hardware Co. tf.

HOMEMADE MARSHMALLOWS

How to Make These Delicious Sweetmeats In Your Kitchen.

If you wish pure, delicious marshmallows soak two tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatin in ten tablespoonfuls of cold water until soft. Pour ten tablespoonfuls of boiling water over two cupfuls of sugar and boil until it makes a sirup which will form a thread when dropped from a spoon. Remove the sirup from the fire and stir into it the softened gelatin. Let stand until cool, then add salt and flavoring and beat until it becomes stiff enough to hold its own shape. Pour the candy into granite pans dusted with powdered sugar and let stand in a cool place until set. Cut in cubes and roll in powdered sugar.

Chocolate marshmallows are made either by coating the plain marshmallows with melted, unsweetened chocolate or by adding melted chocolate to the marshmallow mixture before cooking. Chopped nuts or candied fruits may be stirred into the mixture after it has been removed from the fire. Instead of vanilla flavoring fruit juice may be used in place of part of the water. Marshmallows are dainty and attractive if rolled in grated cocoanut before being coated with sugar.

GOING ABROAD?

How a Voyager to Foreign Parts Can Secure His Passport.

Get six photographs of yourself, three inches by three inches, on thin paper.

Get your birth certificate at your city hall, if they register births.

Get some one who can personally identify you at the office of your local United States district court.

Go to the above office with the above person and fill out their forms of application for a passport and pay various fees amounting to about $5.

Upon receipt of a letter from the state department, Washington, advising that the above application has been accepted go to their branch office, 2 Rector street, New York city (office hours week days 10 to 3, Saturdays 9:30 to 12 o'clock) and get your passport in person.

Go to the nearest office of a foreign consul and have them "vise" your passport.

Do all the above things, allowing a margin of forty-eight hours before sailing in order to provide for emergencies and errors of the government clerks.

How to Have Plenty of Hot Water Without a Fire.

It is disagreeable to keep a fire during the warm summer months merely for hot water. Have the tinner make a jacket out of galvanized iron, give it a lining of asbestos and place it around the hot water tank. The iron is of such width that two pieces will cover the entire tank and extend far enough above to hold a layer of ashes. The water will stay hot twenty-four hours.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

Local and Personal

Earl Dempsey has returned to his duties in Foley's restaurant, after a two weeks' vacation spent in Chester, Pa., Atlantic City, N. J., and other places of interest.

* * *

Mrs. Margaret Crusinau, of Brockville, Canada, is visiting relatives here.

* * *

Mr. George Jennings, of Clifton Springs, spent last week with friends here.

* * *

Miss Nellie Johnston is having built a nice garage—which signifies a new car.

* * *

Mrs. George Vincent and daughter, Eva, of Morse, were guests of Mrs. Frank Vincent, Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. G. L. Foster spent Sunday at Winnifred Fosters at Volney Center.

* * *

Mrs. William Bowering, of Ingalls Crossing, visited friends here Monday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Green visited friends at Palermo Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Belle Wheaton, of Eilberts Mills, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Glenn Loomis.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Bennett, of Oneida street, is the guest of friends in Buffalo.

* * *

Chester Fisher, of Buffalo, is the guest of friends in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Painter, Jr., have returned from a week's outing at Sylvan Beach.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Donovan and family, have returned from a two week's outing at Old Forge.

* * *

A plain drunk was arraigned in city court this morning before City Judge Wilson. He was given a thirty day sentence in Oswego County Jail.

* * *

R. L. McCully has returned from a business trip to New York.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Petrie and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Pickett, motored to Oswego Beach, Sunday.

* * *

Miss Alice Harrington, of New York city, is the guest of her sisters, Mrs. Elmer Hare and Mrs. James Cole.

* * *

The Bible Study District No. 1. will meet at the home of Mrs. Pelton, 450 North Sixth street this evening.

* * *

Harry Montgomery was called to Oswego recently on account of the death of his sister.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Reagon, of Highland street, have as their guests Dr. Robert P. Reagon and family of North Tonawanda.

* * *

Miss Leila Huggins underwent a minor operation at the Lee Memorial Hospital this morning. Dr. Lake performed the operation and Dr. Cusack attended.

WILL ENTER WEST POINT.

(By United Press)

Vermillion, S. D., August 8—Gene Vidal, sports wonder of South Dakota in four branches—football, baseball, basketball and track, will enter West Point this fall, he said today.

NOTICE TO WOODMEN.

All members of the Modern Woodmen of America, are requested to be present at the meeting Wednesday evening at 7:15. A photograph will be taken of the members and the prize banner which has just arrived.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30

Feature Motion Pictures.

ALL SEATS 5—CENTS—5 NO HIGHER

TODAY—

William Farnum in
"THE BATTLE OF HEARTS"
5-Part Fox Feature.
International News No. 60

WEDNESDAY—

Florence Reed in
"THE COWARDLY WAY"
5-part Equitable Feature.
ONE OTHER

THURSDAY—

A BIG 5-PART FFATURE
—and—
International News No. 61

PRACTICALLY NO OPPOSITION

FORMER JUSTICE GUNTER WANTS TO BE COLORADO'S NEXT GOVERNOR

(By United Press)

Denver, Col. August 8—The Democratic state assembly met here today to nominate presidential electors and a state ticket. Julius C. Gunter, former justice of the Colorado supreme court, was practically unopposed for the nomination for governor. Six adherents of Woodrow Wilson will be named as presidential electors.

By obtaining a ten per cent. vote in to-day's assembly candidates are "designated" for places on the ballot of the state primary, September 12, when the real fight is staged. The various candidates named by the different parties will be finally voted on in the general election of November seventh.

Delegates for today's assembly were elected July 29 in the county assemblies. Mass primaries July 22 elected the delegates to the county conventions.

Candidates for congress are to be nominated in the congressional assembly which will meet immediately following adjournment of the state convention.

MR. McCULLY RETURNS HOME

R. L. McCully, president of the Van Wagenen Corporation returned today from New York city, where he has been in the interest of the firm.

Mr. McCully says that the shortage of material for making so many lines of goods extends in a great measure to automobile accessories and it has been almost impossible to obtain some of the goods wanted. Mr. McCully keeps in close touch with automobile and accessory dealers in New York, and was successful in obtaining the supplies wanted for the corporation's trade.

A SUCCESSFUL OPERATION

Dr. Fox performed a serious caesarian operation upon Mrs. Carl Dryer, at the Lee Memorial hospital yesterday. The doctor has been very successful in many operations of a like nature and in this case the mother and child are both doing well.

Special Meeting of K. of C.

A special meeting of The Knights of Columbus will be held this evening at their new home on First street.

BUNDY'S CROSSING

Many from here attended the Odd Fellows' picnic at Long Branch, on Wednesday.

* * *

Miss Bertha Echard spent a few days the past week in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Howard Simons and Mrs. Simons, spent Tuesday with Mrs. C. J. Echard.

* * *

Rev. Dunning and wife, of Utica, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Samuel Graham.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dewey autoed to Sylvan Beach, on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Simons autoed to Mexico on Sunday.

* * *

Many from here attended the Buffalo Bill Circus at Oswego and some the Al. G. Barnes circus at Fulton, both were reported to be good.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Burchin and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pevey and daughter, spent Sunday out of town.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Deloss McDonald, spent the past week at Whitsboro with his sister, and at Utica with his parents.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and children, and D. E. Wells spent Saturday, in Oswego, with Mrs. Frank Poorman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard is entertaining friends from Baldwinsville.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens went on a fishing excursion on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. James Stevens is remodeling his house.

* * *

Haying is nearly completed here, but all are busy with their oat harvesting.

* * *

We want every person, who has an interest in Fulton to take an interest in YOUR daily paper.

BERNHARDS BAY.

The union services of the local Baraca with those of the Constantia Center Class, which was held on the beautiful hilltop, overlooking the Bowers' pond last Sunday evening, was a grand success in every way. The attendance being about thirty. Through the courtesy of Professor Leon Howe and Clayton Winn made the trip by autos and every one present entered into the spirit of the meeting held in the great sublime temple, God's out of doors.

* * *

The Methodist and Presbyterian Sunday Schools of Constantia enjoyed a delightful day for their picnic in Crandle's Grove, Wednesday.

* * *

Erma Gron, of Syracuse, was a guest of Miss Ruth Lewis, at the cottage of Mrs. Janet Lewis.

* * *

Mrs. F. E. Dickinson and daughter, Mrs. Harry Myers, spent Tuesday in Syracuse.

* * *

Cecil Pierce, of Syracuse, visited his family over Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Marsden and family are guests of their mother, Mrs. Jennie Marsden.

* * *

Ernest Hadley and wife, of New York, spent last week with his father, Mr. Thomas Hadley.

* * *

Leon and Willsford Fuller are entertaining their father, of Addison, N. Y., who will spend the summer here.

* * *

The summer arrivals at the Chestnuts are as follows: Misses Irene Rose Weber, Mrs. M. Coon and son, Robert, of Syracuse; Miss Anna Boudy, of Liverpool; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Coe, of Fayetteville; Mrs. H. B. Reynolds, Elsie E. Reynolds, Irene Clark, Marion Avery, Leol Lamphere and Arlene Lamphere, of Syracuse; Mrs. A. Julia Collins and daughters, Bessie and Georgia Collins, of Washington, D. C.

* * *

George Taft is on the sick list.

* * *

A large delegation attended the hop growers' picnic from here.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Berical and two daughters, of Kane, Pa., were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jenning. The party motored to Frankfort last Sunday, returning Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Thad Palmer is slowly improving from her injuries received some time ago.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Norton and daughters, Jennie and Helen, and Mrs. E. C. Smith, of Syracuse, are enjoying a two weeks' vacation at the Westcott cottage. Mr. E. C. Smith spent the week-end with them.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Powell arrived here from Elizabeth, N. J., last week, and are visiting Mrs. Powell's brother, Mr. J. E. Dickinson. Mrs. Powell is on the sick list.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. N. Davey, of Solvay, are spending the week at Vanderworker's cottage.

* * *

Morris Winn continues to be a great sufferer from a carbuncle on the back of his neck.

* * *

The little son of Professor Howe and Abram Vandeworker were quite sick Sunday night, but are better now.

* * *

Rev. H. D. Holmes, of Fulton, called on friends here, Tuesday last.

* * *

Miss Freda Taft spent last week with her sister, at Oneida, Mrs. Arthur Davis.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following are guests of the Clark House today:

Carl F. Hopstren, Syracuse, N. Y.; Guy Moulton, Syracuse, N. Y.; F. C. McMahon, Syracuse, N. Y.; H. W. Black, Oneida, N. Y.; G. S. Whitney, New York city; L. Rosenbeur, Boston, Mass.; Samuel Cohen, Porto Rico; W. A. Froher, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Kammerwoln, New York city; Chauncey H. McLoy, Watertown, N. Y.; F. S. Bau and wife, Auburn, N. Y.; N. L. Lampsman, Syracuse, N. Y.

ONYX CONFECTIONERY GOES INTO BANKRUPTCY

A petition in bankruptcy was filed this morning, in which the Onyx Confectionery and Ice Cream factory was closed. The concern was recognized under the name of F. Foss Eaton and the petition was voluntary. The debts amount to approximately $7,000, while the assets will total $7,500, part of which can not be realized.

* * *

The big advertisers are the big merchants.

LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

BREAKING THE COLT.

Care Should Be Exercised Not to Overwork the Young Animal.

Breaking the colt is an important work on the farm. The value on the farm and market depends largely on whether he is well broken, says the Orange Judd Farmer. Many farmers insult the colt at the beginning. Get the attention of the colt first and then make him understand. It is best to approach the colt from the side or rear and work forward rather than place the hands right on his face to start with. When one has gained the acquaintance and confidence he can teach the colt through reward and correction. If the colt does anything wrong he should be corrected immediately. He should also be rewarded for acts that please. It is a sad mistake to punish the youngster for an act caused by misfitting harness or breaks made through fright.

In breaking the colt to harness double place him with an animal that is trusty and true. A good horse to break colts with is one that inspires confidence and not an irritable animal. Don't tire the colt out the first time he is hitched. Do not overload him at

While the Shire horse is not so popular in the United States as some of the other draft breeds, nevertheless he is a splendid animal. In England the Shire is well liked and extensively bred. The main objection to the Shire here is the long hair on the fetlocks. In size the Shire is very large. The animal shown is a Shire stallion.

any time during his training. If he shies, stop and let him look things over. In no case whip him by any object he is afraid of. It is a good practice to begin on the colts while they are young on the farm. Some successful horsemen begin when the colt is two years and drive him a few times. At least when the colt is three he can do light work on the farm. In this way by the time he is ready for market one has a well broken horse, which will command a higher price.

Do not make the mistake of overworking the colt once he has been broken.

RAISING BABY BEEF.

Calves Should Be Started on a Grain Mixture Before Weaning.

A creep should be provided in the pasture so that calves may have access to grain without being disturbed by cows, as it is very important to start beef calves on grain before they are weaned. They may be kept in a separate lot, into which the cows are turned twice a day, if this method is preferred. In this case there will, of course, be no need for creeps or anything else to keep cows from the grain, which may be fed at such times that the cows will not disturb the calves.

The calves may be started on a mixture of two parts of shelled corn to one part of oats by weight. The oats may be gradually reduced until none is being fed at the end of eight weeks, but while this is being done a little old process linseed oil meal or cottonseed meal should be added and the quantity gradually increased until it makes up about a seventh of the weight of the ration. On full feed calves should eat about two pounds of grain for every hundred pounds live weight in addition to good roughage. Well bred calves handled in this way should be in prime condition at the end of about ten or twelve mouths.—H. O. Allison, Missouri College of Agriculture.

Handling Alfalfa For Horses.

To make the best horse hay alfalfa should be allowed to stand until well in bloom, according to the Nebraska College of Agriculture. In curing horse hay it is well to keep in mind that the dust which is present in so much alfalfa is largely a result of the presence of foreign moisture, such as rain or dew, at making time rather than the presence of a little moisture within the plant. If alfalfa hay is stored in the barn for horses it is well, while mowing it away, to sprinkle it generously with a mixture of equal parts of salt and air slaked lime.

Feed Young Pigs Liberally.

It pays to feed the young pig as much as possible, both through the mother and later directly from the trough. Never again will he make such rapid and cheap gains, and it pays to keep him growing as rapidly as possible while young. To this end the sow should be given all the good milk producing feed she will eat. When the pigs are about a month old they will begin to need something in addition to the mother's milk, even though she is well fed.

PAPER FAMINE NOW IN PROSPECT

Newspapers Will Be Forced to Economize in the Fall.

MILLS RUN AT CAPACITY.

Unable to Care For Increased Demand, and Surplus Nears Minimum—S. ply Now on Hand Wouldn't Last Ten Days if the Factories Were to Shut Down.

Unless there is a concerted curtailment of waste of news print paper newspapers of the United States will be on the bread line, figuratively speaking. They will be compelled to take their material on allotment, receiving no more than manufacturers can give them from vanishing supplies. That a famine in news print paper will result within a few months unless economies are affected is the prediction of paper manufacturers.

Only a husbanding of resources by the papers themselves can stave off the crisis, it was admitted throughout the trade.

At the present time in the United States and Canada fifty mills are working three shifts of men eight hours daily and six days a week. Their output for June—the last compilation—was 140,151 tons, representing 95.4 per cent of their maximum production, the highest efficiency ever attained in the industry. This output represents an increase of 27,000 tons a month over the mark for June, 1915, but even this tremendous increase has been insufficient to feed the demand. Full production has had to be augumented by 5,000 tons more a month, which was drawn from a rapidly depleting reserve stock.

Surplus Gradually Shrinks.

Surplus stock has been swallowed up at this rate for several months now. At the end of June only 65,194 tons remained in storehouses that at the same time last year held 92,967 tons. Were production to cease today there is not enough news print paper stored to keep newspapers alive for ten days. It has been necessary for the publishers' mutual good and the benefit of the news reading public to curb the tendency toward increasing the size of papers at this time of year.

The figures cited here for June will take a considerable advance in October, usually the banner month in the newspaper year. As a rule, circulation increases in the fall, and advertising keeps pace with it. As a result more pages have to be added to the daily paper, and the Sunday takes on unusual bulk. Without the measures taken by the publishers this fall's increase would wipe out the total production and the reserve stock.

It may be asked by the public, "Why did not the paper manufacturers anticipate this tremendous increase in demand?" They did, so far as it was humanly possible to anticipate a prosperity. Since June, 1915, there has been added to the mills of this country and Canada 15 per cent more facilities for turning wood into paper. When the orders were given it seemed, according to the manufacturers, an extremely risky venture to install additional machinery on conditions temporarily roseate.

Working at Capacity.

The mills are at the peak of their capacity. They can turn out no more, although they have the materials and the men. In June of 1915 the maximum of efficiency derived from the machinery was 78.9; this year it reached the mark of 95.4.

With machinery making this record, men operating the day around and every other aid given to production, still the outlook for the fall fails to brighten. New mills cannot be put up in weeks or even months; generally it takes a year and a half to get a mill working. New machines have been ordered. In a few weeks several that turn out fifty tons a day will be in operation. But these added to the machines now producing cannot save the situation at the present rate of consumption. Machinery cannot be ordered in wholesale lots at present.

As manufacturers view the situation the existing stringency will exist for several months. Here is part of a letter sent out by one of the biggest producers in the country to all his news print customers:

"We are at a loss to know to what extent we should advise you to curtail consumption, except to suggest that the more you curtail the surer you will be of a supply during the late months of the year. It is to your interests to co-operate with one another in every possible manner in order to bring about the required results.

"We give you due notice of that which you may expect so that you may place your houses in order and be prepared for the inevitable. It certainly grieves us to have to admit that we are forced to assume such a position."

Treasure Trove In Flanders.

When some Canadians were recently digging a new line of trenches behind their line in France a jar was found in which were 200 silver crowns. The coins, which were in a fine state of preservation, bore dates between 1745 and 1747, a period in which heavy fighting was taking place over the same ground in Flanders. Each member of the working party was given one of the coins, worth £8 each.

An Inside Bath Makes You Look and Feel Fresh

Says a glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast keeps illness away.

This excellent, common-sense health measure being adopted by millions.

Physicians the world over recommend the inside bath, claiming this is of vastly more importance than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing ill health, while the pores in the ten yards of bowels do.

Men and women are urged to drink each morning, before breakfast a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of helping to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Just as soap and hot water cleanse and freshen the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the eliminative organs.

Those who wake up with bad breath, coated tongue, nasty taste or have a dull, aching head, sallow complexion, acid stomach; others who are subject to bilious attacks or constipation, should obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to demonstrate the value of inside bathing. Those who continue it each morning are assured of pronounced results, both in regard to health and appearance.

THE QUIRK TODAY

"Battle of Hearts," starring the talented actor William Farnum, is the first filmed story of sea life presented by William Fox, the maker of vital feature films. In this picture, just released, Mr. Farnum acts the part of a noble sailor character, brave and capable of great self-sacrifice. He is in love with a sea captain's daughter, a part taken by Elda Furry, his new leading woman, but through the plots of the villain of the story the girl does not realize the capacity of his love until the end of the play.

The scenes of the little fishing village are most accurately portrayed.

The village was built for the purpose by Director Oscar C. Apfel, and the fishermen and fisherwomen are shown true to type. The picture play has a happy ending, the wronged fisherman finally winning his first love and the villain being properly exiled from their lives.

MAY NATIONALIZE TRANSCONTINENTAL CANADIAN RAILROADS

(By United Press)

Winnipeg, Man., August 8—Investigation of Western Canada's railways, with a view of possibly nationalizing transcontinental lines, at least so far as the handling of mail is concerned, was started here today. Alfred H. Smith, president of the New York Central lines; Sir Henry Drayton, chairman of the Canadian board of railway commissioners and Sir George Paish, well known British statistician, formed the commission of investigation.

FEW REPUBLICANS AT CONVENTION

(By United Press)

San Antonio, Tex., August 8—The Republicans were holding a state convention here today. Owing to the fact that ninety-nine out of every 100 Texans usually boasts "he never scratched a Democratic ticket," it was expected to be rather lonesome affair.

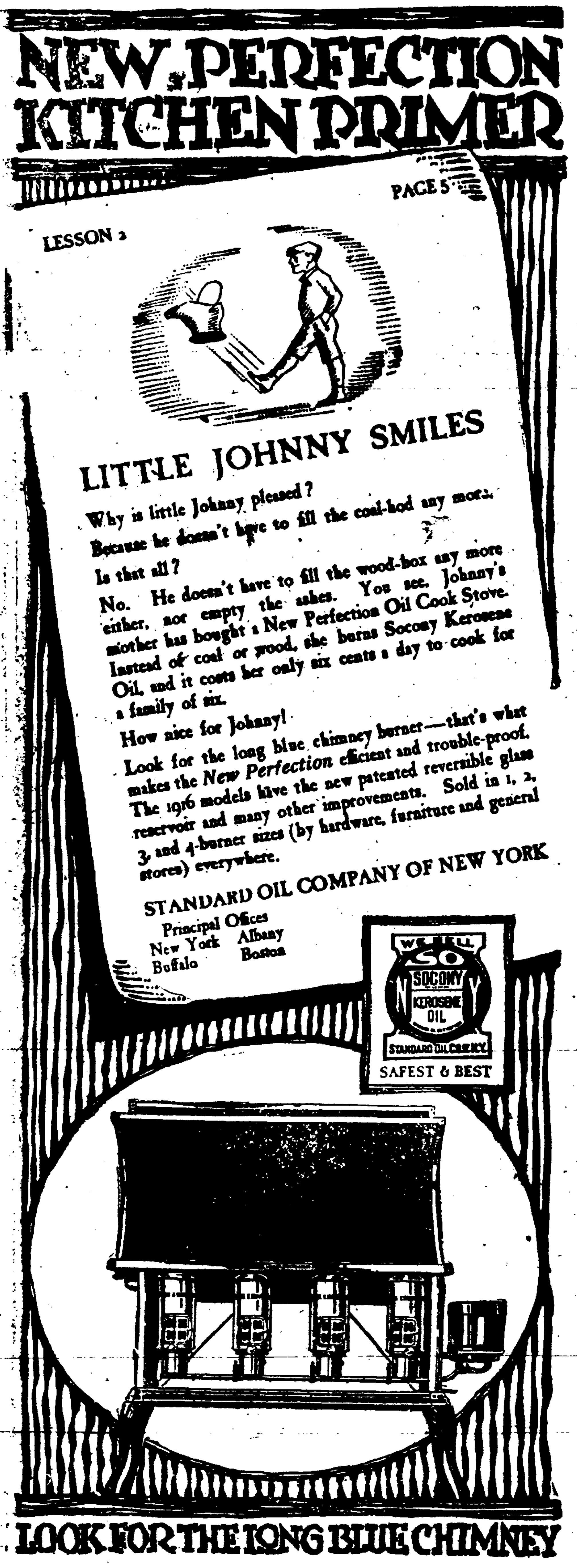
* * *

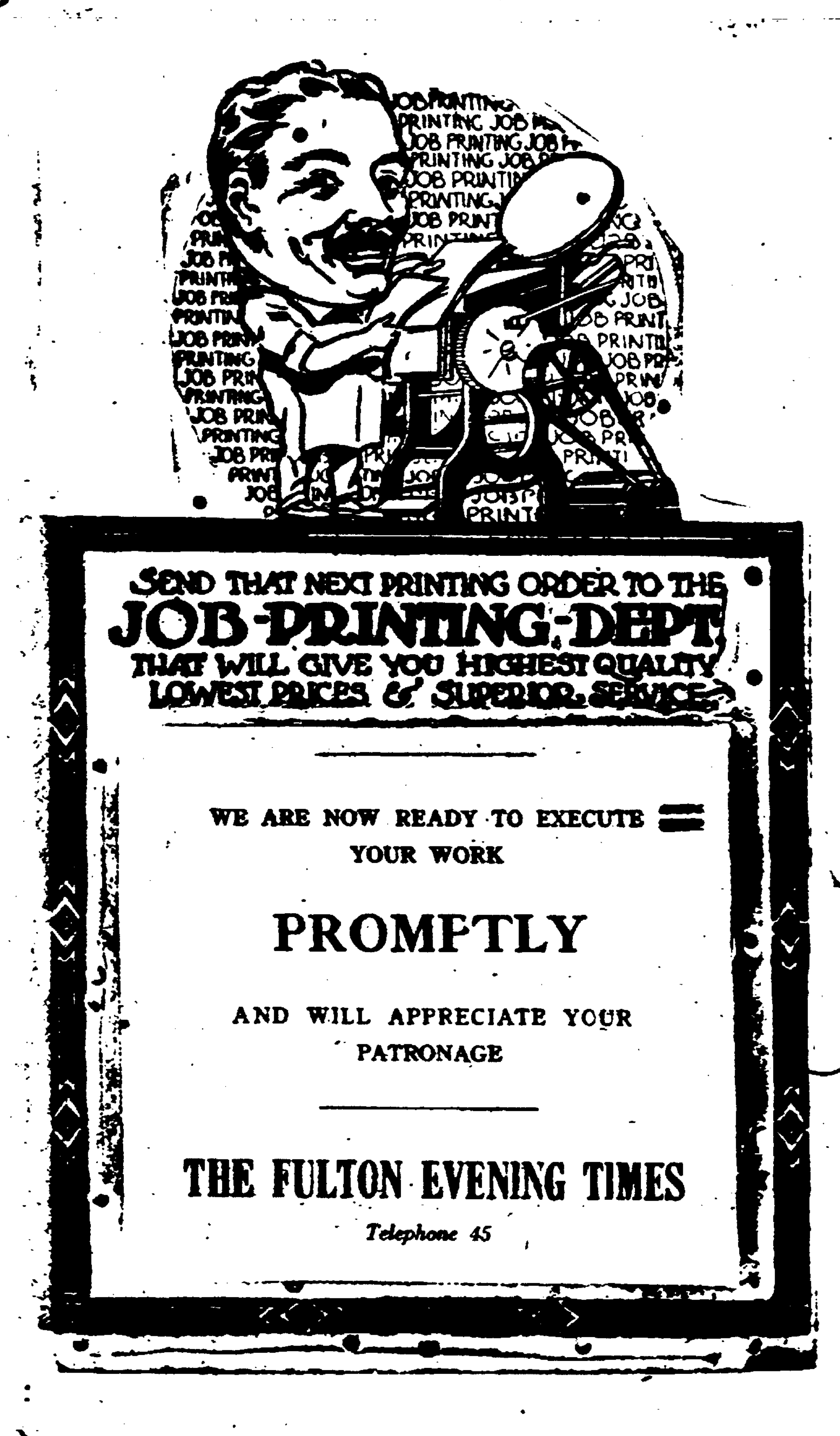
Fulton is reaching out for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to An Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against John Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said county, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, the administrator with the Will annexed of the estate of said deceased, at his place for the transaction of business as such at 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of February, 1917. Dated, August 7, 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
As Administrator with the Will annexed of the Estate of John Gibbons, deceased.





The Scrap Book

Only His Due.

In the "Help Wanted" column of one of the morning newspapers a certain item attracted the attention of Mr. Donoyan. You were asked to reply in your own handwriting. Donovan sat down and wrote a letter stating his qualifications and giving a list of references. In a few days he received an answer instructing him to report at the office the following morning. Sunday night Donovan and a party of friends went out for the evening. It was a very long evening. And the next day Donovan did not go anywhere. A whole week went by. It was Monday morning again when Donovan presented himself at the office of first address.

The man in charge looked up inquiringly.

"Good morning," said Donovan briskly. "I work here."

"You do, eh?" said the other. "Since when?"

Donovan produced the letter.

"To be sure, but you should have been here last Monday."

"I know sir; but, you see, I have been sick all the week."

"Sorry, but we couldn't wait. We have employed another man."

Donovan was silent for a few minutes, then he brightened.

"Anyway," he asked, "how about my last week's salary?"—New York Post.

Good and Clever.

If all the good people were clever
And all the clever people were good,
The world would be nicer than ever
We thought that it possibly could.

But, somehow, 'tis seldom or never
The two hit it off as they should;
The good are so harsh to the clever,
The clever so rude to the good!

So, friends, let it be our endeavor
To make each by each understood,
For few can be good like the clever
Or clever so well as the good.
—Elizabeth Wordsworth.

Brought the Check.

The scapegrace son of an affluent tradesman came to the end of his resources recently and sent home a piteous appeal for funds, adding that if help were not forthcoming he and his wife would be driven to the workhouse.

The reply was crushing. It came in the shape of a laconic telegram:

"As you have made your bed, so you must lie on it."

But the quick witted scapegrace was equal to the occasion. Without a moment's delay he wired back:

"Haven't got a bed. Constable took it yesterday."

A substantial check followed in due course.

Lucinda's Dreadful Dream.

"I've had some dreadful dreams in my lifetime," said Lucinda, "but never any half so dreadful as one I had last night. I shall be miserable till I know whether it's coming true."

Of course everybody wanted to know what the dreadful dream was, and Lucinda continued:

"Why, I dreamed my coat was ruined!"

Chorus of commiserating groans at this.

It seems that Lucinda has lately bought a new suit, and the coat didn't fit her exactly, and so she took it back to have it fitted, and it isn't to come home till next Wednesday, and last night she dreamed that it had come home and that it was worse than it was before—that they had made a mess of it and the coat was ruined.

Now, isn't that a dreadful dream, truly? Why, if Lucinda had dreamed that she had fallen from the top of a tall mountain or been dropped from a flying machine or something like that, then she would have waked up the minute she began to fall and so have known right away that everything was all right, but as it is she's got to wait till next Wednesday to know if that dreadful dream is coming true.—New York Sun.

A Matter of Licenses.

Vincent Astor, when asked for his best motor story, told the following:

"A patrolman was sent on a skirmishing expedition along a well known avenue with instructions to see that all motor drivers had licenses.

"Stopping a racy looking roadster, the patrolman asked, 'Have ye a license?'

"'Dog or marriage?' queried the motorist.

"'Well, sir,' said the patrolman, a vacant look appearing in his eyes, 'I don't know fer shure—I'll have to go back to th' station an' find out.'"

Well, It Was a Bath.

Lord Milner tells an amusing story of a bath he once had.

It was at Johannesburg. The weather was appallingly hot. The city gasped. Lord Milner arrived at a certain hotel and ordered a bath. The order made the hotel people gasp afresh, but they carried it out.

After his bath a deputation of perspiring citizens waited upon Lord Milner. They explained their grievances. Water was so scarce the poor people were forbidden to use it for washing, they said. What could Lord Milner do in the matter? they asked.

"But, gentlemen," he replied in astonishment, "I had no idea there was any scarcity of water in Johannesburg. Why, I had a bath full to splash in when I came here."

The deputation eyed one another. Then said the spokesman:

"My lord, I think if you care to inquire you will find that your bath was filled with imported English soda water at 2 shillings a bottle."

The spokesman was right too.

SERENE OLD AGE.

The Flight of Years Didn't Disturb This Ancient One.

During a Saturday stroll in the country a pedestrian came upon an ancient rustic engaged in breaking stones. Drawing him into conversation, the pedestrian eventually asked the old fellow how old he was.

"Oh, I dunno," was the reply, "but I know I be a fearful age."

"But you must have some general idea how old you are?"

"No, I dunno, but I know I be a fearful age," was the only estimate that could be drawn from him.

"All right. We'll try to get at it in another way," said the pedestrian, bringing out his pencil and notebook. "Now, how old were you when you left school?"

"I be nine, sur, when I finished schulin'."

"And what did you do then?"

"Well, I was boy fur Farmer Giles fur fivteen year."

"And after that?"

"After that I worked fur Squire Noakes fur seven and thirty year."

"And what next?"

"Well, I was wagoner fur Chuker, the carrier, fur four and forty year."

And so on, and so forth, until the final fact was elicited that he had been engaged on breaking stones for a quarter of a century. Then the inquirer observed, with withering sarcasm:

"So you do not know how old you are? Well, I'll tell you. You're 378 years old on your own showing!"

"I dessay," murmured the ancient yokel, with undisturbed serenity. "I know I be a fearful age."—London Tit-Bits.

Kind Words.

God has given us tongues that we may say something pleasant to our fellow man.—Heine.

Branded Themselves.

What a jury may do at times is a very uncertain problem. Case and Comment says that in one of our cities a jury recently met to inquire into a case of suicide. After sitting through the evidence the twelve men retired and after deliberating returned with the following verdict:

"The jury are all of one mind—temporarily insane!"

A Tree He Remembered.

"Trees!" scoffed the visitor in the village inn. "Why, you fellows have never seen a really big tree. Now, in the United States we have them of a fair size. Oh, yes! Why, I remember in Colorado they felled one across a ravine over which it would have cost too

"I KNOW IT WAS A FACT."

much to build a bridge. Well, they just hollowed out that tree and had a dandy bridge."

Exclamations of surprise and incredulity from his wide eyed audience.

"Sure, I know it was a fact, because I've often driven across it," he asserted. "And one day I was driving a load of hay over when I met a man coming from the other side also with a load of hay. Neither of us could go back or forward."

"What did you do?" asked a particularly trusting soul.

"Oh, I just backed my wagon in a hollow branch and let him pass."—London Answers.

Hood's Quick Wit.

Nobody has ever beaten Thomas Hood's record for quickness of retort. Hood and other cronies had spent the evening with Campbell, who wrote "Hohenlinden" and "Ye Mariners of England." The laureate of the navy lighted his departing guests on to the landing of his lodgings and stood leaning over the banisters till they should have arrived safely.

Suddenly Hood's foot slipped, and he went to the bottom and landed on the mat.

"Who's that?" cried Campbell, in alarm.

"I, sir, rolling rapidly," was the instant reply, and that remains and is likely to remain a record for quick quotation twisting to meet the occasion.

Knew Boston.

Owing to the war a wealthy Boston man, deprived of his summer trip to Europe last year, went to the Panama-Pacific in its stead. Stopping off at Salt Lake City, he strolled about the city and made the acquaintance of a little Mormon girl.

"I'm from Boston," he said to her. "I suppose you know where Boston is?"

"Oh, yes, I do," answered the little girl eagerly. "Our Sunday school has a missionary there."—Chicago News.

AID CITY WORKERS

New York Enlarges Studies For Municipal Employees.

AIM IS TO IMPROVE THEM.

Success of Experiment Results In Organization of a Great Continuation School at City College For Those Who Wish to Advance Themselves.

New York.—An advisory board was recently organized here to take part in the direction of courses at the College of the City of New York, of which Dr. Sidney E. Mezes is president, to train young men for the municipal service.

The following men were appointed by Mayor Mitchel to serve on the newly created advisory board: Alfred D. Flinn, deputy chief engineer of the board of water supply; Michael Friedsam, well known in the mercantile world; Public Service Commissioner Henry W. Hodge, Curt G. Pfeiffer, Civil Service Commissioner Henry Moskowitz, President Charles Straus of the

Photo by American Press Association.
DR. SIDNEY E. MEZES.

board of water supply, Commissioner of Accounts Leonard W. Wallstein and Gano Dunn.

In the last four years the City college has granted special student privileges to persons in the city employ, with the view to improving the efficiency of the municipal service and aiding individuals to advance. Last year the experiment was made, in cooperation with New York university, of conducting special courses for those in the city service in the municipal building.

The success of the experiment last year influenced the mayor to appoint the advisory committee and lay plans to organize a great continuation school which will aim to improve all those in the service who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity and to stimulate men to study for advancement in the city employ.

SORRY $54,923.15 WORTH.

Last Year's Conscience Fund Breaks All Records.

Washington.—Contributions to the treasury's conscience fund for the fiscal year ending June 30 amounted to $54,923.15, making a total of $498,763.54 returned by persons made uneasy by frauds against the government.

Figures compiled at the treasury department show the returns were much larger during the past year than ever before, chiefly because of two contributions, one for $30,000 and one for $10,000.

It was in 1811 when the first $5 came with a letter saying the writer had taken that amount from the government. It is an unwritten law of the department that no effort shall be made to learn the identity of these contributors, and even where the writer has confessed to theft the money has been accepted and no effort made to prosecute. From 1811 until 1827 there were no receipts. Since then, except for 1848, not a year has passed without amounts coming in.

SOLDIER FUGITIVE PARDONED.

Kentuckian Says He's Now a Corporal In United States Army.

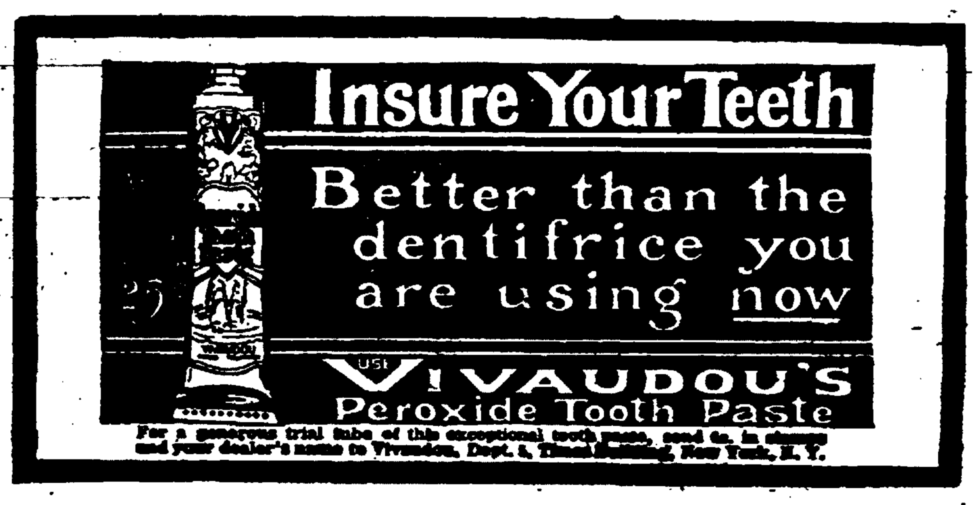
Frankfort, Ky.—A fugitive for twenty years, Milton Franklin, under sentence of life imprisonment, was pardoned recently by Governor Stanley a few hours after he had appeared at the Frankfort reformatory and surrendered to Warden Wells.

Franklin was convicted of murder in the Floyd county court twenty years ago. He escaped from the Johnson county jail, where he was held pending an appeal. According to the story he told reformatory officials, he enlisted in the United States army soon after his escape and is now a corporal stationed at Columbus, O., on recruiting duty.

Wed When Two Steamers Met.

Dawson, Yukon.—Miss Cassie Henderson, daughter of Robert Henderson, discoverer of the Yukon, was married on the steamer Casca when twelve miles above Dawson. The bridegroom was Irvine Crowther, employed with the Yukon Gold company on one of its dredges on Bonanza. Mr. Crowther and the Rev. Mr. Ross went up the river in the launch Reindeer, and the wedding took place immediately after the boats met.

Regular daily advertising pays.



An Unromantic Lover

By M. QUAD

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Henry Strong was a farmer's hired man, strong and rugged, and willing to work from sun to sun without a complaint. If any one had asked the farmer about his hired man he would have replied that nothing ailed Henry. So it would have been with every one who knew him, man and woman, except Nettie White, the daughter of another farmer a mile away. Her complaint would have been that he hadn't a speck of romance in his nature.

After courting Nettie White for six months the time came when he admitted to himself that she would make a good wife for him. Nettie White was not entirely satisfied with his courtship, but she got to like Henry Strong for his candor and honesty.

Henry's education had been gained at a little country schoolhouse. Once in awhile he would pick up the weekly paper and read for half an hour, but he had never read a book of any kind. On the contrary, Nettie was quite well educated and had read every book she could lay her hands on. She had read of chevaliers, knights and heroes galore, and she had wished many a time that Henry would come riding with steed and lance and bear her off. Alas for Henry! His "steed" was the old white mare which was plowing out the corn, and his lance was a well worn hoe which he used in the potato field.

On summer nights, when they sat on the front steps and the full moon rose up in all its radiance and the whip-poorwill sang from the grove back of the barn, Nettie looked for Henry to say something—something about the romance of the evening. But what Henry said was:

"I wonder if it is true that the moon is mostly composed of buttermilk!"

At length Henry proposed marriage. Perhaps he was as romantic about it as he could be, but there was no emotion in his voice and no weakness in his knees as he leaned his chair back on its hind legs against the house and carelessly said:

"Oh, Nettie, I almost forgot what I was going to say to you this evening. I guess we had better be married some day. What do you think about it?"

It is useless to tell what she thought about it, but after that evening they considered themselves engaged.

One day Henry's fiancee got a brilliant thought. Henry might not be romantic, but he might be heroic, which is mostly but not quite the same thing. If she could make a hero of him she would at least be half satisfied. She thought the thought over for several days and was then ready to put a plan into execution.

Not far from Nettie's house was the house of a farmer's daughter, who frequently exchanged visits with her. By cutting across an old pasture a quarter of a mile's walk could be saved. In that old pasture Henry's employer kept a bull.

Henry Strong was plowing out potatoes one forenoon about 11 o'clock, and he was neither feeling romantic nor heroic when a scream startled him. It was a scream of a woman in peril—deadly peril. He looked up to see Nettie White in the old pasture with the bull. She had her arms outstretched toward him imploringly, and as he mounted the fence she cried out:

"Oh, Henry, that bull will gore me to death! If you love me"—

"Can't you see," replied Henry as he settled himself on the top rail, "that the bull is lying down and chawin' his cud under that tree yonder? If he wasn't he wouldn't hurt a fly. One of the gals at the house was ridin' on his back this very mornin'. What you doin' in that field anyhow?"

Miss Nettie was so chagrined and indignant that she turned and walked across the field with her head held very high and her lips compressed. If there had been forty more bulls she wouldn't have even looked back over her shoulder.

There was a second attempt to arouse the heroism of the lover. He had asked if she did not want to go fishing in the river, half a mile away. She would be happy to go. It would be helping her to carry out her second scheme. After they had reached the river and fished side by side for half an hour she arose and wandered away for a few yards and began a fresh attack on the finny tribe in water about two feet deep.

Suddenly, as Henry was thinking of pumpkins and squashes, there was a scream and a splash, and he calmly and slowly looked up. The girl was in the water. She held out her hands to him in an appealing way. He knew the depth of the water at that point and said, "I don't see how you managed to fall in, but catch hold of that bush there and pull yourself out."

And when the bedraggled and dejected girl reached home she vowed a solemn vow to herself that never, never in this wide world would she be the wife of Henry Strong. But after awhile common sense got the upper hand again and three months later they were married, and it wasn't two weeks more before she was saying to her mother:

"Henry has no romance about him nor is he anything of a hero, but he chopped two cords of wood yesterday, and that is more than any other man in Medana county can do. I can't get him to read and he don't care for whip-poorwills, but you ought to see how beautiful he peels the potatoes and [illegible] for breakfast."

ORGANIZATION IN RURAL LIFE

More Thoroughly Appreciated Than Ever Before.

A SOCIAL IMPROVEMENT.

The United States Department of Agriculture Seeks to Promote the Welfare of the Farmer by Advocating Concerted Effort Along Many Lines.

The value of organization in rural life is now more thoroughly appreciated than ever before, and the United States department of agriculture is devoting much attention to assisting co-operative farmers' associations of various kinds. In an article on this subject published in the new year book of the department some of the purposes which may be served by organized activity among farmers are stated to be the introduction of new crops, the maintenance of standard strains of seed, the control of plant and animal diseases, the development of established industries, such as dairying and cattle raising, road improvement, the marketing of farm produce, the improvement of credit facilities, the securing of better facilities for insurance and communication and the improvement of rural social life.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS MAY TAKE THE PLACE OF THE ONE ROOM, ONE TEACHER VARIETY.

Two general types of organizations are now being utilized in the agricultural extension work. County organizations, often called farm bureaus, are being formed to take the initiative in securing local support for the county agents. Many of these organizations include business and professional men as well as farmers. It is clearly apparent, however, that the farming people themselves should control and in the end determine the character and work of these organizations.

Another type of local organization is the small community club. Where a considerable number of these clubs exist in a county they are often federated to form a county organization of some kind. In the southern states about 500 communities were organized during the year ended June 30, 1915. These community organizations are engaged in the promotion of some special work, such as the co-operative breeding of live stock, purchasing and selling things required or produced on the farm and studying and demonstrating better farm practices. In the northern and western states the county agents were instrumental in forming 875 local organizations during the same year. These included farmers' clubs for general purposes and associations for the improvement of crop production, the breeding of live stock, cow testing, purchasing and marketing.

The value of organization in the development of established industries is best illustrated by the department's work with dairymen. One of the essentials for profitable dairying is the keeping of accurate records of the milk and butter fat production of individual cows. The department of agriculture therefore furnishes information to farmers who wish to form what are commonly known as cow testing associations to determine which cows are yielding a satisfactory profit. In co-operation with certain states the federal department maintains a number of dairy extension specialists, who not only aid in the establishment of these associations, but give assistance to farmers who are not obtaining adequate returns from their animals. There are now over 200 of these associations in the United States, with a total membership of more than 5,500 farmers, owning not less than 100,000 cows.

Co-operative bull associations have also been found of great value in the improvement of dairy herds. The dairy division of the bureau of animal industry is prepared to give farmers information on how to organize and conduct the business of such co-operative associations. This division also assists farmers in the organization of co-operative creameries by furnishing them with advice in regard to buildings, equipment, operation and management. Blue print plans for suitable buildings with estimates of the cost and a list of the necessary machinery, etc., are furnished when circumstances make it appear that a co-operative creamery would be successful.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Effective in Tussor Silk.

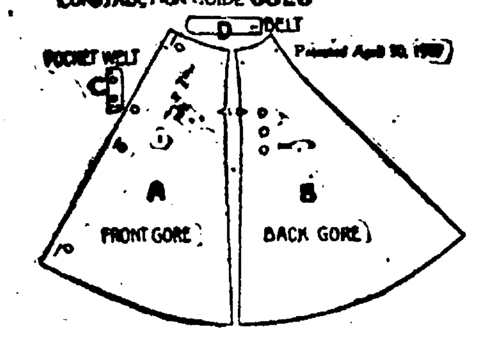
A tailored costume that is comfortable as well as becoming is this model in tussor silk trimmed with polka dotted crepe de chine or ribbon. The jacket is a modified Norfolk effect.

Although this model may be classed as a pretentious tailor made, it is really the embodiment of service. It is fashioned from tussor silk in natural color, with relief of polka dotted crepe de chine, ¾ yard 40 inches wide being needed for the belt and collar.

Six yards of 40-inch tussor silk make the costume, but if the jacket is made separately, 3 yards will be sufficient. Wide ribbon may be used for the sash and collar in place of crepe de chine, for which 2 yards 6 inches wide are required.

The jacket is a Norfolk model with open neck, turn-down collar and a shoulder yoke that is square at the back, but pointed on either side of the front. Pointed cuffs finish the long one-piece sleeves while square pockets trim the fronts of the jacket.

Form the box plaits as the first step toward making the jacket and be careful to keep the edges straight. Stitch the plait at the center-front from upper to lower edges, and remaining plaits from upper edges to single small "o" perforations: (along lines of slot perforations); open plaits keeping seams in center and press. Take up dart under box-plait in front, as perforated. Turn under front edge of right front 1⅛ inch for a hem.



Center-front indicated by large "O" perforations in right front. Turn under front edge of left front 1⅛ inch for a hem. Close under-arm seam as notched.

Close the shoulder seam of the yoke and turn under lower edges, lap on front and back and stitch. Sew the collar to the neck next, then stitch on the pockets.

Now for the sleeve, first close the seam, easing in fulness. Close seam of wrist, cuff and sew to sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched.

Silk poplin is less expensive than tussor and makes quite as serviceable a suit. It is offered in all the popular sports colorings and many shades of them.

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6852. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15c. Skirt No. 6826. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist, Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Delightful In Its Girlish Charm.

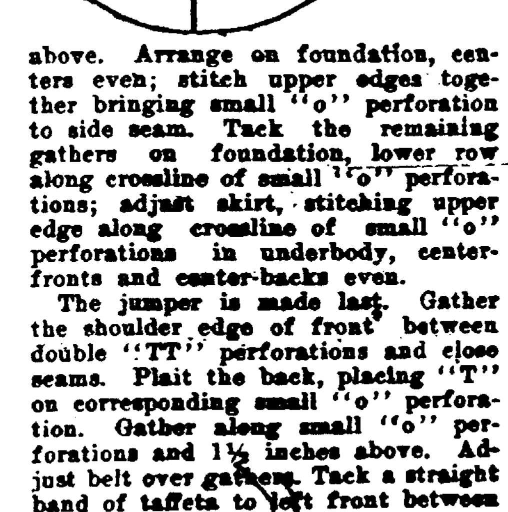
A frock of figured organdy for the young girl who goes to parties. It is trimmed with taffeta and net.

The fashionable bouffant skirt is ideal for the young girl's dance frocks and this model is in one piece, draped at each side and tacked to a short three-piece foundation. Figured organdy trimmed with bands of taffeta makes the design. The jumper with puff sleeves is open in front to show a gathered vest of white net and extends below the waistline in a peplum. In medium size the costume requires 5¾ yards 40-inch organdy, ½ yard net for the vest and 1 yard taffeta for trimming bands.

Begin to make the underbody by plaiting, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations. Then close the seams as notched and turn hem in right back at notches. Join collar as notched and adjust 2-inch belting under lower edge of underbody for a stay. The front may now be gathered, the small "o" perforations indicating the upper front edge. After the gathering is done, adjust front to underbody and stitch lower edges together. Adjust a straight band of taffeta over gathers at top.

The puff sleeves are quickly made. As soon as the edges are gathered, sew band to lower edge and close seam as notched. Below this band stitch a narrow ruffle of net or lace.

The skirt and foundation come next. Plait upper edge of foundation back gore placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations. Join gores as notched; close back seams from large "O" perforation to lower edge; finish edges above for plackets. Gather upper edge of skirt between double "TT" perforations and ½ inch below. Gather along crossline of small "o" perforations and ⅜ inch



above. Arrange on foundation, centers even; stitch upper edges together bringing small "o" perforation to side seam. Tack the remaining gathers on foundation, lower row along crossline of small "o" perforations; adjust skirt, stitching upper edge along crossline of small "o" perforations in underbody, center-fronts and center-backs even.

The jumper is made last. Gather the shoulder edge of front between double "TT" perforations and close seams. Plait the back, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforation. Gather along small "o" perforations and 1½ inches above. Adjust belt over gathers. Tack a straight band of taffeta to left front between small "o" perforations and to right front above belt, as pictured. Arrange jumper on underbody and tack at shoulder seam.

The underbody may have a high or round neck, instead of the square effect shown, if preferred.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6835. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

NOURISHING MENU.

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST.
Red Raspberries.
Uncooked Cereal.
Broiled Kidneys With Bacon.
Bath Buns. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Stuffed Green Peppers With Veal.
Green Corn. Toast.
Iced Coffee. Peach Tapioca.

DINNER.
Planked Steak With Mushrooms.
Hashed Browned Potatoes.
Fried Eggplant. Romaine Salad.
Blueberry Pudding. Hard Sauce.

National Sandwiches.

RUSSIAN.—Slice thin cold roasted venison and spread over it a paste of the yolks of hard boiled eggs rubbed smooth with butter; season with pepper, salt and minced celery and serve on round pieces of white bread.

Irish.—Cream one-half cupful of butter and add to it one teaspoonful of ground mustard seed, a shake of white pepper and a little chopped parsley. Chop together hard boiled eggs and cold roast pork or boiled ham. Mix well into the butter dressing and lay between thin slices of bread.

Yankee.—Mince sturgeon, hard boiled eggs, watercress, parsley or lettuce together; add a little French mustard, spread this mixture on thin, nutmeg dusted slices of buttered bread.

Scotch.—Blend three tablespoonfuls of fresh butter, one tablespoonful of mixed mustard, salt, pepper and the yolk of an egg. Stir this into minced roast lamb. Lay between pieces of rye bread and butter.

Parisian.—Mince the meat of terrapin, turtle or frog legs, which has been previously boiled in slightly salted water; then make a mayonnaise dressing and mix the meat into it. Spread between lettuce leaves and lay on slices of French bread. This is a delicious sandwich.

Bohemian.—Chop very fine any kind of wild fowl, bird or game meat that has been boiled or roasted; put it into a saucepan with sufficient gravy to soften it; add a piece of butter, pepper, ground celery and the milder spices. While heating mix these ingredients to a smooth paste. When cold spread on slices of rather stale bread. A few drops of lemon juice may be squeezed on the sandwich before pressing the pieces together.

Scandinavian.—When it is impossible to get fresh cod or herring the preserved kind may be procured and boiled until all the salt is removed and it is perfectly tender. Remove the skin and bones and pound in a mortar with the yolks of hard boiled eggs. Add pepper, minced lettuce and butter or cream enough to give a rich flavor. Spread on buttered biscuits.

Anna Thompson.

Pillory Would Be Satisfactory Punishment For Wife Beaters

By Judge CHARLES W. APPLETON, New York City Court

As the law stands at present there is practically no satisfactory punishment that may be inflicted on the wife beater. He frequently gets off scot free, or, if he is punished, his wife and family suffer more than he does. That is why I think a pillory is a long step in the right direction. Imprisonment, even when exacted, is too good for a man who will cruelly and maliciously ill use a good wife. HE DESERVES TO BE SET UP WHERE EVERYBODY CAN SEE HIM AND LABELED FOR WHAT HE IS.

People would accept the idea of a pillory who would object to the whipping post on the ground of cruelty.

THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDES AGAINST CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT; BUT, THOUGH THE PILLORY IS A BIT UNUSUAL TODAY, WE MUST REMEMBER THAT OUR FATHERS EMPLOYED IT.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Tailored suits now should be selected with a view to service late in the Fall. Therefore dark brown faille is recommended for this design which has a full skirt and a jacket that is shirred into the figure at the waistline. Overlooking the round yoke is a deep collar of self-material. Medium size requires 5 1-2 yards 40-inch silk.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6727. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust; price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6614, sizes, 16 to 20 inches waist.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

To Banish Wrinkles

Before retiring bathe the face and neck with water, hot as may be applied without discomfort, then dry and for two or three minutes rub Usit into the skin gently with the finger tips. No other treatment is necessary. This is a wonderful skin food made from pure nut-oil, guaranteed to contain nothing that will cause hair-growth.

Usit is a formula secured in Egypt and is said to have been used by Cleopatra and other famous Egyptian beauties, and handed down through the ages until today it is offered to the women of this country. Usit is positively guaranteed to drive away wrinkles and restore any complexion to its youthful beauty and freshness.

Usit is not a face cream, but a liquid put up in handsome opal bottles. Any first-class druggist can supply it for 50 cents, but be sure you get the genuine Usit in bottles.

The most painful cases of sunburn are relieved instantly by Usit.

For sale by the Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.

UNHURT IN LONG FALL.

Metal Worker Dropped Seven Stories and Then Got Up to Walk.

San Francisco.—Bryant J. O'Connor, a metal worker, fell seven stories to the pavement recently from a scaffold on a San Francisco office building and surprised horrified spectators by rising and attempting to walk away.

He was restrained and taken to an emergency hospital, where an examination showed that no bones were broken and that O'Connor's injuries were confined to minor bruises and scratches.

Native Instinct.

"I wonder why Shakespeare didn't make Hamlet say he would rather be a dog and bay the moon."

"Why Hamlet?"

"Because he was already a great Dane."—Baltimore American.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO".

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P.M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P.M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A.M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A.M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

THE LIMBERGER WAS DELIVERED

SYRACUSE POSTMASTER GETS IN BAD WITH AN UNDESIRABLE PACKAGE.

Syracuse, August 8—When anyone mails a hunk of limburger cheese to a friend via parcel post it must be delivered no matter how many are overcome by the fumes.

This is the order Postmaster Mike Spillano of East Syracuse, has received from the Post Office Department after his rural delivery men had balked at delivering a consignment of this delicacy that had been smelling around the office for several days.

The package of cheese came to the East Syracuse office along with a lot of other bundles. It was consigned to a family named Hassenoffer on the route of carrier Pat. Aylward. But Pat balked. His patrons were particular people. He had many parcels of regular foodstuffs to deliver along his route and he could not afford to lose their good will. He left the package on a shelf in the "pusto office."

It has been awful hot in East Syracuse for the past few days and the cheese began to cook. Ordinary limburger is bad, but Mr. Spillano says boiled limburger is worse. People began to stay away from the Post Office. They sent messenger boys for stamps and to gather their mail and they crossed on the opposite side of the street when they passed. Spillano began to be looked upon as a persona non grata around the village so finally he removed the stuff from the shelf and stored it down cellar.

But the smell remained. People when they licked their stamps made wry mouths and looked at Mr. Spillano as if they thought of getting a new postmaster. They began to dislike the brand of stamps the postmaster carried in stock.

So finally Mr. Spillano decided to end the trouble. He placed the limburger in the rear of his automobile and waiting until the breeze was in a favorable direction so he could not smell it while driving, motored down Pat's route and delivered the cheese.

But his troubles have just begun. When he returned there was a letter from the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General wanting to know what was the reason for the delay in the delivery of a package of limburger cheese which had arrived at his office several days previous and about which complaint had been received at the Washington office.

But the cheese is gone and the only smell in East Syracuse now is the good old New York Central smoke. There is no competition.

WILL GO BACK TO HIS OLD LOVE

CHRISTY SULLIVAN, BOWERY SENATOR AND RACE TRACK SPORT, TO RETURN TO TURF

(By United Press)

New York, Auglst 8—The famous white and green colors of Christy Sullivan, State Senator from the Bowery for twenty years, will re-appear on New York race tracks within the next few days, for the first time since Governor Hughes dealt race track betting a body blow in this state several years ago. Sullivan left the track altogether at that ime. He has jus bought Nephtys, a four year old filly by Isidor-Marest, from Roxy Angorola. He will buy a big string and get back into the game, he said today.

LOCAL BOY AS EDITOR

George Rice, of Fulton, is editor of the 1917 Syracuse university handbook, issued annually under the auspices of the Christian associations. The volume this year is twice its regular size. The book is issued free to all the members of the freshman class and contains all needed information about university life.

Ice Cream Social.

The Delta Alpha Class of the First M. E. Church will serve ice cream on Mrs. H. J. Wilson's porch, 206 South Third street, during the band concert Wednesday evening.

Drug Stores to Close.

Beginning tomorrow all the drug stores will be closed from 1 p. m., to 6 p. m., every Wednesday during the month of August.

See our used car exhibit at the fair next week.—Adv.

FIFTY FEET OF SNOW RIGHT IN U. S. IN JULY

Visitors Find It About a Crater Within Eighteen Miles of Santa Fe.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Snow fifty feet deep within eighteen miles of Santa Fe in July is a fact which is likely to cause a good many people to revise their ideas of the "Great American desert," of which so much is heard in the east.

Visitors at Santa Fe lake and to the top of the lake and Penitente peaks have found snow cornices around the crest of the crater overlooking the lake basin which sloped off gently from the top, the outer edge of the snow breaking off abruptly in walls which ranged from twenty to fifty feet in height.

There is no doubt from the measurements of these snow precipices that the snowfall in midwinter must have been fifteen to twenty feet in places and that the peaks were clothed in a solid mass of snow from bottom to summit. There are still masses of snow scattered all round the lake which are still four or five feet thick.

But for the warm rains that come later snow probably would lie in the basin from year's end to year's end. Despite the hot July sun, the air is so cool at the peak level, more than 12,000 feet above the sea, that the snow cornices are melting very slowly.

MODEL HOME FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE LOST WEALTH

Brothers of the Late Miss Jenkins to Carry Out Her Wishes For Project.

Baltimore.—In memory of Miss Eliza Jenkins, a rich philanthropic woman who died recently, the old Jenkins mansion will be made a home for elderly women of refinement and culture who are thrown on the world for support. This project had long been a pet idea of Miss Jenkins, and to Cardinal Gibbons and other friends she often spoke of it, saying how pitiful it would be to her should her fortune be swept away and she be forced to go to an institution, with its discipline and restraint.

Following the family rule, Miss Jenkins left no will, but her brothers, Joseph W. and George C., have made the arrangements they know she desired. The home will be carried along on lines unlike those of any other home in the United States. The house is to be remodeled and provision made for thirty occupants. They will be free to come and go as they please, will have their own rooms and servants and even a certain allowance of money to purchase the little things so dear to the hearts of women used to wealth.

Recently another Jenkins house was turned over to the St. Vincent de Paul society. This house is also to be remodeled and will become an institution for special schooling for children.

BAD BOY'S PRANKS.

California Lad Said He Was Emulating Huckleberry Finn.

San Rafael, Cal.—In an attempt, he said, to emulate Huckleberry Finn, Peter Scheutten, the seventeen-year-old son of Mrs. Peter Scheutten of Santa Venetia, became so troublesome that he was sentenced to serve sixty days in the county jail. He painted the family cow so as to resemble a zebra, threw rubber down the chimney, placed salt in the sugar bowl and fed the horse sawdust instead of bran.

On recommendation of Justice of the Peace W. F. Magee, who sentenced him, Peter was admitted to parole recently. Within an hour after he was liberated Peter had smeared mustard on his mother's pillow, sold her $50 deerhound for 25 cents and then bought candy with the quarter; picked a live chicken and removed a bolt from the family buggy so that it collapsed when his mother started for a drive.

LED ONLY HIMSELF IN CHARGE

French Officer Whose Men Failed to Follow Spared by Foe.

Berlin.—A correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger at the front in the Argonne is quoted in an Overseas News agency statement regarding an incident that occurred in the fighting in that region.

"A French officer," says the report, "commanded to attack German chasseurs, cried 'En avant!' and jumped from his trench. He had advanced several steps when he saw that no one was following him. The Germans refrained from firing. Then the French officer, after waiting alone for a short time, saluted the German trench with his sword and returned to his own trench."

BAD TEETH MADE HER STEAL.

Maid Says She Took Money to Have Dental Work Done.

St. Louis.—Bad teeth and a desire for a new dress were the reasons given to the police by Anna Fischer, seventeen years old, a maid at the Deaconess hospital, for the theft of $80 from Miss Ella Loew, a nurse, following the girl's arrest.

"I spent $62 getting my teeth fixed," the girl told the detectives, "and the rest I spent on a dress. That's all. The money was lying on a dresser when I cleaned the room, and it was too great a temptation, because I had suffered for some time with my teeth."

MOVEMENT TO SET CLOCKS AHEAD

How would you like to get up an hour earlier next summer than you have been accustomed to this summer?

The Rochester Chamber of Commerce has taken the initiative in this state in the movement to set the clocks an hour ahead next year to save daylight. It has sent out letters to Chambers of Commerce all over the country with requests that business men be questioned as to their attitude on the plan. The scheme calls for the advancement of all the clocks in the nation one hour during the torrid season.

It is thought that the use of additional daylight for work and recreation would add to the health, wealth and happiness of the nation. It is not considered advisable to adopt the plan in a purely local way as it would cause much confusion and inconvenience, but if the change is national and uniformly arranged all the disturbance of conditions could be avoided.

The change of the day schedule is not new to the world as many countries have adopted it including England, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden and Denmark. In our own country Cleveland and Detroit for the past year or so have had their clocks ahead of standard time and the change has apparently worked satisfactorily.

SOCIETY CABARET STAGED TONIGHT

BAR HARBOR SUMMER COLONISTS GIVE PREPAREDNESS CABARET A LA HIGH SOCIETY.

(By United Press)

Bar Harbor, Maine, August 8—The Preparednes Cabaret, another summer diversion for society folk at their cottages here and something of an innovation here and something of ed here tonight. The Preparedness Cabaret will be followed by the Neutrality Ballet under the direction of John Murray Anderson. This is the first of a series of specially named cabaret performances. Among the patrons and patronesses are: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mr. and Mrs. John Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Anson, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas and others.

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

SMOKE DUE TO FOREST FIRES

CENTRAL NEW YORK IS ENVELOPED IN A CLOUD OF SMOKE.

The veil of thin blue smoke, pungent with the odor of burning wood that enveloped large sections of Central New York for the past several days is due to forest fires raging in the Province of Ontario, Canada.

Similar conditions have existed in this section before when fires were in progress in the Adirondacks and the Montezuma marshes. Instances have been known where the fire in the marshes would send smoke all over Central New York and could be seen for miles. Automobilists who have been on auto tours report the smoke more dense and pungent along the St. Lawrence. The sun was nearly obscured in the north country. Steamers crossing Lake Ontario from Toronto were obliged to use fog horns as the pilots could not see ahead twice the length of the boat.

HORSE FOR SALE

One black horse, 8 years old, weighing 1,400 pounds, thoroughly sound. City broke; will sell at a bargain to a quick buyer. Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., Fulton, N. Y. 1t

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

UNITED STATES BRINGS RELIEF

STARS AND STRIPES AND AMERICAN NURSES FOUND IN HEART OF BIBLE LAND.

By William Philip Simms
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Petrograd, July 9 (by mail)—The Stars and Stripes today flap in breezes wafted across fields famous in the United States as the land of the Holy Bible. The flag flies free over the door of an American hospital where pretty American girls and able American doctors care for Russian sick and wounded.

The hospital is at Khoy, forty-five miles south of Julfa, on the frontier between Russia and Persia. To the northwest of Khoy the icy dome of Mount Ararat stands lined against the skyline, 17,000 feet high, or nearly 2,000 feet higher than Mount Blanc. Here Noah's Arc is supposed to have rested after the flood.

To the southwest of Khoy lie the slopes where Arabian and Isaac tended their flocks. There too is the scene of the most famous of all famous crimes, the murder of Abel by his brother Cain.

There is no railroad from Julfa to Khoy and the dirt road is very bad. It takes four horses to pull a carriage. At first the way lies in a desert with barren mountains on both sides but gradually, as one approaches Khoy, the terrain smooths itself out and richer soil, aided by irrigation, gives vegetation a chance; and here one still sees droves of sheep grazing just as they did in the days when Abraham begat Isaac.

In a valley of orchards and gardens lies Khoy, surrounded by its mud walls. Low mud houses along narrow, crooked streets surrounding galy decorated and colorful bazaars which form the center of the place, compose the city, while just outside is the conspicuous building of the Russian Consul. Opposite this is the American Hospital with its Yankee flag flying, a building long, broad and squat.

The hospital staff, including Dr. Hazlett, Dr. Dickey, Dr. McClintic and several American nurses, originally was at Kiey, but when the Russian retirement from Galicia began all hospitals were evacuated to points further east. At first the Americans tended wounded at a temporary hospital near the Wiev railway station, but upon being assigned to the Army of the Caucasus they moved to Tiflis. From Tiflis they went to Khoy to be nearer the Russian front then operating in the region of Erzeroum.

At first there were many contagious cases. And the beds were crowded with sick refugees from Armenia, Syria and other districts. There were many children too, to be looked after, many of them in the most pitiful condition. One Syrian girl mentioned by the American Commercial Attache Baker, who visited the hospital, had been found by the wayside in a dying condition, her legs below the knees frozen, vermin filling her hair, and covering her body. She was scarcely more than a skeleton in rags and starving. She was the last of a family, the victims of Turkish massacres, and she had escaped only by seeking refuge in the mountains. Both legs were amputated above the knees and her life was saved.

Conditions rapidly got better in Khoy and vicinity, the contagious diseases being practically stamped out, so Doctors Dickey and McClintic, and Nurse Miss Le were transferred to a field at Kazvin and later to Hammedan, Central Persia. Dr. Hazlett remained in charge at Khoy.

Russian and American ladies are now nursing the sick and wounded side by side at Khoy. Russian and American surgeons in charge. Over the roof the starry banner of Uncle Sam and the white, blue and red tricolor of the Little White Father, are rippling side by side. And, to show his appreciation of their work, the Grand Duke Nicholas has given the order for imperial decorations for each American doctor and nurse.

Picnic Tommorrow.

The auto which will convey the picnickers of the Mary Patterson Court of Amaranths to Baker's Grove at Minnetto to-morrow will leave the residence of Mrs. H. S. Stadelmyer, 415 Oneida street at 2:30 sharp. Be sure to go and don't be late.

THIRTY CARS ENTERED FOR AUTO RACE UP PIKE'S PEAK THURSDAY

(By United Press)

Colorado Springs, Col., August 8—About thirty famous auto speed kings here have entered cars for the race to the top of Pike's Peak day after tomorrow. Drivers from the east will compete against drivers from the west.

Ralph Mulford will try to establish a new world's hill climbing record he has informed M. W. Colwell, manager of the meet.

Hughie Hughes, a veteran pilot of racing cars, has been nominated to drive a Duesenberg. Hughes has not been seen in contests recently but his victories of the past are many.

Neil (Whirlwind) Whalen will drive a Milac car.

Two Buick cars will be driven by McCoy and Dawson. It is probable that Barney Oldfield will drive his Delage racer.

For the last few days hundreds of men have been getting the 18 mile highway with its winding curves and steep grades into shape for practice. A. W. Marksheffel, of Colorado Springs, piloted one of three Cadillac cars entered up the 13 mile circuit in 23 minutes.

Mulford, Hughes, Whalen, Paterson, Rippingill, Brooks and Stentz also made several fast ascents to get acquainted with the turns and grades.

The start will be made five miles from the bottom of the highway and the finish will be made at an elevation of 14,109 feet above sea level.

Visitors are coming in to Pikes Peak from all parts of Colorado, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and other surrounding states.

Prizes of cash and plate valued at more than $7,800 are offered. The automobile events, for both amateur and professional drivers, will be run on Friday and Saturday, August 11-12. The motorcycle events are to precede the others on Thursday, August 10.

C. E. Society Meeting Tonight.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational Church will hold a meeting this evening at the home of Mrs. Leland Dann, 124 West First street.

Oswego County Fair

At the Beautiful Grounds Bordering on Lake Neahtawanta, Fulton, N. Y.

August 15, 16, 17 and 18

Bigger and Better Than Ever

The Buildings Will Be Crowded With Interesting Exhibits

The Show of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry will be great

The Poultry Show Will Come Into Its Own Again

AUTOMOBILE SHOW IN MAIN BUILDING

New, Novel and Decidedly Attractive Feature for Automobile Lovers

A Spelling Contest — Students Stock Judging Contest
Calf Contest — Chicken Contest

Chicks to be raised by pupils of the schools

Three Afternoons of Spirited Horse Racing

Many of the horses entered are owned by local men

MANY SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

Including "BIG JIM", the Wrestling Bear and a Performing Horse

Exhibitions given in front of the grandstand

Many Shows and Amusements Have Been Booked
A Splendid Place to Meet Your Friends

..TICKETS...

$1.00 Ticket Good for Vehicle all Four Days and Three Single Admissions
SINGLE ADMISSION, 25 CENTS

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 496. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1916 Price, One Cent

The Zeppelins Are Again Making Raids

(By United Press)

London, August 9—The Zeppelin raided the east coast of England early this morning and another Zeppelin raided in south east of Scotland without penetrating far from the coast. The War Office officially announced today. Three women and one child were killed and fourteen persons were injured. The Zeppelin dropped a number of bombs on certain localities. They were encountered by coast guards and driven away from their objectives without doing any damage of military importance, the statement said.

LATER REPORTS OF ZEPPELIN RAID

London, August 9—The commander of the home forces reported this afternoon that one man, two women and three children were killed in a northeastern town. Five men, six women and six boys were injured.

Czar's Troops Are Driving Back Austro-Germans

By F. S. Keen
United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, August 9—A military triple offensive with several million men and thousands of guns engaged is rapidly squeezing in armies of the central empires on every front. Fighting stubbornly and in many instances with considerable bravery. The Austro-German forces are giving ground in every theatre of war save the Balkans, where recent skirmishes may herald the beginning of another great allied push. In the east the Czar's troops have thrown back the Austro-Germans on a front of thirty miles, extending from Madivorna to Nienios.

Madworna, railway town of 10,000 has been captured. The Russians are centered within a few hours' march of the village of Stanishlau, whose capture will materially increase the danger in which Bom Bothmer's now finds itself.

MINIMUM PRICE OF BREAD TO BE TEN CENTS A LOAF

(By United Press)

Salt Lake City, August 9—The National Master Baker's Association in a resolution adopted today stated it was their sacred duty to the public to fix a uniform and minimum price on bread at ten cents per loaf.

ITALIANS TAKE 10,000 PRISONERS AT DORITZ

(By United Press)

Rome, August 9—We captured Doritz this morning, taking ten thousand prisoners. This is an official statement received from the war office this afternoon.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES WILL ACCEPT OFFER

(By United Press)

New York, August 9—Representatives of the railroad employees announced this afternoon that they would accept the offer of the United States Board of Mediation and Concilliation to submit their demands to mediation.

MANY KILLED ON BORDER

(By United Press)

El Paso, Texas, August 9—General Aquilar, commanding the escort of the Carranza troops, a number of soldiers and passengers are reported killed in an attack by Zilliesisas against the passenger train at Noriar station on the Jurango line yesterday. About one half of the force were killed.

ISN'T HE THE HANDSOME MAN!

AN IMMENSE DOCK FRONTAGE

NEW YORK DIRECT WATER FRONT LONGER THAN FROM NEW YORK TO CHICAGO.

(By United Press)

New York, August 9—The shoreline and pier lengths within greater New York harbor, including Jersey shore, are longer by seventy-one miles than the distance to Chicago via Pennsylvania railroad, says the Chamber of Commerce report available today.

Official figures give Greater New York a direct waterfront of 578.4 miles. On the New Jersey mainland the waterfront, extending from Sandy Hook to the Hudson River shore opposite New York City's northern limit, affords 192.93 miles more, making a total direct frontage of 771.33. This is more than the lineal distance from New York to Charleston, S. C., or of New York to Cincinnati.

Measured around piers and along the heads of the slips, the length of the developed waterfront brings out some astonishing facts of capacity for handling martime and inland trade at this Port. The five boroughs have a total frontage of 60.2 miles. This with the New Jersey improvement of 133.45 miles makes 393.65 miles, or a lineal foot length of 2,078,456 feet. This latter total, with the total length of waterfront on the same shores, of 4,072,600 lineal feet, shows that barely half of the length available for trade is as yet within the developed frontage of Greater New York.

Measuring waterfront both around piers and along shoreline Greater New York has a total length of 739.3 miles, or 3,903,504 lineal feet. Adding the Jersey stretch of rivershores opposite the City's length on the Hudson give 240 miles more, making a grand total by this mode of measurement of 979.3 miles, or 5,169,504 lineal feet. That is 71.3 miles longer than the entire distance from New York to Chicago by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

WAR ODDITIES.

London, August 9—A letter from the late Lord Kitchener, excoriating slackers is to be sold at auction for the benefit of one of the ward funds. The letter never has been published.

London, August 9—Trench rats, the abomination of Tommies, sometimes prove valuable when the Germans are shooting poison gases at the allied trenches, a soldier on furlough said. The rats become uneasy and can be relied on to warn off the approaching gas.

Don't fail to look over our exhibit of auto supplies at the Fair, Main Building. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv...

PAPAL SHIP SAILS THE SEAS

FOR FIRST TIME SINCE POPES LOST ROME

(By United Press)

Rome, August 9—For the first time since 1870, when the popes lost Rome, a papal ship today sails the high seas. Because of its initial mission it is called the Nuncius. It was first chartered to carry Mgr. Vassallo di Torregrossa, from Spain to Argentine. He is the new Apostolic Internuncio to the South American republic.

The Vatican has officially notified the different governments of the existence of the Nuncius. The neutrality of the Holy See is respected. It sails under a guarantee of immunity from all the belligerent powers. The papal colors of yellow and white fly from its mast head.

Vatican circles call the papal ship a war time necessity for the "safe conduct of the business of the Holy Father." Whether it will be used after the coming of peace is a question, they say. Many others, however, attach the utmost significance to this unique move on the part of Benedict. They declare the Nuncius has come to stay. In it they see the possible inauguration of a new papal policy.

AMERICA LEADS IN ALL THINGS

NEW YORK SUPERSEDES LONDON AS WORLD'S GREATEST PORT.

(By United Press)

Washington, August 9—New York city has usurped London's proud position as the foremost port in the world—the only door of commerce through which $2,000,000,000 trade is flowing annually. Figures from the New York and London commerce journals available today confirm this assertion.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, imports and exports to the total of $2,169,000,000 passed through the great American metropolis, while London during the corresponding 1914 calendar year registered a foreign trade of $1,485,607,410.

New York's exports reached, during the period, $1,193,581,000 as against London's $262,655,300.

Britain's first port, however, maintains the import supremacy with a total of $1,222,952,110. New York's imports were $975,837,421.

Special Sale of Bumpers, Spot Lights, Hand Horns, etc., during Fair Week. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

Italians Are Fast Gaining New Ground

(By United Press)

London, August 9—The most striking victory of the Italians since the war begun has partly opened the way in their advances. The Austrians offered resistance at Gorietz, but the apparent ease with which the Italians took the fortifications convinces military men that the Austrians have been forced to strip the lines to the danger point to meet the Russians. On the western front the Allies have won another slice of the German line and advanced on the front four miles north of the Somme.

German counter attacks caused the French to yield ground only slightly in this region last night. Only on the Verdun front where the Germans re-occupy Thiaumont were they engaged in heavy fighting last night on the Teutonic line. The position has changed hands three times since the Verdun campaign begun.

Even in the far away Caucasus Allied troops are again marching victoriously. The Russian and Turkish war offices report the beginning of a new Russian offensive in which the Turks admit they have been forced to yield ground.

Commission Appointed to Confer With Carranza

(By United Press)

Washington, August 9—President Wilson has selected Associate Justice Lewis B. Brandies to head the American commission which will confer with that appointed by General Carranza to settle the Mexican border question, it was authoritively stated today. Secretary of the Interior Lane has been asked to serve also and has accepted. The name of the third man awaits the acceptance of the President's request to have him serve.

FORMER U. S. SENATOR THURSTON IS DEAD

(By United Press)

Omaha, Neb., August 9—Former United States Senator John M. Thurston aged 69, died here today. On July 16th he was prostrated with the heat and was taken to the hospital where he remained until his death occurred. From a cowboy in his younger days he steadily rose to the Senate.

SUCCESS CROWNS ITALIANS IN ARTILLERY FIGHT

(By United Press)

London, August 9—Following a successful artillery fire the Italians also completed the occupancy of the Heights, is the officials dispatch from Rome. Large quantities of ammunitions and other materials from Rome fell into the hands of the Italians.

AN EXPENSIVE PARTY GOWN

HERE'S WHY HER CLOTHES COST SO MUCH

(By United Press)

Chicago, August 9—Here's why her clothes cost so much.

This fall she asks for long full skirts on her party gowns and dresses and insists that $21 a yard material be used.

It takes four yards and "up" to make a skirt of this kind, or $84 worth for "just the dress goods" which doesn't make the waist nor put on the trimmings.

That's why some women's dresses cost around $150.

This deduction was brought out today when Chicago dress manufacturers made their display at the Fall Style show of Chicago-made garments at Bismarck gardens.

Dress manufacturers vied with each other to display the most costly material in their dresses. Buyers agreed that all had succeeded.

The war has made costly materials more costly, say manufacturers, because these kinds come from imported goods demands a good price, middle west buyers discovered today.

Navy blue is the prevailing color in dresses for fall, although black, purples, and wine colors also are favorites.

The waist is cut yoke effect with a collar at the back.

RECEIVES A BROKEN ARM.

Mr. Clarence Stewart, of Bundyville, received a bad fracture of the arm last night when he attempted to crank an automobile. He was removed to Dr. Kellar's office, where the fracture was reduced.

The big advertisers are the big merchants.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1916

THE PRIMARY ELECTION

Prior to the adoption of the primary, the politicians built their machines, and selected their delegates, and named their candidates at the convention. The rank and file of the people had precious little to do with the process of naming candidates.

The political bosses grew so bold and arrogant the people themselves decided to take a hand in the matter, and devise a method of preventing boss rule in the parties. This was true of both of the political parties, for in the matter of bossism one party was as bad as the other. So the primary election came along—or was dragged forward by the people—to overcome the rule of the bosses. And it will overcome it, if the people themselves will go to the polls and vote.

But the people have not always followed up their advantages. They fight nobly to gain a point and then, having gained it, lie down on the job, as the saying has it. So now that they have obtained the primary election law, and have the right and the power to name their own candidates, regardless of any political boss, only about one third of the voters take sufficient interest in the primary to go to the polls and vote. That has been about the average vote in the primaries—and it is a reflection upon the voters of this country.

There ought to be a full vote cast. Whether your best friend has any opposition or not, you should go to the polls and vote. You should not take it for granted that it makes no difference about casting a vote, believing that it will be all right to wait till November.

LONG TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT

Announcement has been made within a few days by Swift & Company at Chicago, that a fund of $2,000,000 has been accumulated to start a system of pensions for employes. In order to secure the benefits of the same, a person must, however, have been employed continuously for 25 years by this firm.

Before the days of great corporations and enormous factories, 25-year terms of employment were not uncommon. Old employes felt concern for the success of the firm they worked for.

Employers recognized the value of judgment and experience. Even if an elderly man had lost something of his early energy, they considered this offset by familiarity with their methods, and loyalty to their interests.

Most employers of labor would say today that the man who has worked for them ten years is the exception. Some firms wishing to promote stability, enroll those who have worked only ten years as the "old guard." A force of long time employes must tend toward conciliation of grievances and avoidance of strikes. Employers would find their views modified by the sentiment of these older men. And employes with a tendency to magnify slight grievances would find the man grasps eagerly at any slight advance in pay. All that gliters is feeling of the "old guard" a powerful balance wheel.

These are days of restlessness and ambition, when the working-not gold, and high wages often mean irregularity of employment. From the employer's viewpoint, the example set by Swift & Co., is worth study. Groups of men in a factory or store who have stood by the firm through prosperity and depression, render a service not compensated by the pay envelope.

MILITIAMEN CAN VOTE

Some days ago The Times suggested that the law providing for the continuance of the voting franchise to militiamen out of the State in active service, might be susceptible of a construction wider than that which would limit such right to vote to a time of actual war.

This opinion of The Times is confirmed by the recent ruling of State Attorney-General Woodbury, who holds that National Guardsmen on duty at the Mexican frontier are entitled to vote at the coming election, notwithstanding there is no actual state of war.

This interpretation of the law is sound but the fact that the issue whether these members of the National Guard could vote has been raised indicates that the law would be improved by an amendment making the Constitution on this point so clear that no ruling would be necessary.

"My Good Man, Don't You Ever Forget Anything?"

CARTER in New York Sun

HITS MOTHER HARDEST

"Abe Martin," the Hoosier philosopher says, in the laconic way that has made him famous:

"Th' new daylight movement, like ever'thing else, hits mother th' hardest."

Exactly—like everything else! Mother gets it right and left, front and rear! The reforms are not for her. The more daylight movement gives Johnny more time for the baseball game, and father more time for arguing politics, and daughter more time to get ready to go to the dance. But it only gets mother out of bed an hour earlier, and doesn't enable her to get to bed a moment sooner. It hits her hardest!

Nobody sits up nights figuring upon some scheme to save mother. Her work is about the same as Eve's except the "improvement" in clothes has made it necessary that she spend more time sewing on buttons. Means have been invented for getting the rest of the family away from home, but nothing has been invented to enable mother to get away even for a day. Father is overworked and needs a vacation; son must go to the mountains; daughter feels the need of a week or two at the springs. But mother stays at home, or goes along only to find more work at the summer resort than she had at home.

If mother asks father what she ought to have for dinner, father flies into a rage. Anything, he says; why worry about what we are to have for dinner when we have just had breakfast. That's the way father ducks all responsibility. But if mother doesn't have the kind of dinner father wants, there is a good deal of grumbling around the edges. It would drive the average man crazy to devise two or three meals a day, even if he had a national bank to pay the bills. But he doesn't give mother credit for devising meals two or three times a day, every day in the week, and she has to figure upon every cent she spends. Yes, it hits mother hardest, whether it is a more daylight movment or some other kind of improvement.

—Lack of confidence is reported from Wall street, but nothing is said about any lack of confidence men.

—The people who are away on summer vacations now have plenty of leisure in which to meditate on how uncomfortable the weather is.

—It is believed that after the Capitol at Washington and all the departments are blown up our government will arise in its wrath and issue a note of protest.

—There is a growing feeling among the guardsmen at the border that they could learn to hit a painted target just as well in the back lots of their own home towns.

—The Indiana state board of health says that, "dirty towns are where dirty people live." It might have added that filthy streets exist only in cities which fail to keep them clean.

WELL CHILDREN ARE ACTIVE

If your child is dull, pale, fretful and wants to lie around, the chances are it is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy confection, liked by all children is what your child needs. You only give one-half to one lozenge at a time and you get immediate results. Every mother should have a box on hand. 25c. at all druggists.

Hard at First.

Mrs. Wabash—Wasn't your first dollar the hardest to get? Mrs. Dearborn—Why, yes. After the first time it seemed easier to take 'em out of my husband's pockets when he was asleep.—Yonkers Statesman.

Alike, but Different.

Cynicus—Oh, all women are alike. Illicus—Then why should any man commit bigamy?—Life.

Pointed Paragraphs From Speech of Acceptance of Charles E. Hughes

It is apparent that we are shockingly unprepared.

When we contemplate industrial and commercial conditions, we see that we are living in a fool's paradise.

Not only have we a host of resources short of war by which to enforce our just demands, but we shall never promote our peace by being stronger in words than in deeds.

We are neither deceived nor benumbed by abnormal conditions. We know that we are in a critical period, perhaps more critical than any period since the Civil War.

The Administration utterly failed to perform its obvious duty to secure protection for the lives and property of our citizens. It is most unworthy to slur those who have investments in Mexico in order to escape a condemnation for the non-performance of this duty.

It is only through international co-operation giving a reasonable assurance of peace that we may hope for the limitation of armaments.

We have determined to cut out, root and branch, monopolistic practices, but we can do this without hobbling enterprise or narrowing the scope of legitimate achievement.

We demand a simple business-like budget.

I believe it is only through a responsible budget, proposed by the executive, that we shall avoid financial waste.

We have had brave words in a series of notes, but despite our protests the lives of Americans have been destroyed.

Phrases which will NOT occur in the Woodrow Wilson speech of acceptance:

Psychological prosperity.
Molasses to catch flies.
Strict accountability.
Too proud to fight.
Salute the Flag.
Get Villa.
Butt in.

WILSON FLEXIBILITY.

We do not see why there should have been any stir in the senate over the discovery that President Wilson has completely reversed himself in the matter of the proposed child labor law. Senator Borah was able to show that Mr. Wilson described this legislation in his "Constitutional Government" as unconstitutional, an "obviously absurd extravagance," carrying the congresssional power to regulate commerce beyond the "utmost boundaries of reasonable and honest inference," and making it possible, if sustained, for congress to legislate over "every particular of the industrial organization and action of the country." That, we must confess, has also been the Evening Post's view. But the Evening Post and Senator Borah are old fogies, dating back to the time when it was the custom to have fixed beliefs and principles and stick to them. The senator has evidently not read Mr. Wilson's letter in explaining his change of front on the tariff commission—that it is only a narrow man, whose mind is stupidly closed to new ideas, who does not alter his opinions. By this test, Mr. Wilson is obviously one of the broadest minded men this country has ever produced, for he has changed his mind, to date, on the initiative, referendum, recall, woman suffrage, the tariff commission, tariff for revenue only, a permanent diplomatic service beyond politics, the merit system in the civil service, the proper place of Tammany Hall in the scheme of the universe, child labor legislation, preparedness, Bryan, a continental army—but why continue? It is a long enough list to prove that Mr. Wilson's political views are not fossilized by any fear of inconsistency.—New York Evening Post.

THE AMERICAN WORKING MAN SHALL NOT SUFFER

The Republican Party stands for the principle of protection We must apply that principle fairly, without abuses, in as scientific a manner as possible; and Congress should be aided by the investigations of an expert body. We stand for the safe-guarding of our economic independence, for the development of American industry, for the maintenance of American standards of living. We propose that in the competitive struggle that is about to come the American working-man shall not suffer.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

SUFFRAGISTS GIVE COMMUTERS CANDY

Women Distribute Sweets and Poems to Men to Take Home to Wives.

New York.—What with being held up at stations for health certificates and one thing after another, it must have given the man commuting between New York city and Connecticut, Long Island, Westchester or New Jersey a pleasant jolt recently to find his latest holdup nothing worse than a box of suffrage candy and a special message for his wife.

The box of candy was for the man, although it's dollars to doughnuts its contents went home to the kiddies who would be standing at the station with little brown bare knees to meet him in Cos Cob, or Mahwah, or Suffern, or New Canaan, or Far Hills, or Katonah, or Summit, N. J. In the box were twelve candies and a suffrage poem:

Within this box are suffrage sweets.
Their number twelve, we pray you note,
A stick for every western state
Where women have the right to vote.

Wyoming first set woman free.
Then Colorado, Idaho
And Utah followed; then there came
These states all in a suffrage row:

Arizona, Illinois,
Kansas, faroff Washington,
Montana, California,
Nevada then and Oregon.

If these confections now you like,
Pray help more suffrage states to win,
So that 'twill take a larger box
To get our suffrage candies in.

All over the city at the railroad terminals and ferry slips from which the afternoon commuter makes his dash for freedom women in white with suffrage colors of blue and yellow stood with arms full of candy boxes tied with yellow ribbons, handing them out to Mr. Commuter as he rushed past on his way to the train.

MISSOURI COUPLE MARRIED SEVENTY-TWO YEARS

Have Nearly 100 Living Descendants, Among Them Several of Fourth Generation.

Clinton, Mo.—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Nutt of Clinton were married seventy-two years ago in Ohio, the state of their nativity. She is ninety-one and he almost ninety-two years old. After their marriage they spent some time in Illinois.

They have 135 descendants, nearly 100 living, including several great great-granchildren. They are the parents of twelve children.

Nutt has always had poor health, but his wife, despite the fact that a few months ago she slipped on the ice when carrying coal and broke her hip, moves about with the assistance of one crutch.

Since she has not been able to walk so well her fingers have been busy piecing numbers of quilts and quilting them with the dainty stitches only possible to the women of the old school of needlework.

These she has on sale. She only uses her glasses to sew and read with. Since Mr. Nutt retired from his business—stock raising—he has kept busy with odd jobs and until this season had a garden that was the pride of Clinton. Not enjoying an idle moment he also begged his neighbors to let him help with theirs.

When they were married Nutt made but $13 a month.

GIRL HIDDEN TO AVOID WITCH.

Parents Keep Daughter Locked Up For Three Months.

Green Castle, Pa.—Neighbors of a family named Keller, who moved to this city from the country near the mountains some months ago, had observed that a daughter, aged twenty-one, had been missing since Easter. Inquiries met with evasive answers.

The rumors spread, the stories became magnified, and recently a constable was called and sent to the house. He demanded that the daughter, if locked in an upstairs room, as the stories had it, must be released at once. After demurring a bit the parents unlocked a door, and the young woman was set free.

She had been penned in the one room since the day after Good Friday. Her parents said they locked her up because she was being bewitched by a hex doctor.

MOTHER OF TWENTIETH CHILD

Ohio Woman, Miner's Wife, Sets Record For Large Families in State.

Columbus, O.—The twentieth child has recently been born to Mrs. James F. Hess of Martin's Ferry, O., celebrated chiefly as the birthplace of William Dean Howells. The highest number of children in any other Ohio family is nineteen.

Mrs. Hess is forty-four. Her husband, a year older, is a coal miner. Only eight of the twenty children are living. There were no plural births.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September, 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.
WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursurance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, dece[illegible], that they are required to exhibi[illegible] same, with the vouchers therefor, [illegible]o the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in th[illegible]nty of Oswego, New York, [illegible] before the 23rd day of October [illegible].6.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

Telephone in your news items and personals. They will be appreciated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against, Clark Butts, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his law office No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 29th day of May A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for Administrator

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

Regular daily advertising pays.

ARRIVED
A New Stock of
AJAX TIRES
Guaranteed
in writing
5000 MILES
Sold by
VANWAGENEN
Inc.

COLORS EFFECT HUMAN MIND

(By United Press)

Cleveland, August 9—If your little girl tells a fib or hops the ice wagon, buy her a pale blue pinafore. If your small boy disobeys and has to be taken out to the woodshed by his fond papa regularly—have his bedroom papered a sky blue. If you want to do some hard mental concentration hang a yellow curtain across the window. This is the advice of Rev. J. F. Grumbine, of the Psycho-Science church here.

"Clear red makes folks affectionate and dark red makes them emotional," Dr. Grumbine stated. "White makes folk feel spiritual and pure. Every color has its affect on the human mind.

"Blue is the color that will help the child go the right road."

Good Change.

"Auntie, can you change a dime for me?"

"How do you want it changed, dear?"

"Into a quarter, please."—Boston Transcript.

WE WANT TO ADD

1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

To Our List During the Month of August.

The Carrier Boy or Solicitor

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

MACADAM ROADS TOO EXPENSIVE

FOR CITY STREETS OR RURAL BYWAYS, UNCLE SAM SAYS

(By United Press)

Washington, August 9—"The Macadam road," said the United States Office of Public roads today, "is particularly adapted to main highways connecting centers of population, but is not satisfactory for city streets and is too expensive for rural roads other than main highways or pikes." The department has been investigating.

From 12 to 15 feet is recommended as a suitable width, provided the road is flanked on each side with firm shoulders from 3 to 5 feet wide, to prevent sloughing of the sides by wheels.

The Macadam method of road construction was first introduced about the beginning of the nineteenth century in England by a Scotchman named John Loudon MacAdam.

The chief features of this construction, which has since become one of the foremost methods of road-building in every country of the world, are: a raised, thoroughly drained, and crowned earth foundation; a sub-surface of broken-stone fragments, not larger than 2 1-2 inches in diameter and of uniform size, a surface binding of stone dust and screenings.

During the last forty years this method has been modified and the stone fragments are graduated in size with the coarser stones at the bottom.

Recently various bituminous preparations have been added to the surface of binders. Heavy, petroleum oils, asphalts, bituminous cements and tar mixtures are now used largely for this purpose. The addition of some such binding material renders the road impervious to the damaging action of water and forms a hard, smooth, resilient surface.

Although it formerly was thought necessary to surface the road with a layer of macadam from eight to twelve inches in depth, Uncle Sam's road experts declared the surface should be as thin as is consistant with durability—not over six inches deep in any case and often only three. This saving of surfacing material greatly lowers the cost of the road, without detracting from its wearing qualities is the least, they contend.

The road-bed should be of porous material, well drained, and should be free from clay or loam.

Grades exceeding 6 feet to every 100 feet of road are considered excessive for heavy traffic. Curves with less than 200 feet radius should be avoided. Build around the slope of a hill—not over it. Build as straight as possible, always considering grading first. A special recommendation is made by the Office of Public Roads that the surface crossing of railroad tracks be eliminated through culverts or overhead bridges.

Trap rock is considered by the Government experts as the best for road-building purposes, although some granites and the harder limestones give good results. The United States of Public Roads tests samples of rock submitted to it without charge, and furnishes advice as to the fitness of any sample for road-building.

The cost is entirely dependent on local conditions and the availability of materials. However, an estimate of the cost of the macadam surface, foundation and drainage costs eliminated, places the average expenditure, where imported trap rock is used, at approximately $3,000 to $5,000 per mile for a 15 feet road with an average depth of 5 inches. Where a good local stone is immediately available the cost of the surface may be as low as $1,500 to $3,000 per mile.

In Massachusetts, the actual cost of imported trap rock, in place and rolled, was $1.70 a ton, covering 3.13 square yards of surface at five inches in depth. Local stone was secured in this instance at $1.22 a ton.

Construction of macadam roads as of any other kind, in the opinion of the U. S. Road bureau should always be under the direction of an experienced road engineer, if best results are to be obtained.

DOES SLOAN'S LINIMENT HELP RHEUMATISM?

Ask the man who uses it, he knows. "To think I suffered all these years when one 25 cent bottle of Sloan's Liniment cured me," writes one grateful user. If you have Rheumatism or suffer from Neuralgia, Backache, Soreness and Stiffness, don't put off getting a bottle of Sloan's. It will give you such welcome relief. It warms and soothes the sore, stiff painful places and you feel so much better. Buy it at any Drug Store, only 25 cents.

MOUNT PLEASANT

The Greenman circle will hold an ice cream social on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lewis, on Friday evening, August 11th. Come and bring your friends.

* * *

Mrs. Cora Phillips, who visited her sister here last week also friends in Fulton, has returned to her home in Trenton Falls.

* * *

The poultry demonstration at Al. Paddock's was well attended and instructive. The ladies were in the majority, showing their interest by asking questions of Professor Hurd of Cornell, the speaker.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Hunn is slightly improved.

* * *

Mrs. Adelia Dubois is home from the Lee Memorial hospital. Mrs. Zaplin is caring for her.

* * *

George Peckham, Glen White, James Howard, John A. Ives, and Charles Green are among the owners of new autos.

* * *

Mrs. Amy Randal, of Fulton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Byron Distin.

* * *

Mrs. John Sanford and sons, of Pittsburg, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lewis.

* * *

Mrs. Amanda Rowlee is spending some time with Mrs. Charles Tompkins in Minetto, who is recovering from a severe attack of eczema.

* * *

Francis Wells, of Fulton, and James Frye were recent guests of Albert Durfey.

* * *

Mrs. Nelson, of Syracuse, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Amy Randall, at the home of Mrs. Byron Distin.

* * *

Carl Rowlee and Byron Distin, expect to start threshing the last of this week.

* * *

Mrs. Perchaway and daughters, who have been spending a month with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Valkenberg has gone to Ilion, where Mr. Perchaway has a position.

* * *

The trail hitters' meetings each Sunday afternoon at the Rowlee Schoolhouse at 3:30 are well attended. Come and bring your friends.

* * *

Miss Fish, of New York is a guest of L. D. Streeter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lewis and son, Carl, with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Rowlee and children, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whittimore in Syracuse.

* * *

Clista Bacon is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. William Harris.

* * *

The social at Emma Ives was a financial success.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ives and sons, with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lewis and son, motored to Stillwater recently.

* * *

Miss Eva Rath will entertain a party of friends this Tuesday evening in honor of her natal anniversary.

* * *

Mrs. W. W. Rowlee, Mrs. Hoy, and W. B. Howard are spending the month of August at the latter's old home on the Whitaker road.

* * *

Elec Haynes is visiting his children in this vicinity.

* * *

Mrs. John Salisbury is on the sick list. Mr. Salisbury's mother, of Palermo, is caring for her.

* * *

Mrs. Leon Howard is recovering from an illness.

* * *

Mrs. Erwin Osborne and children were recent guests of Palermo relatives.

* * *

Miss Lela Osborne is home after spending several weeks in Fulton.

* * *

George Beakes, of Middletown, was here on business, yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. Susan Austin, of St. Lawrence County, is visiting her brother, Zadoc.

* * *

Stephen and Mattie Chapin, of Wolcot, and Mr. and Mrs. Warren Austin, of Fulton, were here to attend the burial of little Donald Austin.

* * *

Clarence Bailey, of the Minetto Milk Station was calling on the patrons yesterday.

* * *

Merritt Tice, of Auburn, spent the week end looking over his lettuce farm and calling on old friends.

Richard Crouch and Ralph Clark made a brief vacation at Ontario recently.

* * *

Miss Mary Waterbury, of Utica, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Albert Paddock and sister, Mrs. Ralph Balcom.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Lamb, of New York, are guests at Abner Lamb's.

* * *

Allan Osborne made a trip to Oswego to bring a new boiler for the milk station.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Osborne were in Syracuse recently.

CLEAR SKIN COMES FROM WITHIN

It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powder. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly cleanse the system with a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not gripe, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, adults and aged. Go after a clear complexion to-day. 25c. at your druggist.

GRANBY CENTER

Mr. and Mrs. Lyons, of Minetto, has been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Marsh Wabrath.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William King spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hicks.

* * *

Miss Leila Huggins underwent a slight throat operation at the Lee Memorial Hospital, Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. William Cusack has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Newton Ward.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Drury have gone camping for the season at Dempster's Grove.

* * *

Harold Allen spent a week with relatives in Oswego.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hall have been entertaining friends from Syracuse.

* * *

Miss Maude King is spending a week's vacation with friends in Jordan.

* * *

Mr. Daniel York is driving a new Ford car.

* * *

Mr. Rush Fitch will entertain the Brotherhod, Friday evening, August 11th.

* * *

Mrs. John Gillespie has been visiting her parents at Sterling.

* * *

Mrs. Miller, a former resident of this place, is ill at the Lee Memorial Hospital. Her son, Henry, is staying with his sister, Mrs. Earl Holden.

* * *

Miss Minnie True very pleasantly entertained the Ladies Aid Society at her home Friday, August 4th. Light refreshments were served on the lawn.

* * *

Mr. Herbert Hicks, who was brought home ill from the Granby Paper Mill about two weeks ago is able to be out.

* * *

The Misses Minnie True, Viola Davis, Hazel King, Dora Caswell and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wells went Wednesday, for a few days' outing at Dempster Grove.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wells spent Wednesday with friends in Hannibal.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

All Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DONAHUE'S CASE HELD OVER

John T. Donahue, an employe of the firm of Charlebois and Deline, of this city, asks compensation for injury to his foot. He says he was injured in a fall of twenty feet from a scaffold to a cement floor. It is likely that he will be awarded compensation, but before the amount is fixed it will be necessary to have X-ray photographs made of the injured member. For this reason the case was not heard by Mr. Richards yesterday, but was held over until August 15th.

BOX LUNCHEONS.

All Housewives Should Make Attractive Sandwiches.

BREAD TO BE EVENLY CUT.

All "Eats" Taken Al Fresco Should Include Plain Food, Relishes, Fruits, Salad Greens and Dessert, Care Being Taken as to Waxed Paper Wrappers.

In sandwich making the bread should be cut evenly, and the thickness of the slice should depend on the vigor and the appetite of the consumer. Thinly sliced bread appeals to the person who is not a vigorous worker and who therefore has not the need for large quantities of food. Whether thick or thin slices of bread are to be used is not so important to the palatability of the sandwich as are the manner and quantities in which the butter and filling are used. Butter should be softened by creaming it with a spoon or a knife and should be spread evenly over the entire surface of the slice of bread. This method is easier and quicker than spreading the bread with lumps of unsoftened butter, which disfigures the sandwich. Both slices of bread should be buttered, since butter keeps the bread moist and prevents the filling from soaking into the bread and thus making the sandwich wet and unappetising. A ragged, crumbly, soaked sandwich is not a tempting luncheon. A sandwich should be wrapped in waxed paper in order to prevent it from drying.

Foods that are likely to dry out, to become disfigured by pressure, to absorb other flavors or to distribute their own flavor—such as cake, cookies, pieces of meat, slices of onion, certain fruits, cheese, stuffed eggs or eggs without their shells—should be separated from other foods by wrapping them in wax paper or, if that is not available, in plain, clean paper.

Preserves, sauces and the like should be put in small, clean, sealed containers. Although many persons know how to prepare package meats, a large number of others do not. After food selection and food preparation the third consideration that demands attention is careful packing. Surely the means and method of the proper packing of a luncheon should receive thought. The box luncheon must be an example of convenience, neatness and attractiveness. Without these qualifications the most nutritious food may lose much, if not all, of its value, for unattractive food has no appeal to appetite and digestion.

The materials essential to good packing include wax paper, paper napkins, box, basket or dinner pail.

Fiber boxes seem inexpensive, but, since they easily dampen or become soiled and cannot be washed, they have to be replaced. When not in use fiber boxes should be well aired.

Tin boxes can be easily cleaned, and they prevent the drying out of their contents. Lunch baskets are light and well aired.

Only wrapped food should be laid against the basket. Even if this precaution is followed the basket will need to be scrubbed frequently with soapy water and thoroughly dried.

FOR FLAPPERS.

This Tam Made of Ribbon For the Fourteen-year-old.

Very wide grosgrain ribbon is being used modishly for turbans. So the flapper gets a tam of navy grosgrain

SO WISTFUL.

adorned atop with a flat worsted bunch of grapes. This is one of the newest ideas for fall hats and most suitable for school days ahead.

Midnight Spreads.

For years it has been dinned into our ears that we should not eat before going to sleep, and we have foregone many a pleasant bite for fear of sacrificing our good health. And now along comes a noted physician and tells us that many morning headaches were merely the result of hunger. This does not mean that we can immediately proceed to gorge ourselves with all sorts of sweets and not have to pay the penalty the next morning. Sweets should be eschewed during the midnight repast, and one should substitute some wholesome sandwiches. Cheese sandwiches are wholesome and nourishing and can be eaten with impunity, even during the wee small hours.

Chiffon Kerchiefs.

Chiffon handkerchiefs in delicate colors to match the gown, belt, hat or bag are round with frills of net or real lace.

PALERMO VILLAGE

The Billy Sunday Club, of Syracuse, sent a delegation of five men to hold services at the church here, last Sunday, which were well attended.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Trimble, who was operated upon a week ago, at the Fulton Hospital for appendicitis, by Dr. Wallace, of Syracuse, is gaining nicely.

* * *

Mrs. John Towle and son, Alfred, who have been spending Old Home Week at Mexico, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Man Warren, have returned home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble entertained Mrs. Cora Worden and Mrs. Lou Willey and children, of Fulton, last Friday.

* * *

Prof. and Mrs. Orin E. Page and son, Robert, of Syracuse and Prof. and Mrs. Frank Smith and son, Douglas, of Monticello, are at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Graves.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Vuillemott, of Syracuse, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Jennings.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Geraldine Holley, of Mexico, and Glenn L. Wallace, son of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Wallace, of this place, has been announced.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Collins, of Gilberts Mills, and Orlon Taft, of Volney, were Sunday guests of Frank Jennings and family.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Peach, of Pulaski, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Trimble, on Sunday.

What We Want.

We would not have you accept our statement as to the value of Chamberlain's Tablets in cases of stomach trouble or constipation, but do urge you to give them a trial. Others have done so and been greatly benefited. Why not you? Mrs. F. P. Tritseth, Rome, N. Y., writes: "About five years ago my stomach was very weak. I could not eat solid food. Friends told me that Chamberlain's Tablets were just what I needed. I took three or four bottles of them and my health has since been of the best." For sale by all dealers.

Mr. E. B. Kline, of Syracuse, has presented to the Oswego County Agricultural Association, a scholarship to the Central City Business School to be awarded to the winner of the spelling bee. Much enthusiasm is being displayed. The event will take place Friday morning, at next week, at eleven o'clock, in the grand stand. This contest is open to all.

Always keep Hanford's Balsam in your stable. You will find frequent use for it. Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh is itself an antiseptic and the use of any other remedy before applying it is unnecessary.—Adv.

Have you a used car for sale? If so Van Wagenen, Inc., will put it on sale in their used car department at the fair at 5 per cent. commission if sold.—Adv.

To Our Customers

Bills not sent out this month. Please call at the office, and prompt payment discounts will be allowed until the 15th.

...THE...
ELECTRIC COMPANY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Dining room girl at Foley's Restaurant, at once. 496 3t

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

For Rent—House to rent, modern improvements, on Schuyler street. Inquire I. Alderman, Telephone 1242. Residence. 499

For Sale—A Maxwell runabout in good condition, cheap for cash; can be seen at 201 Oneida street.

Wanted—By middle aged American couple, two or three rooms furnished complete for light housekeeping. Call or address Nelson, Fulton Times Office. tf

Man Wanted—For all around work. Apply Palmer Hope Hardware Co. tf.

Wanted—Board and room by a young lady, on east side; near East Broadway preferred. Inquire "X", Evening Times Office. 1t

MEN HAD HORNS THEN.

Archaeologists Find Skulls of Prehistoric Giants Near Athens, Pa.

Athens, Pa.—The archaeologists who are traversing the Susquehanna river valley, visiting sites of Indian villages and digging up aborigines and other relics are said to have made a most astounding discovery on the Murray farm, near here, in finding the bones of sixty-eight prehistoric men.

The average height of these men when their skeletons were assembled was seven feet, while many were much taller. Additional evidence of their gigantic size is found in the massive stone battleaxes in their graves. The average age of these men is said to have been from thirty to forty.

Another amazing point of this discovery is the allegation that "perfectly formed skulls were found from which horns grew straight out from the head."

KITTENS DISPLACE LAP DOGS.

Paris Actresses Carry Tabbies to Bois de Boulogne.

London.—The Parisienne is forsaking her lap dog of former days and taking to the kitten as a pet, according to the Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette.

The correspondent does not attempt to say whether the change is due to hard times, to the doubled dog tax or merely to an inexplicable whim of the moment. He says:

"Actresses whose popularity is sufficient to shield them from the reproach of seeking a new form of personal advertisement have lately taken to frequenting the Bois de Boulogne at the fashionable parade hour with the dearest of little tabbies snuggling roguishly in their arms or gamboling riotously round and about them."

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

I want to trade my equity in a new house for an automobile. Telephone 2520.

When Your Eyes Smart and Burn

look out for eye-strain. A pair of properly-fitted glasses will ease the strain and check the trouble before it develops into something more serious. Every day you delay gives the trouble a chance to increase, and makes it much more difficult to correct when at last glasses become a positive necessity. The cost is low—our service excellent.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store — Quirk Theatre Building

Local and Personal

Mr. and Mrs. Walter White, of Utica street, are sojourning at their old home in Volney.

* * *

Miss Mable Grant, of Volney, visited her brother, George, recently.

* * *

Harry Halstead, of South Fourth street, is home from a vacation spent with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Paddock in Volney.

* * *

Mrs. Lottie Cook, of the West Side, is assisting Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Grant, of Volney in caring for their sick baby.

* * *

Myron Foster has resigned his position at Ilion and accepted one in Syracuse, where Mrs. Foster is sojourning.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Ottman and child is visiting her parents in Ilion.

* * *

Mrs. Augustus Geranis has returned from a vacation spent at Casnovia.

* * *

Miss Chloe Wakefield, of Philadelphia, N. Y., and Miss Emma Dibble, of Syracuse, are visiting friends in the city.

* * *

Frank Brown, of Oneida street, has returned from Canada, where he has been visiting relatives for a week past.

* * *

Mrs. James Woodruff, of Batavia, is ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown, of Oneida street.

* * *

Miss Katherine O'Grady, of Syracuse is spending her vacation at the home of her parents of this city.

* * *

Mr. Fred Hewitt is enjoying a vacation from his duties as carrier on Route 2.

* * *

Mrs. Hal MacFarland and son, Albert, have returned from Hartford, Conn., where they have been the guests of friends.

* * *

Harry McGlaughlin, formerly of this city, has returned from a year's stay in Chicago, Ill.

* * *

Mrs. G. A. Place and daughters, Ethel, Marion and Mildred, of Liverpool, were recent guests of Mrs. Place's mother, at 508 Oneida street.

* * *

Mrs. George Webb returned home today after a week's stay at her cottage at Mexico Point.

Miss Esther Shattuck is spending the week at Hannibal.

* * *

Mr. Arlon Taft is the guest of friends in the city.

* * *

The Misses Elsie Lidell and Elizabeth Farley, are spending the day at "Big Sandy Pond." They will join a bathing party at Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. E. V. VanWagenen is spending a week at Mexico Point.

* * *

Mrs. Ed. Worden and daughter, Mrs. Wiley and her two children from New York, spent Sunday here and are now visiting Mrs. George G. Chauncey at her cottage at Mexico Point.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Hall and Mr. Caldwell, of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Helen Marion, of Fulton, have returned to Fulton, after visiting at Mexico Point.

* * *

Mrs. Hily Howard has returned to her home in Baldwinsville after having spent some time as the guest of Mrs. G. J. Emery here.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Dale, of Oneida street, are rejoicing over the birth of a son, which arrived at the home early this morning.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30

Feature Motion Pictures

ALL SEATS 5—CENTS—5 NO HIGHER

TODAY—

Florence Reed in
"THE COWARDLY WAY"
5-part Equitable Feature.
ONE OTHER

THURSDAY—

Jackie Saunders in
"THE TWIN TRIANGLE"
5-part Equitable Feature.

FRIDAY—

Carlyle Blackwell and
Ethel Clayton in
"HIS BROTHER'S WIFE"
5-Part World Feature.
4—Acts of Vaudeville—4

GOOD MORNING JUDGE

An Italian by the name of James Garland, age fifteen years, was placed under arrest at Minnetto last night. Garland was wanted by New Jersey authorities for escaping from an industrial school in that vicinity known as Randall's Island. He was placed under arrest by Constable Kennedy, who with a party of deputies brought the young man to Fulton by motor cycle.

It was with unusual difficulty that the trip was made, owing to the mad intent of the prisoner, who several times attempted to ditch the machine and several imes tried to make a get away.

He was placed in charge of Chief Dyer, who will vouch for the safe return of the young man to the New Jersey officials,

* * *

Edward Littlebrandt, of this city, was brought from Syracuse last night by a local officer to appear on a charge of non-support. He was given a hearing this afternoon by city judge Wilson and was told to secure a bond for $300 in an agreement to support his family. Littlebrandt was given one day in which to obtain the same.

Mrs. Owen McCarthy and daughters have returned home from a visit with friends in Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Wolcott and daughters, Helen and Edna and Mrs. Ray Crandel and Miss Lucille Lanasney left today for Sylvan Beach, where they will spend ten days camping.

* * *

Mrs. George Root, of Utica street, has returned from Syracuse, where she has been visiting relatives.

* * *

Mr. C. A. Beauchamp, of Atlanta, Ga., arrived in town yesterday and is the guest of his brother-in-law, Dr. F. E. Fox. Mr. Beauchamp is the general manager of the Remington Typewriter Company in the south. At present Dr. Fox and Mr. Beauchamp with their families are enjoying a vacation at Fair Haven.

* * *

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial hosptital will be held tomorrow at four o'clock at the Citizen's Club.

* * *

Mrs. Edna Bogue has returned from a motor trip through the Adirondacks and Black River valley. Mrs. Bogue was the guest of Mrs. D. D. Briggs, of Rochester.

* * *

Mrs. Sautter and daughter, Miss Grace Sautter returned to their home in Clinton today, after having spent the past week as the guests of Mrs. G. W. Braun, of South Fourth street.

* * *

Prayer meeting will be held this evening at the Luddington school house at eight o'clock, conducted by Rev. H. D. Holmes. The children's chorus will furnish music.

* * *

Don't forget the band concert in the East Side park to-night.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Dadman and son, Arthur, are motoring through Canada. They will be gone two weeks.

* * *

Mr. Frank Beauman, Jr., of Detroit, is the guest of his parents in this city.

* * *

Mrs. Ransom Dumont, of this city, underwent an operation at the Lee Memorial Hospital this morning. Dr. Wallace, of Syracuse, performed the operation.

* * *

Officer Thomas Allnut has returned from a ten days' vacation.

* * *

James Challis, while working in the Volney Paper Mill yesterday, received a deep laceration on his middle finger of the right hand. Dr. Joy was called and dressed the injury.

WILL MY CHILD TAKE DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY?

This best answer is Dr. King's New Discovery itself. Its a pleasant sweet syrup, easy to take. It contains the medicines which years of experience have proven best for Coughs and Colds. Those who have used Dr. King's New Dicovery longest are its best friends. Besides every bottle is guaranteed. If you don't get satisfaction you get your money back. Buy a bottle, use as directed. Keep what is left for Cough and Cold insurance.

N. Y. O. & W. SUNDAY OUTING

Beginning Sunday, July 16th, and continuing each Sunday until August 27th, the O. & W. Railway will run an excursion to Sylvan Beach, leaving Fulton at 8:44 a. m., returning, leave the Beach at 5:15 p. m. Fare round trip $1.00—Adv. Aug. 26

WAITING FOR PAY DUE THEM

A SCARCITY OF FUNDS FOR GUARDSMEN WHO WENT TO THE BORDER.

National Guardsmen ordered home from Camp Whitmen and belonging to regiments not selected for Mexican duty are wondering how much longer they will be obliged to wait for pay day. The paymaster settled with them for the last few days in June when they were at Camp Whitman, but they now have wages coming from July 1 to August 3.

August 3 was the date of the return of the First Infantry, Companies A and B going to Utica, C to Watertown, D to Ogdensburg, E and L to Newburgh, F to Walton, G to Oneonta, H to Binghamton, I to Middletown, K to Malone and M to Mohawk. As nearly as can be calculated the state is owing each of the twelve companies comprising the First Infantry between $9,000 and $10,000, or a total of $120,000, for the regiment. As much more is coming to the Tenth Infantry and about the same amount to pay off the Forty-Seventh.

Each private receives $42.50 for a period of 34 days. Non-commissioned officers will average about $2.50 per day. The privates are allowed $1.25 per day; corporals $1.40 and other officers increased wages according to their rank. Extra money is allowed to marksmen, sharpshooters and expert shots, and another extra allowance is made to men serving reenlistments.

Lack of funds it is stated, is preventing some of the National Guardsmen from returning home to other towns than where their company's armory is located. Some of the men who went to Camp Whitman as recruits wearing civilian garb, either sold or gave away the clothing they wore when they donned the soldier's garb, with the result they are destitute of apparel by the order to return home and strip off the uniforms. The regiments ordered home had been recruited to war strength and company commanders are now expecting an order to shorten the roll calls by discriminate discharges.

Worthy of Your Good Opinion.

On most subjects there is a vast difference of opinion, but Chamberlain's Tablets win the good opinion if not the praise of all who use them. Mrs. Oren Coon, of Pulaski, N. Y., writes: "Chamberlain's Tablets are the best medicine I have ever used for biliousness and constipation. For sale by all dealers.

MEETING OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

A meeting was held last night by the High School Alumni Association at the Public Library. Plans were completed for the outing which has been scheduled to take place at Pathfinder Island, August 29th. Miss Isabella Diamond was appointed chairman of the ticket selling committee with the following colleagues: Mrs. Clayton Hill, Miss Eva O'Brien, Miss Muriel Breeds, Miss Marion Haskins, Mr. Joseph Mangeot.

The reason for the advance sale of tickets is to insure the committee of the attendance at supper. The tickets are fifty cents and already many have been sold.

In the form of a suggestion, it was agreed upon last night, that people having spent two years in High School will be considered eligible for membership in the association.

A meeting has been arranged for the 22nd at the Public Library, when the report of the ticket selling committee will be received and definite plans will be completed.

No need to stop working when your horse is galled if you use Hanford's Balsam.—Adv.

THE QUIRK TODAY

A wonderful story is told in a wonderful manner in "The Cowardly Way," the coming release on the Equitable program at the Quirk Theatre, today. Florence Reed, the star, and Marc Edmon Jones, the author, have combined their remarkable talents in a production which is without an equal as a screen drama, and added to this, the Equitable's studio has revealed new developments of the photographic art which will be delightful as well as a thrilling surprise. A new light is thrown on Hamlet's famous soliloquy by the development of the play, which touches a new psychological point, aside from its dramatic and artistic appeal.

For wire cuts use Hanford's Balsam.—Adv.

LAMB HAS SIX LEGS.

Healthful and Freakish, It Is the Delight of the Children.

Ogden, Utah.—A six-weeks-old lamb with six legs is the unique pet recently brought to this city by Frank Smyth, secretary of the Intermountain Land and Live Stock company, from the company's headquarters in Boxelder county.

Although freak lambs are not uncommon, sheepmen contend that few of them live more than a few weeks. The freak animal owned by Mr. Smyth is said to be as frisky as any normal lamb at the age of six weeks and promises to develop into a healthy sheep.

The extra pair of legs are attached to the ribs just behind the shoulder blades. The limbs are somewhat crooked, the toes pointing in a variety of directions, but the extra legs do not interfere with normal use of the regular fore limbs. Mr. Smyth allows his pet to graze on the lawn in front of his house, where it has become the playmate of nearly all the children in the neighborhood.

MUST HONOR NATIONAL AIR.

Baltimore May Fine Those Who Do Not Stand When It Is Played.

Baltimore. — Policemen distributed copies of a municipal ordinance providing that "musicians, performers or other persons shall stand while playing, singing or rendering 'The Star Spangled Banner.'" Any person violating the provisions of the ordinance "shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than $100."

Copies of the ordiance were distributed at all theaters, moving picture halls, restaurants and cafes and to the offices of all musical unions or branches in Baltimore.

In the circular it is pointed out that the "indiscriminate rendition of 'The Star Spangled Banner' or parts thereof in connection with other compositions tends to lower the esteem and reverence in which the national anthem should be held by the people of the nation."

PAYS FOR HIS MUSTACHE.

Saloon Keeper Gives Mitchell $10 For Half the Adornment.

Carterville, Mo.—For the loss of the right side of his mustache, which he had cultivated for nearly fifteen years and which, it is said, was long enough to be wrapped around his ear, William Mitchell has been compensated by Sherman Smith, in whose saloon the adornment was cut off recently.

Mitchell had been in the saloon only a few minutes when a loiterer clipped off half the mustache. Mitchell threatened the arrest of the saloon keeper, but Smith's counsel consulted Mitchell and learned the monetary value at which he held the lost half of his mustache, which was $10. This amount was paid to him, and he withdrew the charge. The loss of one-half of the mustache has not weighed sufficiently with Mitchell to prompt him to accept the loss of the other half, and he still is wearing what has been left to him.

DYNAMITE FOR MOSQUITOES.

West Haddonfield, N. J., Tries Blasting and Meets With Success.

West Haddonfield, N. J.—This borough has found dynamite an effective weapon to use in combating mosquitoes. A paragraph in the borough year book, just out, says:

"The residents of West Haddonfield were for years pestered and tormented by mosquitoes which, it was learned upon investigation, were propagated in stagnant pools between the railroad and Haddon avenue. It was found practically impossible to drain these to the street gutters; hence another method had to be employed, and it was decided to sink the water into the ground. Under the supervision of L. Z. Lawrence a heavy charge of dynamite was sunk and discharged about twenty feet under the surface. This caused the pools to disappear in short order, and no water has accumulated at this point up to the end of the year."

REAL SNAKE BITE CURE.

Onion, Turpentine and Whisky, Says Pennsylvanian.

Connellsville, Pa.—A combination of onion juice, turpentine and whisky proved efficacious when Robert Sanner, forty-five, was bitten by a copperhead on the farm of Jay Caldwell, in Saltlick township. Sanner was working in a field when he was attacked by the snake, which measured eighteen inches in length.

Without an instant's hesitation Sanner leaped over a nearby fence and tore up an onion sprout. Biting it, he rubbed the juice on the wound. He then called for turpentine, which was applied, and to top it off he drank copious drafts of moonshine whisky.

TROUT JUMPS INTO BOAT.

Fisherman's Story From a California Lake.

Fullerton, Cal.—R. S. Gregory, former mayor of Fullerton, who has returned from a fishing trip to Big Bear lake, is recounting a tale of how a four and a half pound trout leaped from the waters of the lake into the boat from which he was fishing.

Gregory hooked the trout and payed out line for sixty feet. As suddenly as the fish had struck the line slackened.

"I've lost him!" Gregory lamented. An instant later there was a splash by the boat, the fish flashed through the air, cleared the side of the boat and landed in the bottom at the fisherman's feet.

PANES OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

And the Plate Numbers, Letters or Symbols They Carry.

All our postage stamps are printed in large sheets of 400 stamps each. These are then cut into four "panes" of 100 stamps each and sent to the various postoffices in that shape.

If you were to go to any United States postoffice and buy a complete "sheet," or, more correctly speaking, a complete "pane," of 100 stamps you would find that it had on two sides an outer margin, and on each of these margins would be a number. This is the number of the plate from which that pane was printed. Under this number the authorities keep a record of the plate, the date of its making, on what days it was in use, the quantities of stamps printed from it and all such data.

These plate numbers are usually expressed in figures or letters or combinations of both, but sometimes other symbols are used, such as the "star" plates of recent date. Many stamp lovers form what are called "plate number collections"—that is, a collection in which every stamp still has attached to it the outer margin bearing the plate number. The object is, of course, to get every plate number that was ever issued.

It is interesting and curious, too, because the stamps are arranged with the plate numbers in sequence, making them look very different from an ordinary collection. For instance, plate No. 253 is a five cent postage stamp, while the next three, 254, 255 and 256, are postage due stamps. Plate 257 is a special delivery, and 258 a newspaper stamp. So a collection of these in sequence is very varied and interesting.

And, again, many of the plates were in use at a time when the color of the stamp was changed, and the same plate number may be found upon both colors, as the one cent blue and the one cent green, or the ten cent green and the ten cent brown, the fifteen cent blue and the fifteen cent olive. Such a collection shows a wide range of shades that is of great interest to a collector.—St. Nicholas.

LEGEND OF THE PHOENIX.

Method of the Fabled Bird's Life and Death and Rebirth.

The ancient tradition concerning the phoenix has introduced into nearly every language the habit of applying that name to whatever is singular or uncommon among its kind. According to ancient writers, the phoenix was a bird of great beauty, about the size of an eagle. A shining and most beautiful crest adorned its head, its plumage contained nearly every tint of the rainbow, and its eyes sparkled like diamonds.

Only one of these birds could live at a time, but its existence covered a period of 500 or 600 years. When its life drew to a close the bird built for itself a funeral pile of wood and aromatic spices, with its wings fanned the pile into a flame and therein consumed itself. From its ashes a worm was produced, out of which another phoenix was formed, having all the vigor of youth.

The first care of the new phoenix was to solemnize its parent's obsequies. For that purpose it made a ball of myrrh, frankincense and other fragrant things. At Heliopolis, a city in lower Egypt, there was a magnificent temple dedicated to the sun. To this temple the phoenix would carry the fragrant ball and burn it on the altar of the sun as a sacrifice. The priests then examined the register and found that exactly 500 years or exactly 600 years had elapsed since that same ceremony had taken place.

When Trouble Comes.

"Ef I seen trouble comin'," said Brother Williams, "I'd hit de grit fer de tall timber."

"Well," said the dubious brother, "s'pose a hongry tiger wuz waitin' fer you dar?"

"In dat case I'd skin up a tree."

"But s'pose a harricane blowed you an' de tree down?"

"My fr'en'," replied Brother Williams, "Providence allus looks after de righteous. Ef dat come ter pass de tree would fall on de tiger an' mash de life outen him, an' 'bout time you come 'long I'd be gwine home wid his hide!" —Atlanta Constitution.

Sure Cure For Colic.

Mrs. Harriet Black, Manlius Center, N. Y., writes: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a sure cure for colic and summer complaint. It has been used by myself and others in my family for at least ten years, and it always does just what is claimed for it. It gives relief from pain almost instantly." For sale by all dealers.

THOSE SKEETS!

Why We Must Take Care of Castoff Tin Cans.

In connection with one health department campaign for the elimination of the mosquito it has been suggested that every housewife should punch a hole in the bottom of a tin can after the contents have been removed and before throwing it into the rubbish heap. The family tack hammer or ice pick may be used satisfactorily to punch the hole. In the opinion of one expert this practice would prevent lots of mosquito breeding which is now going on in empty tin cans, which collect stagnant water.

It is stated on authority that a tin can half filled with stagnant water will easily breed over 200 mosquitoes. Old bottles and broken crockery are also a prolific source of mosquito breeding.

In many towns and cities the small boys have been put at the task of punching holes in all discarded tin cans in back yards and vacant lots and smashing all old bottles and broken crockery found on the rubbish heap.

BRITTLE FINGER NAILS.

How to Care For Your Finger Nails So They Will Not Break Off.

The best remedy for brittle nails is oil, and plenty of it. Soak the finger tips for five or ten minutes every night in warmed sweet almond oil.

When the surface of the nail shows ridges and there is a general appearance of coarseness apply grease about the edges whenever possible. Cleanse the nails with grease instead of using soap or nailbrush. It will produce a satinlike appearance and the tinge of pink that is so desirable.

Many women use cold cream about their nails, but vaseline is better. After soaking the finger tips in the almond oil take an orange stick and fill the cuticle with vaseline. The superfluous grease may be removed with a piece of chamois or absorbent cotton.

How to Remove Rust From Various Necessary Articles.

Rusted ironware or sinks may be cleaned by smearing thickly with unsalted lard, then covering with powdered quicklime and being left for several hours. It is best to do this at night, and in the morning wash off with hot water and washing soda. Use a cloth tied to a stick or sink broom for the purpose, thus avoiding danger of getting any on the hands.

If a pen rusts in its holder soak it in oil. It will soon loosen enough to be removed without difficulty.

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HOTEL ARRIVALS

The following are registered as guests at the Clark Hotel today:

Carl F. Hoptein, Syracuse, N. Y.; Guy Moulton, Syracuse, N. Y.; F. C. McMahon, Syracuse, N. Y.; H. A. Black, Oneida, N. Y.; G. S. Whitney, New York city; W. C. Froher, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Kammenaln., New York city; P. J. Powers, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. L. Lampman, Syracuse, N. Y.; H. B. Nutting, New York city; J. E. Millet, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. D. Sherwood, Cortland, N. Y.; W. W. Welko, Auburn, N. Y.; George Austin, Buffalo, N. Y.; John A. Revis, Rochester, N. Y.; A. J. Jolley, Rochester, N. Y.; Louis Follins, New York city; Charles E. Stickler, Rochester, N. Y.; John Domatas, Cleveland, Ohio; S. D. Sarason, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. E. Snyder, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. Keefe, Syracuse, N. Y.

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RUSE OF A BAD MAN.

Trick by Which He Turned the Tables on Sheriff Bill Nye.

To nearly every one the name of Bill Nye brings the picture of a genial, fun loving man whose jokes were once famous all over the country, but to those who lived in Wyoming some thirty years ago Sheriff Bill Nye of Laramie county means something else too.

Sheriff Nye was absolutely fearless. He was resolute, decisive, quick to act and tireless in pursuing offenders. He failed to get his man on only one occasion, and that failure was due to the tenderness of heart that was always a part of his character.

Nye started out once after a typical bad man who had shot or stabbed some one and quickly learned that he had fled to the mountains. Summoning a deputy, the sheriff sprang on his horse, and the two started off. After riding nearly 200 miles into the wilderness they learned that their man was hiding in an abandoned miner's cabin, whither he had brought his young wife.

Soon after darkness fell Nye quietly rode up to the cabin and dismounted before the door. He sent his deputy round to guard the rear of the little shack. Then Nye threw open the door and dashed inside, with his revolver cocked and ready for instant action. The criminal was asleep on the bed, and his wife, who sat close by, was stroking his forehead. Nye covered them both with his gun and told them to throw up their hands.

"I've got you," he said grimly. "Now you get up quietly and come along. The lady can stay here if she chooses."

The bad man admitted that the game was up and began to roll his blanket into a bundle. "Never mind that," said Nye. "We've got plenty of blankets in the place you're going to." The desperado then asked if he couldn't say goodby to his wife.

"I reckon it's the last time I'll ever see her," he continued. "You've got the goods on me this time, sheriff, and I reckon I'll swing for it."

He appeared so cast down that Nye's warm heart prompted him to grant the request. "All right," he said. "I'll give you two minutes."

The criminal rose from the bed. The next instant those tightly rolled blankets came whirling through the air and struck Nye in the face so heavily that he reeled back against the wall. Before he could recover his balance and throw off the blankets the criminal had dashed out of the cabin, leaped on Nye's pony and was galloping down a mountain trail in the darkness.

Of course Nye's deputy came rushing round from the rear of the cabin and started in pursuit, but the bad man was never heard from afterward.—Youth's Companion.

The First Cradle.

The earliest mention in literature of cradles is in the Biblical account of Moses' little ark of bulrushes. But there are in the British museum some clay tablets found some years ago on the site of ancient Nineveh which, according to archaeologists, make it quite clear that somewhere about 4,000 years before the Christian era there was another infant hero exposed in a little ark of bulrushes. Thus the cradle that was found by Pharaoh's daughter 1400 B. C. was comparatively modern.

It is certain that cradles were first used as a means of protecting babies from the attacks of wild animals by suspending them from the boughs of trees.—London Globe.

SUNDAY A FARMER

Ma, Too, Dresses the Part on Their Hood River (Ore.) Ranch.

TAKE KEEN INTEREST IN WORK

Evangelist, Resting After a Strenuous Year, Says the Pine Odor Laden Air Renews His Strength—In Fields Nearly All the Time.

Hood River, Ore.—Billy Sunday, whose evangelistic sermons have been heard by at least a million people in the course of a year, never wears the conventional frock of the minister, but just now may be seen at almost any hour between dawn and twilight, dressed in brogans, overalls, khaki jacket and slouch hat, engaged in the labor of a rancher at the Hood river valley country home of the Sundays in the Odell district. It is "Farmer" Sunday now, if you please, and Mr. Sunday always dresses the part.

Billy Sunday and "Ma," his faithful coworker, with two of their children, Billy junior and Paul, recently arrived for a vacation sojourn on the ranch. Billy Sunday, whose first fame came from his aggressive baseball playing as

Photo by American Press Association.

BILLY SUNDAY IS NOW PUTTING SOME OF HIS FAMOUS POSES INTO FARMING.

a member of the Chicago White Sox team in the late eighties, for the time being has apparently forgotten baseball and evangelism. The caller at the Odell place on a summer day will find Mr. and Mrs. Sunday out in the open air weeding flowers, picking berries, helping with the hay, opening rills of irrigation ditches, watching the antics of pigs or ponies or engaged in some sort of open air game.

When the writer, accompanying the Rev. W. B. Young, pastor of the Asbury Methodist church of this city, and his wife, visited the Sunday home Mrs. Sunday was picking red raspberries and currants, which were being made into delicious sun cooked preserves and jellies.

"Our jellies," Mrs. Sunday said, "are just as good as the choicest confections."

Sunday was soon located, and he told his visitors while he kept hoeing that the pine odor laden air renews his strength.

DAIRY and CREAMERY

WATER ON THE FARM.

Important That Dairymen Provide a Pure and Abundant Supply.

Nothing is of greater importance on a stock farm than an abundant supply of pure water. Few farms have clear running water or live springs. It is necessary to provide storage tanks and pump water from wells, says the Kansas Farmer.

On dairy farms water is of even greater importance than on general live stock farms. Milk cows drink more water than do other animals because a great deal of water is required for milk production.

Cows form fixed habits as to the time of drinking water and are restless and uneasy unless they can get

In the most important dairy countries the Holstein breed has met its rivals and has been declared by the majority of dairymen after an impartial trial to be the most profitable breed, writes a correspondent of the Breeder's Gazette. The Holstein probably produces more milk and butter than all other dairy breeds combined, and it has been due to the Holstein cow probably more than all other causes combined that milk production in the various countries has been so greatly increased in the last few decades. The bull pictured is a pure bred Holstein.

all the fresh water they want at the time they have habitually been getting it. For this reason there must be great regularity in supplying the water. By far the most satisfactory plan is to have tanks that can be kept filled at all times.

A stock farm cannot be considered fully equipped until it has a complete water system with a storage tank high enough to force water wherever it is needed. Probably no other improvement saves as much labor as does a water system. On farms where the tank can be given sufficient elevation on a hillside it can be built in the ground of cement, and the water will be kept cooler than when stored in tanks elevated above the ground. Where an ample storage tank is built the drinking tanks in the various yards can be small. This insures the water being fresher than when it would be stored in large open tanks.

In addition to having plenty of water for the stock to drink, a dairy farm needs water in the room where the milk is handled and the diary utensils are washed. There is a lot of drudgery in caring for milk and washing the pails and cans where water has to be carried. In fact, on a diary farm one of the first things to plan for is a water system that will put running water wherever needed. Until this is done caring for milk is bound to be drudgery.

The source of the water supply must be thoroughly dependable, and there should be no question as to its freedom from contamination. There is no quicker way to spread disease than through a contaminated water supply.

DAIRY WISDOM.

The best indication of the breeding value of a bull is furnished in the milk records of his dam.

It never pays to use poor salt in butter. Some may say that salt is salt, but it is true that there are some grades much better than others.

The stomach of a little calf is very sensitive and easily ruined. Nothing will do this quicker than keeping the calf confined in a wet, dirty stall or pen.

Fine cornmeal for the skim-milk calf is a good substitute for the more expensive oilmeal.

To double the amount of milk per acre and cut the cost of milk production in two—build a silo.

EFFECT OF WATER ON FAT CONTENT OF MILK

The watery character of the ration fed has no effect upon the fat content of the milk, says the Orange Judd Farmer. There is even less variation in the other milk constituents. This indicates that rations of varying water content have no effect upon the composition of milk. This was the conclusion of prolonged tests over an eighty day period with eight cows conducted for the government by W. F. Turner, R. H. Shaw, R. P. Norton and P. A. Wright.

The cows were given four different kinds of rations: (1) A full versus a limited allowance of drinking water; (2) turnips versus dry roughage; (3) wet versus dry beet pulp; (4) green versus dry crimson clover. The dry ration contained only from 60 to 75 per cent as much water as the wet ration. Of green clover the cows ate from forty to fifty pounds per head and of the clover hay 16.222 pounds per head daily.

Certain individual cows at times produced milk having an abnormal fat content. This effect was apparently independent of the ration, as it occurred not only with the high water content ration, but with the dry as well. The weight of evidence secured through other tests also indicates that usually

There have been many instances in the past which show the great value of the Guernsey bull in the battle for the improvement of the scrub cow. Aside from the fact of the return of a profit, the natural color and fine flavor so characteristic of the Guernsey product are also prominent in cows resulting from this line of breeding. The cow shown is a Guernsey.

the percentage of water in the milk is not increased, nor the percentage of fat in the milk reduced, where the ration contains an unusually large amount of water.

Nevertheless, the general opinion of dairymen is expressed by McConnell: "It is a matter of common knowledge that the lush grass of spring, an excess of mangolds or too many brewers' grains will promote a great flow of milk, but that that milk will be poor, and farmers who do not do anything to modify such feeding will find their milk coming dangerously near the 'standard.'"

AN OUTLINE OF THE NEW FARM LOAN ACT.

The act provides for the creation of twelve federal land banks and permits the establishment of any number of joint stock land banks for the purpose of making loans at a reasonable rate of interest for long periods of time on farm lands.

A federal farm loan board has complete control over these banks.

A—Federal Land Banks.

Twelve federal land banks are provided, one in each of twelve districts into which the country will be divided. These banks are empowered to lend on first mortgages on farm lands in amounts of $100 to $10,000 for approved purposes. The loans are to be made through farm loan associations and agents. No loan may be made for more than 50 per cent of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent of the value of the permanent insured improvements upon it.

National farm loan associations—local organizations composed exclusively of borrowers—are authorized. These associations must be stockholders in the land banks in proportion to the amount their members wish to borrow. Eventually all stock in the federal land banks will be owned exclusively by these associations.

A reasonable interest rate is established. The act prohibits the federal land banks from charging more than 6 per cent on any mortgage or requiring fees not approved by the farm loan board.

The borrowers will share in the net profits of the bank because they are stockholders. It is contemplated that ultimately the borrowers will be the only stockholders.

Long term loans are provided by authorizing mortgages for periods of from five up to forty years.

Small annual or semiannual payments on the principal are made a required feature of all mortgages.

B—Joint Stock Land Banks.

Joint stock land banks are authorized. They are corporations for carrying on the business of lending on farm mortgage security and issuing farm loan bonds. They are to be under the supervision of the farm loan board, but the government will not invest in them. Subject to geographical limitations and subject to the 50 per cent and 20 per cent limitation, these banks can lend to an individual any amount they wish and for any purpose. They cannot charge an interest rate exceeding 6 per cent, and such rate must not exceed by more than 1 per cent the interest they have paid on their last issue of bonds. Their mortgages, however, must provide for amortization payments. These banks are prohibited from charging under any pretext fees or commissions other than those authorized by the act.

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The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted.

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DUCKS DO HIS ANGLING.

With Line and Hook to Their Legs They Bring In Fish From Lake.

Leitchfield, Ky.—Henry Cecil of Cecilia in a lake near his home has devised a most successful and novel way to catch fish, according to Roy Bond.

Cecil has a number of ducks that frequent this lake. He ties a short fishing line to the duck's foot with the hook baited. The duck swims about the lake, fishing all over it. When a fish strikes he pulls the duck's leg, and Mr. Duck, not understanding what this means, turns and flees to the shore just as fast as he can.

Cecil takes off the fish, rebaits the hook and throws the duck back into the lake to renew the fishing. He has a number of ducks fishing for him at the same time and has caught 100 pounds of fish this way.

TORCH CLEANS OUT JOINTS.

Oklahoma Girl Fires Places Where Father Spent Money.

Bartlesville, Okla.—The torch is the most effective weapon to be used in fighting joints, according to the notion of a nineteen-year-old Copan girl who admits she fired a Copan pool hall and rooming house where intoxicating liquors are said to have been sold and which has just been closed by an injunction.

The girl says her father was spending all his time and money there. Copan is on the booze trail leading out of Kansas into Oklahoma. The girl has warned all bootleggers that the town is to remain closed. She even threatens to form a squadron of women to be known as "High Jackies" to war against the liquor traffic.

COLLEGE HOUSE GOES.

Old Harvard Dormitory to Be Torn Down For Hotel.

Cambridge, Mass.—Harvard university has disposed of the College House, one of its oldest dormitories, and the purchasers will tear down the old building and erect a modern structure, which is to include a family hotel, the first one the city has had for several years.

In the deal it is said that Randolph Hall, a Gold Coast dormitory, was one of the parcels exchanged. The college authorities are planning to buy other private dormitories and thus control exclusively the housing of the student body.

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Telephone 45

Roosevelt Applauds Hughes' Speech

Theodore Roosevelt sat in a box at Carnegie Hall when Mr. Hughes delivered his speech of acceptance and vigorously applauded every telling point.

The Colonel repeatedly arose and bowed in response to the cheers for him and the shouts of "Teddy!" "Teddy!" "Hurrah for Teddy!", and when the meeting adjourned he made the following statement:

"It is an admirable speech and I wish to call attention to the following points:

"I am particularly pleased with the exposure of the folly, and worse than folly, of Mr. Wilson's Mexican policy and of the way in which this policy has brought humiliation to the United States and disaster to Mexico itself.

"Moreover, I am very glad of the straightforward manner in which Mr. Hughes has shown the ridicule with which Mr. Wilson has covered this nation by the manner in which he allowed foreign powers to gain the impression that although he used the strongest words in diplomacy they were not to be taken seriously.

Not Words Which Count.

"As Mr. Hughes said, it is not words but the strength and resolution behind the words which count. As Mr. Hughes pointed out, there is no doubt that if Mr. Wilson's conduct and action had been such as to make the foreign nations believe that he meant precisely what he said in his 'strict accountability' there would have been no destruction of American lives by the sinking of the Lusitania.

"When Mr. Hughes uses strong words his record shows that they are always backed by strong deeds, and therefore in the enormous majority of cases the use of strong words renders it unnecessary ever to have recourse to strong deeds.

"Again, Mr. Hughes speaks in characteristically straightforward fashion of the outrages committed on munitions plants, and all men, whether citizens of foreign nations or nominal citizens of our own land, who had in any shape or way abetted or condoned those actions can understand that Mr. Hughes, if President, will protect these domestic American interests and punish offenders against them with the fearlessness and thoroughness that he showed in dealing with the powers of evil at Albany.

Brought Nation to Ignominy.

"Just before coming in to listen to Mr. Hughes' just characterization of Mr. Wilson's failure to protect the lives and property of Americans in Mexico and on the high seas, I happened to pick up John Fiske's "Critical Period of American History," and was struck by the following two sentences:

"'A government touches the lowest point of ignominy when it confesses its inability to protect the lives and the property of its citizens. A government which has come to this has failed in discharging the primary function of government and forthwith ceases to have any reason for existing.'

"Mr. Hughes has pointed out in his speech with self-restraint, but with emphasis, that it is precisely this primary function which Mr. Wilson's Administration has failed to discharge and that it is precisely this point of ignominy to which he has reduced the nation over which he is President."

A POLICY OF FIRMNESS AND CONSISTENCY NEEDED.

The Nation has no policy of aggression toward Mexico. We have no desire for any part of her territory. We wish her to have peace, stability, and prosperity. We shall have to adopt a new policy, a policy of firmness and consistency through which alone we can promote an enduring friendship. We demand from Mexico the protection of the lives and the property of our citizens and the security of our border from depredations. Much will be gained if Mexico is convinced that we contemplate no meddlesome interference with what does not concern us, but that we propose to insist in a firm and candid manner upon the performance of international obligations. To a stable government, appropriately discharging its international duties, we should give ungrudging support. A short period of firm, consistent and friendly dealing will accomplish more than many years of vacillation.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

AN ADMINISTRATION TOO CONTENT WITH LEISURELY DISCUSSION.

I do not put life and property on the same footing, but the Administration has not only been remiss with respect to the protection of American lives; it has been remiss with respect to the protection of American property and American commerce. It has been too much disposed to be content with leisurely discussion.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

THE SUMMER HABIT.

What Horsewomen Approve of For Hot Weather Wear.

This severely tailored habit is put up in linen crash in natural tone. The breeches button at the knee irregularly, while the coat of long revers takes a circular skirt. Brown bone buttons are the only trimming, matching the brown grosgrain band of the panama and Russian leather boots.

OFF FOR A CANTER.

A BEAUTY HINT.

How to Wash Your Face In the Right Way.

One of the methods of acquiring a clear, white complexion is so simple that it is almost amusing. It is merely to wash the face properly. This should be as regularly a part of the toilet at night as brushing the teeth. The procedure is in this wise: With hot water and a pure white soap thoroughly cover the face with lather, using a good complexion brush. The latter is better than a washcloth because it "scrubs" better and acts as a good stimulant to the blood vessels of the face. One need not be afraid of this thorough scrubbing, for long hours of rest in bed prevent any harm coming to the tender skin afterward. When the face is rinsed well with tepid water and gently and thoroughly dried with a soft towel rub a good cold cream into the open pores. When this has been thoroughly spread over the face and has remained there five or ten minutes gently wipe it off with a soft cloth, preferably silk. Do not rub the face too dry, for some of the cream should be left in the outer tissues of the skin. The severe scrubbing thoroughly softens and cleanses the skin of all dirt and stain, while the cream nourishes and whitens it.

PICNIC LUNCHEONS.

Hint About Carrying Food Daintily and Easily.

In homes where automobile luncheons or picnic parties are frequent it is a good idea to have on hand several fresh, clean egg boxes with compartments, in which eggs come from the store. Stuffed eggs can then be rolled in paraffin paper and stood upright in each compartment so they will travel without crushing or losing shape. Neither need the halves of the egg be kept together with toothpicks, as is frequently done. Dainty rolled sandwiches also keep their shape in these individual compartments. Loaf cake can be cut in pieces of a size to fit these partitioned boxes by lifting out the divisions and pressing the pasteboard edge on the freshly frosted surface of the cake. Replace the partitions in the box and allow the frosting to become firm. Then cut in squares as indicated by the markings. Each piece of cake will be of a size to fit. This eliminates carrying a knife and insures the neat appearance of the cake.

Citron Preserves.

Pare citron and cut in slices one and one-half inch thick and about three inches long. To each pound of citron allow one pound of white sugar. First make your sirup, using one pint of water to every ten pounds of sugar; skim well, then add fruit; boil one hour, or until tender; do not stir; slice two lemons thin, extracting the seeds; put this in the preserves with two ounces of root ginger (white). Do not boil long after adding lemon. This is excellent if made carefully. If you cannot obtain citron, watermelon rind can be substituted, but soak overnight in alum water and boil in clear water twenty minutes next morning.

Gay Raincoats.

Raincoats are now made of oil silk and are transparent. Bright reds, blues, lavender and green are some of the hues.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

(Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

What Every Youngster Needs.

Having grown to a better understanding of good taste, modern mothers are adopting more practical play clothes for their offspring. The rompers shown here are made of percale trimmed with gingham.

Children's clothes are adorable nowadays, even when they are designed for the most practical purposes. There never was a season perhaps where such uniformly good taste was displayed in youngsters' garments as this year, for mothers have gradually grown to a better understanding of good taste in such matters and fewer offences are committed in the name of fashion.

The rompers shown here require 1⅓ yards of 36-inch percale to make for a child of two years. The front and back of the bloomers are cut in one with the front of the waist and the rompers close at the sides. While the illustration shows a high neck with a turn-down collar of plain percale, this may be modified to either a V-shape or a square line. The elbow sleeves are finished with band cuffs, or the sleeves may be made full length, if desired. They are cut in one piece.

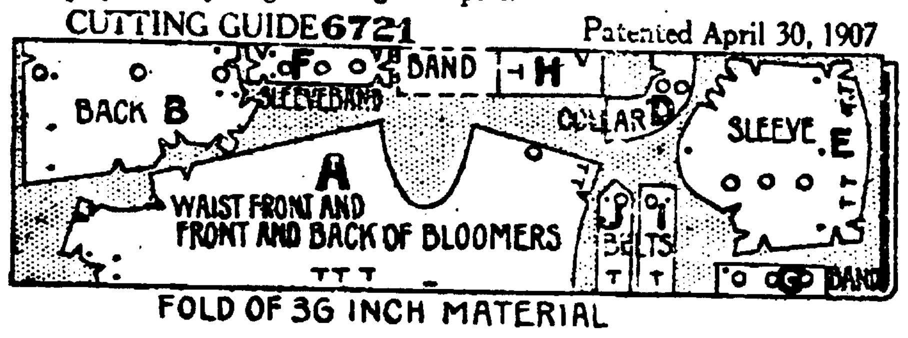
The home dressmaker who would cut the bloomers properly must study the various sections of the pattern and the methods of their arrangement as shown in the accompanying cutting guide. It will be noted that the section marked "A" containing waist front and front and back of bloomers, is placed on a lengthwise fold of the percale. Next to this come the belts, one for the front and one for the back of the rompers.

Along the upper row are arranged, all on a lengthwise thread, the back, sleeveband, waistband, collar and sleeve. The second waistband is laid along the fold of percale to the right of the belts.

For the square or V-shaped neck, cut out neck edges of front and back along indicating small "o" perforations. The small "o" perforations in the sleeve show how it may be shortened. All changes in length should be made in the pattern before it is placed on the material to avoid waste of goods.

Gingham in plain color makes the most practical trimming for the rompers.

CUTTING GUIDE 6721 Patented April 30, 1907



Pictorial Review Rompers No. 6721. Sizes, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. Price, 10 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

A Novelty Among Dresses.

6788

Frocks of voile and lace are quite the vogue for mid-summer wear this design being in blue and white. Gracefully caught up at the sides the skirt is "different" from most of the draped effects.

The well-dressed young woman likes what is novel, therefore she will readily favor this costume in dainty blue voile and lace. The frock closes at the back and has an underbody of blue chiffon. Drooping shoulders long enough to form their own sleeves, with the aid of a lace frill distinguish the overbodice.

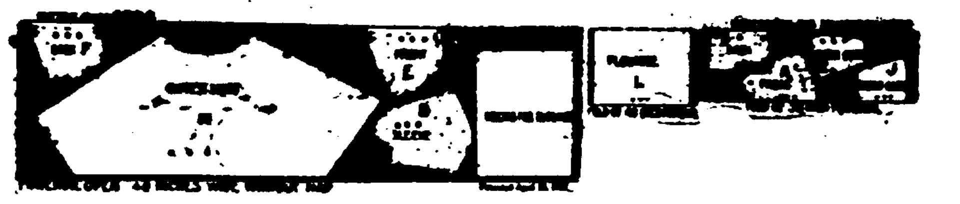
The skirt is gathered in high-waisted effect to the bodice and caught up at the sides with deep shirred tucks. It is mounted on a three-piece foundation lengthened by a one-piece gathered lace flounce. In medium size the dress requires 1½ yards 36-inch lining for underbody and foundation, 3 yards lace 24 inches wide and 5¾ yards of 40-inch voile.

The outerskirt is unusual in shape, which is another way of saying that the home dressmaker will have to use the utmost care in cutting it. The section marked "M" is laid on an open width of the voile, but there will be sufficient room on the material to place the back, frnt and sleeve, if they are developed in voile. The piecing for the flounce is also laid on this open width of material.

The flounce proper is laid on a fold of material, as shown in the cutting guide. To cut the lining, fold the goods in half and place the front of the underbody and ffont gore of the skirt on the lengthwise fold. The back and back gore of the skirt are placed on a lengthwise thread of the lining material.

If the outer waist and the flounce are to be made of lace, cut off the edges of the front and back of the pattern on slot perforations, and flounce on small "o" perforations and place patterns on material with edges of front and back having slot perforations, and lower edge of flounce along bordered edge of material.

Voile is a decidedly important factor in the development of frocks which must give service, while they present a dainty effect.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6788. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

MUSHROOM TASTIES.

MUSHROOMS AND SPAGHETTI.—Boil half a pound of spaghetti in plenty of salted water until tender. Put one pint of water in a saucepan with juice of half a lemon, a teaspoonful of salt and half as much pepper, and when it boils add a quart of mushrooms and cook five minutes. Beat three eggs and stir them in; then remove at once from the fire. Drain the spaghetti and put a layer in the bottom of a baking dish, then a layer of the mushrooms and fill the dish up in this way, leaving mushrooms on top. Place in a hot oven to bake for five minutes.

Mushrooms With Marrow.—This dish is a favorite in some restaurants. Have the meat dealer split a shin bone and remove the marrow, and cut this into inch thick slices. Then boil it for one and a half minutes in a quart of salted water, using a teaspoonful of salt. Into a frying pan put a tablespoonful of butter and let get hot; then add five tablespoonfuls of chopped mushrooms and toss for five minutes. Sprinkle with a little salt and pepper. Drain the marrow; squeeze over it ten drops of lemon juice and then mix it with the mushrooms. Spread on hot slices of crisp toast and serve at once.

Mushrooms and Lamb's Kidneys.—Slice one lamb's kidney and saute in melted butter. Skim out of the butter and saute a dozen large mushrooms in the same butter, having washed and sliced them. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter; add two tablespoonfuls of flour, one and a half cupfuls of tomato, a few drops of onion juice, one and a half tablespoonfuls of table sauce, a half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Cook ten minutes; add mushrooms and kidney and cook gently until the kidney is tender. Serve in the center of a hot platter with a border of plain boiled rice or spaghetti and a cream sauce.

Mushroom Patties.—Make a good forcemeat of chicken or cold roasted beef and fill prepared mushroom caps that are all of the same size. First wash, peel and stem them, chopping the stems and mixing with the saute the caps in butter; fill with the forcemeat and put together to form a ball. Cover with a thick cream sauce. Place in a fine wire basket and fry in deep hot fat until nicely brown. Serve with sauce allemande.

Anna Thompson.

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

Mrs. George Williams, Middleville, N. Y., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy says: "I cannot praise this remedy too highly. My mother used it for years at times when she had attacks of diarrhoea and it always relieved her quickly. A few doses of it is all that is needed." The prompt cure affected by this preparation has been the wonder and delight of thousands of sufferers. For sale by all dealers.

He Loved His Enemies.

James MacNeill Whistler looked upon life as upon a kind of warfare and was never so happy as when he was quarreling with somebody. He is quoted as having said when asked if he did not have many friends: "Yes, I have many friends, and I am grateful to them, but those whom most I love are my enemies, not in a Biblical sense. Oh, no, but because they keep one always busy, always up to the mark, either fighting them or proving them idiots."

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
Alexandria Bay 2.50
(Including Tour of Islands)
Round Trip. Every Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday and Holiday to August 30th. Return limit same day.
Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Radiating chic and comfort is this one-piece frock in Delft blue linen relieved by a collar and cuffs of blue and white dotted lawn. A bias fold of blue lawn added to the edge to collar and cuffs is just what a French dressmaker would put there. To make the costume requires 5 yards 40-inch linen with 3-4 yard dotted lawn.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6564. sizes, 34 to 48 inches bust; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Ancient War Automobiles.

Among some interesting documents in the old Bohemian city, Saaz, on the Eger river, is a picture showing an attack on the fortress Glatz, in Silesia, in which war automobiles were used. The mechanically driven cars were flat vehicles, protected by huge shields in front, in which the soldiers turned large cranks, the rotary motion of which was transferred to cog wheels and to the road wheels. It is estimated that these fifteenth century "chauffeurs" got a speed of four miles an hour out of the armored cars.

An Odd Globe.

A great globe ornamented with the map of the earth carved in stone decorates the estate of an eccentric Englishman at Swanage. It stands overlooking the sea and is visible for quite a distance. One may walk about it and study it in detail. The plane surfaces, such as the oceans, lakes and deserts, are decorated with scriptural texts which are supposed to apply especially to the locality they occupy.

Carlyle and His Pipe.

Carlyle smoked often and complained much of dyspepsia. A friend once ventured to suggest that his smoking might perhaps injure and depress him. "Yes," Carlyle said, "and the doctors told me the same thing. I left off smoking and was very meeserable, so I took to it again and was very meeserable still, but I thought it better to smoke and be meeserable than to go without."

Connubial Contempt.

"Can your husband drive a car?" asked one feminine suburbanite of another.

"Drive a car!" repeated the better half, with fine scorn. "Why, that man can't even drive a nail."—Baltimore American.

Might Have Other Blemishes.

Mabel—Do you know anything about Tom Higsby? Arthur—Why, Higsby is my first cousin! Mabel—I know that, but is he all right otherwise?—Boston Globe.

Sorrow is a school of virtue. It corrects levity and interrupts the confidence of sinning.—Atterbury.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND
C & B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO".
BETWEEN
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
(Eastern Standard Time)
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

COUNCIL MET LAST NIGHT

At the meeting of the Common Council last night, City Chamber Herbert W. Adkins presented receipts for the month of July amounting to $10,707.41. The cash on hand totaled $6,908.19, while an expenditure of $9,346.02 was laid out from the mainteance department.

Harry M. O'Brien also rendered a report in the capacity of the city sealer of weights and measures. He reported that from 825 articles tested only seventy-three were condemned. He also stated that 163 reweighings and remeasurings had been made.

The report of the Commissioner of Charities James D. Somers, showed an expense through the months of May and June of $564.22 of which $210.28 was the actual expenditure for the maintenance of this department. The amount of $353.94 having been paid on back bills. Commissioner Summers stated that every effort was being made to curtail expenses and that the demand for assistance was not so great.

Several repeitions of the violations of the health law in tearing the unsanitary placards from its resting place have been brought to the attention of our local health officer, Dr. A. L. Hall. Dr. Hall stated this morning that too many people have the idea that these cards have been attached to places in the form of a joke or are of no account, but he said that within the next few violations some would be brought into the city court to answer for this violation. He said that this movement was only a start for what will follow. Ice cream factories, alleys, back yards and all places open to the public will suffer in the attempt to rid the city of all possibilities of the spread of diseases.

Dr. Hall said that Fultonians should be cautious about letting small children go away to neighboring cities or to permit children to come into Fulton from other cities to visit. Syracuse is now included in the plague as is Cicero. Onondaga Valley. Therefore parents should be very particular about permitting the children to visit near these places.

LOCAL STREET CAR BUNKS INTO BICYCLE

A bicycle rider, named Kenneth Flowerday, who belongs to the Megiddo Mission at Rochester, was struck by local car No. 313 on South First street at three o'clock this afternoon. The rider and car were both travelling in the same direction, but Flowerday was too slow in turning from the track and the car struck the rear wheel of the machine, throwing the rider to the ground. He escaped luckily with a few minor bruises and torn clothing. The wheel was uninjured.

FIRE AND POLICE COMMISSION MET LAST NIGHT

At the meeting of the Fire and Police Commission last night reports were submitted by Harry L. Waugh, chief of the fire department, and E. J. Dyer, chief of police.

The commission also purchased a new fire alarm system switchboard, together with the motor for power generation. This will reduce the expense of the department greatly, for the reason that the prices on zincs, copper and blue vitriol are soaring. The new method will be much more dependable and accurate.

SMALL AWARD FOR LOSS OF FINGER

Alfred Chesbro an employee, of the Eureka Paper Company was awarded $79.88 by deputy compensation commissioner Richards at Syracuse yesterday for the loss of one half of the ring finger of his left hand. His hand was caught between the rollers of a paper machine and crushed. He regained the use of all his digits except the one that it was found necessary to amputate. He was granted compensation of twelve and one half weeks disability at two thirds of his wages or $6.39 per week.

WINKS—FILKINS.

The marriage of John Anthony Winks to Miss Edith Mabel Filkins, of the town of Schroeppel took place last night at All Saints' Church. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Best of this city. Rev. Minor J. Peters officiated. The couple left shortly after the ceremony for a brief honeymoon to be spent in the north.

DEMOCRATS CAN'T GET TOGETHER

HARD WORK FOR TAMMANYITES AND OTHER FACTIONS TO COMBINE ON CHOICE FOR GOVERNOR CANDIDATE

With State Senator Robert F. Wagner definitely out of the gubernatorial race, surface indications today are that Justice Samuel Eeabury will be the Democratic nominee for governor against Whitman.

It is said that Wagner has convinced Charles Murphy that when he declared he would not be dragged into the race that he meant exactly what he said and that Murphy has now given a gdudging consent to back Seabury. From other sources, however, it is said, that he has stated that he would not under any conditions consent to the nomination of the judge.

The predicament that Murphy and his allies find themselves in is helpful to Seabury. Try as they might they have been unable to agree upon a candidate that would be strong enough to defeat Justice Seabury in the primary battles. Senator Dagner could do this and that was the one reason why the up-state men were for him. In addition they believed that he could capture the German-American vote.

Continued talk is heard in some circles of the candidacy of Thomas Mott Osborne. Charles Tremain of Ithaca is also being discussed. Mr. Osborne is an out and out anti-Tammany man and it is declared that is one of the reasons why he was favored by the men from the Wigwam. It is said they believe that a straight out-and-out Tammanyite would have small chance of election, so they looked for an up-state Democrat. In fact it is said that Murphy and his cohorts intend to have theentire state ticket with the exception of the candidate for United States Senator made up entirely of up-state men.

The search for a candidate to enter the primaries against Justice Seabury will continue right up to the time that the Democrats gather at Saratoga the latter part of this week for the "unofficial" convention.

There is some gossip too that Murphy and his lieufenants are not sincere in their opposition to Justice Seabury, that they were working together and that all the talk of friction was all more or less stage play.

M. A. Leaman of Cross Hill, S. C., says: "Hanford's Balsam is the best liniment on the market."—Adv.

PRICE OF NEWS PAPER SOARS

ADVANCES IN PRINT PAPER CONTINUES WITH NO RELIEF IN SIGHT

The news print paper famine has reached a point where it is a serious menace to the newspapers of the country and the prining industry as a whole. The American Review of Reviews commenting on the situation says:

"A commodity even so indirectly related to the demands of war as paper is showing the prevailing tendencies to such a degree as seriously to embarrass publishers. The higher price of paper stock and the difficulty of obtaining it at all in England was a chief factor in the discontinuance in March of the London Daily Standard, after a career of sixty years, for a considerable portion of which it was the most important organ of the middle classes in England.

"In America the demands for paper has been increasing for six months, as a result of general business activity. At the same time supplies used in its manufacture have been decreased by war conditions and in some cases have been almost cut off.

"The supply of old rags is affected by the cutting off of the importations from the Suropean peasantry and by the demand for the making of gun SEVEN .... ETETT cotton. The chemicals used in bleaching the paper produced by sulphuric acid and alum are being devoured by the manufacturers of explosives, while importations of jute have fallen off until the price is doubled. An embargo has been placed on shipments of wood pulp from Norway and Sweden while Canada has stopped access to her vast resources some time ago.

"The newspaper publisher, is indeed, hard hit by war conditions in many other items of supplies besides basic one of paper stock. Virtually everything going into the manufacture of a daily newspaper has increased from ten to fifteen per cent.—inks, owing to the advances in the cost of acids and dyes from 300 to 500 per cent.; type owing to the higher cost of lead, tin and antimony—even the rubber and felt blankets wrapped around the press rollers and their quota to the increased cost of living of the daily."

Through an important bulletin just issued by a prominent concern which manufactures and distributes all grades of paper, it is learned that the causes of the present famine and increasing cost of paper are such as to indicate no change for the better in the near future. This bulletin states that a large proportion of bleached and unbleached sulphite and ground wood pulp used in the manufacture of paper has come from Europe; that the amount from the Central Empires has been entirely stopped while the pulp from Norway and Sweden has materially decreased. What is now being received is costing double its former value.

Dyes, chemicals and paper machinery and every other article which goes into the manufacture of paper has increased in price anywhere from twice to ten times the price paid a year ago. Labor has increased 25 to 50 per cent. It is not believed there will be any change until the European war is over and then months will elapse before prices can be adjusted. The bulletin expresses the opinion that the paper mills will never be able to go back on the old schedules and for that reason former prices will not obtain.

BAND CONCERT, TONIGHT

The following concert program will be given by the band at East Side Park Wednesday evening:

March .... Tannhauser
Overture—Wanderers ....Zietz
Medley—Remick's Hits No. 16
Overture
Selection—Bohemian Girl
(a) Gavotly Clocks of St. Malo, with chimes solo by H. W. Adkins
(b) Trombone Solo—Memories .. Mr. F. Jess Newton
Selection—Blue Paradise
Selection—Princess Patt
March—Rifle Regiment.

WAR ODDITIES.

London—Practically all the unoccupied land in a large cemetery at Styal, Cheshire, is being planted in potatoes.

Use Hanford's Balsam to heal all flesh wounds.—Adv.

MINNESOTA REPUBLICANS RECEIVE HUGHES ON TRAIN TODAY.

(By United Press)

St. Paul, Minn., August 9—Members of the Minneapolis Hughes club and other prominent Republicans made elaborate arrangements to receive Charles Evans Hughes on his arrival here today to speak in the Twin Cities.

The Minnesota Republican League which met here today, planned to aid in the reception.

Hughes was to speak at both St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Subscribe for the Fulton Evening Times.

MOTOR BOAT FOR SALE

Oswego's Fastest Boat
Absolutely Safe
Reliable Motors
Mahogany Deck
Completely Outfitted
Owner No Time To Use It

F. A. WILEY
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OSWEGO, NEW YORK

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y

FOR A MERCHANT MARINE WITHOUT FEDERAL COMPETITION.

Again, we must build up our merchant marine. It will not aid to put the Government into competition with private owners. That, it seems to me, is a counsel of folly. A surer way of destroying the promise of our foreign trade could hardly be devised. It has well been asked—Does the Government intend to operate at a profit or at a loss? We need the encouragement and protection of Government for our shipping industry, but it cannot afford to have the Government as a competitor.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

DECRYING INTERFERENCE, WE INTERFERED IN MEXICO EXASPERATINGLY.

The dealings of the Administration with Mexico constitute a confused chapter of blunders. We have not helped Mexico. She lies prostrate, impoverished, famine-stricken, overwhelmed with the woes and outrages of internecine strife, the helpless victim of a condition of anarchy which the course of the Administration only served to promote. For ourselves, we have witnessed the murder of our citizens and the destruction of their property. We have made enemies, not friends. Instead of commanding respect and deserving good will by sincerity, firmness, and consistency, we provoked misapprehension and deep resentment. In the light of the conduct of the Administration no one could understand its professions. Decrying interference, we interfered most exasperatingly. We have not even kept out of actual conflict, and the soil of Mexico is stained with the blood of our soldiers. We have resorted to physical invasion, only to retire without gaining the professed object. It is a record which cannot be examined without a profound sense of humiliation.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

See our used car exhibit at the fair next week. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv. next week.—Adv.

HOW TO ADJUST YOUR NEW CARBURETOR.

—In adjusting a carburetor the first essential is to be able to tell the difference between a weak and a rich mixture. In either case the car will lack power and may knock, and with too rich a mixture it may also overheat.

With too much gasoline, on the other hand, the car will respond instantly to the opening of the throttle, but with not the same vim as with a perfect mixture. A great excess of fuel will produce black smoke in the exhaust.

Too frequently, when one of these symptoms is recognized or the car is operating badly for any reason at all, the conclusion is that the carburetor needs adjusting, and, instead of improving it, it is made worse. Never touch the adjustments on a carburetor until you are sure that they require it.

Faulty ignition and leaky cylinders are often mistaken for bad carburetion. Before looking at the carbureter it is only common sense to make sure that the trouble is not elsewhere; otherwise you may complicate matters by throwing the carburetor out of adjustment.

A thin mixture may be caused by air leaks in the manifold, cylinder head gaskets, valve plugs or valve guides. Any of these will produce missing at low speed. A leak in any part of the manifold may be determined by noting whether smoke from a cigar or cigarette will be sucked in. Other leaks may be located by feeling or listening.

The mixture will be weak if the fuel level is too low in the float chamber, and this may be due to a bent float mechanism, a stuck float, or if there is a float level adjustment there may be some difficulty with this.

If the float is made of cork the shellac may gradually dissolve and the fuel will soak into it, making it heavier and consequently raising the level. Similarly a pin hole in a metal float will allow gasoline to enter and weight it. The cork float may be repaired by drying in an oven and then shellacking it again and the metal float by enlarging the hole, draining the gasoline out and then closing it with a little solder.

THE HUSTLER.

How to Look Well Dressed Without a Great Expenditure.

In the American Magazine is an account of one of the most successful insurance solicitors in the country, who attributes a large part of his success to the fact that he always looks well dressed and prosperous.

"If you have only one suit of clothes keep that one suit clean and pressed all the time," he says. "Press your trousers yourself every day if necessary. I have pressed my trousers lots of times. Keep your shoes shined.

"If you can afford several suits change off from one suit to another frequently, and keep all of them spotless and well pressed. I never wear a suit longer than the second day at a time. To change every day is better. It gives the clothes a chance to 'rest.' I always hang my clothes on hangers the minute I take them off. It gives them a chance to 'come back' into shape and the nap to come up again.

"It is a great economy to have lots of good clothes. A suit will last twice and three times as long and always look well if you keep changing off from one to another. Besides, people get tired of seeing a man in the same suit day after day for a whole season."

INFANTILE WARDROBES.

How to Dress a New Baby With Little Expense.

If you are preparing a layette for a brand new baby these are the things you will need: Four abdominal bands of soft flannel, unhemmed, six or eight inches wide and twenty inches long; four shirts of silk and wool or cotton and wool; four flannel skirts made to hang from the shoulders; four nightgowns or wrappers of outing flannel open in front.

Three knitted bands of wool and cotton, with shoulder straps; six very simple white slips; four dozen diapers—cheesecloth, birdseye or diapering; three pairs of socks for a summer baby or three pairs of long stockings for the winter baby.

One simple coat and cap; one pair of mittens for winter; two short, loose sacks for sudden changes of temperature; two crocheted, knitted or flannel blankets.

How to Avoid Smoke When Lighting a Fire.

Simple way of avoiding the smoke and gas which always pour into the room when a fire is lit in a stove, heater or fireplace on a damp day: Put in the wood and coal as usual, but before lighting them ignite a handful of paper or shavings placed on top of the coal. This produces a current of hot air in the chimney, which draws up the smoke and gas at once.

Oswego County Fair

At the Beautiful Grounds Bordering on Lake Neahtawanta, Fulton, N. Y.

August 15, 16, 17 and 18

Bigger and Better Than Ever

The Buildings Will Be Crowded With Interesting Exhibits
The Show of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry will be great
The Poultry Show Will Come Into Its Own Again

AUTOMOBILE SHOW IN MAIN BUILDING
New, Novel and Decidedly Attractive Feature for Automobile Lovers

A Spelling Contest — Students Stock Judging Contest
Calf Contest — Chicken Contest
Chicks to be raised by pupils of the schools

Three Afternoons of Spirited Horse Racing
Many of the horses entered are owned by local men

MANY SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS
Including "BIG JIM", the Wrestling Bear
and a Performing Horse
Exhibitions given in front of the grandstand

Many Shows and Amusements Have Been Booked
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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

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CAPTURED

John F. Mott In the Toils

HAS GIVEN OFFICERS MERRY CHASE

(By United Press)

Buenos Aires, Argentine, August 10—Charles S. Mott, of Syracuse, was arrested yesterday at Villa Rosario by Argentine detectives. The arrest was made at Villa Rosario in a thickly inhabited Argentine territory of Chaco near the Paraguay boundaries about 400 miles north of Buenos Aires.

Mott's arrest is a culmination of a long chase that has extended over a period of from four to six months. Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker, left last June in the hope of capturing Mott, which was not at all definite. Mott disappeared about the first of the year and his whereabouts were not known until a cablegram was received from Panama several months ago saying he had been there.

Several months ago a large reward was offered by the county of Onondaga for the capture and arrest of Charles F. Mott, a former resident of Syracuse. He was charged with the crime of conspiracy alleged to have been committed in connection with the construction of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium of Onondaga County, he having been chairman of the Building Committee for said sanatorium.

FRENCH BATTLE THROUGH FOG AND RAIN

(By United Press)

Paris, August 10—Despite heavy fog and rain the French troops made further progress in the Allies' district on the Somme offensives last night, advancing in the region north of Hem Woods and taking 100 prisoners and six machine guns. It was officially announced at the war office today. South of the Somme a German reconnaisance was dispersed.

GENERAL LETCHITZYKI'S ARMY REACHED RAILROAD

(By United Press)

Petrograd, August 10—The right wing of General Letchilski's army has reached the Monasterzyska-Nisniof railway twelve miles north east of Stamislau at the mouth of the Zlota Lita rivea. It was officially announced at the war office today.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR TRAFFIC IN NEW YORK

It is expected that a bill will be introduced in the legislature early in January embodying the main features of the traffic regulations of New Jersey and Ohio and based upon the standard code of traffic regulations compiled by the Street Traffic Federation of America. The announcement comes as the result of favorable action toward that end by various organizations during the past two weeks.

The principal feature of it follows the recommendations of a joint committee of the legislature studying traffic, will be that regulating headlights. State Senator Charles J. Hewitt and Assemblyman Clarence J. Welsh and John R. Powers adopted the federation's recommendation as to headlights which is now in effect in St. Louis, Cleveland, New Orleans, Indianapolis and is a state law in Massachusetts. Under this law the reflected light from automobiles must not rise more than forty-two inches above the ground when measured seventy-five feet or more ahead of the machine and must give sufficient light ten feet each side of the vehicle.

At the recent meeting of the New York State Automobile Association at Alexandria Bay a resolution was adopted favoring a state law for making traffic uniform. Some of the things urged are proper and uniform regulations, education of pedestrians as well as drivers and a reasonable enforcement by local authorities.

Regular daily advertising pays.

Good Change.

"Auntie, can you change a dime for me?"

"How do you want it changed, dear?"

"Into a quarter, please."—Boston Transcript.

THE SITUATION

Lambing? in the Providence Bulletin

LARGE CROWD IS EXPECTED

GRANGE DAY AT THE STATE FAIR, SYRACUSE, SEPT. 11-16

We are greatly pleased by the splendid treatment we are receiving from the State Fair Commission, and especially the Commissioner of Agriculture, who is untiring in his efforts to make the coming fair the best ever, and is working with the State grange officers in perfect harmony that Grange Day may be a success. We can assure all members who come to the State fair that the Grange building will be open for their use at all times and that some of the state officers will be in attendance at all times and we invite all to come and make themselves at home. We expect to have a Grange band on Grange Day — something entirely new. As usual a program will be carried out which we trust will please all who are present. The Spelling Bee will be held on Grange Day and all who want to can try and see whether they excel in this attainment. We sincerely hope many of our members will be at the Fair "Grange Day" and help boom this splendid fair.

Last, but not least, an excursion rate of 1c per mile will be given by all railroads within 150 miles of Syracuse for September 12th. We want to see you!

While at the Fair be sure and call at the Grange building. Checking privileges will be had as usual but this has been so abused in the past that we shall have to make a small charge that all may receive the same treatment.—S. J. Lowell, Master New York State Grange.

PICNIC WAS A SUCCESS.

Yesterday afternoon a merry crowd of picnickers including the Mary Patterson Court of Amaranths and their friends, left the residence of Mrs. H. S. Stadelmyer, on Oneida street, for Baker's Grove at Minetto. The party was conveyed to their destination by auto and a jolly ride was enjoyed.

Over 120 guests from different parts of the county participated in the day's outing. Good music was furnished and dancing was one of the features of the day. There were games also, of various kinds, which added a variety to the program.

A delicious supper was served in the evening, with more delicacies than could be dispensed with.

Everyone reported having had a delightful time and the picnic will go down as another successful event given in charge of the Amaranths.

Telephone in your news items and personals. They will be appreciated.

RAMPS INSTEAD OF STAIRWAYS

A NEW EXPERIMENT TO BE TRIED IN SYRACUSE SCHOOL BUILDING.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 10—A schoolhouse without steps, believed to be the first of its kind in the country is under construction in this city. It will be known as the Franklin school.

Neither is the two story building to have elevators to carry the pupils from one floor to the other. It is going to have ramps. A ramp according to Webster is "an inclined plane serving as a communication between different interior levels."

One of such levels would be the lower floor of the new buildings and the second floor would be another, and the roof of the building, upon which there is to be playgrounds and a fresh air school will be the third.

The new building will consist of a main structure with wings on each side. The floors in the wings will be half a story higher or lower than the floors in the main part of the building. The ramps will be in the wings. In passing from one floor to another in the main building one will ascend or descend the ramps. They take up considerably more room than a staircase, but are regarded as safer.

GRANGE DAY AT CHAUTAUQUA

Chautauqua, August 10 (Special)—Grange Day at Chautauqua occurred yesterady. The state grange master and other officers attended and the chief address was given by Charles M. Gardner, editor of the National Grange Monthly. His topic was "A Providential Creation."

GRANGE PICNIC AT CORNELL COLLEGE, AUGUST 18TH

The Pomona grange of Tompkins County in conjunction with the State officers are intending to hold a picnic at Ithaca, August 18th and sincerely hope that at least one thousand members will be in attendance. Brother C. M. Gardner, High Priest of Demeter, will give the main address which is enough to pay everyone for coming.

Woodmen Will Attend.

All Modern Woodmen of America are requested to be at the trolley station at 2:15 p. m., Saturday to go to Oswego for the preparedness parade.

Special exhibit of used cars at The Fair next week. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

Cloudburst In W. Va. Causes Heavy Loss

(By United Press)

Huntington, West Va., August 10—Governor Hatfield today ordered two more companies of the second regiment in the West Virginia flood district, where the report of loss of life and property has been confirmed. The estimate given is that more than thirty bodies have been recovered and the cabin death list is placed at 100. Among the bodies taken from the water were twenty-three recoverd in the town of Cabin Creek. Others are being taken from the creek above the town.

Australians Gaining Objectives Rapidly

(By United Press)

London, August 10—Further progress north west of Pozieres where the Australians yesterday penetrated the German trenches 200 yards on a 600 yard front, was reported by General Haig this afternoon. The Australians have gained the local objectives rapidly, being consolidated. The night was quiet except for bombardments of the British southeast of Trones Woods, by the German artillery, General Haig reported this afternoon.

Russian Troops Approaching Bistritza

(By United Press)

London, August 10—Russian troops under General Letchitzyki were approaching the Bistritza river only three miles east of the Galician city of Stamislau yesterday morning according to a despatch received from Petrograd this morning.

Italian Forces Occupy Austrian Position

(By United Press)

Rome, August 10—The strong Austrian position at Boschini south of Goritz, has been occupied by the Italian forces. It was officially announced this afternoon.

GERMAN ATTACK ON FRENCH FAILED

(By United Press)

Paris, August 10—On the Verdun front no important infantry fighting occurred during the night. There was an intermittent bombardment in the region of Fluery. In the Bostes a German attack on French positions northeast of Altkirk failed utterly. Many raids were carried out last night on the Somme front.

NATIONAL TOURING WEEK REALLY DISCOVERS AMERICA

Chicago, August 10—America is being discovered this week as she was never discovered in 1492. National Touring Week is accomplishing the greatest of discoveries—the discovery of America by herself. More than a hundred thousand automobiles, carrying half a million motor tourists, are abroad in the great American open, making the discovery complete with circuits of the beauty and wonder spots of the nation.

The remarkable feature of the "discovery" is that few of the motorists are more than two hundred miles from their homes. It is a discovery of the things nearest, which somehow seem to be the things hardest to discover. "See America First by Seeing Your Own State First" has proved the guiding text of American motordom. The home state has come into its own this vacation time of 1916.

The consequence of this home appreciation of nature cannot be overestimated. Motorists realizing that there is a wealth of scenic beauty near them as well as at spots too far removed to be reached without a special trip, will plan more automobile trips than has been their habit. National Touring Week not only has taken them once to the charm of the home state, but has shown them the way to many future home-state tours.

WEATHER REPORT.

Fair to-night. Friday showers. Moderate east to south winds.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1916

YOU AND THE PAPER

The Evening Times is always hustling for you and yours.

But what are you doing for it?

The paper is always scheming and planning and laboring for a better community, for a more prosperous community.

Do you ever exert yourself to give the paper a boost?

The paper is always pushing you and your people to the front, giving you a good word before your neighbors and the public, assisting you to build up a reputation which will be of inestimable value to you throughout the years of your life.

But what are you doing? Are you reciprocating in any way? Do you ever suggest to your neighbors or your friends that it is a loyal paper, and that it should receive their support?

The paper devotes many hours and many pages in advertising the natural advantages of the community—of YOUR community—and in seeking to enhance the welfare of your community and of yourself.

But what of you? Do you ever seek to advertise the paper, or to swell its subscription list, or to increase its general usefulness to the community?

The paper is working for the community, and for you and yours.

But do you ever devote a minute or two of your time to its material welfare? Have you ever done so?

The duty of the paper is to supply you with the legitimate news of the town and community. But the paper goes much farther. Its labors in behalf of the community are endless and without end, and it will continue to advocate the cause of community progress as long as it is a paper.

You are an important part of the community, therefore its labors are in YOUR behalf.

But are you doing one single thing to requite the paper for all of its toil and expense in your behalf?

You take the paper, you say.

True, and you get more than value received in the news items alone. The fund of information which the paper hands you each publication day for a cent would cost you many dollars if you went out to gather it up yourself.

But this is not a kick, nor is it a roast. It is just a little food for thought in a few of your idle moments.

THE MAN WHO ADVERTISES

There are but two classes of merchants—those who ADVERTISE, and those who do not. The man who advertises has the BEST OF THE DEAL. He keeps HIMSELF before the public—and he keeps their quality and price uppermost in the PUBLIC MIND. People TALK about a man who advertises, because they know he has something WORTH advertising—or he wouldn't advertise.

THE GROUCH

The Great Creator in His wisdom created many men of many minds and temperaments knowing that if the sons of men were alike in wishes and desires it would lead to unending strife.

He created well, for man is the noblest work of God. But in some way there crept into the world a creature God did not create—a thing self-made, be it male or female, that is hated, despised and abhorred; a thing self-created, self-pitied and abnormally self-loved.

This self-created creature is the chronic grouch that walks here and there in every town and community searching for happiness—that he may destroy it. Flowers and children because they represent beauty and love, he detests. He reads as he runs that all men are liars and all women but creatures of evil.

In summer he reviles the bright sunshine and hates the green hills. In winter he reviles the cleansing snow and the purifying frost. The biterness of gall and wormwood is within his heart.

Children flee from him and his wife can be classed among the martyrs. Men shun him and the world hates him. From an early age he walks this earth spreading unhappiness and unbelief—a maker of evil and discord.

Let us throw the x-ray of self-examination into our own hearts and search out the little microbe that has a tendency to multiply and produce, in time, the hated grouch. There is too much love and sunshine in this old world of ours to spoil it with the cankor of selfishness.

AN ELOQUENT PASSAGE

Probably of all the beautiful an eloquent passages ever written by the inimitable George D. Prentice, the following is the finest:

It can not be that earth is man's only abiding place. It can not be that our life is a bubble. Else why is it that the high and glorious aspirations which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts are forever wandering unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off to leave us to muse on their loveliness? Why is it that the stars which 'hold their festival around the midnight throne' are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And finally, why is it that bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view and taken from us; leaving the thousand streams of our affection to flow back in an Alpine torrent upon our hearts? There is a realm where the rainbow never fades; where the stars will be spread out before us like the islands that slumber on the ocean, and where the beautiful beings which pass before us like shadows will stay forever in ourpresence."

DOG DAYS

Dog days are coming upon us—the sluggish days when the ancients believed the Dog Star affected the health of the living creatures of the earth—the days when the sun sets in a sea of crimson, and a haziness comes about the earth before the twilight falls. Dog days, when little boys are advised not to go in swimming in the stagnant creeks, for fear of being poisoned—the days when the dogs go mad.

The ancients were a superstitious lot, and we have not gotten so far away from them that we can boast to any great extent. For there are many ancient superstitions still lurking with us, and not the least of them the one pertaining to dog days. But like all superstitions, the effects are in evidence even if the cause is a thing of mystery.

During the summer the waters become stagnant, of course. Dust overhangs the earth as at no other season of the year, giving a reddish glow to the departing sun. One is more liable to suffer from an injury, especially if he goes into stagnant water, than at other seasons. And dogs are more likely to "go mad" when it is hot and dry and dusty than at other times. But the Dog star has nothing to do with it, of course. The ancients believed it had, however, and that settled it, for them.

Along about this season of the year, and for more than a month, Sirius, the Dog star, one of the brightest stars in the heavens, rises just before the sun. It is a clear white star, but appears red at this season, and the ancients supposed that because it was so near the sun, as it appeared, that it had something to do with the heat, and brought ills upon the earth. So they dreaded Dog days, and sought to escape the evil influence of the star through all sorts of incantations. But, we know better—so here's to Sirius, the Dog star, radiant light of the early morning! We hope to be asleep as you ascend the heavens.

—The Ohio State Journal says: "It is humiliating to admit that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor in this country, but it will have to be acknowledged that a poor man who steals a ham to save his family from starving is generally sent to the penitentiary for five years or so, while a wealthy and influential citizen, like our eminent cartoonist, for instance, is allowed to wear a wrist watch around in public with absolute impuny.

—Teachers divide history into three epochs—savagery, barbarism, and civilization. Viewing the present war in Europe and the preparations for war on every hand one may well be excused for wondering if our history makers have not been a bit hasty. Have we really yet emerged from barbarism?

—If the European war should bring to an end the custom of rulers being "born into the job," something would be accomplished to offset the terrific price that is being paid.

How the Wilson Administration Has Penalized Patriotism

"Having in view the possibility of further aggression upon the territory of the United States from Mexico and the necessity for the proper protection of that frontier," President Wilson, on June 18, called out the mobile arms of the National Guard for federal service.

He did not call them out at their existing peace strength, but at war strength, which is practically double. Lacking a system of reserves, the National Guard organizations immediately had to start a campaign of recruiting, to bring about the desired increase in their numbers.

Patriotic young citizens, under the urge of the cry, "Your country needs you," volunteered for service in gratifying numbers. According to Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, the result is that about 135,000 citizen soldiers have been mustered into the federal service and are now on the Mexican border or in camp in their home states. There may be more, but the administration refuses to make known the exact figures.

The movement is costing the public treasury many millions of dollars; it is costing the individual citizen soldiers many millions more. They went to the front believing the cry, "Your country needs you," for war service. They sacrificed advancement in their civil occupations, severed home ties, suffered, in thousands of instances, great financial loss. The less patriotic, who did not believe the cry, or believing, declined to make sacrifices, fatten at home on these losses.

The real purposes of the call are slowly developing. They are two in number:

First, a patrol of the border to do the work which President Wilson's friend, Carranza, finds it impossible to do. Because the recognized government in Mexico is too ineffective to keep its own citizens in check and prevent them murdering Americans on American soil, the American government undertakes the costly task of doing that work for them. The murder of American citizens on Mexican soil is another matter. Carranza may go as far as he likes in that direction.

Second, a purpose of the mobilization on the border and in the camps is to train citizens to perform effective military service. The regular military establishment of the nation is manifestly too sma" for the actual military needs. To this extent the cry, "Your country needs you," was correct.

But these facts were not made clear when the call was issued. The idea was promulgated that men were needed for actual war service; not for military training. Deceit was practiced.

Opposing in the open legislation for universal military service, the administration by its acts has established what in essence is a system of compulsory military service. It is a system all the more vicious because it operates only against the patriotic, whereas a legalized universal training system equalizes the burden of military service among all men and all classes of men.

When, in 1914, Europe plunged into the greatest war of all history, and conditions in Mexico grew intolerable, intelligent men realized the fact that it was incumbent on this nation to build up its tiny regular army and put its other military resources in condition for use. National safety demanded this. And yet, in December of that year, four months after the European war began, President Wilson went before Congress and declared that all agitation for military preparedness was hysterical; that we were adequately prepared.

After a while the administration changed its mind and professed to believe in the necessity for preparedness. First came an enactment to increase the regular army by 20,000. But the body of the country, and even all parts of the Democratic administration, could not change front so quickly as the head. Recruiting for the regular army lagged. Not yet have the 20,000 been secured.

The need pressed. A new national defense act, providing for still more men in the regular army, was enacted. But still the men were not forthcoming.

Suddenly and without warning the administration issued its call for mobilization of the citizen soldiery. It seemed still obsessed with the Bryan notion that an army could be created by presidential ukase.

When the call went out the government did not own enough uniforms, shoes, socks, blankets, hats, wagons, trucks, horses, mules and other things essential to equip the men called; it had made no provision for transporting the troops called to the points where they were required.

Who suffered most by this amazing lack of foresight, this leaping before looking?

Only the 135,000 patriots who believed that their country needed them for national defense; only the men who are making the great sacrifices.

The whole disgraceful story may be summed up in the phrase, the administration has penalized patriotism.

True, it is accumulating, by subterfuge, a reserve of trained soldiers, but events have demonstrated that it cried "wolf" when there was no wolf. Should it be forced to cry "wolf" again, when the wolf is at the door, what will be the result?

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

How Much is Now Left of the Baltimore Platform?

The President had boldly signed the Pork River and Harbor bill, and his facile pen is dripping with ink eager to attach itself to a Pork Public Buildings bill.

The friendliest apologists of the President's part in the profligate waste of money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation have nothing better to say for him than that it is hardly fair to expect a man to say "I forbid!" in this Presidential year when he is a candidate.

The foregoing words describing the profligate waste of the people's money with Executive approval are taken without change from a plank of the platform on which Woodrow Wilson was elected in 1912:

"We denounce the profligate waste of money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation through the lavish appropriations of recent Republican Congresses, which have kept taxes high and reduced the purchasing power of the people's toil. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befits a democratic government."

How much is now left of the principles declared and the promises registered at Baltimore as inducements to citizens to vote for Wilson.

Possibly it is because he and his party have been such reckless, such wholesale repudiators of the pledges of 1912 that few people remember or care to remember what pledges were made in his behalf about forty days ago at St. Louis.—New York Sun.

ADEQUATE NATIONAL DEFENSE DEMANDED

We demand adequate national defense; adequate protection on both our Western and Eastern coasts. We demand thoroughness and efficiency in both arms of the service. It seems to be plain that our regular army is too small. We are too great a country to require of our citizens who are engaged in peaceful vocations the sort of military service to which they are now called. As well insist that our citizens in this metropolis be summoned to put out fires and police the streets. We do not count it inconsistent with our liberties, or with our democratic ideals, to have an adequate police force. With a population of nearly one hundred millions we need to be surer of ourselves than to become alarmed at the prospect of having a regular army which can reasonably protect our border, and perform such other military service as may be required, in the absence of a grave emergency. I believe, further, that there should be not only a reasonable increase in the regular army, but that the first citizen reserve subject to call should be enlisted as a Federal army and trained under Federal authority.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

LOWER CALIFORNIA.

Rugged and Barren, It Was Once a Land of Fable and Adventure.

Lower California, once a land of fable, romance and thrilling adventure, is one of the most sparsely settled regions of the Mexican republic. It has an area corresponding in size to that of the Atlantic coast peninsula of Florida, but nearly 700 miles more coast line owing to its extreme length of 760 miles. Florida has more than fourteen times as many people.

Varying in width from thirty to 150 miles, Lower California is a rugged, barren strip of land, with a mountainous backbone largely of volcanic origin. For nearly 200 years after its discovery by the Spaniards it was thought to be an island.

The southern portion of the peninsula has some rain, but the northern section is dry and arid, producing cereals, tobacco, grapes, cassava and sugar cane only after being thoroughly irrigated. The mineral resources are valuable and varied. Gold, silver, lead, copper, salt, gypsum, turquoises, opals and garnets are profitably mined. The silver mines of La Paz were worked by the Jesuits as early as 1700, three years after the famous padre, Salvatierra, established the first permanent Spanish settlement in the land.

The magnificent Magdalena bay, on whose protected waters, forty miles long and twelve miles wide, the Pacific fleets of the American navy have conducted their target practice in recent years, was discovered by Francisco de Ulloa in 1539 while on a voyage of exploration seeking the pearls and gold of the "Amazons."

Lower California has two capitals—La Ensenada, with a population of 2,000, sixty-five miles by sea from San Diego, Cal., and La Paz, with 5,500 people, many of whom earn a livelihood from the port's pearl fisheries, which are among the most important in the world.

In addition to its pearl oysters the waters of Lower California yield sponges, tortoises, sperm and gray back whales, while in the bayous and river mouths of the east coast many alligators are to be found.

ARRIVED
A New Stock of
AJAX TIRES
Guaranteed *in writing*
5000 MILES
Sold by
VANWAGENEN Inc.

Range Finding In Air Duels.

M. Georges Prades, the French writer on air craft, indicates the difficulty of finding the range in an air duel. If you have two machines flying in opposite directions, each at a speed of 100 miles an hour, and thus having a combined speed of 200 miles an hour, the distance between the two machines varies at the rate of nearly 300 feet a second, which means, he says, that within the space of five seconds required for aiming after estimating the range the target is 1.500 feet closer than it was at first. If the trajectory of your missile is slightly too curved you will fire over the target.

PRESENT ENJOYMENT.

Get all the happiness you can from what you have. Few people, either rich or poor, make the most of what they possess. In their anxiety to increase the amount of means for future enjoyment they are too apt to lose sight of the capability of their means for the present.—Leigh Hunt.

OH NO!
It is no work to keep our furniture and woodwork bright and clean. We use
WONDER-MIST

A little is sprayed on and then wiped with cheese cloth. All the dust, stains and discolorations disappear like magic. The cleaning and polishing is done in one operation. We use it on the most delicately varnished surfaces and for the floors and wood work.

WONDER-MIST preserves the varnish, improves the lustre, prevents cracking, and a quart lasts a long time.
For sale at all hardware, automobile supply, paint and department stores. If your dealer hasn't it, send his name and your order to the manufacturers. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
THE WONDER-MIST CO.
2 Columbus Circle, New York City
Wonder-Mist is used on automobiles with exceedingly brilliant results.

PRICES	
½ Pint	$ .25
1 Pint	.50
1 Quart	1.25

Sprayer included free with quart size only.
2

Turning the Turtle.

Turtle hunting is not without excitement. The method of capture consists of the simple act of turning the turtle on its back. Once in this position it is quite helpless. Its only defense is to cover its captor with sand thrown up by the powerful front legs or flippers. These are brought into action in an instant, and woe betide the captor who has his eyes and mouth open at the moment, for the sand is hurled with great force. When turned over the captive is dragged up the beach to above high water mark, and this is no easy task, for it weighs about four hundredweight.—London Telegraph.

Black Chocolate Icing.

When a black chocolate icing is wanted and there happens to be no chocolate in the pantry cocoa can be substituted for it in the following manner: Mix [illegible] six even tablespoonfuls of cocoa with five of sugar, one of butter and three of hot water. Cook the mixture until smooth and in the right condition for spreading. Test it by putting a little in a saucer and setting the saucer on an outside window ledge or where it will cool quickly. This icing is rich and dark and not very sweet.

Sardine Fishing.

In sardine fishing there are many uncertainties. There is a twenty-eight foot rise and fall of tide in the bay of Fundy, and especially constructed wooden picket inclosures are staked out in the water to gather in the fish. A man erected an inclosure in what he supposed to be excellent fishing territory, but got nothing. He deplored his loss and for a time failed to go near it. "Why don't you seine it again?" somebody asked. "What's the use?" he replied. "Let me try it." the other persisted. "Yes, and you may have all the fish you get." The other man pulled out $1.700 worth at one haul.

Asserting Her Authority.

Mrs. Saft came in from a chat over the fence with her neighbor, and her face was hard and red.

"Come here, Tommy!" she commanded her young son. "I am going to punish you, but open the windows first."

"What for?" said Tommy, beginning to weep.

"Well, I have just heard that that cat across the road said I have no authority over you, and I want her to hear you getting a whipping. Come here, sir!"—Chicago Herald.

WE WANT TO ADD

1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

To Our List During the Month of August.

The Carrier Boy or Solicitor

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

RICHARD BENNETT IN "DAMAGED GOODS"
A MUTUAL SPECIAL FEATURE IN SEVEN PARTS, MADE BY AMERICAN

DAMAGED GOODS RELEASED HERE

REMARKABLE PICTURE VERSION OF FAMOUS DRAMA TO BE SHOWN AT HAPPY HOUR THEATRE.

"Damaged Goods," the drama that upset the country two years ago and became the greatest stage sensation the nation has seen, is to be shown here in motion pictures.

It is announced that this remarkable picture has been booked by the Happy Hour theatre for a run of two days. The first showing will be given tomorrow.

The motion picture version of "Damaged Goods" is even more remarkable than the speaking stage play. It tells more of the strange inner mysteries of the plot than was possible on the stage.

Most remarkable of all, the same actors who presented this play in its history making run on the speaking stage will be seen in the pictures.

Richard Bennett and his whole cast of co-workers, all actors of prominence on the speaking stage, enacted the play before the cameras of the American Film Company at Santa Barbara. The most painstaking and expensive work was necessary to tell this story on the screen with the force it demanded and yet with the delicacy necessary.

The plot deals with the disease which has been held an unmentionable thing for centuries. But it is related so dramatically, so cleanly and interestingly that it must interest everyone and offend none.

The picture was shown before the most critical audience that could be gathered when the Mutual Film Corporation through which it is released gave a private advance screening of "Damaged Goods" at the Broadway theatre in New York. On that occasion 2,000 doctors, lawyers, social workers, men and women, youths and girls among them, saw the picture and sat through it in spellbound silence. Then as the closing sub-title flashed on the screen the audience broke into applause that lasted for five thundering minutes.

"The Mutual version of 'Damaged Goods' is free from the taint which inheres in most of the 'sex problem' plays. It does not parade evil that good may come of it, it does not linger over the horrid and morbid to titillate perverted tastes under the preaching of a great moral lesson.

PRODUCE SHIPPERS LOOKING FOR SHORTAGE OF CARS

Central New York shippers are beginning to have grave apprehension about their ability to secure freight cars in sufficient quantities to handle their products this fall. This view is shared by the railroad people themselves and steps have already been taken to avert what may be a famine in rolling stock. Many railroads in order to avoid it are ordering wooden cars with steel frames.

The high cost of plates coupled with a scarcity is accountable for the shortage in the steel and the return of the wooden cars. Pittsburg firms have received orders for 1,000 cars from the Western Pacific; 1,000 for the Minneapolis and St. Louis, 1,500 car bodies for the Lehigh Valley, and 1,000 hopper cars for the Delaware and Hudson.

The rush to ship wheat, ore, coal and grains before the cold weather sets in is going to make a demand on the railroads that they fear they will not be able to supply.

In the meantime thousands of cars are tied up at terminals and embargoes are effective on many roads.

LETTERS FOR JUDGE SEABURY

BEING MAILED TO VOTERS ASKING THEM TO WORK FOR HIS NOMINATION.

Practically every prominent Democratic and enrolled voter in this county is in receipt of a letter from Gilbert E. Roe, a Republican, and former law partner of United State Senator Robert M. LaFollette, urging them to work for the nomination of Justice Samuel Seabury for governor. The letter says a committee is being formed to boost him at the coming unofficial Democratic state convention at Saratoga this week.

The letter is signed by nine Republicans, nine Progressives and two Democrats, one of whom is Commissioner of Immigration Frederick C. Howe and another G. H. Brown, secretary of the seaman's union. The letter reads as follows:

"To the voters of the State of New York:

From all sections of the state is coming the demand that Judge Seabury be the next governor. This demand is not confined to any party. The independent voters of all parties —and they will be more numerous at the next election than ever before— are for Judge Seabury. No matter what party nominates Judge Seabury he will draw many thousands of independent voters from the other parties. His demonstrated ability, is independence and freedom from petty party politics and his devotion to the highest ideals of American life, as shown by his record of public service have rightfully earned for him the confidence of the whole people.

"If you desire to co-operate in the independent movement to secure the nomination and lection of Judge Seabury, will you sign one of the enclosed blanks and secure the signature of such of your friends as are in sympathy with the plan and then send the blanks without delay to Gilbert E. Roe, 55 Liberty street, New York city? From those thus signifying their desire to assist in bringing about the nomination and election of Judge Seabury a committtee will be formed."

The Republican signatories with the exception of Mr. Roe, are not well known. The Progressives include Timothy J. Healy, Michael Schapp, Robert H. Elder, William Grant Brown and Lucius Tuckerman.

SUSPICIOUS CASE AT SCRIBA

Syracuse, N. Y., August 10—Dr. Frederick W. Sears, district sanitary supervisor went to Scriba, Oswego County, yesterday afternoon to investigate an alleged infantile paralysis case there. Dr. Sears was summoned by telegraph by Health Officer Baxter, of that place, and left immediately.

THE QUIRK TODAY

Jackie Saunders, the "Maude Adams of the screen," has resumed her photoplay work after a month's vacation spent in the east, in which time she obtained a dozen complete new outfits from Frances in New York City, which were used in her latest feature, "The Twin Triangle," which will be the Equitable feature shown at the Quirk Theatre to-day, playing a dual role, with William Conklin playing leads opposite her.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Snapshots at the Sports Arena

Wade Killifer, Smart Outfielder.

Wade Killifer, who was recently traded by Cincinnati to the New York Giants with Charley Herzog in exchange for Pitcher Mathewson, Infielder Bill McKechnie and Eddie Rousch, outfielder, is a brother of Billy Killifer, catcher of the Philadelphia Nationals. He has played in sixty-four games this year for a batting average of .238.

Photo by American Press Association.

WADE KILLIFER.

Welsh and White to Battle.

Freddie Welsh's lightweight title will sway in the balance in a twenty round decision contest at Colorado Springs on Labor day. Welsh has signed to meet Charley White of Chicago to a referee's decision. The Colorado Springs promoters will give a purse of $17,500 for the bout. Welsh to get $13,500 with the option of accepting 50 per cent of the gate receipts. White will get $4,000 for his end. Welsh will also receive 51 per cent of the moving picture receipts. Billy Roche of New York city will referee.

Matty's Record With Giants.

Christy Mathewson, the new manager of the Cincinnati Reds, went to the New York Giants in 1900 from the Cincinnati club in exchange for Amos Rusie.

Matty's start with the Giants was not a brilliant one, as he lost all three games that he pitched in 1900. But in 1901 he started out on his wonderful pitching career, which enabled the New York club to win five National league pennants and a world's championship.

In his seventeen years with New York Matty won 371 games and lost 190 for a grand average of .668. His best season was in 1909, when he won twenty-five games and lost six for an average of .806.

During his career with the Giants the "old master" struck out 2,188 batters, issued 782 passes to first and 4,282 hits were made off his delivery.

Winning With Discards.

Apparently the way to win a pennant is to go out and pick up ball players other clubs can't use. Stallings won that way in 1914 with Gowdy, Rudolph, Smith, Evers and Mann. Moran accomplished the same stunt last year with Demaree, Stock, Niehoff and Whitted. Now Brooklyn is leading with Marquard, Cheney, Coombs, Mowrey, Olson, Meyers—all major league discards.

McInnis Not Batting to Form.

Stuffy McInnis, the Athletics' star first baseman, is down in the doleful dumps of a real batting slump. For six years, including last year, he has batted well above .300. This year so far he has been hitting under .300. He is not the only one of the older stars who have hit the slide this year. His former teammates of that $100,000 infield also belong to the Slump Bros.' aggregation.

Fair Drivers May Race.

Promoters of the Labor day auto races at the Sheepshead Bay speedway, New York, are seriously considering staging a race for women drivers. Mrs. Nina Boney, a fair speed demon from the south, has issued a challenge to women racers, and she hopes that a race for her sex can be arranged.

Light as Chaff

Village Changes.

Everything in the dear old village seemed the same to Jones after his absence of four years. The old church, the village pump, the ducks on the green, the old men smoking while their wives gossip—it was so restful after the rush and bustle of the city. Suddenly he missed something. "Where's Hodge's windmill?" he asked in surprise. "I can only see one, and there used to be two." The native gazed thoughtfully around, as if to verify the statement. Then he said slowly: "They pulled one down. There wasn't enough wind for two of 'em."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

At the Beach.

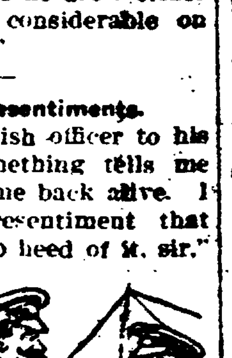
It was at the seashore and they were sitting on the beach while the moon shone beautifully on the surging waves.

"What effect does the full moon have upon the tide?" she asked, looking sweetly up into his face.

"None," he replied as he drew closer to her, "but it has considerable on those who aren't tied."

No Faith In Presentiments.

"Tony," said a British officer to his soldier servant, "something tells me that I shall never come back alive. I seem to have a presentiment that way." "Then take no heed of it, sir," responded the servant. "Them presentiments is frauds. A cousin of mine had one once, and it treated him very badly. It was just like the one that's troublin' you now, sir. He felt sure that he'd be killed out in Egypt, so he divided his savings between his sweetheart and his bosom chum and went out to be shot. But never a scratch did he get." "And what happened when he returned home? Did they give him back his money?" "Not a farden, sir. They'd been and got married while he was away, and they'd set up housekeeping with the money."—Toronto Sun.



Knocking Down.

First Trolley Conductor—Why was Kelly fired? Second Trolley Conductor —His car struck a man at Steenth street and carried him a block on the fender. After collecting a nickel from him Kelly in the excitement forgot to ring it up—and the man was a spotter. —Life.

Explained.

She had a mass of golden hair,
Much praised by every bard,
But some of it she had made fair
In ways she had to guard.
While most of it, her friends declare,
She purchased by the yard.
—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

SUCCESS.

Believe with all your heart that you will do what you were made to do. Never for an instant harbor a doubt of this. Drive it out of your mind if it seeks entrance. Entertain only the friend thoughts or ideals of the thing you are bound to achieve. Reject all thought enemies, all discouraging moods—everything which would even suggest failure or unhappiness.

Water and Greens For Chicks

During the spells of hot weather the drinking water for chicks should be replenished at least twice a day. Hot, stale water is not appetizing and will have the same sickening effect upon fowls as it will upon mankind. Unless they consume plenty of water the birds will not only suffer greatly from the heat, but will be unable to contribute much to the summer egg yield.

Bad odors arise with double strength on hot days, especially on premises that are not kept clean. Not only should the droppings be frequently gathered, but disinfectants must be employed. Bad odors harbor disease germs, and so long as they are present the health of the flock is kept in jeopardy. Another fruitful source of disease is unclean drinking vessels. Once a week they should have a good cleaning. A small lump of lime constantly kept in the vessel will assist greatly in purifying the drinking water.

During hot spells plenty of green food should be given and the quantity of heating food reduced. Green food has a medicinal effect. It keeps the bowels in good shape and it prevents scrofula taints of the blood. Fowls enjoy greens best in the morning. It seems to be a bracer for them, and it is then that it apparently does them the most good.

Orchard and Garden

Late lettuce, radishes and endive may be sown now.

Keep the cauliflower leaves tied over the heads if you want clean, white, marketable heads.

Keep the new strawberry beds clean of weeds and let the plants produce new runners.

The effect of spraying is noticeable now in clean apples and plums. It pays to spray.

Early celery is best blanched with paper or boards. It is more apt to decay if earth is used. Earth is best to blanch late celery.

Begin to save seed of shrubs, trees and perennials for next year's planting. Some may be planted now, and they will bloom next year.

Local and Personal

Miss Edith Crumb has returned to Detroit, Mich., after a brief vacation spent with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Crumb, of the West River road.

* * *

The Misses Anna and Ruth Dutton are the guests of friends in Cazenovia.

* * *

Miss Lillias Waugh is visiting Miss Florence Holmes at Stop 28.

* * *

Miss Emma Etzell, of Buffalo, is the guest of friends in this city.

* * *

Dr. Edward Laporte and family have returned to their home in Amsterdam, after spending several days with relatives in this city.

* * *

Mrs. Ola House and daughter, Blanche, of Oswego, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Foster, of Seneca street.

* * *

Miss Mary Fuller, of Utica street, left today for Ocean Grove, N. J., where she will spend three weeks.

* * *

Mr. F. A. Clarke, of Middletown, N. Y., is the guest of his son, G. P. Clark, of 365 South Fourth street.

* * *

G. William Braun, Jr., is visiting friends at Utica.

* * *

Miss Margaret Clark, of Rochester, who has been spending the summer with Miss Dorothy Clark returned to her home today.

* * *

The Misses Gertrude Farrell and Neil Whittaker, left today for Richfield Springs.

* * *

Miss Marie Gumulski, of Jacksonville, Fla., and Miss Victoria Miller, are visiting Mrs. Paul Kawalski.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hitzelberger and their daughter, Miss Jessie, have returned to Utica, after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. James Challis.

* * *

Ralph, the son of F. G. Dolbear, underwent an operation for tonsilotomy at the Lee Memorial Hospital this morning. Dr. Lake performed the operation and was attended by Dr. Cusack.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilson motored to this city from Bridgeport, Conn., and are the guests of Miss Harriette Staunton of South First street.

* * *

Ernest Gomon, of Detroit, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gomon of this city.

* * *

The band concert held in the East Side Park was appreciated by a large attendance last night.

* * *

Earl Perkins was discharged from the hospital today.

* * *

James Fay Newton, of Williams College, is the guest of relatives at Gilberts' Mills.

To Our Customers

Bills not sent out this month. Please call at the office, and prompt payment discounts will be allowed until the 15th.

...THE... ELECTRIC COMPANY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

For Rent—House to rent, modern improvements, on Schuyler street. Inquire I. Alderman, Telephone 1242, Residence. 499

For Sale—A Maxwell runabout in good condition, cheap for cash; can be seen at 201 Oneida street.

Wanted—By middle aged American couple, two or three rooms furnished complete for light housekeeping. Call or address Nelson, Fulton Times Office. tf

Man Wanted—For all around work. Apply Palmer Hope Hardware Co. tf.

Wanted—Board and room by a young lady, on east side; near East Broadway preferred. Inquire "X", Evening Times Office. 1t

HERE'S TO CAMPERS.

How to Build a Campfire For Cooking Purposes.

In the Woman's Home Companion are the following directions for building a camp fire:

If you add the contents of a small bag of charcoal to your wood fire as soon as it has a good start the fire burns with a steady glow conducive to culinary success.

We have a way of building a fire which has proved most satisfactory. With a stick or flat stone dig a trench about eighteen inches long and four inches in depth and width. Build the fire in this, placing two flat stones across the top, one for the frying pan and the other for the kettle. Bacon can be broiled by holding it on the ends of green pointed sticks. Potatoes, corn and apples can be roasted in the same way. One of the chief charms of this fire is that there is little danger of its spreading. Then, too, it can be easily extinguished. Be sure to carry matches and an old newspaper to start the blaze.

How to Mend the Screens Without Hailing a Carpenter.

The broken door or window screen is an eyesore all summer if it is left unmended or the repairing is done clumsily. The neatest way to mend the screen is to cut a piece of wire netting about three inches larger than the hole. Remove the wires around the edge of the patch for half an inch or more, like drawing away the threads from a piece of linen. Bend the resulting prongs at right angles and fit the patch in place with the wire ends sticking through the screen. Press the patch flat against the larger surface, then on the other side press the ends back to their original position. This secures the patch.

How to Set Hooks In Hardwood Without Splitting It.

To put hooks in hardwood first make a hole with a small gimlet; then slip the handle of a knife or any small steel article through the hook and turn it until it is secure in the wood.

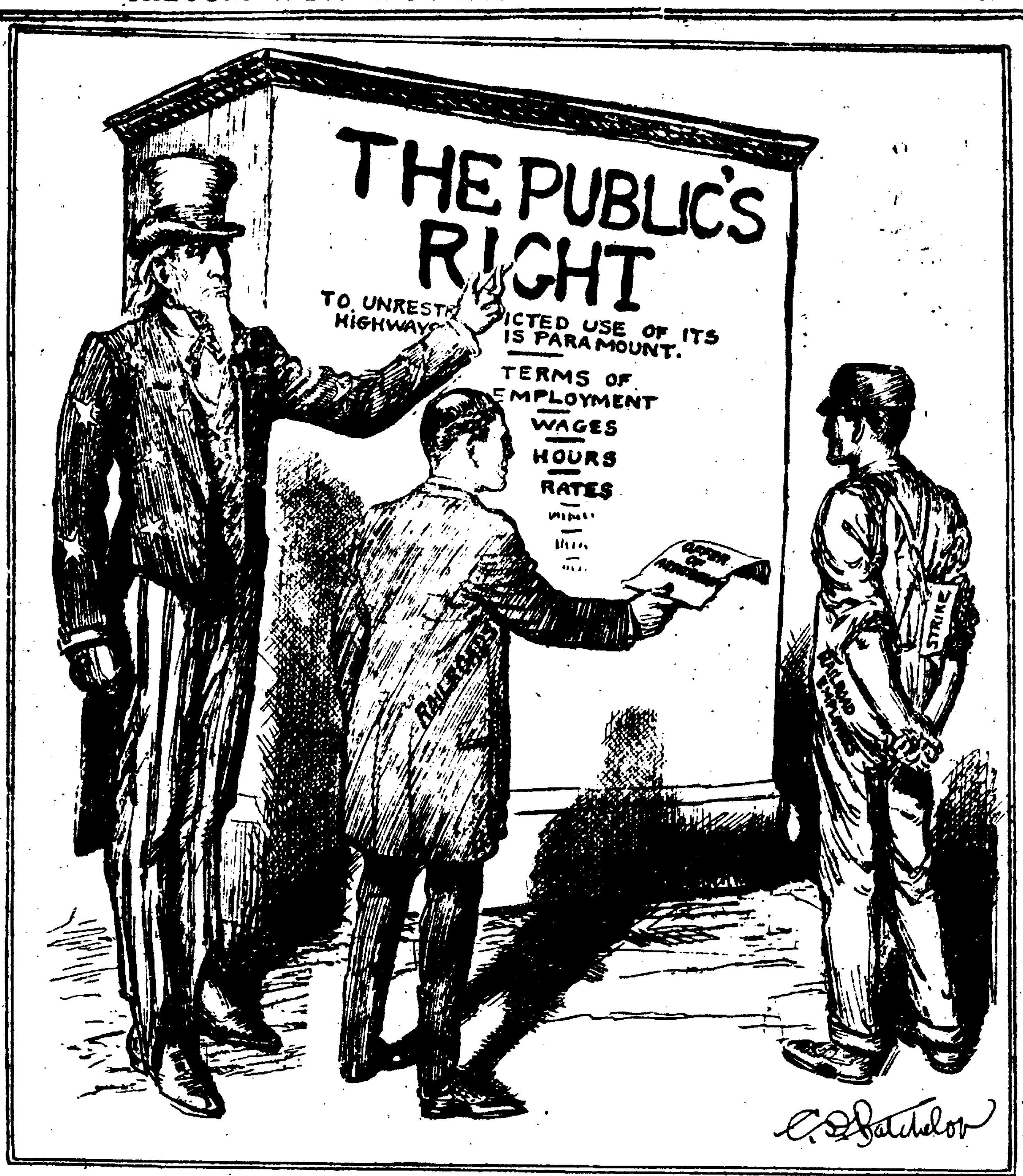
Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

When Your Eyes Smart and Burn

A look out for eye-strain. A pair of properly-fitted glasses will ease the strain and check the trouble before it develops into something more serious. Every day you delay gives the trouble a chance to increase, and makes it much more difficult to correct when at last glasses become a positive necessity. The cost is low —our service excellent.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler
The Hallmark Store — Quirk Theatre Building



"This Right Leads All the Rest."

REFUSED AN ADJUSTMENT

IN THE THREATENED NATION WIDE RAILROAD STRIKE.

New York, August 10 (Special)—The National Conference Committee of the Railways, which has represented the railroads of the country in their negotiations with the unions of train service employes, today asked the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation to offer its services in the matter in order to avoid the nation-wide strike threatened by the unions.

This request was made after the leaders of the train employes' unions had refused to join the roads in a request for mediation by the Federal Board.

The proposal which the representatives of the railways submitted to the unions at the conference this morning was as follows:

The National Conference Committee of the Railways has again given most careful consideration to the matters in controversy between us and to all that has been said in our various conferences which began on June first. We have also carefully considered the serious situation presented by the result of the strike vote of employees and the grave responsibility which rests on both parties to the conference to exhaust every honorable means to avoid the public injury which must inevitably result should you decide to exercise the power which the strike vote has placed in your hands.

After such consideration, it is our judgment that the proposals which the men have supported by their vote involve such extraordinary changes in operating methods and such radical revisions in established bases of compensation as to make it apparent that there is little probability of our being able to harmonize our differences of opinion unless this result can be brought about through the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation, which was created to assist the parties in just such circumstances as now confront us.

The National Conference Committee of the Railways is as sincerely anxious as your Committee can be to reach some amicable adjustment of the matters involved in the present controversy, but we are convinved that in the end we shall have to invoke the friendly offices of the Federal Board of Mediation. The unbroken experience of the past ten years sustains us in this view. During that period in practically no large concerted movement has a Conference Committee of Managers and a Committee of your representatives ever been able to reach a final and complete adjustment of the matters in controversy between them, until after they had invoked the provisions of the Federal Mediation Law. It seems to us that all the considerations that have existed in former controversies to prevent a settlement being reached by direct negotiations are present in an accentuated form in the present case.

It is not open to question that whatever we can do by direct negotiations, we can also do just as quickly and as effectively through Mediation; and experience has demonstrated that a common ground could be reached through the Mediators in cases where the parties have been wholly unable to reach such common ground through direct negotiations.

Accordingly we propose that you join with us in an application to the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation and invoke its services for the purpose of bringing about an amicable adjustment of the controversy.

Speaking for the unions, A. B. Garretson of the Order of Railway Conductors, refused to join in this request and said that the union leaders would give their answer as to whether or not they would accept mediation to the representatives of the Federal Government when their services were offered.

LANDLORDS MUST MAKE REPORTS TO STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Lodging house and hotel proprietors throughout the state will soon receive letters from the State Department of Health, calling their attention to rule five of the state's sanitary code which requires the proprietors of all hotels, lodging houses, boarding places and other places where people are housed, to report immediately to health officers all facts concerning a person who is believed to be suffering from a communicable disease.

The circular letter will also call attention to regulation for the control of infantile paralysis, which requires hotel proprietors and boarding housekeepers and others to report the name and address of all children under the age of fifteen arriving at their establishment from another city or town in which infantile paralysis has broken out.

State Commissioner of Health Biggs says that in view of the epidemic that is raging in Greater New York, it is all important that children fleeing from there to other communities shall be kept separate from others and under constant observation so that they may receive treatment as soon as they develop any signs of the disease.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Champion Ice Cream Eater.

Alexandria, Ind.—The champion ice cream eater hails from Alexandria, as far as all available records of ice cream eating show. Lon Merkle, a farmer who pitches hay as easily as the city chap shoots pool, walked into a store here and remarked that he believed it would be nothing unusual for him to eat ten dishes of ice cream. Then he sat down and ate thirty-four dishes of ice cream of the usual size.

GOOD MORNING JUDGE

Bronislaw Borak, a Pole was arraigned this morning in city court, on a charge of public intoxication. He pleaded guilty and was fined $3.00, the same to be paid to Chief of Police Edward Dyer. Kitty Borak wife of Bronislaw also entered a charge of assault in the third degree, to which he pleaded guilty. He was given a severe verbal chastisement by city Judge Wilson and was handed a three months' suspended sentence in Oswego County jail. Mrs. Borak will report to Chief Dyer in regard to Bronislaw's conduct.

* * *

Edward Littlebrandt was taken to Oswego County jail this afternoon by the local officials, to serve a three months' sentence. Edward's presence will be greatly missed by Fultonians.

* * *

Word was received by the New Jersey officials today, to the effect that a probation officer would arrive to take charge of James Garland, who escaped from Randall's Island, May 15th last. He was picked up in Minetto this week and placed in our local chamber for belligerents.

FIRE LAST NIGHT

An early morning fire alarm was sounded today from the factory of the Victoria Paper Company. The second floor over the boiler room was found ablaze by the fire fighters at 2:10 a. m. The fire was soon extinguished by means of the sprinkling system and chemicals. The loss was small owing to the prompt response made by the department.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

I want to trade my equity in a new house for an automobile. Telephone 2520.

The big advertisers are the big merchants.

QUIRK THEATRE
Continuous 2 to 10:30
Feature Motion Pictures.
ALL SEATS 5 CENTS 5 NO HIGHER
TODAY—
Jackie Saunders in
"THE TWIN TRIANGLE"
5-part Equitable Feature.
FRIDAY—
Carlyle Blackwell and Ethel Clayton in
"HIS BROTHER'S WIFE"
5-Part World Feature.
4—Acts of Vaudeville—4
SATURDAY—
15th Episode of
"THE IRON CLAW"
in 2 Parts
8th Episode of
"The Mysteries of Myra"
in 2 Parts
Mutt and Jeff in Bud Fisher Cartoon

POSTAL DEPARTMENT CANNOT GET WHITE PAPER FOR ENVELOPES.

Post office authorities at Washington have sent out instructions to postmasters all over the country to the effect that owing to the shortage of paper and the heavy demand for the heavy stamped No. 8 envelopes that the department could not get the white paper nor secure the skilled labor, that it would temporarily curtail the issue of this size.

It added that if the business concerns and the general public would use No. 7 or No. 9 instead for the present that it is believed that they would answer and it would greatly facilitate matters.

There is only a slight difference in the size of the three types of envelopes.

SYRACUSE YOUTH DIES FROM INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Syracuse, August 10—Dorr Hammond, seventeen year old son of Fred Hammond, clerk of the Assembly, died yesterday afternoon at Lake Bonaparte from infantile paralysis.

The Hammond family have been at the summer resort for five or six weeks. The young man became ill last week and the case was at first believed to be typhoid fever. As his condition grew worse other physicians were summoned and yesterday it was diagnosed as paralysis. He sank rapidly during the day and died late in the afternoon.

Previous to his illness young Hammond had mingled freely with the younger folk at Lake Bonaparte, mixing freely with guests at the hotels and attending dances and other entertainments. Drastic measures it is said will be taken to prevent the spread of the malady in that vicinity.

The dead youth was a sophomore at Central High School, this city.

Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at law offices of Wilson & Rice, Savings Bank Building, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 4th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 22d day of May A. D. 1916.

NELLIE E. WILCOX,
Executrix.

By
ARVIN L. RICE,
Attorney.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—
ED. PINAUD'S LILAC
The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.
PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

Oswego County Fair
At the Beautiful Grounds Bordering on Lake Neahtawanta, Fulton, N. Y.
August 15, 16, 17 and 18
Bigger and Better Than Ever
The Buildings Will Be Crowded With Interesting Exhibits
The Show of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry will be great
The Poultry Show Will Come Into Its Own Again
AUTOMOBILE SHOW IN MAIN BUILDING
New, Novel and Decidedly Attractive Feature for Automobile Lovers
A Spelling Contest Students Stock Judging Contest
Calf Contest Chicken Contest
Chicks to be raised by pupils of the schools
Three Afternoons of Spirited Horse Racing
Many of the horses entered are owned by local men
MANY SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS
Including "BIG JIM", the Wrestling Bear and a Performing Horse
Exhibitions given in front of the grandstand
Many Shows and Amusements Have Been Booked
A Splendid Place to Meet Your Friends
...TICKETS...
$1.00 Ticket Good for Vehicle all Four Days and Three Single Admissions
SINGLE ADMISSION, 25 CENTS

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION
Represents Great Interests of the Empire State
Attractions Highest Class In the World
ART SMITH, WORLD'S GREATEST AVIATOR, IN MONOPLANE IN BABY AUTO RACER
COMPLETE FARM MACHINERY EXHIBITS
DEMONSTRATIONS AND LECTURES DAILY
FARM BOYS' CAMP — MILITARY SUPERVISION
FARMERS SHOULD STUDY THE FAIR AND PROFIT BY THE GREAT LESSONS IT TEACHES
GRAND CIRCUIT HARNESS HORSE RACES
LEADING OUTDOOR HORSE SHOW
CONWAY'S FAMOUS BAND
LARGEST AND BEST DOG SHOW
SYRACUSE MONDAY "Sac-Buster Day" Many Special Features SEPT. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
SATURDAY, Greatest Jumping Horses In Competition KA-NOO-NO KARNIVAL All the Week

HOW PARSON BROWN HELPED FARMERS

Studied Up Life History of Hessian Fly and Found Preventive Measures Advocated By U. S. Department of Agriculture

"Mary, I've simply got to find out what the Hessian Fly is and what it does and why all the farmers are continually talking about it without seeming to do anything else," said Parson Brown to his wife, the other evening as he returned from a trip through the country-side. "I'm going to write to the Department of Agriculture and the state experiment station and see if I cannot find out about the pest."

The letters were sent and a few days later several bulletins were received by the Parson, who took them into his study and read them thoroughly several times. He learned the habits of the Fly, that the eggs hatch in the late fall, and that the young must have tender young wheat plants upon which to feed and deposit themselves, else they die. Finally in Farmers' Bulletin 640, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, he read the following statement:

"All practical measures to combat the fly must necessarily be in the nature of preventatives, looking (1) to the elimination of the pest in the young plants in the fall, and (2) to the increasing of the vigor of the young plants in order to enable them to counteract the insect's efforts when present. Under the first come late sowing, rotation of crops, burning of the old stubble, and the destruction of volunteer wheat. Under the second should be classed the enrichment of the soil, its thorough preparation, and selecting and properly sowing the best seed."

In the same bulletin, he found a discussion of the value of some quick acting fertilizer as a preventive measure. The second statement was the following:

"The application broadcast of some quick acting fertilizer containing a large percentage of phosphate (phosphorus) made as soon as general infestation is apparent will cause the plants to tiller more freely and give them sufficient vigor to withstand the winter and thus increase the number of healthy stems the following spring. . . . While it may seem 'far fetched' to bring forward as a pre-preventive measure the enrichment of the soil, a fertile soil will produce plants that will withstand with little injury attacks that will prove disastrous to plants growing on an impoverished or thin soil. . . . It is also on the thin or impoverished soils that the difficulty of sowing late enough to evade the fall attack and at the same time secure a growth sufficient to withstand the winter is encountered, and whatever can be done to obviate this difficulty will constitute a preventive measure."

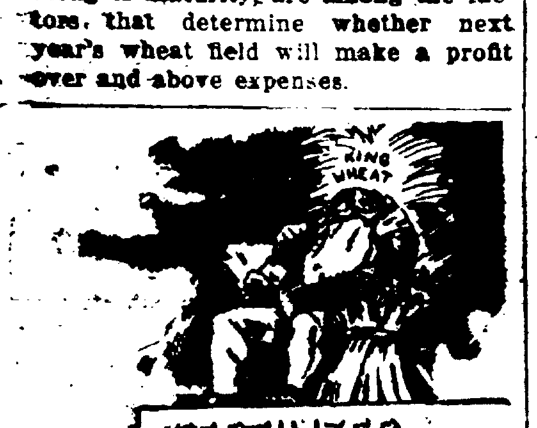
"Mary, I've not only found out about the Hessian Fly, but I've found out how the Government advises that the pest be combatted, and I'm going to get a supply of these bulletins and put the proposition up to the farmers in this community," said Parson Brown. So during the next week, he spent much of his time talking Hessian Fly to the farmers, and the indications are that his work is going to obtain more and better wheat per acre in that county.

BEAT YOUR WHEAT YIELDS!

FARMERS RAISING OVER 30 BUSHELS PER ACRE PROFIT FROM THEIR SEASON'S WORK.

The indicated average yield of wheat for 1916 is reported by the United States Department of Agriculture to be only 14.1 bushels per acre compared with 16.9 bushels per acre last year. Nine million less acres are in wheat and a decrease in total yield of three hundred million bushels less than last year is predicted. Wheat is a high priced crop and every bushel counts.

Weather conditions during the remainder of the current season will have an effect upon the yields. The early handling of the crop, including the plowing, preparation of the seed bed, the kind of seed used, the attention given to the fertility of the soil, and to the supplying of plantfood to give the crop a good start and carry it along to maturity, are among the factors that determine whether next year's wheat field will make a profit over and above expenses.



LIVE STOCK NOTES.

The young colt and the brood mare will do well to have a little bran in their rations.

A little pig, just like a growing plant, needs sunshine. In both cases it seems to be a sort of tonic that makes the best development possible.

A flock should be so handled that the sheep will follow the caretaker anywhere he may lead them.

No horse can do a maximum amount of work if he has poor feet or if his feet are not kept in good condition.

Salt, hardwood ashes and charcoal are ideal to keep in hog pasture, and if there is any other one thing needed it is pure water.

Turn the sheep on the lawn when the grass needs clipping and you will have no need for a lawn mower.

COTTONSEED MEAL FOR BEEF FATTENING

The price a feeder can afford to pay for cottonseed meal or oilmeal depends upon the other feeds available and the ability of the man to get results with these high priced feeds. Careful tests at the Missouri agricultural experiment station seem to indicate that the two feeds are of almost equal value, ton for ton, in fattening two-year-old steers, but oilmeal is to be preferred for cows if available at the same price, says H. O. Allison.

Although theoretically fed largely for the protein or muscle forming material which they contain, these concentrates have proved of very great value in increasing the digestion coefficient. In other words, they give the animal the power to get more out of the feed consumed. The flow of digestive juices is stimulated, and an effect is secured which even such succulent material as silage could not equal. In fact, Missouri experiment station bulletin 112, entitled "Corn Silage For Fattening Two-year-old Steers," indicates that both should be included in the ration unless the protein can be supplied in some such home grown farm product as alfalfa, clover, cowpeas or soy beans.

American breeders of the Aberdeen-Angus cattle have given much attention to early maturity, with the result that this breed now matures as early as any other. When matured and fattened they show form almost always symmetrical and not patchy. The Angus steers have won many prizes at the international show. The bull shown is an Aberdeen-Angus.

Other factors which influence the relative value of nitrogenous concentrates in rations for fattening cattle include the desirability of rapid gains, quick finish, the extra high finish and economical gains near the close of a long feeding period and the market price for feed and cattle. Cottonseed meal stimulates the appetite, thereby inducing rapid gains and a quick finish as well as assisting in maintaining the appetite when the animals are in high condition. It is also true when the prices of feeds and cattle are high that more efficient rations show a greater commercial advantage than when prices are low.

Lands Suited to Sheep.

Sheep do best on high, dry land—that is, on hard soiled land, where the grasses adapted to sheep are produced naturally or are easily introduced by cultivation. The short grasses or such as usually are termed pasture grasses are essential to the well being of the sheep. Cattle and horses will thrive and do well on hay grasses, on wet land grasses, tall grasses, but with the sheep it is different. They depend on the short growth, dry soil pasture grasses. It is important that they be not confined to wet, soft, boggy pastures. The sheep inclines to foot scald, sore feet and finally foot rot where the hoof is constantly under the influence of moisture in the soil.

Sheep Manure Valuable.

Sheep manure is one of the most valuable farm manures and if properly handled will greatly increase soil fertility. Animals on pasture scatter the manure over the land so that the maximum fertility is obtained. They spend the night on high, dry land, and in this way the poor soil is made profitable. Barren fields have been made productive by sheep.

Sheep on the Farm.

Barren fields are made productive and waste material in stubble fields, fence corners and along roadsides is converted into a marketable product by sheep, points out A. M. Paterson, instructor in animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

SEED LATE AND FEED WHEAT TO FIGHT FLY

Professor Grantham of Delaware Experiment Station Gives Methods to Prevent Damage and Secure Large Yiels.

Late seeding of wheat has been recommended as the only practical method of combatting the Hessian Fly. It has been demonstrated without a doubt that this is the only way the farmer can get at the problem. However, late seeding means that the crop is likely to go into the winter in a less vigorous condition than if sown at the normal time. In order to counteract this, some fertilizer should be used to cause the plants to grow more rapidly, even though late planted.

Experiments at the various stations have shown that late seeding will be accompanied by good yields if the crop is handled in such a way as to make a good covering for the land before the winter sets in. This can be accomplished only by having the land in excellent condition of fertility as regards plant food. Early plowing followed by frequent harrowings will often put the soil in a condition that will supply sufficient plant food to enable the crop to make rapid growth. However, this can only be done on land that is well supplied with organic matter and naturally fertile. In other cases, a liberal supply of available plantfood in the form of commercial fertilizers should be used.

Experiments by the writer have shown that a difference of two or three weeks in the time of seeding may result in equally good results, providing fertilizers are used with the late sown wheat. This is a point in wheat culture that should not be lost sight of by the farmers, as it means that the Hessian Fly can be avoided by late seeding, also that the late seeding will be accompanied by good yields if the proper fertilizers are used.—A. E. Grantham, Agronomist, Delaware Experiment Station, in the Practical Farmer.

Double Your Profits From Wheat

Millers pay more per bushel for high quality wheat than they do for that which only grades number four or five, according to a Chicago Board of Trade Members. Ohio Experiment Station Bulletin 243 shows that high quality wheat and large yields go together, thus giving the farmer double profits. The experiments reported in Bulletin 243 show a yield of 3.45 bushels of wheat per acre with 51% plump and 49 per cent shriveled kernels, where no fertilizer was used, against a yield of as high as 34.15 bushels per acre of which 94 per cent of the kernels were plump and but 6 per cent shriveled when the wheat was fertilized.

From 300 to 500 pounds to the acre of a suitable wheat fertilizer produces wheat that has nearly 100 per cent plump, heavy kernels and at the same time increases the yield. This means double profits on the money invested in fertilizers as there are more bushels of wheat grading No. 1 or 2 instead of No. 4 or 5, or lower.

Found Method By Accident

A farmer who accidentally stumbled upon the way to combot the Hessian Fly, is Oscar P. Sell, of Berks county, Pa. Three years ago, he found that an application of chicken manure to a portion of his field not only brought a larger yield, but also reduced and almost eliminated Hessian Fly damage. The following season he repeated his experiment using a fertilizer and manure, and found the same results. Last year he tried the same system for the third time and is now convinced that he will have very little trouble in the future from the Hessian Fly.

Making Maximum of Profit

What kind of fertilizer will you use on your wheat this fall? Myron A. Bachtell, soil specialist for the Agricultural College Extension Service, O State University, replies to the inquiries of farmers by advocating the use of a 3—12 mixture (3 per cent. nitrogen and 12 per cent. phosphoric acid) at the rate of from 200 to 300 pounds per acre where no manure is added to the soil. Where clover sod has been turned under for wheat or where a heavy application of manure is added the nitrogen may be omitted. Early plowing with a carefully prepared seed bed will aid the fertilizers in producing the maximum of profit, he states.

A comparison of the rows on either side with the central one in the above wheat field scene is a convincing argument that fertilizers pay. More fertilizers are used intelligently each year because the results secured have been found by experience to amply justify the expenditure.

Fighting The Hessian Fly

The Life of the Hessian Fly

The life history of the Hessian Fly is shown above. The life of the adult fly is but a few days, probably but a week or less, and the great mass of the flies will appear at about the same time. If the wheat is sown after the flies appear by the time the wheat is up they will be gone and the plants escape the attacks of the fly.

Experiment Stations urge you to sow wheat late in order to escape the Hessian Fly. Experience has taught you that the best yields are secured from plants that enter the winter with strong, healthy growth.

Solve This Dilemma by seeding late and hastening the fall growth by the use of 200 to 400 pounds of fertilizer containing 2% to 3% of available ammonia. Acid phosphate alone will not give the necessary, quick, strong, healthy growth. If the fly does not happen to be present this year, the good effects upon both the wheat and the grass seeded with the wheat will repay many times the cost of the added ammonia. You cannot afford to be without this Fly Insurance.

Plant On or After These Fly Free Dates

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SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

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"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

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WOMEN PROGRESS

Foresee Emancipation of Sex as Result of War.

LEARNING MEN'S TRADES

Competition Between Male and Female Labor Expected After Conflict Look For Transformation of Household to Meet Condition.

Paris.—"Feminism is making great strides during the war," says Eugene Brieux, member of the French academy, discussing the future of the women of France. He predicts "a violent phase in the war of sexes" when the soldiers come home.

"Competition between male and female labor will be fierce," according to M. Brieux, and he says "women will abandon the career of housewife, while young girls, having learned how to provide for themselves, will no longer look to man as a prospective protector."

Marcel Prevost, another academician, expects the women who have learned to use the lathe making projectiles will turn out parts of automobiles and all kinds of machinery after the war.

Dr. Madeleine Pelletier, one of the leading French suffragettes, who says she despaired of feminism before the war, now thinks the necessities of life are going to impose what years of propaganda failed to effect—the emancipation of women.

As to domestic life, Mme. Pelletier looks for a complete transformation of the household to put it in accord with new conditions.

"Dirty dishes will be laid out on the doormat to be taken away by specialists, who will deposit them cleaned in the same place," she says. "Stockings will be darned by other specialists, leaving the women of the family to earn the price of two pairs in the time they would take to stop up the holes of one. Cooking as well as dishwashing will be done by specialists, while the lady of the house concentrates her attention upon the shop or the factory."

Mme. Pelletier as well as the academicians neglects the question as to what will become of the children. "It will be quite necessary for France to think of the children, though," writes a woman temporarily working at the lathe. "Future generations," she points out, "must make up the wastage of war in human life, and nothing could be more inopportune now than encouragement of the separation of woman from the home and the smothering of family sentiment."

BULL CHASES AUTO.

Owner Drove Machine Around a Field Until Animal Was Tired.

Federalsburg, Md.—Twiford Williams, a farmer living near here, had a thrilling experience with an infuriated bull. Williams ran his motor car into a field to look over the bull which he was contemplating buying. The bull made a dash for the machine.

Williams quickly turned on all the power the car contained and the machine shot away at a fifty mile an hour clip, but when it reached the gate leading out of the field Williams could not make the turn at such high speed.

The bull chased him around the field repeatedly and made desperate attempts to head off the car, but Williams, by carefully manipulating the steering wheel, managed to elude the beast, which finally became tired and gave the frightened man a chance to escape through the gate.

MADE FISH COOL; HOOKED 'EM.

Dropped Ice in Weeds, and in Short Time Captured Bass.

Rochester, N. Y.—Hibbard Raymond of the Lake Keuka Fishing club has discovered a new way to catch black bass in hot weather.

"Bass feel the hot weather as much as we do," he said, "so I planned to make a place for them to cool off in and then catch them out of it.

"I took a cake of ice and dropped it in the weeds in the rocky cove off Fish point. Two hours later I drifted by the spot with golden shiners on my hooks and captured two bass, one two and one-half and the other three pounds. I wheeled around and snagged a four pounder. A few minutes later I had caught eight nice bass. The cool water is refreshing to the bass and sharpens their appetites."

PLOWS UP BOX OF COINS.

A Thousand Dollars in Silver Found on Louisiana Farm.

Ruston, La.—While John W. Skinner, a farmer of this section, was plowing his field the blade of his plow struck an old iron box, which burst open, revealing more than $1,000 in old silver coin.

The money was brought here and deposited in a bank. It is mostly of foreign mintage, and some of the pieces are 139 years old. The identity of the original owner could not be traced.

Lightning Shatters a Clock.

Tiffin, O.—A bolt of lightning struck the chimney of the H. W. McFerren house in Tiffin during a heavy electrical storm recently. The bolt did not disturb either the brick or the plaster but followed the chimney to the interior of the house, where it struck a clock on a mantelpiece and scattered the wheels and other workings all over the floor. There was no other damage.

HER TROTTEUR.

A Handsome Gown For Early Fall Street Wear.

The fa[illegible] name for street frocks is "walking dresses." This one heralds the somber tones that seem to be the

THIS "WALKING DRESS."

new fall favorites—a navy gaberdine richly braided with soutache. The open sides give a panel effect that is trimmed with novelty buttons.

BUTTON VARIATIONS.

Advance Tips About the Kind and Uses of Fall Fasteners.

Buttons are not at all left in the lurch because of the amount of hand work used. In fact, they serve to accentuate the special feature of the waist, coat or suit they adorn. Buttons increase the importance of pockets, belts and capes and give themselves a chance to assume extraordinary shapes and sizes.

Because of the vogue for dark suits with white hat, shoes or gaiters, white ivory buttons are allowed. Sometimes they are ringed with black or a fashionable color, sometimes they have a pearl center, but all of them are light in weight, and this accounts for at least part of their popularity. They are also made on dark taffeta dresses.

Those used on coats and suits are more conservative, mushroom and saucer shapes being the most popular. Balls, squares and cubes are also employed, as well as acorns.

Pearl buttons come in all sizes and shapes, from the large ball buttons appropriate for novelty suits and the flat style for separate skirts to the tiny ones for shirt waists. Heavy corded materials make use of ribbed buttons.

Checked suits may be thanked for the plaid and plaid checked buttons, as well as the black and white effects in combination with white rims.

White cotton crochet buttons, especially the tiny ones for blouses, are still suitable.

Among the new colors shown is a French gray button to match the shade now so popular in dresses. A ring of black is often used to enhance its beauty.

The Love of Books.

Baroness Bettina von Hutton, the well known novelist who is an American woman by birth, says:

"What a blessing it is to love books. Everybody must love something, and I know of no objects of love that give such substantial and unfailing returns as books and gardens. And how easy it would have been to come into the world without this, and possessed instead of an all consuming passion, say, for hats, perpetually raging round my empty soul. I feel I owe my forefathers a debt of gratitude, for I suppose the explanation is that they, too, did not care for hats."

Sweet Pickles.

One peck green tomatoes sprinkled with salt; when sliced, let stand overnight to make sweet pickles. Drain off the water and put in a kettle with sufficient vinegar to cover. Add one-half pound sugar, one-half cupful white mustard, twelve green peppers and ten onions chopped fine. Put in a bag two ounces of cloves, one-half ounce allspice and a little mace. Boil slowly three hours.

Hats With a Front Flare.

There is a strong tendency toward the front flare in the new transparent and straw hats. While this brim line is not becoming to many faces, it can be so arranged that the flare comes at one side or tip tilted. A bit of soft frizzed braid or a twist of silk help also to relieve the severity.

Cherry Sauce For Ice Cream.

Melt a cupful of sugar and pour it boiling hot over two cupfuls of pitted cherries. Cool and serve with vanilla ice cream.

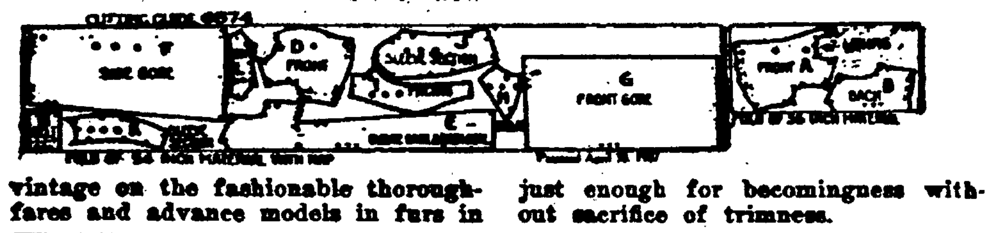
Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

The New Note For Autumn

One of the advance fall models in street costumes developed in rich brown broadcloth and trimmed with moire and braid.

When one sees velvet hats of new



vintage on the fashionable thoroughfares and advance models in furs in exclusive shops, the next thing to do is look for the first hints in Autumn costumes. Away and ahead of future rivals this costume has put in an appearance. It is fashioned of handsome broadcloth in the rich shade of brown which is to be so fashionable and trimmed with moire silk and braid. The back gore of the gathered skirt is cut in one with the back of the waist and with the sides and front, may be perforated for shorter length to be worn as a tunic. In medium size the costume requires 4¼ yards 54-inch material, with 1⅛ yard lining 36 inches wide for front and back.

The lining should be of satin taffeta and is folded in half so that the two sections of the pattern may be placed upon it, as shown in the cutting guide.

The broadcloth is folded carefully in half for the arrangement of the costume sections. The belt is placed into position first, directly on the lengthwise fold with the lower sleeve section next to it, on a lengthwise thread. The blouse back and back gore comes next, laid on the fold of broadcloth followed by the front gore of the skirt, arranged in the same way. The collar is sandwiched between sections "E" and "G." Along the upper row are laid the side gore of the skirt, the cuff, front of the waist, upper sleeve section and facing, all on a lengthwise thread of the material.

If made of velours or plush this costume may be used until late in the season without an extra wrap. It is equally charming, however, of the soft, shimmering light materials.

The lines of such a frock may be practically straight, with or without belting that does not draw the frock ino the figure. There are many such models in serge, but there are even more that, while not fitted or boned, are brought in a little at the waist line by a very narrow waistband or belt or merely by a seam, and blouse just enough for becomingness without sacrifice of trimness.

Pictorial Review Costume, No. 6874. 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

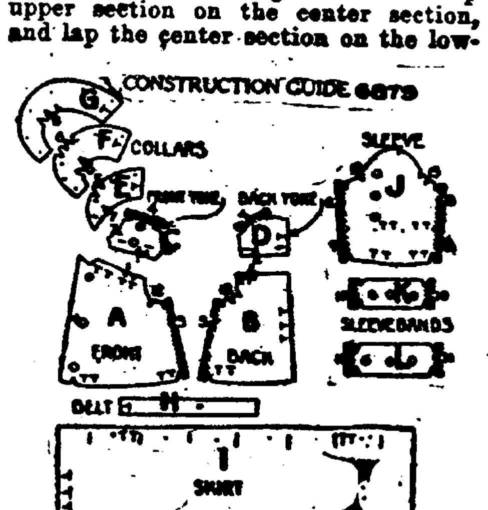
Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

A Pious Little Frock

Checked gingham and lawn join hands in the construction of this frock for girls and juniors. The sectional circular collar is an item of importance, being made of hemstitched lawn.

For the little girl on her best behavior there is this correspondingly pious frock of checked muslin trimmed with white collar and cuffs. The collar is both sectional and circular, with the front and back of waist gathered to the yoke. The skirt is a one-piece affair and may be side-plaited or gathered. In medium size the model requires 3¼ yards 36-inch gingham, with 1 yard of white lawn for the trimming.

The systematic way of going about the making of the dress is to start with the waist. Hem the front first then gather the upper edges of front and back. Turn under lower edges of front and back gores on slot perforations and lap on gathered edges of front and back. Close underarm and shoulder seams as notched, lap right front on left and stitch lower edge to position. Gather lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations. Close back seam of belt and sew to waist. Next turn under the lower edges of the 3 collar sections on small "o" perforations. Lap upper section on the center section, and lap the center section on the low-



er section, notches and edges underneath even: stitch ½ inch from folded edges easing any fulness underneath. If desired, the lower section may be omitted. Sew collar to neck edge, notches and center-backs even.

Gather the lower edge of the sleeve next and close seam of sleeveband as notch; sew to sleeve, then close the sleeve seam. Sew in armhole, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam.

Now, take the skirt and close back seam, then hem the lower edge. Form plaits, creasing on lines of slot perforations; bring folded edge near centerback to the seam and bring remaining folded edges to corresponding small "o" perforations, press plaits. Sew skirt to lower edge of belt, center-fronts and center-backs even.

Finally the belt is adjusted to position. This may be of ribbon or linen, the latter being preferable for tub materials.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6870. Sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of [signature] and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR BEACH WEAR.

Picturesque Outfit For Her Who Strolls on the Sands.

This beach set consists of a short skirt, long coat, sun hat, bag and cushion, all put up in tussore silk gayly

CARE FREE DAYS.

stripped and trimmed with white fringe. Please notice the novel hat trimming, fringed straps radiating from the top of the crown.

An Enlister.

"I thought you told me you were on your way to enlist."

"I am," replied Plodding Pete. "I'm tryin' hard to enlist sympathy fur me large an' unsatisfied appetite."—Washington Star.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Surely it has had a checkered career, yet it is of the future, this frock of French gingham. The checks are marked off with narrow satin stripes and the collar and cuffs are of embroidered linen. Six and one half yards of gingham and 3-4 yard of plain linen are needed for the design.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6726, sizes 34 to 46 inches bust; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Fulton is reaching out for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

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THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

A WILD MAN IN WEEDSPORT

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILED IN THE QUIET LITTLE TOWN WHEN "BAD BEN" TURNED LOOSE.

Weedsport, N. Y., August 10—Trey closed the blinds and dove into the cyclone cellars in this town yesterday afternoon all along Main street when "Bad Ben" Timson, from Rochester, went on a rampage and held the business portion of the village in abject terror for half an hour against all comers. Nothing like it has been seen in this place since the good old canal days when they used to engage fighting room in advance.

Timson is a stranger in Weedsport; that is, he was a stranger, but they know a lot about him now. It took six men to round him up and land him in the village lock up and when they had him safely behind the lock and bars he ripped things up the back in a manner that threatened the very lock up itself. He went through the best cell in the cooler like a bull pup through a lace curtain and when he had finished with the cell furnishings he tried to tip over the coop. He did not quite accomplish this, but it is said around the village that they had to prop up the rear end.

Where Timson came from or why is not known to the natives hereabouts. The things that the village authorities are worrying about is how they can get him out of Weedsport and the town of Brutus. He is just as welcome in this place as poison ivy at a Sunday School picnic, Constable Maul says that as a nut Ben would win first prize in a lunatic asylum without letting out a single yell.

About the first thing that was particularly noticeable about Ben was a wild and blood curdling screech that he emitted down the street somewhere and then he appeared in full view out in the middle of the road in a high state of animation.

In one hand he carried a burglar's dark lantern and in the other a screw driver and a monkey wrench that any self respecting safe would be ashamed to be opened with. It wasn't a modern set of yegg tools, but it added a lot to Ben's general appearance as a first class nut from the violent ward.

He was wild, there wasn't any question about it, and he was threatening, so threatening that there was considerable compunction on the part of the citizenship generally to try and check his onward drive through the street. In fact the street became deserted immediately and Ben was in complete mastery of the position, and had things all his own way.

He had traversed about the length of the street and the time had come when it was evident that a brain like his, hit by the sun, might conceive any one of a thousand things that might ruffle and upset the quiet and dignity of any community, when Constable Maul was called upon to perform his sworn duty. Constable Maul took one look at Ben, and was immediately convinced that pinching Ben was not exactly a one man job, so he went for reinforcements.

He drafted five others. They went forth cautiously, but nevertheless forth, and after some manoeuvring succeeded in generally surrounding Ben with just enough open spots at intervals to allow him to get through without serious trouble if he really went mad, but he calmed somewhat and they lugged him to the lock up, where he was securely locked and bolted down.

Inside the cell Ben finally realized that he was considerably circumscribed and he prepared for an onslaught. He ripped off his clothes, tore them into shreds and wrecked what meagre cell furniture there was on hand. He made the bed look like odds and ends from a garret cleaning and then tried to shake the place down.

Today he was somewhat quieter. The town officials late today bought him a new suit and considered means of getting rid of him. The village of Weedsport doesn't want him; the town of Brutus refuses to have him unloaded on its cares and the county hospital positively refuses to have anything to do with the case. Superintendent of the Poor Arthur Smith opines he belongs to Monroe county, so just what will be done with Ben remains to be seen.

Ben refuses to help out the authorities in any manner besides saying he is "Bad Ben" Timson, of Rochester, N. Y.

We want every person, who has an interest in Fulton to take an interest in YOUR daily paper.

BIG FAIR IS NOW ASSURED

MANY NEW AND NOVEL ATTRACTIONS WILL BE SHOWN NEXT WEEK.

Wednesday, the sixteenth will be set aside as Governor's day in the Oswego County fair program. Invitations were sent out last week to Governor Charles S. Whitman, Speaker T. C. Sweet and Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State. Their acceptances have all been received and speeches will be made by these dignitaries. The judge's stand on the race track will be the platform from which these speakers will orate. This is an additional feature, for not in a long time have we been honored by the Governor's presence.

Notification has also been received from the New York Jockey Club that they will offer a fifty dollar premium. This means that with the thirty-six horses which they have scattered throughout the state at the rate of one per county, Fulton is to be honored by one of the best. "Barleythorp" an English thoroughbred stallion will be shown. He is probably one of the best in the country and is under the supervision of Dell Ware, of Hannibal.

The mid way too is to have many new additions, including the largest, fattest and smallest people in the world. Many new side shows have been booked and one of the most successful years is assured.

The auto display has already monopolized the main building and it has become necessary for the officials to pitch a tent for those desiring more space for auto exhibits.

An experienced balloonist will make an ascent and parachute drop every day. The trained bear "Big Jim" will also be shown in his nearly human stunts. This bear possesses a wonderful brain and it is surprising to witness his tricks.

Boy Injured.

Carlisle Pomeroy was seriously hurt this afternoon while crossing the street. Carlisle, who had been playing with neighboring children started to cross the street to go home. An Italian riding a bicycle going south along East First street between State and Pratt did not see the little fellow and crashed into him. The little fellow was knocked unconscious and it was found necessary to call Dr. G. G. Whittaker. A severe bruise on the right temple and a severe shaking up were the results.

NEW RELIGIOUS SECT HAS INVADED FULTON

A house boat containing a party of non-sectarian missionists have docked at the foot of Rochester street hill. The organization is known as the Begiddo Mission and came from Rochester.

Years ago the organization was founded by the Rev. L. I. Nichols, who has made a complete study of the Bible. He had built for the purpose of distributing small religious pamphlets, a large boat sailing on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. This boat carried 1,000 people. Thirteen years ago they moved to Rochester, where they made their headquarters. A host of deaconesses are employed in this work.

The belief of the society is at the second coming of Christ there will be established equity and righteousness for all. Fully two hundred are numbered within their ranks.

There are in the boat five young men, who are Captain B. W. Simmons, Ruey Hughes, Fred Lowe, Joseph Stevens and Kenneth Flowerday. A thorough canvass is being made of the city in an attempt to sell the pamphlets.

DAN DARLEIGH AND FATHER VISIT THEIR NATIVE TOWN

Daniel Darleigh, manager of the Quirk Theatre, has returned from a three days' trip to Plattsburg, Steuben County. Dan stated that he was accompanied by his father, Edmond Darleigh, who is eighty-three years old. "Some walker," says Dan. "I thought that I was there when it came to hiking, but my father hung the hot weather sign on me." Platsburg is the birthplace of both father and son and a most interesting trip was experienced.

Try a bale of Alfalfa. We have a nice carload of old crop. Also Timothy hay, straw and shavings. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following are the guests of Landlord McQuade at the Clark House today:

A. M. Jursen, Rochester; R. H. Rucker, Mewford; F. B. Mead, Buffalo; S. J. Guewglieg, New York city; M. Werthein, New York city; O. J. Scruton, New York city; D. P. Carvey, New York city; L. M. Reynolds, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Frank, New York city; William Schick, Watertown; Morris Jaffe, Syracuse; S. D. Sarason, Syracuse; J. E. Snyder, Syracuse; W. Keefe, Syracuse; Louis Folini, New York city; George Austin, Buffalo; P. J. Clare, Boston, Mass.; W. C. Froher, Buffalo; J. Kammernoln, New York city; P. J. Powers, Syracuse; H. B. Nutting, New York city.

ORLEANS COUNTY SETTLERS HELD ANNUAL PICNIC

The Orleans county settlers enjoyed their anual picnic yesterday afternoon at the Fair grounds. About one hundred and fifty of these people have now located within the proximity of Fulton and yesterday a get together outing was held. Athletic events took place, a ball game was staged between the RowleeDistin team and the Orleans county team, the former winning by the narrow margin of one run.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. Mr. John Buckner, president; Ruth Baldwin, treasurer; Pearl Lenton, secretary. This is to be an annual occasion.

PLACING GAUGES IN RIVER

Men From State Office Establish Headquarters at Fulton During Survey of Water,

Engineers Carl F. Hopstein, Guy Moulton, Jr., and F. G. McMahon, of the barge canal engineers office in Syracuse, were here today, looking over the water levels, with a view of establishing water gauges along the canal. These gauges are to regulate the water, that there may always be an adequate supply on hand for locking purposes.

Owing to the heavy spring rains, the water in the river has been higher this summer than in several years past. Usually in the latter part of May the water was drawn so low in the levels by the locking of boats and the operations of the mills along the river that the crest of the dams has been reached. But this condition did not occur this year until about a week ago.

The gauges will be placed in different sections of the river, to determine from day to day the supply of water that can be used for canal purposes.

The engineers are stopping at the Clark House and expect to be engaged in the work in this section for several days. They are now working in the city.

ROWLEE—DISTIN PICNIC

About one hundred and fifty clansmen atended the Rowlee-Distin picnic at the Fair grounds yesterday. John Distin was president of the event this year.

A ball game, as usual, was played between the married men and single men, the latter winning by a narrow margin. Races were held and proved very interesting. Dinner was served in the dining hall.

Lewis Ive was eleceted president and Miss Earl Rowlee, secretary for the ensuing year and a larger event is sure to come. It has been the custom of this family to hold an annual outing and for the past forty years they have been enjoyed.

Detained at Ellis Island.

News has been received that Aristidez Rizon, brother and cousin of Alexander Rizon and Charles Proderas, conducting the shoe shop in Cayuga street, has been detained at Ellis Island by the authorities. Rizon was accompanied to this country by Mrs. Eliena Lotarios and two small children, from Greece. Mr. Rizon has furnished the proper credentials and his brother is expected in this city soon.

GLYCERINE AND BARK PREVENT APPENDICITIS

The simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, astonishes Fulton people. Becouse Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

Honorable Mention.

A hotel keeper in Argentina proudly points to the following recommendation written by an English visitor: "If you have no objection to garlic in your food, treacle in your wine, mosquitoes in your bedroom and dishonesty in your landlord; if you are content with a saucer for your bath and if you like being hurled out of bed in the morning by an earthquake, I can from experience recommend this hotel." Needless to say the landlord could not read English.—Exchange.

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.

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HOW TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

—Dr. C. Bolduan, director of public education of the New York city health department, and Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller institute, explained how to detect symptoms of infantile paralysis and how to ward off the disease and prevent its spread.

The first symptoms are fever, bowel disturbances, headache and irritability.

After a few hours pains develop, usually in the lower part of the legs and in the feet.

Sometimes there are also pains in the region of the spine, in the arms and neck—stiff neck.

Within twelve hours the patient is unable to move his arms or legs and sometimes cannot talk.

Vomiting, delirium, twitchings and convulsions accompany the progress of the disease.

A temperature of from 100 to 106 degrees lasts two or three days.

Sometimes, but rarely, the patient has chills, sore throat and skin eruptions.

Health is no protection. Often children go to bed apparently well and awake in the night with the first symptoms and are partly paralysed by morning.

Cleanliness is the only known preventive.

The isolation of children in the house is next in importance.

Have children wash their hands and faces often.

Avoid buying candy, ice cream and fruits which are eaten without being cooked from peddlers and storekeepers who are not careful of their wares.

Don't kiss children on their mouths.

Keep their noses clean. This applies especially to young babies.

Don't cough in their faces.

Protect them from flies.

The germs of this disease, which are so small that they cannot be seen with microscopes and which pass through germ filters, almost always enter the bodies of their victims through the mucous membranes of the nose and throat.

Keep children away from their mates in the streets or at moving picture shows.

Report all cases at once to the board of health, so that the city's doctors can immediately investigate and remove the patients to hospitals.

Adults are not free from the disease. If your hands are dirty or if you are not careful about the preparation of your children's food, remember that you can give your little ones the disease as readily as can outsiders.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

HOW

To Wind Watches So They Keep Good Time

YOU cannot secure the best services from a good watch or clock unless you know how to wind it so as to cause the least wear and irregularity in its delicate machinery.

A watch should be wound at the same time every day. If allowed to run down, or even almost do so, and then wound up until it will not wind any farther, it cannot do as perfect work as a watch that is not allowed to run to its full capacity or wound up until it is as tight as it can be made.

If the watch is wound both morning and evening at about the same hour and the key is given only enough turns to wind it a little less than half what it could be wound the watch will run more evenly, wear much longer and keep more accurate time than if it is wound up tight once a day.

A watch spring will last longer if it is wound when there is the least extreme of temperature, and morning and evening are, of course, the best in that respect.

It is more or less dangerous to wind a watch during a heavy electric storm, and it is best to avoid winding while on an electric car.

An eight day clock should be wound twice a week at as regular periods as possible to secure the best results. Never allow the clock to run down, and if possible do not wind it until it is tight.

Learn by experience just how many turns of the key it takes to wind the clock to run eight days, and then when half the week is gone wind the clock by giving the key just half as many turns as it would require to wind it all the way. More accurate time will be had, and it will avoid placing any of the parts on a strain, which is frequently the cause of good clocks giving out in some particular before they have served half as long as they should.

A little attention to this advice will lengthen the life of any watch or clock and make it a better timepiece.

MOTOR BOAT FOR SALE

Oswego's Fastest Boat
Absolutely Safe
Reliable Motors
Mahogany Deck
Completely Outfitted

Owner No Time To Use It

F. A. WILEY

F. Butler Pharmacy

OSWEGO, NEW YORK

RICHARD BENNETT in "DAMAGED GOODS"
A Mutual Special Feature in Seven Parts
Made by American

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

Friday and Saturday

Two Days Only

The Great Drama of Sin's Consequences

"Damaged Goods"

In Seven Awe-inspiring Acts

Interpreted by the Celebrated Legitimate Actor

RICHARD BENNETT

A remarkable picture version of the sensational problem play that has startled the world.

To be given at this theatre by the original Broadway Cast

DAMAGED GOODS is the most remarkable human story ever written, for the reason that it has awakened humanity to the need of preserving the human-race from the perils of hereditary evils.

Dramatic—Tragic—Uplifting **An American Film Company Production** **Superbly Staged and Acted**

Last Performances, Friday and Saturday

This Picture Will Not Be Shown in Any Other Theatre. *Your Last Chance to See It*

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 498. FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1916 Price, One Cent

ANOTHER CONFESSES TO MURDER CRIME

Steilow Has Been Snatched From the Death Chair

WITH HEAD SHAVED AND PANT LEG SPLIT AWAITING EXECUTION WHEN ORDERS CAME

* * *

(By United Press)

New York, August 11—Charles F. Stielow, who has been reprieved five different times from death in the electric chair at Sing Sing is declared innocent today in a confession made by Irving King in jail at Middle Valley, N. Y., early today.

Charles F. Stielow was saved from death in the electric chair at Sing Sing at 4:30 o'clock in the morning by a stay granted by Justice Charles L. Guy.

The order reached the death house as the man had been dressed in his death clothes and was receiving final spiritual comfort.

That afternoon Justice Guy supplemented his temporary stay, which expired at eleven o'clock that night, with an order calling upon the District Attorney of Orleans county to show cause on August 23d why a new trial should be granted to Stielow. The grounds are newly discovered evidence.

This action was taken after a two-hour conference between Justice Guy and the prominent persons fighting for the life of the convicted man. Immediately Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain started for Sing Sing to deliver a copy of the order to Warden Osborne. It acts as an automatic stay of execution until the matter is settled in Rochester on August 23.

The new evidence is contained in two affidavits. It is understood they show that a strange peddler slept in the home of the farmer whom Stielow was convicted of murdering, together with his housekeeper, near Medina in July, 1915. This man disappeared after the tragedy, and it is possible that Irving King is the man who was in the farm house on the night of the murder and that he committed the crime instead of Stielow who was convicted.

CHARLES. F. MOTT ANXIOUS TO COME BACK

(By United Press)

Direct report from Charles F. Mott today says that he is willing to return home immediately and no requisition papers will be necessary. Mott left about the first of the year and it was charged that the county was looted out of about $42,000 in connection with the erection of the Onondaga Sanitarium of which he was supervisor.

MEETING AT SARATOGA THIS AFTFRNOON

Candidates Named for Democratic Ticket

* * *

(By United Press)

Caratoga, N. Y., August 11—The Democratic conference was called to order at one o'clock this afternoon. It developed that the leaders had completed a state ticket although there is a doubt about candidates for two or three offices. The slate includes: Governor, Samuel Seabury; United States Senator, William Church Osborn, of Putnam County; Lieutenant Governor, Calvin J. Huson, of Yates County; Controller, Michael J. Walsh; Attorney General, John M. Murtaugh, Chemung County; Secretary of State, Joseph P. Zenzer, of Erie County; Treasurer, Gerald Fleuhrer, of Orleans, or Charles D. Steurer, Bronx County; State Engineer, John A. O'Connoer, of Albany, or Paul Schulz, of Rennsleaer; Chief Judge Court of Appeals, Judge Charles A. Collin, of Chemung County.

"Great Scott, Woodrow! I've Been Up in the Air Almost Four Years!"

CARTER in New York Sun

WAR ? TAX WILL STAY IN FORCE

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS WILL INSIST ON CONTINUING THIS SOURCE OF REVENUE.

It is highly probable that Oswego county people will continue to pay the one cent tax on telephone and telegraph toll message under the terms of the war tax measure for another year.

The present law expires December 31st and there was some talk that the two above named taxes would be eliminated when the measure was redrafted for another year. However, the Democratic leaders in Congress have practically decided that the Tax shall be continued in the new law.

It was also agreed that several other of the taxes will be continued as long as it is deemed necessary by the government. The tax on sleeping and parlor car tickets and freight receipts will stay in force, and the tax on the first two increased from one cent to two cents and the tax of $5 per year on billiard and pool tables as well as bowling alleys will be extended to apply to both these types of tables located in private homes. This is done by striking from the existing law the language which makes the tax applicable to tables in public use.

The tax on bonds, debentures, and certificates of indebtedness is to be retained; also the tax on custom house entries, which is to be graduated up to twenty-five cents. Steamboat passenger tickets and insurance policies are also continued subjects of taxation.

SCHUMANN MUSICAL CLUB

WILL GIVE A COURSE OF ENTERTAINMENTS IN FULTON. SEASON 1916-1917.

The Schuman Club are making plans for an entertainment course of four numbers, to be given during the coming winter. The artists have been secured through the Eastern Lyceum Bureau, of Syracuse and Boston.

The concerts will probably be held in one of the churches.

The Rices—Mr. and Mrs. Rice in joint recital, readers and impersonators.

The Stockholm Concert Company, violin, flute, cello and piano.

Mrs. Grace Bonner Williams, concert singer. She has appeared with the greatest oratorio societies in this country and Canada.

Karl Barleben Musical Club, violin, soprano, baritone and piano. Karl Barleben is a member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the present time and has appeared as soloist with the orchestra.

THE PRISONER RECAPTURED

ITALIAN WHO ESCAPED THIS MORNING AGAIN LANDED IN CITY JAIL.

James Garlan, an Italian, age fifteen years, who was brought from Minetto by Constable Kennedy this week, escaped from the city jail this morning. Garland was wanted by the New Jersey Officials for breaking jail and was being held by the local police awaiting the arrival of the probation officer.
ed his daily task of bringing the meals
ed his dail ytask of bringing the meals to the prisoners and at 6:30 o'clock this morning was making his rounds with the breakfasts. Upon arriving at the private compartment for women and children he noticed the filthy appearance of the room and made a remark to young Garland that he was not keeping his room decently. Garland admitted that it was in an untidy condition, and as Marshal Youngs placed the food on the table the young culprit quickly pushed the door and made a hurried getaway.

Officer Youngs notified Chief Dyer of the break and a squad of officers were readily placed on his trail

It was found that several attempts were made to get away. A valve attached to the radiator in the cell was torn from its place and was used to dislocate bricks. In two places the walls had been scratched by the young man. It was evident that the escape had been carefully planned inasmuch as he had abandoned the attempt at removing bricks and had planned to use the knock-out method.

After a search of a few hours about the outskirts of the city Chief Dyer obtained a cleu and the prisoner was apprehended in the barn belonging to John Bowley, at 411 Cayuga street. The young man was taken to the city jail and placed in a steel cell from which his escape is improbable.

$6,000 FOR WAR SUFFERERS

Syracuse Jews Raising Fund—Mass Meeting Sunday

The Syracuse Relief Committee for Jewish War Sufferers has raised since May 19, $1,061.56 for destitute Jewish inhabitants of the war zones. Prior to this date $4,952 was obtained and forwarded to the Central Committee in New York, so that in all $6,013.56 has been collected.

A mass meeting will be held Sunday evening at the Poaley Tzedek synagogue, at which Rabbi Levin of Utica, formerly of Rochester, will be the principal speaker.

Fulton is reaching out for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

British Troops Continue Slight Gains in Fighting

(By United Press)

London, August 11—British troops continue their gain north west of Pozieres advancing slightly at certain places in the fighting last night. General Haig reported at the war office this afternoon.

Germans Are Attacked and Prisoners Taken

Paris, August 11—French troops broke the long lull on the northwest front of Verdun, west of the Meuse last night, attacking and cleaning up a German trench east of Hill 304. It was officially announced today. Several prisoners were taken. North of the Somme French artillery bombarded the German organizations effectively throughout the night.

Stamislau Captured By Russian Troopers

Paris, August 11—French military critics declared today that they had every reason to believe that the important Galician city of Stamislau has been captured by the Russians though they disclaim the possession of any information from official sources.

French Troops Have Begun Activities

(By United Press)

London, August 11—Indications that the long expected offenses of the Allies in the Balkans may have begun were contained in a dispatch received here this afternoon by a sudden blow on the Dorian front, thirty-eight miles north of the Salonika front. French troops have captured the railway station at Dorian evacuated by the the Allies when they retreated from Servia last fall. An official statement from the French War Office carried this announcement this afternoon. An Athens dispatch to the central news at about the same hour reported that a great battle was raging on the Balkan front.

The Allies occupied not only Dorian station, but the ground adjacent, the dispatch said. The British war office thus far has made no announcement of the beginning of the great drive expected to sweep the armies of the central powers out of Servia.

Russians Are Making Rapid Advances

(By United Press)

Petrograd, August 11—Russian troops are throwing bridges across the river, Tistriza, three miles east of Stamislau, preparing to advance on the city. It was officially announced today. The War Office also announced a new Russian victory on the river, Serith, where the Austro-Germans were rejected from several villages.

Sham Attacks in Balkans Announced at War Office

(By United Press)

Berlin, August 11—Report of sham attacks by weak enemy detachments in the Balkans, south of Dorian was announced by the war office this afternoon. On the Russian front the German troops are being regrouped to conform to the altered Russian positions. It was announced this afternoon.

Telephone in your news items and personals. They will be appreciated.

Regular daily advertising pays.

WEATHER FORECAST

Probably showers tonight and Saturday. Cooler Saturday.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1916

WHO MAKES YOUR TOWN

When salesmen and solicitors from your neighboring towns call at your door, do you allow yourself to be talked into giving them an order? They represent firms who pay neither rent nor taxes to help support your town. Were it not for your local merchants you would have no pavements, electric lights, police protection, etc. Do you ever stop to think of that? Next time you are approached by an out-of-town solicitor for your dying, cleaning and pressing work be fair enough to see your local dealer first and get his prices—there is no question about his excellent and satisfactory work. The same applies to your extracts. Be fair with your local druggists. Spices, teas, coffees and extracts of as good a quality as you may wish can be procured of your local dealer, notwithstanding assertions to the contrary that was made to us at our home a few days ago by an agent soliciting for an out-of-town firm. Spend your money with your local dealers whenever possible and you receive indirect benefits from it after you have spent it. Send it out of town and it goes to benefit some other locality. If you have been careless in this respect stop and think and then BE FAIR.

A TOWN THAT WINS

What makes a town grow into a city while others with equally good locations remain villages? It is because in one case there are men of push and energy, who are not afraid to spend their time and money to improve their town. Wherever they go they will tell of the advantages of their town; they write about it in every letter; send circulars and newspapers to every acquaintance whom they think can be induced to visit their town, and when anyone visits it, show him all the attractions of the place and treat him with such kindness that he falls in love with them and the place at once. They don't give advertisements and spend their money with a paper out of the city.

They spend it with the home paper. A town that protects home industries always wins.

ADVERTISING

The purpose of store advertising is not merely to sell goods, but to sell more goods—to make friends, build up a patronage that will not only stick but grow. Newspapers reach the greatest number of people in the immediate vicinity in the most natural way, at the least expense, and they are therefore the best of all mediums for the stores. In a newspaper you follow the lines of least resistance—you follow with the stream—you talk to an audience already assembled, to the people who want to read—their mental cosmos is right—they are on your wire, and they won't ring off if you hold their interest. Attraction is the basis of all advertising—the store is the sun, the customers the planets that revolve around it.

HAS CHRISTIANITY FAILED?

If nations were to have peace undisturbed, while persistently violating the laws of God, men would have good reasons to doubt their religion. But in the midst of an unrighteous peace, the sword has come. What further need have we of witnesses?" In these words President Wood, of Cumberland college meets the charge that the war means that Christianity has failed.

Much of national policy he says, has been built upon the falsehood that it is right for nations to do these things that are forbidden to individuals. The religion of the individual life has not been carried into the national life. Here are some of the particulars that he cites. Christianity admonishes the strong to bear the burdens of the weak; nations compel the weak to support the strong in luxury. Christian men speak the truth; the dimplomacy of nations has been full of deceit. Christian men do right even to their own hurt; nations change as often as they find they are hurt. Christianity teaches the life of love; nations employ the laws of force. Only in barbarous communities do men fill their houses with weapons against their neighbors; civilized nations spend a large portion of their revenue, which they wring from the poor, for instruments of war. Christians try to overcome evil with good; the policy of nations is to overcome evil with evil.

The truth of this indictment is too great for comfort. Suspicion, envy, jealousy, deceit, hatred, selfishness—how frequently they have cropped out in international intercourse. It will be only when these are banished and in their places have been put faith, love, truth, helpfulness and magnanimity, that the nations can really call themselves or be called Christian.

HELP FOR UNFORTUNATES

An Ohio ex-convict, who profited by his experience, has hit upon a plan for affording timely help to others of his class. He has established an employment agency for the sole purpose of providing honest work for graduates from the state's penal institutions.

Imbued with that sympathy which comes of association, he is fitted to carry out his plan. He knows the difficulties which confront the ex-convict. How almost impossible it is to get or hold a job; how for some reason, society looks down in scorn upon the man who has suffered a moral lapse—and been caught at it.

In explaining his idea this reformer says: "There is no such thing as inherent criminal tendencies. I had exceptional opportunity to study the so-called 'criminal class,' and I do not believe there is a man in the institution whose dereliction from the paths of duty cannot be traced directly to environment, use of drugs, circumstances, sudden passion or sudden and great temptation." As evidence of the correctness of his theory he points to the fact that not one of the large number for whom he has found work has betrayed the trust reposed in him.

While looking out for the material interests of the ex-convicts he does not lose sight of those of the employer. Keeping in touch with the penitentiary authorities, he studies the record of each candidate for work, goes into the history of his offense and the causes which led to it and carefully investigates his record as a prisoner, the results of which investigation are given to the employers, but are otherwise kept secret.

It looks like an excellent plan suggesting the advisability of a broader application, in which the states themselves might help effectively.

CIVILITY

Don't try to bully the world. It does not pay. Whoever enters the ring for a rough and tumble fight with public opinion is pretty sure, eventually, to be "knocked out." Society is a Sampson, and who would think of encountering with a single pair of fists, a hundred-armed fellow? Better shake the multitudinous hand of the giant, good naturedly, than unnecessarily provoke his wrath. Despise the world if it so pleases you, but as you have to live in the world and to lean on the world, it is just as well to treat it civilly. Shrewd men, who understand their race, never seek a quarrel with society. They understand that it is possible for an individual to lead and quietly control a community, but not to fight it down and not force it to their way of thinking by means of narrow laws. If you desire to reform supposed or real evils or disabuse your fellowmen for their prejudices, the surest way not to succeed is to resort to denunciation and abuse. Kindness, conciliation and the influence of a good example—these are the true and effective means of reform.

—Benjamin Franklin never said a truer thing than this: "If every man and woman would work four hours a day at something useful, want and misery would soon vanish from the world and the remaining portion of the day might be devoted to leisure and pleasure.

—Whenever anything we have been thinking of buying is really marked down in the price, the announcement is accompanied by the depressing information that this sale is strictly cash.

—There was a time when the American farmer needed the indulgence of the other fellow, but that time has passed. It is the other fellow who needs the indulgence of the farmer now.

The man who is in debt is like the horse on the tread mill; that used to be run to furnish power for threshing years ago. He is forever climbing, but never gets up.

—Wheat may go up and flour follow, but the appetite knows no abatement. The poor know this best.

TO AID DEFECTIVES

Abram I. Elkus Would Have Factories Established.

NEED MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

Subnormal Persons Now Burden on Public Might Become Self Supporting if They Were Put to Suitable Work, Says Ambassador to Turkey.

New York.—Abram I. Elkus, the new ambassador to Turkey, succeeding Henry Morgenthau, has long been one of the foremost lawyers in New York city, and as counsel to the state factory investigating committee was active in bringing about much remedial legislation in New York state. The medical aspect of factory legislation is treated by Mr. Elkus in an address delivered before the Society of Medical Jurisdiction in New York.

Whether there is to be a new era of physical health and well being for the great mass of our people, those who toil in the mills and mines, in our factories, workshops and other industrial establishments, depends in a substantial measure, Mr. Elkus said, upon the interest that the medical profession,

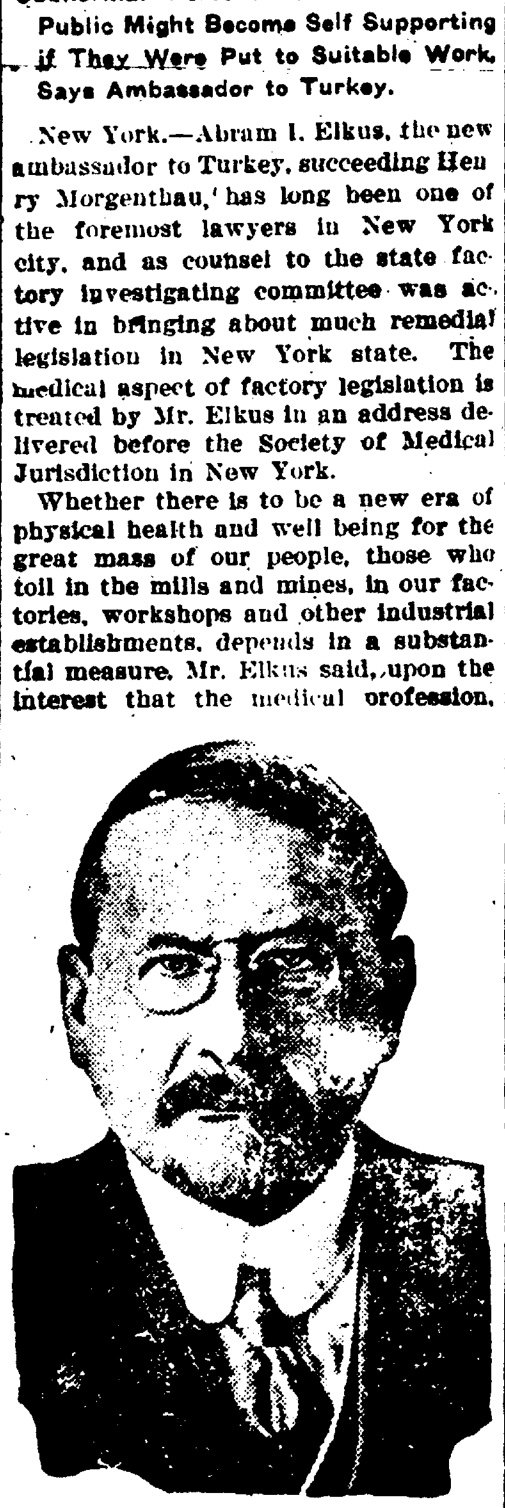

Photo by American Press Association.
ABRAM I. ELKUS

as such, will take in the near future in matters of factory legislation and social reform generally. He went on to define a field for practical reform, which so far has been ignored entirely. He said:

"There are some men and women, and their number seems to be increasing, who are not able, because of physical or mental defects, to do any kind of work or to work for regular hours every day or whose employment has to be selected to fit their particular type. These are generally classified as subnormal persons. This does not mean—as physicians know—that they are insane or idiotic or unable to care for themselves. They need some assistance in caring for themselves so that they do not become an absolute burden upon the people at large.

"What greater work could be done than to employ competent physicians to make a study of these subnormal unfortunates and to establish factories under competent medical supervision where they could be put to work suited to their needs, where their health could be studied and improved and they themselves restored to the great body politic as healthy men and women?"

RECRUITS GAIN WEIGHT.

Company of U. S. Marine Corps Benefit by Training in South Carolina.

Port Royal, S. C.—Plain, wholesome food, fresh air and regular hours caused the recruits of the Ninth drill company of the United States marine corps, in training at the recruit depot here, to gain almost seven pounds per man in weight after fourteen weeks of instruction. This company of fifty-six men weighed upon enlistment 8,076 pounds, and at the end of fourteen weeks' training it increased to 8,467 pounds, a gain of 391 pounds.

This same company had a chest capacity upon enlistment of 11,909 cubic inches and after fourteen weeks had increased it to 13,295 cubic inches, a gain of 1,386 cubic inches. The physical gain of this company was 38 per cent.

WEDDING CALLED OFF.

Prospective Bride and Groom Used Pictures of Movie Stars.

Hagerstown, N. D.—Because they resorted to the deception of sending each other photographs of moving picture stars Miss Esther Gulbranson of Minneapolis and William Benjamin failed to recognize each other when they met in Hagerstown according to appointment to be married.

"No wonder I did not recognize him," Miss Gulbranson said.

She had received, she said, a picture of a famous movie star, while Mr. Benjamin said the photograph he got through the mail was that of a screen beauty famous the world over. The romance began through a matrimonial paper. The marriage was called off.

Measles Causes Suicide.

Victoria, Ill.—Despondency due to an attack of measles caused Alice Nelson, nineteen years old, to shoot herself fatally with a shotgun at her home in Victoria.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

AVIATION ILLNESS.

Peculiar Distress That Comes to Many Aerial Navigators.

FLIERS SHOULD BE ROBUST.

They Should Also Be Young, Resolute and Cool Headed, With Sight and Hearing and Nervous and Vascular Systems Perfectly Sound.

Those who are up into the air in flying machines as well as those who go down to the sea in ships are troubled by peculiar and unpleasant physiological disturbances which may at times be of grave moment. This is especially true of aeroplane pilots or passengers and to less degree of those who ascend in balloons or dirigibles. The tremendous importance of aviation in war lends this subject peculiar interest, and Larousse Mensuel (Paris) devotes a special article to the topic. The author, Dr. Laumonier, states that the symptoms vary according to the period of ascent, of descent and of landing.

In ascending an acceleration of the respiration and pulse are frequently noted at from 1,200 to 1,500 meters altitude, accompanied by a slight headache located in forehead and temples and by indefinable discomfort without vomiting or nausea. At 1,800 meters there is a diminution in the keenness of hearing; at times there are hallucinations and finally an "asthenic" condition which prevents the muscles from obeying the will with adequate rapidity.

On descending the palpitations of the heart become violent and are accompanied by a sensation of anguish, the headache is intense, the aviator has an increasing sensation of heat of the skin, especially of the face, and a desire to sleep, which is sometimes so strong that the eyes involuntarily close as he approaches the earth, in spite of imminent peril.

Strange to say, on landing these troubles are augmented. Besides the headache and the somnolence, hyperemia of the conjunctive (conjunctives) is observed, with cyanosis of the extremities, acceleration of the pulse and constant increase of arterial pressure. The aviator often falls asleep as soon as he lands, and this sleep is troubled and nonrefreshing, while the headache may persist for many hours or even several days.

The ascent symptoms recall those of "mountain sickness," but are produced at a less altitude, because of the nervous tension, the cold and above all the relative rapidity of ascension. But what distinguishes aviators' sickness from mountain sickness is that the symptoms persist during descent and are aggravated after landing. There are besides vasomotor reactions with hypertension which are peculiar to this malady and give it, according to Cruchet and Moulinier, a sort of nosographic autonomy. However, these troubles are not felt with the same intensity by all aviators. Some find they diminish with experience, as in the case of seasickness. It appears to be true that their intensity depends principally on the rapidity of the descent.

The causes to which are ascribed these symptoms include cold and physical, nervous and moral fatigue. While cold may provoke the imperious need of sleep, it cannot be the sole cause, since the somnolence increases on descending into warmer air and after landing. Analogous objections are made to fatigue as a cause.

The most important of the determining causes, according to the authorities quoted above, is speed, not horizontal, but vertical speed, which causes rapid decompression and recompression in ascending and descending. At Pau Legagneux ascended to 3,200 meters in twenty-eight minutes, whereas it would have taken an Alpinist eleven hours to ascend the same distance on foot. At Varenne-sur-Allier Vedrines descended in three minutes from a height of 3,000 meters. The difference of gaseous tension is too great for the organism to regain its equilibrium in so short a time.

Since these symptoms are not morbid they disappear naturally in a few hours or at most a few days, their cessation being favored by rest, sleep and moderate warmth. Nevertheless they are of grave importance because of the dangers to which they expose aviators.

Hence it is highly advisable that fliers should be young, robust, resolute and cool headed men, with sight, hearing, nervous and vascular systems perfectly sound. And there should be rigorous elimination of candidates who have a tendency to heart trouble, epilepsy, tuberculosis, hardening of arteries, nervous troubles, etc. They should have methodical and progressive training, a diet nourishing, but not bulky, and as little fermentable as possible. They must abstain from alcohol and not abuse tea or coffee.

The clothing must be very warm, but not heavy enough to restrict movement. The wearing of goggles, putting cotton in the nostrils and greasing face and hands will be sufficient protection against cold. Finally they are advised to mount as slowly as possible and to descend even more slowly.

The big advertisers are the big merchants.

HANK AND PETE

PETE TRIES HIS HAND AT CHEERING UP THE SICK

BY KEN KLING

Ruler of Russia's Title.

The general allusion to the ruler of Russia as the czar is, strictly speaking, incorrect. His official title is "emperor and autocrat." Czar is the old Russian word for lord or prince and was abandoned by Peter the Great on his triumphal return from Poltava, his crowning victory over Charles XII. of Sweden. Since then the Russian monarch has been officially entitled emperor, and at the congress of Vienna in 1815 his right to the imperial term was admitted by the powers, with the proviso that, though he was emperor, he had no precedence over the kings of western Europe.—St. James' Gazette.

ANGER AND HATRED.

Hate and anger are passions that poison both the mind and the body. As surely as mechanical friction wears away the bearings of an unoiled engine just so surely will the self generated friction of hate and anger tend materially to shorten the life of the human being who foolishly gives way to them.

Rural Life Longest.

For white males the expectation of life at birth in rural localities is 7.7 years greater than in cities, at the age of ten 5.4 years greater, and until the age of thirty-nine is reached there is a margin of more than five years in favor of the country. Thereafter, says the Medical Record, the difference becomes gradually less, but is always in favor of the country until the age of eighty-eight is reached, at and after which the cities show a slightly greater longevity than the rural localities. For white females the difference between urban and rural longevity, while pronounced, is somewhat less than in the case of males.

Too Previous.

A fat, middle aged widower took a young girl graduate's hand in his and said timidly:

"Your mother, my dear Alice, has given her consent, and I"—

But the girl snatched her hand away.

"No," she said. "It can never be. My respect for you is great, Mr. Prendergast, and I will be a sister to you."

"No, you won't, either. You'll be a daughter to me. I'm going to marry your mother."—Washington Star.

RICHARD BENNETT IN "DAMAGED GOODS"
A MUTUAL SPECIAL FEATURE IN SEVEN PARTS
MADE BY AMERICAN
AT HAPPY HOUR THEATRE TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

Nest of the Marsh Wren.

When the marsh wren builds his nest he selects a spot near the water's edge or in a swamp filled with reeds and grasses, and he employs the art of a bridge builder with the daring of a steeplejack. The nest is shaped like a globe, with small openings in the sides. The bird hangs it among the reeds high enough so the spring from it cannot disturb it.

He lines it with feathers, providing a soft cradle for him to rock with the summer breezes. Often a colony of marsh wrens will build their nests in the same swamp, and they keep up a scolding chattering accompaniment to the croak of the frogs

Disobeying Orders.

The porter of a small hotel being attacked by illness while on duty his kind employer sent him upstairs to bed and called a physician. When the doctor came down after having attended his patient the proprietor accosted him.

"Well, doctor, how did you find him?" he asked.

"He's coming down with the grip," was the doctor's reply.

"If he does I'll send him back to bed. I warned him not to lug any more baggage today."—Exchange.

Bishops and Cats.

Canon Liddon, like Archbishop Whately, was a lover of cats. His biographer relates that a little niece who lived with him at Amen Corner once dined with her uncle at Fulham palace. In the drawing room after dinner Bishop Jackson told the child that her uncle was splendid company. "What times you must have with him in the evenings!" he added. "What does he talk about?" "Cats," she replied. "Oh, yes," said the bishop, "we all know of Canon Liddon's affection for cats, but he can't talk every night and all night about cats. What does he talk about when he is not talking about cats?" "Bishops," replied the little niece.—London Mirror.

An Ancient Steam Man.

There are a host of authorities on hydraulics and mechanics that could be quoted to support the assertion that the steam engine is not a modern invention. Carpini in the account of his travels, A. D. 1286, describes a species of aeophile, or steam, engine made in the form of a man. This contrivance was filled with "inflammable liquid" (probably petroleum) and made to do terrible work in the battles between the Mongols and the troops of Prester John.

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Any Straw Hat, to clean up, now $1.00

Children's Wash Suits, worth up to 1.69, now $1.00

Athletic Union Suits, all sizes, good material, now 50c

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$11.25 $12.75

Suits that are worth $17.00. One of a kind left—all sizes.

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$24 Suits are now $18

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$2.00 value

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All sizes—7 to 15 years

S. Lipsky & Son

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27 First Street : FULTON, N. Y.

What Housewives Are Glad to Know

Bills of Fare For the Children's Home Lunch

Eggs—boiled, coddled, poached or scrambled—bread and butter, spinach or other greens, cake.

Beef stew with vegetables, milk; crisp, thin tea biscuits, honey.

Dried bean or pea puree, toast, baked apple, cookies.

Vegetable milk soup, zwieback, rice with maple sugar and butter or with milk or cream.

Potato chowder, crackers, jelly sandwiches.

Cold meat, creamed potatoes, peas, bread and butter, frozen custard or plain ice cream and plain cake.

Lamb chop, baked potatoes, bread and butter, sliced mixed fruits, cookies.

Baked omelet with spinach, kale or other greens, bread and butter, apple sauce, cake.

Milk toast, string beans, stewed fruit, cake.

Boiled potatoes, codfish gravy, bread and butter, lettuce, custard.

Home Cookery

Apple Sponge.

Half a cupful of sugar, half a cupful of milk, two eggs, one and a half cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt, five sliced apples. Beat eggs, add sugar, flour in which baking powder has been sifted and milk. Beat well, add apples, pour into buttered baking dish, bake in moderate oven one hour and serve with sugar and cream.

Cold Meat With Pea Salad.

Slice some cold chicken or lamb in equal sized slices and trim carefully. Place these, overlapping each other, on a chilled platter, and around the meat put crisp white lettuce hearts filled with cold cooked peas mixed with plenty of mayonnaise dressing.

Gooseberry Ketchup.

Cook the gooseberries in a little water until soft. Press through a colander to remove the skins and then through a sieve to remove the seeds. Add two-thirds as much sugar as fruit, and cinnamon and cloves to taste. Cook slowly a half hour and bottle hot.

Bay Window Loses Its Value

Making Bouquets

In making bouquets or arranging flowers in vases amateurs often make the mistake of placing all the leaves around the outside and of massing the flowers tightly. This is suitable for a small corsage or buttonhole bouquet, but is not good for other purposes. The leaves and flowers should be mixed so as to present a natural, growing look, and not enough flowers should be placed in one vase to give a crowded appearance. The simplest and surest way of securing a graceful, well balanced bouquet is to put the foliage in the vase first, using enough to make the leaves stand up nicely and not enough to crowd the vase. Into this foundation stick the stems of the blossoms, making sure that they reach down into the water. It is easy by this method to make few or many flowers show off to advantage. Even when a bouquet is to be taken away this will be found the surest method of securing good arrangement.

The Newest Jabot

Out of 175 designs for fall neckwear the handsome jabot here illustrated, originated by the Association of American Neckwear Manufacturers, was chosen for its chic effect. The

fabric is white net, daintily embroidered in tiny daisies, the high standing collar being attached to the jabot by narrow black moire ribbon.

String Bean Salad.

String the beans and boil whole. When tender and cold slice each lengthwise and place them carefully crosswise on a platter. Season them an hour or two before serving with a marinade of a little pepper, salt, three spoonfuls of vinegar and one spoonful of olive oil. Just before serving drain off and mix with salad dressing.

Frozen Desserts

Dainty Frozen Pudding.—One quart of very ripe blackberries, two cupfuls of water, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, a pinch of salt, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, one-fourth cupful granulated tapioca, one cupful of whipped cream. Cook and mash the blackberries through a very fine strainer. Add the sugar and salt. Boil the tapioca in the two cupfuls of water until clear. When cold add the blackberry and lemon juice and freeze.

Frozen Currant and Raspberry Punch.—Two cupfuls each of ripe currants and raspberries, two cupfuls of sugar, two cupfuls of water, half cupful of orange juice. Crush currants and put them into an agate saucepan with one cupful of water. Boil for three minutes and mash through a fine strainer. Mash raspberries and cover with one cupful of cold water. Boil the sugar and water for three minutes and cool. Freeze.

Frozen Banana Pudding.—Three cupfuls of milk, one-fourth cupful of cornstarch, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two cupfuls of mashed bananas, one cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of lemon juice. Put the milk on in a double boiler. When hot add the cornstarch, sugar and salt, mixed with cold milk until smooth. Cook for twenty minutes. When cold add the bananas. The lemon juice is added just before closing the freezer. Freeze.

Frozen Caramel Custard.—One quart of milk, two cupfuls of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of maple flavoring, two eggs, four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch. Heat the milk in a double boiler. Mix the cornstarch with a little cold milk, two eggs well beaten and one cupful of sugar. Add salt. Cook for ten minutes. One cupful of sugar is melted and slightly burned. To it add half a cupful of cold milk and add to the custard. When cold add the flavoring and freeze.

FLOWER NAMES.

Camellia was named from a missionary in the orient, Kamel. On his return to France he brought with him some gorgeous specimens of a flower which he called the rose of Japan. His friends, however, gave it his name, Camellia.

Dahlias were brought from Peru by one Andre Dahl.

Fuchsias were named for their discoverer, Leonard Fuchs.

Magnolias received the name of Professor Magnol de Montpellier, who first brought the beautiful trees from Asia and America to France.

Anemone means to tremble with the wind.

Lavender, so called because the Romans put a spray of them in the water to perfume the hands. The Latin word to wash is lavare.

LIFE INSURANCE NOT AFFECTED

THE WAR HAS MADE NO CHANGE IN SOLVENCY OF OLD LINE COMPANIES.

(By United Press)

Albany, August 11—The business of life insurance, as reflected in the annual report of Jesse Phillips, State Superintendent of Insurance, available to-day, indicates that notwithstanding the present deplorable conditions in Europe and the apparent general unrest, the prosperity of the life insurance companies reporting to the New York insurance department has not been appreciably affected.

Though a certain amount of uneasiness has developed from time to time among the policy holders of the companies doing business within the belligerent countries of Europe, and occasionally doubt has been expressed in some quarters as to the effect the war would have on the financial ability of those companies to maintain their usual high degree of solvency, it is notable that the death losses of the few companies having any large amount of insurance in force on the lives of persons among the warring nations are in some cases less than in previous years, notwithstanding the large amount of insurance in force, and in others show only a normal increase.

This no doubt is due in a measure to the fact that a large proportion of the policyholders in such countries are above the military age; that is, at least, above the age for the activities of extreme danger, and also that of late years the European business has not been exploited to the same extent as formally. The companies doing business are in most, if not in all instances, protected by special conditions in the contracts, particularly in those written in recent years. It would seem at this time that there need be no fear but that they will in the future as in the past be amply able to protect their assured and pay in full all just claims that may be brought against them.

Superintendent Phillips says it is evident that the life insurance investigation of 1905 has much more than justified itself and that the legislation resulting therefrom must have the unqualified approval and endorsement of all persons having the interests and well being of the insurance business at heart.

Mr. Phillips says "The value of the legislation enacted in 1905 becomes more and more apparent, especially to those who have studied life insurance conditions, both before and since putting in force of the legislation referred to."

In 1915 the total income of the life insurance companies was $925,732,364 an increase of $51,371,759. The amount of premiums received was $684,632,053, or $30,711,159 more than in 1914. In 1915 the companies disbursed $713,643,172, being $69,326,415 more than in 1914. Of that amount $512,390,266 was paid to policyholders, while the cost of management, including shareholders' dividends, was $201,252,906. The insurance issued in 1915 was increased $127,384,585 over the insurance issued in 1914.

Ice Cream Social.

The young men's athletic club will hold an ice cream festival on the lawn of the State Street Methodist Church tonight. The committee in charge are Donald Allen, chairman; Alexander Mansfield, Charles Sage and Wayne Wellwood.

The Weather Report will in future be found in the low right hand corner of the first page.

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

For Rent—House to rent, modern improvements, on Schuyler street. Inquire I. Alderman, Telephone 1242. Residence. 499

For Sale—A Maxwell runabout in good condition, cheap for cash; can be seen at 201 Oneida street.

For Sale—Gas Stove. Call 210 Hannibal street or phone 4367. 499

Wanted—Two first class tool makers at Oswego River Machine Works. 502

For Sale—Brick and frame dwelling, barn and garage, situated at 227-229 Oneida street. Inquire, owner. Fred Mietz, West Amboy, N. Y., or Times Office. 501c

I want to trade my equity in a new house for an automobile. Telephone 2520.

FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.

Inquire of

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FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

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Oswego Paper Stock Co.

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Bills not sent out this month. Please call at the office, and prompt payment discounts will be allowed until the 15th.

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ELECTRIC COMPANY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

Local and Personal

Harold Chauncey, of Oswego, is the guest of William Marshall, of Buffalo street.

* * *

Mrs. Lou Pollock and Miss Ruth Buchanan left yesterday for North Carolina. Messrs. Lou Pollock, Sealer LaFurney, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Taylor attended them as far as Syracuse.

* * *

The Modern Woodmen of America have made arrangements for a dance to be held in Tucker's hall this evening. It is public and everybody is welcome. The committee in charge is Charles L. Thompson, Fred Perchaway and George Richards.

* * *

Miss Mabel Hart has returned after a week's stay in Auburn.

* * *

Messrs. Thomas McCollum, Parker Van Buren and George Washburn enjoyed a theatre party at Syracuse last night.

* * *

William S. Allen and Louis Graham will leave tomorrow by motorcycle for a tour of the northern part of the state. They will visit Watertown, Ogdensburg and make a run through the Adirondacks.

* * *

T. A. Fisher, of Buffalo, is visiting friends in this city.

* * *

Mrs. Frank O. Butler, of New York city, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Piper of South Third street.

* * *

The Modern Woodmen of America will hold a dance tomorrow evening at their rooms in Tucker Hall.

* * *

Mrs. Lyda Richardson, of Rochester is the guest of her brother-in-law, David Richardson.

* * *

H. F. Labeany, of New York city, is the guest of friends in this city.

* * *

Mrs. Charles McCaffrey entertained a party of young people last night.

Mrs. F. Siaiz and child were discharged from the Lee Memorial hospital this morning.

Mrs. Margaret Atterbury, Miss Harriet and Mr. Earl Nichols have returned from an extended motor trip through the New England states. Mr. Nichols stated this morning that the entire trip was made with very little difficulty. They have been gone three weeks.

* * *

Mrs. F. E. Goodjon, Miss Marion Goodjon and a party of friends motored today to Watertown, where they will be the guests of friends on the Chautauqua circuit, which were here a short time ago.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Trimble, of Palermo, was removed to her home from the Lee Memorial hospital this morning. Mrs. Trimble is convalescing from an appendicitis operation.

HAVE ROSY CHEEKS AND FEEL FRESH AS A DAISY—TRY THIS!

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

To see the tinge of healthy bloom in your face, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, to wake up without a headache, backache, coated tongue or a nasty breath, in fact to feel your best, day in and day out, just try inside-bathing every morning for one week.

Before breakfast each day, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it as a harmless means of washing from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the blood and internal organs. Those who are subject to constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, rheumatic twinges, also those whose skin is sallow and complexion pallid, are assured that one week of inside-bathing will have them both looking and feeling better in every way.

When Your Eyes Smart and Burn

look out for eye-strain. A pair of properly-fitted glasses will ease the strain and check the trouble before it develops into something more serious. Every day you delay gives the trouble a chance to increase, and makes it much more difficult to correct when at last glasses become a positive necessity. The cost is low—our service excellent.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Building

SMALL RUBBISH PILE ABLAZE, CAUSES ALARM FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT

The fire department was called last night to the corner of Sixth and Pratt street. The alarm was sounded at 8:44 o'clock, but it was only a matter of a few minutes before the chemical wagons returned, after finding a burning pile of brush.

Neighbors living in the vicinity of Sixth street became frightened by the sparks which were flying plentifully from the smouldering fire and rang in the alarm.

Owing to the torn-up condition of East First street, it was necessary for the fire department to detour to Oneida street and thence to Broadway. This made the trip much easier for the horses.

LITTLE CLEVELAND WILL HAVE "SAFEY FIRST" BELLS

The village of Cleveland, Oswego county, has had its demand for "safety first" satisfactorily considered by the Public Service Commission and the New York, Ontario and Western railroad will place electric alarm bells at the grade crossings on Clay, Mill and North streets in that village. Residents who made complaint to the commission regarding the matter say they are fully satisfied with the commission's decision.

HAVE YOU ANY?

If you have any articles about your premises you want to dispose of put a want ad in the Times. Good second-hand furniture, farming tools, and other equipment are always salable and it costs but five cents a line to let people know what you have to offer. Every week someone reports a ready sale of some article advertised in our Classified department, the use of which is becoming more and more general.

THE BAGGAGE SMASHERS

WILL NOW BE UP AGAINST A HARD PROPOSITION.

The United States Department of Agriculture has announced that a machine has been invented with which the exact strength of boxes and other carriers may be tested. Immediately a roar of applause rang full and clear through every baggage room in America.

It must be realized that in the course of their work or, to be exact in their coarse work, the baggagemen frequently encounter a bundle, bag or package that they actually cannot smash. Who has not seen some conscientious baggageman at some time or other, slamming a bag around in a secluded spot of the wrecking room determined to do his full duty even if he had to knock the side out of the depot.

That, it seems, is all past. This is the day of efficiency and with the new device, these faithful workers need merely test a package to learn its vulnerable spots, and then throw, kick it, hit it with another trunk or do whatever was required to prove to the traveler that his luggage had not been ignored.

The new machine consists of a hexagonal drum with three and one half foot sides lined with steel sheets. Pieces of scantling bolted to the bottom form what are called "hazards."

In making the tests package filled with cans containing water are placed in the drum which is then rotated. For convenience in observing the results of the tests, the sides and ends of the box are numbered with large figures and in addition other numbers are placed at specified points on each side.

The "hazards' cause the boxes to be carried part way around and then dropped back to the lower level of the drum. Each fall of this sort is a pretty fair imitation of the probable treatment it would receive in shipment.

None of the modish baggage rooms from this time on can afford to be without one of these wallop recorders.

His Gentle Hint.

Friend—I suppose if people would do just what you tell them you would have a great deal less trouble.

Doctor—Yes, indeed! [illegible] some of them to settle their accounts. —Boston Transcript.

A FARMERS' LOAN BANK

WILL BE A GREAT CONVENIENCE FOR LOCAL TRAINERS.

Agitation for the location of a farmers' loan bank in Central New York, probably at Syracuse, has aroused in farmers in this section a curiosity as to exactly what the farm loan act means to them. The measure is intended to lend financial aid to the agricultural man at normal interest rates and on long time. It is predicted that the system will not be in operation for six months and it is possible that loans will not be made before next spring.

In operation, the system to some extent will do for the farmer what the Federal Reserve system does for the business man. The farmer will be given an opportunity to secure money on his most available commodity, his land, just as the merchant and manufacturer have been enabled through the federal reserve system to have his paper, based on commercial transactions, find a ready market.

The new scheme has many points of resemblance to the federal reserve act, but in many essential features is different. In no way will the banks created under it do commercial banking, and while it is possible in years to come, they will have funds to loan that will amount to several millions, it is not believed probable that the system will have the resources of the federal reserve system.

The act provides for a division of the continental United States into twelve land bank districts, with a federal land bank in each. The work of designating these districts and selecting the centers at which the land banks are to be located will be the first important duty of the farm board and is expected to result in just as many bitter contests, as preceded the announcement of the twelve federal reserve districts and the location of the banks. The only directory provision in the farm loan act says that land banks shall be located with special reference to the farm loan needs of the country, so the board will have a wide discretion. Many applications from cities, especially in the northwest and southwest have already started to pour in. The board, however, will not announce its conclusions, until after it has made a tour of the country and held hearings in many states.

The banks will not, except in special cases, loan direct to the farmers, but through the agency of the National Farm Loan Associatios, which may be organized to any number in a land bank district by any ten owners or prospective owners of farm land, who desire to secure loans on farm property. Applications for charters for these associations must go to the farm loan board and may be refused by it. No associations will be chartered unless it is shown that signing members desire loans totaling at least $20,000.

In applying for membership in an association a farmer must take five per cent. of the face value of the loan in stock of the association. Application for loans are to be passed upon by a loan committee of the farm loan association. Loans will be made only on first mortgages or farm property and the value of the land will be the main consideration. The land will be subject to inspection by an appraiser of the farm loan board. Loans will be made only for the purchase of land, for its improvement or for the purchase of live stock, equipment, fertilizers or to provide buildings on a farm or to liquidate indebtedness existing when the first association was formed in the county where the land is located. No loan will be made for more than $10,000 or for less than $100. Interest will not be charged greater than six per cent. The loan itself will be reduced through an amortization plan providing for reduction by annual or semi-annual payments on the principal. No mortgage shall run for more than forty years nor less than five and there are the necessary provisions in the law for satisfaction of overdue interest or amortization payments.

The money to be loaned will come through the federal land banks, passed to the hands of the National Farm Loan Associations and to the farmer. The capitol stock of the land banks will not give them much loaning power, so Congress increased that power greatly by allowing the banks to issue farm loan bonds and sell them in the open market. The act provides that when a federal land bank has loaned $50,000 to farmers it may issue a corresponding amount of farm loan bonds and that the total that may be issued by any one bank on a minimum capital of $750,000 is to be twenty times that capital. This would give each bank $15,000,000 and the whole system $130,000,000 to loan on first mortgages.

Farm loan bonds are to be made attractive by payments of not more than five per cent interest and a provision that shey shall be exempt from federal, state or city taxation. They are made legal investment for trust funds. They are not to be obligations of the United States, but will have behind them the first mortgages on farm lands. These mortgages are also exempt from taxation.

In case local conditions do not favor formation of farm loan associations land banks may be empowered by the farm loan board to make loans to farmers through agents it approves such as banks, trust or mortgage companies, and the law permits establishment of joint stock land banks to lend directly to borrowers on first mortgages of farm lands. These banks will be under the supervision of the farm loan board, but will not be assisted by the federal land bank funds as will loan associations. The stock banks, however, which are to be capitalized at not less than $250,000 each, also may issue farm loan bonds exempt from taxation and based on first mortgage securities to the extent of fifteen times their capital stock. These banks are subject to the same provision of the law in respect to interest rates, etc.

In the beginning the federal land banks will be governed by directors appointed by the farm loan board, but after subscription from farm loan associations to any federal land bank's capital stock reach $100,000 an elective system will be effective, with three directors chosen by the board and six by the loan associations.

The board will approve compensation paid directors and officers of the banks. The loan associations will be directed by unpaid officers except a secretary and treasurer or a secretary-treasurer.

Banks and loan associations will be subject to the customary examination by persons appointed by the farm loan board and the law provides penalties for infringements of its provisions or counterfeiting of farm loan bonds.

We want every person, who has an interest in Fulton to take an interest in YOUR daily paper.

WILL RETAIN THE OLD SITE

RAILROAD COMPANY HAS THE RIGHT TO LOCATE DEPOT

(By United Press)

Albany, August 11—A railroad company still has the first privilege of saying where its station shall be located, where public convenience and necessity are adequately subserved, according to the up-State Public Service Commission today. Accordingly the station at West Falls, Erie County, will be rebuilt on its old site. When the West Falls station of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad was burned two years ago the company prepared plans for its reconstruction, but a considerable sentiment was aroused among the patrons of the station for its removal to a new site a half-mile from the old one. An equal sentiment was manifested in the community in favor of the present site, which is contiguous to a fine State road.

The railroad company throughout the proceedings remained neutral in an effort to satisfy its patrons, but in the end was obliged to take a stand in favor of the old site. The Commission finds the plans are adequate for the needs of freight and passenger traffic at this point and will be adequate for years to come despite the rapid growth of the territory which it serves.

In view of the adequacy of the company plans the Commission finds it is without power to change in location, as the law delegates to it the power to order a change only to insure the adequate service of the public. This view is adopted despite the generosity of the proponents of the new site who guaranteed a free site to the railroad and promised to build adequate roadways to the new site.

PHOTOGRAPHY

The Rhodes Studio which has been closed for the past three weeks is now opened. Patrons will be guaranteed satisfaction as before.

OUR FINAL
Clearance Sale
IS NOW ON
Your dollar will do double duty if you take advantage of our great reductions.

All Women's and Girls' COATS at half price	$15 to $20 SUITS $6.75	$25, $30 SUITS $9.45

CREX RUGS in all sizes, from Door Mat to 12x12 size
All at 1-4 Off Usual Selling Prices
Entire Stock of Furniture is now selling at great reduction
M. KATZ & CO. INC.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following are the guests of the Clark House today:

J. F. O'Hare, New York city; C. T. Kingsbury, Mexico; L. M. Reynolds, Washington, D. C.; D. P. Carey, New York city; Morris Jaffe, Syracuse; W. Keefe, Syracuse; J. E. Snyder, Syracuse; S. D. Suason, Syracuse; W. W. Weeks, Auburn; W. O. Froher, Buffalo; G. S. Whitney, New York city; H. B. Nutting, New York city; W. H. Cooper, New York city; S. L. Trandt, Rochester.

SPENDING MONEY.

Use sound sense in spending money. Guard against the notion that, because pleasure can be bought with money, money cannot be spent without enjoyment. What a thing costs is no true measure of its worth.

QUIRK THEATRE
Continuous 2 to 10:30
TODAY—
Carlyle Blackwell and Ethel Clayton in
"HIS BROTHER'S WIFE"
5-Part World Feature.
4—Acts of Vaudeville—4
SATURDAY—
15th Episode of "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 Parts
8th Episode of "The Mysteries of Myra" in 2 Parts
Mutt and Jeff in Bud Fisher Cartoon
SUNDAY—
"THE YAQUI"
Bluebird 5-part Feature.
Charley Chaplin in "THE VAGABOND"
2-part Mutual Comedy
3—OTHERS—3

FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
Entire Balance of
SUMMER SUITS
At Final Reductions
$11, $15 and $19
To make them go quick, to clean up for Fall deliveries, we have grouped the entire balance of our Summer Suits in just three prices, which means the most severe price cutting possible.
We have disregarded costs or loss; every suit must go in the next ten days
In every group you will find a good assortment of
Hart Schaffner & Marx's
INCLUDING BLUE SERGES
..Furnishing Specials for Friday and Saturday...

Summer Cravats	45c
Manchester Shirts	98c
$2.00 and $3.00 Straw Hats	95c
$1.00 Caps	79c

Manhattan Shirt Sale Commencing Friday
Dolan Company
121-123 South Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

VITAL WHEAT NEEDS WILL BRING SUCCESS

Leaving Undone Any One of Four Necessary Steps Means Partial Failure.

If there are four essential and necessary steps in growing a crop, and we follow three and neglect one, often we might just as well have omitted the three since a poor crop is certain to follow. Whoever uses good seed, prepares a fine, firm seed bed, uses lime, but neglects to supply wheat with available plant food in sufficient quantities will not harvest the largest number of bushels of best quality wheat.

You cannot grow strong, sturdy wheat plants from a sluggish start. The tiny plants need assistance from germination to maturity. The roots take up in solution ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash. These plant-food elements are found in the soil, being gradually available to the crop; the deficiency of plant food is supplied through fertilizers. They are carried to the growing leaves, and under the action of sunlight, are manufactured into plant cell material that makes plant growth. Ammonia is the food that helps baby plants by giving them a dark green color and producing stalk growth. Plenty of available ammonia in the fertilizer gives the young plants a running start.

Harris in Cornell University Bulletin 252 states:

"The number of kernels of wheat per pot increased with the fertilizer."

Filling the Kernels.

Wheat is grown primarily for the grain. Phosphoric acid is the plant food that is most intimately concerned with forming and filling the kernels. Late in June or early in July, the tiny wheat flowers open and become fertile and the new wheat berries begin to develop. The time between the flowers becoming fertile and the complete filling of the kernels is very short—not over ten days or two weeks in most cases. As the kernel contains 75 per cent. of the phosphoric acid of the plant, this plant food ingredient plays a very important part in filling the kernel and making the crop.

Thatcher holds that the relative protein content of grain is determined chiefly, if not wholly, by the rapidity of ripening of the kernel. Thus it is easily seen that the amount of phosphoric acid available for plant food at this time may determine the quality and yield of the crop.

Strengthening Straw.

The third essential plant food, potash, gives strength to the straw, assists in the transportation and laying down of the starch in the kernel and along with phosphoric acid plumps the grain. If the kernels are shriveled or small, the straw weak and inclined to lodge, more potash should be applied in the fertilizer. Available ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash are the three plant foods applied in fertilizers. They cause plant or stalk growth, form heavy, plump kernels, hasten maturity and make strong straw, insure good clover catches and quality wheat. Fertilizers should be selected of such an analysis as will make up for the deficiencies of the available plant food in the soil and supply the special needs of the wheat under various farm conditions. Best results will be secured by using 200 to 400 pounds of fertilizer on loam or clay soils analyzing 2 to 4 per cent. ammonia, 8 to 12 per cent. phosphoric acid and 2 to 4 per cent. potash. On sandy or poor soils more ammonia should be used. Owing to the war conditions making potash scarce and high priced, a much smaller percentage of potash is advisable until these abnormal conditions adjust themselves.

Fertilizers give crops a quick start, strengthen straw, hasten maturity, better the quality and increase yields and profits.

Feed Vegetables Several Times

For years hundreds of successful truck-growers have been making one, two or even more applications of fertilizer on crops each year with profit. The method gains favor because it is a money-maker. Sweet corn, beans, cabbage, tomatoes and a host of other crops benefit greatly by this practice. Apply with a cultivator attachment, five-hole grain drill or fertilizer bugle. If crops are slow in starting use a fertilizer containing more than 1 to 2 per cent ammonia. To hasten maturity and to improve quality, use a fertilizer containing 8 to 12 per cent phosphoric acid. If soil is muck, or if for a root crop, apply a fertilizer containing more than 2 per cent potash.

Applying Fertilizers On Wheat

1. Apply all the fertilizer through the fertilizer attachment of the grain drill at seeding time.
2. If you have no drill with fertilizer attachment apply all through broadcast lime and fertilizer distributer.

Be sure to work the fertilizer into the soil thoroughly before sowing wheat.

Many years of field tests with complete fertilizers on wheat are compared with unfertilized fields by showing the corresponding yields.

DOUBLING THE WHEAT YIELDS

CONTROL OF SMUT, HESSIAN FLY AND PROPER FEEDING PRACTICAL AND PROFITABLE.

Farm practice on thousands of American and European farms, together with the results obtained by more than 50 years' testing by foreign experiment stations combined with more than 30 years' work by American experiment stations have demonstrated that the yields and net profits from the United States' wheat crop can be increased many times. The elimination of smut from wheat in the United States would save American farmers from ten to fifteen million dollars annually.

The control of the Hessian fly would save many times that amount. The use of a sufficient amount of a balanced plantfood ration has added from 8 to 10 bushels per acre to the average annual yield of a single community. Sixteen Pennsylvania farmers, by the use of 500 pounds of fertilizer per acre, raised an average of 30 bushels of wheat per acre. Last summer 36 farmers in one section of Virginia averaged 38.1 bushels per acre.

STAMP OUT THE FLY

"Three things are necessary in waging a successful warfare against the Hessian Fly, viz.: thorough preparation of the soil, so as to form the best possible conditions for germination; heavy fertilization, if the soil is not already in good condition, so as to insure a quick and rapid growth, and late sowing so as to compel the flies to go elsewhere to deposit their eggs."

This extract from Bulletin 194 of the Indiana Experiment Station contains in a nut-shell the main conditions to be handled in the control of the pest. The Illinois Circular 146 also makes a good point when it declares: "A vigorous wheat plant is much better able to react against an attack of the fly, especially by stooling freely or throwing out an abundance of new shoots from the root. Whatever tends, consequently, to give vigor to the plant reduces proportionally the percentage of loss."

This leads to the conclusion that a fertilizer containing at least 2 per cent ammonia and at least 10 per cent available phosphoric acid may be the salvation of the crop, and the experience of many users bear this out.

How the Name Was Given

The common name, "Hessian Fly," was long ago bestowed upon this insect by Americans, because of its having committed some depredations on Long Island, New York, in 1779, in the vicinity of Lord Howe's old encampment of three years before. The Hessian mercenaries who constituted a part of this army were much despised, both at home and in America, and, on the supposition that these soldiers had brought the pest with them from their native country in the straw used for their bedding while en route, it was given the obnoxious name of "Hessian Fly."—Farmers' Bulletin, No. 640, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Uncle Sam's Expensive Guest

What are you doing to stop the Hessian Fly? Your co-operation with your neighbor means as much to you as to him, and even if it didn't you owe a duty to your community to help in this eradication.

Remember these three things—sow late, prepare the ground well, and add available plant food to your soil. Give the young plants a late start to be free from the fly, but also give them a chance to obtain food by applying at least 200 pounds of fertilizer containing 2 to 4 per cent ammonia so that they may have a good growth before winter sets in.

"Swat the Hessian Fly" is the battle cry of the farming members of this big family of Uncle Sam.

CONTROL OF THE HESSIAN FLY

LATE SEEDING AND JUDICIOUS FEEDING RECOMMENDED BY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Methods for controlling the Hessian fly, the worst pest of the wheat field, in the fall-wheat-growing sections may be summarized as follows: Sow the best of seed in thoroughly prepared, fertile soil after the major portion of the fall brood has made its appearance and passed out of existence, and, if possible, sow on ground not devoted to wheat the preceding year.

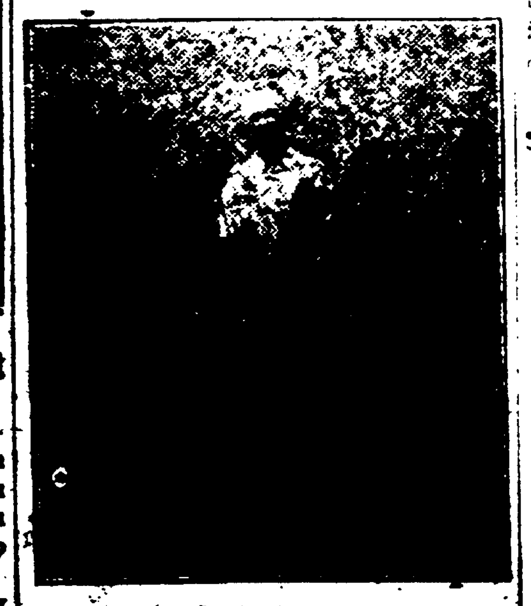
While it may seem "far fetched" to bring forward as a preventive measure the enrichment of the soil, a fertile soil will produce plants that will withstand with little injury attacks that will prove disastrous to plants growing on an impoverished or thin soil. This is because a fertile soil will enable an infested plant to tiller freely, and these tillers will have sufficient vitality to withstand the winter and send up head-producing stems in the spring. It is also chiefly on the thin or impoverished soils that the difficulty of sowing late enough to evade the fall attack and at the same time secure a growth sufficient to withstand the winter is encountered, and whatever can be done to obviate this difficulty will constitute a preventive measure.—Farmers' Bulletin 640, United States Department of Agriculture.

FEED-UP YOUR FIELDS INCREASE YOUR YIELDS

There is a farmer whom I know who
shows that he is wise,
He knows that larger yields of wheat
come when you fertilize,
With crop reports much lower than
last year and prices high,
The farmer easily can see that plant
food is his best buy,
Some nitrogen will help the growth,
phosphoric acid, too,
A little potash strengthens straw and
plumps the kernels, too.
Let's help the plants make good stalk
growth and fill the kernels plump,
By feeding them with plant food (Sir)
—Then watch the profits jump!
The profits come with larger yields,
the average crops don't pay.
So why not get your share of gain—
the fertilizer way?
With wheat you have a high-priced
crop and extra bushels count,
Fertilize your fields, bring up your
yields and watch your profits
mount.
And when you see just how it pays
this year to fertilize your wheat,
Next year you'll feed your other crops
and all your records beat.
For farming is a game in which the
Golden Rule applies,
You feed your crops and they feed
you, so, therefore fertilize.

—Melvin Ryder.

WHERE THE FLY HAD BEEN BAD.



The above field of wheat, measuring over five feet in height, was grown by I. D. Smith, of Hamburg, Pa., this year, in territory where the Hessian Fly has been particularly bad. By the use of 500 pounds of high grade fertilizer, he is able to "insure his wheat yield" and produce the vigorous growth necessary to carry the crop through the winter and to withstand the attacks of the destructive Fly.

Oswego County Fair

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The Buildings Will Be Crowded With Interesting Exhibits

The Show of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry will be great

The Poultry Show Will Come Into Its Own Again

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New, Novel and Decidedly Attractive Feature for Automobile Lovers

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Calf Contest — **Chicken Contest**

Chicks to be raised by pupils of the schools

Three Afternoons of Spirited Horse Racing

Many of the horses entered are owned by [illegible]

MANY SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

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Exhibitions given in front of the grandstand

Many Shows and Amusements Have Been Booked

A Splendid Place to Meet Your Friends

...TICKETS...

$1.00 Ticket Good for Vehicle all Four Days and Three Single Admissions

SINGLE ADMISSION, 25 CENTS

DAMAGED GOODS HERE TONIGHT

REMARKABLE PICTURE VERSION OF FAMOUS DRAMA TO BE SHOWN AT HAPPY HOUR THEATRE.

"Damaged Goods," the drama that upset the country two years ago and became the greatest stage sensation the nation has seen, is to be shown here in motion pictures.

The motion picture version of "Damaged Goods" is even more remarkable than the speaking stage play. It tells more of the strange inner mysteries of the plot than was possible on the stage.

Most remarkable of all, the same actors who presented this play in its history making run on the speaking stage will be seen in the pictures.

Richard Bennett and his whole cast of co-workers, all actors of prominence on the speaking stage, enacted the play before the cameras of the American Film Company at Santa Barbara. The most painstaking and expensive work was necessary to tell this story on the screen with the force it demanded and yet with the delicacy necessary.

The plot deals with the disease which has been held an unmentionable thing for centuries. But it is related so dramatically, so cleanly and interestingly that it must interest everyone and offend none.

The picture was shown before the most critical audience that could be gathered when the Mutual Film Corporation through which it is released gave a private advance screening of "Damaged Goods" at the Broadway theatre in New York. On that occasion 2,000 doctors, lawyers, social workers, men and women, youths and girls among them, saw the picture and sat through it in spellbound silence. Then as the closing sub-title flashed on the screen the audience broke into applause that lasted for five thundering minutes.

"The Mutual version of 'Damaged Goods' is free from the taint which inheres in most of the 'sex problem' plays. It does not parade evil that good may come of it, it does not linger over the horrid and morbid to titillate perverted tastes under the preaching of a great moral lesson.

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Telephone in your news items and personals. They will be appreciated.

GIFT OF THE GAB.

Why Stephenson Thought There Was No Power to Equal It.

When George Stephenson, the perfector of the locomotive, was visiting the seat of Sir Robert Peel at Drayton on one occasion, says the writer of "Famous British Engineers," there happened to be present Dr. Buckland, the scientist, and Sir William Follett, the famous advocate.

Stephenson discussed with Dr. Buckland one of his favorite theories as to the formation of coal and, though undoubtedly in the right, was ultimately vanquished by the arguments and oratory of the doctor, who was a better master of tongue fence than himself. Next morning while pondering over his defeat in the solitude of the garden he was accosted by Sir William Follett and confided to that gentleman the story of his failure.

Sir William, acquainted with the details of the matter in dispute, agreed to take up the case and soon afterward attacked Dr. Buckland on the subject. A long discussion ensued, in which the man of law completely silenced the man of science, who was at last compelled to own himself vanquished. Sir Robert Peel, highly amused at this example of "tit for tat," then turned to the inventor and inquired, with a laugh:

"And what do you say on this matter, Mr. Stephenson?"

"Why," he replied, "I will only say this—that of all the powers above and under the earth there seems to me no power equal to the gift of the gab."

The Bible.

Within a hundred years more than 100,000,000 copies of the Bible have been distributed.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL **EXPOSITION**

Represents Great Interests of the Empire State — **Attractions** Highest Class In the World

ART SMITH, WORLD'S GREATEST AVIATOR, IN MONOPLANE IN BABY AUTO RACER

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DEMONSTRATIONS AND LECTURES DAILY
FARM BOYS' CAMP — MILITARY SUPERVISION
FARMERS SHOULD STUDY THE FAIR AND PROFIT BY THE GREAT LESSONS IT TEACHES

GRAND CIRCUIT HARNESS HORSE RACES
LEADING OUTDOOR HORSE SHOW
CONWAY'S FAMOUS BAND
LARGEST AND BEST DOG SHOW

SYRACUSE MONDAY "Sac-Buster Day" Many Special Features **SEPT.** 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

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"PRESIDENCY" BOOK

NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted. tf

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Telephone 45

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

A Hint For Early Autumn

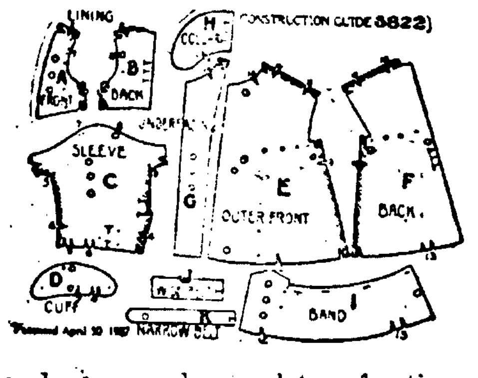
Blue serge suit, having a coat trimmed with belt and buttons of red leather. The wide two-piece band at the lower edge is an important feature of the design.

It was left to one of the famous Paris dressmakers to create the something different in the blue serge coat-a model that is a compromise between the conservative and the sportswomanlike. What there is of a belt is made of narrow red leather and the buttons on the deep pockets are of the same trimming. Collar and cuffs are of self-material, though they would be wonderfully smart faced with red faille. In medium size the costume requires 5 yard 54-inch serge, with ⅝ yard lining 3 inches wide for the front and back of the coat.

The lining is an exceedingly simple matter, involving merely the closing of the underarm and shoulder seams. The sleeve offers a few difficulties, however, though its construction is easy. Place the "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations, plait and tack, then close the seam. Line the cuff next and sew to lower edge of sleeve. Lap the front rounded end of cuff on back end, and tack to positions on sleeve, bringing corresponding small "o" perforations together. Adjust sleeve to position, stitching along line of small "o" perforations in lining front and back, bringing corresponding single large and double small "oo" perforations in sleeve and lining together.

With lining and sleeve out of the way the coat may now be taken up. Close the underarm and shoulder seams as notched, the large "O" perforations indicating the center front. Gather front and back, making two rows. Slash front and back about ⅜ inch outside of gathers in front and back, about ¼ inch above and below gathers and finish edges for openings to pass the narrow belt through. Bring small "o" perforation in narrow belt to underarm seam, and bring large "O" perforation in belt to center-front. Draw gathers to fit belt and stitch to position.

The band at the lower edge of the coat is a distinctive feature of the trimming. Close back seam then turn



under upper edge on slot perforations. Adjust to position on coat. Stitch band to position at upper and front edges, and stitch along line of small "o" perforations in band. If desired, the upper edge of band may be left free and fastened with buttons.

Three things only remain now, to arrange the outside of the coat on the lining, and adjust underfacing to position and line and sew collar to neck edge. This makes an exceedingly smart garment.

Pictorial Review Coat, No. 6822. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Skirt No. 6614. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

An Effective Satin Skirt

A three-piece skirt of blue satin at once fashionable and practical. It is gathered at the top and the inserted side gores are finished with deep headings at the hips.

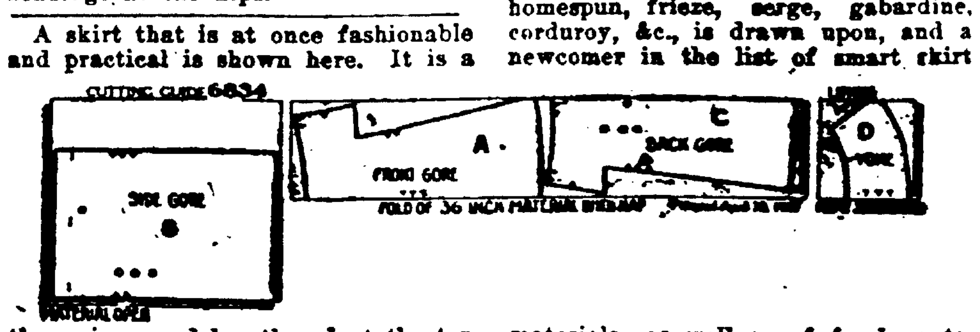
A skirt that is at once fashionable and practical is shown here. It is a three-piece model gathered at the top and having an inserted side gore finished at the upper edge with a gathered heading. It is fashioned of dark blue satin to be worn with separate waists. In medium size the design requires 4¾ yards 36-inch material, with ½ yard lining 36 inches wide for the foundation yoke.

Today's homedressing lesson deals solely with the cutting of the skirt, this being very important if it is to look right when finished. The yoke might be cut and put away first, because it is so simple. The pattern is laid on a lengthwise fold of the lining, and two or three strokes of the scissors convert it into shape.

For the side gore of the skirt an open width of satin is required, but the front and back gores are laid on a fold of material, the front gore directly on a lengthwise fold and the back gore on a lengthwise thread. For a shorter length than is illustrated cut off the lower edges of the gores or turn the hem deeper.

In the advance skirt models satin now falls in soft folds where taffeta rustled noisily some weeks ago, but despite its softness the satin skirt is no less wide than its bouffant predecessor. Blue and black satin used alone and combined with a contrasting color in some striking way is exceedingly smart.

When one comes to woollen separate skirts the details of the story expand beyond telling. Every sort of tweed, homespun, frieze, serge, gabardine, corduroy, &c., is drawn upon, and a newcomer in the list of smart skirt materials—as well as of frock materials—is alpaca or mohair.



Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6834. Sizes, 22 to 30 inches waist. Price, 15

FOR BATHERS.

A Kit to Take on Your Vacation Dips.

For the bathing girl there is a special bathing kit of toilet requisites packed in a flat box which will not take up much room in the bathing bag. The box contains talcum powder, cold cream, sunburn lotion and toilet water, a big powder puff and a lamb's wool powder pad. Vanity belongings, such as rouge and lip stick, may be added to the assortment if desired, and in a crevice in the box the forehanded woman will tuck a supply of hairpins, large and small. The big powder puff is for powdering the skin freely after the bath, the lamb's wool pad for use in powdering the face. The toilet water will be refreshing on face and neck if salt water has left them dry and sticky, a combined state which salt water only is able to produce. The cold cream should be rubbed into the skin of arms and neck before going into the water as a guard against sunburn, for even in the hottest sun a bad burn is impossible if the skin is well creamed. It is not necessary to leave one's bathhouse showing a shiny nose and glistening arms. If the cream is thoroughly rubbed into the skin and the latter dusted over with talcum the application will not be apparent. And the sunburn lotion in the kit is for use if the cream has been omitted with disastrous result to complexion and arms.

THE BIRDCAGE.

New Veils Are Looking Like This One of Hexagonal Mesh.

A characteristic of new veils is a mesh so heavy that features cannot be seen through it. This hexagonal, however, is only moderately thick and is

A COY ONE.

banded with silk disks. It comes in biscuit color, circularly made, and also in taupe, these still being favorite tones for the autumn.

To Clean a Gas Range.

Take out all the parts, including the iron tops, the burners, etc. They will lift out easily. Place them in a tub or wash boiler and cover with very hot water. Dissolve half a cup of lye in the water and let them stand for an hour or so, or overnight would be better, if you can manage it. Great care should be taken that the hands do not come in contact with the lye water. The head should be kept turned away from the two when the lye is turned into the water, as it is very disagreeable to get the fumes.

If this is done once a month, or even once in two months, if there is not much cooking, the range will always be perfectly free from grease of any kind.

If your oven turns rusty or smells musty, rub the interior with French chalk every few weeks. This will give it the appearance of an enameled oven. It is worth trying.

When Umbrellas Were New.

The umbrella was described in early dictionaries as a portable pent house to carry in a person's hand to screen him from violent rain or heat. John MacDonald, a British footman who wrote the story of his life about 1778, said that he had a fine silk umbrella which he brought from Spain, but he could not with any comfort use it, the people calling out, "Frenchman, why don't you get a coach?" The hackney coachmen were clamorous against their rival, but the footman says he persisted for three months till they took no further notice of this novelty. Foreigners began to use theirs and then the English. But in the east the umbrella was in use long before that time.—New York Sun.

Very Sharp.

Tom—Dinah is a very sharp girl.
Johnnie—She is. The last time I met her she cut me.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Here is a fascinating frock in cream colored net trimmed with dainty pink satin ribbon. The skirt is built up in three flounces, each edged with the ribbon and the waist is draped over a vest of silver gauze. Puff sleeves with narrow ruffles and a belt of pink satin complete the details. In medium size the model calls for 8 yards 40-inch net, 3-8 yard gauze and 15 yards of narrow ribbon.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6466, sizes 34 to 44 inches bust; price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6652, sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

GET RID OF WRINKLES

Usit Will Drive Them Away. Brings Back Smooth, Clear, Youthful Complexion and Color.

"The bottle of Usit has completely cleared my face of the horrible wrinkles that were such an eyesore to my five daughters, and even my grandchildren have their say about Grandma's wrinkles. It is a Godsend to wrinkle suffering humanity."

Usit, the wonderful pure nut-oil skin food (in opal bottles not a face cream) will do as much for you, ladies, whether you are grandmothers, middle-aged or young mothers, or younger girls—whether the wrinkles have been brought to your face by age, work, worry or exposure to wind and sun.

Usit feeds the skin back to health. It is the one thing that will bring back the youthful appearance so dear to you and admired by everybody.

Rubbed into the skin before retiring, it does its magical work while you sleep. No other treatment is necessary. Get a bottle today at any first-class drug store for 50 cents. It is guaranteed to contain nothing that will cause hair growth.

The most painful cases of sunburn are relieved instantly by Usit.

For sale by the Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.

INGALLS CROSSING.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse I. Carrier and daughter, spent Sunday at the latter's sister, Mrs. F. S. Hess, of Phoenix.

* * *

Mrs. Shaever, of Adams, is spending several days with her brother, Mr. O. W. Corey, on the Carrier road.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Baldwin were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Morehouse.

* * *

Miss Emma V. L. Hess is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Jesse I. Carrier.

* * *

Mrs. Dell Reed and daughter, Mrs. Shafer, of Fulton, visited Mrs. Nellie Vickery, Monday.

* * *

Francis Potter has returned to his home in Syracuse, after spending his vacation with his grandmother, Mrs. Nellie Vickery.

* * *

Floyd Vickery commenced work in the Nestle Food plant Monday.

* * *

Mr. August Winks spent Sunday with his sister, of Buffalo street.

* * *

Mr. Frank Holmes, of Bath, is the guest of his brother, Eugene Holmes.

* * *

Mrs. Martha Morgan spent several days in Fulton last week.

* * *

Miss Katherine Mullen and Mr. Edward Mullen visited Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Johnson, in Phoenix, Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. Joe Wallace, of Ilion, spent Sunday with his parents.

ROAD INFORMATION FOR TOURISTS

Syracuse to Utica—Tourists should inquire at Automobile Club of Syracuse office for late information, owing to construction at Sherrill and Vernon. Motorists from the east are given a choice of the main land route, which is open, although under construction, or the detour over macadam road to Rome and Verona, and thence thence dirt road to Oneida.

Cayuga County — Niles-Moravia road: Undergoing repairs will be intermittently closed for some time. Traffic going south from Auburn, detour four miles south of Niles, turning east at the Globe Hotel over good macadam road to Kelloggsville, then turning south to Sales Four Corners. Thence westerly back on to state road, making a detour of about five miles.

Onondaga County— Minoa-Manlius: Open between Fayetteville and Manlius. A small section closed in village of Manlius. Also closed between Fayetteville and Manlius Center, and detour signs posted.

Syracuse-Bridgeport road: Under construction and impassable at present. Detour signs posted.

State Fair road: Under construction from Hiawatha avenue to State Fair Grounds and is closed to all traffic. Detour by way of Milton avenue.

Oswego County—Central Square-Constantia: Under construction. Traffic can proceed ahead on finished road about two miles to detour signs, turn left and follow signus. Balance of road closed.

Pulaski-Salmon River: Under construction. Road open for three miles from Pulaski east, then turn left at detour signs, going through Pineville, turning back to state road, distance of two miles.

West town line of Williamstown to Williamstown under construction and closed to traffic. Proceed along state road through Altmar to detour sign, taking first right, the next left, and follow detour signs. Detour three miles.

First street at Rochester in City of Fulton, south to Broadway is being repaved. Detour sign, east to Second street.

Major Frazier Inspects Harbor Prior To Awarding Contract

Oswego, August 11 (Special)—In connection with the visit here yesterday of Major Lawrence V. Frazier, United States engineer in charge of this district, it was announced that a contract would be awarded soon for the rebuilding of another section of the breakwater.

Major Frazier came here in his private yacht on an inspection tour. He went about the harbor with John C. Churchill, resident engineer, and considerable time was spent along the breakwater. This morning he left for Cape Vincent and after making an inspection there he will return to Buffalo, where the district headquarters are located. It was stated that bids would be solicited soon for the rebuilding of a section of the outer end of the breakwater.

OSWEGO MILK DISTRIBUTORS

ARE ON THE GRILLING IRON TODAY. MANY WITNESSES BEING CALLED.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 11—Accuracy of Syracuse milk distributors' accounts of milk and dairy products purchases and sales was delved into by the joint legislative committee on dairy products at its session in this city yesterday. The law requires that a detailed record of such transactions be kept and the probers questioned all the witnesses on this point. Like other cities it was found that the records were not always kept strictly in accordance with the law.

Several witnesses testified here. They included ice cream dealers, milk and dairy product distributors and producers.

E. R. Hawkins, of the Cloverland Dairy company testified that his firm kept only a sales book and did not keep a stock account showing the amount of milk taken in, sold, etc. He admitted in reply to questions that thefts of milk might occur without the company's knowledge. He was ordered to bring his books when he returned to the hearings.

John A. Pease, of the Netherland Farm Dairy Company had his records on a piece of paper.

Albert L. Brockway, dealer and distributor of Auburn, told the committee that a law should be passed making it obligatory to bottle all milk for the retail trade. He believed this method would help the farmer. He believed the milk should be labeled as to its strength and that the sale of skimmed milk for the poor people in New York should be allowed, provided it was labeled as such. He declared that New York state had fallen behind in dairy production because the producers are not making a fair profit.

The committee left last night for Oswego, where a meeting is being held, today. Numerous witnesses have been called and the Oswego investigation will be as thorough as the one held in Syracuse yesterday.

Health Officer Denies New Cases of Infantile Paralysis.

Oswego, August 11 (Special)—Dr. James K. Stockwell, health officer, denied last night reports that were in circulation that addditional cases of infantile paralysis had developed here. There are no cases under observation and the health officials have no fear of an epidemic in this city.

The condition of Venila Coe, 5 year old daughter of Leonard Coe of this city, who is suffering from the disease, at a cottage at Lake View, was reported improved tonight.

Killed By a Bull.

James Dwight Kershaw, seventy-seven, was killed at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon by a mad bull on his farm at Pompey Center. He was alone in the pasture when the animal suddenly attacked him.

The Motorman Died.

Auburn, August 11 (Special)—William Forbes, of No. 161 South Seward avenue, the Auburn & Syracuse Electric Railroad motorman whose car collided with a steam traction engine at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning two miles east of Skaneateles, died at 11:45 o'clock last night in the Auburn City Hospital.

Bracelets.

Bracelets have been worn as ornaments by almost every nation, savage as well as civilized.

To Hang a Skirt.

An easy way to hang a skirt by oneself is to put a piece of chalk in the opening of the dining table and push the table together so as to hold the chalk firmly. Then with the skirt on turn slowly around, chalking the skirt as you turn. This done, take the skirt off and with a yardstick mark off the same number of inches below the chalk line that you desire it to be. If carefully done you will have a beautifully hung skirt.

Red Cedar.

Red cedar chests, in which supplies of all kinds can be stored, but which are especially useful for things that moths like, can be bought in the shape of window seats. With a few cushions they are made into a part of any room where they are placed. These chests are bound with brass and are made with good locks.

FOURTH OF JULY TO BE TOY DAY

AMERICAN TOY MANUFACTURERS WILL ATTEMPT TO INAUGURATE A NEW FAD.

Should toy manufacturers of the United States achieve their desire, Santa Claus will soon die from overwork in hot weather, and the omnipresent American youth will loudly howl in protest. Strange as it may seem, toymakers in this country have plans afoot for the institution of a second Christmas and a partial abandonment of the glorious Fourth of July.

Imagine old Santa driving his reindeer from the ice fields of the North Pole to distribute mechanical devices, dolls and Christmas trees to millions of boys and girls in the United States on a roasting hot Fourth of July morning. The jingle of sleigh bells would mingle strangely with the snap and bang of firecrackers.

Now that the German and French toy markets are closed to the United States buyers, manufacturers of toys in this country believe there is a chance to further the safe and sane propaganda for the Fourth and to place another branch of American made products in its rightful position. There has been during the past few years an ever increasing tendency to make Easter week a time for general shopping similar to the Christmas rush. In the same way, it is proposed to establish the Fourth of July as a time for the giving of toys, instead of wasting money on injurious firecrackers. The war has put a complete embargo on the exportation of dolls and toys from France and Germany. Germany has been the toy shop for the United States since pioneer days. Agents of the American stores are continually traveling through Germany and buying dolls, glass Christmas tree hangings and imitation pine trees. From France come a higher grade of dolls and mechanical dolls.

There is little fear that there will be a shortage Christmas in the supply of toys and dolls for the American manufacturers have set to with a will and although they have not yet been able to duplicate all of the German and French dolls and mechanical toys, the United States products will give just as much satisfaction. Formerly more than two thirds of the Christmas toys came from France and Germany. It is just as hard to get the usual number of Japanese playthings which have in former years added much to the doll families of America's little daughters.

The toy makers of the United States are to meet in Washington soon to discuss the situation and to find out the best means to convince the public that the Fourth of July should be turned into a gift giving holiday.

PLAN MORE WORK ON BREAKWATER

MAYOR AND ALDERMEN MAKE INSPECTION OF WATERHOUSE AND CHURCH'S CREEKS.

A committee of the Common Council consisting of Mayor Victor C. Lewis, Alderman Van Valkenberg, Baker and McKay made a trip to-day to Waterhouse and Church's creeks to investigate the complaints of persons living in those vicinities. It had been claimed that the creeks were in an insanitary condition.

It is the opinion of the committee that the beds of the creeks are badly in need of cleaning, but the question of whom shall pay the expense of the work is as yet undecided. The Board of Public Works will, at its next meeting, decide this matter.

THE QUIRK TODAY

When "His Brother's Wife," is shown on the screen at the Quirk Theatre today, picture fans in this city will not only see Carlyle Blackwell, their favorite, but also see opposite him the most charming leading lady who has ever played and costarred with Mr. Blackwell in the person of Ethel Clayton, recently added to the World Film forces after several years the featured star of the Lubin forces.

Seek Views on Advancing Clocks

Ogdensburg, August 11—The Ogdensburg Chamber of Commerce has received a communication from the Rochester Chamber of Commerce asking the views of local business men on the question of conserving daylight by setting the clocks of the nation ahead next year. The clocks would be advanced one hour during the summer season. It is not known yet what the sentiment of local business men is.

Driver Struck By Train.

Pulaski, August 11 (Special)—A. Frost, driver of a large truck used in road construction on the Pulaski-Altmar highway, was badly injured last night when the truck was struck on the Salina street crossing of the New York Central by train No. 18, bound for Syracuse.

Frost was placed on the baggage car, and after a change of engines the train left here at 1:10 for Syracuse. Frost was taken to a hospital there.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY

Lawn Waists, regular price $1.00 for 79c

Lawn Waists and Wash Silk Waists $1.98 value for . . . $1.59

One Lot of Children's Dresses From 2 to 6 years . . . 29c

J. R. SULLIVAN

The West Side

The Children's

"Secret History."

Each player is requested to write on a card or slip of paper the name of some well known woman in history or fiction or in modern life. These are dropped into a basket, and all are then asked to write upon another set of papers the names of certain men whose names and careers are familiar to the average person. These are put in a second basket and well mixed, and both are passed around.

Each player draws one paper from each basket and cudgels his wits to write or tell a brief story bringing in the names of the man and woman that he has drawn, as hero and heroine. The more impossible and ridiculous the better. One person who drew "Rip Van Winkle" and "Xantippe" represented Rip's wife as a reincarnation of the virago who made Socrates' life miserable.

"Mother Bird and Hawk."

This is a fine out of door game and may be played by a large number. Children are arranged in groups in a row. Each group has the name of some bird, such as robins, sparrows, canaries, etc. About fifteen yards to the right of the birds and in front of them is a space for the "mother bird." The same distance to the left is reserved for the "hawk." The mother bird calls, "Come out, canaries" (or any other group). At these words the canaries all run to the mother bird, the hawk trying to intercept and capture them. If tagged they are imprisoned by the hawk. If they reach the mother bird's home without being tagged they are safe. Game continues till all birds have been called out.

Decapitation.

For ONE, which flows from tropic trees,
Men brave the storms of southern seas.
TWO'S thought to bring its wearer ill,
Yet's purchased and paraded still.
My dearest friend I call my THREE,
Though some rebuke me, half in glee,
And say, "That is but slangy lore.
His name is Albert—call him FOUR."

Answers—Copal, opal, pal, Al.

Sewing Hint.

Every woman who has ever attempted to lay hems on napkins or tablecloths or to hem them after they are laid knows the impossibility of doing them quickly or well if the stiffening is not first removed. One way to get them in proper condition is to rub the linen between the fingers and thumbs along the entire length of the hem. This gets out the stiffness and prevents needles from breaking.

Another and better method is before the linen, napkins particularly, is cut apart, wet it along the line of division and for about an inch on each side with a small toothbrush dipped in soapsuds. Not only will the thread draw with few if any breaks, but the hem can be laid with much greater ease. Never attempt to cut linen by the eye. It takes little more time to draw a thread, and that is easily made up by the quickness and accuracy with which the hem is laid.

MOTOR BOAT FOR SALE

Oswego's Fastest Boat

Absolutely Safe

Reliable Motors

Mahogany Deck

Completely Outfitted

Owner No Time To Use It

F. A. WILEY

F. Butler Pharmacy

OSWEGO, NEW YORK

RICHARD BENNETT in "DAMAGED GOODS"
A Mutual Special Feature in Seven Parts
Made by American

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

Friday and Saturday

Two Days Only

The Great Drama of Sin's Consequences

"Damaged Goods"

In Seven Awe-inspiring Acts

Interpreted by the Celebrated Legitimate Actor

RICHARD BENNETT

A remarkable picture version of the sensational problem play that has startled the world.

To be given at this theatre by the original Broadway Cast

DAMAGED GOODS is the most remarkable human story ever written, for the reason that it has awakened humanity to the need of preserving the human race from the perils of hereditary evils.

Dramatic—Tragic—Uplifting An American Film Company Production Superbly Staged and Acted

Last Performances, Friday and Saturday

This Picture Will Not Be Shown in Any Other Theatre. *Your Last Chance to See It*

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 499. SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1916 Price, One Cent

Forces Are Pursuing Retreating Austrians

(By United Press)

Petrograd, August 12—General Letchitski's forces have crossed the Zlota Bistritza River near Stamislau in pursuit of the retreating Austrians on the Czarna Bistritza River in the region of Nadzorna, twenty-two miles southeast of Stamislau. It was officially announced today.

NATIONAL GUARDS ORDERED TO BORDER

(By United Press)

Washington, August 12—The general orders of the war department to commanders were issued at the war department today to send all of the remaining national guard organizations in their district to the border as soon as they have been fully equipped.

Germans Dropping Bombs On English Coast

(By United Press)

London, August 12—Two German aeroplanes dropped four bombs on the English coast near the city of Dover at 12:25 this afternoon. General French commanding the home forces reported no material damage was done.

ITALIAN VICTORIES

(By United Press)

Rome, August 12—Italian troops scored further victories in the city of Goritz, crossing the Dallome and carrying the western slopes of the Monte Mazlozen. It was officially announced this afternoon. Italian detachments have occupied Occashidsella.

PREPAREDNESS CELEBRATION

FULTON IS BEING WELL REPRESENTED IN OSWEGO TODAY.

Fulton is represented by several organizations and city officials in Oswego this afternoon. Mayor Victor C. Lewis will head the contingent from Fulton and he will be accompanied by the aldermen, supervisors, and other city officers. Postmaster Conley will head the post office employes.

Exalted Ruler J. W. Stevenson issued directions to the Elks' lodge to meet at the Elks' Home this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. They had a special car for Oswego. The Elks wore white trousers, white shoes, white sailor straw hats with purple bands, white shirts and purple ties and white gloves.

The Modern Woodmen of Fulton, will make their first public appearance in their new uniforms in the Oswego parade. The marching club will have more than fifty members in line and they are sure to make a hit with the crowd. The Woodmen will wear white shirt and trousers, white hats, with a red silk band inscribed M. W. A., and green neckties. They will also carry axes. The new silk banner will also be shown for the first time. This was awarded for the largest gain in membership in the year 1915 in New York State camps. The camp has also the largest membership in the State of New York and won second prize for that reason.

The Odd Fellows of Fulton will be up in front in the parade and will show the Oswego folk that the Oswego marching club of the order does not monopolize all the marching skill. They will be uniformed in white duck trousers, white shoes and hats. The Maccabees and the Red Men will also be in line and will probably be uniformed.

The noted Elks' band of Fulton, headed the contingent from this city. Chief Dyer led a platoon of ten policemen from this city in the parade. This is the first time that the Fulton finest have appeared in a parade outside their own balliwick.

In addition to the organizations many Fultonians are making the trip by auto, trolley and steam railroad. The Fulton people are thorough believers in and exponents of reciprocity. They gratefully recall the large attendance of Oswegonians at the Fourth of July celebration.

S. O. S.

Fulton Deserted. Everybody attending "Preparedness" Parade in Oswego. This will be last report as the force from the Evening Times office will follow via first conveyance.

ONLY 4 MILES FROM FULTON

38 acres of productive loam soil, all tillable, excellent water, fine bearing apple orchard and other fruit. Attractive set of buildings in best repair. 5 cows, team horses, 60 hens, complete set of farming tools nearly new. Light and heavy vehicles and harnesses. Price cut to $3,200.00 with immediate possession if desired.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.

THE DEAD TOWN

Did you ever go into a town, and as you stepped from the train, have it strike you suddenly that the town was dead? Have you ever had a town described to you as a "dead town?" Have you ever stopped to analyze just what is meant by these words "dead town?" In the last analysis they mean just one thing—and that is that the merchants of the town don't advertise. A dead town has certain positive aspects of demise which are as bald as a piece of crepe hanging on the door of a private house. The stores seem to be merely existing. Their shelves are covered with apparently unsaleable goods. The storekeepers seem to by vying with each other to see which will win the prize as the town grouch. If you talked with them they knocked the town, they knocked the business, they knocked their neighbors. They were continually complaining that other people did business and made money, but that they didn't seem to be able to sell anything. They guessed it was the town. Yes, that was it,—the town. If you ask that merchant if he advertised, he would have looked at you with amazement. What was the use of advertising when business was so bad? People who had money to spend, he would tell you would go to Syracuse. No, he would say he didn't advertise? He wouldn't throw good money after bad. On the other hand, go into a live town and what will you see? The merchants have attractive displays in their stores. The daily newspaper is filled with big announcements of special sales or low priced goods. They are not afraid of other towns because they have the same means to reach the people—advertising—that makes the big cities great. The local newspaper is pushing, pushing, pushing. Everybody is working and everybody is happy and boosting. If you want a live town get behind the daily newspaper and the newspaper will do the rest. Forget the timeworn arguments that the paper is a dead one. The paper is alive enough if the people are alive. The surest test of a live town is a live newspaper, and a newspaper can't be alive unless the town boosters do their share.

PRESIDENT WILSON WANTS TO SPEAK TO BROTHERHOOD

(By United Press)

Washington, August 12—President Wilson has sent word to representatives of the railroad and of The Four Brotherhoods who have threatened to strike, stating that before they take any final action that would result in paralyzing traffic, he wishes to speak to them.

THE DREAD DISEASE REMAINS UNCHECKED

(By United Press)

New York, August 12—The dread infantile paralysis plague has swept over 1,300 New York babies into their graves and has stricken over 6,000 others in the nine weeks that it has raged. It remained unchecked today.

GERMANS ARE REPULSED BY THE FRENCH

(By United Press)

Paris, August 12—The French repulsed heavy German attacks on both sides of the Somme last night. It was officially announced today. They made further progress on the northeast front of Verdun.

FIFTY-SIX BODIES FOUND

(By United Press)

Charleston, West Va., August 12—Fifty-six bodies have been recovered and thirty-eight persons are missing that are known. It is not known just how many lost their lives in the flood in the Cabin Creek district. Colonel Morrison reported to Governor Hatfield today. [illegible]

Germans Attempt to Recapture Trenches

(By United Press)

London, August 12—The Germans last night made further attempts to recapture the trenches north of Pozieres which were recently captured by the Australians. General Haig reported at the War Office today. The Teutons suffered heavy losses.

IMMINENT DANGER OF RAILROAD STRIKE

(By United Press)

New York, August 12—Mediation has failed in the controversies between 400,000 railway employees and managers of 225 railroads, effectively. This was a formal announcement made today by Judge Martin Knatt, of the United States force of mediation and conciliation, in a communication to the trainmen.

Strike Situation More Serious Than Ever

(By United Press)

New York, August 12—Settlement of controversies between 400,000 railroad employees and managers of the country this afternoon appeared impossible without an appeal from President Wilson on a strike tie up of 225 railroads of the country.

FIFTEEN KILLED IN INTERURBAN COLLISION

(By United Press)

Youngstown, Pa., August 12—Ten or fifteen persons are reported to have been killed and thirty or forty injured in a head on collision on the South Pampria Traction Company near here today. The smashup occurred in the mountains several miles from Johnstown. The details are lacking.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS ALSO GETS THE GROWN-UPS

(By United Press)

New York, August 12—Mrs. Arthur Page, twenty-two, daughter-in-law of Walter Hines Page, American Ambassador to England has contracted infantile paralysis and is ill at her home in the exclusive summer colony at South Garden City, Long Island. Ambassador Page returned from London last evening for a short visit and went to South Garden City today when he received word of his daughter-in-law's illness. Mrs. Page is a bride of only four months. Her case is the first reported in which infantile paralysis has attacked an adult in an exclusive residential district.

—This is an age of progress and we see that some of the six cylinder automobiles now have eight and some of the sixteen button gloves now have twenty.

CONTRACT LET FOR 1917 AUTOMOBILE PLATES

The official colors of the 1917 automobile plates will be olive and white. Secretary of State Hugo has awarded the contract for the manufacture of more than 300,000 of them. He says they will be of a better quality than the first lot of the 1916 plates, which were very poor.

The same system of numbering will be used as this year with the numbers in series of tens of thousands with a hyphen and letter to distinguish the series.

TO RENEW EFFORTS FOR PARDON

Pulaski, August 12—Attorney Jerome B. Cooper, of Watertown, who defended George Arthur Eddy, of Theresa for the killing of John Edward Reid in this village December 2, 1909, and whose trial was held in Supreme Court here the following May, has taken steps preliminary to seeking a pardon for Eddy.

WEATHER FORECAST

Moderate west to north west winds. Fair weather tonight and Sunday.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1916

SOME COMPLIMENT

It is not often an editor hands himself a compliment.

But this is the exception, and that is just what we are doing because a certain well known citizen of this community has and is persistently recognizing the value of this paper as a reliable disseminator of local news, and has paid us this compliment in a manner which speaks volumes for his knowledge of the good things of life.

He is not destitute of this world's goods, but he possesses the rare faculty of holding onto that which he gets, lest the pangs of poverty overtake him in his declining years.

He possesses a wide knowledge of local affairs, because he is a constant reader of this paper, and the knowledge extracted therefrom is turned to good account in his own behalf.

If an important event is soon to occur, he knows of it in advance, because he has read of it in this paper.

And if an acquaintance is sick, or death has overtaken some member of a family, or the stork has paid a visit to the home of some friend, he is among the first to extend his condolences or congratulations—because of these, also, he has read the paper.

He is a man of wisdom—a pillar of strength—with a brain which absorbs to the utmost of the essence of life.

Few things escape his notice, for he is ever on the alert.

But the one thing which he never overlooks is this paper, and therein lies the compliment which we take unto ourself. It gives us a feeling that we are something more than a mere worm in human shape, that we may be even a whole cog in the community wheel.

True, he is not a subscriber to the paper—his dollar never reaches this office—but he reads the paper just the same.

For his neighbor is a subscriber and pays in advance, and in his generosity he lends the paper to the "pillar of strength' by request.

But it may not always be so, in time we have hopes that the "pillar" will pay us the super-compliment of permitting us to add his own name to our subscription list—paid in advance, of course.

Time sometimes works wonders even in the newspaper field.

And we have hopes, strong hopes.

THE REAL "GOOD FELLOW"

The real "good fellow" is the fellow that knows something good about everybody and tells it. He never knocks on his neighbor or digs up the past. He always lends a helping hand to the fellow who is up against it and gives him a chance to make good. He never forgets to do and say the little things that makes his wife happy. His children find him a jolly chum and an everready playmate. His home is a haven of love, happiness and contentment. The real "good fellow" is the world's greatest asset.—Bert Morehouse in Ginger.

WOMAN'S WISH

Woman is the most patient of all mortals. She will toil and moil, and sew and cook. She will nurse sick children, and wait on her husband. She will sacrifice all, surrender all, forego all the ordinary pleasures and pastimes of life, and obey implicitly the call of duty. In return she asks and must have her husband's sympathy and love; without it the world appears a blank. A few words of encouragement and sympathy from the husband to the tired and discouraged wife, rest and encourage her more than anything else.

—The price of flour continues to advance. The Republicans say it is the tariff. The Democrats say it is the war. The Socialists say it is the result of the system. What do you think, Mr. Workingman.

—It is strange that those who profit by war don't fight and those who profit by industry don't work and those who profit by the government don't obey the laws.

True Christianity will make the machinery of peace sing a sweeter song than all the roar and rumble war's machinery ever made.

STATE OF MIND

The world is not run by logic or argument. It is the state of mind that controls affairs social, political and religious. Against the state of mind facts strike like drops of water on a duck's back. What's in your mind is of far greater importance than what is coming to it. If you could only know a man's state of mind, you could tell exactly what position he will take upon all questions that arise.

The lesson from all this is that one ought to be very careful to create the right state of mind. It is something he cannot let go by default. And how is it done? By exposing oneself to the right environment; by cultivating the right companionship; by associating with nature; by communing with the infinite; by abstaining from all hate, prejudice and selfishness. That is the way to get the right state of mind.

It is one of the fruits of the spirit, like all virtues are. If anything is intrusted in, there will come a false judgment. How often have we seen a man's state of mind assailed by favors, dinners, trips, games, promises. That practice is constantly going on, especially in politics and public affairs. Don't wait for such influences to create a state of mind. Do the work yourself through the power of noble influence.

And most of all is the caution needed in our educational scheme, where boys and girls are trained for citizenship. There can be no true citizenship when the state of mind is a strawpile to be blown hither and thither by every little breeze of opinion that comes along. That will not occur if the state of mind is reverent, cheerful, frank, clean, sincere, serious, generous. If one's life is adorned with these qualities, his state of mind is safe against arrogance and selfish appeal.

LET CONSCIENCE WORK

Take up a daily paper, any of them. The chances are that if you scan it closely you will see recorded an automobile accident.

Three times out of four it is attributable to the fact that the wrecked car or cars were traveling too fast for control at the crucial moment, due to the insatiable mania of the average autoist for speed.

Every community has passed laws seeking to regulate the pace for automobiles. Our roadways teem with notices of fixed gaits and warnings of penalties for exceeding the limit. But it is absolutely impossible to so police the thousands of miles of highway that even a small per cent. of the violators of the speed ordinances can be detected.

There's but one remedy. That's for every man and woman who drives an auto to make a solemn mental pledge to observe to the letter the speed restrictions, and not alone that, but to follow the ordinary rules of caution in passing another vehicle. It's a matter for the individual action of every automobile driver, a matter of conscience alone.

Will you pass upon it for yourself? Reflect and determine to the satisfaction of your own conscience if you are always safe and sane in your driving. If you are not, be it once in so often, you are criminally negligent.

A serious accident may never happen to you, but if you are careless it is likely to happen at any moment. Then it's too late.

ARE YOU POOR

That young man who thinks he is poor because he has no bank account, little understands the value of God's free gift of health and strength, little appreciates the fact that the brightest and best of the country are self-made, and come to the notice of the world from just such beginnings. Not by idly moaning that they are poor, but by going carefully to work, perfecting themselves in their chosen pursuits and becoming so useful to those about them that their services are always in demand, whether it be on the platform, in the shop or in the kitchen, for all are honorable alike.

—The mothers of this town who are responsible for the girls who gad the streets should stop and think what they are doing. These girls are no longer children. They are at the impressionable age. Where will you have their impression come from—from the riff of the street or from home? It is for the mothers of this town to settle the question.

—Whenever we hear a man blaming God for the want and misery in the world we rejoice that our God doesn't belong to him.

This week our extract is from an essay on THRIFT by Hyman Wanderman, of Yonkers High School, Yonkers, N. Y., who received the fourth prize of $15.00 in gold.

"The future is in the hands of the present, and the present should provide for the future, for we must have something laid by for our old age and the 'Rainy Day.'

"If we save what we can, though it be but a cent a day, and put it away systematically, we are doing correctly, for we are contracting a habit which will cause us to save all we can when our incomes are larger.

"Extravagance invite failure, and failure rarely fails to respond to the invitation."

FULTON SAVINGS BANK

New Justice of Supreme Court

Judge John Hessin Clarke of Cleveland, who succeeded Charles E. Hughes as associate justice of the United

Photo by American Press Association.

JOHN H. CLARKE.

States supreme court, has been a lifelong Democrat. At the time of his appointment he was federal judge for the northern district of Ohio. Judge Clarke is fifty-nine years old and a bachelor.

What to Do For Insect Bites

The most common bites or stings are those of the bee, wasp, yellow jacket, spider, horse fly, yellow fly, red bug or chigger, flea, mosquito and bedbug.

In case of a sting of any kind the first thing to do, of course, is to remove the sting. This can best be done with the point of a knife or needle, but care should be taken not to break the skin for fear of infection. Then the next best thing perhaps is to apply ammonia water or soda water to the affected parts.

In the case of bites, as well as of stings, when the sting is removed, as a rule, a paste of common baking soda applied to the affected parts or these bathed in ammonia water is all that is necessary. Where the poisonous effect is severe, however, send for a doctor. In the meantime the patient should lie down and keep quiet.

An application of a 50 per cent solution of a saturate solution of potassium permanganate, which you get at the drug store, is very efficient for insect poisons and for the poisons of plants, too, such as poison ivy and sumac.

HOW AUTOS CAN OBTAIN GREATER MILEAGE TO THE GALLON.—Gasoline is elastic. A gallon will drive a car almost any distance—the record is nearly ninety miles—says a writer in the current number of Motor Print. This is food for thought for those who are worrying over the high price of fuel. By taking a few simple precautions it is possible for every owner to reduce greatly the consumption per mile.

If the car is run too slowly or fast there is fuel waste. Fifteen miles per hour is a good average.

Until now the average motorist has been careless about the amount of fuel he used because it was comparatively cheap and was a small percentage of the total car expense.

Make sure that you are getting all the gasoline that you pay for. Some owners are not. Watch the counter on the pump to see that it registers the correct number of gallons and that the operator does not tamper with it while filling your tank. Furthermore, be certain that you obtain full measure. Some gasoline pumps leak; others have been "fixed" to give a short gallon. It is almost impossible to find the error by examining the pump, so it is necessary to check the amount in your tank by frequent measurement, or, if this is not feasible, it is advisable occasionally to buy a gallon in a can of your own and measure the quantity when you get home.

Most cars can be operated with a leaner mixture without affecting the production of power. Some motorists may even deem it advisable to run with a very lean adjustment, notwithstanding a reduction in hill climbing ability or speed. The exact adjustment must be determined by trial.

An auxiliary device which may be attached to the manifold and operated from the dash should be used. It will be found helpful when running with light load along a smooth, level road or downhill. When the motor is used as a brake the suction on the carburetor is reduced to a minimum by opening the auxiliary air device wide.

The car should run easily. All the bearings should be well greased and free. It should be possible to push the car without difficulty with one hand on a smooth, level surface. The importance of reducing friction to the minimum is shown by the fact that a racing car in good condition may be pushed with one finger.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

More people are opening Savings accounts this year than ever before. Prosperity is here and now is the time to save.

Open your savings account and send your deposits by mail.

Prompt and efficient service.

Assets over $12,000,000.00.

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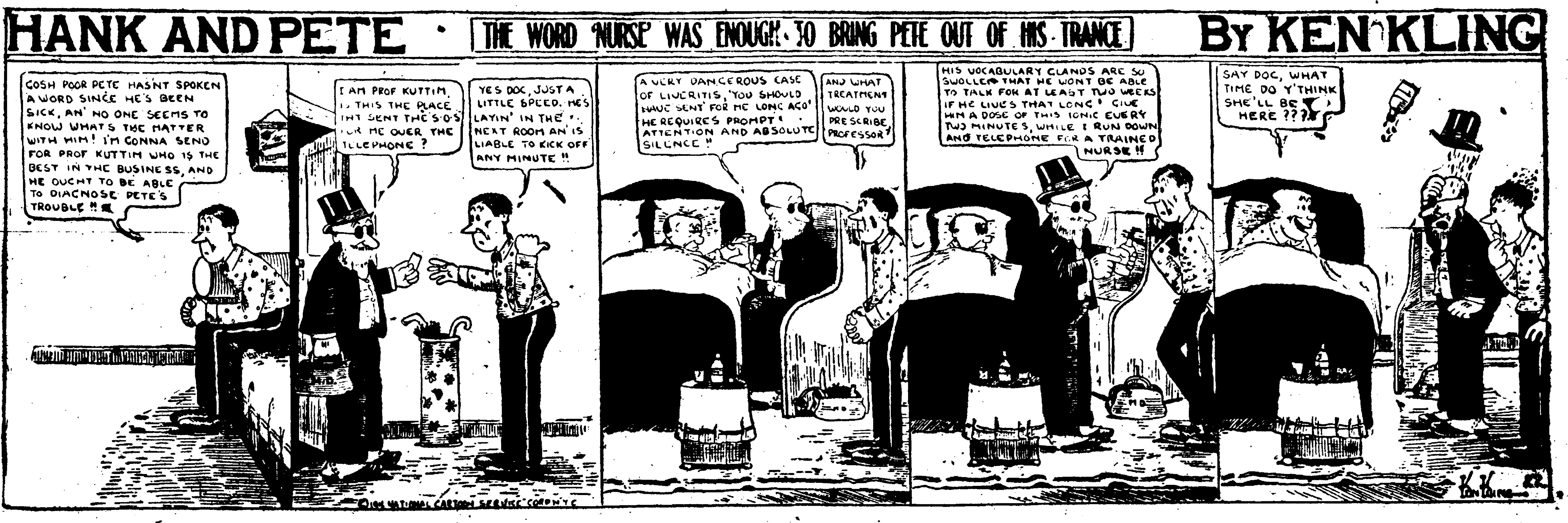

How London Got Its Seagulls.

The seagulls which visit Regent's park and hold converse with their brethren in captivity are no doubt descendants of the birds that suddenly appeared in London about twenty-five years ago. Previous to this seagulls had never been seen so far inland, but the severe weather probably brought them in search of food. By a lucky chance for them as they hovered over Blackfriars bridge a coster was passing with a barrowful of sprats. People bought pennyworths to feed the birds, which after this not only came every day to the same spot, but spread the news to their distant relatives and friends, and so it was that London got its seagulls.—London Chronicle.

Slow Parting.

William Dean Howells, the novelist, was talking about a poet.

"His work is overrefined, overdelicate, overnice," he said.

"In short, his work reminds me of the young husband who said to his bride at the end of the honeymoon:

"'Darling, I'll have to leave you every morning hereafter to go to business; but, to make the parting less abrupt, I'll no longer take the 8:15 express, as I used to do. I'll take the 8:20 slow accommodation.'"

Temperature of Sea Water.

The temperature of ocean water varies at the surface from 28 degrees F. at the poles to over 80 degrees F. in the tropics. The cold water toward the poles has an annual variation of less than 10 degrees F. at any one spot, and the warm water of the tropics also has an annual variation of less than 10 degrees F. in a band that nearly encircles the earth. This is the region of the coral reefs and atolls. Between these regions of small annual variation there are two bands surrounding the earth where the annual variation is greater and may exceed in certain regions 40 degrees F. at any one spot.

Says the Old Philosopher.

"We can't all be cap'ns, colonels an' gin'rals, my son," said the old philosopher. "Providence has so fixed it that somebody must lead an' somebody must follow. The hilltop looks good to us, but we're closer to the thunder up there, an' ef we can't stand steady on our feet it's mighty apt to shake us down."—Atlanta Constitution.

Admitted.

"Your husband appears to believe in himself thoroughly!"

"Yes; he is credulous."—Exchange.

Count Up Your Sins.

Augustus Montague Toplady's world famous hymn, "Rock of Ages," originally appeared in the Gospel Magazine for October, 1775, and was prefaced by a terrifying list of the number of sins the average man may be supposed to commit during the course of his lifetime.

"At ten years old," computes the morbid mathematician who wrote the article, "each of us is chargeable with 315,036,000 sins, at twenty with 630,720,000," and so on until at eighty the list stands at 2,532,880,000.

THE PATH OF DUTY.

Do not let impending difficulties unman you, but face them bravely if they come. Oftentimes the hindrances that lie in the path of duty may be compared to the tollgates upon our turnpike roads; they are kept shut until we are just upon them and then fly open, as it were, of themselves. And that is true enough. If they had been open a week beforehand we could but have gone through at last.—John Newton.

Ready With His Tongue.

James T. Brady, a prominent member of the New York bar in the last century, was noted for his ready wit. Quick as Mr. Brady was with the readiness of his race for repartee, he sometimes met his match among his own countrymen. He was once examining an unwilling witness who persistently called him Mr. O'Brady. At length, even his proverbial good nature being a little ruffled, he said to the witness: "You need not call me Mr. O'Brady. I've mended my name since I came here and dropped the O." "Have ye, now?" retorted the witness. "'Pon my word, it's a pity ye didn't mend yer manners at the same time!"

It Didn't Pay.

"Do you think politeness always pays?"

"I do not. I got this black eye from being polite."

"How so?"

"At the Slugger Smith-Swatter Jones prizefight last night. I was there on a complimentary ticket that Slugger gave me."

"What of it?"

"He got knocked out cold in the third round, and I, to be polite, went around and told him I enjoyed it very much."—Puck.

When They Ate From Trenchers.

Wentworth Woodhouse has long been famed for its hospitality, but in the eighteenth century, when professional caterers were unknown, guests there had to rough it. On Jan. 7, 1732, Richard Wardman writes from Wentworth Woodhouse that "my lord is to have a great diner for all his tenents and some other of his loveing gentlemen that is parsons and dokters and potheccarys, and none is to be admitted but what has tickitts. I am told they have killed eighteen Does, Barons and Spondones. His lordship has got a man to make him three Hundred duzon of wooden trenchers. He finds him wood, and the man makes them."—London Mail.

Jenny Lind as a Child.

Jenny Lind as a child of three years was the lark of her parents' house. As a girl of nine she attracted the attention of all lovers of music and entered the Stockholm conservatory as a pupil. Her continuous studies at so tender an age caused the sudden loss of her voice, and for four full years she pursued her theoretical and technical studies, when suddenly the full, sweet sounds came back, to the delight, as every one knows, of thousands for many years.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Regular Guys.

"My ma don't allow me to play with you," said the boy with the freckles. "She says you're a bad boy."

"My ma don't allow me to play with you, neither," retorted the red headed one. "She says you're the worst boy in the neighborhood."

"Gee! We're both reg'lar fellers, ain't we?"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Dr. Johnson's Cudgel.

The reign of George II. was a great fighting time. Every man who went abroad knew that he might have to fight to defend himself against footpad or bully. Most men carried a stout stick. When Dr. Johnson heard that a man had threatened to horsewhip him he ordered a thick cudgel and was easy in his mind. There were no police, and therefore a man had to fight.

WE WANT TO ADD

1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

To Our List During the Month of August.

The Carrier Boy or Solicitor

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Local and Personal

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Rhodes, of Cayuga street, have returned from a month's visit with relatives in Oswego.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Wellwood, of Oneida street, has returned from a week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kalsey, of Oswego.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Powell, are entertaining Miss Elizabeth Garvin, of Gouverneur, N. Y.

* * *

A new edition of the Oswego city directory will be issued in September by the Sampson & Murdock Company, one of the largest directory publishers in the country.

* * *

Jay Ware, of Granby, has a force of men at work clearing out Ware creek, to provide better drainage for his property adjacent to the lake. On account of the heavy rains in the early spring the creek was unable to take care of the water, which resulted in the large losses of the letuce producerts earlier in the season.

* * *

James Nicholson, seventy-three, a veteran of the Civil War and retired grocer, died at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home, No. 1105 East Fayette street. He had been in failing health for the past year, but had been seriously ill only three weeks.

* * *

Syracuse people are prominent in the summer colony which is making the 1916 season a record breaker along the Fulton chain. At present they are planning an important part in resort life on Fourth Lake, especially at Rocky Point Inn.

* * *

One solitary little kiss is liable to cost Stephen M. Saraf, Oriental rug dealer of Boston, $5,000. That is, if the judge believes Miss Esther E. Pople's claim that Saraf "violently and with great force" kissed her.

* * *

The Misses Phyllis and Vera Bovard will spend the coming week at Mexico Point.

* * *

C. M. Allen, Jr., is attending the city clerk's convention at Buffalo.

* * *

The death of Mrs. Anna Parker occurred yesterday morning at the Lee Memorial hospital. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

* * *

W. A. Butts and family will motor in his new touring car to Cranberry Lake for a two weeks' outing.

* * *

A marriage license was issued this morning to Stanley Willis Wicks, of Hannibal, and Miss Bessie Anna Garey, of this city.

* * *

James and Minnie Karroll have gone to Niagara Falls, to spend the week-end.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following are the guests of the Clark House today:

J. E. Moore, Worcester, Mass.; Renne Rine, New York city; C. I. Kingsbury, Mexico; L. M. Reynolds, Washington, D. C.; Morris Joffe, Syracuse; M. Keefe, Syracuse; J. E. Snyder, Syracuse; W. C. Frober, Buffalo; P. J. Clark, Rochester; G. S. Whitney, New York city.

GOOD MORNING JUDGE .. ....

John Smith, who has been entertained at the local "hous-gow" for the past few days was arraigned this morning before city Judge H. J. Wilson. After a brief discussion as to the intentions of the aforesaid Judge Wilson bestowed upon the historical captain the liberal fine of five dollars or five days. Sentence will be suspended at payment of fine.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30

TODAY—
15th Episode of
"THE IRON CLAW"
in 2 Parts
8th Episode of
"The Mysteries of Myra"
in 2 Parts
Mutt and Jeff in Bud Fisher Cartoon
4—Acts of Vaudeville—4

SUNDAY—
"THE YAQUI"
Bluebird 5-part Feature.
Charley Chaplin in
"THE VAGABOND"
2 part Mutual Comedy
3—OTHERS—3

MONDAY—
Mary Miles Minter in
"DIMPLES"
5-Part Metro Feature.
Mr. and Mrs. Drew in
"BORROWING TROUBLE"

NERVES "ON EDGE"?

Fulton People Will Find Encouragement in the Statement of a Fulton Resident.

Are you weak, nervous, depressed?
Feel dull, shaky, tired?
Are your kidneys working right?
Nervousness often hints at kidney weakness—
Kidneys that fail to filter the blood.
Poisons gather and harm the nerves.
Kidney weakness causes many ills
Backache, dizziness, headaches, lack of flesh.
Don't neglect kidney trouble.
There is danger in delay.
Use Doan's Kidney Pills.
Follow the example of this Fulton resident.

Mrs. E. Randall, 222 South Second street, Fulton, says: "I had kidney trouble and suffered from lameness in my loins. I also had dizzy and nervous spells. I did not rest well and was annoyed by the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills stopped the pains and aches and regulated the kidney action."

Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Randall had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

PHOTOGRAPHY

The Rhodes Studio which has been closed for the past three weeks is now opened. Patrons will be guaranteed satisfaction as before.

TOMORROW IN THE CHURCHES

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

(Rev. F. N. Darling, pastor.)

10:30 a. m., Morning worship. Rev. B. J. Lehigh, of Barre, Vt., will preach.

11:45 a. m., Sunday School. Classes for all ages.

There will be no evening services; but the church will co-operate in the union trail-hitters' meetings

Thursday evening the mid-week prayer service will be led by Mr. C. W. Streeter.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH
State and South Third Streets

(Rev. C. A. Balch, pastor)

Sunday morning, 10:15, preaching by the pastor.

12:00 o'clock, Sunday School.

6:45 p. m., prayer service.

7:30 p. m., preaching by the pastor.

Tuesday night, class meeting.

Wednesday night, annual trustee and society meeting.

Thursday night, prayer meeting.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Subject for Sunday—Soul. Golden text: Psalm 37:34. Responsive reading: Psalm 105: 3, 5, 23, 24, 26, 37--45.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

(Rev. Minor J. Peters, rector.)

Sunday, August 13th, 1916 Eighth Sunday after Trinity.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8:00 a. m.

Matins and Sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Evensong service is discontinued during the month of August. All the seatings are free, and strangers are cordially welcomed at all the services.

Wished He Had.

Jim Wells paid a visit to old Lawyer Coilingwood one morning and told him he wanted to get a divorce from his wife.

"Oh, nonsense, Jim!" said the lawyer, gazing at the enraged young man. "You don't want a divorce from Nancy. Why, it was only about two months ago you told me you were so much in love with her you could eat her."

"Well, gol dern it," said Jim, terribly in earnest, "I wish I had et her!"—National Monthly.

Got a Frost.

"Lovemaking goes better under auspicious conditions. I wooed my wife under a tropical moon."

"That's where I made my mistake. I proposed at Glacier lake."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

BUELL BROS.

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Ready for Prompt Delivery

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POULTRY and EGGS

PROFIT IN CAPONS.

Altering Cockerels the Best Way of Handling Surplus Males.

Cockerels allowed to follow their natural growth are marketed in the fall after five or six months' growth at low prices, when surplus stock is being sold from every farm preparatory to housing the flock for winter, says the Orange Judd Farmer.

The course which successful poultrymen now follow is to caponize the cockerels and put on the market a well fattened bird that brings a high price. Caponizing is an operation made easy by experience that removes the sex

The Buff Orpington is a utility bird, being an excellent layer and a splendid table bird. It has a long, deep breastbone well clothed with flesh that is kept soft and tender for a longer period after maturity than most meat breeds of poultry. The cock shown is a Single Comb Buff Orpington.

organs. The cockerel then loses his male characteristics, and he much resembles the female in general appearance and in disposition. The tendency to crow, to fight or bother the hens is overcome, and as a gentle bird he eats, grows and lays on fat. This is just what the poultryman wants, for capons are prime for the market between late December and April, when the prices are comparatively high. At this time the capons weigh from eight to twelve pounds and are worth 18 to 30 cents live weight on big city markets, depending upon weight conditions and supply and demand.

The heavier breeds, such as Brahma, Plymouth Rock, Orpington or Wyandotte are usually preferable for caponizing. Some growers have success with the lighter breeds; but, generally light bred cockerels such as White Leghorns are quickly fattened in the late spring or early summer and are sold as broilers or fryers at high prices.

Cockerels are caponized at six to ten weeks of age, when the shock of removing the sex organs is not harmful. Even a child can do the work, but it takes a little practice to get the right knack. Sharp instruments of proper design are essential to make a clean cut in the side of the fowl and sever the cords holding the organs. There are good makes of instruments upon the market which are available at a reasonable price and accompanied by complete set of directions. A skillful operator will do the work in one and one-half or two minutes per fowl.

A day and a half after the operation the capons are fed for the first time, being given soft feeds and plenty of water until after a week, when they may be turned with the flock. About three weeks previous to marketing the following winter they are penned and fattened. A good fattening ration is seventy pounds of cornmeal, thirty pounds of low grade flour, twenty pounds dry beef scraps and ten pounds wheat bran. About a quart of buttermilk or sour milk is mixed with each pound of the mixture and fed twice a day in amounts that the fowls will clean up in twenty or thirty minutes. This, of course, is supplemented with all the fresh water, grit and charcoal the capons will use.

Feeding Oats to Chickens.

The new oat crop is now being harvested, and if you have plenty of this grain no better food can be found for your chickens. You can feed them straw and all and let the chickens thrash out the grain for themselves, or you can feed the oats after they are thrashed. They are better for the chickens if they are soaked overnight, as then the husks are not apt to hurt the fowls' crops.

Keep the Good Rooster.

It is not necessary to "swat the rooster" if he be valuable for breeding purposes. Indeed, it would be highly foolish to so lose a fine bird. But when the breeding season is over he should be kept separate from the hens, since infertile eggs, eggs where there is no rooster, keep fresh much longer than fertile eggs.

Keep Vermin Off the Hens.

It is a hard proposition to have heavy egg producing hens and a house full of lice at the same time. Get rid of the lice and you will soon notice the difference in the laying of the hens. Hens will not lay well when they are troubled by vermin. Get down to business and clean house.

POULTRY PICKINGS.

Don't keep fowls for which you have no use.

To keep up the stamina of your breeding stock the males should be changed every year.

For best results in breeding do not have the male too closely related to the females.

Continually cleaning up to keep clean is what pays in poultry keeping.

When the parent birds lack vitality the chicks are naturally weak, not worth raising, and it is time, patience and money thrown away.

FOWLS NEED EXTRA CARE DURING MOLT

Molting is not a disease. It is a condition. It is a critical period, often developing whatever weakness there may be in a fowl. While it is not a disease, it may so aggravate a weakness that sickness and death very often follow.

All things being equal, hens of the same breed should molt at virtually the same time. The season usually starts in August and continues for about 100 days—that is, to say, that length of time will be consumed from the first falling of feathers to the completion of the coat.

When a fowl is in good health the growth of the new feathers will be rapid. As fast as the old feathers drop the new ones can be seen coming. In such cases there will not be that nude or ragged appearance noted as in the case of a slow or hard molt.

Hens that are very fat will shed their feathers quickly enough, but they seemingly lack the power to renew the coat. On the other hand, a fowl very poor in flesh will have great difficulty in even shedding its feathers.

The natural process of molting, although often accompanied by ailments, for which generous diet, warmth and cleanliness and good air are the best remedies, is not to be included under the head of "loss of feathers and mange." This matter is analogous to mange in cattle and proceeds from similar causes (half starva-

Hens during the molting season, which usually begins in August, need good care. Clean, protected houses are important, as also is exercise. The food must be more of a nitrogenous order, such articles as corn, cornmeal, middlings and potatoes to be given sparingly. The amount of bran and green bone should be increased. The males should be separated from the females. An orchard is an ideal place for hens during this process. The hen shown is in the molting period.

tion and uncleanliness), inducing debility. A firm, smooth plumage always indicates health in poultry, and when the feathers are ruffled and staring (unless in molting) the presence of some disease may be inferred.

In 1906 the Cornell university arranged a series of experiments in forced molting compared with the natural molf, and among the findings was that the oldest feathers were shed first regardless of the age of the hens. Hens have individual traits as to season of molting, but seldom as to rotation of molt. The molt is more quickly completed in young hens than in old ones. Hens molting very late molted in less time than those molting earlier. The "forced molt" in one year did not influence materially as to time and completeness the molt of the succeeding year. Furthermore, the starved hens produced fewer eggs after the molt was completed than did those that had a natural molt, and paid a much smaller profit.

Another point brought out was that there was less mortality in the two-year-olds, which were fed dry mash, than in either the one-year-olds or three-year-olds, which were fed a wet mash.

The general conclusion is that it is not profitable to "force a molt" by starvation methods and that apparently it is good policy to encourage hens, by good care and feeding, to lay during late summer and fall rather than to resort to unusual means to stop laying in order to induce an early molt with the hope of increasing productiveness during early winter, a season which is naturally unfavorable for egg production. In short, it appears wise to let hens lay when they want to lay.

LAW TO BE SIMPLIFIED

DELAYS IN COURT PROCEEDURES TO BE ELIMINATED. OTHER REFORMS TO BE MADE.

Shall the code of civil procedure be repealed and a simplified code, known as the "short practices act" be substituted in its place?

Oswego County will be visited within a few weeks by a state legislative commission headed by Senator J. Henry Walters, of Syracuse, who seeks to learn the opinion of lawyers on the question.

A movement is on foot to repeal the code because every year it is amended in many sections and some lawyers claim that unless a practitioner keeps well posted on the amendments he is liable to meet with serious trouble in the preparation of his papers and in his pleadings before the courts in every practice of the legal profession. Others are of the opinion that a system of no code and leaving the rule of practice to be described by the courts would be unsatisfactory in any sense. Still another element believe that while the code should be retained it should be simplified and stripped of many of its technicalities.

There is a difference of opinion among local lawyers as to the advisability of changing the code. Some are opposed to such action saying that the present code should be left alone. Others are non-committal because they have not read the proposed new code.

Very few local lawyers have studied the new code. It comprises four volumes and while nearly every local attorney has a set of the proposed code, very few have given it diligent study and for that reason were not willing to comment upon it.

The legislative committee which will visit this county is composed of Senators J. Henry Walters, of Syracuse; Charles D. Newton, of Genese, and William B. Caswell, of Brooklyn and Assemblymen John Knight, of Arcade; Abraham Ellenbogen and Frank Aranow, of New York, and August C. Flammann, of New York.

Explaining the situation Frank P. Malpass, of Syracuse, lawyer and secretary of the committee says:

"The judges and lawyers of the state are being called upon to express their ideas and opinions as to one of the most important reforms attempted in New York state in years, namely the revision and simplification of practice and procedure on civil causes in all courts of the state.

"There has been much discussion in recent years about the law's delays and as to the high cost of justice in our courts. Since 1876 the courts of the state have been bound hand and foot by the present civil practice act known as the code of civil procedure. This act has been criticised from one end of the state to the other as too technical, too inelasic and too minute in practically every particular to permit of equal justice in all cases. There has been a continuous demand for its abolition entirely or for a radical condensation and simplification.

"Various state boards and committees have wrestled with the problem and presented plans and suggestions for what each thought to be the solution, but to date none of these have been adoped in its entirety. The latest plan to be offered was reported to the legislature in 1915 by the state board of statutory consolidation, which had been at work upon the subject for a number of years. The chairman of the board A. J. Rhodenbeck, of Rochester, now a Supreme Court Justice, gave his personal attention to the work of classification and revision and his plan in detail in the form of four printed volumes has been widely distributed throughout the state. A joint committee of the state legislature is now investigating the whole subject and also giving careful attention to the plans proposed by Judge Rhodenbeck.

"A number of public hearings will be held by this committee during the next few weeks, the first of which will be held in Binghamton.

"The committee is endeavoring to ascertain the general sentiment as well as the views of the bench and bar upon two questions in particular as a guide to the character of its report to the legislature. The questions are: 1—Should the present code of civil procedure be repealed and abolished and its place taken by brief legislative practive act defining the fundamental rules underlying court practice and leaving the details of the practice to be governed by rules to be made by the courts instead of the legislature?

2—Should the code of civil procedure be revised, condensed and simplified but not absolutely abolished, the powers of the legislature and the courts as to the making of court statutes and rules to continue as heretofore?

"The committee has taken no definite stand in the matter up to this time. This subject is of such overwhelming importance to the lawyers of the state that there should be a large attendance at the local hearing.

We want every person, who has an interest in Fulton to take an interest in YOUR daily paper.

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Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

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For Sale—Gas Stove, Call 210 Hannibal street or phone 4367. 499

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For Sale—Brick and frame dwelling, barn and garage, situated at 227-229 Oneida street. Inquire, owner. Fred Mietz, West Amboy, N. Y., or Times Office. 501c

Proper Method of Pressing Garments

Good pressing is not only an important part of dressmaking and tailoring, but it is also one of the most important features in the care of clothing.

Skirts should be pressed over an ironing board.

The board should not be too heavily padded. The covering should be drawn tightly and should be of a firm, smooth material that will not leave the imprint of the texture or weave.

Darts and curved seams should be pressed over a curved surface such as a tightly padded cushion.

Sleeve seams may be pressed over the handle of a broom after covering it smoothly with cloth.

Use the curved edge or side of the ironing board when pressing open seams. This prevents the edge of the seam being pressed into the garment.

Nearly all pressing is done on the wrong side of the garment.

The seams may be dampened if the material permits. For surface pressing lay over the material a damp cloth and press dry. When pressing on the right side a firm dry cloth is first placed over the garment.

Use a rather heavy iron for pressing.

Press slowly. Lift and place the iron, bearing down heavily.

Always avoid a sliding motion, as it is apt to stretch the material.

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FARMERS TO GET RAISE IN MILK

IF THEY WILL ORGANIZE AND CONTROL THE MARKETING OF THEIR PRODUCTS.

The State Department of Foods and Markets, of which John J. Dillon, is the head has announced a plan whereby it is asserted thousands of dairymen throughout the state who are furnishing New York city with 800,000,000 quarts of milk annually and as many more million quarts to other cities can obtain one cent per quart more.

In the outline of the plan the farmers are held responsible for the fact that they are selling milk at a loss. They are charged with a lack of organization, a willingness to accept what the distributors offered. It is pointed out that in forty years the producers have not set the price.

The department has studied the milk situation for nearly a year and, it is said, demonstrations have proved that a profit could be made after the dairymen are paid one cent per quart more than they are getting now. Announcement of the result was hastened because of the threatened strike among the farmers. They are urged not to sign new contractes before October 1st without fully considering the plan.

The scheme is to perfect throughout the state dairymen's organizations to take over the factories operated by the big distributors, appoint these organizations selling agents and attend to collections and bottling, now done by the trust. The department will act as selling agent if the organization desires. It is argued that the distributors would offer little opposition to the reduced expense; the dairymen would earn the one cent increase with little outlay and with less labor.

Another benefit to the farmer would be that he would make his own inspections or his association would make them. Much dissatisfaction has arisen from these inspections whereby the grade of the milk, therefore the price, is fixed by the distributor. The associations would have to examine herds and attend to the health details demanded by the state. This, however, is considered negligible with good profits assured.

"The department does not believe in disturbing existing business conditions," said Commissioner Wilson, "as any radical disturbance results in waste. If the dealer takes a reasonable part in the consultations and the adjustment of prices to the producer and the adjustment is cost to the consumer, he will have much to gain in the comprehensive organization of the producers. If he should selfishly attempt to maintain the system he has so long maintained with disaster to the producer, he would invite a contest that might prove disastrous to his organization.

"If the large dealers refuse to pay a reasonable price for milk, depots must be established where milk can be sold at wholesale to storekeepers, bakers, ice cream manufacturers and the like."

The department admits that if the big distributors fight the plan milk could not be marketed to individual customers as is now done by the large companies. Opposition is not expected as the trust officials have expressed themselves willing to adopt any measure that will be of benefit to the dairymen provided that it does not cut into their claimed profits of one mill per quart.

"A great state industry is concerned in this matter," says Mr. Dillon. "Dairying is the state's greatest industry and it cannot afford to let it decline. Whole sections of the state are going out of the milk business and unless the industry can be put on a paying basis the milk produced will not be sufficient for the needs."

"A slight advance to the producer will increase the production to normal capacity of farms and the danger of a further advance to the consumer will be averted. A prosperous condition of our farms will increase their taxable value and will result in a profit as well as honor and glory to the state."

The commissioner believes that if the plan is taken up immediately time will be afforded to perfect the organization before the new milk contracts with the distributors are signed. He believes the associations would put producers in a position to market milk strictly on the basis of supply and demand and with milk and cream available customers will not go without them to support a monopoly for a small number of dealers, no matter how powerful they may have seemed to be when milk could only come through them."

HOW

To Feed the Family Well and Inexpensively

IN response to several inquiries as to the minimum cost of food for a family we publish herewith a list of articles of food sufficient for a family of five for one week, says a bulletin of the New York city department of health. It may be of interest to our readers to know that this diet supplies about 9,500 calories and 430 grams of protein per day. On the assumption that the family consists of two adults and three children this allowance is ample:

1 lb. butter	$0.4[illegible]
1 bag sugar (2½ pounds)	.2[illegible]
1 lb. rice	.0[illegible]
1 lb. dried peas	.0[illegible]
1 lb. beans	.0[illegible]
1 lb. farina	.0[illegible]
1 lb. oatmeal	.0[illegible]
½ box cocoa (¼ pound)	.1[illegible]
4 lb. prunes	.[illegible]
1 lb. onions	.0[illegible]
6 lbs. potatoes	.2[illegible]
1 head of cabbage (medium size)	.0[illegible]
1 lb. cheese	.2[illegible]
2 doz. eggs	.0[illegible]
2 lbs. meat daily at 20 cents	2.8[illegible]
2 loaves of bread daily at 8 cents	1.12
2 qts. of milk daily at 7 cents	.[illegible]
Total	$7.81

The list of foods here shown has been tested practically for about two years. The nutritional results have been excellent, a fact which indicates better than any theoretical study would do that the diet combines all the food elements needed by the body.

If we could devise a plan for insuring such a diet or its equivalent to all the poor people in this city we would materially reduce our death rate. In many instances of malnutrition encountered at the department's clinics the fault is due to ignorance of what constitutes a proper diet. The department of health has been trying to spread such knowledge for some time. Certainly this list should prove invaluable to the housewife who is trying to provide a wholesome diet at a very limited cost.

TIP FOR MOTORISTS.

How to Remove Greasy Dirt From Your Lily White Hands.

The owner of a car who cares for his vehicle to a large extent generally makes up his mind to having dirty hands when some periodic and greasy job falls due. There is no real need for this, as a little care beforehand will obviate the retention of the greasy dirt afterward. Before starting work on a greasy piece of machinery take cylinder oil and rub it well into the skin. After the work is done do not take the grime off by rubbing the hands on waste or a cloth. Instead put on some more cylinder oil or any light oil liberally, using it as you would soap and water. When the oil has worked under the grease and cut it loose from the skin wipe the hands thoroughly on a piece of waste. When you have wiped off the oil you will find that it has taken the grime with it, leaving the hands ready for a good wash with soap and water. If the motorist will try a tar soap for this final stage he will be [illegible] When on the road the hands can be made fairly presentable by using the oil wash alone, leaving the soap and water until reaching the destination. This method of keeping the hands in shape is used by many of the mechanics in big repair shops and in motorcar factories. It is a particularly useful tip just at this time, when all the cars in America are being run out of the garages for their season's work, most of them by owners, who have no decided preference for dirty hands.

COOK SPEAKS.

How to Cook Vegetables and Conserve Their Food Value.

It is important that vegetables should be prepared and cooked in such a way as to conserve all the available food material and their mineral salts. The portion of the vegetable next to the skin contains the greater quantity of mineral matter, protein. Carrots and vegetable oysters should be scraped. Other vegetables should be pared as thinly as possible.

When the liquid in which the vegetables are cooked is drained off it carries with it much that is valuable, says Good Health. As far as possible this should be saved and used as the foundation for soups and sauces.

Vegetables should be cooked only until tender. Many vegetables develop a strong and unpleasant flavor and are rendered less easily digested by overcooking. This is especially true of cabbage, cauliflower, etc. When overcooked they also take on a reddish hue.

Strong flavored vegetables, such as onions, cabbage and turnips, should be cooked uncovered.

How to Pull Your Auto Out of a Hole.

If the rear wheels are stuck in the mud dig holes in front of the front wheels for them to fall into to give the initial start, and if the car does not continue then block the rear wheels instantly and repeat the operation. Place brush in front of the rear wheels and turn them as slowly as possible to keep from churning. If one rear wheel is on good road, try putting on the hand brake fairly tightly to destroy the action of the differential, or fasten the mired wheel so that it cannot turn and the other wheel will do the work and slide the mired wheel along the ground.

The instant you realize you are getting stuck in sand or mud stop right there and look over the situation instead of fighting the car and burying it deeper and deeper.

WHY

Mufflers Are Necessary On All Automobiles

LET us consider the case of the muffler. The exhaust valve opens while the burned gas is still under a pressure of from twenty-five to thirty pounds per square inch. If this were exhausted directly into the air the resulting noise would stifle conversation in the car, annoy everybody along the street and very quickly get the driver into difficulty with the police. The muffler prevents all this. It provides a chamber in which these exhausted gases may expand and cool somewhat and at the same time breaks up the pressure by allowing it to leak out slowly through a number of very small holes instead of letting it loose in one "big noise."

In the early history of the automobile mufflers were not used, and everybody for blocks around knew when an auto was coming. As the automobiles increased in number this became a nuisance and was stopped by law. Then they sought a means of stifling the sound. In the early muffler there was trouble because the gas would back up in the cylinder and decrease the power of the motor. It was thought there was no way to decrease the sound without decreasing the power. Therefore the automobile manufacturers devised a valve to "cut out" the muffler on the car whenever extra power was desired. Sometimes the back pressure was so great as to interfere when driving through heavy roads or up hills. The "cut out" let the gas exhaust directly into the air instead of going through the muffler. At the present time nearly every city has a law prohibiting entirely the use of muffler "cut outs."

As a matter of fact, those well posted on automobile engines understand today that the "cut out" is absolutely unnecessary if the muffler is kept in proper condition. Muffler manufacturers have been able to produce a design with which there is no back pressure at all.

The average driver, however, does not know that his muffler needs as careful attention as any other part of the mechanism, and so he neglects it. In these days of noiseless cars it requires a great number of very small openings inside the muffler. These become clogged with soot or carbon from the exhaust. The deposit collects very rapidly, especially when the grade of the oil is poor or too much oil is used. It also results when the carbureter is adjusted to give too rich a mixture. When these small openings become clogged the exhaust gas cannot escape readily, and naturally the cylinder of the engine is not clean at the exhaust stroke. Result: It is impossible to bring in a full cylinder of new gas on the next intake stroke. There is not a full charge to explode, and this means a loss of power to the engine.

How to Make Bechamel Sauce.

Put a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan and as it melts add half an onion, chopped fine, and let it stew until tender, but do not let it brown. Mince two ounces of raw ham, add the ham and let it brown. Then add a stick of celery, chopped fine, and half a carrot, also chopped fine. Add a bunch of sweet herbs, chopped fine; two cloves and four allspices. Let all simmer gently for two minutes without browning. Then add half a pint of cream by degrees, but do not heat it. Stir until the whole is velvetlike. Strain and set on the fire for a few minutes to heat.

HOW TO PICK OUT YOUR NEW "SPECS."—If you find it difficult to thread a needle, if the printed page dances before your eyes, if you feel an inclination to avoid reading because it "makes you nervous," if your eyes are red rimmed or perhaps puffy looking after an evening of bridge, undoubtedly the time has come when you need glasses—not necessarily that badge of declining years, "sight glasses," but certainly the beneficent "rest glasses" which make so much difference in comfort and happiness and, if women did but realize it, in the condition of the nerves. "Rest glasses" take the strain off the eyes, make needlework and reading more enjoyable and incidentally help to put off the day when "sight glasses" will be needed. When you need "sight glasses" you will know it. No one will have to tell you that—you can no longer read newspaper print—but there are dozens of women struggling along, straining their eyes over fine sewing and trying to read music in the light that always used to seem good enough over by the piano, who do not realize that inexpensive "rest glasses" would improve their spirits and their tempers. Nothing makes one nervous and irritable—even depressed and blue—like the need of help for the eyes.

The straight bar of metal bisecting the nose makes the eyes look nearer together and imparts a hard, shrewd look to the face. The nose piece with an arch or curve rising over the nose seems to blend into the lines of the face and eyebrows, and glasses are not the first things one thinks of when gazing at that face.

Gutta Percha.

Gutta percha is very like caoutchouc, but is stronger, more soluble and less elastic.

Latest Picture of The Queen of Spain

Since it was rumored that King Alfonso XIII. of Spain would probably be chosen as an arbitrator in the peace conference that will follow the ending

Photo by American Press Association.

QUEEN OF SPAIN.

of the war the royal family of Spain has been in the public eye. The portrait of Queen Victoria, here reproduced, is the latest of her royal highness and just received in this country. Queen Victoria was an English princess, daughter of Prince Henry of Battenberg and Princess Beatrice, who is a sister of the late King Edward VII. of England.

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THE HUSTLER.

How to Look Well Dressed Without a Great Expenditure.

In the American Magazine is an account of one of the most successful insurance solicitors in the country, who attributes a large part of his success to the fact that he always looks well dressed and prosperous.

"If you have only one suit of clothes keep that one suit clean and pressed all the time," he says. "Press your trousers yourself every day if necessary. I have pressed my trousers lots of times. Keep your shoes shined.

"If you can afford several suits change off from one suit to another frequently, and keep all of them spotless and well pressed. I never wear a suit longer than the second day at a time. To change every day is better. It gives the clothes a chance to 'rest.' I always hang my clothes on hangers the minute I take them off. It gives them a chance to 'come back' into shape and the nap to come up again.

"It is a great economy to have lots of good clothes. A suit will last twice and three times as long and always look well if you keep changing off from one to another. Besides, people get tired of seeing a man in the same suit day after day for a whole season."

INFANTILE WARDROBES.

How to Dress a New Baby With Little Expense.

If you are preparing a layette for a brand new baby these are the things you will need: Four abdominal bands of soft flannel, unhemmed, six or eight inches wide and twenty inches long; four shirts of silk and wool or cotton and wool; four flannel skirts made to hang from the shoulders; four nightgowns or wrappers of outing flannel open in front.

Three knitted bands of wool and cotton, with shoulder straps; six very simple white slips; four dozen diapers—cheesecloth, birdseye or diapering; three pairs of socks for a summer baby or three pairs of long stockings for the winter baby.

One simple coat and cap; one pair of mittens for winter; two short, loose sacks for sudden changes of temperature; two crocheted, knitted or flannel blankets.

How to Avoid Smoke When Lighting a Fire.

Simple way of avoiding the smoke and gas which always pour into the room when a fire is lit in a stove, heater or fireplace on a damp day: Put in the wood and coal as usual, but before lighting them ignite a handful of paper or shavings placed on top of the coal. This produces a current of hot air in the chimney, which draws up the smoke and gas at once.

Not Talkative.

Hewitt—He doesn't talk much. Jewett—No. He is an economical sort of liar.—Exchange.

THE GIRLS AT HOME SADLY MISSED BY OUR BOYS NOW ON THE BORDER

No One There to Cheer the Troops With a Word or a Smile—El Paso Women Pay No Attention to Men In Khaki

Little Stories About Daily Life of Those Who Are Protecting Country Under Rays of August Sun In Texas.

IF the girls "back home" could know how much the soldier boys now on the border yearn for woman's society they would or should feel both sorry and glad—sorry that they cannot be there to cheer their young men friends with a smile and a word and glad that their sex is receiving the compliment it is from the boys in khaki.

If any one wishes to know the greatest deprivation of camp life far from home, tell him it is just this—the loss of women's society.

To every man in the 25,000 or more citizen soldiers now concentrated near El Paso women have had a part in his home life. If he is not married, he has perhaps a girl in whom he is interested, and if not that he has had at least the benefit of meeting women in his everyday life of store, workshop, office.

His evening stroll usually has been brightened at least by a "how-de-do" from some girl of his acquaintance.

Heroes Can't Understand It.

How much this meant to him Johnny Doughboy did not understand until he reached the border. On the way down, at towns through the middle west, he was feted by motherly women and cheered by girls who gave him their addresses and gazed at his uniform and accouterments as at the trappings of a knight.

Being a hero, he made acquaintance among the fair sex without trying. They came to him and, casting aside maidenly reserve, asked his name and gave their own.

Here in the lonesomeness of camp, amid heat and dust and an eternal sunshine that blazes at him all the time from morning to night, the soldier boy finds himself deprived of even a single word with a woman.

No women visitors come to his camp. It is a working camp. Visitors are not welcomed. The only woman seen in it for days on end is a prim old lady who teaches Spanish, accompanied by her daughter, a pretty girl of seventeen, who walks with her eyes on the ground.

It is good to look at this fresh and modest girl, but it only serves to accentuate the heart hunger of the boys who gaze at her. "Oh," say they, "if a fellow could only speak to her! Just to hear her say it was a fine day would be a relief."

This may seem odd to folks at home who have never experienced the great loss of being excommunicated from the society of the gentler sex, but the feeling is exactly the feeling of ninety-nine in every hundred men who see an occasional woman in camp.

Lonesome as a Desert Island.

But, say the girls at home, don't the soldiers get a chance to go to town and meet people socially?

They go to town. But in the case of the enlisted men their diversion there consists of wandering about the streets for an hour or two in the evening, buying a few postcards and some simple refreshment and "beating it"—soldiers' term for hastening—back to camp before 9:30, empty handed, empty hearted and as lonesome as a man on a desert island.

This lonesomeness is increasing from what the soldier sees in town. The streets through which he lounges lonesomely are filled, between 7 and 9, with promenaders, El Paso people, who, lightly dressed and clean, look as if they were cool.

They look contented, and in their content they gaze right through Johnny Doughboy from up north without seeing him or betraying any consciousness of his presence in the same street with them.

This particularly is true of the feminine portion of the crowd in the street. The soldier in his dusty khaki is no hero to them. As he passes through their vacant gaze he feels that the warm greetings he received on his way across the country must be part of a fantastic dream.

A Study In Brown and White.

The soldier from the north discovered early in his stay here that womankind in El Paso is of two kinds, presenting a study in brown and white. Possibly in no other American city may you see such contrasts in large numbers of women.

Half the women one sees on the street are Mexican, in all shades of brown, from deep, old bronze through sepia to nearly white. Some of the darkest are of Indian type, and only braids on either shoulder and a blanket would be needed to transform them, visually, to children of the wild.

Others have a cast of features suggesting the Asiatic clear cut, with the regularity of the Aryan race, racial relics, one would say, of some forgotten people out of the dim past who emigrated to this part of the world before recorded history began.

Here and there you see a face almost purely Spanish, pale, large eyed, delicate, with black hair on a low brow and full red lips.

All these women wear black with a black cloth or mantilla on the head. Their skirts are long as the fashion goes today and they walk the streets with the quietness of nuns.

Lawson's Decoy Dog.

Occasionally an enlisted man of social training has the hardihood to carry off a girl at the roof garden for a quiet chat under the trellis and the stars and a glass of lemonade. El Paso women are abstainers.

One such adventurous youth is Douglas Lawson of Boston, son of Thomas W. Lawson, who won his way into the restricted circle of the roof garden by a gentle stratagem.

He was encountered one evening recently in his uniform of a sergeant in the First artillery carrying a tiny Chihuahua dog in the bend of his mighty arm. He is something more than six feet and a giant in muscular development, and the dog might weigh a pound.

"Why the dog?" said the correspondent.

"Sh-h!" said "Dug." "This is the greatest decoy in the world. He is my Siberian bloodhound."

We watched the dancers trotting about the floor. At the end of the dance the decoy began to function. The prettiest girl in the hall dropped her partner's arm and came straight at "Dug."

"Oh, what a love of a dog!" said she. "May I hold it?"

Sergeant Lawson was willing, and the party adjourned to the pergola. Introductions followed.

Other girls came up and petted the dog. Before his leave was up Sergeant Lawson had greatly enlarged his social circle.

"There are more ways than one of beating this game," he remarked as he tucked his "Siberian bloodhound" into the front of his tunic and started back for camp.

Married Men Should Leave.

Married men among the Illinois troops in Brownsville should, unless they be officers, take advantage of the dependency clause provided by congress if they feel the welfare of their families is jeopardized by their sojourn on the border.

This was the positive declaration of Brigadier General James Parker, the commander of the Brownsville district, when the subject of coercion on the part of some Chicago employers was brought to his attention.

"This situation was bound to arise," said the general. "When the employers consented to take care of families of their employees who would suffer keenly by deprivation of salary the impression was general that the army was going into Mexico soon. This has not happened. Now this problem arises. The married man's place is back at home unless he feels his family is not going to suffer in any way by his absence."

"But, general," protested some one, "these boys feel that an odium will exist if they leave. What will the folks back home say?"

The gray haired veteran scowled.

"Odium?" he repeated harshly. "From whom would the odium come? There are thousands and thousands of single men, scot free, walking the streets of our big cities, enjoying themselves. Why aren't they down here? This is where they belong, not the married men. Let anybody in Chicago criticise a married man for going home and I'll give him reasons for his going. When I mustered in New York regiments in the Spanish-American war I refused married men because I wanted soldiers who did not have family troubles worrying them. And study in after years convinced me that I did right."

Miss Cudahy Sends Provisions.

Miss Mary T. Cudahy, daughter of the late Michael Cudahy, the Chicago packer, has the comfort and happiness of the boys of the Seventh infantry close to her heart. As proof she mailed a key which was received by Colonel Daniel Moriarty. It was not the key to her heart, however, but her letter explains.

"I am inclosing a key," she wrote, "for a trunk which I am forwarding by express. It contains some of the things which I saw by the newspapers you have asked for from the Red Cross. These things will add a little to the comfort of the men.

"P. S.—The trunk is an old one which I do not need any more."

A Satisfied Soldier.

Following is a copy of a letter received from a New York soldier in Texas, giving rather a vivid but truthful picture of the conditions prevailing in Camp McAllen:

We are extremely comfortable now, and I don't know when we have been so cheerful since our arrival here. Personally I have never felt so wonderfully happy in my life. I adore it all. The work is extremely hard and the heat terrific, but as they give you a siesta from 12 until 4:30 every day it saves the men a lot and gives you time to do a lot of personal things. Yesterday and the day before I worked constantly without stopping from mess to mess. The food now is delicious and nice cold water on tap constantly. We also have built an exchange, where you can get all soft drinks, ice cream, shoe laces, etc., and they take one's clothes and have them washed for you. It is run by the sheriff of the county. So any sympathy you waste on me personally must stop immediately. Some of the fellows in other regiments and outfits have suffered terribly and been very ill, but haven't done half the work. The squadron, on the other hand, are in the pink of condition and working like mules. That's what good physical condition, a great deal of precaution and two weeks at camp before arriving have done for us. The camp is kept immaculate and great care taken for the prevention of any disease. We get the daily papers only five days late but it's all the same in the end. I wish you could be here and see us work. Our day consists of getting up at 5, dressed at 5:10, grooming and feeding until 6, drill at 7:30 until 10:30, feeding, watering and grooming at 4:30 again. Then nothing to do until "taps" except eat, smoke, talk and sleep. Of course we have to board on floors build a woodshed for the horses, police camp, etc., but they have details for that. Then there is very strict sentry and outpost duty at night, as times are a bit uncertain in this district, and precaution of best kind must be taken. We go on sentry duty about every fourth night.

Some of Villa's Traits.

Dr. Jerome Triolo, a soldier of fortune who has served several years in Villa's army in a medical capacity with the title of lieutenant colonel, told some stories that show he is quite an interesting person to meet after all.

"There were several reasons why Villa was a great man," said Dr. Triolo, "but the chief were the fact that he was always reliable about paying his men. If he ever had money his men got their share and he was an unusually clever strategist. No one could have taken Juarez in the clever manner in which he did without being one.

"It was commonly believed in the latter part of November, 1913, that Villa was on his way to storm Chihuahua City. Several miles outside, however, his army held up a train which was leaving Juarez for that place. He forced the conductor to send a telegram back to the Juarez authorities that he was returning, as Villa was advancing toward Chihuahua with a large force and he feared that the train would be unable to get through. After this message had been sent Villa and his merry band hopped on the train and rode back into the city of Juarez. The inhabitants had prepared no greeting for him and were so surprised to see him that they were able to offer no resistance to his invasion. It was surrendered to him almost without a struggle.

"Of course Villa was cruel, but that detracted in no way from his generalship, for Villa is no more cruel than any of the Mexican people. He thought nothing of taking life. At Torreon he lined them up seven deep for their execution in order to save ammunition. In Juarez one day Villa stopped a peon with a bundle of stolen calico under his arm.

"'Where did you get that?' asked Villa.

"'I found it on the street,' was the rather flimsy answer. Villa turned to a soldier by his side.

"'Shoot him,' he said calmly, and walked on. The man was shot.

"On another day in the same town Villa spied a rider wanted for some crime going down the street. He pointed him out to a guard with his usual laconic request, 'Shoot him.' I doubt if the man shot ever knew what struck him.

"If a person asked a favor of Villa when the latter was in a bad mood he was just as apt to be shot as to have his favor granted. After executions he was particularly morose, and it was an extremely hazardous proposition to approach him for two or three days afterward."

His Cry of Wolf.

The bad boy of the legend who cried "Wolf!" was a poor amateur in results obtained compared with Corporal Franklin King, Eighth Massachusetts, in charge of a border patrol near Torcer, eight miles from El Paso.

He told of the discovery of a band of at least 150 bandits moving over the border through Lasca pass and toward Finlay, and that started two companies of cavalry thundering out of El Paso on a freight train and also out of El Paso an entire battalion of infantry packed tight in ten motor trucks intent on saving the population of that hamlet and with orders from General Bell to mete out drastic punishment to the Mexican marauders.

But Corporal King had sent out his report on an observation with the naked eye over a distance of five miles, and with the coming of the cavalry and infantry, hot for a tilt with the bandits, came the information from a scouting party that the "bandits" were a harmless herd of about 200 horses, the property of Dave Allison and Dad Finlay, famous rifle shots and ranchers, who had been making their way toward Finlay.

"The cavalry has the honor to report that here are the bandits," said Lieutenant Rabogg, pointing to the two ranchmen, "and we have also found 200 horses that belong to them."

The investigation showed that Allison had stopped at the precise time and place described by Corporal King to tighten up his pack and look over his herd grazing at the place.

A Bit Lonesome.

Down in Donna, Tex., doing border duty is Private Kit W. Hilman of the hospital corps, Second Texas infantry, who apparently is lonesome. He has written the following letter:

I am very lonesome, for, believe me, this is some lonesome and also hot place. And every one in our outfit has some one to write to and some one to write to him, while I have no one at all to hear from anywhere, any time. And you people in that country can't imagine how lonesome it is here without a word from civilization. And if you would be so kind you might help me out. I am twenty-one years old, height five feet three inches, hair dark, eyes dark, complexion also dark—tanned in this sun. Have no bad habits. Am straight and honest and can give references if needed.

Oswego County Fair

At the Beautiful Grounds Bordering on Lake Neahtawanta, Fulton, N. Y.

August 15, 16, 17 and 18

Bigger and Better Than Ever

The Buildings Will Be Crowded With Interesting Exhibits

The Show of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry will be great

The Poultry Show Will Come Into Its Own Again

AUTOMOBILE SHOW IN MAIN BUILDING

New, Novel and Decidedly Attractive Feature for Automobile Lovers

A Spelling Contest — Students Stock Judging Contest

Calf Contest — Chicken Contest

Chicks to be raised by pupils of the schools

Three Afternoons of Spirited Horse Racing

Many of the horses entered are owned by local men

MANY SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

Including "BIG JIM", the Wrestling Bear

and a Performing Horse

Exhibitions given in front of the grandstand

Many Shows and Amusements Have Been Booked

A Splendid Place to Meet Your Friends

...TICKETS...

$1.00 Ticket Good for Vehicle all Four Days and Three Single Admissions

SINGLE ADMISSION, 25 CENTS

KINGLY QUEENS.

Elizabeth of England, Maria Theresa and Catherine the Great.

It is said that Queen Elizabeth bore a greater variety of popular nicknames than any other British sovereign. She was called the "Virgin Queen," "Gloriana," "Good Queen Bess" and occasionally in compliment to her masculine mind "King Elizabeth." Her successor, James I., proved such a feeble and effeminate monarch by contrast to the kingly queen that he incurred the nickname, rarely ventured in public, but frequently in the privacy of safe company, of "Queen James."

Elizabeth's masculine nickname, although less familiar to us today than most of the others applied to her, is recognized in Southey's punning stanza upon the armada, in which he makes playful and patriotic use of it in conjunction with the name of her great naval commander, Sir Francis Drake:

Oh, Nature! To old England still
Continue these mistakes.
Give us for all our kings such queens
And for our Dux such Drakes!

The kingliness of other queens than Queen Elizabeth has been recognized sometimes in one way and sometimes in another. When Maria Theresa in the hour of her country's peril appealed in person to the Hungarian noblemen to try their loyalty to herself and her young son the fire and eloquence of her address so moved them that as their swords flashed from the scabbards and they crowded about her, waving the naked blades in token of fealty, they shouted fervently:

"We will die for our king, Maria Theresa!"

In 1794 when General Suvaroff, after the second partition of Poland, stormed and captured Praga after a twelve hours' desperate battle against a superior force he reported the victory to his imperial mistress, Catharine the Great of Russia, in these words:

"Hurrah! Praga! Suvaroff!"

To this message Catharine, "as befitted a king and a commander," says the historian, [illegible] brevity, [illegible] in three words both congratulation and promotion:

"Bravo! Field marshal! Catharine!"
—Youth's Companion.

BISMARCK AS A SPEAKER.

How the Great Prussian Statesman Impressed Andrew D. White.

It was my good fortune to hear Bismarck publicly discuss many important questions, and his way of speaking was not like that of any other man I have ever heard. He was always clothed in the undress uniform of a Prussian general, and as he rose his bulk made him imposing.

His first utterances were disappointing. He seemed wheezy, rambling, incoherent, with a sort of burdensome self consciousness checking his ideas and clogging his words. His manner was fidgety, his arms being thrown uneasily about and his fingers fumbling his mustache or his clothing or the papers on his desk.

He puffed, snorted and floundered, seemed to make assertions without proof and phrases without point, when suddenly he would utter a statement so pregnant as to clear up a whole policy, or a sentence so audacious as to paralyze a whole line of his opponents, or a phrase so vivid as to run through the nation and electrify it.

Then perhaps after more rumbling and rambling came a clean, clear, historical illustration carrying conviction. Then very likely a simple and strong argument, not infrequently ended by some heavy missile in the shape of an accusation or taunt hurled in the faces of his adversaries. Then perhaps at considerable length a mixture of caustic criticism and personal reminiscence, in which sparkled those wonderful sayings which have gone through the empire and settled deeply into the German heart.—"Autobiography of Andrew D. White."

Hearing an Electric Current.

An interesting electrical experiment illustrating the fact that sound accompanies the passage of electricity through the body can be shown in the following manner: Let two persons each hold an electrode from a small magneto or shocking coil. Let one person with his free hand touch the other person behind and just below the ear. A buzzing sound, otherwise inaudible, can be heard. The tone of the sound depends upon the number of interruptions of the current.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not a Matter of Money.

One's wordly possessions seem to have very little to do in the matter of determining one's happiness, and we verily believe that we got just as much pleasure and satisfaction out of life in the old days of our poverty, when we used to give our wife a carpet sweeper for Christmas, as we do now, when we give her half a dozen salad forks.—Ohio State Journal.

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

Represents Great Interests of the Empire State | Attractions Highest Class In the World

ART SMITH, WORLD'S GREATEST AVIATOR, IN MONOPLANE IN BABY AUTO RACER

COMPLETE FARM MACHINERY EXHIBITS
DEMONSTRATIONS AND LECTURES DAILY
FARM BOYS' CAMP—MILITARY SUPERVISION
FARMERS SHOULD STUDY THE FAIR AND PROFIT BY THE GREAT LESSONS IT TEACHES

GRAND CIRCUIT HARNESS HORSE RACES
LEADING OUTDOOR HORSE SHOW
CONWAY'S FAMOUS BAND
LARGEST AND BEST DOG SHOW

SYRACUSE MONDAY "Sac-Buster Day" Many Special Features SEPT. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

SATURDAY, Greatest Jumping Horses in Competition — KA-NOO-NO KARNIVAL All the Week

"PRESIDENCY" BOOK

NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted.

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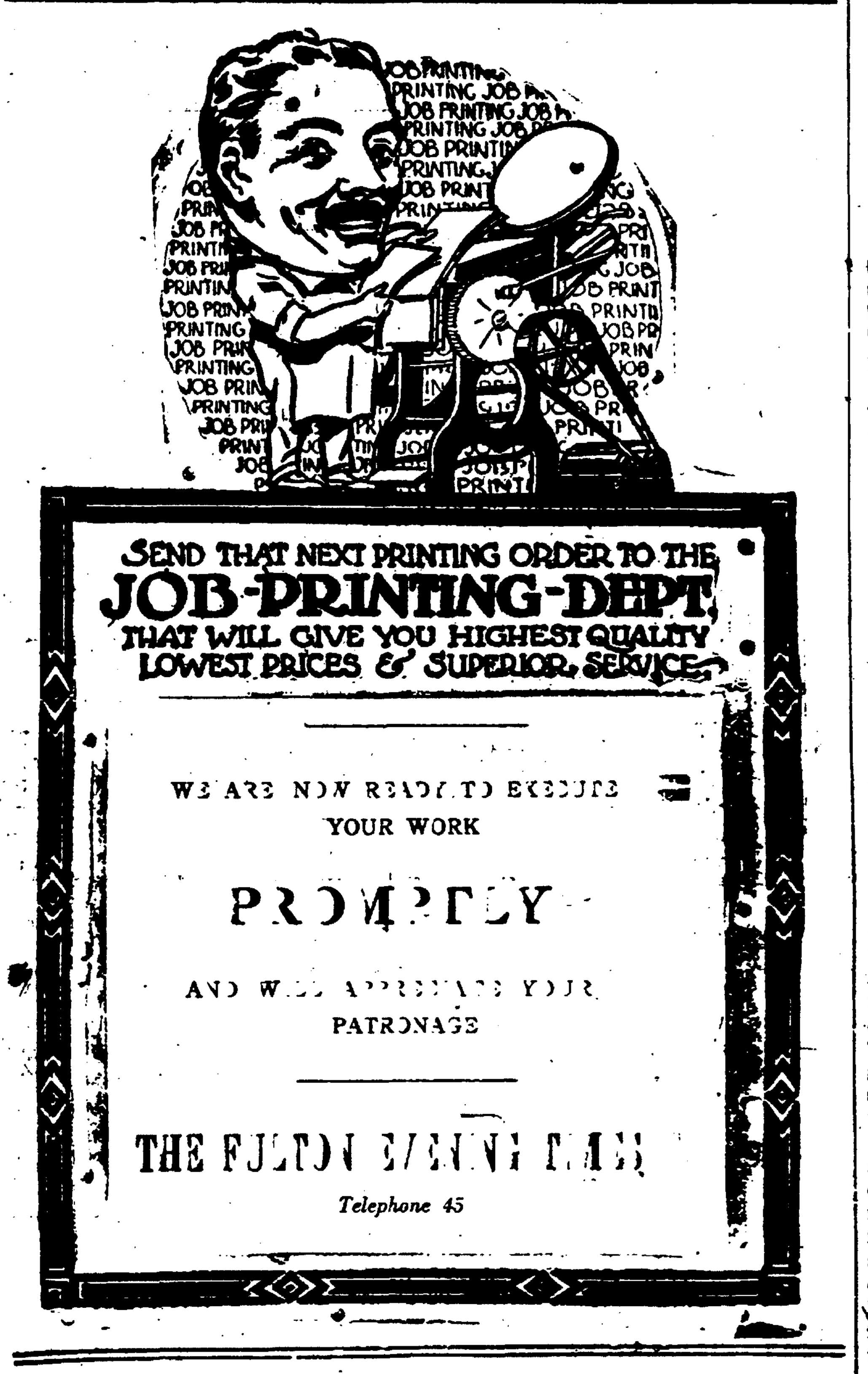


Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Soft Frocks For Midsummer

A well-made frock is known by the simplicity of its trimming. This soft design in crepe and taffeta whispers a hint of the bands to be stitched on the edges of skirt for early Autumn.

Figured crepe is a material of which smart women never seem to tire, for there is no other textile which so combines delicacy with excellent wearing quality and which moreover, may be had in such lovely colors. The costume shown here has the underblouse front, back and sleeves cut in one. The jumper is removable and closes at the left shoulder. Dainty and in the height of fashion is the one-piece skirt gathered at the top and plaited at the sides to form a cascade drapery. In medium size the dress requires 6¾ yards 36-inch material, with ¼ yard belting 2 inches wide for the stay and ¾ yard contrasting material 27-inches wide for the band on the skirt.

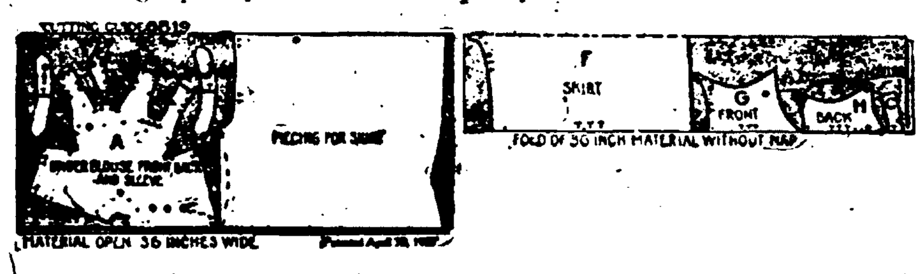
In order to properly proceed with the cutting of the dress, the material for the underblouse and piecing for the skirt will have to be laid in an open width on the sewing table. The section of the pattern marked "A" is laid on lengthwise thread of this material, as near the edge as illustrated in the cutting guide. The belt and two collars are laid around the underblouse, with the skirt piecing to the right.

The skirt, front and back of the jumper are cut from the material after it has been folded in half, each of the sections named being placed on a lengthwise fold of the crepe. If desired to finish the neck with a standing collar, this may be placed to the right of the back section.

Any preferred outline may be used for the neck, by cutting out the upper part of the underblouse.

It is predicted that much attention is to be paid to hems during the coming season. This means, of course, hems turned under and applied. Serge and taffeta are to be combined with crepe to a wide extent, it is whispered from Paris.

In the evening the more diaphanous the dresses of the young girls, the more becoming they are, and scarves of tulle of every color are twisted round the figure and neck, just as a pretty woman knows so well how to adjust them with the most satisfactory results.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6819. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

RAPID FIRING GUNS.

Hurling a Tornado of Death Into the Ranks of the Enemy.

Since the introduction of the modern quick firing gun and the perfection of "time" shrapnel and high explosive shells new and scientific methods of rapid firing have been developed. When a rapid and overwhelming fire is wanted, the range is found, and the ground within the limits of the prescribed area is swept from end to end with a tornado of fire.

In the French army this is called a rafale (a squall or gust). It is a series of eight rounds per gun, each two rounds being laid to burst 100 yards farther than the last, thus sweeping an area of say 400 yards with a rain of shrapnel or a devastating series of high explosive shells. "Sweeping" fire is a series of three rounds per gun, one in the original line, one to the right and one to the left. This is also, and significantly, called "mowing." A further combination is called "search and sweep."

Time was when the commander of a battery stood near his guns and shouted commands to his gunners. Today the artillery officer may be two or three miles away directing operations by telephone from an observation post in view of the enemy's works. The observatory may be a ruined house, a tree trunk, a shell crater or a haystack, and from this point he observes the accuracy of the fire of his battery and telephones instructions to the gunners in the rear, altering the range when necessary and communicating any enemy movements, so that the shells soon find a new mark.

Instruments of precision and careful calculations are of course necessary to fight a battery in this manner, many allowances having to be made for the difference in height, distance and angle between the battery commander and the guns under his charge.—Exchange.

TWINS AND A WEDDING.

Simple Method of Solving a Matrimonial Problem.

The late Colonel Anstruther Thomson in his "Eighty Years' Reminiscences" tells the story of a remarkable marriage.

Of the many quaint "characters" whom Colonel Anstruther Thomson met in the hunting field none captivate the imagination like the brothers Leamon of Ivybridge—"two thin, delicate looking old men, twin brothers, seventy-two years old, with white hair, very gentle and courteous in manner, red cutaway coats, white cords, black boots, caps and gloves; most respectable and nothing slangy about them; they are so alike you can hardly tell them apart."

When past sixty years of age one night after hunting one of them said to the other:

"I have been thinking neither of us can have much longer to live in this world, and it will be a terrible thing for the survivor to have to remain here alone. Don't you think one of us ought to marry?"

"Yes," was the reply. "I have thought so for a long time."

"Well, do you know of any lady?"

"Yes, I do. Is there any one you fancy?"

On comparing notes it appeared they had both selected the same woman, the manageress of the hotel at Okehampton.

"Well," said one, "we have lived together all these years without a wry word, and it's a pity we should fall out at our time of life."

So they tossed up which should marry her. The winner rode down to Okehampton next morning and was accepted. All three lived together, and the wife nursed both brothers in their last illness and was left their money.

The Three Scutaris.

There are three places named Scutari—one in Albania, one opposite to Constantinople and one in southern Greece. It is curious that each name comes from a different original form. The Greek Scutari is otherwise Scatari, the Albanian one is the Illyrian Scodra, and the Asiatic one is the Turkish Uskudar. This last means a courier carrying royal orders from station to station and commemorates the fact that this place, the ancient Chrysopolis or City of Gold was the starting point of the Asiatic couriers.

How He Got the Moon.

John Henry Maedler, the astronomer, whose favorite study was the moon, having learned that Frau Witte, the wife of the state councilor, owned a wonderful model of his pet luminary, spent years trying to gain possession of it. As her husband was living, he could not marry the owner of the model, so he married her daughter, and at the death of his mother-in-law the coveted moon became his.

Successful?

Little four-year-old Henrietta stood watching the cook draw or clean a chicken.

And as one thing after another was drawn out and laid on the table Henrietta looked up in the cook's face and said, "Did you find what you were looking for, Nora?"—Harper's Magazine.

Proof That He Knows Something.

"It always makes me laugh."

"What does?"

"To see the man who thinks he knows everything run for the plumber the minute that anything goes wrong with his water pipes."—Detroit Free Press.

It is a pleasure appropriate to man for him to save a fellow man, and gratitude is acquired in no better way.—Ovid.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

MIDWEEK MENU.

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Cherries.
Steamed Cereal.
Shirred Eggs With Minced Ham.
Cornbread. Coffee

LUNCHEON.
Clam Fritters.
Coleslaw.
Brown Bread Sandwiches.
Iced Red Raspberry Shrub.
Wafers.

DINNER.
Clear Tomato Soup.
Veal Timbales. Green Peas.
Riced Potatoes. Spinach.
Black Caps. Coffee.

Hot Weather Desserts.

PINEAPPLE SHERBET.—Take one pint of grated pineapple, one pint of sugar and one and one-half pints of water. Boil the sugar and water until the former is thoroughly dissolved. When cool add the grated pineapple and the juice of two lemons and freeze fast. When partly frozen add the beaten whites of two eggs, mix thoroughly, take out the dasher, pack well and let stand for an hour or more.

Peach Sherbet.—Fill the can of the ice cream freezer about half full of peach juice, and when it is almost frozen put in the beaten whites of four eggs. When frozen the sherbet will be a delicate pink color. Use four eggs for a six-quart freezer.

Mint Sherbet.—Mint sherbet is delighful and is easily made. Have ready the juice of five lemons, one pint of sugar, a quart of water, half a cupful of mint leaves pressed down hard and a tablespoonful of gelatin. Let the water and sugar come to a boil add the gelatin and take from the fire. Crush the mint leaves and stir them into the boiling water with the lemon juice. When cold strain and freeze.

Peach Ramekins.—Cook half a cupful of rice in milk with a quarter of a cupful of candied orange peel and half a teaspoonful of salt until the kernels are soft. Then stir in one-fourth cupful of sugar. Half fill buttered ramekins, place two peach halves in each add a little more rice and pile on top a meringue made of the whites of three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and a few drops of orange extract. Brown in a moderate oven and serve with orange sauce if desired.

Prune Whip.—Take about six prunes for a person and wash and stew till very soft. Then take a knife and cut in very fine pieces when cold enough to handle. Then add three-quarters cupful white sugar, and for the pulp of eighteen prunes take the whites of two eggs beaten stiff; add the prunes and stir till well blended. Set one side till near the meal you want them for then whip one-quarter pint of cream very stiff and put over each order.

Anna Thompson

FOR MRS. NEWLYWED.

How to Combine Tasty Relishes and Sauces With Different Meats.

With roast beef, tomatoes, grated horseradish, mustard, cranberry sauce, pickles.

With roast pork, apple sauce, cranberry sauce.

With roast veal, tomatoes, mushrooms, boiled onions.

With roast mutton, currant jelly and caper sauce.

With boiled mutton, boiled onions, caper sauce.

With boiled fowls, boiled onions, lemon sauce, cranberry sauce and jellies.

With roast lamb, mint sauce.

With roast turkey, cranberry sauce and currant jelly.

With boiled turkey, oyster sauce.

With roast goose, apple sauce and grape or currant jelly.

With boiled fresh mackerel, stewed gooseberries.

With boiled bluefish, white cream sauce, lemon sauce.

With boiled shad, mushroom sauce, parsley or egg sauce.

With fresh salmon, green peas and cream sauce.

Pickles are good with all roast meats—in fact, with all meats. Lemon juice is a grateful addition to all kinds of fish. Spinach is the proper accompaniment to veal; green peas to lamb. Potatoes are required with all kinds of meat. With fowls they are nicer mashed.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A boudoir robe of unusual charm. For its development dotted muslin is suggested, trimmed with little ruffles of pink silk stitched on the waist in Empire effect. A lace trimmed collar finishes the neck. In medium size the design requires 7 yards 36-inch material.

Pictorial Review Negligee No. 6720. sizes 32 to 48 inches bust; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

COOLER ICEBOXES.

How to Keep Your Refrigerator Cold Without Extra Ice.

Many people do not keep their refrigerators at the proper temperature. Their economical nature permits the ice to melt away until there is little if any left in the compartment. This is a big mistake, for there is no economy in an empty refrigerator. The more ice you have in it the greater the economy. It is the melting of the ice which makes the refrigerator cold. The colder the refrigerator the more slowly will the ice melt.

Another way to keep the refrigerator cool is to open it as little as possible. It is also advantageous to keep the refrigerator in a cool part of the house.

It is difficult to say whether it is more important to keep the refrigerator cool or keep it clean. They are both big essentials in maintaining the health of the family. Every morning the refrigerator should be wiped out to remove the dampness which collects on the sides and affords a splendid place for bacteria growth. Once a week scald the refrigerator thoroughly with soda water. Cleanse all the corners and the drainpipes well. Fish, cheese, bananas, cantaloupes or any other strong smelling food should be kept well covered if placed in the refrigerator.

Where the Blame Lay.

The Duke de Montausier, preceptor to the dauphin, son of Louis XIV., being told by the king that he had pardoned a man who had killed nineteen persons after having been pardoned for the first murder he committed, replied: "Sire, he killed but one. Your majesty killed the nineteen."

Manufacturing sorrow is one of the worst of sins.

Diet and Morals.

Famous dietitians and doctors who have given careful study to foods and their effects upon the morals and disposition of human beings and animals claim that they can determine the character of food eaten by the physiognomy. This being true, it behooves us in the interest of our right to beauty, to confine our diet to such foods as are the allies of beauty and not its demonstrated enemies.

QUIRK THEATRE

Wednesday, August 16

AL. G. FIELDS

Greater Minstrels

The Show of Preparedness

The One and Only Show — Up to the Times

65 MERRY MINSTREL MONARCHS 65

30 William Walters Gold Band 30
25 Comedians and Dancers 25
10 Sweetest Solo Singers 10
18 Bryan's Symphony Orchestra 18

The Big Wonder Show — Always the Best

PRICES: BALCONY, 25c, 50c, 75c
LOWER FLOOR, 75c, $1.00

Seats on Sale Commencing Monday, August 14 at Ten O'clock

DEALERS MUST GIVE A BOND

FARMERS TO BE PROTECTED FROM DISHONEST COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Rigid enforcement of the law compelling merchants who handle farm products to give bonds to protect the farmer will be one of the good results of the series of hearings being conducted by the Wicks joint legislative commitee, which held a meeting in Oswego yesterday.

Heretofore for some unknown reason the enforcement of this safeguard of the farmers has been practically neglected, but its real value has been shown by a case which has been reported to Commissioner Charles S. Wilson, state agriculture superintendent. Governor Whitman, who has been watching the matter has had the lay amended by the legislature so as to make it workable.

In the particular case mentioned a New York city Commission house went into bankruptcy. The State Department of Agriculture had compelled this concern to file a bond. When it became a bankrupt the state began proceedings to collect on the bond and more than $3,000 was realized. Because there was not any provision for the distribution of this among the farmers the house owed for produce the money was placed in an Albany bank. Commissioner Wilson asked the legislature to pass a law providing for such distribution and it was passed and approved by Governor Whitman. The interest on the original amount deposited to $3,278.52. As soon as the amendment became effective the checks were sent out to farmers who were creditors.

The Department of Agriculture is taking steps to safeguard the producers who sell their products to commission merchants or dealers to handle. The law provides that all commission merchants must obtain licenses and secure bonds. In this way the producer is better protected than when he consigned goods to merchants and depended entirely on good faith. When the law first became effective it was not well understood and there was some opposition on the part of the commission men to complying with it, but now this has disappeared and practically all of the dealers are filing bonds in accordance with the requirements of the law.

N. Y. O. & W. SUNDAY OUTING

Beginning Sunday, July 16th, and continuing each Sunday until August 27th, the O. & W. Railway will run an excursion to Sylvan Beach, leaving Fulton at 8:44 a. m., returning, leave the Beach at 5:15 p. m. Fare round trip $1.00.—Adv. Aug. 26

A TOUR OF INSPECTION

STATE REPRESENTATIVES WILL BE IN FULTON NEXT WEEK TO INVESTIGATE OUR WATER SUPPLY.

Dr. A. L. Hall our local health officer received a letter yesterday from Engineer Horton, of Albany, saying that the State representatives would be here Tuesday to make the sanitary survey of the water supply. Dr. Hall said that this inspection would be public and all are invited to go. Dr. Hall issued an invitation to the Common Council that they might see and hear what the state authorities find. The situation of our water supply at present is questionable from Dr. Hall's opinion. The evidence he has of this is as follows:

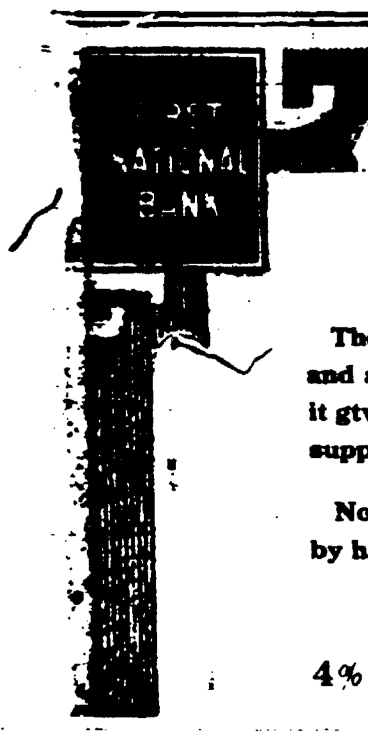
That a stagnant substance is surrounding the springs which five or six years ago was under cultivation. There are approximately eight acres of land submerged in the vicinity.

Three years ago forty cases of typhoid fever, of which five proved fatal, were traced directly from this source by Dr. Mason, of Rennsalaer Polytechnic Institute.

Dr. Hall said that the water supply thus far had proven all right, but as a prevention against possibilities the State authorities were requested by him to make the survey.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for
Pills in Red and Gold metallic
Take no other.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE



The Prudent Man Prepares

The prudent man lays in a plentiful supply of coal, and although the winter may prove to be a mild one, it gives him great satisfaction to know that he is well supplied with fuel.

Now is the time to prepare for future emergencies by having a Reserve Fund.

YOUR AGCOUNT IS INVITED

4% Paid in Our Interest Department 4%

WIFE SEEKS INFORMATION

REPORT CAME THAT JOHN LOCHRAY OF FULTON WAS MORTALLY WOUNDED IN ALLIES' DRIVE AGAINST THE TEUTONS ON JULY 31ST

Paul White, of the First Canadian oversea contingent, who fell mortally wounded before the German trenches in France while fighting with the allies, is none other than Joseph Lochray, whose wife, Jessie Lochray, lives at 220 South Second street, this city.

It was stated that he had been mortally wounded in the allies' drive of July 31st and that it was the second time he had been wounded in the past three months.

Mrs. Lochray says that her husband enlisted at Toronto during the first year of the wear under the name of Paul White. He was employed in the woolen mills here before going away and leters received by friends after he joined the Canadian contingent said that he had enlisted under the name of White.

Mrs. Lochray is anxious to find out whether her husband is dead or alive. He was in a field hospital mortally wounded, the report said, but she has heard nothing from his condition.

Letters have been sent to the Canadian War Office at Ottawa and a reply is expected in a few days.

EVERYBODY WILL BE WELCOME

MASS MEETING IN TABERNACLE

On Sunday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, Prof. Charles Scanlon, a noted platform speaker and editor, will give "The Battle Cry of The Ages." Prof. Scanlon is acknowledged to be one of the foremost orators on the continent. The admission is free and an invitation is extended to everybody to be present.

A LIVELY BOUT TO BE STAGED

KID MEANY OF FULTON TO MEET KID CROZIER AT CORNWALL, ONT.

Final arrangements have been made by matchmaker George Ward, of Massena, in which Kid Meany, of this city will box Kid Crozier the Central New York featherweight at Cornwall, Ontario, on September 8th. Meany is fast rounding into shape and it is assured that he will give the Syracuse bearcat a race for his money.

The winner of the bout will meet Kid Burns, the champion featherweight, of Canada.

MANUFACTURERS TO PAY A TAX

A MEASURE TO TAX THE NET PROFIT ON EXPORTED GOODS NOW BEING CONSIDERED.

Oswego county manufacturers who sell goods abroad may be forced to pay a tax on their net profits if a measure now being considered by congressional leaders becomes a law. The measure is designed as a substitute for the existing war revenue bill.

The tax on war munitions has been giving considerable trouble. They have been told, however, that the proposed tax would not be considered an export tax and they are looking upon it favorably.

The proposed plan would apply particularly to manufacturers who have made fortunes out of the European war and would add many millions to the government funds. It is substantially as follows:

"That every person or corporation engaged in the business of selling goods, wares, or merchandise of any description to any foreign government or to the agents or representatives of such foreign governments shall pay for each taxable year an excise tax of one per cent. on the net profits of such business in excess of ten percent. of the capital invested and not in excess of twenty percent. Two per cent. on profits not in excess of twenty and not in excess of thirty; three per cent. on net profits in excess of thirty, but not in excess of forty per cent.; four per cent. on net profits in excess of forty per cent., but not in excess of fifty per cent., and five per cent. on net profits in excess of fifty per cent.

AL. G. FIELDS MINSTRELS

WILL BE AT THE QUIRK NEXT WEDNESDAY

Such a prominent subject as "Preparedness" could not fail to find its way to the Al. G. Field Greater Minstrel program. The manner in which it is handled by Mr. Field suggests "Peace through Preparedness," and it is done with a blend of good humor and seriousness which develops a fair minded atitude from all.

Early America is represented in a tableau by a group of soldiers of the period of 1776, and music, marches and pantomime indicate the patriotic spirit of the Revolutionary days.

Then appear in the foreground files of foreign soldiers, all quarrelling among themselves, and disturbing the public peace, and finally reaching chaos. While the contest is still going on, Uncle Sam, accompanied by the Goddess of Liberty, appears on the horizon. Back of the mare assembled soldiers and officials representing all branches of the United States service. Suddenly the band bursts forth with the National airs of America!

At this the foreigners are immediately calmed as they observe the resources of Uncle Sam and his devotion to the Goddess of Liberty. Instantly the scene is lighted by myriads of red, white and blue lights and a hundred American flags are unfurled, when patriotic songs by the immense chorus epitomize the heart and spirit of America.

The Al. G. Field Greater Minstrels will be at The Quirk Theatre, Wednesday, August 16. One performance only.

LAW TO DRAFT THE CHILDREN

ALL MALE CHILDREN OVER EIGHT YEARS IN NEW YORK STATE MUST PREPARE FOR MILITARY SERVICE

Armed with thousands of leaflets bearing opinions of noted men and women against the military laws enacted by the last legislature John Turner, a Columbia University student and four pretty co-eds from other colleges will swoop down on the fair at Sandy Creek, August 23, in a campaign to have the conscription laws repealed. The party is making an auto tour of the state and will visit Whitney Point, DeRuyter, Margaretville, Ellenville, Cairo, Ballston Spa, Boonville, Moravia, Norwich, Delhi, Herkimer, Dunkirk, Watkins, Rochester and Syracuse.

Turner has donated the use of his automobile for the trip and the girls will give up their summer vacations to the cause of saving men and boys of the state from compulsory military service by draft.

Although the trip will be full of hardships there were scores of college girls who volunteered to make SIX .... the journey with Turner and from the list of applicants the most attractive and the most forceful speakers were chosen.

The party will direct their attacks against the Welsh, Slater and Stiver laws, which force all males into the military service over the age of eight years. The Welsh law provides for the training of children above the age of eight years in all elementary and secondary schools under the direction of the state military training commission. The Slater law forces military training upon every boy in high school, public school and college between the ages of sixteen and nineteen. The Stixers law empowers the govrnor to draft youths and men into the militia whenever he sees fit.

Turner and the young women will visit the above named places and deliver speeches and distribute thousands of pamphlets attacking the measures and urging that they be repealed or amended.

The big advertisers are the big merchants.

OSWEGO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

PROMISES TO HAVE AN EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD FAIR—GOVERNOR WHITMAN WILL BE HERE FRIDAY.

The Oswego County Agricultural Society have made the following awards for the tent caterpillar exterminating contest. District school number 9, at Scriba under the supervision of Mrs. Olive Sheldon; Number 6, with Mrs. W. B. Van Sickle, and the South Granby school, with Miss Beulah Pengere as instructor, were the three schools obtaining the high scores. The individual prizes were given the following:

First prize, Howard Butler, of South Granby; second prize, Mabel Graham, of South Granby; third prize, Louise Judge, of Colosse; fourth prize, Minnie Wilcox, of South Granby.

The enthusiasm showed by the young people was much appreciated as the animal is probably one of the most harmful to the agriculturalist.

Secretary Kingsbury announced today that word was received by the officials of the state fair that they would undoubtedly conduct a spelling contest. They lauded Mr. Kingsbury for this event, claiming that the colleges are complaining inasmuch as the students entering college for the past few years have proved very inefficient in spelling.

A scholarship has been awarded by J. L. Kyne, of Baldwinsville to the winner of the spelling contest which is scheduled for Friday morning in the Grand Stand.

Owing to the fact that the main building is so congested by the auto show exhibit it became necessary for the ground committee to secure a 40 by 80 tent for the purpose of housing the late entries.

Governor's day will be observed Wednesday and Governor Charles Whitman has written his intention of coming. Speaker T. C. Sweet will also be present. Francis M. Hugo has also signified his intention of coming. Speeches will be made by these gentlemen from the judges' stand on the race track.

Many new displays will be found on the midway. Already many large tents are being placed for the week. The cattle building is the recipient of many valuable prize winners and all is favorable for a very successful county fair.

There is also an opening for members of the manual training class of the local high school to place an exhibition at the fair this year. Thus far the application for the display of the work done by our local school has been very light.

CHILDREN MUST NOT GO TO FAIR

ALL LARGE ASSEMBLIES MUST EXCLUDE CHILDREN FROM ATTENDING.

Dr. Hall has in his possession a report from state officials showing twelve distinct cases of infantile paralysis within the city of Syracuse, beside three additional cases in Onondaga county. For this reason the inhabitants of Fulton should be very cautious about receiving small children as visitors during this plague and should also feel the same way about letting infants visit in the vicinity of Syracuse.

A special meeting of the Board of Health was called this evening to act in regard to a letter received from Hermann M. Briggs, state commissioner of health. The letter places a ban on children attending the county fair, as well as the State Fair. All large assemblages must exclude children. This is a state requirement and is a provision to guard against the spread of infantile paralysis.

At present the city is free from the dreaded disease and every precaution will be taken to prevent the continuation of the plague.

How They Would Sound.

Mrs. Galey (musingly)—Suppose I should conclude to publish your love letters?

Mr. Galey—Why not simply make a public acknowledgment that you married an idiot?

HIRES TAXI TO DELIVER HIS CORPSE

PATRON SHOOTS HIMSELF AT UNDERTAKER'S DOOR.

Lawrence, August 12—"How much to drive me to Maurice Mahoney's undertaking parlors in Lawrence?" said a man known only as William Harvey to Joseph McAree, driver of a Haverhill taxi, at the Haverhill depot.

"I don't know where Mahoney's place is," answered McAree, "but the fare to Lawrence is $3."

"That suits me; it doesn't make much difference how much I pay," said Harvey. "Meet me here between 9:30 and 10 o'clock.

McAree was on hand and met his passenger. The trip to Lawrence was made in silence, Harvey sitting crouched down on the seat. Shortly before 10:30 o'clock the car turned into Essey street. Harvey leaned over and said: "Drive to Hampshire street and turn to the left and you will come to the undertaker's."

McAree was just turning into Hampshire street when he heard a pistol shot. He stopped the car quickly, believing it was a blowout, when he noticed his fare with an automatic revolver in his hand. Harvey leaned over and said: "I've done a good job. I've shot myself. Now take me to the undertaker's."

McAree summoned Inspector C. R. Vose and Officer Thomas O'Brien, who were across the street, and Harvey was rushed to the General Hospital.

When asked by Inspector Vose at the hospital why he shot himself, he said he would never tell. Asked if some one else knew he intended to kill himself, he replied one other. Inspector Vose believes there is a woman in the case.

STATISTICS PROVE VALUABLE

A chart showing the functional proportions of expenditures of the semiannual report from January to July 1st, 1916, has been issued by City Chamhberlain H. W. Adkins. The total expenditures for the period is $163,903.02, divided as follows:

Specific appropriation 43 per cent.
Bonds liquidated, 6 per cent.
Interest on bonded indebtedness, 7 per cent.
Bureau of police, 3 1-2 per cent.
Bureau of fire, 2 1-2 per cent.
Weights and measures .0022.
Department of Charities 2 per cent.
Plumbing inspection .0023.
Health conservation on sanitation, 3 per cent.
Water department, 2 1-2 per cent.
Administration, 5 per cent.
Public school system, 22 per cent.
Lighting streets, 3 per cent.

The chart is one of the several efficiency charts which the chamberlain has compiled. By use of these efficiency charts it is possible to arrive at the unit cost of government which is the basis of comparison with all cities of the United States.

The records of the office of the chamberlain are open for inspection to all taxpayers who would care to inquire in regard to the civic activities.

A photograph of the chart will be taken. It is an original undertaking by Chamberlain Adkins and is the same as would be used in analyizing the efficiency of commercial industries.

PACER LANCER HAS SUCCESSFUL WEEK AT NEWARK VALLEY.

"Lancer" a fast pacer owned by Charles F. Jones, proprietor of a hotel on the West Side returned to this city today, after a very successful week at Newark Valley, N. J. "Lancer" has a mark of 2:19 1-4 and on Thursday entered in the 2:20 pace. There were seven starters and Lancer took three straight heats, winning the race. The fastest heat was 2:21.

Owing to the fact that the track was heavy faster time could not be expected. Amos Hartness piloted the pacer.

Mr. Jones announces that his horse is entered in the 2:20 pace at the local fair Wednesday.

Telephone in your news items and personals. They will be appreciated.

Regular daily advertising pays.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 500. MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1916 Price, One Cent

Greater New York Preparing For R. R. Strike

(By United Press)

New York, August 14—That over 5,000,00 living in greater New York will be effected in the event of a railroad strike is a problem now being given consideration by officials here today. Joseph A. Hartican, Secretary to Mayor Mitchell, commander on food supplies recommended that action be taken by the city governor to prepare an agency should a stoppage occur of American traffic of food supplies. Hartican proposed that a survey be made of the sources in which food supply could be commanded if the strike was declared.

THE HUNTER BROTHERS ARE BEING EXAMINED

The bankrupt Hunter Brothers, of this city, have been summoned to appear before Special Master Andrew J. McNaught, in this city, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon to testify regarding the expenditure of about $114,000 of the funds of the Hunter Arms Company. It is alleged by some of the creditors connected with the bankrupt that some or all of this money was used to pay some of the personal debts of the Hunters.

The trustees in bankruptcy will probably attend the hearings.

When the Hunters take the stand they will be examined by Nelson P. Bonney, one of the trustees and Judge James P. Hill, of Norwich, who represents a number of the creditors.

Important developments are expected.

Hughes Will Address Women Voters Today

(By United Press)

Spokane, Wash., August 14—Governor Hughes was scheduled today for his first audience of women voters. She Republican nominee was scheduled to expound his views to the meeting for women only this afternoon. It is expected that he will say as to why he favors suffrage for women.

WESTERN ROADS ARE MAKING PREPARATIONS

(By United Press)

Chicago, August 14—Some of the western railroads are well prepared for a strike. They state that they have applications from a sufficient number of skilled operators to operate trains in the event of a walk out of the Fourth Brotherhoods. W. B. Story, head of the operating department of the Sante Fe Railroad told the United Press today.

Germans Are Again Forging to Front

(By United Press)

Berlin, August 14—Counter attacks last night drove the British out of the German first line trenches over 700 yards long, south west of Philpeal, which were occupied by the British in yesterday's fighting. It was officially announced this afternoon.

ITALY IS GETTING INTO FIGHTING TRIM

(By United Press)

London, August 14—Italy is only now beginning to put forth something like her real strength cabled Lord Northcliff, who is viewing the operation around Goritz, in an article published by the Times today.

Special Fair Week Offer

Cut out the coupon, sign your name and address and bring or send it to the Fulton Evening Times together with One Dollar and you will receive the daily paper by mail, rural carrier or city carrier boy from now until January 1, 1917.

Fulton Evening Times

Inclosed find $1.00 for Daily Times from date until January 1, 1917.

Name ....

Address ....

Date ....

THE TOLL OF SUNDAY AUTOS

TWO ACCIDENTS YESTERDAY RESULTED IN TWO DEATHS AND FIVE BADLY INJURED.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 14—Two residents of Onnondaga county were killed an five seriously injured in Sunday automobiles accidents. Several others narrowly escaped death or injury in the two mishaps.

William G. Hepp, of North Syracuse, while driving in Wolf street near Seventh North street at 12:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was fatally crushed under the car which had been delivered to him only the night before. He succumbed to his injuries at St. Joseph's Hospital without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Hepp's son, Robert E. Hepp, aged eighteen, was injured, but his daughter, Mrs. Curtis Walter, and her three children were not hurt.

A. W. Sherwood, thirty-six, of Pennellville, near Phoenix, was instantly killed while attempting to avoid another machine coming toward him on the state road, eight miles this side of Auburn. Mrs. Sherwood was injured, as were also Mrs. Sherwood's father, A. B. Sherwood, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Washer, all of Pennellville.

The list of victims follows:

DEAD.

William G. Hepp, 48, North Syracuse. Died at St. Joseph's Hospital.

A. W. Sherwood, 36, Postmaster of Pennellville: instantly killed on state road, eight miles this side of Auburn.

INJURED.

Robert E. Hepp, 18, North Syracuse; injured left shoulder and bruises.

Mrs. A. W. Sherwood, Pennellville: bruised hip.

A. B. Sherwood, father of man killed: cut on head.

Frank Washer, Pennellville: concussion of brain and lacerations.

Mrs. Frank Washer: lip cut.

OSWEGO COUNTY GUIDE.

Elbert A. Howard, Engineer.

Central Square-Constontia. Under construction. Traffic can proceed ahead on finished road about two miles to detour signs; turn left and follow signs. Balance of road closed.

Pulaski-Salmon River. Under construction. Road open for three miles, from Pulaski east then turn left at detour signs going through Pineville, turning back to state road, distance of detour two miles.

West Town Line of Williamstown to Williamstown under construction and closed to traffic. Proceed along State road through Altmar to detour sign, taking first right, the next left and follow detour signs. Detour three miles.

Volney-Palermo road. Is being oiled. Proceed slowly.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR FAIR WEEK

If you are interested in the growth, news and doings of Fulton cut out the coupon that appears in this issue and send it to the office of the Fulton Evening Times. We have set the mark for 1,000 additional subscribers this month. They are coming in fine. Are you going to be one of them?

We will give you your dollar's worth and every new subscriber is appreciated by

THE PUBLISHER.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

MOTT WILL BLOW ON "HIGHER-UPS"

MANY PROMINENT PERSONS IN SYRACUSE ARE ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT.

Syracuse, August 14—With Charles F. Mott, fugitive former superintendent of buildings of the Onondaga tuberculosis sanitarium on his way back from South America in the custody of officials, there are a number of Syracusans on the anxious seat.

Mott's first word to Syracuse when arrested was that he was going to "blow" the whole business and charged that there were others in the grait scandals as well as himself.

These men are the ones that do not know which way to turn. Officials may know who they are. If this is the case they are keeping silent.

In the meantime Syracuse is guessing as to the identity of the "higher-ups." Detectives are also working on the matter. Several times in the past they have had what they thought were clues to the trail of other men, but each time the clues have petered out from lack of evidence. Mott is expected to offer the missing links in the chains of evidence the sleuths have already gathered and interesting times are looked for when he gets in this city about September 29.

WILL GO AFTER "BILLY" SUNDAY

LARGE SYRACUSE DELEGATION WILL VISIT DETROIT TO GET BILLY TO COME AGAIN.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 14—A large delegation of members of the Syracuse Billy Sunday Business Men's Club, will attend a business men's banquet in Detroit, August 24 to boom Billy Sunday's campaign in that city.

The banquet will be attended by representatives from other cities where Mr. Sunday has conducted evangelistic campaigns. There will be men present from Trenton, Philadelphia, Scranton, Paterson, Kansas City and perhaps Omaha.

The meeting is to arouse interest in the Detroit campaign. Much of the effectiveness of the campaign depends upon the whirlwind start and as in other cities Detroit workers are lining up the business men of that city.

Syracuse enjoys the unique distinction of being the first city in the country to invite Mr. Sunday to conduct a second campaign here. The invitation was extended to him during the revival at Kansas City, but it is not probable that he will come. The evangelist, however, may make a visit here for a few days previous to opening of a campaign August 26th at Ocean Grove, N. J.

BRESNAHAN—LOMASNEY

Mr. Neil Bresnahan and Miss Ida Lomasney were united in marriage in the Church of the Immaculate Conception at eight o'clock this morning by Rev. Father Lindsman. They were attended by Miss Minnie Murphy and John Bresnahan, a brother of the groom. The happy couple have gone to Atlantic City to spend their honeymoon.

Death in the Wake of Southern Tornado

(By United Press)

Memphis, Tenn., August 14—Five persons were killed and seventeen injured, four fatally, when a tornado swept over eastern Arkansas last night, blowing down twelve buildings at Edmundson, Arkansas, twelve miles west of Arkansas.

FIRST CONFERENCE HELD THIS MORNING

(By United Press)

Washington, August 14—The first step in the effort of President Wilson to prevent the universal tie up of the country's railroads by strike ended at noon today when the representative for the employees left the White House smiling broadly. He has been in conference with the president today one and one half hours.

Once More the Bremen is Sighted

(By United Press)

New London, Conn., August 14—Communications from two separate sources reported today that a submarine, possibly the long looked for Bremen, was sighted off this port. The wireless operator at Fisher's Island said that he sighted a submarine at one o'clock off Montauk Point, but that it was too far away for him to determine the nationality.

KING IS SAID TO HAVE DENIED MURDER

(By United Press)

Alpion, New York, August 14—Mrs. Grace Huniston, leader of the fight to save Charles Stielow from the death chair at Sing Sing was questioned today by Irving King, who is said to have repudiated his confession that he and an accomplice were guilty of the double murder for which Stielow was convicted.

Germans Make Temporary Gain

(By United Press)

London, August 14—The Germans gained temporary footing last night in the trenches west of Pozieres, captured by the British in yesterday's fighting. General Haig reported this afternoon.

FIREWORKS ARE BEGINNING TO SHOOT

(By United Press)

New York, August 14—With many campaigns underway William R. Wilcox, chairman of the Republican National Committee announced today that a second gun will be fired Saturday when the Massachusetts campaign will be opened. Henry D. Estabrooks, of New York, will start the fire works Saturday in Dorchester, with an open speech in the bay state.

—While an automobile costs little more than a horse and carriage now, there are mighty few twenty-year-old machines still faithfully trotting around the country.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Moderate north to northwest winds. Fair weather tonight and Tuesday. Somewhat warmer tonight.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1916

AN IMPERATIVE DUTY

While the young people of the United States are willing to concede that President Wilson is a patriotic citizen and is animated by the sincere desire to serve his country, many have little confidence in the leaders of the Democratic party. They feel that the gift of another four years powers to the old party would be fraught with dangers of the deadliest nature. It was only the European war that prevented a nation-wide panic in the second year of the Wilson administration. It was the misfortune of Europe that helped the Democrats.

It is perfectly obvious that the controlling influence in the Democratic organization comes from a section of the country in which manufacturing is yet in its infancy; a section whose inhabitants have no sympathy with the desires of manufacturers and working people to keep out of America by a high tariff wall the productions of the cheap labor of Europe. They are rather interested in procuring their supplies in the cheapest market, having no industrial plants, and they are quite willing to sacrifice the labor of the country to promote their selfish desires. No wonder they enact free trade legislation whenever they get the chance.

The prosperity which the country is now enjoying is a sinister and a fictitious prosperity. Notwithstanding the Democratic denial it is altogether the outcome of the European war and unless our manufacturers succeed in arranging for some other business at the close of war, the return of peace will witness the dismantling of many industrial establishments and the appearance of thousands of idle men on the streets of our great cities. We do not see how this experience is to be warded off in any event. We are quite sure that without the existence of a stiff protective tariff the future will be full of very sharp sorrows for many citizens of the United States.

The best is likely to be bad enough unless a miracle intervenes. The only way in which the worse can be prevented is by the election of a Congress in sincere sympathy with the principle of protection. Europe will be a fierce competitor in the field of legitimate industry when the guns cease firing and the trenches are deserted for the activities of peaceful life. Our trade in munitions, being a purely artificial one, will entirely cease, and the thousands employed in the factories where these instruments of destruction are made will be deserted. The voters should take pains to put in charge of the government at Washington statesmen who are wise enough and patriotic enough to stand up heartily for the principle of taking care of the people who live here and work here in preference to those who live elsewhere. It is the duty of the head of every family to take care of it; it is equally the duty of the Federal Congress to take care of American industry and of all those who live by it. The people should elect Hughes and Fairbanks.

AN INTERESTING EVENT

Former Governor James M. Cox will meet Governor Frank B. Willis, of Ohio, in a public discussion of their political views on the afternoon of August 14, (today), at the Miami Valley Chautauqua, near Franklin. The debate will take place at two o'clock. Governor Willis will open with a talk of thirty minutes. Former Governor Cox will then have forty minutes for his argument. Governor Willis will close in ten minutes. The management of the Chautauqua, which is one of the largest in the state, expects an attendance of 25,000 or more on this day.

This will be the first time in the history of the state when a former governor and a governor will meet on the platform in public discussion. The fact that both are candidates, opposing each other for the second time, arouses additional interest. Those who have watched events of the present and immediately preceding administration expect this meeting to be enlightening. It will be virtually a joint campaign opening for the state.

—Hughes comes back with the goods making Secretary Redfield look like thirty cents.

GUARDING THE BORDER

The mother who wrote to President Wilson in a complaining mood because her boy on the border had not been involved in a fight with Mexicans must be a very queer mother. Perhaps she is just angry because her son has been taken away from home. It may be that she considers the trip to the border an unnecessary expense and a wanton waste of the time of the troops. Surely she is not enraged because her boy is thus far guiltless of another's blood; or because he has not lost his life at the hands of a Mexican bandit. She would be a queer mother if she were. And that's the way she's been acting.

To all human appearances the action of President Wilson in calling out the National Guard of the several states and the prompt mobilization of almost 100,000 of the troops prevented the outbreak of war with Mexico. At least the news from Mexico and from the American towns on the border was of the most warlike nature. For a time it appeared almost certain that Pershing's little army would be attacked; had that occurred a bloody and costly struggle would have ensued. The soldiers sent out by the states, and now forming part of the federal army, are really messengers of peace and guardians of our border. There have been moments when citizens who hate war were so greatly irritated by the conduct of our Mexican brethren that they were disposed to criticise the remarkable patience of the president. But as the days went by and the clouds rolled away they have realized that the federal administration was on the right track; thus far it has spared both republics the horrors of war and continued to set an inspiring example to the maniac nations of Europe. We are quite sure that the commonsense of the American people will not sympathize with the hysterical woman who is irritated because her son is not fighting now.

We believe the mobilization of the National Guard and the speedy movement of the troops toward the border preserved the peace. General Carranza took notice of what was going on; he perceived that the government had reached a point where even President Wilson admitted that forbarance had ceased to be a virtue. And he suddenly became a very mild-mannered neighbor. The National Guard brought him to his senses; they prevented war; they are doing a nobler thing than fighting—they are preserving international peace.

DON'T COMPLAIN

Make up your mind that whatever you may have done in the past you will in the future wear your clouds "inside out, and show the lining." We all have clouds, but that is no reason why we should draw the attention of the world to them. It is the brave, cheerful soldiers who inspire the others. So if you can't get what you like, determine to like what you have or at all events to make the best of it and go on your way bravely without complaining.

—Wheat has joined the "going-up" procession.

—Another little old shower wouldn't do any harm.

—And now the big bakers of the country are advocating a ten-cent loaf of bread.

Suffering from a serious ice shortage, Cleveland now has a strike of milk peddlers.

—Oswego county farmers predict bumper crops since the showers of the past few days. We may be able to have spuds once or twice a week this winter after all.

—Evil doers and the champions of evil doing cannot stand up long when the searchlight of newspaper publicity is turned upon them.

—It has now been clearly demonstrated that the federalized militia would be able to get to the scene of hostilities within a few months after peace was declared.

—Both candidates for president are accused of being highbrows, but great things could be accomplished by using slang freely, taking ungrammatically and wearing overalls.

—I've always thought, and I think now, that they's-a-plenty of stick-to-it-ive-ness in the world; but the trouble is, it's stuck to the wrong thing.—Zona Gale.

WE COULD EXIST WITH NO IMPORTS

Everything In Way of Food Is Produced Here.

EXPERTS' FIGURES GIVEN.

Chamber of Commerce Finds That Country Might Have to Go Short on Coffee and Tea in Case of a Blockade, but These Are Considered Luxuries. Production Increasing.

One worry of the fighting nations need not keep the United States awake, the National Chamber of Commerce finds.

The report of the chambers committee on statistics and standards, just published, proves that no matter how severe a blockade might be drawn about the country it would be impossible to starve American stomachs into capitulation.

It would be necessary to get along without importations of coffee, tea and cocoa, and these are not extensively grown in this country, but all these are classed by the committee as luxuries.

The most impressive point, the committee says, is that while the population of the country has increased 200 per cent in half a century its food production has been increasing in that same period from 250 to 3,000 per cent in prime commodities.

The most important product—wheat—has increased in production 560 per cent and corn 270 per cent. The production of rice shows the greatest increase, being 3,000 per cent, and barley comes second, with 2,000 per cent. Oats and Irish potatoes have increased in production 475 per cent and 250 per cent respectively.

Wheat Exports Vary.

"The usual argument that we are becoming a food importing country is based on the statement that our exports of foodstuffs are decreasing while imports are increasing," the report goes on.

"In the case of wheat, the greatest of all cereals used directly for human food, it will be seen the exports vary decidedly from year to year, being affected by a great number of contributing causes, but that exports have shown an appreciable increase during the last five years, while the imports always have been and still continue a negligible quantity.

"The falling off in exports of corn is due largely to the numerous new uses found for it at home in ways often not directly as human food. The last two years show a large increase proportionately in imports, principally from the Argentine.

"These imports were actually in small volume compared with the production of any surplus growing corn state and had small relation to the question of food. They were largely the result of decreased domestic production owing to drought in the two years in question and consequent high prices."

The importance of luxuries is held to be entirely a question of taste and our extensive use of them an evidence of our ability to gratify this taste and not a matter of necessity. In case of stress we could well get along without them, as was generally done in the south during the civil war, which is a different proposition from not raising enough wheat for our own use and trying to get along without that.

Rice is not a natural North American product, being a plant of tropical and subtropical countries, yet while both importations and exportations have increased in about equal proportion production has outstripped them both, indicating that the largely increased demand is being met by domestic production even more than by foreign importation.

A definite proof of surplus production of agricultural products beyond our needs, according to the report, is the fact that each year we carry from the former harvest into the succeeding harvest from 20 to 25 per cent of the yield of the principal cereals.

Cane Sugar Booms.

Cane sugar is pointed to as a most remarkable exhibit. It is largely a tropical and subtropical product and consequently can be grown only in a limited area in the United States. Likewise the production of sugar in this country has always been complicated by the matter of tariff.

Yet despite these facts, according to the report, domestic production increased about 1,600 per cent against about 1,000 per cent in imports. Meanwhile exports from this country have increased over 2,000 per cent.

There is scarcely an agricultural food product, either primary or secondary, the production of which has not outstripped the growth of population in the last fifteen years, and "the real problem is not to seek needed supplies abroad, but to find an adequate and satisfactory market for the constantly increasing output."

So far as the money value is concerned, according to the national chamber authorities, the exportation in 1914 of pork packing house products alone was seven times greater than all the live cattle brought into the country during that year. Of the $154,000,000 of packing house products imported in 1914, only $20,600,000 was meat intended for food, while pork packing house products exported totaled $154,000,000 for the same period.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Ancient War Automobiles.

Among some interesting documents in the old Bohemian city, Saaz, on the Eger river, is a picture showing an attack on the fortress Glatz, in Silesia, in which war automobiles were used. The mechanically driven cars were flat vehicles, protected by huge shields in front, in which the soldiers turned large cranks, the rotary motion of which was transferred to cog wheels and to the road wheels. It is estimated that these fifteenth century "chauffeurs" got a speed of four miles an hour out of the armored cars.

An Odd Globe.

A great globe ornamented with the map of the earth carved in stone decorates the estate of an eccentric Englishman at Swanage. It stands overlooking the sea and is visible for quite a distance. One may walk about it and study it in detail. The plane surfaces, such as the oceans, lakes and deserts, are decorated with scriptural texts which are supposed to apply especially to the locality they occupy.

Carlyle and His Pipe.

Carlyle smoked often and complained much of dyspepsia. A friend once ventured to suggest that his smoking might perhaps injure and depress him. "Yes," Carlyle said, "and the doctors told me the same thing. I left off smoking and was very meeserable, so I took to it again and was very meeserable still, but I thought it better to smoke and be meeserable than to go without."

Connubial Contempt.

"Can your husband drive a car?" asked one feminine suburbanite of another.

"Drive a car!" repeated the better half, with fine scorn. "Why, that man can't even drive a nail."—Baltimore American.

Might Have Other Blemishes.

Mabel—Do you know anything about Tom Higsby? Arthur—Why, Higsby is my first cousin! Mabel—I know that, but is he all right otherwise?—Boston Globe.

Sorrow is a school of virtue. It corrects levity and interrupts the confidence of sinning.—Atterbury.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Our Greatest Need Is an Intelligent Comprehension of Ideals of Democracy

By CHARLES E. HUGHES, Republican Nominee For the Presidency

WE want patriotism, and I don't think we are going to lose it very soon, although I do devoutly hope that out of the perils and difficulties of this time may come a new birth of the sentiment of unity.

I do hope that in the midst of all these troublesome conditions we have a better realization of our national strength and of the import of our democratic institutions.

We need not vast extent of territory, not great population, not simply extraordinary statistics of national wealth, although they speak in eloquent words of energy and managing ability, BUT WHAT WE NEED MORE THAN ANYTHING ELSE IS AN INTELLIGENT COMPREHENSION OF THE IDEALS OF DEMOCRACY.

Those ideals are that every man shall have a fair and equal chance according to his talents. It is not an ideal of democracy that one alone shall emerge because of conspicuous ability, but that there shall be a great advance of the plain people of the country, upon whom the prosperity of the country depends.

WE DEPLORE EVERY CONDITION IN WHICH WE FIND MAN LOWER THAN HE SHOULD BE UNDER A FREE GOVERNMENT. WE WANT VICTORIES OF DEMOCRACY THAT THE LEVEL OF SUCCESS SHALL BE RAISED.

The Scrap Book

Hot Stuff.

A clergyman was very fond of a particularly hot brand of pickles and, finding great difficulty in procuring the same sort at hotels when traveling, always carried a bottle with him.

One day, when dining at a restaurant with his pickles in front of him, a stranger sat down at the same table and pretty soon asked the minister to pass the pickles. The divine, who enjoyed a joke, politely passed the pickles and in a few seconds had the satisfaction of seeing the stranger watering at the eyes and gasping for breath.

"I see by your dress," said the man when he had recovered, "that you are a parson."

"I am, sir."

"I suppose you preach."

"Yes; about twice a week, usually."

"Do you ever preach about hell fire?" inquired the stranger.

"Why, yes. Sometimes I deem it my duty to remind my congregation of eternal punishment."

"I thought so," said the stranger, "but you are the first of your class I ever met who carried samples."—Harper's Magazine.

You and Today.

With every rising of the sun
Think of your life as just begun.

The past has shriveled and buried deep
All yesterdays. There let them sleep.

Nor seek to summon back one ghost
Of that innumerable host.

Concern yourself with but today,
Woo it and teach it to obey

Your will and wish. Since time began
Today has been the friend of man.

But in his blindness and his sorrow
He looks to yesterday and tomorrow.

You and today! A soul sublime,
And the great pregnant hour of time!

With God Himself to bind the twain,
Go forth, I say, attain, attain!

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Faced Both Ways.

I well remember when a little boy, said a railroad man, hearing my father tell a story that his father told him about the great Lafayette, who was such a warm friend of the United States, then in the making, when Lafayette came back to this country on a visit. My grandfather met him at a reception, and as an evidence of his tact and humor, to one man to whom he was introduced Lafayette said:

"How do you do? Are you a married man?" The man replied, "Yes, sir."

And Lafayette said: "Happy man! Happy man!"

The next man to whom Lafayette was introduced was asked, "Are you a married man?" and replied, "No, sir."

Whereupon Lafayette said: "Lucky dog! Lucky dog!"

Prank of a Japanese Joker.

Ikku, the Japanese joker, author of what are described by Saito Man as "books of immortal humor," lay a-dying. He called friends and relatives to him, and addressing them in affectionate terms, and now that his going was coming, he had a last request—to cremate his body just as it lay. If they did that he would show them his gratitude. They did so and gathered sadly around the pyre, Ikku in the thin coffin into which he had been lifted.

As the flames crackled there suddenly began a weird tattoo inside the coffin. The crowd was filled with horror. "He's alive, trying to get out!" Just then the coffin took fire, and there was an explosion, scattering red embers in a shower over the mourners, who turned to run, but presently a pillar of fire shot up from the now visible body, and at its shimmering summit they saw a beautiful pyrotechnic flower expand and disappear. It was his last joke. He had hidden the fireworks in his kimono.—East and West News Bureau.

Kept Him on the Jump.

A company of very new soldiers were out on a [illegible] practicing the art of taking cover. The officer in charge of them hurried to one of the rawest of his men. "Get down behind that hillock there," he ordered sternly, "and, mind, not a move or a sound." A few minutes later he looked around to see if they were all concealed and to his despair observed something wriggling behind a small mound. Even as he watched the movements became more frantic. "I say, you there!" he shouted angrily. "Do you know you are giving our position away to the enemy?"

"Yes, sir," said the recruit in a voice of cool desperation. "And do you know that this is an anthill?"

She Cured Him.

Speaking of economy in dress the other day, a society woman said: "I know a man who was so stingy he grumbled every time his wife bought a new gown. Determined to cure him of this habit, his wife for one month stayed away from the shopping district and the stores and succeeded in not buying a single cent's worth of clothes. When the next month's bills arrived the husband noted there was a memorandum for about thirty Turkish baths. He inquired if there was really necessity for such a large number of Turkish baths in one month. 'Certainly,' replied the wife. 'You told me not to spend any more money on clothes, and a Turkish bath is about the only place I can go and not wear clothes.' All of which proves that when a woman makes up her mind she wants that $30 suit marked down to $29.98 she is going to scheme until she owns it, economy to the contrary notwithstanding."—New York Telegram.

Varying Methods.

"Do you know the difference between the man who fails and the man who succeeds?"

"I think the main difference is that one is down on his luck while the other hunts it up."—Baltimore American.

SIDE WITH TRUTH.

Side with truth before it is popular to side with it. Side with God and humanity and human hope just as fast as you can see what is best for humanity. Be fully persuaded in your own mind. Do not drift. It is not worthy of a man to drift. A man ought to have a conviction. Most people have only opinions, impressions, impulses. The number of people who have convictions is comparatively small.—Minot J. Savage.

To Make Mushroom Ketchup.

"Mushroom ketchup may be made after the following recipe," says a writer in Farm and Fireside:

"One peck mushrooms, carefully picked over; one pint vinegar, two tablespoonfuls salt, one-half teaspoonful cayenne, two tablespoonfuls mustard, one tablespoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful mace, one-half tablespoonful cloves.

"Cook the mushrooms with one cupful of water until quite tender and rub them through a colander. Add to this pulp the vinegar and spices and cook about half an hour longer. Bottle and seal.

"This sauce is delicious with fish, steak and cold meat."

Horse Meat Signs In France.

In Paris the bronzed horse's head denotes the location of "boucheries hippophagiques" or horse meat shops. Since the early seventies of the last century hippophagy has grown so in popularity that there is now no considerable town in France that has not one or more shops for the sale of horse flesh.

Salmon Skin Clothes.

The Eskimos of Alaska make waterproof boots and shirts of the skins of salmon.

WE WANT TO ADD

1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

To Our List During the Month of August.

The Carrier Boy or Solicitor

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Local and Personal

Mr. and Mrs. William Norton, of Cayuga street, have returned from a week's camping in the Adirondacks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Senton Smith, of Mohawk, were week end guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, of Seneca street.

* * *

Miss Ruth Hines, of Hannibal, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Esther Stanton, of South Fourth street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Crouch, of Phillip street, spent yesterday as the guests of relatives in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ure and son were guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Ure, of Hastings.

* * *

Miss Marion Page, of South Third street, left Saturday to spend a week with her sisters, the Misses Emma and Leah Page, of Utica.

* * *

Mrs. Henrietta Huson, of Salconer, Chautauqua, County, New York, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. H. Singleton, of State Street, left Saturday to visit friends in Utica.

* * *

A party of fifteen were entertained at the "Tramp" cottage at Highlands Sunday. A chicken dinner and motor boat trip were enjoyed. Those present from Fulton were Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Boigeol and Mr. and Mrs. John Watson.

* * *

Police Officer and Mrs. Lafayette Norton and daughter were shaken up Sunday afternoon while driving on the East River road, when they were struck by an automobile. No one was seriously hurt.

* * *

Glenn Van Buren was badly injured Saturday night when he fell from a scaffolding at the Arrowhead Milling Company plant. He was unconscious for some time. His back and left leg were sprained and internal injuries are feared.

* * *

Mrs. Mosser, assistant superintendent at the Lee Hospital, is taking a two weeks' vacation.

* * *

Mrs. Karl Dryer, who was recently operated upon at the Lee Hospital, is rapidly recovering.

* * *

Miss Marion Castle, of Syracuse, is the guest of friends in this city.

* * *

John Painter, Jr., has resumed his duties at the city hall, after a two weeks' vacation.

* * *

John Frawley has left for a week's vacation at Saranac Lake.

* * *

Miss Katherine Farley, of the Oswego hospital, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Farley, of Farley Corners.

* * *

Andrew Crowe, of Syracuse, was the guest of friends in this city yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. William Roberts, of Phoenix, visited friends here last week.

* * *

Mrs. Oscar Coville, of Pennelville, visited friends here today.

* * *

Mr. Robert Northrop, of Oswego, spent Sunday here.

* * *

Miss Lillian Winks, of Roosevelt, visited her sister here last week.

* * *

Mrs. Lillie Edley, spent last week with her mother, Mrs. Lewis Pelo, at Hinmansville.

* * *

Miss Bertha Winks, of Amber, visited friends here Sunday.

* * *

Miss Alice Baker has been spending the past week with Harlan Wright and family at Palermo.

* * *

Mrs. Harlan Wright, of Palermo, spent Thursday with relatives here.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Green spent Sunday at Everett Stewart's at Palermo.

* * *

Miss Jean Cripper was the week-end guest of friends in this city. Her many friends will be pleased to know that she is connected with the Miller-Crippen Co., Inv., at Syracuse, and has the sales agency for contracting supplies and automobile trailers.

* * *

Miss Eryma Paige, of Utica, was the guest of her parents at this city.

* * *

Mr. Frank Holden, of Buffalo, is visiting his sister, Miss Cassie Holden.

* * *

Miss Grace Hubbard, of Phoenix, was the recent guest of Miss Grace Tucker, of Second street.

* * *

Miss Mildred Paige, of this city, is the guest of her sister Eryma, at Utica.

* * *

Edward Ward, formerly of this city, but late of Auburn, has been the guest of relatives for the past few days.

* * *

Miss Suzan Keezar, of Syracuse, was the week-end guest of friends in this city.

* * *

Seymour Van Buren has returned from a two weeks' vacation with relatives in Buffalo.

* * *

Harry A. Nichols and family, accompanied by William C. Barry, motored to Mexico Point Inn Sunday.

* * *

Make your headquarters at Hotel Lewis during Fair week.—Adv. 505

* * *

A rig owned and driven by Officer Lafayette Norton was struck by an automobile, (the name of the owner being withheld), yesterday afternoon on the East River road. With Mr. Norton was his wife and daughter, who were returning to the city from an afternoon's drive when an automobile coming from the rear struck their carriage and demolished a wheel. The auto escaped with a damaged mud guard. The accident happened in an atempt to turn out to pass the carriage, but as the driver of the car did so he noticed another car aproaching. He then turned in closer to the carriage, but in doing so misjudged the distance. Fortunately no one was hurt.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30

TODAY—

Mary Miles Minter in "DIMPLES" 5-Part Metro Feature.

Mr. and Mrs. Drew in "BORROWING TROUBLE"

TUESDAY—

Robert Mantell and Genevieve Hamper in "The Spider and the Fly" 5-Part Fox Feature ONE OTHER

WEDNESDAY—

Al. G. Fields Greater Minstrels

A DANGEROUS PASTIME

BOYS WILL BE SEVERELY DEALT WITH IF APPREHENDED BY THE AUTHORITIES.

Many complaints of late have been made to Chief of Police Edward Dyer by residents along East Second street, concerning the freight train-riders.

Saturday night a local popcorn and peanut vender, who has been in the habit of wheeling his vehicle up First street to Rochester and up Rochester to Second, was on his way home when suddenly he was attacked by a volley of bricks from a passing freight train. It was possible for him to see that much vigor was being displayed by some young prospective citizens on the top of a coal train and the man was forced to admit that if there were as many sharpshooters at the Mexican border as there were on that train, the greasers would have all been exterminated long before this.

The pop corn wagon was somewhat demolished from the fray and will have to undergo repairs before its next appearance.

Within a period of ten minutes after this incident another complaint was made by Charles Mead of East Second street, to the effect that he had received a bombardment from snipers aboard the same train and that the attack resulted in broken windows and bruises.

Chief Dyer stated this morning that a trace will be made for these young bandits and those implicated in the charge will be dealt with severely.

Regular Guys.

"My ma don't allow me to play with you," said the boy with the freckles. "She says you're a bad boy."

"My ma don't allow me to play with you, neither," retorted the red headed one. "She says you're the worst boy in the neighborhood."

"Gee! We're both reg'lar fellers, ain't we?"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SERMON BY REV. C. A. BALCH

THE FOLLOWING IS A SYNOPSIS OF A SERMON PREACHED BY THE REV. C. A. BALCH, IN DEFENSE OF THE CHRISTIAN SABBATH.

Thus far in the religious history of the world there have been three distinct dispensations of the grace of God, and for each of them there has been appointed a different Sabbath to commemorate the most notable manifestation of that grace. The Eden Sabbath commemorated the Creation. It was in force for 2,500 years or during the Patriarchal dispensation. It was composed of the "evening and the morning," Gen. 1:5, 9, 13, etc. It therefore began Saturday noon and closed Sunday noon.

If the record had said that the creation days were composed of "the night and the day," it would have made the days begin at sunset, for the "night" includes that part of the twenty-four hours from sunset to sunrise. But the word "evening" is never applied to that part of the night after midnight. In the scriptures it is invariably applied to some or all that part of the day between noon and midnight. John 20:19; Jer. 6:4; Prov. 7:9; Zeph. 3:3; Gen. 1:5.

Take also the word "morning." Webster says: "Morning.—The first or early part of the day, variously understood as the earliest hours of light, the time near sunrise; the time from midnight to noon, from rising to noon, etc." This word is used in the Bible with the above meaning in every instance, and is never once applied to that part of the day after noon. Mar. 1:35; Job 36:7; Dan. 6:19; Ex. 16: 14, 21; Eccl. 11:6.

Adam Clarke says: "The Jews divided the day into morning and evening; till the sun passed the meridian, all was morning or forenoon; after that, all was afternoon or evening." Comments on Ex. 12:6. The Creation days therefore began and ended at noon like the astronomical or nautical days of the present.

The Jewish Sabbath began Friday at sunset and closed Saturday at sunset, and was in force during the Jewish dispensation. It was based on the Eden Sabbath. Ex. 20:11. It commemorated that wonderful event of the departure of the Israelites from Egypt. Ex. 12:14; 16:30; Deut. 5:15.

The Christian Sabbath is for the Christian dispensation and commemorates the resurrection of Christ. It begins Saturday at midnight and closes Sunday at midnight. Christ said that after his crucifixion and before his resurrection he would be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth. Mat. 12:40. If we divide the days according to the Jewish reckoning from sunset to sunset, this is impossible.

The fourth commandment is partly moral and partly ceremonial law. Moral law is based on the nature of God and is laid in the conscience and constitution of man. Ceremonial law, which is the divine appointment for the observance of outward ceremonies, is based on the will of God. Man cannot learn it from his conscience. It must come to him by a revelation from God and through preaching. Moral law is eternal and unchangeable. Not so with ceremonial law. It belongs only to the dispensation for which it is intended, and may be changed or abrogated. For instance, the command against lying is moral. It relates to man's heart and conscience. It is based on God's nature which is truth. It is eternal. It never can be right to lie. Man's conscience tells him so without a revelation from God. On the contrary, the ordinance of baptism is a ceremony. It is for the Christian dispensation only. No man's conscience could tell him he must be baptized unless he had heard it preached from Revelation. Now the fact that moral law is written on the conscience of men, furnishes us an unvarying test of what is moral and what is ceremonial law, for at the Great Day God will judge the heathen for breaking the moral law even though they have never heard the gospel, but will not condemn them for breaking any ceremonial law. In regard to the Sabbath, the heathen know by their conscience that God should be worshipped, but what particular day should be kept holy, they do not know, hence we find that the word of God pronounces judgments on the heathen for breaking all the moral commandments, but in not one place between the lids of the Bible are the heathen ever condemned for breaking the Sabbath. The particular day on which the Sabbath day should be kept is therefore ceremonial in its nature and not moral.

Sabbatarians never call a Sunday keeper immoral, if he professes to keep it with a clear conscience, for they recognize that he may do so. But would he admit that one could lie or steal and not be immoral? The fourth commandment is not wholly unchangeable, moral law, for it makes provision for the resting of chattel slaves, plural wives and concubines, all of which are unknown under the Christian dispensation. The "maid servants" were often chattel slaves and plural wives or concubines. Ex. 21:7-11. The fourth commandment endorsed the Old Testament system of slavery and polygamy, for it is self-evident that God could not have given two contradictory laws at the same time. Lev. 25:44-46.

The Jewish ceremonial law including the Jewish Sabbath was abolished when Christ died. Hos. 2:11; Col. 2:14-17. However, the Jewish Christians did not immediately abandon those ceremonies. The civil law compelled them to keep them until after the destruction of Jerusalem. Ac. 21:20.26; 25:3; Gal. 2:11-14. The Gentile Christians always kept the Sunday Sabbath. If they ever heard the word preached on Saturday, it was in connection with Jewish worship. Take one instance of several. In Acts 20:7 we learn that Paul in his journey through Troas preached to them "Upon the first day of the week when the disciples came together to break bread." His stay in Troas was seven days, hence he was there over Saturday, yet there is no mention of a Saturday meeting. On Saturday the Christians at Troas were at work. He did not preach Saturday evening as Sabbatarians claim for it was the first day of the week and not the seventh and their seventh day closes at sunset; but Paul preached till midnight. Also after the Patriarchal dispensation, the evening was always the close of the day and not its beginning. John 20: 19; Ex. 12:6, 18; Judg. 19:9.

Paul after his sermon was "ready to depart on the morrow." When it is the first day of the week, "the morrow" indicates the second day or Monday on which he departed, and not Sunday as Sabbatarians claim.

Now the apostles had authority from God to fix the doctrines of the church. Therefore Paul's endorsement of the custom of the church at Troas gives us the sanction of Divine authority for Sunday keeping. Also his failure to call the church together for worship on the seventh day of the week gives us Divine authority for abandoning the Jewish Sabbath. Notice how they disregarded the Jewish custom of closing the days at sunset, for though his meeting lasted "until midnight," it was said to be on "the first day of the week," and "the morrow," or second day of the week on which he was "to depart' did not begin till after midnight.

The Sabbath was changed during the Apostolic age, as is proved by the custom of the Gentile churches. Ac. 20:7, etc. There is not one scrap of evidence in history that a change subsequently was ever made. Constantine's Sunday law was not a change, but an endorsement of an existing custom of the church. The classic work of the Sabbatarians is Elder Andrews' History of the Sabbath. We need not go outside of this book to learn that as early as A. D. 140—only forty years after the death of the last Apostle—Sunday was kept as universally as it is today. Justin Martyr wrote his "Apology" in A. D. 140. In it he says, "Upon the day called Sunday, all that live either in city or country meet together, etc." Hist. of Sab. p. 269. "Justin was a decided opponent of the ancient Sabbath." p. 272. "Christians held their assemblies on this day X X Sunday." p. 265. "The reasons offered by the early Fathers for neglecting the observance of the Sabbath, show conclusively that they had no special light on the subject by reason of living in the first centuries which we in this later age do not possess." p. 310. Now if so learned a man as Elder Andrews admits that "the early Fathers" "in the first centuries" neglected the "observance of the Sabbath," what further witness do we need that Saturday was not kept in the first centuries? Hence it is inconsistent to claim that the pope or any emperor or council ever "changed" the Sabbath.

Matter Enough.

Wife—Mercy! What's the matter with your face? You look as though you'd been in a battle. Hub—I was getting shaved by a lady barber when a mouse ran across the floor.—Boston Transcript.

Fulton is looking out for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

Make Your Headquarters ...at... HOTEL LEWIS DURING FAIR WEEK

THE RED MEN TO THE FRONT

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THEIR LITTLE FORD

Through a misunderstanding on the part of the local members of the Order of Red Men, there were but few who went to Oswego Saturday to participate in the Preparedness parade and as the number was so small they concluded not to take part in the demonstration, but fate would have it otherwise, and for a few minutes the little delegation headed the parade.

While taking in the sights of the city eleven brothers were approached by Past Sachem F. E. Bache, who was riding in his Ford and invited to take a ride. Quite a load for the "boulevard louse" but it was equal to the emergency until——

As they attempted to cross Utica street they were ordered back by Chief Marshal Vowinkle, but the little Ford could not see it that way and balked. It refused to move in either direction. The parade approached and Chief of Police Mowatt, who was in the lead came to the conclusion that it would be necessary to detour, but Charles Quirk got out and after a little persuasion with the crank induced the obstinate Ford to proceed on its way.

A little Ford
With twelve aboard,
It got a balky notion.
It got a hunch
And stopped the bunch,
It failed to get up motion

P. O. EMPLOYES IN POLITICS

THOSE NOT IN CLASSIFIED SERVICE ARE GIVEN CERTAIN PRIVILEGES.

The latest communication received at the post office regarding political activity on the part of employees of the postal service shows that the post master, not being in the classified service has more latitude in regard to such activity than those in the classified civil service.

Laborers employed in the post office, who are not in the classified service, are also exempt from the strict rules regarding political activity which apply to those in the classified service.

The latest communication says:

"It is not intended that government service shall curtail or interfere with the exercise of a person's duties as a citizen. This department therefore interposes no objection to unclassified employes contributing political articles or otherwise discussing public issues (providing they do not indulge in personalities), or attending primaries or county conventions, but must not act as chairmen of such conventions, or as officers of political committees. Employes are prohibited from soliciting contributions for campaign purposes or using their offices to control political movements from causing public scandal by their actions, and must not, under any circumstances, neglect their official duties. All employes are prohibited from becoming candidates for elective offices or from taking such active part in political matters as is likely to give rise to criticism or complaint on the part of the patrons of their offices."

COUNTY FAIR OPEN TOMORROW

EVERYTHING IN READINESS FOR BIG TIME

The racing horses are here, the big black wrestling bear is coming, auto displays are being arranged, balloon ascentions and parachute drops will be made every day and everything is hustle and bustle at the fair grounds preparing for the best in the history of the organization.

Box Car Burns.

The Fire Department was called to the rear of the Victoria Paper Mills Sunday morning, where a box car was found in fire. It stood near a frame storehouse, but the firemen confined the flames to the car, which was empty.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Warren H. Loomis, late of the Town of Schroeppel in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at the law office of Floyd S. Spangle, 15 South First street, Fulton, New York, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of June A. D., 1916.

GLENN R. LOOMIS, Administrator.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE, Attorney for Administrator, 15 South First Street, Fulton, N. Y.

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS

Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn Household Goods Moved Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold

Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

For Sale—A Maxwell runabout in good condition, cheap for cash; can be seen at 201 Oneida street.

Wanted—Two first class tool makers at Oswego River Machine Works. 502

For Sale—Brick and frame dwelling, barn and garage, situated at 227-229 Oneida street. Inquire, owner. Fred Mietz, West Amboy, N. Y., or Times Office. 501c

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 320 Seneca street, Mrs. Lamb. tf

Wanted—An energetic man who wants a local business of his own; no capital required. Address S. C. Judd, 321 Montgomery street, Syracuse, N. Y. 502c

Wanted—Young girl for light house work. Mrs. J. H. Bennett, 515 Oneida street. 1t

To Our Customers

Bills not sent out this month. Please call at the office, and prompt payment discounts will be allowed until the 15th.

...THE... ELECTRIC COMPANY

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
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Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

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MEN REJOIN FEDERATION

ROCKEFLLER UNION FOR MINERS A FAILURE, HE SAYS

(By United Press)

Colorado Springs, Col. August 14—Delegates from the Rockefeller mines in Colorado were prominent at the opening of the annual convention of the state federation of labor here today.

The miners of the Colorado Fuel and Iron (Rockefeller's) company are flocking back to the United Mine Workers' Union.

Recent open organization meetings in the Colorado coal fields have been attended by representatives of the Rockefeller company as well as the miners, whose union affiliations were condemned in the historic strike of 1913-14.

"There is no talk of a strike," said President McClennan of the state federation today. "The men are not threatened with discharge for joining the United Miners. The C. F. & I. apparently is making good on its promise not to discriminate against union men.

"But the fact that the men in Mr. Rockefeller's mines are again joining the union means that the company's 'industrial representation plan' isn't all that the men desire. The men feel that their representatives in 'Rockefeller's union' are selected rather than elected. The miners want an organization of their own, supported by themselves.

"Mr. Rockefeller's industrial representation plan is paternalistic. The miners feel they are being spied upon. Their representatives in the Rockefeller union are selected at small meetings which only a small proportion of the miners attend."

McClennan stated that the Rockefeller company had instituted great improvements in the way of Y. M. C. A.'s, moving picture shows and social service."

"But the wages of the coal miners have not been increased. They are still being paid about fifty-five cents per ton and the demand during the great strike was for a ten per cent. increase on this amount.

"One good thing—the saloons in the Rockefeller camps have been abolished under the state prohibition law."

A feature at the convention today was the strict enforcement of the rule that every delegate must wear at least five articles of clothing with the union label.

STRICTLY A FEMALE CAMP

300 WOMEN ROOKIES TO OPEN "CHEVY CHASE OF THE WEST" TOMORROW

(By United Press)

Lake Geneva, Wis., August 14—Women rookies of the west, numbering about 300 will answer the call of reveille at 6:30 tomorrow morning at the women's military training camp established here—the Chevy Chase of the west.

The women will do everything about the camp except cook. Cooks have been hired to get the meals but the women rookies will be given instruction in dietetics. Beside this they will be taught how to make surgical dressings, perform military drills, do ambulance driving and telegraphy.

Of course there must be some men about the camp. But they will be used only for protection. They will act as guards and patrol the camp limits at night. They will not be allowed to enter the regular camp grounds.

The women, some of whom arrived here today, are equipped with regular uniforms, a double blanket, dressing robes, four sheets, two pillow cases, glass tumbler, underclothing, bloomers, high, tan, low heeled shoes, toilet articles and rubbers.

"Lieut. Col. Vyalla Poe Wilson has charge of the camp.

Her Wish.

"Darling, I wish you'd treat me just the same as you do one of your good customers."

"I don't get you, my dear."

"And blow me off to a dinner downtown now and then."

Native Instinct.

"I wonder why Shakespeare didn't make Hamlet say he would rather be a dog and bay the moon."

"Why Hamlet?"

"Because he was already a great Dane."—Baltimore American.

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS

BIG CONVENTION ASSEMBLES IN THE WINDY CITY TODAY

(By United Press)

Chicago, August 14—Uncle Sam's sons of empire met here today to talk of the time when they carried the flag into China, the Philippines, Cuba, Vera Cruz and the "coral reefs and desert sands" where the United States army, navy or marine corps has fought in the past two decades.

Several thousand of them, members of the Veterans of the Foreign Wars of the United States are attending the seventeenth annual encampment of the national organization.

Grand Commander Gus E. Hartung, of Denver, and Adjutant General Col. R. G. Woodside, of Pittsburgh were early arrivals. Delegates are here from the Philippines and Canal Zone posts.

Delegates displayed with pride their campaign badges. This badge, issued by Congress to men who saw active service in the Philippines, Haiti, Santo Domingo or Cuba, was the official badge of the encampment.

The favorite campaign discussed today was that of General Winfield Scott, made from Vera Cruz to Mexico City in 1846. The massacre at the Alamo was re-enacted, the sinking of the Maine pictured anew and the reoccupation of Cuba and the Nicaraguan campaign were fought over again by men who took part in many of these famous events.

The opening session was called to order shortly after noon today. A smoker will be held this evening. The two hundred delegates of the Ladies' Auxiliary will hold their initial meeting tonight.

Resolutions favoring enactment of the Key pension bill, already passed by the lower house of Congress, were to be adopted at this afternoon's session.

Memorial services to commemorate the memory and history of the day will be conducted on the afternoon of the sixteenth. The convention will end Thursday.

MAYBE THEY'RE DOING IT TO KEEP IN PRACTICE

(By United Press)

Bemidji, Minn., August 14—Wet and dry workers were hustling out votes here today for a Beltrami county option prohibition election that can have but one result. Under an Indian treaty this county is as dry as good powder and the federal government is bound to keep it that way. If the county goes dry at today's election, it will stay dry. If it goes wet at today's election it will stay dry anyhow.

Only Suspended.

"Sentence is suspended," said his honor. "And listen here."

"Yes, sir."

"If you don't behave yourself something is going to drop."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Conscientious Obedience.

"The doctor's advice to smoke only one cigar after each meal is going to be the death of Bliggins."

"What's the matter with him?"

"He's trying to eat six or seven meals a day."—Washington Star.

LATEST STYLES IN TOMBSTONES SHOWN AT CONVENTION

(By United Press)

Cleveland, August 14—The latest styles in tombstones are on display here today. Hundreds of retail monument dealers are arriving from all over the country, lugging granite masterpieces with them. A big showing of American granites and marbles will be made here tomorrow when the National Retail Monument Dealers' Association meets for its annual convention. Twenty thousand square feet of stone comprised the collection.

OSWEGO ITEMS

NEWS NOTES FROM THE COUNTY SEAT

Oswego, August 14—Wagno Perfetti, an Italian saloonkeeper, was arrested by the police at his place of business in Willow street, yesterday afternoon. He was charged with violating Subdivision A of Section 30 of the liquor tax law in selling liquor on Sunday. The police allege that the place was crowded with men.

* * *

The committee in charge of the monument which has just been erected in St. Paul's Cemetery to the memory of the late Very Rev. Dean Michael Barry will hold a meeting at Priory Hall on Friday night. A date will probably be arranged for the unveiling and other matters will be discussed.

* * *

George W. Ketchum, of this city, state treasurer of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, left last night for Savannah, Ga., where he will attend the national convention of the order. He represents Oswego Aerie, No. 489.

* * *

Sneak thieves were at work in various parts of the city Saturday night, three robberies having been reported to the police. The home of Kirk White, East Seventh and Utica streets, was entered and two coats stolen. In one of the coats was Mr. White's bank book and several valuable papers.

* * *

Aseph K. Hill, eighty-four, for many years a member of the Oswego Police Department, died Sunday night at his home at East Minetto. He had been in poor health for the past three years. Mr. Hill was born only a short distance from the spot where the Hill residence now stands.

* * *

Albert A. Lenden, thirty-four, a well-known resident of the Fifth ward, was found dead in bed at his home, No. 226 West Seventh street, at ten o'clock Sunday morning. Coroner C. J. Vowinkel, who made an investigation of the case, attributed death due to heart disease.

A CLOSE CALL.

Messrs. George and John Moore, of this city, narrowly escaped drowning yesterday morning while canoeing on the river. The two men who are camping across from Pathfinder Island were out in the center of the stream when a passing motor boat throwing high swells tipped the canoe and sent both occupants into the water. Owing to the temperature of the water they were stricken with cramps and it was with much difficulty that the young men reached shore.

CANDIDATES ARE VERY BUSY

MUST FILE THEIR PETITIONS BETWEEN AUGUST 15 AND 22

The many candidates for nomination to various offices in the different political parties are on their last lap hustling hard for the greatest number of signers on their petitions, which will place their names on the primary ballots.

Petitions of candidates to get in the primaries must be filed with the Board of Elections between August 15 and 22. From that date forward the Board of Elections will be a busy place until after the election and the votes are counted and tabulated in November. There are now a great many politicians flying about the county. Candidates of the various parties must get the signature of the enrolled voters of their respective parties.

Any voter who has moved from one district to another, within the county, may vote in the primaries by filing a certificate with the commissioners before August 22. Young men who have arrived at the age of twenty-one years since the last election may vote in the primaries by filing these certificates with the commissioners.

100 TEXAS SOCIETY GIRLS

ARMED WITH BON BONS, OPEN PREPAREDNESS CAMP

(By United Press)

Fort Worth, August 14—Miss Texas went camping today.

Over 100 society girls from all parts of the state—bitten by the w. k. "preparedness" bug—pitched their tents on the shores of Lake Worth, drew emergency rations of bon bons, got themselves up in stunning semi-uniforms and formally opened the first annual encampment of the Texas division, Girls National Honor Guard.

Miss Virginia Lazenby, of Waco, is state commander. The following "captains" brought companies from their respective cities: Miss Imola Link, Houston; Miss Catherine Franklin, San Antonio; Miss Lucy Morris, Tyler; Miss Daphne Stinnett, Amarillo; Miss Charlotte Blesse, Eagle Pass; Miss Jessie Morris, Galveston; Miss Charlotte Taylor, Texarkana; Miss Barbara Hawkins, Hillsboro; Miss Louise Triddle, Beaumont; Miss Belle Westbrook, Laredo, and Miss Estelle Berrien, El Paso. Miss Kate Lehane is commander of the local company.

The Best He Could Do.

Noble Sportsman—Whatever it is I've shot, it makes a most unearthly row. Keeper—Yes. Poor Bill ain't got a musical voice, 'as he? But I heard him say he was going to take singing-lessons.—London Tit-Bits.

Stark Realism.

Mother (entering the nursery)—Children, why do you sit about looking so solemn and unhappy? Why not play a game of some sort? One of 'Em—We are playing. We're grownup ladies making a call.—New York Times.

Russian Advances Repulsed

(By United Press)

Berlin, August 14—In the region of Skrobiowa, near Oneinski, the Russian advances were repulsed. It was officially announced at the war office today.

BRANDEIS MAY MAKE A STATEMENT

(By United Press)

Washington, August 14—Planning to discuss the outcome of the conference with Chief Justice White, understood to have been based upon Wilson's belief that Brandeis should not serve on the American commission to investigate Mexican affairs, Assistant Justice Lewis B. Brandeis arrived here today. He said that he might have a statement to make later.

KING HELD FOR MURDER

(By United Press)

Buffalo, August 14—A warrant for murder in the first degree has been issued against Irving King, who is under arrest. It is understood that the information was furnished by Sheriff Bartlett. Attorney David White for Stielow declared that he did not request a warrant.

No Let Up to the Dread Disease

(By United Press)

New York, August 14—The sharp resumption of a number of new cases and deaths from infantile paralysis accompanied unreasonably cold weather in New York today. The figures given by the health department were 95 cases and 31 deaths. This is the lowest figure in several weeks.

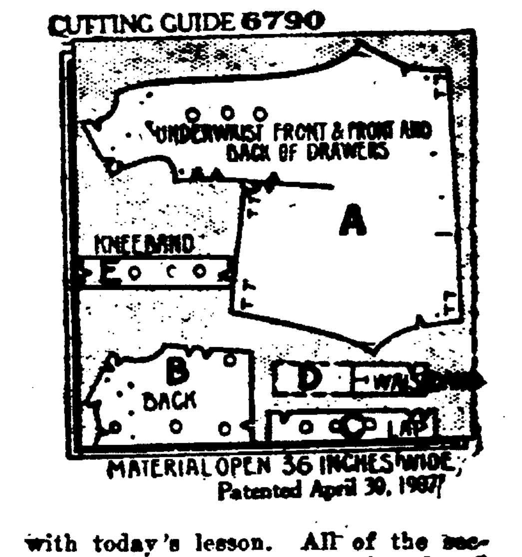
Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Combination for Little Girls.

The neck can be in high, round or square outline. The front of the underwaist and drawers are cut in one.

Little garments require extreme care in cutting, so the home dressmaker is requested to study the cutting guide very closely in connection



with today's lesson. All of the sections of the pattern must be placed on an open width of material, but there can be two width, right sides facing, so that each section will be cut in duplicate. All of the pieces are laid on a lengthwise thread of the fabric, with the exception of the waistband, which is marked by a single "T" perforation. This is laid on a lengthwise or crosswise fold.

The back of the underwaist and the lap are arranged into position first, with the kneeband and underwaist front and front and back of drawers above. The material that is left may be folded to provide for the placing of the waistband on a fold, as previously directed.

If desired with a round or square neck, cut out the upper parts of the underwaist front and back along single small "o" perforations indicating the line desired.

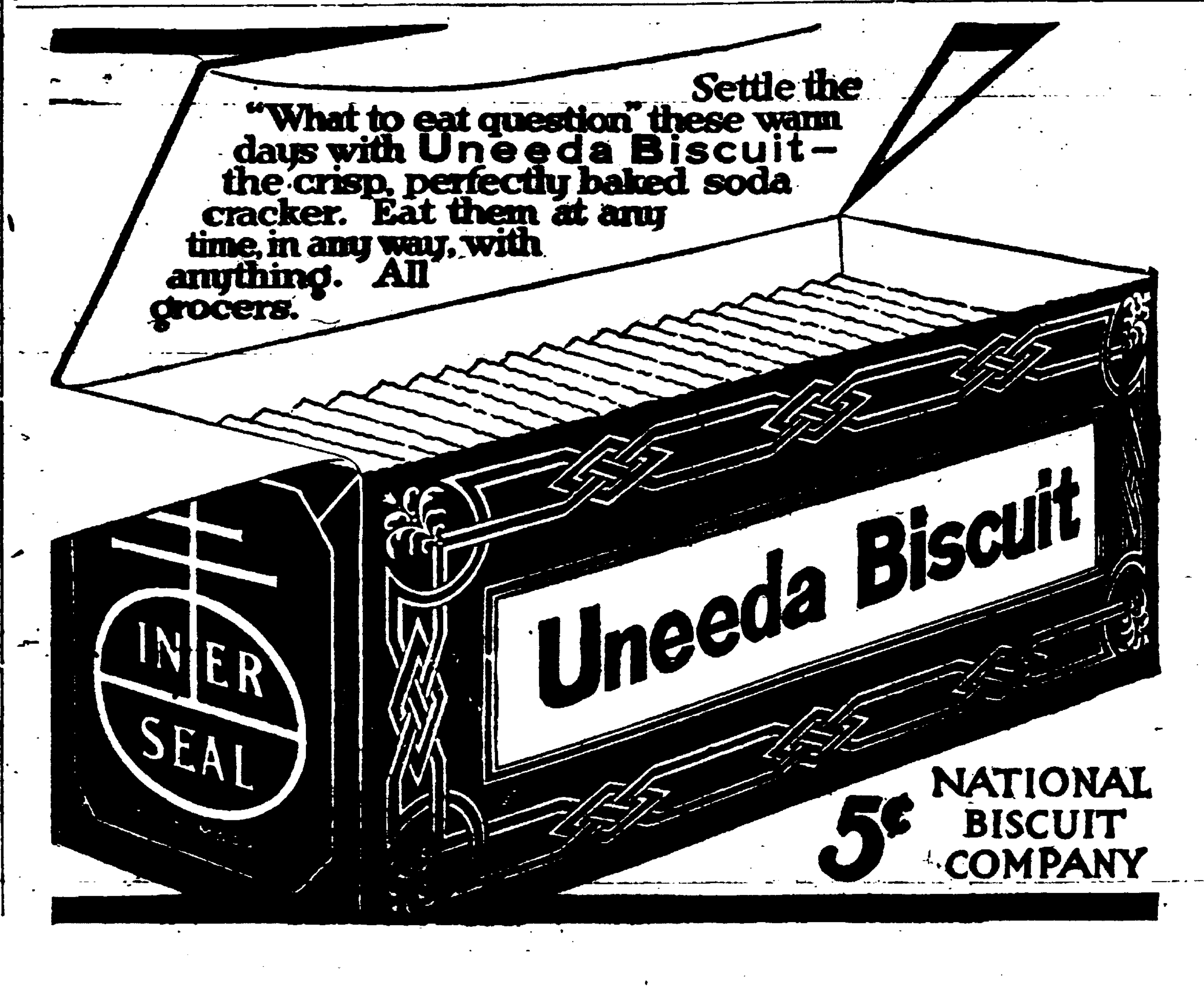
The embroidery may be done before the combination is made.

Service and daintiness are combined in this combination undergarment for girls. It may be made of nainsook, lawn or batiste and is trimmed with lace and embroidery.

The cost of making this attractive undergarment is very small indeed. In medium size the combination requires 2 yards of 36-inch nainsook, lawn or longcloth, with 4½ yards of edging for the trimming. The embroidery design is simple and can be worked within a few hours. Solid satin, eyelet and outline stitches are used for this purpose.

The combination consists of an underwaist and side-closing drawers.

Pictorial Review Combination No. 6790. Sizes, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Price, 10 cents.



For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

We want every person, who has an interest in Fulton to take an interest in YOUR daily paper.

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OUR NAVAL SCHOOL

Origin and Rise of the Grand Institution at Annapolis.

BANCROFT GOT IT STARTED.

He Worked For Its Establishment With Untiring Zeal, and It Was Formally Opened on Oct. 10, 1845—Our Previous Naval Schools.

We had a military academy almost half a century before we had a naval academy. It was not until the administration of President James K. Polk that the government thought it necessary to establish a naval academy at which young men could be educated for that part of our protective service.

George Bancroft was the founder of the United States Naval academy which was at first called the Naval school. It was formally opened at Annapolis on Oct. 10, 1845. For several years prior to this effort there was a school working along similar lines at the Naval asylum in Philadelphia, where the midshipmen prepared themselves for examination and promotion.

The school was reorganized in 1850 and the course was increased from five to seven, the first and last two years to be passed at the school, the intervening years at sea. At this time the separate departments of instruction were established, a vessel was provided and annual practice cruises were instituted. In 1851 the requirements of sea service were abolished, leaving the course four consecutive years of study.

At the outbreak of the war in 1861 the Naval academy was removed to Newport, R. I., where it remained until the summer of 1865, when it was re-established at Annapolis. In 1870 the title of cadet midshipmen was substituted for midshipman, and three years later the course was increased by the addition of two years' sea service in cruising vessels, at the expiration of which the cadet midshipman returned to the Naval academy for examination in professional subjects prior to graduation.

Previous to the establishing of the Naval academy several attempts had been made to establish training schools for officers and sailors of the navy. In 1838 Captain M. C. Perry suggested a school for engineers, but little was accomplished before Bancroft called the meeting in Philadelphia which decided the establishing of the present school.

At first there was considerable of a wrangle as to where the school should be located. The site finally chosen was an old army post known as Fort Severn, located on the point of land which forms the easternmost extremity of the city of Annapolis and lies between the harbor and the Severn river. Poor as the place was in the eyes of Bancroft, he saw that it was far less likely to challenge congressional criticism than a more pretentious habitation, and besides, as the board of naval officers had said, the fact was undeniably true that it might "be enlarged and perfected at some future time."

Fort Severn was duly transferred by the war department to the navy on Aug. 15, 1845, and a fortnight afterward Secretary Bancroft published his "plan," which, together with the "regulations" subsequently prepared by Commander Buchanan, governed the workings of the school until 1850. The first superintendent of the Naval academy was Commander Franklin Buchanan.

At 11 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 10, 1845, all hands assembled in one of the recitation rooms, and the superintendent, after a brief but pointed address, in which he announced he should exact rigid compliance with all laws, orders and regulations, declared the school open. The old buildings at the ancient army post at Annapolis, where the midshipmen began to receive instruction, had been termed by Secretary Bancroft "a modest shelter for the pupils," and it is said that they certainly deserved no more complimentary description.

Mr. Bancroft at once began plans to have the academy more commodiously housed, and he asked congress for an appropriation of $28,000 to be expended for repairs, improvements and instructions at Fort Severn, Annapolis. The secretary brought all his diplomacy and skill to bear, and at last had the profound satisfaction of receiving the appropriation by an ample majority and of seeing the naval school of the United States then become duly organized by law.

Thus ended the long fight for it. Three days after the bill became a law Secretary Bancroft directed the superintendent to enlarge the buildings and construct new ones sufficient to accommodate 100 midshipmen. This small beginning was the foundation of the present large and effective institution, which trains the sailors in a way equal to that furnished by any other country in the world.—Philadelphia Press.

Train Your Dog to Wipe His Feet.

A puppy can easily be taught to wipe its feet on the doormat when entering a house, and the habit once formed is seldom broken. The modus operandi is simple. Every time the dog is brought to the door the command is given, "Wipe your feet." The trainer then lifts each paw in succession and pulls it twice across the mat. In a few days the dog will be wiping his own feet.—Good Housekeeping.

No man or boy is ever the slightest good in this world unless he has ambition.—Lord Stanley.

Some Queer Ones

Brooklyn woman has offered $5 reward for her lost husband.

Leading ornithologists now urge lizards as household pets instead of cats.

In escaping from Newton (N. J.) jail two prisoners took away even the padlock that had secured their cell door.

Chicago man two hours late to work pleaded that his alarm clock was dead. It was a rooster that always woke him at 6 a. m.

Shortest son of the eleven children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Parker of Richmond, Va., is six feet four inches tall.

Highly moral policemen in Cleveland have refused $200 John D. Rockefeller wanted to give them for helping Standard Oil in a labor trouble.

Biggest elephant in the St. Louis zoo keeps cool these days with a palm leaf fan tied to his tail. A system of electric fans does the trick for the other animals.

ANTI-PROFANITY CLUB IS FORMED IN OHIO TOWN

As a Result, Language of Bucyrus Is Now 99 Per Cent Pure.

Several of the most respected citizens of Bucyrus, O., have formed what they call an "Anti-profanity club," and it is said the membership is constantly increasing.

It appears that these gentlemen who have taken the initiative in the establishment of this organization have heretofore been addicted to the use of violent and picturesque language when things didn't go along smoothly. It appears that before this club was formed there was considerable rivalry in Bucyrus among the charter members as to which one could under stress emit the largest volume of sulphuric language in a given time without repeating himself.

At last, however, the wives, daughters, sisters and sweethearts of these naughty word jugglers shamed them into reform. The ladies pointed out to them the evil influence their profanity was sure to have on the rising generation of the town and suggested that when a man resorts to profanity to express himself it is an admission that his education in pure English has been neglected.

These arguments seemed reasonable, so the gentlemen who had been doing ground and lofty tumbling as to their use of pyrotechnical language got together and formed the Anti-profanity club. Since then their language has been 99 per cent pure.

In lieu of the volcanic verbal eruptions which they formerly used each member of the club has been furnished with a list of mild and harmless expletives to be used in case of emergency. Here are a few of these gentle and refined expressives:

"Mercyation!" "Oh, goodness!" "La-la-la!" "Gracious sake!" "Gee-whilliker!" "Dad-bing!" and "Ding-bust it!"

"Ding-bust it!" is regarded by the club members as perhaps the most forceful and expressive expletive in the list, and as a result there has probably been more "ding-busting" done recently in Bucyrus than in any other town of the same population in the United States.

BIBLE DECEIVES CENSOR.

Nurse Tells of Famine in Turkey; Cholera Also Prevalent.

Using Biblical quotations on a postcard to deceive the Turkish censor, a missionary nurse "got across" a story of famine, pestilence and personal danger confronting American missionaries in Turkey.

Ostensibly the card received by a friend and published by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions is just a word of greeting. Its wording is:

"We shall very soon have to test the first part of the twentieth verse of the fifth chapter of Job and still sooner, even now, of the last of Ps. xci, 3. What a blessing to have a God who is true and able. Lots of love to you all. Dr. Hamlin's famous mixture in demand here."

Job v, 20, reads, "In famine we shall redeem thee from death."

Ps. xci, 3, reads, "For He shall deliver thee from the snare of the fowler and from the noisome pestilence."

"Dr. Hamlin's mixture" is a medicine used in the treatment of cholera.

BEES' BUZZ PARALYZED.

Epidemic Sends Honeymakers Into Hive Corners to Die.

An epidemic resembling paralysis has started among the Ohio bee colonies and threatens to reduce materially the state's output of honey, according to an announcement by N. E. Shaw, state bee inspector. The federal government is sending Dr. E. F. Phillips, its chief bee expert, to the state to investigate the case.

Bees attacked by the disease quit work, go off to a corner of the hive and lie there until they die, says Mr. Shaw.

Best Man Many Times.

Frederick W. Nordoff of Baltimore, although single, has acted as best man forty times at the wedding of his friends. He says he has never had the time to marry.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

A Sleepy Time Story About Two Woods People at a Fair.

JOEY SQUIRREL AND BUNNY.

Many Strange and Amusing Things They Beheld Until Lost In the Crowd. Nuts and Buns A-plenty—A Ride on a Camel—The Brave Boy at the Beach.

Uncle Ben was all ready after supper and said to little Ned and Polly Ann that he would tell them about

BUNNY AT THE FAIR.

"Are you going to the fair?" cried Bunny, scampering up to Joey Squirrel. "We are all off and are going to have such fun."

"Yes, I'm coming. I've never seen a fair before. Will you take me with you?" asked Joey.

"Yes; come along," replied Bunny.

In a few moments Joey joined his friend and the little family of bunnies, and they quickly ran down the woodland path to the field.

You should just have seen the crowd of animals.

There were so many and such stores of nuts and buns that Joey was quite bewildered.

There were some camels there to give the people rides, and Joey liked that much better; he and Bunny went right to the other side of the field on one. There they saw some mice doing tricks and stayed watching them for quite a long time.

"We had better go back now; mother will wonder where we are," said Bunny, but the crowd was so great that they could not find her again.

"What shall we do?" asked poor little Joey, beginning to cry.

"I know—we'll sit under the hedge till the rest have nearly all gone, then we shall see her," answered Bunny bravely.

Suddenly Joey said: "I know—I'll run up this tree, and then I can see all over the fair. Shall I?"

"Yes, do," said Bunny.

He was out of sight in a moment and found he could see all that was going on, and after a few moments he spied Mrs. Bunny on the other side of the field talking to Policeman Hippopotamus.

"I see her!" he cried and, scrambling down, took his little friend's hand and raced off. It was hard work to get through the crowd, but they reached Mrs. Bunny at last, just as she was beginning to cry.

"Oh, how glad I am to see you!" she said, kissing them both. "Where have you been?"

"We were lost, only Bunny said we'd stay under the hedge, so nobody hurt us," explained Joey.

"And Joey climbed a tree and found out where you were," added Bunny. And then his mother kissed them again and took them home.

She gave Joey a lovely supper before he went home, and then he and Bunny said good night to each other and went to bed, quite tired out with such an exciting day.

Not Afraid of Sharks.

The brave young lad here pictured has just expressed his contempt of sharks. You see he has thrust his tongue out in derision of the sea monsters which have been so active and murderous along the Atlantic coast of late. At the same time you may notice that this fearless boy is taking no chances and is keeping pretty near the land.

Photo by American Press Association.

THE MOCKER.

About Papermaking.

The first paper mill in America was established in 1690 near Philadelphia, and it was twenty years before the second one was built at Germantown, while the third, founded four years later in Delaware, furnished the paper that Benjamin Franklin needed.

Oswego County Fair

At the Beautiful Grounds Bordering on Lake Neahtawanta, Fulton, N. Y.

August 15, 16, 17 and 18

Bigger and Better Than Ever

The Buildings Will Be Crowded With Interesting Exhibits

The Show of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry will be great

The Poultry Show Will Come Into Its Own Again

AUTOMOBILE SHOW IN MAIN BUILDING

New, Novel and Decidedly Attractive Feature for Automobile Lovers

A Spelling Contest — Students Stock Judging Contest

Calf Contest — Chicken Contest

Chicks to be raised by pupils of the schools

Three Afternoons of Spirited Horse Racing

Many of the horses entered are owned by local men

MANY SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

Including "BIG JIM", the Wrestling Bear and a Performing Horse

Exhibitions given in front of the grandstand

Many Shows and Amusements Have Been Booked

A Splendid Place to Meet Your Friends

...TICKETS...

$1.00 Ticket Good for Vehicle all Four Days and Three Single Admissions

SINGLE ADMISSION, 25 CENTS

What He Lacked.

"Now," said the pert salesman sarcastically as he waited to put back the rolls of calico, "can't you think of something else I could show you?"

"Yes," replied the customer, "but I don't think you've got it."

"What is it?"

"More courtesy!" was the withering reply.—Exchange.

Before and After.

She (before marriage)—Jack, dear, you are the sweetest man! Oh, how I love you!

Jack (pinching her cheek)—How much?

She (after marriage)—Jack, dear, you are the sweetest man! Oh, how I love you!

Jack (diving for his purse)—How much?—London Telegraph.

Cordouan Light.

One of the most beautiful of the early lighthouses and the first tower in a sea swept position was Cordouan light on the coast of France at the entrance to the river Gironde. It was built in 1611, and, although it has been remodeled, some of the original structure is still there, over 200 feet high.

Neat Compliment.

That was a neat compliment paid by a French ambassador in London to a peeress who had been talking to him for an hour.

The lady said, "You must think I am very fond of the sound of my own voice."

The Frenchman replied, "I knew you liked music."

A Wiseacre.

Tommy—What is an acre, dad?

"Four roods."

"What is a rood, dad?"

"Forty square rods, poles or perches."

"What is a wiseacre, dad?"

"One who keeps a spare rod, pole or perch to apply to a boy who asks useless questions. Fetch me my cane!"—London Answers.

An Impossibility.

"No," said the man who occasionally lets out a noisy thought, "it's impossible."

"What's impossible?" queried the innocent bystander.

"To convince a woman that a man can make a fool of himself over her," replied the noisy thinker.—Indianapolis Star.

A Sable Philosopher.

Hit's only de foolish one what asks de good Lawd ter change de weather from hot ter col' er from col' ter hot, ez ef Providence didn't know hits own mind at de time de weather wuz up fer considerin'! Whatever you gits in dis worl' is good fer you ef only you knows how ter find good in it.—Atlanta Constitution.

SIMPLE PLEASURES.

Seek and enjoy the simple pleasures. All God's pleasures are simple ones—health, the rapture of a May morning, sunshine, the stream blue and green, kind words, benevolent acts, the glow of good humor.—Robertson.

Got 'Em Bluffed.

"Your boy seems to have all the other boys skeered of him. Must be a good fighter."

"I can't say about that, but I do know this—he's an awful good claimer."—Kansas City Journal.

A Baser Motive.

"Yes, he played the last two acts with a broken wrist."

"Heroism, eh?"

"Not at all. He was afraid to give his understudy a chance."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Literal Honor.

"I thought you told me you played a leading part in this moving picture production."

"So I do. Didn't you recognize me leading the heroine's pet dog?"—Baltimore American.

SUCCESS.

Success is not in an endeavor to do a great thing, but in repeated endeavors to do greater things.—Henry F. Cope.

She Agreed.

Spinks—What made him so mad?

Winks—He told his wife she had no judgment, and she just looked him over critically from head to foot and said she was beginning to realize it.—Exchange.

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NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted. tf

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Telephone 45

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

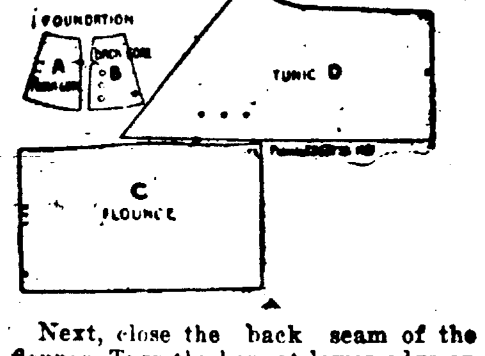
A Design For Bordered Materials.

A bordered marquisette made with a simple bodice and skirt in tunic effect, the twain being joined under a coquettish belt of satin.

Still sharing favor with rich embroideries and dainty laces of the season are bordered materials. This frock is in marquisette, the border being formed of filet lace. The waist closes at the back, the front and back being gathered along the shoulders to a strap, which may be of the same material, or of lace.

The skirt is built up in tunic effect upon a three-piece short foundation. In medium size the entire costume requires 8 yards 44-inch bordered material. If made separately, the skirt requires 5⅞ yards, with 1 yard of material 27 inches wide for foundation gores.

The foundation is the simplest part of the skirt to construct, but upon it depends the beauty of the skirt. The gores are first joined as notched, then the back seam is closed from large "O" perforation to lower edge, the edges above being finished for the placket.



Next, close the back seam of the flounce. Turn the hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations and gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Sew the flounce to foundation, center-fronts and center-backs even. The small "o" perforation should be at the side seam.

To make the tunic close the center-back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above for a placket. Close center-front seam. Turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Adjust to position on foundation

There is something coquettish about the belt, draped as it is with one side higher than the other.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6596. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

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CLEANING your car with soap, water and hard work. Spray a little WONDER-MIST on it, wipe with a cheese cloth and all the road-oil, dirt and mud will disappear like magic, leaving a beautifully brilliant lustre.

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cleans and polishes the dirtiest car in one operation without soiling the hands. It preserves the varnish and prevents it from becoming dull and checked.

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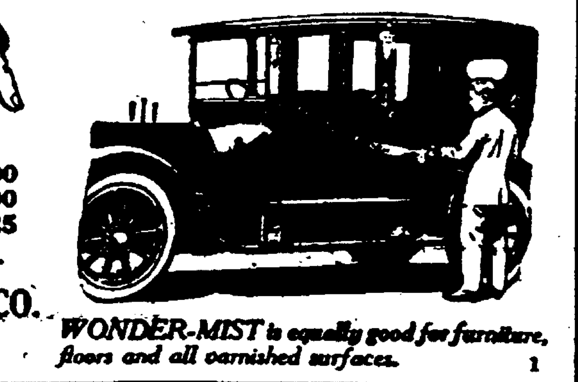

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Sprayer Included Free.

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WONDER-MIST is equally good for furniture, floors and all varnished surfaces. 1

The Moves In Chess.

In the number of possible moves chess stands alone among games, and not only is it perfectly safe to say that no living man has ever made even once every possible move, but it is highly improbable that in all the centuries of the history of the game has every possible move been made. The different ways of playing the first four moves on each side are so numerous that if every man, woman and child in a city of half a million population were to set to work playing them at the rate of four moves a minute night and day it would be more than a year before any one would be able to leave the chessboard.

Philatelic Philosophy.

"Do thoughts that come to you in the long ago ever return?" asked the originator of silly questions.

"Not unless I inclose stamps," answered the literary party. — Chicago News.

Turning the Turtle.

Turtle hunting is not without excitement. The method of capture consists of the simple act of turning the turtle on its back. Once in this position it is quite helpless. Its only defense is to cover its captor with sand thrown up by the powerful front legs or flippers. These are brought into action in an instant, and woe betide the captor who has his eyes and mouth open at the moment, for the sand is hurled with great force. When turned over the captive is dragged up the beach to above high water mark, and this is no easy task, for it weighs about four hundredweight. — London Telegraph.

Anything to Oblige.

Tourist (at Irish hotel)—You seem tired, Pat. Waiter—Yis, sorr; up very early this morning—half past 6. Tourist—I don't call half past 6 early. Waiter (quickly)—Well, half past 5, thin.—London Punch.

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE (BE-AN JO-LEE) BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

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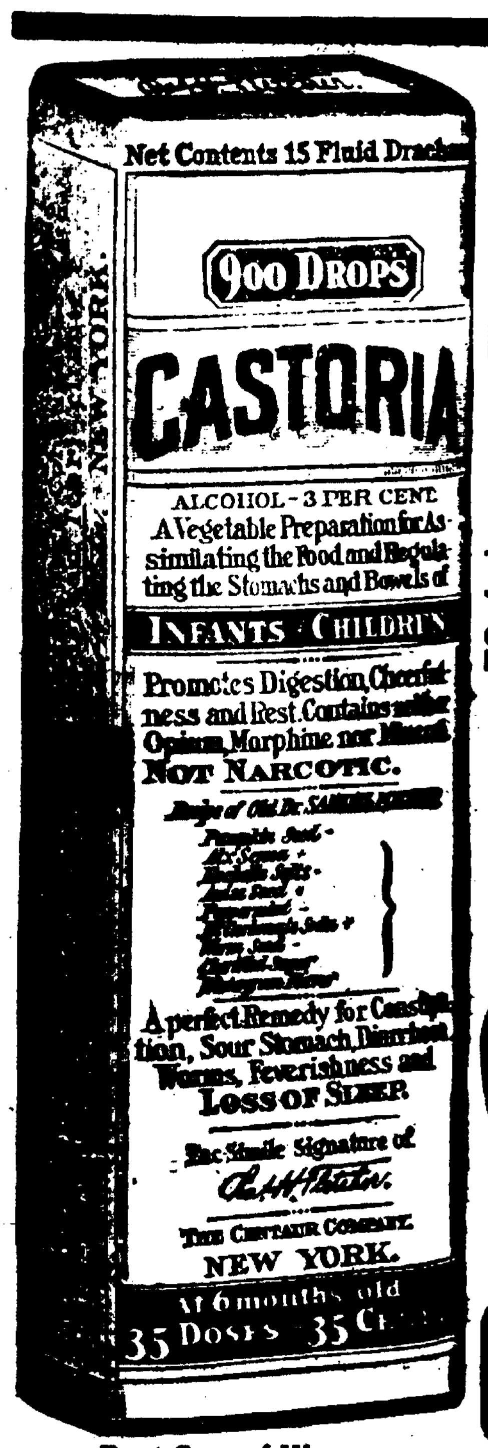

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

SUMMERY PASTRY.

BUTTER CAKES.—Chop a tablespoonful of mixed lard and butter into two cupfuls of flour sifted with a saltspoonful of salt and a full teaspoonful of baking powder. Add a cupful of milk or enough to make a soft dough that can be handled. Turn upon a floured breadboard, roll out into a sheet quarter of an inch thick and cut into small rounds. Roll out each round as thin as a cooky, prick with a fork, lay in a floured pan and bake in a quick oven. Spread butter on top of them after they are done leave them in the oven a minute longer and serve.

Cinnamon Wheels.—Materials. A cupful brown sugar, two cupfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt, two tablespoonfuls shortening, one-half cupful milk, a tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful cinnamon.

Utensils.—Mixing bowl, measuring cup, tablespoon, teaspoon, bake board, rolling pin, knife, flour sifter and bake pan.

Directions.—Sift the flour, baking powder and salt into bowl; add the shortening and rub in very lightly; add enough cold milk to make a dough. Place on floured board and roll out quarter inch thick, then spread with butter and cover with the brown sugar and cinnamon; roll same as jelly roll, cut into one inch pieces, place in pan which has been brushed with oil or butter and bake twenty minutes.

Berry Muffins.—Two cupfuls of flour, one-quarter teaspoonful salt; two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one-quarter cupful of sugar, two small teaspoonfuls of baking powder, an egg, a cupful of milk and a cupful of berries. Mix as for plain muffins, add berries last, dusting them with a little flour. Bake in muffin pans in a hot oven.

Blueberry Muffins.—Two cupfuls of flour, four teaspoonfuls baking powder, three-quarters teaspoonful salt, three teaspoonfuls sugar, two tablespoonfuls shortening, three-quarters cupful milk, a cupful fresh blueberries. Sift flour, baking powder, salt and sugar together and chop in the shortening or rub in with the tips of the fingers. Add milk gradually, using only enough to make it the proper consistency. Fold in the berries. Fill buttered muffin tins and bake in a hot oven.

Anna Thompson.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The bride of early autumn will wear the short, bouffant skirt and draped bodice shown here. It should be developed in chiffon, the side frills being stitched with satin. The bodice of satin has a guimpe of all-over lace. Medium size requires 8 yards 44-inch chiffon, 1 3-4 yards satin and 1 1-2 yards all over lace.

Pictorial Review Waist, No. 6562, sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust; price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6823, sizes, 22 to 30 inches waist; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Wherein They Differ.

Jack—Widows are wiser than maids in one respect at least. Tom—What's the answer? Jack—They never let a good chance go by, thinking that a better one will come their way.—London Telegraph.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO".

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

(Eastern Standard Time)

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QUIRK THEATRE

Wednesday, August 16

AL. G. FIELDS

Greater Minstrels

The Show of Prepardedness

The One and Only Show Up to the Times

65 MERRY MINSTREL MONARCHS 65

30	William Walters Gold Band	30
25	Comedians and Dancers	25
10	Sweetest Solo Singers	10
18	Bryan's Symphony Orchestra	18

The Big Wonder Show Always the Best

PRICES: BALCONY, 25c, 50c, 75c
LOWER FLOOR, 75c, $1.00

Seats on Sale Commencing Monday, August 14 at Two O'clock

FROEBEL DISCIPLE

Chief of Kindergarten Division, U. S. Bureau of Education.

STANDS FOR MORE SCHOOLS.

Also Maintains That Two Extra Years Added to the Meager Four or Five That Most Children Get Would Greatly Increase Average Intelligence.

At a conference of the National Congress of Mothers held in New York city in connection with the recent convention of the National Education association Miss Bessie Locke, chief of the kindergarten division of the United States bureau of education, said:

"Those who are familiar with the fact that there are nearly a thousand

MISS BESSIE LOCKE.

kindergartens in Greater New York and that most of the large cities have adopted them may be surprised to learn that throughout our country only 11 per cent of the children are in kindergartens, making 89 per cent still unprovided for. In other words, 500,000 children are receiving this training, of whom nearly 4,000,000 are deprived. In a country which stands for equal privileges for all it is manifestly unfair that a few should be enjoying this educational advantage, while the large majority have to go without it.

"A short time ago we wrote to all the civilized countries of the world asking what they were doing for the education of their little children, and we found that Belgium had made the greatest progress, more than a half of all its children between three and six years of age were in kindergarten. Numerically, Belgium is now a small nation, one of the smallest, but as we think of this afflicted country let us not forget that it is the quality of a people rather than the quantity that is important and that education, especially education given in the early, formative years, is one of the most influential factors in the making of quality."

Miss Locke pointed out the fact that the children of our own country spend on an average only a little more than five years in school, and in some sections less than four years, maintaining that two extra years added to this meager four or five would greatly increase the average intelligence of our people.

ABOUT HANDBAGS.

Infinite Variety of Styles For All Individual Tastes.

Everywhere one goes the new handbags are most noticeable. Here is a new fashion which has definite variety. No two of them resemble each other. Any woman of taste can design her own handbag and have something personal and unique.

These bags are on the order of the famous pocket of Lucy Lockett—that is to say, they are of the reticule type and hang over the arm by ribbons or chains. They seldom have the gate or silver frame, but draw up through rings or in simple old fashioned style through a fold.

These bags are sometimes knitted bead affairs. A very stunning one often seen is so large one expects to find fancy work inside. It hangs over the arm by long platinum chains. The upper part is of suede leather, the lower part knitted in varicolored stripes. There are also saddlebag shapes which hang over the arm. These are made of dark moire silk, generally heavily embroidered and fringed with several colors of beads. Others are embroidered with steel or silver beads.

One extremely large silk bag has a heavy silver frame. The bag part is made of beautiful brocade, often intermingled with gold or silver threads and fulled into the silver frame. It is so large and the chain so long that when held over the arm it drops more than halfway down to the knees.

The only sort of arm bag which resembles those carried last season are small shapes, the frames all covered with striped or plain taffeta. These should match the dress worn. The bead frame bags often have little all over patterns of contrasting colored beads.

All bags, whether of the reticule or frame bag type, are fitted inside with the usual small mirror, pocket powder puff, etc. A very odd fancy of the moment seems to be to go gloveless. The gloves are buttoned or snapped together at the last fastening and thrown across one end of the bag, saddle bag style. It looks very odd to see these white gloves, more or less clean, dangling over the bag.

For a shopping bag the very flat, thin envelope type seems to be the most popular. The polished and seal leathers are the most seen, and this bag has generally a leather handle on one side which can be slid along until it is a mere hand strap through which to thrust the hand.

Hand or arm bags show signs of wear quickly, and nothing takes away from a costume more than a shabby bag. This new style may be easily fashioned by the girl at home, for the inside of the bag is lined and faced with flat pockets to hold the vanities, which may be taken from old cases and recovered.

Extra Fine Piecrust.

One cupful of lard, two cupfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of salt, one egg and sufficient cold water to hold the mixture together. Sift the flour and salt into a basin. Flour the blade of a knife and chop the lard into the flour, being careful to keep the flour between the blade of the knife and the shortening. When the mixture looks like meal add gradually the egg, well beaten, and mixed with the lemon juice. Roll the pastry into a ball with the knife. It may be used at once, but it will be improved if allowed to stand in a cool place for one hour. This pastry should be rolled out once and handled as lightly as possible. Bake in a hot oven. Lemon juice makes gluten of flour more elastic, so that dough stretches rather than breaks as paste is rolled out.

The Children's Play Corner

"Secret History."

Each player is requested to write on a card or slip of paper the name of some well known woman in history or fiction or in modern life. These are dropped into a basket, and all are then asked to write upon another set of papers the names of certain men whose names and careers are familiar to the average person. These are put in a second basket and well mixed, and both are passed around.

Each player draws one paper from each basket and cudgels his wits to write or tell a brief story bringing in the names of the man and woman that he has drawn, as hero and heroine. The more impossible and ridiculous the better. One person who drew "Rip Van Winkle" and "Xantippe" represented Rip's wife as a reincarnation of the virago who made Socrates' life miserable.

"Mother Bird and Hawk."

This is a fine out of door game and may be played by a large number. Children are arranged in groups in a row. Each group has the name of some bird, such as robins, sparrows, canaries, etc. About fifteen yards to the right of the birds and in front of them is a space for the "mother bird." The same distance to the left is reserved for the "hawk." The mother bird calls, "Come out, canaries" (or any other group). At these words the canaries all run to the mother bird, the hawk trying to intercept and capture them. If tagged they are imprisoned by the hawk. If they reach the mother bird's home without being tagged they are safe. Game continues till all birds have been called out.

Decapitation.

For ONE, which flows from tropic trees,
Men brave the storms of southern seas.
TWO'S thought to bring its wearer ill,
Yet's purchased and paraded still.
My dearest friend I call my THREE,
Though some rebuke me, half in glee,
And say, "That is but slangy lore.
His name is Albert—call him FOUR."
Answers—Copal, opal, pal, Al.

Streets In Mexico.

As so many of the Indians cannot read the streets in Mexico are named after birds or beasts. The name of the street appears in Spanish letters, but this is followed by the figure of the creature after which the street is named. For instance, Ox street is indicated by a figure of an ox in plaster or painted on a wall. The street of Flamingo presents the tall flamingo with back of fiery red, and Elephant street has a well molded figure of that animal with enormous tusks and trunk. This custom is a very useful one, for the youngest child can thus find its way home.

Sea Terms.

The terms larboard and starboard come from the Italian "questa borda" and "quella borda," which by rapid delivery became starboard and larboard, but owing to the strong similarity of sound they were changed into starboard and port, the use of the terms in the original form having been the cause of many accidents.

Dancing on the Beach.

It's a merry, merry tune,
On a summer afternoon,
That the sea keeps singing, singing, to the shore,
As we gayly dance away
To its music bright and gay,
For we love to hear the dear old ocean roar.

AL. G. FIELDS MINSTRELS

WILL BE AT THE QUIRK NEXT WEDNESDAY

Such a prominent subject as "Preparedness" could not fail to find its way to the Al. G. Field Greater Minstrel program. The manner in which it is handled by Mr. Field suggests "Peace through Preparedness," and it is done with a blend of good humor and seriousness which develops a fair minded atitude from all.

Early America is represented in a tableau by a group of soldiers of the period of 1776, and music, marches and pantomime indicate the patriotic spirit of the Revolutionary days.

Then appear in the foreground files of foreign soldiers, all quarrelling among themselves, and disturbing the public peace, and finally reaching chaos. While the contest is still going on, Uncle Sam, accompanied by the Goddess of Liberty, appears on the horizon. Back of the mare assembled soldiers and officials representing all branches of the United States service. Suddenly the band bursts forth with the National airs of America!

At this the foreigners are immediately calmed as they observe the resources of Uncle Sam and his devotion to the Goddess of Liberty. Instantly the scene is lighted by myriads of red, white and blue lights and a hundred American flags are unfurled, when patriotic songs by the immense chorus epitomize the heart and spirit of America.

The Al. G. Field Greater Minstrels will be at The Quirk Theatre, Wednesday, August 16. One performance only.

He Explains.

"What did you call your silver mine?"

"The American Boy."

"Any particular reason for calling it by that name?"

"Well, it had plenty of pockets, but nothing in them except rubbish."—Kansas City Journal.

No Time For Work.

Daddy—Jeannette, if I allow young Simpson to become my son-in-law, do you suppose he will be willing to work and support you? Jeannette—Oh, dad, how can he when he has promised to do nothing but think of me all the time?—Puck.

Hardly the Thing.

"Why did she break the engagement?"

"Seems he mailed her a love letter in one of these envelopes with a glass front."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CHARGED WITH HYPNOTIZING

OLIVE FELLOWS WAS TAKEN AWAY BY A GIPSY WHO CLAIMS HE MARRIED HER.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 14—Charging that their daughter Olive was hypnotized when she married "Billie" Dow, a nineteen year old gyspy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fellows have retained counsel and taken first steps toward having the ceremony annulled.

Fearful lest the girl should again come under the influence of her husband, the parents are keeping her locked in her room, virtually a prisoner, in the Fellows hotel at Onondaga Valley.

The girl disappeared from home three days ago and despite efforts of the police no word was secured until she returned home of her own accord, with a confused story of what had happened.

She says she met Dow on the street and under his influence accompanied him to a soda parlor. That was the last she remmbered until she stepped off a car in Rochester. That night they spent at a Rochester hotel, each in separate rooms, she says and the next afternoon she remembers standing before a minister with Dow. If there was a marriage ceremony she says she knows nothing of it. All she remember so she declares is that Dow asked the minister how much he owed him and was told fifty cents, but he gave the clergyman a dollar.

That night she says they slept in the open air at Pleasant Beach. In the morning she ran away from Dow, hid in a barn and finally made her way home.

Dow says the girl went willingly with him, claims they were legally married and denies using any hynotic influence over her.

The girl's father says the trouble arose when he refused to allow a band of gypsies to camp on ground he owns at Onondaga Valley.

FULTON PEOPLE GET INSTANT ACTION

Those who have used it in Fulton are astonished at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. Because it acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL Adler-i-ka relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv

PUBLIC SCHOOLS MAY NOT OPEN

THE STATE EPIDEMIC OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS MAY CAUSE SCHOOLS TO REMAIN CLOSED IN FULTON.

Every public school in New York state may be closed up because of the spread of infantile paralysis.

State Superintendent of Schools John H. Finley has addressed a letter to each and every school superindent in the state telling them that the state health department deemed it advisable not to re-open the schools in September because of the scourge.

The continued spread of the epidemic may also result in measures being adopted forbidding any child from attending any fairs throughout the state. The state authorities have already taken steps to prevent the attendance of children at fairs in sixteen sections of the state where the disease is raging the worst now and similar action will be taken if the ravages of the disease are not checked in the immediate future.

Notices have been sent out by the state health department to all local health boards instructing them to issue orders against children attending any public gatherings of any nature whatsoever.

The opening of the schools in many cities and towns will in a large measure depend upon the attitude of the health authorities of the municipalities. Superintendent Finley's letter is merely a recommendation and not an order.

It is an open secret, however, that the rapid spread of the disease during the past week or ten days in new sections has caused the greatest alarm. Several new cases have developed around Watertown, which section had heretofore been immune from the plague, more victims are reported at Syracuse, a case has developed in Oswego, while along the Hudson where it spread first from New York city the number of victims and deaths continues to grow daily.

In New York city and Brooklyn there appears to be no abatement in either the number of deaths or the number of new cases. There has been some talk of a nation-wide quarantine and a government fight to stamp out the scourge.

The matter of closing the schools is being seriously discussed in Albany, Syracuse and many other cities. It is practically assured that the Albany schools will not re-open while the Syracuse authorities will act if the disease continues to spread in that city. Several new cases were reported there yesterday.

Some physicians take an optimistic view of the situation and declare that the schools are not scheduled to open for another month and before that time the situation may undergo great changes.

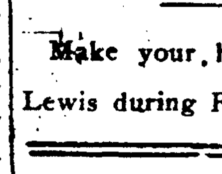
However, if the disease continues to spread at its present rate it is certain that many cities will shut down the public schools and it is probable that in that case a state wide order would be issued to that effect.

WAR ODDITIES.

London, August 14—"What is your father?" an applicant for exemption from military duty was asked today.

"A corpse, sir," was the unexpected answer.

Make your headquarters at Hotel Lewis during Fair week.—Adv. 505



CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

EMPIRE UNITED RAILWAYS

WILL PROBABLY SETTLE DISPUTE WITH EMPLOYES WITHOUT HAVING A STRIKE

Syracuse, N. Y., August 14—It is probable that the wage dispute between the officials of the Empire United Railways and its employes, members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Emweek.

Conferences between T. C. Cherry, manager of the lines and George E. Keenan, representing the union have been in progress for several days and it is understood that an agreement has been reached.

The signing of the new agreement has been delayed several weeks because the factions were not able to agree on terms and also because the officials claimed that nothing definite could be done because the line was in the hands of receivers. The men insisted they had nothing whatever to do with the financial affairs of the road and insisted that some terms be made. The old agreement has expired, but the men have been working under its terms pending a settlement of the dispute.

MOVIE MAN WAS ACQUITTED

SYRACUSE THEATRE PROPRIETOR FOUND "NOT GUILTY" OF VIOLATING LAW.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 14—With the acquittal here late Saturday afternoon of B. Emmett Cornell, proprietor of the Eckel theatre, on charges of violating the law in keeping his theatre open on Sundays, it is probable that the agitation to close the picture houses on the Sabbath will die a natural death.

It is extremely doubtful whether any further arrests will be made although none of the city officials will say what will be done, in fact none of them seem to know, it depending in a large measure upon what steps the New York Civic league takes. It was this league that filed the demands for the closing of the houses.

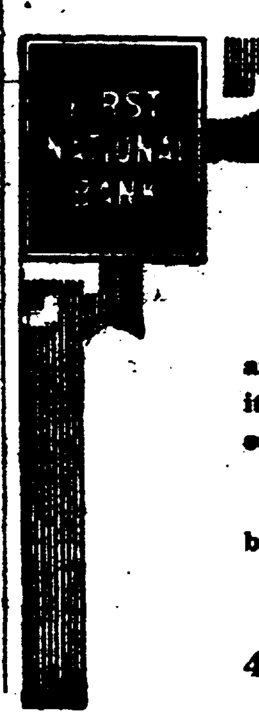
The jury in the case was out but a short time and the entire trial consumed but six hours.

NO WAR TAX BILL HAS BEEN PASSED BY CONGRESS YET

Internal revenue officials in this district are worried lest Congress will not make up its mind what kind of a war tax bill, if any, is to be passed this year and whether any measure will be signed by the president in time for the internal revenue collectors to get their blanks out in the regulation time before January 1, when the next tax is due.

Congress drafted one war tax bill and then proceeded to rip it to pieces and now seems to be as far from an agreement as at the start. There is talk of Congress adjourning before September 1 and the war tax measure will certainly be passed in some form before that time.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



The Prudent Man Prepares

The prudent man lays in a plentiful supply of coal, and although the winter may prove to be a mild one, it gives him great satisfaction to know that he is well supplied with fuel.

Now is the time to prepare for future emergencies by having a Reserve Fund.

YOUR ACCOUNT IS INVITED

4% Paid in Our Interest Department 4%

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 453. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1916 *Price, One Cent*

COUNCIL FINANCES EXHAUSTED CITY FUNDS

Several citizens attended the regular meeting of the Common Council last night, which covered almost three hours of debate and consideration of several important financial questions.

W. S. Hillick, city attorney, read a communication from the office of the State Comptroller explaining a method by which the council could re-establish some of the exhausted department funds, particularly those of the Charities and Police Department. According to the communication, the council is at liberty under present conditions, to create a "Revenue Fund" to which shall be charged all moneys collected by the city other than by direct taxation. In anticipation of such collections, the city can draw against the "Revenue Fund" for the Charities and Police Departments. Included in this fund are the monies collected from excise fees, fines collected by the city court, and various other sources. At the end of the fiscal year, the money collected is deposited to balance the funds advanced these departments.

Under this ruling, the council last night established a "Revenue Fund," and appropriated from it $2,000 for the Department of Charities and $4,000 for the Police Department. The sum of $2,000 was placed to the credit of the Department of Charities this morning and Commissioner James R. Somers will now have money available to relieve the poor of the city. Since May 3, the funds in the Charities Department have been exhausted.

The Council voted to refund the east side sewer bonds issued in 1896, and to issue another block of bonds this year to take the place of those which now fall due. Bids for the bonds will be received until June 24, and the bonds will be delivered to the successful bidder at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New York City, on August 1st. The new issue of $67,500 in bonds will consist of one bond of $500 and 67 of $1,000 each. Under the new system approved last night, two of these bonds will be retired every year, commencing August 1, 1918.

Under the Machold bill, the council voted last night to issue bonds to the sum of $15,000, principally for the purpose of making up deficits incurred by previous administrations. Bids for these bonds will be received until June 24, and these bonds will also be received until June 24, and these bonds will also be refunded serially.

In response to a request from Senator Walters, the city waived its preferential rights to certain state land applied for by the Ontario and Western R. R. Company. This land, amounting to .5284 acres adjoins the present holdings of the railroad north of Seneca street and is the proposed site for a new spur.

The Council extended an invitation to the State Association of Sealers of Weights and Measures to hold their annual convention in this city next year. Harry M. O'Brien, city sealer, is now attending the state convention at Elmira.

The city clerk was authorized to purchase a Todd check-writer and protector and an Underwood typewriter for use in his department.

The council voted an appropriation of $40 to Dr. Hall, city health officer, for expenses in attending the state convention of health officers at Saratoga Springs.

The usual motion for a "safe and sane" Fourth of July was passed by the council.

Fred Summerville, who has suffered damage to the extent of several hundred dollars on his property on Hart street, near West Third, because of defective drainage, threatened to bring suit against the city unless some action was taken at once to improve the street. The foundation of a house under construction by Mr. Summerville was almost washed away during the heavy rains.

Mr. Summerville offered to withdraw his claim for damages of the city would improve the street by laying a water pipe and grading the road. City Engineer Hill has approximated the cost of such work at $450, but this is decidedly less than Mr. Summerville's claim. The council promised Mr. Summerville some action on the matter as soon as a survey of the situation had been made.

Mrs. Margaret Cullen entered a claim against the city for $5,000 for injuries received when she stumbled on a sidewalk in front of Conley Brothers' store on Second street, April 19, and fell to the ground. Mrs. Cullen claims that the walk was in an unsafe condition at the time, and her injuries are directly due to negligence on the part of the city.

Mrs. Emma Fancher claims $200 for injuries received when she fell on the sidewalk on Oak street, April 24. Alonzo Clark entered a claim for $10 damages received from surface water on his premises. These claims were referred to the city attorney.

The following bonds were ordered paid, one Oswego Falls school site bond, with interest, $302.40; one West Side sewer bond, with interest, $300.00; one West Side sewer bond, with interest, $100.00; one West Side sewer bond, with interest, $200.00; one West Side sewer bond, with interest, $435.00; one street improvement bond, with interest, $2,303.78.

The report of Charities Commissioner James R. Somers, showing disbursements for the month of $53.34, of which $31.00 was from a private fund, was received and approved.

The report of Bert Adkins, city chamberlain was also presented to the council. During the month, the sum of $30,266.47 was received and disbursements to the extent of $44,001.38 were made. The sum of $97,257.09 was on hand in the banks June 1st.

Billboards Given Good Hard Blow

"Moved, that the application of the Wallace Bill-Posting Company be received and placed on file" was the treatment accorded an application of the Wallace company to erect a billboard on a vacant lot owned by Frank Wolever, near the corner of First Street and Broadway, at a meeting of the Common Council last night. In other words, the Wallace application, which was vigorously protested by Dr. Leon C. Fessenden, William MacNamara and D. S. Hollenga, will be pigeonholed indefinitely which is equivalent to refusing the company a permit.

In protesting against the proposed bill board, Mr. MacNamara and Dr. Fessenden as neighboring property owners stated that the condition of the vacant lot as it now stands is bad enough, without adding further to its unsightliness by the erection of the board. Mr. Hollenga also urged the Council to reject the application. In face of some opposition, the Council recently gave permission to the Wallace company to erect a billboard on South First street opposite Rochester street.

Mr. Hollenga told the Council that Mr. Wolever had been orderded to clean up his lot during Clean-Up week, but no attention had been paid to the order. He said he had received 332 complaints against the condition of the Wolever lot, and asked that the City Health Ojeer be instructed to order Mr. Wolever to clean the lot. City Attorney Hillick informed the Council that no such order could be enforced unless an unsanitary condition exists on the premises.

CITY PARKS FAVORED AS MUSICAL CENTERS

The Common Council appropriated the sum of $300 for summer band concerts at last night's meeting. Seven concerts will be given, and they will be distributed as follows: Triangle Park, First Ward, one; Second Ward, (site undecided) two; East Side Park, four.

This is the first time in several years that no city concerts have been held at the Elks' Home and although this location was suggested last night, the majority of the aldermen were of the opinion that the East-Side Park was the more convenient location.

The city chamberlain was instructed to present the proposition to the manager of the Elks' Band at once, and it is quite likely that the first concert will be held within two weeks.

BRITAIN MAY CHOOSE MAN FROM CIVIL LIFE TO SUCCEED KITCHENER

London—A marked stimulus in the recruiting, the last day under the voluntary grouping system, and the general demand for the internement of all enemy aliens in Great Britain regardless of age, sex or nationality, are the result of the death of Lord Kitchener.

There is a possibility of a political struggle coming over the appointment of a successor to Kitchener, many people believing that the post should go to a civilian, while others are of the opinion that the appointment of a military man would be preferable. Sir William Robertson, chief of staff. Lloyd George, minister of munitions, is one civilian spoken of for the place.

East Minute News

London—Premier Asquith assumed charge of the War Office temporarily this morning.

* * *

London—Admission that the Germans by infantry attacks following the exploding of mines occupied a section of the British first line trenches north of the village of Hooge in th Ypres region is made in the official statement of the War Office this morning.

* * *

Memphis, Tenn.—More than 160 persons were killed by a series of cyclones which swept sections of Tennessee, Mississppi, southwest Missouri, Arkansas and southwestern Kentucky Monday night, are the reports to-day.

* * *

Chicago—Three women are seated as delegates in the Republican national convention to-day, and they are standpatters.

* * *

London—Inference of the military crisis in Europe is now centered on the army of the Czar. The Bear's offensive has now been in operation for a week, growing in length in the line of attack and is frequently engaged with the armies of the Kaiser.

Every Roosevelt Plank in Platform

(By United Press.)

Chicago—11:28 a. m.—Chairman Hills rapped for order.

11:33 a. m.—The Rev. John T. Stone, of Chicago, invoked a divine blessing upon the convention.

11:38 a. m.—James E. Reynolds, secretary of the National Committee read the official call for the convention.

11:45 a. m.—Chairman Hills presented the name of Senator W. G. Harding, of Ohio, as temporary chairman. Senator Harding made the keynote speech, pleading for Americanism and party unity.

Noon—The resolutions committee begins an open hearing, and Senator Borah withdrew from the race. The allies claim three times more votes than the Hughes men.

Every preparedness and Americanization plank that Theodore Roosevelt has espoused in the last year is to be included along with the Suffrage and labor referendum planks of the Republican party, is the big news of the day at the coliseum.

Backed by pledges of one-half million votes and $6,000,000 cash to overthrow the enemies of Suffrage, the National Women's Party will demand of the G. O. P. resolution committee that a Suffrage plank be included in the Republican platform.

ELKS CONVENTION COMES TO FULTON NEXT YEAR

To friends in this city John W. Stevenson Exalted Ruler of Fulton Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, sent the following telegram last night:

"Brand elected. Convention at Fulton next year."

Mr. Stevenson referred in the first part of his wire to the election of Joseph W. Brand, of New York city, as State Exalted Ruler. The information which most interests Fulton Elks, however, is the announcement that this city will be the convention centre for the Elks of he state in 1917.

Uica made a strong fight for the 1917 convention but the Fulton delegation got a flying start on other competing cities and largely through the efforts of Mr. Stevenson, this city will harbor a live convention next June.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 501. TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1916 Price, One Cent

President Wilson Tries To Avert Strike

(*By United Press*)

Washington, August 15—President Wilson conferred yesterday with both parties to the threatened country-wide railway strike, and last night it appeared that sufficient foundation had been laid to furnish a working basis for a settlement of the differences of the employes and employers. The president has been holding conferences with both sides again today. An exemplification of the threatened railroad strike appeared to have swung around from the railroads today when the managers had been in the White House an hour and a half. It was learned that they have agreed to accept the basic principle of a new eight hour day. The demand of the question of overtime pay suggested a bigger and far reaching investigation.

President Wilson at the conclusion of the conference with the managers authorized the following statement: He said that it was impossible as yet to report on the results. All that he could say was that progress was being made on the basis of a settlement.

ITALIAN BATTLESHIP SUNK

(*By United Press*)

Paris, August 15—An Italian battleship caught fire and after several explosions turned over and sank. 300 of the crew were drowned.

SYRACUSE MAN IS THE LOWEST BIDDER

Albany, N. Y., August 15 (Special)—The proposals for Road No. 1472, Fulton-Volney, Part 1, Oswego county of 0.57 miles are as follows:

Samuel Bonn, Syracuse, $8,731.40; Pathfinder Construction Company, Inc., Fulton, N. Y., $8,920.85; Ralph F. Kelly, Oswego, N. Y., $9,111.10; William R. Kimmey, Albany, N. Y.; $9,531.75.

BAND CONCERT TONIGHT

A band concert will be given tonight on East First street in front of the Chamber of Commerce office.

No community dancing will be permitted. The following is the program:

March—Boston Commandry
[illegible] Overture—Grand Slam
[illegible]—Poet and Peasant
[illegible] Solo—Memories ....
Mr. F. James Newton
Selection—[illegible] Paddy Whack
Popoular [illegible]
(a) Come [illegible] Dixie
(b) Loading up The Mandy Lee
Selection—Prince of Pilsen
Medley Overture—Along the Rialto.
March—Stars and Stripes Forever
Star Spangled Banner

Advertised Letters.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Post Office. August 16. 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men—S. F. Blake, Lawrence Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Clarke, George Dean, H. B. Gaylord, Herbert Laudes, George W. Little, Henry Oneill, Jos. Potter, Louis Roberts, J. J. Shannon, Jimmie Stubbings, M. W. Switts.

Women—Miss Florence Broadwell, Miss Gladys Kelley, Miss Grace Lawrence Leet, Miss Pearl Rice, Mrs. Orra D. Hinman, Mrs. Fred LaDuce, Mrs. Frank Perkins, Mrs. Pearl Smith (2), Mrs. E. M. Woods.

PETER T. CONLEY,
Postmaster.

HUGHES' RECORD HELPS

New York, August 15 (Special)—When Mr. Hughes said at Fargo, "I'd like to have authority to investigate this administration for six months," everybody cheered. Why? Because Mr. Hughes' reputation as an efficient and merciless investigator had gone before him. His audience remembered the thorough and merciless investigation to which he subjected the insurance companies and they recalled, too, that it made not the slightest difference to him whether it was corrupt contributions to the Republican or to the Democratic campaign funds that he was exposing. People who have been paying special taxes, stamp taxes, income taxes, corporation taxes etc., for the last three years, with the prospect of paying more when the pending revenue bill is passed, would like a Hughes investigation, not only of the present administration, but of all previous administrations, that there may be some check on the gross extravagance of public expenditures, the criminal waste of the people's money.

RAILWAY STRIKE MENACES

New York, August 15 (Special)—All New York is anxious regarding the railroad strike which threatens to tie up the entire country. This city is peculiarly isolated and, with its vast population, would be immediately menaced by a food famine were its normal supply, shipped in daily, to be cut off. There is no city in the world which lives from hand to mouth as does New York, so that anxiety regarding the threatened strike is peculiarly personal, aside from the terrible injury to business conducted and represented here. President Wilson took a spectacular step when, after having received assurances that the railway employes would not order a strike until they had conferred with him, he dispatched his secretary, Joe Tumulty, to New York, to ask them to do so, widely heralding his departure from Washington and arranging to have Tumulty met by a host of newspapermen on his arrival in New York, where he gave out Mr. Wilson's letter to the heads of the unions and the railways. The unexplained ordering of an additional 25,000 militiamen to the Mexican border has created an unfortunate suspicion among the railway workers. Many of them, in the absence of any good reason for this order, believe that it was specifically designed to afford the President an excuse for enjoining the railway employes on the ground that their strike was interfering with the military operations of the government. Inasmuch as conciliation is the chief requisite to any success which Mr. Wilson may have in the role of mediator, it is generally regretted that he should have done anything which so greatly arouses the antagonism of the railway men on the eve of his effort to settle the difficulty.

VICE RAMPANT.

New York, August 15 (Special)—That vice has again become rampant during the administration of John P. Mitchell, Democratic Mayor of New York, is disclosed by the white slave investigation now in progress. It has been developed that within a few years over 3,000 school girls have been lured away from home and delivered to lives of infamy by an organized gang. The bathing-beaches, moving picture theatres and dance-halls have been the chief recruiting places of the "Vice Trust." This infamous trust, operating under the protection of the police, actually maintained a number of moving picture houses itself for the sole purpose of luring young girls into the snares of its operatives. Free admission to "the movies," the first bait offered, was greedily accepted. Candy and water followed and soon the children so tempted were completely within the power of their seducers who then shipped them away from New York to be trained in vice, bringing them back only when their parents had ceased to search for them. Mayor Mitchell says he will not run again.

The big advertisers are the big merchants.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

Special Fair Week Offer

Cut out the coupon, sign your name and address and bring or send it to the Fulton Evening Times together with One Dollar and you will receive the daily paper by mail, rural carrier or city carrier boy from now until January 1, 1917.

Fulton Evening Times
Inclosed find $1.00 for Daily Times from date until January 1, 1917.
Name ....
Address ....
Date ....

SYRACUSE HAS TOOK A HAND

STRICT MEASURES BEING ENFORCED IN OUR NEIGHBORING CITY.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 15—With infantile paralysis apparently making headway throughout Central New York District Sanitary Supervisor Sears, Mayor Stone, city health officials and the state department of health today took a hand in the matter and started a campaign to check the plague ravages in this section.

First the parade of the Barnes circus scheduled to take place this morning in this city was prohibited as well as the sale of refreshments, balloons and "squakers" on the circus grounds.

Children will as far as possible be kept from all public places or from congregating at any place.

All public swimming pools in this city will be closed indefinitely.

All children who are taken sick and who display the slightest symptoms of paralysis will be placed under the most strict quarantine.

Every visitor from New York, Brooklyn or any other place where the disease has broken out will immediately be reported to the health authorities and an examination made.

Meantime the disease is daily claiming new victims. There have been upwards of half a dozen reported in this city within the past twenty-four hours, several have been discovered at Utica, five have been recorded in Oswego county, Erieville reported its first victim yesterday and scores of patients are under observation as suspects in other places. There are more cases in Central New York at the present time than there has been at any time since the plague first started in New York and Brooklyn.

In these two cities with the coming of cooler weather, the number of deaths and the number of new cases has shown a marked decline. The opposite is true of this section and so far as the health authorities are able to see there has not been any appreciable turn either way since the end of the hot spell. If anything it is worse than before.

The State Department of Health has notified Dr. Sears that it will send a trained physician to this section to aid in the fight on the disease. Dr. Sears is supervisor over Onondaga, Oswego, Oneida, Cayuga, Seneca and sixteen other counties in Central New York.

A campaign of cleanliness will also be inaugurated to stamp out any possible germ centers of the plague. Piles of refuse, garbage, dead animals, etc., must be removed promptly under direction of the health authorities. The health officials of every town, village, city and hamlet in this section will be enlisted in the campaign.

Dr. Sears has sent out a warning to mothers and fathers all over the district. He asks that:

1—Children be kept at home and carefully watched.

2—That parents avoid traveling in public conveyances with children.

3—That ice cream soda water and other soft drink glasses be sterilized before being used again.

4—That all physicians report immediately any suspicious case that may come under their observation.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

ANSEL W. BROWN A CANDIDATE

RICHLAND MAN IS SEEKING SUPPORT OF FRIENDS FOR THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Ansel W. Brown, one of the best known Republicans in the town of Richland, made formal announcement yesterday that he had decided to enter the race for County Treasurer. He stated that he had now started active work in his campaign to gain the nomination of the Republican party at the primaries on September 19 and that he hoped for the support of his friends in his canvass.

Mr. Brown is forty-six years of age and has been a life long resident of the town of Richland. He ran a farm just outside of Pulaski for a number of years but eight years ago moved into Pulaski village where he has since lived. He has been a lifelong member of the Grange and is one of the stockholders in the Grange building in Pulaski.

Mr. Brown has been county committeeman from the first district of Richland for many years and has always been regarded as a hard worker in the interests of his party. Before the curtailment of the Customs Service he was deputy collector under James H. Cooper and John S. Parsons, in charge of Port Ontario. Last year he was an inspector attached to the auto bureau of the Secretary of State.

LOCAL ATTORNEY IS FOR KANDT

HE HAS BEEN NAMED BY BROWN ON VACANCY COMMITTEE.

Fulton, N. Y., Aug., 15, 1916.

To the Editor of The Times:

I notice in the Oswego Palladium of last night that Ansel W. Brown, candidate for County Treasurer, has named me as a member of his vacancy committee. I desire to state that although Mr. Brown is a very dear friend of mine, I am for Mr. Kandt, for County Treasurer.

CLAUDE E. GUILE.

TOMORROW'S ENTRIES.

2:29 Trot—Purse $200:

Mandy Lee, Curtis Dubois, Minetto, N. Y.; Prince Gayton, F. S. Laberdee, Canastota, N. Y.; Topsy King, Loveland Bros., Fulton, N. Y.; Josie Russell, Peter Cullings, Fultonville, N. Y.; Far Maryout O. C. B. Dillenbeck, Eldorado, Kan.; Mabel Simmons, Bert E. Sheldon, Malone, N. Y.; Indiara, Bert E. Sheldon, Malone, N. Y.; Grace Alcone, L. D. Sheldon, Gouverneur, N. Y.

2:20 Pace and Trot—Purse $250:

Belle Volo, A. R. Gillis, Syracuse, N. Y.; Pearl Baron, H. N. Johnson, Belleville, N. Y.; Bird Song, D. B. Cavanaugh, Syracuse, N. Y.; Dukelate, E. P. Jones, Fulton, N. Y.; Lancer, Charles Jones, Fulton, N. Y.; Pearl Wilkes, William Ralph, Watertown, N. Y.; Counselor Dome, George Lawrence, Fulton, N. Y.; Earl D., Bert E. Sheldon, Malone, N. Y.; Bourassa, Bert E. Sheldon, Malone, N. Y.; Spanish Hal, L. D. Sheldon, Gouverneur, N. Y.; Joe Star, L. D. Sheldon, Gouverneur, N. Y.; Buck Okley, L. D. Sheldon, Gouverneur, N. Y.; Bertha McKinney, L. D. Sheldon, Gouverneur, N. Y.; Dick McPhearson, Peter Hopkins, Syracuse, N. Y.; Hal Hopper, Peter Hopkins, Syracuse, N. Y.; Violet Patch, John Haslip, Hilton, N. Y.; Minequa Princess, John Haslip, Hilton, N. Y.

IS IRWIN KING GUILTY ?

(*By United Press*)

Albion, N. Y., August 15—District Attorney Knickbocker held a conference today on the repudiation of the statement of Irwin King. It is expected that the text of the statement will be communicated this afternoon.

CHINA AND JAPAN AT WAR

(*By United Press*)

London, August 15—Possibilities of complications in the far east were seen here today in a report of a clash between the Chinese and Japanese troops northeast of Pekin. Tokio dispatches asserted that the Chinese were the aggressors, that they had attacked the Japanese and seized the Japanese troops in the fort.

THE DATE IS SEPTEMBER 2

(*By United Press*)

Washington, August 15—September 2nd has been set as the date upon which President Wilson will receive notification of his renomination. The ceremony will be held at Long Branch, N. J., at the summer white house. It will take place in the afternoon on the lawn in front of the mansion.

BRITISH GAIN TRENCHES

(*By United Press*)

London, August 15—The recapture by the British of the 700 yards of German trenches on the Somme battle front and a successful French attack on the important sections of the Verdun battle front were recorded in an official dispatch today.

RUSSIAN ATTACK REPULSED

(*By United Press*)

Berlin, August 15—General Poghmer's forces lately repulsed a strong Russian attack on the front of Limberg. The Russians suffered heavy losses. It was officially announced this afternoon.

TO PREVENT CRIME IN N. Y. C.

(*By United Press*)

New York, August 15—Working to prevent crime in New York City today are Police Commissioner Woods and some thirty odd ex-convicts. The services of the latter were enlisted at a remarkable dinner, arranged by the national committees on prisons, at which the commissioner and former convicts were guests last night.

NEW JERSEY QUARANTINED

(*By United Press*)

Trenton, N. J., August 15—A state-wide quarantine against infantile paralysis was put into effect in New Jersey today. Children under sixteen years of age will not be permitted to enter the state. Special guards will be placed at the terminal points to see that absolute quarantine is observed.

ZEPPELINS HAVE NO MERCY

(*By United Press*)

Berlin, August 15—The German Zeppelin will punish England for her failure to punish the crew of the British steamer Paralona, who killed members of a German submarine crew after they had been made prisoners. It was officially announced here today. In the future Zeppelins raiding the English coast will have no consideration for the lives of civilians.

RUSSIANS STILL AT WORK

(*By United Press*)

Petrograd, August 15—The Russians penetrated the new Austro-German lines near the Zlota River at a new point.

BRITISH GAIN FOOTHOLD

(*By United Press*)

Berlin, August 15—The British troops gained a strong foothold in the German first line trenches at Phiepval last night. The German war office admitted this afternoon. It was from this position that the British had been rejected yesterday morning.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Generally fair and slightly warmer. Wednesday showers, with moderate south to southeast winds.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1916

TALK WITH YOUNG MEN

Accidental greatness dies young, and it knows no resurrection. It is excited, boasting, egotistical and tyrannical. All the littleness of its common childhood is lost in the shadow of its present brief loftiness. It assassinates poverty, courts Godliness under the sun and stabs it under the moon, flatters knowledge to keep secret its own ignorance.

Character never dies; it is born to live. It is never beyond improvement. Man makes his character and his character preserves him. Little promises, little debts, little words and little acts are small in themselves, but they are the very weights we throw in the balance over againt a man's reputation. One noble deed doesn't establish true nobility. No man can be trusted with the cares of a higher station until he has proven himself capable and honest in lower ones. Better see him swim the brook before you bid him try the river.

And yet, some men begin to rise only when Fate seeks to pull them down. Difficulties awake them; and what to others seems certain defeat, is all that nerves them to win the battle. True bravery and true nobility are shy, unassuming.

It is the traitor, who always boasts of his loyalty, and the villain who modifies his honesty! Honor "vaunteth not itself," looks every man in the face fearing none; asking no advertising and cannot be flattered.

We say to all the boys of Fulton, remember these little things and don't boast of your honesty. Boast not at all! And we think it poor philosophy to lend a man four dollars by way of enticing him to pay the one he already owes you. Weigh your promises well, and when you have made them, keep them, no matter what it costs.

JUMPING AT CONCLUSIONS

Many of us reach quick decisions, or, rather, jump at conclusions, without really being aware of doing so, and it is only after we are shown to be wrong that we realize how hasty we have been. Even then it is not pleasant to have to admit our error, but it is better to do so than to continue in our mistake. Perhaps we may be prejudiced against a person, and for that reason we incline unconsciously to believe the worst of him rather than the best, and often misinterpret his actions simply by forming unfair judgments without taking the time to inform ourselves. Such action, of course, can cause alarm and misunderstanding, and it seems a pity that many of us who pride ourselves upon our common sense and impartiality, as a rule, allow our prejudices to blind us to real conditions. Sometimes we form our dislikes for no reason at all, at least for no real reason that would appeal to others, and yet because of this dislike we find it impossible to see any good whatever in those who have aroused our prejudice and, instead, are more than willing to make the most of any adverse criticism we happen to hear of them. This is another way of jumping at conclusions and one that reflects upon our own sense of fair play as well as upon our reasonableness.

UNFRIENDLINESS IN POLITICS

How easily does miserable little politics estrange friends! It happens all the time that friendships are weakened and destroyed by the bitter bickering of politics. Such results are really disgraceful, for they arise from the most trivial differences—differences that are not very important, which way the issue goes. The enmities created are far more disastrous than the defeat either side suffers. It is often the case that men have not spoken to each other for years following a campaign. Such a result reflects seriously upon the men and reduces to a real depravity the cause of the estrangement. It is bad politics that produces such estrangements and it behooves all sensible men to see that they do not occur. Have a higher opinion of your conviction than to think it cannot stand a little opposition.

—The optimist sees the doughnut and the pessimist sees the hole probably because the optimist knows he's going to get the doughnut and the pessimist knows that he is going to get the hole.

RURAL SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

A recent government report on rural schools shows that there are important sections of the country where the children attend only sixty-five to eighty days in a year. Even in such a wealthy and progressive group as the north central states, the actual average amount of school attendance per year is but 109 days.

There is still a vast field for the activities of the old fashioned truant officer. It is not enough to establish a well equipped school and put a competent teacher in it. If the pupils are hit or miss in their attendance, the taxpayers' money is wasted, and a generation of children is growing up in semi-ignorance.

Figures like those quoted above suggest a big problem as to who is responsible for such lax standards. "Playing hookey" is a boy trait from one age to another. The shrewd resourcefulness of the youngsters in dodging the teachers and truant officers almost arouses one's admiration. But the truant will pay high for his idleness later on.

This is an era of easy going habits of parenthood. The fact that an order is issued to the younger fry does not mean that anyone follows it up to see that it is obeyed. Money earned by children is a very convenient factor in paying household bills. Many a family encourages the youngsters to slip out of school work in order to pick up odd jobs in a time of scarce labor.

The efficient school will keep a very close watch over its absent members. Excuses for non-attendance will be very thoughtfully read. A very persistent search will be made for the elusive truant. Parents that connive at such absences in order to gather in the few coins that the youngsters can earn, ought to be made to see just how they are spoiling what might be a hopeful future.

MIGHT DOES NOT MAKE RIGHT

Shouts an orator in a cartoon: "The nation must have adequate defenses. A nation which wishes to be respected must be able to command respect." Bladerdash every word of it. Respect is not won by arms. Get a pistol and a pair of knucks and go up and down the street, demanding respect, and see how much you will get. The first thing you know some fellow will pop up and knock the head off you. Respect does not come by way of being armed. Fear does, but fear does not bring lasting or true friendship, which is the only guarantee of peace. A sense of justice, the spirit of good will, our own forces of character—these are the conditions that inspire respect. And this is the kind of respect we want to bring to the nations of the earth by disarmament and doing without great standing armies. We are getting heartily tired of the old-time bully going up and down the street, shaking his fists, and saying he's the "best little man in this town."

HOPE AND SUCCESS

No material treasures that anyone may acquire can compare with the treasures of a hopeful, healthful mind.

The mainspring of all effective effort is hope.

If hope is strangled by gloomy foreboding there is no incentive left.

How can one expect to find success and happiness when looking in the opposite direction toward disaster and failure?

One can anticipate failure and disaster so long that the brain becomes incapable or giving off anything but failure.

We increase discord by admitting its reality, just as we increase happiness by dwelling upon pleasant things.

Either success or failure meets us half-way. By turning the mind toward failure we invite it and cause success to fly from us.

If we persistently shut out every thought that discourages and depresses, and keep the mind in a bright, healthy, keen condition, then the brain cells will be clear to think success and plan it and the body strong, active and able to carry out the brain's dictates.

The mind that is unclouded by the cobwebs of fear and expected failure, and quick to seize upon every passing opportunity or advantage, is an open door to success.

Indeed, the possession of such a spirit as this is success itself.

—Fifteen million men are suffering the horrors of war and their families are starving, while the Krupp company has declared a 12 per cent. dividend, and more than tripled its capital stock. Easy to see why the Krupps favor patriotic manslaughter, but the way of the man in the trench passeth understanding.

TERMS OF TREATY WITH DENMARK

Provisions Governing Sale of Danish West Indies.

DECLARE CESSION FREE.

United States Will Agree to Maintain Certain Grants, Concessions and Rights Bestowed by Danish Government—Rights of Citizens Are Also Outlined in Detail.

The treaty which, if adopted, will make the Danish West Indies the property of the United States consists of twelve articles compared with seven in that of 1902. In many respects they are similar. The most important changes are found in article 3, in which are enumerated the grants and concessions the United States will maintain in accordance with the terms of the grants when made by the Danish government.

Article 1 describes the territory ceded as the "islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, together with the adjacent islands and rocks," and including the government lands and buildings.

In article 2 Denmark guarantees that the cession is free and unencumbered "by any reservations, privileges, franchises, grants or possessions held by any governments, corporations, syndicates or individuals, except as herein mentioned."

This article also provides for the protection of the property of the Danish national church.

Article 3 contains many special agreements. The arms and military stores of the Danish government are to remain its property, to be removed as soon as practicable.

The United States agrees to maintain certain grants, concessions and licenses given by the Danish government in accordance with their terms, including the following:

Concession to Det Vestindiske Kompagni (the West Indian company) granted Jan. 18, 1913, and April 16, 1913, being a license to drain, deepen and utilize certain areas in St. Thomas harbor and preferential rights as to commercial, industrial or shipping establishments in that harbor.

Concession of June 20, 1914, for establishment of a Danish West Indian bank of issue.

Article 4 provides for the appointment of proper agents for the purpose of formally delivering and accepting the territory ceded.

Price $25,000,000.

Article 5 provides for the amount to be paid for the islands, the sum stipulated being $25,000,000 "in gold coin of the United States," to be paid within ninety days from the date of the exchange of ratifications and to be paid in Washington to the representative of the Danish government.

Article 6 relates to citizenship. Danish citizens may remain or remove from the islands at will, including the right to dispose of their property or its proceeds. In case they remain they will continue to enjoy all the rights, political and religious, secured to them by laws now in force. If the present laws are altered, the inhabitants shall not thereby be placed in less favorable position in respect to their rights and liberties than they now enjoy.

Those who remain in the islands may preserve their Danish citizenship by making within one year from the date of exchange of ratifications a declaration of their decision to preserve such citizenship. In default of such declaration they shall be held to have renounced it and accepted citizenship in the United States.

Article 7 provides that Danish citizens residing in the islands shall be subject in matters civil as well as criminal to the jurisdiction of the courts of the islands, pursuant to the ordinary laws governing the same, etc.

Article 8 relates to judicial procedure pending at the time of formal delivery of the islands ceded and provides for the disposition of civil and criminal litigation then under way. Case pending before the superior or the supreme court in Denmark shall continue to be prosecuted before the Danish courts until final judgment according to the law hitherto in force.

Article 9 provides that the rights of property secured by copyrights and patents acquired by Danish subjects in the islands ceded at the time of exchange or ratification shall continue to be respected.

Article 10 stipulates that treaties, conventions and all other international agreements of any nature existing between the United States and Denmark shall eo ipso extend, in default of a provision to the contrary, also to the ceded islands.

Article 11 provides that in case of differences of opinion regarding the interpretation or application of this treaty, if they cannot be settled through diplomatic methods, the questions shall be referred to the court of arbitration at The Hague.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

To Domesticate the Mink.

The United States department of agriculture will attempt to domesticate the mink, which has been bred sporadically in captivity for fifty years or so. The large number of types of American mink, no less than ten, prove it to be a "plastic" animal, and the governmental purpose is to develop a higher and more valuable type than any of those now known.

INDIAN SIGN LANGUAGE.

Members of Every Different Tribe Can Read These Signals.

A white man who visits a foreign nation finds it hard and sometimes impossible to make his most ordinary wants known. The red man has no such difficulty. The problem of a universal language was solved centuries ago by the savage inhabitants of this western world.

Should an Indian from northern Alaska go to Patagonia he could by means of this universal language converse with his southern brethren almost as easily as he could with his neighbors at home. That would also be the case if he visited Central America or met the tribesmen of our own western prairies and mountains.

When this language was invented no one knows, but every Indian learns it in addition to his own. Recently two chiefs of different tribes met in the Geographical society rooms in Washington and held a conversation that lasted nearly three hours, and yet neither one knew a word of the other's language.

This universal language is, of course, made up of signs. For example, if an Indian is passing through a strange country and sees other Indians at a distance he makes the "peace sign"—that is, he holds up his blanket by two corners so that it covers his whole figure. The same thought is expressed by extending the hands, palms outward, slightly inclined from the face. Any Indian would understand either one of these signs.

Then there are the abstract signs by which these "savages" can express their thoughts with regard to the Great Spirit, heaven, good, evil, life and death, sickness, health, riches and poverty. Life is expressed by drawing an imaginary thread from the mouth and death by chopping this thread off. Another sign for death is to hold the tips of the fingers of one hand against the palm of the other and let them gradually slip downward and at last drop beneath the palm.

Most white people think that the Indian word of greeting, "How," is merely the abbreviation of the question, "How are you?" But that is not so. The word is really "aou," which means "brother" or "friend." So when he comes up and growls out his seemingly inquisitive "How" he is not asking after your health, but telling you that he is a friend.—Youth's Companion.

Up the Spout.

"Does your watch go?"

"Regularly, dear boy—every Monday!"—London Mail.

When War Ceases America Will Feel the Pinch of Hard Competition

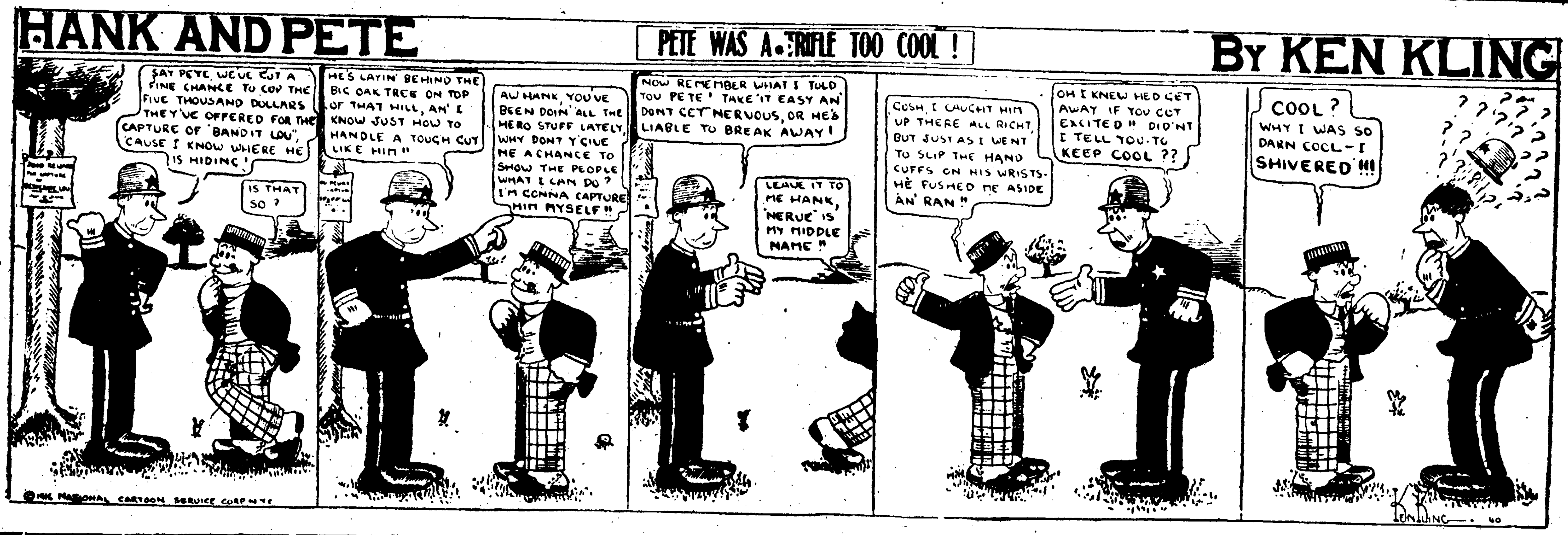
By GEORGE W. PERKINS, Financier

SOME day the war will cease—probably as suddenly as it began—and our men will no longer have this work. At approximately the same moment that Europe's demand on us for war supplies largely ceases her men will be put to work manufacturing the things that she was selling to us so successfully when the war broke out.

IN SHORT, THE END OF THIS FRIGHTFUL WAR WILL AUTOMATICALLY PUT MANY OF OUR MEN OUT OF WORK AND MANY OF EUROPE'S MEN AT WORK.

It will not do to lull ourselves to sleep with the argument that when this war is over Europe will be so exhausted in men and money that she cannot compete with us in the manufacturing lines. Emergencies and difficulties quicken the faculties of a resourceful people, and no country on the civilized globe today is more resourceful than Germany.

It is a great mistake to expect Europe to be hopelessly crippled, industrially speaking, when this war is over. The thing Europe will be crippled for will be gold. We shall have it, and her only way to get it will be by sending us manufactured goods at prices low enough to get back that gold, and this she will unquestionably do. AS MATTERS STAND TODAY WE ARE WHOLLY UNPREPARED TO REPEL HER ATTEMPT TO DO THIS.



GRANBY CENTER

The Brotherhood meeting which was to be held last Friday evening was postponed on account of the rain. It will be held at the home of Mr. Rush Fitch, Tuesday evening, August 15th.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Vanderlinder and daughter, Ethel, spent Sunday in Oswego, guests of Mr. George Vanderlinder.

* * *

The L. A. S. will not be held this week on account of the fair.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ensworth are visiting friends in Mexico.

* * *

Mr. George Bromley and family will move to Fulton this week.

* * *

Mrs. Caroline Becker's daughter, who is a nurse in New York city, is visiting her.

WAR ODDITIES

Berlin, August 15—Klaussman, the butcher, imprisoned on a charge of selling "veal" pies made from rats, hanged himself in his prison cell.

WOULD LIMIT THE NUMBER

EVERY AMERICAN WOMAN SHOULD BEAR THREE BABIES, SHE SAYS.

(By United Press)

St. Paul, Minn., August 15—"There will be no need of birth control legislation when women demand that science cope with the fear of motherhood, which is the real cause of all this agitation for laws permitting the control of the size of families," said Mrs. Robert B. Liggett here today. She has just completed a three weeks' lecture course on "Twilight Sleep" in Detroit.

"American families are decreasing in size every year even without birth control laws," Mrs. Liggett said. "This decrease in our birth rate is alarming. Every American woman must bring to maturity at least three children or our nation will go backward instead of forward.

"It is the immigrant woman who is keeping up the birth rate now. American women are dodging motherhood, and clamoring for birth control because they are physically afraid of motherhood, not because they are afraid of poverty or do not wish to give their time to the care of babies.

"The higher education which we are demanding of our girls is unfitting them for motherhood, because it is developing them to a high nervous tension and making them more keenly sensitive to pain. We cannot condemn our women for wanting to control the size of their families unless we give them some means of eliminating the pain which they know they must face to bring children into the world. With easier motherhood, there will be no need of birth control."

Mrs. Liggett will make a tour of Michigan and Indiana for the same propaganda.

Mrs. Liggett is conducting an educational campaign among women that they demand emancipation from the traditional belief that childbirth must be accompanied by danger and suffering. She has assisted in raising a fund to be used in establishing a Twilight Sleep ward in the Woman's Hospital at Detroit—the first such ward to be made available for women who cannot afford to pay for the treatment.

Mrs. Liggett claims that with better trained physicians for obstretsics, more scientifis knowledge by women of the care they should take of themselves and a universal demand that science make some contribution toward relieving the suffering incident to maternity, birth control will not be necessary.

Nest of the Marsh Wren.

When the marsh wren builds his nest he selects a spot near the water's edge or in a swamp filled with reeds and grasses, and he employs the art of a bridge builder with the daring of a steeplejack. The nest is shaped like a globe, with small openings in the sides. The bird hangs it among the reeds high enough so the spring from it cannot disturb it.

He lines it with feathers, providing a soft cradle for him to rock with the summer breezes. Often a colony of marsh wrens will build their nests in the same swamp, and they keep up a scolding chattering accompaniment to the croak of the frogs.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

THE LEE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGES THE FOLLOWING DONATIONS.

The following donations were received during the months of June and July:

Flowers, Mrs. F. A. Gage; Magazines, Mr. Victor Lewis; booklets, three quarts relish, three quarts pickles, Mrs. George True; two bath towels, Mrs. I. E. Hyde; flowers, Mrs. Thomas Hunter; six instrument trays, Dr. Schlappi, Dr. Kellar; four quarts canned fruit, Mrs. Jesse Morrill; flowers, Citizens' Club; flowers, magazines, Mrs. John Hunter; flowers, Mrs. Thomas Hunter; magazines, Miss Helen Miller; five quarts strawberries, three quarts cream, a Friend.

Basket Committee for June—Mrs. A. T. Jennings, Mrs. N. H. Haviland, Mrs. I. E. Hyde, Mrs. Mattie Howe, Mrs. H. W. Schlappi, Mrs. F. J. Newton.

Bassinet, Mrs. J. J. Morrill; twenty-five eggs, Mrs. F. J. Spencer; quantities sweet peas, Miss Dairow; ether cone, Dr. Kellar; six cans jelly, Mrs. Elmer Morrill; six cans conserve, Mrs. B. S. McKinstry; magazines, Miss Helen Miller; magazines, Mrs. John Hunter.

Basket Committee for July, Mrs. L. F. Joy, Miss Drake, Miss Lucy Gilbert, Miss Lovejoy, Mrs. May Sabine, Mrs. J. K. Steele.

The first of the year the treasurer sent cards to members of the Hospital Auxiliary, asking them to pay their annual dues of twenty-five cents to her.

It may be some have been overlooked or have not received the notice.

Will all such kindly attend to the matter at once and oblige.

SARAH E. TRUE,
Treasurer.
Hospital Auxiliary.

The canning season is here and the Hospital will appreciate any donations of canned fruit, jelly, etc. The hospital also solicits fruit, berries, etc., with or without sugar for canning. 506c

We want every person, who has an interest in Fulton to take an interest in YOUR daily paper.

WE WANT TO ADD

1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

To Our List During the Month of August.

The Carrier Boy or Solicitor

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Local and Personal

Daniel Somer has resigned his position in Theresa and returned to his former job as percher in the Woolen Mill here.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Simmons, of southwest Oswego, returned home yesterday, after visiting her brother, Harley Wright, who lives east of the city.

* * *

The Misses Cassie and Frances Wells have returned from Fair Haven where they have been in camp with Mrs. Pendergast, Mrs. C. D. Ash, Mrs. Fragee, Misses Maud Fetterly and Mollie Pendergast, of Phoenix; Miss Keeler, of Chitenango; Misses Powell and Somers, of Baldwinsville.

* * *

Miss Larrell Wells has returned from Messena after spending three weeks as the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Miller.

* * *

Mrs. Mayme G. Fuller, of Bowens Corners, is entertaining her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. William Snyder and son, of Oswego and Robert J. Brosnehan, of Fulton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Holcombe, of Philadelphia, Pa., are guests at the home of Mrs. S. H. Van Sanford, of West First street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gregg Northrup have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Blakely, of Albert Lea, Minn., and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cuyley, of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

* * *

Mrs. Lewis Eames had as dinner guests last Sunday, Gregg Northrup and wife, Lloyd Blakely and wife, and Clarence Cuyley and wife.

* * *

Dr. George B. Case and wife, of Syracuse and Buleah Syartz, of Rome, were callers at Mrs. L. F. Case, Sunday.

* * *

Make your headquarters at Hotel Lewis during Fair week.—Adv. 505

* * *

Mrs. Ovid Taft, of West Third street, returned from an extended trip in Florida. She has been away since April first and spent most of her time in Miami.

* * *

Mr. Fred Reynolds, formerly of this city, is now the guest of friends here.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Ottman and children are visiting relatives in Ilion.

* * *

Miss Grace Smith, of Amsterdam, is the guest of Mrs. Ella Woolever.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Johnson and daughter, Grace, of West Fifth street, have returned from a two weeks' vacation at Mexico Point.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Krause have returned from spending an extended vacation at their summer home on the East River road.

* * *

Clair Brown has returned from a week's motor trip to Cleveland, Ohio.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas McNamara and children, of Lyons, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Smith, of West Second street.

* * *

News was received of a son born this morning to Dr. and Mrs. Russell Guile, of Canton.

* * *

A man giving his name as Patrick Stephens was hailed in city court this morning on a charge of public intoxication. Directly following some friendly words from City Judge Wilson, "Pat" was handed a thirty days' suspended sentence on good behavior.

Make your headquarters at Hotel Lewis during Fair week.—Adv. 505

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30

TODAY—

Robert Mantell and Genevieve Hamper in "The Spider and the Fly"

5-Part Fox Feature

International News No. 63

WEDNESDAY—

Al. G. Fields Greater Minstrels

THURSDAY—

BIG 5 REEL FEATURE and ONE OTHER

MILK PRICES FOR PRODUCERS

BEING INVESTIGATED WITH VIEW OF AVERTING A STRIKE AMONG THE FARMERS.

Leading milk producers throughout this section of New York state do not believe that there is to be a strike by the farmers who supply the big distributors. The reason is given as a lack of concerted action on the part of any appreciable number of the purchasers.

It is said testimony before the Wicks investigating committee has shown how all attempts of the farmers to get together for their own protection have been broken down before the methods employed against them.

It is pointed out that co-operative milk stations erected by farmers have been eliminated by "squeeze" methods. Privately owned plants have arisen in the neighborhood and higher prices for milk have been offered to the farmers than their own concerns could stand. The result has been disorganization and real competition has been driven out.

Testimony before the committee has also shown that cream is being illegitimately removed from milk prepared for shipment to New York, the removal being accomplished in such a way as to leave the milk passable under the prescribed tests. This is done by holding up a shipment for twenty-four hours. The milk is skimmed by hand the next morning after being left in the coolers. Several cans of cream having been gained the milk is put into a pasteurizer with the morning's receipts and sent to New York as whole milk.

Dairymen are positive in statements that seventy per cent. of their number are not making a living and would be forced out of business entirely if not engaged in mixed farming. Some dairies are kept, it is said, only for the value of the fertilizer.

"The evidence so far presented to the committee" says Senator Wicks, "shows that prices to the consumer should not be advanced at this time, and any dealer taking advantage of the present situation to make an immediate increase to the consumer will be taking an entirely unwarranted action. Any such effort will be the subject of a prompt investigation.

"Information has been given to the committee at various places that where a milk manufacturer actually desired to buy milk of dairymen and offered prices higher than others were paying he was called to New York and shown that he must not raise the price or invade some other man's territory."

The committee will hold hearings at Cooperstown, Richfield Springs and Clinton during the latter part of this month.

THE QUIRK TODAY.

Robert B. Mantell, famous tragedian, who is seen as Delano in "The Spider and the Fly," a William Fox product made in the West Indies, has played in every state in the Union and in all of the larger cities He has appeared also in England, Canada, Australia, Europe and South America.

MARRIED THIS MORNING AT BAPTIST PARSONAGE

William Herbert Hill and Miss Beatrice Bess Dix were married this morning at the Baptist parsonage, Rev. F. N. Darling performing the ceremony. They were attended by George W. Hill and Miss Edna Hill, brother and sister of the groom. They left immediately after the ceremony for a short wedding trip, after which they will reside with the bridegroom's mother, at 364 Park street.

THREE SCORE AND TEN.

At his home at 417 Seneca street, James Waugh celebrated his seventieth birthday anniversary last night. About forty people came unexpected and assisted Mr. Waugh in passing the day. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Youmans, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Youmans, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Youmans, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Waugh, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Waugh, Mr. Percey Waugh, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. James Keeler, Miss Alice Croake, Miss Lillias Waugh, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Croake, Messrs. Harold and James Keeler.

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

2,500 ROOKIES OFF TO SEA IN "NAVAL PLATTSBURG" TODAY

(By United Press)

Washington, August 15—Two thousand five hundred potential sailors—erstwhile private citizens of the United States, whose naval experience heretofore has been nil, started out from eastern seaports today for a four-weeks' cruise in the interest of naval preparedness a sort of Naval Plattsburg personally conducted by the Navy Department.

The cruise is the first of its sort—for civilians who want to learn navy ways. The men will do just what the Annapolis men do on their cruises; learn how to work a ship and fire guns; and, incidentally, how to keep the brasswork shiny.

Many of the sailors are university men; others are mechanics, radio and telegraph operators, men with and without sea experience. They range in years from a boasted nineteen to an admitted forty-five, and in wealth from $4 a week to $4 a minute.

As planned by the Navy, the cruise will provide a naval reserve—apart from the naval militia—that will be available in time of war. Eight ships are doing the work of carrying the recruits:

The Kearsarge, sailing from Portland, Me., with about eighty recruits; the Virginia from Boston with about 463 and from Newport with about 28; the Maine and Kentucky from New York, with about 943; the Rhode Island from Philadelphia with about 379; the Illinois from Norfolk with about 461 and the Alabama from Charleston with about 101 men.

The recruit's day will start at just about the time some of them have been starting for the all-night athletic clubs for a combination late supper and early breakfast—four a. m. It ends at 9:05 p. m. It includes everything from holystoning a deck to learning what makes a turret turn, and why.

It won't be all work and no play, though. Plans include regattas, baseball games between ship teams and swimming contests. All the 2,500 will have a chance to get a breath of salt air and a set of sea legs. Many of them, it is expected, will join naval militia organizations after their first experience with battleships. They will be asked when the cruise is over whether they will volunteer if the United States has war within the next four years.

An important feature of the cruise will be a demonstration along the Atlantic Coast during the last days of the cruise, of the efficacy of motor boats for home defense against submarines. Such of the 2,500 as own motor boats along the Atlantic coast will bring them out and learn how to sneak up behind a submarine and bash up its periscope or otherwise run. Navy submarines will be buffers for the motorboat men. They will spend part of the time as the attackers and part of the time as the prey of the "wasp fleet."

The Navy Department has high hopes for the cruise. It expects it to result in a real naval reserve that will be ready at call to repel invasion. There will be a lot of fun in it: but there will be many calloused hands, too.

F. X. O'BRIEN TO WALK VIA PIKE'S PEAK HIGHWAY FROM PHILADELPHIA TO CHICAGO.

(By United Press)

Philadelphia, August 15—A walking trip of nine hundred and fifty-six miles, from Philadelphia to Chicago was started from here today by Franklin X. O'Brien, of South Yarmouth, Mass., under the auspices of the National Highways association, of Washington, D. C., to arouse further interest in the National movement for good roads everywhere.

Mr. O'Brien left the corner of North Broad and Market streets, at the City Hall, Philadelphia, at eight o'clock on his long hike over the Eastern End (Philadelphia to Indianapolis) of the Pike's Peak ocean-to-ocean highway.

His outfit consists of a light equipment of extra clothing and an aluminum cooking set, besides his guide and note books.

The Pike's Peak highway runs from Philadelphia to San Francisco, with a connecting link between Reading, Pa., and New York city. Mr. O'Brien's itinerary takes him through Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Columbus, Springfield, Dayton, and over the Dixie highway to Chicago, via Danville, Ill. Mr. O'Brien expects to reach Chicago, October 13th.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

FIRST PLAY TODAY IN THE PRELIMINARY NAT'L TENNIS DOUBLES

(By United Press)

Lake Forest, Ill., Aug. 15—First play in the preliminary national tennis doubles started on the Onwentsia club courts here today.

Competing against each other were teams which had won sectional championships in the East, Middle-Atlantic, Southern, Western, Southwestern, Northwestern, Missouri Valley and the Pacific Coast.

The winners of the preliminary doubles will play Messrs. William M. Johnston and Clarence J. Griffin, present title holders, for the national doubles championship, during the week of the National Championship tournament, at the West Side Tennis Club, New York. The National Championship tournament begins on August 28.

EXPERTS TRYING TO FIND EXACT VALUE OF FARM TRACTOR MACHINERY

(By United Press)

Cedar Rapids, Ia., August 15—Experts from Iowa state college at Ames at the state tractor demonstration here today are trying to find the value of the different makes of machines exhibited for the farmers. They are testing for fuel cost and the amount of power required to operate plows and other farm machinery.

Experts say it is as necessary to measure the ability of new farm machinery as it is to measure the amount of food required by a cow and the amount of milk she produces. Farmers and implement men from all over the middle west are attending the tractor demonstration, which will continue for four days.

U. S. SOCCER TEAM MEETS SWEDISH PLAYERS AT STOCKHOLM TODAY

(By United Press)

Stockholm, Sweden, August 15—The All-American Soccer Team is here and ready today to meet the All Stockholm aggregation in the only 1916 international soccer contest scheduled. The Americans are acclimated and prepared to give the Swedes a big run for their money.

A second game with the same aggregation will be played the 18th and on August 22nd the All Sweden eleven will battle the Americans. From here the Americans will go to Gothenburg, where it plays August 25th. The tour will close with the final game at Christiania on the 28th.

The American aggregation, which sailed from Hoboken for Christiania late in July, is the guest in Norway and Sweden of The Stockholm Gymnastic and Sporting association and is made up of the following players under the direction of Thomas W. Cahill, secretary of the United States Soccer association: George Tintie, of the Brooklyn Celtics, goal; J. M. Robertson, Yonkers Field Club, right back; C. H. Spalding, Dieston A. A., Philadelphia, left back; Thomas Murray, Bethlehem (Penn.), Field Club, right half; Neil G. Clarke, Bethlehem Field Club, center half; Albert Blakey, Putnam Field Club, Philadelphia, left half; James Ford, Jersey A. C., Jersey City, outside right; Thomas Swords, Fall River Rovers, inside right; J. H. Heminstey, Scottish-Americans, Newark, center forward; M. B. Diederichsen, Innes Fells Field Club, St. Louis, inside left; Harry Cooper, Continental Field Club, New York city, outside left, and the three substitutes, C. J. Smith, Bayonne; W. L. Burgin, Philadelphia, and C. H. Ellis, Brooklyn Celtics.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE EXPERTS TO HAVE FREE HAND IN ARGENTINE WORK

(By United Press)

Buenos Aires, August 15—The Argentine government has issued orders that every facility be extended to the members of the Commission from the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, who are coming here to engage in solar studies.

It is understood the commission's work will be mainly in the interior, remote from large towns, and all possible preparations are being made for its convenience. The members will be given the status of Argentine national employes that they may be entirely unhampered. The exact date of their coming has not yet been announced yet.

Fulton is reaching out for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

HAVE ROSY CHEEKS AND FEEL FRESH AS A DAISY—TRY THIS!

Says glass of hot water, with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

To see the tinge of healthy bloom in your face, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, to wake up without a headache, backache, coated tongue or a nasty breath, in fact to feel your best, day in and day out, just try inside-bathing every morning for one week.

Before breakfast each day, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it as a harmless means of washing from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the blood and internal organs. Those who are subject to constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, rheumatic twinges, also those whose skin is sallow and complexion pallid, are assured that one week of inside-bathing will have them both looking and feeling better in every way.

Buenos Aires, July 25 (by mail)—Buenos Aires English speaking residents to whom local merchants address lots of advertisements in their own language, were tickled today when one of them announced a new cough mixture, which he guaranteed would prove exceedingly advantageous for the undertaker.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to An Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against John Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said county, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, the administrator with the Will annexed of the estate of said deceased, at his place for the transaction of business as such at 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of February, 1917. Dated, August 7, 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
As Administrator with the Will annexed of the Estate of John Gibbons, deceased.

HOTEL ST. CLOUD
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Rates: $2.50 per day
$3.00 with bath
Single Meals
Breakfast 50 Cents
Special Monday Luncheon, 50 Cents
Evening Dinner 75 Cents
The Popular Commercial and Tourist Hotel
Hot and Cold Running Water and Telephone in all rooms
REEVE & WILCOX, Props.

Make Your Headquarters ...at...
HOTEL LEWIS
DURING FAIR WEEK

SYRACUSE TRUNK WORKS
224 East Washington St.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Chinese-American Restaurant
Regular Dinner 11 to 2—30c
Special Supper 5 to 8—35 to 50c
SERVED DAILY
Sunday Dinner
11 A. M. to 8 P. M.—50c.
A delightful place to dine. Superior cooking. Exceptional service.
Delicious American & Chinese Dishes a la Carte
Chung-Ying Co.
476-480 S. Salina St.
Phone Warren 8003

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

For Sale—The Normal School Motor Boat, known as the "Caroline" and built by the manual training classes in 1915, will be sold at auction at the boat house near the Oswego Yacht Club on Tuesday, August 22, 1916, at ten o'clock a. m. The boat is twenty-five feet long, beam six feet. Equipment includes a 15 h. p. three cylinder, Barber engine; life preservers and regular equipment. Inquiries may be made of Mr. J. C. Park or Normal School Board. tf

Help Wanted—Man to do porter work. Boomers, 118 Oneida street. 2tc

Wanted—Woman for light housework. Family of two. Apply Times Office. 503c

Piano For Sale—Slightly used; a bargain. Mrs. N. H. Haviland, 224 Oneida street. Aug. 15 18c

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

For Sale—A Maxwell runabout in good condition, cheap for cash; can be seen at 201 Oneida street.

Wanted—Two first class tool makers at Oswego River Machine Works. 502

For Sale—Brick and frame dwelling, barn and garage, situated at 227-229 Oneida street. Inquire, owner. Fred Mietz, West Amboy, N. Y., or Times Office. 501c

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 320 Seneca street, Mrs. Lamb. tf

Wanted—An energetic man who wants a local business of his own; no capital required. Address S. C. Judd, 321 Montgomery street, Syracuse. N. Y. 502c

Wanted—Young girl for light house work. Mrs. J. H. Bennett, 515 Oneida street. 1t

For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Cook stove in good condition. Also other household articles. Inquire at 425 West First street. Mrs. S. Hadden. 1t

WANTED EXPERIENCED ELECTRICIANS for CONDUIT WORK. Steady work; good wages. Apply by letter stating experience. M. K. Jones, 703 Electric Building, Buffalo, N. Y. 503

To Our Customers

Bills not sent out this month. Please call at the office, and prompt payment discounts will be allowed until the 15th.

...THE... ELECTRIC COMPANY

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 132

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.
Ready for Prompt Delivery
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y

A GOLD BAND.

William Walters' Banner Band, a musical organization that has been a feature with the Al. G. Field Greater Minstrels the past several years, have added to their general attractiveness by the purchase of an entire set of solid gold instruments. Even the drums are gold trimmed. C. G. Conn, who furnished the instruments, declares that in tone and finish they surpass any set of instruments ever put forth.

With the natty red and white uniforms, Walters' Band is a striking feature of the minstrel parade.

Concerts at 11:30 a. m., and 7:00 p. m., will be given by this band and they will also play at the Fair Grounds.

WABASH-PITTSBURGH R. R. WORTH 3 MILLION, SOLD AT AUCTION TODAY

(By United Press)

Pittsburgh, August 15—The Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway is up for sale by a master at the company's building here today. The Erie was expected to be the most interested bidder. The price wanted is about $3,000,00.

The Erie may be a purchaser of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad before long, according to gossip in railroad circles. The Pennsylvania, because of the United States Supreme Court's decree dissolving the Northern Securities company, cannot acquire either the Wabash-Pittsburgh or the Wheeling and Lake Erie.

The Erie, by getting hold of the latter, would have ready-built connection between its own lines and the Wabash-Pittsburgh.

DEMOCRATS JUBILANT

New York, August 15 (Special)—There is jubilation at Democratic National headquarters because Charley Murphy and Tammany have announced that they will cordially support Samuel Seabury, the Democratic nominee for Governor of New York. Judge Seabury is a single taxer which, in the opinion of his friend Charles O'C. Hennessey, will ultimately make him President of the United States. Tammany engineered the nomination of William F. McCombs for United States Senator, so that with its acceptance of Judge Seabury, its support will be unanimous and probably enthusiastic for the Democratic ticket. Charley Murphy does not particularly like Seabury, but would infinitely prefer him to Governor Whitman, the Republican candidate, and having been given the Senatorial nomination, there is no reason for Murphy and his cohorts to complain because in picking a candidate for governor the convention did not take an essentially Tammany man. After all, Tammany is a practical organization which knows well how to play the political game and to win over Democratic candidates even when it has not named them. However, the fact that both Seabury and McCombs enjoy Tammany support is an occasion of rejoicing to the Democratic leaders.

THE FIRST THRESHING OF THE SEASON

George Waffle unloaded a new threshing machine today at the Broadway station to replace the one which was destroyed a year ago when his barn was struck by lightning and the entire contents burned. He is now threshing at William C. Everets' place on Fay street, it being the first job of the season.

CHILDREN WILL BE GIVEN BOOKS

FUND BEING STARTED TO FURNISH INVALID CHILDREN WITH BOOKS.

Central New York people have contributed liberally during the past two years to all sorts of relief work, most of which was for the benefit of foreigners. Now a fund has been started to help suffering in New York state. It is for a contribution of pennies to buy books for the benefit of thousands of children which have been stricken with infantile paralysis and other plagues.

The money is not to be used in the care of the children. The municipal authorities of the metropolis are doing that. The money will all be used in the purchase of books to make the sufferers happy.

The fund was started by a little boy in New York with a gift of two pennies to buy picture books for the youngsters in the hospitals who are helpless from the disease. His act started a country-wide movement to bring more pennies to the fund.

It is likely that when the collection starts in this city collection boxes will be placed in stores in the business sections of all Central New York towns and cities.

Backers of the movement are sending out this appeal:

"Ever since the days of the Widow's Mite there have been instances where minute gifts of money have grown to miraculous proportions in some mysterious way or another. It is good to know that even these days of war and pestilence and skeptical science are not immune from miracles of this kind. Just such a one happened a few days ago in New York—of all places—and the end of the miracle has not yet been reached.

"It began with a letter—the first letter of a very busy boy—sending two pennies to his aunt in the big public library to buy picture books for the sick children. Now it happened that the aunt was none other than the chief librarian of the children's department. It also happened that all the children's rooms all over the city had been closed for a month because of this very sickness, and the workers therein were wondering what they would do with no books to keep and no children.

"It was like Hamlin town after the Pied Piper had played the childrren away to the Joyous Land. And then the pennies began to work their magic. In three days they had multiplied like fairy gold until there was enough to buy a hundred picture books, a miniature circulating library for the children recovering from infantile paralysis.

"The hundred books were bought entirely by penny contributions and another hundred can be bought in the same way. It is the hope now of the chief librarian to have a shelf of books in every hospital center.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONTEMPT CASE AGAINST U. S. ATTORNEY UP TODAY

(By United Press)

Washington, August 15—A phase of the United States House of Representatives' contempt proceedings against U. S. District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall, of New York, comes up in the United States Supreme Court here today.

The contempt proceedings grew out of the U. S. indictments against Congressman Frank Buchanan, of Illinois and other members of Labor's National Peace council in connection with alleged German bomb plots said to have been hatched in the United States.

Congressman Buchanan, charging irregularity in the actions of Marshall in handling the case before the Federal Grand Jury, got a congressional investigating committee appointed to come to New York and probe Marshall's acts.

The investigating congressmen, displeased with what they considered Marshall's snippy attitude toward them and their investigation, haled him before the House of Representatives for contempt.

Marshall sought a writ of habeas corpus before Federal District Judge Hand, in New York, to prevent the House compelling him to appear and answer the charge. Judge Hand dismissed the habeas corpus proceeding after a hearing on its merits. Marshall has until midnight today to perfect an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court from the dismissal of his action by Judge Hand. Marshall's petition stated that he had serious doubts as to the jurisdiction of the House in haling him before it for contempt. He also questioned the right of Speaker Clark to issue a warrant for his arrest.

IS YOUR PANAMA MADE OF PAPER

JAPAN FURNISHES A LARGE PER CENT. OF SO CALLED PANAMA HATS.

If you happen to be the proud owner of a Panama hat, or rather what was sold to you as a Panama hat, at Panama hat prices, just give it the once over and see whether it is made of real straw. There's a fair chance that it is made of tissue paper.

One of the officials of the special agents branch of the United States Treasury department has called attention to a decision of the Treasury Department anent the subject of "Panama hats" that are instead made out of tissue paper.

What the department had to do was to decide whether hats imported into this country that are made of that material should be classified as a hat or merely tissue paper.

The department decided that the "hats" which are made in Japan were not hats, merely paper. So duty on these hats is imposed on the theory that they are nothing but paper.

But should you discover that your hat is nothing but papet don't get excited. The tissue paper Panama will probably stand as much wear and tear, and perhaps more, than the ones made of straw.

In its official language the Treasury Department holds that imitation Panama hats are dutiable as articles made from tissue paper of which the tissue paper is the component material of chief value. It has formerly been the practice to class them as hats.

The hats in question are made from paper, rolled and coated so as to imitate grass or straw and the department finds it necessary to change the classification.

The customs office gives birth to strange rulings. A late treasury department ruling speaks of rubber flower ornaments on bathing caps and suits for women and holds that such articles should not be classed as rubber goods, but as millinery.

PROFESSIONAL MEN'S PAY

SMALL INDUCEMENT TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Unless the State of New York offers better compensation for positions in the medical service of the state it is liable to be at a disadvantage in its hospitals, prisons and charitable institutions for lack of competent physicians. The salaries of the positions requiring such physicians are so small that few of the medical profession are attracted by them.

The state civil service commission has found it necessary to issue a statement calling attention of physicians to the advantages to be gained by entering the state's service. The commission instances recent examinations which failed to produce any results because of the fact that competent physicians did not try the examinations.

The statement says an examination was recently held for prison physician at a salary of $2,000, but the number of competitors was very small, and no one passed the examination. An examination for assistant physician in the prisons, salary $1.500 held at the same time produced only two eligibles. An examination for assistant physician in the state hospitals held January 22 produced 18 eligibles, but the list was exhausted before July 1. Another examination was held July 15, but only eleven competitors were secured.

This position carries an intial salary of $1,200 with maintenance including quarters, board, laundry, etc., and the salary is automatically increased $100 per year until $1,600 is reached when opportunity is offered for promotion to the next higher grade, senior assistant physician at $1,800 and maintenance. The state hospital service, the announcement says really offers a career, as there is a regular chance for promotion for the medical staff from assistant physician to superintendent.

Not His Fault.

"You pay too little attention to your personal appearance. Remember that clothes make the man."

"Yes, but for me the man says he won't make any more clothes!"—Exchange.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

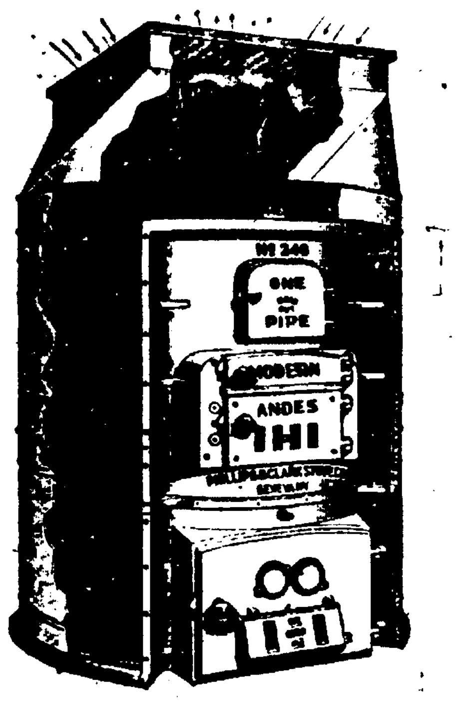
..THE..
TURF CAFE
121 CAYUGA ST.
Chops, Sea Foods, Steaks

STRANAHAN
15 S. First St., Fulton
THE LAST BIG CUT IN
Women's, Misses and Children's Footwear
We are on the verge of ending our Summer clean-up of footwear. Prices on oxfords and pumps are now lower than they have been. Practically all styles are represented, but not in every size. You may be fortunate enough to obtain your size in some particularly good last—if you hurry.
All Women's Dorothy Dodd $4.00 Pumps, Sale....$1.95
All Misses and Children's $1.25 to $1.75 Pumps, Sale..98c
Men's $4.50 Ralstons, Sale....................$2.95
Men's $2.50 Scout Shoes, Sale....................$1.95

AT
McKINSTRY STORE
17 S. First St.
FIRST SHOWING OF
STETSON NEW FALL HATS
All the New Shapes

Insure Your Teeth
Better than the dentifrice you are using now
VIVAUDOU'S
Peroxide Tooth Paste
For a generous trial tube of this exceptional tooth paste, send 4c. in stamps and your dealer's name to Vivaudou, Dept. 4, Times Building, New York, N. Y.

WONDERFUL
ONE PIPE FURNACE
Is attracting visitors at People's Hardware stand at
THE FAIR



You can instal and heat your house at a far less cost than the old system.
Be Sure and See This Marvel of Invention
People's Hardware Company, Inc.

WILL YOU BE ON TIME?
Your word, on such occasions, is only as good as your watch.
Let one of our reliable watches make good for you.
WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler
The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Building

QUIRK THEATRE
Wednesday, August 16
AL. G. FIELDS
Greater Minstrels
The Show of Preparedness
The One and Only Show Up to the Times
65 MERRY MINSTREL MONARCHS 65
30 William Walters Gold Band 30
25 Comedians and Dancers 25
10 Sweetest Solo Singers 10
18 Bryan's Symphony Orchestra 18
The Big Wonder Show Always the Best
PRICES: BALCONY, 25c, 50c, 75c
LOWER FLOOR, 75c, $1.00
Seats on Sale Commencing Monday, August 14 at Two O'clock

INNOCENT MAN IS SAVED FROM CHAIR

Guilty Person at Last Confesses to Authorities.

ALL HOPE HAD BEEN LOST.

Preparations Had Been Made For Execution and the Final Goodby Had Been Said to His Family—Convicted of Double Killing—Robbery the Motive.

The death house at Sing Sing prison was filled with activity on the night of July 28, for there was to be an electrocution the following morning. Charles Frederick Stielow had been sentenced to pay the death penalty on a charge of murder that morning. The prison ministers were in his cell, the chair had been prepared, his death suit had been given him, with the slits in it for the electrodes. His hair had been cut so as to make a clear space for the deadly instrument. The condemned man's family had said their last goodby, and all hope had disappeared.

Outside the prison, however, friends were at work on the case, convinced that a man was about to be sent to the great beyond for a crime he did not commit. Stielow was popular. A good natured, jolly German, he proved himself to be one of the most likable men in the prison, and other prisoners and guards were convinced that a man of his disposition was not guilty of the crime with which he was charged.

Justice Guy of the New York supreme court then sent a stay of execution to the prison in order that the evidence might be reviewed. This reprieve put new life and new hope into Stielow and his friends. They went to work with renewed vigor in their endeavors to prove him innocent.

Now Irving King, a junk dealer, has come forward with a confession that exonerates Stielow. King has admitted that on the night of March 21, 1915, he killed aged Charles Phelps and Miss Margaret Wolcott, the object being robbery. The confession is also said to exonerate Nelson Green, who is serving a sentence in Elmira prison for complicity in the crime.

King had been suspected of the double murder for some time. His arrest followed weeks of investigation. The story told by his confession is this:

On the Sunday of the murder he went to the home of Mr. Phelps. He arrived in the afternoon, made himself agreeable to Mr. Phelps and Miss Wolcott and got an invitation to take supper with them. He accepted this invitation.

The meal over, King engaged them in further conversation, and, the hour having grown late, he got an invitation to spend the night.

Meant to Rob His Host.

He accepted it, and some time before 11 o'clock he was escorted to the guest room, which Mr. Phelps in his hospitality put at his disposal. In the room he waited until things grew quiet. He had determined to rob his aged host.

Shortly after 11 o'clock King left his room and stole out. His mission was to rob Mr. Phelps. He did so, but aroused the aged man.

King confessed that he took his pistol and shot and killed Mr. Phelps, that then he took the same pistol and shot and killed Miss Wolcott.

The conviction of Stielow was originally procured mainly through an alleged confession obtained by a private detective, George W. Newton. Stielow could not sign his name, but Newton had him make his mark at the end of the typewritten "confession."

Badgered Into "Confessing."

Affidavits were submitted in motions for a retrial asserting that a lawyer for Stielow had trapped this detective into a description of the methods by which he obtained the alleged confession. Stielow has consistently told his lawyers that he made his mark to the confession without realizing what the paper was and simply to avoid constant badgering by the detective.

Charles Phelps, a wealthy farmer, seventy-one years old, and his housekeeper, forty, were found shot to death in West Shelby, Orleans county, N. Y., on the night of March 21, 1915. The man was in his own home. Miss Margaret Wolcott was on the steps of the cottage across the road, where Stielow, a newly engaged farm hand, lived with his wife and children; Nelson Green, his brother-in-law, and the latter's wife. As Phelps was known to have had a large sum of money in the house, and as this was missing robbery was given as the motive.

Rewards aggregating $6,000 were offered, and before the month ended Stielow and Green were arrested. They got "the third degree" from private detectives, who later produced an alleged confession. This was unsigned, but at the trial in July, 1915, they swore it had been obtained from Stielow. He was sentenced to death, and Green was sent to Elmira for life.

Four dates were set for Stielow's execution and a stay granted each time.

Named After Thirty-six Years.

After thirty-six years as a candidate for one office J. Worten Keys was nominated for sheriff by the Democrats of Saline county, Mo., in the primary. He has been a candidate for sheriff at each election since 1880 and failed to win until this year. Keys is a farmer and stock raiser.

SCHULTE WARNS MAN WHO DEFIES DEATH

Frank Schulte is one of those quiet exponents of the unexpected (on and off) who keep up the interest.

One day the Cubs had a day off in Buffalo and were engaged in looking over Niagara falls. The players were on a trolley car on the Canadian side to take the gorge trip. Suddenly a battered, much beaten up, wiry looking individual leaped upon the running board of the car.

"On such and such a day," he said, "I went over the Horseshoe falls in a barrel. The rock near the center shows where I took the plunge."

A moment later he broke loose again.

"In the rapids below, near the bridge, is where I was taken from the barrel."

Every half mile or so he pointed out some spot where he had risked his life. Schulte had not said a word. Suddenly he slid over to the end of the seat and remarked confidentially:

"Say, old boy, you'd better get in off that running board. You might fall off and get killed."

CHIEF MEYERS AGAIN AN IDOL

Indian Backstop Stages Big Comeback With Brooklyn Team.

Chief Meyers has come into his own. Discarded by John McGraw as being "through," looked upon by Polo grounds fans as a once great catcher who had slipped back immeasurably, the "chief" has accomplished a wonderful comeback and is an idol in Brooklyn today.

It is an admitted fact that a player, grown stale, will often undergo a startling change in form when he dons the uniform of another team, and this is exactly what has happened in the case of John Tortes Meyers, the college bred aborigine.

The "chief" has had a rather picturesque career. A graduate of Dartmouth, he took a three year postgraduate course in baseball in the minor leagues and came to the Giants from St. Paul in 1908, costing the club $6,000. At Marlin in the spring of 1909 he jumped into the limelight as a long distance hitter and was received by the New York fans with open arms.

It was last year that Meyers gave the first indication that he was slipping, and there were few regrets on the part of the fans when the Indian was sent to Brooklyn and Bill Rariden was signed to take his place. In 110 games last year he hit the ball for an average of exactly .232, and it appeared that he was about ripe for the minors.

Then came the transformation, not only in his batting, but in his catching. Meyers loomed up in great form behind the bat when the Robins opened the present season, and he has maintained a steady pace ever since. The result is that he ranks second only to Uncle Robbie in the affection of the fans in Brooklyn. He looks like a different man today, and his timely hits have broken up more than one game for the league leaders.

GOLF GAME REQUIRES SKILL.

This Is Why So Few Muscled Athletes Take to the Pastime.

Why is it that more athletes successful in various other sports do not do well in golf? A head full of brains and courage is fairly handy in all branches of sport. Brawn is generally not to be sneered at. Speed and stamina, not mentioning alertness, are all good assets. But the fellow that has all this stuff perhaps does not make the best golfer, for this gentle game seems to be somewhat different from other outdoor sports. Still, the fall golf tourneys do not suffer a whole lot in the class of entries as a consequence.

A slap in the neck, a jolt in the chin, 200 odd pounds in the ribs and a cleated hoof in the nose—all at the same time—then crawl out of the sod and come back for more. That's football.

A tear filled eye, a hazy ball, a slippery club, a critical gallery, a distant pin, thought of the present, past and future—no chance to get sore or hit anybody, no chance for brute strength or vim—that's all to worry the golfer when he's backed to make a perfect shot. No wonder so few raving, tearing athletes shine at golf. There is no running and yipping. A cool, squinty eye triumphs over the muscled brute every time.

STALLINGS STILL CONFIDENT.

Thinks His Braves Will Win National League Flag.

George T. Stallings was greeted by a friend the other day, with "Hello, George, how have you been all the time?"

"Oh, fighting umpires, mostly."

"An old pastime of yours in the International league, wasn't it?"

"Perhaps. But they can hand it to you harder in the big league. But we have gotten along pretty well—considering."

Stallings was confident that his Braves would win out in the National league. "We are in a comfortable position now," he said, "and we are the best road team in the league. I have got the most wonderful pitching staff that was ever assembled, but the natural hitters on my team are not hitting. They always have and they will again, but just now they are not. When they break loose watch the Braves jump to the front."

UNIQUE CEREMONY

The Japanese Rite For the Battle Slain of the World.

IT EMBRACED ALL NATIONS.

On a Floating Temple In Sumida River a Priest of Tokyo, With His Flock, Offered Prayers For the Souls of Soldiers Dead Because of Wars.

Unusual preparations were made one morning in Shussanji, or the Going Out of the Mountain temple, a quaint little place of worship hidden away in a labyrinth of crooked streets in a poor quarter of Tokyo—preparations for a celebration on the Sumida river to pray for the repose of the souls of all those slain in battle regardless of nationality and to scatter scraps of paper bearing the image of Jizo Sama over the waves, one for each departed spirit.

The chief priest, an aged man, with his assistant and the supporters of the temple, had been busy for days in advance, and all was ready. The red and gold altar of Shussanji was heaped up with offerings of rice and fruit, and a plain wooden tablet had been placed there bearing the words:

"To console all those souls who have passed into the beyond because of war."

The old priest, his bald head shining, clad in his coarse cotton robe of gray, officiated before the altar, and when the last prayers were uttered the people formed a procession to the Sumida river, a short distance away.

Near a bridge an unusual craft was waiting, a deep cargo junk roofed over with canvas bearing bold black Buddhist symbols, and at the bow fluttered a white cotton banner on which was written in large black characters:

"A service to console the spirits of the whole world's departed ones."

Quickly the parishioners embarked and squatted down upon the cushions spread over the bottom of the boat, and the priest, the central figure in the religious ceremony, as gray and faded as the robes he wore, took up his position in front of the altar. A piece of soiled embroidery did duty for an altar cloth, and there was set up a tarnished statue of Jizo Sama. Just below were three wooden tablets. The central one read, "Pray for the whole world's departed ones' souls." The others had inscriptions asking for prayers for the Japanese army and for prayers for the allies of Japan.

The priest placed some sweet scented squares of incense upon the coals in a small brass brazier, and as the clouds rose into the air the boatman with his bamboo pole pushed off from the shore and the holy man's voice was heard chanting—all the worshipers, old women and young, men and children, murmuring in an undertone, "Name Amida Butsu!"

Out upon the Sumida river the ceremony of scattering the papers was begun. Old and young with their hands full leaned over the sides of the junk, throwing away the sacred papers with the effigy of Jizo Sama stamped thereon, each meant for the solace of the soul of some soldier slain in battle.

Those who have mourned dear ones slain in war would have been touched to the quick by this simple service of humble Japanese people given for all that great host of unknown who have laid down their lives for their countries.

And, while the priest intoned, the incense rose into the air, the metal and the wooden drums were beaten, the worshipers chanted unceasingly, and the squares of paper fluttered out of the boat on all sides and were carried away by the wind over the water to make a long wake behind the vessel.

For three hours the temple junk floated down the river, the papers falling noiselessly over the waves as the banks of the Sumida were passed.

A halt was made at noon, when thin white wooden boxes filled with rice and vegetables were brought out, while an old woman brewed the tea over a little charcoal fire.

The spot at which the stop had been made was a sacred one, for in that exact place a Jizo Sama stone had been buried under the water. Here after the simple meal a special service was held before the boat returned upstream, and a long, narrow piece of wood was driven into the sandy bottom of the bay. The inscription upon it read literally as follows:

"Herewith the service is held for the whole world its departed soldiers to console."—London Times.

Paralyzed Him.

"Don't tell me you can't find work," said the hard faced housekeeper.

"Well, mum," replied the tramp at the door, "it's true a man offered me a job only las' week, but I couldn't take it."

"And why not?"

"I was paralyzed."

"You seem all right now."

"Yessum. Yer see, I wuz paralyzed wid fright."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Both Departed.

"You don't often see an old fashioned whittler nowadays."

"No. The type is dying out; also the diminutive bad man who used to pull out a bowie knife and threaten to whittle his foe down to his size."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Free Verse.

Willie—What's vers libre, dad? Crabshaw—Something you wouldn't know was poetry unless you were told.—New York Times.

The true shape of the earth still awaits accurate determination.

Oswego County Fair

At the Beautiful Grounds Bordering on Lake Neahtawanta, Fulton, N. Y.

August 15, 16, 17 and 18

Bigger and Better Than Ever

The Buildings Will Be Crowded With Interesting Exhibits

The Show of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry will be great

The Poultry Show Will Come Into Its Own Again

AUTOMOBILE SHOW IN MAIN BUILDING

New, Novel and Decidedly Attractive Feature for Automobile Lovers

A Spelling Contest **Students Stock Judging Contest**

Calf Contest **Chicken Contest**

Chicks to be raised by pupils of the schools

Three Afternoons of Spirited Horse Racing

Many of the horses entered are owned by local men

MANY SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

Including "BIG JIM", the Wrestling Bear and a Performing Horse

Exhibitions given in front of the grandstand

Many Shows and Amusements Have Been Booked

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$1.00 Ticket Good for Vehicle all Four Days and Three Single Admissions

SINGLE ADMISSION, 25 CENTS

NEW HEAVIES COMING TO FRONT

Another Cluster of Future Greats Has Popped Up.

BILL BRENNAN A GOOD ONE

The Husky New Yorker Has Been Mowing Them Down In Masterly Style, and Many Experts Predict He Is In Line For Championship Honors.

The white heavyweight division is indeed a hardy product. Despite Champion Jess Willard's seeming invincibility, the dangerous presence of Jack Dillon and the consequent hopelessness of their lot, new big men with titular ambitions continue to spring up and demand attention.

Until the title holder outgrows his boxing ability, Dillon suffers the loss of a couple of limbs and the colored contingent is suppressed there is but a slim chance of any of the new men attaining widespread recognition. Still, they all seem optimistic and hopeful of fighting their way to the topmost position in the division eventually.

Within the last few weeks or months three men have appeared in battle in local rings and performed with such uniform success that they are beginning to command quite a bit of publicity in the papers, not to mention the building of enthusiastic followings. The trio of newcomers consists of Knockout Bill Brennan, Jim Healy and one Jack Dempsey. It cannot be foretold just how far they will go, but they are on their way. At the present time they just "look promising."

Brennan Has Good Record.

Brennan is one of Leo P. Flynn's dogs of war. To date he has compiled quite a record. Out of thirty-eight fights he has won thirty-one with knockouts, which gives him a batting average of .816. Since the first of the year he has fought twenty-eight battles, twenty-four of which he won with the ten second punch.

During his two year career only six men have carried him over the scheduled distance, the notable exceptions being a chap named Nelson, Marty Cutler, Ned Carpentier, Larry Williams, Andre Anderson and Terry Keller. He has lost but one battle, that being his questionable defeat by Joe Cox in Brooklyn. However, he beat Cox later.

Brennan would also take a paste at Arthur Pelky if some club in the country would stage it. Jim Healy, too, is another that he would meet.

Brennan's desire to pick out Healy is accounted for by the fact that he threatens to "horn in" on the popularity which he shares with Coffey among their fellow countrymen. Healy has been boxing almost exclusively at the Olympia Athletic club, New York, and has gained quite a number of admirers for himself. Every time he boxes he packs the arena to capacity. Thus far he has flattened only a bunch of dubs, but they do say that he will surely be a champion some day.

Nothing had been heard of Jack Dempsey for a month until the other day, when he took the astonishing, agile Andre Anderson over the jumps at the Fairmount Athletic club, New York. Dempsey made a very favorable impression and gained a rapidly growing crowd of supporters. Dempsey hails from the west and fights under his right name. He is a six footer and weighs 180 pounds.

Horses the Cossacks Use.

The Cossack's horse is small, with a short, thick head and neck and a sloping back, but what he lacks in size he makes up in sense. To weather and climate he is alike indifferent and does not miss a warm stable, because that is a luxury he never had. He will thrive where any other horse would starve and relishes food that a goat would scorn. His rider will tether him on a snow covered plain, and he will get his own food by scraping aside the snow to get at the reindeer moss. And so docile is he that he will form a breastwork for his master to fire over or cover incredible distances on the shortest of commons.—London Chronicle.

Right In His Line.

Wigg—Your young lawyer friend seems to carry the love of his profession to a ridiculous extreme. Wagg—Yes; I believe he is even going to marry a girl named Sue. — Philadelphia Record.

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

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SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted. tf

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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

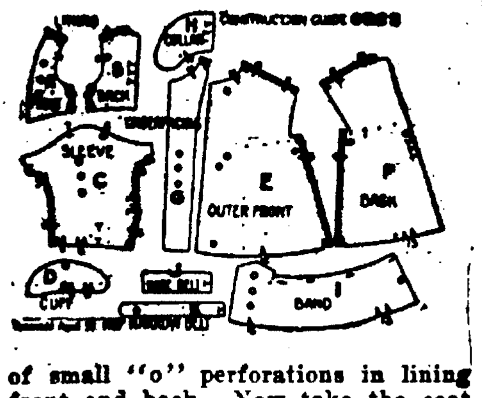
Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

What Is New In Summer Coats.

A coat of old blue taffeta made with drooping shoulders to form a cape effect and trimmed with revers, collar and cuffs of contrasting material.

The coats to wear over summer frocks are particularly graceful and pretty. This design is in taffeta and has a lining. It is shirred above the waistline and held in with a belt, which may encircle the figure and meet at the front, or be arrested by a straight front panel. In medium size the coat requires 5⅝ yards 36-inch taffeta. The revers, collar and cuffs are of contrasting silk, 1 yard being required for the purpose. The cape effect formed by the drooping shoulders is very chic.

As the lining extends only to the waistline, it is very simple to make—simply close underarm and shoulder seams as notched. Next, take the sleeves and plait, tacking the plaits into position. Close sleeve seam as notched and line the cuff and sew to lower edge of sleeve. Lap the front rounded end of cuff on back end, and tack to position on sleeve. Adjust sleeve to position, stitching along line



of small "o" perforations in lining front and back. Now take the coat and first close the underarm, then the shoulder seams. Gather front and back along crossline of small "o" perforations; and make 2 rows of gathers below perforations ¾ inch apart. Slash front and back about ⅜ inch outside of gathers in front and back, about ¼ inch above and below gathers and finish edges for openings to pass the narrow belt through. If wide belt is used, do not slash the front and back at gathers. Bring small "o" perforation in narrow belt to under-arm seam, and bring large "O" perforation in belt to center-front. Draw gathers to fit belt and stitch to position.

The outside may now be arranged on the lining. Line the collar and sew to neck edge.

If desired the lower edge of the coat may be trimmed with a wide two piece band.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6822. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

HITLESS BASEBALL.

Remarkable Record That Was Made by Cy Young In 1904.

The proud record for pitching consecutive innings of hitless baseball is held by no less a personage than the Hon. Denton Tecumseh Young of blessed baseball memory. Mr. Young, better known as "Cy," is the holder of several records in unusual feats in the pitching line.

It was back in April, 1904, that Young proceeded to shatter all figures in this line, and before he got through he had created a new record in hurling hitless ball and one which stands today clean cut and without a spot or blemish and without a doubt the greatest piece of pitching the game ever witnessed.

On April 30 against the Washington team Young took Winter's place in the third inning, no one out, and pitched out the game, retiring the next twenty-one batsmen in order. Young's next game took place May 5 against the Athletics. Cy pitched the best game of his long and honorable career that day and retired twenty-seven of those famous swatsmen of Connie Mack in a row. In a game against Detroit on May 11 Denton T. pitched his famous fifteen inning 1 to 0 game against the Tigers, and in the first seven innings Young set them down without a base hit.

This would give Cy twenty-three innings of hitless ball, or, in other words, as far as the records show, sixty-eight batsmen stepped to the plate and were retired in succession. In that same period the big Ohioan pitched forty-eight consecutive innings wherein his opponents failed to get a run across the plate. After his great no hit-no run game against the Athletics he pitched fifteen innings of runless ball, as mentioned, against the Tigers with Ed Killian opposing him. It was a battle royal, and the clever Killian met defeat by a score of 1 to 0.—New York Sun.

CHARTING THE GREAT LAKES.

Uncle Sam Has a Steady Job In These Perilous Waters.

Summer after summer the fleet of the lake survey sails the broad expanse of the five lakes and the score of bays and inlets searching for danger spots that may claim their heavy toll of human life and vessel tonnage.

Since 1841 the United States government has been silently carrying on this work, a herculean fight against the jagged reef and the unseen shoal that menace navigation. Sounding lines have been plunged into black depths of 95,000 square miles of water, and still today there are areas that have not been charted in which passing barks may founder.

Probably no frequented waterways in the world are so hazardous as the great lakes. At no time is a steamer on them more than a comparatively few hours from shore and periodically fierce storms arise, fully as violent as those experienced on the ocean, which play with the steel ships, battering them helplessly about, threatening to engulf or sweep them ashore.

Over $5,000,000 has been spent by the government since 1841 for the prosecution of the work of charting the lakes. Locked in heavy timbered boxes, protected from fire in immense vaults in the old postoffice building, Detroit, are over 1,300 field charts, dating back to 1818, when a survey of Lake Erie was made by officers of the British navy. With few exceptions the maps are the result of the scientific researches of United States officers and surveyors.—New York Sun.

Nerve.

Lady—Why do you give me this bit of paper? Tramp—Madam, I do not like to criticise your soup, but it is not like mother used to make. Allow me to give you her recipe.—Fliegende Blatter.

Regular daily advertising pays.

AUTUMN'S TASK.

What All Good Housekeepers Should Know.

ABOUT FALL CANNING ARTS.

The Value of Accuracy Instead of Guesswork—Preserving Really Means Sterilization and Hermetic Sealing. Suggestions About Vegetables.

First.—Fresh fruits and vegetables are first choice, if available. If not, canned goods, homemade or commercial, are a veritable godsend—wholesome, convenient and economical.

Second.—Canning means sterilization (killing bacteria and spore by heat, and hermetically sealing so that no invaders can enter the can). Nobody needs a canning powder. They are always dangerous and useless.

Third.—There is little if any more danger of illness from canned goods than from fresh. Sterilization is a highly perfected process, and nearly all spoilage makes itself known to sight and taste and smell. The most care must be exercised with milk and meat and fish.

Fourth.—Throw away a can that is "swelled" or leaky. This may mean insufficient sterilization or gas formation, and no chances should be taken, though sometimes it means only overfilling.

Fifth.—Use a thermometer. Don't guess. Womanly intuition and the rule of thumb would never produce efficiency in a cannery, and they won't do it in the home kitchen.

Sixth.—Sulphites and saccharine in canned corn, copper sulphate for greening peas, boracic and salicylic acids for easier and surer preserving are all evils of a dead and buried past. The only canned goods chemically preserved to be found nowadays are those put up on the farms and in small towns, where the peddler of the "preserving powders" misleads the unsuspecting home canner into using his anonymous wares.

Seventh.—A can of corn twenty-seven years old recently was critically examined by a food commissioner and pronounced to be "good eating." A product that was inferior before going into the can may at one year of age be a poorer product than its elder brother. However, age is not to be desired in canned foods, and they should not be carried over several seasons. The amount of tin dissolved increases on standing, condensed milks "lump" and excesses of heat or cold injure quality.

DAUGHTER'S FALL COAT.

Advance Design of What Schoolgirls Need For Autumn.

For schoolgirls is this attractive coat of dark green worsted, cut with a fitted waist and a graceful circular skirt. Novelty buttons mark the good

FIRST COOL DAY.

waist line, and strips of beaver trim the cuffs and broad sailor collar. Clever mothers can easily duplicate this garment in any preferred material.

Cross Stitches.

Cross stitch is effectively applied to many handkerchiefs. A pretty gift can be made in quick time by using Dutch blue cotton or silk to cross stitch a design in the corner of a handkerchief.

Salt For Egg Stains.

Egg stains on silver spoons can be removed by rubbing them with damp salt.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A stunning frock of all over embroidery with a crushed girdle of blue satin, trimmed with black velvet ribbon bows instead of buckles. The dress requires six yards 40-inch material, with one yard satin.

Pictorial Review Costume, No. 6718. Sizes, 16 to 20 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Jutland and the Sea.

Jutland is one of the few countries where political change has been avoided. Denmark has looked after the Jutes for over 1,000 years without challenge. But the sea has refused to let Jutland alone. Like Holland, it needs the protection of dikes, and but for these there would be considerably less Jutland. Even on the east coast, with its higher elevation, the sea runs into many inlets. One of the longest of these, the Lymfiord, was in 1825 broken into from the west by the waters of the North sea, and the north corner of Jutland has ever since remained an island.—London Chronicle.

Had His Title All Ready.

Disraeli's first novel affords a curious instance of intelligent anticipation. Among the host of characters in "Vivian Grey," most of them slightly veiled portraits of celebrities of the day, Lord Beaconsfield is one of the most important in the secondary rank. The novel was written in 1826, exactly fifty years before the writer assumed the title he had invented. It is usual for novelists to portray themselves in their first book, but no other instance can be found of an author christening a character with a name subsequently to become his own.—London Spectator.

Sheepskin.

Sheepskin was used as parchment before the invention of paper. Even then it was a substitute for vellum, which is made from calfskin and of a far finer quality than parchment, and was employed for fine illuminated work. Tanned sheepskins are in the trade called basils. For these there are many legitimate uses, but it is for imitation purposes that the sheepskin is most largely used.

Already Knew Some of It.

"Johnny," said the small boy's mother, "I want you to stay home all afternoon and learn the Declaration of Independence by heart."

"I'll have to if you insist. But the idea doesn't line up with my ideas of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."—Washington Star.

In a Safe Place.

First Undergraduate—Have you telegraphed to the old man for money?

Second Undergraduate—Yes.

"Got an answer?"

"Yes. I telegraphed the governor, 'Where is that money I wrote for?' and his answer reads, 'In my pocket.'"—Baltimore Sun.

Early Morning Talks.

"He is always doing something that causes a lot of talk."

"Why, I never heard any of it."

"He is the only one who hears it. He is always staying out at night later than his wife wishes him to."—Houston Post.

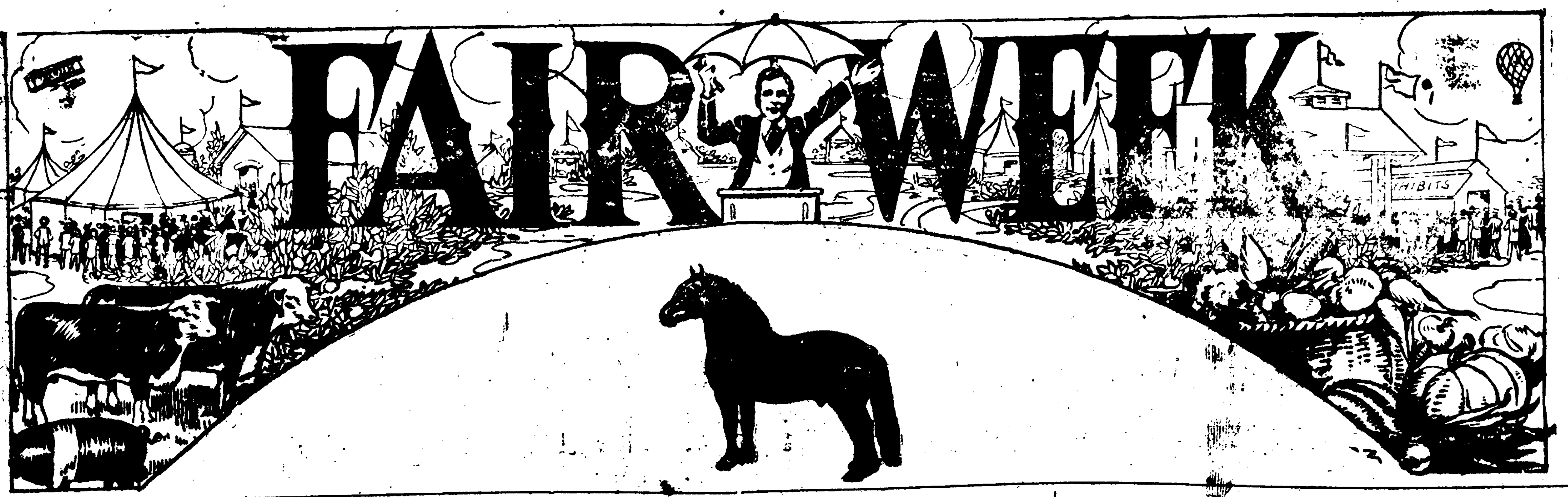
Wonderful Tree Roots.

The jand, a tree which grows profusely in the Indian Punjab, a very dry region, is chiefly remarkable for its very long tap root, which was eighty-four feet in one remarkable specimen and which descended vertically sixty-four feet into the earth.

"I'll try" has not the genuine metal ring. "I will" puts money into the pay envelope.

Russia's Great Bell.

The Czar Kolokol—the great bell of Moscow—is the largest in the world. It weighs nearly 200 tons.



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FULTON, N. Y.

All Women's Patent and Dull Pumps $2.50 to $4.00 value, Special Price

$1.49

All Women's White Canvas Pumps and Oxfords, Special at

$1.29

All Children's Mary Jane Pumps

Special Price, 69c

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51 South First

THE COUNTY FAIR OPENED TODAY

Extra Tents Have Been Erected for Exhibitors

Track Is In Fine Condition Racing Will Begin Tomorrow

The Oswego County Fair is in full swing today, with prospects of fine weather for the week. All exhibits are now arranged and the races will start tomorrow. The entries will be found on the first page.

The midway has been filled with several new features, and all reservations have been taken in the various buildings for the exhibition of stock and various displays. It has been necessary for the Ground Committee to erect five new tents 40 by 80 to accommodate the displays that have usually been made in the main building, which is overcrowded this year on account of the new auto show feature.

Don A. Conley, superintendent of racing, arrived in the city yesterday and stated that the entries for the races indicated that there will be the best horse racing ever field on this track. Burney Clark, track superintendent, has devoted considerable time and labor to the preparation of the track, and announces that it has never been in better condition.

The racing program for tomorrow is the 2:20 pace trot for a purse of $250 and eighteen entries have been made, and the 2:29 trot for a purse of $200 has eight entries. Some of the best horses in the country have arrived for these races, and with the track in perfect condition it is expected that some fast time will be made.

"Big Jim," the wrestling bear, is here and will give daily exhibitions in front of the grand stand.

As a result of last year's tent caterpillar contest, C. I. Kingsbury, secretary of the Fair Association, announced that three schools will have free admission to the fair this year. The award winners as announced are South Granby School, of which Miss Beulah Pringle is teacher; District No. 9, Scriba, Mrs. Olin Sheldon, teacher, and District No. 6, Mexico, Mrs. W. B. Van Sickle, teacher. With the prizes offered to the schools there are four individual prizes offered, of $4, $3, $2 and $1, respectively. In the 1916 contest first prize was won by Howard Butler of South Granby, second prize by Mabel Grochan of South Granby, third prize by Louise Judge of Colosse and the fourth was won by Minnie Wilcox, of South Granby.

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WHITE FROST FLOURS

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Insist on Fulton Milled Flour

H. AMDURSKY

Clothier and Furnisher

Come in and inspect our Fall line which is arriving daily.

Next to C. of C. 36 S. First Street

THE ELLIS SADDLERY

HARNESS and HORSE GOODS

Stable Supplies and Stock Remedies

Gloves and Mittens

Tire Retreading and Bicycle Sundries

44 E. First St., opp. Clark House, Fulton, N. Y.

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Come and Get a Souvenir

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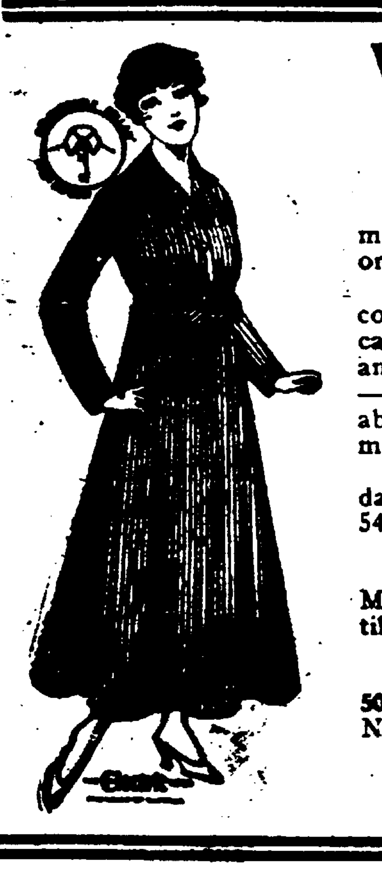


W. M. BURRITT

109 ONEIDA STREET

THE ELECTRIC BRAND HOUSE DRESSES

These House Dresses are adjustable; made to fit the woman who is extra large or extra small around the waist and hips.

Buy your regular bust size and the self conforming, adjustable feature will take care of your extra large or small waist band and hips. No ripping of seams, no sewing—just buttoning. There is also an adjustable hem at the bottom of this dress which makes it longer without alteration.

Shown in light and dark grey, light and dark blue and Shepherd plaid. Sizes 36 to 54 at .... $1.25 and $1.50

WHITE UNDER SKIRTS

We now have a nice line of Under Skirts. Made of the best grade of cotton and prettily trimmed with wide hamburg.

Priced at. $1.00, $1.50 and $1.98

Also have the short, white underskirts, at 50 cents.

New Lot of Waists at ...... $1.98 and $2.25

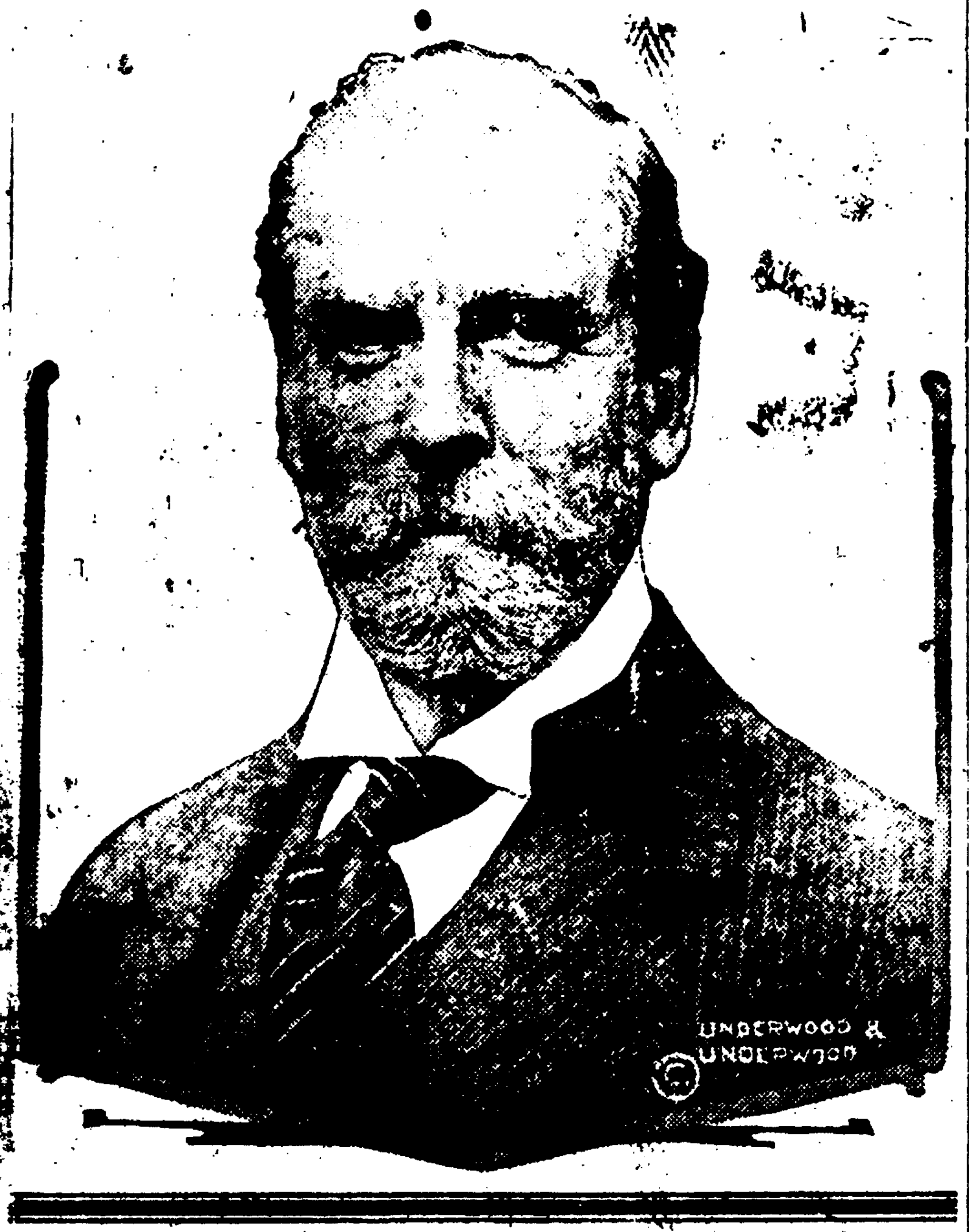
M. W. BURRITT

Successor to O. Henderson & Co.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 502. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1916 Price, One Cent



CHARLES E. HUGHES.

DETROIT'S IMPRESSIONS OF A MAN.

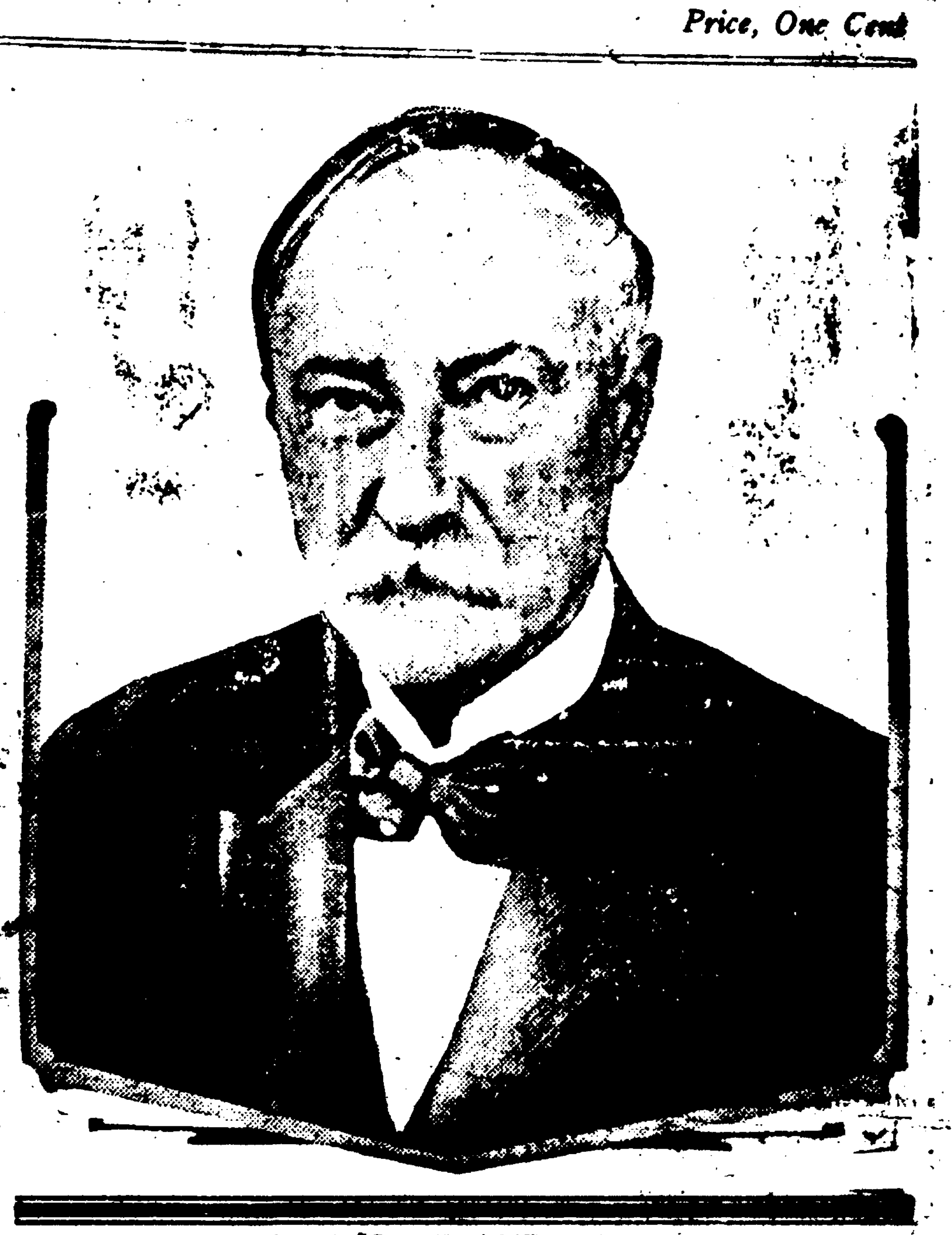
Governor Hughes' visit to Detroit opened the presidential campaign of 1916 and if we may forecast the events that are to follow by the omens of Monday we would prognosticate an intensely warm, vivid and humanly interesting period in the next few months.

Setting aside the auspices of meteorological conditions in this prevision of the future—although they are approved by numerous professional augurs and by a host of commonalty as well—we base this prophecy on the characteristics of the candidate whose too brief stay with us has been enjoyed by all with whom he came into contact.

The misguided individuals who have been expecting Charles E. Hughes would prove to be a cold proposition and therefore easy to beat are in for a shock that will make them think they have been hit by an uninsulated trolley wire. There is nothing cold about Mr. Hughes, Detroit has learned. He is about as intensely human a piece of humanity as ever captured the hearts of a crowd, and the more people in the United States he meets between now and November the more votes will be cast for him. As a campaigner he is a revelation. He likes his fellow beings, and they like him because they see he likes them.

And what his personality begins his remarkable powers of intellect and utterance finish. He drives his points home with tremendous force. What he says sticks. There are thousands of Americans today who can retell every step in the arguments he made eight years ago on the Bryan trust policy, yet in 1908 Mr. Hughes was not especially a prominent figure and there was no particular reason why his address more than others should have remained clearly in the memory except the gift of the man to send his own thoughts so deep into the brains of others. They are clear in his own mind first, undoubtedly. He knows precisely what he wants to say because he has reasoned it out before he speaks it out. Probably that has something to do with the ease with which he conveys his meaning. But it is a very rare quality he possesses in his ability to master subjects so thoroughly as to make the most abstruse simple to himself and his hearers. It is a quality eminently desirable in a political candidate; it is infinitely more to be desired in the president of a great country like the United States.

Detroit's impression of Charles E. Hughes is all favorable. The thousands of people who have studied him at close range are convinced that if he is elected president next November he will be a great president, one of the greatest this nation has known, worthy to stand in history with George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, a custodian of the republic's fate to whom that fate may confidently be intrusted. If that conviction is shared by the people of other states whom he is still to meet, the outcome of his swing around the great American circle cannot fail to be propitious for him.—Detroit Free Press.



CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS EPIDEMIC ON DECLINE

(*By United Press*)

New York, August 16—The infantile paralysis epidemic again registered a decline. This was indicated by the figures for the past twenty-four hours given out by the health department today.

Attacked by Two Bandits; In Critical Condition

(*By United Press*)

Cleveland, Ohio, August 16—Owen Bennon, of Buffalo, is in a critical condition here at Lake Side Hospital today. His throat was cut last night by two highwaymen, who attacked and robbed him. He came here from Buffalo two days ago.

CONFERENCE ON STRIKE PROBLEM TOMORROW

(*By United Press*)

New York, August 16—The problem of averting the railroad strike that would paralyze the traffic of the country still rests with President Wilson. 600 district chairmen of the Brotherhood accepted the President's invitation to confer with him in Washington tomorrow. No other condition was reached at the meeting here, however, as the situation continued a deadlock.

Russians Have Captured 358-602 Austro-Germans

(*By United Press*)

Petrograd, August 16—The Russian armies under General Brusiloff from June 4 to August 13, captured 358,602 Austro-German prisoners and 405 cannons, other booty included 1,325 machine guns, 338 bomb throwers and 292 powder carts.

STRIKE NOT SETTLED

(*By United Press*)

New York, August 16—600 District chairmen representing 400,000 employees involved in the threatened railroad strike will meet here today with W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Firemen to consider a proposal that railroads adopt the eight hour day for a trial period of six months, together with the present schedule of pay for overtime work.

England Will Not Resume Diplomatic Relation

(*By United Press*)

London, August 16—England may not resume her diplomatic relation with Germany after the end of the war until Germany makes a reparation for the execution of Captain Fryatt and similar allied outrages.

WM. BARNES AND THE COLONEL

AFTER THEIR CHARGES AND COUNTERCHARGES WILL KISS AND MAKE UP.

Politics makes strange bedfellows. No better proof of it can be offered than reports floating about the state that William Barnes, who Colonel Roosevelt dubbed a "boss" and then proved it at Syracuse, has so far patched up his feud with T. R. that they are going to work together to bring about the renomination of Harvey D. Hinman, of Broome county for governor against Whitman and of former ambassador to France Robert Bacon, as the candidate against former Congressman William Calder, of Brooklyn.

Both Roosevelt and Barnes are against both Calder and Whitman. Both Roosevelt and Barnes are in favor of Bacon and Hinman. This is as far as the "patch up" may go. It is not likely they will meet, but silently work toward the same end.

Should Mr. Hinman, who was supported by the Colonel against Whitman two years ago, definitely decided to become a candidate, additional interest will be given the contest, because of his close friendship with Charles E. Hughes, the Republican presidential candidate. When Mr. Hughes was governor Mr. Hinman was his floor leader in the senate and fought through all the important reform measures in that period.

For the past week or ten days well known Republicans opposed to the nomination of Governor Whitman and also to the nomination of Mr. Calder have held many conferences. More are still to be held and a definite decision as to what is to be done will be made shortly.

The plans of the conferees provide for the support of Mr. Bacon and Mr. Hinman, but no final determination will be reached until both are heard from as to their intentions. Mr. Bacon has already announced he would enter the race, but no word has yet come from Mr. Hinman. Other candidates have been considered at these conferences, but these two will be given the first call.

Mr. Barnes has not hesitated to express himself on the renomination of Governor Whitman and Mr. Calder. Recently in his newspaper, the Albany Journal, he bemoaned the possibility that they should be permitted to go into the Republican primaries without opponents, and more recently in private has expressed his feelings in more vigorous terms. As for Colonel Roosevelt he has not made any public statement concerning the situation and none is expected from him.

It is known, however, that within the last two weeks the Colonel has had conferences with two or more anti-Whitmen Republicans and that they came away from Sagamore Hill convinced that Mr. Roosevelt would welcome the opportunity to support a Republican candidate other than Governor Whitman. No doubt is expressed but that former senator Hinman fills the bill.

EMPLOYES WILL ACCEPT TERMS

AN AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED IN S., L. C. AND N. CONTROVERSY.

Employes of the Syracuse, Lake Shore and Northern have voted to accept the new agreement with the company according to opinions of officials "on the inside" today.

The agreement was reached after long-drawn out negotiations between representatives of the Almagamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes and officials of the company headed by general manager T. C. Cherry. At one stage the conferences were held up by the fact that the line is in the hands of a receiver along with the other Empire United lines. This difficulty was bridged a few days ago and the negotiations resumed.

The terms of the agreement upon which the men have voted has not been made public. It is said, however, that a slight change in the "runs" has been made from the old agreement.

This was the only point at issue between the men and the officials.

The company wanted to make the change, but the men objected, saying they were satisfied with the present hours and did not see any reason for a change at the present time.

Neither the union officials or representatives of the company would say whether the change had been made nor would they discuss the new agreement in any way whatever.

The last of the ballot were cast last night. The result will be announced perhaps late this afternoon or tomorrow and at the same time the terms of the new agreement will be made public.

The men for the past few months have been working under the terms of the old agreement which has expired.

Camping at Highbanks.

Mrs. Florence E. Wallace, Mrs. Thomas Wilson and Mrs. Frank Wallace, of this city; Marie, Genevieve and Beatrice Wallace, Joisey Ryan, of Andover, Ohio, Burdette Wallace, Thomas and Earl Wilson are spending two weeks at Kamp Know Kare on the Oswego river.

N. Y. O. & W. SUNDAY OUTING

Beginning Sunday, July 16th, and continuing each Sunday until August 27th, the O. & W. Railway will run an excursion to Sylvan Beach, leaving Fulton at 8:44 a. m., returning, leave the Beach at 5:15 p. m. Fare round trip $1.00.—Adv. Aug 26

GERMAN U-BOAT KEEPS UNDER COVER

(*By United Press*)

Berlin, August 16—The German merchant submarine Deutschland has not been heard from since she cleared the Virginia capes on the night of August 2nd. The United Press learned today from reliable marine sources.

Roosevelt and Candidate Fairbanks to Speak

(*By United Press*)

New York, August 16—William R. Wilcox, chairman of the Republican National Committee announced today that Colonel Roosevelt will speak in Maine, September 5th and 6th and in Battle Creek, Mich., September 30th. Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican candidate for vice president will also speak September 5th and 6th in Maine.

RUSSIANS LOSE HEAVILY IN MONDAY'S FIGHTING

(*By United Press*)

Berlin, August 16—The Russians made only weak attacks north of Zereniester yesterday, following heavy losses in Monday's fighting. These attacks were repulsed. It was officially announced this afternoon.

353 PRISONERS TAKEN BY THE ITALIANS

(*By United Press*)

Rome, August 16—The Italian troops captured Austrian trenches on the slope of Monte Pecinka, today, taking 353 prisoners.

Strike May Raise Again

(*By United Press*)

New York, August 16—A renewal of the street car strike which sadly crippled New York surface lines last week appeared risen again today unless the New York railways reinstate twenty-five union conductors and motormen, discharged following the strike.

Austrian Raiders Busy

(*By United Press*)

Rome, August 16—Austrian air raiders nearly hit the United States consulate at Venice in their raid, it was learned today. Bombs were exploded within thirty yards of the building, showering it with fragments. United States Consul Harvey Carrol and his staff were badly frightened.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1916

GETTING ON THE BAND WAGON

The above phrase has become classic in our politics. It represents a certain type of mind that cares little about the merits of campaigns. It is anxious merely to get on the winning side.

Politicians have always made it a great point to capture this wavering element. They issue absurd and impossible claims of big majorities that they expect to get. Also they make a tremendous and disproportionate effort to carry local contests occuring in September, for the effect these may have on the November voting. For many years speakers and money have been poured into a few states, notably Maine, that still have or formerly had state elections in advance of the presidential contest.

This tendency is not distinctively characteristic of the American voter. In England the "bye-elections" are looked to for the same psychological result. Carrying a few districts in advance of the general contest has a similar tendency. It attracts doubtful voters to the side that seems to be winning.

The great majority of American citizens of course are not swayed by the mere desire to be on the winning side. They have positive convictions, and are not afraid to state them. They do not try to conceal the fact the day after election that they were in the minority.

The voters who sway toward the side that seems for the moment to be winning add nothing to the intelligence of the verdict, and are a burden on our civic life. A successful political party cannot be built up out of such elements. Perhaps the politicians exaggerate the number of men affected by this frivolous consideration. Very likely they have always spent too much money and energy in the futile attempt to make a showing on local contests fought out at September elections.

A SIGNIFICANT SIGN

One of our merchants has a sign in his store that reads:

"Boost the Store that Boosts the Town." If the citizens of Fulton will take into considerationthe significance of that motto and be governed by it the future success of our town is assured. It is not the man who makes the noise and accomplishes nothing that is of benefit to the community, but it is the man who devotes his time and energy and capital to the upbuilding of the town that assists in making a solid growth. There are many able, prosperous business men in Fulton who from a small beginning have built up a lucrative business. They have faith in the future of the town. They have been successful, have accumulated money to enlarge and extend their business and no reasonable person is jealous of their success. It is to such citizens that the town owes its success, in fact its very existence.

There is another class of character to be found in any community—fortunately Fulton has but few of them—who never did and never will amount to anything in the way of progression. They are like a leech sucking out an existence. Their personal appearance, and methods are obnoxious and the effect of their wails is to keep decent, respectable strangers from even considering the advisability of locating in our midst. They talk "boost" but their very presence is a knock. They have failed to make a success of business and become jealous of their neighbor who by his square business methods is gradually forging to the front.

Don't teach your children that it is a shame to wear worn and patched clothes if you are not able to afford better, but that it is no honor in wearing new ones that are not paid for. A poet said, "Remember, that rags may cover a boy who will some day be the great world's joy.

New subscribers are coming in so rapidly that we are having a little trouble in having our carrier boys locate them all correctly. Should your paper not be delivered regularly we will be pleased to have yau report the trouble to this office.

—This weather can't be beaten.

HOW THE BIG DAILIES VIEW THE PRINT PAPER SITUATION

Many of the larger papers of the country are intimating very strongly that all of the raise in price of print paper is not justified on the grounds of increased cost of labor or raw material, but that a combination of print paper manufacturers is responsible for the greater portion of the increase. These same statements were made before the federal trade commission investigation at Washington. The following editorial from the New York World is a fair example of the attitude of many of the most influential papers of the country:

PIRACY IN PAPER.

"When the federal trade commission reassembles in August it will meet an important problem relating to the price of print paper. If this governmental agency for the correction of rapacity in business is ever to have an opportunity to prove its value, it can ask nothing better than that which now presents itself.

"Except as individual publishers have protected themselves from extortion, print paper has been monopolized in this country for almost a generation. There is a pretense of competition, but the consumer who enters the market soon finds that he has been allotted to a single producer and that nobody else cares to do business with him. This is combination at its worst.

"Of late, purchasers not protected by long-time contracts have met prices almost prohibitive on all sides, and the evidences of conspiracy are too numerous and too plain to be disregarded. Extortion in this line can make no plea of necessity. It is to be attributed to nothing but the ethics of highwaymanship—the power to rob and the helplessness of the victim who is to be robbed.

"Perhaps a vigorous protest on the part of the trade commission will bring this buccaneering to an end. If not, the case should go to a federal grand jury without further delay."

OLD HOME DAYS

Old home week and old home day celebrations are being held all over the country. It is an exceedingly pretty sentiment, and one that may have practical business value. In many places, however, the prevailing idea is to produce a lot of vaudeville stunts and midway features, winding up with a grand program of "eats."

That does not constitute a real old home day, and its motive is usually to make money for some one. The real old home idea is to draw back to the town those who once lived there, and make the occasion one of reunion, reminiscence, and plans for the future development of the community.

Many a town's future has been wholly changed by the incitements of such functions. Former residents are led to return for good or to make gifts of public institutions or equipment. Many heart strings are stirred by such reunions, and larger impulses arise, leading to plans for more generous civic advance.

SLIGHTLY INDISPOSED

The leading newspaper-syndicate doctor's column yesterday was devoted almost entirely to a sort of general discussion of the situation but he had room enough left down at the tail end to make us think we had something pretty serious the matter with our spinal column and our pelvis, that our teeth, tonsils and nose ought to be thoroughly examined and that possibly cold salt baths and massage might afford us a little temporary relief.

TO MOVE REAL ESTATE

Many people who would like to dispose of houses or farms, worth thousands of dollars, will sometimes hesitate about the few cents it would cost to advertise them well in the newspapers. They depend on what chance opportunities may come to them, and in the end may sacrifice hundreds of dollars on their property.

There are a host of people who are always on the look out for a chance to buy real estate. They are always watching for favorable chances, whether for their own occupancy, or to speculate on it. Putting and ad in the For Sale column of a newspaper, puts a would-be seller in touch with a wide circle of people who want to buy. These people make it a point to read all the real estate advertising they can find in a number of newspapers, and it is worth while to attract their attention.

A well written notice describing a piece of property attracts as many readers as anything in the paper. It will attract hundreds of possible buyers where an agent would be able to interest only a few. It is the cheapest and most profitable way to sell real estate.

—It is claimed the housefly has an antipathy to blue, and yet you often find him in the boarding house milk.

WOMEN SHOULD BE FOR CHARLES E. HUGHES, SAYS ROOSEVELT.

"Mr. Hughes has unequivocally taken the right position, and as regards all other positions he, and not his opponent, is entitled to the support of both men and women, and therefore the women in the enfranchised States who do not in this election support him forfeit the right to say they have done their utmost for their sisters in the non-enfranchised States."—From a letter of Theodore Roosevelt to Miss Alice Carpenter.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Two futile invasions of Mexico and six separate and distinct policies on the question of permitting arms and ammunition to be sent into that country are included in the performance of the Wilson administration in its dealings with our southern neighbors in less than three years. It is this characteristic instability of the government that makes people want a change.

"Inadequate" aptly characterizes the Wilson administration but almost any synonym of unsatisfactory will do.

When Charles E. Hughes said: "The dealings of the administration with Mexico constitute a confused chapter of blunders," he gave an explicit characterization of the Wilson administration's policy in one sentence.

Just as it is now obstinately shutting its eyes to the need of industrial preparedness, for three years the Wilson administration refused to see the need of adequate military preparedness. With war on our southern border it was content to rely on a regular army that could only muster 40,000 available men and refused to continue the established policy of building up our navy. When the time came for action, the country had not sufficient troops to police the border and this force has been supplemented by a trifle more than one third the war strength of the national guard. If the national administration had had the ability to interpret the signs of the time military preparedness would have been well under way instead of barely begun.

Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate, recognizes an important fact that Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic President, appears to have overlooked—that the United States is big enough to help Mexico out of the condition of anarchy in which that country is plunged and, by securing order in Mexico, insure peace on our border.

The insuperable handicap of the Democratic party in this campaign is its record.

If the Democratic national administration had left on the statute books in 1894 the federal corrupt practices act placed there by the Republicans there would be no occasion for the present administration's campaign publicity measure which, at best, is a very poor substitute for the law repealed.

President Wilson's campaign managers are entitled to all the comfort they can get out of calling the roll of Progressives who are going to vote for him. It would be an endless task to call the roll of Progressives who are not going to vote him.

For every reason that can be advanced why Progressives should vote for Wilson, ten can be advanced why they should vote for Hughes and the beauty of it is that they know the reasons without having to be told.

The Wilson administration went into Mexico to punish Villa for his outrage on American soil. The only punishment inflicted has been on American soldiers who were shot down at Carrizal by order of First Chief Carranza.

"Franklin Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, sees strong trend for Wilson in Maine."—News Dispatch. Who can blame a man who for three years has been assistant to Josephus Daniels for "seeing things"?

Even Woodrow Wilson could not save the infamous Clarke amendment to the Philippines bill. He lost the ablest member of his cabinet, Secretary Garrison, because of his advocacy of the policy of scuttle, but even the sacrifice of Garrison could not save it.

NEED OF CONSTRUCTIVE LEGISLATION.

Just before the European war broke out, we had a million skilled mechanics out of work, and nearly half a million railroad men were idle, together with nearly half a million freight cars. The railroads were suffering from lack of freight to carry to market and industry was gradually becoming stagnant. In Louisiana 200,000 acres of sugar land were ploughed up because of Democratic changes in the tariff law. It is generally conceded by all save the blind that the country was not progressing. Attempts were made to keep courage up by the predictions made by Secretaries McAdoo and Redfield and President Wilson, of the great trade booms which were soon to appear, but which failed to materialize until the outbreak of war on the Continent.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

FLASHES FROM HUGHES' DETROIT TALKS.

AMERICAN RIGHTS.

"No one could successfully present to an American audience that an American citizen's rights stopped with the coast line."

"There is not a particle of militarism in my composition, but there is Americanism in its place, and if elected, I am going to see that American rights are protected."

LABOR.

"The working man is not asking anything he should not have. All he wants is a square deal."

"No such thing as prosperity exists for just one class in America, unless it exists for all."

"The Republican party does not stand for the prosperity produced by the war, but for a prosperity produced by sound American policies and these are what we propose to have."

PREPAREDNESS.

"Do not let us get this country into a low patriotic plane so that we are content with disesteem, with the scoff of the world."

"'I am an American citizen,' ought to be the proudest title in the world."

CIVIL SERVICE.

"We had in the coast and geodetic survey an eminent scientist. He was displaced to make room for an excellent stock breeder."

"It is the most unworthy thing an administration can do to take public business and pay political debts with it."

BEST EVIDENCE.

New York "World" accuses Mr. Hughes of being pro-German.

"The Fatherland," the organ of those who would have the United States violate its neutrality for Germany's benefit, asks Mr. Hughes ten questions which are designed to carry the accusation that he is pro-British.

These directly conflicting charges against him will be regarded as the best evidence that he is just plain American, without bias toward either side.—Albany Journal.

HIGH LIGHTS OF HUGHES' ADDRESS IN CHICAGO

"As I was one hundred per cent. judge I became one hundred per cent. candidate."

* * *

"The most serious charge against the present administration is putting incompetent men into important positions."

* * *

"I propose that when a man goes to represent the American people he shall be looked upon with respect and esteem."

* * *

"Nobody has the right to pay political debts with the good name and the honor of the United States."

* * *

"I propose to have no more 'kiss me and I'll kiss you' appropriations in Congress."

Democrats who harbored hopes that Josephus would catch the virus from the Bryan and Garrison resignations are still nursing their disappointment. Nothing remains for them but to resign to a realization that Josephus will not resign.

President Wilson is now anxious to have it thought that there was no withdrawal of troops from Mexico at the request of Carranza. Why not go one better and declare that we never had any troops in Mexico to withdraw?

Moslem Etiquette.

All true Moslems when eating must begin with salt and finish with vinegar. If they begin with salt they will escape the contagion of seventy diseases. If they finish with vinegar their worldly prosperity will continue to increase. The host is in etiquette bound to be the first to start eating and the last to leave off. Tooth picking is considered an act of grace in the true Moslem, for the angel Gabriel is reported to have brought a toothpick from heaven for the prophet after every meal. The priests recite certain passages of the Koran before and after lunch and dinner and also before drinking water at any hour of the day.—London Globe.

A HACKING COUGH WEAKENS THE SYSTEM

Don't suffer with a hacking cough that has weakened your system—get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, in use over 40 years, and benefiting all who use it, the soothing pine balsam with tar heal the irritated air passages—soothes the raw spots, loosens the mucous and prevents racking the body with coughing. Dr. King's New Discovery induces natural sleep and aids nature to cure you.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Sarah Hancock, late of the City of Fulton. in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of Claude E. Guile, 35 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of September. 1916.

Dated this 7th day of February, A D., 1916.

Alden M. Hurd,
Executor.

Claude E. Guile,
Attorney for Executor,
35 South 1st st., Fulton, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons. deceased.

WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor.
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursurance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego. New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against, Clark Butts, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his law office No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 29th day of May A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS.
Attorney for Administrator

FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also **PULLEYS,** second-hand **MACHINERY, PIPE** and all sizes of **IRON PLATES.**

Inquire of

I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street
Office Phone 2242 Res. Phone 1242

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditios. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

On the Safe Side.

Mother—If I give you a dime now, Charlie, will you keep it to put in the plate on Sunday, or will you spend it selfishly on yourself? Charlie—I will let you know, mamma, after you have given it to me.—Chicago Herald.

Botany Bay.

Sir Joseph Banks was the man who invented the once familiar phrase "Botany Bay." He was the botanist attached to the expedition of Captain Cook, the "Australian Columbus." Landing at this bay, close to the present city of Sydney, he found such an abundance of strange plants and flowers that he associated the word "botany" with it for all time. For a long time Botany Bay and Australia were synonymous in England. Sydney has spread out to the historic bay, and you can travel by tram car to "Botany." It was Sir Joseph Banks who made the kangaroo and other Australian animals known to science.—London Graphic.

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS

Baggage, Trucking and Freight
Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods
bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

Declining.

He—They say the demand for tips has greatly declined. She—Offer one to the waiter and see.—Exchange.

WE WANT TO ADD

1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

To Our List During the Month of August.

The Carrier Boy or Solicitor

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Local and Personal

Mrs. Edna Bogue entertained Mr. and Mrs. Briggs and sister, Mrs. Wheaton, of Rochester, Sunday. Mrs. Bogue will accompany them on a motor trip through the western part of the state and will spend some time in Rochester as the guest of Mrs. Briggs.

* * *

Mr. H. Nutting, of Saratoga, is the guest of landlord McQuare, for the week.

* * *

Mr. L. H. Knight, of New York city, is the guest at the Clark House.

* * *

Miss Clara Gaffney has returned from a week's vacation through the northern part of the State.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Locke, Mr. and Mrs. James Merton and F. H. Ure attended he funeral of Mr. Barbeau, at New Haven, yesterday. Messrs. Merton and Ure assisted the Odd Fellows' lodge of that place in the services.

* * *

Rev. Holmes and the Boy Scouts of the State Street M. E. Church, returned home today from Panther Lake, where they have spent the past week camping.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Owen McCarthy, of North First street, are spending a week visiting relatives in Utica.

* * *

Mrs. L. E. Rhodes, of Cayuga street, is entertaining her sister, Mrs. A. J. Huizinga, of Holland, Mich.

* * *

Cecil Hill was called home yesterday from Saranac Lake, where he has been camping, on account of the death of his uncle, King Hill, of Minetto.

* * *

Make your headquarters at Hotel Lewis during Fair week.—Adv. 505

What We Want.

We would not have you accept our statement as to the value of Chamberlain's Tablets in cases of stomach trouble or constipation, but do urge you to give them a trial. Others have done so and been greatly benefited. Why not you? Mrs. F. P. Tritseth, Rome, N. Y., writes: "About five years ago my stomach was very weak. I could not eat solid food. Friends told me that Chamberlain's Tablets were just what I needed. I took three or four bottles of them and my health has since been of the best." For sale by all dealers.

Borrowed Time Club.

Professor David McClure will address The Borrowed Time Club next Monday at their rooms at 2 p. m. The ladies are cordially invited to be present.

Sure Cure For Colic.

Mrs. Harriet Black, Manlius Center, N. Y., writes: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a sure cure for colic and summer complaint. It has been used by myself and others in my family for at least ten years, and it always does just what is claimed for it. It gives relief from pain almost instantly." For sale by all dealers.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT WILL PAY DAMAGES.

Idemnity will be paid to senders of registered mail in case of damage or loss up to $50 for first class and $25 for second class matter according to orders received at the local post office from the Washington postal authorities today.

The idemnity may be paid to a person who the sender may designate. No refund will be made for matter of the second class for injury due to insecure or insufficient wrapping by the sender. Payment will be made according to the actual market value of the article or in case of damage, such amount as is necessary to repair in the usual manner.

BOOKS ARE ADVANCING IN PRICE.

Booklovers will have to pay from ten to twenty-five cents more for current publications. Publishers and retailers already have increased the price. Books formerly selling at from fifty cents to one dollar are now rated at ten cents higher. Those in the past priced at from one to two dollars are being sold at an increase of twenty-five cents.

The publishers claim that there has been an increase in the price of paper, leather, cloth and ink amounting to from fifty to one hundred per cent. during the past twelve months, and it is not possible to produce books at the old prices. The consensus of opinion among the publishers is that under the present serious shortage of supplies there is a likelihood of a further increase. The only chance to avert this second raise they said is for the European war to come to an end. It is claimed that there is also a shortage of chemicals which must be obtained from Europe for the manufacture of their particular grades of paper. The surplus supply of this class of material is exhausted and the publishers will have to depend upon a new supply.

Publishers dealing in school books only will not accept any new contracts for some time to come. They claim that their contracts are of long standing and that they will have all they can do to meet the demand on their output to carry out the old orders.

MISS ELIZABETH HUHEY RESIGNS AS SUP'T.

The many friends of Miss Elizabeth Huhey, superintendent of the Lee Memorial Hospital, will regret to learn that her resignation has been accepted and will take place September 15th. Her successor has not yet been named. Miss Huhey's career has been most successful at the local hospital and future success to her is the general wish of the community.

William Deveson of White Plains, N. Y., says: "Hanford's Balsam gives satisfaction to every one of my customers."—Adv.

CEDARINE ALLEN PROPHECIES PEACE

Peace and a billion dollar laugh in one paragraph.

"Britannia rules the wave," does she not? She does—not.

Instead, she stolidly sits on top of the wave with a billion dollar navy, while Germany with a million dollar cargo of dyestuffs quietly sails under her with a little boat born of necessity, an engine of war turned into a harbinger of peace.

That cargo spells the beginning of the end.

Does John Bull see the joke? When we were little boys and went to school we learned that the earth was three-fourths water and one-fourth land, and down to date John Bull has practically served this notice on the world: "The waves are mine, keep off the grass," and it has remained for Germany to show a blood drenched world that peace hath her victories—the submarine turned into peaceful pursuits.

The one great fact that made this war possible, and, as Germany saw it, necessary, was Briton's boast—and down to date her ability to sustain her boast—that she ruled the waves.

Laugh, ye everlasting hills, and shout for joy, for peace is almost here! God's love and also His seas for man are very deep, but arrogance and greed have only skimmed the top and it has remained for Germany, bent on peace, to sound God's ocean depths, to leave the war go, holding the surface only—now baffled, beaten, bewildered—the Peace Dove dove (did dive) and said to war: "To hell with you, where you belong!"

If I wasn't an American I'd rather be a German, for that cargo spells, "Peace on earth, good will to men."

Geo. H. Allen.

SOLDIERS CAN MAIL LETTERS WITHOUT STAMPS.

Fulton soldiers down in Texas who cannot raise the price of a postage stamp can send their letters without it. Uncle Sam will carry the letter o its destination and collect the amount at the other end.

So many soldiers complained that they did not have any postage money that one woman took up the matter with the postal authorities at Washington. The department replied by quoting an old law that soldiers, sailors and marines, in the service of the United States could send their letters collect. These must be indorsed "Soldier's Letter." and signed thereunder with facsimile, hand stamp or in writing with the official designation by a field or staff officer or by surgeon or chaplain at a hospital.

LOOK GOOD—FEEL GOOD

No one can either feel good nor look good while suffering from constipation. Get rid of that tired, draggy, lifeless feeling by a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Buy a box to-day, take one or two pills tonight. In the morning that stuffed, dull feeling is gone and you feel better at once. 25c. at your druggist.

SKIM MILK TO BE MARKETED

IF PROPERLY LABELED IT CAN BE SOLD TO CONSUMERS AT A REDUCED PRICE.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 16—The salvation of the farmer dairyman through a plan for milk bottling by which people can buy skimmed milk as whole milk, is foreseen by Albert B. Brockway, chairman of the social committee of the Onondaga Dairying Association. He is not on th trail of the Wicks Investigating committee and says he will not rest until his proposal is adopted. Mr. Brockway is one of the leading Central New York dairymen.

The idea of selling skim milk for household use is a new one among dairymen in this part of the country, but Mr. Brockway contends that it is just as nutritious as that containing butterfat. "People who think that milk that shows cream is the only nutritious kind are mistaken," he says. "The butter fat test is not the most important test of food value. Skim milk has nearly all he protein of the whole milk, and is, for all practical purposes, as valuable a food."

Were the sale of skim milk for household use permitted by the state, Mr. Brockway believes, the farmer would be assured of greater income from his dairy. At present he sells milk to creameries at a flat rate as whole milk. The creameries extract the butter fat or cream, for butter making and the skim milk residue is sold back to the farmers for feeding calves, or to manufacturing companies who use the milk sugar and casein.

"If the despised skim milk were declared by state law to be a valuable article of food," declares Mr. Brockway, "creameries could pay the farmer for skim milk at the rate of four to five cents per quart when butter fat is selling at eight cents. This would be enough to make the production of milk profitable.

The committee of the dairy association of which Mr. Brockway is chairman, will go to Albany when the Wicks committee meets there and present its case.

At the recent session of the Wicks committee in this city Mr. Brockway outlined his plan for selling bottled milk and declared it could be disposed of to the poor in New York city and elsewhere. His plan is to be placed before the Common Council of this city in the form of an ordinance this fall. He criticises the present looseness of the state law which reads "milk from which any part of the cream has been removed" is declared adulterated.

"It is all nonsense that the ban should be placed on skim milk," he said. "Cream is only fat. We do not rate the food value of meats solely by the amount of fat they include. Why apply this test to milk? Removal of the fat takes out practically none of its protein value that is left has all the value of the whole milk for building and repair of tissue; for the making of blood, muscle and bone. It has half the value of the whole milk for supplying heat and muscular power.

"Don't accuse the farmer of dishonesty if he puts water in his milk," he exclaimed. "He is taught to do it by the mistreatment he gets from every side. The horse dealer instead of selling him an all-wool blanket sells him one that is half-wool, the implement factories send him machinery that is made, not from iron ore, but from scrap iron, it keeps him buying extra parts until he has not a cent left. These people are not "dishonest" but the minute the farmer puts water in his milk he is a criminal.

"I believe that if the bottled milk plan can be incorporated in the Wicks bill we are going a long ways toward settling the problem. I am not going to stop until I have accomplished something definite along this line."

Worthy of Your Good Opinion.

On most subjects there is a vast difference of opinion, but Chamberlain's Tablets win the good opinion if not the praise of all who use them. Mrs. Oren Coon, of Pulaski, N. Y., writes: "Chamberlain's Tablets are the best medicine I have ever used for biliousness and constipation. For sale by all dealers.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

...SPECIAL SALE ON...
CIGARS
SYLVESTER'S
6 South Second Street

HEALTH LAWS

The local authorities have been strictly enforcing the health law in regard to children intermingling in large assemblages. Dr. Hall local health officer and Chief of Police Richard Dyer made a trip to the Fair Grounds and succeed in driving about one hundred and fifty children from the grounds, part of whom had "sneaked in." The authorities were warned not to admit any children under the age of sixteen.

This measure was taken in compliance with orders from the state officials as a protection in the spread of Infantile Paralysis. Sunday School picnics and even public schools will be included in this.

Two exact cases of infantile paralysis were reported to the local health official this morning.

Esther M. Fredinburg, six years old, residing in the rear of the old Falley Seminary building is a victim of total paralysis in the right arm, according to reports from Drs. Hall and Schiappi. This is an absolute case of infantile paralysis said Dr. Hall this morning.

Agnes Plumber, age one year, residing on Van Buren street, is the other case and she is also affected in the right arm. Although this case is said to be only partial paralysis. It is the intenion of the local health officer to take every precautionary step to check the advance of the disease.

Placards have been placed on the houses of both cases and an absolute quarantine exists in these vicinities.

Moving picture houses, theatres and all public places of assemblage must hereafter exclude children.

AL. G. FIELDS IS WITH US IN FULTON TODAY

We have with us today, the oldest traveling theatrical organization in world: We refer to the Al. G. Field Minstrels.

There is something appealing in the music of the Minstrel Band as there is in the songs of the Minstrel. It's the popular band and the sort that pleases the masses, many persons have referred to the Al. G. Field Company as an institution, a permanent institution.

More than thirty years have passed since the company began coming this way—for more than thirty years this man Field has stood at the helm guiding the destinies of the organization. Fame and fortune has come to him but like the brook the enterprise goes on and on.

When asked when he intended retiring, his reply was, "I have never seriously considered retiring from this business. I am active and fear if I retired I might rust out. It is my existence.

Field is a resident of Columbus, Ohio. He has business interests other than the minstrels, not the least of which is a model stock and dairy farm, known as Maple Villa Farm. He is a director in the Central National Bank, and a large property owner in the city of Columbus; but the minstrel game was his first love, and that he holds to it, is only a verification of the old saying, "Men thrive best in that vocation, in which they take most pride."

WEILER'S
Color Renewer
Harmless as water. Renews gray or bleached hair to original color
Comes in Six Colors—20 Shades
PRICE $1.50
A. WEILER
357 South Salina St., Syracuse, N.Y.

Make Your Headquarters
...at...
HOTEL LEWIS
DURING FAIR WEEK

Chinese-American Restaurant
Regular Dinner 11 to 2—30c
Special Supper 5 to 8—50c
SERVED DAILY
Sunday Dinner
11 A. M. to 8 P. M.—50c.
A delightful place to dine. Superior cooking. Exceptional service.
Delicious American & Chinese Dishes a la Carte.
Chung-Ying Co.
476-480 S. Salina St.
Phone Warren 8008.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Help Wanted—Man to do porter work. Boomers, 118 Oneida street. 2tc

Wanted—Woman for light housework. Family of two. Apply Times Office. 503c

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

For Sale—A Maxwell runabout in good condition, cheap for cash; can be seen at 201 Oneida street.

Wanted—Two first class tool makers at Oswego River Machine Works. 502

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 320 Seneca street, Mrs. Lamb. tf

Wanted—An energetic man who wants a local business of his own; no capital required. Address S. C. Judd, 321 Montgomery street, Syracuse, N. Y. 502c

Wanted—Young girl for light housework. Mrs. J. H. Bennett, 515 Oneida street. 1t

For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

WANTED EXPERIENCED ELECTRICIANS for CONDUIT WORK. Steady work; good wages. Apply by letter stating experience. M. K. Jones, 703 Electric Building, Buffalo, N. Y. 503

Wanted—Medium sized house with modern improvements. Will pay cash. Address "M." Times Office 502c

WELSH, the Hatter
All kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Hats Renovated
Also New Hats at Factory Prices
114 West Washington Street
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Phone: Warren 8666-J

HOTEL ST. CLOUD
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Rates: $2.50 per day
$3.00 with bath
Single Meals
Breakfast . . . 50 Cents
Special Monday Luncheon, 50 Cents
Evening Dinner . 75 Cents
The Popular Commercial and Tourist Hotel
Hot and Cold Running Water and Telephone in all rooms
REEVE & WILCOX, Props.

To Our Customers
Bills not sent out this month. Please call at the office, and prompt payment discounts will be allowed until the 15th.
...THE...
ELECTRIC COMPANY

C Hotel Clark
American and European Plan
L. J. McQUAID, Prop.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

LAST GRAND CLEAN-UP OF
Women's Summer Apparel

WE have a small stock of Summer Garments that must depart quickly, so we have chosen this method, realizing that there are many women who will be greatly pleased to pick up "CORRECT WEAR" at FAIR prices.
There are many models in these lots that should please you.

SUITS
Charming models in checks and the famous Palm Beach, values up to $20.00 . . . $4.98

COATS
Mixtures and Plaids, values up to $15.00 . . . $2.98

DRESSES
All Summer models, including linen, fancy voiles and muslins, formerly priced as high as $12.50 . . . $2.98

M. J. McDONALD & CO.
"The New York Shop"
116 Oneida Street . . . FULTON, N. Y.

MERCHANTS MUST KNOW THE LAW

MOST OF FULTON'S MERCHANTS WORK IN HARMONY WITH SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Mr. Harry O'Brien experiences but little trouble with local merchants, most of them being anxious to work in conjunction with him in carrying out the provision of the law.

Because of the widespread misunderstanding of the state weights and measures law, which has resulted in a number of violations being detected and scores of others being practiced without detection a summary of the important points of the law has proved a boon to merchants and butchers and others interested. Lack of knowledge of the law does not excuse and the magistrate has but one course open to him to follow in case of violations and Mr. O'Brien desires to call attention to these facts.

All meat products and butter, shall be sold or offered for sale by weight. All other commodities not in containers shall be sold or offered for sale by standard weight, standard measure or numerical count and such weight, measure or count shall be marked on a label or tag attached thereto, provided, however, that vegetables may be sold by the head or bunch.

The law provides certain standard containers for vegetables, produce or fruit. They must be of capacity of one barrel, one half barrel, one bushel or multiple of bushel divisible by two except that fruits, vegetables and produce may be sold in other sized containers if the net capacity in terms of standard dry measure is plainly or conspicuously marked or otherwise indicated on the outside or top thereof, or is marked in certain cases by a label or tag.

The law also gives the size and cubic contents of a barrel and standard grape baskets.

When commodities are sold or offered for sale in containers of other sizes than those specified above, the net quantity of the contents of each container, or a statement that the specific weight includes the container, the weight of which shall be marked plainly, branded or otherwise indicated on the outside or top thereof or on a label or tag attached thereto in terms of weight, measure or numerical count.

Commodities in containers with ornamentations or decorations used exclusively for gifts or social favors, commodities dispensed for consumption on the premises or in containers used for the purpose of merely carrying or delivering the commodities, are not included in the above provisions.

No person shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this article, when he can show a guaranty signed by a wholesaler, jobber or manufacturer residing in the state from whom he purchased the commodity in containers to the effect that they were not incorrectly marked within the meaning of the law.

The person then making the sale and guaranty shall then be amendable to the prosecution and fines and other penalties which should in due course attach to the dealer under the provisions of such actions.

"A container" as used in this article shall include any carton, box, crate, barrel, half barrel, hamper, keg, drum, jar, crock, bottle, case, basket, pail, can, wrapper, parcel, or package. A person' as used in the law shall be considered to import both the singular and plural and shall include corporations, companies, societies and associations and whether acting through an agent or servant.

The examination of the weight, measure or numerical count of the contents of the container shall be made by the state superintendent of weights and measures or under his supervision or direction by any of the weights and measure officials of the state.

"A person violating any of the provisions of the law shall be punished by a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100 for the first and second violations, and by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $500 for subsequent violations."

It will be well for merchants to retain a copy of the above for guidance.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

The following are the guests at the Clark Hotel today:

L. O. Golder, Boston, Mass.; F. Sutherland, Albany; John Nieyadlils, Buffalo; H. A. Cooper, Wolcott; J. L. Waley, Auburn; J. D. Sherwood, Cortland; P. J. Powers, Syracuse; C. J. Parker, Canastota; S. Scott Barlow, Syracuse; E. Johnson, Syracuse; C. I. Thompson, Old Forge; W. D. Carnes, Pulaski; G. E. Hutter, Geneva; J. W. Briggs, Rochester; P. J. Clare, New York city; J. P. McKay, Pittsburg, Pa.; J. W. Barker, Geneva; L. H. Knight, New York city; C. I. Kingsbury, Mexico.

Lewis Hotel—W. D. Ward, Rochester; H. B. Porter, Utica; J. F. Egan, Syracuse; C. I. Whitmore, Albany; Sol Castle, Utica; C. H. Geisenger, Philadelphia, Pa.; Joseph Hollas, Little Falls, Minn.; W. G. Parsons, Ogdensburg; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Coffin, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Sage, Syracuse; Carl Ravell, Detroit; A. S. Clark, Holyoke, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. John Haflen, New York city.

Make your headquarters at Hotel Lewis during Fair week.—Adv. 505

KINGSBURY IN DISTRESS.

Mr. C. I. Kingsbury, secretary of the Oswego County Fair Association was in considerable distress last night while dining at the Clark Hotel. While at the dining table a small portion of food became lodged in his throat, causing him to suffer for some time. Dr. Fessenden was called and administered treatment. The obstacle was fortunately removed after many attempts by the application of melted lard. It was thought for some time that an operation would be necessary.

Mr. Kingsbury is able to resume his duties today.

WRINKLES GO

Throw away harmful preparations that only cover up unsightly wrinkles and imperfections for the time being. Go to any first-class drug store today and for fifty cents get a bottle of Usit, the wonderful, pure nut-oil skin food, guaranteed to drive away wrinkles, restore the complexion to its fresh youthfulness and color, and bring back the beauty of your girlhood days.

Usit is not a cream, but a liquid in handsome opal bottles. Rub it into the skin with the finger tips every night before retiring. No other treatment is necessary. You will be surprised at the quick change in looks and condition of your complexion. It clears your skin while you sleep and drives away your wrinkles whether caused by worry, work, exposure to wind and sun or advancing years. Begin today to look young again. Enjoy the satisfaction and pride a clear, youthful, smooth complexion and good color give. Be sure you get Usit in opal bottles. Do not accept anything else. Usit is guaranteed to contain nothing that will cause hair growth.

The most painful cases of sunburn are relieved instantly by Usit.

For Sale by The Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.

W

For poisoned wounds use Hanford's Balsam.—Adv.

SECY. OF STATE FRANCIS M. HUGO

DELIVERS AN ADDRESS AT THE COUNTY FAIR

Francis M. Hugo, accompanied by his wife and Miss Brown, sister of Senator Brown, arrived in Fulton today. They drove from their home in Watertown in an automobile and report having had a very pleasant trip. The party was banqueted at the Clark House at one o'clock and at 2:30 Mr. Hugo addressed a large gathering on the Fair grounds. His main topic was the necessity of good roads and other public improvements for the state.

The horse racing starts today with a splendid list of entries. A number of Fulton horses are listed along with the many others and with the previous reputation that some of these horses have the races this year will undoubtedly surpass any of former years.

The midway is in full swing and more tents are pitched on the grounds this year than ever before. There are fortune tellers and palmists in abundance and side shows of every variety.

A NEW INNOVATION

Hunter Knight is Attending the Fair

AND BY THIS TIME EVERY BODY IS AWARE OF THAT FACT

He Represents The American Tobacco Company And is Calling Smokers' Attention To The Merits Of Mecca Cigarettes.

Mr. Hunter Knight is in the city. He covers western New York in his Ford machine and wherever he goes he is given a hearty welcome, and is long after remembered for the pleasant large crowd and the manner in which he introduces the Mecca cigarettes to the trade and to consumers. The "Mecca" is a product of the American Tobacco Company and has a world wide reputation for its delicately balanced blend.

The method employed by Mr. Knight is something entirely new. Instead of sampling a city or certain territories in the old fashioned way, demonstrations are given by him and the profits from sales all revert to the local dealer.

The Oswego County Fair was the incentive that brought Mr. Knight to our city, at this particular time and there will be no visitor to the fair grounds who will not be interested in seeing the thorough demonstration that he is giving.

His Ford car is covered with attractive advertisements that draw a large crowd and the minner in which the merits of the Mecca cigarettes are shown is interesting, instructive and entertaining. You are certain to find comfort in the Mecca because they are a cigarette that "hits the spot" and it is said there is no other cigarette in the world that is quite as good. Mr. Knight knows this to be a fact and consequently has no hesitancy in using his best endeavors to introduce this particular brand. In fact, he says it is a pleasure and that his heart and soul is in the work.

Mecca is not the only cigarette made, but when a man is handling as good as the best he cannot help but feel an interest in his work. Such an advertising campaign as he is carrying on here is not only a boost for the American Tobacco Company's product, but it is an attractive feature for the Fair that is equal to many of the local exhibits as an entertaining feature.

In a talk with a Times representative Mr. Knight said that the sales of the Mecca cigarettes are steadily growing, due not alone to the novel methods employed in advertising them, but to the superior quality of the materials used in their manufacture.

He is a hard worker, always looking after the interests of the company he represents and is an enthusiastic worker in the interest of the high class, popular and well known brand of Mecca cigarettes.

Many veterinarians recommend Hanford's Balsam. Among horsemen and liverymen it has an established reputation. They say: "We would not be without it."

DELICIOUS SODA

AT A SANITARY FOUNTAIN

We Use NO Glasses---Every customer receives an absolutely sanitary and individual container.

An Electric Sterilizer is used to sterilize each spoon used.

Our Soda Straws are kept in sanitary dust-proof containers.

WE USE ONLY—

The finest quality Ice Cream

The purest Fruits and Syrups

Filtered Water for Soda and Phosphates

Combined with these features, we offer so efficient and courteous a service that it's a pleasure and a treat to visit our fountain.

Special care given to serving the children. You will enjoy having them come here.

The Fulton Pharmacy

37 South First Street . . . . . FULTON, N. Y.

FAIRIES AT THE FAIR

On Thursday and Friday, all day, the Camera Man for the Fairy Tales Film Company, Inc., of the City of New York, will be at the Fulton Fair Grounds, producing a Fairy Tale to be later shown for a week at the "Quirk" in Fulton.

Only the young ladies and gentlemen of Fulton are to be the players of the roles in the play, and only the scenes in and about Fulton are to be featured in the animated pictures.

The Fairy Tales Film Companys corps of artists have been at work in Oswego for the last three weeks, and a complete Film Picture of the young people of that city is nearly ready for the showing.

In Fulton, the Ladies Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial Hospital will be the patronesses of the play, and the funds received for the entertainment at the Quirk will go to swell the figures of the Ladies Auxiliary balance sheet.

Come one, come all to the Fair Thursday and Friday, a thousand are wanted in the picture; come and build up a fund for the support of one of the best interests of any town—the care of its sick.

If Fulton does its share, the Fairy Tales Film Company will create something that will be a monument of pride for the civic betterment of the community.

GOOD MORNING JUDGE.

Four train riders were apprehended late last night by a local patrolman near the Broadway station. All four were soundly wrapped in sleep when approached by the officer, who with all due courtesy escorted them to the police headquarters.

Their sleep was soon resumed, however, as they were placed upon the downy slats at Chief Dyer's hotel and were lulled to slumber not by the nursery rhyme method, but by the monotony of the large steel gratings.

All have historical police records and will be arraigned later.

Many complaints have been received by the local police from residents along East Second street it is claimed that damage has been done by the hurling of coal from passing trains. It was only a few days ago that a popcorn and peanut vender had to leave his stand, which he was wheeling home at a late hour, to seek refuge from missiles flying from a freight train.

REMOVE FACE BLEMISHES

Pimples, Blackheads, Acne, Tetter, Ring Worm and that dreaded Eczema can be permanently removed from your face and body by Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It is no longer necessary to go around with an unsightly complexion and suffer the pain and annoyance that goes with unsightly ailments. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment is a time tried, guaranteed remedy, good for infants, adults and aged who suffer with skin ailments. Buy a box to-day, start using at once. Money back if not satisfied. 50c. at your druggist.

QUIRK THEATRE

Continuous 2 to 10:30

TODAY—

Al. G. Fields Greater Minstrels

THURSDAY—

Nance O'Neil in "SOULS IN BONDAGE" 5 Part Feature

BIG 5 REEL FEATURE and ONE OTHER

FRIDAY—

Kitty Gordon in "THE CRUCIAL TEST" 5-Part World Feature. 4—Acts Vaudeville—4

Use Hanford's Balsam for nail in the foot.—Adv.

WATCHES

A good Watch is the best investment of any—can always be used.

Ladies' Swiss Watches from $1.00 to $2.50

Ladies' Gold-filled Watches, 10-year case 4.00

Ladies' Gold-filled Bracelet Watch 5.00

Ladies' Waltham 0-Size, 7 jewel 20-year case 7.50

Ladies' Waltham, 14-k gold case 12.00

Men's 12-size, Waltham, 17 jewel 12.50

Men's 16-size, Waltham, 21 jewel 20.00

Men's 16-size, Hall, 21 jewel 25.00

Hamilton, 21 jewel 25.00

Men's Elgin and Waltham 7 jewel, 3.00 to 5.00

Diamond Rings, from $4.00 to $500.00

Come in and see some of the good bargains in good jewelry we have for you.

Licensed Brokers

GRAVES & HECHT

112 W. Washington St. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Chalmers "Make Room" Sale

GREATEST SALE OF USED CARS EVER HELD IN CENTRAL NEW YORK

AUG. 16TH TO 19TH INCLUSIVE

We must make room for new 1917 Chalmers cars that are now arriving every day, and every used car must go: each car thoroughly overhauled and repainted, ready for service. Don't let this opportunity pass. A call at our sales room will surprise you.

Big Values at Sacrifice Prices

If you are looking for a car, come early.

No Reasonable Offer Refused

CHALMERS SYRACUSE CO.

Open Evenings till 9 p. m.

Ask for Mr. Harrington.

545-547 S. Clinton Warren 883

To stop bleeding use Hanford's Balsam.—Adv.

Coming to the Fair?

While in Town Drop Into the

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

for Choice Fruits, Delicious Candies, light Lunches, Etc.

Adrianos Bros.

25 S. First Street Fulton, N. Y.

The Prudent Man Prepares

The prudent man lays in a plentiful supply of coal, and although the winter may prove to be a mild one, it gives him great satisfaction to know that he is well supplied with fuel.

Now is the time to prepare for future emergencies by having a Reserve Fund.

YOUR ACCOUNT IS INVITED

4% Paid in Our Interest Department 4%

Special Fair Week Offer

Cut out the coupon, sign your name and address and bring or send it to the Fulton Evening Times together with One Dollar and you will receive the daily paper by mail, rural carrier or city carrier boy from now until January 1, 1917.

Fulton Evening Times
Inclosed find $1.00 for Daily Times from date until January 1, 1917.

Name ....

Address ....

Date ....

WILL YOU BE ON TIME?

Your word, on such occasions, is only as good as your watch.

Let one of our reliable watches make good for you.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store — Quirk Theatre Building

..THE..

TURF CAFE

121 CAYUGA ST.

Chops, Sea Foods, Steaks

OILS ANYTHING
CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

3-in-One has been for 20 years the Old Reliable, largest selling home and office oil. It is light enough to oil a watch; heavy enough to oil a lawn mower. On a soft cloth it becomes an ideal furniture polisher. Makes a yard of cheese cloth the best and cheapest Dustless Dusting Cloth. And 3-in-One absolutely prevents rust or tarnish on all metal surfaces, indoors and out, in any climate. Free 3-in-One. [illegible] 3-in-One is sold everywhere in 3-size bottles: 10c (1 oz.), 25c (3 oz.), 50c (8 oz., ½ Pint for ½ Dollar). Also in patented Handy Oil Can, 25c (3½ oz.).

3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY
42 D A Broadway, New York City.

A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles

Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.

CRÊME ÉLCAYA

Only One Tyrol.

It is not correct to talk about "the Austrian Tyrol" or "the Italian Tyrol." Mr. Baillie-Grohman, one of the greatest authorities on "The Land In the Mountains," condemns such errors severely, insisting that there is only one Tyrol. He has denounced also the use of the article, declaring "the Tyrol" to be as wrong as "the Scotland" would be. Mr. Coolidge, however, pointed out to the present writer some years ago that, while Mr. Baillie-Grohman's long residence in the country naturally makes him take an accurate Austrian standpoint, "the Tyrol" is sufficiently established in English usage to justify an English author or tourist in using it.—London Standard.

Kitchener's Way.

It happened some years ago. London. Regent street where it turns a semicircle. Two gamins are fighting. A crowd. No interference. We hesitate. We know how the Londoner loves his fight in or out of the fight. One boy is some twenty pounds heavier than the other. And two inches taller. A woman shrieks, "Why doesn't some one stop it?" It goes on. Then comes a tall man, top hatted, heavy stick, morning coat, a sort of squint in his eye. He brushes us all aside. Drops stick. Has a boy in each hand. "Learn to fight for each other, not against each other," said Lord Kitchener as he walked away.—London Mail.

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Alexandria Bay 2.50
(Including Tour of Islands)

Round Trip. Every Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday and Holiday to August 30th. Return limit same day.

Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

The White Road Home

The white road winds through endless
twisted pines,
Low woods that stretch away on either
side
Into the shifting sands, and clutch
At rocks with gnarled roots to anchor
them.
Deep shade and peace it has, lulled by the
low voiced surf
And gentle rustling of the wet sea breeze
That slowly bends the tree tops to and fro
Over my dear road home.

It leads through straggling fields with
bowlders strewn
And here and there a little cypress tree,
Past low gray cottages and flowers
Jealously hedged against the wild north
winds.
It links a countryside of kindly souls—
Women with steady eyes and work worn
hands,
Men with an old time faith that still holds
firm—
Where my white road winds home.

Long in the stifling room I lay awake,
Racked by the maddening noise above,
around.
I rose to watch the night crowd drifting by
Under the flaming sky signs, and I heard
From some roof garden snatches of a song
That winged toward me on the torrid air,
So bitter sweet, through tears I watched
the stars
That light my white road home.

—Ethel Wolff in New York Times.

REGNAULT'S "SALOME" GIVEN TO NEW YORK ART MUSEUM

George F. Baker Presents Masterpiece That Cost $125,000.

Regnault's famous painting, "Salome," has been presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art by George F. Baker of New York. Mr. Baker is said to have paid more then $125,000 for the picture.

"Salome" was the sensation of the French salon of 1870. It was bought in Paris in 1912 by Roland Knoedler, the New York art dealer, for $105,600 at the sale of the collection of the Marquise Landolfo-Carcano. There was spirited bidding at the time in which representatives of the museum of the Louvre were in a rivalry with Mr. Knoedler. Mr. Knoedler later offered to sell it to the Louvre for what he paid for it. A public subscription was started in France, but a sufficient amount was not raised, and early in 1913 the painting was brought to America, much to the disgust of French art lovers, who resented what they called the capture by American dollars of another European masterpiece. It was especially loved by the French people because of the history of the artist, who lost his life in the siege of Paris in 1871.

The history of "Salome" has been peculiarly dramatic. The picture was started in 1868, when Alexandre Georges Henri Regnault was at the Villa Medici, in Rome, where he had gone two years before as the winner of the Prix de Rome. It was finished at Rome in 1870, a few months before the artist met death in a skirmish before Buzenval at the siege of Paris, Jan. 17, 1871. He was only twenty-seven years old.

In Regnault's "Correspondence" it is told that the artist's first idea was to make a mere study of the model, to be called the "Study of an African Woman." Then he decided to add accessories and to paint a picture of "The Favorite Slave." Afterward he conceived the idea of "Salome." He wrote of draperies and shawls and the like that he utilized before he achieved his memorable final effect. After its first exhibition Regnault was amused by some of the critics, who credited him with philosophical and profound intentions, and he wrote to a friend:

"I have wished, however, to express certain things, and I am glad you have understood them. Yes, a caressing ferociousness is the foundation of her nature, as she is, as you have perceived, a sort of tame black panther, but always savage and cruel."

The picture shows the dancer at the end of her performance before Herod, seated, holding on her lap the platter to receive the head of John the Baptist, which her mother had told her to ask as the price of her dance. Resting on the platter, her hand playing with the hilt, is a sheathed scimitar. It is said that the artist considered placing on the platter the head of John the Baptist, but he did not, and the picture was sent to the salon of 1870, where its success was instantaneous.

FOOTBALLS WIN A CHARGE.

Surreys Boot Them Along Until They Capture German Post.

Describing some of the many thrilling incidents of the great advance on the Somme, a correspondent refers to the exploits of the east Surreys.

"The captain of one of the companies," he says, "had provided four footballs, one for each platoon, urging them to keep up a dribbling competition all the way over the mile and a quarter of ground they had to traverse. As the company formed on emerging from the trench the platoon commanders kicked off and the match against death commenced.

"The gallant captain himself fell early in the charge, and men began to drop rapidly under the hail of machine gun bullets. But still the footballs were booted onward, with hoarse cries of encouragement or defiance, until they disappeared in the dense smother behind which the Germans were shooting.

"Then when the bombs and bayonets had done their work and the enemy had cleared out the Surrey men looked for their footballs and recovered two of them in the captured traverses. These will be sent to the regimental depot at Kingston as war trophies worth preserving."

Oswego County Fair

At the Beautiful Grounds Bordering on Lake Neahtawanta, Fulton, N. Y.

August 15, 16, 17 and 18

Bigger and Better Than Ever

The Buildings Will Be Crowded With Interesting Exhibits

The Show of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry will be great

The Poultry Show Will Come Into Its Own Again

AUTOMOBILE SHOW IN MAIN BUILDING
New, Novel and Decidedly Attractive Feature for Automobile Lovers

A Spelling Contest — Students Stock Judging Contest
Calf Contest — Chicken Contest
Chicks to be raised by pupils of the schools

Three Afternoons of Spirited Horse Racing
Many of the horses entered are owned by local men

MANY SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS
Including "BIG JIM", the Wrestling Bear
and a Performing Horse
Exhibitions given in front of the grandstand

Many Shows and Amusements Have Been Booked
A Splendid Place to Meet Your Friends

...TICKETS...
$1.00 Ticket Good for Vehicle all Four Days and Three Single Admissions
SINGLE ADMISSION, 25 CENTS

"PRESIDENCY" BOOK

NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted. tf

Fulton is reaching out for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

CHEERFULNESS.

Cheerfulness is a virtue that every one should cultivate. Cheerfulness is a thing to be more profoundly grateful for than all genius ever inspired or talent accomplished. Next best to spontaneous cheeriness is deliberate, intended and persistent cheeriness, which we can create, cultivate and so foster and cherish that after a few years the world will never suspect that it was not a hereditary gift.—Helen Hunt Jackson.

SHOULD SLOAN'S LINIMENT GO ALONG?

Of course it should! For after a strenuous day when your muscles have been exercised to the limit an application of Sloan's liniment will take the soreness and stiffness away and get you in fine shape for the morrow. You should also use it for a sudden attack of toothache, stiff neck, backache, stings, bites and the many accidents that are incidental to a vacation. "We would as soon leave our baggage as go on a vacation or camp out without Sloan's Liniment." Writes one vacationist: "We use it for everything from cramps to toothache." Put a bottle in your bag, be prepared and have no regrets.

Sarcastic.

"John," said a father to his son one day when he caught him shaving the down off his upper lip, "don't throw your shaving water out where there are any barefooted boys about or they might get their feet pricked."

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

Represents Great Interests of the Empire State — Attractions Highest Class In the World

ART SMITH, WORLD'S GREATEST AVIATOR, IN MONOPLANE IN BABY AUTO RACER

COMPLETE FARM MACHINERY EXHIBITS
DEMONSTRATIONS AND LECTURES DAILY
FARM BOYS' CAMP — MILITARY SUPERVISION
FARMERS SHOULD STUDY THE FAIR AND PROFIT BY THE GREAT LESSONS IT TEACHES

GRAND CIRCUIT HARNESS HORSE RACES
LEADING OUTDOOR HORSE SHOW
CONWAY'S FAMOUS BAND
LARGEST AND BEST DOG SHOW

SYRACUSE MONDAY "Sac-Buster Day" Many Special Features SEPT. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

SATURDAY, Greatest Jumping Horses in Competition — KA-NOO-NO KARNIVAL All the Week

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

WASTEFUL "ECONOMY" IN NEW YORK ROAD BUILDING.

Albany, in the language of its newspapers, is isolated from New York city by the almost impassable condition of about five miles of the main road from Poughkeepsie. To enter the capital it is necessary to make a long, dusty detour. This condition has existed since last year.

Incidental inquiry made in connection with the thorough investigation of state highway work now in progress, shows that the torn up stretch of road was plain macadam built only two years before it was advertised for resurfacing in 1915.

A little further down the road from New York there are several miles under construction near Blue Stores. This road is deteriorating at the finished end while construction is proceeding at the other end. The new road is still a "good road" in the eyes of the motorist, but it already shows minor displacements that are sure signs of early disintegration.

The road entering Albany is being built with the same inferior asphalt binder that is being used on the Blue Stores road. There is no reason to believe, therefore, that the heavily traveled Albany road when completed will long remain in satisfactory condition.

The present highway policy of cheapness appears also to be infecting the towns. Rhinebeck's principal street, among others on the main line between New York and Albany, reeks with tar spread with no prospect of any permanent result except the ruin of everything with which it comes in contact.

It is noticeable in this connection that the bituminous roads built under the Hughes administration in 1909 are in far better condition than highways for which the present regime is responsible. The region between Poughkeepsie and Albany contains proof of the correctness of this statement in the Hudson-Hollowville road and the highway from Craryville to the state line. The latter road does not seem to have needed or to have been improved by the application of light oil it has received for half its length.

Just beyond the Albany city line is one of the curiosities of state highway construction in the form of a wooden chip and asphalt mixture, known under the name of lignum mastic. In spite of the fact that this road has rapidly gone to pieces since it was completed last year, the state is advertising for additional construction of this type. That the promoter of this road is a relative of a high state official is not a sufficient reason for its adoption from the viewpoint of road engineers or taxpayers.

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

Mrs. George Williams, Middleville, N. Y., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy says: "I cannot praise this remedy too highly. My mother used it for years at times when she had attacks of diarrhoea and it always relieved her quickly. A few doses of it is all that is needed." The prompt cure affected by this preparation has been the wonder and delight of thousands of sufferers. For sale by all dealers.

Some People Never Satisfied.

We lived for awhile in a Korean home, eating Korean rice, pickles and seaweed, padding about in stocking feet, sitting on our heels in lieu of chairs, sleeping on stone floors with our heads resting (?) on the customary pine blocks which the Koreans much prefer to pillows. But we had these experiences only when we deliberately sought them. The orient is the orient de luxe to those who wish it so.—Christian Herald.

Railways in Shakespeare's Time.

An American lady at Stratford on Avon showed even more than the usual American enthusiasm and fervor. She had not recovered when she reached the railway station, for she remarked to a friend as they walked on the platform, "To think that it was from this very platform the immortal bard would depart whenever he journeyed to town."

A Straight Tip.

"Say," growled the first hobo, "why didn't yer go ter dat big house an' git a handout?"

"Why, I started ter," replied the other, "but a minister lookin' guy gimme a tip not ter. He sez: 'Turn from yer present path. Ye're goin' ter de dogs.'"—Philadelphia Press.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for ...

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo - - 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland - - 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland - - 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo - - 7:30 A. M.

(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

ONLY A SPARE DIME!

WHAT WILL IT AMOUNT TO?

HARRY N. CLARK — DIAMONDS — JEWELRY

JOIN OUR THRIFT CLUB
We loan you this bank to encourage you to own a diamond, watch or other substantial piece of jewelry. Your odd nickels, dimes and quarters will do it!
SAVE FOR A DIAMOND.

432 S. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Generally, a movie show ... dish of ice cream—quick fleeting pl... Occasionally, the basis for thrift ... rapidly mounts to dollars—a source of ... permanent satisfaction. WHAT DO YOU DO WITH YOUR DIMES? HOW MANY DOLLARS DO YOU SPEND RECKLESSLY EACH WEEK THROUGH INDIFFERENCE TO THE SMALL VALUE OF NICKELS, DIMES AND QUARTERS? Figure it out and see.

THEN

figure out how easily that money if saved would purchase real, permanent pleasures. And better yet, form the valuable habit of economy.

HERE IS A PLAN THAT WILL INTEREST YOU

Call at our store to-day and pay us a quarter. We will give you a check for your quarter and one of the banks shown in this advertisement. The rest is simple. Each time you find a nickel, dime or quarter in your possession for which you have no particular use, drop it in the bank. You will not be able to get it out until you bring the bank back to this store —we have the key.

BUT YOU WILL BE BUILDING A FUND OUT OF WHICH YOU CAN PURCHASE A WATCH, A DIAMOND, A RING OR ANY OTHER PIECE OF JEWELRY YOU DESIRE —A FUND THAT WILL BE A GREAT ASSET FOR YOUR NEXT CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

When the bank is full, return it to us and select what you want. The quarter paid for the bank will be applied on the purchase and the bank is yours if your purchase is more than $5.00 or you may keep the bank in its stead.

You will be surprised at the result of this sensible way of saving your spare coins, AND YOU WILL BE DELIGHTED WITH THE ARTICLES YOU CAN BUY FOR THEM IN THIS STORE.

Here Are Some Popular Articles You Can Purchase Through the Consistent Saving Afforded by These Banks.

Diamond Ring	Signet Ring
Watch	Chest Silver
Lavelier	Clock
Bracelet	or any article in our
Watch Chain	store, either large
Bracelet Watch	or small.

HARRY N. CLARK — DIAMONDS — JEWELRY

JOIN OUR EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPING CLUB
Buy your presents NOW and have them laid aside and paid for by Xmas. When filled bring this bank to our store and make your selection.
WE HAVE THE KEY.

432 S. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

HARRY N. CLARK

JEWELER

432 So. Salina St. Syracuse, N. Y.

Watch Inspector N. Y. C. Lines Watch and Jewelry Repairing

QUIRK THEATRE

Wednesday, August 16

AL. G. FIELDS

Greater Minstrels

The Show of Prepardedness

The One and Only Show Up to the Times

65 MERRY MINSTREL MONARCHS 65

30	William Walters Gold Band	30
25	Comedians and Dancers	25
10	Sweetest Solo Singers	10
18	Bryan's Symphony Orchestra	18

The Big Wonder Show Always the Best

PRICES: BALCONY, 25c, 50c, 75c
LOWER FLOOR, 75c, $1.00

Seats on Sale Commencing Monday, August 14 at Two O'clock

"Onyx" Hosiery

You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—from Lisle or Cotton 25c to $5.00 per pair

Emery-Beers Company, Inc.

WHOLESALE 252-261 EAST 20th ST. NEW YORK

For Sale by C. A. BECKWITH, Shoes
FULTON, N. Y.

SPECIAL OFFER
FOR FAIR WEEK

If you are interested in the growth, news and doings of Fulton cut out the coupon that appears in this issue and send it to the office of the Fulton Evening Times. We have set the mark for 1,000 additional subscribers this month. They are coming in fine. Are you going to be one of them?

We will give you your dollar's worth and every new subscriber is appreciated by

THE PUBLISHER.

OSWEGO COUNTY GUIDE.

Elbert A. Howard, Engineer.

Central Square-Constontia. Under construction. Traffic can proceed ahead on finished road about two miles to detour signs; turn left and follow signs. Balance of road closed.

Pulaski-Salmon River. Under construction. Road open for three miles, from Pulaski east then turn left at detour signs going through Pineville, turning back to state road, distance of detour two miles.

West Town Line of Williamstown to Williamstown under construction and closed to traffic. Proceed along State road through Altmar to detour sign, taking first right, the next left and follow detour signs. Detour three miles.

Volney-Palermo road. Is being oiled. Proceed slowly.

Hotel Jefferson
Syracuse, N. Y.
South Salina and West Jefferson

We Make a Specialty of Luncheon and Dinners at 50c

Oct. 25.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The designer of this smart waist uses tiny steel buttons and a guimpe of chiffon cloth to emphasize the beauty of the satin overblouse. The color scheme is in two shades of lavendar. 1 3-4 yards 40-inch satin and 1 1-2 yards yards 44-inch crepe being required for the model.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6803. Sizes, 34 to 44 inches waist; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

AL. G. FIELDS MINSTRELS

WILL BE AT THE QUIRK NEXT WEDNESDAY

Such a prominent subject as "Preparedness" could not fail to find its way to the Al. G. Field Greater Minstrel program. The manner in which it is handled by Mr. Field suggests "Peace through Preparedness," and it is done with a blend of good humor and seriousness which develops a fair minded atitude from all.

Early America is represented in a tableau by a group of soldiers of the period of 1776, and music, marches and pantomime indicate the patriotic spirit of the Revolutionary days.

Then appear in the foreground files of foreign soldiers, all quarrelling among themselves, and disturbing the public peace, and finally reaching chaos. While the contest is still going on, Uncle Sam, accompanied by the Goddess of Liberty, appears on the horizon. Back of the mare assembled soldiers and officials representing all branches of the United States service. Suddenly the band bursts forth with the National airs of America!

At this the foreigners are immediately calmed as they observe the resources of Uncle Sam and his devotion to the Goddess of Liberty. Instantly the scene is lighted by myriads of red, white and blue lights and a hundred American flags are unfurled, when patriotic songs by the immense chorus epitomize the heart and spirit of America.

The Al. G. Field Greater Minstrels will be at The Quirk Theatre, Wednesday, August 16. One performance only.

Advertised Letters.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Post Office, August 16, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men—S. F. Blake, Lawrence Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Clarke, George Dean, H. B. Gaylord, Herbert Laudes, George W. Little, Henry Oneill, Jos. Potter, Louis Roberts, J. J. Shannon, Jimmie Stubbings, M. W. Switts.

Women—Miss Florence Broadwell, Miss Gladys Kelley, Miss Grace Lawrence Leet, Miss Pearl Rice, Mrs. Orra D. Hinman, Mrs. Fred LaDuce, Mrs. Frank Perkins, Mrs. Pearl Smith (2), Mrs. E. M. Woods.

PETER T. CONLEY,
Postmaster

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

FAIR WEEK

Denniston's
[Q]uick Lunch
Will [Satisfy] Your Wants
128 Cayuga [St.] Phone 1226

WILSON
Automobile Transfer and Taxicab Service
Day and Night Res. Phone 1362
5 and 7 Passenger Cars
Headquarters; O. & W. Station.
Phone 73 FULTON, N. Y.

Are You Helping
Us to Add the 1000 New
Subscribers This Month ?

...NOTICE...
I have recently installed the Individual Auto Delivery System. We Solicit your business in giving you prompt delivery.
GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER
"The Busy Corner General Store"
Not the Cheapest But the Best Quality
F. G. DOLBEAR, Prop.
Phone 379 Cor. West First and Worth Sts.

Visit Our Booth at the Fair and See Our Display of
Happy Thought and Glenwood
Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces
THE FAMOUS
Champion Gas and Coal Combination Stove
Get a Souvenir and Rest at Our Booth
Palmer, Hope Hardware Co.
FULTON, N. Y.

All Women's Patent and Dull Pumps
$2.50 to $4.00 value, Special Price
$1.49
All Women's White Canvas Pumps and Oxfords, Special at
$1.29
All Children's Mary Jane Pumps
Special Price, 69c
ENDICOTT, JOHNSON & CO.
51 South First

D. RICHARDSON
THE LOCAL TAILOR OF FULTON
Ladies' and Gents' Merchant Tailor
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing, Steamed Cleaning and Dyeing.
Suits made to measure. Goods called for and delivered.
Phone 123 1-2 Cayuga St., Fulton, N. Y.

THE COUNTY FAIR IS IN FULL BLAST

Extra Tents Have Been Erected for Exhibitors

Track Is In Fine Condition Racing Began This Afternoon

The estimated attendance at the County Fair on the opening day yesterday was 1,200 persons. Owing to the infantile paralysis scare no children under the age of sixteen are being admitted.

Yesterday morning marked the opening of the sixty-first annual fair of the Oswego County Agricultural Society held at their grounds on Neahtawanta Lake. The committees have worked unceasingly to make this a successful year. The grounds are in as good condition as they ever have been. The weather man appeared yesterday with ideal weather and indications appear favorable for the remainder of the week.

Reservations in the cattle building are all filled and many exhibitors are forced to place their cattle in the open behind the building. There are some exceptionally fine hogs and sheep on display at the right of the cattle building. The main building is filled to overflowing with all the usual things that are brought to county fairs.

Daily balloon ascensions are being held each day at the fair grounds. Yesterday's ascension was of short duration owing to the fact that there was a strong wind and the parachute drop was made directly over West Fifth street just a short distance from the fair grounds.

To add to the excitement of the week band concerts are being held every night in different sections of the town. C. M. Allen, Jr., city clerk, has charge of the raising of the found for the concerts on the east side of the river. He reports that the amount has been raised for concerts to be held three nights on the east side. The first one was last night and the others will probably be on Thursday and Saturday nights. A large and appreciative audience greeted the Elks' Band last night when they rendered their concert on a platform built by Frank H. Rumsey, superintendent of public works, in front of the Chamber of Commerce office.

Nearly a sufficient amount has been subscribed by the west side merchants for the concerts to be held on that side of the river. These concerts will probably be held on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

H. AMDURSKY
Clothier and Furnisher
Come in and inspect our Fall line which is arriving daily.
Next to C. of C. 36 S. First Street

OPEN DAY and NIGHT TELEPHONE 2172
YOUNG & HILL
FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS
117 Oneida St., Fulton, N. Y.

THE ELLIS SADDLERY
HARNESS and HORSE GOODS
Stable Supplies and Stock Remedies
Gloves and Mittens
Tire Retreading and Bicycle Sundries
44 E. First St., opp. Clark House, Fulton, N. Y.

Once Tried Always Used
"MACWELL'S"
Trademark
PRIDE OF FULTON
AND
WHITE FROST FLOURS
Packed in Sanitary Paper Lined Cotton Sacks
BY THE
GAGE-ELWELL MILLING COMPANY
FULTON, N. Y.
For Sale by All Grocers
Insist on Fulton Milled Flour

...Be Sure to Call at...
PALMER'S
Display at the Main Building and Leave Your Order. First Come, First Served.
Come and Get a Souvenir
GEO. B. PALMER
Agency for Ford and Studebaker Cars

Now is the Time to
Wire Your Home
...for ELECTRICITY and make your Home comfortable for the long Fall and Winter seasons.
THE ELECTRIC CO.
PHONE 144

—For a Full Line of—
Men's and Young Men's Clothing
Furnishings
Call and See B. J. CRAHAN
THE CLOTHIER
Successor to Harry A. Allen
111 Cayuga Street Fulton, N. Y.

Insurance
ACCIDENT
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LIFE
FIRE
Real Estate
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MUCK LAND
CITY HOMES
BUILDING SITES
Prompt Service
STREETER & VAN SANFORD
FULTON, N. Y.

W. M. BURRITT
109 ONEIDA STREET
THE ELECTRIC BRAND HOUSE DRESSES
These House Dresses are adjustable; made to fit the woman who is extra large or extra small around the waist and hips.
Buy your regular bust size and the self conforming, adjustable feature will take care of your extra large or small waist band and hips. No ripping of seams, no sewing —just buttoning. There is also an adjustable hem at the bottom of this dress which makes it longer without alteration.
Shown in light and dark grey, light and dark blue and Shepherd plaid. Sizes 36 to 54 at .... $1.25 and $1.50
WHITE UNDER SKIRTS
We now have a nice line of Under Skirts. Made of the best grade of cotton and prettily trimmed with wide hamburg.
Priced at $1.00, $1.50 and $1.98
Also have the short, white underskirts, at 50 cents.
New Lot of Waists at ...... $1.98 and $2.25
W. M. BURRITT
Successor to O. Henderson & Co.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 503. THURSDAY, AUGUST, 17, 1916 Price, One Cent

Charles F. Mott Arrived At Buenos Aires Today

(By United Press)

Buenos Aires, S. A., August 17—Charles F. Mott, a Syracuse, N. Y., official, who was caught in South America after a long chase and arrested on a graft charge, arrived here today in charge of Argentina militia. No one will be allowed to talk with Mott until he is arraigned before Federal Judge Jantui. If his waver of extradiction is formally confirmed at this hearing Mott will start for New York on the next boat.

Sunday Schools Close At Philadelphia

(By United Press)

Philadelphia, August 17—The Sunday Schools were ordered closed until further notice by Director of Health Arusen this afternoon because of the infantile paralysis epidemic which is growing worse here. The order became effective immediately.

Poughkeepsie Has Dreaded Disease

(By United Press)

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., August 17—Two more cases of infantile paralysis were added to the list in this city today. This brings the total number of reported cases up to fifty-seven. Alvin Mosure, a builder, whose home is in Boston, died at Milbrook this morning from infantile paralysis. Mosure was forty-five years of age and was stricken Tuesday night.

HURRICANE DOES GREAT DAMAGE IN JAMAICA

(By United Press)

Washington, August 17—Great property damage was done at Kingston when isolated, flying hurricane struck Jamaica at six Tuesday. Consul Bundy at Kingston cabled the state department today. The telegraph service was interrupted for some time he said and the banana crop was totally destroyed.

LEFT FOR WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON

(By United Press)

New York, August 17—A dozen representatives of six railway systems will leave here at four o'clock this afternoon for Washington, in response to President Wilson's telegram asking them to the White House to discuss the controversy with their employers.

FATAL CASE OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS

RIGID QUARANTINE REGULATIONS WILL BE ENFORCED.

The death of Esther Maria Fredinburg, the six year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Fredinberg occurred this morning at five o'clock. Death was due to infantile paralysis. A strictly private funeral will be held from the home this afternoon at five o'clock.

The little one complained of sickness Tuesday and medical attention was sought immediately. Wednesday she was stricken with infantile paralysis and was affected in the right arm. Dr. Hall responded to the case and the residence was quarantined. It is located in the rear of the Falley Seminary building.

Dr. Hall stated to the Times correspondent this morning that the case of Agnes Plumber, aged one year, was slowly on the gain and it is thought that it will not result fatally.. The right arm is in a paralized condition, but is not spreading as do the fatal cases.

It took just one day for the stages of infantile paralysis to advance before the death mark was reached in the case of Esther Fredinburg. Similar cases have occurred in this part of the state.

Inasmuch as a department of the public school is in connection with the Falley Seminary building a thorough renovation will probably be made.

The Congregational Church desires to inform the people of their parish that Sunday School will not be open to children under sixteen years of age. This is in compliance with the health laws of the State, and will also apply to similar congregations.

States' Best Swimmers to Meet the Hawaiian Stars

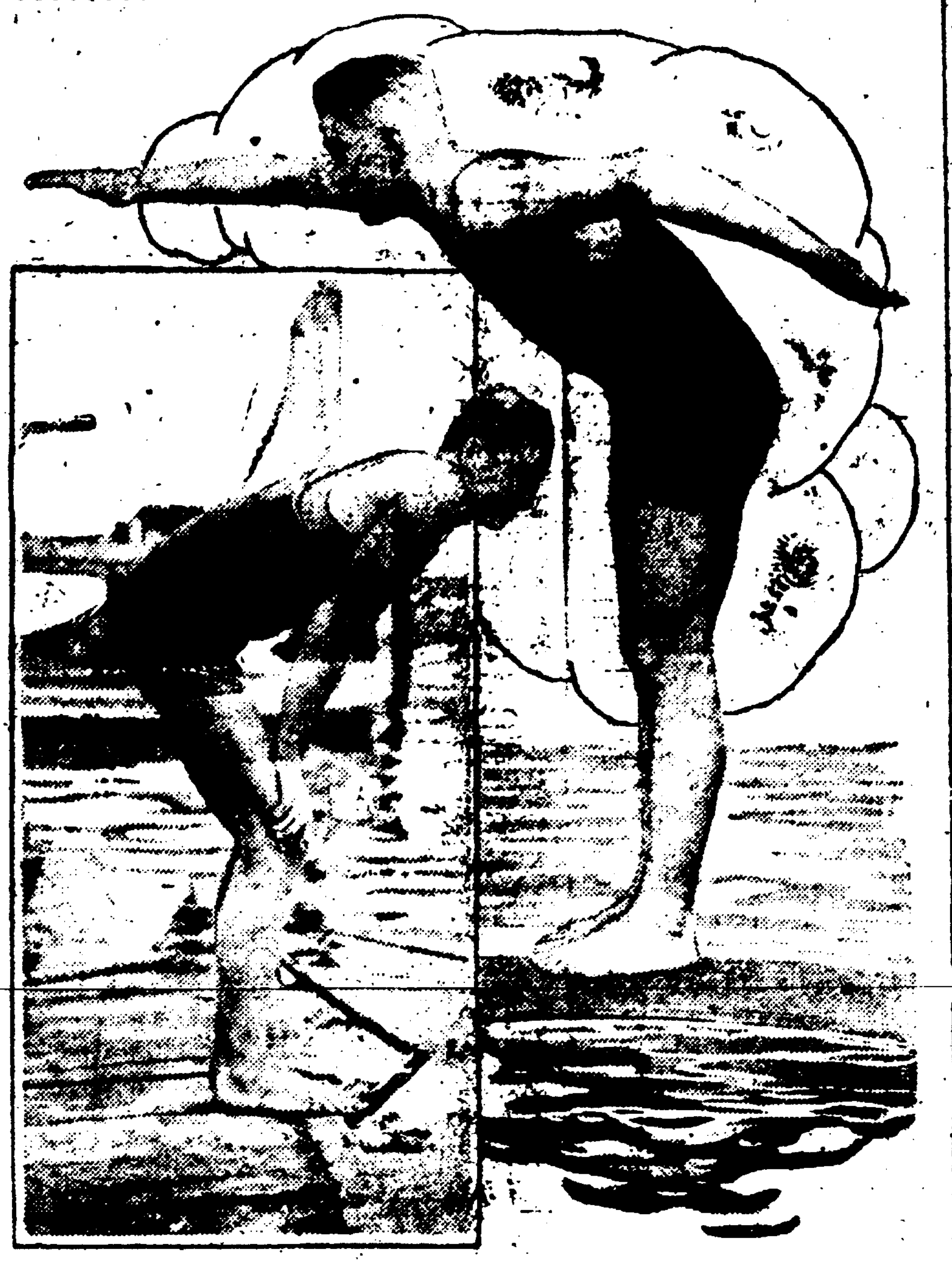


Photo by American Press Association.

THE three great swimmers, Herbert Vollmer, Tedford H. Cann of the New York Athletic club and Ludy Langer, the Pacific coast champion, are now ready to leave for the long trip to Honolulu to take part in the big water carnival to be held there in September. Considerable interest attaches to the trip, because it is practically a certainty that they will again measure strokes with the great Duke Kahanamoku in the coming meet. In fact, despite persistent reports that the Hawaiian wonder swimmer intends to turn professional, it is confidently believed in aquatic circles that he will now retain his amateur standing, at least until he has had a chance to again try conclusions with the New Yorkers. The latter both took his measure conclusively in this country some weeks ago, and Duke will hardly miss the opportunity to win back his lost laurels, especially as in home waters the advantage will be entirely on his side. Thus the prospective clashes are looked forward to with keen anticipation. Vollmer twice lowered the 220 yard indoor world's record last winter, and, whether he wins over the Hawaiian or not, there is reason to think he will force the pace to the point of breaking open water standards, at least at the century and furlong. Picture on lower left shows Vollmer; other picture Cann.

ACCIDENTS GALORE

A Series of Mishaps

BUT NO SERIOUS RESULTS AT THE COUNTY FAIR

During the scoring up of the first heat of the 2:20 trot yesterday Pearl Barron threw a shoe and delayed the race for twenty minutes.

When the first heat of the 2:29 pace and trot race was well under way Prince Gayton, driven by Wetmore, stepped on the left wheel of Bert Sheldon's sulky while rounding the track at the south turn and crushed the wheel down, throwing Sheldon out and slightly injuring his back. Mobel Simmons, the horse that Sheldon was driving, proceeded to run away and made two wild circuits of the track before being stopped.. In that accident Sheldon claimed that he had the poll and that Wetmore pulled Prince Gayton directly into his left wheel. Wetmore wasn't quite clear as to how the accident happened but said that he saw an opening that he thought he could get through and that just as he pulled in to take advantage of it Sheldon pulled Mobel Simmons into the left in his way and then Prince Gayton stepped on the sulky wheel. The judges evidently thought the affair sufficiently accidental to require no action on their part so they called the heat with Mobel Simmons in fifth place and Prince Gayton fourth.

While Mobel Simmons was making the second turn around the track Ralph Mateson motorcycle rider in the motor drome struck a rough spot on the incline surface, his motorcycle dove into a hole in the planking and the machine with its rider was shunted from the incline to the perpendicular surface with the result that Mattison was thrown headlong to the bottom of the motordrome.

Miraculously he escaped with a cut on the knee, cuts on his fingers and a few minor bruises.

Almost immediately after the motor drome accident a horse owned by a man named Schoolcraft was frightened and bolted toward the scantling barrier that was wont to be used for hitching horses before the days of horseless carriages, and striking one of the scantlings breast high broke the timber in two and plunged through. A bystander probably saved a number from serious injuries by catching the horse before the animal had recovered sufficiently to make a wild dash and get away.

Driving the scoring for the second heat of the 2:20 trot Dick McPherson with Revorr driving ran into L. D. Sheldon's sulky with the result that Revorr's sulky was overturned and Revorr was thrown to the ground. Luckily neither of the drivers or horses were injured and there was no damage done to the sulkies.

(Continued on Page Eight)

GIRL RUNS AWAY WITH CIRCUS

IS BEING HELD IN SYRACUSE AWAITING WORD FROM HER HOME.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 17—Syracuse police are holding Ada Kirkpatrick, of Watertown, who came to town with the Al. G. Barnes circus and was picked up on the grounds at the request of the circus authorities.

The girl says that she ran away from Watertown because of her stepmother and that being promised a job as ticketseller with the circus walked from Watertown to Utica to take the place. When she got there she found there was no job waiting for her and not knowing what to do accompanied the show to this city. She says that she rode from Utica to this city in a box car with fifteen horses.

She is being held until the Watertown officials decide whether they want her returned to that city.

We want every person, who has an interest in Fulton to take an interest in YOUR daily paper.

The Germans Still Hold Their Own

(By United Press)

Berlin, August 17—The German troops have repulsed Russian attacks at many points on the east front and captured Starocozyn Hill in the Carpathians. It was officially announced this afternoon.

ONE FATALLY WOUNDED

(By United Press)

New York, August 17—Ten persons were injured and one fatally when a touring car in which they had been invited to ride struck an "L" pillar at Third and Brook avenue early today.

French Beat Back The Germans

(By United Press)

Paris, August 17—Beaten back by heavy French assaults on both banks of the Somme the Germans made no attempt to counter attack against the French positions last night.

Names to be Submitted To Mexico Saturday

(By United Press)

Mexico City, August 17—The names of the three American members of the commission to settle the Mexican and American difficulty will be submitted to the Mexican government Saturday.

Navy Yards to Have More Equipment

(By United Press)

Washington, August 17 —The house and the senate committee on naval battleships agree to retain $6,000,000 appropriation for equipments for the navy yard at Puget Sound, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Boston, Portsmouth., N. H., and New Orleans, for the construction of battleships. The bill will be reported to both houses tomorrow and will probably be ready for the President's signature tomorrow or Saturday.

ENGLAND CAPTURES GERMAN TRENCHES

(By United Press)

London, August 17—Driven forward in conjunction with the French the British had only scored advances west and south west of Euillenont, last night, but also captured 300 yards of German trenches west of Foureaux. General Haig reported this afternoon.

DONAHUE GETS LARGE AWARD

LOCAL MAN ALLOWED $2,306.25 FOR INJURIES RECEIVED

John T. Donahue has been awarded compensation of $2,306.25 cash for injuries suffered to his feet and legs when he fell off a scaffold and dropped twenty feet while in the employ of Charleboise and Deline in Fulton. The award was made by Deputy Compensation Commissioner W. C. Richards after several hearings in the case.

The award is subject to an appeal which is expected to be made by the insurance carriers. In this event, however, Commissioner Richards will allow Donahue compensaion at the rate of $15 per week pending the proceedings.

A medical examination of Donahue's injured feet and legs ordered by Commissioner Richards were such as to make it impossible for him to continue his profession as plasterer. He has expressed a desire to open a cigar or news stand and it was for this reason that Mr. Richards made the award in a lump sum.

BAND CONCERT TONIGHT NO DANCING ALLOWED

A band concert will be held on the city plaza tonight, music to be furnished by the local Elks' band. No community dancing will be allowed. The following program will be rendered:

March—Royal Decree
Medley Overture—Remick Hits
Selection—Bohemian Girl
Overture—Morning, Night and Noon in Vienna
Selection—Maritana
Popular Hits—
(a) Listen to That Dixie Band
(b) Mother
Overture—Lustspiel
Selection—Princess Pat
March—The Crusader
The Star Spangled Banner

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

THURSDAY, AUGUST, 17, 1916

CHARLES E. HUGHES.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

BOTH ENDS AND THE MIDDLE

The Retailer—The Newspaper—The Consumer.

There you have it—both ends and the middle—and the three working in harmony should make any community prosperous.

The one cannot prosper without the other, and neither can meet with success without the co-operation of the other two.

Therefore to achieve prosperity for this community it becomes the paramount duty of all concerned to work in harmony, to labor to one common end, to protect the homes that give us shelter and to conserve the interests of the people who constitute the community.

We make of this community a hive of industry and a realm of peace, prosperity and happiness—or we may just drift along with the tide, pick up the crumbs that are thrown our way and grumble because the Lord provides for others and apparently forgets our existence.

It will be as we make it—no other way.

The Lord has provided us with intelligence and health, and energy and the power to accomplsh things.

With that His work is done, and the rest is up to us.

If we make the best of that with which He has given us we will soon become prosperous, happy and contented—a people enjoying to the fullest of life's blessings.

But if we neglect the gifts with which he has endowed us the penalty of failure will fall upon our own shoulders, the responsibility will be ours alone—the commercial stagnation of our community will be but the natural sequence of our own short sightedness.

No community will prosper without the presence of a variety of stores, shops and other marts of commerce and trade. They are as necessary as the ground we till and the sun and the rain that produce our crops.

No store or shop can survive without the loyal support of the community—the whole community.

The interest of the retailer and consumer are one in common—the success of one depends upon the co-operation of the other.

But these two interests that should be working in harmony are often too wide apart—separated by a yawning gulf of indifference and neglect.

And the body politic, the community as a whole suffers, stagnates, withers and dies.

But there is a remedy.

And herein comes the province of the middle man—this daily newspaper.

From a commercial standpoint the local newspaper is a "go between"—it is the medium of carrying the message from the merchant to the consumer.

The consumer reads the paper, and if he sees nothing in its advertising columns of which he stands in need, it is but natural that he should drift to other points for his wares.

The local business man is forgotten simply because, he does not advertise, because he is slower than his out of town competitor.

But if the merchant is alive to his opportunities, if he uses the advertising columns of the paper to bring his goods to the favorable attention of the buyer, then he is meeting competition, is making an effective bid for the home trade, and invariably achieves prosperity.

Men of brains realize that it is to their own individual interest to bolster their own community by trading with their home institutions.

But the seeker, the buyer, never goes to a haystack for a needle.

He follows the lure of the well written advertisement, and if that advertisement happens to be an out-of-town concern using another paper as the middle, then it is generally the out of town retailer that gets the business.

But the remedy should be applied.

The two ends and the middle should get closer together for the common good of the community.

The local retailer and the consumer are the two ends, with this paper as the middle, and if all will unite in the common cause there will be but one verdict—Prosperity.

THE BANNER OF TRUTH

Eventually truth will prevail, but it seems not to appeal very strongly to a majority of voters these times. But, as in the past, we are certain that, "Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again." A false issue cannot always prevail. A live burning issue founded on truth, a proposition, that has an unselfish purpose for the sake of humanity, will rise from defeat determined to wage the battle until victory comes to the side of right. Right must prevail or the nation will totter and eventually fall. The force that battles for the school the church and the home is the backbone and mainstay of the republic. So far the nation has lived in spite of those who follow false gods and this has been possible because there is constantly at work in opposition, a loyal and true circle of unselfish, self-sacrificing people with clear vision and unswerving purpose.

The staid, "conservative" East, steeped in ways that need changing to keep step with progress, must awake soon, or the awakening will be painful. The young West and the rejuvenated South have a message for the remainder of the republic and it will be heard in no faint way in due time, if there is anything in the record now being made in those sections. And, speaking of progress and common sense it is probably true that the West and the South have seen the light while the effete East is still sleeping in the dark. Great will be the awakening. Those who unselfishly labor for the triumph of right will not think of abandoning the struggle.

—The Boston Globe has discovered another route to reform: "Now that Pittsburg stogies are to be sold at a nickel for two instead of a nickel for three, there will naturally be some reduction in the amount of crime."

—The report that women yeggmen are operating at Chicago must be an encouragement to all who favor enlarging woman's sphere.

—The fact that you couldn't buy a toy pistol for July 4, does not prove that you can't buy dynamite enough to blow up a munition factory.

—The economics of running a railroad strike would be to cause the public a loss of $10.00 in order to get $1.00 for the workingman.

—Some motorists feel that the greatest danger on the highway is slowing down enough so that the police can read their number.

It is strange that so many men fail to succeed as baseball umpires when all they have to do is to favor the home team.

—It is believed that the troops on the border will all be equipped with summer clothing by the beginning of winter.

—Today is the tomorrow we worried about yesterday, and it never happened.

—During the first half of last year more than $22,000,000 worth of diamonds were produced in South Africa.

JACKSON'S INAUGURATION.

Unwelcomed by Adams, but the People Made Things Pretty Lively.

It was on Feb. 11, the day the electoral votes were counted, that Jackson arrived in Washington and took up his residence at Gadsby's, an inn famous in stage coaching days. He declined to call upon President Adams, implying that he could not bring himself to touch the hand of a man who had attained office through unworthy means. He busied himself with the office seekers, who rushed to Washington in incredible numbers, likewise avoiding Adams to flock around the power that was to be. Adams, resenting this breach of etiquette, took no official or social notice of his successor and left the city on the 3d of March, neither he nor any member of his cabinet remaining to welcome Jackson to office.

On the morning of March 4 those fortunate to secure a commanding position on Capitol hill looked down upon Pennsylvania avenue alive with carts and carriages full of women and children, their male escorts walking beside them. At last a small company of men was seen marching compactly through this crowd up the middle of the avenue—one tall figure holding his hat, while the wind played through his willful gray locks. There was something military in the sight, something most unmilitary in the rabble of people shouting themselves hoarse in acclaim of the spare, erect figure. It was an expression of popular will and popular trust that gripped the heart and sent an ache to the throats even of those who feared the "Tennessee barbarian" and his host.

After taking the oath of office Jackson returned to the White House on horseback, followed indiscriminately by white and black, rich and poor, men, women and children, who swarmed over the lawn and through the rooms of the executive mansion, where no police provision had been made for such an onslaught. The courageous old warrior was forced that day to do what he seldom did. He retreated and sought refuge in his old quarters at Gadsby's. Current rumor had it that a quantity of china and cut glass to the value of several thousand dollars was broken in an attempt to get refreshments to the multitude, and finally great tubs of punch were carried out in front of the house, but that "hogsheads would not have been enough."—Helen Nicolay in Century.

BOILING WATER.

It Is Not Always Hot and Sometimes May Be Barely Heated.

If you scald yourself with the teakettle you are apt to think that boiling water is a pretty hot proposition. But boiling water is not always very hot water, and this is the way it happens.

When water boils ordinarily it is because great heat has separated the tiny particles of the water, forcing upward and outward in lively bubbles the air which is contained in them. This is done in spite of the downward pressure of the atmosphere. After the water has become hot enough to boil it can get no hotter, because the air escapes as fast as it is sufficiently heated to do so.

There are places on the earth where the pressure of the atmosphere upon the water is so slight that it requires but little heat to push apart the particles and set free the air bubbles which are confined in the water, so it begins to boil before it becomes very hot. It ought hardly to be called cold water, perhaps, but it is certainly far from being as hot as ordinarily boiling water. This state of things is found on all high mountain tops, as the atmosphere grows weaker and its pressure less as one ascends.

A man traveling at a great elevation in the Andes mountains put some potatoes in a pot of water over a hot fire. The water began to boil almost immediately, but the potatoes did not cook. All the afternoon and all the night the water bubbled and boiled, but still the potatoes were not cooked. The boiling water was not hot enough.

Humbled Arrogance.

"That did me more good than anything that has happened in a long time."

"What did?"

"The Green's new car broke down right in front of our house, and I had the pleasure of sitting in our front window and watching Green and his whole family work for an hour trying to get it started again."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Saddest Hour.

"A woman's saddest hour," said the amateur poet, "is that in which she finds her first gray hair."

"Not necessarily," his wife replied. "It may be the hour in which she learns that the man she jilted when she met the failure whom she married has become a millionaire."—Life.

A Slight Omission.

A recruit being ordered aloft in a military balloon hesitated in obeying and complained to his captain, "Please, sir, in my oath of allegiance I swore to be true and faithful on land and water, but there was nothing said about air."—Boston Transcript.

His Motive.

Pillows—I never realized till three years ago why Dobson was always preaching patience. Bolsters—What made you realize it then? Pillows—I lent him $10.—New York Globe.

Fans In Japan.

Fans are in universal use in Japan. Even the Japanese servant girl has a flat fan made of rough paper to blow the charcoal fires with or to use as a dustpan.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

NO PROTECTIVE MEASURE FROM DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS.

"You couldn't get a protective measure out of a Democratic Congress sectionally organized any more than you could get a revival meeting out of a disorderly house."—From Mr. Hughes' speech at Chicago.

PREPARE FOR THIS.

When we contemplate industrial and commercial conditions we see that we are living in a fool's paradise. The temporary prosperity to which our opponents point has been created by the abnormal conditions incident to the war. With the end of the war there will be the new conditions determined by a new Europe. Millions of men in the trenches will then return to work. The energies of each of the now belligerent nations, highly trained, will then be turned to production."—Charles E. Hughes.

"WORDS, OR DEEDS?"

"If anything in this campaign is real it is that we are now facing the question whether we want words or whether we want deeds; whether we want that which is written and spoken, or whether we want American action in the interests of the American people, worthy of the American name, maintaining the American honor, and buttressing the prosperity of the United States."—From Mr. Hughes' speech at Chicago.

MR. WILSON HAS HAD NO MEXICAN POLICY

"We cannot let the American spirit fall so low that, lapped in the luxury occasioned by a foreign war, we shall see American lives sacrificed without a determination to prevent it and to make the American name honored and respected wherever our flag flies. The trouble with this administration is this:—I don't think it ever has had a policy in Mexico worthy of the name."—From Mr. Hughes' speech at Chicago.

MR. HUGHES OPPOSED TO FOOLISH GOVERNMENT.

"I have no respect for the idea that because democratic government is a government of the people, by the people and for the people it is a government of the foolish, for the foolish and by the foolish."—From Mr. Hughes' speech at Chicago.

"I don't care, if I am elected President, what becomes of my personal political fortunes. I propose that we shall have no more if I can stop it, of these 'kiss me and I'll kiss you' appropriations in Congress."—From Mr. Hughes' speech at Chicago.

Now that Mr. Hughes knows he has been nominated for president, we may wait patiently a few days longer to hear what Mr. Wilson has to say about it.

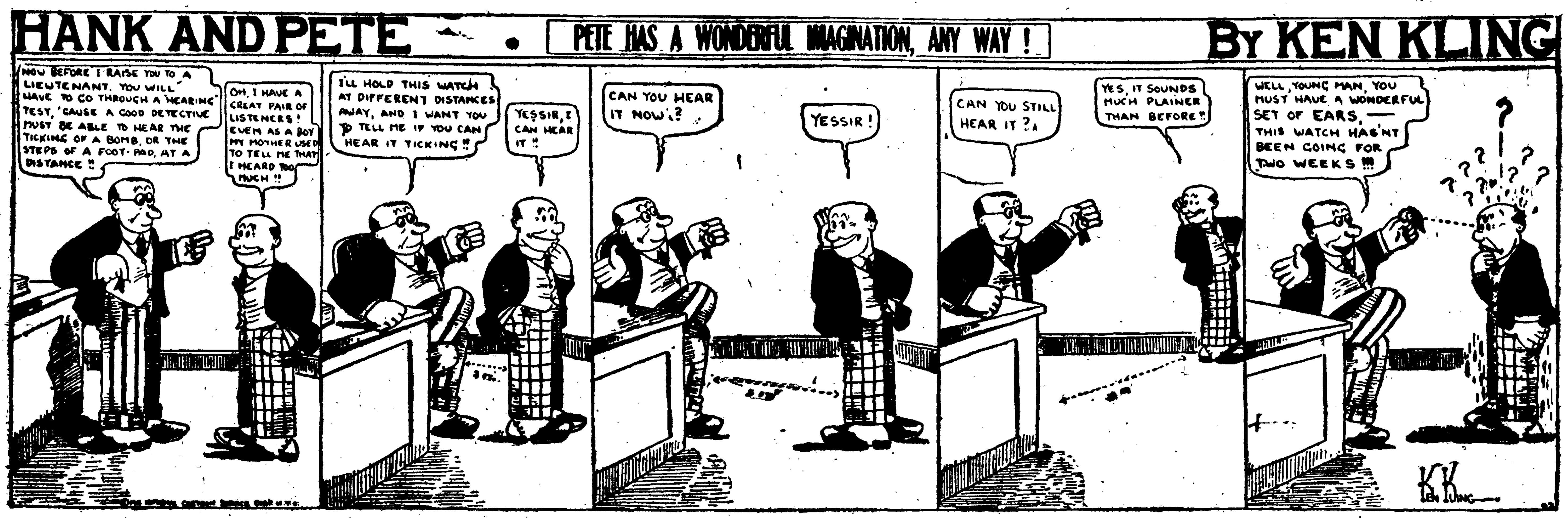
MR. HUGHES ANSWERS.

Those Who Clamored for His Views Are Hearing Them.

Those friends of Democracy who clamored so loudly for Mr. Hughes' opinions upon current issues while he still held the high office of justice of the supreme court, are now fully answered by the private citizen, who surrendered his judicial position to accede to the wishes of a majority of the people as expressed through their instructions to their delegates to the Republican national convention.

Mr. Hughes has not disappointed those who have reposed confidence in his character and judgment. In his speech of acceptance he has clearly set forth the vital issues upon which the Republican party proposes to conduct the campaign this fall. On the platform he is telling the nation wherein the present administration has been at fault and what is necessary to be done to restore the United States to the place of respect and honor to which it is entitled in the eyes of the world.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.



SEAL OF OUR UNION

Uncle Sam's Mark When He Stamps Official Documents.

HISTORY OF ITS ADOPTION.

Franklin, Adams and Jefferson Were the Men Appointed by John Hancock to Prepare the Device For the Great Seal of the United States.

The founders of our government did nothing without careful deliberation, and we are told that the adoption of a seal for the United States was as carefully considered as the framing of the Declaration of Independence. It was adopted during the period of the Confederacy, several years before the adoption of the constitution, but not till after several years' deliberation.

On the 4th of July, 1776, after the Declaration of Independence had been finally acted upon, John Hancock, president of the congress, appointed Benjamin Franklin, John Adams and Thomas Jefferson a committee "to prepare a device for the great seal of the United States of America." A seal was not needed for ornament or show, but to certify the official commissions soon to be issued by the United States. The committee took up the matter at once.

Each of the members of the committee had some ideas of his own, and they called in an artist of Philadelphia to help them formulate a design. This artist was Pierre Simitierri, a patriotic Swiss, who was doing some excellent portrait painting in the then capital city of the country.

The Swiss drew a design, which was discussed by the committee, after which each member suggested additions or changes, which were incorporated by Jefferson in a report made to congress on Aug. 10, 1776. This report was in heraldic language, describing the shield, crest, dexter, legend, etc. The following is an extract of this report:

"The great seal should on one side have the arms of the United States of America, which arms should be as follows: The shield has six quarters—the first an enameled rose, for England; the second a thistle proper, for Scotland; the third a harp, for Ireland; the fourth a fleur-de-lis, for France; the fifth the imperial eagle, for Germany; the sixth the crowned lion, for Holland—pointing out the countries from which the colonies have been peopled."

After describing other details, as the Goddess of Liberty, the initial letters of the colonies, etc., the report said, "Crest, the eye of Providence in a radiant triangle, whose glory extends over the shield and beyond the figures; motto, 'E Pluribus Unum.' "

For some reason or other congress referred this device back to the committee for further report. Franklin had proposed for a motto "Rebellion to Tyrants Is Obedience to God." Adams proposed Hercules leaning on a club, while all the virtues and nearly all the vices grouped about him in different attitudes. His design would have been a monstrosity and laughingstock. Jefferson's composite design simplified matters, and it was he who suggested the motto "E Pluribus Unum."

This was in August, 1776. The war soon absorbed the attention and nothing further was done about the seal until March, 1779, when a committee of three was appointed to consider and report on the subject. This committee reported in favor of a shield with thirteen diagonal stripes, alternately red and white, a constellation of thirteen stars, a figure of Liberty and the motto "Bello vel Pace Paratus" ("Ready for war or for peace").

This report also was recommitted, and it was nearly a year before the matter came up again. Not to follow through repeated discussions and rejections of several designs, the present seal was not adopted till June 20, 1782.

It was the work of a young American artist, William Barton by name, who followed in many respects the design submitted by Jefferson six years before, but simplified it. He retained the eagle, a bundle of arrows in one talon and an olive branch in the other; the helmet with six bars or quarterings, signifying the six nationalities from which the country had been mainly peopled, and the motto "E Pluribus Unum," which survived all the discussions.

The designer said, "The motto alludes to the Union." He added in his explanation, "The escutcheon is borne on the breast of the American eagle, without any other support, to denote that the United States of America ought to rely on their own virtues."

The different executive departments of the government have each their own seal, but every commission signed by the president is stamped with the great seal of the United States, which is kept in the state department.—Washington Post.

Fulton is reaching out for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

Electricity.

No one knows what electricity is. We know some of the things that it will do. We have to a certain extent learned how to control it and for want of a better name call it a fluid. We have discovered, too, that it is one of the most important forces, if not the most important force, of which we have any knowledge. We are almost as ignorant of many other great forces of nature—as, for example, the attraction of gravitation. For the present we must be content to observe such forces in action and to devise the best methods to control them. In this knowledge mankind has progressed wonderfully within a few years.—St. Nicholas.

PERSONAL IMPROVEMENT.

Experience serves to prove that the worth and strength of a state depend far less upon the form of its institutions than upon the character of its men, for the nation is only the aggregate of individual conditions, and civilization itself is but a question of personal improvement.—Samuel Smiles.

Powerful Bulls.

During a debate upon the second reading of the Irish land bill in 1896 Lord Londonderry concluded a period with: "This is the keystone of the bill. Are you going to kill it?"

Sir Frederick Milner, speaking on the budget, said, "A cow may be drained dry, and if chancellors of the exchequer persist in meeting every deficiency that occurs by taxing the brewing and distilling industry they will inevitably kill the cow that lays the golden milk!"

Lord Curzon—"The interests of the employers and employed are the same nine times out of ten—I will even say ninety-nine times out of ten!"

Precisely.

"This," said the guide who was piloting a bunch of tourists through Egypt, as he pointed to the mummy, "was a high priest, the wisest man of his day. He lived to a great age."

"Was his last illness fatal?" queried the wag of the bunch.

"Of course it was," answered the guide, with a look of pity at the other.

"That's queer," rejoined the waggish person. "His appearance would seem to indicate that he was permanently cured."—Exchange.

WE WANT TO ADD

1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

To Our List During the Month of August.

The Carrier Boy or Solicitor

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Local and Personal

Miss Vivian White underwent an operation at the Lee Memorial Hospital for tonsilotomy this morning. Dr. Lake performed the operation.

* * *

Mrs. William Rugg and daughter, Dorothy, are enjoying a vacation at Fourth Lake Adirondacks.

* * *

Herbert Bartow, a member of our local fire department is enjoying a furlough.

* * *

The vertical filing cabinet system will be installed at the City Clerk's office today.

* * *

Mayor V. C. Lewis has recovered from his recent illness and is able to resume his duties.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Mosso, of Auburn, is the guest of friends in this city.

* * *

Miss Mary Hogan, of Oswego, is the guest of Miss Mae Burke during fair week.

* * *

Miss Francis Gardner, nurse at the Lee Hospital, leaves for two weeks' vacation today.

* * *

Miss Lois Wheeler, of Rochester, is the guest of Miss Lucille Stanley.

* * *

William Lanany has accepted a position in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Marie Slawson and daughter Florence, of Emery street, left today for the Adirondacks.

* * *

Mrs. L. J. Clark and son, Albert, of Mexico, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Root, of Utica street. Mr. Clark will return to Mexico tonight.

* * *

The family of Walter Jennings left today for the Adirondacks.

* * *

Edward McNulty has returned from a two weeks' vacation spent at Saranac Lake.

* * *

C. C. Benedict, of New York city, is a guest at the home of George True, on Oneida street.

* * *

Make your headquarters at Hotel Lewis during Fair week.—Adv. 505

* * *

Miss Theresa Etzel, of Buffalo, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pooler, of the West River road.

* * *

A. T. Jennings is at Spy Lake, in Hamilton County, enjoying a few days' vacation.

* * *

Contracted Typhoid Fever.

Kenneth Perry, of South Orange, N. J., the guest at the Goodjon home on Buffalo street, was taken to the city hospital this morning. The young man was stricken with typhoid fever and it is thought that the same was contracted by swimming in the river. Dr. Cusack is attending him.

POLICEMAN FOX IS ON THE JOB

Our efficient traffic policeman, Thomas Fox is not afraid of the cars and incidently was not afraid of a horse that was being recklessly driven west on Cayuga street, into First street yesterday afternoon by two young men who were attempting to monopolize both sides of the road. Tom grabbed the reins near the bit and after a short tussle succeeded in bringing the fractious steed to a halt, much to the displeasure of the occupants of the buggy. When they rebelled, however, the officer informed them that he had a cozy little place reserved for them at the City Hall annex which had the effect of soothing them instantly, and they were allowed to depart. Reckless driving of vehicles will not be tolerated in Fulton.

QUIRK THEATRE

Feature Motion Pictures.
Matinee 5c.
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c

TODAY—
Nance O'Neil in
"SOULS IN BONDAGE"
5 Part Feature
International News No. 63

FRIDAY—
Kitty Gordon in
"THE CRUCIAL TEST"
5-Part World Feature.
4—Acts Vaudeville—4

SATURDAY—
16th Episode of
"THE IRON CLAW"
9th Episode of
"The Mysteries of Myra"
Mutt and Jeff in Animated Cartoon

JAMES GILREATH IS MISSING

FORMER MEXICO BUSINESS MAN HAS SUDDENLY DISAPPEARED.

Clyde, N. Y., August 17—James Nicholas Gilreath, formerly of Mexico, N. Y., who came to this village less than a year ago and opened a grocery store is missing. He left home June 28 and since that time his family has heard nothing from him.

When Mr. Gilreath came to this place from Mexico he purchased the Dousley house and bought out the grocery business of the Muller Company. Shortly afterward, his business not panning out as well as he expected he disposed of the store and after collecting several outstanding bills made preparations to return to Mexico. He moved his family to the Garlick house on Main street and shortly after his wife and two children returned to Mexico for a visit with her parents. Mr. Gilreath told his wife that before returning to Mexico he inendetd to go to Rochester.

Since that date he has no been seen. Mr. Gilreaths father, a man eighty-two years of age is prostrated by his son's disappearance at Grand river, Iowa.

Before coming to Mexico Mr. Gilreath was a real estate operator in Lake Andes, South Dakota. He was lured east by advertisements of alleged profitable investmens. He disposed of his business and came to Mexico and invested several thousand dollars in farm land in this section. The first few ventures were successful, but later he was fleeced by real estate sharks and lost all the money he had saved.

This so preyed upon his mind that he became morose and melancholy and unfitted for business. When he sold his store in Clyde he was on the verge of a breakdown because of his business reverses it is said here.

When he left this place for Rochester he is said to have had about $1,000 in currency on his person. He drew the money from the Briggs National bank here and shortly afterward was seen driving down the street in a wagon.

Mr. Gilreath is fifty-four years old, five feet six inches tall, weighs 140 pounds, has grey hair, light blue eyes, and grey mustache; he stoops slightly. At the time of his disappearance he wore a black derby hat, dark suit of clothes and wore glasses. He always wore a ring on his little finger.

PLAY GROUNDS WERE CLOSED

SYRACUSE TAKING PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 17—All the city playgrounds, swimming pools and public parks were closed to children today in an effort to prevent the spread of infantile paralysis which has been spreading in this section during the past week.

This action was taken at the request of the Health Authorities and it is reported will shortly be followed by an edict barring children even from street cars, theatres and other public places.

Health officials are already barring children from county fairs, excursions, picnics and other gatherings.

RESULT OF VOTE NOT YET ANNOUNCED

Announcement of the result of the vote by employes of the Syracuse, Lake Shore and Northern lines was not made today as expected because of the delay in receiving the results of the vote of the men on the Oswego city lines. It will probably be made known late tonight or tomorrow. Indications are that the vote will favor the adoption of the agreement.

Terms of the new pact with the railroad have not been made public and will not be given out until the counting of the ballots have been completed and then perhaps only in case the answer is an affirmative one.

All the men employed on the Lake Shore Division have passed their opinion on the agreement.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

ITALIAN MURDERER ESCAPES IN PRESENCE OF MANY

(By United Press)

Schenectady, August 17—Antonio Bianco last night shot and killed Panello Peliga, his former business partner and friend, in the presence of hundreds of men and women, who scattered in becoming frightened at the sound of the automatic, permitting the murderer to escape. Peliga, it was alleged by the brother of Bianco, had been paying attention to the wife of the murderer.

74 MERCHANT SHIPS HAVE BEEN SUNK

(By United Press)

Berlin, August 17—During the month of July seventy-four hostile merchant ships with a total tonnage of 103,000 were sunk by submarines of the central powers or lost by mines. It was officially announced today.

German Submarine in English Port

(By United Press)

New York, August 17—A captured German submarine lashed to the side of the British cruiser was brought into the English port of Geal, while the liner Aleunia was being sustained there. The passengers reported on her arrival here today.

HEALTH INSTRUCTIONS

FURNISHED BY CITY CLERK ADKINS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF FULTON CITIZENS.

In view of the fact that this city is at the present time among those having cases of infantile paralysis, the following facts in regard to the disease have been summarized by the City Clerk's office from reports and communications from the State Department of Health and elsewhere, for those wishing to use their influence toward the prevention of the spreading of the disease.

"This special form of paralysis is a disease of the spinal cord or its extension into the brain. Eighty-six per cent. of the victims are under the age of five years. The disease is contracted by a person, susceptible to it, receiving into the nose and throat of persons ill with the disease, convalescent from it, or, who are healthy "carriers" of disease germs by direct contact or through the intermediary of fingers, household utensils, handkerchiefs, towels or possibly household pets and flies. When the organism has once gained access to the nose or mouth, it grows rapidly and soon invades the brain or spinal cord through small passages in the upper part of the nasal cavity. The walls of the blood vessels supplying the nerve cells are invaded, their calibre constricted and the blood supply of the nerve cells partially or wholly cut off, resulting in the degeneration of the nerve cells and the corresponding nerves, together with paralysis of the muscles through which the nerves are distributed.

The following "Instructions to Parents and Caretakers" is taken from page 2 of a pamphlet issued by the State Department of Health.

1—When symptoms appear in a person of your family, summon a physician immediately. Keep other members away from the affected person.

2—Protect your family by sending the patient to a hospital, if the family physician approves of this course. If hospital accommodations are not available, the patient must be isolated at home, as your physician and Health Officer will direct.

3—If the child is attending school, you should notify the principal of the school. If the child has recently been to Sunday School notify the Sunday School teacher so that she can inform the parents of other children that may have been exposed. If the patient is employed, the employer should be informed.

4—Complete isolation of the patient for six weeks must be maintained and those who have been in contact with the patient must be isolated and under observation for two weeks.

5—The proper disposal of the discharges from the nose and throat, not only of the patient, but of all in isolation, is of the greatest importance in preventing the spread of the disease. Pieces of cloth should be provided in abundance to receive all such discharges. The cloths after using should be placed in a paper bag and subsequently burned. Treatment with carbolic acid is not effective. Excreta from the bowels must also be treated with boiling water for fifteen minutes before being deposited in a privy vault. The hands of attendant should be frequently washed with soap and water and thoroughly rinsed.

6—It is often difficult to keep the children in isolation during convalescence unless something is available to occupy their minds. A pamphlet on the subject, "Amusements for Convalescent Children" may be obtained from the State Department of Health, Albany, N. Y., on receipt of a two cent stamp.

7—Physicians and Health Officers are required by law to perform certain duties. In the interest of Public Health, parents should give every possible assistance and not cherish ill feelings toward them on account of inconvenience and discomfort which maye be caused by quarantine measures.

CATHOLIC PRESS ASSOCIATION

TO MEET TODAY—CATHOLIC SOCIETIES' MEET TO FOLLOW.

(By United Press)

New York, August 17—Several hundred Catholic editors from all over the country are attending the meeting of the Catholic Press Association here today. Following the close of this meeting tomorrow there will begin a week's convention of the Federation of Catholic societies in Madison Square Garden, at which 16,000 delegates are expected to be present.

The Federation's first meeting will be held Sunday evening. The three American cardinals, Gibbons, Farley and O'Connell, Apostolic Delegate Rev. John Bonzano, many archbishops, hundreds of priests, eccliastics and laymen will attend.

At the meeting in Carnegie hall Monday night the speakers will be Bishop P. J. Muldoon, of Rockland, Ill.; John Joseph Frey, K. S. G., President of the German Roman Catholic Central Verein; Rev. A. Kunig, of Brooklyn, Hon. James F. Zipf, of St. Louis; Prof. Jas. E. Haggerty, of Ohio State University; Rev. John A. Ryan, of Catholic University, and Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, chairman of the Oregon State Commission on the Minimum Wage.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

NORTH VOLNEY.

W. S. Gardner gave a stereopticon lecture on Holland, at the church here, last Friday evening. Mr. Gardner's old friends here are always glad to welcome him. The total receipts of the ice cream social following the lecture were $25.91, Net receipts $13.26. It was a very rainy evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lamb, of Black Creek, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Ingersoll.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Potter, of Oswego, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hall.

* * *

Mrs. H. C. Stevens spent Thursday with her sister.

* * *

Mrs. Glenn Dexter and children, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. G. B. Cook.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crahan, of Brooklyn; Miss Viola Crahan, Mr. Holly Guernsey and Mrs. Ed Buell, of Fulton, called Tuesday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Coe.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William West are moving to the camp ground where they are to camp during camp meeting.

* * *

The fourteenth annual Coe reunion is to meet Thursday, August 24th, with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Toms, of 164 West Sixth street, Oswego.

* * *

SWOPE—HART.

Mrs. Mary Hart and Mr. Barnard W. Swope, of Wheeler, Mich., were united in marriage by the Rev. T. J. William, Thursday, August 10th, at 9:30 a. m., at the home of her sister, Mrs. William West. Mrs. Hart has made her home with her sister the past few years.

The bride was attired in dove colored silk, poplin trimmed, with white lace and a fancy braid. The table decorations were sweet peas and maiden hair fern.

After the wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Swope took the eleven o'clock train from New Haven, for Niagara Falls and other places of interest. After an extended trip through the western states, Mr. and Mrs. Swope will be at home to their friends at Wheeler, Mich.

POSTAL EMPLOYES WILL BE REINSTATED

All postal employes now in the military service of the United States will be assigned to the position held by them when they were called to the Mexican border according to advices received at the local office from Postmaster General Burleson. They will also be given the same salary as before.

The order has been sent out to correct the impression that post office employes at the border and at concentration camps would lose their positions.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Woman for light housework. Family of two. Apply Times Office. 503c

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

For Sale—A Maxwell runabout in good condition, cheap for cash; can be seen at 201 Oneida street.

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 320 Seneca street, Mrs. Lamb. tf

For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

WANTED EXPERIENCED ELECTRICIANS for CONDUIT WORK. Steady work; good wages. Apply by letter stating experience. M. K. Jones, 507 Electric Building, Buffalo, N. Y. 503

Wanted—Medium sized house with modern improvements. Will pay cash. Address "M." Times Office 502c

Lost—String of gold beads, greatly valued as a keep sake; was lost on Fulton Fair grounds, Wednesday. Finder leave at this office and receive reward. 504

Wanted—Corona Typewriter Company, Groton, N. Y., has openings for young men and women of intelligence and ambition to learn various classes of manufacturing work. 505

WEILER'S
Color Renewer
Harmless as water. Renews gray or bleached hair to original color
Comes in Six Colors—20 Shades
PRICE $1.50
A. WEILER
357 South Salina St., Syracuse, N.Y.

Make Your Headquarters
...at...
HOTEL LEWIS
DURING FAIR WEEK

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—
ED. PINAUD'S LILAC
The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*
PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept. M   ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

OH NO!
It is no work to keep our furniture and woodwork bright and clean. We use
WONDER-MIST
A little is sprayed on and then wiped with cheese cloth. All the dust, stains and discolorations disappear like magic. The cleaning and polishing is done in one operation. We use it on the most delicately varnished surfaces and for the floors and wood work.
WONDER-MIST preserves the varnish, improves the lustre, prevents cracking, and a quart lasts a long time.
For sale at all hardware, automobile supply, paint and department stores. If your dealer hasn't it, send his name and your order to the manufacturers. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
THE WONDER-MIST CO.
2 Columbus Circle, New York City
Wonder-Mist is used on automobiles with exceedingly brilliant results.
PRICES
½ Pint $ .25
1 Pint .50
1 Quart 1.25
Sprayer included free with quart size only.

PAPER FAMINE IS THREATENED

NO IMMEDIATE RELIEF IS IN SIGHT

The International Paper Company announces to its customers that the paper situation is such as to demand the utmost caution in the use of print paper of "news stock" as the product is known to the trade, for the next four months at least. The company states that an actual paper famine is in sight for September and warns consumers that their output must be very materially curtailed if they expect to continue the publication of their newspapers. The company emphasizes with the utmost gravity that unless publishers take immediate steps to curtail production there will not be enough paper to go around.

The International Paper Company is popularly known as "the trust" and it has been charged with organizing a "corner" in news stock. The company explicitly denies in its announcement that it has been a party to increased exportation of paper and points to the alleged fact that whereas its exports in the first months of 1915 totalled 22,059 tons, the total for the first six months of the present year totalled 20,479 tons. "This statement clearly answers and refutes any statement to the effect that The International Paper Company is exporting paper to the detriment of its domestic customers," it is declared in the statement.

As the largest producer of white paper in the country the International Paper Company's position is of great interest at the present time owing to the alleged danger that publishers may be compelled to print smaller papers or editions, or even suspend publication entirely. For it is stated by representatives of the various paper houses that the atitude of the International will be that of all other paper manufacturers and that no matter of whom the supply is purchased, the curtailment will be the same.

The charge has been made in Congress that collusion exists among the paper manufacturers to curtail the supply and raise the price, and that advantage is being taken of an unusual situation to increase profits. An investigation has been demanded and an investigation is now in progress whereby such a probe will be made. Publishers themselves organized the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, and have taken steps to correct abuses in the waste of white paper and also to save the alleged corner in "news stock" thoroughly investigated and the facts aired before the general public. The American Newspaper Publishers' Association has wired all members to use the most extreme caution in the use of stock, to curtail the size of editions wherever possible and to eliminate waste in every possible form. Reduction in margins is one means whereby the big publishers propose to overcome the emergency in part; but even this step according to statements submitted by the International Paper Company will not serve to meet the situation.

The International has not, however, advanced the price of paper as much as some of the independent makers and has taken care of its patrons so far. An advance was made July 1st to contract customers and new contracts were made for six months only. By some concerns the price was advanced one hundred per cent. The company advises all its customers that the available supply of white paper is constantly decreasing and that next month perhaps its supply may have to be distributed pro rata.

This would mean that each publisher would receive shipments proportionate to his contract, and would necessitate radical steps to meet the deficiency.

Just what the pro rata allotment is likely to be the company does not state.

MORE MEN THAN WOMEN HAVE APPENDICITIS

Surgeons state men are slightly more subpect to appendicitis than women. Fulton people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, often relive or prevent appendicitis. This mixture removes such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. The INSTANT, easy action of Adleri-ka is surprising. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WILL WORK FOR PATRIOTISM

WOMEN ROOKIES AT LAKE GENEVA LEARNING TO THINK, TALK AND WORK FOR AMERICAN IDEALS.

(By United Press)

Lake Geneva, Wis., August 17—The 150 women rookies who are here in khaki and military training so they can "think, talk and work" for American ideals have settled down to their routine duties and are making rapid headway toward military efficiency today.

These women represent the 499,850 other American women members of the Women's branch of the Navy League. They are under the direction of Mrs. Vylla Poe Wilson, relative of Edgar Allan Poe and militant Quakeress from Washington, D. C. She originated the Women's Branch of the League.

"The league so far as we are concerned has been organized little more than a year," said Mrs. Wilson today, "yet we have half a million members. Mrs. George Dewey is president, Mrs. Natalie S. Lincoln, treasurer; Miss Elizabeth Poe, general secretary; myself organizing secretary. Some of the other prominent members are Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. Alvah Willing Astor, Julia Marlowe, Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, Mrs. Hugh L. Scott. Ninety-five American cities are represented.

"Hundreds of women wanted to join the organization but complained that they didn't know how to do anything; so we started this work.

"We know that with seventeen million men of military age in the United States that we would never be called upon to bear arms, but we know we would be called upon for aid in many ways if this country ever goes to war, so we're preparing.

"The pledge signed by the women in the organization reads:

"'I pledge myself to think, talk and work for patriotism, Americanism and sufficient national defenses to keep the horrors of war from America's shores forever.

"'In these days of strife and peril I will strive to do my share to awaken our nation and our lawmakers to the dangers of our present undefended condition so that we may continue to dwell in peace and prosperity and may not have to mourn states desolated by war within our borders. In so far as I am able I will make my home a center of American ideals and patriotism and endeavor to teach the children in my care to cherish and revere our country and its history and to uphold its honor and fair repute in their generation.

The second term of the Lake Geneva school will begin September 1, immediately after the close of the term now in session.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following are the guests at the Clark House today:

F. Sutherland, Albany; J. H. Slocum, Watertown; D. H. Colony, Lacona; A. Ryan, Albany; Howard Story, Cincinnati, Ohio; G. S. Newton, Buffalo; A. R. Peterson, Washington, D. C.; J. B. Arkins, Washington, D. C.; Frank Wilcox, Washington, D. C.; H. A. Cooper, Wolcott; P. J. Powers, Syracuse; C. J. Thompson, Old Forge; J. W. Briggs, Rochester; P. J. Clare, New York city; J. P. McKaig, Pittsburg, Pa.; J. W. Barker, Geneva; Burt Sheldon, Malone; C. I. Kingsbury, Mexico; C. L. Chaplin, New York city.

Lewis Hotel—Edward Fischer, Washington, D. C.; Miss Marjorie Lalone, Cortland; C. Leonard O'Conner, Syracuse; George Wilson, Syracuse; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Copfin, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Sage, Syracuse; W. D. Ward, Rochester; A. S. Clarke, Holyoke, Mass.; Carl Ravell, Detroit; Murray Burke, Utica; Ralph Wallas, Little Falls, Minn.; W. G. Parsons, Ogdensburg; C. T. Whitmore, Albany; Miss Lucile Collins, Minneapolis, Minn.

INJURED AT FAIR GROUNDS

Mr. Esengard, who had charge of a pineapple press exhibit at the Fair Grounds, was struck by a miniature airship that became uncontrolable and descended upon the platform where he was standing. He was knocked to the ground and sustained two fractured ribs. Mr. Esengard was taken to the hospital and is resting comfortably today.

Make your headquarters at Hotel Lewis during Fair week.—Adv. 505

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

FARM PRODUCTS TO BE SAVED

MARKETING AND FARM CREDITS CONFERENCE TO SEEK TO CHECK "BILLION DOLLAR WASTE."

(By United Press)

Chicago, August 17—How to check the billion dollar waste in the marketing of farm products will be the dominant theme of the fourth national conference on marketing and farm credits, called today to meet in Chicago, December 4 and 5.

Farmers of all states are expected to unite in a discussion of ways and means to remedy a condition termed "wasteful and iniquitous in the extreme" by the committee in its meeting notice.

Surveys will be made prior to the winter gathering that will show the movement of crops such as livestock, grain, cotton and hay. The whole milk problem and its relation to city distribution will be worked out.

Practical plans will be drawn for eliminating waste, improving farm products and increasing the consumption of certain farm crops.

Half of the conference work will be devoted to rural credits and the federal farm loan act will come in for its share of criticism.

"The delegates will analyze the scope and limitations of the act," said Secretary Charles W. Holman, of Madison, Wis., today. "And when they are through the American farmer will know what to expect under its terms. Contrary to the general belief, this act does not solve the rural credit problem. It is a beginning, but a crude one. It may prove to be almost inoperative in a number of states where federal jurisdiction will clash with existing homestead laws.

"Nor does the act touch even remotely the question of personal credit and it is a long way from striking at the great problem of turning tenants and landless men into home owning farmers.

"How to adjust state laws to harmonize with the act will be shown by speakers at the conference. Aid for the landless man and the immigrant will be discussed. We expect delegates from every state in the Union and from Canada.

"A feature of the winter sessions will be hearings to bring out needed information. The results of careful investigation and long experience will be presented on practical phases of the questions.

Farmers organizations will be invited to send men to tell their troubles.

"The conference is an open forum now in its fourth year. It is non-partisan. Its deliberations are followed up from year to year by committees and special bodies working for the delegates. The general committeemen signing the call are:

Frank L. McVey, chairman, Grand Forks, N. D., president of the University of North Dakota; Frank P. Holland, of Dallas, publisher of Farm and Ranch; Gifford Pinchot, Milford Pa.; Governor Arthur Capper, of Kansas, president of the Capper farm papers; Charles S. Barrett, Union City, Pa. president of the National Farmers' union; Lou D. Sweet, Denver; Charles McCarty, of Madison, Wis., chief of the Wisconsin Legislative Reference library; James C. Caldwell, Lakefield, Minn.; H. J. Hughes, of Minneapolis, editor of Farm, Stock and Home; Charles Poe, of Raleigh, N. C., president Progressive Farmer papers.

Also E. M. Tousley, of Minneapolis, American Rocrdale League; E. P. Harris, Montclair, N. J.; Herman W. Danforth, Washington, Ill., president National Council Farmers Cooperative union; H. C. Sampson, of Spokane; Prof. L. D. H. Weld, of Yale; M. R. Myers, of Chicago, editor American Co-operative Journal; Frank E. Long, Chicago, publisher Farmers Review; E. T. Meredith, Des Moines, publisher, Successful Farming; Thomas Cooper, Fargo, N. D., director of state agricultural experiment stations; J. M. Caffrey, Franklin, La.

Also George W. Simon, western agent of the Jewish Agricultural Aid Society; John Lee Coulter, Morgantown, W. Va., dean of agriculture, University of West Virginia; L. S. Herron, Lincoln, Neb., editor, Nebraska Farmer; H. E. Young, Chicago; H. J. Waters, Manhattan, Kansas, president of Kansas Agricultural college; W. L. Ames, Oregon, Wis.; Roger Derby, Jackson Springs, N. C., and George W. Holman.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

BABY BADLY BURNED.

An infant child of Joseph Gonski, 205 West First street, was seriously burned yesterday afternoon. While playing with matches a five year old sister set fire to the crib in which the baby was lying. The attending physician says the little one, which is but two weeks old, may recover.

C Hotel Clark
American and European Plan
L. J. McQUAID, Prop.

HOTEL ST. CLOUD
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Rates: $2.50 per day
$3.00 with bath
Single Meals
Breakfast . . . 50 Cents
Special Monday Luncheon, 50 Cents
Evening Dinner . 75 Cents
The Popular Commercial and Tourist Hotel
Hot and Cold Running Water and Telephone in all rooms.
REEVE & WILCOX, Props.

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.
Ready for Prompt Delivery
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y

Wellington
The Highest Grade, low priced Piano in the world. MUSICIANS' Favorite.
One Price, $275.00
GODARD'S MUSIC HOUSE
215-217 James St., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

...SPECIAL SALE ON...
CIGARS
SYLVESTER'S
6 South Second Street

PENNELLVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rowe visited their daughter, Mrs. Alfred Roa, Friday.

* * *

Messrs. Fred and Robert Parker, of Cato, called on their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parker, Sr., Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Parker, Jr., and daughter, Elizabeth, returned to Cato Sunday, after a few days' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Griffin.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Barnard and son, of Fulton, spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. Alfred Roa.

* * *

The funeral of Arthur Sherwood will be held Thursday afternoon at two o'clock, at the M. E. Church.

* * *

Miss Merle Parker, of Cato, is spending a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Parker, Sr.

* * *

Miss Nancy Taylor has returned from Canastota, where she has been spending the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Pickard went to Frankfort, N. Y., today, where she expects to spend about two weeks with friends.

* * *

Mrs. Hugh Kimbal and daughter, Beulah, of Oswego, are spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Nelson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Phillips, of Oswego, visited friends here Monday.

Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at law offices of Wilson & Rice, Savings Bank Building, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 4th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 22d day of May A. D., 1916.

NELLIE E. WILCOX,
Executrix.

By
ARVIN L. RICE,
Attorney.

Telephone in your news items and personals. They will be appreciated.

Chalmers "Make Room" Sale

Greatest Sale of Used Cars Ever Held in Central New York
AUGUST 16TH TO 19TH
INCLUSIVE

We must make room for new 1917 Chalmers cars that are now arriving every day, and every used car must go; each car thoroughly overhauled and repainted, ready for service. Don't let this opportunity pass. A call at our sales room will surprise you.
Big Values at Sacrifice Prices
If you are looking for a car, come early.
No Reasonable Offer Refused
CHALMERS SYRACUSE CO.
Open Evenings till 9 p. m.
545-547 S. Clinton Warren 803
Ask for Mr. Harrington

Chinese-American Restaurant
Regular Dinner 11 to 2—30c
Special Supper 5 to 8—35 to 50c.
SERVED DAILY.
Sunday Dinner
11 A. M. to 8 P. M.—50c.
A delightful place to dine. Superior cooking. Exceptional service.
Delicious American & Chinese Dishes a la Carte.
Chung-Ying Co.
476-480 S. Salina St.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone Warren 8008.

SYRACUSE TRUNK WORKS
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MAN'S WORK FOR THE STATE

He Has Consistently Held to Constructive Methods.

AIDED GOOD LEGISLATION.

A Brief Resume of Some of the Accomplishments of the Chief Executive of the State, Who Is Now a Candidate For Renomination and Re-election. Corrected Evils Created by Democrats.

The administration of Governor Charles S. Whitman has been marked by as great advancement in constructive government as that of any other Chief Executive in the history of the State, and this has been accomplished following four years of Democratic misrule, which, with scandals and impeachment, had well nigh demoralized every branch of State activity. Governor Whitman's service, therefore, has been one not only of conspicuous upbuilding, but before that could be begun, there was placed upon him the burden of the restoration of the government from a condition of administrative and financial wreck which the two preceding administrations had left behind.

The record of his administration is remarkable for many reasons, the most significant of which perhaps is that, while fully assuming all of the duties and burdens of his office and at no time shirking any responsibility or obligation, he has performed all these duties without a single mistake or error of judgment so far as good government was involved. He has the unblemished record of considering solely the public interest and acting only for the public good. No other consideration has affected his judgment nor colored his public acts.

A Man of Action.

His reputation as champion of the people and a man who never feared to do right was established by his public acts long before he was chosen as Chief Executive. Essentially a man of action, he has gone about the work before him with clear ideas of what he proposed to accomplish, but regarding as discreditable the methods too often followed by men in public life of attempting to get a reputation for accomplishment by filling the newspapers with promises of things to be done in the future.

He has been content to follow the inconspicuous course of devoting his energies to accomplishments, leaving the results to speak for themselves. That this program of quiet, unostentatious and earnest work appeals more strongly than any other to the people is indicated by the attitude of our citizens toward Governor Whitman. He has followed the program of doing the right thing all the time, regardless of political expediency, with the result that his party has been thereby strengthened and dignified.

What the Governor Says.

In this connection it is interesting to note Governor Whitman's own point of view with regard to the methods and purposes of his work as indicated by the following extracts from his speech before the Associated Manufacturers and Merchants of New York State, at Syracuse, in which he said:

"I have been criticised, I know, for the lack of the dramatic and the picturesque. I have been told that I have not been exciting enough as a Governor. Even while pleading guilty to the charge, in some sort of extenuation, let me offer the fact that the pursuit of efficiency and of economy does not contain any large amount of drama or of color. It is a mean, slow, painstaking job, full of pettiness, heart-burnings and disappointments, rich in enmities, rather barren in friendships, with moments when one wishes to high heaven that he had been born without ambition and with furious moment when one desires a lifetime of health and strength to fight the task to victory.

"People Alone Eternal."

"It is not of myself, however, that I choose to speak, and if in this brief consultation for the common good there is an appearance of self laudation, I beg you to believe that my sole purpose is the stimulation of a larger, keener and more continuous interest in those affairs that have to do with human lives and human hopes. Governors are incidents—the people alone are eternal. * * *

"Another matter, to which I want briefly to refer, is the problem that presents itself to every public servant on the very day of his appointment or his election. Shall he put a party above the people? Shall he contribute his efforts to the upbuilding of the party or the building up of the State? Shall he abide by the oath which he has taken or by the decisions of a few who know what they want and who may have the power to punish when they do not get what they want.

"I am in no sense ashamed of my allegiance to the Republican party, but the man who puts the interest of the party above the interest of the State is working injury in the end to both."

Much of the credit for the accomplishments of his administration the Governor himself insists properly belongs to the department heads whom he selected because of their fitness for the respective positions, but even they would have been powerless without his constant and steadfast support before the Legislature and elsewhere, and the knowledge forced upon department employees that these men represented the policies of the Governor, which policies must be carried out.

Advocated Preparedness.

Governor Whitman took an early stand for National and State preparedness. Within the area of his official influence, namely, the State, he contributed more to that propaganda than any other Governor who preceded him. Several months before the call for troops to the Mexican border, realizing as he did the importance of a test of the ability of the whole National Guard to mobilize at one time and place, he secured a special State appropriation of half a million dollars for a National Guard mobilization, and Camp Whitman was already being prepared therefor when the call to arms came. Instead of this fund, therefore, being used merely for a test of the Guard, it became a resource for preparing the Guard for active service. His law for military training is also a feature of his program for preparedness.

He began his campaign for reform of State finances early in his administration, in the face of the most adverse conditions that had ever existed in the State and has carried them well on to completion.

The sole test which he has applied in selecting appointees to public office has been fitness for the duties of office.

Sound Action on Legislation.

His action with respect to all legislation submitted to him has been sound, judicial and solely in the public interest. There is not one legislative bill which he has signed concerning which there has been a word of just criticism; no veto of his has been criticised except by those whose selfish interests were injured by his failure to approve.

He has fought the battle for prison reform and made secure its future rapid advancement.

He has reorganized and strengthened that department of government, the Industrial Commission the sole duty of which is the protection of the working men and women of the State, and has stood steadfast against any legislation unfavorable to their welfare.

He has stood firmly on the proposition that the insane, crippled and other helpless dependents of the State shall be properly housed and cared for.

As to State Debts.

He has insisted that the State must pay its honest debts and must carry to completion those great works, which, whether advisedly or otherwise, have been begun and already represent an enormous investment of public money.

He has taken the Civil Service out of politics and compelled appointments and promotions, under the Civil Service Law, to be made solely on the basis of merit and fitness.

He has driven scandals and crooked contractors out of the Highway Department and established in it an administration which has used fairly and economically the great appropriation of the Department for the benefit of the State as a whole, and not as an instrument for paying political debts.

He has taken the great canal system of the State out of politics and put it upon a business basis, through the force and energy of his appointee in charge of it, and made available for use during this administration a large part of the State investment in this enterprise, dormant for years because of mismanagement and inefficiency.

Extended Health Department.

He has given energetic support to the extension of the activities of the Health Department to the rural communities of the State, which is possible only through a powerful centralized State agency of this sort. He favored and approved an authorization of $100,000 for the construction of a modern laboratory for the Department which will place at the disposal of these rural communities the same advantages enjoyed by the city of New York through its own highly organized and costly local department.

He reorganized the Conservation commission in a single headed department and for the purpose of bringing about much needed administrative reform and advancement of its activities, obtained for its headship a man who, while distinguished for his successful administration of extensive business interests, is also a trained expert in forestry and keenly appreciative of the importance of the Department to the welfare of the State.

Aided the Farmers.

In the field of agriculture, Governor Whitman appointed a trained expert at the head of the Department of Agriculture, who has widely extended the usefulness of the Department. The Governor's support of the agricultural schools, the farm bureaus, farm schools and State Fair projects has been continuous and productive of great benefits to the farming industry of the State. Governor Whitman corrected at the outset of his administration one of the greatest wrongs which has ever been perpetrated against the farmers of the State, namely, the failure for years at a time to provide reimbursement for the losses of farmers for the killing of their livestock to prevent the spread of disease. In the first year of his administration Governor Whitman approved an appropriation of $780,112.25 for the payment of these claims, of which $432,722 was for claims from one to five years old, and in the budget of 1916, appropriation was made to pay up the approved claims in the Department of Agriculture up to the first of March of the present year to the amount of $240,814.95, making a total of over a million dollars for this purpose in two years, representing the payment of neglected claims, many of them extending back over a period of several years.

He has vigorously supported the Department of Education in the development of all activities under its jurisdiction.

Through the Department of Architecture he has investigated all requests for the construction, improvement or repair of State buildings, and through the efficient management of the Department, has assured the performance of all work of this character for the State under conditions which have eliminated crooked contract work, and obtained full value for the State appropriations used.

GRAFT IN THE ORIENT.

An Incident That Illustrates the Way of the Far East.

I had had experience with corruptible Turkish officers, and one day when barrack conditions became unendurable I went to the officer commanding our division, an old Arab from Latakieh who had been called from retirement at the time of the mobilization. He lived in a little tent near the mosque, where I found him squatted on the floor nodding drowsily over his comfortable paunch. As he was an officer of the old regime, I entered boldly, squatted beside him and told him my troubles. The answer came with an enormous shrug of the shoulders.

"You are serving the sultan. Hardship should be sweet."

"I should be more fit to serve him if I got more sleep and rest."

He waved a fat hand about the tent.

"Look at me! Here I am, an officer of rank and"—shooting a knowing look at me—"I have not even a nice blanket."

"A crime! A crime!" I interrupted. "To think of it, when I, a humble soldier, have dozens of them at home! I should be honored if you would allow me"— My voice trailed off suggestively.

"How could you get one?" he asked.

"Oh, I have friends here in Saffet, but I must be able to sleep in a nice place."

"Of course. Certainly. What would you suggest?"

"That hotel kept by the Jewish widow might do," I replied.

More amenities were exchanged, the upshot of which was that my four friends and I were given permission to sleep at the inn—a humble place, but infinitely better than the mosque. It was all perfectly simple.—Alexander Aaronsohn in Atlantic Monthly.

MILLION ACRE FARMS.

Those Are the Kind, as a General Rule, They Have In Mexico.

In the United States the farmer is a humble person. In Mexico he is a king of millionaires. You look out across a level plain and you see a magnificent house of stone, cement and great timbers, covering sometimes as much as half an acre. Surrounding it are other houses, hundreds of them, but all small, constructed of adobe, brush or even of cane stalks. You are not looking at a town, but at a ranch settlement. In the great house, which costs many times more than all the little houses put together, live the haciendado and his family. In the little houses live the peons.

The typical farm in Mexico is not of 100 acres, but of 1,000,000. In the state of Morelos twenty-eight haciendados own all the agricultural lands; twelve own nine-tenths of them. The territory of Quintana Roo, double the size of Massachusetts, is divided among eight companies. The greater portion of the state of Yucatan is held by thirty men, kings of sisal hemp. A major fraction of the agricultural and grazing lands of Chihuahua is owned by one family. Lower California, equal in size to Alabama, is nearly all held by five great corporations.

The 1,000,000 acre farms lie mostly fallow. Naturally a rich agricultural country, Mexico does not produce enough corn and beans to feed her own peon population. Modern machinery is needed, but modern machinery will never be used extensively so long as the peon is so cheap that primitive methods are cheaper than machine methods.—World Outlook.

Drum Fire and Curtain Fire.

"Drum fire" and "curtain fire" are modern war terms. "Drum fire" is the firing of artillery at stated intervals, the resultant noise being described as like the steady hammering of a great drum. When the desired effect of reducing the point of the attack has been accomplished the guns are elevated to a higher point and are fired continuously, making a "curtain of fire" to prevent re-enforcements reaching the point of attack from the rear and at the same time allowing the infantry to attack under protection of the guns.

Practical Religion.

The story is told of a little housemaid, far over the sea, who, when asked whether she realized that she was in any way different after uniting with the church from what she had been before, thought for an instant and then, smiling brightly, said, "Well, I sweep the corners." She could hardly have given a better demonstration of the reality of her religious life.—Christian Herald.

Not So Far Wrong.

"Have you written all the invitations to my party, mamma?" queried little Eva.

"Yes, dear," answered her mother. "They are all written and mailed."

"And how soon will the acceptions and deceptions begin to come in?"—Chicago News.

Work of a Beacon.

There is a flashing beacon on Richardson rock, a wave swept spot west of the Santa Barbara islands, California, which, without attention, will flash its warnings every three seconds for seven months, or over 6,000,000 flashes, before it requires recharging with gas.—Argonaut.

All Sorts.

"How's this—seven different styles of plug hats?"

"The line officers of our lodge. Each bought a plug hat the year he was elected."—Kansas City Journal.

To dread no eye and to suspect no tongue is the greatest prerogative of innocence.—Dr. Johnson.

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"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

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"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted.

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MR. HUGHES HAS EXPLODED THE "KEPT US OUT OF WAR" ARGUMENT.

Mr. Hughes' attack upon the "kept-us-out-of-war" argument has aroused a storm of enthusiasm.

"Kept us out of war?" he demands. "Why, there were nineteen men—good American soldiers, shot down at Vera Cruz, and many Mexicans were killed by our men. That was war. Moreover, it was a very ignoble war. I have heard three explanations of the Vera Cruz move.

"First, it was explained that it was made in order to compel somebody to salute the flag—somebody who had insulted us. But the flag was not saluted and has not been to this day. Then it was said that the salute was not what we sought, but to prevent the landing of a boatload of ammunition intended for Huerta. The ammunition landed, however, and it has been shown that it reached Huerta in due season without interference on our part.

"When that reason was shown to be untenable a third one—and possibly the real one—finally was advanced. It was said that our seizure of Vera Cruz was a move to compel the retirement of Huerta. It seems possible that this is true, although we had promised the Mexicans that we would not interfere in their affairs and told them more than once that we wanted them to handle their own affairs.

"That is why the Mexicans could not understand us and that is why they show little faith in our promises."

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The Wise Politician.

The conduct of a wise politician is ever suited to the present posture of affairs. Often by foregoing a part he saves the whole and by yielding in a small matter secures a greater.—Plutarch.

Rules For Dress.

Dress yourself fine where others are fine and plain where others are plain, but take care that your clothes are well made and fit you, for otherwise they will give you a very awkward air.—Lord Chesterfield.

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WE WANT THE AMERICAN FLAG UNSULLIED.

"Now, my friends, we want not only American efficiency in business, in efficiency in the organization of business, in the protection of the factors of human industry and commerce, we want the American flag unsullied and the American name honored throughout the world." —From Mr. Hughes' speech at Chicago.

MANANA

Manana, which is Mexican for "watchful waiting," is the Democratic keynote in the campaign. The Wilson drive is to begin "sometime" after September 1; but no definite engagements have been made, it is announced, for him to commence making political speeches. He has tentative engagements to make some Western visits about the middle of September but nothing positive. Plans are being formulated for carrying on a campaign to capture the woman vote of the country, but who will make the speeches on this phase of the controversy has not been determined. It had been expected that Mr. Bryan would speak in the Maine campaign, but it is now believed he cannot do so, but will make some speeches later. And so it goes. Watchful waiting will prevail while, in the meantime, Mr. Hughes is carrying on a positive campaign and arousing the entire Western country.

WILSON'S POLICIES BLOWN UP.

Charles Evans Hughes did have explosives with him when his motor car was searched by a Canadian soldier, but they were under the candidate's hat. Mr. Hughes will set them off on his Western tour and some of Mr. Wilson's policies will be blown up.—New York Sun.

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THE PUBLISHER.

MORTON'S GREAT SHOWING.

Cleveland Pitcher Should Rank Among Leaders.

In discussing the leading pitchers of the land very few have entered the name of Guy Morton among the elect. Yet if the Cleveland club maintains its morale Morton will likely be ranked with Walter Johnson before the year is out.

Morton calls Vernon, Ala., his home. He is over six feet, weighs 178 pounds and was twenty-three years old June 1. He joined the Cleveland club late in 1914, and despite the poor aspect of that organization then he won nine games and lost but five. Last year, working with the disintegrated Cleveland machine, Morton won sixteen games and lost fifteen, permitting only a trifle above two runs to the game.

When Cleveland began to absorb class in the spring and develop power Morton started in to institute a reign of terror. He has already rolled back the Tigers, White Sox, Browns and Red Sox with his invaluable stuff. Today there isn't a harder pitcher in the country to beat, and he is only twenty-three. If this Cleveland slabman doesn't prove to be another Johnson, Mathewson or Alexander the dope is false.

PRIVATE GOLF COURSES.

Increasing, but Several Are of Less Than Thousand Yards.

Miniature and privately owned golf courses are increasing in number throughout the country. Several of the former laid out this season run less than a thousand yards, but afford excellent facilities for the little group of enthusiasts who play over them at every opportunity.

The privately owned courses compare favorably with the average big club links, but naturally are restricted to very wealthy golfers who can afford to pay for large stretches of land, laying out of courses and the upkeep of the same.

The Laughing Hyena.

Although the hysterical laughter of the laughing hyena is not, as was once supposed, the outcome of a deliberate attempt to decoy unwary travelers to their doom, this strange animal is, nevertheless, one of the most cunning of dumb animals. He is so suspicious of everything he does not understand that the sight of even a bit of string at once puts him on his guard. Trappers are aware of this fact and generally use the stems of creeping plants instead of string of any kind in setting their spring traps.

What Housewives Are Glad to Know

Home Cookery

Jelly Cake With Nut Filling.

Make the cake as usual and just before rolling fill with a stiff fudge icing made by boiling together two cupfuls of brown sugar, a cupful of sweet milk, lump of butter the size of an egg and a teaspoonful of vanilla when done. Boil until it is thick without scorching and then beat as you do fudge. Just before it threatens to get too hard turn in a cupful of nut meats of any kind and spread on the warm cake. Roll and slice with a hot knife.

Calf's Liver En Casserole.

The liver should be left whole, weighing two pounds. Lard with strips of salt pork. Place in the casserole on a layer of chopped vegetables, using a cupful of celery, one-half cupful each of turnip, carrot and onion (all measured after chopping) and a little parsley. Surround with the same, add a scant teaspoonful salt, one-fourth as much pepper and a cupful of hot water. Cover and cook in a moderate oven for one hour.

White Turnips and Peas.

Select white turnips the size of apples, as round as possible. Peel carefully and cut off a slice at the bottom so they will rest firmly on a plate. Then scoop out the center and boil in salt water, being careful not to let them get so well done that they will fall apart. Fill the center with cooked peas and serve on a small, round plate with a little doily beneath the turnip cups.

Stewed Lambs' Hearts.

Trim and soak hearts in cold water. Make a dressing of breadcrumbs seasoned with onion, herbs, salt and pepper. Drain the hearts, stuff with the dressing, and skewer the top to close the opening. Put in a stewpan, half cover with boiling water, cover the pan and put in the oven to simmer slowly until tender. Thicken the gravy, flavor with table sauce, boil up and serve.

Blueberry Tea Cakes.

One egg, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, salt, one-third of a cupful of shortening, one and a half cupfuls of sweet milk, one and a half teaspoonfuls of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream tarter, rounded a little; three cupfuls of flour and, lastly, one pint of blueberries.

Red Raspberry Muffins.

Two cupfuls of flour, a pinch of salt, one cupful of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one egg. Stir well and add, last of all, one cupful of red raspberries. Bake in muffin tins in a hot oven.

An Aeroplane Mouse.

Washing Fluid.

One ten cent box of potash, 10 cents' worth of salts of tartar, 5 cents' worth of dry ammonia, one gallon of water. Dissolve the potash in the water, set on the stove and let come to boiling heat. When partly cold stir in the salts of tartar and ammonia. Put in a jug well corked. Use one-half of a cupful to a boiler of cold water in which a cake of hard laundry soap has been cut. Wet the clothes first, put in the boiler and let come to boil. No rubbing is necessary. This will not injure the finest fabric.

Paring Knife Waste.

A dull paring knife will waste enough in one season to offset the cost of many good ones. Every thick potato peeling represents an inexcusable waste. One or two good paring knives should be a part of the equipment of every kitchen.

Natty Neckwear a Fall Feature

Interesting "fixings" for the neck were never so charming nor individual. There is something piquant and becoming for every kind of blouse and every woman. This picture is of

white net, with corners of collar and revers daintily embroidered, edged with val to match the heart shaped drape of the jabot. Design by the Association of American Neckwear Manufacturers.

Choose the Corset With Great Care

Two things should be considered in buying a corset—whether or not it is entirely comfortable and whether or not it gives you a shapely form. If it is not comfortable, by wearing it you may seriously injure your health. If it is not suited to your build it will materially detract from your personal appearance, and it is the duty of all of us to look as well as we can. By this is not meant that we should spend just as much as possible on our clothes. It is not necessarily the woman who spends the most money on her clothes who makes the best appearance. The woman who chooses her clothes thoughtfully with regard to materials, styles and colors will always be well dressed and will appear at her best for the reason that she will have no need to think about her clothes while she is wearing them, but can turn her whole attention to other matters.

A well fitted, comfortable corset has more to do with a woman's appearance than many of us imagine. Discomfort makes ease and grace impossible, and an ill fitting corset will spoil the appearance of a pretty dress.

Kitchen Kinks

Always use ice water when mixing pie crust.

All bacon is improved by having hot water poured over it before frying.

A teaspoonful of vinegar put into homemade candy will prevent it from becoming sticky.

Put plenty of butter into the cake you wish to keep for any length of time.

Ether is a good thing to use for removing grease spots from clothing.

When marking linen handkerchiefs with indelible ink, first starch the handkerchiefs and iron them smooth. They can then be marked clearly.

When making egg custard pies always heat the milk to the boiling point before mixing it with the eggs. The undercrust will always be crisp.

Too many iced drinks are bad in hot weather.

Never use a very hot iron on mohair.

Serving Food In the Sickroom

Food served in the sickroom should be served well. Properly cooked food arranged tastefully on a tray will stimulate appatite.

The things to be considered in serving food for the sick, says Miss Olive Sheets, instructor in domestic science in the Kansas State Agricultural college, are cleanliness, attractiveness, proper preparation of the food and the convenience of the patient.

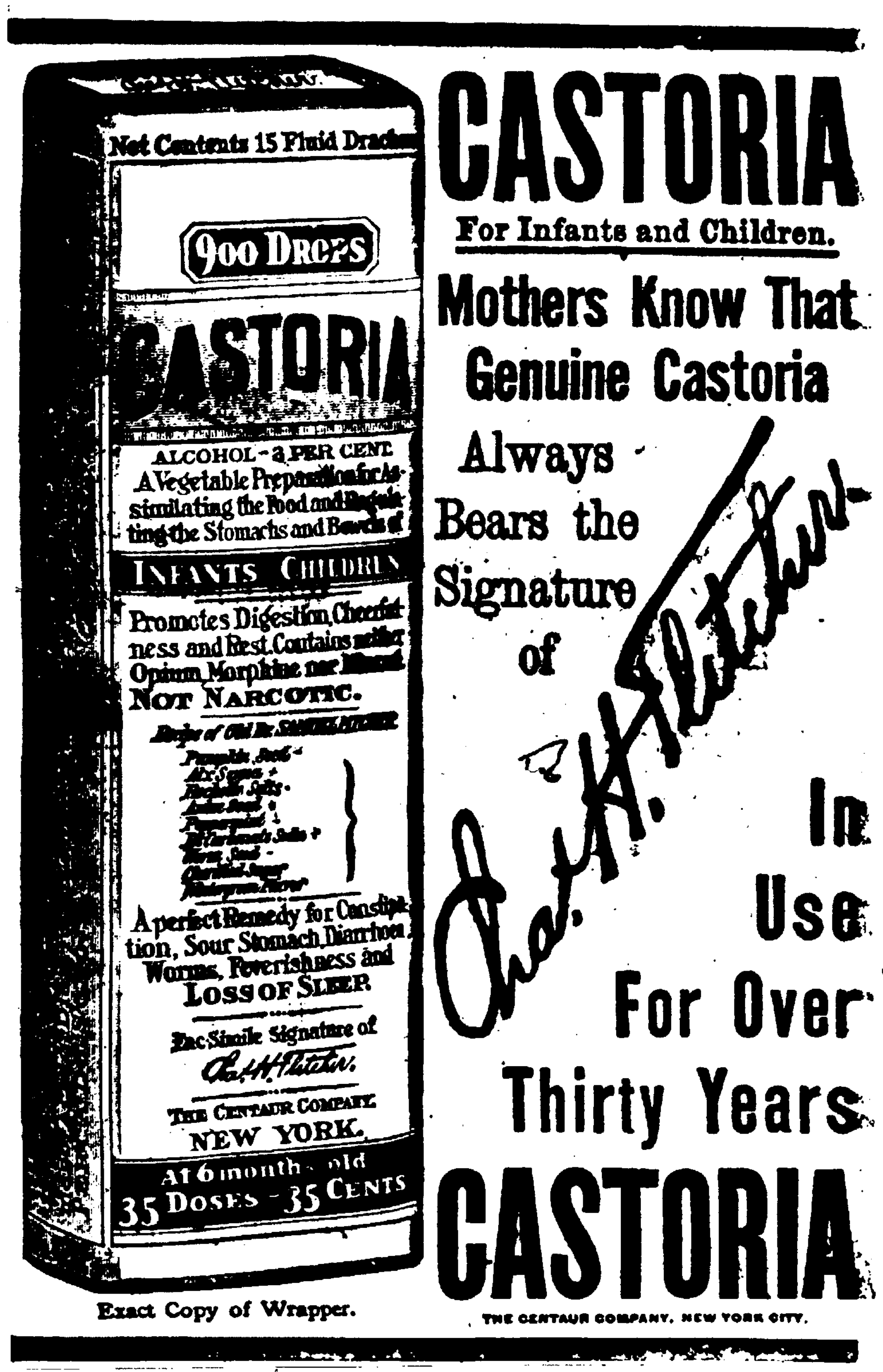
It is not necessary that the housewife have special equipment for serving the sick, but dainty linens, dishes and silverware should be used. The tray should be light in weight, durable, easily cleaned and attractive in appearance. White enameled papier mache trays are good.

A tray cloth that just fits the tray is to be preferred, but a clean napkin neatly folded will answer the purpose. The dishes on the tray are arranged in the form that will suit the patient and in as attractive a way as possible. Often a color scheme can be carried out in a well cooked menu, and this adds charm to the sickroom meal. A flower or a spray of leaves lends cheer. It is not essential to have flowers from the greenhouse. A daisy from the field or a clover blossom brings a message from the outside that brightens the room.

Educational Note.

"Do you think the colleges turn out the best men?"

"Sure. I was turned out in my freshman year."



Some Queer Ones

Called on in court, Bloomfield (N. J.) policemen swore they couldn't tell beer from bay rum by the taste.

New York bulldog which bit its owner was so overcome by remorse that it committed suicide under the wheels of a motor truck.

Excited man rushed into the health office of Bayonne, N. J., with an afflicted chicken. He told the doctor it had infantile paralysis.

Youngest aviator is Harry Joline, four, of Philadelphia, who made a half hour flight over Atlantic City at 2,000 feet as a passenger.

Fish nibbled at hook, Pennsylvania man pulled on line, not knowing it had become tangled with trigger of rifle, and bullet killed him.

In Missouri they have just sentenced a druggist to eight years' imprisonment and a fine of $8,000 for selling liquor without a license.

Celebrating his twenty-fifth anniversary as a barber, a Lorain (O.) razor and scissors handler says his records show he has removed the whiskers of 243,690 patrons.

ASCRIBE BAD WEATHER TO WAR FRONT GUNS

Steamship Officers Convinced Firing Causes Rain and Wind.

Captains and officers of the Atlantic liners trading to New York are firm in the belief that the unusual rains and violent windstorms which have been so frequent this summer are partially due to the continuous firing of the heavy guns on the continent added to the explosions on the sea.

Captain Capper and the officers of the Cunarder Pannonia said the weather in the channel was the worst they had ever experienced at this time of the year, and in London there were not five sunny days the whole of July.

Reports brought from Paris by the officers of the French liner Rochambeau stated that the sun had only shone for three days out of the thirty-one in July, which is usually the sunniest and hottest month of the year at the French capital.

Captains of Italian liners trading to New York from Genoa state that the weather in the Mediterranean instead of being calm and hot is subject to frequent violent windstorms with heavy downpours of rain similar to those which occur in the latitudes of the "doldrums"—that is, ten degrees either side of the equator.

Reports from northern Europe state that the summer weather there is the same as it is in England and France and more resembled March in its boisterous winds and rain than June or July. Russian meteorological statistics show an unusual amount of rain and excessive cold. In Moscow up to the middle of July there had been no sign of summer or of the hot weather which usually sets in before June. In the Scandinavian countries the weather has been as dull, damp and chilly as it has been reported in England.

Southern Germany has been subjected to violent rains, and Lake Constance is abnormally high, according to reports just received. Austria, Hungary and the Balkan provinces, as well as Turkey, have experienced a series of storms all through June and July.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The lines of this bordered voile frock are very good looking and the color scheme is unusual—old rose and gray. The puffed sleeves are trimmed with lace frills while tiny satin bows adorn the vest. Medium size requires six yards 40-inch bordered voile.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6745; sizes 34 to 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6623, sizes 22 to 32 inches wast. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

OSWEGO COUNTY GUIDE.

Elbert A. Howard, Engineer.

Central Square-Constontia. Under construction. Traffic can proceed ahead on finished road about two miles to detour signs; turn left and follow signs. Balance of road closed.

Pulaski-Salmon River. Under construction. Road open for three miles, from Pulaski east then turn left at detour signs going through Pineville, turning back to state road; distance of detour two miles.

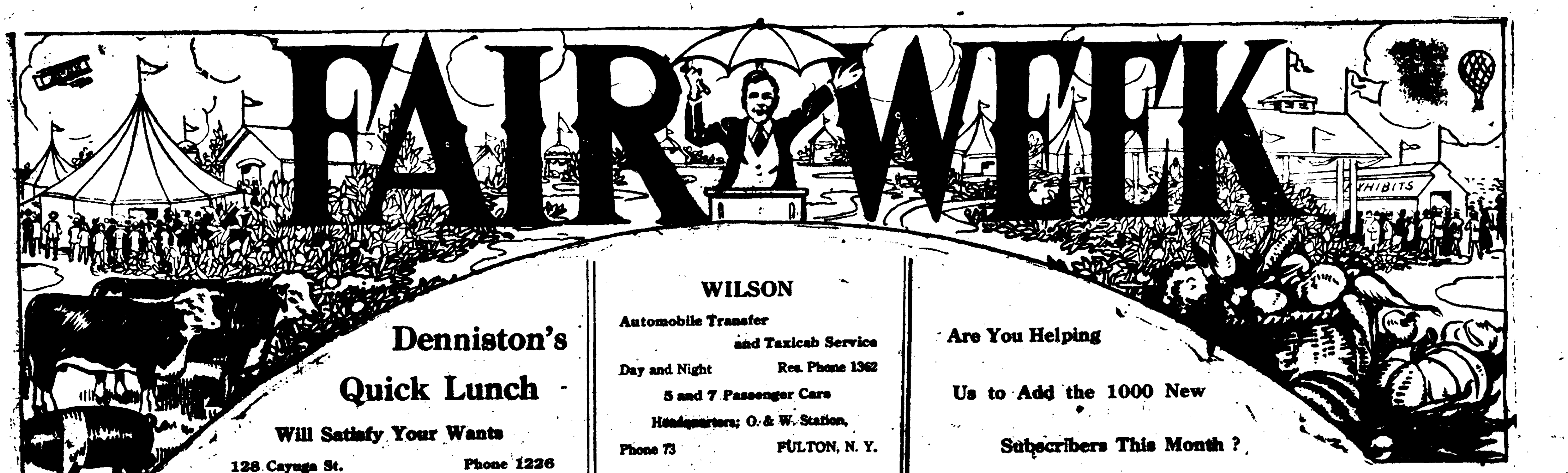
West Town Line of Williamstown to Williamstown under construction and closed to traffic. Proceed along State road through Altmar to detour sign, taking first right, the next left and f ollow detour signs. Detour three miles.

Volney-Palermo road. Is being oiled. Proceed slowly.

Not the Little Things.

"It is the little things in this world that cause us the most trouble."

"Not in my business," replied the shoe clerk. "It's the big things the owners of which want to put into little shoes."—Houston Post.



Denniston's Quick Lunch
Will Satisfy Your Wants
128 Cayuga St. Phone 1226

WILSON
Automobile Transfer and Taxicab Service
Day and Night Res. Phone 1362
5 and 7 Passenger Cars
Headquarters: O. & W. Station,
Phone 73 FULTON, N. Y.

Are You Helping Us to Add the 1000 New Subscribers This Month ?

...NOTICE...

I have recently installed the Individual Auto Delivery System. We Solicit your business in giving you prompt delivery.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER

"The Busy Corner General Store"
Not the Cheapest But the Best Quality
F. G. DOLBEAR, Prop.
Phone 379 Cor. West First and Worth Sts.

Visit Our Booth at the Fair and See Our Display of
Happy Thought and Glenwood Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces
THE FAMOUS
Champion Gas and Coal Combination Stove
Get a Souvenir and Rest at Our Booth
Palmer, Hope Hardware Co.
FULTON, N. Y.

All Women's Patent and Dull Pumps
$2.50 to $4.00 value, Special Price
$1.49
All Women's White Canvas Pumps and Oxfords, Special at
$1.29
All Children's Mary Jane Pumps
Special Price, 69c
ENDICOTT, JOHNSON & CO.
51 South First

D. RICHARDSON
THE LOCAL TAILOR OF FULTON
Ladies' and Gents' Merchant Tailor
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing, Steamed Cleaning and Dyeing.
Suits made to measure. Goods called for and delivered.
Phone 123 1-2 Cayuga St., Fulton, N. Y.

OPEN DAY and NIGHT TELEPHONE 2172
YOUNG & HILL
FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS
117 Oneida St., Fulton, N. Y.

Once Tried Always Used
"MACWELL'S"
Trademark
PRIDE OF FULTON
AND
WHITE FROST FLOURS
Packed in Sanitary Paper Lined Cotton Sacks
BY THE
GAGE-ELWELL MILLING COMPANY
FULTON, N. Y.
For Sale by All Grocers
Insist on Fulton Milled Flour

THE COUNTY FAIR IS IN FULL BLAST

Tomorrow Will Be The Last Day

There Will Be Many Special Attractions and Good Racing

(Continued from Page One)

Result of Races.

In the 2:20 trot Lancer got first money in three straight heats; Joe Star, second; Hall Hopper third, Earl D. fourth, Violet Patch fifth, Counselor Dome sixth, Pearl Barron seventh, Dick McPherson eighth. Time: 2:19 1-4, 2:19 1-4, 2:21.

Josie Russell took three straight heats in the 2:29 Pace and Trot, Topsy King second, Mobel Simmons third, Mandy Lee fourth, Prince Gayton fifth. Time: 2:28 1-4, 2:21 1-4, 2:23 1-4.

Driver John Youngs, of Chemical wagon No. 1, received first prize at the Fair grounds today. Driver Garnet Alnut, of wagon No. 2, received second premium. This is an annual event with only the fire teams competing.

The second day of the Oswego County Fair opened yesterday morning with ideal weather. About five thousands persons paid admission to the grounds.

The crowd was somewhat disappointed that Governor Whitman was unable to attend, but his place on the programme was filled by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo, who gave a short address from the bandstand, in front of the grandstand.

The balloon ascension was a success, and the parachute drop was made close to the grounds, as there was no wind to carry the balloon. The other attractions were given as scheduled, and the racing was exciting. There was a large number of persons in the grandstand to witness the first day's programme.

The 2:17 pace and trot for a purse of $250, and the 2:28 pace for a purse of $200 will be held today. There has been eight entries for the later contest, and eighteen for the 2.17 contest.

Owing to the large number of out-of-town visitors attending the fair, the Fire and Police Commission, through Chief E. J. Dyer, has secured the services of a number of out-of-town detectives. Chief among these is Edward Buell of Syracuse. These men will look after pickpockets, and watch for crooks that are known to the police departments of other cities. Already suspicious characters have been brought to the Police Station and ordered out of town.

H. AMDURSKY
Clothier and Furnisher
Come in and inspect our Fall line which is arriving daily.
Next to C. of C. 36 S. First Street

THE ELLIS SADDLERY
HARNESS and HORSE GOODS
Stable Supplies and Stock Remedies
Gloves and Mittens
Tire Retreading and Bicycle Sundries
44 E. First St., opp. Clark House, Fulton, N. Y.

...Be Sure to Call at...
PALMER'S
Display at the Main Building and Leave Your Order. First Come, First Served.
Come and Get a Souvenir
GEO. B. PALMER
Agency for Ford and Studebaker Cars

Now is the Time to Wire Your Home
for ELECTRICITY and make your Home comfortable for the long Fall and Winter seasons.
THE ELECTRIC CO.
PHONE 144

—For a Full Line of—
Men's and Young Men's Clothing
Furnishings
Call and See **B. J. CRAHAN**
THE CLOTHIER
Successor to Harry A. Allen
111 Cayuga Street Fulton, N. Y.

Insurance	Real Estate
ACCIDENT	FARMS
AUTOMOBILE	MUCK LAND
LIFE	CITY HOMES
FIRE	BUILDING SITES

Prompt Service
STREETER & VAN SANFORD
FULTON, N. Y.

W. M. BURRITT
109 ONEIDA STREET
THE ELECTRIC BRAND HOUSE DRESSES
These House Dresses are adjustable; made to fit the woman who is extra large or extra small around the waist and hips.
Buy your regular bust size and the self conforming, adjustable feature will take care of your extra large or small waist band and hips. No ripping of seams, no sewing —just buttoning. There is also an adjustable hem at the bottom of this dress which makes it longer without alteration.
Shown in light and dark grey, light and dark blue and Shepherd plaid. Sizes 36 to 54 at .... $1.25 and $1.50
WHITE UNDER SKIRTS
We now have a nice line of Under Skirts. Made of the best grade of cotton and prettily trimmed with wide hamburg.
Priced at $1.00, $1.50 and $1.98
Also have the short, white underskirts, at 50 cents.
New Lot of Waists at ...... $1.98 and $2.25
W. M. BURRITT
Successor to O. Henderson & Co.

Local and Personal

Miss Vivian White underwent an operation at the Lee Memorial Hospital for tonsilotomy this morning. Dr. Lake performed the operation.

* * *

Mrs. William Rugg and daughter, Dorothy, are enjoying a vacation at Fourth Lake Adirondacks.

* * *

Herbert Bartow, a member of our local fire department is enjoying a furlough.

* * *

The vertical filing cabinet system will be installed at the City Clerk's office today.

* * *

Mayor V. C. Lewis has recovered from his recent illness and is able to resume his duties.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Mosso, of Auburn, is the guest of friends in this city.

* * *

Miss Mary Hogan, of Oswego, is the guest of Miss Mae Burke during fair week.

* * *

Miss Francis Gardner, nurse at the Lee Hospital, leaves for two weeks' vacation today.

* * *

Miss Lois Wheeler, of Rochester, is the guest of Miss Lucille Stanley.

* * *

William Lanany has accepted a position in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Marie Slawson and daughter Florence, of Emery street, left today for the Adirondacks.

* * *

Mrs. L. J. Clark and son, Albert, of Mexico, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Root, of Utica street. Mr. Clark will return to Mexico tonight.

* * *

The family of Walter Jennings left today for the Adirondacks.

* * *

Edward McNulty has returned from a two weeks' vacation spent at Saranac Lake.

* * *

C. C. Benedict, of New York city, is a guest at the home of George True, on Oneida street.

* * *

Make your headquarters at Hotel Lewis during Fair week.—Adv. 505

* * *

Miss Theresa Etzel, of Buffalo, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pooler, of the West River road.

* * *

A. T. Jennings is at Spy Lake, in Hamilton County, enjoying a few days' vacation.

* * *

Contracted Typhoid Fever.

Kenneth Perry, of South Orange, N. J., the guest at the Goodjon home on Buffalo street, was taken to the city hospital this morning. The young man was stricken with typhoid fever and it is thought that the same was contracted by swimming in the river. Dr. Cusack is attending him.

POLICEMAN FOX IS ON THE JOB

Our efficient traffic policeman, Thomas Fox is not afraid of the cars and incidently is not afraid of a horse that was being recklessly driven west on Cayuga street, into First street yesterday afternoon by two young men who were attempting to monopolize both sides of the road. Tom grabbed the reins near the bit and after a short tussle succeeded in bringing the fractious steed to a halt, much to the displeasure of the occupants of the buggy. When they rebelled, however, the officer informed them that he had a cozy little place reserved for them at the City Hall annex which had the effect of soothing them instantly, and they were allowed to depart. Reckless driving of vehicles will not be tolerated in Fulton.

QUIRK THEATRE

Feature Motion Pictures.
Matinee 5c.
Night: Balcony 5c; Main Floor 10c

TODAY—
Nance O'Neil in
"SOULS IN BONDAGE"
5 Part Feature
International News No. 63

FRIDAY—
Kitty Gordon in
"THE CRUCIAL TEST"
5-Part World Feature.
4—Acts Vaudeville—4

SATURDAY—
16th Episode of
"THE IRON CLAW"
9th Episode of
"The Mysteries of Myra"
Mutt and Jeff in Animated Cartoon

JAMES GILREATH IS MISSING

FORMER MEXICO BUSINESS MAN HAS SUDDENLY DISAPPEARED.

Clyde, N. Y., August 17—James Nicholas Gilreath, formerly of Mexico, N. Y., who came to this village less than a year ago and opened a grocery store is missing. He left home June 28 and since that time his family has heard nothing from him.

When Mr. Gilreath came t o this place from Mexico he purchased the Dousley house and bought out the grocery business of the Muller Gompany. Shortly afterward, his business not panning out as well as he expected he disposed of the store and after collecting several outstanding bills made preparations to return to Mexico. He moved his family to the Garlick house on Main street and shortly after his wife and two children returned to Mexico for a visit with her parents. Mr. Gilreath told his wife that before returning to Mexico he inendetd to go to Rochester.

Since that date he has no been seen. Mr. Gilreaths father, a man eighty-two years of age is prostrated by his son's disappearance at Grand river, Iowa.

Before coming to Mexico Mr. Gilreath was a real estate operator in Lake Andes, South Dakota. He was lured east by advertisements of alleged profitable investmens. He disposed of his business and came to Mexico and invested several thousand dollars in farm land in this section. The first few ventures were successful, but later he was fleeced by real estate sharks and lost all the money he had saved.

This so preyed upon his mind that he became morose and melancholy and unfitted for business. When he sold his store in Clyde he was on the verge of a breakdown because of his business reverses it is said here.

When he left this place for Rochester he is said to have had about $1,000 in currency on his person. He drew the money from the Briggs National bank here and shortly afterward was seen driving down the street in a wagon.

Mr. Gilreath is fifty-four years old, five feet six inches tall, weighs 140 pounds, has grey hair, light blue eyes, and grey mustache; he stoops slightly. At the time of his disappearance he wore a black derby hat, dark suit of clothes and wore glasses. He always wore a ring on his little finger.

PLAY GROUNDS WERE CLOSED

SYRACUSE TAKING PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 17—All the city playgrounds, swimming pools and public parks were closed to children today in an effort to prevent the spread of infantile paralysis which has been spreading in this section during the past week.

This action was taken at the request of the Health Authorities and it is reported will shortly be followed by an edict barring children even from street cars, theatres and other public places.

Health officials are already barring children from county fairs, excursions, picnics and other gatherings.

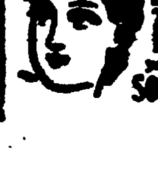
RESULT OF VOTE NOT YET ANNOUNCED

Announcement of the result of the vote by employes of the Syracuse, Lake Shore and Northern lines was not made today as expected because of the delay in receiving the results of the vote of the men on the Oswego city lines. It will probably be made known late tonight or tomorrow. Indications are that the vote will favor the adoption of the agreement.

Terms of the new pact with the railroad have not been made public and will not be given out until the counting of the ballots have been completed and then perhaps only in case the answer is an affirmative one.

All the men employed on the Lake Shore Division have passed their opinion on the agreement.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.



SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

ITALIAN MURDERER ESCAPES IN PRESENCE OF MANY

(By United Press)

Schenectady, August 17—Antonio Bianco last night shot and killed Panello Peliga, his former business partner and friend, in the presence of hundreds of men and women, who scattered in becoming frightened at the sound of the automatic, permitting the murderer to escape. Peliga, it was alleged by the brother of Bianco, had been paying atention to the wife of the murderer.

74 MERCHANT SHIPS HAVE BEEN SUNK

(By United Press)

Berlin, August 17—During the month of July seventy-four hostile merchant ships with a total tonnage of 103,000 were sunk by submarines of the central powers or lost by mines. It was officially announced today.

German Submarine in English Port

(By United Press)

New York, August 17—A captured German submarine lashed to the side of the British cruiser was brought into the English port of Geal, while the liner Aleunia was being sustained there. The passengers reported on her arrival here today.

HEALTH INSTRUCTIONS

FURNISHED BY CITY CLERK ADKINS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF FULTON CITIZENS.

In view of the fact that this city is at the present time among those having cases of infantile paralysis, the following facts in regard to the disease have been summarized by the City Clerk's office from reports and communications from the State Department of Health and elsewhere, for those wishing to use their influence toward the prevention of the spreading of the disease.

"This special form of paralysis is a disease of the spinal cord or its extension into the brain. Eighty-six per cent. of the victims are under the age of five years. The disease is contracted by a person, susceptible to it, receiving into the nose and throat of persons ill with the disease, convalescent from it, or, who are healthy "carriers" of disease germs by direct contact or through the intermediary of fingers, household utensils, handkerchiefs, towels or possibly household pets and flies. When the organism has once gained access to the nose or mouth, it grows rapidly and soon invades the brain or spinal cord through small passages in the upper part of the nasal cavity. The walls of the blood vessels supplying the nerve cells are invaded, their calibre constricted and the blood supply of the nerve cells partially or wholly cut off, resulting in the degeneration of the nerve cells and the corresponding nerves, together with paralysis of the muscles through which the nerves are distributed.

The following "Instructions to Parents and Caretakers" is taken from page 2 of a pamphlet issued by the State Department of Health.

1—When symptoms appear in a person of your family, summon a physician immediately. Keep other members away from the affected person.

2—Protect your family by sending the patient to a hospital, if the family physician approves of this course. If hospital accommodations are not available, the patient must be isolated at home, as your physician and Health Officer will direct.

3—If the child is attending school, you should notify the principal of the school. If the child has recently been to Sunday School notify the Sunday School teacher so that she can inform the parents of other children that may have been exposed. If the patient is employed, the employer should be informed.

4—Complete isolation of the patient for six weeks must be maintained and those who have been in contact with the patient must be isolated and under observation for two weeks.

5—The proper disposal of the discharges from the nose and throat, not only of the patient, but of all in isolation, is of the greatest importance in preventing the spread of the disease. Pieces of cloth should be provided in abundance to receive all such discharges. The cloths after using should be placed in a paper bag and subsequently burned. Treatment with carbolic acid is not effective. Excreta from the bowels must also be treated with boiling water for fifteen minutes before being deposited in a privy vault. The hands of attendant should be frequently washed with soap and water and thoroughly rinsed.

6—It is often difficult to keep the children in isolation during convalescence unless something is available to occupy their minds. A pamphlet on the subject, "Amusements for Convalescent Children" may be obtained from the State Department of Health, Albany, N. Y., on receipt of a two cent stamp.

7—Physicians and Health Officers are required by law to perform certain duties. In the interest of Public Health, parents should give every possible assistance and not cherish ill feelings toward them on account of inconvenience and discomfort which maye be caused by quarantine measures.

CATHOLIC PRESS ASSOCIATION

TO MEET TODAY—CATHOLIC SOCIETIES' MEET TO FOLLOW.

(By United Press)

New York, August 17—Several hundred Catholic editors from all over the country are attending the meeting of the Catholic Press Association here today. Following the close of this meeting tomorrow there will begin a week's convention of the Federation of Catholic societies in Madison Square Garden, at which 16,000 delegates are expected to be present.

The Federation's first meeting will be held Sunday evening. The three American cardinals, Gibbons, Farley and O'Connell, Apostolic Delegate Rev. John Bonzano, many archbishops, hundreds of priests, eccliastics and laymen will attend.

At the meeting in Carnegie hall Monday night the speakers will be Bishop P. J. Muldoon, of Rockland, Ill.; John Joseph Frey, K. S. G., President of the German Roman Catholic Central Verein; Rev. A. Kunig, of Brooklyn, Hon. James F. Zipf, of St. Louis; Prof. Jas. E. Haggerty, of Ohio State University; Rev. John A. Ryan, of Catholic University, and Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, chairman of the Oregon State Commission on the Minimum Wage.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

NORTH VOLNEY.

W. S. Gardner gave a stereopticon lecture on Holland, at the church here, last Friday evening. Mr. Gardner's old friends here are always glad to welcome him. The total receipts of the ice cream social following the lecture were $25.91, Net receipts $13.26. It was a very rainy evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lamb, of Black Creek, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Ingersoll.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Potter, of Oswego, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hall.

* * *

Mrs. H. C. Stevens spent Thursday with her sister.

* * *

Mrs. Glenn Dexter and children, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. G. B. Cook.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crahan, of Brooklyn; Miss Viola Crahan, Mr. Holly Guernsey and Mrs. Ed Buell, of Fulton, called Tuesday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Coe.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William West are moving to the camp ground where they are to camp during camp meeting.

* * *

The fourteenth annual Coe reunion is to meet Thursday, August 24th, with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Toms, of 164 West Sixth street, Oswego.

* * *

SWOPE—HART.

Mrs. Mary Hart and Mr. Barnard W. Swope, of Wheeler, Mich., were united in marriage by the Rev. T. J. William, Thursday, August 10th, at 9:30 a. m., at the home of her sister, Mrs. William West. Mrs. Hart has made her home with her sister the past few years.

The bride was attired in dove colored silk, poplin trimmed, with white lace and a fancy braid. The table decorations were sweet peas and maiden hair fern.

After the wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Swope took the eleven o'clock train from New Haven, for Niagara Falls and other places of interest. After an extended trip through the western states, Mr. and Mrs. Swope will be at home to their friends at Wheeler, Mich.

POSTAL EMPLOYES WILL BE REINSTATED

All postal employes now in the military service of the United States will be assigned to the position held by them when they were called to the Mexican border according to advices received at the local office from Postmaster General Burleson. They will also be given the same salary as before.

The order has been sent out to correct the impression that post office employes at the border and at concentration camps would lose their positions.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Woman for light housework. Family of two. Apply Times Office. 503c

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

For Sale—A Maxwell runabout in good condition, cheap for cash; can be seen at 201 Oneida street.

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 320 Seneca street, Mrs. Lamb. tf

For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

WANTED EXPERIENCED ELECTRICIANS for CONDUIT WORK. Steady work; good wages. Apply by letter stating experience. M. K. Jones, 507 Electric Building, Buffalo, N. Y. 503

Wanted—Medium sized house with modern improvements. Will pay cash. Address "M." Times Office 502c

Lost—String of gold beads, greatly valued as a keep sake; was lost on Fulton Fair grounds, Wednesday. Finder leave at this office and receive reward. 504

Wanted—Corona Typewriter Company, Groton, N. Y., has openings for young men and women of intelligence and ambition to learn various classes of manufacturing work. 505

WEILER'S Color Renewer
Harmless as water. Renews gray or bleached hair to original color
Comes in Six Colors—20 Shades
PRICE $1.50
A. WEILER
357 South Salina St., Syracuse, N.Y.

Make Your Headquarters ...at...
HOTEL LEWIS
DURING FAIR WEEK

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—
ED. PINAUD'S LILAC
The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*
PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept. M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

OH NO!
It is no work to keep our furniture and woodwork bright and clean. We use
WONDER-MIST

A little is sprayed on and then wiped with cheese cloth. All the dust, stains and discolorations disappear like magic. The cleaning and polishing is done in one operation. We use it on the most delicately varnished surfaces and for the floors and wood work.

WONDER-MIST preserves the varnish, improves the lustre, prevents cracking, and a quart lasts a long time.
For sale at all hardware, automobile supply, paint and department stores. If your dealer hasn't it, send his name and your order to the manufacturers. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
THE WONDER-MIST CO.
2 Columbus Circle, New York City
Wonder-Mist is used on automobiles with exceedingly brilliant results.
PRICES
½ Pint $ .25
1 Pint .50
1 Quart 1.25
Sprayer included free with quart size only.

[W]MAN'S WORK FOR THE STATE

He Has Consistently Held to Constructive Methods.

AIDED GOOD LEGISLATION.

A Brief Resume of Some of the Accomplishments of the Chief Executive of the State, Who Is Now a Candidate For Renomination and Re-election. Corrected Evils Created by Democrats.

The administration of Governor Charles S. Whitman has been marked by as great advancement in constructive government as that of any other Chief Executive in the history of the State, and this has been accomplished following four years of Democratic misrule, which, with scandals and impeachment, had well nigh demoralized every branch of State activity. Governor Whitman's service, therefore, has been one not only of conspicuous upbuilding, but before that could be begun, there was placed upon him the burden of the restoration of the government rom a condition of administrative and financial wreck which the two preceding administrations had left behind.

The record of his administration is remarkable for many reasons, the most significant of which perhaps is that. while fully assuming all of the duties and burdens of his office and at no time shirking any responsibility or obligation, he has performed all these duties without a single mistake or error of judgment so far as good government was involved. He has the unblemished record of considering solely the public interest and acting only for the public good. No other consideration has affected his judgment nor colored his public acts.

A Man of Action.

His reputation as champion of the people and a man who never feared to do right was established by his public acts long before he was chosen as Chief Executive. Essentially a man of action, he has gone about the work before him with clear ideas of what he proposed to accomplish, but regarding as discreditable the methods too often followed by men in public life of attempting to get a reputation for accomplishment by filling the newspapers with promises of things to be done in the future.

He has been content to follow the inconspicuous course of devoting his energies to accomplishments, leaving the results to speak for themselves. That this program of quiet, unostentatious and earnest work appeals more strongly than any other to the people is indicated by the attitude of our citizens toward Governor Whitman. He has followed the program of doing the right thing all the time, regardless of political expediency, with the result that his party has been thereby strengthened and dignified.

What the Governor Says.

In this connection it is interesting to note Governor Whitman's own point of view with regard to the methods and purposes of his work as indicated by the following extracts from his speech before the Associated Manufacturers and Merchants of New York State, at Syracuse, in which he said:

"I have been criticised. I know, for the lack of the dramatic and the picturesque I have been told that I have not been exciting enough as a Governor. Even while pleading guilty to the charge, in some sort of extenuation, let me offer the fact that the pursuit of efficiency and of economy does not contain any large amount of drama or of color. It is a mean, slow, painstaking job, full of pettiness, heart-burnings and disappointments, rich in enmities, rather barren in friendships, with moments when one wishes to high heaven that he had been born without ambition and with furious moment when one desires a lifetime of health and strength to fight the task to victory.

"People Alone Eternal."

"It is not of myself, however, that I choose to speak, and if in this brief consultation for the common good there is an appearance of self laudation, I beg you to believe that my sole purpose is the stimulation of a larger, keener and more continuous interest in those affairs that have to do with human lives and human hopes. Governors are incidents—the people alone are eternal. * * *

"Another matter, to which I want briefly to refer, is the problem that presents itself to every public servant on the very day of his appointment or his election. Shall he put a party above the people? Shall he contribute his efforts to the upbuilding of the party or the building up of the State? Shall he abide by the oath which he has taken or by the decisions of a few who know what they want and who may have the power to punish when they do not get what they want.

"I am in no sense ashamed of my allegiance to the Republican party, but the man who puts the interest of the party above the interest of the State is working injury in the end to both."

Much of the credit for the accomplishments of his administration the Governor himself insists properly belongs to the department heads whom he selected because of their fitness for the respective positions, but even they would have been powerless without his constant and steadfast support before the Legislature and elsewhere, and the knowledge forced upon department employees that these men represented the policies of the Governor, which policies must be carried out.

Advocated Preparedness.

Governor Whitman took an early stand for National and State preparedness. Within the area of his official influence, namely, the State, he contributed more to that propaganda than any other Governor who preceded him. Several months before the call for troops to the Mexican border, realizing as he did the importance of a test of the ability of the whole National Guard to mobilize at one time and place, he secured a special State appropriation of half a million dollars for a National Guard mobilization, and Camp Whitman was already being prepared therefor when the call to arms came. Instead of this fund, therefore, being used merely for a test of the Guard, it became a resource for preparing the Guard for active service. His law for military training is also a feature of his program for preparedness.

He began his campaign for reform of State finances early in his administration, in the face of the most adverse conditions that had ever existed in the State and has carried them well on to completion.

The sole test which he has applied in selecting appointees to public office has been fitness for the duties of office.

Sound Action on Legislation.

His action with respect to all legislation submitted to him has been sound, judicial and solely in the public interest. There is not one legislative bill which he has signed concerning which there has been a word of just criticism; no veto of his has been criticised except by those whose selfish interests were injured by his failure to approve.

He has fought the battle for prison reform and made secure its future rapid advancement.

He has reorganized and strengthened that department of government, the Industrial Commission the sole duty of which is the protection of the working men and women of the State, and has stood steadfast against any legislation unfavorable to their welfare.

He has stood firmly on the proposition that the insane, crippled and other helpless dependents of the State shall be properly housed and cared for.

As to State Debts.

He has insisted that the State must pay its honest debts and must carry to completion those great works, which, whether advisedly or otherwise, have been begun and already represent an enormous investment of public money.

He has taken the Civil Service out of politics and compelled appointments and promotions, under the Civil Service Law, to be made solely on the basis of merit and fitness.

He has driven scandals and crooked contractors out of the Highway Department and established in it an administration which has used fairly and economically the great appropriation of the Department for the benefit of the State as a whole, and not as an instrument for paying political debts.

He has taken the great canal system of the State out of politics and put it upon a business basis, through the force and energy of his appointee in charge of it, and made available for use during this administration a large part of the State investment in this enterprise, dormant for years because of mismanagement and inefficiency.

Extended Health Department.

He has given energetic support to the extension of the activities of the Health Department to the rural communities of the State, which is possible only through a powerful centralized State agency of this sort. He favored and approved an authorization of $100,000 for the construction of a modern laboratory for the Department which will place at the disposal of these rural communities the same advantages enjoyed by the city of New York through its own highly organized and costly local department.

He reorganized the Conservation commission in a single headed department and for the purpose of bringing about much needed administrative reform and advancement of its activities, obtained for its headship a man who, while distinguished for his successful administration of extensive business interests, is also a trained expert in forestry and keenly appreciative of the importance of the Department to the welfare of the State.

Aided the Farmers.

In the field of agriculture, Governor Whitman appointed a trained expert at the head of the Department of Agriculture, who has widely extended the usefulness of the Department. The Governor's support of the agricultural schools, the farm bureaus, farm schools and State Fair projects has been continuous and productive of great benefits to the farming industry of the State. Governor Whitman corrected at the outset of his administration one of the greatest wrongs which has ever been perpetrated against the farmers of the State, namely, the failure for years at a time to provide reimbursement for the losses of farmers for the killing of their livestock to prevent the spread of disease. In the first year of his administration Governor Whitman approved an appropriation of $780,112.25 for the payment of these claims, of which $432,722 was for claims from one to five years old, and in the budget of 1916, appropriation was made to pay up the approved claims in the Department of Agriculture up to the first of March of the present year to the amount of $240,814.95, making a total of over a million dollars for this purpose in two years, representing the payment of neglected claims, many of them extending back over a period of several years.

He has vigorously supported the Department of Education in the development of all activities under its jurisdiction.

Through the Department of Architecture he has investigated all requests for the construction, improvement or repair of State buildings, and through the efficient management of the Department, has assured the performance of all work of this character for the State under conditions which have eliminated crooked contract work, and obtained full value for the State appropriations used.

GRAFT IN THE ORIENT.

An Incident That Illustrates the Way of the Far East.

I had had experience with corruptible Turkish officers, and one day when barrack conditions became unendurable I went to the officer commanding our division, an old Arab from Latakieh who had been called from retirement at the time of the mobilization. He lived in a little tent near the mosque, where I found him squatted on the floor nodding drowsily over his comfortable paunch. As he was an officer of the old regime, I entered boldly, squatted beside him and told him my troubles. The answer came with an enormous shrug of the shoulders.

"You are serving the sultan. Hardship should be sweet."

"I should be more fit to serve him if I got more sleep and rest."

He waved a fat hand about the tent.

"Look at me! Here I am, an officer of rank and"—shooting a knowing look at me—"I have not even a nice blanket."

"A crime! A crime!" I interrupted. "To think of it, when I, a humble soldier, have dozens of them at home! I should be honored if you would allow me"— My voice trailed off suggestively.

"How could you get one?" he asked.

"Oh, I have friends here in Saffet, but I must be able to sleep in a nice place."

"Of course. Certainly. What would you suggest?"

"That hotel kept by the Jewish widow might do," I replied.

More amenities were exchanged, the upshot of which was that my four friends and I were given permission to sleep at the inn—a humble place, but infinitely better than the mosque. It was all perfectly simple.—Alexander Aaronsohn in Atlantic Monthly.

MILLION ACRE FARMS.

Those Are the Kind, as a General Rule, They Have In Mexico.

In the United States the farmer is a humble person. In Mexico he is a king of millionaires. You look out across a level plain and you see a magnificent house of stone, cement and great timbers, covering sometimes as much as half an acre. Surrounding it are other houses, hundreds of them, but all small, constructed of adobe, brush or even of cane stalks. You are not looking at a town, but at a ranch settlement. In the great house, which costs many times more than all the little houses put together, live the haciendado and his family. In the little houses live the peons.

The typical farm in Mexico is not of 100 acres, but of 1,000,000. In the state of Morelos twenty-eight haciendados own all the agricultural lands; twelve own nine-tenths of them. The territory of Quintana Roo, double the size of Massachusetts, is divided among eight companies. The greater portion of the state of Yucatan is held by thirty men, kings of sisal hemp. A major fraction of the agricultural and grazing lands of Chihuahua is owned by one family. Lower California, equal in size to Alabama, is nearly all held by five great corporations.

The 1,000,000 acre farms lie mostly fallow. Naturally a rich agricultural country, Mexico does not produce enough corn and beans to feed her own peon population. Modern machinery is needed, but modern machinery will never be used extensively so long as the peon is so cheap that primitive methods are cheaper than machine methods.—World Outlook.

Drum Fire and Curtain Fire.

"Drum fire" and "curtain fire" are modern war terms. "Drum fire" is the firing of artillery at stated intervals, the resultant noise being described as like the steady hammering of a great drum. When the desired effect of reducing the point of the attack has been accomplished the guns are elevated to a higher point and are fired continuously, making a "curtain of fire" to prevent re-enforcements reaching the point of attack from the rear and at the same time allowing the infantry to attack under protection of the guns.

Practical Religion.

The story is told of a little housemaid, far over the sea, who, when asked whether she realized that she was in any way different after uniting with the church from what she had been before, thought for an instant and then, smiling brightly, said, "Well, I sweep the corners." She could hardly have given a better demonstration of the reality of her religious life.—Christian Herald.

Not So Far Wrong.

"Have you written all the invitations to my party, mamma?" queried little Eva.

"Yes, dear," answered her mother. "They are all written and mailed."

"And how soon will the acceptions and deceptions begin to come in?"—Chicago News.

Work of a Beacon.

There is a flashing beacon on Richardson rock, a wave swept spot west of the Santa Barbara islands, California which, without attention, will flash its warnings every three seconds for seven months, or over 6,000,000 flashes, before it requires recharging with gas.—Argonaut.

All Sorts.

"How's this—seven different styles of plug hats?"

"The line officers of our lodge. Each bought a plug hat the year he was elected."—Kansas City Journal.

To dread no eye and to suspect no tongue is the greatest prerogative of innocence.—Dr. Johnson.

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If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted. tf

MR. HUGHES HAS EXPLODED THE "KEPT US OUT OF WAR" ARGUMENT.

Mr. Hughes' attack upon the "kept-us-out-of-war" argument has aroused a storm of enthusiasm.

"Kept us out of war?" he demands. "Why, there were nineteen men—good American soldiers, shot down at Vera Cruz, and many Mexicans were killed by our men. That was war. Moreover, it was a very ignoble war. I have heard three explanations of the Vera Cruz move.

"First, it was explained that it was made in order to compel somebody to salute the flag—somebody who had insulted us. But the flag was not saluted and has not been to this day. Then it was said that the salute was not what we sought, but to prevent the landing of a boatload of ammunition intended for Huerta. The ammunition landed, however, and it has been shown that it reached Huerta in due season without interference on our part.

"When that reason was shown to be untenable a third one—and possibly the real one—finally was advanced. It was said that our seizure of Vera Cruz was a move to compel the retirement of Huerta. It seems possible that this is true, although we had promised the Mexicans that we would not interfere in their affairs and told them more than once that we wanted them to handle their own affairs.

"That is why the Mexicans could not understand us and that is why they show little faith in our promises."

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The Wise Politician.

The conduct of a wise politician is ever suited to the present posture of affairs. Often by foregoing a part he saves the whole and by yielding in a small matter secures a greater.—Plutarch.

Rules For Dress.

Dress yourself fine where others are fine and plain where others are plain, but take care that your clothes are well made and fit you, for otherwise they will give you a very awkward air.—Lord Chesterfield.

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WE WANT THE AMERICAN FLAG UNSULLIED.

"Now, my friends, we want not only American efficiency in business, in efficiency in the organization of business, in the protection of the factors of human industry and commerce, we want the American flag unsullied and the American name honored throughout the world."—From Mr. Hughes' speech at Chicago.

MANANA

Manana, which is Mexican for "watchful waiting," is the Democratic keynote in the campaign. The Wilson drive is to begin "sometime" after September 1; but no definite engagements have been made, it is announced, for him to commence making political speeches. He has tentative engagements to make some Western visits about the middle of September but nothing positive. Plans are being formulated for carrying on a campaign to capture the woman vote of the country, but who will make the speeches on this phase of the controversy has not been determined. It had been expected that Mr. Bryan would speak in the Maine campaign, but it is now believed he cannot do so, but will make some speeches later. And so it goes. Watchful waiting will prevail while, in the meantime, Mr. Hughes is carrying on a positive campaign and arousing the entire Western country.

WILSON'S POLICIES BLOWN UP.

Charles Evans Hughes did have explosives with him when his motor car was searched by a Canadian soldier, but they were under the candidate's hat. Mr. Hughes will set them off on his Western tour and some of Mr. Wilson's policies will be blown up.—New York Sun.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR FAIR WEEK

If you are interested in the growth, news and doings of Fulton cut out the coupon that appears in this issue and send it to the office of the Fulton Evening Times. We have set the mark for 1,000 additional subscribers this month. They are coming in fine. Are you going to be one of them?

We will give you your dollar's worth and every new subscriber is appreciated by

THE PUBLISHER.

MORTON'S GREAT SHOWING.

Cleveland Pitcher Should Rank Among Leaders.

In discussing the leading pitchers of the land very few have entered the name of Guy Morton among the elect. Yet if the Cleveland club maintains its morale Morton will likely be ranked with Walter Johnson before the year is out.

Morton calls Vernon, Ala., his home. He is over six feet, weighs 178 pounds and was twenty-three years old June 1. He joined the Cleveland club late in 1914, and despite the poor aspect of that organization then he won nine games and lost but five. Last year, working with the disintegrated Cleveland machine, Morton won sixteen games and lost fifteen, permitting only a trifle above two runs to the game.

When Cleveland began to absorb class in the spring and develop power Morton started in to institute a reign of terror. He has already rolled back the Tigers, White Sox, Browns and Red Sox with his invaluable stuff. Today there isn't a harder pitcher in the country to beat, and he is only twenty-three. If this Cleveland slabman doesn't prove to be another Johnson Mathewson or Alexander the dope is false.

PRIVATE GOLF COURSES.

Increasing, but Several Are of Less Than Thousand Yards.

Miniature and privately owned golf courses are increasing in number throughout the country. Several of the former laid out this season run less than a thousand yards, but afford excellent facilities for the little group of enthusiasts who play over them at every opportunity.

The privately owned courses compare favorably with the average big club links, but naturally are restricted to very wealthy golfers who can afford to pay for large stretches of land, laying out of courses and the upkeep of the same.

The Laughing Hyena.

Although the hysterical laughter of the laughing hyena is not, as was once supposed, the outcome of a deliberate attempt to decoy unwary travelers to their doom, this strange animal is, nevertheless, one of the most cunning of dumb animals. He is so suspicious of everything he does not understand that the sight of even a bit of string at once puts him on his guard. Trappers are aware of this fact and generally use the stems of creeping plants instead of string of any kind in setting their spring traps.

What Housewives Are Glad to Know

Home Cookery

Jelly Cake With Nut Filling.

Make the cake as usual and just before rolling fill with a stiff fudge icing made by boiling together two cupfuls of brown sugar, a cupful of sweet milk, lump of butter the size of an egg and a teaspoonful of vanilla when done. Boil until it is thick without scorching and then beat as you do fudge. Just before it threatens to get too hard turn in a cupful of nut meats of any kind and spread on the warm cake. Roll and slice with a hot knife.

Calf's Liver En Casserole.

The liver should be left whole, weighing two pounds. Lard with strips of salt pork. Place in the casserole on a layer of chopped vegetables, using a cupful of celery, one-half cupful each of turnip, carrot and onion (all measured after chopping) and a little parsley. Surround with the same, add a scant teaspoonful salt, one-fourth as much pepper and a cupful of hot water. Cover and cook in a moderate oven for one hour.

White Turnips and Peas.

Select white turnips the size of apples, as round as possible. Peel carefully and cut off a slice at the bottom so they will rest firmly on a plate. Then scoop out the center and boil in salt water, being careful not to let them get so well done that they will fall apart. Fill the center with cooked peas and serve on a small, round plate with a little doily beneath the turnip cups.

Stewed Lambs' Hearts.

Trim and soak hearts in cold water. Make a dressing of breadcrumbs seasoned with onion, herbs, salt and pepper. Drain the hearts, stuff with the dressing and skewer the top to close the opening. Put in a stewpan, half cover with boiling water, cover the pan and put in the oven to simmer slowly until tender. Thicken the gravy, flavor with table sauce, boil up and serve.

Blueberry Tea Cakes.

One egg, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, salt, one-third of a cupful of shortening, one and a half cupfuls of sweet milk, one and a half teaspoonfuls of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream tarter, rounded a little; three cupfuls of flour and, lastly, one pint of blueberries.

Red Raspberry Muffins.

Two cupfuls of flour, a pinch of salt, one cupful of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one egg. Stir well and add, last of all, one cupful of red raspberries. Bake in muffin tins in a hot oven.

An Aeroplane Mouse.

Washing Fluid.

One ten cent box of potash, 10 cents' worth of salts of tartar, 5 cents' worth of dry ammonia, one gallon of water. Dissolve the potash in the water, set on the stove and let come to boiling heat. When partly cold stir in the salts of tartar and ammonia. Put in a jug well corked. Use one-half of a cupful to a boiler of cold water in which a cake of hard laundry soap has been cut. Wet the clothes first, put in the boiler and let come to boil. No rubbing is necessary. This will not injure the finest fabric.

Paring Knife Waste.

A dull paring knife will waste enough in one season to offset the cost of many good ones. Every thick potato peeling represents an inexcusable waste. One or two good paring knives should be a part of the equipment of every kitchen.

Natty Neckwear a Fall Feature

Interesting "fixings" for the neck were never so charming nor individual. There is something piquant and becoming for every kind of blouse and every woman. This picture is of

white net, with corners of collar and revers daintily embroidered, edged with val to match the heart shaped drape of the jabot. Design by the Association of American Neckwear Manufacturers.

Choose the Corset With Great Care

Two things should be considered in buying a corset—whether or not it is entirely comfortable and whether or not it gives you a shapely form. If it is not comfortable, by wearing it you may seriously injure your health. If it is not suited to your build it will materially detract from your personal appearance, and it is the duty of all of us to look as well as we can. By this is not meant that we should spend just as much as possible on our clothes. It is not necessarily the woman who spends the most money on her clothes who makes the best appearance. The woman who chooses her clothes thoughtfully with regard to materials, styles and colors will always be well dressed and will appear at her best for the reason that she will have no need to think about her clothes while she is wearing them, but can turn her whole attention to other matters.

A well fitted, comfortable corset has more to do with a woman's appearance than many of us imagine. Discomfort makes ease and grace impossible, and an ill fitting corset will spoil the appearance of a pretty dress.

Kitchen Kinks

Always use ice water when mixing pie crust.

All bacon is improved by having hot water poured over it before frying.

A teaspoonful of vinegar put into homemade candy will prevent it from becoming sticky.

Put plenty of butter into the cake you wish to keep for any length of time.

Ether is a good thing to use for removing grease spots from clothing.

When marking linen handkerchiefs with indelible ink, first starch the handkerchiefs and iron them smooth. They can then be marked clearly.

When making egg custard pies always heat the milk to the boiling point before mixing it with the eggs. The undercrust will always be crisp.

Too many iced drinks are bad in hot weather.

Never use a very hot iron on mohair.

Serving Food In the Sickroom

Food served in the sickroom should be served well. Properly cooked food arranged tastefully on a tray will stimulate appetite.

The things to be considered in serving food for the sick, says Miss Olive Sheets, instructor in domestic science in the Kansas State Agricultural college, are cleanliness, attractiveness, proper preparation of the food and the convenience of the patient.

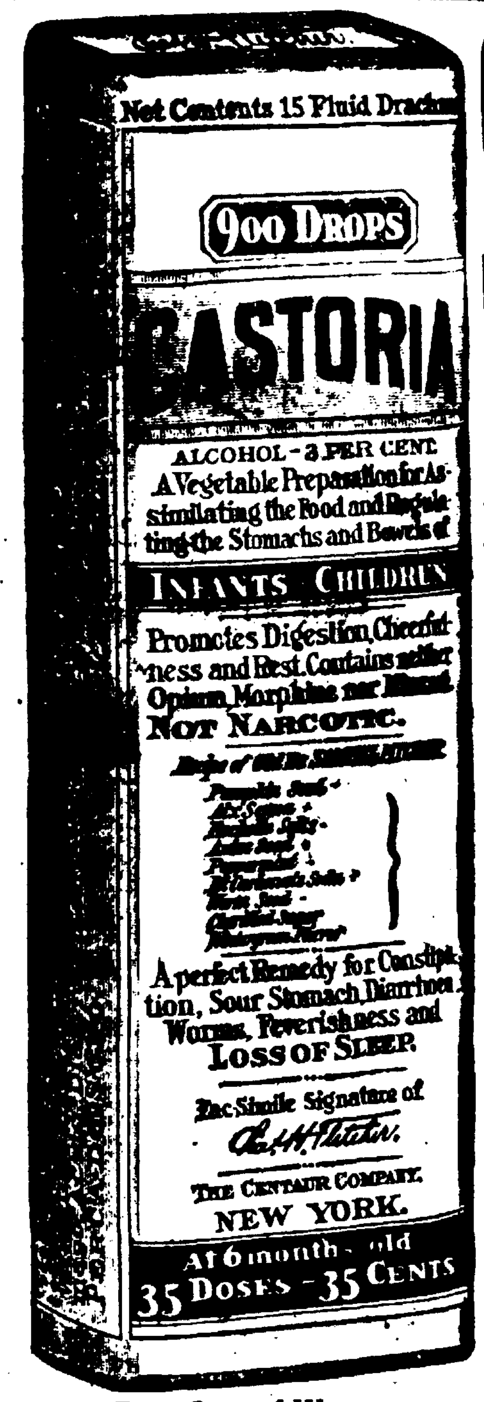
It is not necessary that the housewife have special equipment for serving the sick, but dainty linens, dishes and silverware should be used. The tray should be light in weight, durable, easily cleaned and attractive in appearance. White enameled papier mache trays are good.

A tray cloth that just fits the tray is to be preferred, but a clean napkin neatly folded will answer the purpose. The dishes on the tray are arranged in the form that will suit the patient and in as attractive a way as possible. Often a color scheme can be carried out in a well cooked menu, and this adds charm to the sickroom meal. A flower or a spray of leaves lends cheer. It is not essential to have flowers from the greenhouse. A daisy from the field or a clover blossom brings a message from the outside that brightens the room.

Educational Note.

"Do you think the colleges turn out the best men?"

"Sure. I was turned out in my freshman year."



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Some Queer Ones

Called on in court, Bloomfield (N. J.) policemen swore they couldn't tell beer from bay rum by the taste.

New York bulldog which bit its owner was so overcome by remorse that it committed suicide under the wheels of a motor truck.

Excited man rushed into the health office of Bayonne, N. J., with an afflicted chicken. He told the doctor it had infantile paralysis.

Youngest aviator is Harry Joline, four, of Philadelphia, who made a half hour flight over Atlantic City at 2,000 feet as a passenger.

Fish nibbled at hook, Pennsylvania man pulled on line, not knowing it had become tangled with trigger of rifle, and bullet killed him.

In Missouri they have just sentenced a druggist to eight years' imprisonment and a fine of $8,000 for selling liquor without a license.

Celebrating his twenty-fifth anniversary as a barber, a Lorain (O.) razor and scissors handler says his records show he has removed the whiskers of 243,600 patrons.

ASCRIBE BAD WEATHER TO WAR FRONT GUNS

Steamship Officers Convinced Firing Causes Rain and Wind.

Captains and officers of the Atlantic liners trading to New York are firm in the belief that the unusual rains and violent windstorms which have been so frequent this summer are partially due to the continuous firing of the heavy guns on the continent added to the explosions on the sea.

Captain Capper and the officers of the Cunarder Pannonia said the weather in the channel was the worst they had ever experienced at this time of the year, and in London there were not five sunny days the whole of July.

Reports brought from Paris by the officers of the French liner Rochambeau stated that the sun had only shone for three days out of the thirty-one in July, which is usually the sunniest and hottest month of the year at the French capital.

Captains of Italian liners trading to New York from Genoa state that the weather in the Mediterranean instead of being calm and hot is subject to frequent violent windstorms with heavy downpours of rain similar to those which occur in the latitudes of the "doldrums"—that is, ten degrees either side of the equator.

Reports from northern Europe state that the summer weather there is the same as it is in England and France and more resembled March in its boisterous winds and rain than June or July. Russian meteorological statistics show an unusual amount of rain and excessive cold. In Moscow up to the middle of July there had been no sign of summer or of the hot weather which usually sets in before June. In the Scandinavian countries the weather has been as dull, damp and chilly as it has been reported in England.

Southern Germany has been subjected to violent rains, and Lake Constance is abnormally high, according to reports just received. Austria, Hungary and the Balkan provinces, as well as Turkey, have experienced a series of storms all through June and July.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The lines of this bordered voile frock are very good looking and the color scheme is unusual—old rose and gray. The puffed sleeves are trimmed with lace frills while tiny satin bows adorn the vest. Medium size requires six yards 40-inch bordered voile.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6745; sizes 34 to 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6623, sizes 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

OSWEGO COUNTY GUIDE.

Elbert A. Howard, Engineer.

Central Square-Constontia. Under construction. Traffic can proceed ahead on finished road about two miles to detour signs; turn left and follow signs. Balance of road closed.

Pulaski-Salmon River. Under construction. Road open for three miles, from Pulaski east then turn left at detour signs going through Pineville, turning back to state road, distance of detour two miles.

West Town Line of Williamstown to Williamstown under construction and closed to traffic. Proceed along State road through Altmar to detour sign, taking first right, the next left and follow detour signs. Detour three miles.

Volney-Palermo road. Is being oiled. Proceed slowly.

Not the Little Things.

"It is the little things in this world that cause us the most trouble."

"Not in my business," replied the shoe clerk. "It's the big things the owners of which want to put into little shoes."—Houston Post.

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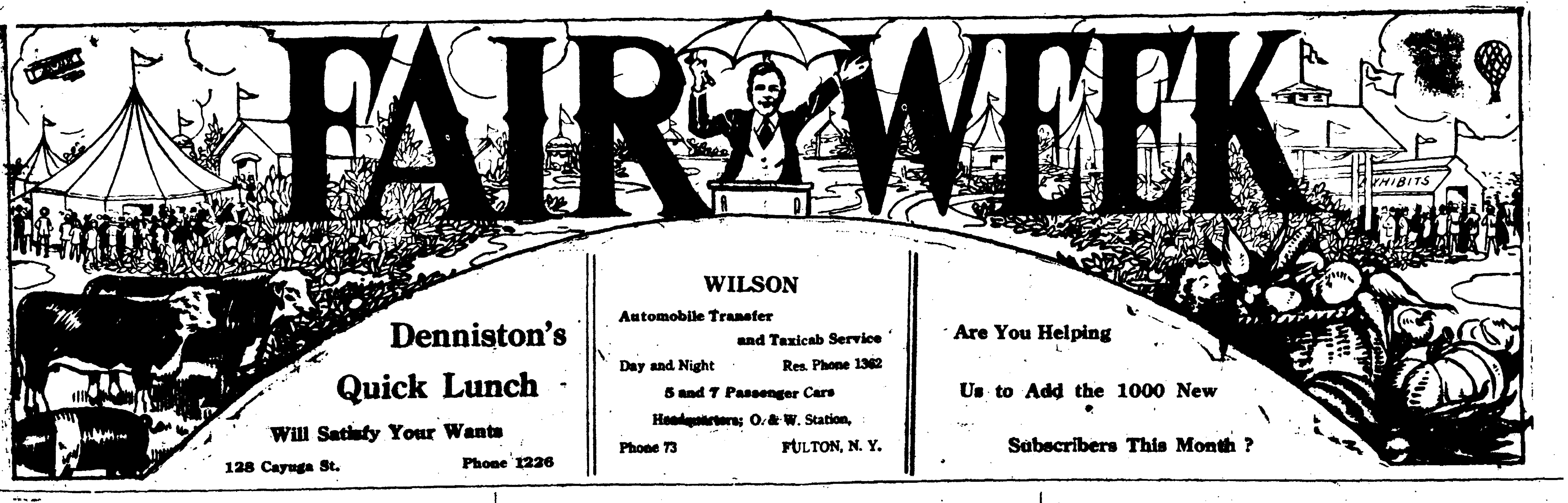

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Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces
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Champion Gas and Coal Combination Stove
Get a Souvenir and Rest at Our Booth

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All Women's Patent and Dull Pumps
$2.50 to $4.00 value, Special Price
$1.49

All Women's White Canvas Pumps and Oxfords, Special at
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Special Price, 69c

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THE LOCAL TAILOR OF FULTON
Ladies' and Gents' Merchant Tailor
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing, Steamed Cleaning and Dyeing. Suits made to measure. Goods called for and delivered.
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FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS
117 Oneida St., Fulton, N. Y.

THE COUNTY FAIR IS IN FULL BLAST

Tomorrow Will Be The Last Day

There Will Be Many Special Attractions and Good Racing

(Continued from Page One)

Result of Races.

In the 2:20 trot Lancer got first money in three straight heats; Joe Star, second; Hall Hopper third, Earl D. fourth, Violet Patch fifth, Counselor Dome sixth, Pearl Barron seventh, Dick McPherson eighth. Time: 2:19 1-4, 2:19 1-4, 2:21.

Josie Russell took three straight heats in the 2:29 Pace and Trot, Topsy King second, Mobel Simmons third, Mandy Lee fourth, Prince Gayton fifth. Time: 2:28 1-4, 2:21 1-4, 2:23 1-4.

Driver John Youngs, of Chemical wagon No. 1, received first prize at the Fair grounds today. Driver Garnet Alnut, of wagon No. 2, received second premium. This is an annual event with only the fire teams competing.

The second day of the Oswego County Fair opened yesterday morning with ideal weather. About five thousands persons paid admission to the grounds.

The crowd was somewhat disappointed that Governor Whitman was unable to attend, but his place on the programme was filled by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo, who gave a short address from the bandstand, in front of the grandstand.

The balloon ascension was a success, and the parachute drop was made close to the grounds, as there was no wind to carry the balloon. The other attractions were given as scheduled, and the racing was exciting. There was a large number of persons in the grandstand to witness the first day's programme.

The 2:17 pace and trot for a purse of $250, and the 2:28 pace for a purse of $200 will be held today. There has been eight entries for the later contest, and eighteen for the 2.17 contest.

Owing to the large number of out-of-town visitors attending the fair, the Fire and Police Commission, through Chief E. J. Dyer, has secured the services of a number of out-of-town detectives. Chief among these is Edward Buell of Syracuse. These men will look after pickpockets, and watch for crooks that are known to the police departments of other cities. Already suspicious characters have been brought to the Police Station and ordered out of town.

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Clothier and Furnisher
Come in and inspect our Fall line which is arriving daily.
Next to C. of C. 36 S. First Street

THE ELLIS SADDLERY
HARNESS and HORSE GOODS
Stable Supplies and Stock Remedies
Gloves and Mittens
Tire Retreading and Bicycle Sundries
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Once Tried Always Used
"MACWELL'S"
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PRIDE OF FULTON
AND
WHITE FROST FLOURS
Packed in Sanitary Paper Lined Cotton Sacks
BY THE
GAGE-ELWELL MILLING COMPANY
FULTON, N. Y.
For Sale by All Grocers
Insist on Fulton Milled Flour

...Be Sure to Call at...
PALMER'S
Display at the Main Building and Leave Your Order. First Come, First Served.

Come and Get a Souvenir

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Agency for Ford and Studebaker Cars

Now is the Time to Wire Your Home

for ELECTRICITY and make your Home comfortable for the long Fall and Winter seasons.

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Men's and Young Men's Clothing
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W. M. BURRITT
109 ONEIDA STREET
THE ELECTRIC BRAND HOUSE DRESSES

These House Dresses are adjustable; made to fit the woman who is extra large or extra small around the waist and hips.

Buy your regular bust size and the self conforming, adjustable feature will take care of your extra large or small waist band and hips. No ripping of seams, no sewing—just buttoning. There is also an adjustable hem at the bottom of this dress which makes it longer without alteration.

Shown in light and dark grey, light and dark blue and Shepherd plaid. Sizes 36 to 54 at .... $1.25 and $1.50

WHITE UNDER SKIRTS

We now have a nice line of Under Skirts. Made of the best grade of cotton and prettily trimmed with wide hamburg.

Priced at $1.00, [illegible] and $2.98

Also have the short, white underskirts, at 50 cents.

New Lot of Waists at ...... $1.98 and $2.25

W. M. BURRITT
Successor to O. Henderson & Co.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 504. FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1916 Price, One Cent

Deutschland Should Reach Germany Today

(By United Press)

New York, August 18—The German commercial submarine Deutschland which cleared the Virginia capes on the night of August 2nd should arrive in the German harbor today if she maintains the sixteen day schedule which she established in her first voyage across the Atlantic to Baltimore.

HEALTH CERTIFICATES SOUGHT BY PARENTS

(By United Press)

Syracuse, August 18—Eight additional cases of infantile paralysis were reported at the bureau of health within the past twenty-four hours. This brings the total number of cases up to twenty-five. Hundreds of persons are seeking health certificates for children before taking them out of the city.

800 Young Boys Narrowly Escape

(By United Press)

Buffalo, August 18—The lives of 800 young boys were imperiled early today when fire was discovered in Father Baker's Protectory at Lackawanna City. All the boys were ordered out and made their way from the dormitory to the street in safety. The fire originated in the industrial department and did a great amount of damage to the first and second floors, causing a loss of $20,000.

FIRE CAUSES $175,000 DAMAGE IN AMSTERDAM

(By United Press)

Schenectady, N. Y., August 18—An incendiary fire completely wiped out three large lumber yards in Amsterdam at 3:15 o'clock this morning. It is estimated that there was a loss of $175,000. Fire was discovered in five different buildings all within a radius of a quarter of a mile. Police arrested John Battiste, who was admitted to parole three months ago following a discovery by the police that he had set fire to the Gerine Lumber yard.

Stringent Measures Will Be Enforced

(By United Press)

Washington, August 18—Health authorities of forty different states assembled in response to a general call sent out by the U. S. Public Health Service today binding themselves to a closer surveillance of infantile paralysis cases and the requirement of health certificates where all children under sixteen years of age interstate travel because of the lack of authoritative measures exercised by health authorities in many states. The measures recommended it is believed, will be put into general effect throughout the country.

Galveston Inhabitants Go to Mainland

(By United Press)

Houston, Texas, August 18—Railroads and interurbans have been carrying persons on special trains all day from Galveston to the mainland as a result of the rise of the tide at Galveston.

—Candidate Hughes seems to be pretty well armed for the fray.

Plattsburg Candidate For U. S Senator

(By United Press)

New York, August 18—Announcement came from Plattsburg today that ex-Lieutenant Governor Thomas S. Conway has decided to run for United States Senator in the Democratic primaries against William F. McCombs of the Tammany Organization. Petitions were sent out from Plattsburg today to every section of the state. The committee on vacancies include; ex-Senator George B. Burd, of Buffalo and ex-Senator John S. Murtaugh, of Elmira. Conway has backing in the northern and western New York counties and is planning a vigorous campaign.

STRIKE NOT YET SETTLED

(By United Press)

Washington, August 18—President Wilson was today in conference with the head of the brotherhood of the railroad to modify the proposal submitted to the 640 members of the general committees as a basis for a settlement of the dispute with the railroads. A request was made to Judge W. S. Chambers, of the Federal Mediation Board, it is understood, to suggest that the president fix a method whereby there could be no excessive overlimit made under the eight hour day schedule.

A SAD ACCIDENT

MARGARET FORAN WAS DROWNED IN RIVER

Margaret Foran, the six year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Foran, of Syracuse, was drowned in the Oswego river at 6:45 o'clock last evening, while playing at the Baudoin boat landing in West First street.

The child was visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark of West First street. The boat landing, where the littue girl and a small boy by the name of Edward Geis were playing, is about 1,000 feet south of the raceway of the American Woolen Company's plant.

The child was reaching over the docking and in doing so lost her balance and fell into the water.

Fred and Clarence Brown, who were fishing in a boat in the middle of the river, heard the cries and came to the rescue. Both jumped into the water, but were unable to locate the child.

Coroner E. J. Cusick was notified and organized a searching party and the body was found about nine o'clock last night within two feet of the shore. There is a strong undercurrent at this particular place and it was extremely fortunate under the circumstances that the body was located.

The mother and father of little Margaret were in Waterloo where Mr. Foran was conducting a carnival and they were notified by telephone and arrived in the city shortly after midnight.

Margaret was a sweet dispositioned little girl and had endeared herself in the hearts of many friends during her short stay in Fulton, she having come here to visit at the time of Old Home Week.

The funeral will be held from Mr. Clark's home at 506 West First street, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. Rev. Charles Olmstead officiating. Interment will be made in Mount Adnah Cemetery.

FULTON WOMAN BRUISED IN AUTO CRASH NEAR UTICA

Utica, August 18 (Special)—Mrs. J. R. Brown of Fulton, wife of a rural free delivery carrier, left Utica last night with her little daughter in her automobile after the machine had been given a week's overhauling at the service station here.

Just outside the city as she was overtaking another machine the driver swerved into her car. The front wheels locked and both cars went into the ditch. Mrs. Brown was severely bruised and her daughter shaken up.

They finished their journey home on the trolley. Mrs. Brown lost her purse in the accident.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY

WOMAN ARRESTED UPON COMPLAINT OF HUSBAND

Mrs. Eva Waite, formerly of Adams, was arrested in this city last night by Patrolman Joseph Longhway of the Oswego Police Department on a warrant issued on complaint of her husband, William Waite, charging her with perjury.

It is alleged in the complaint that Mrs. Waite, with John Wheeler Knapp, fifty-one, of No. 503 Erie street, Fulton, on July 10 obtained a marriage license from City Clerk Thomas H. McGinnis of Oswego. In obtaining the license it is alleged she gave her name as Eva Rose Mocher, age thirty-six, and her residence as No. 20 West Bridge street, Oswego.

The complaint alleges that Mr. and Mrs. Waite were married at Watertown on April 26, 1915, and that the ceremony was performed by Rev. Frederick J. Davis, pastor of the Episcopal Church of that city. Mrs. Waite was taken to the Oswego county jail. The warrant was issued by Judge Joseph H. Gill of Oswego.

SPECIAL MEETING OF COMMON COUNCIL

At a special meeting of the Common Council today the polling places for the year of 1916-1917 were designated. All aldermen were present and the following places were selected:

First Ward—1st district, McIntyre's Shop, Worth street; 2nd district, Crahan's Store, West Third street.

Second Ward—First district, Howe Block, West Broadway; second district, Stevenson's Barn, West First street.

Third Ward—First district, Dunn's Barn, West First street; second district, Paige's Marble Shop; East Broadway.

Fourth Ward—Foster's barn, East Second street.

Fifth Ward—First district, City Hall; second district, Jenning's Gararge, Seventh street.

Sixth Ward—First district, Hyde's Barn, North Sixth street; second district, Freeman's Boat House, Seneca street.

MRS. MAUDE REYNOLDS DIED

The death of Mrs. Maude Reynolds, wife of Timothy Reynolds, occurred this morning at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Chappell, of 359 South Fifth street. Death was due to lingering illness. No funeral arrangements have as yet been made.

Infantile Paralysis Is Spreading in West

(By United Press)

Fargo, N. D., August 18—Infantile paralysis is increasing in Fargo to an alarming extent. Eighty cases have been reported this month. It was stated today by the health department officials. The spread of the disease still continues.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL VETOED TODAY

(By United Press)

Washington, August 18—President Wilson today vetoed the army appropriation bill. His act resulted from a provision in the bill exempting retired army officers from liability to serve and discontinue under the article of war. The exemption provision itself threw out an objection made by certain retired army officers, when asked to serve following the outbreak of the Mexican trouble, at recruiting offices and mustering stations.

Will Inspect Merchant Ships

(By United Press)

Berlin, August 18—The Norwegian Minister or Justice has ordered the police in the Norwegian ports to inspect incoming merchant ships and learn whether or not they are armed. The official German news agency stated today. In case they are armed the police must order an investigation to be made by military authority before the ship will be permitted to leave the port.

CHILIAN GOVERNMENT HAS TAKEN STEPS

(By United Press)

Santiago, Chile, August 17—A formal announcement was made here today that the Chilian government had taken initial steps to restore the English Blacklist Act. Exactly what steps were taken was not made public.

England Gaining On Germany

(By United Press)

London, August 18—British troops last night extended the gains they made yesterday north west of Dazempin-Le-Auit entering the German trench ports in small local enterprises. General Haig reported this afternoon. These trenches were found greatly damaged and full of the enemies' dead.

REFUGEES SUFFERING IN NORTHERN ARABIA

(By United Press)

Boston, August 18—Rev. Dr. James S. Barton, chairman of the American committee for the Armenian's and Assyrian's relief made public today his statement describing further hardships suffered by the Armenian refugees in northern Arabia. Dr. Barton said that the statement came from an eye witness, not an American, but could be relied on. The eye witness said in some cases children were killed and eaten by their parents.

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

WEATHER INDICATION.

Moderate to fresh south wind. Generally fair tonight and Saturday.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1916

NEVER STOOD BETTER

A year or so ago everybody was talking about the United States being the hated nation of the earth. It seemed we did not have a friend in any of the foreign countries. Germany and her allies hated us because we were furnishing munitions to the Allies. The Allies hated us because they thought we ought to join their side of the contest against Germany. The neutral nations of Europe envied us because we were so far removed from the struggle that we could profit by it while all of them were suffering on account of it.

But all of that has changed. Today, we stand better abroad than we ever stood. The Germans are finding that we are indeed neutral. The Allies are finding that we are giving them a square deal and nothing more. The neutral nations are finding that we are assisting the stricken people of all nations, and are doing our level best to end the war by encouraging peace.

Then, our diplomats abroad have had an influence. The affairs of the warring nations have been placed in the hands of our representatives. An American somewhere is handling the official business of every nation at war. And in every instance it is being handled properly and with absolute fairness to all concerned. So we have come from the hated nation to the favored nation simply by attending to our own affairs and giving the other fellow a square deal.

In discussing our standing abroad, Mr. Morris, our minister to Sweden, made a statement recently to this effect: "I feel that in both the Scandanavian countries and in the belligerent nations the prestige of the United States was never any higher than it is today." And he is in position to know, and to feel it, for he has been right at his post all of the time and is in touch with the people generally of all of Europe.

All of this ought to be indeed gratifying to Americans. It ought also to close the mouths of those who have been braying that we have been unneutral or that we have not proper diplomats abroad. And it ought also to encourage all of us who some way feel that the United States is to be the leader among the nations, the mightiest political power that has been.

TWO RESULTS

Albert J. Neukon, of Toledo, entered his name in the race for the Republican nomination for state senator. After the ballots were printed he decided that he did not want to make the race, and requested that his name be withdrawn, but it was too late. So he went into the newspapers with display advertisements, and urged the voters to vote against him—"Vote Against Me" is the way some of his advertisements were headed. When the votes were counted Tuesday night it was found that Neukom was nominated.

In Cleveland, John Frey was a candidate for committeeman on the Republican ticket. He died two weeks ago, after the ballots were printed. The committee advertised the fact; all of the newspapers in Cleveland carried the story of his death; circulars were sent out by the candidates who hoped to be elected in his stead. But when the vote was counted it was found that the dead man had been nominated, receiving more votes than all of his competitors combined.

Thus we have a demonstration of the electorate voting for a man who advertised for people to vote against him, and for a dead man. And this in two of our most intelligent cities!

In the first instance, the voters did not take the candidate at his word despite his advertisements. Evidently they wanted him nominated, regardless of whether he desired to make the race or not. It may be that the voters displayed splendid judgment; we are unacquainted with the gentleman in question. But in the second place, nothing but stupidity can account for the voters voting for a dead man.

The people do not take enough interest in their own affairs. They do not pay enough attention to politics. Having the ballot, they do not go to the trouble of using it properly to the extent they should. They take elections too much as a matter of course, and printed names upon the ballot too much as a matter of fiction.

CHINA FREED FROM OPIUM

China is finally freed from opium. She has been struggling to get away from the drug for several years, and has been making headway. But it was not until the other day when Great Britain issued an order that no more opium was to be exported to China that the unhappy nation finally gained the point that will forever banish the drug from her territory, or prevent its importation.

Most of us think of China as the natural home of the opium habit, but the truth is that it was literally forced upon her by the British. At least England encouraged its exportation to China, and even contested China's right to exclude it. British exporters saw to it that the habit was contracted by as many Chinamen as it was possible to corrupt, and the drug was always obtainable by the Chinese people. It was in the long ago, it is true, but it is a dark chapter in English history—this foisting upon a nation a deadly and stupefying drug.

The opium was produced in India and sent to China by British merchantmen. The trade became wonderfully profitable. Great fortunes were built up through it, and the state profited along with the individual merchantmen, so no influence great enough to overcome the influence of those engaged in the trade could be brought to bear upon the authorities to end the horrible traffic.

Some years ago when China herself began legislating to prevent the importation of the drug, the British authorities resented the interference with the trade, claiming that the British merchantmen had a right to sell it to the Chinese merchants. Many conferences followed, and the whole world became interested. But it was not until the other day that Great Britain finally decided to prohibit the exportation of opium from any of her provinces to the Chinese nation.

The act recalls the effective manner in which Japan did away with the use of opium in the island of Formosa, which she obtained at the close of the Japanese-Russian war. When Japan got possession of the island, several million of the inhabitants were addicted to the use of the drug, and its importation and sale was a considerable enterprise. But Japan at once took hold of the matter herself, and controlled the trade. She decreed that every one who used opium must take out a license before a certain date. After that date no licenses would be issued. The drug would be sold only to those having a license entitling them to buy it, and the licenses were not transferable. In other words, she allowed those addicted to the habit to secure it for their personal use, but allowed no one else to acquire the habit. As the opium users died off, the traffic ceased. There are at this time only a little handful of opium users left in the island, and they must apply to a government officer for the drug. No one has acquired the habit since Japan took possession of the island, hence the use of the drug will entirely end with the death of the few remaining victims.

CANADA'S ASSISTANCE

More than three hundred and ten thousand troops have enlisted in Canada since the war began—more than Great Britain had in South Africa during the four years of the Boer war. About two hundred thousand of these troops have been sent across the waters to assist the Allies with the war. Thirty thousand casualties are recorded among the Canadian troops. Surely this showing by the Dominion is one that ought to leave no doubt in the mind of the Britisher as to the value of the country in times of war.

But Canada has been of further assistance to the Allies than in the sending of men to the front. She has helped to feed the people of England and France, and to clothe them. She has lavished money upon equipment and munitions. She has turned all of her industries over to the war department, and is making millions of shells and tons of powder. And she is sending copper and nickel and steel in fabulous amounts to the mother country.

There has not been in evidence at any time the slightest spirit of disloyalty upon the part of Canada. She has met her obligations to the mother country—and more. She has not even complained at the burden. The people are heavily taxed to pay the expenses, they are sending their sons to the front to die, they are working night and day to aid the Allies. And Canada cannot hope to get anything in return; she does not expect anything in return. She has made the sacrifices simply because she felt herself a part of the British empire, and was loyal to that empire. Had she refused to make such sacrifices, England would have been helpless to compel her.

—A faithful wife in her quiet way does a lot of things for her husband that she never gets any credit for, such as making an engagement for him at the dentists.

CHICKEN PARALYZED? HE WANTED TO KNOW

Excited Man Takes Barnyard Patient to Bayonne Doctor.

Bayonne, N. J.—A tall and well dressed man recently walked into the office of Dr. John T. Connelly, city physician here, excited and out of breath. He had a chicken under his arm.

"Doctor, can a chicken have infantile paralysis?"

The doctor looked puzzled and then smiled as the chicken was placed on his desk for examination.

"This chicken has been acting strangely, and I became curious," the visitor continued.

The city physician had been working night and day fighting against the spread of paralysis in Bayonne and had answered many foolish questions, but this one was beyond him.

The expression of the doctor's face was enough for his caller, for he seized the chicken, threw it under his arm and raced from the office without waiting for an answer.

ONE IN EACH 44 PERSONS IN U. S. HAS AN AUTO

2,445,664 Were Registered in 1915, Providing $16,213,387 For Good Roads Work.

Washington.—Motor vehicles registered in the United States numbered 2,445,664 last year, and $18,245,713 was paid by their owners as registration and license fees.

The offices of public roads of the department of agriculture recently announced that 80 per cent of the fees, or $16,213,387, was spent for building and maintenance of county and state roads. There was an increase of 734,325 in the number of vehicles and $5,863,760 in fees from 1914. Only 48,000 motors were registered in 1906.

The number of motor vehicles averaged registration for every forty-four persons in the United States. Iowa led with one for every sixteen inhabitants, while in Alabama there was only one for every 200 persons.

BERNSTORFF'S WIFE COMING.

Will Shortly Join German Ambassador. Was an American Girl.

New York.—Countess von Bernstorff, formerly Miss Jeanne Luckmeyer of New York, who has not seen her husband, the German ambassador, since the European war began, is shortly to join him in Washington. She will come to America on the Frederick VIII. early in September.

The countess is the daughter of a naturalized German and has been known to refer with pride to the fact that she was born an American. The family left New York years ago, and the father died in France. While Count von Bernstorff was attached to the German embassy in London his wife became one of the most popular women in the diplomatic corps. She is said to be in high favor with the kaiser.

FERRETS MAKE HIS LIVING.

Grimley Takes Them Around to Rid Farms of Rats.

Kildare, Okla.—A. Grimley of this city has several ferrets, and he makes his living by taking these small animals to some farm and ridding the place of rats at 5 cents a head.

His six ferrets killed 118 rats on one farm in forty minutes recently and are trained to put the rats in a pile outside the building when they catch them.

Mr. Grimley has been following this occupation for several months now and is planning to make trips all over the United States with his animals, making his way as he goes by killing the rats at farmhouses and storage places.

HUMAN EMERGENCY BRAKE.

Big Butcher, Baffled by Levers, Succeeds With His Hands.

Philipsburg, Pa.—Otto Huffman, manager of a meat market, bought an automobile recently and, after making a trial trip and receiving instructions, undertook its management.

All went well until he tried to stop the car. There Otto struck a snag. Just as his predicament was becoming serious the giant butcher brought his strength into play. Leaping out, he seized the car and by sheer strength brought it to a standstill.

GETS JOB HER HUSBAND LOST

President Appoints Woman as Postmaster of Devils Lake, N. D.

Washington.—President Wilson recently appointed Marjorie J. Bloom as postmaster at Devils Lake, N. D. There has been a controversy over the postoffice which has lasted more than a year.

Mrs. Bloom's husband was nominated twice for the office and rejected each time by the senate. Last May H. S. Davies was nominated to the position, but later quit the race.

No Visitor in Eighteen Years.

San Francisco.—Elizabeth Bowers is dead at the relief home here at the age of 104 years. She never had a visitor in the eighteen years the institution had cared for her. She was born in Ireland in 1812 and came to California in 1883 with her husband, a sea captain.

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

REPAIR OWN ROADS

When Macon (Mo.) Motorists Find Hole They Fix It.

CALL AID IF JOB IS TOO BIG.

Farmers and City Residents Unite in Keeping Highways Fit by Doing Work Themselves—Harmony Between the Two Brings Good Results.

Macon, Mo.—Macon county is full of patriotic citizens these days who carry hoes to do emergency work on the roads. The hoe, and sometimes a shovel also, is carried behind the motor car, and whenever the public spirited citizen runs into a mudhole or a place which he thinks he can improve with a little work, he gets out and does it. It is considered bad citizenship here to pass over a mudhole without trying to repair it.

Farmers used to smile when the town men talked about working on the roads, but since they have shown so much interest in the matter the farmers welcome them in the all important road work. Of course one man and one hoe can't do any great amount of work, but the man can start on the job, and if he finds it too big to tackle he can give the emergency signal with his motorcar horn, and there are plenty of farmers who will respond to his call and help do the job.

Dr. A. B. Miller, former president of the Macon Good Roads club, leader of "The Man With the Hoe" organization, said:

"The biggest thing the town man with the hoe does on the country road is to convince the farmer that he is really in earnest in this matter of good road work. When the farmer is satisfied that his city brother is going with him he will go to the limit. It means that before long we are going to have in this county such a sentiment as will vote almost unanimously for any proposition that tends to insure roads that will be good all year.

"We are approaching the era of hard surface roads. When we get everybody thinking and approving the road campaign it will be an easy matter to get the money necessary to carry on the work. It is no uncommon thing in driving over the country to see a preacher or a merchant on a highway alone tearing up weeds, shoveling dirt in a mudhole or cleaning out a ditch with a shovel. The work of these volunteer workers is bound to result in a perfect highway system. The fundamental is to get the people firmly decided on a thing and then they will go after it."

TOO SPEEDY FOR JERSEY.

Four Auto License Seekers Caught by Catchy Question.

Ardmore, Pa.—Four young men of this place are "sore." They are testers for an automobile manufacturing concern and they need drivers' licenses in New Jersey. So they went over to the state across the river to take the required examination as to their fitness to serve as chauffeurs on Jersey roads.

"If," one of the questions asked, "you were preceded by a machine going forty miles an hour and holding the middle of the road, on which side would you pass it?"

All four answered that they would hold to the rule of the road and pass on the left.

"In that case," the examiner told them, "we don't want you fellows driving automobiles in New Jersey. Inasmuch as the car in front is exceeding the speed limit by a good deal, you have no right to pass him on any side."

SUFFOCATED IN MUD.

Diver's Head Imbedded in the Ooze of a Pompton Stream.

Pompton, N. J.—His head imbedded in mud, Thomas Mahoney, twenty-two, of New York city, was suffocated under ten feet of water in the Pompton feeder here. Nearly two hours later friends brought the body to the surface.

Four chums saw the youth, an expert swimmer, dive from the bottom of an overturned rowboat. They thought he was swimming under water. Frightened when he failed to come up, they dove for his body, but could not lift it from the muddy bottom until help arrived.

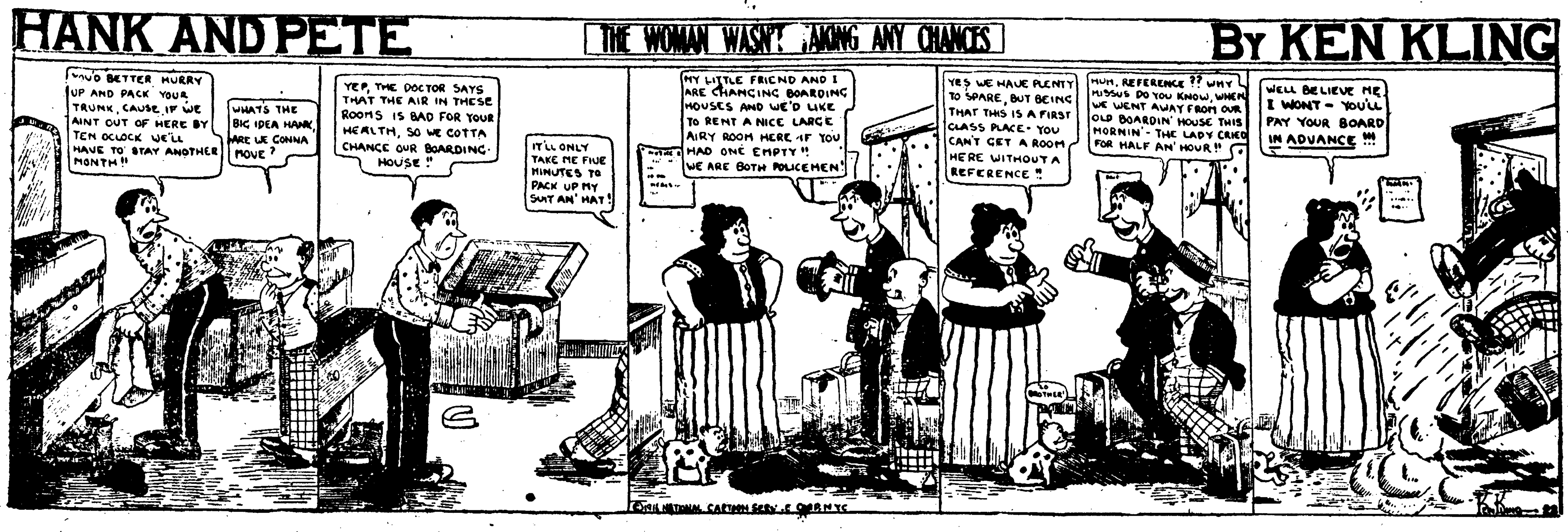
SNAKE HAS INDIGESTION.

Natural That It Should Have, After Swallowing China Eggs.

Middletown, Conn.—When Mrs. Elmer Marvin of North Lyme went to the henhouse recently she saw a blacksnake coiled in a hen's nest. She didn't scream, but reached for the hoe and "went to it." Noticing some protuberances on the reptile, she applied the implement vigorously and, to her surprise, hoed out two china eggs which it had swallowed with half a dozen hen's eggs. The snake seemed stupid and to be suffering from a touch of indigestion.

Women and Pain.

"You women bear pain more heroically than men." "Who told you that—a doctor?" "No; a shoemaker!"



PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. RESUMES ORIENTAL PASSENGER SERVICE

(By United Press)

San Francisco, August 18—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will resume its Oriental passenger service tomorrow when the oil burning, 10,000 ton steamer "Eduador" gets under way from here for Honolulu, Yokahama, Kobe, Shanghai, Manila and Hong Kong.

The Pacific Mail company quit the trans-Pacific trade when the seamen's law became effective, on the theory that the law imposed too many hardships on the steamship companies for the trade to be a paying proposition. But ith freight bringing $20 a ton because of the war shortage of ships the company was soon reorganized.

As the new ships are oil burners they do away with the picturesque but uncomfortable process of taking on coal at Oriental ports. Travellers probably will be gload to change the romance of this spectacle for the more prosaic act of taking in oil. Oil is taken in much as water. A long procession of orientals used to load the ships with coal from handbaskets, also loading the passengers' eyes, ears, noses, throats and luggage with a lot of coal dust.

RILEY MAD GOOD MONEY SOMETIMES

Cleveland, August 18—Robert McLaughlin, playwright, who visited James Whitcome Riley at his home in Indianapolis shortly before the Hoosier poet's death tells the following:

"A young woman hustled up and introduced herself to Mr. Riley at Palm Beach.

"'Oh Mr. Riley', she said, 'I enjoy your poems so much, I'm told you get $50 a word for them. Isn't it just grand to make so much money?'

"'It is,' agreed the poet, 'but think how many days I have to sit around without selling a single word.''

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight
Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods
bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

THE FEEDING OF DAIRY COWS

Government experts claim that feeding a dairy cow is more or less like running a factory. In the latter some of the power goes into maintenance of the machinery, and all above the necessary operating power goes into production. That is the case with dairy cows, experts say. All the food she consumes above her maintenance need goes into milk, and the more food a cow consumes above a fixed ration, the greater quantity available for production. It is wise then, to feed liberally, and up to the full capacity of the cow. Farmers' Bulletin, No. 743, on "The Feeding of Dairy Cows" has just been issued by the Department of Agriculture, and is a valuable treatise on this subject, and in addition to explaining theory and practice followed by the big dairymen of the country, it contains several recipes for soft feeds which are valuable in themselves. Representative Luther W. Mott, of Oswego, will be glad to send a copy of the bulletin to all who write to him and ask for one.

FARMERS TO ORGANIZE TO GET GOOD SPRING WHEAT PRICES

(By United Press)

Fargo, N. D., August 18—Spring wheat growers through both the Dakotas and Minnesota tomorrow will confer here on a plan to combine and demand what they consider legitimate prices for their grain.

O. S. Morris of the editorial department of the Non Partisan - Leader, Fargo, will be one of the speakers. The Leader is the organ of the Farmers' Party that recently swept North Dakota in a political primary victory.

"Each raiser of spring wheat will get a chance to tell of the cost of production of spring wheat," said Morris today. "We shall then add a reasonable profit and arrive at a reasonable price per bushel. When that price isn't paid, farmers will be equipped to store the wheat a sufficient length of time to command the proper price. Discrimination must be stopped.

Regular daily advertising pays.

FOUR THOUSAND LUTHER LEAGUERS IN NATIONAL CONVENTION IN IOWA

(By United Press)

Eagle Grove, Ia., August 18—Nearly four thousand visitors are here today at the opening session of the National convention of the Luther League, which will continue for two days. Among the delegates are 200 minisiters and 500 laymen, also relatives of delegates and visitors from all over the United States. Many families of the town volunteered to the Commercial club to open their home for the entertainment of the visitors.

FOR SALE
I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also **PULLEYS,** second-hand **MACHINERY, PIPE** and all sizes of **IRON PLATES.**
Inquire of
I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street
Office Phone 2242 Res. Phone 1242

Chalmers "Make Room" Sale
Greatest Sale of Used Cars Ever Held in Central New York
AUGUST 16TH TO 19TH
INCLUSIVE
We must make room for new 1917 Chalmers cars that are now arriving every day, and every used car must go; each car thoroughly overhauled and repainted, ready for service. Don't let this opportunity pass. A call at our sales room will surprise you.
Big Values at Sacrifice Prices
If you are looking for a car, come early.
No Reasonable Offer Refused
CHALMERS SYRACUSE CO.
Open Evenings till 9 p. m.
545-547 S. Clinton Warren 803
Ask for Mr. Harrington

We want every person, who has an interest in Fulton to take an interest in YOUR daily paper.

WE WANT TO ADD
1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS
To Our List During the Month of August.
The Carrier Boy or Solicitor
WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT
Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address
THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Local and Personal

Mrs. Helen Bennett, of Rochester street, is seriously ill.

* * *

W. H. Hornibrook is spending his vacation at Big Moose Lake in the Adirondack Mountains.

* * *

J. E. Cole, a member of Hiram Lodge No. 144, who is with the English Army in France, in a recent letter to the Secretary of the Lodge, W. H. Hornibrook, comments on the fact that when he last met with his Masonic lodge the World was at peace, he hopes it was not his last lodge meeting.

* * *

Mrs. Velma Coe Blossom is visiting friends in San Diego, Cal., and attending the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Mrs. Blossom is a niece of Mr. Clarence Streeter and at one time made her home in this city.

* * *

Mr. Jules Wendell, of Oswego, was in Fulton this morning advertising his big jewelry sale that begins Saturday. Read his advertisement.

* * *

Mr. L. H. Knight, who for the past week has been the guest of friends in town left today for Rochester.

* * *

Mr. Vincent Cavanaugh, formerly of this city, but late of Fourth Lake Adirondack Mountains, is now the guest of friends and relatives in the city. Mr. Arthur Kelly, of Rochester, is the guest of Mr. Cavanaugh.

* * *

Mrs. C. B. Boardman, of Suburban Park, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Hubbard.

* * *

Miss Helen Freeman was overcome by the heat at the Morrill Brothers plant this morning and was removed to her home.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Garland, of Gouverneur, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Powell, of South Second street, left for her home this morning.

* * *

G. J. Powell, of this city, leaves Monday, for a week's vacation in Watertown and Carthage.

* * *

Miss Norene Porter, formerly of this city, but now of Syracuse, is the week-end guest of Miss Osia Rumsey.

* * *

Fred J. Dunton, of Syracuse, is the guest of his parents, in this city.

QUIRK THEATRE

TODAY—
Kitty Gordon in
"THE CRUCIAL TEST"
5-Part World Feature.
4—Acts Vaudeville—4

SATURDAY—
16th Episode of
"THE IRON CLAW"
9th Episode of
"The Mysteries of Myra"
Mutt and Jeff in Animated Cartoon
4—Acts of Vaudeville—4

SUNDAY—
Louise Lovely in
"TANGLED HEARTS"
5-part Bluebird Feature.
Charlie Chaplin in "I. A. M."
2-part Mutual Comedy
8th Chapter of WHO'S GUILTY in 2 Parts.
Weekly News.
MAKING A BIG 16-REEL SHOW.

SPECIAL IN
Boys' Wash Suits
SIZES 3 TO 7 YEARS
All our $1.25, $1.50 and $1.69 Suits are now cut to
$1.00, to clean up

Boys' Sport Blouses
All Shades—Ages 6 to 15 Years
Fast Colors, Full Cut, 50c

BOYS' SUITS Ages 4 to 14 Years
Some Special Bargains at $2.95
Values Up to $5.00

S. Lipsky & Son
"The Store That Makes Good"
27 First Street : FULTON, N. Y.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Kline, at one o'clock today. Mr. Kline is wire chief of the Oswego Telephone Company in Fulton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Petrie, of 12 West Sixth street, are going to Rochester tomorrow to visit C. A. Haller, of the firm of Haller Brothers.

* * *

William Meany has accepted a position at the Eckel Theatre in Syracuse.

* * *

Rev. J. W. Barrett has returned from a two weeks' vacation.

ONE KILLED, SIX HURT IN AUTO CRASH

Oneida, August 18—Walter L. Whitney, forty-nine, well known business man of this city, was instantly killed when an automobile driven by Dr. Frank C. Drake of Oneida overturned when the machine went over an embankment one mile west of North Bay yesterday afternoon. Five others in the car were more or less injured, one probably fatally.

The injured:

Dr. F. C. Drake, sixty, Oneida, cut and bruised about the head.

Benjamin Garvin, thirty-six, Oneida, bruised about the face and body.

Miss Theresa Griesner, injuries to back, broken hip and internally hurt; probably will die.

Miss Margaret Jeffers, left arm broken, at wrist and elbow.

Miss Mary Greeley, bruises.

Miss May Keiser, bruises and minor injuries.

The young girls are residents of Schenectady and had been spending their vacation at the Sylvan Home, Sylvan Beach.

SYRACUSE AUTO CLUB PARADE

Mayor V. C. Lewis received an invitation today from the Syracuse Auto Club to participate in the automobile parade. The event is given under the nameof "Sac-Buster Day" and classifications have been made for the entrance of cars.

Mayor Lewis turned the matter over to R. L. McCully, president of the local club, who is endeavoring to secure a list of Fultonians desiring to make the trip. A trophy valued at forty dollars will be awarded the town, village or city appearing in the greatest number with or without decorations.

President McCully is very desirous of obtaining a list of entries to compete in this event.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE HERE

The Industrial committee of the Chamber of Commerce has as their guests today two representatives of a manufacturing concern now located in the state of New Jersey.

A thorough inspection was made by these men with a view of locating in this city. The nature of the concern is clothing manufacture and should the natural facilities of this city induce them to locate here, palmy days would again prevail.

No definite decision could be learned from the committee.

Make your headquarters at Hotel Lewis during Fair week.—Adv. 505

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

THE MOVIES AT FULTON

PHOTOGRAPHS BEING TAKEN AT THE FAIR TODAY

Little Bo-peep has lost her sheep,
And can't find them anywhere;
It inside the gates she'd take a peep,
She'd see them at Fulton Fair.

Because all of the Fairies, with Mother Goose, the Old Woman who Lived in the Shoe, Jenny Wren, Baa, Baa, Black Sheep, and the whole population of Elfin Land, are out at the Fair today being photographed by the Comera Man for the Fairy Tales Film Company.

These films will be produced and then shown at the Quirk under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial Hospital of Fulton. Every beautiful scene in about Fulton will be shown on the motion picture screen, every live business house will be visited by Old Mother Hubbard in search of relief for her dog and the most beautiful faces of the coming belles, as well as those who are now reigning, will take their part in telling the story of "The Fairies at Fulton Fair."

The Fairy Tales Film Company's scenario man has written a real picture play for presentment at Fulton, filled with dramatic situations, ingenious comedy, and fantastic appeals. And the whole will be made so artistically attractive as to be of equal interest to the child and the adult.

It needs only to mention the names of Mrs. George Gibbs, Mrs. David Lipsky, and an even hundred other leaders in social affairs in Fulton, to indicate the value of the work being done by the Fairy Tales Film Company for Fulton—for all of the ladies connected with the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial Hospital are the patronesses of the play that is to be —"The Fairies at Fulton Fair."

Look for the page advertisement in this paper, telling of the day of the exhibition at the Quirk, giving all information as to the sale of tickets for the entertainment—this advertisement is a picture in itself, showing the Fairy Ring, Old Mother Goose, the Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe—and the shoe itself as big as a house.

If the civic interest of Fulton will arise to the occasion, we will have something unique in the way of a record and monument of local activities.

The headquarters of the Fairy Tales Film Company in Fulton will be the Quirk Theatre; and it will be pleased to meet or hear from any, all, who feel a call to help the good work. A prize of fifty dollars, gold, will be given to the writer of the best Fairy Story with local scenes—in later issues of this paper full particulars as to the contest will be given.

Keep this in mind—your efforts are to be useful to and for your own town institution—the Lee Memorial Hospital.

THE UP-TO-DATE SODA FOUNTAIN

SANITARY METHODS ARE EMPLOYED

The Fulton Pharmacy, 37 South First street, is advertising their strictly sanitary methods of serving soda and ice cream. At this particular time it behooves patrons of soda fountains and ice cream parlors to exercise every precaution and in patronizing the Fulton Pharmacy they are certainly doing so. The sanitary soda and ice cream dishes are used here but once and then destroyed. A modern electric apparatus has been installed which sterilizes each spoon and a sanitary service throughout is assured you.

The delicacies served here cannot be surpassed and prompt, courteous treatment is assured in connection with the most up-to-date sanitary service in Fulton.

COE FAMILY REUNION.

The reunion of the Coe family will be held Thursday, August 24th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Toms, of 164 West Sixth street, Oswego, N. Y.

PRIVATE FUNERAL.

The remains of Esther Maria Fredinburg, six years old, who died with infantile paralysis, were laid at rest yesterday afternoon. A strictly private funeral was held. The Rev. M. J. Peters officiated at the grave.

EXPERTS WILL HAVE BETTER FACILITIES

STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT OPENS PARALYSIS LABORATORY ON LONG ISLAND.

(By United Press)

Roslyn, L. I., August 18—Completing arrangements to give Long Island the most adequate facilities with which to meet the epidemic of infantile paralysis, Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, State Commissioner of Health, has opened at Roslyn, a branch office of the State Department of Health, to be maintained until the epidemic is under control. A furnished house has been placed at the disposal of the department and a staff of scientific experts will be located in this office.

Prominent citizens of Roslyn, including Henry D. Walbridge, Frank Bailey and Willard D. Straight, are aiding the State Health Department in providing funds for the maintenance of the office. Free advice and consultation to all residents of Long Island on the subject of infantile paralysis will be provided and laboratory facilities will enable physicians to have examinations made quickly to assist in the diagnosis of suspicious cases.

Dr. George Draper, formerly of the Rockefeller Hospital in New York, is in active charge of the office at Roslyn. Dr. Fort W. Caldwell, formerly assistant to Surgeon General Gorgas in the Panama Canal Zone, and now superintendent of the Allegheny General Hospital in Pittsburg, will direct the sanitary work. Dr. W. H. Youland of the State Laboratory Staff will be in charge of the diagnostic work. Four other physicians, chosen for their familiarity and experience with infantile paralysis, will be detailed to the Roslyn office.

Make your headquarters at Hotel Lewis during Fair week.—Adv. 505

Telephone in your news items and personals. They will be appreciated.

HANNIBAL NEWS.

Earl Perkins, who has been at the Lee Memorial hospital for the past two weeks, returned home Friday. His little son, Harry is quite ill.

* * *

Mrs. Nettie M. Gerard and Miss Helen B. Rose, of Patchogue, L. I., and Paul Maynard, of Brooklyn, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Stevenson.

* * *

Stewart Guthrie and wife and father, A. S. Guthrie, are visiting friends in Washington county for a week or two.

* * *

Dr. Haley, of Porto Rico, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Welling and other friends in town returned home Saturday.

* * *

V. J. Adamys and wife made a short visit at O. J. Adamys Tuesday night. Mr. Adamy came to Oswego on business for the Onondaga Litholite Company of Syracuse.

* * *

Bernie Howard and son, of Pennsylvania, are renewing old acquaintances with friends in town.

* * *

Mrs. Lillian Pooler Brackett is the guest of her brother, George Pooler.

* * *

Mrs. Jacob Ham and daughter, Helen, who have been spending the last three months at Herman, N. Y., have returned home.

* * *

Miss Mabel Cooper is camping with a party of young ladies at Mina-Ha-Ha cottage, Fair Haven.

* * *

Mrs. Adamy and daughters, Mary and Lula, were guests of Mrs. Brace Stevens, Thursday.

* * *

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church was held in the church parlors Wednesday afternoon. Program in charge of Misses Blanche Hall and Sadie Adamy.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cox have returned from Old Forge where they have been spending their vacation.

Fulton is reaching out for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

B., R. & P. AGENTS TO MEET IN BUFFALO

Rochester, N. Y., August 18 (Special)—The quarterly meeting of freight agents of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway will be held in Buffalo, August 26th. About seventy-five agents from various points on the B., R. and P. Ry. are expected to attend.

The morning will be devoted to an inspection of freight terminals at Buffalo, a special train being engaged for this purpose. Luncheon will be served at the Hotel Statler at 1:00 p. m., and the business session will be held immediately after luncheon.

H. S. Ness, agent for the B., R. & P. Ry. at Pittsburgh, will read a paper on Refrigeration and Ventilation, and Mr. J. E. Burnes, superintend of Car Service, will touch on "Home Route Cards." Superintendent M. G. McInerney will talk on unloading local freight, and Freight Claim Agent A. V. Edick will cite several cases of loss and damage claims.

STATE AUTHORITIES ELIMINATE FOUR GRADE CROSSINGS AND MODIFY A FIFTH.

(By United Press)

Albany, August 18—Through the construction of a new county highway by the State highway department the Public Service Commission, second district, has been enabled to do away with four grade crossings and divert traffic from the fifth in Delhi, where within a short distance the present road crosses the tracks of the New York, Ontairo and Western railroad five times.

The new road will be built north of the tracks. All parties interested agreed that $12,000 worth of paving only should be charged against the elimination project, all over that amount to be paid for by the highway commission.

In addition to the elimination of the crossings the order of the commission provides that plans shall be submitted for the modification of ten private farm crossings within the elimination area.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

AUCTION!

BEGINNING
Saturday, August 19, '16
Our $100,000.00 Stock will be offered at Auction to the highest quick bidders
Owing to the expiration of the lease for the back end of our store we are obliged to condense our store space

Diamonds, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks,
Sterling Silver, Chests of Silver, Cut Glass, Silver Plated Ware, Leather and Ivory Goods, Umbrellas, Optical Goods and all Xmas Novelties
A Lifetime Chance to Buy Xmas Gifts in Advance
On Saturday we will begin the sale by giving splendid values to quick bidders. Don't miss Saturday's Opening Day.
The Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing Departments Will Be Open As Usual During This Sale
Car Fare from Fulton to Oswego and Return on all Purchases over $5.00

JULES WENDELL & SON
OSWEGO, N. Y.
A. DAVIDSON, Auctioneer

COLLECTED ON DEALER'S BOND

LAW PROTECTING FARMER'S PRODUCTS IN MERCHANT'S HANDS IN OPERATION.

(By United Press)

Albany, August 18—Never again will the New York state farmer lose on unpaid farm products in the hands of merchants who go bankrupt. State Agriculture Commissioner Charles S. Wilson today has the first case under the amended law bonding commission merchants, to his credit. He collected on the merchant's bond and paid the farmers. In this case a New York city house went bankrupt. The department collected $3,178 on the bond. Checks were sent to the farmer creditors, most of whom live in the Hudson River district. Thirty-one checks were mailed, the amounts paid varying from $1,599 to $2.74.

The department of agriculture is doing its best to safeguard the producer who sends his products to commission merchants or dealers. The law provides that all commission merchants must obtain licenses and file bonds.

When the law became effective it was not well understood and there was some opposition on the part of the commission men to complying with it, but recently this has disappeared.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Lost—Paid of gold glasses. Finder leave same at 74 W. First street, and receive reward.

Why Pay Rent?—I will build you a house with small payment down. Balance same as rent. Will Cooper, 419 Oak street. 6t

EVERY DROP HE CAN SPARE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT WORKER OFFERS BLOOD FOR PARALYSIS VICTIMS.

(By United Press)

Albany, August 18—Physicians of the State Department of Health today declared that they believe in the blood treatment of victims of infantile paralysis.

It has been shown that when a person recovers from this disease he is immune for the remainder of his life. Immune particles take their place in the blood of a victim and it has been shown that those afflicted with infantile paralysis frequently improve when innoculated with blood from a person who has recovered. The immune particles fight the germs of the disease and in most cases bring about a cure.

The State is getting track of persons who have had the disease with a view to securing blood from them for use in the treatment of others. Dr. Henry L. K. Shaw found that one of the assistants in the State Laboratory in Albany had taken the disease when young.

"I'll give every drop of blood I can spare to help them," the young man told Dr. Shaw.

WAR ODDITIES.

Paris, August 18—French red tape reached its highest efficiency when a Portuguese man contributed 5,000 francs to the fund for war munitions received a statement for 25 francs receipt taxes which the state requires on all moneys they receive.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

THEY WILL NOT STRIKE

CONDUCTORS AND MOTORMEN HAVE ACCEPTED PROPOSED AGREEMENT.

Oswego, N. Y., August 18 (Special)—Employes of the Syracuse, Lake Shore and Northern have accepted the proposed agreement between the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railways Employes and the officials of the Empire United Railways. There remains but one item in dispute and it is believed that this will be settled upon at a conference between the union and railway officials. Results of this conference will be made later.

This one provision, which both railway and union men refuse to make public, it is said is one that has caused trouble in the past, but with all the other teerms of the pact agreed upon it is not believed that this one clause will be allowed to stand in the way of a final seettlement.

The result of the vote of the workmen on the Oswego city lines has not been made public, but it is said that no matter what way they voted it would not materially affect the result. The result will be made known soon, it was said.

While many of the clauses of the new agreement it is said were not heartily approved by the union it is said that they accepted them rather than make trouble and believing that the railroad officials would in return make the concession regarding the one mooted point.

George Keenan, international vice-president of the association is in charge of the union side of the dispute while T. C. Cherry represents the railroad.

TWO BAND CONCERTS WERE GIVEN LAST NIGHT

The band concerts were greatly enjoyed last night on both sides of the river. On the West Side Phillips' Band, of Oswego, rendered snappy fox trots, one steps, etc., while on the east side the local Elks' band was appreciated.

The younger people were probably greater enticed by the strains from the West Side, owing to the fact that community dancing was permitted. A large number of people responded to this and were kept under the strict observation of our local police force.

This evening a concert will be given on the West Side.

PEACOCK CLUB MEETINGS.

Two meetings of the Peacock Evangelistic clubs will be held next Sunday. One in the State Street M. E. Church, of which J. H. Howe will be chairman, and representatives will be Frank Lester, H. C. Dann, George Halstead, Alexander Dale, A. B. Kinne, Stephen Bernhardt, David Shaw, S. W. Merrill, J. M. Brown and Brice K. Steele. The other meeting will be held in the Rowlee Schoolhouse, and the chairman will be E. E. Merrill, and the representatives will be Warren Tallman, Ernest Norton, W. J. Ottman, Justin Morrill, Wallace W. Russell, C. E. Hammond, T. H. Marvin, Elmer Harper and W. D. Jones.

HEBREW TO LECTURE.

F. C. Gilbert, a Hebrew-Christian lecturer, will give four lecture at the gospel tent at East Broadway and Fifth street, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, August 20, 21 and 22. His first lecture will be given Sunday afternoon at three o'clock and the subject will be "Did the Bible Predict the Present European War?" On Sunday evening he will deliver a lecture entitled "The Passover Service and the meaning of the Holy Communion." On Monday evening Mr. Gilbert's lecture will be "Is the Bible an Up-to-date Book?" and Tuesday evening the topic will be "Is the Religion of the Twentieth Century the Same as of the First Century?"

AT THE QUIRK TODAY

When "The Crucial Test" is shown on the screen at the Quirk theatre today theatre-gqers will be treated to one of the most interesting and true to life Russian plays ever filmed. Kitty Gordon plays the role of Thanya, the sister of the revolutionist chosen to kill the Grand Duke of Russia, and she far excels her two former performances in World Features, "As in a Looking Glass' and "Her Maternal Right."

THINK IT OVER!

We use NO glasses at our Soda Fountain.

Each customer receives an individual cup and an electrically sterilized spoon.

We serve only filtered water.

VISIT THE TRULY SANITARY SODA FOUNTAIN

—AT—

THE FULTON PHARMACY

J. R. Sullivan's

West Side

Saturday, Aug. 19

Fancy and Plain Ribbons

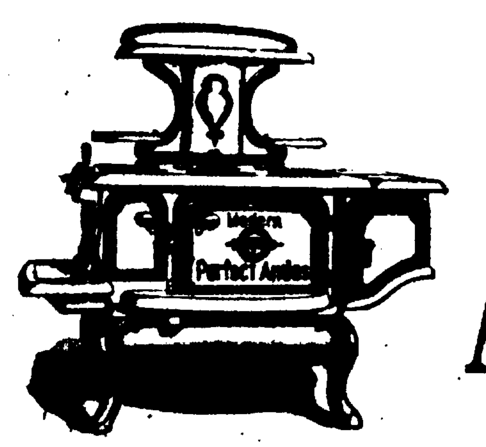
Regular Price 25c

For 21c

Lawn Waists, $1.00, for 89c

Lawn Waists, $1.98, for $1.59

SATURDAY ONLY



THIS BEAUTIFUL

ANDES RANGE

Used 3 days for our Bake Demonstration at the Fair will be sold at a

DISCOUNT OF $10.00

Handsome North Pole Regrigerator

Used 3 days at the Fair

Will Be Discounted $3.00

Andes One Pipe Furnace and Gas Combination Range will be Discounted 10% if bought at once

Andes Stoves and Ranges

Makes friends in every home where used.

People's Hardware Co., Inc.

THE RED FRONT HARDWARE FULTON, N. Y.

TROLLEY MEN ARE DIVIDED

SOME OF THE FULTON EMPLOYES WANT TO GET IN AS MUCH TIME AS POSSIBLE.

Motormen and conductors on all electric railroads in this city and throughout Central New York are voting today on the question of whether they want to work but six days per week.

In case the question is carried affirmatively the State Federation of Labor will be asked to draft an amendment to the "One Day in Seven Rest law" to include carmen. Trolley men in Rochester and Utica have already voted in favor of the proposition.

There is not by any means concerted action on the part of the trolley men for the day off. Some of them want to continue the way they are at the present time and object strenuously to being forced to take a day off. They need the money they say.

Others, however, favor the amendment. The vote today is expected to show a sharp division of sentiment and it is predicted that which ever side that wins will pull through by a narrow margin.

When the one day in seven rest law was placed upon the statute books of the state it was generally believed that the trolley men were included, but the matter was taken to the courts and it was decided otherwise. Since that time there has been more or less agitation in favor of the matter, but nothing definite has been done because of the opposition of some of the carmen themselves.

Some branches of the union wanted an immediate appeal made to the state federation so as to have them included. Others objected to this and to decide the question the union officials decided to put the matter to a vote. Today's balloting is the result.

While some members feel that they prefer the extra day's wages to the day off, officers of the union predict that eventually it may be possible to have the wages increased so that the men will get as much in six days as they do now in seven, the same as they have been raised so that the men earn now as much in nine or ten hours as they used to earn in ten or twelve.

The state federation of labor will hold a meeting next Tuesday at Glens Falls and the matter will be taken up at that time. The result of the vote will be known to the union officers by that time.

The workmen who favor the change say that they are entitled to the benefits of the law as well as other classes of labor pointing out that in many states methods have been adopted in which men employed on public service corporatiosn have been allowed the one day of rest without interfering with in the least with the work of the corporation. On plans laid out each man has a certain day of each week to himself, this day being changed weekly so that in a year's time each man will have had a certain number of Sundays off and at the end of five years it would be shown that the legal holidays of the years had been equally apportioned.

Proof.

"I'm after the gas bill."

"My husband forgot to leave the check—he's just gone."

"Are you sure he forgot to leave it?"

"Yes; he told me so just as he went."

—Exchange.

Meat Market Fixtures For Sale

Cash Register, Computing Scales, Racks, Blocks, Knives, Motor, bone grinder, and grinding stones, beltings, sausage machine. All in fine shape. Ready for use.

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SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Rates: $2.50 per day

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Single Meals

Breakfast 50 Cents

Special Noonday Luncheon, 50 Cents

Evening Dinner 75 Cents

The Popular Commercial and Tourist Hotel

Hot and Cold Running Water and Telephone in all rooms

REEVE & WILCOX, Props.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following are guests at the Clark Hotel today.

H. M. Preston, New York city; L. S. Lawton, Buff; M. H. Ellenberger, Patterson, N. J.; A. Angell, Jr., Boston, Mass.; H. P. Totman, Boston, Mass.; A. D. Getuten, Watertown; G. H. Kreoll, Albany; G. H. Lamphrey, Syracuse; M. B. Spaulding, New York city; L. S. Lawton, Buffalo; H. M. Preston, New York city; H. Austin, New York city; A. R. Peterson, Washington, D. C.; J. B. Acken, Washington, D. C.; Frank Wilcox, Washington, D. C.

SPECIAL OFFER

FOR FAIR WEEK

If you are interested in the growth, news and doings of Fulton cut out the coupon that appears in this issue and send it to the office of the Fulton Evening Times. We have set the mark for 1,000 additional subscribers this month. They are coming in fine. Are you going to be one of them?

We will give you your dollar's worth and every new subscriber is appreciated by

THE PUBLISHER.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Fulton, N. Y., August 16, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between David Jacobson and Joseph Jacobovitz under the firm name and style of Fulton French Cleaning and Dyeing Company, of 201 Oneida street, Fulton, N. Y., is dissolved. That Joseph Jacobovitz has withdrawn from said firm and David Jacobson will not be responsible for any debts or bills contracted by Joseph Jacobocitz.—Adv. A. 26

Phone James 1786-M

I. H. ABRAMSON

Jeweler and Watchmaker

226 North Salina St.,

Syracuse, N. Y.

SUBMARINE HUNT.

To Test Efficiency of Civilian Motorboats In Wartime.

MANEUVERS SEPT. 5 TO 12.

Any Craft That Carries Three Passengers and Has a Twenty-four Hour Radius Is Eligible—Will Learn Mine Planting and Signal Work.

Washington.—Great importance is being attached to the maneuvers of the motorboats in connection with the naval training cruise of civilians under the guidance of officials of the navy department. It is expected that at least 500 owners of motorboats will respond to the call for the mobilization of such craft on Sept. 5. The maneuvers will continue until Sept. 12.

Motorboats of any size that are capable of carrying at least three pas-

TYPES OF CRAFT TO BE IN MANEUVERS.

sengers and have a cruising radius of twenty-four hours are eligible to enroll. The boats, divided into three classes, will do patrolling, mine planting and sweeping, scouting, defending ships from attack, countermining and signaling.

Three districts have been set aside for the mobilization. One lies south of Barnegat and includes Philadelphia; another is from Barnegat to New London, which includes the craft in New York waters, and the third is the territory east of New London, in which Boston is included. Great Britain has used motorboats against submarines effectively.

GIRL A HOMESTEADER.

Miss Briggs Will Raise Fruit Upon Land She Pre-empted.

Mountain Home, Ark.—Miss Nettie Rogers, eighteen years old, has filed a homestead claim on 150 acres of land on Flint ridge and will engage in fruit raising and truck farming.

Miss Rogers is a recent graduate from the Monticello Agricultural school. She is also the youngest homesteader in this part of the state and one of the very few women who have manifested the grit to attempt to cultivate a rough mountain tract of land anywhere in this vicinity.

Her homestead is adaptable to fruit and truck growing, and Miss Rogers believes that what she learned at the Monticello school, sustained by the personal effort that she is prepared to apply to cultivation of the soil, will bring an adequate reward.

LEAVES PRAYER FOR SON.

New York Woman, In Will, Hopes For His Future.

New York.—After leaving the bulk of her property to her son, Arthur Edward Schifferman, Mrs. Eugenie Schifferman, who died in her home in this city, wrote this prayer in her will, which was filed recently in the surrogate's court:

"May my money, which I have earned and saved up during long years of toil and struggle, bring good luck and happiness to my dearly beloved son Arthur, and may it help him to fully regain his health and to lead a good, useful life. God bless my dearest boy. I beseech my dear brothers to help and guide him in a loving and forgiving spirit."

FEEDS 5,100 CATTLE.

Buys Them In New Mexico and Fattens Them on His Ranch.

Centralia, Kan.—Henry Skinner, one of Centralia's boys, has on full feed now on his ranch near Medicine Lodge 5,100 head of cattle.

Skinner goes down into New Mexico, buys up a big bunch of native animals, brings them up to his ranch, grasses them awhile and then puts them on feed. The cattle have to be taught to eat the grain, which is done by gradually mixing the grain with alfalfa.

OLD GAME CATCHES FARMER.

Sends Cash to "Widow" Coming to Wed Him—She Doesn't.

Eastford, Conn.—Hear the sad tale Philip Voorhis, bachelor farmer of this quiet town, tells. In a Rochester (N. Y.) newspaper he read an ad. A lonely young widow of that city yearned for a good, true husband. Voorhis answered the ad. and, he avows, got a reply. All that was needed was $18, and she would hurry to Eastford, meet him, perhaps happily mate with him. As it happened all her available funds were tied up in a stock deal.

Gladly Philip sent the $18. He met the train the widow named; he awaited several trains. No widow tripped out from one of them nor even fell, stumbled or was thrown out.

At Philip's mournful request the police investigated. They learned that at the two addresses in Rochester the widow gave had lived a man whose wife received numerous letters. The Rochester police say Philip's anticipated mate is known variously as Mrs. Hatch, Mrs. Mack and Mrs. Loevere.

FOUND AFTER 21 YEARS.

Man Whose Mother Thought He Was Drowned Will Go Home.

Pratt, Kan.—Charles M. Short, who has been mourned as dead by his mother, Mrs. M. A. Annett of St. Joseph, Mo., has been found in this city and is alive and well.

Short tells a peculiar story of a roaming life, which he has at last decided to stop and go home to his mother. About twenty-one years ago Short left his home at Excelsior Springs, Mo., and started out for himself.

He went to San Francisco, where he went on the seas as a sailor. He never wrote his mother, but a word to a cousin in Nebraska gave the information that he was a sailor on a certain boat. This vessel was reported sunk, and there was no report of Short's name in the list of survivors.

His mother then mourned him for dead until recently a flash came over the wire from the cousin in Nebraska that Short had been found.

CURE FOR INSOMNIA.

Austrian Physician Says It Is Merely a Case of Stretching.

Vienna.—A well known Austrian physician, Dr. Ebstein, claims the discovery of a physical exercise that will cure insomnia. As explained in the Physical and Diet Therapeutics Journal the cure consists of the simple process of grasping with both hands the head board or rail of the bed and of straining upward until the arm and shoulder muscles are fatigued.

Sleeplessness in most cases is caused by irregular blood circulation in the brain, Dr. Ebstein explains. This comes to pass because of the slight difference in altitude between the head and the heart when one is lying down. By raising the arms and straining upward the physician claims the flow of the blood to the head is increased, while at the same time a certain degree of fatigue aids in getting to sleep.

A KNOTTY PROBLEM.

Citizen Marines Wonder if They Should Be Called Submarines.

Philadelphia.—Can a citizen volunteer for training in the duties of the United States marine corps, holding himself in readiness to take the place of a regular marine killed in war, be properly termed a sub-marine? That is what the "rookies" now at the marine corps training camp in Lansdowne, Pa., would like to know.

Friends of the citizen "sea soldiers" are telling them that a marine, not regularly a marine, although coached in the signals and likely to be called upon to "pinch hit" for a regular marine, must necessarily be a sub-marine.

The "rookies" themselves say that Noah Webster overlooked this knotty problem when he wrote his best seller, and they are calling on sports editors to decide the question.

PROPOSAL ON A PINE STRIP.

Girl Artist In Burnt Wood Sends Reply to Lonely Lumberman.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Miss Mary Hanna, a burnt wood artist in a novelty plant here, found on a strip of pine a message from a lonely Wisconsin lumberjack reading:

"If a girl finds this board, my name is Peter Peterson, and I want a wife, for I'm lonesome. Address Peter Peterson, General Delivery, Green Bay, Wis."

Miss Hanna admitted a postal showing Broad street at its busiest and carrying a message not discouraging was already on its way to Green Bay.

BOY ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Tries to End Life Because, He Says, Mother Beat Him.

Waterbury, Conn.—Nine-year-old Stephen Williams of 135 Charles street attempted suicide by leaping from the guard about the unfinished Brooklyn bridge, over the Naugatuck river, because, he said, his mother beat him.

Passersby caught the lad by the ankles just as he jumped and dragged him to safety.

Sisters Meet After Fifty Years.

Scranton, Pa.—Mrs. Ella Anderson, aged sixty-six, and Mrs. Fannie Merrick of Little Marsh, Pa., sisters, embraced each other at a family reunion in Elbridge park recently after not seeing each other for an even half century. They were brought together by a third sister, Mrs. A. C. Shaw of Elmira Heights, N. Y.

ENVY KING'S SON.

Italian Boys Would Like to Visit Front Like Prince.

IS LOVED BY THE SOLDIERS.

Heir Apparent to Italian Throne Has Had Some Remarkable Adventures. Has Ridden In Aeroplanes and Submarines and Shot Wild Boars.

Rome.—The most envied boy in all Italy is Humbert Nicholas Thomas Jean Marie—envied not because he is heir apparent to the Italian throne, but because he is the youngest boy who has been officially permitted to see the Italian front.

This only son of King Victor Emmanuel is but twelve years old and has had some remarkable adventures. He is head of the young explorers of Italy, a body that corresponds to the boy scouts in America, and he has done a lot of things that any boy would like to do. He has gone up in

Photo by American Press Association.

CROWN PRINCE HUMBERT.

aeroplanes, down in submarines, steered warships, sailed boats, shot at wild boars and ridden cavalry horses.

But the things he is proudest of are his visits to the front, for he has been there not once, but many times. His first visit was a matter of considerable family discussion. In the royal family of Italy all such matters are talked over in the same fashion that they would be in any large American family.

At the front young Humbert displayed the same fearlessness that has characterized his father during his stay there. He went practically everywhere, fell in love with the soldiers, was petted by them in return and, all in all, had a fine time.

Brought up in the tolerant manner of his father, Humbert is all boy, through and through, and is not averse to some of the mischief that characterizes the American boy.

OLD WOMAN MAKES HAY.

Although Eighty-four Years Old, She Can Mow and Has a Fine Garden.

Cookeville, Tenn.—Mrs. Nellie France, aged eighty-four, who lives near Beaver Hill, mowed hay recently. "Aunt Nellie" enjoys remarkably good health. She has a splendid garden which she has made herself, doing all of the hoeing.

While her hay was being mowed she went to the hayfield and asked permission to drive the mower, which was being pulled by two large mules. Her request being granted, she made several rounds in the large hay field. She did the work with steady nerve and insisted upon driving longer, but the overseer, fearing that she would overexert herself, prevailed upon her not to do so.

The day following, however, she donned her sunbonnet and went back to the hayfield and raked all day.

She frequently rides horseback from her home to Monterey, a distance of eight miles.

ANCIENT COMMUNITY HOUSE.

Relic Discovered Near Santa Fe Said to Be 1,000 Years Old.

Santa Fe, N. M.—The discovery of a hitherto unknown community house, estimated to be a thousand years old, at Otowi, the prehistoric settlement thirty miles west of Santa Fe, was announced recently by Mrs. L. I. Wilson of Philadelphia, in charge of an archaeological expedition of the Philadelphia Commercial museum.

Pottery of an unknown design and an immense sacrificial altar are among the relics found in the newly unearthed ruins.

GETS FIRST CHICAGO PENSION.

John Agnew, Eighty-five, Had Been City Employee Since 1852.

Chicago.—John Agnew, eighty-five years old, who until July 1 this year had been a city employee since 1852, received a check recently which was the first payment by the municipal pension board under the pension act passed five years ago.

The presentation was made by Mayor Thompson. Mr. Agnew's sixty-four years of municipal service began with membership in the volunteer fire department.

"PRESIDENCY" BOOK

NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted. tf

ARMY BANS WATERMELON.

Breeds Flies, as Rind Can't Be Effectively Destroyed.

El Paso, Tex.—Gloom spread over the army camps here with the news that watermelons have been banned by the authorities.

It is not that melons of the southwest carry infection or that they are unwholesome. The army fly expert is behind the order. He has discovered that watermelon rind is the only kind of garbage that cannot be properly burned or effectively buried. To watermelon rind is attributed the present fly pest, and flies, says the expert, breed disease.

TAGGART'S DOG IN CAPITOL.

He Leads Pointer to Democratic Cloak Room—Page Watches Him.

Washington.—Senator Tom Taggart introduced an innovation in the senate recently that stirred that austere body to mild revolt. Taggart led a pointer dog into the Democratic cloakroom, it was learned.

The senator from Indiana said he did not take the dog into the senate chamber. He declared that it was a valuable dog, and he did not care to turn him adrift. A senate page guarded the canine during the session.

Street to Be Named For Gallieni.

Paris.—The municipal council of Paris has charged one of its committees with the mission of choosing a street or square to be named after the late General Gallieni.

Special Fair Week Offer

Cut out the coupon, sign your name and address and bring or send it to the Fulton Evening Times together with One Dollar and you will receive the daily paper by mail, rural carrier or city carrier boy from now until January 1, 1917.

Fulton Evening Times

Inclosed find $1.00 for Daily Times from date until January 1, 1917.

Name ....

Address ....

Date ....

WILL YOU BE ON TIME?

Your word, on such occasions, is only as good as your watch.

Let one of our reliable watches make good for you.

WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Building

..THE..

TURF CAFE

121 CAYUGA ST.

Chops, Sea Foods, Steaks

Coming to the Fair?

While in Town Drop Into the

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

for Choice Fruits, Delicious Candies, light Lunches, Etc.

Adrianos Bros.

25 S. First Street Fulton, N. Y.

TIME.

Part with no moment but in purchase of its worth. And what is its worth? Ask deathbeds; they can tell.—Young.

Persiflage In the Kitchen.

Sugar Spoon—I'm one of those golden spoons that get born in people's mouths. Rolling Pin—You haven't got anything on me in the wealth line. I'm rolling in dough all the time.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

Represents Great Interests of the Empire State | Attractions Highest Class In the World

ART SMITH, WORLD'S GREATEST AVIATOR, IN MONOPLANS IN BABY AUTO RACER

COMPLETE FARM MACHINERY EXHIBITS
DEMONSTRATIONS AND LECTURES DAILY
FARM BOYS' CAMP — MILITARY SUPERVISION
FARMERS SHOULD STUDY THE FAIR AND PROFIT BY THE GREAT LESSONS IT TEACHES

GRAND CIRCUIT HARNESS HORSE RACES
LEADING OUTDOOR HORSE SHOW
CONWAY'S FAMOUS BAND
LARGEST AND BEST DOG SHOW

SYRACUSE MONDAY "Sac-Buster Day" Many Special Features SEPT. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

SATURDAY, Greatest Jumping Horses In Competition KA-NOO-NO KARNIVAL All the Week

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

For Sale—A Maxwell runabout in good condition, cheap for cash; can be seen at 201 Oneida street.

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 320 Seneca street, Mrs. Lamb. tf

For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

Lost—String of gold beads, greatly valued as a keep sake; was lost on Fulton Fair grounds, Wednesday. Finder leave at this office and receive reward. 504

Wanted—Corona Typewriter Company, Groton, N. Y., has openings for young men and women of intelligence and ambition to learn various classes of manufacturing work. 506

Piano For Sale—Slightly used; a bargain. Mrs. N. H. Haviland, 224 Oneida street. Aug. 15 18c

For Sale—House and barn and garage at 227-9 Oneida street. Brick and frame house with two store rooms in front. Address Fred Mietz, West Amboy, N. Y. 505

For Rent—New six room house with furnace, near Chocolate factory, $12 per month. Inquire Streeter and Van Sanford, 110 Oneida street. Phone 64. 506

For Sale—One Holstein bull, two good milk cows and three brood sows. M. F. Calwell, Emery road, Phone 5101. 505

OH NO!

It is no work to keep our furniture and woodwork bright and clean. We use

WONDER-MIST

A little is sprayed on and then wiped with cheese cloth. All the dust, stains and discolorations disappear like magic. The cleaning and polishing is done in one operation. We use it on the most delicately varnished surfaces and for the floors and wood work.

WONDER-MIST preserves the varnish, improves the lustre, prevents cracking, and a quart lasts a long time.

For sale at all hardware, automobile supply, paint and department stores. If your dealer hasn't it, send his name and your order to the manufacturers. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

THE WONDER-MIST CO.
2 Columbus Circle, New York City

Wonder-Mist is used on automobiles with exceedingly brilliant results.

PRICES
½ Pint $ .25
1 Pint .50
1 Quart 1.25
Sprayer included free with quart size only.

2

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo - - 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland - - 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland - - 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo - - 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Snapshots at the Sports Arena

Chief Meyers, Brooklyn Backstop.

John Tortes Meyers, familiarly known as "Chief," has fooled the wise ones. McGraw of the New York Giants thought that the old warrior's big league days were over. Last year he was released and was apparently pointed for the bush leagues, when

Photo by American Press Association.
JOHN T. MEYERS.

Manager Robinson of the Brooklyns signed him. This year he has come back with a vengeance and is one of the potent reasons why the Robins are leading the league. The old warrior is once more hitting the ball with old time vigor and is up in the .300 list. His catching is high class, and he is doing well on the bases.

Moran on Easy Street.

Frank Moran, the heavyweight pugilist who was recently defeated by Jack Dillon, is now training at Tulsa, Okla., for his fight with Carl Morris there on Labor day. Frank recently stated that he had enough money invested to bring him $3,000 a year. He also said that he would whip Morris and that he wanted another chance at the world's championship.

Bobby Wallace Joins Browns.

Rhodencie J. (Bobby) Wallace, former American league umpire, has signed to play the remainder of this season with the St. Louis Americans. For many years Wallace was star shortstop for the Browns, but two seasons ago joined the American league staff of umpires. He has done no umpiring this season, holding the position of first substitute on the staff.

Ball Players of Long Ago.

Old Cap Anson recently declared that Ty Cobb and Tris Speaker had nothing on Bill Lange and that it wasn't a question of Johnson, Matty or Alexander being the greatest pitcher of all time, for Amos Rusie was far and away superior to any of that trio or, for that matter, to any twirler that ever mounted the hurling hill.

Virginia Has Hunter's License.

Virginia has now on its statute books a license law for hunters. The cost to hunt in one county is $1 and the entire state $3. Landowners and farmers have the privilege of hunting on their own farm or, obtaining the permission of owners, may hunt upon land immediately adjoining without paying a license fee.

Bigbee Becomes a Pirate.

Carson Bigbee, outfielder for the Tacoma team of the Northwestern league, has become the property of the Pittsburgh Nationals for $5,000. Bigbee came from the University of Oregon. He is batting [illegible] and has stolen fifty bases.

New Infielder For Cubs.

The Chicago National league club has purchased Third Baseman Sicking of the Norfolk (Virginia league) club. He has a batting average of .326 for eighty-five games and was sought by four other clubs.

Light as Chaff

The Scornful Caddy.

Jones' opinion of himself as a golfer was very much greater than his skill warranted.

Recently he was invited to play on a certain famous Scottish ground as a visitor. Armed to the teeth with clubs of all sorts and sizes, he set off and, followed by a caddy, proceeded to play.

He buried his ball in every bunker, gully and bit of landscape and muttered naughtily. After half an hour of it he turned to his silent caddie.

"Really," he murmured ingratiatingly, "this is the most difficult course I have ever played on."

"Hoo did ye ken?" replied the lad in quiet scorn. "Ye hevna played on it yet!"

A Welcome Visitor.

The new minister was invited out to supper. He was a bachelor, and when he helped himself to the biscuits for the third time he looked across the table at the hostess' little girl. "I don't often have such a good supper as this, my dear," he said in his most propitiatory tone. "We don't either," said the little girl, smiling; "I'm awful glad you came."—Christian Herald.

Different Atmosphere.

Flanagan sat on his front doorstep enjoying the balmy freshness of the spring evening.

Presently his neighbor, Murphy, passed by the fence for a chat.

"A foine av'nin'," said he pleasantly. "But why isn't Mrs. Flanagan wid ye enjying the air?"

"Sure, Mike," replied Flanagan, "the missus has gone for a change av air."

"Has she, now?" replied Murphy, interested. "And Oi hope the change will do her good. And where was she after goin'—to the shore, Oi suppose?"

"Then ye suppose wrong," Flanagan informed him. "Sure, an' isn't she seated at this moment on the back door step?"

Ready Politeness.

Gertie had been to a party, and mamma said when she returned:

"I hope, Gertie, you said 'No, thank you,' oftener than you said 'If you please.'"

"Course I did, mummie. I hadn't been eating more than half an hour before they began saying 'Don't you think you've had enough?' and 'Aren't you 'fraid you'll make yourself ill?' and I said 'No, thank you,' every time."

THIS IS MY DUTY.

To use what gifts I have as best I
may;
To help some weaker brother
where I can;
To be as blameless at the close of
day
As when the duties of the day began;
To do without complaint what must
be done;
To grant my rival all that may be
just;
To win through kindness all that
may be won;
To fight with knightly valor when
I must.

—S. E. Kiser.

Mating Hens For Egg Production

Just why one hen is a loafer and another as like her as two peas in a pod is a good layer has always been a poser to countrymen, says the Farm and Fireside.

Raymond Pearl has spent nine years delving into this mystery. Look the world over and no one can be found who has investigated this matter quite so carefully in a scientific way as he has done at the Maine experiment station. He now is fully convinced that it is possible for a poultry keeper to control the egg production quality in his hens by breeding and thus insure heavy egg production in a large proportion of the pullets hatched. Pearl's work has not been mere scientific theory. He has bred, hatched, raised and tested thousands of birds with which to demonstrate his opinions.

His discovery reduced to its lowest terms is that the quality of heavy egg production descends to the pullet through her father and that, in order to insure a large proportion of the pullets hatched being heavy layers, their father must be the son of a heavy layer.

Little Helps For the Laundry

Calico shrinks in washing. When making it up allow one inch to the yard for this.

When washing new black stockings add a handful of salt and tablespoonful of vinegar to every two gallons of water.

Stockings washed before wearing will last in good condition far longer than those not washed.

To set green, blue, lavender and pink colors in wash goods soak in alum water before washing, two ounces to a tub of water. Black, dark blue and gray should be soaked in strong salted water.

The proper way to wash and dry woolens, flannels, etc., is to wash them in lukewarm water and pure soap and to hang them on the line dripping wet without wringing. If dried in this way the shrinking will be so slight as to be almost unnoticeable.

Magical Usit

Now all you ladies who suffer (yes, suffer, for you do) from unsightly wrinkles can drive them away forever. Usit, the pure nut-oil skin food, the "Arab's Secret," a preparation used by famous Eastern beauties for centuries can be purchased at any first class drug store.

This wonderful preparation (not a face cream), is positively guaranteed to clear the complexion of all wrinkles, whether caused by age, worry, work or exposure. Rub it into the skin with the finger tips at night just before retiring, and in a short time every wrinkle will disappear, your hungry, faded skin will get back its healthy color, its well nourished smoothness, and the lines in your face will be replaced by youthful roundness. No other treatment is necessary.

Usit is well named the "Wrinkle Chaser" for no wrinkles can exist where it is used. It is guaranteed to contain nothing that will cause hair growth.

Go to your druggist today and get a bottle of Usit for 50 cents. Try it tonight and see how fine your face feels in the morning. But remember Usit is put up only in opal bottles. Take nothing else.

The most painful cases of sunburn are relieved instantly by Usit.

For sale by the Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.

GIRL, 12, CHIEF EDITOR OF PEANUT MONTHLY

Alexandria (La.) Paper Published and Managed by Her Considered Newsy Publication.

Alexandria, La.—Hey, cub! You guy over there with the oblique tilt to your ivory dome, you's proud of your present journalistic aspirations and past accomplishments?

And how old are you? Twenty? And only a cub!

Well, you had better come back to earth and go stick your head in the byproducts plant, because you're totally eclipsed.

Ethleen Milburn is almost twelve years old (you're twenty), is a girl (you're only one year less than a man), has bright golden hair (yours is turning gray) and is an editor in chief (you're only a kittenish cub).

Yes, the Peanut Monthly, Miss Ethleen Milburn, publisher and managing editor, is Alexandria's newest and newsiest publication.

The sheet has all the distinguishing features of the regular journal it is, including the "social column," "personals," "movie news," "editorials," "housewife corner," and the price is only 3 cents for home people, 5 cents by mail. Want ads. bring 1 cent per line.

Miss Noodles Randolph, the editor's school chum, is the circulating manager and has just turned in three new subscriptions.

Here are a few typically interesting news items:

"To get fat—address the editress of this paper."

"There are 2,000 soldiers in Camp Stafford. Gee, girls, but you are lucky!"

"Accidents. Mrs. Hazel Clay has a terrible cold."

"John Buie, Jr., got a spanking last night—a very unusual thing."

WILL BE A GOOD ONE

(By United Press)

St. Paul, August 18—Mike O'Dowd and Jack Britton were scheduled tonight to headline a classy card of scraps at the auditorium. They hope to make it a champion go.

...SPECIAL SALE ON...
CIGARS
SYLVESTER'S
6 South Second Street

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y

C Hotel Clark
American and European Plan
L. J. McQUAID, Prop.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A frock for morning wear is shown here and it is especially becoming to mature figures. Gingham, linen, percale or cotton voile may be used in its development, six yards 40-inch wide being required.

Pictoral Review Costume No. 6726, sizes 34 to 46 inches bust; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Jump from Bed in Morning and Drink Hot Water

Tells why everyone should drink hot water each morning before breakfast.

Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried; some days headachy, dull and unstrung; some days really incapacitated by illness.

If we all would practice inside-bathing, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of half-sick, anaemic-looking souls with pasty, muddy complexions we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy-cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste which it accumulates under our present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out, else it ferments and forms ptomaine-like poisons which are absorbed into the blood.

Just as necessary as it is to clean the ashes from the furnace each day, before the fire will burn bright and hot, so we must each morning clear the inside organs of the previous day's accumulation of indigestible waste and body toxins. Men and women, whether sick or well, are advised to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of washing out of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the indigestible material, waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

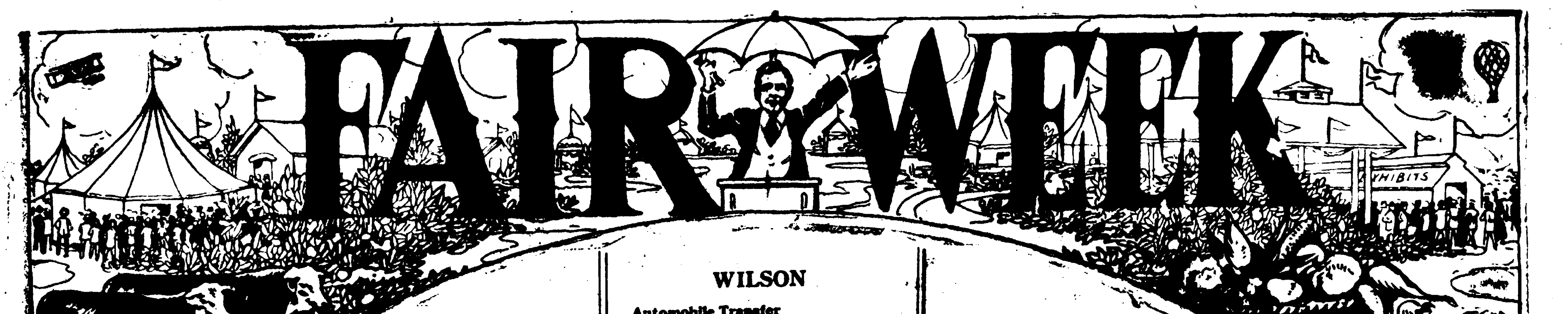
Millions of people who had their turn at constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, nervous days and sleepless nights have become real cranks about the morning inside-bath. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will not cost much at the drug store, but is sufficient to demonstrate to anyone its cleansing, sweetening and freshening effect upon the system.

Chinese-American Restaurant

Regular Dinner 11 to 2—30c
Special Supper 5 to 8—35 to 50c
SERVED DAILY
Sunday Dinner
11 A. M. to 8 P. M.—50c.
A delightful place to dine. Superior cooking. Exceptional service.
Delicious American & Chinese Dishes a la Carte.

Chung-Ying Co.
476-480 S. Salina St.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone Warren 8008.

Make Your Headquarters
...at...
HOTEL LEWIS
DURING FAIR WEEK



Denniston's Quick Lunch
Will Satisfy Your Wants
128 Cayuga St. Phone 1126

WILSON
Automobile Transfer and Taxicab Service
Day and Night Res. Phone 1362
5 and 7 Passenger Cars
Headquarters; O. & W. Station,
Phone 73 FULTON, N. Y.

Are You Helping Us to Add the 1000 New Subscribers This Month ?

...NOTICE...

I have recently installed the Individual Auto Delivery System. We Solicit your business in giving you prompt delivery.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER

"The Busy Corner General Store"
Not the Cheapest But the Best Quality
F. G. DOLBEAR, Prop.
Phone 379 Cor. West First and Worth Sts.

Visit Our Booth at the Fair and See Our Display of
Happy Thought and Glenwood Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces
THE FAMOUS
Champion Gas and Coal Combination Stove
Get a Souvenir and Rest at Our Booth
Palmer, Hope Hardware Co.
FULTON, N. Y.

All Women's Patent and Dull Pumps
$2.50 to $4.00 value, Special Price
$1.49
All Women's White Canvas Pumps and Oxfords, Special at
$1.29
All Children's Mary Jane Pumps
Special Price, 69c
ENDICOTT, JOHNSON & CO.
51 South First

D. RICHARDSON
THE LOCAL TAILOR OF FULTON
Ladies' and Gents' Merchant Tailor
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing, Steamed Cleaning and Dyeing.
Suits made to measure. Goods called for and delivered.
Phone 123 1-2 Cayuga St., Fulton, N. Y.

OPEN DAY and NIGHT TELEPHONE 2172
YOUNG & HILL
FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS
117 Oneida St., Fulton, N. Y.

LAST DAY OF THE COUNTY FAIR

Free For All Race Is On This Afternoon

Also a 2:25 Pace and Trot

The third day of the fair of the Oswego County Agricultural Society was marked by a reecord crowd. The racing was the feature of the day and a large crowd filled the grandstand to witness the contests. The horse racing this year is attracting more attention than in any previous year in the history of the fair.

Connie Mack led in the 2:17 pace and trot yesterday in three straight heats, with L. D. Sheldon, driving Akfor, second; McMinarion, third, and Peter Patch fourth. Time: 2:19 1-4, 2:20 1-4, 2:22 1-4.

The 2:28 pace required five heats for a decision. Belle Volo got first money; Noble Wilkes, second; Roy C. Wilkes, third; Minequa Princess, fourth.

The scheduled attractions were carried out, including "Big Jim," the wrestling bear, who succeded in throwing two men who attempted to put him on his back, and the daily balloon ascension and parachute drop, which took place at 4:30 o'clock. The balloonist made his drop just outside the fence surrounding the grounds.

Today's racing program is to be an exceptionally fine one and will include the 2:25 pace and trot for a purse of $250, and the free-for-all for a purse of $250. There has been twenty-two entries listed for the former and fifteen for the free-for-all, including Lancer, who took the 2:20 pace and trot in three straight heats in Wednesday's program.

H. AMDURSKY
Clothier and Furnisher
Come in and inspect our Fall line which is arriving daily.
Next to C. of C. 36 S. First Street

THE ELLIS SADDLERY
HARNESS and HORSE GOODS.
Stable Supplies and Stock Remedies
Gloves and Mittens
Tire Retreading and Bicycle Sundries
44 E. First St., opp. Clark House, Fulton, N. Y.

Once Tried Always Used
"MACWELL'S"
Trademark
PRIDE OF FULTON
AND
WHITE FROST FLOURS
Packed in Sanitary Paper Lined Cotton Sacks
BY THE
GAGE-ELWELL MILLING COMPANY
FULTON, N. Y.
For Sale by All Grocers
Insist on Fulton Milled Flour

...Be Sure to Call at...
PALMER'S
Display at the Main Building and Leave Your Order. First Come, First Served.
Come and Get a Souvenir
GEO. B. PALMER
Agency for Ford and Studebaker Cars

Now is the Time to Wire Your Home

for ELECTRICITY and make your Home comfortable for the long Fall and Winter seasons.

THE ELECTRIC CO.
PHONE 144

—For a Full Line of—
Men's and Young Men's Clothing
Furnishings
Call and See **B. J. CRAHAN**
THE CLOTHIER
Successor to Harry A. Allen
111 Cayuga Street Fulton, N. Y.

Insurance
ACCIDENT
AUTOMOBILE
LIFE
FIRE

Real Estate
FARMS
MUCK LAND
CITY HOMES
BUILDING SITES

Prompt Service
STREETER & VAN SANFORD
FULTON, N. Y.

W. M. BURR[illegible]
109 ONEIDA STREET
THE ELECTRIC BRAND HOUSE DRESSES
These House Dresses are adjustable; made to fit the woman who is extra large or extra small around the waist and hips.
Buy your regular bust size and the self conforming, adjustable feature will take care of your extra large or small waist band and hips. No ripping of seams, no sewing—just buttoning. There is also an adjustable hem at the bottom of this dress which makes it longer without alteration.
Shown in light and dark grey, light and dark blue and Shepherd plaid. Sizes 36 to 54 at .... $1.25 and $1.50
WHITE UNDER SKIRTS
We now have a nice line of Under Skirts. Made of the best grade of cotton and prettily trimmed with wide hamburg.
Priced at $1.00, $1.50 and $1.98
Also have the short, white underskirts, at 50 cents.
New Lot of Waists at ...... $1.98 and $2.25
W. M. BURRITT
Successor to O. Henderson & Co.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 505. SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1916 Price, One Cent

Communications From Gulf Region Cut Off

(*By United Press*)

San Antonio, Texas, August 19—All communications except by government wireless have been lost south of here and the army officers today are still waiting to hear the details of the damage done by the Gulf Hurricane at Brownsville and to the army camps on the Rio Grande. Reports from General Parker stated at Fort Brown that the tents had been levelled and the camps flooded. The Illinois, Iowa and Virginia militia were forced to move into public buildings. He also added, however, that the worst of the storm had passed. No loss of life was reported.

AFTER SEVERAL DAYS LULL, FIGHTING BEGINS

(*By United Press*)

Petrograd, August 19—Heavy fighting has broken out on the Russian front east of Kovel, after a lull of several days while the Russians are pressing their advances in Galicia and near the Carpathians. The War Office announced today stubborn fighting along the Stoehod River. The Czar's troops broke the Austro-German position and captured the town of Topoly. Considerable advances were scored in this fighting.

EIGHT HOUR DAY TO BE GIVEN

(*By United Press*)

Washington, August 19—President Wilson today, in a formal statement of a proposal for the settlement of the railroad difficulty between the railroads of the country and the railroad brotherhood. He indicated his intentions in this statement that an eight hour day be granted the workers. This seems to mean a barely possible and entirely fair program he said and he thinks that the public might expect its acceptance at any time. It is believed that the president is prepared now that if the brotherhood accepts this program to throw the burden of blame of the strike on the railroad owners if a strike results.

152 Deaths Reported; 34 New Cases

(*By United Press*)

Albany, N. Y., August 19—Up to noon today thirty-four new cases of infantile paralysis were reported to the health department from different points in the state outside of New York city. The total number of cases is 1,273. One death was reported from Lexington, Green County and one from Colony, Albany County. The total number of deaths is 152.

RADIO STATION OUT OF COMMUNICATION

(*By United Press*)

San Antonio, Texas, August 19—The radio station at Fort San Houston has gone out of commission and no report has been received from Corpit Christie or Brownsville regarding the storm damage since last night. The latest report this afternoon stated that there were no deaths.

—All this fuss about Thomas Mott Osborne at Sing Sing prison has been caused by his unheard of discovery that a prisoner is a human being.

Fulton is reaching oat for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

London, August 19—A noted professor declares the phenomenal position attained by labor during the war will mean the extinction of the middle classes.

"CATHOLIC WEEK" IN NEW YORK

FIRST CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC SOCIAL AND CHARITABLE WORKERS OPENS TODAY.

(By United Press)

New York, August 19—The first conference of Catholic social and charitable workers ever held, opened here today.

Rt. Rev. P. J. Muldoon, Bishop of Rockford, Ill., chairman of the social service commission of the American Federation of Catholic societies; Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, of Washington, president of the Catholic charity conference of the United States; Sir Joseph Frey, K. S. K., president of the German Roman Catholic Central verein and John Paul Chew, president of the Catholic Press association of the United States, called the conference.

This conference preceded the fifteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic societies, which starts here tomorrow and continues until August 23. The week is known as "Catholic Week in New York."

Twenty thousand Catholics were expected to attend from all parts of the United States. Fifteen hundred delegates will attend, representing three million members and, indirectly thirteen million others Catholics in the United States.

The speakers for tomorrow include Cardinal O'Connell, Bishop James A. McFaul of Trenton, Governor Whitman of New York, and John Whalen, national president of the organization. The business sessions of the convention will consider divorce, social reform, censorship of moving pictures, the Catholic theatre movement and other reforms.

Rev. Philip Gordon, of Winnebago, Neb., one of the two Indian Catholic priests in the United States, will represent the Catholic Indian Bureau.

OFF NEWPORT TOMORROW

FIRST WAR GAME OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET BEGINS

(By United Press)

Newport, R. I., August 19—Hasty preparations were being completed by the Atlantic reserve fleet today for the defence of the coast line against an enemy attack tomorrow. Battle ships, destroyers, mine layers, submarines and fleet trains are at their posts and set to repel the invasion.

At the first peep of Sunday morning's dawn the Atlantic fleet will attack and attempt to effect a landing with its theoretical army of invasion. It will be the first of this year's war games, worked out by the War College.

The problem is: The reserve fleet, in command of Rear Admiral J. M. Helm, with the destroyer flotilla, will defend the approach to the vital parts of the coast from an attack by the present Atlantic fleet, with the submarines as auxiliaries. Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight will act as umpire on the new superdreadnaught Pennsylvania. Particular stress will be laid upon the value of battle cruisers as an attacking force against a slower, but heavier armored defending squadron. The radius of action will be about that of last year's.

LAST DAY OF COUNTY FAIR

CLOSED WITH TWO EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD RACES.

The 1916 Oswego County Fair Association was fortunate in having fine weather during the past four days and as a consequence nothing marred the success and pleasure of this annual event. There was an unusually large and fine display of automobiles by our local dealers.

The races yesterday were interesting and exciting, both races being won in three straight heats. In the 2:25 pace and trot Hal Hopper took first money; Bird Song, second; Topsy King, third; Spanish Hall, fourth, with Dukelate and Pearl Wilkes in fifth and sixth positions. Time: 2:20 1-4, 2:19 1-4; 2:23 1-4.

The Free for all had but four starters, Bert H., having been withdrawn. The four horses finished in all three heats in first, second, third and fourth places as follows: Symbol Meath, McKinney's first, Wathen and Jennie Lee. Time 2:14, 2:14 1-4, 2:15 1-4.

Frank Burns, F. A. Gage and E. J. Schem were the efficient judges with John W. Stevenson and Mark Hammond, timers.

Owing to the strict enforcement of the ordinance that chilrren under sixteen years should not be admitted the attendance was not as great as in past years.

George Perkins, George Dumas, W. M. Hinsdale and W. F. Foster received first and second premiums for their display of flowers.

Gordon Mace of Academy captured second premium in the taxidermist department.

The team of carriage horses belonging to S. C. Pendergast of Phoenix received the blue ribbon. They were driven by Miss Mamie Farley of this city.

The poultry exhibit was the largest this year in the history of the society. N. N. Ward, superintendent of the poultry building, estimated that about 3,000 birds were on exhibition.

John J. Young, driver of Chemical Company No. 1, took first honors in the contest at the fair grounds yesterday for miscellaneous entries. Garnett Alnutt, driver of Chemical Company No. 2, carried off second prize. The prize was $15, and this amount will be turned into the firemens pension fund.

The proprietor of the show in which a man eating shark has been on exhibition at the fair grounds, left town last night and failed to remove his exhibit. A number of complaints were made to Dr. A. L. Hall, health officer, and the official made a trip to the grounds and decided to bury the shark.

SWIMMING CONTEST TODAY

Cincinnati, August 19—Herman Laubis, twenty, who runs a St. Louis elevator when he's not swimming, and who never has lost a distance race of over five miles in his career, is here today to compete for the silver trophy in the annual Ohio river swim. Laubis holds the U. S. ten mile championship, western five mile, and every western A. A. U. title from 220 yards to the mile. He has been swimming for four years. Bud Goodwin, Chicago, Tom Horrocks, Pittsburg, and Halpin Burke, of St. Louis, also will swim.

WEATHER INDICATION.

Fair and continuing warm tonight and Sunday. Light to moderate south winds.

The Hannibal Hotel—Its location being a convenient distance from Fulton and Oswego should command a large patronage from automobile and pleasure parties. Fine condition throughout. Nicely furnished. There are many attractive features that can only be appreciated by an inspection.

209 Broadway—Two-family flat, nearly new. Well located. The health of the owner necessitates a quick sale. Special price to September 1, 1916.

38 Acres, 4 miles out.—Good land and buildings. Horses, stock, vehicles, farming tools and crops. **$3,200.00**

Very desirable building lot 45x100 on Park Street for .. **$650.00.**

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.

Will Not Accept Eight Hour Day

(*By United Press*)

St. Paul, Minn., August 19"We will stand out against the eight hour day and President Wilson's present plans for averting the strike, as we understand it now even if every other railroad in the United States accepts the plan," said Lewis W. Hill, heading the Hill interests today. The Hill interests control the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington Lines. "Such a plan means receivership for the roads," Hill continued, "In addition it would cripple our service in the south. Of the twenty-eight railroads operating under the eight hour day principle, every one without an exception is in the hands of the receivers. We won't be. We would not have any increased freight rate to balance the increased cost. We simply will not accept the principle.

ROBBERS ESCAPE WITH SATCHEL AND $825

(*By United Press*)

Pittsburgh, August 19—Two men entered the offices of the Pittsburg Copper Company near Shady Side Station today and with pointed guns took a satchel containing $825 from paymaster, Steinberg. The robbers escaped

IRON MOULDERS ARE FRIGHTENED

(*By United Press*)

Bridgeport, Conn., August 19—Threatened with the loss of their homes and small savings accounts and even possible imprisonment, 300 striking iron moulders today wired an appeal to J. S. Ballentine of Cincinnati, president of the iron moulder's union of North America. The Deputy Sheriff rapidly set about to investigate the provisions made for the protection of the cottages owned by the strikers and their bank accounts under the $200,000 damage act brought forth by four companies whose men went on a strike recently. The act brought forth followed the success of a man who obtained a $250,000 judgment against the strikers in the Danbury Hatter's Union.

England Makes Gains On Somme Front

(*By United Press*)

London, August 19—The British troops obstructed the German lines north of the Somme, capturing the western outskirts of the village, Tuillemont and making important gains on practically the whole Somme front. General Haig reported this afternoon.

HUGHES WILL NOT RECOGNIZE FRICTION

(*By United Press*)

San Francisco, Cal., August 19—California Republicans will have to settle their own differences in their own way. Presidential nominee Charles E. Hughes does not propose to recognize the existance of any friction. The Republican nominee so indicated his position today in a conference with various state leaders.

GOOD MORNING JUDGE.

Two plain drunks were arraigned in city court this morning. A fine of $5.00 was assessed against each offender.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

N. Y. O. & W. SUNDAY OUTING

Beginning Sunday, July 16th, and continuing each Sunday until August 27th, the O. & W. Railway will run an excursion to Sylvan Beach, leaving Fulton at 8:44 a. m., returning, leave the Beach at 5:15 p. m. Fare round trip $1.00.—Adv. Aug. 26

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1916

THE CORN FIELDS

The corn fields are more beautiful at this time, perhaps, than at any other season. They are not as wavy or as darkly green as when the corn was about waist high, and the leaves of the stalks have begun to rustle a little, but they are beautiful in their stateliness over and above what they are at any other season.

But so far as that goes corn is by all odds our most beautiful crop—more beautiful than even our growing wheat for there is about it at all times an individuality possessed by no other vegetation. When it first comes above the ground in long, straight rows of pale green, the weak stalks tremble in the spring winds, or bow to the north at the pressure of the southern breezes. Within a week or two it has taken on a darker hue, and the blades quiver in the summer sun in regimental formations. The brown ground still shows through the stalks, between the furrows, and as one drives rapidly by such a field the rows remind him of the old fine-tooth comb which was in evidence in the earlier days in every well regulated family.

Then the plants raise themselves upward, and branch out until the tips of the leaves kiss each other in delight. The dews settle upon the leaves, and trickle back in drops to the stalk, and the "silk" comes out gloriously, and the tassel forms, trembling upon the very tips of the plant, to shatter and scatter its pollen to adjoining rows. Even before it is "laid by" it has assumed a rugged attitude, and one of vigor.

But now it is princely in its majesty. The ears have formed. The "silk" is growing darker as it protrudes from the end of the ear. The tassels have scattered their pollen, and the edges of the blades have been sharpened by the warm nights, until they sing as you walk through the field and when coming into contact with your clothing.

High as the head and higher; heavy at the ground, and tapering like a fishing rod to the very end. Groaning at the burden of the heavy ear it bears, and yellowing from time, even as all of us must surrender the hues of youth to the more somber hues of the departing years. Oh, there isn't anything upon the farm more beautiful than a field of corn—unless it is the farmer's daughter with her rugged health and wholesome smile that greets you with the generous greeting of the great outdoors.

THE COUNTRY NEWSPAPER

Our papers, our little country papers, seem drab and miserably provincial to strangers; yet we who read them read in their lines the sweet, intimate story of life, says William Allen White in Harper's Magazine. And all these touches of nature make us wondrous kind. It is the country newspaper, bringing together daily the threads of the town's life, weaving them into something rich and strange, and setting the pattern as it weaves, directing the loom, and giving the cloth its color by mixing the lives of all the people in its color-pot—it is this country newspaper that reveals us to ourselves, that keeps our country hearts quick and our country minds open and our country faith strong.

When the girl at the glove counter marries the boy in the wholesale house the news of their wedding is good for a 40-line wedding notice, and the 40 lines in the country, paper give them self-respect. When in due course we know that their baby is a 12-pounder, named Grover or Theodore or Woodrow, we have that neighborly feeling that breeds the real democracy. When we read of death in that home we can mourn with them that mourn. When we see them moving upward in the world, into a firm and out toward the country club neighborhood, we rejoice with them that rejoice. Therefore, men and brethren, when you are riding through this vale of tears upon the California Limited, and by chance pick up the little country newspaper with its meagre telegraph service of 3,000 or 4,000 words or, at least, 15,000 or 25,00; when you see its array of countryside items; its interminable local stories; its tiresome editorials on the waterworks, the schools, the street railroad, the crops and the city printing, don't throw down the contemptible little rag with the verdict that there is nothing in it. But know this, and know it well; if you could take the clay from your eyes and read the little paper as it is written you would find all of God's beautiful sorrowing, struggling, aspiring world in it, and what you saw would make you touch the little paper with reverent hands.

THE SIDE BAR BUGGY

Remember the side-bar buggy! You had been used to the old-fashioned springs, at the ends of the vehicle, with the body cut away where you entered—a good enough vehicle, you though, for any one. Then somebody invented the side bar buggy, with the piano box bed, and visions of ease and elegance loomed before you.

Perhaps the side bar buggy you knew the best had red wheels—and how hard you tried to keep them clean. You'd drive around a mud-puddle always. You'd have the body of the buggy as black and shiny as a piece of polished mahogany, and the wheels washed and polished to an eighth of an inch of the tire. Then, with a linen lap-robe, with a big red rose worked in the center—or what passed for a rose, although no rose was ever so bright or contained so many colors—you drove up to the front gate of her whom you proposed to take ut for a spin.

And such a spin! The old horse got the line under his tail occasionally, and you had to lean far out over the dash board to remove it. If you went eight miles an hour you were afraid you'd give the horse the heaves. But the glistening red spokes of the side bar buggy and the colory lap-robe, and your own linen duster—say, but those were the days!

Even the hitching rein was a thing to be considered—a strip of leather with a metal clasp that could be hooked or unhooked in an instant. It was carried beneath the seat of the buggy. Some times, just by way of showing what could be done by the way of putting work upon a set of harness, the hitching rein was sewed to the bridle bit, and the end of it tied fancily into the white ring of the harness. But that did not happen often; generally you used the hitching rein that fastened with a snap, and was removed when you unhitched the horse from the post in front of the lady's residence—where the old horse had fought the flies and dug a hole in the earth for all the world like the hole the picnickers dig in the earth about the pegs they pitch at in the contest.

But it was the buggy itself—the side bar buggy! Precious days of more precious memories—of moonlight nights and shady drive-ways! The automobile has nothing on the side bar buggy of other days, no more than the boys of today have it on the boys of yesterday.

CENSORSHIP ON THE BORDER

It will not of course be useful to inform the hostile Mexicans just where our troops are located and what motions they make. The punitive expedition following the Columbus raid was hampered by overanxiety of newspaper men to get everything on the wire even before it happened.

But full accounts of just how the soldiers are faring on the border are an entirely different matter. There will be no excuse for any censorship about the quality of the food they are receiving and efficiency of mobilization.

The country is trying out the experiment of placing its reliance on these state troops. It is entitled to know at once just how the thing is working, without having to dig the facts out of black covered government reports a year or two later, when interest in the matter has been lost. Also if any contractors are working off bad beef and unsuitable clothing, the sooner the public realizes this yellow treachery, the better. Newspaper correspondents should be given free rein on such matters.

MOTORISTS AND PEDESTRIANS

The number of accidents in the public streets from careless use of automobiles is alarming. But when one thinks of the carelessness of the general public, it is really a wonder that there are not more.

In towns and cities crowded with motor cars and trucks, one sees as much indifference to safety as in small villages. Half the people, on trying to cross a street, never look either way to see if anything is coming. The only way for the drivers to avoid accident is to run on their lowest speed and keep their horns blowing.

Many motorists are unwilling to reduce speed much below ten miles an hour. Even in thick tangles of teams and people, their theory is to keep honking and let the public jump. This is intolerable. But it is not more perilous than the dreamy carelessness of pedestrians who never use their eyes, and expect others to be wholly responsible for their safety.

—The principal issues of the campaign to some minds are Mr. Hughes's whiskers and President Wilson's homely face.

MAJORS GET MANY COLLEGE STARS

Unusual Number of Varsity Players Join Pro Ranks.

FEW OF THEM WILL STICK

Detroit and Connie Mack Landed Some Promising Material — McGraw Secured a Couple—Big League Scouts Haunted Campus Games.

An unusual number of college baseball players have entered the big league this summer. How many will be prominent by the time the big league season ends?

If the usual average obtains, the successful ones will be in a minority. Yet, again, some of the neophytes have displayed ability on the university diamond which bespeaks at least a certain amount of success.

George Smith of Columbia, for example. After he has been sweetened down, there would appear to be strong likelihood of his being a valuable member of the Giant pitching squad. And Pie Way has also gone to McGraw's team. Way is a husky youth, who has speed, control and curves. He may develop into a big league star.

Detroit Gets Good Player.

Watt, the Columbia captain, has signed with Detroit, and Andy Coakley says he has no doubt this player will make good in big company. Watt, he says, is one of the closest students of baseball he has ever met. He is always considering how to improve his game and will develop swiftly, Coakley thinks. It is reported from New Haven that Mahan will sign with the Americans, but Ernest Soucy said in New London the other day that Mahan was not going to play professional baseball.

"He turned down an offer from the Boston Braves to my personal knowledge," said Soucy, "and I don't think he will play ball unless he receives an offer of a salary much larger than he has yet received."

Athletics Have Good Catcher.

Jing Johnson, the Ursinus pitcher, made his debut for the Athletics against the Red Sox and received a fearful lambasting. Red Carroll, the Tufts catcher, however, made a fine impression, catching Johnson in fine style and nipping three men who attempted to steal second.

The idea is not to make baseball an end, but merely a means either to completing their education or of laying aside means to assist them in business projects. But others, it is to be feared, have not looked into the future, at least not beyond the immediate future. Baseball, if they make good, will pay them more at the outset than they could reasonably expect to earn in business, and that is the lure. A few will probably catch on at once; others eventually will be transferred to the minor leagues for "development." Very few college men ever return from the so called bushes. Even assuming they not only succeed, but become famous as professional baseball players, what does it all amount to in the end?

Lure of the Diamond Is Strong.

Some years ago one of the colleges had a brilliant baseball player. He was also a brilliant student. His inclinations were toward law, but he went into the big leagues, where his value was established at once. He stayed with one club a number of years, then he went to another and after twenty years of service slowed down. Now he is running a minor league team. As he looks back into the past and asks what baseball has done for him he must find the answer rather depressing. His professors when he left college agreed that he had it in him to succeed in almost anything to which he directed his mind. But the quick money and the evanescent fame of the professional diamond were too alluring to be resisted.

Scouts Attend Ball Games.

"It would be well if the colleges and universities took steps to combat this annual descent upon their players of big league managers, whose only thoughts are selfish, whose only ideals are mercenary," said a writer recently. "College coaches who work with one eye on the teams they coach and the other on big league managers from whom they expect a handsome gratuity in return for student ball players should be suppressed and promptly. Go to a college game in which players who stand out above the average are competing and you will see scouts from professional lines watching every move of the men whom they expect to sign, studying them and sizing up their points as though they were live stock."

GOOD CATCHERS ON BENCH.

Giants and Dodgers Each Have Pair of Them in Reserve.

In Bradley Kocher, Otto Miller and Lew McCarty the Giants and Dodgers have three catchers who probably would be regular backstops if they were on other teams than those harboring such receivers as Bill Rariden and Chief Meyers.

All three men are cool headed, capable catchers, and in addition are hard hitters. Miller and McCarty divided the backstopping for the Dodgers last year, but both are warming the bench now that Meyers is wearing the spangles of the Brooklyn club. Kocher joined the Giants last fall and has proved himself to be a very fine understudy for Rariden.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

HE GROWS 4¾ INCHES IN JUST EIGHT DAYS

Visits Mountains and Returns a Greatly Changed Boy.

New York.—Donald, the twelve-year-old son of H. S. Rushmore of Jamaica, N. Y., went to Mount Beacon, N. Y., for a rest.

"When Donald went away," said his father, "he was four feet ten inches in height and weighed seventy-two pounds. He had always been a light eater. When he got back eight days later Mrs. Rushmore was so amazed at the change in his appearance that we measured him again and found he was five feet two and three-quarters high and weighed eighty-two pounds.

"A friend of mine who lived in this same house (83 Shelton avenue) sent his fifteen-year-old son last year up to the mountains in Maine, and he grew five inches in five weeks."

RAILROAD WAIF FINDS A HOME

Conductor and Wife Adopt Baby Abandoned on Track.

Glassboro, N. J.—Recently a boy two weeks old was found abandoned on the tracks of the West Jersey and Seashore railroad. After a narrow escape from death he was brought here by the crew of a freight.

Arthur Shinn, a conductor on the line, announced he and his wife, who live in Chestnut Ridge, would adopt the child.

BUILDING GIANT ZEPPELIN.

Description of Air Craft Has Been Received in Washington.

The giant Zeppelin transoceanic air liner promised by Germany to help her merchant submarines defeat the purposes of the British blockade is nearing completion near Lake Constance. Official information was received in Washington telling of the giant air craft.

The great passenger carrying balloon is hundreds of feet longer than the largest of the war Zeppelins which have been used in the bombardment of English and French coast towns and the air raids on London and Paris.

Inflated the newest German product will be 787 feet in length, more than one-seventh of a mile. The giant airship is designed to carry a dead weight load of 88,000 pounds. This is the equivalent of 580 persons of average weight.

Work on the huge machine is being pushed as rapidly as possible. However, the information contained no definite estimate of the probable time of the completion of the Zeppelin that is designed to break the British cordon about Germany and free German commerce.

SPONSONS ARE LATEST.

May Be Feature of Future Submarine Craft.

A new [illegible] in submarine construction which is said to promise greater safety for the crew is the development of the sponson. Steel sponsons may be made a feature of future models of underwater craft.

They will make the submarine ride higher when she is sailing on the surface and as a result are expected to make her a more effective platform for gunfire.

High riding would also help in loading and unloading and add to the comfort of the crew. It is not expected that the addition of sponsons would materially diminish the speed of a submarine so equipped.

NEARLY KILLED BY SKEETERS

Almost Drain Life Blood From Young Man in Indiana.

Michigan City, Ind.—Crazed by loss of blood, exposure and lack of food, his body covered with mosquito bites and clad only in a shirt, Stanley Bolowski, twenty-three years old, was found in a marsh near here. His face and body were so swollen from the attacks of the insects he was almost unrecognizable. As he had been missing from his home for several days, he is said to have wandered in the swamps since that time.

Railroad employees discovered Bolowski, and he was taken to a hospital. He was employed as a riveter until May 30, when he was thrown out of employment. Physicians marveled that Bolowski is alive. They believe he suffered a sunstroke or was overcome by heat. A great deal of blood was drained from his body by mosquitoes. He will recover.

Grim Consolation.

During the peninsula campaign a general officer of the French army was severely wounded in the leg, the surgeons deciding on examination that amputation was necessary.

The officer, seeing his valet shedding tears, asked: "Why do you weep, Germain? It is a fortunate thing for thee. You will have only one boot to clean in future."

Sheep in India.

Sheep used as beasts of burden in north India carry twenty pounds weight apiece.

HER FIRST DINNER PARTY.

And Why She Didn't Know Just What to Say to the Cook.

They had been married only three months, and it was their first dinner party, consequently they were both a little flurried when the time drew near for the guests to arrive. She had arranged the table herself and stood surveying the effect.

"Do you think everything will go well, dearie?" she asked for the untieth time.

"Of course. Why shouldn't it? I'm really sorry for the fellows who are not married. They have to give their dinners in restaurants."

"Oh, how sweet of you, dearie," she gurgled. "And I'm really sorry for the poor girls who have no nice husbands."

She wandered around [illegible], then stood still and listened.

"Hush! There's a car[illegible]e."

And they hustled into the living room. But the carriage rolled on. He looked at his watch. It was 7.

"How foolish of us! Of course no one would dream of coming before the half hour," she said. "You know, lovey, one always says half an hour before the real dinner hour."

Half an hour passed. Not a soul put in an appearance. The clock struck 8. The bride burst into tears.

"I've never been so insulted in my life. My friends always accepted my invitations before I was married."

"So did mine, even if I did have to invite them to restaurants."

"I shall go home to mother, and you can go to your old restaurants as much as you please."

"Oh, don't let me keep you."

She rushed into her bedroom and began piling her pretty things pellmell into a suitcase. Then she gave a cry. Her eye fell on a heap of white envelopes in the corner of a drawer.

"Husband!" she called out in a tragic voice. "Here are all the invitations. I forgot to mail them."

They looked at one another for a moment; then he opened his arms and she fell into them. The blissful moment of reconciliation was interrupted by a voice from the kitchen, "Would yez be havin' any dinner tonight?"

"Oh," the bride cried, "what am I going to say to cook?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Criticise Yourself.

A little less criticism of others and more thorough criticism of ourselves would have a tendency to make us lenient to and sympathetic with the faults and follies of others.

Enough to Do Already.

Little Mary had frequently been scolded by her mother for tying her sled on sleighs and had promised to reform. One day her mother saw her going past with her sled tied to a bob. She called her in and told her how dangerous it was and also that the law did not allow it.

"Don't talk to me about law," said Mary. "I have all I can do to keep the Ten Commandments."

Found the Word.

The late Thomas Lowry of Minneapolis was a great wit and a great story teller as well as a great financier. He needed $1,000,000 one time for one of his railroad enterprises, and he went to New York to get it. On the morning of his arrival a friend met him at the hotel and asked, "What are you doing, Tom?"

"I am going downtown to get $1,000,000."

"Can you do it?"

"My boy," said Lowry impressively, "in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail."

That night Lowry came back to his hotel after a hard day. The same friend met him. "Did you get the million?" he asked.

"No," replied Lowry, "I didn't. I opened that bright lexicon of youth, and the word was in it."

Wanted Back Action.

After many efforts the aspiring singer had managed to get permission to give a trial performance at the local music hall. The house was full, and he warbled in his sweetest tones. Everything seemed roseate until suddenly a hoarse voice came from the side of the stage:

"HERE, YOU, COME OFF!"

"Here, you, come off!" roared the stage manager. "Can't you see you're emptying the house?"

"Er—I don't seem to be a success, then?" said the amateur timorously.

"Success! Huh!" snorted the manager angrily. "At clearing them out you're the most successful chap I ever met. Now, for goodness' sake, go and sing outside and drive 'em in again!"—London Tit-Bits.

BUILDING A CHARACTER.

Let building up your character be your constant effort in life. If it is a little harder to build up character than reputation, it is only so in the beginning. For mere reputation, like a poorly built house, will cost as much for patching and repairs as would have made it thorough at first.—Beecher.

Better Than She Thought.

Young Husband—Darling, I have a confession to make. My salary is 30 per cent less than I told you before we were married! Young Wife—Oh, that's all right, Tom; I calculated on 50!—Judge.

A Dream Fulfilled.

Dream premonitions have always left me somewhat incredulous when they happen to other people. But they sometimes happen to me. The other night I had a vivid dream of a man walking toward me in a principal street of my native town. He smiled, we spoke a few words—in the dream.

It was a man I hadn't seen or thought of for at least twenty years, and, though I had completely forgotten him when awake, I knew him in the dream. You will guess the sequel. Next afternoon I encountered him at the front door and started as he mentioned his name. He had the same smile on.—London Opinion.

Feminine Confidence.

"I shall never scold my husband again for spending so much time at the club."

"Tell me about it."

"Well, last night a burglar got into the house, and my husband knocked him senseless with a poker. I've heard several men speak of him as a poker expert. He has evidently been practicing at the club for just such an emergency."—Judge.

Why the Quail Quailed.

What made the quail quail? For fear the woodpecker would peck her.—Exchange.

WE WANT TO ADD

1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

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The Carrier Boy or Solicitor

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

This week we give the last of a series of extracts from essays on THRIFT, this one from an essay written by Miss Laura Marie Noque, of a Long Island City High School for which she received the fifth prize of $10.00 in gold.

"The thriftless man has no share in the progress of the world. He spends all he gets, and can give help to nobody. He is indeed always calling for help. In fact, he is the born slave of the thrifty people. It is not what a man gets that constitutes his wealth, but his manner of spending and economizing.

"Any attempt to live beyond our means adds nothing to our reputation, and takes much away from it, for the world, sooner or later, is sure to know us for what we are.

"The very principle of saving, itself, irrespective of the amount saved, if one saves all he can, establishes a reputation for the saver, which helps him to live better in the present and protects him in the future."

FULTON SAVINGS BANK

Local and Personal

Captain F. A. Kriferkantz, of Rochester, is the guest of their cousin, Mrs. Clara Halstead.

* * *

Mrs. Luverne Hollenbeck is visiting relatives at Phoenix.

* * *

Mrs. Annie Allen, of North Volney, has been visiting her grand daughter, Mrs. A. Wright, at Stop 31.

* * *

William Dody, of Syracuse, is the guest of Frank Goodjon, of Buffalo street.

* * *

Dr. C. R. Baldwin is visiting friends in Clayton.

* * *

Mrs. George Root, of Utica street, and Mrs. M. J. Clark, of Mexico, are spending the day with friends in Barnsville.

* * *

Warren T. Down, of New Haven, Oswego county, has been accepted by the United States Marine corps recruiting officers at Syracuse and today went to Buffalo from where he will be sent to Port Royal, S. C., where he will receive training and "learn the ropes."

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Barrett left this morning for Carthage, where they will be the guest of relatives for a few days.

* * *

Miss Katherine Corbally, of Newark, N. J., is the guest of Miss Mary I. Farley.

* * *

William C. Barry, repair clerk in Morgan's jewelry store will leave tonight for Pennsylvania where he will spend his vacation. While there he will visit his home town of Stroudsburg. Most of the time he will spend camping on the Delaware river.

* * *

The ladies are cordially invited to attend the lecture to be given under the auspices of The Borrowed Time Club next Monday afternoon.

* * *

Make your headquarters at Hotel Lewis during Fair week.—Adv. 505

Foxglove.

In some places in England the foxglove is regarded with awe as a "witches' flower," the peasants saying that the witches use the bells of the blossoms as thimbles. In most parts, however, the "we sma' folk that bode no ill" are the beings that "sweetly nestle in the foxglove bells," and in Ireland the plant is called the fairy cap.

QUIRK THEATRE

TODAY—

16th Episod of "THE IRON CLAW"

9th Episode of "The Mysteries of Myra"

Mutt and Jeff in Animated Cartoon

4—Acts of Vaudeville—4

SUNDAY—

Louise Lovely in "TANGLED HEARTS"

5-part Bluebird Feature.

Charlie Chaplin in "I. A. M."

2-part Mutual Comedy

8th Chapter of WHO'S GUILTY in 2 Parts.

Weekly News.

MAKING A BIG 10-REEL SHOW.

MONDAY—

Marguerite Snow in "A CORNER IN COTTON"

5 Part Bluebird Feature

IN THE CHURCHES TOMORROW

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

(Rev. F. N. Darling, pastor.)

10:30 a. m., Morning worship. Rev. B. J. Lehigh, of Barre, Vt., a former pastor of this church who preached last Sunday, will again occupy the pulpit tomorrow morning.

11:45 a. m., Sunday School. Owing to the recent action of the Board of Health children under sixteen will not be permitted to attend Sunday School.

There will be no evening services, but the church will co-operate in the union trail-hitters' meetings.

Thursday evening prayer meeting at 7:30, with Mr. Edward O. Hart as leader.

All seats in this church are free and everyone is invited to attend.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

(Rev. Charles Olmstead, pastor)

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Olmstead have returned from their trip to Massachusetts. Services will be held tomorrow at the Congregational Church at 10:30 a. m., followed by the Sunday School for all over sixteen years of age.

Announcements for the evening will be made at the morning service.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Services held in the Van Wagenen Building, Sunday, at 11:45 a. m., and Wednesday at 8 p. m. First Reader, Miss Ada Thayer, subject for tomorrow, Mind. Golden text, Proverbs 2:6. Responsive Reading, Proverbs 4:5-17, 17, 18. You will be welcome.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH

(Rev. C. A. Balch, pastor.)

At the Free Methodist Church, the pastor will preach Sunday morning at 10:15 and Sunday evening at 7:30. There will be no Sabbath school, but all parents are requested to teach their children at home the usual Sunday school lesson and the catechism.

Class meeting, Tuesday night.

Prayer meeting, Thursday night.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

(Rev. Minor J. Peters, rector)

Sunday, August 20th—Ninth Sunday after tranity.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.

Matins and sermon, 10:30 a. m.

All the seatings are free and strangers are cordially welcomed at all the services.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

The following are the guests of the Clark Hotel:

M. H. Ellenbogen, Paterson, N. J.; L. S. Lawton, Buffalo; M. B. Spaulding, New York city; T. F. Keown, Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. Ryan, Albany; F. Sutherland, Albany; H. A. Cooper, Wolcott; J. W. Barker, Geneva; C. L. Claflin, New York city; M. D. Leonard, Ithaca.

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LIBERAL CONTRIBUTIONS

PROMINENT CITIZENS INTERESTED IN BAND CONCERTS

The following list of contributors made possible the series of band concerts held on the East and West Sides of the river during Fair Week.

EAST SIDE.

Oswego Co. Agricultural Society	$5 00
P. J. O'Brien	5 00
The Fulton Pharmacy	5 00
E. J. Schem	5 00
J. V. Boomer, Est.	3 00
Clayton Hall	5 00
J. M. Caffrey	5 00
James Adrianos	5 00
J. J. Pomphret	5 00
Horace Sylvester	2 00
McKinstry, Est.	2 00
L. J. McQuade	5 00
A. McAllister	2 00
B. J. O'Grady	2 00
Fulton Patriot	2 00
Peoples Hardware Co., Inc.	2 00
Fred J. Haylor	1 00
Joseph C. Nesbit	1 00
B. J. Crahan	1 00
William C. Morgan	1 00
George Fuller	1 00
A. L. Rice	1 00
H. A. Zuch	1 00
S. Waldhorn	1 00
D. L. Lipsky	1 00
E. J. Cusack	1 00
A. M. Druse	1 00
Palmer Hope Hardware Co., Inc.	2 00
Thomas Demossi	2 00
H. C. Geisler	1 00
George C. Denniston	1 00
John F. Collins	1 00
E. E. Morrill	1 00
M. A. Stranahan	1 00
I. Galusha	1 00
Timothy Keliher	2 00
Charles Wilber	1 00
Walsh's	1 00
Thomas Barry	5 00

WEST SIDE.

M. E. Reynolds	10 00
D. M. Sullivan	5 00
R. H. Flint	5 00
Boland Brothers	2 00
James Delaney	2 00
C. F. Jones	5 00
Ciciarelli Brothers	3 00
J. R. Sullivan	3 00
E. Geis	3 00
Peter J. O'Konewiski	2 00
E. Van Amburg	1 00
McIntosh Brothers	5 00
M. B. Hargraves	2 00
J. W. Stevenson	5 00
Lawrence Royak	2 00
S. E. Kimeuk	2 00
George Althouse	4 00
F. A. Wallace	2 00

The Mayor also wishes to express the appreciation of the Administration and the citizens of Fulton to Manager J. J. Jordan of the Lighting Company for the lights; to Edward P. Cole for the chairs; to M. E. Reynolds whose efforts made the West Side concerts possible and to the many others who assisted in different ways.

ANOTHER CASE OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS WAS REPORTED TODAY.

An Italian family by the name of Dominick residing at Lewis's Corners west of Fulton, summoned Dr. Terpenning, who upon arriving found a two year old child suffering from the dreaded plague. The child was affected in both lower limbs and has been unable to walk for more than two days.

Dr. Hall was notified but owing to the fact that the case was not within his jurisdiction he could not take action.

The case of little Agnes Plumber is improving and it is thought by the officials that the child will recover.

Two more quarantines were placed today for the reason that the people were in some way exposed to the disease. Three quarantines were raised this morning.

DIED AT HOME OF DAUGHTER

At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Yandoh, at 302 Walradt street, late last night occurred the death of Mrs. Sophia King, age seventy-five.

She was born in Massena and is survived by five daughters, Mrs. Frank Yandoh, of this city; Mrs. P. Malone, Mrs. J. Griffin and Mrs. W. Gray, of Massena, and Mrs. R. Montgomery, of Wisconsin. One sister, Mrs. Julius Richards of Massena, and one brother, Henry King, of Massena.

The body was taken to Massena for burial.

Make your headquarters at Hotel Lewis during Fair week.—Adv. 505

COPIES OF FISH AND GAME LAWS

CAN BE SECURED AT CITY HALL FREE OF COST

Several hundred copies of the syllabus of the fish and game laws have been received by City Clerk Adkins and copies will be passed out to persons who may apply for them. The syllabus contains much useful information for sportsmen. In it are the dates of the open and closed seasons for birds, animals, fish and some information regarding the use of state lands. All sportsmen are urged to do all in their power to prevent forest fires.

A resume of the syllabus is hard to make as it is in itself, but a digest of the larger laws and contains notices of further things in which more information must be had of the conservation commission.

A few rules may be set forth:

Black and Oswego bass are in season hereabouts. The minimum length at which they may be taken is ten inches. Fifteen is the maximum number for one person and twenty-five when there are two or more persons in a boat. There is no closed season for striped bass, although the minimum length at which they can be taken is twelve inches. The minimum length at which lake trout can be taken is firteen inches and there is no closed season for them in Lakes Erie and Ontario. The season in other waters closed September 30th.

Pickerel and pike may be taken from May 1 to March 1. Pikeperch commonly known as yellow and wall eyed pike may be taken until March 1, but the minimum length is twelve inches. No closed season is set for yellow perch.

Brook, speckled, rainbow and red-throat trout may not be taken after August 31. The minimum length at which they may be taken is six inches and a day's limit is ten pounds to a person.

White fish may be taken until September 30th and in Lakes Erie and Ontario at any time, in any number or quantity. In inland waters the minimum weight at which they can be taken is three quarters of a pound in the round Otsego whitefish may be taken until October 31, but of a length not less than nine inches. There are certain restrictions for specified inland waters set forth in the syllabus.

No rules are set forth as to netting, net fishermen being advised to consult the law or write to the commission. Set lines may be used under license issued by the commission except in waters inhabited by trout to take whitefish, bullheads, catfish, eels, perch, sunfish, carp mullet and dogfish providing an order specifying the waters and fixing the season shall first be made by the commission.

Under the rules adopted by the commission set lines shall not be more than 500 feet in length nor contain more than 300 hooks set not less than fifteen inches apart. A person must not own nor operate more than one such line. Nothing but dead bait shall be useod, and no minnows, either dead or alive, shall be used for bait; no fish other than the kind mentioned shall be taken.

Spearing or grappling hooks may be used except in waters inhabited by trout, for taking whitefish, mullet, carp, catfish, dogfish, bullheads, suck-eels, at any time providing an order specifying the waters and fixing the season shall first be made by the commission. Eel weirs and eel pots prohibited except under license.

HEBREW TO LECTURE.

F. C. Gilbert, a Hebrew-Christian lecturer, will give four lecture at the gospel tent at East Broadway and Fifth street, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, August 20, 21 and 22. His first lecture will be given Sunday afternoon at three o'clock and the subject will be "Did the Bible Predict the Present European War?" On Sunday evening he will deliver a lecture entitled "The Passover Service and the meaning of the Holy Communion." On Monday evening Mr. Gilbert's lecture will be "Is the Bible an Up-to-date Book?" and Tuesday evening the topic will be "Is the Religion of the Twentieth Century the Same as of the First Century?"

Aim High.

No matter what you're doing, aim for the highest point first. You may land in a jump, and if you fall that's time enough to lower your aim. People give you credit only for your best effort.

HAVE STARTED A CRUSADE

NEIGHBORING LAKE RESORTS AND ROAD HOUSES UNDER THE BAN.

Syracuse, N. Y.—The Syracuse Moral Survey committee has started again.

This time the association has secretly conducted an investigation of Onondaga lake resorts and road houses and have found wholesale violations of the liquor and gambling laws, a preliminary report declares.

The evidence collected by the Association's detectives will either be placed in the hands of District Attorney George W. Stander or sent to Excise Commissioner George E. Green, at Albany.

The detectives found gambling in many forms in progress at some of the resorts and also discovered that beer was being sold in open defiance of the law. Crowds of young girls were swilling down beer in unbelievable quantities, the report states.

Policemen in the employ of the proprietors of the resorts made no pretense whatever to stop the gambling devices the detectives declare while the liquor was sold openly and without making the slightest pretense to comply with or evade the law.

The investigation of the committee is the most sweeping since its sensational swoop down upon the houses of ill fame in this city and the consequent closing of the "red light" district in this city together with many of the gambling houses and questionable hotels.

The committee also investigated these same fields in the second probe, but found conditions greatly improved, the reports says.

The latest investigation was made by hired detectives brought into the city from the outside and employed and paid by the Moral Survey committee, of which the Rev. Frederick W. Betts is chairman.

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

To The Republican Electors of Oswego County:

Inspired by my training and experience and by most satisfactory reports of the various accountants, municipal examiners and committees that have examined the finances of the County and the system used by me in the County Treasurer's Office, I believe that I can conscientiously ask you to support me as a candidate for renomination for County Treasurer. If you approve my efforts in behalf of the taxpaying public and my record as County Treasurer, I urge you to attend the Primaries on September 19, 1916, and give my your valuable assistance.

Apprecoating your good will, I remain

The People's Humble Servant,

HERMAN W. KANDT.

Paid Advertisement.

HEAVY SUNDAY TRAVELLING

THOUSANDS OF TOURISTS GO THROUGH FULTON EVERY DAY.

Ninety-three automobiles passed the corner at Broadway and First street Sunday afternoon within fifteen minutes, which would be at the rate of 372 an hour.

A census of traffic in Oswego county will be made by a number of special patrolmen on a date not yet fixed for the benefit of the state highway department.

The information will be compiled at the local office and sent to the State Commissioner of Highways to be incorporated in his annual report. On the detailed reports the name of the road is to be shown, the weather, the number of motorcycles, of this state and of other states passing, the number of automobiles of this and other states that pass and also the number of trucks, single and double rigs and information as to the loads they carried.

It is believed that the census will be taken early next month. Patrolmen will be stationed on all the important roads.

BAND CONCERTS AND DANCING LAST EVENING

It was proven last night that band concerts were a success in this city. The local Elks' band played on the east side, with Phillips' band, of Oswego on the west. Community dancing was permitted on West Broadway and after listening to the Elks' band people would either motor or go by trolley to the scene of action on the west side. There were about 100 couple enjoying the cool, open air dancing, conspicuous among them being Edna Hadden, who is a graceful little nine year old dancer.

It was thought some time ago that community dancing would have to be abolished by the city owing to the numerous complaints rendered, but the idea of having a section of the city street set aside for dancing proved a good one and West Broadway was selected.

On the program with the Elks' band were two solists Parker Van Buren and Edmond LaPorte. "Park" pleased the large audience with "Loading up the Mandy Lee" and received much applause. Mr. LaPorte rendered "Memories."

The concerts thus far have been a success and it has been decided that soloists will be heard hereafter.

TROLLEY AND AUTO COLLIDE

A Studebaker touring car belonging to Mr. E. Becker, of Sodus, was struck yesterday afternoon about five o'clock, while crossing over the lower bridge.

The trolley car approaching the city from the north was swinging around the bend on the bridge when the rear of the car swung out and caught the rear fender of the auto. It smashed the fender and the auto was dragged back nearly two rods before the car was stopped.

Fortunately no one was hurt.

We want every person, who has an interest in Fulton to take an interest in YOUR daily paper.

The big advertisers are the big merchants.

Special Dinner
—AT—
HOTEL JEFFERSON
Syracuse, N. Y.
South Salina and West Jefferson
SUNDAYS: 1-2 P. M. 6-8 P. M.
Oct. 26

HOTEL ST. CLOUD
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Rates: $2.50 per day
$3.00 with bath
Single Meals.
Breakfast . . . . 50 Cents
Special Noonday Luncheon, 50 Cents
Evening Dinner . 75 Cents
The Popular Commercial and Tourist Hotel
Hot and Cold Running Water and Telephone in all rooms
REEVE & WILCOX, Props.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY EMPLOYES DISPUTE ON S., L. N. AND N. LINES WILL BE SETTLED.

Settlement of the wage dispute on the Syracuse, Lake Shore and Northern lines and also the question of the change in the hours of "runs" will probably be reached at a meeting of all the employes of that road Monady. The question of the change in runs is the only one that has been holding up the signing of the new agreement between the company officials and the employes, all of whom are members of the Amalgamated Association of street and Electric Railway Employes.

The agreement when signed will be effective until the first of May, 1917, unless the receivership of the roads ends before that time. It is not expected, however, that the receivership will end until some time after that and the new agreement may be extended beyond.

The dispute between the men and the company it was learned today has been drawn out because of an arbitration clause in the old agreement. They prefer to settle the trouble peacefully and without resort to arbitration if possible by dealing direct with the company officials. A committee is now at work on a schedule of hours and it is believed that the whole matter can be arranged satisfactorily.

MOTHER GOOSE AT THE FULTON FAIR.

For the first time in the history of the wanderings of that famous Old Woman of our nursery days, Mother Goose visited a fair—and that right here in Fulton.

The Camera Man of the Fairy Tales Film Company caught the old lady, and her gander just as they were trying to get by the gateman at the fair without a quarter; and she was followed an taken during her every visit of the day. So that the good people of Fulton will be able later, to see Mother Goose and all of her creations—Tom, the Piper's Son, with his squealing pig, Simple Simon and the Pieman, the Pigs that went to Market, the Cow with the Crumpled Horn—and Mother Goose milking her, and a host of other familiar names, smile out at them from the canvas at the Quirk.

In the picture, the Mayor of our town, the President of the Fair Association, the Judges of events with the objects of their judgment—horses, cows, sheep, goats, and all the rest, will be seen quite to the life; and the roller skating bear has been included for good measure—to the end that the kiddoes who have missed the fair shall have another chance this year.

About one half of the picture is complete—the monster shoe of the Old Woman Who Lived in the Shoe is now standing in the fair grounds ready to be occupied and photographed by the magic camera as soon as the school children can be assembled for the purpose.

Later scenes in the story to be told are to be taken on the farms of Mr. C. R. Guile and others near Fulton; and we are to have a real life-sized movie story all our own.

The ladies of the Lee Memorial Hospital are doing a wise and useful civic work, as well placing their funds in a way to be much augmented by the showing of this motion picture—they surely merit, and no doubt will receive, the support of every live citizen of Fulton.

PEACOCK CLUB MEETINGS.

Two meetings of the Peacock Evangelistic clubs will be held next Sunday. One in the State Street M. E. Church, of which J. H. Howe will be chairman, and representatives will be Frank Lester, H. C. Dana, George Halstead, Alexander Dale, A. B. Kinne, Stephen Bernhardt, David Shaw, S. W. Merrill, J. M. Brown and Brice K. Steele. The other meeting will be held in the Rowlee Schoolhouse, and the chairman will be E. E. Merrill, and the representatives will be Warren Tallman, Ernest Norton, W. J. Ottman, Justin Morrill, Wallace W. Russell, C. E. Hammond, T. H. Marvin, Elmer Harper and W. D. Jones.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR FAIR WEEK

If you are interested in the growth, news and doings of Fulton cut out the coupon that appears in this issue and send it to the office of the Fulton Evening Times. We have set the mark for 1,000 additional subscribers this month. They are coming in fine. Are you going to be one of them?

We will give you your dollar's worth and every new subscriber is appreciated by

THE PUBLISHER.

MOST RIGID INVESTIGATIONS

MEN AND WOMEN TRAVELERS STRIPPED AND SEARCHED BY GERMAN OFFICIALS.

By Carl W. Ackerman

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Copenhagen, July 20 (by mail)—Everyone who leaves Germany today via Warneumuende for Denmark is stripped to the skin. Ears, nose, teeth and toes are examined to see that no information or plans for the enemy are being carried out.

Reichstag members, wives of officials, correspondents and laborers are treated the same.

An American crossing the border yesterday remarked that before long it would be necessary for the inspection station to be built into Baltic sea so that the travelers could undress on the German border, walk into the water and swim to a waiting station near the ferry and wait for the clothes and baggage to be examined and forwarded by canoe.

When travelers leave the train enter a small wooden shed, resembling in many respects a temporary bath house at an American beach. Here the passports are taken away and shoved into an enclosed room where they are examined. The holders are given numbers.

When the passport of a traveler is finished he is called to another room where he is questioned about the objects of his journey. From here the wayfarer goes to a large room when the baggage is examined while detectives stand in front and in back to see that nothing is slipped by.

Every scrap of paper or card board is taken away, even wrappings and paper lining to boxes. Cotton is removed from medicine bottles. Cigars are examined, some are cut open, chocolate in sealed packages is opened, the wrapping destroyed and half the chocolate broken up into bits to see that nothing is hidden.

Shoes with a new half sole are opened. The searcher feels everything, examines canes to see whether they're hollow, opens umbrellas, holds every collar up to the light to see that nothing is written on the linging.

"After the baggage is examined," said an American woman who crossed the border yesterday, "the men and women are taken into separate compartments, about the size of a large individual bath house and there every bit of clothing is removed. Women are examined by women, men by men.

"The searcher went through every piece of my clothes, examined the border of my underwear and held almost every inch of my clothes up to the light. Even the roses I wore were examined petal by petal, my wrist

"I had to take down my hair and my scalp was examined thoroughly—watch was opened back and front, so also my shoes, umbrella and hat. I suppose, to see that I didn't have a map of Metz concealed thereon. Then my ears, teeth, hands, toes and back were examined, but fortunately I was not a suspicious woman because I was not washed in alcohol to see if there were any concealed maps drawn on my skin. The alcohol and a basin of water with towels were there and on a shelf I noticed a bottle of aromatic spirits of ammonia and drinking water for those who might faint under examination, but in every way the women were courteous and gentle."

After that was over the passengers were permitted to board the ship, but there they soon encountered a score of spies who watched for every move and who listened to every remark. The Germans take no chances with anyone.

Articles which are taken away during the examination are wrapped up before the eyes of the traveler and posted back to an address he gives of any friends in Berlin. Only suspicious articles are confiscated.

At present no rubber goods of any kind can be taken out no matter if it is the most necessary article. Not an ounce of rubber leaves Germany today.

HELEN E. CALKINS.

The death of Mrs. Helen E. Calkins occurred early this morning at her home at 169 South Second street. The deceased had been a resident of this city for fifty years and was the wife of the late Perry Calkins. The only near survivors are several nephews and nieces. The funeral will be held from the home Monday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock. The Rev. M. J. Peters officiating. Burial will be made at Mt. Adnah cemetery.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

1 CENT

A Word Will Bring You Results in This Column

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

For Sale—A Maxwell runabout in good condition, cheap for cash; can be seen at 201 Oneida street.

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 320 Seneca street, Mrs. Lamb. tf

For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

Wanted—Corona Typewriter Company, Grofon, N. Y., has openings for young men and women of intelligence and ambition to learn various classes of manufacturing work. 505

Piano For Sale—Slightly used; a bargain. Mrs. N. H. Haviland, 224 Oneida street. Aug. 15 18c

For Sale—House and barn and garage at 227-9 Oneida street. Brick and frame house with two store rooms in front. Address Fred Mietz, West Amboy, N. Y. 505

For Rent—New six room house with furnace, near Chocolate factory, $12 per month. Inquire Streeter and Van Sanford, 110 Oneida street. Phone 64. 506

For Sale—One Holstein bull, two good milk cows and three brood sows. M. F. Calwell, Emery road. Phone 5101. 505

Why Pay Rent?—I will build you a house with small payment down. Balance same as rent. Will Cooper, 410 Oak street. 6t

Wanted—Room with or without board and use of bath room, near the hospital, for mother and seven year old son. Address "P." Times Office. 507

Try Times Want Advertisements.
Times Classified Advertisements.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

That perseverance often outruns genius.

That everything God does means something.

That a stingy man is always cheating himself.

That people with no faults have few friends.

That temptations resisted are stepping stones to heaven.

That it is impossible to travel far with the man who rides a hobby.

That the best time to clear up a misunderstanding is before sunset.

That nobody ever has any intention of going to hell when they first hear of the place.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

More people are opening Savings accounts this year than ever before. Prosperity is here and now is the time to save.

Open your savings account and send your deposits by mail.
Prompt and efficient service.
Assets over $12,000,000.00.

4% INTEREST Paid since Jan. 1, 1908.

ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
100 STATE ST.
ALBANY, N.Y.
Booklet "U.S. MAIL FOR BANKING"
SENT ON REQUEST

THE PAJAMA NIGHT GOWN

A ONE-PIECE GARMENT THAT IS BECOMING QUITE POPULAR.

By Margaret Mason,

(Written for the United Press)

Again of nighties now I sing,
Of nighties sheer that closely cling,
So fine they'll pass inside a ring,
And O, they cost like anything.

New York, August 19—If there should be a shortage in the Georgette crepe output goodness knows what would become of us. Not only are most all our day clothes made of this filmy fabric, but all of our night clothes as well. So we couldn't go out and we couldn't go to bed. The chances are we'd take the only course left to us and go daffy.

However, no such dire calamity presages at the moment of going to press. The Georgette crepe industry flourishes; so likewise does the diaphanous nightgown fashioned of this far from opaque material.

The georgette crepe nighty is truly a thing of beauty, but hardly a joy forever as it scarcely has the lasting qualities of a nainsook or even a crepe de chine gown.

Some of the most exquisite models are the most simple, relying on the perfection of the material for their charm. One Empire model of flesh tinted Georgette is sleeveless and os bordered around the neck and the armholes with a heading of fine footing. A wide band of flesh satin ribbon run under the footing makes the high waistline.

A unique finish on another flesh toned model is formed of tiny pale blue baby ribbon. One with this finish in pink, and another in mauve are also shown. All of the gowns come in white and ivory also.

Another charming finish is a tiny hemstitched banding of the Crepe Georgette itself, either in blue or mauve on either flesh gowns and pink, blue or mauve on the white.

Lavender, by the way, is rapidly superseding that erstwhile Frenchy Favorite, pale blue, as a combination with flesh underwear and touches of mauve are found on nearly every smart new article of lingerie this season.

The pajama girl is not the rarity now that she used to be. She is no longer the pink pajama girl, however, although she still is the pink of perfection. Alluring indeed are the 1916 pajamas of maize, mauve, blue or rose broche narrowly banded in lavender, all save one which has a nile green finish.

For the vacillating maid who cannot quite make up her mind between the enchanting nighties and the alluring pajamas comes a pajama night gown, if you please. It is of pink batiste, crepe de chine or Crepe Georgette and is cut in one with a nightie top and an ending of full pantaloons like Pierrot always wears with a cunning lace edged frill around the ankles. Bifurcated fashions also have spread to negligees, and a recent imported model has full Turkish trousers of crepe de chine, a crush taffeta girdle of contrasting shade, and a blouse and loose coat of crepe georgette. The blouse is finished around the neck with a wide fringed double ruche of the taffeta.

LAWYERS BEING HELD UP

A new swindling game is being worked on lawyers in this section.

A man giving a bogus name has walked into the offices of several attorneys, says he lives in a nearby town and then relates how his nephew has just had his hand cut off in a railroad accident and he wants to bring suit. The lawyer accepts the case and then just as the man is leaving the office he asks for a loan of $5 and proffers his note. In several cases he has been successful.

The canning season is here and the Hospital will appreciate any donations of canned fruit, jelly, etc. The hospital also solicits fruit, berries, etc., with or without sugar for canning. 506c

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Fulton, N. Y., August 16, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between David Jacobson and Joseph Jacobovitz under the firm name and style of Fulton French Cleaning and Dyeing Company, of 201 Oneida street, Fulton, N. Y., is dissolved. That Joseph Jacobovitz has withdrawn from said firm and David Jacobson will not be responsible for any debts or bills contracted by Joseph Jacobocitz.—Adv. A. 26

Telephone in your news items and personals. They will be appreciated.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

Meat Market Fixtures For Sale

Cash Register, Computing Scales, Racks, Blocks, Knives, Motor, bone grinder, and grinding stones, beltings, sausage machine. All in fine shape. Ready for use.

EDWARD J. BONAR
90 East Cayuga St. Oswego, N. Y.
505c

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your [illegible] Pills in Red and Gold [illegible] boxes, sealed with [illegible] Take no other. [illegible] Ask for [illegible] DIAMOND BRAND PILLS [illegible] years known as Best, Safest, [illegible]
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS [illegible]

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Consider the Advantages

of an account with the First National Bank, whose strength, facilities and earnest desire to serve you well are important links in the chain of satisfaction.

CHECKING ACCOUNTS ARE INVITED.

The Scrap Book

The Worm That Turned.

Just by looking at him as he sat in the witness chair one could tell that he was harmless, but a close inspection would also have revealed that there lurked behind his narrow and apologetic orbs a latent fire indicative of a past when his life had been all his own—a past now long distant. His general air was that of one having been detected by the minister while hoeing his garden on Sunday.

"YES, VERY."

Counsel for the plaintiff in the case proceeded to ask him the usual questions:

"Please state your name to the jury."

"John Jones."

"Your age?"

"Fifty-eight."

"Married?"

Then it was that John slid lower into this chair as a flash of determination came into his eye, and he answered in an voice that could be heard distinctly.

"Yes, very."

In the rear of the room a woman of 250 pounds glared at the timid little witness as he was seen trying to conceal a half-worried smile beneath his straggling mustache.—Indianapolis News.

Rise Above Them.

Then welcome each rebuff
That turns earth's smoothness rough,
Each sting that bids not sit nor stand, but go!
Be our joy three parts pain!
Strive and hold cheap the strain;
Learn, nor account the pang; dare, never grudge the throe. —Browning.

Bad Place to Talk Shop.

"The trouble with some men," said an observer, "is that they have such an exaggerated sense of caution that they cannot adapt themselves to new conditions quickly enough. They are like a certain recruit in England. He was a typical, cautious English store clerk before he was taken into the army, and he was not making very rapid progress in military science as it is taught to the rookie.

"'Charge!' yelled the drill sergeant one day. But the recruit stood stock still.

"'To whose account?' he inquired with instinctive caution."

Reason For Insistence.

The vicar of a certain parish in England stopped an aged parishioner and congratulated him on his approaching marriage.

"I am sorry," he added, "that a prior engagement will prevent me from performing the ceremony on Tuesday, but no doubt my curate will do just as well."

"Oh, nowt o' t' soort!" ejaculated the old fellow. "That be 'anged for a tale! Mebbe, now, ye'd be at liberty on Wednesday?"

"Well," was the reply, "I certainly shall be free on Wednesday, but"—

"Then Wednesday it is," went on the prospective bridegroom. "Just mak' a note on it, parson."

"But surely," protested the vicar, "you'll never postpone the wedding for twenty-four hours"—

"Aw'd postpone it for twenty-four year if necessary," came the firm reply. "You've allus done this job for me, an' you allus will as long as Aw live."

Then the vicar remembered that the old fellow had been three times previously married.

Most and Least.

Fred was told that if he were to take the castor oil without complaint he would get 5 cents to spend for candy. Then his mother sent him to the corner drug store with 15 cents—10 cents for the oil and 5 cents for the candy.

Arriving at the drug store Fred decided to buy the sweetmeats first and told the clerk that he wanted a nickel's worth of candy.

"What kind of candy do you want?" asked the clerk.

"Gimme the kind you get the most for a nickel," answered Fred.

The clerk complied, and Fred said rather reluctantly:

"Now gimme some castor oil, I want the kind you get the least for a dime."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Shrewd Beggar.

A man while walking with two ladies through one of the principal streets of London saw a man begging. One of the ladies, who had evidently seen the mendicant before, said:

"This is the most singular man I ever heard of. No matter how much money you give him, he always returns the change, and never keeps more than a penny."

"Why, what a fool he must be!" remarked the man. "But I'll try him and put him to a little trouble."

So saying, the man pulled from his pocket a sovereign, which he dropped into the beggar's hat. The mendicant turned the coin over two or three times, examined it closely, and then, raising his eyes to the countenance of the benevolent man, said:

"Well, I'll not adhere to my usual custom in this case. I'll keep it all for luck, but don't do it again."

The donor opened his eyes in astonishment and passed on, while the ladies smiled with delight.

The Children's Play Corner

Curious Experiment.

Take a piece of pasteboard or heavy paper about five inches square; roll it into a tube, with one end just large enough to fit around the eye and the other end smaller. Hold the tube between the thumb and first finger of the right hand (do not grasp it with the whole hand); put the large end close against the right eye and with the left hand hold a book with the edge squarely against the side of the tube. Be sure to keep both eyes open and there will appear to be a hole through the book and objects seem as if seen through the hole instead of through the tube. The left hand can be held against the tube instead of the book, and the hole will seem to be through the hand.

A Milk Toast.

Come, fill your glasses to the brim
And drain the foaming cup
Of pure, sweet milk that's full of vim;
'Twill help you to grow up.

Long live the mooly cow, I say,
For she is kind and good.
She eats green grass all through the day
To make us healthful food.

Call Ball.

This game is good fun and is best played out of doors with eight or ten players. One is chosen to toss the ball, and each player is given a number. The players take positions not farther than the ball can easily be thrown. The tosser, when throwing the ball, calls one of the players by his number—8, 10, 2, or whatever he may choose. The player of that number must run and catch the ball, not letting it bound more than once. A good tosser keeps the players on the alert, guessing who will be called next, and by sometimes calling one at a good distance from himself excitement is lent to the game.

Boy Scouts Under Canvas.

Reports which have come to the national headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America movement in New York city from all sections of the country indicate that there are more boy scouts under canvas this summer than ever before in the history of the organization. Scout camps have been established in practically every larger scout center in the country. In some of these camps as many as 1,500 boys will receive the benefits of outdoor life and training in the fascinating and practical subjects of scout craft.

Shadow Tag.

The player who is "it" tries to step or jump on to the shadow of some other player and if successful calls out the name of the player. That player then becomes "it." Children should keep in the sunshiny places where a shadow can easily be made.

Riddle.

A certain room has eight corners; in every corner sits a cat, on every cat's tail sits a cat, and before each cat is a cat. How many cats in the room?

Eight cats.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

A Frock For Midsummer

For the midsummer garden party or tea this frock of figured organdy and taffeta is the last word in fashion. Narrow frills of the silk outline the tunic and collar.

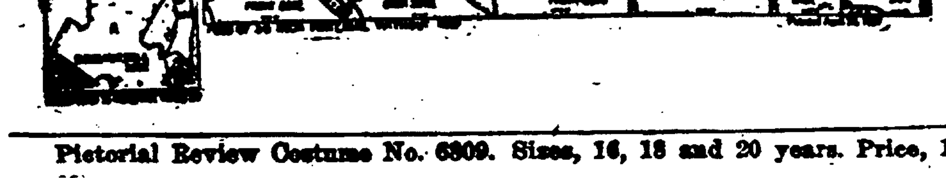
Floral printed organdy combined with plain taffeta would make up charmingly in this design, with draped skirt and dainty jumper held in at the waist with triple belts stitched above a tiny peplum. The underblouse is of taffeta, the front, back and sleeves being cut in one. Whether the tunic is made with or without points at the sides and back is a matter of personal preference. In medium size the dress requires 4½ yards 36-inch figured organdy and 3½ yards taffeta.

By closely observing the cutting guide it will be noticed that some sections of the pattern are cut from an open width of material and some from the fabrics after it has been folded in half. The blouse front and back section is laid on an open width, and from the material remaining at either side the sleeve bands and collar may be cut. For the short sleeve cut off lower part of sleeve along double "oo" perforations.

The skirt is cut entirely from the organdy that is folded in half, because the front and back gores are laid directly on the lengthwise fold of the goods. This rule also obtains in cutting the foundation.

One has a choice of three or four lines for the neck. For the open effect, cut out neck of blouse ⅝ inch above small "o" perforations. The corners of the collar may also be cut off, changing the pointed effect if desired. The small "o" perforations along the lower edge of the tunic indicate how the points may be cut off at the sides and back.

The fabrics of the moment have much to do with the appropriateness of the styles. The soft finished, pliable materials adapt themselves to all modes, whether they be perfectly straight or puffed; shirred and plaited.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6809. Sizes, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15

The First Comedy.

The first recorded comedy was played at Athens B. C. 578, when Susarion and Dolon, the earliest traveling actors, performed a comedy of Susarion's composition on a movable stage mounted upon four wheels. The new form of play was so successful that the actors were rewarded by the grateful populace with a cask of wine and a basket of figs. Susarion belonged to Megaris, a state of ancient Greece, whose inhabitants were celebrated for their coarse humor and who in their villages during the evenings were wont to hold what they called a comus, really a revel, in which impromptu acting, coupled with buffoonery, played a considerable part. From this word we have our comedy.

Thought His Own the Best.

"Honesty is the best policy."

"Not on your life!" blurted out the insurance agent.—Princeton Tiger.

Weather and the Moon.

Those who ascribe potency to the moon at certain stages of its visible march eastward through the nocturnal heavens as a matter affecting terrestrial weather appear to overlook the fact that the operation of that luminary is constant and that its changes are going on all the time. Why special magic should be imputed to the change from one quarter to another, from crescent to full, from full to gibbous, from gibbous to the final wane, is difficult to understand. Yet sober minded men and women will gravely inform you that there is such magic and will believe it rather more sincerely than they believe some things in their Bibles.—Lowell Courier-Citizen.

Argentine Tobacco.

So rich is Argentine tobacco in nicotine that most of it is used for the manufacture of insecticides.

"PRESIDENCY" BOOK

NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted. tf

ARMY BANS WATERMELON.

Breeds Flies, as Rind Can't Be Effectively Destroyed.

El Paso, Tex.—Gloom spread over the army camps here with the news that watermelons have been banned by the authorities.

It is not that melons of the southwest carry infection or that they are unwholesome. The army fly expert is behind the order. He has discovered that watermelon rind is the only kind of garbage that cannot be properly burned or effectively buried. To watermelon rind is attributed the present fly pest, and flies, says the expert, breed disease.

TAGGART'S DOG IN CAPITOL.

He Leads Pointer to Democratic Cloak Room—Page Watches Him.

Washington.—Senator Tom Taggart introduced an innovation in the senate recently that stirred that austere body to mild revolt. Taggart led a pointer dog into the Democratic cloakroom, it was learned.

The senator from Indiana said he did not take the dog into the senate chamber. He declared that it was a valuable dog, and he did not care to turn him adrift. A senate page guarded the canine during the session.

Street to Be Named For Gallieni.

Paris.—The municipal council of Paris has charged one of its committees with the mission of choosing a street or square to be named after the late General Gallieni.

Special Fair Week Offer

Cut out the coupon, sign your name and address and bring or send it to the Fulton Evening Times together with One Dollar and you will receive the daily paper by mail, rural carrier or city carrier boy from now until January 1, 1917.

Fulton Evening Times
Inclosed find $1.00 for Daily Times from date until January 1, 1917.
Name ....
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..THE..
TURF CAFE
121 CAYUGA ST.
Chops, Sea Foods, Steaks

Coming to the Fair?
While in Town Drop Into the
BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN
for Choice Fruits, Delicious Candies, light Lunches, Etc.
Adrianos Bros.
25 S. First Street Fulton, N. Y.

He Worked On.

Wife—George, this burning of the candle at both ends means an untimely grave. It is nearly 12 o'clock. Come to bed. George—But I'm doing this night work in order to find money enough to buy you a birthday present. Wife—Well, if you will persist in working of course I can't stop it. Good night, dear.

Michelangelo's Attempt at Suicide.

Michelangelo after receiving a painful injury to his leg by falling from a scaffold while at work upon "The Last Judgment" became so melancholy that he shut himself in his room, refused to see any one and "resolved to let himself die." Fortunately his intentions were frustrated by the celebrated physician Bacio Rontini, who learned by accident of his condition.

Uses of Bentonite.

Bentonite is a clay which is used to give body and weight to paper, in the preparation of a dressing for inflamed hoofs of horses, as a constituent of some medicines and as an adulterant of candles and drugs, says an exchange.

Busy All the Time.

Little Howard came in the other day, crying and rubbing several bumps caused by a series of "butts" administered by a pet sheep.

"Well, Howard," said his sympathetic auntie, "what did you do when the sheep knocked you down?"

"I didn't do anything. I was getting up all the time."

Force of Habit.

A burglar went home one night, fumbled noiselessly at the keyhole and let himself in without making a sound. He was about to creep softly upstairs when his wife appeared on the upper landing. "Dan," said she, "wot makes ye come in so quiet?"

"Blame it," bellowed the burglar, "I thought I was in another house!"

Her Wish.

"I wish I were dead," said he after the quarrel.

His wife did not join in this melancholy yearn.

"I wish you were insured," she did say.—Kansas City Journal.

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FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story About a Little Girl's Visit to Fairyland.

A WONDERFUL ADVENTURE.

Beautiful Things She Beheld on a Remarkable Journey—Song That Always Drives Away Loneliness—Other Reading Games For Small People.

Now, youngsters, said Uncle Ben to little Ned and Polly, I am going to tell you the story of

THE ENCHANTED SHELL.

Myra wandered along the beach, wishing very much that she might see a mermaid, or a merman, or at the very least a sea serpent. She was lonely and wanted something exciting to happen.

"If only the days of fairy tales were not over!" she sighed as she sat down in the hollow of the rocks and rested her curly head against some lovely seaweed dried by the sun. As she looked dreamily out to sea she was startled to hear some one singing close to her ear:

"Oh, don't you know the way
To the land of elf and fay,
To that fair strand of golden sand
Where it is always day?
Then follow, follow me!
To my cave beneath the sea."

Myra delightedly raised her head to find that the song seemed to come from the mouth of a large conch shell lying close to her. As she gazed the shell grew larger and yet larger until it opened invitingly to her.

"Oh, this is too lovely!" cried the little girl, tripping into the shell without much hesitation.

As she tripped down the mysterious passage of the seashell the light grew more and more rosy, the music more beautiful. It was indeed like a song from fairyland which still led her on.

Suddenly the hall widened into a marvelous green chamber, in which grew wonderful sea flowers. On a throne made of pearl sat a very lovely lady, with long golden hair, pink cheeks, smiling eyes, robed in green with trimming of fluffy white, like the crest of a wave.

"You are right welcome, my child," she said to Myra, who stood abashed before such beauty. "I am the spirit of the seashell, and it is my voice which sings to little children whenever they bend their heads to listen. They who hear my song are never lonely again. They realize that the world of fairy lies very close to them."

As she spoke soft music sounded, and Myra seemed to be lifted up, up, up, until she found herself lying on the rocks just as she was when she first heard the song of the shell. As she sat up she caught sight of the shell and, snatching it up, carried it home with her, remembering the words of the fairy, "Those who hear my song will never be lonely again."

A Bright Little Miss.

The charming little girl here pictured is named Virginia. She was kind enough to pose for the camera man.

Photo by American Press Association.
MISS VIRGINIA THAW.

and he quickly snapped her. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Thaw 3d, and she lives at Southampton, N. Y.

GIRLS BACK HOME ADMIRE THE PICTURES OF BOYS ON BORDER

One Writes to Washington Guardsman and Hopes to Meet Him When the Stay on Frontier Is Over and He Returns to Capital.

The Ghost Walks and Men Are Made Happy, but They Find Few Places to Spend Their Money—Other Camp Notes.

SOLDIER boys along the border who permit themselves to be photographed and later find their likeness reproduced in newspapers had better look out. This is leap year and "all's fair in love and war."

"You can't always sometimes tell," is the way Private Howard Hiltner, Company M, Twenty-second United States infantry, sums up the situation. Hiltner is stationed in Warren, Ariz., where eight companies of his regiment are camped close by the signal corps and field hospital units of the District national guard.

Hiltner and several other members of his company were on guard at the water tanks on the mountain side above Warren that hold the water supply for the community. A representative of the press who accompanied the District troops to the border climbed up the mountain to take a photograph of the surrounding country. To give it a warlike touch he asked Hiltner to take a position beside one of the tanks so that he was shown in the foreground of the picture.

A week or so later this photograph was published and, with it, the information that Hiltner formerly lived in the national capital.

Letter From Lonely Girl.

Then Hiltner obtained the following letter way out here in Arizona:

Dear Friend—No doubt when you read this you will think the writier is a fit subject for an insane asylum. But it is just this way:

I am alone up in this town. I am from the sunny south—South Carolina. And reading the news I found a picture of a fine looking fellow, and he did look so lonesome I thought of writing this right away. Then I said he might be married, and then maybe he would say some things which would not look nice in print.

But today I just feel so blue and was looking in my writing box when I found your picture again. So forgive me if I have done wrong in writing you, but I am going to live in hope of receiving a reply to this.

It is so very hot here I know it must be dreadful on the border. Hope you are not working too hard and that you are enjoying good health and being good. I will send you the picture which I cut from the paper. I am your unknown friend.

P. S.—By the way, you are from this town? I like it quite well, as much as I have seen of it.

You can see by this picture how lonesome you look. Most any girl would take a chance on receiving an answer. In fact, a number already have remarked about your good looks, but I did not tell them that I did not know, as it would be too bold, so I kept my secret to myself.

Please return picture.

The picture referred to in the letter is a clipping from the Washington Star showing a reproduction of Hiltner's photograph and the view beyond.

The Ghost Walks.

The Sixty-ninth of New York, first out of the armory and last to leave for the border, was the first regiment for whom the ghost walked. The men had begun to doubt that there was any money left in Uncle Sam's strong box for fighting purposes when Paymaster Captain William Brennan dropped into McAllen from Harlingen appropriately guarded with the pay for the soldiers of the First brigade.

Great doings followed the trail of the ghost in the Sixty-ninth. The men had their money at last, and then they discovered that there was no place to spend it.

Many passes were issued, to be sure, but the drink stores in Mission were guarded, and no soldier was allowed to enter one. And, anyhow, they close in Texas at 9:30 o'clock. The boys of the Second and Fourteenth were in the same boat. But they had their money.

Pay day has made all the difference in the world to the soldiers. Nearly everybody has been broke, and those who could have been sending home for money. Those who had the coin lent it to others, as far as their roll would go, until at last all were in the same boat. Of course this doesn't apply to the millionaire privates and officers with big incomes.

The Weather Bad.

The weather in Texas now would make the best natured person in the world peevish at times. The old residents, one and all, declare that they have not seen the like of it in seven years, and they don't know what to make of it and give other such qualifications, but the fact remains that the weather is there and the troops are experiencing it. As an illustration:

For four consecutive days heavy downpours were the regular thing. On one day there were ten separate and distinct showers. These rains do not soak more than a few inches into this heavy loam soil, but they play havoc with conditions on the surface of the roads. One day the main street of McAllen is a mass of soft, puddly mud. The next, however, so intense has been the sun that 75 per cent of the mud has disappeared and parts of the street are as dry as if there had never been any rain in months. So from getting accustomed to the mud the soldiers have suddenly to face new conditions that mean dust in a couple of days. All this change from the disagreeable to the other extreme of the disagreeable is trying on the nerves, and some amiable dispositions are on the breaking point.

However, by gradual degrees the men are getting used to conditions. While contentment is not here, resignation is beginning to appear, and the boys will ultimately not find their work there so irksome as it has been to many.

Horses Were Unbroken.

Had the Maryland men in Camp Ord for whom the consignment of horses arrived the other night known that more than half the number were unbroken western bronchos they would have been less happy. But not until they first tried to ride them did they discover that many of them had evidently never been saddled and were unfamiliar with the bridle.

One of the horses refused to be mounted. Volunteers were called for, but the boys had a good look at the wicked eyes and slashing hoofs of the enraged animal, and it was a case of "let George do it" until Private Brewer of Company B, one time horse breaker by profession, undertook to handle him. With one swing Brewer was in the saddle. In a second the horse was bucking, rearing and kicking. The horse did everything but lie down, and for awhile things looked bad for Brewer. His skill conquered in the end, however, and in a half hour the horse accepted defeat gracefully.

The men in the Maryland camp are becoming more and more pleased with army life and, knowing it to be what it is, are surprised that recruiting back home has not been more successful. Several of the enlisted men have signified their intention of enlisting in the regular army when the troops go back to their home stations. Many of the officers have applied for assignment temporarily to the regular regiments in order that they may get a more detailed education in the duties of an army officer, and in several cases this request has been granted.

Suffrage Smokes.

When the Pennsylvania suffragists sent a big box of "smokes" down to the soldier boys on the border they had no idea that they were going to inspire any of the embryo Kiplings in khaki to burst forth into song. Nevertheless that is just what has happened. Here's the evidence, as culled from the Butler (Pa.) Citizen, which has a war correspondent right on the spot where the "smokes" are being enjoyed:

SUFFRAGIST SMOKE.

While our boys down on the border
Keep the Mexicans in order
There's none to think that duty is a joke;
Over burning sands patrolling
They're in need of much consoling,
So the suffragists are sending them a smoke.

While they're puffing those perfectos
Burglar bands of insurrectos
Had best be careful where they dare to roam,
For each heart in khaki packet
Has great love (with sand to back it)
For the kind and thoughtful ones he left back home.

When he adds to sense of duty
Memories of that thoughtful beauty
Who in tenderness has sent her boy a smoke,
It brings such an inspiration
That he fights like all tarnation
And he makes a fighting bobcat seem a joke.

When the greasers have sought cover
And the cruel war is over
Recollections of the "smoke" will linger still,
And when comes the day for voting
You will find he'll still be toting
Recollections of that smoke—you bet he will!

For Progressive Training.

Colonel Harry H. Bandholtz, chief of staff of the division at McAllen, has called for the daily schedules of all the regiments of the division on the border to frame a progressive scheme of instruction designed to bring all units into form at approximately the same time. Heretofore the hardening has been directed by the brigadier generals and the colonels.

Regular army officers believe that within three months the division could be brought not to the grade of first line troops, but, as one of them expressed it, to "near first line troops." For the present the plan of marches in large organizations will probably be abandoned and the unit of instruction may revert to the squad. Seasoned officers are impressed with the army saying that "you can't feed calculus to a kindergarten," which they regard as the American idea of military education, and while the division is by no means rated as a kindergarten the analogy in some respects is not remote. An experienced army officer summed it up thus:

"It takes just as long to train one kind of soldier as it does another, whether cavalry, artillery or infantry, because training is discipline, and discipline is habit, and you can't acquire habit in a week. No matter how intelligent a body of troops may be, they may go all to pieces under fire unless thoroughly disciplined. I saw that happen in the Spanish-American war."

CANADA'S LADY.

The Duchess of Devonshire Back In Old Scenes.

A FRIEND OF QUEEN MARY.

The Daughter of a Former Governor General, Lord Lansdowne, Returns to Ottawa, This Time With Her Husband, the Duke of Devonshire.

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire are likely to prove a great success in Canada when the duke takes the place of the Duke of Connaught as governor general. As for the duchess, she will be welcomed to Ottawa by hundreds of friends and acquaintances who recall the years of her girlhood, which she spent there as Lady Evelyn

DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.

Fitzmaurice during the governor generalship of her father, the Marquis of Lansdowne. The duke, although head of one of the most historic houses of England—that of Cavendish, thus occupying a position in the very front rank of his sovereign's peers as owner of a dukedom dating from the seventeenth century—and a Knight of the Garter, is the most simple and unaffected of men.

Enormously rich, his wealth being derived from ancestral estates that extend over some 200,000 acres and from big mines in the counties of Lancaster and Derby, he is a very clever and sound business man and can boast that he has never had an idle moment in his life. He has been chairman until now of a great shipbuilding company and of a number of other big industrial and mining concerns, mostly connected more or less directly with his. He owns almost the whole of the prosperous and important seaside town of Eastbourne, which he and his duchess have done much to develop.

The Duke of Devonshire is perhaps the most intimate personal friend of King George, while the duchess is the mistress of the robes and dominant member of the household of Queen Mary, their close relations with one another dating back to their early girlhood.

USES FOR MINT.

Be Ingenious if You Would Wring All Its Flavor.

There are innumerable ways in which the ever present spearmint bed ought to be utilized besides for the regular mint jelly, ice or punch.

First.—Boil a sprig with new potatoes, beans or peas.

Second.—In spicing young beets add a sprig to the heated vinegar and spices, or in canning the same simply lay a few leaves in the top of the can before sealing.

Third.—Chop finely and sprinkle, just before serving, over an iced fruit compote or over a sweet fruit salad.

Fourth.—Used in the same way over a chicken or veal salad it gives a decidedly piquant flavor.

Fifth.—Add, chopped fine, as you would parsley, to deviled eggs or ham.

Sixth.—Chop coarsely and add three heaping tablespoonfuls to one-half cup weak vinegar with brown sugar to taste, to serve with roast lamb.

Seventh.—Last, there is no greater delicacy than candied mint leaves if one has the patience to make them successfully.

As Others See Us.

The last but by no means the least important thing to attend to in dressing is to see that everything is neatly arranged in the back. This is not so difficult as is generally supposed. A long mirror is almost a necessity, and many startling views would not be disclosed if a cheval glass were included in the toilet set. The hanging of a skirt, the placing of fancy pins, the finest detail of the arrangement of the hair, the adjusting of collar and waist from the back are all such little things, but can ruin the effect of the whole costume if not properly arranged.

Uncooked Ketchup.

Chop together half a peck of ripe tomatoes, three red and three green peppers without the seeds, four celery stalks and two onions to make uncooked catsup. Add a cupful of tarragon vinegar, half a cupful of black and white mustard seed, a cupful of brown sugar, a teaspoonful of black pepper, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, half a cupful of salt and a pint of vinegar. Mix well and put into jars.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Natural color linen with collar and cuffs of white embroidered in old rose makes this dress look very cool and smart. To reproduce it in medium size requires seven yards 40-inch linen and 3-4 yards of lawn.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6680, sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Different Now.

"He seems to be quite a big man in politics now. I suppose he has got over his old habit of stooping for bribes."

"Oh, yes. They hand them up to him now."—Puck.

C Hotel Clark
American and European Plan
L. J. McQUAID, Prop.

FOR SALE

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Ready for Prompt Delivery

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6 South Second Street

Chinese-American Restaurant
Regular Dinner 11 to 2—30c
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SERVED DAILY
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11 A. M. to 8 P. M.—50c.
A delightful place to dine. Superior cooking. Exceptional service.
Delicious American & Chinese Dishes a la Carte.
Chung-Ying Co.
476-480 S. Salina St.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone Warren 8008.

Make Your Headquarters
...at...
HOTEL LEWIS
DURING FAIR WEEK

NO TAX ON "NEAR BEER"

MUST NOT CONTAIN OVER ONE-HALF PER CENT. OF ALCOHOL.

"Near Beer" or "temperance beer" cannot be taxed and can be sold at picnics, outings, in dry towns and other places where the sale of the regular beer is prohibited.

This is a ruling just handed down by the Excise department at Washington and received by internal revenue officials in this city today.

If the beverage contains the smallest fraction over one half of one per cent. of alcohol, howexer, it is taxable and persons selling it are liable to all the penalties of selling without a license.

But few if any Central New York Companies manufacture the "near beer," for the reason that it ferments rapidly and becomes the genuine article when exposed long in the sun. If it is shipped a long distance and during the journey changes into the real stuff and is sold as "near beer" the manufacturer is responsible for the penalties if an excise inspector takes it into his head to make an examination.

The manufacturer of "near beer" was started by the manufacturers of soft drinks. They were required to pay no tax on their product and the brewers objected. The Excise department took the matter up and decided that the brewers could also be exempt if they could produce a beverage containing less than the stipulated amount of alcohol. It has previously been the custom of the excise officials not to allow the manufacture of taxable and non-taxable articles in the same plant.

"Temperance beer" is made in the same way as regular beer. During certain stages of manufacture it contains the same amount of alcohol as the other, but is then diluted until it is very weak.

"COLD STORAGE" STAMPED EGGS

WILL PROTECT CUSTOMERS AGAINST IMPOSITION

A recent ruling of Commissioner Dillon of the State Food and Markets department was to the effect that every cold storage egg must be stamped with the words "cold storage."

There are 650,000,000 eggs in cold storage in this state.

Now the question arises. Who is going to stamp these 650,000,000 eggs?

Commission merchants who deal in eggs insist that the retailers, the little dairymen and the delicatessen dealers must identify every one of the 650,000,000 eggs that comes out of cold storage to the consumer.

Perhaps the families of the delicatessen dealers, and the grocers would find great happiness and enjoyment in imprinting "cold storage" on all such eggs. Besides the practice would teach the younger generation the delicacy of touch. The imprint must be made gently, very gently. Otherwise, there would be need, in the case of some eggs, or in some cases of eggs—or gas protectors, and gas protectors are expensive. They are in great demand "somewhere" in every country that is fighting in Europe. The manufacturers of gas masks are making as much money as the capable and industrious hens are earning—not for the farmers—but for the commission merchants and the retailers.

But if neither the commission merchants or the retailers and their families wish to undertake the job of stamping 650,000,000 eggs there are many "bad eggs" in this town who might be willing to accept the job as egg stampers.

And surely employment in a cold storage warehouse would attract them. Think of working with the mercury around freezing point while without good eggs, respectable citizens are being parboiled in a temperature ranging between eighty and one hundred degrees.

GOOD DEEDS.

Remember that if the opportunities for great deeds should never come, the opportunity for good deeds is renewed for you day by day. The thing for us to long for is goodness, not glory.—Dean Farrar.

DAIRYMEN MAY STRIKE OCT. 1

FARMERS WANT MORE MONEY FOR THEIR MILK

Commissioner John J. Dillon of the State Food and Markets Bureau believed that his department should be empowered to act as agent for marketing dairy products with the purpose of preventing a general strike of milk producers. It is officially announced that the department has received information that the dairymen have about made up their minds to strike October 1, unless their demands for increased pay were met by the dealers.

An investigation is now being made by the Wicks' joint legislative committee and by the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Foods and Markets has been studying conditions from the viewpoint of the producer and is prepared to recommend the placing of the office at the disposal of the farmers in an effort to obtain more money for them.

While Dr. Dillon's statement is not clear on the point, its tenor indicates that he does not contemplate an immediate advance in large cities such as New York, but proposes to give the dairymen more money by eliminating costs and reducing the profits of distribution.

"The plan," says the statement, "needs the co-operation of the dealers, but it can be operated without them. The dealers on the other hand need the milk and they cannot get along without it. They would not be afraid of a strike because they know all the farmers will not continue for very long to spoil their milk. Such a procedure would also alienate the sympathy of the consumer and after a temporary disturbance would work for the advantage of the dealer."

New Method of Teaching Children

Winifred Stoner, Jr., who could recite the first book of Vergil when she was three years old, could speak six languages when she was six, is a finely developed child physically, alert, amiable, joyous, normal in every particular. She was prepared for college at the age of ten. The gain in time made in imparting knowledge to her was solely the result of utilizing all the time children usually devote to

Photo by American Press Association.

WINIFRED STONER, JR.

play for acquiring information. This was accomplished through an advanced Froebel system originated by Mrs. Stoner. Every game contained interesting information, and the familiar objects in daily contact were fraught with charm. The trees, the birds and flowers, colors, sounds—everything contributed to natural education. Memory was installed; concentration and observation were developed.

Our Flora.

American florists, it is declared, are now able to produce in this country practically all the flowers and plants for which they were formerly dependent on Europe. "With the exception of certain bulbs indigenous to Holland, and boxwood, there is nothing which the American grower cannot produce better than any foreigner," says an expert.

Dyed Furs.

Dyed furs will retain their color longer than skins which have not been dyed.

GOOD CAUSE FOR ALARM

These Figures Will Make Fulton People Take Notice.

Deaths from kidney disease have increased seventy-two per cent in twenty years. People overdo nowadays in so many ways that the constant filtering of poisoned blood weakens the kidneys. Beware of fatal Bright's disease. When backache or urinary ills suggest weak kidneys, use Doan's Kidney Pills, live carefully, take things easy and avoid heavy eating. Doan's Kidney Pills command confidence, for no other kidney remedy is so widely used or so generally successful. Home endorsement is the best proof of merit. Read this Fulton resident's story:

Mrs. Peter Pullen, 311 Erie street, Fulton, says: "I had lumbago and could hardly get around to attend to my housework. I used two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and they acted just as represented. I have had no trouble from my back or kidneys since."

Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Pullen had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

POULTRY and EGGS

HENS NEED VACATION.

Period of Rest Should Come During the Molting Season.

It is the practice of some to get their pullets laying as soon as they can, preferably in the fall of the year, and keep them laying more or less during the winter and then with the return of warm weather to force them to lay to the top notch and keep them at it as long as possible, writes Grant Davis in the American Agriculturist. When they are laid out they are at once disposed of. Managed in this way, a hen is not fed through an idle season, but there are objections which

The Houdan originated in France and was brought to America about fifty years ago. Aside from the fact that it is a handsome fowl, with black plumage mottled with white, the Houdan is a fine utility breed. The hens are heavy layers of large white eggs. They are hardy and good foragers. The males weigh from seven to eight pounds and the female six. The bird shown is a Houdan cockerel.

make the plan impracticable in the majority of cases. If a hen is kept on for two or three weeks she must have a vacation. To try to force eggs all the time not only will meet with failure, but will put the hens out of condition and permanently impair their productivity too early in their career. Centering around the season of molt should be the season of rest, and the true way to hasten the molt is to give the hens a preparatory vacation with change of diet.

For some years I have made it a practice practically to stop feeding the hens about the middle of June. Before this some of the underlings will have got into the roving and grazing habit, and with the early sun they are out in the fields looking for bugs and picking grass. But the majority of them resent the omission of their usual feed of grain and will stand around looking for it, but in a few mornings they, too, will start out to hunt without waiting to be fed. With a small feed of some grain at night they get along very well. They soon get rid of that surplus fat and their whole system gets a renovating. On the range they acquire hardy habits and thus general health improves in tone and vigor.

Of course this plan of summer management refers to farm conditions or when a sufficient range is available where the fowls can get a good part of their living from weed seeds, grass, waste grain, insects, etc. It is also adapted to the farm in that it reduces to a minimum the care of the flock at a time when farm work is most pressing and all available labor required for planting and harvesting.

Managed in this way, I find that the hens are disposed to begin the molt. By the middle of August the new feathers will be started on the majority, although there are always some stragglers. At this time I begin feeding again. It is surprising how quickly they respond in egg production. They will continue laying well all the fall, slacking up only on the approach of cold weather in the latter part of November. Eggs always command a good price during the autumn, even in the early portions, when it is still warm.

THE PARIS STYLE HINTS

NEW FALL COLORS AND COMBINATIONS SOME FRENCH CREATIONS—BROCADES AND BEAD EMBROIDERIES.

Writing from Paris, where notwithstanding war conditions, there will be a showing of new modes this month, my correspondent sends a number of interesting style items. The very dark brown that has been in for several seasons, is gaining new prominence in fashionable combination, with beige, plum and aubergine. Costumes of plum colored materials are embroidered in beige, in gray and in blue, and navy blue is embroidered in combinations of all these shades.

Coat Dresses and Furs.

Long coats and coat dresses are

7144

McCall Design

notable in the new showing for Fall, and the odd collars and capes that made their appearance in "Summer Furs" this year are to be repeated for cooler temperatures. Gray mole is to be very much worn, with broadtail and all the natural pelts including sable, while Australian opossum that came into prominence some seasons back and lapsed into complete oblivion is revived, for the gray contrast that promises to be the smart note in accessories. Rabbit no longer in masquerade—is frankly brought out in capes, bands and other trimmings for sumptuous warm wraps and coats.

Sashes and Girdles.

The narrow show string girdle of the Summer is repeated, and tied in a number of new ways. Sashes tied under the left arm are a feature of girlish frocks. Brocaded ribbon especially velvet flowered brocades on a satin ground are notably important. Such sashes usually have the ends trimmed with tiny overlapping ruffles, fringes or metal laces, to keep them flat and allow the full beauty of the design to manifest itself.

Whole dresses built of ribbon combined with lace or net are very notable. Skirts in evening gowns are a bit longer yet one does not see much of the "long all round" type that has been propheeied for the coming seasons. Lucile comes pretty near this length in most of her formal gowns, and it is well to bear this tendency in mind in planning ahead. Certainly skirts can not go higher than the Summer's showing, so they must come down to change. Fullness remains, and the liking for cross trimmings, but all flares are out and hoops a dead issue in the world of fashion.

Fall Brides

Bridal outfits for Fall will be carefully selected but comprise few pieces of Lady Duff Gordon's advice is followed. She argues with reason that styles change so fast that a woman would better reserve some of her expenditure until after the wedding and fill in with up-to-date articles as needed. It is a great mistake to suppose that fashionable women hesitate to wear repeatedly a dress that suits them, rather than to constantly change for the mere sake of novelty. In street attire especially modish women with plenty of means, are apt to be conservative. Not everyone will agree that the bridal gown should be worn only once, and laid away in lavender with its accessories, but aside from this most people will consider the advice sensible.

LUCY CARTER.

BACON WILL OPPOSE WHITMAN

THE GOVERNOR'S ENEMIES TRYING TO AROUSE OPPOSITION.

(By Times Correspondent)

Albany, N. Y., August 19—With former Ambassador to France Robert Bacon in the field as an opponent to Governor Whitman in the Repub primaries, political enemies of the state's executive are now looking around for a man to enter the lists against him. Harvey D. Hinman, of Binghamton has refused to do so.

In Central New York there are many Republicans who would join in a battle against Governor Whitman. Francis Hendricks of Onondaga county is one. Mr. Hendricks has been opposed to Hughes since the latter attacked him during the insurance investigations, Mr. Hendricks being state superintendent of insurance at the time. As a delegate to the Republican convention at Chicago Mr. Hendricks voted early and late against Mr. Hughes and was joined by the other delegate, Willard A. Hill. Governor Whitman was one of Hughes' most enthusiastic boosters. It is said that during the convention Mr. Hendricks threatened Mr. Whitman that he would oppose him for renomination and re-election if the latter did not stop his open advocation of Hughes. Whitman was deaf to his threat and made the speech nominating Mr. Hughes. As a result Mr. Hendricks is ready to fight Whitman and looks upon the present situation as his golden opportunity.

In other counties in this section of the state the anti-Whitman movement is growing. Republicans all over the state are afraid that Whitman will not be their strongest candidate and that he might be defeated by Justice Seabury, avowedly, Democracy's best. Most of the organization leaders, however, cling to the opinion that it is better to take a chance and stand pat rather than turn the governor down as this would be an admission that his administration has been a failure and furnish the Democrats with huge bales of campaign material.

The chief trouble with the effort to wrest the nomination from Whitman is the inability of the leaders to find a suitable man to run against him. Harvey D. Hinman, of Binghamton was the man most often suggested, but it is now said that he will not enter the race.

William Barnes of course is back of the move to defeat Whitman. Theodore Roosevelt is another who is not strong for the renomination of the chief executive and the strange spectacle may yet be presented of these two bitter political enemies working for the same end.

Roosevelt has been invited by the Syracuse Republican Escort Club to make an address there and launch the battle against the governor at the annual banquet of that organization. Roosevelt has not yet replied to the invitation.

Republicans in this section when talking for publication declare Whitman is strong enough to run. Privately, however, they are wishing they had a stronger man to make the race against Seabury.

So far as known no petitions of any candidate to oppose Whitman have been circulated in this section, but this is due to the fact that the anti-Whitman forces have not yet been able to agree upon a candidate to run. Under the present direct primary law it is said to be much harder to wage a fight against the organization than under the old convention system. A man must be made of money to wage a state-wide contest in the primaries as he now has to build up a personal machine of his own in nearly every county of the state. The organization on the other hand simply uses the office holders to circulate the necessary petitions while the independent candidate has to secure his own help through a state-wide canvass.

Betting odds in New York city favor Judge Seabury and it is admitted that unless Hughes carries the state against Wilson by a large figure, carrying Whitman along, that the latter has a slight chance to win.

SHARK FIGHTERS TO ESCORT FAMOUS SWIMMERS IN 40-MILE DASH TODAY.

(By United Press)

Nantasket, Mass., August 19—Shark fighters armed with long knives accompanied the two long distance swimmers Charles Toth, of Boston, and Henry Sullivan, of Lowell, when they struck out from here on a forty-mile swimming race across Massachusetts Bay to Provincetown today. This is one of the longest races ever staged. The shark fighters are keeping searchlights constantly playing on the swimmers.

BRANNIGAN IS RING PIONEER.

Is Now Thirty-one and Started Fighting When Thirteen.

It is popularly presumed that among the present day boxers old Jim Flynn, the fighting fireman of Pueblo, holds the record for years of service within the ropes and Sam Langford and Sam McVey the mark for the greatest number of return matches. This is all wrong. Both records are held by Patsy Brannigan, the little red haired battling bantamweight of Pittsburgh. He is the "grand old man" of the game.

There are several older boxers than Brannigan in years in the ring, but not in experience. Flynn is in the sixteenth year of his career. Brannigan is beginning his nineteenth annual campaign. Reference to the record books shows that he is now twenty-eight years old and that he began his career in 1904, when he was sixteen. These figures are not correct. Patsy never had them changed because he is a bit sensitive about his age, but if he was put under oath he would acknowledge that he is going on thirty-one and engaged in his first bout at the age of thirteen.

Train William For Pacing Mark.

William, 1:58½, is being trained at Cleveland for an attempt to beat the record for a mile now held by Directum I., 1:56¾. Doc Turner, who drove Uhlan, 1:58, to his record, is handling the pacer for C. K. G. Billings.

$25.00 REWARD

For information leading to the recovery of a

1916 Ford Roadster

Stolen from Utica, N. Y., August 3, 1916

License No. A48-141 Factory No. 1107617

Equipped with Hassler shock absorbers and special steering device on front axle. Three Firestone and one Bucyrus tires, all plain tread; no boot on top, which is slightly worn inside. Crack in left running board and dent in side of right forward mud guard. Oil guage on transmission case. Color: Standard black.

...NOTIFY...

Automobile Club of Utica

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 506 — MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1916 — Price One Cent.

Munitions Plant Suffers a Big Fire

(*By United Press*)

Montreal, August 21—Five men are dead and six are in a critical condition, eight are in the Montreal Hospital, four are less seriously hurt and several are suffering from minor burns as a result of a fire in the Chemical Powder Company at Drummondville. The fire was caused by electricity and the estimated damage is about $20,000. The fire was prevented from spreading. It was stated today that neither the operation nor the output of the factory would be affected by the disaster.

MEETING MAY BE ARRANGED IN CALIFORNIA

(*By United Press*)

San Diego, Cal., August 21—A meeting between Governor Johnson, of California, and Charles E. Hughes, may be arranged before the candidate leaves California.

THE BULGARIANS ARE FIGHTING HARD

(*By United Press*)

London, August 21—The Bulgarians have opened up heavy attacks on the Allies' armies and severe fighting is being carried on, on the 150 mile battle front.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

WILL FURNISH RECEPTION TO FULTON CITIZENS TOMORROW EVENING.

A committee consisting of J. K. Carroll, chairman; C. Kirby, M. M. Conley, A. E. Kraus, J. William Branche, Thomas Sullivan, John Frawley, Jr., Harry M. O'Brien, Frank Massaro, D. M. Sullivan, has arranged for the opening of the new Knights of Columbus home, in South First street, tomorrow evening.

The new home is one of the finest in the state, and since the purchase last winter has been remodelled at considerable expense. The opening will be public, and the Knights have extended an invitation to the citizens and to members of other fraternal orders to inspect the home tomorrow evening. Buell's orchestra will furnish music during the evening, and ice cream and cake will be served to the visitors. A number of visiting Knights from various parts of the state will be present.

All visitors will be shown through the home by the Entertainment Committee, and they will be assisted by the following women: Helen Kirby, Rita Reynolds, Caroline Pearl, Mary Snow, Mary V. Carroll, Anna Kendricks, Mary Otis and Ethel Sweet.

The Knights of Columhbus Home Association, Inc., purchased the new home from Syracuse parties last winter, the building having been formerly the residence of Thomas Hunter. The association officers are D. M. Sullivan, president; J. William Branche, secretary; M. M. Conley, treasurer; James Flynn, Joseph H. Connors, James J. Casey, John F. Reynolds and Fred Schneider, executive committee.

LAKE NEAHTAWANTA BAY CAMPING PARTIES

North Bay, on Lake Neathtawanta, has become this year the mecca of campers. There about about thirteen parties now there among whom are William Dingle and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Rear, Charles Cheshro and family, Bert Guernsey and family and Ephriam Brown. At the bay is a chestnut grove owned by Charles Case, who rents the plot to the campers. The shore of the lake at this point is ideal for bathing and the sandy shores today had at least 300 in the water.

BIG MASONIC MEETINGS

BEING HELD SIMULTANEOUSLY IN CHICAGO TODAY.

(By United Press)

Chicago, August 21—Imperial Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Grand and Past Grand Masters, Royal Arch Masons, Knights Templar, Grand Court Daughters of Isis, Eastern Stars and lesser lights of the maconic world gathered here today to attend six big masonic meetings being held simultaneously in this city.

The following conferences and meetings were scheduled:

Fifth Knights Templar Interstate conference, eighteenth annual meeting of the Imperial council of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, second meeting of the Grand and Past Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries' conference, meeting of the international Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, meeting of the International Grand Chapter order of the Eastern Star, meeting of the Grand Court of the Daughters of Isis of the United States.

Mystic Shriners of the Imperial Council conducted their opening session early this afternoon while the ladies of the Eastern Star and Daughters of Isis orders held business sessions. There will be a big reception to all visitors tonight.

A grand spectacular street parade with shriners in full uniform will be presented tomorrow evening. Entertainments and prize drills at the armories will follow.

After the business sessions Wednesday a reception will be given in honor of all visitors by the ladies of the ladies of the Eastern Star and the Daughters of Isis.

Another big parade is scheduled for noon Thursday, when Knights Templar will drill for prizes on Michigan Boulevard. There will be a grand review of all commanderies at the same time. In the evening all departments will participate in a full dress display at the Second Regiment armory. Dancing will be in order after the grand march.

The United Supreme council of the sovereign grand inspectors general of the thirty third degree of ancient and accepted Scottish rite freemasonry of the northern jurisdiction will hold a social session in the preceptory of the Occidental consistory, commencing at ten o'clock Thursday.

Exemplification of Royal Arch and Knights Templar degrees by crack teams will end the sessions.

THE ALUMNI WILL MEET

RESERVATIONS FOR THE BANQUET WILL BE MADE TOMORROW

A meeting of the Fulton High School Alumni Association will be held tomorrow night at eight o'clock in the assembly hall of the library. The meeting is for the purpose of completing final negotiations for the outing which will take place at Pathfinder Island, August 29th.

A report from all committees in regard to the sale of tickets will be heard. In order to plan for the number of people attending the picnic, all tickets for reservation of plates must be ordered before tomorrow night.

To make the affair a success the officials decided that all people who have attended school at least two years are eligible to memebership in the society and they are very desirous to have every former member of the school attend.

LOCAL LODGE WILL PARADE

WOODMEN TO HAVE BIG TIME WEDNESDAY EVENING

The Modern Woodmen of America will form in line Wednesday at 7:15 p. m., in Rochester street, with the Elk's band in the lead, followed by autos in which will be Mayor Victor C. Lewis, National lecturer of the Woodmen, Thomas H. Duffy; State District Deputy, J. J. Buckley; Consul William Middleton, and chairman George Roy. Followed by the uniformed rank of the Woodmen.

The line of march will take in East First street to lower bridge, to West First street, to Broadway, to East Third street, to Cayuga to M. W. A. rooms.

A concert will then be given in front of the rooms after which the public will be invited to attend a well prepared entertainment and fraternalistic address. The committee in charge is Messrs. Roy, Hyde, and Ellis.

The program follows:

Song Chorus—Again we welcome greeting William Marifield, Thomas McCullom, James Keeler, Bernard Jones, Parker VanBuren.
Address of Welcome .. Mayor Lewis
Song Chorus—A Jolly Good Woodman ....William Marifield, Thomas McCollom, James Keeler, Bernard Jones, Parker VanBuren.
Lecture and presentation of two beautiful banners by National Lecturer .... Thomas H. Duffy
Song—She's the Daughter of Mother Machree ...... George Wicks
Address by District Deputy J. J. Buckley.
Recitation—The Little Ones at Home .... Ethel Roy
History of Fulton Camp 9329 M. W. A. .... Harry Waugh
Recitation—When the Wife Gets Back .... Mrs. Claude Battles
Song—My Papa Was a Woodman — Anna Erhardt
Reading—The Two Pictures ...... Mrs. George Hawley
Recitation—Shaking Hands .... Wiliam Middleton
Recitation—Riding a Goat .... Wayne Wellwood
Song—In the Garden of the Gods — Edward Welch
Piano Solo—Transcription Old Black Joe .... David Carroll
Recitation—The Sequel .. Edna Roy
Recitation—The Voodmen's Bleasure .... James Fredenburg
Song—The Rosary .... Lawrence Ranger
Song—A Perfect Day .... Leonard Roy
Piano Solo—Waltz in A flat (Chopin) David Carrol
Medley and Popular Airs—What a Wonderful Mother You'd Be.... William Marifield

Band Concert Postponed.

The band concert which has been scheduled for West Broadway on Wednesday night, has been postponed until Thursday night on account of the Modern Woodmen celebration on which occasion the local band will be heard.

DO YOU GET FULL MEASURE

OSWEGO COUNTY MOTORISTS WILL SOON BE PROTECTED WHEN BUYING GAS.

Rules and regulations for the governing of the sale, distribution and prices of gasoline to Oswego county motorists, as well as to those of the other parts of the state may be issued soon as the result of an investigation State Superintendent of Weights and Measures Farrell has been conducting throughout the state. He has collected some very interesting data after months of effort with his inspectors throughout the state.

With the price of gasoline sky high those who have occasion to purchase it are necessarily jealous that when they part with their money that they do not receive full value. It maye be that in many instances that they do and in many other instances they do not. This remains to be seen and superintendent Farrell will make his announcement if there is any to be made in the near future.

All along the highways and by ways of the state where touring cars operate, automobile stations are met with, garages they are called, and at them all manner of supplies may be obtained. When there are no garages if often happens that gasoline or "gas stations" as they are called are met with instead. At these points "gas" can be and is purchased, and there hangs the story which may result from the data upon which the state officials are working.

Superintendent Farrell is not so sure that all the gasoline pumps that are used to transfer gasoline from the tank of a dealer to that of an automobile owner are absolutely accurate. Before making his experiments he appeared to be of the belief that in many instances the purchaser did not receive full measure because of the loss of motion of the action of the pump or for some other scientific reason which few understand, but are likely to when the results of the investigation are made known.

Just who is at fault for the little discrepancies in full measure which were reported to the state superintendent of weights and measures is not at this time known. Nor is it known whether any one at all is at fault. It may be mechanical imperfection but just what is amiss is being awaited with an eagerness little short of breahtlessness on the part of many autoists who have felt all along that it was all but usury to be compelled to pay so much for gasoline when a few years ago before new oil wells were discovered, which to their minds, should increase the supply, it could be bought for a much lower figure.

When Fritz Reichmann was state superintendent of weights and measures, he instituted a crusade against the automatic gasoline pumps as well as enlightening the public who purchase gasoline in this manner that they were not always getting full measure for their money. He went into the matter freely and thoroughly and as a result it is said that many of the pumps in question were either regulated if they were inperfect, or closed down. At any rate things were improved for not until the present year has there been a second movement made toward making it certain that gasoline pumps should not be permitted to either get out of order or to fail to perform their full mechanical duty as regards giving honest measure.

Mr. Farrell is expected to make public the report within the next few days. Rules and regulations for the guidance of the purchasers of gasoline at pumps are expected to be contained in the document which will be widely distributed.

WORK FOR FULTON WOMEN

Indications are that a shirt factory will be located in Fulton in the near future and in this issue of the Evening Times will be found a Chamber of Commerce advertisement asking for help that is immediately available. It will be well for all girls or women looking for employment, or for a chance to better their condition to file their application at the Chamber of Commerce and learn of the inducements offered.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

New York May Have Street Car Strike

(*By United Press*)

New York, August 21—New York is today threatened with a railroad strike which will involve the surface, elevated and subway lines. Representatives of the Amalgamated Street Car Employees met today with Mayor Mitchell and informed him that unless the fourteen men who had been refused work, were re-instated that a strike would be declared. Mayor Mitchel heard the employees' sid of the question and then sent for the executive officer of the New York Railways.

HUNTER ARMS CO'S. BOOKS BEING EXAMINED

(*By United Press*)

After a week's delay the investigation to determine whether about $114,000 of the funds of the Hunter Arms Company was used illegally to pay personal debts of the Hunter Brothers opened today in the offices of the trustees in bankruptcy of the Hunter concerns in the city of Fulton.

Andrew J. MacNaught, as special master appointed by federal Judge George W. Ray, has subpoenaed to appear at the hearing all the Hunter brothers, Nelson P. Bonney, counsel for the trustees of the arms company, and other attorneys interested in the case were on hand when the hearing opened.

The examination was conducted by Mr. Bonney assisted by Judge Hill, of Norwich, who represents several of the Hunter creditors.

The books of the company together with other documents which may give a record of the business transactions of the concern and its officers will be introduced in evidence and minutely examined.

It is believed that today's is the first of a series of hearings to be held in rapid succession so that the special master may file a report to Judge Ray before September 1st. Unless the report is presented before that time, the trustees may experience difficulty in recovering some of the money which it is alleged was not spent legally.

CAMPAIGNING IN MAINE BEGINS TONIGHT

(*By United Press*)

Augusta, Maine, August 21—With the Democratic rally scheduled at Dardaneers and the Republican here tonight, the campaigners will renew their stumping. J. Hamilton Lewis will be the speaker at Dardaneers and will be assisted by State Attorney General Cattantall. Governor Frank Willis, of Ohio, will be the speaker at the Republican rally at Augusta.

TROOPS WILL GO BACK TO THEIR OWN STATES

(*By United Press*)

Washington, August 21—The American troops will not be withdrawn until jointly the Mexicans and Americans have met such actions as are recommended by American members. A high official said today that the statement was made as an answer to the question regarding the action taken on General Funston's reply that the troops may now be withdrawn without endangering the safety of the border. The belief was expressed that the militia on the border would be sent back to their respective states. After the troops are withdrawn from the Mexican border the patrol will be left entirely to the regular army.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair, continued warm tonight. Tuesday probably showers, moderate west to southwest winds.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1916

MAKE AN INVESTIGATION

This would be a pretty good time for you to make a little investigation as to the character and standing and efficiency of the men nominated upon your party ticket for the various offices here in the county. Because they have been nominated upon your ticket, no matter what party you belong to, is no reason why you should vote blindly for them if they are not the proper men for the offices. So it is up to you to make a little investigation of your own.

You need not make any noise about it; just inquire around a little. Ask a few disinterested men about them. Find out what they have been doing and how they have been doing it. You certainly would not want to vote for a man at the general election, even if he does belong to your party, of whom you would be ashamed later, or for one who will not serve you faithfully and honestly and well.

Just take them one at a time—and find out about them. And this is not direceted to either Republicans or Democrats. There may be weak men on both tickets; they should not be elected no matter what ticket they are running on. And now, before the campaign starts, before men become excited, before their partisan prejudices are appealed to—now is a pretty good time to make your investigations.

The voter should be intelligent enough to "scratch his ticket." He should be able to "spot" the undesirables of his own or any other party. It is an easy thing to do—and it ought to be done whenever a weakling gets in simply because people did not know him. But you now have plenty of time in which to search out and to make a mental note of them, so that next fall when you go to the polls you can vote your party ticket and then go through it and vote against the few upon it whom you may find out ought not to be elected.

IT WILL NOT WORK

There has never been a reform measure passed in this country but the critics harped, "It will not work." They have been forced to admit in most instances, when such reforms were proposed that they were all right in theory, but they have met the arguments with the statement "It will not work."

When the federal reserve act was passed, and it was proposed to creat the regional banks, the opponents of such measure said "it will not work." But the banks were established, and they "have worked." They are standing today between the people of this country and financial depression. That is to say, the moneyed interests of this country are now helpless to bring about a financial panic as in the past. You have heard nothing about financial depressions since the banks were established, and you will not hear anything about them so long as the regional banks with their millions of money stand ready to send it throughout the country the moment it is in demand.

Now, with the proposition to establish farm-loan banks—to loan the farmers money at low rate of interest upon long time credit, there is heard in the land the criticism of old, "It will not work." But the critics are going to find out that they are again mistaken—the farm-loan plan is going to work.

The trouble with all proposed reforms is that the opponents do not want them to work. The New York bankers did not want the regional banks to work, and by the same token they do not want the farm-loan banks to work. The politicians who fattened upon the old-fashioned form of city government did not want the new Commission form to work and predicted that it would not work—but it did, and is still working in hundreds of American cities.

YES, LET THEM

Says a contributor to a publication printed largely in the interest of "big business":

"Let the business men get together through a properly constituted permanent organization, and, guided by practical knowledge, broad vision, and patriotism, pledge themselves to use their legitimate influence and their votes to oppose actively what they believe to be harmful law making."

Yes, let them. It is their right and privilege. The only thing that stands in their way is their own selfishness—a thing that dooms any such organization from the beginning. For what they would conceive to be harmful law making would in many instances be law making that would not be harmful, but helpful.

The truth is that many business men do not seem to know what is harmful law making, and what is not. Anything which interferes with immediate profits is too often considered harmful, regardless of its justice. We recall with what acrimony several business organizations fought workmen's compensation, on the ground that it was harmful lawmaking. Had they had the power in this state, the liability insurance companies would today be fleecing the employers and denying justice to the injured employes.

At this time, the armament makers would of course be in control of the organization, since they are the biggest business men in this country. And the armament makers would be using the organization in every "legitimate" way to defeat a president who does not do their bidding just as they are now trying to defeat such a president.

Every man, whether he is a business man or some other sort of a man, ought to take an interest in politics. He ought to use his legitimate influence to prevent harmful lawmaking. But he ought not to be so narrow in his vision as to consider every act that seeks to regulate big business or to give the individual some rights over the corporation, as inimical to business.

ALIMONY AND VIOLETS

"How am I expected to even begin to live on $8 a week? cried a New York woman to a judge who had granted her a divorce and that much alimony. "It's lucky for me that my father is living, or I'm sure I don't know how I could live. Why $8 a week will not pay for my violets!"

There is a strong touch of the ludicrous in the poor woman's joy that her father is living to support her. Perhaps that is all she considers any man good for.

Is it really fortunate for her that she has a father living? It's doubtful. She will very likely go on making a fool of herself as long as anybody pays her bills.

What she needs is some effective teaching in the value of money. She appeared in the court room wearing a huge bouquet of violets that scented the whole building. She needs to learn that a woman should be something more than a bouquetholder.

Labor is no curse. It is wise old nature's method of making us of use to the world and saving us from being intolerable nuisances to ourselves. If money were not hard to get, none of us would ever have solved the problem of living on $8 a week.

The woman who does not know it is possible to live on $8 a week doesn't know what living is. Far more than half the women of this country live on less than that and live happily and usefully.

The humble wives and mothers of the world do not need violets at their breasts to put perfume into millions of lives.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

We have long insisted and do now still insist that private ownership of public utilities is a curse to the welfare of every one of us citizens and a menace to the rights and manhood of the workers—those very men upon whose manliness and courage and patriotism we must rely to maintain and defend the republic, says the New York American. A strike of the street car men here in New York cannot help being a very great public calamity. It will lose the city millions of dollars and will damage all classes—the poorer classes above all. Every dictate of private interest, as well as of public concern, makes us more than anxious to see this business calamity averted. But we do not mean to be coerced either by private interest or public concern into indorsing or condoning an attitude of truculence and disregard of justice between man and man, such as some of the transportation magnates seem disposed to assume. Any other settlement of this dispute than a settlement based on mutual fair play will only result in troubles to come. We are firmly of the poinion that there is only one course of conduct by which you people can permanently assure peaceful operation of your transportation systems. You must run them yourselves. That is the answer.

—Join the Booster Club.

—Buy your merchandise in Fulton.

—He who knows what is good and chooses it, and who knows what is evil, and avoids it, both learned and temperate.

MACK TELLS HOW HE BUILDS UP CLUB

Thinks It Better to Train Up Green Players.

THROWS LIGHT ON PLANS.

Baseball Expert Says It Is Too Expensive to Let the Minor Leagues Develop Stars—Predicts He Will Have Pennant Winner In Two Years.

Manager Connie Mack of the Athletics refuses to be a pessimist, although others are worrying about his ball team. He is optimistic as far as the meaning of the word goes and says that in time he will have molded together a club that will more than repay the fans for their patience with the team that is in its early stages of development. Mack listened to all comment and criticism with deaf ears until recently, when he consented to inform the fans concerning his plans.

Club Owners Satisfied.

"I am part owner of the Athletics and am perfectly satisfied with conditions, and so are the Shibes. We are willing to lose money while we are developing a new team. We do not expect the fans to patronize a losing team. All we ask is patronage when we show them a real ball team, and we will do that," said Manager Mack.

"I have everything I own tied up in this ball team and am doing what I know is best. I believe I know the baseball business and am staking my reputation on my ability to come back, and I am coming back with a greater

WALLY SCHANG, ATHLETICS' CATCHER.

team than ever before. I don't believe in building up a ball team as other managers do, and therefore I care nothing about the charges made by critics throughout the country.

"Seven other American league owners are perfectly satisfied with the way we run our ball team," continued Connie, "and also have confidence in my ability to construct another championship team. I have built two separate and distinct machines which have been powerful pennant winning combinations and will have another within two years. American league magnates believe in me and I will not disappoint them.

"I have been managing ball teams for more than twenty years and have tried out every method. I managed in minor leagues and learned my lesson there.

"While in the minor field I tried developing ball players from the raw material and discovered that after I had sent them up to the major leagues they had to be started all over again because they played a different style from that their new managers used. It required two or three years for the youngsters to get going, and then they were not playing their natural game.

Hard to Develop Minors.

"I made up my mind then that I would build from the ground up if ever I got a chance, and it came shortly after. I seldom go after a minor league star, not because of the ridiculous price asked for his release, but because I find he is harder to develop to my style of play than the inexperienced youth.

"Does it not stand to reason that, if a youngster with natural ability can be developed into a minor league sensation in two years and then come into the major leagues a star, the same player could also be developed into a star in the same length of time playing right under my eyes?

Rookies Will Develop Fast.

"It was three years before Collins, Barry, McInnis, Strunk, Baker and others of my old team found their stride, but this new bunch will come along faster unless I miss my guess. They have a better chance because they are getting more opportunities to play in regular games.

"I have the foundation for a great club right now. I admit that I am disappointed at the showing of several of my recruits and a few of the veterans who were left over, but I want to say that we have others coming who will fill the bill if these youngsters fail to come through.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

JUVENILE STYLES.

How Young Girls Are Being Garbed a la Mode.

Long coats, which reach almost or to the dress hems, are the fashion for little girls. Made of faille silk in dull light blues, pinks, corn color or royal blue, they are just the right weight to wear over the lingerie dresses of batiste or georgette crape.

The older girl's coat is made more like the adult styles. Trecot serge, wool jersey or bolivia—a new weave that resembles somewhat chinchilla cloth—are used to make long coats that often have a pelerine cape addition that reaches to or below the elbows.

Middy blouse lines are idealized now for the betwixt and between girl. Combined with plaited or gored skirts, they make very trig looking frocks, suited for autumn school wear as well as for summer. Pongee, tussore, linen, la jera and other fabrics are used for the summer dresses and wool jersey, serge and gaberdine for the autumn school frock.

These dresses are sometimes made sleeveless so that a washable guimpe may be easily adjusted and removed. Plaited collar and cuff frills are seen on these guimpes more often than lace, the edges finished with picot or hemstitching. Challie, a material which always seems to stay in style for young girls' frocks, seems to need a touch of black velvet ribbon for a dainty finish.

Russian and middy blouses, seen in the shops, are generally accompanied by a plaited or fulled matching skirt. In middy blouse types one of polka dotted raspberry lawn has a full gathered skirt. The blouse is fashioned with a round plaited collar of white organdie, picot edged, with cuffs to match. An organdie belt is the original note of this dress. It shows only at the sides, passing through slashes in the dress in front and back.

This belt fastens at one side with two flat pearl buttons. One Russian blouse dress of pink voile is bordered and belted with matching bands of linen. The skirt is gathered and has a deep hem band of the linen.

Another dull pink Russian dress of pink linen is belted and bordered with a cream rough linen band, the blouse fastens down the front with buttons placed opposite and linked together.

Very pretty bright colored felt hats are also seen in the shops for little and big girls. They match in color the bright tones of their dresses. Small poke bonnet forms, rather jockey shaped, with a single feather or plume ornament in front, are also new. High Russian caps, covered with gathered silk, are finished with silk pompons on top and little clusters of silk roses posed at the sides.

Dresses for young girls remain very short. In extreme fashion they hardly come to the knee, while the more popular styles stop just below. Their ampleness makes them fly out prettily. The revived fashion of petticoats, which show with the swish of skirts, gives them a fluffy look.

FOR EARLY FALL.

A Chic Tam on Autumn Lines For Juveniles.

Among advanced millinery styles for the autumn are several combinations of straw and wintry looking materials, a sort of compromise between seasons. Such a hat is this toque, which has a

[illegible]

straw rim of black milan and a tam of black pressed beaver, banded with black grosgrain ribbon and a perky bow. This is the kind of slip-on hat so serviceable till you see exactly what you want for genuine fall weather.

Tatting Medallion.

With shuttle make a ring of 10 p separated by 2 s, fasten (using ball and shuttle). With shuttle make a ring of 8 p separated by 3 s, fastening the middle p to one of the ring of 10 just made. With ball make 8 s. With shuttle make ring of 3 p separated by 3 s. Close to this make another ring of 4 s fastened to last p of ring just made 3 s 5 p separated by 2 s 3 s 1 p 4 s close. Close to this ring make another ring of 3 p separated by 3 s fastening the first p to the last p of previous ring and points fastening each one to one p points, fastening each one to one p of the ring of 10.

FOR HOUSEHOLD PACKING.

Autumn Brings Its Bugbear of Pulling Up Stakes.

When one must move, begin with the small, out of sight tasks that will not render the house untidy and uncomfortable long before leaving it. A little thought and a look around the house will disclose many of the belongings that are not in general use—for instance, stuff in the pantry, in the storeroom, superabundant grocery supplies, temporarily discarded clothing, superfluous ornaments, company porcelain and glassware, books, music and a thousand other things, all of which can be dislodged without destroying the appearance of the house while those abiding in the same will not be the wiser for it.

Dispose of unnecessary possessions that some one else may be glad to make use of; then pack clothing not in use into boxes and mark the contents on each box. Books, pictures and ornaments are best packed in rather small boxes that are easy to handle. Have carpets, rugs and matting cleaned, rolled and tied.

For packing kitchen utensils, jars of fruit, etc., tubs are best, for they have handles. A pot or kettle in the bottom might have several jars placed in it with bits of paper, hay or smaller articles, like knives and forks, to hold them steady, but be careful not to have anything to extend higher than the sides of the tub.

Barrels are best for the fine china and glass ware. When packing breakables, remember that every article must be prepared so that none of its surface is left exposed to pressure without support. Stuff all hollow articles as full as possible, surround all handles, stems, etc., by padding so thick that the article becomes, as nearly as possible, a solid ball. Cups and glasses should not be slipped inside each other unless well covered with padding. Plates and saucers may be made in a pile with stuffing between and the whole made solid by bands of muslin wound round them. Excelsior, hay and newspapers are all good packing material, but often kitchen towels, holders, underwear, etc., may be used to steady things and get themselves transported at the same time.

Sounded Queer.

"I like to clean up my work in a hurry," said the visitor.

"I find it advisable to string it out a little so that I will always have something on my desk in case a bore comes in," said his friend, taking up some papers.

Then the other man looked at him queerly and went out.—Kansas City Journal.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Warren H. Loomis, late of the Town of Schroeppel in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at the law office of Floyd S. Spangle, 15 South First street, Fulton, New York, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of June A. D., 1916.

GLENN R. LOOMIS,
Administrator.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Administrator,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, N. Y.

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight
Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods
bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

Wise Precaution.

Mrs. Jones was about to go away for a couple of weeks, and her husband said to her:

"My dear, I want to ask you one favor before you go."

"What is it?" questioned Mrs. Jones.

"Don't try to put the house in order before you go," replied Jones.

"Why, it isn't hard work," continued Mrs. Jones.

"Perhaps not," replied Jones, "but think of the expense of telegraphing to you every time I want to find anything."—New York Times.

Fulton is reaching out for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WE WANT TO ADD

1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

To Our List During the Month of August.

The Carrier Boy or Solicitor

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Women Wanted

THE Chamber of Commerce has received a proposition for the establishment of a SHIRT FACTORY in Fulton. This factory will employ not less than 40 women at the start at standard wages.

For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of help immediately available, we would ask all persons who would like such employment to file application with the Chamber of Commerce.

All applications will be held strictly confidential.

Applications will be given preference in case the industry is located here.

Reply by postal, telephone or in person. State experience, if any.

Fulton Chamber of Commerce

Local and Personal

Miss Lillian Waldhorn, of Syracuse, is visiting her relatives in this city.

* * *

Miss Greta Lewis entertained at her home a party of young ladies in honor of Miss Mary Hoyan, of Oswego. The Misses Mary Hogan, Loretta Hardwick, Marion Lewis, of Syracuse, Mrs. William Brault, Mrs. Georgia Wallace, Miss Greta Lewis and Miss Mae Burke. Later in the evening Mrs. William Brault entertained at her home.

* * *

Mr. Clarence Goodrich, late of Colgate University, is visiting relatives in this city.

* * *

Mrs. O. M. Barkley, of South Sixth street, has returned from a visit with her brother, at Victory.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Hill have returned from an extended honeymoon through the Thousand Islands. They will be at home to friends at 365 Park street.

* * *

Mr. Clarence Roy has accepted a position in Syracuse.

* * *

Ernest Eastman, of the West Side, left this morning for Parishville, St. Lawrence county, where he was called by the death of his grandfather, Joseph Eastman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Lewis, of New York city, is the guest of Mayor and Mrs. Victor C. Lewis.

* * *

Frederick Radder has been confined to his bed by illness.

* * *

Miss Jesse Flynn, of Syracuse, was the guest of honor at a dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hayes, of the Riverside Drive.

* * *

Miss Eryma Wilson has returned from a two weeks' vacation at Sylvan Beach.

* * *

Miss Ethel Condyon left this morning for two weeks' vacation at Utica.

* * *

Little Miss "Peggy" Peters, who has been seriously ill is convalescing.

QUIRK THEATRE

Feature Motion Pictures.

Admission 10 Cents

TODAY—

Marguerite Snow in
"A CORNER IN COTTON"
5 Part Bluebird Feature

TUESDAY—

Virginia Pearson in Fox Film
"HYPOCRISY" in 5 Parts

WEDNESDAY—

Robert Warwick in World Film
"FRUITS OF DESIRE"
in 5 Parts

THURSDAY—

Beatrice Michelena in a 7 reel
Dramatization
"THE UNWRITTEN LAW"

Mrs. Charles Calladine, formerly of this city, but late of Niagara Falls, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Jennings.

* * *

Miss Mary Hogan, who has been the guest of Miss Mae Burke, has returned to her home in Oswego.

* * *

Miss Ethel Bonner has returned from Fourth Lake, where she spent a week's vacation.

* * *

Wiyliam Hayes, late of Syracuse University, is the guest of relatives on the West River road.

* * *

Rose Botti, who will be seen as Molly Brooks in the comedy with music, "Maid to Order," which will be presented here shortly by the Castle Producing Company, Inc., began her stage career when but fourteen years old. Her first engagement was with Henry W. Savage in "The Prince of Pilsen."

* * *

The funeral services for Helen E. Calkins, were held this afternoon at her late residence, 169 South Second street. The Rev. C. S. Robertson officiated and burial was made at Mt. Adnah Cemetery.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ure and children are spending a few days with his brother, James Ure, at Caughdenoy.

* * *

Mrs. Cora Perigo and daughters, Ada and Lena, left Saturday for two weeks' vacation in the Adirondacks.

* * *

Mr. Eben Church, of Rochester was the over Sunday guest of his mother, Mrs. Warren Church, of Utica street.

* * *

Mrs. L. J. Clark, of Mexico, returned to her home this morning, after spending a week with George J. Root, of Utica street.

* * *

J. B. Beckwith, of Syracuse, was the week-end guest of his brother, C. A. Beckwith, of this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Barker accompanied by Mr. Barker's sister, Mrs. Henry Clothier and Mr. Roy Van Buren are at Old Forge.

* * *

Mr. Myron Osborne is driving a new Reo car.

* * *

Mr. Glenn Van Buren, who was injured at the Arrow Head Mills at Battle Island is improving.

* * *

Mrs. Helena Chapman, of Utica, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bennett of the East River road.

* * *

Miss Jean Sloan, who has been spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Avery Jones, has left for her home in Hoosick Falls. From there she will go on September 5th, to accept the principalship in the Spring Valley High School.

* * *

Officer Thomas Gordon is now acting in the capacity of medical attendant at the local police sanitarium.

* * *

Harry Cook, of Utica, is visiting relatives in this city.

* * *

Glen Backus was discharged from the city hospital this morning.

Fred Feeley, city stenographer, left today for a ten days' vacation at Sodus.

* * *

Captain F. A. Krifekantz, of Rochester, is the guest of his cousin, Mrs. Clara Halstead.

* * *

Prof. Thomas W. Hopkins, who has been attending the summer school at Columbia University, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Hopkins, of West First street.

* * *

Messrs. John Sullivan, William McGovern, John Frawley, Jr., Arthur Davenport, David Carroll, William McSweeney and Edward Walsh, have returned from a two weeks' canoe trip through the Adirondacks. The party spent a week at Saranac Lake, after which the return was made by canoe.

* * *

There will be a regular meeting of the Nehasne Rebecca Lodge tomorrow night at the Odd Fellows' temple. A full rehearsal of degrees will be held.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Schlappi have returned from a week-end visit with relatives at Constable.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS CASES

Angelina Dominick, two years old, of Lewis's corners is reported to be recovering slowly from her attack of infantile paralysis. Dr. Terpening announces that the child is able to sit up and is apparently getting along nicely. The lower limbs are still paralized however, but the child is able to sit up.

The case of Agnes Plumber is still gaining and Dr. Hall states that the lower right arm shows improvement. This case was only partial and a slow recovery is looked for.

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

The death of John Majhrocke, forty years of age, occurred yesterday, at the Lee Memorial Hospital. The body was removed to the undertaking rooms of E. P. Cole & Son.

The funeral will be held Tuesday morning from the house of Michael Gocha, at 8:30 o'clock and at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at nine o'clock. Burial will be made at St. Mary's Cemetery.

"COCK-A-DOODLE-DO" ANGERED BANTAM REGT.

London, August 21—The Manchester Bantams who charged with the first brigades in the big push, took no prisoners. They were angry at the Germans for sending up a derisive "cock-a-doodle-do" every once in a while.

AT THE QUIRK TODAY.

Metro Pictures Corporation presents the charming and accomplished actress, Marguerite Snow, supported by an all star cast in "A Corner in Cotton." Five acts of exquisite photodrama. Produced by quality pictures corporation.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PREPARED FOR FROSTS.

Utility Coat With All of September's Points.

MOTOR TOGS.

This motorcoat has for fabric a dark green velours, cut with odd raglan sleeves, a voluminous collar, baggy sleeves and plaited hips. Huge buttons close the front in a novel triangular effect. The fall hat of dark green taffeta is trimmed only with a taffeta ruche around the sideboard turban brims.

SUMMER "IFS."

Interesting Ways to Beat Nuisances of the Season.

If there is a hole in a rubber hot water bag, a hole which cannot be mended, fill the bag with salt or sand heated in the oven. The result will be as satisfactory as if the bag were filled with water.

If you would have your summer supply of white silk stockings remain white, always see to it that they are dried in the shade and washed in lukewarm water, as heat turns them yellow.

If small ants, which sometimes get into houses, prove a pest with you, place a sponge soaked in water in which sugar is dissolved in the path of the ants. They will swarm into the sponge, which can then be plunged into hot water.

If you are leaving the house closed for a short time, rub the smoothing irons with lard to keep them from rusting. On your return dip them in hot water, dry them thoroughly and then heat them.

If you wish to make a satisfactory polish for hardwood floors, shave an ounce of beeswax into a quart of turpentine. Rub this well on the floor with a flannel cloth and then rub to a polish with a dry cloth.

If a white straw hat is streaked and soiled, try cleaning it with lemon juice and salt or salts of lemon and water. If it remains streaked, color it with one of the liquid hat colorings to be found in the shops.

If a casserole or other cooking dish becomes brown and discolored on the inside, let it stand for three days filled with buttermilk, which will, by its acid, remove all the stain.

If a rubber glove becomes torn or cut, place a strip of sticking plaster, sticky side next the rubber, on the inside of the glove.

If you wish to keep cheese from molding, cover it securely with a cloth wrung from vinegar.

If the brass polish gives out, do not worry, but instead go to work at the brass with lemon juice.

If anybody's finger is burned, dust the burn with powdered charcoal to keep it from smarting.

To Keep Goldfish Healthy.

Goldfish may be kept healthy by giving them a salt bath about every two weeks. Do it in this way: Put a teaspoonful of salt in a quart of clear water and place the fish in it for fifteen minutes—no longer. When changing the water in the aquarium, a small wire strainer will be found a great convenience. Pour all the water from the goldfish bowl, with the fish, into a basin. Rinse the bowl, dry it, fill with fresh water and with the wire strainer pick up the goldfish and drop them back into the bowl. Aquariums should be kept in a cool place and not exposed to the direct rays of the sun. Feed the fish every other morning, allowing six or eight fish one-fourth of a sheet of food cut in small pieces. Sick fish have often become strong and healthy after a few salt baths.

Egg Sauce.

Make a white sauce from a cupful of rich milk thickened smoothly with a tablespoonful of butter and flour. Season with paprika and salt and add a hard boiled egg chopped fine. This is especially good with boiled codfish.

MINUTES IN MANHATTAN

(By Gotham-Knickerbock)

New York, August 21 (Special)—A fine looking sixteen year old girl just out of the public school, whose parents are poor and do not speak English well, is worth $500.

That is one of the revelations in the confession of Yushe Botwin, leading white slave trader, with whose assistance Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, co-operating with the authorities in large cities throughout the country, hopes to place the leaders in this frightful business behind bars.

In 1912-13 a powerful "vice trust" was discovered here. Several of its leaders were put in jail. Exposures were made in newspapers, magazines, books and even theatres. It was quite generally believed the traffic in young girls was broken up.

But today we learn the business is again going on, with many of the old leaders still at work, but using more refined means.

The old methods of serving "knockout drops" and oftentimes using force have been abandoned. They were found dangerous and unnecessary.

Instead, the vice trust leaders have agents, usually women, watching schools in poor neighborhoods. Their prey are school girls between fourteen and sixteen years of age.

These girls speak English well, have lost the foreign appearance of their parents and constitute the cream of the "trade."

A careful study is made of their home life. Only such girls are approached as are found to have unattractive surroundings and whose parents are ignorant of American laws and customs.

Once a girl is selected as a likely candidate, the young men called "cadets" employed by the vice magnates set out to turn her head.

Making her acquaintance is often done in the moving picture houses. Botwin named two picture shows which he said were run by their proprietors especially for this purpose.

The girl is then taken to dances where she has a gay time. Automobile rides to Coney Island follow, and perhaps a fine meal at a blittering restaurant. Insidiously, the cadets contrast this life with her home conditions and she is made dissatisfied.

The only hint of force comes just after the cadet has decided it is time to ruin his victim and take her from her home forever. She is hurried to another city in a nearby state and there coaxed or cajoled into writing a letter to her parents saying she has eloped and is very happy. Like as not, the old folks believe this story.

The girl is now entirely in her captor's grasp. She is given very little of her earnings—this goes to the slavers who own her. A few weeks later the slavers consider it safe to bring her back to New York.

Here she is put into a resort under an assumed name. She begins to realize what has happened, but usually is too ashamed to reveal her story, even if not too terrified to make a complaint.

District Attorney Smith has found it necessary in many cases to keep such young victims apart from their associates for ten days or two weeks before they finally are willing to tell their history.

Botwin says he knows at least 3,000 school girls of New York have been lured to a life of shame in the last ten years.

The canning season is here and the Hospital will appreciate any donations of canned fruit, jelly, etc. The hospital also solicits fruit, berries, etc., with or without sugar for canning. 506c

AN UNANSWERED QUESTION.

The Lawyer Who Asked It Was Willing to Forego Any Reply.

There is a judge on the circuit bench who hears testimony and listens to arguments after any manner he chooses. Sometimes he does a marathon around the courtroom, at other times he takes a flier out into the corridor, and again he goes into his chambers.

A certain eminent legal light wasn't on to all these curves, and he was trying an important case before the wandering judge. There was a most interesting point of law involved, and the lawyer came up well prepared to drive his argument home. The books were piled on a table in front of him.

"WHERE'S THAT FOOL NOW?"

The jurist had been sitting on the bench at the outset, and the attorney had reached the point where he wished to make the court realize the import of the matter by reading from United States supreme court decisions. He leaned over the table and hurried through the tome to where he wished to read.

Looking up, the lawyer discovered the seat on the bench was vacant. He gazed into space for a second, then asked right out loud:

"Where's that infernal fool gone now?"

And then he looked around, and there was the judge directly behind him, peering into the lawbook from which the now rather embarrassed legal light wished to read.—Case and Comment.

Best Way to Look at Life.

Make the most and best of your lot and compare yourself not with the few that are above you, but with the multitude which are below you.—Samuel Johnson.

Getting Full Value.

Ossip Gabrilowitsch, the pianist, tells the story of a pupil who came to Harold Bauer and asked his terms for lessons. After the fourth lesson he said to her:

"Why, madame, do you always bring rhapsodies, etudes, swift music? Why not a quiet number, something that shows your phrasing—some andante?"

"Mr. Bauer," replied the pupil, "your lessons are too expensive—I can't afford to play the slow music."

A Nice Distinction.

A congressional committee went to a certain state to assist in opening an exposition. There was a parade in the morning in which all the visiting statesmen rode in automobiles. The local committee brought the cars around to the leading hotel. The scheme was to have two senators or representatives and two local men in each car.

After the vice president and his party had been sent away a local notable who was acting as a major domo came into the lobby of the hotel, where the statesmen were waiting, and bawled:

"Two congressmen and two gentlemen, please!"—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

THE
TURF CAFE
121 CAYUGA ST.
Chops, Sea Foods, Steaks

GOOD MORNING JUDGE.

Mrs. Birdget Chattel was arrested by the local police Saturday afternoon for disturbing the peace. She was arraigned this morning in city court and pleaded guilty to the charge.

City Judge Wilson decided, after a volley of good advice, that a year's vacation from the city would be most expedient and bestowed upon. Mrs. Chatell a sentence of one year, to be spent elsewhere.

He also decided that the best way to dispense with her presence would be to enforce this sentence strictly and that if she be seen within the city, the Oswego county jail would be her next abode.

* * *

Benjamin Simpson from Rochester, was picked up Saturday by the patrolman, while attempting to gain entrance at the Lee Memorial Hospital. Simpson claimed that he was not at all well and the fact that he had no money, asked support of the city. Chief of Police E. J. Dyer was summoned and decided that better attention could be given the patient at his sanitarium, so consequently Mr. Simpson was placed in chains. Officer Thomas Gordon was placed in charge of the patient and states that after administering much needed medicines the patient is convalescing.

* * *

John LeRoy was arraigned this morning in city court on a charge of disturbing the peace. Le Roy pleaded guilty and was given a fine of five dollars. Cash was rendered.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Clark Hotel—A. J. McNaught, Stanford, N. Y.; Charles W. Brown, Oxford; B. A. Whiffen, Utica; George W. Chatterton, Dallas, Tex.; John K. Lynde, Oswego; W. Ryan, Albany; F. Sutrerland, Albany; H. A. Cooper, Wolcott; George T. Glynn, Oswego; Howard Stoay, Cincinnati, Ohio; James T. Lusk, Albany.

Hotel Lewis—Bernard Elow, New York city; J. Shea, Schenectady; E. H. Stevens, Syracuse; J. H. Albert; Benita Villaireal, New York; Horace Hoag, Rochester.

New McGuinnis Hotel—P. L. Huntley, Syracuse; W. O. Farrell, Syracuse; T. A. Keefe, New Haven; Mr. and Mrs. George Green, Cato; C. B. Lightbart, Utica; Florenlern Kerrigan, Rochester; John Painter, city.

Red Men, Attention!

There will be a special meeting of Utoka Tribe tomorrow evening. Every member is requested to be present as business of importance will be transacted.

Natural Curiosity.

Joe had been working in Baltimore On the day before Christmas he received his pay and planned to go home to Washington, but first he started out to buy presents for all his family. He did this with more generosity than foresight, and when evening came he found himself at the railway station loaded with bundles, but with no money for his fare to Washington.

Somehow he got through the gate and approached the conductor. He laid the case before him and ended with a plea that he might ride to Washington on the platform of the baggage car. The conductor, his heart warmed by the spirit of the season, said, "All right; go ahead."

So Joe climbed on the platform of the car next to the engine. It was a cold night, and it was on a road where the engine takes up water from a track reservoir as it goes along.

When the train reached Washington the conductor saw Joe approaching covered with ice from head to foot, bundles and all. He came up to the conductor and said: "I sure does thank you, boss, for muh ride. You's very kind to allow muh to ride up with you, but there's jus' one question I wants to ax. Kin you tell me the name ob that river we run through back there?"—Youth's Companion.

"What Congress has done concerning a

Government Armor Plant

and what people are thinking about it"

as reflected in Editorial Comment

This is the title of a booklet we have prepared. We shall be glad to send a copy free to any one interested.

Bethlehem Steel Co.

South Bethlehem, Pa.

LEGAL PAPERS BEING PREPARED

BATTLE ISLAND PAPER COMPANY BONDHOLDERS CLAIM OVER $1,000,000.

Briefs will be filed in the Court of Claims in the Battle Island Paper Company's claim of more than $1,000,000 within the next few days. The briefs being drawn by Attorney William Nottingham, of Syracuse, is for the alleged appropriation of the state of lands and water rights in Fulton in the construction of the barge canal.

When the barge canal was being constructed near Fulton the Battle Island dam was wiped out destroying the water power of the Battle Island Paper Company and rendering the sulphite mill useless. Since that time the price of sulphite pulp has advanced.

The litigation lasted for more than three years and hearings were heud in Syracuse, Rochester, Albany and other cities. Soon after the trial began the Battle Island Company went into bankruptcy. There are about 350 bondholders and if an award is made by the state it will be divided among them. There is a bondholders' protective committee with S. Guy Daley as representative.

In the hearings the state contended that the water rights never belonged to the Battle Island plant, but to the state by the right of eminent domain. There were many technicalities in the trial and a maze of theoretical arguments involving the value of the water power.

CAREER OF "BILL" JOHNSON

NATIONAL TENNIS CHAMPION JOHNSON, WHO WILL DEFEND TITLE AUGUST 28, SHUNNED THE GAME.

San Francisco, August 21—If "Bill" Johnston, national tennis champion who will defend his title at Forest Hills one week from today, had had his way, he wouldn't be the peer of all American racquet wielders. Probably he would have been mentioned in the sporting pages only as a former football player at the University of California.

It was "Bill's" mother who dissuaded him from following his football ideals and turned his attention to the tennis courts. The secret came out when Robert Johnston, the champion's fatther, discussed his son's career in an interview today.

"When Bill was about eleven years old," said the elder Johnston, "he was quarterback on the boys' football team that used to play on the vacant lots in the Hight street district. All his thoughts were of gridiron glory. He was as proud of his bloody nose and crippled legs as a soldier of a wound received in battle.

"His mother wasn't very enthusiastic about football and it was through her efforts that Bill joined S. R. Marvin's boys' tennis club when he was fourteen.

"It was plain from the start that he had natural talent for the game. His long distance running as a little tad gave him speed on the courts. All the club tournaments ended with the finals between Bill and "The Shrimp," a lad now generally known as Johnny Strachan. Together in the doubles they were invincible. Playing against each other, sometimes one, sometimes the other, would win. I believe that team is still invincible in the doubles.

"Bill has won half a hundred cups and other trophies, but I believe the prize he appreciated most was a pair of flannel pants he won at Stockton when funds were low.

"Incidentally, Marvin's boys' club also produced Maurice McLoughlin, Peck Griffin and Dr. Melville Long, in addition to Stratchan and Johnston."

HOUSEWIVES HAVE TO USE CARDBOARD CANS FOR PUTTING UP FRUIT

London, August 21—The housewife's season for putting up fruit is on here today, but she has no glass jars therefor. Specially prepared cardboard cans are used by manufacturers and housewives. They are all right except for liquids.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

POULTRY NOTES.

When range is limited spade up the runs or move the brood coop a short distance daily.

Do not feed too heavily during the summer. Your birds can and will do well on about half of what you feed during the winter.

Change the drinking water often these hot days; also see that the vessels are kept clean.

Feed very light on corn. Use more wheat and oats with plenty of green food.

Examine carefully any feed purchased during the hot summer days. See if it is sweet and clean. Be sure to carefully look after the beef scraps.

FIRM MIND NEEDED IN CULLING POULTRY

It takes a man with spunk to thin out his birds so that he may have a good working force later in the season, writes Vincent Lee in Farm and Fireside. Many times I do hate to pick up the thrifty looking hen and say, "You will have to go." In the same way to sort the pullets over and take away those that "might possibly" lay next winter calls for a fine exercise of grit. We have these birds now. It has cost us a fine penny to get them up where they are, and we dislike to part with them just when the promise of future service seems best.

But it never pays to mince matters in dealing with questionable birds. No matter how well a hen looks, if we know she is getting along in years, as a rule her profit is past. I have had hens lay pretty well for two or three years and then drop off suddenly.

It is the same with pullets that are in any way off condition. Every bird that is slow about making growth or which has a delicate appearance ought to be disposed of as soon as possible. A little extra feeding will make these birds ready for the market, and that is where they should go. It is hardly possible to take an immature, puny pullet and make it a profitable member of the flock.

From the time that bird was hatched it should have been marked for an early doom. I find that weak, slow growing birds are the ones that take the profit out of many a man's business.

Still another place where we may show good judgment is in getting our flock worked down to the capacity of the houses. There is no more disastrous thing than to try to crowd a 100 bird flock into a fifty hen house. We may not have disease to combat, but we surely will not get as many eggs, and what we do get will not be as apt to be fertile when breeding time comes round again. Most of us like to make our space as remunerative as we can. We do not feel like putting more money into houses, so we crowd. The right thing to do is either to sell off the birds or make more houses.

Scaly leg is caused by a very small insect burrowing under the scales of the legs. The affected parts should be thoroughly cleansed daily with warm soapsuds, using a hard bristle brush. Dry thoroughly and annoint with a mixture of sublimated sulphur one part and vaseline two parts. Rub well in between the scales and after a few treatments the legs will be clean and smooth. Scaly leg is contagious in the same sense that lousiness is contagious, but if taken in time is easy to cure. The picture shows a scaly leg.

Poultry Manure Valuable.

Fresh poultry manure at the present values of fertilizers would be worth 60 cents per hundred pounds. Figures from different experiment stations would give the product of twenty-five hens for twelve months' or six months as 375 pounds for the roost droppings only.

Plumping a Fowl.

The way to "plump" a dressed fowl is to dip it for ten seconds in water nearly or quite boiling hot and then immediately in cold water. Hang in a cool place until the animal heat is entirely out. Plumping gives the fowl a much more attractive appearance.

1 CENT

A Word Will Bring You Results in This Column

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

For Sale—A Maxwell runabout in good condition, cheap for cash; can be seen at 201 Oneida street.

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 320 Seneca street, Mrs. Lamb. tf

For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

For Rent—New six room house with furnace, near Chocolate factory, $12 per month. Inquire Streeter and Van Sanford. 110 Oneida street. Phone 64. 506

For Rent—Two furnished rooms with bath. Call at 508 Oneida St. 507c

Wanted—By a quiet couple, board and room in private family, where there are no other boarders, and accommodations are first class. Address Boarder, care Times Office. 21&23c

Wanted—Sixteen year old office boy. Good chance for advancement to right boy. Apply to Times Office for particulars. xxc

Why Pay Rent?—I will build you a house with small payment down. Balance same as rent. Will Cooper, 410 Oak street. 6t

Wanted—Room with or without board and use of bath room, near the hospital, for mother and seven year old son. Address "P." Times Office. 507

Try Times Want Advertisements. Times Classified Advertisements.

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.

Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Fulton, N. Y., August 16, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between David Jacobson and Joseph Jacobovitz under the firm name and style of Fulton French Cleaning and Dyeing Company, of 201 Oneida street, Fulton, N. Y., is dissolved. That Joseph Jacobovitz has withdrawn from said firm and David Jacobson will not be responsible for any debts or bills contracted by Joseph Jacobocitz.—Adv. A. 26

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Frank Simons and Edward Durfey have improved their residences with coats of paint.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Rath are guests of relatives in Orleans County.

* * *

John Osborne, of Constantia, was a recent guest of relatives here.

* * *

Mrs. Janet Distin, of Augusta, Madison County, visited relatives here and also attended the Rowlee-Distin reunion.

* * *

Miss Gladys Peckham and Miss Blanche Cole entertained Miss Lora McCarthy, of Bouckville recently.

* * *

Miss Amelia Hughes, of Phoenix, called on her old pupils in the Rowlee District last week.

* * *

Fred Osborne is among those who have purchased autos recently.

* * *

Mrs. Mabel Graves Palmer and daughter, of Hannibal, visited her parents recently.

* * *

Wilson Huie is sojourning at Dempster Camp meeting.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and daughters, were week-end guests at Bernard Howard's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ives and sons and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lewis and son, Carl, were Sunday guests of Fred Phillips, in Granby.

* * *

Mrs. Harvey Jones and Mrs. Thomas Hogan and daughter, were guests of Benton Coles, on Saturday.

* * *

Trailhitters at Rowlee Sunday School each Sunday. You are welcome at 1:30.

* * *

Mrs. Rufina Oepuy, of Fulton, is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Sylvia Guile.

* * *

Mrs. Luna Wright was the guest of relatives here last week.

* * *

Mrs. Harriet Foster was called to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Gibbon's last week to care for the sick ones, but all are better now.

* * *

Mrs. Rockwood entertained Mrs Dumning last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rowlee and son, Ross, with Mead and Dorcas Osborne; Mr. and Mrs. Willis Streeter, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bartlett, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cole attending camp meeting Sunday.

* * *

Albert Durfey and Carlton Rowlee, are recovering from an illness.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Austin are entertaining her uncle, of Wolcott.

* * *

Miss Mildred Austin has Miss Florence Baldwin and Miss Susan Austin, of St. Lawrence County as guests.

* * *

Frank Dutcher is spending a few days at Edward Durfey's.

* * *

Ira Archoltz, of Constantia, spent last week with Arnold and Walter Larribbee.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

ELEVATED TO A "MARQUIS"

COUNT OKUMA IS A COUNT NO LONGER

(By United Press)

Tokio, Japan, July 21 (by mail)—From today forward, Japan's "grand old man," Shigenobu Okuma, will be known as Marquis and not as Count. The premier was elevated to the new dignity by the Emperor along with several score other prominent Japanese, during the ceremonies at the Imperial Palace in commemoration of Japan's successes in the war with Germany, the conclusion of an agreement with China and the new Russo-Japanese treaty. The event was made a national holiday, celebrated by all the cities in Japan.

FULTON ASTONISHED BY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Fulton people are astonished at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. ONE SPOONFUL removes such surprising foul matter it relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. Because Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

EARLY ADVERTISING.

Before and After the Advent of the Printing Press.

Advertising has now become a custom so extensive in its application and of such vital importance that it is difficult to realize that it was ever possible to do any trading without it. Yet before the advent of the printing press and the newspaper there were many hundreds of years when there was no such a thing as advertising as it is known today.

In ancient times merchants in Rome and Athens employed criers to go about the streets shouting out the quality and prices of their goods. Written notices serving as advertisements for civil attention to an auction sale or a meeting were displayed on walls any occasionally. In the old days of London shopkeepers' clerks stood in front of their stores and called out their wares to passersby, prefacing their announcements with "What do you lack? What do you lack?"

One of the first newspaper advertisements of which there is authentic record was printed in the Mercurius Politicus, London, in January, 1652. It was a publisher's announcement and read as follows:

"'Irenodia Gratulatoria, an Heroick Poem,' being a congratulatory panegyrick for my Lord General's late return, summing up his successes in an exquisite manner. To be sold by John Holden, in the New Exchange, London. Printed by Tho. Newcourt, 1652."

Here is another example of early London advertising:

"Two men beg to acquaint the public in general that they keep the cleanest barber shop in all London, where the people can have their hair cut for two pence, dressed for three pence and be shaved for one penny. One of these men can bleed and draw teeth very well. He bleeds both in the English and German method and is exceedingly careful."—New York Sun.

We want every person, who has an interest in Fulton to take an interest in YOUR daily paper.

Consider the Advantages

of an account with the First National Bank, whose strength, facilities and earnest desire to serve you well are important links in the chain of satisfaction.

CHECKING ACCOUNTS ARE INVITED

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE BRASSIERES

put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres. If not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

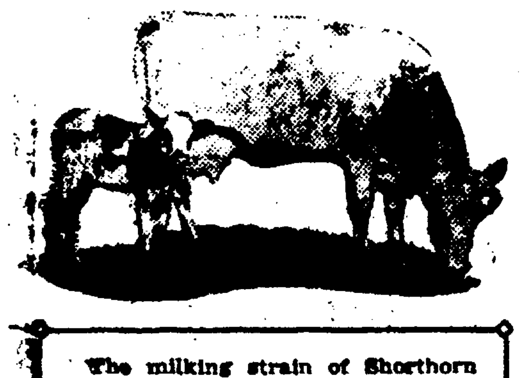
BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

DAIRY and CREAMERY

THE PROFITABLE COW.

Her Value Depends Upon Ability to Turn Feed Into Milk and Butter Fat.

Invariably the successful feeder's most noticeable characteristic is liberality, says Kimball's Dairy Farmer. He loves the animal that feeds well, and much of his joy comes from seeing his charges eat. His task is that of inducing the animal to eat all it possibly can in a given time and yet utilize the feed in a manner profitable to him. The question of how much it



The milking strain of Shorthorn cattle is in favor with many dairymen. The cows are usually referred to as dual purpose—that is, good milk and beef producers. In England the milking Shorthorn is preferred to the other breeds of cattle for the dairy. The cow and calf shown are of the milking Shorthorn strain.

costs to feed a cow a year is of secondary importance to him. Because he is humane he loves the cow, and because he loves the cow he feeds her abundantly enough to maintain her well. But when this point is reached his considerations are placed on a strictly business basis. He then views the cow as the manufacturer does the machine. Her value depends upon the quantity of raw material she can eat in a given time and convert profitably into a finished commodity. The important question is: "How much does it cost to produce a gallon of milk and a pound of butter fat?"

This is well recognized by all dairymen, as shown by them when they purchase cows. They ignore the cow with the small mouth, the shallow body, the flat sides, the hard, resistant hide and the wiry hair because they know that these are evidences of limited capacity. They well know that under no conditions are such cows large producers of either milk or profit. The cows with large mouths, long, deep bodies, with well sprung ribs, and hides that are soft, pliable and elastic, covered with soft, silky hair, are the ones that are selected—even though they are the ones that cost most—because experience teaches that such cows are the great producers.

But words fail to express the folly of selecting and paying a premium for such cows and then giving them no more feed than could be eaten by a cheap cow, sadly lacking in capacity.

Every cow is endowed with a certain capacity to eat, digest and assimilate food. Every cow is endowed with a certain ability to manufacture milk and butter fat from her food. Therefore it is unquestionably true that to supply the feed in amounts and quality necessary to take full advantage of the cow's ability to make milk and butter fat, even though her capacity to handle the food is taxed, results in greater production and larger profits.

The better the cow the greater her power to eat and the greater her ability to produce.

Cement Floors For Cows.

Cement floors are not wholly desirable for stabling cows unless sufficient bedding is used to keep the udders of the cows from coming in contact with the cement and to keep the pens dry enough for the calves. The most usual expedient used in this connection is to install either cork brick or creosoted block on the stable floors. Another method that is sometimes used is to place planks over the concrete or build slatted racks of planks which can be taken up from the cement and the barn thoroughly cleaned. It is somewhat questionable whether the use of planks is of any economy, although their first cost may be less. With the cork brick or creosoted block one will have a sanitary and comfortable floor and one that is fairly permanent.

Feeding Calves.

Do not feed milk in a tub or trough to calves. One calf will often drink twice as fast as another. One gets too much and has indigestion. The other does not get enough and is poor. Make stanchions to hold the calves and feed them carefully.

The Babcock Test.

The invention of the Babcock test is what has put more champions in the field than any other mechanical contrivance. People imagined what their cows were giving by the old processes, but now they actually know.

Value of Cow Records.

The dairyman will never know where he stands unless he keeps records. Test for butter fat and keep an accurate table of production for each cow. Without any record you can be a long time locating a "star" boarder.

Keep Cows Comfortable.

If you doubt the advisability of keeping dairy cows comfortable and contented, visit the man who makes the best records with his cattle and see how he cares for them.

DAIRY LORE.

Treat cows gently and avoid excitement.

Weigh the milk of each cow at milking time.

Discard the cow which has failed at the end of the year to pay market price for all the feed consumed.

The ideal equipment for handling dairy cattle, or in fact any other kind of farm stock where diversified farming is followed, always includes the silo.

The dairy cows will greatly relish and do well on the odd turnips, beets and cabbage.

AMOUNT OF GRAIN REQUIRED BY A COW

Directions as to the amount of feed required by a cow cannot, in the nature of things, be specifically stated, says Hoard's Dairyman. When directions are given to feed one pound of grain for each three pounds of milk produced it means that a cow giving six pounds of milk daily would get but two pounds of grain. This would be light feeding if the cow were thin in flesh and the roughage consisted of timothy hay and corn stover. On the other hand, if the roughage were made up of alfalfa hay and corn silage it would be a sufficient allowance of grain for a cow giving this amount of milk, unless it was desirable to put flesh on the cow before freshening.

A cow giving but six pounds of milk a day may well be considered dry and handled as such. It is not uncommon to feed dry cows from five to eight pounds of grain each in order to get them in the proper shape for calving. The amount of grain fed to an animal depends upon the kind of roughage on hand, the amount of milk the cow is giving, her physical condition and the quality of milk. The feeding of one pound of grain, for instance, for each

Admirers of the Jersey cow maintain that she is the most tenacious in milk of all the breeds. Although she is the smallest of the dairy breeds she will usually assimilate a larger quantity of feed and make returns profitable for it than most other dairy cows. The bull shown is a pure bred Jersey.

three pounds of milk produced, applies very largely to cows giving from twenty to thirty pounds of milk daily when the hay and other roughage is rich in carbohydrates.

As stated, where there is alfalfa and silage then less grain is fed. To cows giving milk testing 3 to 3½ per cent less grain is fed than to those producing milk testing from 4½ to 5 per cent. When cows are giving sixty to seventy pounds of milk daily, feeding one pound of grain to each three pounds of milk produced would be excessive, for when a cow is fed more than fifteen pounds of grain daily close watch must be made of her appetite and physical condition or there is danger of throwing her off feed. Cows giving less than fifteen to twenty pounds of milk may often be fed more profitably if nothing but roughage is given them. This is especially true if the roughage is rich in protein.

From what we have said it is evident that no exact conditions can be given in feeding an individual animal. It must be left to the judgment of the feeder to vary the amount of grain according to the demands of the cow. The best that we can do is to advocate a general system of feeding.

Blood Meal For Calves.

Blood meal is a very good feed to add to the skimmilk for young calves, especially for calves that are not thrifty or that have a tendency to scour. Begin by feeding a teaspoonful at each feeding of skimmilk and gradually increase to a tablespoonful. Stir the blood meal thoroughly into the milk and if necessary keep it agitated while feeding so that none of the blood meal settles to the bottom of the pail where the calf cannot get it. For skimmilk calves that are in good condition and do not scour easily a grain ration composed of equal parts of bran and oats or of fifty parts oats, thirty parts bran, ten parts cornmeal and ten parts linseed meal will give very satisfactory results.

Change the Cow's Feed.

Cows should not be kept too long on one particular ration, good though it may be, and the feed should consist of a variety of materials rather than any single one. A sufficient ration must be given for the maintenance of body and the production of milk. It is false economy to allow a cow to produce milk at the expense of her own body.

The Scrap Book

Ruined His Climax.

It used to be the annual custom of Mr. Ledger, proprietor of the London Era and a clever journalist, to entertain the theatrical celebrities of the day at dinner and to commemorate the occasion by some Lucullan freak.

He once had eighty strawberry plants carefully nurtured in pots so that at dessert he might say to his guests, each opposite a blooming strawberry plant, "Now, my dear friends, gather your own fruit."

The dinner had progressed finely to the dessert when the service seemed slow. Ledger cried to his man:

"Come, come! The dessert!"

"In a minute, sir," was the reply. "They've nearly finished picking the strawberries!"—London Globe.

The Right Road.

The right road is a long road,
And at times it may be rough;
But don't leave it for the wrong road
That is paved with sham and bluff.
And don't mistake the smiling
Of the men who travel there;
Or the gold that they are piling
As a sign that all is fair.

For beneath the jewels shining
And the pleasures they possess,
And behind their hours of wining,
There is fearful loneliness.
Though the road that they are taking
Seems a splendid thoroughfare,
Hearts for honest joys are aching,
And the lives they live are bare.

There are rough spots in the right road,
There are dangers grim to face;
And it's often not a bright road,
But it's free from all disgrace.
And it's lined with friends to love you,
And its joys are of the best;
And when stars come out above you,
With a conscience clear you rest.

He Quit His Kidding.

"I've quit kidding," said a business man. "That kind of chickens come home to roost and can't be driven away again, I've found to my sorrow.

"The way of it was this: A few days ago I took my wife to a well known restaurant for luncheon. We got a table next to that occupied by a pair of fellows whom I have 'kidded' unmercifully in times past. In a moment of temporary mental aberration I introduced these fellows, both good friends of mine, who can take a joke and never wince under it, however severe it may be on them, to my wife

"The quicker witted of the two, seeing an opportunity to get square with me for the last joke I played on him, said without a smile: 'I am delighted to make your acquaintance, Mrs. B—. The last woman Mr. B— introduced as his wife had red hair.'

"When I tell you that my wife has black hair you can readily understand the position this placed me in. As a matter of fact I am not out of it yet, as she more than half believed that I had met these fellows with a red headed woman whom I passed off as my wife. I don't know whether I will ever be able to convince her that they were 'kidding,' so I've stopped it."—Philadelphia Press.

Family Pride.

The following story is told of the mayor of a western city:

A small boy who afterward proved to be a nephew of one of the mayor's stenographers was wandering about in the city hall when one of the officials there happened upon him.

"Well, sonny," inquired the man genially, "for whom are you looking?"

"For my Aunt Kate."

"Can't you find her?"

"I can't seem to."

"And don't you know where she is?"

"Not exactly. She's in here somewhere, though, and I know that the mayor works in her office."—Harper's Magazine.

No Sale.

Notwithstanding the fact that the ventures of native students into the labyrinths of English are sometimes adventures indeed, nevertheless it is the mistakes of the Americans who attempt to express themselves prematurely in other languages which most appeal to our risibles. The Spanish word for sons is "hijos," for figs "higos." One can therefore easily understand how the following conversation might easily have taken place. A lady went to a grocery store to buy figs. The conversation actually was as follows:

"Have you any sons?"

"Yes," replied the storekeeper pleasantly.

"White ones?"

To this the man replied in the affirmative.

"Very well, I will take one pound, if you please," said the lady.

The storekeeper is said to have replied that they were not for sale, and certainly not by the pound.—World Outlook.

Where the Splinter Came From.

Certain members of the house party were describing the accidents that had happened to them during their various careers. Adventures by flood, fire and field had all been well received, and De Sappleby, eager for fame, thought it was his turn.

"D'you know," he said, "I had a very painful experience once. I ran a confounded splinter quite half an inch long right under my finger nail, don't you know."

"Really, Mr. de Sappleby," said a maiden of the party. "How did you do it?"

"Well," he said, "it happened like this." As he spoke he unconsciously raised his hand and scratched his forehead.

"Oh, I see," she interrupted sweetly. "How very careless of you!"

GARRICK DISOWNED.

To Tell the Truth, Though, His Appearance Was Against Him.

Garrick's brother Peter lived at Lichfield. On the occasion of some townsman going to London Peter Garrick addressed a letter to his brother David in Southampton street, where he lived then, requesting him to show the lions of London to their townsman, with whatever civilities he could confer.

The man of Lichfield arrived in the great city, proceeded to Southampton street and, on knocking at the door, was told that Mr. Garrick was not at home, being engaged to attend the rehearsal at Drury Lane theater that morning, as he must play Abdel Drugger in "The Alchemist" that evening, when he would be sure to see him if he did not find him before.

John of Lichfield, acting agreeably to this information, went to the theater and then went back to Lichfield, where he attended his own business and took no notice of Peter Garrick.

The latter, surprised at this neglect, questioned him why he did not bring an answer to his letter.

"Because your brother did not give any," was the conclusive reply.

"Indeed," said Peter, "that is very extraordinary. What did he say to you?"

John of Lichfield exclaimed: "Well, Master Garrick, as you will have an answer, you shall have it. Take it as you please. I went to Southampton street. David was not at home. They said I might go to him at the playhouse. Well, they made me pay 3 shillings to go in, which I thought a strange proceeding. Howsoever, that was nothing. When he did show himseelf on the stage he was the nastiest, dirtiest, shuffling little blackguard that I ever set my eyes upon. I would not speak to him nor see him or own him as a townsman, though he is your brother. So I came away and left him to play his dirty tricks by himself."—Pearson's.

Chance and Purpose.

"Chance" drifts ever downward with the current. "Purpose" with "hard work" at its elbow goes upstream by fierce fighting.

Greeting the King.

King Alfonso of Spain is given to the habit of mingling with his people unexpectedly and unannounced.

Some little time ago he visited a small town near Madrid and walked about the streets. But the rumor of his presence somehow got abroad, and

"HAVE A LOOK AT ME."

he suddenly found himself among an excited throng, all of whom were "looking for Alfonso."

One excited old lady began to exclaim shrilly when he was near her:

"Get out of the way!" she cried. "How can I see what the king is like if you will crowd me so!"

Turning, with a smile, to the excited old lady, King Alfonso whispered:

"Have a look at me—I am the king."

"King!" she exclaimed scornfully "You the king! Don't tell me that, you blackguard. Why, you're more like some one who has come to blow the poor boy up!"

Anecdote of R. Harding Davis.

The late Richard Harding Davis once dined with a Philadelphian whose hobby was autograph first editions. The man had first editions of Kipling, Stevenson, Howells and all the literary bigwigs, and in each book was a complimentary dedication to him signed by the author.

But some of these autograph dedications were looked on with suspicion, and Mr. Davis expressed this suspicion jocularly at the dinner in question when the host passed round the table a fine old folio Shakespeare.

Mr. Davis, manipulating a pencil unperceived, sent the Shakespeare back to his host with these words inscribed on the flyleaf:

"To John Blank, from his affectionate old friend and well wisher. Bill Shakespeare."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Just His Luck.

At breakfast the other morning a Chicago woman regarded her better half sternly and demanded:

"Tom, what did you do with that letter to Aunt Clara I gave you to mail last Tuesday?"

Tom clapped his hand on the breast pocket of his coat.

"Was it to Aunt Clara?" he asked, hastily extracting from his pocket a bundle of letters and miscellaneous documents and looking them over.

"Of course it was. I wrote to ask her to come and spend a month with us."

"Marie," gasped Tom, "I—I mailed it!"—Chicago News.

General Ferdinand Foch, Noted French Soldier

Next to General Joffre, commander in chief of the French forces, General Foch is the most popular soldier in France. He is the commander of the French armies of the north, whose line

GENERAL FERDINAND FOCH.

adjoins that occupied by the British forces. He distinguished himself at the battle of the Marne and later at Ypres. He commands the forces operating on the river Somme.

Suggestions For Home Decoration

The thing of greatest importance in the estimation of all authorities in home decoration is the value of color combinations.

The floor covering is just as important as the other decorations, and the color scheme of the room in which the rug is to be used should be kept in mind when purchasing. A red rug and blue wall paper would clash, and there are many other colors which do not combine any better.

On the whole, the plain carpet is the more satisfactory, for in time the eye becomes tired of the figures in a carpet, as well as those in the wall paper. The plain rug with the border a tone or two darker will fit into almost any color scheme.

The English ingrain rugs are being used much and wear well. Woven rugs made of the odds and ends of old carpets are much in vogue at present and wear excellently. The shades of the old carpet are blended beautifully into the new with no definite figure. There are many other kinds of carpets and rugs suiting all purses. But quality in a carpet or rug pays, as it does in other things.

While the choosing of a good rug has much to do with making an attractive room, it is only one of the things that contribute toward it. The window curtains, hanging in soft, straight lines and made of some white or cream material, will do far more toward making the room genuinely attractive than will the most expensive and elaborate valances.

Fishbone In Throat.

A raw egg swallowed will detach a fishbone in the throat.

"PRESIDENCY" BOOK

NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted. tf

Some of Burns' Phrases.

Here are a few specimens of Burns' happy phrases: "The best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft agley;" "The fear of hell's the hangman's whip, to haud the wretch in order;" "But pleasures are like poppies spread —you seize the flower, its bloom is shed;" "Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us to see ourselves as ithers see us;" "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn;" "Nursing her wrath to keep it warm;" "The mirth and fun grew fast and furious;" "What's done we partly may compute, but know not what's resisted;" "Princes and lords are but the breath of kings;" "The rank is but the guinea stamp; a man's a man for a' that."

The Farsighted Woman.

You are, let us say, a capable stenographer or a teacher. If through any untoward circumstances you should be bereft of one of the faculties necessary to your vocation, what would you do? Such things do happen, you know, and wise is the woman who cultivates a hobby or a vocation that employs other faculties than the ones she uses daily. If you know nothing else but teaching and should suddenly lose your hearing you would be stranded on the island of the helpless. If your daily work is of the manual sort, cultivate a hobby for something that requires mental effort. If your mental faculties are in use daily, give them a rest by doing some sort of manual work. Not only will you feel fresher in doing your own work, but you will have taken the first step in preparing yourself for any contingency that the future may hold.

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SATURDAY, Greatest Jumping Horses In Competition KA-NOO-NO KARNIVAL All the Week

COOLER ICEBOXES.

How to Keep Your Refrigerator Cold Without Extra Ice.

Many people do not keep their refrigerators at the proper temperature. Their economical nature permits the ice to melt away until there is little if any left in the compartment. This is a big mistake, for there is no economy in an empty refrigerator. The more ice you have in it the greater the economy. It is the melting of the ice which makes the refrigerator cold. The colder the refrigerator the more slowly will the ice melt.

Another way to keep the refrigerator cool is to open it as little as possible. It is also advantageous to keep the refrigerator in a cool part of the house.

It is difficult to say whether it is more important to keep the refrigerator cool or keep it clean. They are both big essentials in maintaining the health of the family. Every morning the refrigerator should be wiped out to remove the dampness which collects on the sides and affords a splendid place for bacteria growth. Once a week scald the refrigerator thoroughly with soda water. Cleanse all the corners and the drainpipes well. Fish, cheese, bananas, cantaloupes or any other strong smelling food should be kept well covered if placed in the refrigerator.

Feeding Hens In Summer.

Little care need be exercised in feeding laying hens at this time of year other than feeding plenty of grain, according to N. L. Harris, superintendent of the poultry farm of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Nature furnishes an ample supply of bugs and worms, thus giving the protein portion of the ration. The hens are also getting all of the necessary succulence in the green feed they find.

Don't Stimulate Laying.

Healthy fowls do not need medicine any more than does a member of the human family who is in good health, and since it is the nature of all hens to lay there is no reason why stimulants should be given. There are many things which will no doubt increase the egg supply for a short time, but disaster is sure to follow.

Feed For Molting Fowls.

Linseed meal given frequently in the proportion of one part meal to twenty parts grain or mash is good to keep the bowels of hens strong and vigorous and especially so during the molting season. Grit is of course necessary and should be sharp and clean and hard. Crushed charcoal is excellent for digestion.

HER FALL TAILLEUR.

What Autumn Is Already Promising For Style.

A PROUD MOMENT.

Autumn suits are clinging to fullness indeed. This one takes such a skirt and emphasizes it in the coat skirt as well. The fabric is a dark brick gaberdine, the underarm fullness being strapped down in a belt effect. Self buttons close it, and a seal cape collar matches the black velvet brim of the smart sailor.

Women Will Be Logical.

Mrs. Hoyle—Don't you think my boy 's growing? Mrs. Doyle—Yes; he is pretty large for his mother's age.

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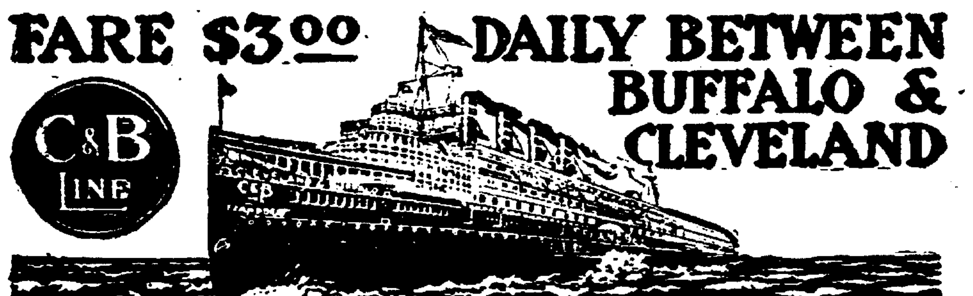

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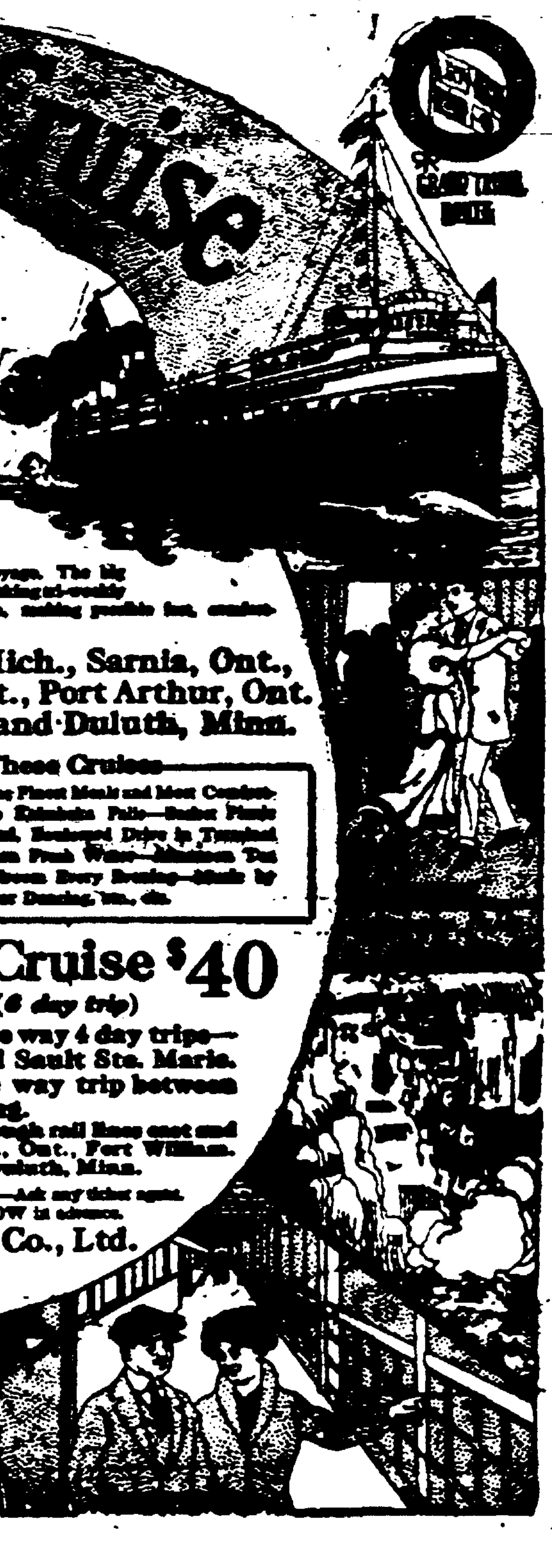

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Write for folders and information—Ask any ticket agent. Make your reservations NOW in advance.

Northern Navigation Co., Ltd.
Sarnia, Ontario

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

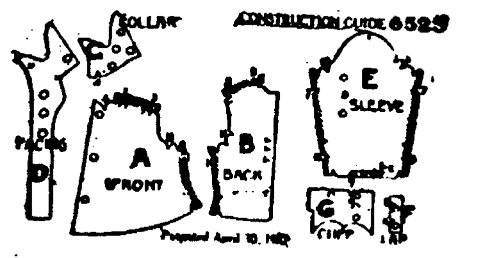
A Desirable Shirt Waist.

Dotted organdy made into a cool and refreshing mid-summer waist. Hem-stitched lawn is used for the collar and cuffs

Very cool and crisp looking to wear on mid-summer mornings is this blouse of dotted organdy. It gains additional charm through its trimming of hem-stitched lawn used for the collar and cuffs. If desired, the collar may be fastened up to the neck and finished with a string tie of satin or velvet ribbon. In medium size the waist requires 2⅝ yards 36-inch material, with ¼ yard lawn for the trimming.

Before starting to sew the waist together, find the double "TT" perforations on the shoulder edge of the front and gather between these perforations. Then close the underarm and shoulder seams. Gather back on crossline of double "oo" perforations and ½ inch below. Adjust stay of material to position. This should be about ½ inch wide. Draw gathers in back to the desired size and stitch to position on stay, then close stay in front.

Next close the back seam of the collar and sew to neck edge, notches, center-backs and front edges even. Tack a piece of narrow tape to position underneath collar, at small "o"



perforations to pass a ribbon tie through. Close back seam of facing (indicated by single large "O" perforation) adjust to position on collar, and underneath front, center-backs and corresponding edges even; stitch the inside edge of facing to position from back seam to small "o" perforation. Now, sew the lap of the sleeve to the slashed edges as notched, making a seam ⅜ inch wide at lower edge of slash and graduate seam into nothing at upper edge; fold lap through center, fell remaining edge over seam. Turn lap underneath the front slashed edge, and stitch lower edge to position. Gather lower edge of sleeve between double "TT" perforations. Close sleeve seam as notched. Line cuff, sew to sleeve as notched, large "O" perforation at seam of sleeve. Turn back on small "o" perforations.

A belt of any favored design may be worn with the waist.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6523. Sizes, 34 to 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

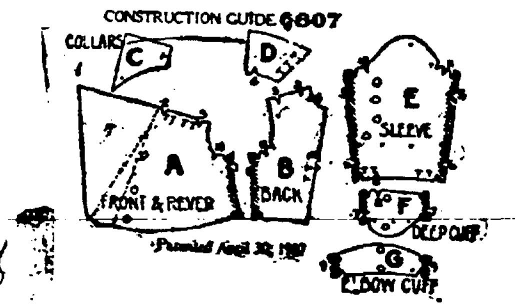
Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

Vogue Of The Cobweb Blouse

With the fastening left to the discretion of the wearer, this blouse of flesh colored crepe strikes a new note in daintiness. Collar and self-revers are hemstitched.

A dainty flesh colored crepe blouse, the fastening of which is left to the wearer's discretion, is shown here, trimmed with a hemstitched collar of self-material. The revers are cut in one with the front of the blouse and trimmed with coin dots embroidered in coarse silk. In medium size the waist requires 2½ yards 36-inch material.

If desired, the revers may be omitted by cutting off the front part of the front of the pattern along double "oo" perforations. To develope as pictured, however, first underface the front from front edge to 1 inch inside of line of single small "o" perforations. Now, gather the shoulder edge of front between double "TT" perforations. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Stitch a bias casing about 1 inch wide when



finished underneath lower edge of blouse; insert elastic.

Sew collar perforated by letter "D" to neck edge, notches and center-backs even. Next close the sleeve seam as notched, then close seam of elbow cuff and sew to sleeve, bringing small "o" perforation in cuff to seam of sleeve. Bring seam of cuff to single large "O" perforation in sleeve, easing in any fulness. Sew sleeve in armhole, notches and small perforations even.

The charm of the simple, sheer blouse endures unconditionally from season to season and it is impossible to have too many in the wardrobe.

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6807. 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

An Ancient Black Race.

Generally the Sudanese are a race of many origins, Berber and Arab mixing with their negro blood. But the sultan of Darfur reigns over an almost purely negroid people. They are derived from a negro tribe—the Nobatai—who were invited by Diocletian to settle above the first cataract and restrain the neighboring tribes from marauding and mischief. They accepted the invitation, founded a kingdom with old Dongola for its capital, gave the region its name Nubia and remained settled there until their utter rout and defeat by the invading Arabs in the fourteenth century. Some of them, however, escaped to the Darfur district.—London Chronicle.

Perils of the Woods.

"Johnny, why is it dangerous to go in the woods in summer?"

"That's easy. 'Cause the bullrush is out, the cowslips around, the grasses have blades, the flowers have pistils and the little twigs are shooting."

Origin of the French Tricolor.

The origin of the French tricolor is usually explained as it is by Carlyle: "Women, too, are sewing cockades—not now of green, which being d'Artois color the Hotel de Ville has had to interfere in it, but of red and blue, our old Paris colors. These, once based on a ground of constitutional white, are the famed tricolor—which (if prophecy err not) will go round the world." Another explanation, however, is that the tricolor combines the blue hood of St. Martin, which was borne on the standard of the ancient kings, the oriflamme (originally the banner of the abbey of St. Denis) and the white flag of the Bourbons. Others make it the shield of the Orleans family.

His Advantage.

"You needn't try to pump that witness."

"Why not?"

"He knows too much about pumping himself. He's our milkman."—Exchange.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SISLER SHOWS RARE FORM.

Diamond Veteran Says He Is Greatest All Round Player In Game's History.

"George Sisler, the St. Louis Browns' first sacker, is the greatest all around player the game ever produced," said a veteran St. Louis ball tosser recently. "We have had a number of men who could fill three or four positions on a team and fill them well, too, but they

GEORGE SISLER.

were not in a class with Sisler," continued the veteran. "This lad can play every position on a team and play it as well as the regular man. He can pitch, catch and play any infield or outfield position in masterly style. Sisler is a speed marvel and a good batter. If he had the dash of Cobb he would easily be the greatest of all ball players," concluded the old timer.

Diamonds In This Country.

Diamonds are to be found in the United States, but only occasionally in alluvial materials and drift. More than fifty specimens have been identified, of which the largest, says the International Encyclopaedia, weighing nearly twenty-four karats, was found at Manchester, Va., in 1855. Their occurrence is generally confined to the regions of the southern Appalachians, the great lakes and to the coast and Sierra Nevada ranges of California and Oregon.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

It is doubtful if any fabric will ever replace the steadfast blue serge in popular favor. This costume trimmed in tan silk is exceedingly chic and will be serviceable long after the summer days have passed into torrid history. Five yards 54-inch serge make the suit.

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6727, sizes 34 to 44 inches bust: price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6359, sizes 32 to 40 inches waist: price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

GOES LONG WAY TO WED.

Pretty Newfoundland Miss Traveled to Vancouver to Marry.

Vancouver, Wash.—Coming all the way from St. Johns, Newfoundland, to meet her sweetheart of school days, Miss Isabel M. Ewing, a pretty twenty-two-year-old miss, was married to Herbert G. Bradley, a restaurant man of Portland, Ore., in the office of the county auditor here recently.

It was only a few hours after her arrival in Portland, whence she had come at Bradley's call, that they came to Vancouver together and were married. Though it was several hours after the time for the marriage license bureau to close, Mrs. May R. Hacok, the county auditor, obligingly went to the courthouse and issued a license.

Justice of the Peace W. S. T. Dart was called, and the ceremony was performed in the auditor's office. Only two friends from Portland and the local officials witnessed the ceremony.

Bradley left his home in Newfoundland several years ago and came west in search of fortune. In a dairy lunch business in Portland he built up an income sufficient to send for his sweetheart.

The Celebrated J. J. C. Co's.

Solid Gold Filled Rings

For Men, Ladies, Children and Babies

Every ring guaranteed to stand the most severe acid test and to wear 5 years.

Even the mountings are guaranteed and should a stone be lost we will replace it free of charge.

The most perfect replicas of real gems, so perfect that only an expert can detect the difference. Many of the stones are genuine.

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Telephone 284 FULTON, N. Y.

INGALLS CROSSING

Mrs. C. L. Babcock and children of Knoxville, Tennessee, who have been spending their summer vacation with relatives here and at Liverpool, left for their home Saturday. Mrs. Babcock and daughter, Harriet, went by train and the son, Robert went with their automobile. Carl Morehouse accompanied him and will spend a few days in Knoxville and Hellico and return by train.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. S. E. Baldwin are spending a few days at Dr. Wind's in Constantia.

* * *

Volney Grange will hold their annual picnic in the orchard on the Babcock estate, Wednesday, August 23. If the weather is unfavorable they will hold it in the hall. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

* * *

Threshing is the order of the day in this vicinity. Oates are very light, not half a crop; corn is fairly well, but much in need of rain; potatoes are almost a failure.

* * *

Mrs. Einer Hendersen, of Oneida, is spending some time with her mother, Mrs. W. A. Loomis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Fisk left Thursday to visit friends in Syracuse, Courtland and Smyrna, they will be gone about a week.

* * *

O. J. Dexter, visited his son, Earl in Syracuse Thursday.

* * *

Very few from this section attended the county fair this year.

* * *

A son ,Erwin Leslie, was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hopkins, August 27th.

* * *

Mrs. Roy Anderson and son, of Clifford, are spending some time with their uncle, E. Hopkins and family.

* * *

About twenty-five of the young friends of Fred L. Eames surprised him, Thursday evening, the occasion being his nineteenth birthday and a farewell, as he expects to go to Nebraska and Minnesota to visit friends. He will leave Tuesday on his motorcycle.

* * *

Ruth Loomis, who has been spending some time with her sister, Mrs. H. C. Hewitt, in Pennsylvania, arrived home Wednesday. Her sister and daughter accompanied her and are visiting their parents, W. A. Loomis and family.

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

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Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Scrap Book

Too Much Ornithology.

Some years ago Carl Crow, the author, was a cub reporter on a newspaper, one of his duties being to cover the police station. One day just before press time he made his usual trip to see the desk sergeant.

"Have a great story for you," said the sergeant. "We arrested a parrot out on Front street awhile ago on a charge of using abusive language. The neighbors complained so much we had to go out and lock the old bird up."

After getting a few more details Crow rushed back to the office and wrote a funny story about the arrest of the bird. He was congratulating himself on landing a story on the first page an hour or so after the paper got on the streets when the telephone bell rang and he had to listen to a torrent of abuse from an irate lady at the other end of the line. It developed that she was Mrs. Parrot and she had been arrested for using abusive language, but she bitterly resented being written up as a bird. After she had exhausted her vocabulary and was preparing for a new start she asked:

"What is your name?"

"Crow," said the reporter.

"What did you say?"

"I said my name was Crow."

"You think you are blamed smart, don't you?" said the freshly insulted Mrs. Parrot as she hung up the receiver.—Exchange.

Sweet Content.

Sweet are the thoughts that savor of content.
The quiet mind is richer than a crown.
Sweet are the nights in careless slumbers spent.
The poor estate scorns Fortune's angry frown.
Such sweet content, such minds, such sleep, such bliss,
Beggars enjoy when princes oft do miss.

The homely house that harbors quiet rest,
The cottage that affords nor price nor care,
The mean that 'grees with country music best,
The sweet consort of mirth and modest fare—
Obscured life sets down a type of bliss.
A mind content both crown and kingdom is.
—Robert Greene.

Charlotte Rooster.

Samuel O'Keefe, a retired Wall street man, is almost a daily visitor at a hospital for joint diseases, where a friend is receiving treatment. There are many invalid children at the hospital and Mr. O'Keefe often takes them candy, and on one memorable occasion imported a consignment of charlotte russe.

A day or two following the charlotte russe festival he visited the children's ward again and was greeted by loud shouts of approval. His arrival was first noted by a little boy, said by the nurses to be "as smart as a whip," who shouted gleefully:

"Oh, look! here comes the charlotte rooster!"

Under the circumstances Mr. O'Keefe felt that any further refreshment ought to be "on him."—New York Sun.

A Real Puzzle.

Ezra Haskins, constable of a New England village, had an exalted opinion of his ability as a detective. He also read everything he could find on the career of Sherlock Holmes, until he imagined that he had thereby acquired wonderful deductive abilities. "Now, gentlemen," said he, on one occasion to his assistants in a particular case, "we have traced these clews—the footprints of the horse and the footprints of the man, right up here to this stump, from the stump on there's only the footprints of the horse. Now, gentlemen, the question arises: What has become of the man?"

Try Times Want Advertisements.

SPORT BUDGET

GILMORE GIVES SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT BASEBALL.

(By International News)

New York, August 21—"Sunny Jim" Gilmore is out of baseball "for all time, thank you,"—but he still loves the game.

The man who was baseball's most conspicuous figures during the stirring days of 1914 and 1915, now leads a placid life as a partner in the firm of Coyle and Gilmore, wholesalers in fine writing paper.

"A routine life never made a big appeal to me, but I must confess that I like this business a bit better than trying to make the folks believe they needed a third major league," commented the once-time prexy of the Feds. "I like battling and I like action, but, whew! that dose of it I got during my two years in baseball certainly cured me slightly of my desire for both.

"I never thought it was possible for a man to hop around as much as I did during 1914."

"How far was it?" we asked.

"55,000 miles—not including distance covered afoot and on street cars or in autos from January 1 to December 31, 1914," was the rather startling answer.

"Feds. Loss $500,000"—Gilmore.

"How much actually was lost in the Federal League venture?" was our next question.

"The net loss did not go much beyond 500,000," came Gilmore's surprising reply. "Those who have been making wild estimates of our losses forget two or three very important things in our favor. In the first place, we didn't pay a dollar for any of our players. When the league broke up those players were sold at sums ranging from $2,000 up to $35,000, which income helped to wipe out part of the first deficit.

"Furthermore, the National Commission made settlements in one way or another in favor of our club owners. That helped further to lessen the net loss. For instance: Pittsburgh suffered a gross loss of about $150,000 or so. But it was awarded a settlement of about $50,000 and got something like $35,000 from the sale of its players, equipment, etc.

"The Brooklyn Club, of course, was the heaviest gross loser. That was due to the fact that the Wards tied up about $350,000 or a bit more in their plant. But the National Commission awarded them a $400,000 settlement. So, you see, even in Brooklyn the loss wasn't anything very tremendous.

Weeghman Ultimate Winner.

"The Chicago club lost money, yet in the end, I think the stockholders profited. Charlie Weeghhan and his crowd probably tied up $500,000 in the Federal League, this including park, stands, etc. When peace came they purchased the Cubs for $450,000. That made their total baseball investment $950,000. Before the Feds began operating the Cub owners wanted about $1,250,000 for their property. Our war made them content to take $450,000. Therefore, the present Cub owners, for an investment of $950,000 have secured a club once valued at $1,250,000 and in addition, they have a new plant which wasn't figured in the original price asked for the Cubs in the days before the Feds came.

"Phil Ball lost some money operating in St. Louis. But by becoming a Fed magnate Bill ultimately realized his ambition to own the Browns. What he lost as a Fed he probably will be able to make up in two or three years as a Brownie owner. The Baltimore club actually made $9,000 during the 1914 season. It lost $50,000 during 1915. That made a net loss of $41,000. Baltimore had probably $75,000 tied up in stands, etc., but it got back part of that. So Baltimore's dead loss probably wasn't much more than $75,000, according to my reckoning.

"Buffalo and Kansas City lost during both years, yet neither had much involved in the way of stands, equipment, etc. Their overhead expense wasn't great. When peace came they didn't lose much by the scrapping of their ball parks. Harry Sinclair made money as a Rederal Leaguer, through the sale of players after peace came.

Why Feds Quit.

"Why did the Feds submit to peace and go out of business?"

"Because the chance to quit came at a time when some of our magnates were in a mood for it and also because the terms offered us by organized baseball were very fine, indeed." Gilmore replied. "The death of Robert B. Ward was a terrific blow to us. He was a fighter and a Federal League enthusiast; he would have gone the limit of his bankroll to win out in our fight.

"Ward died just at a time when some of our magnates were a bit discouraged by the review of the 1915 season. Immediately following his death came overtures, unofficial at first, from Organized Baseball. Later they were put into concrete shape.

"We found that the terms of settlement offered us by Organized Baseball were far better than we had expected. The matter was put up to our magnates. Weeghman and Ball favored their acceptance because the terms permitted them to buy Federal League franchises. The Ward family was tired of baseball and voted for peace. Sinclair wanted to go ahead with the fight, but he trailed with the majority faction. The Buffalo and Kansas City clubs were defunct. Baltimore early in the negotiations declared that the terms were acceptable to it.

"So peace resulted."

"And," we cut in, "you're through with baseball, eh?"

Gilmore Says "Never Again."

"Yep, as far as running a league is concerned—through for all time. Since I quit baseballing in an active way I have found that much money can be made with less effort. Joe Coyle and I started this business a year ago. We have applied to it the same sort of hustling, principles that I used in baseball. And within that year the business has grown to such a point that I believe we rank among the biggest concerns of our kind in the country.

"So why should I tackle baseball again when I can make much more money with less effort in the mercantile game? But,, I still love baseball and I slip away every afternoon that I can to see the Yanks or Giants repelling the invasion of foreign foes on the Polo Grounds.

"Baseball is a grand and glorious game—when you are a fan. But when you are presidenting a league that no one seemed to care about—well, that's something else again.

GRANT AND MARK TWAIN.

When the Humorist Took the Stump For the General.

The year 1880 was a presidential one. Mark Twain was for General Garfield and made a number of remarkable speeches in his favor. General Grant came to Hartford during the campaign, and Mark Twain was chosen to make the address of welcome. Perhaps no such address of welcome was ever made before. He began:

"I am among those deputed to welcome you to the sincere and cordial hospitalities of Hartford, the city of the historic and revered Charter Oak, of which most of the town is built."

He seemed to be at a loss what to say next, and, leaning over, pretended to whisper to Grant. Then, as if he had been prompted by the great soldier, he straightened up and poured out a fervid eulogy on Grant's victories, adding in an aside as he finished, 'I nearly forgot that part of my speech,' to the roaring delight of his hearers, while Grant himself grimly smiled.

He then spoke of the general being now out of public employment, of how grateful to him his country was, and how it stood ready to reward him "in every conceivable—inexpensive way."

Grant had smiled more than once during the speech, and when this sentence came out at the end his composure broke up altogether, while the throng shouted approval. Clemens made another speech that night at the opera house—a speech long remembered in Hartford as one of the great efforts of his life.

A very warm friendship had grown up between Mark Twain and General Grant. A year earlier, on the famous soldier's return from his trip around the world, a great birthday banquet had been given him in Chicago at which Mark Twain's speech had been the event of the evening. The colonel who long before had chased the young pilot soldier through the Missouri bottoms had become his conquering hero, and Grant's admiration for America's foremost humorist was most hearty.—Albert Bigelow Paine in St. Nicholas.

The Disappearing Lady.

The terms "madam" and "sir" are now employed much less than formerly, according to a book called "The A B C of Correct Speech," though, it says, children "should be taught to use these terms in speaking to ladies and gentlemen of the old school." "Lady" has also passed out of use in circles in which it was formerly current, except, curiously, the author observes, when a hostess talks to "her caterer or her maids." To them she describes her guests as "ladies," while to her friends they are "women" or "girls."—Outlook.

If They Told the Truth.

Just received your dinky little present. Pity you thought it was necessary to give me anything, but consoling to think your reputation for general meanness remains unchallenged.

At the family dinner party, by the host, looking around: "Well, I have never realized before what a motley lot of relatives I have. My wife and I have been dreading this dinner for weeks, but now that it is almost over I'm beginning to feel positively cheerful. Here's to you. May we never meet again!"—Life.

1366 PRISONERS TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS

(By United Press)

Petrograd, August 21—The Russians further advanced their line in the severe fighting northeast of Kovel yesterday. It was officially announced today. They made considerable progress in the region of this same district in Saturday's fighting. 1,366 prisoners, 18 machine guns, and other material were captured.

FAMOUS WRESTLER PRISONER OF WAR

George Hackenschmidt, the famous "Russian Lion," is a prisoner of war in a German camp near Berlin, and he will never be able to wrestle again.

'This was the statement made recently by Jack Curley, Hack's former manager.

"I received a letter from George the other day," said Curley. "He is in a prison camp near Berlin, where he expects to stay until the war is over. He will never wrestle again. He has two good hands, but not two good legs. He has water on one knee and has had several operations for relief for the condition, but it will be impossible for him to do any mat work.

'He doesn't care much. All George wanted was the title. When he discovered that he couldn't beat Frank Gotch he quit the game. Hack is a rich man in his country, and he does not have to wrestle for the money that is in the game."

Precise.

Evangeline, from Vassar, was home for the holidays. Late one afternoon she came in during a downpour of rain.

"Evangeline," said her mother, "were you out in all that rain?"

"No, mother," said Evangeline. "I was merely in the portion of the rain that descended in my immediate vicinity."—New York Times.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

Much Cheaper Toothless.

With a view to advertising his business a dentist in an English town announced that he would supply artificial teeth to the first twelve aged ladies in poor circumstances who applied for them.

The earliest application on the appointed day was an elderly woman in shabby but respectable clothes.

Scarcely was she seated when a red faced old man came to the place and announced that he had come "about them teeth."

"You are making a mistake," the dentist replied. "I only made my offer to ladies. In fact, there's one lady waiting now."

"An' it's about 'er I've come," retorted the old man gruffly. "Tell 'er 'er 'usband's waitin' for 'er and if she don't 'op out quick there'll be trouble. She's got a happetite like an 'oss already, and if you set 'er up wi' a strong lot o' teeth she'll eat both me an' 'er into the work'us in a week. Send 'er out at once!"

How It Is Done.

"Dear Sir—Will you kindly publish directions for tying a bow tie? Roger Coot."

Well, Roger, you hold the tie in your left hand and your collar in the other. Slip your neck in the collar and cross the left hand end of the tie over the right with the left hand, steadying the right end with the other hand. Then drop both hands, catching the left with the right and the other with the other. Reverse hands and pick up the loose end with the nearest hand. Pull this end through the loop with your unengaged hand and squeeze. You will find the knot all tied, and all you have to do is to untangle your hands.—Dartmouth Jack-o'-Lantern.

Try Times Want Advertisements.
Regular daily aavertising pays.

$25.00 REWARD

For information leading to the recovery of a

1916 Ford Roadster

Stolen from Utica, N. Y., August 3, 1916

License No. A48-141 Factory No. 1107617

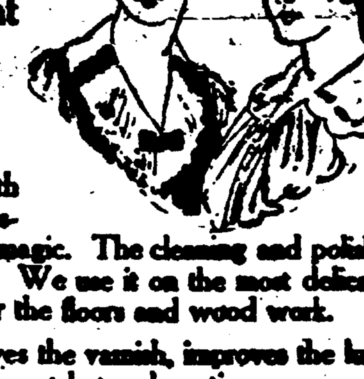
Equipped with Hassler shock absorbers and special steering device on front axle. Three Firestone and one Bucyrus tires, all plain tread; no boot on top, which is slightly worn inside. Crack in left running board and dent in side of right forward mud guard. Oil guage on transmission case. Color: Standard black.

...NOTIFY...

Automobile Club of Utica

OH NO!

It is no work to keep our furniture and woodwork bright and clean. We use



WONDER-MIST

A little is sprayed on and then wiped with cheese cloth. All the dust, stains and discolorations disappear like magic. The cleaning and polishing is done in one operation. We use it on the most delicately varnished surfaces and for the floors and wood work.

WONDER-MIST preserves the varnish, improves the lustre, prevents cracking, and a quart lasts a long time.

For sale at all hardware, automobile supply, paint and department stores. If your dealer hasn't it, send his name and your order to the manufacturers. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

THE WONDER-MIST CO.
2 Columbus Circle, New York City

Wonder-Mist is used on automobiles with exceedingly brilliant results.

PRICES
½ Pint $ .25
1 Pint .50
1 Quart 1.25
Sprayer included Free with quart size only.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 507 | TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1916 | Price One Cent.

Great Railroad Strike Is Still Pending

(By United Press)

Washington, August 22—The worst industrial struggle in the history of this country hangs in balance today. The question of accepting or rejecting the proposals made by President Wilson in an effort to avert the strike that would tie up the railroads of the country has now been passed to men whose money is invested in the great arteries of the nation's trade. As the situation stands this afternoon the employees have put their demand for an eight hour day and time and a half over time in the hands of the President. He has put it up to the heads of the great system and they in turn passed it on to the directors. After an all night session the select committee appointed by two score executors failed to reach a decision early today. They, then wired their directors and upon reply from the moneyed powers behind the country's transportation system, largely rests the final result.

FRENCH DRIVE BACK THE GERMANS

(By United Press)

Paris, August 22—French troops advanced their line on both sides of the river, Somme last night making progress toward Tebry on the west bank and capturing several trench elements southwest of Estrees and east of Sayequit. It was officially announced today. In the fighting north of the Somme the French captured two more cannons south of Guillemont making a total of eight captured there. No prisoners were taken in the operation south of the river. Northwest of Soissons a French surprise attack drove the Germans from the trenches. A French air squadron hurled seventy-nine bombs at the railway station at Noyons and Terguier. A French pilot brought down an albatross machine near Mesles. In the same region a French squadron drove back four German biplanes in an air raid over the French lines.

BRITISH TROOPS AROUND POZIERES

(By United Press)

London, August 22—British troops advanced on an eight mile front north of the Somme last night and established themselves at the highway junction outside of Morquet Farm, northwest of Pozieres. General Haig reported this afternoon. Other detachments moved forward on the right through Pozieres on the Miraumont road.

RUSSIAN TROOPS AT SALONIKA

(By United Press)

Athens, August 22—Russian troops have landed at Salonika to join the Allied adventures. A dispatch from Salonika today reported that the Allies' transports aroused the Russians as the first Italian contingent was getting ready for disembarking.

HOUSE ADOPTS REINTRODUCED BILL

(By United Press)

Washington, August 22—The house this afternoon adopted without a roll call the army appropriation bill as reintroduced by Chairman Hay. It was the same bill vetoed by President Wilson save for the elimination of the section exempting retired army officers from the provision of the article of war. It was this section that the President objected to.

—Men and pins are useless when they lose their heads.

KEEP THE BALL A ROLLING

Community Eenterprise is like a snowball. When all push together the work is easy for each. Today is the day of the home town. "Back to the Home Town" is the slogan of the nation. The big city is a self-confessed faiure. It has failed to provide for its own. It has shipwrecked humanity. But there are no breakers ahead of us. In our community all interests can unite. All we have to do is to keep the ball in motion. It grows by itself if we only start it. Let's all take a hand.

President Wilson Will Veto Immigration Bill

(By United Press)

Washington, August 22—President Wilson let it be known to callers today that he will veto the immigration bill again if it comes to him for signature.

SUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON GERMAN BATTLESHIP

(By United Press)

London, August 22—The British submarine, E-23 made a successful tornado attack on a German battleship of the Nassau class, Saturday. The admiralty announced this afternoon. It is believed that the battleship sunk. She was first attacked by the submarine and damaged. Five destroyers came to the rescue and were escorting her back to the harbor when the British E-boat broke the line and began the gun attack on the battleship.

THIRTY-FIVE NEW CASES OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS

(By United Press)

Albany, August 22—Thirty-five new cases of infantile paralysis and two deaths were reported today to the state health department. This swells the number of cases in the state outside New York city since the epidemic began in June to 1,457 and the total number of deaths to 159.

GERMANS CAPTURE POSITIONS IN BALKANS

(By United Press)

Berlin, August 22—German forces have defeated the Allied troops on both wings in the Balkans, capturing the positions from the Servians and French. It was officially announced this afternoon.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

A meeting of the Civil Service Commission was held last night for the purpose of receiving applicants for the position of firemen.

No one appeared, however, and the board decided that if any one wishes to take the examination application may be made with the city clerk.

The position of fireman pays $66 per month and at present there are no vacancies in the department. The eligible list, however, is very poor, owing to the fact that no applicants could be received by the commission.

FULTON HAS HALF THE NAMES ON THE COUNTY ROLL OF HONOR

Fulton has just cause now to feel proud of her local schools or at least should feel proud of the results that may be obtained therefrom. Out of twelve graduates in Oswego County Fulton has six on the honor roll of the county, who are in line for the scolarships awarded. There are only five scholarships awarded which is due to the fact that there is only one Assembly District in the county and the scholarships will for that reason be awarded the first five on the list.

The scholarship entitles the winner to $100 per year for four years while attending college in this state. The list is as follows:

	Per Cent.
James R. Wadsworth, Parish	93.
Frederick D. King, Fulton	91.36
Margaret B. Scott, Oswego	88.87
Elizabeth S. Royce, Fulton	87.37
John C. Hunter, Fulton	75.31
Horace K. Diment, Oswego	71.93
Cora M. Sayer, Oswego	80.41
Mildred Brown, Fulton	79.56
Robert W. Hall, Oswego	74.23
Dorris J. Lamoree, Oswego	73.87
Wilber Parsons, Fulton	72.71
Elizabeth Jewitt, Fulton	69.19

Sapulpa, Okla., August 22—The Sapulpa and Interurban railroad was scheduled to be sold by the sheriff from the steps of the Courthouse here this afternoon. The road, which went bankrupt, is valued at $122,500.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

SURPLUS PAID PERSONAL DEBTS

EXPLANATION GIVEN BY JOHN HUNTER IN $120,000 INQUIRY.

"The Hunter Arms Company had a surplus of more than $500,000. My brothers and I felt that we had the right to use the surplus by paying personal obligations instead of drawing dividends, as we owned all the capital stock of the company."

This, in substance, is the explanation given by John Hunter in justification of the use of Hunter Arms funds in paying notes and interest, aggregating $120,000 and constituting individual indebtedness of five of the six Hunter brothers.

The explanation was made yesterday at a hearing held by Andrew J. McNaught of Stanford, as special master in the bankruptcy case of the company, in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce in this city.

Object of Hearing.

Judge George W. Ray of the United States District Court recently appointed Mr. McNaught to obtain evidence which will guide the court in determining whether the trustees of the bankrupt Arms Company should sue banks and individuals to recover the $120,000, on the ground that these creditors should not have accepted company checks to liquidate the personal debts of the Hunters.

The payments were made to thirty-five banks and individuals in Syracuse and other cities during a period of six or eight years preceding the failure of the Hunter Arms Company in 1913. John, Thomas, Samuel C., James C., and Robert B. Hunter, were the makers of the notes. It did not appear yesterday that any personal banking business of William Hunter would figure in the proceedings.

Several on Stand.

Judge James P. Hill, and Nelson P. Bonney of Norwich, attorneys for the trustees in bankruptcy—Frank B. Hodges and Hurlbut W. Smith, of Syracuse and Frederick W. Gage of Fulton—conducted the examination before the special master. Besides John Hunter, who was secretary of the Arms Company, Thomas Hunter, the former president, and several other witnesses were sworn:

Many notes and checks were received in evidence. There was no dispute that the personal notes had, for the most part, been discounted for the purpose of promoting the various business ventures of the makers. The checks which paid interest and principal were identified as those of the company.

William P. Gannon, of Gannon, Spencer & Michell, attorneys for the Hunters, asked a few questions of John Hunter, and a plain statement of the policy which had been followed by the brothers was written into the court record.

Large Surplus Claimed.

"The Hunter brothers owned all the capital stock of the company," the witness said. "We felt that we could give the company checks in carrying on of large individual business enterprises in accordance with a perfect understanding among ourselves. The surplus was twice as much as we owed the company. We felt that, as the company belonged to us and was solvent, we could give the money away if we wanted to."

There were running debit and credit accounts for the brothers on the company books, and John Hunter explained that these accounts, in effect, constituted a clearing house for individual transactions.

Following this testimony there was a discussion between Judge Hill and Mr. Hunter over the question of the company's solvency at the time Hunter Brothers' accounts were overdrawn. When the company went into bankruptcy the brothers, with the exception of William and James, owed it approximately $400,000, the

(Continued on Page Four)

WEATHER FORECAST

Generally fair tonight and tomorrow. Cooler tonight and Wednesday. Moderate south to southwest winds.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1916

MILLIONS OF DEAD MEN

Three million five hundred thousand dead men; ten million wounded and prisoners of war! That is the toil of the struggle in Europe to date, according to the best estimates. Thirteen million five hundred thousand soldiers removed from the ranks, many of them never again to appear in any ranks. That is what Europe has paid so far for her folly, and the slaughter continues.

According to this estimate, taken from the Literary Digest, was made—and a hundred and forty thousand more are reported wounded or missing; Austria-Hungary has had 500,000 killed and 1,500,000 wounded or missing; France, 800,000 killed and 1,200,000 wounded or missing; Great Britain, 150,000 killed, 470,000 wounded or missing. But Russia rises over and above them all—1,000,000 killed, 4,000,000 wounded or missing—five million men who have enterede the ranks of the czar put out of business one way or another, a million of them dead and buried or rotting on the the fields of carnage.

Little Belgium is a hundred and fifty thousand men poorer than she was—thirty thousand other soldiers dead. Italy has thirty-five thousand in killed—there are other thousands dead since the report was made—and a hundred and fort ythousand more are reported wounded or missing. The Turks are credited with a loss of three hundred thousand, and the Bulgarians with a loss of a hundred and fifty thousand.

Each of these men ought to have produced a thousand dollars worth of wealth in a year. Every one of them was in the prime of life, and the best of health, and able to devote all of his time to producing—so a thousand dollars a year of wealth would be a reasonable amount to credit each with being able to produce. On that basis, we have thirteen billion five hundred million d ollars less of wealth than we should have had if it had not been for the war. Add this vast sum to the cost of the war as figured out in dollars and cents, and the figures become staggering in their vastness. But even then, the full cost of the war is not seen, for there have been hundreds of we have thirteen billion five hundred million dollars less of wealth that might have been produced by non-combatants, but which was not produced because of the war. But it is useless to try to compute the cost; it is too great for human mind to grasp.

MONEY IN POLITICS

Reference was made the other day to the demands for money made on political candidates. The man with the tradition "bar'l" is esteemed a prize in all parties. He constitutes an abuse, but he is exceedingly useful.

It is not merely that the wealthy candidate's money is so very helpful. He has leisure that can be given to party work. If he earned his money himself, he has business ability and brains. These qualities are none too common in politics.

The best asset for party success is a ticket of candidates of sound, practical judgment, broad intelligence, the knowledge of human nature. Where the leadership is placed in the hands of such, money comes in easily. The campaign is conducted on a high plane, it appeals to intelligent and liberal minded citizens. The chances of success are multiplied. Candidates that can place their campaigns on this basis are the most profitable political assets, even if they can't contribute a dollar to the war chest.

Political committees, however, are apt to judge a candidate by his ability to "loosen up." Even if he is a poor man, they assume he should be willing to contribute his first year's salary. If he loses, they feel the honors of the position should compensate.

This tendency to "fry the fat" and put on the pecuniary screws, frightens out of the political game, men who are needed there. They have a taste for politics, ability for public speech, tact in handling men, and a sensitive feeling of the public pulse. But they do not propose to be bled by the leeches and camp followers of the party headquarters. Too often leadership goes to money without brains. This is a combination that does not appeal to the voters.

HIS ASPIRATION

In youth life blooms before us like a rose-hedged road running straight to the sun-kissed hilltop of high success. With years must come to most of us more or less disillusion. The beautiful castles we seemed to see far ahead prove in many instances but dead heaps of stone that we must laboriously surmount.

But we must not cease to dream. Dreams are the stars of our destiny, and the soul without them gropes in the dark and gets nowhere.

This is the difference between the great and the little souls of earth; The little soul, disappointed, ceases to dream; the great soul dreams on, and makes his dream come true.

Every great soul of man has had its vision and pondered it until the passion to realize it has dominated his life.

It is he who aspires highly who highly achieves. The world over, a man's achievement depends upon his aspiration far more than upon his environment.

If his longing be zealous and soul-deep, it will express itself in action and find the way upward as naturally as a bird takes wing.

It will cause to grow within him the qualities that bring success, as it causes the plant to shoot upward toward the light, and as it enabled the eagle to develop his wings that lift him to the sky he first yearned for.

Nothing else will so surely carry one to success as will a complete surrender to a passion for excellence—to a lofty ideal. This is the steam in the human engine.

TO ELEVATE THE RACE

A Cornell professor is reported in favor of "exterminating the congenitally weak, criminal and diseased members of society, as so many rattlesnakes might be killed."

While there is nothing exactly new in this proposition, it has never been seriously considered outside of a circle of so-called reformers who would breed human beings as dumb animals are bred, with a view solely to the elevation of the physical standard.

If the fact could be established that the elevation of the physical standard would insure the moral and intellectual elevation of the race, something might be said in support of the proposition to deal with a portion of human beings as one would deal with rattlesnakes.

But the fact has never yet been established that physical superiority tends in a noticeable degree to develop intellectual or moral qualities.

The prize winners in athletic games are not regarded as the probable source of our great men. Jack Johnson has been pronounced the most nearly perfect specimen of physical manhood a century has produced, but Johnson's moral and intellectual qualities are not considered to be of a high order.

It is safe to assume that the Almighty knows His business and will remove all human creatures in His own good time.

NO WAR FOR US

"Be American first" ought to be good advice for those who are permitting their sympathies with some European nation or other to overrule their American patriotism.

The Ohio State Journal says: "There is not an issue between this nation and the warring powers that could not be setetled without a quarrel, much less a war. Every day more complicated questions are settled in regular business. Sometimes it might require a little more concession than in a fight."

Suppose we make a little concession; then the other side will, too, and there we break off even. But if a concession save 50,000 lives, hurrah for the concession. There is never a true life, national or individual, that does not concede something. The Bible is full of concessions; which means that in human affairs, right is seldom absolute. The concession spirit never has its rightful opportunity if vanity steps in and prepares itself for war. This country is going to have no war with anybody; it isn't ready for one and it isn't going to get ready.

—A correspondent has been court-martialed in Texas for criticising the officers of a regiment. He ought to have known better. He could have criticised the president with impunity and get away with it.

—Yellow journalism has no place provided among clean home newspapers.

PROSPERITY BASED ON WAR

Congressman Anderson Refutes Democratic Claims Regarding Present Business Conditions.

WAR EXPORTS ENORMOUS.

And Show an Increase of Over 350 Per Cent, While other Exports Fall Off—Some Significant Statistics.

In a speech in the house of representatives on Aug. 11 Congressman Anderson of Minnesota punctured the Democratic claim that the present prosperity of the country is not the result of the European war.

After stating that it is a universal rule, tested by the experience of this and other countries, that the increasing or decreasing of the tide of exports is the best and soundest index of the business of the country, he made a comparision of the exports of the country for the fiscal years 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916 and showed the enormous increase in the exports of war materials and the decrease in exports of materials not affected by the war. He said:

"In 1913, a Republican year, the exports of group 1, non-war materials, amounted to $745,973,561, and group 11, war materials, to $422,294,233.

"In 1914, a Democratic year, the exports included in group 1, non-war materials, had fallen to $647,789,184, and group 11, war materials, to $346,045,051—a falling off in the exports of group 1 amounting to $98,184,377, or 13.1 per cent, and in group 11, war materials, $76,248,182, or 18 per cent.

"In 1915 the exports of group 1, non-war materials, continued to fall off until it had been reduced for that year to $473,593,164. In other words, the business depression resultant upon the passage of the Underwood tariff law continued to show its effects in the exports of non-war materials included in group 1. Now, let us see what happened in group 11, war materials. In 1915 the exports of this group had increased until it represented the enormous sum of $1,120,093,109. In other words, while the exports of non-war materials fell off $272,383,397, or 36.5 per cent, as compared with the normal Republican year 1913, the exports of war materials included in group 11 increased $683,799,476, or 154 per cent, as compared with 1913.

"Again in 1916 as compared with 1913 the exports of the first group, non-war materials had fallen off to $652,699,848 while exports of group 11, war materials, increased to $1,910,238,672.

"To express it yet more clearly, exports of non-war materials as compared with 1913, a normal year, fell off in 1916 $93,303,713, or 12.5 per cent, while group 11, war materials, increased as compared with 1913 $1,487,944,439, or 352 per cent."

EVERY ONE CAN HELP.

Republican State Committee Appeals to All Patriotic Citizens to Assist In Electing Hughes and Fairbanks.

The Republican state committee appeals to patriotic citizens throughout the state for financial aid in carrying on its campaign to win the state this year for Hughes and Fairbanks and the Republican state ticket. Over the whole state is found a pronounced trend toward the Republican party as the means of protection to American lives, American business and American honor. The committee proposes to conduct a campaign of the utmost vigor against the return of Tammany Hall and the continuation of the Wilson administration. This cannot be done unless the necessary funds can be raised to carry on the work. The committee finds that it must depend upon the patriotic citizens of the state for means to carry on its campaign. This campaign is to be one of all of the people, and any who feel that they wish to have a substantial part in it now have the opportunity.

Any amount, no matter how small or large, will be gratefully accepted, and the committee assures all contributors that every dollar will be expended carefully, lawfully and judiciously.

Remittances should be sent at once to Otis H. Cutler, treasurer, 1 Madison avenue, New York. The need of funds for present work is very urgent and will serve a more useful purpose than if sent late in the campaign.

PLAIN ENGLISH.

The man who tries to get the better of the public for his private purse is a traitor to the government. We will go ahead and put these traitors out of business while we build up the business of the United States.—Charles E. Hughes.

Just one speech of Mr. Hughes was sufficient to involve the Wilson administration in a maze of mendacity regarding the civil service. Mr. Hughes at Detroit took occasion to refer to the forced retirement, for political reasons, of the exceedingly competent director of the census, in order to make room for a man with political pull who needed a job on the payroll.—Brooklyn Standard Union.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

HOW TO MEASURE

Do Proportions Bother You Greatly on Cooking Days?

LIQUIDS AND THICKENINGS.

This List Will Be of Real Help to the Home Baker—Interesting and Valuable Items About the Art of Simple Everyday Cookery.

Proportion often bothers the best of cooks to a tremendous extent. She may be glad, therefore, to have the following very useful table:

Batters, one cupful of liquid to one cupful of flour.

Muffin or cake dough, one cupful of liquid to two cupfuls of flour.

Dough to knead, one cupful of liquid to three cupfuls of flour.

Dough to roll out, one cupful of liquid to four cupfuls of flour.

Six teaspoonfuls of baking powder to one quart of flour, if no eggs are used or one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder to one cupful of flour.

One-half teaspoonful of soda or one teaspoonful of cream of tartar is about equivalent to two teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

One-half cupful of liquid yeast equals one-half dry yeast cake or one-fourth compressed yeast cake.

One cupful of liquid yeast, one dry yeast cake, or one-half compressed yeast cake to one pint of liquid if bread is raised during the day.

One-half cupful of liquid yeast, one half dry yeast cake or one-fourth compressed yeast cake to one pint of liquid if bread is raised overnight.

One and one-half teaspoonfuls of soda to one pint of thick sour milk.

One and one-half teaspoonfuls of soda to one pint of molasses.

One teaspoonful of soda to one and one-half cupfuls of thick sour cream.

One-half cupful of cornstarch to one quart of milk for blancmange.

One teaspoonful of salt to one quart of soup stock, gruels, etc.

One-eighth teaspoonful of pepper to each teaspoonful of salt.

Two to four egg yolks to one pint of milk for soft custards.

Two to three whole eggs to one pint of milk for cup custards.

One teaspoonful of salt to one quart of water for boiling vegetables, meats, etc.

Two tablespoonfuls of flour to one cupful of liquid for white sauces and gravies.

HER SUMMER HAT.

One of the New Models That Smart Women Prefer.

This attractive garden hat has a broad brim of leghorn straw faced with pale pink georgette crape. A clus-

BEAUTIFUL LINES.

ter of wax flowers and black velvet ribbon streamers add much to its picturesqueness. It is worn with a white net frock.

Homemade Pillowcases.

Any one who has any spare time can devote it pleasantly and usefully by making pillowcases. They can be made much cheaper than bought and with little or no trouble. You can buy pillow tubing at 25 cents a yard. Two yards will make a pair. Draw very evenly two rows of shallow scallops around the opening. Be careful that you measure them evenly so that you will not have uneven scallops at the end. That done, crochet a double edging without hemming the case. For 55 cents you can make a handsome pair of pillow cases. If desired one or more initials could be embroidered in the center above the crocheted edge.

Barberry Sauce.

One peck of barberries, six quarts of sweet Baldwin apples, sugar and the best molasses. Pick stems off, wash and peel the apples, core and cut in quarters. If you have three bowls of berries after they are picked take two bowls of granulated sugar and one bowl of molasses. Mix, then add the apples and cook till tender. Remove, add the berries, boil hard till you can see the seeds in them, then add the apples and simmer till it is done. You can tell if it is done by cooking a little in a flat dish. If boiled too long it will candy when cold.

STRONG SUPPORT FOR W. M. CALDER

New York City Republicans Solidified by Eleventh Hour Opposition to Him

HOME NEWSPAPERS PRAISE CONGRESSMAN

Brooklyn Standard Union, Owned by Regent William Berri, Regards Bacon as Candidate of Wall Street—Urges No False Pretenses in Contest—Declares Calder's Opponent Is Back Number on Preparedness Issue—Brooklyn Times Also Strongly Supports Calder.

New York City neighbors of former Congressman William M. Calder have rallied to his support in magnificent fashion since the announcement that he will have opposition in the Republican primaries for the United States Senatorial nomination. The effect of opposition has been to solidify the lower end of the state for him.

In Kings County, the home section of Mr. Calder, the move of opposition has developed some interesting editorial comment in his favor. In The Brooklyn Standard Union, one of the strongest Republican newspapers of the state, of which Regent William Berri is the owner, the injection of eleventh hour opposition is credited to Wall Street. In a recent leading editorial, the situation is summed up in this fashion:

But Do Not Enter the Fight Under False Pretenses.

Of course every Republican has a right to offer himself as a candidate for any office the nomination to which is secured at the primaries. That is what direct primaries are for—to give all an equal chance. There should, moreover, be no false pretense, no attempt to deceive the voters by misrepresentations, direct or indirect.

A little latitude of statement is allowed in framing an indictment against the opposing party, but when the contest is for a nomination between members of the same party the situation is somewhat different.

The loser must support the winner at the polls.

It is well, therefore, to be careful in planning a primary campaign lest complications should arise that might be embarrassing later on.

One of our morning contemporaries carries this paragraph touching the proposal of Mr. Robert Bacon to contest the primary nomination for United States Senator, as the candidate of Mr. William Barnes, of Albany, against ex-Congressman William M. Calder:

"Mr. Bacon will make his campaign entirely along the lines of military preparedness, universal military service, etc. He hesitated some time before entering the fight against Mr. Calder, as he thought such action might hurt the national ticket, but the anti-Whitman-Calder forces convinced him that this was not likely, and that he would stand an excellent chance of winning. Members of the Republican Old Guard are still debating whether to enter a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination against Governor Whitman. William Barnes, former State Chairman, who is against Whitman, is anxious to bring forth a candidate, but up to the present a suitable one has not been discovered."

One plain implication of that inspired outgiving is that Mr. Bacon entered the campaign for Senator at the eleventh hour because the military preparedness issue had been neglected or not adequately presented by William M. Calder, a Republican whose ten active years in Congress has made him perhaps the best-equipped man in this State to deal with such an issue. Moreover, he has dealt with it in the canvass he has already made, and in every corner of the State he has roused the people to enthusiasm.

Putting preparedness forward as a special Bacon issue is false pretense.

And it is a false pretense that will be at once apparent to the voters in every part of the State who have heard Mr. Calder's speeches since the Republicans of Kings County—the county casting the largest Republican vote in this State and perhaps in this country—put him forward as their candidate for United States Senator.

Politically, the Barnes move is a very cunning one.

Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Barnes are known to be at daggers' points for reasons familiar to every voter in the State. Now, Mr. Bacon was a member of Mr. Roosevelt's kitchen or tennis Cabinet when the Colonel was in the White House. Therefore, no suspicion that Mr. Bacon was a Barnes candidate could stand.

A deft move, indeed!

But so was the nomination of Horace Greeley for President by the Democrats in 1872. Greeley, a Republican of the Republicans, had gone bail for Jefferson Davis when the President of the Confederacy was arrested for treason. The old-time Republicans would stick by the abolitionist leader of earlier days while the Southern Democrats would come heartily to the support of the man who went bail for Jefferson Davis.

That was the "dope" as it would be called to-day.

And the result?

Why, that Horace Greeley, a really great American and a splendid patriot, fell into a false position and was the worst beaten man who had every run for the Presidency up to that time.

When Mr. Hearst was charged with being Boss Murphy's candidate for Governor he could not deny the Boss' convention had given him the nomination, but he said that while Mr. Murphy might be for him he was not for Mr. Murphy. It was a clever defense, but despite it Charles E. Hughes, now the Republican candidate for President, beat Mr. Hearst by many thousands of votes, although the remainder of the Democratic State ticket was elected by heavy majorities.

Mr. Bacon may not be for Mr. Barnes.

His motives for entering the race may be altogether different from those which cause Mr. Barnes to come so actively to his support, yet he is a Barnes candidate; yes, the Barnes candidate, and will be known as such to every Republican voter in the State of New York.

Mr. Bacon is also regarded as the Wall Street candidate.

In addition to having been at one time a member of Col Roosevelt's tennis Cabinet, Mr. Bacon was at another time a very important member of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. when—it was before the passage of the Federal Reserve Board banking legislation—that gigantic financial concern was commonly regarded as the head of the Money Trust in this country. Peculiar significance is therefore lent to this eleventh hour candidacy of a former member of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. at this time by reason of the enormous American loan of $250,000,000 to England. which the Morgan company is just now engaged in financing.

Mr. Bacon could not, in his official capacity, if he were elected, do anything about the loan one way or another, nor is there anything new in his attitude toward the Morgan firm, which is the representative of England in this country but it may be set down as certain Mr. Barnes' candidate for the United States Senate will not lack financial support of a very substantial kind in his eleventh hour fight to take away the Senatorial nomination from the only Republican in this city of more than 5,000,000 of people who was elected to Congress in 1912. Compared with Congressman Calder Mr. Bacon is a back number on the preparedness issue.

Here is the view of the Brooklyn Times, another Republican newspaper, concerning the opposition to Congressman Calder:

Bacon the Brahmin Candidate.

Mr. Robert Bacon has accepted the designation of the reactionary cabal that is alarmed by the popular strength and popular purpose behind the Senatorial candidacy of William M. Calder, and, according to his own announcement, will make a contest in the primaries. Mr. Bacon has enjoyed distinguished appointive office through the generosity of the Republican party. It would seem but poor requital at this time, when the party has healed one breach of long standing in its ranks, to attempt to open another.

Undoubtedly the reactionaries are in desperate state of mind when they adopt this desperate expedient. They have endeavored to conceal themselves and their purposes, but a member here and there has stuck out of an ill-fitting cloak of invisibility and betrayed the combination as that reactionary bi-partisan brotherhood which only recently endeavored by every possible method to sidetrack the Presidential candidacy of Mr. Hughes, and which has been particularly uneasy since the fact became clear that Mr. Calder was the choice of the Republican rank and file. An effort to drag Col. Roosevelt into the battle on behalf of the Brahmin caste was made. It failed completely. Mr. Roosevelt said emphatically:

> I shall take no part in any primary fight in this or any other State. I hope this will end all such talk.

Likewise, there seems to be failure in the attempt to draw Senator Harvey D. Hinman into the struggle. Senator Hinman, who entered the primaries on behalf of Col. Roosevelt two years ago against Mr. Whitman, has not been cordial in his response to the advances of interests with which he has never been in political sympathy.

Consequently we have a very clear-cut situation notwithstanding a certain furtivity on the part of Mr. Calder's opponents. The battle is between the bi-partisan Brahmin caste and the rank and file of the Republican party. It is between the instinct and the representative of popular government and the instinct and representative of government by a privileged class. Who can doubt the issue?

Carlyle and His Pipe.

Carlyle smoked often and complained much of dyspepsia. A friend once ventured to suggest that his smoking might perhaps injure and depress him. "Yes," Carlyle said, "and the doctors told me the same thing. I left off smoking and was very meeserable, so I took to it again and was very meeserable still, but I thought it better to smoke and be meeserable than to go without."

Connubial Contempt.

"Can your husband drive a car?" asked one feminine suburbanite of another.

"Drive a car!" repeated the better half, with fine scorn. "Why, that man can't even drive a nail."—Baltimore American.

Might Have Other Blemishes.

Mabel—Do you know anything about Tom Higsby? Arthur—Why, Higsby is my first cousin! Mabel—I know that, but is he all right otherwise?—Boston Globe.

Sorrow is a school of virtue. It corrects levity and interrupts the confidence of sinning.—Atterbury.

Chinese-American Restaurant
Regular Dinner 11 to 2—30c
Special Supper 5 to 8—35 to 50c
SERVED DAILY
Sunday Dinner
11 A. M. to 8 P. M.—50c.
A delightful place to dine. Superior cooking. Exceptional service.
Delicious American & Chinese Dishes a la Carte.
Chung-Ying Co.
476-480 S. Salina St.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone Warren 8008.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to An Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against John Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said county, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, the administrator with the Will annexed of the estate of said deceased, at his place for the transaction of business as such at 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of February, 1917.

Dated, August 7, 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
As Administrator with the Will annexed of the Estate of John Gibbons, deceased.

SYRACUSE
TRUNK
WORKS
224 East Washington St.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Changing It a Bit.

"Are you going to Mrs. Tyresum-Clymer's dinner?"

"No. I have a subsequent engagement."

"A subsequent engagement?"

"Yes. One that I made as soon as I heard that Mrs. Tyresum-Clymer was going to give a dinner."—Puck.

Troublous.

Billy—In days of old the gallant used to kiss his lady's hand. Milly—What a bother to have to take off one's glove!—Philadelphia Record.

Fear is conquered not by fleeing, but by boldly facing every danger and fighting.

Prudence.

"Sometimes it is wise to say nothing."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "It may enable one to avoid betraying the fact that one has nothing to say."—Washington Star.

WE WANT TO ADD

1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

To Our List During the Month of August.

The Carrier Boy or Solicitor

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Local and Personal

Three acts of mirth, music and melody characterizes the comedy with music, "Maid to Order," announced as one of the early stage attractions here. It will be presented by an exceptionally clever cast of comedians, singers and dancers, headed by the charming prima donna Miss Rose Botti.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Calladine, of Niagara Falls, is the guest of the Misses Elizabeth and Anna Murray, of South Fourth street.

* * *

The Odd Fellows will work the second degree with a class of candidates tomorrow. All members are requested to be present.

* * *

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Borsey, of 303 Pine street, died this morning.

* * *

Harry Andrews, formerly of this city, is the guest of relatives here. Mr. Andrews is now in the employ of the United States Government and has been located in the state of Tennessee in the pursuit of civil engineering.

* * *

Mr. E. J. Penfield, who has been ill for the past few weeks, is able to be out.

* * *

Miss Maranda Rude, of 117 Rochester street, is suffering from a slight attack of paralysis.

* * *

Mrs. Lou Pollack and Miss Ruth Buchanan, have started their trip homeward from Southern points. They are now stopping at Virginia Beach.

* * *

Dr. W. W. Kennedy is enjoying a motor trip to Woodstock, Canada.

* * *

George Washer was operated upon this morning for tonsilotomy by Drs. Lake and Schlappi at the Lee Memorial Hospital.

* * *

The Happy Hour Theatre is temporarily closed to the public.

Her Engagement is Announced.

Mrs. Julia Meagher of Phillips street announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary Theodosia, to Synon Frawley of the West River road. The exact date of the marriage has not been decided, but it will take place during the month of September at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Miss Meagher has been an employe of the Oswego Independent Telephone Company for several years. Mr. Frawley is a letter-carrier at the Fulton postoffice.

Names Being Secured.

The local Chamber of Commerce office is fast taking the names of people, who are desirous of obtaining work in the new shirt factary that is contemplating locating in this city.

President W. P. Morin stated this morning that the concern was financed sufficiently and that no bonus whatever would be needed.

As the condition of the concern exists at present, much labor trouble is met with at their factory now in New Jersey and the main reason for changing location was to meet better labor facilities therefor a guarantee of at least fifty people, mostly girls and women, must be had. Progress of the factory will grow according to the labor support of Fulton. The process of stitching will be the only undertaking at the factory providing they locate here.

Indorsed.

Tattered Tim—I've been trampin' four years, ma'am, an' it's all 'cause I heard the doctors recommended walkin' as the best exercise. Mrs. Prim—Well, the doctors are right. Walk along.—Kansas City Star.

The Battle Against Wrinkles

is being won everywhere, every day and by every woman who employs beauty's faithful ally Usit, the wonderful pure nut-oil skin food brought from old Egypt.

USIT "*Wrinkle Chaser*"

applied at night before retiring, is guaranteed to quickly banish all wrinkles, caused by old age, work, worry or exposure, bring back color and smoothness to faded complexions, and feed the skin back to perfect healthfulness. No other treatment is necessary. Contains nothing to cause hair growth. Always put up in opal bottles. Take nothing else.

Fifty Cents a Bottle
at all drug stores
USIT M'F'G. COMPANY,
806 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Proprietors for United States

For sale by the Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.

DR. WALKER DOES NOT AGREE WITH OTHER M. D'S

DOCTORS HAVE DIFFERENT OPINIONS REGARDING INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 22—Infantile paralysis is not contagious. Take Dr. Mary Walker's word for it. She has written a letter to the State Fair Commission roundly scoring doctors who advance the theory that it is caused by a germ and declares it is due to soda placed in milk and tobacco poisoning.

"If there is anything I deplore more than anything else," writes the doctor, "it is a person sitting high up on the pinnacle of science and sending down to the people falsehoods. I here and now draw up an indictment against those who have thrown broadcast the story that there is a germ in infantile paralysis and that it is contagious. The germ theory in most cases ought to be buried so deep that it will reach China.

"Many physicians think it is their bounden duty to sanction any theory that falls down from a higher source and many others unreasonably accept what they have no time to investigate and have not the moral courage to question.

"I make no comment on the originators of the deliberate falsehoods and I expect abuse for telling the truth and preventing people from becoming intolerably wretched because of a belief that the general public is made to harbor because of the source obtained. This I denominate as 'scientific barbarism' that is a par with China throwing girl babies into the streets to die or under the command of officers killing Belgian children.

"Call this strong language but the portrayal of truth is always strong. The fact is that infantile paralysis is caused by soda in milk and tobacco poisoning.

"Milkmen put soda in milk to prevent it from souring. It causes a running of the bowels that carries away the nourishment and in this weakened condition the poison of tobacco that is in almost every home, paralyzes the nerves that are too weak to resist the nicotine which has a deadening effect on the nerves. That is all there is to the question.

"All milk dealers should be put under bond not to put soda in their milk."

Dr. Walker asked the fair commission if there was any chance of any of the attractions being curtailed because of the paralysis epidemic.

ONION CROP NOT UP TO STANDARD

WILL BE ABOUT 1,000,000 BUSHELS SHORT OF LAST YEAR IN THIS STATE.

Oswego county's onion crop will not be so large this year as last according to the prognostications of the Bureau of crop estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture. In a bulletin issued by L. A. Estabrook, chief of the bureau, is given acreage of the commercial acreage harvested and total production of onions in 1915 throughout the state and predictions of production based on the condition of the crop as reported on August 1.

The total acreage of onions harvested in this state in 1915 was 12,551, or 3,602,137 bushels. This year only 9,389 acres were planted and the bureau figures that 2,722,810 bushels will be produced. Ohio will have a larger onion crop it being estimated that 1,800,0000 bushels will be produced in that state as against 272,000 bushels last year. The acreage there, however, has been more than doubled, this year it being 5,302 as against 2,600 last year.

The counties or districts in New York state included in the above estimate besides Oswego are Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Genessee, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne and Yates.

Volcanic Ash.

The destructive Philippine volcanoes have value for one thing at least. They are directly responsible for the finest hemp producing area in the world. Hemp thrives in a soil heavily impregnated with volcanic ash.

QUESTION CRAZE SEIZES THE G. O. P.

Democratic WORLD Long Had Monopoly of This Idiocy But Opposite Party Is Infected.

STRING OF INTERROGATIONS TO FEASE WILSONIDOLATERS

Questionaire No. 1—Will All the Wilson Notes Be at His Notification?—How Did Fool Free Trade Hit Your Line of Business Just Before the Battles Began?—When the War Babies Die Will You Weep at the Funeral?

The question habit grows. You may ask a question of any one. Why should the dear old public escape? Here are a few from The New York Sun for the man in the street:

Do you approve of the Rivers and Harbors loot?

Do you want four years more of watchful waiting with the National Guardsmen undergoing military training in a tropical climate in midsummer?

Do you hold that the duty of the United States is to serve humanity and let its own citizens be killed and outraged.

Do you feel proud of notes with nothing behind them?

What do you think of the Vera Cruz adventure?

Would you like to have been an American soldier at Carrizal?

Do you love Carranza?

Do you believe in a financial regime conducted largely in the interest of one section of the country?

Do you desire to cut the Philippines loose in order that Japan may gobble them?

Do you want four more years of Daniels?

Do you approve of wrecking the diplomatic service to provide jobs fo. deserving Democrats.

Are you in favor of inflation?

Do you believe in preparedness for a flood of cheap European wares as soon as peace comes?

Have you noticed the significant increase of imports in the past year, despite the war?

How did fool free trade hit your line of business before August, 1914?

And your friends?

Were you all cheered up by the Underwood tariff bill?

Do you think the doubling of the income tax is fair while millions' worth of competitive imports come in free?

Where are you going to be when the war babies die and business slips back to the cold, hard, normal basis?

Can you conceive of any possible good to you or to the country from another Presidential term like the present one?

Will you perpetuate sectionalism, greed, ignorance, stupidity—general ineptitude in Congress?

ATTRACTS BUSINESS MEN.

Mr. Hughes has not tried to scare anybody, but has merely portrayed the errors of the present Administration and set forth certain principles on which the affairs of the country should be managed in the future.

There is a political logic in this portrayal, the culmination of which in the mind of the voter is expressed by the frequent remark:

"He is the kind of man we want to steer us through."

This has been said by many a business man. The qualities seen in Mr. Hughes are poise, a strong, sane mind, sincerity and a willingness to sacrifice life, physical or political, to the good of the country. Nor is there any question as to the quality of nerve to meet the emergencies of the four years beginning March 4, 1917.

HOME OF AVERAGE MAN.

"But America is not simply a land for the man of special talent or of distinguished aptitude. This is the home of the average man, the ordinary man who is doing his best, whatever, by talent or aptitude and in our large industrial occupations where thousands are gathered together in one service, we want a recognition of human brotherhood in providing for the welfare of those who make the wealth of this great country.

"We want workingmen to be safeguarded from every injury that can be prevented. We want the health of the workingmen looked after; every means provided which conduces to the proper standpoint of living; every means provided for proper recreation; appropriate means for education, for vocational training. In short the workingman who is on the job and expects to continue in that job ought to feel that he is doing something worth while for a community that appreciates it and gives him a fair chance to lead a happy and decent life.—From Mr. Hughes speech at Detroit.

SURPLUS PAID PERSONAL DEBTS

(Continued from Page One)

indebtedness of John Hunter amounting to $150,000.

Later Proved Valueless.

"In considering the company solvent you figured in investments which later proved valueless, did you not?" Judge Hill asked.

"No, sir," Mr. Hunter replied.

Judge Hill then mentioned the following items which he recalled had been carried as assets and after the bankruptcy had turned out to be worthless, or nearly so: Porcupine Gold Mining Company, $100,000; Sleeper ranch, $78,000; Mattle Island Paper Company, $150,000; John Hunter account, $150,000; accounts of three other brothers, about $250,000.

Mr. Hunter insisted that the Hunter Arms Company was solvent, even with these so-called assets eliminated, but "could not have shown it in five minutes." Later Mr. Bonney stated that creditors of the Hunter Arms Company have been paid about 25 cents on the dollar and that there is no more money in sight.

S. D. Paddock's Checks.

Included in the mass of documentary evidence introduced yesterday were checks totallying $1,440, which had been given by the Arms Company to the late Simon D. Paddack of Syracuse or his estate in payment of interest on notes, as follows: John Hunter, $10,000; James Hunter, $9,000; Thomas Hunter, $5,000; F. W. Lasher, executor of the estate, testified as to these payments. Irving D. Vann appeared as counsel for Mr. Lasher.

The hearing was indefinitely postponed today on account of excessive heat.

Advertised Letters.

The following letters remained uncalled for at the post office, August 22, 1916. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men—Alvin Holinger, W. F. Ireland, E. B. Reed, Rev. J. Scully, Alfred H. Southworth, Leo Walton, W. B. Wemple and Sons.

Women—Miss C. Johnson, Mrs. Frank Clark, Mrs. Orie Fuller, Mrs. E. J. Harris, Mrs. Rose Poormon.

PETER T. CONLEY,
Postmaster.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The Clark Hotel—W. B. Spaulding, Pittsburgh, Pa.; C. M. Allen, Worcester, Mass.; J. C. Harvey, Worcester, Mass.; C. H. McLoy, Watertown; M. A. Cohen, North Rose; S. L. Cohen, Syracuse; D. J. Burns, Ogdensburg; K. N. Byram, New York city; L. H. Knight, Rome; A. J. McNaught, Stanford; Howard Stooy, Cincinnati, O.; James I. Lusk, Albany.

Lewis House—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Button, New Berlin; Lafara Button, New Berlin; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Button, New Berlin; A. A. Maxwell, Arcade; F. P. MacDonald, Housten, Texas; J. Shea, Schenectady.

ERICSSON, INVENTOR OF THE MONITOR, TO HAVE $100,000 MEMORIAL IN WASHINGTON, SOON.

(By United Press)

Washington, August 22—Fifty-four years after his epochal "cheese-box on a raft" rescued the Union navy from utter destruction. John Ericsson, inventor of the historic Monitor of Civil war days, is to have a memorial erected to him here, it seems certain today.

A bill for a $100,000 memorial has passed the House and with strong backing is awaiting action in the Senate. Swedish-American societies are urging the bill and expect its passage at this session. It developed in the House Library committee's hearings that the United States owes Ericsson, or his heirs, an acknowledged debt, the interest on which, if compounded at four per cent. would exceed the sum about to be appropriated for his memorial. Efforts to collect this money have been discontinued as useless, however.

Her Words Came True.

The squad had been particularly stupid, and the drill sergeant was exasperated. After vainly attempting to induce them to execute some movements he gave the order, "Stand at ease." Addressing them seriously, he said: "I remember when I was a small boy I had a set of toy soldiers made of lead and tin. One day I lost them, and I wept bitterly. My mother told me not to fret; that some day I would find them again, and, by gum, I have!"—Vancouver World.

RAILROAD WAGES

Shall they be determined by *Industrial Warfare* or *Federal Inquiry?*

To the American Public:

Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?

The train employes on all the railroads have voted whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a 100 million dollar wage increase.

The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employes is in the public service—your service.

You pay for rail transportation 3 billion dollars a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employes.

On all the Eastern Railroads in 1915, seventy-five per cent of the train employes earned these wages (lowest, highest, and average of all) as shown by the payrolls—

	Passenger Range	Passenger Average	Freight Range	Freight Average	Yard Range	Yard Average
Engineers	$1641 3224	$1931	$1585 2992	$1783	$1303 2178	$1543
Conductors	1553 3004	1831	1552 2901	1642	1145 1991	1315
Firemen	951 1704	1128	933 1762	1109	752 1633	935
Brakemen	957 1707	1141	862 1521	973	834 1635	1085

The average yearly wage payments to *all* Eastern train employes (including those who worked only part of the year) as shown by the 1915 payrolls were—

	Passenger	Freight	Yard
Engineers	$1796	$1546	$1384
Conductors	1724	1404	1238
Firemen	1033	903	844
Brakemen	1018	858	990

A 100 million dollar wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employes) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates.

The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you.

The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employes' representatives.

Shall a nation-wide strike or an investigation under the Government determine this issue?

National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, *Chairman.*
P. R. ALBRIGHT, *Gen'l Manager,* Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Manager,* Central of Georgia Railway.
C. L. BARDO, *Gen'l Manager,* New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
E. H. COAPMAN, *Vice-President,* Southern Railway.
S. E. COTTER, *Gen'l Manager,* Wabash Railway.
P. E. CROWLEY, *Asst. Vice-President,* New York Central Railroad.
G. H. EMERSON, *Gen'l Manager,* Great Northern Railway.
C. H. EWING, *Gen'l Manager,* Philadelphia & Reading Railway.
E. W. GRICE, *Asst. to President,* Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
A. S. GREIG, *Asst. to Receivers,* St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
C. W. KOUNS, *Gen'l Manager,* Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
H. W. McMASTER, *Gen'l Manager,* Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.
N. D. MAHER, *Vice-President,* Norfolk and Western Railway.
JAMES RUSSELL, *Gen'l Manager,* Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
A. M. SCHOYER, *Resident Vice-Pres.,* Pennsylvania Lines West.
W. L. SEDDON, *Vice-President,* Seaboard Air Line Railway.
A. J. STONE, *Vice-President,* Erie Railroad.
G. S. WAID, *Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Manager,* Sunset Central Lines.

..THE..

TURF CAFE

121 CAYUGA ST.

Chops, Sea Foods, Steaks

HUGHES WILL SPEAK AT STATE FAIR

(By United Press)

New York, August 22—William R. Willcox, chairman of the Republican National Committee announced today that ex-Governor Hughes would speak at the New York State Fair at Syracuse on Grange Day, Tuesday, September 12.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS MET

INTERESTING MEETING HELD LAST EVENING

A meeting of the Board of Public Works was held last night to discuss the paving of streets in the city. The paving board had as their representative, F. A. Gage. The Empire United Railway was represented by H. C. Beatty and Chief Engineer H. J. Clark. Messrs. Joseph H. Conners and W. J. Hartnett were present as delegates from the Pathfinder Construction Company.

The main question to be presented was the changing of the construction of the road bed of the trolley track. The trolley company asked that the city install steel rails along the track line, the same to be imbedded. O. C. Breed, former city engineer agreed that if the rails be properly laid the idea would prove satisfactory. The trolley company representatives stated that this kind of construction was approved by the state department of highways. A visit to Cortland was planned for the purpose of examining similar construction used in that city.

The Board will meet again tomorrow night.

A plea was made by N. A. Locke and Ernest Mead to the Board in regard to improving North Sevent street, owing to the fact that funds are low nothing definite could be given these gentlemen.

Irving Galusha appeared with a petition before the Board to pave Cayuga street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Nothing definite was done.

A petition bearing the names of many property owners in the city and town of Granby was rendered. The petition stated that these people were very desirous of removing the obstructions in the Old Tannery Creek. It will be given recognition by an investigating committee later.

CANDIDATE HUGHES WILL SPEAK AT STATE FAIR NEXT MONTH.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 22—Arrangements have been completed whereby Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate for president will speak at the state fair grounds, September 12, the second day of the fair.

The state fair commission invited both Hughes and Mr. Wilson. Mr. Hughes was quick to accept, but it is doubtful whether the president will be able to leave Washington because of the rush of work.

NATIONAL AMATEUR TRAPSHOOTERS CHAMPIONSHIP BEGUN AT ST. LOUIS.

(By United Press)

St. Louis, August 22—The annual national amateur trapshooters championship doubles and singles are being shot at the Grand American Handicap trapshooting tournament here today.

A thousand trapshooters and 25,000 visitors from throughout the country are present.

Fifty pairs of doubles are being thrown in the first championship event.

The national amateur singles will be shot this afternoon late. This event will be 100 targets, 16 yards' rise. It is for the winners of the various state championships. In case the champion cannot attend the runner-up is allowed to take his place.

Also this afternoon there will be a fifty bird event for the women shooters. There will be two prizes in the Grand Handicap for the best women shots. The Grand Handicap itself will be shot day after tomorrow. It will be 100 targets at 16 and 23 yards.

Fulton is reaching out for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

FLEETING PROSPERITY IS FOOL'S PARADISE

Don't Let Smoke From Munition Factories Cloud Your Brain With Belief It's Abiding.

PROTECTION, OUR BULWARK.

Forget Not the Dire Conditions Which Depressed This Country Under the Democratic Free Trade Tariff Prior to the War—They Will Return to Plague and Hunger You Unless the Republicans Are Restored to Power.

"When we contemplate industrial and commercial conditions," says Mr. Hughes, "we see that we are living in a fool's paradise." This is the condition to which the administration and its supporters have deliberately closed their eyes. When the war cloud broke over Europe, this country was experiencing the most serious depression it had known since 1893, when the Democratic party and its policies were in full control of the United States.

Suddenly there came from over the sea a demand for munitions of war, clothing, food, supplies, everything needed by vast armies and by countries whose sons were taken from the field and the workshop, never to return.

As a result our exports and the balance of trade in our favor have reached figures far surpassing any ever before known. Temporarily, especially in the East, there is no lack of work at high wages, for Europe must pay whatever price America asks. No thoughtful person would imagine that this condition is anything like real prosperity. How false it is, we in Oregon, who have the clearer vision, because not clouded by the smoke from munitions factories, have fully felt and fully appreciated.

What the Republican candidate for president says about it the Democrats know to be true:

"Our opponents promised to reduce the cost of living. This they have failed to do, but did reduce the opportunities of making a living. Let us not forget the conditions that existed in this country under the new tariff prior to the war. Production had decreased; business was languishing; new enterprises were not undertaken; instead of expansion there was curtailment and our streets were filled with the unemployed."

The suspension of these conditions is not nation-wide, only sectional, and depends upon the duration of the war. Those who think otherwise are, indeed, living in a fool's paradise—Portland (Ore.) Telegram.

Amsterdam, August 22—The Archduchess ZiZta, wife of the Austrian heir presumptive, has given all of her household copper and pewter—nearly a ton—to the government to be made into guns.

Endless Performance.

"I quarrel with my sweetheart in order, later, to take her in my arms and make up. When I left her last week I told her why I had quarreled with her so often, and it made her awful mad at me."

"What then did you do?"

"We made up again."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

QUIRK THEATRE

Feature Motion Pictures.

Admission 10 Cents

TODAY—
Virginia Pearson in Fox Film
"HYPOCRISY" in 5 Parts

WEDNESDAY—
Robert Warwick in World Film
"FRUITS OF DESIRE"
in 5 Parts

THURSDAY—
Beatrice Michelena in a 7 reel Dramatization
"THE UNWRITTEN LAW"

FRIDAY—
Frances Wilson and Arthur Ashley
World Film
"WHAT HAPPENED AT 22"
in 5 Parts

4—Acts of Vaudeville—4

LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

THE FLOCK IN SUMMER.

Plentiful Supply of Fresh Water and Ample Shade Required by Sheep.

After shearing when pasture is abundant a very common practice is to turn the sheep out and let them shift for themselves, writes A. M. Patterson in the Farm and Fireside. Where feed and water are plentiful the sheep will generally take care of his own wants, but a little attention on the part of the shepherd will add greatly to the comfort of the animal, and the profits from the flock will be materially increased. Where the pasture is large it should be divided in order that the sheep will have a change in pasture and at the same time get a maximum amount of feed from the land. When sheep graze on large areas they will graze the grasses they like best and leave the unpalatable kinds, which are wasted.

The Cotswold sheep is a long wooled breed, and it is the oldest sheep of which there is any satisfactory record. It is one of the largest sheep and is very hardy. The rams have great prepotency and produce fine lambs when crossed on the Down breeds. The sheep shown is a Cotswold.

The ewes which are very poor in condition should be separated from the rest of the flock and given a little more feed and attention in order that their condition may be brought up to the average of the flock.

The sowing of rape in the feed lots provides an excellent place to graze the thin ewes, and by utilising the feed lots in this manner the farm flock can be pastured from land which lies idle during the summer.

Lots of fresh water and shade are essential to the flock. Where natural shade cannot be obtained a few old poles and boards put together will protect the animals from the hot sun.

Care should be used when changing from one kind of pasture to another, especially if the new pasture is more succulent than the old, as the change may cause the animals to bloat and result in a few deaths.

The health of the sheep should be guarded in summer as well as other seasons. Avoid cold, damp weather after shearing. Sheep should not be exposed to cold, driving rains after the wool has been removed, as this is liable to result in pneumonia and cause a loss to the flock.

Sheep should be dipped when the weather has become warm, or directly after shearing. Dipping kills the external parasites, puts the skin in healthy condition and helps make a luxuriant growth of wool.

HOGS ON BLUE GRASS.

Swine Need More Grain Than When Pastured on Alfalfa or Rape.

Blue grass has long been profitably used by the Missouri farmer for feeding cattle. It has not been generally recognized that it may also be utilized for pork production, writes a Missouri correspondent of the Orange Judd Farmer. At the Missouri station the average amount of pork produced from an acre of blue grass amounted to $26 when the live weight value of hogs was calculated at 8 cents per pound.

In securing these returns from blue grass pasture it is necessary to recognise two qualities which clearly distinguish blue grass from alfalfa, clover and rape pasture. In the first place a much larger amount of grain must be fed to hogs on grass than to hogs on rape, clover or alfalfa. Another difference lies in the fact that during the middle of the summer from about July 15 to Aug. 30 blue grass is of little or no value for hog pasture. During this time clover, alfalfa or rape pasture should be provided.

The grain fed to hogs on blue grass pasture should be well balanced, a grain mixture of six parts of corn and one of linseed meal, or ten parts of corn and one part of tankage. A good rule to follow in determining the amount of grain is to feed just as much grain as will cause the animal to gain an average of three-fourths of a pound a day per 100 pounds live weight.

Grains For Hogs on Pasture.

Mature, dry brood sows are sometimes maintained in apparently satisfactory condition on good pasture alone. Young, growing pigs, on the other hand, running on forage crops without grain scarcely maintain their weight. There is no time that grain can be so profitably fed to a hog as when he is young and running on pasture. Under such conditions it is possible to secure fifteen pounds of gain for each bushel of grain fed. During the spring and summer and early fall months from one-half to three-fourths of a full feed of grain will be sufficient for hogs running on pasture. More forage will be eaten by the pigs than if a full ration of grain is fed.—United States Department of Agriculture.

1 CENT

A Word Will Bring You Results in This Column

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 320 Seneca street, Mrs. Lamb. tf

For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

For Rent—Two furnished rooms with bath. Call at 508 Oneida St. 507c

Garage For Rent — Division and Fourth. R. L. McCully. Aug. 22-tf

Wanted—Sixteen year old office boy. Good chance for advancement to right boy. Apply to Times Office for particulars. xxc

Why Pay Rent?—I will build you a house with small payment down. Balance same as rent. Will Cooper, 410 Oak street. 6t

Wanted—Room with or without board and use of bath room, near the hospital, for mother and seven year old son. Address "P." Times Office. 507

Used Cars—We sold several used cars at the Fair, but still have left an Overland, Ford, Trumbull, Chalmers, Maxwell, International truck, etc. Up to Septembet 1st no reasonable offer will be refused. Also a gasoline tractor at a big bargain. Liberal terms on all. Van Wagenen, Inc. Aug. 22-tf

For Sale—One Holstein bull, two good milk cows and three brood sows. M. F. Calwell, Emery road. Phone 5101. Aug. 26-5tc

Wanted—A girl for light house work. Apply Mrs. J. H. Bennett, 515 Oneida street. 1t-507

Try Times Want Advertisements. Times Classified Advertisements.

Lives Up to His Name.

"For the first year of his married life Bounder came to dinner in evening clothes."

"What does he do now?"

"Now he comes to breakfast in them."—Boston Transcript.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Fulton, N. Y., August 16, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between David Jacobson and Joseph Jacobovitz under the firm name and style of Fulton French Cleaning and Dyeing Company, of 201 Oneida street, Fulton, N. Y., is dissolved. That Joseph Jacobovitz has withdrawn from said firm and David Jacobson will not be responsible for any debts or bills contracted by Joseph Jacobovitz.—Adv. A. 26

PALERMO VILLAGE.

Charles Keller, of Denver, Col., was a recent guest of friends in this town.

* * *

Miss Alice Gale, who has been very seriously ill, is gaining rapidly.

* * *

Mrs. Olive Vuillemott and daughter, Dorothy, of Syracuse, were guests of Mrs. G. D. Trimble, a part of last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Trimble were entertained at dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Loomis on Sunday.

* * *

Dr. George Wallace's family, of Minnetto, have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Wallace.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Leon R. Scudder, of Fulton, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scudder.

* * *

Mrs. James Jones was the guest at the home of her son, Clarence Jones, in Fulton, on Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Minnie Taft, of Fulton, has been spending the past two weeks with Mrs. T. F. Jennings.

* * *

Glen D. Trimble spent last Wednesday in Buffalo.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Vincent is entertaining Mrs. Emma Sheldon, of Phoenix.

* * *

Mrs. Mattie Potter, of Pulaski, is visiting her brother, M. F. Tooley.

* * *

John Hollenbeck and family are moving to Phoenix.

* * *

Miss Irene Marshall, of Syracuse, is visiting her cousin, Dorothy Marshall.

GRANBY CENTER.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wells and Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Walrath entertained friends during the fair.

* * *

Mrs. George Williams, who has been quite ill for a week, is able to be out again.

* * *

Mr. William Finck is threshing in this place.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David Walrath, who have been spending the summer at Richfield Springs, have returned to their home.

* * *

Mrs. S. Burch is visiting her daughter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Rice and little daughter, of Syracuse, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Smith Rice.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society will not meet this week as usual.

* * *

The lettuce growers are busy shipping lettuce which seems to be good in spite of the long drought.

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y

NOT NECESSARY TO LABEL PURE VINEGAR.

Local grocers and others dealing in pure cider or apple vinegar are no longer required by the State Agricultural law to brand the container with a label or other device testifying as to the contents. All other kinds of vinegar, however, must be labeled to show the kind and the substance from which it was made.

The elimination of the label provision was made an amendment to the bill that passed at the last session of the legislature.

As the agricultural law with respect to placing labels on articles of food for human consumption is intended to acquaint purchasers with a knowledge of the contents of the container if they are not pure goods, it was deemed that the labeling of pure vinegar was not necessary and so the amendment was enacted.

AT THE QUIRK TODAY.

Some Social Shams Slammed in Stirring Screen Scenes.

Society comes in for its share of "muck raking" in the William Fox photodrama, "Hypocrisy," starring Virginia Pearson, that noted stage-screen Southern beauty. Her part is that of a young society woman, through whose fondness for gambling falls into the pitfalls of so-called high society.

She has two lovers, parts taken by Alfred Swenson and John Webb Dillon, one of whom she marries, only to continue to receive attentions from the other. The rejected lover naturally develops into a villain, and the society woman's love of bridge lets her fall into his hands through a gambling debt.

But she is saved in good time by her husband and the realization in her own conscience of the shams, bluffs and hypocrisies of society. The picture play has its many situations, only found in Fox films, and altogether is a drama of sound moral and artistic merit.

Y. W. C. A. GIRLS FROM MIDDLE WEST GO TO CLIMB LONG'S PEAK

(By United Press)

Estes Park, Colo., August 22—Y. W. C. A. representatives from the colleges and universities and towns and cities of Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas and Colorado opened here today the annual Western Student Conference. The sessions will close September 1.

This conference is the modern camp meeting. It is a vacation training school for religious and social service workers. Women of national prominence in church and Young Women's Christian Association circles will lead the classes. However, some of the guides in this section are being considered for safer leaders to the top of Long's Peak, a climb which the hardier delegates plan to make.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122.

$25.00 REWARD

For information leading to the recovery of a

1916 Ford Roadster

Stolen from Utica, N. Y., August 3, 1916

License No. A48-141 Factory No. 1106617

Equipped with Hassler shock absorbers and special steering device on front axle. Three Firestone and one Bucyrus tires, all plain tread; no boot or tube, which is slightly worn inside. Crack in left running board and dent in side of right forward mud guard. Oil guage on transmission case. Color: Standard black.

...NOTIFY...

Automobile Club of Utica

BETTER SERVICE AT LOWER COST

Important Constructive Work Done by the State Insurance Department.

PAYROLL CUT OVER $40,000

By the Elimination of Unnecessary Positions — Standard of Efficiency Raised Under the Present State Administration.

Albany.—The record of the state insurance department under the present state administration commends itself to every citizen who is interested in honest, economical government.

Beginning with the remedial legislation of 1906, which followed as the natural sequence of the legislative investigation made by the Armstrong committee in 1905, Hon. Charles E. Hughes acting as counsel to the committee, the functions and activities of the state insurance department have been so increased and revolutionized as to have created an entirely new era of insurance supervision.

The prestige resulting from this investigation and from the remedial laws, particularly those affecting life insurance; the greater publicity given to the affairs of the corporations under its supervision, together with its rapid growth, have all aided in lifting the New York state insurance department into a prominent position as the supervising insurance department of the country, giving it an international reputation. Able men administer its affairs.

The marvelous growth of the companies under its supervision, especially those organized under the laws of this state, has been unprecedented.

The functions of the department with all of the regulatory supervision required by the laws of 1906 have necessitated a thorough organization, with trained and efficient employees. Such an organization should be protected and safeguarded, but at the same time all unnecessary places eliminated and all posible economies effected.

Increased Efficiency — Reduced Expenses.

With the beginning of Governor Whitman's administration on Jan. 1, 1915, he gave careful consideration to the affairs of the department, his object being not to reduce efficiency, but rather to build it up, at the same time making proper savings if same could be made. The result speaks for itself. ON JAN. 1, 1915, WHEN GOVERNOR WHITMAN TOOK OFFICE, THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN THE DEPARTMENT WAS 184, WITH AN ANNUAL PAYROLL OF $373.176.72. BY PROPER RETRENCHMENTS, ABOLISHMENT OF UNNECESSARY PLACES, THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN THE DEPARTMENT ON JULY 1, 1916, WAS REDUCED TO 159—A REDUCTION OF TWENTY-FIVE PLACES, AND THIS WITHOUT ANY IMPAIRMENT OF SERVICE. THE ANNUAL PAYROLL AT THIS TIME IS $332,402.04, MAKING AN ANNUAL SAVING TO THE STATE OF $40.774.68. In the first year of Superintendent Phillips' administration there was a saving in the expenses incident of the appraisal of real estate and mortgage holdings of insurance companies and traveling expenses of department examiners of nearly 38 per cent as compared with the previous year. An additional saving of 25 per cent has been made in the rental for the New York branch offices of the department.

The department's efficiency has not been impaired to the slightest degree. In fact, it is recognized in the insurance world that the prestige of the department is at as high a point as it has ever reached.

While the department was not organized as a revenue earner, it has been a revenue creator. For years it has been self supporting, its receipts exceeding its expenditures. The present superintendent on July 1, 1916, began the second year of his term of office. The department receipts for his first year—July 1, 1915, to June 30, 1916—were $1,132,664.57. The receipts for the corresponding previous twelve months, namely, from July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915, were $925,897.37, thus showing an increase in the corresponding period of $206,767.26. THIS WAS ACCOMPLISHED WITH THE REDUCED FORCE AND MARKED SAVING IN PAYROLL.

Important Constructive Legislation.

An instance of constructive legislation for the improvement of insurance conditions and in the public interest is the amendment of last year authorizing direct settlements between employers and their injured employees under the workmen's compensation law. With this change in the law, it is no longer necessary for compensation to the injured workman to be postponed until an official investigation of his injury can be had. At the same time the state is relieved of the expense of maintaining a costly organization for the purpose of making the necessary claim payments.

Another step in advance is the legislation of 1916 enacted for the purpose of rendering the state fund self sustaining. This contemplates that the income of the state fund will be such that no resort need ever be made to the treasury of the state for its support.

This year two new laws have been placed upon the statute books of the state permitting the organization of automobile insurance companies on the mutual plan to insure against the risk of fire and casualty. These measures urged by a large number of the citizens of this state, were approved by the governor, accompanied by a message wherein he stated that in his opinion the interests of the insuring public were thereby fully safeguarded.

Scientific Rates For Workmen's Compensation.

The administration, through the insurance department, is now engaged in an effort to promote scientific rates for workmen's compensation insurance and thereby to reduce the burden of this compulsory form of insurance to the lowest point consistent with absolute security. In life insurance likewise the department is co-operating with the companies in an effort to determine more accurately the necessary cost through an investigation of mortality experience which, it is believed, will result in a widespread and material reduction in rates of premium charged for life insurance.

In the field of public liability insurance, likewise, the administration has begun the collection of statistics which will develop the causes of loss responsible for the present high rates of premium. The data now being accumulated by the insurance department is such that it is believed the corrections which will follow therefrom will be for the betterment of this field of business.

Such progressive activities as these are in addition to the ordinary routine of state supervision and have been undertaken with the main thought in mind of reducing the burden of insurance cost to the public. It is therefore worthy of comment, particularly in view of the great increase in revenue derived from insurance premium taxes —a true index of the growth of department business—that the department has been able nevertheless to carry out a program of economy.

Another wise measure which has been enacted in the public interest is the law providing for a greater factor of financial safety to the life insurance policy holders of the state and nation. The panic of 1907 and the present European war have indicated how narrow a margin was afforded by the former statutory limitation upon the surplus of life insurance companies. To relieve this condition the governor this year approved an amendment suggested by the superintendent of insurance.

STANDS FOR PROTECTION.

This is a great business country, and the business enterprises of the country demand building up on the part of the government. I am glad to stand as the spokesman of a party which recognizes protection to American industry as an appropriate line of production.

I do not believe that this nation can afford to rest its assurances of prosperity upon the continuance of the European war. It must be able to stand without the aid of European war under policies that serve in peace. I stand pre-eminently for a business-like administration. That is not a council of perfection. That is not an unattainable ideal. It is an ideal which has been too little thought of in this country. —Charles E. Hughes.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A very great majority of the third party which rolled up such a remarkable vote for Roosevelt in 1912—probably nine-tenths of them or more—are now in the Republican ranks. Mr. Hughes is nearer their ideal of a president than Mr. Wilson. The traditional policies of the Republican party meet their approbation, and they feel that the country would be safer with a Republican congress.—Rochester Post-Express.

Rich as this country is, it is too poor to fatten politicians on "pork" indefinitely. Mr. Hughes doesn't play politics with the public's money. He never paid political debts by appointing inefficient politicians to offices of trust. His record stands in striking contrast to that of Democracy's.—New York Tribune.

The most telling point which Mr. Hughes makes against the Wilson administration is its breaking down of the civil service reform, which had been steadily progressing, and throwing open the public service to the spoils system. This has been not only party treachery to the cause of promoting efficiency in the public service, but it has been personal, for Mr. Wilson, previous to his election, had been a strong advocate of civil service reform. It shows his weakness in bowing to the demands of the spoilsmen of his party.—Watertown Times.

CONSIDER HONEST BUSINESS.

We must save this country every day. It won't be saved by letting it drift. It won't be saved by taking everything for granted. Its industries won't be conserved by indulging in good wishes around the club table. We have got to take account of the lessons learned on the other side and apply them. We have got to consider honest business with the success and pride that it deserves, and we have got to fearlessly condemn abuses.—Charles E. Hughes.

HON. SAMUEL SEABURY,
Candidate of Democrats and Progressives For Governor.

THE STOCKMAN.

Keep salt, sulphur and charcoal in a box under cover in the hog pasture.

The mule is an important factor in our national economy. He is a humble servitor that is not to be despised.

If the pasture is good the ewes will need very little grain.

It is claimed that hog diseases are for the most part preventable by the simple expedient of cleanliness.

It is better for the young colt to be where he can see things going on around him.

Is is well to have two sheep pastures adjoining each other, if you have to put up a fence.

IMPURE WATER CAUSE OF SICKNESS IN HOGS

When I first began the raising of swine, before I learned how to care for them, I had several cases of cholera and consequently lost almost my entire herd, writes R. B. Rushing in the Farm and Fireside. It was very discouraging to a young breeder. Then I studied how to prevent sickness in my herd.

Nature has provided an abundance of foods of different kinds which will, when properly combined, form a most healthful ration. Nature also provides an abundance of sunshine to destroy most all germs if properly exposed. From my years of experience I would say that if food, water, sunshine and exercise are strictly attended to there is little danger of sickness. Of course this will not absolutely prevent any of the different forms of sickness. All animal life is subject to sickness, but with the proper care it can be reduced to the minimum.

The feeding of swine is a great question and can be mastered only by experience. Hogs to be healthy must have a variety of food grains, roots

The Chester White breed of hogs came originally from England and were improved in this country, mainly in Chester county, Pa. It is claimed for the Chester White that it is a very prolific breed and will fatten at any age. No breed has shown a better record for the dressed carcass test. The sow shown is a prize Chester White.

and forage. The condition of the hogs should cover the kind and quantity.

Different conditions would suggest different methods, and therefore it is not safe to lay down any iron bound rules.

The question of water is also a very great one and one that, from my observation, is often slighted. Some seem to think that any kind of a hole will do for hogs, and consequently they are left to drink from the hole that they wallow in. This, I think, is one of the main causes of sickness in hogs. The water becomes stagnant and foul and is full of disease germs, and the hog taking this foul water into the stomach is bound sooner or later to become diseased.

Other very important considerations are sunshine and exercise, and without both of these I have never been able to have success. I have too often seen hogs cramped into a little, dark, filthy pen for fattening.

I have found it most profitable to give my hogs range at all times, whether feeding to fatten or not.

If It Is Lot.

"Blood will tell," said the man who shaved himself and didn't want people to know it.

NEW PERFECTION KITCHEN PRIMER

PAGE 5

LESSON 2

LITTLE JOHNNY SMILES

Why is little Johnny pleased?

Because he doesn't have to fill the coal-hod any more.

Is that all?

No. He doesn't have to fill the wood-box any more either, nor empty the ashes. You see, Johnny's mother has bought a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove. Instead of coal or wood, she burns Socony Kerosene Oil, and it costs her only six cents a day to cook for a family of six.

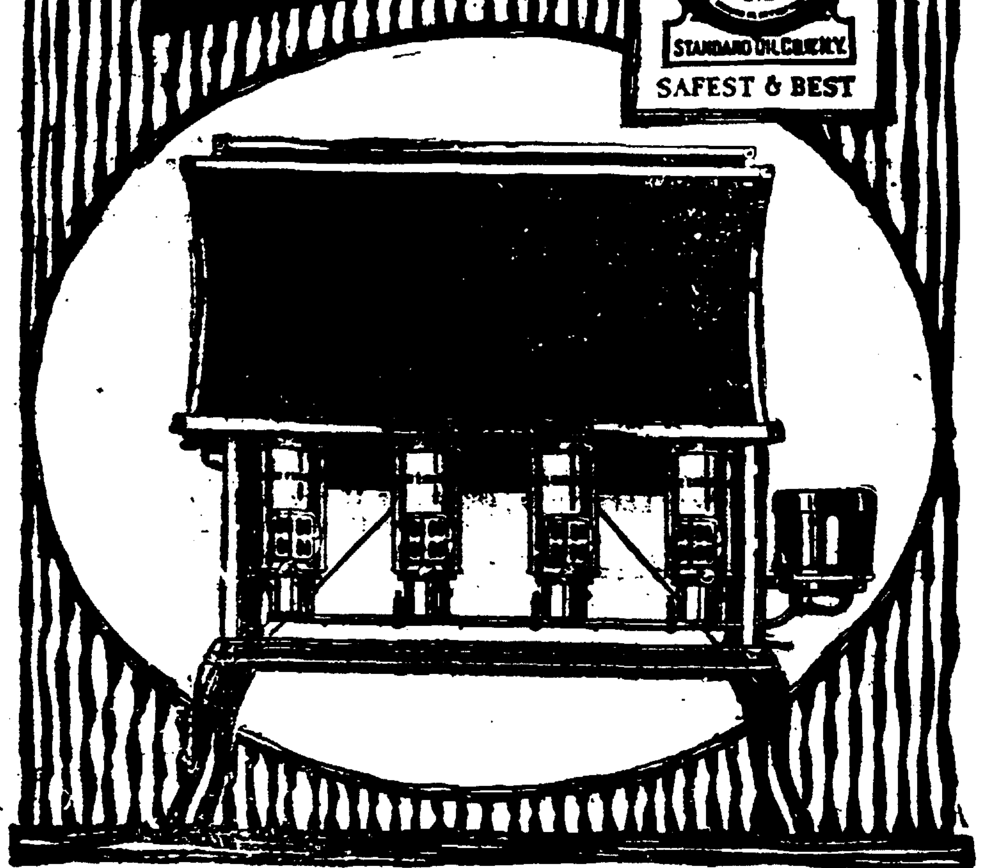
How nice for Johnny!

Look for the long blue chimney burner—that's what makes the *New Perfection* efficient and trouble-proof. The 1916 models have the new patented reversible glass reservoir and many other improvements. Sold in 1, 2, 3 and 4-burner sizes (by hardware, furniture and general stores) everywhere.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Principal Offices
New York Albany
Buffalo Boston

WE SELL SO SOCONY KEROSENE OIL STANDARD OIL CO. N.Y.
SAFEST & BEST



LOOK FOR THE LONG BLUE CHIMNEY

Insure Your Teeth

Better than the dentifrice you are using now

VIVAUDOU'S
Peroxide Tooth Paste

[illegible]

PATRIOTISM.

Never let patriotism die. There is no greater sign of a general decay of virtue in a nation than a want of zeal in its inhabitants for the good of their country.—Addison.

When a Swan Is a Cygnet.

"It amuses me to hear people speaking of the young swans at the Avondale zoo as 'swanettes,'" said Miss Lucy Williams. "The diminutive for swan is cygnet, just as a young goose is called a gosling. You might as well speak of a gosling as a ganderette or a goosette as to call a cygnet a 'swanette.'"—Birmingham News.

"PRESIDENCY" BOOK

NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted. tf

GIFT OF THE GAB.

Why Stephenson Thought There Was No Power to Equal It.

When George Stephenson, the perfector of the locomotive, was visiting the seat of Sir Robert Peel at Drayton on one occasion, says the writer of "Famous British Engineers," there happened to be present Dr. Buckland, the scientist, and Sir William Follett, the famous advocate.

Stephenson discussed with Dr. Buckland one of his favorite theories as to the formation of coal and, though undoubtedly in the right, was ultimately vanquished by the arguments and oratory of the doctor, who was a better master of tongue fence than himself. Next morning while pondering over his defeat in the solitude of the garden he was accosted by Sir William Follett and confided to that gentleman the story of his failure.

Sir William, acquainted with the details of the matter in dispute, agreed to take up the case and soon afterward attacked Dr. Buckland on the subject. A long discussion ensued, in which the man of law completely silenced the man of science, who was at last compelled to own himself vanquished. Sir Robert Peel, highly amused at this example of "tit for tat," then turned to the inventor and inquired, with a laugh:

"And what do you say on this matter, Mr. Stephenson?"

"Why," he replied, "I will only say this—that of all the powers above and under the earth there seems to me no power equal to the gift of the gab."

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WONDER-MIST preserves the varnish, improves the lustre, prevents cracking, and a quart lasts a long time.

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2

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Arrive Cleveland - - 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo - - - 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

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Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Physical Education of Scholars Not Necessarily Military Training

By JAMES E. WEST, Chief Scout Executive of the Boy Scouts of America

IF those who are leaders in physical education would come forward with a definite program of instruction which would greatly improve the physical condition of the product of our public schools and colleges I feel confident that the most radical advocates of technical military training would be satisfied with it as a preliminary program and would be content to have their strictly military program commence at a more mature age and at the point where the physical training left off.

It is because so little has been done that those who are concerned about our country's lack of preparedness are advocating THE INTRODUCTION OF WHAT IS UNFAIRLY CALLED "MILITARY TRAINING" IN OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

As a matter of fact, in the program of many of our most progressive schools, as well as in the program of the Boy Scouts of America, a great deal of what is practically understood as military training is given very effectively. Indeed, I am told by many of our people who have been to Plattsburg that a great proportion of the program of the Plattsburg and other strictly military training camps is included in the program of the Boy Scouts of America.

BECAUSE THIS IS SO IT DOES NOT MAKE THE TRAINING GIVEN IN OUR PROGRESSIVE SCHOOLS AND BY THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA MILITARY TRAINING.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Junior Model In Cloth And Silk

A modish little dress for girls and juniors. It is fashioned of broadcloth and plaid taffeta, trimmed with buttons of either material.

Combinations of materials are featured in smart frocks for girls from school age to debutantage. This model is carried out in plaid taffeta and broadcloth. Although it makes an exceedingly pretty effect the dress is not expensive, because so little material is required for its development. The frock is made with a sleeveless underbody which may have either a high or V-shaped neck. The skirt is a one-piece model, side-plaited and attached to the underbody. It closes to the left of the center-front under the plaid. The blouse has an open front showing the front of the underbody faced to form a vest effect, and is trimmed with buttons made of either the cloth or silk.

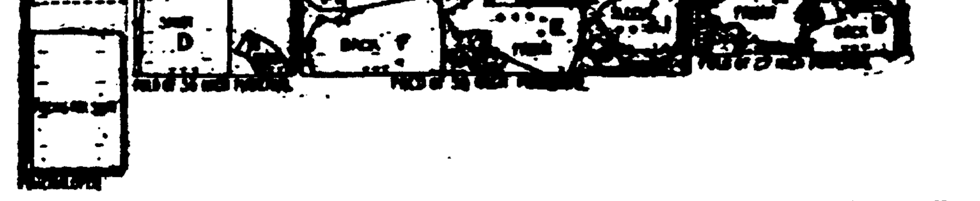
Medium size requires 2 yards 36-inch material for the blouse, 1⅓ yards 44-inch material for the skirt, with 1⅓ yard 27-inch lining for the underbody.

The purpose of the cutting guide is to show how the pattern should be placed on the material to avoid mistakes and if this is followed religiously the maximum of effect will be achieved with a minimum of trouble. The fabric is laid in open width on the sewing table to cut the skirt piecing and the facing can be cut from the same piece of goods.

Now, fold the material from which the skirt proper is to be cut and along the lengthwise fold place the skirt, with the collar section to the right. The waist may now be taken up. Fold the material and place the back along the lengthwise fold, with the pocket above it, the straight line resting on the selvage of the goods. The front and sleeve are laid on a lengthwise thread, the belt along the selvage and the collar along the lengthwise fold.

There are only two sections to the underbody, the front and back, the former being laid on a lengthwise thread and the latter on a lengthwise fold.

A pretty addition to the dress would be collar and cuffs of daintily embroidered linen.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6885. Sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

The Kitchen Cupboard

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Sugared Currants
Fried Pan Fish With Crisp Salt Pork.
Cereal Muffins. Radishes.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Cold Meat Loaf. Vegetable Salad.
Olives. Sandwiches.
Cake and Iced Tea.

DINNER.
Jellied Bouillon.
Chops. Browned Potatoes.
Buttered Carrots.
Cucumber Jelly Salad.
Tutti Frutti Shortcake.

A Run on Raspberries.

RASPBERRY BAVARIAN CREAM.—Put a quarter of a package of gelatin into half a cupful of raspberry juice and let it lie until it has softened. Then dissolve and add the juice of half a lemon, half a cupful of granulated sugar and a cupful of raspberry juice. Put this mixture in a bowl and put the bowl in ice water. While in this condition stir until they begin to set, then fold in a cupful and a half of rich cream that has been beaten until very stiff. Place in a mold and chill. Serve with whipped cream.

Raspberry Blanc Mange.—Soak one-half a box of gelatin in one quart of milk for an hour. Place it on the fire and stir often. Beat the yolk of an egg light with a cupful of sugar, stir into the scalding milk and heat until it begins to thicken, but do not allow it to boil, for this will make it curdle. Remove it from the fire, and when it is nearly cold stir in some stewed red raspberries without the juice; then pour into molds wet in cold water and set away to cool. Serve with cream and sugar and lady fingers.

Raspberry Mousse.—Add one-half cupful of powdered sugar and one and one-half cupful of crushed raspberries to three cupfuls of cream whipped stiff. Mix carefully and pour into a mold. Cover and bind the seam with a strip of muslin or cheesecloth which has been dipped into melted fat or paraffin. Pack in a tub of crushed ice and salt, allowing about a cupful of salt to every three cupfuls of ice and let stand for about three hours. When properly frozen this should be solid on the outside, but creamy in the center.

Raspberry Jelly.—Press a banana through a sieve, add the juice of a lemon, one-half cupful of sugar and the white of one egg well beaten. Mix all together until very light and set in a cool place. Dissolve one package of raspberry gelatin in boiling water and mold in a flat pan. Cut into cubes and serve in individual glasses with the banana mixture as a substitute for whipped cream. This will serve six persons.

Anna Thompson

Jump from Bed in Morning and Drink Hot Water

Tells why everyone should drink hot water each morning before breakfast.

Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried; some days headachy, dull and unstrung; some days really incapacitated by illness.

If we all would practice inside-bathing, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of half-sick, anaemic-looking souls with pasty, muddy complexions we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy-cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste which it accumulates under our present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out, else it ferments and forms ptomaine-like poisons which are absorbed into the blood.

Just as necessary as it is to clean the ashes from the furnace each day, before the fire will burn bright and hot, so we must each morning clear the inside organs of the previous day's accumulation of indigestible waste and body toxins. Men and women, whether sick or well, are advised to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of washing out of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the indigestible material, waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Millions of people who had their turn at constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, nervous days and sleepless nights have become real cranks about the morning inside-bath. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will not cost much at the drug store, but is sufficient to demonstrate to anyone, its cleansing, sweetening and freshening effect upon the system.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Billowy net draped over satin and topped with a bodice of satin relieved by a net vest forms this lovely dinner frock. The edges of the bodice are exquisitively embroidered in blue and gold. Five yards of satin and three of 44-inch net are required for the design.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 5467, sizes, 32 to 44 inches bust; price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6714, sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist; price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Nest of the Marsh Wren.

When the marsh wren builds his nest he selects a spot near the water's edge or in a swamp filled with reeds and grasses, and he employs the art of a bridge builder with the daring of a steeplejack. The nest is shaped like a globe, with small openings in the sides. The bird hangs it among the reeds high enough so the spring from it cannot disturb it.

He lines it with feathers, providing a soft cradle for him to rock with the summer breezes. Often a colony of marsh wrens will build their nests in the same swamp, and they keep up a scolding chattering accompaniment to the croak of the frogs.

Massachusetts and Tobacco.

The use of tobacco was prohibited in any form in Massachusetts in the year 1640.

HIGH COST OF LIVING.

$110 A MONTH FOR A FOUR ROOM FLAT IN BUENOS AIRES—OTHER PRICES HIGH ALSO.

By Charles P. Stewart
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Buenos Aires, Argentina, August 1 (By mail)—A cake of toilet soap retailing at 25 cents in the United States costs $1.71 here. This is typical of Argentine prices generally. They are perfectly terrific, stupefying, incredible.

Drugs cost three to four times what they cost in North America, ordinary tooth brushes eighty cents each, everyday gloves $7 a pair.

A four room, steam heated flat in a good, but not aristocratic part of this city, cannot be had for less than $110 a month. A similar flat, minus the heat, may be had at $52.80. There are four or five months here during which heat must be had; and Cardiff coal, practically the only kind on the market, costs from $28.16 to $32.80; sometimes a bit more.

In the remote suburbs tiny little boxes of houses may be rented for $32.50 a month, sans heat, sans light, sans everything else except four walls. These quarters are too far away from the business center to be considered by a man whose business hours are at all exacting. Expensive heating and lighting must also be considered. Transportation is cheap. If he can spare the time, he can travel twice daily for $4.40 a month.

Meat is not high, as Argentina is a meat country. The very fanciest cuts of beefsteak may be had at 25 cents a pound. Ribs and rump steaks cost 17 1-2 cents a pound, mutton 13, veal 30 1-2 cents and pork 22 cents.

Other items of household expense will be about like this: Butter 44, bread 5 1-2, coffee 44, tea 39 1-2, granulated sugar 11 cents, chickens 35 cents a pound.

Milk costs 8 cents a quart.

Eggs are 48 cents a dozen. Potatoes cost 35 cents for 22 pounds. Oranges are 66 cents a dozen, bananas 22 cents a dozen and apples 6 cents each.

A suit which would cost $25 in New York or Chicago or San Francisco, costs $45 in Buenos Aires. A pair of $5 or $6 American shoes costs $15. A $3 American hat costs between $6 and $7. An ordinary suit of winter underclothing costs $10, United States money.

The man who buys his wife a not over-fashionable walking suit must pay $50 for it. If she is not too particular, he can get her a bonnet for $20.

If he wants to keep up with the news, each paper costs him four cents. The price of a 15 cent American magazine is 26 cents.

The beer is good but it costs 13 cents per glass. A waiter must bring each glass to a small table and every time he expects a tip of 4 cents. Whiskey, including the tip, is 22 cents a glass.

There is practically no such thing as a cigar for less than 8 cents and these are practically unsmokeable. Havana cigars cost from 44 cents up.

The man who falls ill will have to pay an ordinary family doctor $5 a visit. If his teeth hurt him, it will cost him $5 an hour to have repairs made, unless he goes to an expensive dentist, in which case there is practically no maximum limit.

People who like to keep clean must pay to their washerwoman approximately the same prices as are charged by the highest-priced New York laundries.

Roughly speaking, it costs about twice as much to live in Buenos Aires as it costs to live, not perhaps in New York but in Chicago.

A citizen of the United States who goes to the Argentine metropils to live on the same salary he received at home, may consider that his income has been cut in two, and will be financially wise if he readjusts his expenditures accordingly.

Living expenses are higher in Argentina than in any other country in South America.

In Brazil the average is only a little higher than in the United States. Chile and the countries in the South American north are rather cheap. This does not refer to all commodities. Some articles are very expensive. It applies, however, to the average cost of living.

As an offset against their lower prices, incomes are generally lower in the countries where living is cheap.

Why prices are so high in Argentina is not entirely clear. For one thing the country's population is small and it has plenty of money, so that, if the cash were evenly distributed, the per capita wealth would be high. Furthermore, it is not a manufacturing country. It lacks workingmen in sufficient numbers, it has little water power and it has almost no fuel. There is considerable prospecting for oil. If it should be found in adequate quantities, it will be a Godsend and ought to make billionaires of the discoverers. In the meantime, manufactured articles have to be brought from a long way off, which costs money.

Finally, internal transportation facilities are primitive and shipping, plying to foreign ports, is in a few hands.

To a considerable extent, however, it looks as if it is expensive to live in Argentine simply because the people who furnish the necessaries of life are able to extort the money.

The average Argentine is not paid for his work in proportion to what he has to pay for his living.

A comparatively small number of men, mostly cattle and wheat kings, make huge sums. There is a fair proportion of rich middlemen. A great deal of the big money the country produces belongs to foreign investors and goes abroad.

A salaried man is considered in possession of a good, round income if he receives $150 to $200 monthly. Of course this does not go nearly so far as it would in the United States.

A first class printer or locomotive engineer may make as high as $175 monthly.

Bricklayers are paid from $2.50 to $3.50 daily, but do not have work all the time. A carpenter, who also has periods of unemployment, earns from $1.50 to $2.50 daily.

There is a wide variation, according to season, in what an unskilled laborer receives. At times he gets as low as 30 pesos and others as high as 80 pesos monthly, or, in United States money, from $13.20 to $35.20.

On a farm, it is possible to imagine how a man might live on the latter of these two sums, even in Argentina. How he succeeds in doing it in Buenos Aires, and how, in particular, he succeeds in doing it part of the time on $13.20 per month is a puzzle.

It seems to be the consensus of opinion that he can get enough of a poor quality of food, but that his shelter is such as would revolt a self-respecting hog in the United States. He wears whatever clothes he can pick up.

BILLY SUNDAY WAS IN SYRACUSE YESTERDAY

Syracuse, N. Y., August 22—Billy Sunday came back to Syracuse for a brief spell yesterday, was honor guest at a luncheon at the Onondaga, received an invitation to condust a second campaign in this city and then was whisked away to the Adirondack camp of C. M. Edwards where he will spend several days before going to Ocean Grove, N. J., for a brief campaign. After that he goes to Detroit.

Billy came for a rest and refused to talk shop in any way shape or manner. At the luncheon he merely spoke a few words to the effect that he was glad to get back here, but refused to say positively that he would conduct a second campaign in this city.

He left an hour or so after his arrival.

DID YOU KNOW THAT MARYLAND WAS SETTLED BY A PUGILIST?

Montrose, Colo., August 22—Miss Emma Full, county superintendent of schools, today culled the following from the answers in an examination for teachers here:

A republican form of government is one that is governed by a Republican.

Maryland was settled by a pugilist.

The tendon is what divides the abdomenal and the thoradic cavity.

A dynamo is an animal that carries its young in a pouch.

Mammal is a plant that gets its food from another plant, like moss.

Pleura is the rapping of the lungs.

Rain is evaporated air that rises and then falls.

The True View.

The late James J. Hill was a man of buoyant optimism.

"Failures," he once said in an address to railway men, "are always pessimists. Successes, on the other hand, are optimists. Which is right?"

He paused, then added:

"It's easier to slip down hill than to climb up, but the view, remember, is at the top."

Then He Knew, of Course.

Husband—Does that new novel turn out happily? Wife—It doesn't say. It only says they were married.

GUARDSMEN STAY IS INDEFINITE

GOVERNOR MAY DRAFT MEN FOR NATIONAL GUARD

There is a remote chance that Governor Whitman within the next few weeks may be called upon to exercise his right of draft to secure recruits to enlist the National Guard up to its full war strength. Fifty national guard officers have been sworn into service to conduct a recruiting campaign throughout the state and if this fails it is said that the governor may be called upon to draft the necessary number of men to fill up the ranks. This action would affect all male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, inclusive, who are mentally and physically sound.

For the purpose of conducting the campaign for recruits the state has been subdivided into districts, usually comprising one or more counties, to each of which one or more of the officers mustered into the service will assigned. As a general proposition the officers are of the regiments left at home when Major General O'Ryan went to the Mexican border with a division of infantry comprising three brigades and nine regiments accompanied by the First Cavalry, two regiments of Field Artillery and other units.

There is no immediate prospect for the return home of the National Guardsmen from the border. President Wilson has just called for addition state forces and that was followed by the issuance of orders for the forwarding of overcoats, left behind when the New York division entrained for the border at Camp Whitman. In fact it is stated that the plan and purpose of the general staff of the United States army is to retain the militiamen in service on the border for an indefinite period and mould them into an army so seasoned and hardened that they might reasonably be mistaken for regulars. That is the height of the ambition of the average National Guardsman to be mistaken for a regular.

The plan it is said involves the removal of the general staff from Washington to San Antonio. While at El Paso and elsewhere on the border ostensibly investigating the rumors of disssatisfaction among national guardsmen, Major General Bliss is understood to be making a study of the proposition of veteranizing the guardsmen. The plan being evolved is said to involve the organization of three army corps of state troops corps, numbering between 170,000 and 180,000 men with at least three divisions in each corps, and each division comprising three brigades. This would make each division about 17,000 men strong.

Complete with hospital and ambulance corps, signal service, aeroplanes, engineers, commissary, quartermaster and wagon trains, each division in addition to the three brigades of infantry would have attached a regiment of cavalry, a brigade of artillery, a battallion of engineers and detachments of other branches of service. Eagle Pass has been selected as headquarters for one corps it is understood. El Paso is headquarters for another, and that for the third corps would probably be at Douglas, Ariz. With the organization perfected a military situation would arise that would make possible a war game of somewhat gigantic proportions.

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STATEMENT FROM THOS. F. CONWAY

Albany, August 22 (Special)--Nominating petitions favorable to the selection of Hon. Thomas F. Conway, of Clinton County, as the Democratic candidate for United States Senator in the primaries on September 19th were filed here today in the Secretary of State's office. Coincident with the filing of the petitions Mr. Conway, from his home in Plattsburg, issued a statement having to do with his candidacy, in which he was inclined to criticize the methods at the recent Democratic conference at Saratoga in reaching what the public assumed was a party expression regarding the nomination for United States Senator.

In his statement, Mr. Conway makes it clear that he will abide by the result of the primaries, and should his opponent, Mr. McCombs, be successful in it, the latter will have the Clinton County man's loyal support. Mr. Conway says that no Democrat should have any fear of a primary contest; as such contests were anticipated by the party when the direct primary law was enacted by it and he incidentally adds that only by resort to it can the Democrats of the up-state counties have a voice in the affairs of their party, "which has been virtually taken from them by the dominance of New York city and a few allied up-State organizations.

"My candidacy for the nomination for United States Senator at the coming primaries is not the result of personal ambition to fill the office," says Mr. Conway; "neither is it the result of a desire to serve my own or any other financial or selfish interest.

"Prior to and at the Saratoga conference, however, leading Democrats from all sections of the State strongly urged that up-state was entitled to the Senatorship, in view of the selection of the candidate for Governor from New York city. They believed and asserted that the best interests both of the State as a whole, and of the party required this. With equal emphasis they asserted that the selection of the senatorial candidate should be made at the primaries by the enrolled Democratic voters of the entire state, and not at a conference at which such voters were not represented, except by delegates designated by members of the State Committee, more especially when the call for the conference in no way intimated that action would be taken in regard to candidates for the important office of United States Senator.

"The wisdom of their views was well illustrated by what took place at the conference. At its morning session a resolution was adopted which only invited discussion of each delegate's choice, for Governor. When, therefore, at the evening session, that resolution was unexpectedly broadened so as to include a discussion of the senatorship and other state offices, the representatives from most of the counties were taken completely by surprise. The result, as might have been expected, was not common counsel or deliberate discussion of the merits of candidates, but, on the contrary confusion so great that even no tally as to the choice of the different counties was or could be kept."

CHEAP LABOR CAUSES DELAY OF NEWSPAPER DELIVERY

Inefficient handling of newspaper mail which has been prevalent in all the northeastern states has been causing trouble for the northeastern states. It is said, however, that conditions in this vicinity are improving and that affairs have not been as bad here as in other states.

Cheap labor hired by the railroads to handle the mails is blamed for part of the trouble. Until about a year and a half ago the mail was transferred at the stations by the railway mail service. At that time it was decided that the mail would have to be handled by the railroads themselves under the terms of their contracts with the post office department. Instead of engaging men who were of the same calibre as the employes of the government in the railway mail service, the railroads, it is said, picked up the cheapest labor they could find, in many cases, so it is claimed, hiring foreigners.

Frequent complaints have been heard of the non-arrival and delay of New York newspapers, daily and Sunday in reaching this section.

After investigating the complaints the chief mail clerk at Albany made the following report:

"You undoubtedly understand that the railroad company employs the cheapest help the labor market affords to handle mail and it is very difficult to make them understand anything."

PAPER KEEPS HIGH

Local stationery dealers have received circulars in which is replies to questions put to them as to when the present high price of paper will decline. Manufacturers say that there can be no decrease for six months or a year after the European war is over. They also declare that it is altogether possible that the paper mills will never be able to go back to the twelve hour basis for labor. They now require three sets of labor instead of two which has added to the cost of production.

There are several other causes for the high cost of paper. Fifty per cent. of the bleached and unbleached sulphite and ground wood pulp used in the manufacture of paper came from Europe the Central countries and the Russian empire have ceased to furnish this product while the supply from Norway and Sweden has materially decreased. The small amount now coming in is costing its former price owing to the high cost of coal, labor, freight rates and insurance.

Europe has furnished fifty per cent. of our supply of rags while the present quantity received is very small. All articles that go into the manufacture of paper, such as dyes, chemicals, felts, paper machinery, and every other article have increased anywhere from 50 to 500 per cent. as compared to the prices paid a year ago.

Paper also has increased in demand thirty per cent. One half of this increase is actual consumption due to present prosperity while the other half is caused by speculative buying.

Largest Agricultural Warehouse.

New Orleans has the largest agricultural warehouse in the world. It has a capacity of 2,000,000 bales of cotton and is adapted to the storage of all other packed commodities, such as sugar and coffee. It was built at a cost of $3,500,000 by the state of Louisiana and is said to reduce the cost of handling any agricultural commodity 40 per cent. There are twenty-three acres of ground under roof, while the entire plant occupies 150 acres.—National Geographic Magazine.

This Property For Sale

It is located at 37 South Second street and the price is so low it will surprise you. An excellent investment for some one.

There are two fine flats upstairs---16 living rooms. Two store rooms and a well equipped cash meat market, with modern machinery goes with it.

Inquire about this bargain. It is going to be sold.

Address "QUICK SALE",
Care Evening Times . . . Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 508 | WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1916 | Price One Cent.

Strike May Yet Be Declared

(*By United Press*)

Washington, August 23—The three cornered effort underway here to avert the nation wide railroad strike appeared this afternoon to have run into a jam. Leaders among the railroad presidents could not see how any conclusion could be reached in less than forty-eight hours, at the same time in another part of the city leaders of the railroad Brotherhood representatives were planning ways of holding in check an uprising on the part of the brotherhood representatives. A unanimous strike might come they said.

German Troops Make Attacks in Somme Region

(*By United Press*)

Paris, August 23—The German troops made powerful attacks last night in the trenches, south of the Somme, south of Estrees, which were captured by the French in Tuesday's fighting, and succeeded in penetrating the French line at several points. It was officially admitted today. The attack was preceded by an intense bombardment that lasted several hours in which the whole French front south of the Somme was under steady fire. North of the Somme the Germans maintained fierce bombardments of the French first line and communicating trenches, both north and south of Mauretas. There were no infantry attacks.

President Wilson Urges Senate to Act

(*By United Press*)

Washington, August 23—Following a one hour discussion between President Wilson and Chairmen Newlands and Adamson of the Senate and House Interstate Commerce Commission respectively, became known the fact that the President urged immediate action by the Senate on the bill passed by the house providing for an increase in the membership of the interstate commerce commission. It is believed that the President's action is based on the desire to afford the most rapid hearings possible on request for increased rates in case the railroads conceive the present plan for an eight hour day.

CATHOLIC CONVENTION AT NEW YORK TODAY

(*By United Press*)

New York, August 23—Kansas City was chosen as the convention city for 1917 by the national federation of Catholic Societies this afternoon. Joseph P. Brennan, who made an attack upon Colonel Callihan this morning for patting non-Catholics on the back for tolerance was the only official who failed for re-election. The rest of the board of officers headed by John Whalen, of New York, as president were re-elected. The convention voted to change the name of the organization to "The Catholic Federation of the United States" and to organize under the Boston Plan, with the diocese as the unit of organization rather than the state or county. This plan will first be submitted to the bishops of the United States for approval.

TWO TENEMENTS COLLAPSE

(*By United Press*)

New York, August 23—Three are dying and two are missing as the result of the collapse of two tenements under construction at 188th Street and Marion avenue, in the Bronx, today.

CARTER, in New York Evening Sun

"I've had enough of it"

Army Appropriation Bill Passes Senate

(*By United Press*)

Washington, August 23—The $267,596,533.10 army appropriation bill which pays for Uncle Sam's land forces passed the Senate today.

STRIKE THOUGHT BROKE OUT AGAIN

(*By United Press*)

Washington, August 23—The strike thought broke out again among the railroad brotherhood men here today. Donovan, the Boston and Albany chairman, proposed at the morning session that both of the chairmen return to their homes, leaving four heads here to arrange the strike. His effort, however, was crushed.

NEW BRIDGE ON ONEIDA STREET

E. A. Howard, County Superintendent of Highways and the highway committee of the Board of Supervisors was in town yesterday in connection with the construction of a new concrete bridge on Oneida street over Fay Creek.

This creek forms the dividing line for the City of Fulton and town of Volney.

Owing to the fact that the contract has been let for the building of a state road over Crosby Hill the improvement of the bridge is necessary. The expense of this feat will be divided by the city and town of Volney.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

HUGHES' ONLY SPEECH IN NEVADA SCHEDULED TO BE DELIVERED AT RENO TONIGHT.

(By United Press)

Reno, Nevada, August 23—Charles Evans Hughes was scheduled to make his only set speech in Nevada here tonight and the famous divorce town was thronged with visitors from miles around waiting to catch a glimpse of the Republican nominee.

Governor Hughes is en route here direct from Los Angeles, which place he left yesterday morning. After tonight's address the candidate will invade the Mormon state of Utah, making set speeches in Ogden tomorrow night. Then he goes on east.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI FACE DISAPPOINTMENT

Owing to the fact that the festivities were so great in number last evening, the High School Alumni Association were forced to call off their meeting. Very few responded to the urgent call of the officials, who were endeavoring by means of this meeting to complete plans for the outing which will take place, August 29th. Therefor, Isabella Drain and chairman of the ticket selling committee and her forces have decided to make a thorough house to house canvass in an attempt to sell the tickets. The sale of tickets will close, however, tomorrow night and those desiring admission o the affair at the island must have tickets prior to Friday, August 25th.

A banquet will be staged at the island after an afternoon of athletics and acquatic sports. In the evening dancing will be held to the tune of Richardson's orchestra.

The executive committee of the society wish to impress the public with the fact that any one attending Fulton High School at least two years are elegible for membership and the committee are very desirous of having the attendance of every person.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Lewis Hotel—A. A. Maxwell, Arcade; F. P. MacDonld, Houston, Texas; N. C. Clark, Auburn; Frank Simons, Oswego; J. Shea, Schenectady.

Clark Hotel—F. O. Reed, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. E. Stickler, Rochester; C. E. Eaton, Watertown; S. C. Humphrey, Watertown; W. L. Lampman, Syracuse; P. L. McBurke, Utica; W. Sherwood, Washington, D. C.; F. S. Bryan, Philadelphia, Pa.; M. J. Duryea, Eugene, Ore.; C. M. Allen, Worcester, Mass.; J. C. Harvey, Worcester, Mass.; K. M. Byram, New York city; J. I. Lusk, Albany.

Fulton is reaching out for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

SUPERVISORS TO HAVE OUTING

ANNUAL AFFAIR TO BE HELD AT MEXICO POINT.

Tickets are out for the annual outing and clambake of the Supervisors' Association of Oswego County to be held at Mexico Point (West Side), August 31, 1916, and a cordial welcome is extended to all who wish to be present. Tickets may be purchased of the Supervisors of the different towns and wards or of any member of the General Committee at the usual price $1.75. These outings are growing in popularity and attendance to such an extent each year, that the committee has been unable in the past to make preparations to suitably take care of those attending. To obviate this difficulty the committee is asking that all those intending to attend this year will purchase their tickets before, Saturday, August 26th, in order that the committee may know beforehand for how many to prepare.

Arrangements have been made to take care of a crowd in case of rain, so that no one need hesitate on account of the weather, to buy their tickets in advance.

The various committees are working to make this the best outing ever held. There will be several short interesting speeches and the chairman of the committee on sports promises a first class ball game and plenty of other contests.

Chef Schulz says that no matter how many comes, if he only knows beforehand he will guarantee to fill them to capacity.

Come and enjoy a day's recreation with the Supervisors and their friends at one of nature's beauty spots on Lake Ontario.

The committee in charge is composed of M. J. Terry, Richard Schulz, T. W. Hamer.

SPECIAL SESSION OF PAVING BOARD

A special session of the paving board was called yesterday afternoon to consider the improvement of plans for East First street. Messrs. F. A. Gage, A. L. Bristol, P. J. O'Brien, H. J. Clark and Mayor Victor C. Lewis were present and constituted the committee who made the run to Cortland for the inspection of the streets of that city, that we may benefit from the conditions of the streets there.

All members were present at the meeting and the opinions of Mr. A. L. Bristol and F. A. Gage were asked. Both men were forced to say that the conditions here were no less than terrible in comparison to the streets of Cortland. All men spoke very favorable concerning theimprovements.

The resolution regarding the changing of specifications of the street from brick to concrete was passed. The Trolley Company assumes, however, all responsibility of changes to the contractor. The city and state are released in this way.

Permission was granted the Trolley Company, to lay a crossover at the junction of Broadway and First street, to be used by the suburban car in dodging the interurban car while on the single track.

Michael Sullivan was appointed inspector for the construction of East First street.

G. Clayton Hill, city engineer, was also instructed through the passing of a resolution to make an estimate pertaining to the cost of paving Cayuga street between Fourth and Fifth streets.

$500 was voted for emergencies in the improvements of North Seventh street, from Oneida street to the city line on the Whitaker line.

WOMEN AND GIRLS WANTED FOR GOOD PAYING WORK

A false idea was conveyed in an article that appeared in the Times yesterday in referring to the labor conditions of an eastern firm, who are contemplating locating a shirt factory in Fulton. They have never had any labor trouble in their plant and are coming to Fulton for the purpose of getting more help to whom they will give steady employment at good wages.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Thursday. Somewhat cooler. Moderate north to northwest winds.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1916

AN ADVERTISING CLINCHER

In talking recently with a man who has made a big success as an advertising salesman, the question was asked him, "What has been the most effective argument you have used to induce merchants to advertise?"

"I ask them," the salesman replied, "What proportion of the population in the territory they serve has come into their store within the past three months."

"Very few of them, in reply to this question claim that any large proportion of the population has come into the store. A few may say they have had ten per cent. of the people. Many would admit that not over one per cent. of the people had been in their store during that period. In many cases the proportion would be away below one per cent."

"Then I say, how are all the rest of the people going to have any idea about the merits of the stock you carry? They may go by your place of business twice a day. But they know nothing about what you are doing. You will never get their trade unless you seek after their business and tell them what you have got."

"To do that," the salesman continued, "I tell them there are just three things that can be done. They can send a salesman around from door to door to tell them about the goods. They can distribute handbills or circular letters. Or they can advertise in the newspapers.

Newspaper advertising would not cost a twentieth of the cost of personal solicitation. It is more effective, because it gets attention where a solicitor would be turned away. And a newspaper advertisement is read where a handbill goes to the waste basket. If you don't care to adopt one of these methods, I tell them, the great mass of the people will continue to pass you by without knowing about your goods or ever giving you any business."

YOU CANNOT PURCHASE HAPPINESS

One cannot buy love for paltry gold; neither can happiness be purchased, as if it were a pleasant beverage. You cannot put it on and lay it off, as if it were a garment of brocade, decked with glittering gew gaw and costly jewels. You cannot take it on your plate at the banquet table and eat it, "Happiness does not dwell with me." Neither is it found in excitement, exhilaration and in worldly frivolity. Everything has its price. Wealth comes only by toil, but people are miserably unhappy, because gold dollars will not roll into their coffers without their earning the gold. The vile and unworthy pant for the respect of the virtuous when they do not deserve it. The indolent invalid wants health without strict temperance in all things. What a happy world this might be if every one were willing to pay a quid pro quo—a fair equivalent—for every good thing received. People do have all they pay for. For this reason nothing but bitter complaints and murmerings bubble up from unhappy hearts. People pay the price of unhappiness. And they receive a full equivalent.

—Getting around to the season when certain people will begin declaring they will not shave again until somebody is elected president of the United States.

—Dr. Aked says Ford's peace commission is a crowd of lazy cranks and dreamers. But he doesn't say whether the crowd is improving since he left it.

—Failure is often that early morning hour of darkness which precedes the dawning of the day of success.—Lee Mitchell Hodges, (The Great Optimist.)

—It's the man without corns that advises people that they should allow nothing to worry them in hot weather.

—Help boost the Evening Times and it will boost Fulton.

Persons Who Lack Power of Strong Emotion Rarely Achieve Success

By Dr. G. STANLEY HALL, President of Clark University

A PERSON who cannot become mad can never accomplish anything worth while in the world. Anger is an aggressive force in human nature. FEAR, ON THE OTHER HAND, IS THE MOTHER OF WISDOM—KNOW NOTHING, FEAR NOTHING.

If we are to conserve sex purity and to protect the next generation the schools should be made more interesting. Generate interest in anything, you have diverted the attention of the child from sex. The sedentary life of the school, dull tasks, uninteresting teaching, impure air and a routine existence all work together to produce the debauchee. Class and personal instruction in sex matters is a dangerous thing. A better way is to keep the child, especially the boy, interested in some activity, either mental or athletic.

The life of the child should be emotional. The best education is the one that evokes humanistic emotions.

THE OLD CULTURAL IDEA THAT A PERSON SHOULD STUDY WHAT IS UINTERESTING TO DEVELOP WILL POWER IS A FALLACY. VERY LITTLE OF THAT IS ALL THAT WILL BE NECESSARY.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.
WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clark Butts, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his law office No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 29th day of May A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for Administrator

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

Hotel Jefferson
Syracuse, N. Y.
South Salina and West Jefferson
We Make a Specialty of Luncheon and Dinners at 50c
Oct. 25.

CHIEF MEYERS AGAIN AN IDOL

Indian Backstop Stages Big Comeback With Brooklyn Team.

Chief Meyers has come into his own. Discarded by John McGraw as being "through," looked upon by Polo grounds fans as a once great catcher who had slipped back immeasurably, the "chief" has accomplished a wonderful comeback and is an idol in Brooklyn today.

It is an admitted fact that a player, grown stale, will often undergo a startling change in form when he dons the uniform of another team, and this is exactly what has happened in the case of John Tortes Meyers, the college bred aborigine.

The "chief" has had a rather picturesque career. A graduate of Dartmouth, he took a three year postgraduate course in baseball in the minor leagues and came to the Giants from St. Paul in 1908, costing the club $6,000. At Marlin in the spring of 1909 he jumped into the limelight as a long distance hitter and was received by the New York fans with open arms.

It was last year that Meyers gave the first indication that he was slipping, and there were few regrets on the part of the fans when the Indian was sent to Brooklyn and Bill Rariden was signed to take his place. In 110 games last year he hit the ball for an average of exactly .232, and it appeared that he was about ripe for the minors.

Then came the transformation, not only in his batting, but in his catching. Meyers loomed up in great form behind the bat when the Robins opened the present season, and he has maintained a steady pace ever since. The result is that he ranks second only to Uncle Robbie in the affection of the fans in Brooklyn. He looks like a different man today, and his timely hits have broken up more than one game for the league leaders.

GOLF GAME REQUIRES SKILL

This Is Why So Few Muscled Athletes Take to the Pastime.

Why is it that more athletes successful in various other sports do not do well in golf? A head full of brains and courage is fairly handy in all branches of sport. Brawn is generally not to be sneered at. Speed and stamina, not mentioning alertness, are all good assets. But the fellow that has all this stuff perhaps does not make the best golfer, for this gentle game seems to be somewhat different from other outdoor sports. Still, the fall golf tourneys do not suffer a whole lot in the class of entries as a consequence.

A slap in the neck, a jolt in the chin, 200 odd pounds in the ribs and a cleated hoof in the nose—all at the same time—then crawl out of the sod and come back for more. That's football.

A tear filled eye, a hazy ball, a slippery club, a critical gallery, a distant pin, thought of the present, past and future—no chance to get sore or hit anybody, no chance for brute strength or vim—that's all to worry the golfer when he's backed to make a perfect shot. No wonder so few raving, tearing athletes shine at golf. There is no running and yipping. A cool, squinty eye triumphs over the muscled brute every time.

STALLINGS STILL CONFIDENT.

Thinks His Braves Will Win National League Flag.

George T. Stallings was greeted by a friend the other day, with "Hello, George, how have you been all the time?"

"Oh, fighting umpires, mostly."

"An old pastime of yours in the International league, wasn't it?"

"Perhaps. But they can hand it to you harder in the big league. But we have gotten along pretty well—considering."

Stallings was confident that his Braves would win out in the National league. "We are in a comfortable position now," he said, "and we are the best road team in the league. I have got the most wonderful pitching staff that was ever assembled, but the natural hitters on my team are not hitting. They always have and they will again, but just now they are not. When they break loose watch the Braves jump to the front."

Not the Little Things.

"It is the little things in this world that cause us the most trouble."

"Not in my business," replied the shoe clerk. "It's the big things the owners of which want to put into little shoes."—Houston Post.

HOW

To Feed the Family Well and Inexpensively

IN response to several inquiries as to the minimum cost of food for a family we publish herewith a list of articles of food sufficient for a family of five for one week, says a bulletin of the New York city department of health. It may be of interest to our readers to know that this diet supplies about 9,500 calories and 430 grams of protein per day. On the assumption that the family consists of two adults and three children this allowance is ample:

1 lb. butter	$0.4[illegible]
1 bag sugar (3½ pounds)	.2[illegible]
1 lb. rice	.0[illegible]
1 lb. dried peas	.0[illegible]
1 lb. beans	.0[illegible]
1 lb. farina	.0[illegible]
1 lb. oatmeal	.0[illegible]
1 box cocoa (¼ pound)	.1[illegible]
1 lb. prunes	.1[illegible]
1 lb. onions	.0[illegible]
6 lbs. potatoes	.2[illegible]
1 head of cabbage (medium size)	.0[illegible]
1 lb. cheese	.2[illegible]
2 doz. eggs	.6[illegible]
2 lbs. meat daily at 20 cents	2.8[illegible]
3 loaves of bread daily at 5 cents	1.1[illegible]
2 qts. of milk daily at 7 cents	.9[illegible]
Total	$7.2[illegible]

The list of foods here shown has been tested practically for about two years. The nutritional results have been excellent, a fact which indicates better than any theoretical study would do that the diet combines all the food elements needed by the body.

If we could devise a plan for insuring such a diet or its equivalent to all the poor people in this city we would materially reduce our death rate. In many instances of malnutrition encountered at the department's clinics the fault is due to ignorance of what constitutes a proper diet. The department of health has been trying to spread such knowledge for some time. Certainly this list should prove invaluable to the housewife who is trying to provide a wholesome diet at a very limited cost.

TIP FOR MOTORISTS.

How to Remove Greasy Dirt From Your Lily White Hands.

The owner of a car who cares for his vehicle to a large extent generally makes up his mind to having dirty hands when some periodic and greasy job falls due. There is no real need for this, as a little care beforehand will obviate the retention of the greasy dirt afterward. Before starting work on a greasy piece of machinery take cylinder oil and rub it well into the skin. After the work is done do not take the grime off by rubbing the hands on waste or a cloth. Instead put on some more cylinder oil or any light oil liberally, using it as you would soap and water. When the oil has worked under the grease and cut it loose from the skin wipe the hands thoroughly on a piece of waste. When you have wiped off the oil you will find that it has taken the grime with it, leaving the hands ready for a good wash with soap and water. If the motorist will try a tar soap for this final stage he will be surprised at the results obtained. Kerosene, gasoline or washing powders should not be used, as they harden the skin and give it a tendency to crack. When on the road the hands can be made fairly presentable by using the oil wash alone, leaving the soap and water until reaching the destination. This method of keeping the hands in shape is used by many of the mechanics in big repair shops and in motorcar factories. It is a particularly useful tip just at this time, when all the cars in America are being run out of the garages for their season's work, most of them by owners, who have no decided preference for dirty hands.

COOK SPEAKS.

How to Cook Vegetables and Conserve Their Food Value.

It is important that vegetables should be prepared and cooked in such a way as to conserve all the available food material and their mineral salts. The portion of the vegetable next to the skin contains the greater quantity of mineral matter, protein. Carrots and vegetable oysters should be scraped. Other vegetables should be pared as thinly as possible.

When the liquid in which the vegetables are cooked is drained off it carries with it much that is valuable, says Good Health. As far as possible this should be saved and used as the foundation for soups and sauces.

Vegetables should be cooked only until tender. Many vegetables develop a strong and unpleasant flavor and are rendered less easily digested by overcooking. This is especially true of cabbage, cauliflower, etc. When overcooked they also take on a reddish hue.

Strong flavored vegetables, such as onions, cabbage and turnips, should be cooked uncovered.

How to Pull Your Auto Out of a Hole.

If the rear wheels are stuck in the mud dig holes in front of the front wheels for them to fall into to give the initial start, and if the car does not continue then block the rear wheels instantly and repeat the operation. Place brush in front of the rear wheels and turn them as slowly as possible to keep from churning. If one rear wheel is on good road, try putting on the hand brake fairly tightly to destroy the action of the differential, or fasten the mired wheel so that it cannot turn and the other wheel will do the work and slide the mired wheel along the ground.

The instant you realize you are getting stuck in sand or mud stop right there and look over the situation instead of fighting the car and burying it deeper and deeper.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

GRAFT IN THE ORIENT.

An Incident That Illustrates the Way of the Far East.

I had had experience with corruptible Turkish officers, and one day when barrack conditions became unendurable I went to the officer commanding our division, an old Arab from Latakieh who had been called from retirement at the time of the mobilization. He lived in a little tent near the mosque, where I found him squatted on the floor nodding drowsily over his comfortable paunch. As he was an officer of the old regime, I entered boldly, squatted beside him and told him my troubles. The answer came with an enormous shrug of the shoulders.

"You are serving the sultan. Hardship should be sweet."

"I should be more fit to serve him if I got more sleep and rest."

He waved a fat hand about the tent.

"Look at me! Here I am, an officer of rank and"—shooting a knowing look at me—"I have not even a nice blanket."

"A crime! A crime!" I interrupted. "To think of it, when I, a humble soldier, have dozens of them at home! I should be honored if you would allow me"— My voice trailed off suggestively.

"How could you get one?" he asked.

"Oh, I have friends here in Saffet, but I must be able to sleep in a nice place."

"Of course. Certainly. What would you suggest?"

"That hotel kept by the Jewish widow might do," I replied.

More amenities were exchanged, the upshot of which was that my four friends and I were given permission to sleep at the inn—a humble place, but infinitely better than the mosque. It was all perfectly simple.—Alexander Aaronsohn in Atlantic Monthly.

MILLION ACRE FARMS.

These Are the Kind, as a General Rule, They Have In Mexico.

In the United States the farmer is a humble person. In Mexico he is a king of millionaires. You look out across a level plain and you see a magnificent house of stone, cement and great timbers, covering sometimes as much as half an acre. Surrounding it are other houses, hundreds of them, but all small, constructed of adobe, brush or even of cane stalks. You are not looking at a town, but at a ranch settlement. In the great house, which costs many times more than all the little houses put together, live the haciendado and his family. In the little houses live the peons.

The typical farm in Mexico is not of 100 acres, but of 1,000,000. In the state of Morelos twenty-eight haciendados own all the agricultural lands; twelve own nine-tenths of them. The territory of Quintana Roo, double the size of Massachusetts, is divided among eight companies. The greater portion of the state of Yucatan is held by thirty men, kings of sisal hemp. A major fraction of the agricultural and grazing lands of Chihuahua is owned by one family. Lower California, equal in size to Alabama, is nearly all held by five great corporations.

The 1,000,000 acre farms lie mostly fallow. Naturally a rich agricultural country, Mexico does not produce enough corn and beans to feed her own peon population. Modern machinery is needed, but modern machinery will never be used extensively so long as the peon is so cheap that primitive methods are cheaper than machine methods.—World Outlook.

Drum Fire and Curtain Fire.

"Drum fire" and "curtain fire" are modern war terms. "Drum fire" is the firing of artillery at stated intervals, the resultant noise being described as like the steady hammering of a great drum. When the desired effect of reducing the point of the attack has been accomplished the guns are elevated to a higher point and are fired continuously, making a "curtain of fire" to prevent re-enforcements reaching the point of attack from the rear and at the same time allowing the infantry to attack under protection of the guns.

Practical Religion.

The story is told of a little housemaid, far over the sea, who, when asked whether she realized that she was in any way different after uniting with the church from what she had been before, thought for an instant and then, smiling brightly, said, "Well, I sweep the corners." She could hardly have given a better demonstration of the reality of her religious life.—Christian Herald.

Not So Far Wrong.

"Have you written all the invitations to my party, mamma?" queried little Eva.

"Yes, dear," answered her mother. "They are all written and mailed."

"And how soon will the acceptions and deceptions begin to come in?"—Chicago News.

Work of a Beacon.

There is a flashing beacon on Richardson rock, a wave swept spot west of the Santa Barbara islands, California, which, without attention, will flash its warnings every three seconds for seven months, or over 6,000,000 flashes, before it requires recharging with gas.—Argonaut.

N. Y. CLERGYMAN SECURES DIVORCE

DIVORCE OF VICAR ACKLEY FROM SOUTHERN BELLE BECOMES EFFECTIVE TODAY.

(By United Press)

New York, August 23—The divorce of the Rev. Charles B. Ackley, vicar of St. Bartholomew's chapel and assistant to the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church here, from Henrietta L. Ackley, a belle of Atlanta and Washington when he married her in 1907, became effective in the New York State Supreme court here today.

No one knew there was any trouble between the prominent couple until the case came up and in the interlocutory decree was granted in Supreme court, May 25th.

According to the testimony of witnesses for Dr. Ackley, none of which was contested or even replied to by Mrs. Ackley, she had been guilty of the impropriety of traveling through Italy and other parts of Europe for her health with one "Sam Charles."

Any time after today the Rev. Mr. Ackley may remarry, but his former wife is forbidden to remarry in less than five years.

Nobody seems to know exactly who Sam Charles is.

Mrs. Ackley is a niece of the widow of General John B. Gordon, once United States Senator and Governor of Georgia. She was an intimate friend of Miss Theodora Shonts and her sister, the Duchess de Chaulnes.

WILL SLOAN'S LINIMENT RELIEVE PAIN?

Try it and see—one application will prove more than a column of claims. James S. Ferguson, Phila., Pa., writes: "I have had wonderful relief since I used Sloan's Liniment on my knees. To think after all these years of pain one application gave me relief. Many thanks for what your remedy has done for me." Don't keep on suffering, apply Sloan's Liniment where your pain is and notice how quick you get relief. Penetrates without rubbing. Buy it at any Drug Store. 25c.

DANCE MASTERS' CONVENTION

CHICAGO WILL EAT, DRINK, SLEEP, WORK TO 4-4 AND 6-8 TIME FOR SEVERAL DAYS NOW.

(By United Press)

Chicago, August 23—Life here is just one fox trot after another. It got that way at an early hour and will continue so until September 2. The reason being that 450 members of the American National Association of Masters of Dancing—including Louis Fretlow, 75 years young—are one-stepping around the Blackstone hotel getting ready for their thirty-third annual convention.

Don't forget Fretlow. When it comes to the conception and execution of steps that stagger, he's very heavy in the head and light as a feather in the feet. He has done wonders, they say, taking the heaviness out of aspiring feet and putting it in the very light heads that accompanied them.

The masters used to meet about the time the first robin was poking his nose over the Mason-Dixon line, but their pupils objected; said they must have the very latest steps well in foot before the very earliest weeks of the winter dancing season.

About the only step these 450 debonair gentlemen didn't invent is the lockstep. But nobody cares because that's going out.

Give your horses good care and you will be doubly repaid for the better work they will do. For sores, galls and other external troubles apply Hanford's Balsam. Ranchmen, lumbermen and liverymen recommend it. —Adv.

Southhampton, England, August 23—An officer arriving from the front today related that just before the Big Push began four dogs came out of the German trenches and despite the whistling and shouting of their masters, proceeded across No Man's Land, deserting to the English. The Tomies nailed it as a good omen and charged singing.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditios. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

All Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WATCHES

A good Watch is the best investment of any—can always be used.

Ladies' Swiss Watches from $1.00 to $2.50
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Ladies' Gold-filled Bracelet Watch 5.00
Ladies' Waltham 0-Size, 7 jewel 20-year case 7.50
Ladies' Waltham, 14-k gold case 12.00
Men's 12-size, Waltham, 17 jewel 12.50
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TRAP SHOOT AT ST. LOUIS

PONTINE HATS AS PRIZES FOR WOMEN TRAPSHOOTERS AT NATIONAL MEET IN ST. LOUIS.

(By United Press)

St. Louis, August 23—Twelve nobby hats will go to the twelve women making the twelve highest scores in the women's tournament at the Grand American Trapshooting Handicap which began here Monday and will end the last of this week.

These hats are made of Pontine, a new material in the world of woman's styles. The hats were designed and made by Phipps of New York, and are on exhibit in the Chicago, New York and St. Louis stores.

The head dress will be given to the fair shooters in addition to any other trophies they may win.

What We Want.

We would not have you accept our statement as to the value of Chamberlain's Tablets in cases of stomach trouble or constipation, but do urge you to give them a trial. Others have done so and been greatly benefited. Why not you? Mrs. F. P. Tritseth, Rome, N. Y., writes: "About five years ago my stomach was very weak. I could not eat solid food. Friends told me that Chamberlain's Tablets were just what I needed. I took three or four bottles of them and my health has since been of the best." For sale by all dealers.

St. Paul, Minn., August 23—There is a shortage of bathing suits here in every way.

WHEN YOU HAVE A COLD

Give it attention, avoid exposure, be regular and careful of your diet, also commence taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It contains Pine-Tar, Antiseptic Oils and Balsams. Is slightly laxative. Dr. King's New Discovery eases your cough, soothes your throat and bronchial tubes, checks your cold, starts to clear your head. In a short time you know your cold is better. Its the standard family cough syrup in use over 40 years. Get a bottle at once. Keep it in the house as a cold insurance. Sold at your druggist.

ENGLAND BUYS UP ALL THE COTTON

HOW ENGLAND SAVED THE AMERICAN COTTON PLANTER FROM DISASTER.

(By United Press)

London, August 3 (by mail)—That the British government decided not to let American cotton go below 8 1-2 cents a pound to planters; that it prepared to spend 250 million to prevent a possible cotton panic in America and that it sent agents to the United States to buy cotton in unlimited quantities to keep the price normal; and also that these agents are still in the United States, are facts given to the United Press today.

The British government, when it decided in 1915 to make cotton contraband, realized that it might cause a panic in the United States. Felix Rose, who directed the British plan to prevent this, told today how he did it.

"We had to declare cotton contraband," said he, "but we wanted to protect the cotton planters. We knew the speculators would make capital of the order in council and drive cotton prices to ruinous depths.

"So the British government decided to go into the market as a buyer. I looked over the market and decided we should be ready to buy five million bales; and we to have have 250 milion dollars at our disposal constantly.

"We thought the planter should not get less than 8 1-2 cents, so we sent agents to the United States with unlimited authority to buy. That was in July of 1915. We told the American government of our plan. On August 18th the king signed the order in council declaring cotton contraband.

"No panic followed. What we had done was not generally known and the strength of cotton in the open market must have been a mystery to speculators. In the first week cotton went up a cent. Within a month it was up 3 1-2 cents. So the planters received $60,000,000 more for the crop that year than they would have received in normal times."

"Is the British government ready to follow with the same action for the 1916 crop?" was asked.

"It looks as if the 1916 crop would be able to sell itself without British aid," said Rose. Rose, an English subject, has been in the cotton business all his life. He added in conclusion that every bale of cotton that has been seized by the British has been paid for and no shipper has lost money except possibly on cotton for which he would have received an exorbitant profit if he had gotten it to Germany instead of its being seized by the British. Every bale seized, he said, has been sold to spinners in England and not a single bale remains in storage.

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Round Trip. Every Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday and Holiday to August 30th. Return limit same day.

Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

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Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
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THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Local and Personal

City Chamberlain Herbert Adkins left yesterday for a short vacation at Mexico Point.

* * *

Miss Osia Rumsey left yesterday for a week's vacation at Skaneateles Lake.

* * *

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zaia yesterday.

* * *

W. S. Gardner, district superintendent of schools, will act as judge in the school exhibits at the Sandy Creek Fair.

* * *

Mrs. William Loughrey, of 305 Erie street, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Howard Jeffries, of Rochester, also her sister, Mrs. Mottram.

* * *

A stag field day will be held this afternoon at Pathfinder Island. A ball game has been arranged for the day, in which Chief of Police E. J. Dyer's team will cross bats with the team captained by M. M. Conley. The batteries will be for Chief Dyer's team, John J. Painter and George Allen. Patrolman Thomas Gordon is booked for short. A bounteous dinner will follow the athletics after which a musical program will be rendered.

* * *

Miss Clara Hollen, of Watertown, is visiting at the home of John Dyer, of West Third street.

* * *

Mr. Leroy Ure, of Palermo, is spending several days at the home of his son, on Cayuga street.

* * *

An unusual novelty, Castle's Dancing Dolls, is introduced in the comedy with music, "Maid to Order," which is announced for early production here. The dolls are represented by four young ladies of exceptional beauty, costumed in beautiful attire, who introduce dancing numbers of unusual attractiveness.

* * *

Rev. Fred Chubb and wife, of West Amboy, were guests of relatives here last week.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Warner, of East Palermo, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. B. F. Martin.

* * *

Miss Nellie Johnston is driving a new Overland car.

* * *

Mrs. R. K. Sanford has been improving the looks of her house with a new porch.

* * *

Mrs. George Vincent and daughter, Eva, of Morse, spent Wednesday here.

* * *

Mrs. James Green is entertaining her sister from Reading, Mass.

* * *

Mr. William Furniss has a new car, a Maxwell.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Conklin has resumed his duties in the Shipman store, after a month's vacation.

* * *

Miss Mary Frawley spent last week at her home in Palermo.

* * *

Mrs. James Jones, of Palermo Center, visited her son, Clarence Jones, last week.

* * *

Norman Holly, bookkeeper for the Gage-Elwell Company is travelling around Fulton highways in his recently acquired 1917 Maxwell touring car.

* * *

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Patsy Restagno, of 561 West Second street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Kline are rejoicing over the birth of a son.

* * *

W. J. Hartnett has returned from a business trip to St. Louis.

QUIRK THEATRE

Feature Motion Pictures.

Admission 10 Cents

TODAY—

Robert Warwick in World Film "FRUITS OF DESIRE" in 5 Parts

THURSDAY—

Beatrice Michelena in a 7 reel Dramatization "THE UNWRITTEN LAW"

FRIDAY—

Frances Wilson and Arthur Ashley World Film "WHAT HAPPENED AT 22" in 5 Parts

4—Acts of Vaudeville—4

SATURDAY—

11th Episode of "THE IRON CLAW" in 2 parts

10th Episode of "The Mysteries of Myra" in 2 Parts

Mutt and Jeff in "The Thirst Quenchers"

4—Acts Vaudeville—4

The Board of Public Works will convene tonight at which time a hearing on the Third Ward improvement will be held.

* * *

A band concert will be held tomorrow night on West Broadway. Community dancing will be permitted.

* * *

Arthur Thompson, of Boston, Mass., is the guest of Mrs. C. F. Thompson, 311 Hannibal.

* * *

Miss Eva Rude has been spending a week with her grandmother, Mrs. J. H. Stewart.

* * *

Mrs. C. L. Lampman has been spending a week with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Stewart.

* * *

Mr. J. Rude is enjoying a new seven passenger car.

* * *

Two strokes were heard this morning from the local fire department at 3:50 o'clock. The reason for this was that a sharp bolt of lightning struck a wire leading into the fire station, causing the bell to ring.

To stop bleeding use Hanford's Balsam.—Adv.

WOODMEN TO ENTERTAIN

The Local Woodmen Will Hold An Open House This Evening.

The local lodge of Modern Woodmen will hold open house tonight in honor of the national lecturer of Woodmen, Thomas H. Duffy. A well selected musical program has been arranged including the best local talent.

The local Elks' band will greet the speakers and will render a concert at the foot of Rochester street, followed by a parade over the following streets: First street to the lower bridge, to West First street, to Broadway, to East Third street, to Cayuga and thence to the rooms of the M. W. A.

A concert is then scheduled to take place in front of the rooms, after which a well prepared entertainment has been arranged and fraternalistic addresses will be given. The committee in charge are Messrs. Roy, Hyde and Ellis.

AT THE QUIRK TODAY

Why the hunchback attempted the life of Mark Truitt, multi-millionaire steel king; why he desired to avenge Kezia, who Kezia was and what was the great wrong Mark Truitt had done her, you can ascertain by seeing "Fruits of Desire," a great, big World Film feature at the Quirk Theatre today.

POLITICAL DINNER AT ONONDAGA HOTEL THURSDAY NIGHT

Syracuse, N. Y., August 23—In a final effort to win undivided support of Onondaga county and other upstate leaders. William M. Calder, of Brooklyn, has arranged for a "get-together" dinner of Republican leaders in this section for Thursday night at the Onondaga hotel. All the local leaders have received their invitations and will attend.

Congressman Luther W. Mott, of Oswego, is sending out the invitations to the affair. "Several congressmen and up-state leaders" will attend is the way Mr. Mott puts it in the invitation and outside of this it is as formal as an ordinary dinner.

Lieutenant Governor Schoeneck, Willard A. Rill, chairman of the Republican county committee and former Senator Francis Hendricks have been invited. It is doubtful if the latter will attend as he is touring in the Berkshires. However, Mr. Hendricks is supporting Mr. Calder, and if he is in the city there is little doubt but that he would be present.

It is said that the dinner's object is to change the present luke-warm backing of some of the Central New York men for Calder into a hearty indorsement and to put some "pep" into his campaign in this part of the state. Support of Mr. Calder hereabouts has not been at all unanimous as Robert Bacon his opponent has many warm friends here and there has been talk of booming the former ambassador. This faction of the party in this city have been very active of late and it was expected that they would take some definite action within the next few days. An effort to head this off will probably be made at the dinner. Mr. Bacon's chief supporters in Syracuse are among the bankers and wealthy business men.

Worthy of Your Good Opinion.

On most subjects there is a vast difference of opinion, but Chamberlain's Tablets win the good opinion if not the praise of all who use them. Mrs. Oren Coon, of Pulaski, N. Y., writes: "Chamberlain's Tablets are the best medicine I have ever used for biliousness and constipation. For sale by all dealers.

POLITICAL JOTTINGS

At that, however, from beginning to end this has been more of a "you kick me and I'll kiss you" administration.

Vance McCormick says the Progressives are stampeding to Wilson, and it's a ten to one bet he wishes he could believe it.

The Democrats are finding out that pork comes home to root out their standing.

The men and women who prefer a man who does things to a man who writes notes about them will vote for Hughes. Government by correspondence takes too long to get anywhere, but government by deeds is always on the job.

Those who are concerned to know what Mr. Hughes would have done had he been in Mr. Wilson's place may rest assured he would not have done as Mr. Wilson has. And that is answer enough.

Mr. Hughes is not only going direct to the public, but the public is going direct to him. A genuine American fifty-fifty!

President Wilson's alarm clock is ringing at 5 o'clock these mornings. He can reach out of bed and turn it off the morning of March 5.

Postmaster General Burleson is too foxy a politician to adopt for his department the McAdoo rule forbidding Treasury department employes participating in politics. Mr. Burleson realizes that postmasters are entitled to some exercise for the money.

There are no strings or mental reservations to the public pledges of administrative reform given by Charles E. Hughes. His record as governor of New York guarantees the fulfillment of every promise.

Democrats are now convinced that Charles Evans Hughes is a warm proposition.

It is gratifying, indeed, to find that Mr. Wilson still stands on the suffrage question where he stood at the beginning of his administration. He has changed on about everything else.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

It strikes one that instead of wildly hustling for the State of Maine, Vance McCormick might do better work by taking his wrecking crew to the West to repair the Democratic bridges that are being dynamited by Justice Hughes.

According to the week's latest work of fiction, the Democratic Campaign Book, the wage-earners of the country received during the Wilson Administration $3,000,000,000 more than they received under Taft. And all it cost them to keep something in the dinner pail was $6,000,000,000 more.

At the annual meeting of postmasters in Washington recently, the first assistant postmaster-general landed the postal savings system. That must have been a bitter pill for Postmaster-General Burleson, who sat on the same platform with his assistant. When the postal savings bill was passed, Mr. Burleson, then a Congressman from Texas, voted against it. Every vote cast against it was cast by a Democrat. Not one Democratic Congressman voted for it. Yet President Wilson says the Republican party has not had a new idea in thirty years. Whose idea was it?

It was the instinct of a lawyer for Hughes to support his damning charges against Wilson, by calling Wilson's own secretary of state as a witness to prove them.

Mr. Hughes says there should be firm dealing in Mexican affairs. May be so; but we have had enough of the firm of Wilson, Carranza & Co.

The impression is growing at the White House that Mr. Hughes is deliberately unfriendly. Look out for notes.

If those Democratic notifiers put off their notifying much longer they may find Mr. Wilson in no mood to accept.

POINTS FROM HUGHES' SPEECHES

Reckless extravagance of the Democrats is an insult to the American people.

Deserving Democrats! Deserving in heaven's name of what?

We have a splendid system of government, on paper, but we want that system vitalized.

The pork barrel bill brings a blush of shame to the cheeks of every American.

I am here because I have a vision of what America needs.

An idle American will [illegible] feel uncomfortable.

America will not hold her [illegible] by high-sounding phrases.

Are we not a nation great enough to have sufficient foresight, to protect our borders in a sensible fashion by means of sensible preparedness?

If we state our rights in a firm and determined manner it should carry conviction. There should be no vacillation in connection with that assertion.

SCOTTISH CHARACTER AND HUMOR

Lecture Delivered by David McClure at the Borrowed Time Club Monday Afternoon

Dr. Samuel Johnson at one time making abusive remarks concerning Scotland, a gentleman in hearing remarked: "Well, God made Scotland," to which the great Englishman replied, "Certainly, my dear Sir, but we must always remember that he made it for Scotchmen."

On the other hand, the gifted plowman bard, Bobbie Burns, once said: "The story of Sir William Wallace, poured a Scottish prejudice into my veins, that will boil along there till the flood gates of life shut in eternal rest."

A race of mortals with the average share of virtues and frailties common to humanity is what is claimed for the Scotch. In short they are much like other people, alternately good and bad, but that they are in the main, a simple hearted and plain people with warm affections and much integrity of character is a truth widely acknowledged.

There intelligence as a people is more than common, and a proof of it is found in their familiarity with their country's history, and their very pronounced views of special doctrines and principles. Another proof is the fact that nearly every Scotchman under the most limited circumstances toward mental culture is acquainted with the men of letters of his country and can generally give an opinion as to their productions. Especially in the poetic lore of his beloved land is the Scotchman versed and today I doubt if a Scotchman can be found who is not familiar with the minstrelsy of Sir Walter Scott and genial Bobbie Burns' characteristic poems.

There is in the Scot a sincerity and integrity of character which marks him distinctly among men. His sense of duty and his personal honor are to him principles by which he has won the respect of all men. He has a conscience, he holds himself responsible to himself and is quick to resent anything that will compromise his integrity. Trust him and you will find that he will hold himself accountable to himself and require of himself a fulfilment of his obligations that will fully prove his faithfulness.

Is he called shrewd and canny? Yes, and justly so and these same characteristics are guards by which his honor and integrity are kept more safe. He makes few rash compacts. He is rarely a dupe or a tool even though he be a simple hearted man. He is not hasty to join hands in unconsidered schemes. "He'll see aboot it.' He'll no exactly say."

Do not think, however, that there is undue uncertainty or lack of positiveness in his character. Quite the reverse. His code of action is so simple and straight forward. He draws the line between right and wrong so distinctly that he is not apt to wander in a doubtful course and when necessary he is quite ready to take a course that is at once, prompt, straightforward and fearless.

The integrity of the Scotch is proverbial, yet there are stories humorously told to show Sandy's shrewdness which would indicate that with all his honesty he is at times capable of some business transactions of rather doubtful fairness.

A good story is told in this connection which may serve as an illustration:

A certain old Scotch saddler doing a prosperous business found in looking over his books that a saddle had gone out of his establishment without being paid for. The matter was serious, the loss considerable. See here John, he said to his clerk. Canna find oot wha got that lost saddle. No, I canna said the clerk.

Weel said the old man, it maim be paid for and this is how it will be done. You'll charge it in the bill o' every customer we hae on the books and in that way we find out who got it.

A week went by and the old man came into his shop and said.

Did you ever hear about that lost saddle?

Aye, said the clerk. I charged it in the bill o' 55 customers and 37 o' them paid for it.

Weel said the old man, its little enough considering the trouble we had in finding oot who got it."

The shrewdness of the Scot is a fact and the term "Canny Scot" has passed into a proverb. Well, if he is shrewd it is the natural and wise result of long and dreary experiences of war and privation. His country is not a remarkably fertile one and he must needs be thrifty and careful. His country has suffered through long years of national adversity, and thrift and care are inherited traits to be proud of.

John Wilkes, whose prejudices were strong against the Scotch, once told a story to his London friends about a pirate sea captain who plundered seven Scotch islands and who after counting his accumulated gains found that he had three shillings and sixpence.

This was a very good story at Scotland's expense, but another might be told in contrast; the story of a devoted people's loyalty to their prince: "Bonny Charlie" who roamed a wanderer and a fugitive throughout his country, living upon the humble hospitalities of his people, among whom, in all their poverty and destitution not one was found so base as to inform of his whereabouts and so gain a reward of twenty thousand pounds.

Wilkes pirate may have found but three and six in silver, but if he had searched he might have found hearts of gold, infinitely more precious than any silver coin.

I do not know of any people more patriotic than the Scotch. Their literature abounds in patriotic thought and expression and the people are all ardent lovers of their country. The poem familiar to you all beginning:

"There is a land of every land the pride
Beloved of heaven, o'er all the world beside."

Was written by a Scotchman; James Montgomery, and that other well known passage of patriotism:

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who hath not to himself oft said,
This is my own, my native land."

Was written by that very eminent Scotchman Sir Walter Scott.

To every Scotchman the name of Scotland is as music and as the Mohamedan turns to the city of the prophet in love and reverence, so the Scot turns toward his native land and if perchance he sojourns in far countries amid scenes of splendor and under fair skies, yet he fondly yearns for his home and sees in its rugged hills and barren moors, a beauty and a loveliness which no foreign splendors can outshine. Very dear to him is every association that links him to the land of his birth and deep in his heart ever lives the memory of some sweet "Auld Lang Syne."

To paint the every day life and character of the Scotchman—to follow him in all his conditions, to his own fireside—to look into his heart and know more of his purposes, his joys, his griefs—his individuality would indeed be a wide and interesting study. The mention of these can only be suggestive and can but assert the fact of his emphatic humanity.

I can dwell, but for a moment, upon the stability of his character and the warm impulses of his heart, the lasting friendship, the sympathy of his life, the loyalty to principles and though kindly humanity which makes him a desirable companion, a trusty friend and a useful member of any community.

It has been said: An Irishman is never at peace but when he is at war. An Englishman is never happy but when he is miserable and a Scotchman is never at home, but when he is abroad." Well, he is somewhat of a rover and perhaps the paradox is born of the fact that he carries a strong individuality with him wherever he goes and leaves the impress of his character at every place.

Independence of spirit is one of the Scotchman's characteristics and I would like to speak of that as a noble quality in him, but I shall restrict myself to rather an amusing example of it—and in a certain sense characteristic of human nature at large.

Two Highlanders were at sea in a small boat. The night was dark and they had lost their reckoning. In great fear of being lost, one of them suggested that if a prayer were offered, they might safely be delivered of their danger. So kneeling down in the bottom of the boat one of them began a prayer after this fashion: "O Lord I have na troubled you for fifteen years and I no bother you again for another fifteen years if you will only bring the boat safely into the harbor." Just at this moment there was a great sound of the keel of the boat going on the beach and the other sailor bawled out, "I say Donald, Do not pray any more. Do not be beholden to onybody for the boat's ashore already."

A very striking characteristic of the Scotch is bluntness—or plain speaking. I must however let one short story suffice to illustrate it:

A young minister occupying the pulpit of the absent parish minister,

(Continued on Page Eight)

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PHONE 144

More Men Needed to Fill Up Ranks

There are 347 more men needed to fill up the ranks of the Third New York infantry doing patrol duty on the Mexican border according to a statement furnished recruiting officers by Major Fairchild, of the 22nd Engineers, and who is conducting the statewide campaign to recruit for the National Guard. The number of men required to increase the strength of the several other New York regiments on the border to the required full war strength is as follows:

Second Infantry, 126; Seventh Infantry, 633; Twelfth Infantry, 695; Fourteenth Infantry, 818; Twenty Third Infantry, 806; Sixty Ninth Infantry, 890; Seventy First Infantry, 349; Seventy Fourth Infantry, 667; First Artillery, 90; Second Artillery, 44; Third Artillery, 192; Twenty-Second Engineers, 258; First Cavalry, 132 and the aero squadron, 51.

The apparent shortage of men in the New York division, is 5,740, of which 5,231 are infantrymen, 326 artillerymen, 132 cavalrymen and 51 aeroplanists. With the exception of the Third Artillery, formerly the Sixty-fifth Infantry and which is still at Camp Whitman, the regiments are all in Texas. Recruits secured for this regiment will be sent to Camp Whitman and those enrolled with other regiments will be forwarded to Fort Hamilton. Cavalry recruits and those secured for the First and Second artillery will go to Fort Totten.

Conditions on the Texas border are far better than they were among the American volunteers in 1898 according to Colonel Edgar S. Jennings, of the Third Infantry, a Spanish-American war veteran. Colonel Jenning's command includes Company D of Oswego, Company C of Oswego and other Central New York units.

Colonel Jennings says that the equipment is far better than it was eighteen years ago, that the officers are more efficient and that the food is of a good quality. No food he says, that has been issued to the soldiers has had to be condemned in contrast to conditions in 1898 when this was one of the duties of the army surgeons.

That the boys who marched away in June will come back as men is the opinion of the commander of the Third. He believes the rough work on the border is doing them good.

"I am very proud of the regiment and its record made so far," he writes. "The men are willing, loyal, patient under discomforts of soldier life, are learning to obey orders without questioning them, are finding out that the soldier game is not a kid glove affair and that a soldier cannot be made in a few days."

In regard to sanitary living conditions on the border he has the following to say.

"Our sanitary rules are very strict, but I must confess they are extremely hard to enforce as this regiment is made up of 1,700 men, two thirds of whom are practically recruits, unused to discipline, young men who have always been independent in their actions have no knowledge of military service, or the necessity for each individual to live up to certain sanitary rules.

"The meat is brought here in refrigerator cars and can be issued in any amount that we require within reason. Our surgeons advise, us, however, to restrict the issue of meat as much as possible and this is being done.

"Our water supply comes from the Rio Grande. We boil it and most of the companies with great ingenuity built their own filters and the water as drawn from the water barrels is clear and palatable. It has rather a peculiar taste, however."

The men of the Third Regiment are well fed, Colonel Jennings says. He believes that complaints being made are from those who would find fault anyway. The only fault he can find in the menu which is the same for the officers and men is that it lacks variety, but this hardship he says should be expected by a soldier. "It takes real men to play the game," he says, especially in this God-forsaken country that is called Texas."

K. OF C. RECEPTION LAST NIGHT

About 800 people were entertained at the opening of the Knights of Columbus home. The reception committee consisted of J. W. Branch, J. H. Carroll, D. M. Sullivan, J. J. Jordan, M. M. Conley and Dr. E. J. Donahue. Vistors were escorted throughout the building and on the rear porch Buell's orchestra played.

On the back lawn colored lights were strung and with tables for ice cream serving spread about made a very pretty scene.

The large K. of C. emblem was illuminated and hung from the string of colored incadescents.

Later it is planned to have another opening at which time dancing will be enjoyed.

If your horse is poisoned by ivy use Hanford's Balsam.—Adv.

THE RIGHTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS DO NOT STOP AT THE COAST LINE.

"When I say that I 'am an American citizen, I ought to say the proudest thing that any man can say in this world. But you can't have that pride if American citizenry is a cheap thing, if it is not worthy of protection this wide world over. There is no man who could successfully present to an American community the platform that an American citizen's rights stop at the coast line and that beyond that American life is to be the prey of any marauder who chooses to take it."—From a speech of Mr. Hughes in the West.

TELL HOW WOMAN VOTERS WILL CONTROL POLICIES

Congressional Union Leaders Explain the Movement in Opposition to President Wilson.

Just how the decision of the woman's party to oppose President Wilson for re-election is expected to change the national political situation was explained in a statement by suffrage leaders at the headquarters of the Congressional Union for Woman's Suffrage at Washington.

It was pointed out that unless he wins the west the defeat of Mr. Wilson "seems inevitable."

Needed to Offset Loss of Ohio.

To counteract the loss of Ohio alone, which, judging from indications at the primaries, will go with its twenty-four electoral votes to the Republican count, the Democrats will have to win in the west, California, with its thirteen electoral votes; Nevada, with three; Colorado, with six, and Arizona, with three, woman's party representatives here asserted.

"In Idaho the Progressive party is dissolved," they continue, "so that the Democrats will have to work hard to get any electoral votes there. Illinois is practically conceded to the Republicans, in the view of woman's party members. three-fourths or more of the Progressives there having returned to the Republican ranks.

Conditions in Other States.

"In Kansas the Progressives and Republicans are practically one again. In Montana there is great dissatisfaction over the proposed Democratic tax on copper. Oregon and Washington are expected to go Republican. These two states were hit hard by the Panama Canal tolls act and the Democratic tariff is seriously felt by the lumber industry there. Utah is considered safe by the Republicans. In Wyoming the Progressives and Republicans have joined hands."

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The White Road Home

The white road winds through endless twisted pines,
Low woods that stretch away on either side
Into the shifting sands, and clutch
At rocks with gnarled roots to anchor them.
Deep shade and peace it has, lulled by the low voiced surf
And gentle rustling of the wet sea breeze
That slowly bends the tree tops to and fro
Over my dear road home.

It leads through straggling fields with bowlders strewn
And here and there a little cypress tree,
Past low gray cottages and flowers
Jealously hedged against the wild north winds.
It links a countryside of kindly souls—
Women with steady eyes and work worn hands,
Men with an old time faith that still holds firm—
Where my white road winds home.

* * * * * * *

Long in the stifling room I lay awake,
Racked by the maddening noise above, around.
I rose to watch the night crowd drifting by
Under the flaming sky signs, and I heard
From some roof garden snatches of a song
That winged toward me on the torrid air,
So bitter sweet, through tears I watched the stars
That light my white road home.
—Ethel Wolff in New York Times.

REGNAULT'S "SALOME" GIVEN TO NEW YORK ART MUSEUM

George F. Baker Presents Masterpiece That Cost $125,000.

Regnault's famous painting, "Salome," has been presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art by George F. Baker of New York. Mr. Baker is said to have paid more then $125,000 for the picture.

"Salome" was the sensation of the French salon of 1870. It was bought in Paris in 1912 by Roland Knoedler, the New York art dealer, for $105,000 at the sale of the collection of the Marquise Landolfo-Carcano. There was spirited bidding at the time in which representatives of the museum of the Louvre were in a rivalry with Mr. Knoedler. Mr. Knoedler later offered to sell it to the Louvre for what he paid for it. A public subscription was started in France, but a sufficient amount was not raised, and early in 1913 the painting was brought to America, much to the disgust of French art lovers, who resented what they called the capture by American dollars of another European masterpiece. It was especially loved by the French people because of the history of the artist, who lost his life in the siege of Paris in 1871.

The history of "Salome" has been peculiarly dramatic. The picture was started in 1868, when Alexandre Georges Henri Regnault was at the Villa Medici, in Rome, where he had gone two years before as the winner of the Prix de Rome. It was finished at Rome in 1870, a few months before the artist met death in a skirmish before Buzenval at the siege of Paris, Jan. 17, 1871. He was only twenty-seven years old.

In Regnault's "Correspondence" it is told that the artist's first idea was to make a mere study of the model, to be called the "Study of an African Woman." Then he decided to add accessories and to paint a picture of "The Favorite Slave." Afterward he conceived the idea of "Salome." He wrote of draperies and shawls and the like that he utilized before he achieved his memorable final effect. After its first exhibition Regnault was amused by some of the critics, who credited him with philosophical and profound intentions, and he wrote to a friend:

"I have wished, however, to express certain things, and I am glad you have understood them. Yes, a caressing ferociousness is the foundation of her nature, as she is, as you have perceived, a sort of tame black panther, but always savage and cruel."

The picture shows the dancer at the end of her performance before Herod, seated, holding on her lap the platter to receive the head of John the Baptist, which her mother had told her to ask as the price of her dance. Resting on the platter, her hand playing with the hilt, is a sheathed scimitar. It is said that the artist considered placing on the platter the head of John the Baptist, but he did not, and the picture was sent to the salon of 1870, where its success was instantaneous.

FOOTBALLS WIN A CHARGE.

Surreys Boot Them Along Until They Capture German Post.

Describing some of the many thrilling incidents of the great advance on the Somme, a correspondent refers to the exploits of the east Surreys.

"The captain of one of the companies," he says, "had provided four footballs, one for each platoon, urging them to keep up a dribbling competition all the way over the mile and a quarter of ground they had to traverse. As the company formed on emerging from the trench the platoon commanders kicked off and the match against death commenced.

"The gallant captain himself fell early in the charge, and men began to drop rapidly under the hail of machine gun bullets. But still the footballs were booted onward, with hoarse cries of encouragement or defiance, until they disappeared in the dense smother behind which the Germans were shooting.

"Then when the bombs and bayonets had done their work and the enemy had cleared out the Surrey men looked for their footballs and recovered two of them in the captured traverses. These will be sent to the regimental depot at Kingston as war trophies worth preserving."

1 CENT

A Word Will Bring You Results in This Column

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 320 Seneca street, Mrs. Lamb. tf

For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

Garage For Rent — Division and Fourth. R. L. McCully. Aug. 22-tf

Wanted—Sixteen year old office boy. Good chance for advancement to right boy. Apply to Times Office for particulars. xxc

Why Pay Rent?—I will build you a house with small payment down. Balance same as rent. Will Cooper, 410 Oak street. 6t

Wanted—By a quiet couple, board and room in private family, where there are no other boarders, and accommodations are first class. Address Boarder, care Times Office. 21&23c

Used Cars—We sold several used cars at the Fair, but still have left an Overland, Ford, Trumbull, Chalmers, Maxwell, International truck, etc. Up to Septembet 1st no reasonable offer will be refused. Also a gasoline tractor at a big bargain. Liberal terms on all. Van Wagenen, Inc. Aug. 22-tf

For Sale—One Holstein bull, two good milk cows and three brood sows. M. F. Calwell, Emery road. Phone 5101. Aug. 26-5tc

We have some big bargains in light single harness. W. McCully, 42 So. First St.—Adv. 1tc

Wanted—Boys at 551 West Third street. Phone 175. 3t

Sale of
Hand Embroidered
TOWELS
for one week
beginning
August 24
Also new line of
STAMPED GOODS
MRS. F. H. URE
721 Cayuga St.

PALERMO.

Mr. Horace Collins and family went to Ogdensburg, Thursday last to see Mrs. Frank Parkhurst, who is a patient in the hospital there.

* * *

Mrs. Lillie McMahon and son, Edward, of Hinmansville, visited Mrs. Fred Washer, last week.

* * *

Mrs. Everett Stewart and Mrs. Grace Baratier spent Friday at Caughdeny.

* * *

Mrs. Laura Stewart is spending several weeks with friends at Fulton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Frawley were Sunday guests of Mrs. Thomas McMahon, at Caughdenoy.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wolcott, of Pulaski, were visitors at Richard Rider's last week.

* * *

Miss Mary Frawley, who has been spending several days at her home here, has returned to her work at Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Minot Tooley and Mrs. Mattie Potter, of Pulaski, visited Mrs. Matthew Frawley last week.

* * *

Miss Alice Baker, who has been spending some time with Harlon Wright and family, has returned to Fulton.

* * *

Mr. Edwin Briggs, of Clifford is moving into Mrs. Charles Wetmore's house.

* * *

Mr. William Auringer, of Fulton, has bought the Ransom Owen farm and taken possession.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Simons, of South West Oswego, visited at Harlon Wright's last week.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Parsons spent the past week with friends in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. L. D. Johnston has gone for a several weeks' stay with her daughter, Mrs. Silas Wright, at Scriba.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Maratier spent Sunday at John Nellis.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Parsons, of Fulton, is spending the week at Fred Parson's.

* * *

Miss Eva Simons, of Oswego is visiting Miss Marion Wright.

* * *

Mr. Sylvester Wright has been confined to the house with rheumatism.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Pease, of Roosevelt, visited relatives at Fulton, Wednesday last.

* * *

Several from here attended the Fulton Fair last Wednesday.

William Ruff of Wakaruso, Ind., writes: "Hanford's Balsam is the best liniment I have ever used and I cannot do without it."—Adv.

N. Y. O. & W. SUNDAY OUTING

Beginning Sunday, July 16th, and continuing each Sunday until August 27th, the O. & W. Railway will run an excursion to Sylvan Beach, leaving Fulton at 8:44 a. m., returning, leave the Beach at 5:15 p. m. Fare round trip $1.00.—Adv. Aug. 26

Not His Fault.

Little Augustus Johnson had learned some things about the face of a clock, but not quite all there is to know.

"What time is it, Gustus?" asked his employer one night to test him.

"It's jes' 8 o'clock," said the boy after a careful survey of the clock.

"No, you're wrong," said his employer. "It won't be 8 for quite awhile yet—not for twenty minutes."

"Bofe hands is p'intin' to 8 jes' as straight as dey can p'int," said the boy stubbornly. "If dey ain' tellin' de truf I cyant help it."—Youth's Companion.

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.
Ready for Prompt Delivery
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Fulton, N. Y., August 16, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between David Jacobson and Joseph Jacobovitz under the firm name and style of Fulton French Cleaning and Dyeing Company, of 201 Oneida street, Fulton, N. Y., is dissolved. That Joseph Jacobovitz has withdrawn from said firm and David Jacobson will not be responsible for any debts or bills contracted by Joseph Jacobocitz.—Adv. A. 26

WHEN QUALITY COUNTS
Your Jewelry Needs Can Be Ably Fulfilled By
WM. C. MORGAN, Jeweler
The Hallmark Store Quirk Theatre Building

$25.00 REWARD
For information leading to the recovery of a
1916 Ford Roadster
Stolen from Utica, N. Y., August 3, 1916
License No. A48-141 Factory No. 1107617
Equipped with Hassler shock absorbers and special steering device on front axle. Three Firestone and one Bucyrus tires, all plain tread; no boot on top, which is slightly worn inside. Crack in left running board and dent in side of right forward mud guard. Oil guage on transmission case. Color: Standard black.
...NOTIFY...
Automobile Club of Utica

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Consider the Advantages
of an account with the First National Bank, whose strength, facilities and earnest desire to serve you well are important links in the chain of satisfaction.
CHECKING ACCOUNTS ARE INVITED

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

A Sleepy Time Story About Two Woods People at a Fair.

JOEY SQUIRREL AND BUNNY.

Many Strange and Amusing Things They Beheld Until Lost In the Crowd. Nuts and Buns A-plenty—A Ride on a Camel—The Brave Boy at the Beach.

Uncle Ben was all ready after supper and said to little Ned and Polly Ann that he would tell them about

BUNNY AT THE FAIR.

"Are you going to the fair?" cried Bunny, scampering up to Joey Squirrel. "We are all off and are going to have such fun."

"Yes, I'm coming. I've never seen a fair before. Will you take me with you?" asked Joey.

"Yes; come along," replied Bunny.

In a few moments Joey joined his friend and the little family of bunnies, and they quickly ran down the woodland path to the field.

You should just have seen the crowd of animals.

There were so many and such stores of nuts and buns that Joey was quite bewildered.

There were some camels there to give the people rides, and Joey liked that much better; he and Bunny went right to the other side of the field on one. There they saw some mice doing tricks and stayed watching them for quite a long time.

"We had better go back now; mother will wonder where we are," said Bunny, but the crowd was so great that they could not find her again.

"What shall we do?" asked poor little Joey, beginning to cry.

"I know—we'll sit under the hedge till the rest have nearly all gone, then we shall see her," answered Bunny bravely.

Suddenly Joey said: "I know—I'll run up this tree, and then I can see all over the fair. Shall I?"

"Yes, do," said Bunny.

He was out of sight in a moment and found he could see all that was going on, and after a few moments he spied Mrs. Bunny on the other side of the field talking to Policeman Hippopotamus.

"I see her!" he cried and, scrambling down, took his little friend's hand and raced off. It was hard work to get through the crowd, but they reached Mrs. Bunny at last, just as she was beginning to cry.

"Oh, how glad I am to see you!" she said, kissing them both. "Where have you been?"

"We were lost, only Bunny said we'd stay under the hedge, so nobody hurt us," explained Joey.

"And Joey climbed a tree and found out where you were," added Bunny. And then his mother kissed them again and took them home.

She gave Joey a lovely supper before he went home, and then he and Bunny said good night to each other and went to bed, quite tired out with such an exciting day.

Not Afraid of Sharks.

The brave young lad here pictured has just expressed his contempt of sharks. You see he has thrust his tongue out in derision of the sea mon-

Photo by American Press Association.

THE MOCKER.

sters which have been so active and murderous along the Atlantic coast of late. At the same time you may notice that this fearless boy is taking no chances and is keeping pretty near the beach.

About Papermaking.

The first paper mill in America was established in 1690 near Philadelphia and it was twenty years before the second one was built at Germantown, while the third, founded four years later in Delaware, furnished the paper that Benjamin Franklin needed.

Photo copyright, 1916, by Underwood & Underwood.

MR. BACON AND GENERAL PERSHING CONFERRING AT MEXICAN BORDER.

[Ex-Ambassador Bacon, at the left in this photograph, was snapped in a conference with General Pershing at the American camp, Colonia Dublan, Mexico.]

ROBERT BACON IN RACE FOR SENATOR

Former Ambassador and Secretary of State Candidate For Republican Nomination.

Intense interest has been aroused throughout the state by the announcement of the Hon. Robert Bacon that he is a candidate for the nomination in the Republican primaries for United States senator, which will be held Sept. 19. Mr. Bacon was formerly the American ambassador to France and has had a long and varied experience in dealing with the foreign affairs of the United States. In the Roosevelt administration he was assistant secretary of state under Mr. Root and succeeded Mr. Root as secretary of state when Mr. Root resigned from that office.

Few men in public life in this country have had such intimate dealings with Latin American affairs. While he was assistant secretary of state Mr. Bacon made a particular study of the relations of the United States with the countries of South and Central America, and three years ago he made a tour of the principal South and Central American countries in the interests of the American Institute of International Law.

As a result of this journey societies of international law composed of the leading South American publicists were formed in Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, Chile, Peru and other countries of Latin America. These societies are now all active members of the American Institute of International Law, which has its headquarters in Washington and of which the Hon. Elihu Root is honorary president and Dr. James Brown Scott president.

Honored In South America.

While he was in South America Mr. Bacon was the recipient of high official honors in all the countries that he visited. He was received by the presidents of the various countries and was made a member of their learned societies. He delivered addresses in Spanish and French setting forth the purposes of the American Institute of International Law and of the Carnegie endowment of international peace, of which he is one of the trustees and under whose auspices he undertook the journey.

Mr. Bacon has long been prominent in the educational affairs of America. He is a graduate of Harvard university and is now one of the seven members of the Board of Fellows of that institution. Since he retired from the banking business in 1901 he has devoted his entire time to study and discussion of public questions and service. He is a member of many patriotic societies and is president of the National Security league, which has a membership of many thousands and which was organized for the purpose of presenting to the public the facts in regard to national preparedness.

The cause of preparedness has occupied much of Mr. Bacon's time since the outbreak of the European war. He has made several public statements in regard to the country's needs in this respect, giving his opinion as to the duty of Americans to be true to American ideals in the conduct of the relations of the United States with the European powers. Mr. Bacon is a firm advocate of the policy of universal military training and service for national preparedness. Upon numerous public occasions he has spoken upon this subject. Mr. Bacon has exemplified his practical interest in the cause of military training by serving as a private at Plattsburg, where he was promoted to be sergeant. He also served at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Mr. Bacon's announcement that he would be a candidate for the senatorship has brought forth public letters from many men eminent in the country's affairs. Among those who have written calling attention to Mr. Bacon's special qualifications for the senatorship because of his long experience in and deep study of the problems now confronting the country are ex-United States Senator Elihu Root, the Hon. Joseph H. Choate and Dr. David Jayne Hill, formerly president of the University of Rochester.

The accompanying recent letters received by Mr. Bacon should have a bearing on the subject in question.

Former Senator Root wrote the following, in part, to Mr. Choate, who has consented to act as chairman of Mr. Bacon's primary campaign committee:

HON. JOSEPH H. CHOATE, CHAIRMAN, NEW YORK CITY:

Dear Mr. Choate—I think you are rendering still another public service in acting upon Mr. Robert Bacon's committee for his nomination as United States senator in the Republican primaries. Not only is Mr. Bacon a citizen of the highest type—high minded, generous and public spirited—but he has special qualifications. He was long assistant secretary of state, then for a short time secretary of state, then for a number of years ambassador to France. He filled all of those positions with distinction and success. He has both theoretical and practical familiarity with international history, the foreign policies of the United States and the business of diplomacy.

His service in the United States senate would be of immense value to Mr. Hughes in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States. Although the senate is the constitutional adviser of the president in regard to foreign affairs, there are comparatively few senators who have really studied the subject or acquired practical familiarity with it.

Increased strength in that direction is much needed. If the people of the state of New York can put into the senate a man of the highest character who understands the business of foreign affairs they will have rendered a very great service to the president who is about to be elected and to the people of the United States.

They can do that by electing Mr. Bacon.

From Professor Hill:

"Would Honor the State."

I have been greatly pleased to learn that you have accepted the invitation of your friends to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States senate in the coming primaries.

Your presence in that body would do honor to the state of New York and be of real service to the American people. Your knowledge of public affairs, acquired in the course of a large experience in responsible office, and especially the results of your intimate acquaintance with foreign relations should be of immense value to the country at a time when our position in the world is as uncertain as it is now and is confronted by so many delicate international problems which the nation will certainly have to solve. Permit me therefore to express to you my great interest in the success of your candidacy.

The active interest of Mr. Bacon in affairs directly relating to public needs is also indicated by the following:

He is a trustee of Hampton institute, of the controlling board of which William H. Taft is president; he is a member of the Civic federation and also a member of the chamber of commerce of the city of New York.

SERENE OLD AGE.

The Flight of Years Didn't Disturb This Ancient One.

During a Saturday stroll in the country a pedestrian came upon an ancient rustic engaged in breaking stones. Drawing him into conversation, the pedestrian eventually asked the old fellow how old he was.

"Oh, I dunno," was the reply, "but I know I be a fearful age."

"But you must have some general idea how old you are?"

"No, I dunno, but I know I be a fearful age," was the only estimate that could be drawn from him.

"All right. We'll try to get at it in another way," said the pedestrian, bringing out his pencil and notebook. "Now, how old were you when you left school?"

"I be nine, sur, when I finished schulin'."

"And what did you do then?"

"Well, I was boy fur Farmer Giles fur fifteen year."

"And after that?"

"After that I worked fur Squire Noakes fur seven and thirty year."

"And what next?"

"Well, I was wagoner fur Chuker, the carrier, fur four and forty year."

And so on, and so forth, until the final fact was elicited that he had been engaged on breaking stones for a quarter of a century. Then the inquirer observed, with withering sarcasm:

"So you do not know how old you are? Well, I'll tell you. You're 378 years old on your own showing!"

"I dessay," murmured the ancient yokel, with undisturbed serenity. "I know I be a fearful age."—London Tit-Bits.

Kind Words.

God has given us tongues that we may say something pleasant to our fellow man.—Heine.

Branded Themselves.

What a jury may do at times is a very uncertain problem. Case and Comment says that in one of our cities a jury recently met to inquire into a case of suicide. After sitting through the evidence the twelve men retired and after deliberating returned with the following verdict:

"The jury are all of one mind—temporarily insane!"

A Tree He Remembered.

"Trees!" scoffed the visitor in the village inn. "Why, you fellows have never seen a really big tree. Now, in the United States we have them of a fair size. Oh, yes! Why, I remember in Colorado they felled one across a ravine over which it would have cost too

"I KNOW IT WAS A FACT."

much to build a bridge. Well, they just hollowed out that tree and had a dandy bridge."

Exclamations of surprise and incredulity from his wide eyed audience.

"Sure, I know it was a fact, because I've often driven across it," he asserted. "And one day I was driving a load of hay over when I met a man coming from the other side also with a load of hay. Neither of us could go back or forward."

"What did you do?" asked a particularly trusting soul.

"Oh, I just backed my wagon in a hollow branch and let him pass."—London Answers.

Hood's Quick Wit.

Nobody has ever beaten Thomas Hood's record for quickness of retort. Hood and other cronies had spent the evening with Campbell, who wrote "Hohenlinden" and "Ye Mariners of England." The laureate of the navy lighted his departing guests on to the landing of his lodgings and stood leaning over the banisters till they should have arrived safely.

Suddenly Hood's foot slipped, and he went to the bottom and landed on the mat.

"Who's that?" cried Campbell, in alarm.

"I, sir, rolling rapidly," was the instant reply, and that remains and is likely to remain a record for quick quotation twisting to meet the occasion.

Knew Boston.

Owing to the war a wealthy Boston man, deprived of his summer trip to Europe last year, went to the Panama-Pacific in its stead. Stopping off at Salt Lake City, he strolled about the city and made the acquaintance of a little Mormon girl.

"I'm from Boston," he said to her. "I suppose you know where Boston is?"

"Oh, yes, I do," answered the little girl eagerly. "Our Sunday school has a missionary there."—Chicago News.

THOSE SKEETS!

Why We Must Take Care of Castoff Tin Cans.

In connection with one health department campaign for the elimination of the mosquito it has been suggested that every housewife should punch a hole in the bottom of a tin can after the contents have been removed and before throwing it into the rubbish heap. The family tack hammer or ice pick may be used satisfactorily to punch the hole. In the opinion of one expert this practice would prevent lots of mosquito breeding which is now going on in empty tin cans, which collect stagnant water.

It is stated on authority that a tin can half filled with stagnant water will easily breed over 200 mosquitoes. Old bottles and broken crockery are also a prolific source of mosquito breeding.

In many towns and cities the small boys have been put at the task of punching holes in all discarded tin cans in back yards and vacant lots and smashing all old bottles and broken crockery found on the rubbish heap.

BRITTLE FINGER NAILS.

How to Care For Your Finger Nails So They Will Not Break Off.

The best remedy for brittle nails is oil, and plenty of it. Soak the finger tips for five or ten minutes every night in warmed sweet almond oil.

When the surface of the nail shows ridges and there is a general appearance of coarseness apply grease about the edges whenever possible. Cleanse the nails with grease instead of using soap or nailbrush. It will produce a satinlike appearance and the tinge of pink that is so desirable.

Many women use cold cream about their nails, but vaseline is better. After soaking the finger tips in the almond oil take an orange stick and fill the cuticle with vaseline. The superfluous grease may be removed with a piece of chamois or absorbent cotton.

Regular daily advertising pays.

"PRESIDENCY" BOOK

NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted.

Farm Animals' Efficiency Decreased Through Carelessness.

The efficiency of the farm horse is lowered through improper care during the hot weather, according to David Gray, assistant in animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The average farm horse is overworked, especially during hot weather. A ten hour day will save in the long run. This has been proved at the college. The efficiency of the horse during the hot weather depends on care and attention.

The farmer maintains that he must overwork his horses to save his grain, when as a matter of fact they are worth much more than the grain saved. The greatest loss is due to carelessness. Sore necks and backs develop because of lack of care in fitting the harness and the collar properly.

The hot weather feed of the horse is important. The horse should not be fed much if any corn. Corn has a tendency to heat the animal. Oats with perhaps a little bran makes a much better feed.

Overheating Horses.

Horsemen need to be on their guard against overheating. Most cases of overheating can be prevented by keeping a few simple things in mind. Give at least a pailful of water to each horse about 10 o'clock and again at 3 or 4 o'clock on a hot day.

Look out for a horse that after sweating freely suddenly stops sweating. Put such a horse in the shade as soon as possible and give him a moderate drink.

OILS ANYTHING
CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING
PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

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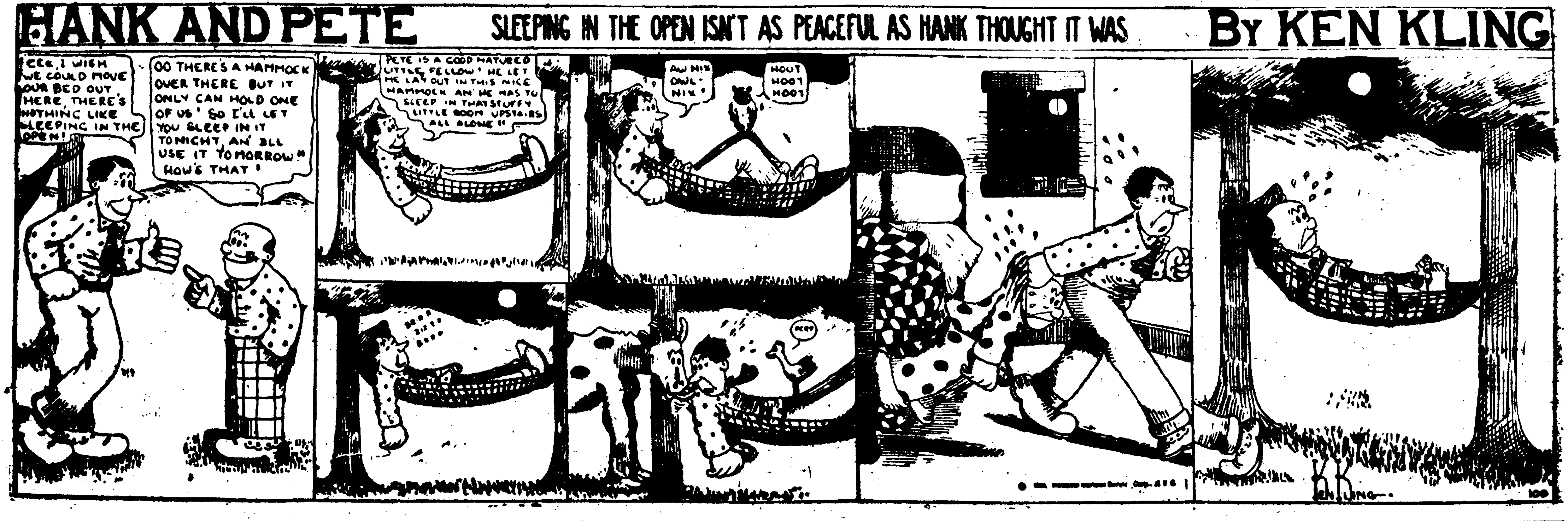
LARGEST AND BEST DOG SHOW

SYRACUSE MONDAY "Sac-Buster Day" Many Special Features SEPT. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

SATURDAY, Greatest Jumping Horses In Competition KA-NOO-NO KARNIVAL All the Week



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A little is sprayed on and then wiped with cheese cloth. All the dust, stains and discolorations disappear like magic. The cleaning and polishing is done in one operation. We use it on the most delicately varnished surfaces and for the floors and wood work.

WONDER-MIST preserves the varnish, improves the lustre, prevents cracking, and a quart lasts a long time.

For sale at all hardware, automobile supply, paint and department stores. If your dealer hasn't it, send his name and your order to the manufacturers. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

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PRICES
½ Pint $ .25
1 Pint .50
1 Quart 1.25
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Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

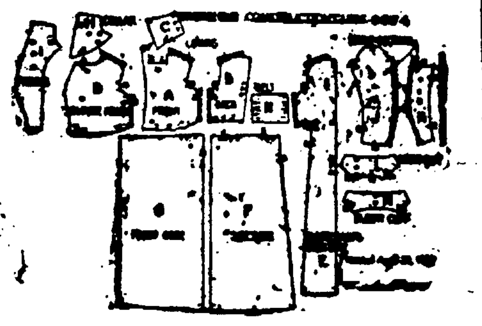
Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

The New All-Over Costume

The new all-over costume which bids fair to be one of the furores of early Autumn. This model is fashioned from brown gabardine.

Here is what promises to be the dominant fashion of Fall—the all-over costume. It is carried out in dark brown gabardine trimmed with moire silk and deep fringe. Embroidered squares done in rope silk ornament the lower edge of the skirt, appearing above the fringe. In medium size the costume requires 4¼ yards 54-inch material, with 1⅛ yard lining 36-inches wide, 1 yard moire silk and 6 yards fringe.

The construction of the frock has been greatly simplified for the home dressmaker, who will find it no trouble to reproduce it if the construction guide and directions are followed carefully. First face the front of the lining, keeping in mind that the large "O" perforations indicate the center front. Then close the seam and sew the convertible collar to the neck.



To make the blouse, side and back gores, first gather the front between double "TT" perforations. Arrange on lining and close under arm seam. Stitch gathers to position, lower edges even. Single large "O" perforation at lower edge of front indicates center-front. Turn hem at front edge of side gore on small "o" perforations; gather between double "TT" perforations. Sew to back as notched; turn under back gore on slot perforations, lap to small "o" perforations in back, and side gore, notches even; stitch above side gore, press plait; close seam. Lap under-arm edge of back to small "o" perforations in front, matching large "O" perforations, stitch leaving seam free about 2½ inches from lower edge to slip belt under. Close shoulder seam as notched.

Next, close the back seams of the deep collar and sew to neck. Adjust facing on collar and under front, edges even; lap right back of collar and facing on left, matching small "o" perforations; fasten with a button and buttonhole.

Turn under the side edge of the skirt on single small "o" perforations for a hem. Gather between double "TT" perforations. Sew to lower edge of blouse front (on right side), center-fronts even; and bring hem to large "O" perforation in lining back. Stitch tape under gathers from center-front to left side edge.

Now, form plaits in the belt and adjust to position, center-fronts even. The sleeves are made last and the work is begun by closing the seams, easing fullness between notches at the elbow. Close seam of wrist cuff as notched to large "O" perforation and line. Sew to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation at inside seam of sleeve; bring small "o" perforations near pointed ends together and tack. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam easing any fulness.

Add fringe and embroidery last.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6874. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

The Reason.

"Only a human paradox can put a weather sign on a steeple."

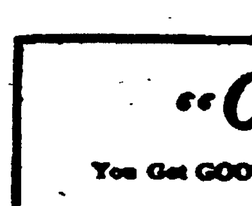
"Why so?"

"Because he is the only kind of man who can be successful in a vane attempt."—Baltimore American.

A Giddy Girl.

"Is your daughter of a practical turn of mind?"

"No; she is very frivolous. Wants to take cooking lessons instead of perfecting her game of bridge."—Exchange.



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WHOLESALE NEW YORK

For Sale by C. A. BECKWITH, Shoes
FULTON, N. Y.

HER TROTTEUR.

A Handsome Gown For Early Fall Street Wear.

The faddy name for street frocks is "walking dresses." This one heralds the somber tones that seem to be the

THIS "WALKING/DRESS."

new fall favorites—a navy gaberdine richly braided with soutache. The open sides give a panel effect that is trimmed with novelty buttons.

BUTTON VARIATIONS.

Advance Tips About the Kind and Uses of Fall Fasteners.

Buttons are not at all left in the lurch because of the amount of hand work used. In fact, they serve to accentuate the special feature of the waist, coat or suit they adorn. Buttons increase the importance of pockets, belts and capes and give themselves a chance to assume extraordinary shapes and sizes.

Because of the vogue for dark suits with white hat, shoes or gaiters, white ivory buttons are allowed. Sometimes they are ringed with black or a fashionable color, sometimes they have a pearl center, but all of them are light in weight, and this accounts for at least part of their popularity. They are also made on dark taffeta dresses.

Those used on coats and suits are more conservative, mushroom and saucer shapes being the most popular. Balls, squares and cubes are also employed, as well as acorns.

Pearl buttons come in all sizes and shapes, from the large ball buttons appropriate for novelty suits and the flat style for separate skirts to the tiny ones for shirt waists. Heavy corded materials make use of ribbed buttons.

Checked suits may be thanked for the plaid and plaid checked buttons, as well as the black and white effects in combination with white rims.

White cotton crochet buttons, especially the tiny ones for blouses, are still suitable.

Among the new colors shown is a French gray button to match the shade now so popular in dresses. A ring of black is often used to enhance its beauty.

Fulton is reaching out for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Were it not for the narrow bands of cluny insertion and edging, this pongee frock would be classed with the tub models. As it is, however, it lends itself to acquaintance with the wash tub most democratically. Five yards pongee, twelve yards insertion and fifty yards edging makes the dress.

Pictorial review waist No. 6803; sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust; price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6599, sizes 22 to 32 inches waist; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

THE BIRDCAGE.

New Veils Are Looking Like This One of Hexagonal Mesh.

A characteristic of new veils is a mesh so heavy that features cannot be seen through it. This hexagonal, however, is only moderately thick and is

A COY ONE.

banded with silk disks. It comes in biscuit color, circularly made, and also in taupe, these still being favorite tones for the autumn.

Sure Cure For Colic.

Mrs. Harriet Black, Manlius Center, N. Y., writes: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a sure cure for colic and summer complaint. It has been used by myself and others in my family for at least ten years, and it always does just what is claimed for it. It gives relief from pain almost instantly." For sale by all dealers.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

A Sleepy Time Story About Two Woods People at a Fair.

JOEY SQUIRREL AND BUNNY.

Many Strange and Amusing Things They Beheld Until Lost in the Crowd. Nuts and Buns A-plenty—A Ride on a Camel—The Brave Boy at the Beach.

Uncle Ben was all ready after supper and said to little Ned and Polly Ann that he would tell them about

BUNNY AT THE FAIR.

"Are you going to the fair?" cried Bunny, scampering up to Joey Squirrel. "We are all off and are going to have such fun."

"Yes, I'm coming. I've never seen a fair before. Will you take me with you?" asked Joey.

"Yes; come along," replied Bunny.

In a few moments Joey joined his friend and the little family of bunnies, and they quickly ran down the woodland path to the field.

You should just have seen the crowd of animals.

There were so many and such stores of nuts and buns that Joey was quite bewildered.

There were some camels there to give the people rides, and Joey liked that much better; he and Bunny went right to the other side of the field on one. There they saw some mice doing tricks and stayed watching them for quite a long time.

"We had better go back now; mother will wonder where we are," said Bunny, but the crowd was so great that they could not find her again.

"What shall we do?" asked poor little Joey, beginning to cry.

"I know—we'll sit under the hedge till the rest have nearly all gone, then we shall see her," answered Bunny bravely.

Suddenly Joey said: "I know—I'll run up this tree, and then I can see all over the fair. Shall I?"

"Yes, do," said Bunny.

He was out of sight in a moment and found he could see all that was going on, and after a few moments he spied Mrs. Bunny on the other side of the field talking to Policeman Hippopotamus.

"I see her!" he cried and, scrambling down, took his little friend's hand and raced off. It was hard work to get through the crowd, but they reached Mrs. Bunny at last, just as she was beginning to cry.

"Oh, how glad I am to see you!" she said, kissing them both. "Where have you been?"

"We were lost, only Bunny said we'd stay under the hedge, so nobody hurt us," explained Joey.

"And Joey climbed a tree and found out where you were," added Bunny.

And then his mother kissed them again and took them home.

She gave Joey a lovely supper before he went home, and then he and Bunny said good night to each other and went to bed, quite tired out with such an exciting day.

Not Afraid of Sharks.

The brave young lad here pictured has just expressed his contempt of sharks. You see he has thrust his tongue out in derision of the sea mon-

Photo by American Press Association.

THE MOCKER.

sters which have been so active and murderous along the Atlantic coast of late. At the same time you may notice that this fearless boy is taking no chances and is keeping pretty near the land.

About Papermaking.

The first paper mill in America was established in 1690 near Philadelphia and it was twenty years before the second one was built at Germantown, while the third, founded four years later in Delaware, furnished the paper that Benjamin Franklin needed.

Photo copyright, 1916, by Underwood & Underwood.

MR. BACON AND GENERAL PERSHING CONFERRING AT MEXICAN BORDER.

[Ex-Ambassador Bacon, at the left in this photograph, was snapped in a conference with General Pershing at the American camp, Colonia Dublan, Mexico.]

ROBERT BACON IN RACE FOR SENATOR

Former Ambassador and Secretary of State Candidate For Republican Nomination.

Intense interest has been aroused throughout the state by the announcement of the Hon. Robert Bacon that he is a candidate for the nomination in the Republican primaries for United States senator, which will be held Sept. 19. Mr. Bacon was formerly the American ambassador to France and has had a long and varied experience in dealing with the foreign affairs of the United States. In the Roosevelt administration he was assistant secretary of state under Mr. Root and succeeded Mr. Root as secretary of state when Mr. Root resigned from that office.

Few men in public life in this country have had such intimate dealings with Latin American affairs. While he was assistant secretary of state Mr. Bacon made a particular study of the relations of the United States with the countries of South and Central America, and three years ago he made a tour of the principal South and Central American countries in the interests of the American Institute of International Law.

As a result of this journey societies of international law composed of the leading South American publicists were formed in Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, Chile, Peru and other countries of Latin America. These societies are now all active members of the American Institute of International Law, which has its headquarters in Washington and of which the Hon. Elihu Root is honorary president and Dr. James Brown Scott president.

Honored in South America.

While he was in South America Mr. Bacon was the recipient of high official honors in all the countries that he visited. He was received by the presidents of the various countries and was made a member of their learned societies. He delivered addresses in Spanish and French setting forth the purposes of the American Institute of International Law and of the Carnegie endowment of international peace, of which he is one of the trustees and under whose auspices he undertook the journey.

Mr. Bacon has long been prominent in the educational affairs of America. He is a graduate of Harvard university and is now one of the seven members of the Board of Fellows of that institution. Since he retired from the banking business in 1901 he has devoted his entire time to study and discussion of public questions and service. He is a member of many patriotic societies and is president of the National Security league, which has a membership of many thousands and which was organized for the purpose of presenting to the public the facts in regard to national preparedness.

The cause of preparedness has occupied much of Mr. Bacon's time since the outbreak of the European war. He has made several public statements in regard to the country's needs in this respect, giving his opinion as to the duty of Americans to be true to American ideals in the conduct of the relations of the United States with the European powers. Mr. Bacon is a firm advocate of the policy of universal military training and service for national preparedness. Upon numerous public occasions he has spoken upon this subject. Mr. Bacon has exemplified his practical interest in the cause of military training by serving as a private at Plattsburg, where he was promoted to be sergeant. He also served at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Mr. Bacon's announcement that he would be a candidate for the senatorship has brought forth public letters from many men eminent in the country's affairs. Among those who have written calling attention to Mr. Bacon's special qualifications for the senatorship because of his long experience in and deep study of the problems now confronting the country are ex-United States Senator Elihu Root, the Hon. Joseph H. Choate and Dr. David Jayne Hill, formerly president of the University of Rochester.

The accompanying recent letters received by Mr. Bacon should have a bearing on the subject in question.

Former Senator Root wrote the following, in part, to Mr. Choate, who has consented to act as chairman of Mr. Bacon's primary campaign committee:

HON. JOSEPH H. CHOATE, CHAIRMAN, NEW YORK CITY:

Dear Mr. Choate—I think you are rendering still another public service in acting upon Mr. Robert Bacon's committee for his nomination as United States senator in the Republican primaries. Not only is Mr. Bacon a citizen of the highest type—high minded, generous and public spirited—but he has special qualifications. He was long assistant secretary of state, then for a short time secretary of state, then for a number of years ambassador to France. He filled all of those positions with distinction and success. He has both theoretical and practical familiarity with international history, the foreign policies of the United States and the business of diplomacy.

His service in the United States senate would be of immense value to Mr. Hughes in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States. Although the senate is the constitutional adviser of the president in regard to foreign affairs, there are comparatively few senators who have really studied the subject or acquired practical familiarity with it.

Increased strength in that direction is much needed. If the people of the state of New York can put into the senate a man of the highest character who understands the business of foreign affairs they will have rendered a very great service to the president who is about to be elected and to the people of the United States.

They can do that by electing Mr. Bacon.

From Professor Hill:

"Would Honor the State."

I have been greatly pleased to learn that you have accepted the invitation of your friends to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States senate in the coming primaries.

Your presence in that body would do honor to the state of New York and be of real service to the American people. Your knowledge of public affairs, acquired in the course of a large experience in responsible office, and especially the results of your intimate acquaintance with foreign relations should be of immense value to the country at a time when our position in the world is as uncertain as it is now and is confronted by so many delicate international problems which the nation will certainly have to solve. Permit me therefore to express to you my great interest in the success of your candidacy.

The active interest of Mr. Bacon in affairs directly relating to public needs is also indicated by the following:

He is a trustee of Hampton institute, of the controlling board of which William H. Taft is president; he is a member of the Civic federation and also a member of the chamber of commerce of the city of New York.

SERENE OLD AGE.

The Flight of Years Didn't Disturb This Ancient One.

During a Saturday stroll in the country a pedestrian came upon an ancient rustic engaged in breaking stones. Drawing him into conversation, the pedestrian eventually asked the old fellow how old he was.

"Oh, I dunno," was the reply, "but I know I be a fearful age."

"But you must have some general idea how old you are?"

"No, I dunno, but I know I be a fearful age," was the only estimate that could be drawn from him.

"All right. We'll try to get at it in another way," said the pedestrian, bringing out his pencil and notebook. "Now, how old were you when you left school?"

"I be nine, sur, when I finished schulin'."

"And what did you do then?"

"Well, I was boy fur Farmer Giles fur fifteen year."

"And after that?"

"After that I worked fur Squire Noakes fur seven and thirty year."

"And what next?"

"Well, I was wagoner fur Chuker, the carrier, fur four and forty year."

And so on, and so forth, until the final fact was elicited that he had been engaged on breaking stones for a quarter of a century. Then the inquirer observed, with withering sarcasm:

"So you do not know how old you are? Well, I'll tell you. You're 378 years old on your own showing!"

"I dessay," murmured the ancient yokel, with undisturbed serenity. "I know I be a fearful age."—London Tit-Bits.

Kind Words.

God has given us tongues that we may say something pleasant to our fellow man.—Heine.

Branded Themselves.

What a jury may do at times is a very uncertain problem. Case and Comment says that in one of our cities a jury recently met to inquire into a case of suicide. After sitting through the evidence the twelve men retired and after deliberating returned with the following verdict:

"The jury are all of one mind—temporarily insane!"

A Tree He Remembered.

"Trees!" scoffed the visitor in the village inn. "Why, you fellows have never seen a really big tree. Now, in the United States we have them of a fair size. Oh, yes! Why, I remember in Colorado they felled one across a ravine over which it would have cost too

"I KNOW IT WAS A FACT."

much to build a bridge. Well, they just hollowed out that tree and had a dandy bridge."

Exclamations of surprise and incredulity from his wide eyed audience.

"Sure, I know it was a fact, because I've often driven across it," he asserted. "And one day I was driving a load of hay over when I met a man coming from the other side also with a load of hay. Neither of us could go back or forward."

"What did you do?" asked a particularly trusting soul.

"Oh, I just backed my wagon in a hollow branch and let him pass."—London Answers.

Hood's Quick Wit.

Nobody has ever beaten Thomas Hood's record for quickness of retort. Hood and other cronies had spent the evening with Campbell, who wrote "Hohenlinden" and "Ye Mariners of England." The laureate of the navy lighted his departing guests on to the landing of his lodgings and stood leaning over the banisters till they should have arrived safely.

Suddenly Hood's foot slipped, and he went to the bottom and landed on the mat.

"Who's that?" cried Campbell, in alarm.

"I, sir, rolling rapidly," was the instant reply, and that remains and is likely to remain a record for quick quotation twisting to meet the occasion.

Knew Boston.

Owing to the war a wealthy Boston man, deprived of his summer trip to Europe last year, went to the Panama-Pacific in its stead. Stopping off at Salt Lake City, he strolled about the city and made the acquaintance of a little Mormon girl.

"I'm from Boston," he said to her. "I suppose you know where Boston is?"

"Oh, yes, I do," answered the little girl eagerly. "Our Sunday school has a missionary there."—Chicago News.

THOSE SKEETS!

Why We Must Take Care of Castoff Tin Cans.

In connection with one health department campaign for the elimination of the mosquito it has been suggested that every housewife should punch a hole in the bottom of a tin can after the contents have been removed and before throwing it into the rubbish heap. The family tack hammer or ice pick may be used satisfactorily to punch the hole. In the opinion of one expert this practice would prevent lots of mosquito breeding which is now going on in empty tin cans, which collect stagnant water.

It is stated on authority that a tin can half filled with stagnant water will easily breed over 200 mosquitoes. Old bottles and broken crockery are also a prolific source of mosquito breeding.

In many towns and cities the small boys have been put at the task of punching holes in all discarded tin cans in back yards and vacant lots and smashing all old bottles and broken crockery found on the rubbish heap.

BRITTLE FINGER NAILS.

How to Care For Your Finger Nails So They Will Not Break Off.

The best remedy for brittle nails is oil, and plenty of it. Soak the finger tips for five or ten minutes every night in warmed sweet almond oil.

When the surface of the nail shows ridges and there is a general appearance of coarseness apply grease about the edges whenever possible. Cleanse the nails with grease instead of using soap or nailbrush. It will produce a satinlike appearance and the tinge of pink that is so desirable.

Many women use cold cream about their nails, but vaseline is better. After soaking the finger tips in the almond oil take an orange stick and fill the cuticle with vaseline. The superfluous grease may be removed with a piece of chamois or absorbent cotton.

Regular daily advertising pays.

"PRESIDENCY" BOOK

NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted.

tf

Farm Animals' Efficiency Decreased Through Carelessness.

The efficiency of the farm horse is lowered through improper care during the hot weather, according to David Gray, assistant in animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The average farm horse is overworked, especially during hot weather. A ten hour day will save in the long run. This has been proved at the college. The efficiency of the horse during the hot weather depends on care and attention.

The farmer maintains that he must overwork his horses to save his grain, when as a matter of fact they are worth much more than the grain saved. The greatest loss is due to carelessness. Sore necks and backs develop because of lack of care in fitting the harness and the collar properly.

The hot weather feed of the horse is important. The horse should not be fed much if any corn. Corn has a tendency to heat the animal. Oats with perhaps a little bran makes a much better feed.

Overheating Horses.

Horsemen need to be on their guard against overheating. Most cases of overheating can be prevented by keeping a few simple things in mind. Give at least a pailful of water to each horse about 10 o'clock and again at 3 or 4 o'clock on a hot day.

Look out for a horse that after sweating freely suddenly stops sweating. Put such a horse in the shade as soon as possible and give him a moderate drink.

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PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

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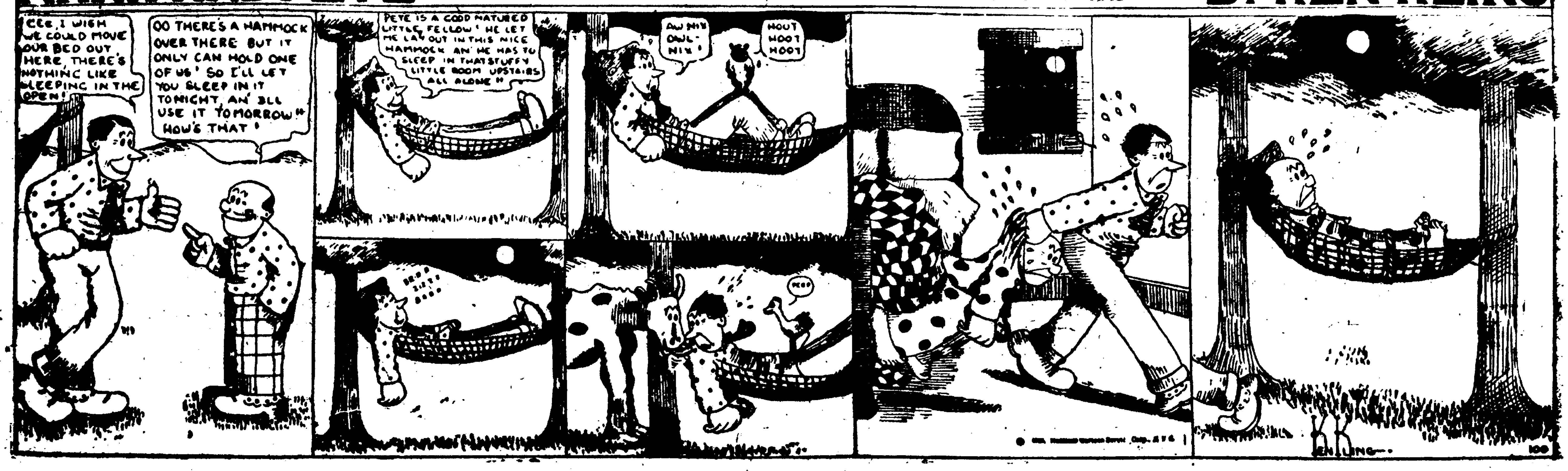
SYRACUSE MONDAY "Sac-Buster Day" Many Special Features SEPT. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
SATURDAY, Greatest Jumping Horses in Competition — KA-NOO-NO KARNIVAL All the Week

HANK AND PETE
SLEEPING IN THE OPEN ISN'T AS PEACEFUL AS HANK THOUGHT IT WAS
BY KEN KLING



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WONDER-MIST preserves the varnish, improves the lustre, prevents cracking, and a quart lasts a long time.

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1 Quart 1.25
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Arrive Cleveland - - 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo - - 7:30 A. M.
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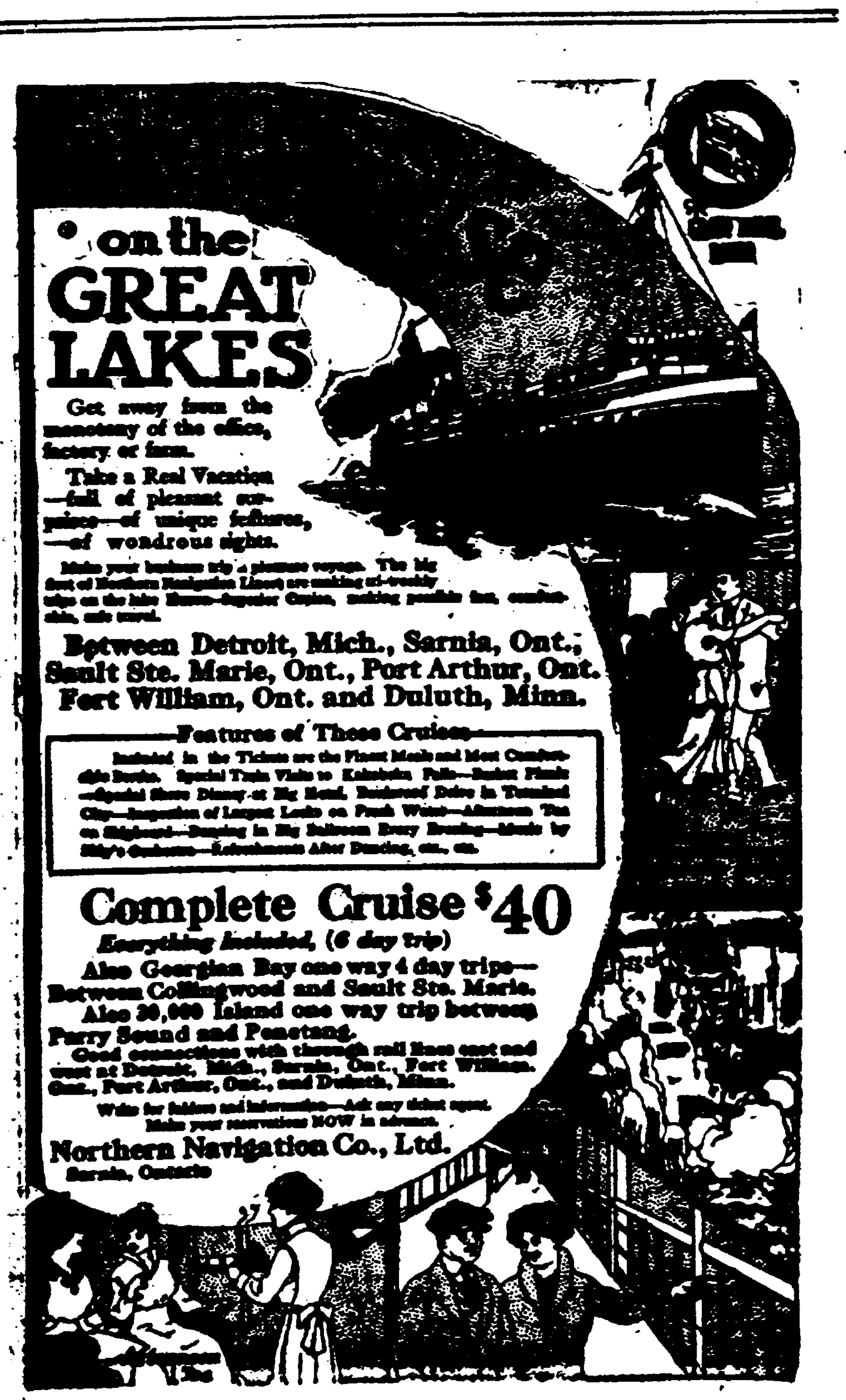

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Prepared Specially for This Newspaper
By Pictorial Review

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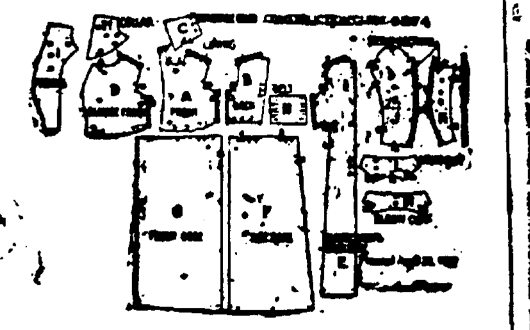
The construction of the frock has been greatly simplified for the home dressmaker, who will find it no trouble to reproduce it if the construction guide and directions are followed carefully. First face the front of the lining, keeping in mind that the large "O" perforations indicate the center front. Then close the seam and sew the convertible collar to the neck.



To make the blouse, side and back gores, first gather the front between double "TT" perforations. Arrange on lining and close under arm seam. Stitch gathers to position, lower edges even. Single large "O" perforation at lower edge of front indicates center-front. Turn hem at front edge of side gore on small "o" perforations; gather between double "TT" perforations. Sew to back as notched; turn under back gore on slot perforations, lap to small "o" perforations in back, and side gore, notches even; stitch above side gore, press plait; close seam. Lap under-arm edge of back to small "o" perforations in front, matching large "O" perforations, stitch leaving seam free about 2½ inches from lower edge to slip belt under. Close shoulder seam as notched.

Next, close the back seams of the deep collar and sew to neck. Adjust facing on collar and under front, edges even; lap right back of collar and facing on left, matching small "o" perforations; fasten with a button and buttonhole.

Turn under the side edge of the skirt on single small "o" perforations for a hem. Gather between double "TT" perforations. Sew to lower edge of blouse front (on right side), center-fronts even; and bring hem to large "O" perforation in lining back. Stitch tape under gathers from center-front to left side edge.

Now, form plaits in the belt and adjust to position, center-fronts even. The sleeves are made last and the work is begun by closing the seams, easing fullness between notches at the elbow. Close seam of wrist cuff as notched to large "O" perforation and line. Sew to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation at inside seam of sleeve; bring small "o" perforations near pointed ends together and tack. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam easing any fulness.

Add fringe and embroidery last.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6874. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

The Reason.

"Only a human paradox can put a weather sign on a steeple."

"Why so?"

"Because he is the only kind of man who can be successful in a vane attempt."—Baltimore American.

A Giddy Girl.

"Is your daughter of a practical turn of mind?"

"No; she is very frivolous. Wants to take cooking lessons instead of perfecting her game of bridge."—Exchange.

A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles

Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.

CRÊME ELCAYA

"Onyx" Hosiery

You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—Silk; Lisle or Cotton 25c to $5.00 per pair

Emery-Beers Company, Inc.
WHOLESALE 153-161 EAST 24th ST. NEW YORK

For Sale by C. A. BECKWITH, Shoes
FULTON, N. Y.

HER TROTTEUR.

A Handsome Gown For Early Fall Street Wear.

The faddy name for street frocks is "walking dresses." This one heralds the somber tones that seem to be the

THIS "WALKING" DRESS.

new fall favorites—a navy gabardine richly braided with soutache. The open sides give a panel effect that is trimmed with novelty buttons.

BUTTON VARIATIONS.

Advance Tips About the Kind and Uses of Fall Fasteners.

Buttons are not at all left in the lurch because of the amount of hand work used. In fact, they serve to accentuate the special feature of the waist, coat or suit they adorn. Buttons increase the importance of pockets, belts and capes and give themselves a chance to assume extraordinary shapes and sizes.

Because of the vogue for dark suits with white hat, shoes or gaiters, white ivory buttons are allowed. Sometimes they are ringed with black or a fashionable color, sometimes they have a pearl center, but all of them are light in weight, and this accounts for at least part of their popularity. They are also made on dark taffeta dresses.

Those used on coats and suits are more conservative, mushroom and saucer shapes being the most popular. Balls, squares and cubes are also employed, as well as acorns.

Pearl buttons come in all sizes and shapes, from the large ball buttons appropriate for novelty suits and the flat style for separate skirts to the tiny ones for shirt waists. Heavy corded materials make use of ribbed buttons.

Checked suits may be thanked for the plaid and plaid checked buttons, as well as the black and white effects in combination with white rims.

White cotton crochet buttons, especially the tiny ones for blouses, are still suitable.

Among the new colors shown is a French gray button to match the shade now so popular in dresses. A ring of black is often used to enhance its beauty.

Fulton is reaching out for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Were it not for the narrow bands of cluny insertion and edging, this pongee frock would be classed with the tub models. As it is, however, it lends itself to acquaintance with the wash tub most democratically. Five yards pongee, twelve yards insertion and fifty yards edging makes the dress.

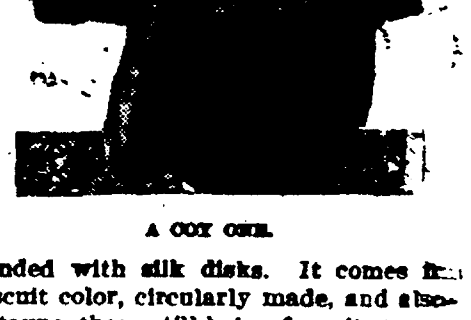
Pictorial review waist No. 6803, sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust; price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6599, sizes 22 to 32 inches waist; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

THE BIRDCAGE.

New Veils Are Looking Like This One of Hexagonal Mesh.

A characteristic of new veils is a mesh so heavy that features cannot be seen through it. This hexagonal, however, is only moderately thick and is



A COY ONE.

banded with silk disks. It comes in biscuit color, circularly made, and also in taupe, these still being favorite tones for the autumn.

Sure Cure For Colic.

Mrs. Harriet Black, Manlius Center, N. Y., writes: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a sure cure for colic and summer complaint. It has been used by myself and others in my family for at least ten years, and it always does just what is claimed for it. It gives relief from pain almost instantly." For sale by all dealers.

SCOTTISH HUMOR AND CHARACTER

(Continued from Page Four)

was invited after the morning service to dine with a worthy farmer. During the meal the young man thought fit to apologize for his hearty appetite saying he was always hungry after preaching in the morning.

The old farmer having heard this apology two or three times and not having been favorably impressed with the youth's pulpit ministrations at last bluntly said: "Well, I'm no surprised at your hunger considering the trash that comes off yer stomach in the morning."

In reviewing the character of Scottish humor I am of the opinion that it's prime peculiarity lies in the elements of sarcasm and plain speaking, rather than in being ridiculous or in possessing any particular quaintness of conceit. It differs very much from the national humor of either the American, the Englishman or the Irishman. A Scotchman would stand aghast at such Americanisms as:

"The trees of Colorado are so tall that it takes a man and a body to see to the top of them."

"The gentleman from Kohosh stood up so straight that he leaned over backward.'

"A farmer out West was so lazy that the shade of his hat killed the plants.

"A man used the wart on the back of his neck for a collar button.'

or the story told by a Boston fire laddie that the stream from the hose was so strong that people from the roof of the burning building slid down on it and were saved.

These are examples of Yankee exaggeration in humor.

An Irishman might say: "May you live to eat the hen that scratches over your grave" or he might say "If this letter don't reach you, don't fail to answer me back by the following mail."

This from an Irishman, but from a Scotchman—never.

The Scotch seldom indulge in "bulls". They are too direct in their way of thought and too truthful in expression.

Harry Larrequer of the Irish Dragoons heard of his uncle's death in this way: "He was confined to his bed for six weeks from a cold caught ten days ago."

A Scotchman would hardly be guilty of a "bull" of that kind.

Let me draw contrasts between Scotch and Irish wit. Here is a good example of Irish wit:

A gentleman travelling through Sackville street, Dublin, paused at the Post Office to survey four large statues that embellished the walls.

"Whom do these represent?" He asked his guide. "Sure thems the twelve apostles was the answer." "But there are only four of them," said the gentleman. "Sure, the rest are inside sir, sorting out letters."

This is a fair example of Irish wit and the peculiar nature of it lies in Pat's ridiculous way of extricating himself from his first blunder by a nonsensical and laughable attempt to make out his case.

Let me give you now, in contrast a fair specimen of Scotch wit and you will doubtless note the essential difference between the two.

An old Scotch tippler, with a very red nose was standing before a tavern door. "How much did it cost to color that nose?" asked a wag.

"I dinna ken," answered the toper, It's no finished."

Here the force of the humor lies in its straightforward and candid truth.

Time will not allow of a detailed analysis of this subject which is an interesting one, however, in this connection it seems proper to speak of some of those things which make the Scotchman laugh for indeed he has a fine appreciation of humor and is quick to catch and enjoy a joke, for excellent proof of this I refer you to a very amusing and instructive book by Dean Ramsey entitled "Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character."

William Black in his novel, "Madcap Violet," tells a story which has a characteristic Scotch flavor.

Peter, an old Highlander is the speaker and I will try to give his words as far as possible in the Scotch dialect and in something of Peter's manner:

"Very cleffer some of the young Englishmen are. And they wass coming to see a piece of shooting land Carn Sloe had to let—and John McFarland went with them—and Carn Sloe had told John to gif a good account of the land.

And one of the young Englishman was asking: "John, are there many partridges here about?"

And John he will say: "Partridges." why they are just in thousands."

And after a while, they were asking him: John are there many pheasants here about?"

And John, he will say "Pheasants! Why man, they are just in thousands" —for he would get Carn Sloe a good price.

Then one of the young Englishmen for the joke of it will say, "John, are there many monkeys and gorillas here about?"

And John will see him winking—and he will say: "No; there are not many monkeys and gorillas here about. They just come and goes in twos and threes—just like yoursels."

Inasmuch as the Scotch are a very religious people, the minister holds an important position in every community, and is a personage around whom numerous local associations cluster, and coming in constant contact with his people and being on the closest terms of intimacy, he ofttimes becomes as it were a receptacle for the humor of his parish and perhaps as often a target for the witty squibs of his parishioners. It would seem in consequence that half of the humorous stories of the Scotch have a clerical flavor, nor do they lose one whit of their pith on that account. For example:

A poor half witted fellow, having long had a desire to join himself with the church, betook himself to the minister to pass the customary ordeal of examination.

The minister knowing him to be a simple minded fellow determined to catechize him according to his capacity.

Now Sandy, said he, I will ask you a few simple questions and I have no doubt you will answer them properly. The first question is: "How many commandments are there?

This was a poser. Sandy scratched his head. How many commandments? Weel, We'll say a hundred.

No. No, Shocking said the minister. This will never do. You must go back home and study your catechism more carefully.

Away went Sandy with a downcast mein. On the way he met a friend.

"Where are you going?" he asked.

"I'm going to the minister to be catechized," said the man.

"Are ye," said Sandy. "I've been there. Now tell me. If he should ask you how many commandments there were what would ye say?"

"Why, I say ten of course."

"Ten say ye, Ten! Try ye him wi' ten, I tried him wi' a hundred and he was not satisfied."

The beadle or minister's man as he was sometimes called used to be an important auxiliary to the minister and through the association often assumed an air of dignity and importance among his fellows bordering upon the ludicrous.

A minister at one time paying a visit to a brother minister came across the minister's man, who was digging in the garden, and stopped to have a chat with him.

"Well John, You've been a long time with the minister. You have heard him preach many times. I suppose by this time you can preach a sermon as well as he.

Na, I can na exactly do that, but I can draw an inference from a text.

Oh, indeed, then I will give you a text and we'll see what inference you will draw from it. Here it is: "The wild ass snuffeth up the wind at his pleasure." Now what inference would you draw from that?"

Weel, said John. I'd draw this inference: That he'd snuff a long time, before he'd fatten on it.

Let me close with one more story which I came across lately and which has no especial application except that it is Scotch.

Washington Irving visiting Abbotsford spent a few days with Sir Walter Scott. At supper one night the conversation touched upon a certain landed gentleman or Laird, in the neighborhood called the Laird of McNab.

"Poor man," said Sir Walter, "his dead and gone."

"What are you saying Sir Walter, broke in Mrs. Scott, "He's not dead."

"Aye, but he is," said Sir Walter.

"No, you're much mistaken," said Mrs. Scott. "He's alive and as well as ever."

"Well," said Sir Walter dryly, "I attended his funeral some six weeks ago and saw him lowered into the grave and if he is not dead thenthey have done him a great injustice."

YOUR BOWELS SHOULD MOVE ONCE A DAY

A free easy movement of the bowels every day is a sign of good health. Dr. King's New Life Pills will give you a gentle laxative effect without griping and free your system of blood poisons, purify your blood, overcome constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the entire system. Makes you feel like living. Only 25c. at druggists.

A Way Bears Have.

It is said that when a bear is deprived of food it sustains life by licking its paws.

FARMERS SIZE UP HUGHES AS "PRETTY GOOD FELLOW"

Fargo, N. D.—Charles E. Hughes campaigned for the first time among the sturdy farmers of the eastern part of North Dakota and left behind him the reputation of being a "pretty good fellow."

He was forced to undergo a critical scrutiny before the verdict was given.

Mr. Hughes preached the doctrines of government efficiency, Americanism, tariff as protection to the farmers, and preparedness, and in each instance won applause, despite the fact that the farmers are not the strongest advocates of the last named issue.

They cheered for preparedness the loudest when Mr. Hughes told them that it meant not militarism, but ability to uphold national honor.

As they cheered for Mr. Hughes, one broad-shouldered old farmer said "It's because there's something about him that makes you believe he's telling the truth."

DENIES ASSAILING MR. HUGHES.

Percy Mackaye Writes He Never Saw "Authors' Letter" With His Name Appended.

Percy Mackaye, playwright, whose name appeared as one of the signers of the so-called "authors' letter," published in the newspapers last week, knew nothing about the matter until after publication, according to a statement given out yesterday at Republican national headquarters. The letter attacked Charles E. Hughes' criticism of President Wilson as "nonconstructive" and propounded ten questions for Mr. Hughes to answer. In a letter to Mr. Hughes Mr. Mackaye said:—

"My attention has just been called to an open letter addressed to you, printed in the New York Herald of August 2, signed by a number of professional writers, among whom my name in included. I beg to send you this word, to say that I did not sign the letter and never saw or heard of the letter until it was shown to me in print."

It was stated at Republican headquarters that neither Mr. Hughes nor any of his staff had seen the letter except as it appeared in the newspapers.

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS FROM HUGHES' SPEECHES.

"What is the President's policy—does anyone know? Has the Executive ever had a policy for more than six months on the Mexican question?"

"If I am elected President I will see to it that American rights in Mexico are respected."

"There is no man who could successfully present to an American community the platform that an American citizen's rights stop at the coast line."

"We will get through with this old strife between capital and labor. We are not laborers and capitalists in this country. We are fellow-citizens."

"All that the workingmen want is a square deal."

"We want the United States efficiently managed, I want to see men in office who believe in prosperity."

"The Republican Party stands for a prosperity produced by sound American policies."

"We have removed from office men of experience and substituted others to satisfy partisan obligations. This must stop."

THAT FULL DINNER PAIL.

Relying foolishly upon the full dinner pail to accomplish for them what it has so often accomplished for the Republican party, the Democrats proceed to pile extravagance upon extravagance and to make flabby claims of being at peace, even when we are at war, says the Detroit Journal.

For the dinner pail has been filled with munition money, which presently must be supplanted by the true coinage of protected American industry after the war.

And while the dinner pail is full, observe with what inflated foods. This administration promised the worker a lower cost of living. But, as a matter of fact, to the worker Democratic prosperity is a false prosperity. It is a mirage.

Every man with a dinner pail knows that, unless his wages have been increased 20 per cent. under Democratic munition prosperity, he is poorer than he was four years ago. For Wilson rents are from 20 to 40 per cent. higher; the Wilson meat, the Wilson sugar and the Wilson wool are 40 per cent. higher, and the Wilson steel and tin and household goods are from 20 to 40 per cent. higher.

The Wilson bread has advanced faster than the Wilson wage, and the Wilson taxes have risen higher than the Wilson prosperity.

Democracy may have enriched the munition manufacturer, but has it enriched the worker, whose cost of living has increased faster than his earnings?

If the Administration can re-elect itself on the ground that the worker is obliged to move out of his home into an inferior one, or has to double up in tenements and to take in boarders to make up for his loss of economic advantage under the present increased cost of living, then there is no reason why the Administration should not be as extravagant in its taxes as it choosed.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

UNCLE SAM TO GIVE AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOLS VOCATIONAL COURSES IF BILL BECOMES LAW.

(By United Press)

Washington, August 23—Uncle Sam will put a vocational course of training in every high school in the country if a bill that has just passed the Senate also passes the House of Representatives. Indications today are that the bill will become a law soon.

The bill was introduced simultaneously in both houses by Senator Hoke Smith and Representative Hughes, both of Georgia. It is an elaboration of the federal aid system by which the United States government annually contributes nearly $100,000 to each state for the maintenance of agricultural colleges and experiment stations, as well as four million, one hundred thousand dollars to carry on the rural extension system of vocational instruction for farmers throughout the country.

The proposed law is the result of a steadily growing conviction that the prospective farmer, or, nowadays, scientific agriculturist, should be extended the opportunities of an agricultural schooling at an early age and not compelled to attend the agricultural college for the rudiments of his trade.

It has been felt that a large proportion of boys destined to make their living from the soil are unable to afford a college education and need high school credits for college entrance anyhow.

Eighteen states now extend aid to their high schools for courses in agriculture, the mechanic arts and home economics. Minnesota annually appropriates $300,000 for this work.

To standardize and nationalize the high school aid work the Smith-Hughes bill provides that the United States shall share in the payment of salaries to state teachers, inspectors and directors in state high schools.

It also provides for a Federal Board of Vocational Education.

This Board, which would consist of the Commissioner of Education of the United States as Chairman and four members to be appointed, (not more than two from any political party), by the President. This Board and state educational authorities would co-operate in outling courses.

The State Relations service of the Department of Agriculture has pursued the system still further by preparing a comprehensive system of cousres in agriculture. These have been offered to the states for use in their grammar schools, in the rural districts.

Alabama, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Maryland and Vermont have installed the course in all their elemental schools since the initiation of the plan a year or so ago.

SAFEGUARD YOUR CHILD

If your child is pale, dull, at times flushed, irritable and fretful you should attend to this condition, at once as the chances are your little one is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer is what you should get. This well known remedy in lozenge form is pleasant to take and expels the worms at once, the cause of your child's suffering. Only 25c. at all druggists.

St. Paul, August 23—One of the many summer vistors strolling about here today saw "Olsen, Hardware"; "Olsen, Meats"; Olsen, Drugs"; "Olsen, Groceries"; Olsen this and Olsen that and Olsen the other. He saw so many, in fact, that when he came to the big building with "Olsen Mfg. Co." on it, he said that must be where they all came from.

Chinese-American Restaurant

Regular Dinner 11 to 2—30c
Special Supper 5 to 8—35 to 50c
SERVED DAILY
Sunday Dinner
11 A. M. to 8 P. M.—50c.
A delightful place to dine. Superior cooking. Exceptional service.
Delicious American & Chinese Dishes a la Carte.

Chung-Ying Co.
476-480 S. Salina St.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone Warren 8008.

OLSEN MFG. CO.

LACK OF WAR ORDERS SHUTS SOUTH AMERICAN FACTORY AND CAUSES MUCH SUFFERING.

(By United Press)

Montevideo, August 23—Lack of war orders for frozen meats has caused the closing of Frigorifico Uruguayo, or Uruguayan Meat Freezing Plant in the district of Cerro and the consequent throwing of 2,000 men out of employment.

Unemployment is rapidly reaching a critical stage in the district, as the number of unemployed has doubled several times by the closing of allied industries. More men are being thrown out of work daily. Much suffering has resulted.

Stock farmers in the interior have also suffered big slumps in the prices paid for their product. The belligerents in Europe do not want any more of these meats right now and there are no ships for the plant's production to be shipped elsewhere in.

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

Mrs. George Williams, Middleville, N. Y., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy says: "I cannot praise this remedy too highly. My mother used it for years at times when she had attacks of diarrhoea and it always relieved her quickly. A few doses of it is all that is needed." The prompt cure affected by this preparation has been the wonder and delight of thousands of sufferers. For sale by all dealers.

The Reason.

"I wonder why Alice has remained a miss." "Because she failed to make a hit."—Boston Transcript.

HOTEL ST. CLOUD
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Rates: $2.50 per day
$3.00 with bath
Single Meals
Breakfast . . . 50 Cents
Special Noonday Luncheon, 50 Cents
Evening Dinner . 75 Cents
The Popular Commercial and Tourist Hotel
Hot and Cold Running Water and Telephone in all rooms
REEVE & WILCOX, Props.

This Property For Sale

IT is located at 37 South Second street and the price is so low it will surprise you. An excellent investment for some one.

There are two fine flats upstairs—16 living rooms. Two store rooms and a well equipped cash meat market, with modern machinery goes with it.

Inquire about this bargain. It is going to be sold.

Address "QUICK SALE",
Care Evening Times . . . . Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 509 THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1916 Price One Cent.

Strike Situation Serious

Conferences Are Held At The White House Today

(*By Robert J. Bender, United Press Staff Correspondent*)

Washington, August 24—"Since midnight the situation has taken a change for the worse," declared a member of the railway president's sub committee before the sub committee left for the White House at their own request, to confer with the President. "The situation is very serious," he added. The sub-committee R. S. Lovett, of the Union Pacific; Daiel Williard, of the Baltimore and Ohio, and Hale Holden, of Burlington, expected to report the result of the visit to the meeting of the whole number of railroad presidents at three o'clock. They left the meeting of the latter which has been in session since eleven o'clock to make the trip to th White House.

"Everything now depends on this visit to the White House," said one of the three. He would not discuss what term the negotiation had taken to make the situation worse. The executor in question is one who heretofore talked optimistically concerning the proposition for adjustment.

The meeting at the White House lasted only ten minutes. Leaving the White House, President Holden, of Burlington, spokesman of the group said, "The situation is not any more hopeful than it has been."

"Is it hopeful at all?" he was asked.

"I cannot make any statement as to that," he replied, "All I know is that as long as there is something to work with I am going to keep plugging away."

Contrasting to the pessimism reflected by some of the railroad presidents was the very hopeful attitude of the president. In administration circles belief is strong that things look better than they have at any time. There is a certainty that there is no danger of an immediate break off of negotiations. While Holden said the conference with the President was requested by himself on suggestion of the sub committee of eight, it was stated at the White House that the President had asked for a conference.

DEUTSCHLAND RECEIVES SLIGHT DAMAGES

(*By United Press*)

The Hague, August 24—The submarine Deutschland was slightly damaged on her return trip from the United States according to Bremen dispatches today. She took the same route on her return trip as on the voyage to Baltimore, members of the crew stated.

TURKISH REGIMENT CAPTURED BY RUSSIA

(*By United Press*)

Petrograd, August 24—Russian troops have defeated four Turkish divisions (80,000 men) in a great battle near Rachta, near Mosul, capturing two entire Turkish regiments. It was officially announced today. Much cannon and other booty was taken.

HUGHES ABOUT READY FOR WEEK'S VACATION IN ESTES PARK.

(By United Press)

Ogden, Utah, August 24—Ogden gave Charles E. Hughes a tremendous welcome this afternoon when the Republican candidate arrived to address a crowd which jammed the city's largest auditorium. He will leave shortly after speaking here for Salt Lake City, thirty miles south, where he will deliver his second and last set address in Utah this evening.

While showing no marked effects from his swift transcontinental campaign trip which opened August 5, Governor Hughes is looking forward to a week's vacation in the Estes Park region of the Rocky Mountains beginning next Sunday.

NEWPORT HORSE SHOW BRINGS OUT SOCIETY CROWD

(By United Press)

NewportR. I., August 24—Forty-six classes are included in the twentieth annual exhibition of the Newport Horse Show Association which opened here today.

Twenty-one classes are for harness horses and ponies, twelve for saddle horses, nine for hunters and jumpers and four are championships.

Judges are Reginald C. Vanderbilt, for harness classes; Alfred B. McClay of New York, for saddle classes, and R. Penn Smith, of Stratford, Pa., for hunter classes. Newport society was out in force to attend the event.

HUNTER BROS. INVESTIGATION

BANK EXAMINATIONS WERE MADE HERE YESTERDAY AND AT WATERTOWN TODAY.

Special Master Andrew J. MacNaught, named by Judge W. Ray to investigate the alleged misuse of about $114,000 funds of the Hunter Brothers, went to Watertown today to examine bank records. Tomorrow he will go to Clayton, N. Y., and Philadelphia, N. Y., on similar errands. Mr. MacNaught was accompanied by attorneys Nelson P. Bonney and James Hill, of Norwich. They have previously made an examination of bank records here. It is claimed that some of the Hunter Company money was used to pay the expenses of the Hunters as individuals and Judge Ray named Mr. MacNaught to investigate the allegations.

L. C. Foster, cashier of the First National bank of Fulton was examined here yesterday and told of the Hunter transactions with that institution. It was not brought out that the bank was concerned in any transactions where the funds were used for the personal expenses of the Hunters. He testified that the bank has set a limit on loans to individuals and corporations of $10,000. When the Hunter Arms company reached this limit, he said, the Hunter Brothers secured personal loans and later put this money into the company.

The Hunter brothers had transactions with thirty-five banks in many cities throughout the country. From the testimony at the hearing here yesterday it did not appear that any of the money borrowed from the Fulton banks had been used to promote any of their outside schemes.

RAILWAYS HAVE HARD TIMES

SHALL CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN BE KEPT OFF FROM STREET CARS?

The interurban electric roads in Central New York are facing a unique problem in dealing with the infantile paralysis quarantines throughout this section and are using divers means and methods to keep children under sixteen off the cars.

On the Oneida branch the company's ticket representatives have been instructed not to sell tickets or accept cash fares from people under sixteen unless they present properly signed health certificates.

The Empire United Officials have instructed their representatives to use persuasion and to make the fact known to all would be passengers that quarantines are in force at several places on the Empire United Lines. The officials of this road have decided that it is not advisable to refuse as passengers children under sixteen as there are no state laws giving authority for such action. It is claimed that there is a danger of damage suits if any are put off the trains.

The officials claim that their system of moral persuasion is having very good results and that there have been very few persons who cared to run the risk of entering a town that has been placed under quarantine without the proper health certificates.

The fact that no two towns have made the same provision for the enforcement of the rules is making a great deal of trouble for the railway companies. Steps have been taken toward having all the towns declare a quarantine under the same provisions and to be backed up by the State Board of Health.

CARD OF THANKS.

The Modern Woodmen, of America wish to thank the Chief of Police and his force for the able manner in which traffic was handled during the parade last evening; also the talent who assisted in carrying out the splendid program.

GEO. W. ROY.
IRVING ELLIS,
F. L. HYDE.
Committee.

DEALERS DENY DOPING MILK

DR. WALKER'S STATEMENT REGARDING MILK AND INREGARDING MILK AND INCAUSED MUCH COMMENT.

Dr. Mary Walker's statement in this paper Monday that infantile paralysis was due not to germs, but to soda placed in milk by dishonest milkmen has aroused the ire of several Syracuse milkmen who hasten to deny any such charges.

While the milkmen do not attempt to dispute the fact that Dr. Walker has the right dope regarding the source of the disease, since no one appears to know where it really does come from they register what they call a legitimate kick about the soda part of it. Syracuse, they say is free and clear of all such milk and they say that housewives and mothers in this vicinity who are now looking upon all milk with suspicion and alarm have no reason whatever to be afraid.

The stringent regulations governing the milk supply both by state and city authorities are so rigidly enforced that the dairymen and dealers do not dare to violate a single provision they claim. Putting soda in the milk is one of the things prohibited.

The inspection of dairies, stations, bottling plants and methods of every dealer is not only thorough but erratic, so that at all times, if a dealer wants to remain in the business very long he has to live up to the law in every particular. They can never tell when an official is going to swoop down upon them, take a sample of their milk for analysis or inspect their bottles and cans. This has been the case for several years and the dealers say that they cannot afford to take any chances whatever. The risk compared to the doubtful profit, they say, makes honesty in handling milk the only policy.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS MEETING

The Board of Public Works met last to consider the improvement of streets in the Third Ward in accordance with a request made by people of that vicinity.

It is the intention of the Board to use the sub-base taken from East First street to improve the following street: South Third between Broadway and State; South Fifth between State and Pratt; and South Sixth between Broadway and State.

Aldermen E. O. Barker, Wade C. Gayer and Charles Kirby all spoke in favor of the improvement.

The board passel a resolution to improve the streets and instructed Superintendent of Public Works F. H. Rumsey to notify the property owners.

E. R. Redhead appeared in behalf of the Victoria Paper Company and placed a proposition before the board in regard to remodelling the North First street bridge. The cost of this improvement would be about $300, one third of which the paper company agreed to pay. The Board decided to investigate and report at the next meeting.

HAS RETURNED FROM AUTO TRIP

Mr. J. G. Light, manager of the Fulton Fuel and Light Company, has returned from an extended auto trip through western New York and Central Pennsylvania. He motored home by way of Buffalo and Niagara Falls and was well pleased and delighted with the sights at the Falls, they being exceptionally beautiful at this time of the year. One of the "sights" however, that interested him most was the rapid transfer of a tire on his machine which he had occasion to have changed. The time consumed by the lightning garage employe was 2:08 1-4 and the charge was $1.00. Mr. Light is now busy figuring up how much the man makes each hour during summer months when picking is good.

BAND CONCERT.

A band concert will be held this evening on West Broadway. Community dancing will be permitted and the music will be furnished by the local Elks' band.

THE FRENCH DRIVE BACK THE GERMANS

(*By United Press*)

Paris, August 24—Two German attacks near Soyequort, south of the Somme, preceded by intense artillery fire were completely repulsed by the French in last night's fighting. It was officially announced today. The first attack by the German grenade parties was repulsed by machine guns and infantry fire in the Champagne region. The French repulsed several surprise attacks on the right bank of the Meuse northeast of Verdun. The Germans bombarded the positions recently captured by the French on the Fleury-Thiaumont front. The French took five officers and 250 prisoners on this sector. The French aviators brought down four German claims during the day.

BREMEN WILL ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS

(*By United Press*)

Copenhagen, August 24—The submarine Bremen, sister ship of the Deutschland, will arrive in America within a few days, Director Lohman of the Ocean Company told a German newspaper man today. "The Ocean Company has received messages from the Bremen since she left port," he added.

ZEPPELIN RAID ON EAST COAST OF ENGLAND

(*By United Press*)

London, August 24—A Zeppelin raided the east coast shortly before midnight last night. The War Office announced today. No damage was done and there were no casualties. Last night's Zeppelin visit and others in the past few weeks are believed to have been reconnoitering for the purpose of testing out England's new air defense in preparation for a great aerial attack.

ABANDONED THEIR DEAD

(*By United Press*)

Berlin, August 24—Bulgarian forces defeated the enemy in fresh fighting on the Struma River. "Anglo-French troops escaped by flight on the right bank of the river," said a Bulgarian official statement received here today. In the flight the allied abandoned several hundred dead.

Candidate Hughes in Utah

(*By United Press*)

Ogden, Utah, August 24—Republican Candidate Charles E. Hughes today headed into Utah, the state which four years ago gave William H. Taft, one of his two Republican majority. It was more or less a day of rest for the nominee so he slept late.

STARTS ACTION FOR $5,000 DAMAGES

Speaker of the Assembly Thaddeus C. Sweet and Matthew A. Heeran, of Rennselaer are mentioned as the persons in whose presence the state architect Lewis F. Pilcher, uttered alleged slanderous remarks concerning Albert O. True, of Rennsalaer who has started an action against the state official to recover $5,000 damages. True was employed as a sanitary engineer in the state department of health from May, 1910 to July, 1913 when he resigned to take a similar position in the office of the state architect. On July 1 of this year he was dropped from the pay roll because the item for his salary in the appropriation bill was vetoed by Governor Whitman. He had secured through the Assembly Ways and Means committee inclusion in the bill of an item increasing his salary from $2,150 to $2,350.

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

AT THE QUIRK TODAY

One of the marks of the exceptional picture is that its characters are not drawn solid—that the author has not been content to apply on his background mere moving blobs of unrelieved excellence, sweetness and wickedness to represent his hero, heroine and villain. There are other signs to which the really big picture may be known: they are made by the work of the director, his cast, and his staff.

And "The Unwritten Law" has them all.

The story may be taken as one of woman in the abstract—good and loyal as a rule, yet—human. The concrete example with whom we are concerned is Kate Wilson, of whom Beatriz Michelena makes a character that will live.

WEATHER FORECAST

Generally fair and warmer tonight and Friday. Moderate southwest to west winds.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1916

OUR BEST AID TO MEXICO

President Charles William Dabney, of the Cincinnati University, in discussing the Mexican situation, says:

"Mexico can not have a free and orderly government so long as the great masses of its people are illiterate. A democracy must be based on an organized public opoinion, and such a public opinion can be made possible only through a system of education, which, while it trains in the industrial arts, also disciplines the character and develops leaders of scope and vision. The best aid to a man is to help him help himself. Our best aid to Mexico would be to help that nation train itself."

These are splendid words, and in the main true. But it seems that those who discuss Mexico lose sight of one thing, namely that a large part of the people are too poor to receive an education. That may sound foolish to the scholars who seem to believe that education will solve all economic problems, but we believe it is absolutely correct.

What good would an education do a man who had no place to stand upon the face of the earth? What good would it do the Mexican peon to be able to work out astronomical questions if he were not allowed to leave one ranch and go to another? What future is there before a generation, however highly educated, if it is held in serfdom and not allowed to leave the soil, nor seek its own employment? That is exactly the condition in Mexico.

The first thing that must be done for Mexico is to break up the present land system. There is no hope for the country until that is done. You cannot catch a Mexican and ram an education down his throat and turn him loose to become a good citizen when he and his family are compelled to live upon a certain tract of land or starve.

We can aid Mexico by making it plain to her that she must correct her land system—and we are doing it. The Mexican statesmen themselves are seeing the light. The leaders of all parties down there are talking about reforming the land system, and no matter what party controls the affairs of the nation in the future, the chances are that something will be done to remedy the evil that must first be remedied before we can hope to see a stable government stablished. Education will come with the coming of proprietorship in the land, but it will never come so long as the people are virtually held in bondage as at present.

Service of the Political Committees

The man who criticises the corruption of our times the most freely is rarely the same one who is ever willing to serve on a political committee. It is much easier to sit on your front porch and find fault with graft and inefficiency. If he served on a committee he might have to strain his patriotism by attending a few meetings.

Yet the work of political committees has to go on. Plans of campagn have to be mapped out. Rallies have to be held and advertising written and paid for. The voters have to be canvassed to get out a full poll. They have to be checked off as they vote, that the laggards may be rounded up.

There are many abuses in the work of political committees. Few men are willing to serve on them from pure zeal for community good. Usually they are looking for appointments or nominations. In return for work done, they expect favors from those who gain the office. This frequently involves the appointment of unfit men.

Yet the political committee performs its indispensable service. It at least knows that it must make the party program attractive to voters. It must see that candidates of a certain standard of decency go on the lists to be balloted for. Otherwise the party will be beaten every time. If there were no political committees, nominations would be made haphazard. It would be as well to snap up a cent to see who should go on the ticket.

Better politics can not be secured without good work being done. Reform is never accomplished by sitting at one's fireside and finding fault. Where improvement is made, it is because some one has gone to work. People who want better government should be willing to serve on political and campaign committees. Only by giving of their own time and interest can they command any support for their ideas.

MUST STUDY GEOGRAPHY

The business men of this country, especially those who expect to do a foreign business, must take up the study of geography. Their ignorance upon the subject handicaps them in many ways in securing the foreign commerce concerning which we hear so much these days—and that the average business man is ignorant of the geography of the world is known.

The Philadelphia Inquirer points out that ignorance in a rather striking manner, by relating an actual occurance of recent date. It seems that a gentleman from Rio de Janeiro was in this country for the purpose of purchasing supplies, and was being entertained by a party of New York business men. One of them asked the gentleman from South America how long it took him to reach New York from his home. He said that he had made it in the very good time of eighteen days.

Then the New York business man, to show that he was "well posted" said: "I supposed that with the completion of the Panama canal you could make the trip a few days quicker." Do you blame the gentleman from Argentina for smiling at the ignorance of the New York business man? But there are a lot of business men in this country who have never taken the trouble to learn that in going from Rio de Janeiro one does not pass anywhere near the canal.

This is only an instance. There are thousands of them happening every day with our business institutions. We wonder why we are not able to compete with the Europeans in the matter of South American trade, but we do not take the trouble to find out. The European understands geography; he knows the location of the various subdivisions of the earth. But he doesn't stop there. He sends representatives to this country to study the conditions and the business methods of these countries. He knows upon what terms they do business; he knows the needs or requirements of the trade; he knows how goods must be packed and shipped in order to be acceptable to them. These things the American business man come to know if he expects to compete with European nations after the war.

—The fellows who used to laugh at the militia boys as "tin soldiers" become more and more thankful every day as they hear from the border that they had the wise foresight not to join the force.

—Doc Cook says he proposes to fly to the north pole. Here's the same success to you, Doc, that you had when you visited it before!

—The world's people annually consume two and one half billion pounds of coffee, three-fourths of which is grown in Brazil.

—Java is estimated to have exported 85,000,000 pounds of tea in 1915, as compared with 65,000,000 the year before.

—Have you a penny minted in 1786? H. Rider of Elmira recently paid $900 for a penny of that date of mintage.

—A patent for a non-alcoholic beer has been granted a Minneapolis inventor. Might as well call it aqua pura.

Modern Invention Will Eventually Solve the Labor Problem

By J. G. PHELPS STOKES, Publicist and Student of Socialism

WHEN one hears the name of a great inventor nowadays one can feel quite confident that in reality it includes the names of scores or hundreds of associate inventors and technicians and mechanics and others who have worked with him.

Hundreds and sometimes thousands of men are working together in close association today TO SOLVE THE MECHANICAL PROBLEMS AND TO IMPROVE THE MECHANICAL DEVICES OF MODERN INDUSTRY.

It requires no great stretch of the imagination to perceive that in the not distant future the productive capacity of man will have been so colossally enhanced by this modern method of co-operative inventing that the physical tasks of life will be infinitely reduced and life's physical burdens well nigh done away.

THE SOCIALIZED INVENTION LABORATORY IS DOING ITS FULL SHARE TOWARD BRINGING NEARER THE DAY OF ABUNDANCE AND COMFORT AND PHYSICAL WELL BEING FOR ALL MANK ND.

Our First Glass Factory.

The first mention of the manufacture of glass in the United States is in Captain John Smith's "History of Virginia." [illegible] a factory at [illegible] in 1615 and of a second one seven years later. The work was [illegible] and was confined chiefly to [illegible]. In 177[illegible] factories were established in Temple, N. H., and in 179[illegible] the present great industries in Pittsburgh were founded. By 1813 the [illegible]

The Right Flavor.

The oxen had belonged to an old sea captain, and their new owner was unable to back the animals round in a narrow street despite all efforts with voice and ox goad.

The old captain appeared on the scene. "Hard aground, are ye?" he called. Then, seizing the ox goad, he raised the old boat steerer's cry, "Starn all!" The huge hulks slowly backed at the familiar call. "Larboard all!" The beasts swayed sideways, [illegible]

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The fact that the Democratic campaign managers have booked Secretary Daniels for a speech in Maine seems to indicate that they have abandoned all hope of carrying the State and simply don't care what happens to the ticket in the September election.

Senator J. Ham Lewis, a spokesman for the administration, in attempting to apologize for the President's mollycoddle expression that we are "too proud to fight," explains that it is an old Latin quotation. But the people already know that it is out of date and the expression of a decadent nation.

"We don't want to maintain a political almshouse," remarked Mr. Hughes to the North Dakota farmers, and a nation applauds him. Americans are beginning to see a possibility in the near future of regaining their self-respect.

This Administration seems to have sold everything it could, from the nation's honor down to the smallest rural postmastership.

Secretary Daniels says this is no time for politics. And it's no time for Secretary Daniels, either.

Senator Lewis, defending the President on his "too proud to fight" expression, intimates that it was due solely to the ignorance of his audience that the popular interpretation that has been put upon it was evolved, and that anyway it didn't mean what it appeared to mean. The latter statement can be taken with some degree of confidence, as it is quite a well-known fact that most of the things the President says do not mean what they are supposed to mean.

Secretary Redfield has presented another of those living illustrations of the old adage that "fools rush in where angels fear to tread," with one important modification. The difference in the Secretary's case is that he walked right in and turned around and was kicked right out again.

The Democratic contingent in the Senate is all worked up over the fact that the terms of the treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies "leaked out." "Pitiless publicity," you understand, has been consigned to the scrap heap with a large assortment of various other Democratic policies and promises.

Of Mr. Wilson it may be said he meant well, but he now finds himself buried under the evidence of inefficiency that Mr. Hughes has brought forth.

Mr. Wilson has made no reply to the charges of Mr. Hughes. Is he still too proud to fight?

HOW APPENDICITIS CAN BE PREVENTED

Fulton people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, often relieve or prevent appendicitis. This simple mixture removes such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble, Adler-i-ka has easiest and most thorough action of anything we ever sold. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists adv

WILSON FLEXIBILITY.

We do not see why there should have been any stir in the senate over the discovery that President Wilson has completely reversed himself in the matter of the proposed child labor law. Senator Borah was able to show that Mr. Wilson described this legislation in his "Constitutional Government" as unconstitutional, an "obviously absurd extravagance," carrying the congresssional power to regulate commerce beyond the "utmost boundaries of reasonable and honest inference," and making it possible, if sustained, for congress to legislate over "every particular of the industrial organization and action of the country." That, we must confess, has also been the Evening Post's view. But the Evening Post and Senator Borah are old fogies, dating back to the time when it was the custom to have fixed beliefs and principles and stick to them. The senator has evidently not read Mr. Wilson's letter in explaining his change of front on the tariff commission—that it is only a narrow man, whose mind is stupidly closed to new ideas, who does not alter his opinions. By this test, Mr. Wilson is obviously one of the broadest minded men this country has ever produced, for he has changed his mind, to date, on the initiative, referendum, recall, woman suffrage, the tariff commission, tariff for revenue only, a permanent diplomatic service beyond politics, the merit system in the civil service, the proper place of Tammany Hall in the scheme of the universe, child labor legislation, preparedness, Bryan, a continental army —but why continue? It is a long enough list to prove that Mr. Wilson's political views are not fossilized by any fear of inconsistency.—New York Evening Post.

Sacred Mountain.

Korea's sacred mountain, Kongo San, or Diamond mountain, as it is more commonly called, carries, it is claimed, 12,000 granite peaks, rugged and grotesque in form and almost impossible of being scaled.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

SUFFRAGISTS GIVE COMMUTERS CANDY

Women Distribute Sweets and Poems to Men to Take Home to Wives.

New York.—What with being held up at stations for health certificates and one thing after another, it must have given the man commuting between New York city and Connecticut, Long Island, Westchester or New Jersey a pleasant jolt recently to find his latest holdup nothing worse than a box of suffrage candy and a special message for his wife.

The box of candy was for the man, although it's dollars to doughnuts its contents went home to the kiddies who would be standing at the station with little brown bare knees to meet him in Cos Cob, or Mahwah, or Suffern, or New Canaan, or Far Hills, or Katonah, or Summit, N. J. In the box were twelve candies and a suffrage poem:

Within this box are suffrage sweets,
Their number twelve, we pray you note,
A stick for every western state
Where women have the right to vote.

Wyoming first set woman free.
Then Colorado, Idaho
And Utah followed; then there came
These states all in a suffrage row:

Arizona, Illinois,
Kansas, faroff Washington,
Montana, California,
Nevada then and Oregon.

If these confections now you like,
Pray help more suffrage states to win,
So that 'twill take a larger box
To get our suffrage candies in.

All over the city at the railroad terminals and ferry slips from which the afternoon commuter makes his dash for freedom women in white with suffrage colors of blue and yellow stood with arms full of candy boxes tied with yellow ribbons, handing them out to Mr. Commuter as he rushed past on his way to the train.

MISSOURI COUPLE MARRIED SEVENTY-TWO YEARS

Have Nearly 100 Living Descendants, Among Them Several of Fourth Generation.

Clinton, Mo.—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Nutt of Clinton were married seventy-two years ago in Ohio, the state of their nativity. She is ninety-one and he almost ninety-two years old. After their marriage they spent some time in Illinois.

They have 135 descendants, nearly 100 living, including several great great-granchildren. They are the parents of twelve children.

Nutt has always had poor health, but his wife, despite the fact that a few months ago she slipped on the ice when carrying coal and broke her hip, moves about with the assistance of one crutch.

Since she has not been able to walk so well her fingers have been busy piecing numbers of quilts and quilting them with the dainty stitches only possible to the women of the old school of needlework.

These she has on sale. She only uses her glasses to sew and read with. Since Mr. Nutt retired from his business—stock raising—he has kept busy with odd jobs and until this season had a garden that was the pride of Clinton. Not enjoying an idle moment, he also begged his neighbors to let him help with theirs.

When they were married Nutt made but $13 a month.

GIRL HIDDEN TO AVOID WITCH.

Parents Keep Daughter Locked Up For Three Months.

Green Castle, Pa.—Neighbors of a family named Keller, who moved to this city from the country near the mountains some months ago, had observed that a daughter, aged twenty-one, had been missing since Easter. Inquiries met with evasive answers.

The rumors spread, the stories became magnified, and recently a constable was called and sent to the house. He demanded that the daughter, if locked in an upstairs room, as the stories had it, must be released at once. After demurring a bit the parents unlocked a door, and the young woman was set free.

She had been penned in the one room since the day after Good Friday. Her parents said they locked her up because she was being bewitched by a hex doctor.

MOTHER OF TWENTIETH CHILD

Ohio Woman, Miner's Wife, Sets Record For Large Families In State.

Columbus, O.—The twentieth child has recently been born to Mrs. James F. Hess of Martin's Ferry, O., celebrated chiefly as the birthplace of William Dean Howells. The highest number of children in any other Ohio family is nineteen.

Mrs. Hess is forty-four. Her husband, a year older, is a coal miner. Only eight of the twenty children are living. There were no plural births.

UNIQUE CEREMONY

The Japanese Rite For the Battle Slain of the World.

IT EMBRACED ALL NATIONS.

On a Floating Temple In Sumida River a Priest of Tokyo, With His Flock, Offered Prayers For the Souls of Soldiers Dead Because of Wars.

Unusual preparations were made one morning in Shussanji, or the Going Out of the Mountain temple, a quaint little place of worship hidden away in a labyrinth of crooked streets in a poor quarter of Tokyo—preparations for a celebration on the Sumida river to pray for the repose of the souls of all those slain in battle regardless of nationality and to scatter scraps of paper bearing the image of Jizo Sama over the waves, one for each departed spirit.

The chief priest, an aged man, with his assistant and the supporters of the temple, had been busy for days in advance, and all was ready. The red and gold altar of Shussanji was heaped up with offerings of rice and fruit, and a plain wooden tablet had been placed there bearing the words:

"To console all those souls who have passed into the beyond because of war."

The old priest, his bald head shining, clad in his coarse cotton robe of gray, officiated before the altar, and when the last prayers were uttered the people formed a procession to the Sumida river, a short distance away.

Near a bridge an unusual craft was waiting, a deep cargo junk roofed over with canvas bearing bold black Buddhist symbols, and at the bow fluttered a white cotton banner on which was written in large black characters:

"A service to console the spirits of the whole world's departed ones."

Quickly the parishioners embarked and squatted down upon the cushions spread over the bottom of the boat, and the priest, the central figure in the religious ceremony, as gray and faded as the robes he wore, took up his position in front of the altar. A piece of soiled embroidery did duty for an altar cloth, and there was set up a tarnished statue of Jizo Sama. Just below were three wooden tablets. The central one read, "Pray for the whole world's departed ones' souls." The others had inscriptions asking for prayers for the Japanese army and for prayers for the allies of Japan.

The priest placed some sweet scented squares of incense upon the coals in a small brass brazier, and as the clouds rose into the air the boatman with his bamboo pole pushed off from the shore and the holy man's voice was heard chanting—all the worshipers, old women and young, men and children, murmuring in an undertone, "Name Amida Butsu!"

Out upon the Sumida river the ceremony of scattering the papers was begun. Old and young with their hands full leaned over the sides of the junk, throwing away the sacred papers with the effigy of Jizo Sama stamped thereon, each meant for the solace of the soul of some soldier slain in battle.

Those who have mourned dear ones slain in war would have been touched to the quick by this simple service of humble Japanese people given for all that great host of unknown who have laid down their lives for their countries.

And, while the priest intoned, the incense rose into the air, the metal and the wooden drums were beaten, the worshipers chanted unceasingly, and the squares of paper fluttered out of the boat on all sides and were carried away by the wind over the water to make a long wake behind the vessel.

For three hours the temple junk floated down the river, the papers falling noiselessly over the waves as the banks of the Sumida were passed.

A halt was made at noon, when thin white wooden boxes filled with rice and vegetables were brought out, while an old woman brewed the tea over a little charcoal fire.

The spot at which the stop had been made was a sacred one, for in that exact place a Jizo Sama stone had been buried under the water. Here after the simple meal a special service was held before the boat returned upstream, and a long, narrow piece of wood was driven into the sandy bottom of the bay. The inscription upon it read literally as follows:

"Herewith the service is held for the whole world its departed soldiers to console."—London Times.

Paralyzed Him.

"Don't tell me you can't find work," said the hard faced housekeeper.

"Well, mum," replied the tramp at the door, "it's true a man offered me a job only las' week, but I couldn't take it."

"And why not?"

"I wuz paralyzed."

"You seem all right now."

"Yessum. Yer see, I wuz paralyzed wid fright."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Both Departed.

"You don't often see an old fashioned whittler nowadays."

"No. The type is dying out; also the diminutive bad man who used to pull out a bowie knife and threaten to whittle his foe down to his size."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"PRESIDENCY" BOOK

NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all-election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted.

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Fish Lived In Box Nine Months.

Beloit, Kan.—Last October Ray Corn caught eleven catfish in the river near here and placed them in a "live" box for safe keeping over night. The next day the fish, box and all, were gone. The water is low, and Corn accidentally found the box stuck in the mud. In raising the box two of the fish escaped, but the rest were as lively as when he placed them there. Enough food floated through the cracks to keep them alive.

Whales Once Lived on Land.

Scientists tell us that whales did not always live in the sea, but in prehistoric days dwelt upon the land. They are not true fishes, and their skeletons still give evidence of the days when they possessed four legs. Furthermore, while fishes breathe water from which the air is separated by means of their gills whales breathe air and separate the life giving oxygen from the other gases by internal lungs like land animals. In contrast to fishes also they are warm, red blooded animals. The largest whales are found in the antarctic and arctic seas.

Our First Canal.

America's first canal was dug at South Hadley, Mass., when Washington was president. It was completed in 1796. That little waterway gave De Witt Clinton his idea for the canal across New York state—the greatest single impetus ever contributed to the upbuilding of a large city.

It was the Erie canal that gave New York the needed speed to pass Philadelphia as the metropolis of this continent.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Slight Misapprehension.

"Is your husband an altruist?"

"I don't think so," replied young Mrs. Torkins, "and I almost hope nobody asks him to join. Charley has so many uniforms now that I can hardly take care of them."—Washington Star.

Platinum In Colombia.

Platinum thrown away by early Spanish explorers, ignorant of its value, often is found in excavating foundations for new buildings in Colombia sometimes in sufficient quantities to pay the cost of a building.

It's the things we shouldn't do at all that we never put off till tomorrow if we can do them today.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Malay Houses.

Malay houses are invariably built on posts so as to raise the floor from four to six feet above the ground. The floor is composed of bamboo, with interstices between slats, the earth beneath becoming the receptacle of the drainage of the establishment. The universal plan of the well to do natives is to build the house in two divisions, the front one for receiving visitors and lounging generally, while the rear portion is reserved for the women and children.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

Liberal Education.

Liberal education is an end in itself apart from all its utilities and applications. When we teach a child to read our primary aim is not to enable it to decipher a waybill or a receipt, but to kindle its imagination, enlarge its vision and open for it the avenues of knowledge. The same is true of a liberal education on its utmost reach. Its chief objects for the individual are development, inspiration and exaltation; the practical advantages which flow from it are incidental, not paramount. —Charles William Eliot.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

WE WANT TO ADD

1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

To Our List During the Month of August.

The Carrier Boy or Solicitor

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Local and Personal

One of the early stage attractions here will be "Maid to Order", a comedy musical novelty presented by the Castle Producing Company, Inc., with an exceptional cast headed by Miss Rose Botti known as Broadway's favorite prima donna.

* * *

We have some big bargains in light single harness. W. McCully, 42 So. First St.—Adv. 1tc

* * *

The Reverend and Mrs. J. F. Bennock, of Norwood, N. Y., have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Fairman, of West First street. Mrs. Bennock is a niece of Mrs. Fairman.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Dall, of Buffalo street, left today for Illinois, where she will teach the coming year.

* * *

Mr. Burr Van Buren, of North Sixth street, is in Utica on business.

* * *

Mr. Albert Powell, of South Second street, left yesterday for Hartford, Conn.

* * *

W. J. Sullivan, of Rochester, an organizer for the Moose, is in this city organizing a lodge. A number of applicants have already been received.

* * *

Miss Anna Wilkinson, of Syracuse, is visiting Mrs. Sarah Boigeol and Miss Lillian Barhard.

* * *

Walter Horton is on the sick list.

* * *

Mrs. F. D. Van Wagenen will return to New York city in the near future.

* * *

Mrs. George Kellogg, of Greene, N. Y., is the expected guest of Miss Hattie Nelson.

* * *

Miss Maizie Gorman, of Palermo, underwent an operation at the Lee Memorial Hospital. Dr. Lake performed the operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Webb, of New York city, are visiting in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Cavanaugh and family are the guests of Mrs. Cavanaugh's parents at Saranac Lake.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Ives, and Mr. and Mrs. John Painter, Jr., broke camp yesterday after a two weeks' camping vacation at Indian Point.

* * *

Mrs. William Angell, of Cortland, is the guest of Miss Cora Van Buren, of this city.

* * *

The Misses Cornelia Whitaker and Gertrude Farrell have returned from a two weeks' vacation at Richfield Springs.

* * *

Mr. James Lusk, of Albany, is visiting friends in Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Chesbro has been removed from the city hospital to her home in Volney.

* * *

Mr. Edward Rugg is enjoying camp life at Indian Point.

* * *

Mrs. H. W. Holmes and children are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. James Foster on the Silk road.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Baldwin and daughter, Grace and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Pollock motored from Providence, R. I., and are the guests of Mrs. Stephen Bray.

* * *

A son was born last night to Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Severance of the West Side.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-chester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Regular daily advertising pays.

CANAL NEARLY COMPLETED

BARGE CANAL SYSTEM WILL BE OPEN FROM HUDSON RIVER TO OSWEGO RIVER NEXT SEASON.

The State Engineer in the last issue of the barge canal bulletin reports that the canal system east of Syracuse is completed with the exception of a few scattered jobs, involving no engineering problems, and that the western section work is preceding encouragingly. He has this to say of the work in this section:

"The new Champlain and Oswego canals are completed throughout their entire length. Where the old canal is in use it is only because of uncompleted work upon which little remains to be done.

"The sections of the barge canal, which are being used this year are not the only portions which are ready for operation. There are certain parts which can be thrown open as soon as a few uncompleted pieces of work are finished.

"The new channel between Sylvan Beach, at the eastern end of Oneida Lake and Newark is thus ready for operation with the exception of three short stretches. One of these is between Clyde and Lyons, another is situated near Montezuma and the third extends from Three River Point to Onondaga Lake and is now in use, serving as a part of the Oswego canal.

"There will be no excuse whatever for failure to open the barge canal system from the Hudson river to Oswego with the opening of navigation in 1917, and the remainder of the work should certainly not require more than a year longer for completion. The eastern section might be opened during the present navigation season."

LARGE PARADE BY WOODMEN

LOCAL LODGE ENTERTAINS NATIONAL OFFICER

A large street parade followed by a program at their rooms, was given last night by the Modern Woodmen of America, in honor of their esteemed guest, Thomas H. Duffy, the national lecturer of the organization.

The parade started at 8:15 from the trolley station headed by the Elks' band. About two hundred Woodmen were in the line with uniforms of white and red, before which automobiles with the visiting officials in decorated cars rode.

After showing the visitors the beauty of Fulton they were taken to their rooms where a delightful program took place. The address of welcome was given by Mayor Lewis and was followed by the National Lecturer Thomas H. Duffy, who with all due reverence presented the two banners which are tokens of the strenuous work now completed by the local order.

The program follows:

Songs—
In the Garden of the Gods........ Edward Walsh
The Rosary ...... Lawrence Ranger
A Perfect Day .... Leonard Roy
My Papa Was a Woodman .... Anna Erhardt

Recitations—
The Voodmen's Bleasure .... James Fredinburg
The Little Ones at Home .... Ethel Roy
Shaking Hands .. William Middleton
Riding a Goat .... Wayne Wellwood
The Two Pictures .... Mrs. George Hawley
History of Fulton Camp, 9329 M. W. A. .... Harry Waugh

David Carroll rendered several numbers of rare technique and was greatly appreciated.

Senator James Sports a New $150 Panama.

Washington, August 24—Senator Ollis James' huge Panama hat is the envy of the ladies. It cost $150. It is a gift, the senator says.

Camp Meetings.

It was in August, 1780, that the first camp meeting for religious worship was held in America.

Board of the Oyster.

The oyster eats with its beard. The beard of the oyster is really its mouth, jaws, teeth and palate.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

S. LIPSKY & SON

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

We Are Selling Every

SUMMER SUIT

For the Next 10 Days

$11.25 $14.75 $16.50

Your Choice of Any Hart Schaffner & Marx $22 Suit 16.50

Your Choice of Any $20 Suit in the House, at 14.75

Your Choice of Any $16 and $15 Suit in the House, at 11.25

STRAW HATS CUT TO 75c AND $1.00

S. LIPSKY & SON

"THE STORE THAT MAKES GOOD"

27 South First Street FULTON, N. Y.

THE CYCLONE

The fury and danger of the Cyclone is nothing compared to the destruction levied by the mail order business. The havoc caused by this evil will never be known. It can not be reckoned in figures. One well-known mail order house alone issued and circulated in one year twenty million catalogs, and there are also 1,000 mail order houses in the United States today. Towns have been wiped out of existence, land values wrecked, farms depopulated and business brought to a standstill. Thinking people of all classes—farmers, merchants, manufacturers—are now alive to the danger and have begun work to counteract its effects. Every town is being urged to wage a campaign of education to arouse the thought of the people. The imaginary, long-distance bargain has never yet measured up to standard and value of home bought goods.

QUIRK THEATRE
Feature Motion Pictures.
Admission 10 Cents
TODAY—
Beatriz Michelena in a 7 reel Dramatization
"THE UNWRITTEN LAW"
FRIDAY—
Frances Wilson and Arthur Ashley World Film
"WHAT HAPPENED AT 22"
in 5 Parts
4—Acts of Vaudeville—4
SATURDAY—
17th Episod of
"THE IRON CLAW" in 2 parts
10th Episode of
"The Mysteries of Myra"
in 2 Parts
Mutt and Jeff in "The Thirst Quenchers"
4—Acts Vaudeville—4
SUNDAY—
J. Waren Kerrigan in
"THE GAY LORD WARING"
5 Part Bluebird Feature
9th Chapter of WHO'S GUILTY
in 2 Parts.

CONSUMERS WILL NOT PAY FOR MEAT CONTAINERS

A $100 fine imposed on Swift and Company in a Yonkers, N. Y., court for charging for meat containers will have its effect all over the state and cost the meat packers $1,000,000 per year, according to their attorneys and save this sum for the consumers.

Under the complaint of John D. Eylers, state sealer of weights and measures the judge found the packers guilty of violating the law by charging for meat containers the same price as for the meat they contained. Eylers said that the company had sold "Swift Premium" ham weighing eleven pounds and six ounces in a container weighing six ounces and charged for eleven pounds and twelve ounces of meat.

As the ham sells at twenty-two cents per pound the purchaser of the package was paying about eight cents for the container. The state law provides that the net weight of the ham must be stamped on the container and that the consumer must not be charged for paper containers at meat prices.

The company's defense was that hams are a class apart from ordinary meat, and that when they are purchased the buyer knows that he is paying meat prices for the paper containers.

The Armour Company was recently fined $100 for a similar offense. The verdict was affirmed on appeal.

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.
Ready for Prompt Delivery
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y

Telephone in your news items and personals. They will be appreciated.

Make the Old Home Bright and Cheerful

Wire your Home for ELECTRIC LIGHT.

You get clean light and economic light which brings joy to the HOME.

Phone 144 or call at the Electric Company's office, 103 Oneida Street, and our representative will gladly give you an estimate.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

ASSERTIONS MADE NOT BINDING

INJURED EMPLOYES STATEMENTS CANNOT BE ACCEPTED.

Signed statements made by injured employes to claim agents for the employing companies cannot be accepted literally by the compensation commission when offered by the companies to their sureties as a defense to any claim for compensation being made by the injured party.

This is the ruling by Deputy Compensation W. C. Richards of Syracuse, in charge of this district in a Binghamton case.

The agent of the Erie railroad offered in evidence at the hearing a statement purported to have been made and signed by Donald Hennessey, seventeen, who is seeking compensation for the loss of four fingers on his left hand and for other injuries when he fell between two freight cars on a moving train in that city.

He testified at the hearing that he was knocked off the top of the car by a signal post. In his alleged statement he said he had jumped on the car to see what was dragging under it and was knocked off and that the accident was all his own fault. Mr. Richards refused to take the paper in evidence holding that it had been the experience of the commission that many statements of this nature were made at the time of accidents when the claimant is suffering bodily injuries and mental strain and that they were not binding upon the commission in the determination of claims or the fixing of awards.

TRAP SHOOT AT ST. LOUIS

GRAND AMERICAN TRAP-SHOOTING HANDICAP TO BE SHOT AT ST. LOUIS TODAY.

(By United Press)—

St. Louis, August 24—The Grand American Handicap, the feature event of the international trap shooting contests being held on the public Trapshooting Grounds here, will be shot off today. State champions from virtually every state are entered for the event which will be the sixteenth in the history of the association. Tomorrow the consolation handicap will be shot. No contestant ever has won the Grand American Handicap twice.

Entrants are as follows: Alabama, H. C. Ryding; Arizona, H. P. DeMund; California, H. F. Pfirman, Jr.; Colorado, R. A. King; Connecticut, A. L. Chamberlain; Florida, T. H. Evena; Georgia, Brad Tims; Idaho, E. M. Sweeley; Illinois, C. G. Burmeister; Indiana, Le Roy Pickett; Iowa, William Ridley; Kansas, George Grubb; Kentucky, J. D. Gay; Louisiana, P. T. Wadley; Maine, T. A. Randall; Maryland, M. G. Gill; Massachusetts, G. L. Osborne; Michigan, Joseph Bryant; Minnesota, S. W. Hamilton; Mississippi, F. P. Fitzgerald; Missouri, C. B. Eaton; Montana, C. P. Tilzey; Nebraska, F. Rudat; New Hampshire, H. B. Thompson; New Jersey, C. W. Speer; New York, H. J. Pendergast; North Carolina, J. B. Penington; North Dakota, F. Holland; Ohio, M. S. Hootman; Oklahoma, J. N. Walker; Oregon, P. H. O'Brien; Pennsylvania, Allen Heil; Rhode Island, W. J. Weaver; South Carolina, J. H. Staples; South Dakota, A. C. Buzzel; Tennessee, Thomas Hale; Texas, E. F. Forsgard; Utah, A. P. Rigelow; Vermont, D. M. Barclay; Virginia, W. D. Runnells; Washington, E. M. Troeh; West Virginia, W. A. Weidenbusch; Wisconsin, A. Bushman; Wyoming, Max Weick.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Fulton, N. Y., August 16, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between David Jacobson and Joseph Jacobovitz under the firm name and style of Fulton French Cleaning and Dyeing Company, of 201 Oneida street, Fulton, N. Y., is dissolved. That Joseph Jacobovitz has withdrawn from said firm and David Jacobson will not be responsible for any debts or bills contracted by Joseph Jacobocitz.—Adv. A. 26

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

OFFICIALS WILL PLAY BALL.

As a result of a challenge, the city officials will journey to Pathfinder Island next Wednesday afternoon to cross bats with the team known as the "Pathfinders." A luke warm contest is expected inasmuch as the city team has been undergoing strenuous practice on local diamonds in preparing for this game.

Commissioner James R. Somers has been scheduled to do the charitable act of deciding close plays from behind the catcher and will be seen with mask, protector and indicator, performing the feat of calling balls and strikes.

The line up for the officials is as follows: Painter, p; G. Allen, c; E. J. Dyer, 1b; V. C. Lewis, 2b; Thomas Gordon, ss; W. Guppy, 3b; William Hillick, cf; John Frawley, lf; G. C. Hill, rf; substitutes, C. M. Allen, Jr., Harry "Bunk" O'Brien, Frank Van Valkenburg.

After the game is played a dinner will be served by the steward, Alonzo [illegible]. Music will be enjoyed in the evening.

[illegible] WARM WEATHER COMPLAINT

The most sensible explanation of the so-called infantile paralysis that we have observed, is that it is primarily a warm weather complaint. The hot humid atmosphere of the last few weeks is responsible for the outbreak. The peculiar atmosphere permeates the pores of young children, with the result that the circulation becomes sluggish and the limbs cease to perform their functions.

Infantile paralysis is not a contagious disease. This conclusion robs the disease of its greatest terror. The United States Health Service has found that out of two thousand and [illegible] persons exposed by residence in the same houses and in the same families with patients, only fourteen developed the disease in pronounced paralytic form. It is rare that more than a single case occurs in one family.

The attempt to quarantine is therefore not only useless but absurd. To keep children from places of amusement and to delay the opening of the schools, is likewise unwarranted and unnecessary excitement of the public.

The effort to locate the germ, responsible for infantile paralysis has not only failed, but must continue to fail, as it is not a germ disease. It is a warm weather disease, intensified by stomachic conditions, and superinduced by dislocated vertebrae in the spine in its virulent form.

A good preventive against infantile paralysis is to make sure that the spinal column and other bones are properly adjusted. Any competent chiropractor can render the necessary service.

If the bones in the spine are out of place above the heart and lungs it is at once a serious matter if paralysis attacks you, and this is just as true of adults as of children.

The infantile paralysis of today does not differ materially from the malady which long prevailed in China, and which was finally controlled by treating it as warm weather disease with symptoms herein mentioned.

The chief medical director of Philadelphia says "I can call to mind only three rules, and they are applicable to the fight against all other diseases as well as infantile paralysis. They are, cleanliness, fresh air, and good food."

There are a few additional helps, the elimination of fear, attention to the bowels and adjustment of the spinal column. If these precautions are observed, the spread of infantile paralysis will be reduced to a minimum.—The Elmira Advertiser.

Unsigned Complaints To Dr. Hall To Be Consigned to Wastebasket.

Anonymous statements in the form of complaints have been received very frequently by the local health officer, Dr. A. L. Hall. The nature of the complaints have been in the form of a prejudice against some one else. No names were signed to the post cards and letters and therefor Dr. Hall states that no attention will be given them. Complaints coming with names signed will receive attention, otherwise they will be cast aside.

The doctor stated this morning that he had been bothered lately by telephone calls from people not wishing to give their names. Letters and post cards have been received abundantly of late, with the signature of "A Citizen," or "Neighbor." These people will not get results from such missiles according to Dr. Hall's statement this morning.

All of these communications have been in the form of an unsanitary complaint concerning some other person's dwelling or property.

"BILLY" SUNDAY LEAVES SYRACUSE

YESTERDAY HE PARTICIPATED IN A BALL GAME AT FOURTH LAKE.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 24—Still flushed with triumph at his feat of banging out a single and scoring the winning run in a five inning ball game at Fourth Lakes yesterday afternoon, Billy Sunday today left the mountain camp of D. M. Edwards, of Syracuse, and for the next two days will tour the Thousand Islands. Friday night he will leave for Philadelphia, and from there goes to Ocean Grove, N. J., for a few days revival.

Billy's life during the past few days has been full of pleasant surprises. Yesterday he took his first ride in a motor and it was a regular motor boat, the Naiad, classed as one of the fastest of its kind in the world. Billy declared she was a "hummer." He took one trip and then insisted on taking another.

Billy is at the camp of D. M. Edwards as the guest of the Billy Sunday Business Men's Club, of Syracuse and practically every evening meal is turned into an informal meeting of the club with a few words by the evangelist.

The greatest joy that Billy has experienced since he came to the camp, however, came yesterday afternoon when he got inta a baseball game between his team and a team composed of campers at Rocky inlet.

The game was a tieless affair until the fifth inning. With two out in the later part of this session Billy dropped a dinky single over first, stole second and third and came home a second later when Dan Edwards lammed out a single. It was a hot battle before 300 fans, which included "Ma" Sunday and her daughter Helen. The opponents of the Sunday team were an aggregation of college and semi-pros and this was the first game they have lost this season. Billy played center field.

PROMINENT FULTON BUSINESS MAN DIED.

The death of Alfred M. Seymour, fifty-five years of age, occurred at his home on Cayuga street, this morning at 2:00 o'clock.

Mr. Seymour was a retired miller, having been born and raised in the city of Fulton. His father Lucian C. Seymour conducted a flour mill on the bank of the Oswego river and later joined with his son in the business until death claimed the senior member.

At the death of his father Alfred Seymour conducted the business successfully until a few years ago when the mill changed hand.

The deceased is survived by his widow, Mrs. Anna Seymour, one daughter, Mrs. H. Carlton Avery, of New York, and one sister, Miss Carrie Seymour.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock from the home. The Rev. W. L. Sawtelle, of Troy, will officiate. Burial will be made at Mt. Adnah Cemetery.

WE MAKE AND REPAIR
Exclusive Features
"Oshkosh"
Wardrobe Trunks
Locking device eliminates bolts or catches. Convertible drawers, clothes retainers; no wrinkled clothing. Laundry bag and shoe roll, Oshkosh Lannar Hangers add strength, reduce weight, increase capacity. Cushion Valance, makes trunk absolutely dustproof, and many other features.
$30.00 to $75.00
Others from $15.00 up
SYRACUSE TRUNK CO.
[illegible] South Salina JAMES PARK, Prop.

WEILER'S
Color Renewer
Harmless as water. Renews gray or bleached hair to original color
Comes in Six Colors—20 Shades
PRICE $1.50.
A. WEILER
357 South Salina St., Syracuse, N.Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

1 CENT

A Word Will Bring You Results in This Column

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 420 Seneca St., Mrs. Lamb. Aug. 30

For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

Garage For Rent — Division and Fourth. R. L. McCully. Aug. 22-tf

Wanted—Sixteen year old office boy. Good chance for advancement to right boy. Apply to Times Office for particulars. xxc

Why Pay Rent?—I will build you a house with small payment down. Balance same as rent. Will Cooper, 410 Oak street. 6t

Used Cars—We sold several used cars at the Fair, but still have left an Overland, Ford, Trumbull, Chalmers, Maxwell, International truck, etc. Up to Septembet 1st no reasonable offer will be refused. Also a gasoline tractor at a big bargain. Liberal terms on all. Van Wagenen, Inc. Aug. 22-tf

For Sale—One Holstein bull, two good milk cows and three brood sows. M. F. Calwell, Emery road. Phone 5101. Aug. 26-5tc

Wanted—Boys at 551 West Third street. Phone 175. 3t

Lost—Black Hound with white ring around neck, very slim, long legs. Answers to name Gobey. Call phone 4202. Reward. 3t 8-26c

For Sale—Shoats weighing from 40 to 80 pounds. Telephone 5819. 8-23-e.o.d. tf

Sale of
Hand Embroidered
TOWELS
for one week
beginning
August 24
Also new line of
STAMPED GOODS
MRS. F. H. URE
[illegible] ga St.

THREE SCORE AND FIFTEEN

Mr. N. J. Taft Celebrates Birthday Anniversary.

My Seventy-fifth Anniversary.

Three-fourths of a hundred years, do you say,
Is the time I have lived since my natal day?
Well, I scarce can believe that your reckoning's true,
Better run those figures once more through;
For I feel much younger than that, understand.
My heart's still strong, and so is my hand,
My hair's not white, nor my eyes grown dim,
I can hear very well and I've lots of vim.
If you don't believe it just let me race
With a fellow that is half my years, and the pace
I'll set for him to follow will show
I'm as full of pep as a mountain doe.

Yes, the years hang lightly o'er my head
Though more'n three-score and ten have fled.
I've not worried much as I went along;
Instead I've kept cheerful and sung a song.
When the road was rough and the clouds hung low
I just plodded on, content to know
That a smoother path would be reached some day
And the sun would shine again on my way.
Why worry over winds that never blow?
Why cross the bridges before they show?
Such foolishness always turns grey the hair
And wrinkles the brow that ought to be fair.

But I'm not going to take to myself all the praise.
For the strength vouchsafed through these many days;
The Lord my helper has been since my youth,
He's girded me round with his buckler of truth,
And fulfilled so sweetly his promise to me:
"As thy days are on earth, so thy strength e'er shall be."
Then he helped me to choose a good partner in life,
A woman whose proven a most noble wife;
"For richer, for poorer, for better, for worse,"
She said she'd stand by me through blessing or curse,
And true to her pledge she has been till this hour;
How much I owe to her gentle power.

Two children God gave us to enrich our lives,
And well they've repaid all the sacrifice
That we've made to uprear them to manhood's estate,
Where now they stand forth midst the worthy and great,
Both workers, both bound everywhere to maintain
The good name of Taft, as links in a chain
That binds them to ancestors rugged and true,
Patriots all 'neath the red, white and blue,
They stand close beside us, like Aaron and Hur,
Upholding our hands in the battle's fierce whir;
Fresh courage we take as we look on their forms,
And banish all fear of life's oncoming storms.

So you see why I question your word when you say
That this is my three-score and fifteenth birthday.
But accept it I must, to be truthful and fair;
'41 was the year of my birth, they declare,
And adding to this four-score minus five
Will make up the number, sure as you're alive,
Of 1916—this year of God's grace—
To which we have come through life's strenous race.
For all of his mercies, the Lord praised be.
Hitherto as my helper he's never failed me,
And through all future life, howe'er long that may be,
I'll trust him to keep me till eternity.

And now, my dear relatives, met here today,
I thank you for all you have done 'long life's way
To add to my comfort and make my days glad;
You've lightened the burden whene'er I was sad,
And often by word and deed nobly wrought
You've shown forth the love that our Master has taught
Should subsist between those who acknowledge one God
And claim to be washed in the all-saving blood.
May the Savior o'ershadow us now and alway,
Through his grace may we all reach the perfect day,
And resplendently shine at length with God's Son,
When to each has been spoken the applaudit, "Well done."

N. J. TAFT.

The above poem was read by N. J. Taft at his seventy-fifth birthday celebration held on Tuesday afternoon at his home, 208 Pratt street. The affair was an informal one held on the lawn. Among those present, in addition to Mrs. Taft, were his two sons, the Rev. [illegible] and family of Boston, Mass., and Ernest H. Taft and family of this city, Mrs. Ovid Taft, of the West Side, and Miss Mattie Parkhouse and Mrs. Charles Conklin of Oneonta. Mr. Taft has been a lifelong resident of Fulton. He is enjoying excellent health in spite of his advanced years, and still works regularly every day as an employee of the Hunter Arms Company. He is a member of the Borrowed Time Club.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

$25.00 REWARD
For information leading to the recovery of a
1916 Ford Roadster
Stolen from Utica, N. Y., August 3, 1916
License No. A48-141 Factory No. 1107617
Equipped with Hassler shock absorbers and special steering device on front axle. Three Firestone and one Bucyrus tires, all plain tread; no boot on top, which is slightly worn inside. Crack in left running board and dent in side of right forward mud guard. Oil guage on transmission case. Color: Standard black.
...NOTIFY...
Automobile Club of Utica

OUR NAVAL SCHOOL

Origin and Rise of the Grand Institution at Annapolis.

BANCROFT GOT IT STARTED.

He Worked For Its Establishment With Untiring Zeal, and It Was Formally Opened on Oct. 10, 1845—Our Previous Naval Schools.

We had a military academy almost half a century before we had a naval academy. It was not until the administration of President James K. Polk that the government thought it necessary to establish a naval academy at which young men could be educated for that part of our protective service.

George Bancroft was the founder of the United States Naval academy, which was at first called the Naval school. It was formally opened at Annapolis on Oct. 10, 1845. For several years prior to this effort there was a school working along similar lines at the Naval asylum in Philadelphia, where the midshipmen prepared themselves for examination and promotion.

The school was reorganized in 1850 and the course was increased from five to seven, the first and last two years to be passed at the school, the intervening years at sea. At this time the separate departments of instruction were established, a vessel was provided and annual practice cruises were instituted. In 1851 the requirements of sea service were abolished, leaving the course four consecutive years of study.

At the outbreak of the war in 1861 the Naval academy was removed to Newport, R. I., where it remained until the summer of 1865, when it was re-established at Annapolis. In 1870 the title of cadet midshipmen was substituted for midshipman, and three years later the course was increased by the addition of two years' sea service in cruising vessels, at the expiration of which the cadet midshipman returned to the Naval academy for examination in professional subjects prior to graduation.

Previous to the establishing of the Naval academy several attempts had been made to establish training schools for officers and sailors of the navy. In 1838 Captain M. C. Perry suggested a school for engineers, but little was accomplished before Bancroft called the meeting in Philadelphia which decided the establishing of the present school.

At first there was considerable of a wrangle as to where the school should be located. The site finally chosen was an old army post known as Fort Severn, located on the point of land which forms the easternmost extremity of the city of Annapolis and lies between the harbor and the Severn river. Poor as the place was in the eyes of Bancroft, he saw that it was far less likely to challenge congressional criticism than a more pretentious habitation, and besides, as the board of naval officers had said, the fact was undeniably true that it might "be enlarged and perfected at some future time."

Fort Severn was duly transferred by the war department to the navy on Aug. 15, 1845, and a fortnight afterward Secretary Bancroft published his "plan," which, together with the "regulations" subsequently prepared by Commander Buchanan, governed the workings of the school until 1850. The first superintendent of the Naval academy was Commander Franklin Buchanan.

At 11 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 10, 1845, all hands assembled in one of the recitation rooms, and the superintendent, after a brief but pointed address, in which he announced he should exact rigid compliance with all laws, orders and regulations, declared the school open. The old buildings at the ancient army post at Annapolis, where the midshipmen began to receive instruction, had been termed by Secretary Bancroft "a modest shelter for the pupils," and it is said that they certainly deserved no more complimentary description.

Mr. Bancroft at once began plans to have the academy more commodiously housed, and he asked congress for an appropriation of $28,000 to be expended for repairs, improvements and instructions at Fort Severn, Annapolis. The secretary brought all his diplomacy and skill to bear, and at last had the profound satisfaction of receiving the appropriation by an ample majority and of seeing the naval school of the United States then become duly organized by law.

Thus ended the long fight for it. Three days after the bill became a law Secretary Bancroft directed the superintendent to enlarge the buildings and construct new ones sufficient to accommodate 100 midshipmen. This small beginning was the foundation of the present large and effective institution, which trains the sailors in a way equal to that furnished by any other country in the world.—Philadelphia Press.

Train Your Dog to Wipe His Feet.

A puppy can easily be taught to wipe his feet on the doormat when entering a house, and the habit once formed is seldom broken. The modus operandi is simple. Every time the dog is brought to the door the command is given, "Wipe your feet." The trainer then lifts each paw in succession and pulls it twice across the mat. In a few days the dog will be wiping his own feet.—Good Housekeeping.

No man or boy is ever the slightest aided in the world unless he has ambition.—Lord Stanley.

JACKSON'S INAUGURATION.

Unwelcomed by Adams, but the People Made Things Pretty Lively.

It was on Feb. 11, the day the electoral votes were counted, that Jackson arrived in Washington and took up his residence at Gadsby's, an inn famous in stage coaching days. He declined to call upon President Adams, implying that he could not bring himself to touch the hand of a man who had attained office through unworthy means. He busied himself with the office seekers, who rushed to Washington in incredible numbers, likewise avoiding Adams to flock around the power that was to be. Adams, resenting this breach of etiquette, took no official or social notice of his successor and left the city on the 3d of March, neither he nor any member of his cabinet remaining to welcome Jackson to office.

On the morning of March 4 those fortunate to secure a commanding position on Capitol hill looked down upon Pennsylvania avenue alive with carts and carriages full of women and children, their male escorts walking beside them. At last a small company of men was seen marching compactly through this crowd up the middle of the avenue, one tall figure holding his hat, while the wind played through his willful gray locks. There was something military in the sight, something most unmilitary in the rabble of people shouting themselves hoarse in acclaim of the spare, erect figure. It was an expression of popular will and popular trust that gripped the heart and sent an ache to the throats even of those who feared the "Tennessee barbarian" and his host.

After taking the oath of office Jackson returned to the White House on horseback, followed indiscriminately by white and black, rich and poor, men, women and children, who swarmed over the lawn and through the rooms of the executive mansion, where no police provision had been made for such an onslaught. The courageous old warrior was forced that day to do what he seldom did. He retreated and sought refuge in his old quarters at Gadsby's. Current rumor had it that a quantity of china and cut glass to the value of several thousand dollars was broken in an attempt to get refreshments to the multitude, and finally great tubs of punch were carried out in front of the house, but that "hogsheads would not have been enough."—Helen Nicolay in Century.

BOILING WATER.

It Is Not Always Hot and Sometimes May Be Barely Heated.

If you scald yourself with the teakettle you are apt to think that boiling water is a pretty hot proposition. But boiling water is not always very hot water, and this is the way it happens.

When water boils ordinarily it is because great heat has separated the tiny particles of the water, forcing upward and outward in lively bubbles the air which is contained in them. This is done in spite of the downward pressure of the atmosphere. After the water has become hot enough to boil it can get no hotter, because the air escapes as fast as it is sufficiently heated to do so.

There are places on the earth where the pressure of the atmosphere upon the water is so slight that it requires but little heat to push apart the particles and set free the air bubbles which are confined in the water, so it begins to boil before it becomes very hot. It ought hardly to be called cold water, perhaps, but it is certainly far from being as hot as ordinarily boiling water. This state of things is found on all high mountain tops, as the atmosphere grows weaker and its pressure less as one ascends.

A man traveling at a great elevation in the Andes mountains put some potatoes in a pot of water over a hot fire. The water began to boil almost immediately, but the potatoes did not cook. All the afternoon and all the night the water bubbled and boiled, but still the potatoes were not cooked. The boiling water was not hot enough.

Humbled Arrogance.

"That did me more good than anything that has happened in a long time."

"What did?"

"The Green's new car broke down right in front of our house, and I had the pleasure of sitting in our front window and watching Green and his whole family work for an hour trying to get it started again."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Saddest Hour.

"A woman's saddest hour," said the amateur poet, "is that in which she finds her first gray hair."

"Not necessarily," his wife replied. "It may be the hour in which she learns that the man she jilted when she met the failure whom she married has become a millionaire."—Life.

A Slight Omission.

A recruit being ordered aloft in a military balloon hesitated in obeying and complained to his captain, "Please, sir, in my oath of allegiance I swore to be true and faithful on land and water, but there was nothing said about air."—Boston Transcript.

His Motive.

Pillows—I never realized till three years ago why Dobson was always preaching patience. Bolsters—What made you realize it then? Pillows—I lent him $10.—New York Globe.

Fans in Japan.

Fans are in universal use in Japan. Even the Japanese servant girl has a flat fan made of rough paper to blow the charcoal fires with or to use as a dustpan.

The Scrap Book

Ruined His Climax.

It used to be the annual custom of Mr. Ledger, proprietor of the London Era and a clever journalist, to entertain the theatrical celebrities of the day at dinner and to commemorate the occasion by some Lucullan freak.

He once had eighty strawberry plants carefully nurtured in pots so that at dessert he might say to his guests, each opposite a blooming strawberry plant, "Now, my dear friends, gather your own fruit."

The dinner had progressed finely to the dessert when the service seemed slow. Ledger cried to his man:

"Come, come! The dessert!"

"In a minute, sir," was the reply. "They've nearly finished picking the strawberries!"—London Globe.

The Right Road.

The right road is a long road,
And at times it may be rough;
But don't leave it for the wrong road
That is paved with sham and bluff.
And don't mistake the smiling
Of the men who travel there;
Or the gold that they are piling
As a sign that all is fair.

For beneath the jewels shining
And the pleasures they possess,
And behind their hours of wining,
There is fearful loneliness.
Though the road that they are taking
Seems a splendid thoroughfare,
Hearts for honest joys are aching,
And the lives they live are bare.

There are rough spots in the right road,
There are dangers grim to face;
And it's often not a bright road,
But it's free from all disgrace.
And it's lined with friends to love you,
And its joys are of the best;
And when stars come out above you,
With a conscience clear you rest.

He Quit His Kidding.

"I've quit kidding," said a business man. "That kind of chickens come home to roost and can't be driven away again, I've found to my sorrow.

"The way of it was this: A few days ago I took my wife to a well known restaurant for luncheon. We got a table next to that occupied by a pair of fellows whom I have 'kidded' unmercifully in times past. In a moment of temporary mental aberration I introduced these fellows, both good friends of mine, who can take a joke and never wince under it, however severe it may be on them, to my wife.

"The quicker witted of the two, seeing an opportunity to get square with me for the last joke I played on him, said without a smile: 'I am delighted to make your acquaintance, Mrs. B—. The last woman Mr. B— introduced as his wife had red hair.'

"When I tell you that my wife has black hair you can readily understand the position this placed me in. As a matter of fact I am not out of it yet, as she more than half believed that I had met these fellows with a red headed woman whom I passed off as my wife. I don't know whether I will ever be able to convince her that they were 'kidding,' so I've stopped it."—Philadelphia Press.

Family Pride.

The following story is told of the mayor of a western city:

A small boy who afterward proved to be a nephew of one of the mayor's stenographers was wandering about in the city hall when one of the officials there happened upon him.

"Well, sonny," inquired the man genially, "for whom are you looking?"

"For my Aunt Kate."

"Can't you find her?"

"I can't seem to."

"And don't you know where she is?"

"Not exactly. She's in here somewhere, though, and I know that the mayor works in her office."—Harper's Magazine.

No Sale.

Notwithstanding the fact that the ventures of native students into the labyrinths of English are sometimes adventures indeed, nevertheless it is the mistakes of the Americans who attempt to express themselves prematurely in other languages which most appeal to our risibles. The Spanish word for sons is "hijos," for figs "higos." One can therefore easily understand how the following conversation might easily have taken place. A lady went to a grocery store to buy figs. The conversation actually was as follows:

"Have you any sons?"

"Yes," replied the storekeeper pleasantly.

"White ones?"

To this the man replied in the affirmative.

"Very well, I will take one pound, if you please," said the lady.

The storekeeper is said to have replied that they were not for sale, and certainly not by the pound.—World Outlook.

Where the Splinter Came From.

Certain members of the house party were describing the accidents that had happened to them during their various careers. Adventures by flood, fire and field had all been well received, and De Sappleby, eager for fame, thought it was his turn.

"D'you know," he said, "I had a very painful experience once. I ran a confounded splinter quite half an inch long right under my finger nail, don't you know."

"Really, Mr. de Sappleby," said a maiden of the party. "How did you do it?"

"Well," he said, "it happened like this." As he spoke he unconsciously raised his hand and scratched his forehead.

"Oh, I see," she interrupted sweetly. "How very careless of you!"

HE WHO WROTE IT

The Man Who Penned the Declaration of Independence.

WORK OF TIMOTHY MATLACK.

He Was a Clerk In the Continental Congress When That Immortal Document Was Adopted and Was Also the Finest Writer In the Country.

Who wrote the Declaration of Independence? Thomas Jefferson, of course; every one knows that. But who held the pen and formed the letters on the great piece of parchment that the members of the Continental congress signed? It is one of the largest official papers in existence—one skin of parchment nearly three feet long and more than two feet wide. The writing is nearly twice the normal size and is unusually handsome and clear.

The secretary who was ordered to promulgate the work was Charles Thomson, a man of high character, who had been the principal of a school at New Castle, Del., and an active patriot. The first congress chose him as secretary in 1774, and he held the office until the Continental congress passed out of existence on March 2, 1789. During all those fifteen years it was only on rare occasions that any other hand than his wrote in the journal.

One of the clerks in Thomson's office in 1775 and 1776 was Timothy Matlack, who died at Holmesburg, Pa., in 1829, when he was ninety-nine years of age.

To carry out the order of the congress that the Declaration be proclaimed, Thomson needed more than a score of copies, for he had to send it to every one of the states and to the army. So, to save time, he did not attempt to have any copies written off with the pen, but sent the original draft, which the congress had passed, to the official printer, John Dunlap. The following morning the printed copies were in Thomson's hands. They were printed on one side of the paper on large sheets eighteen inches long and fourteen and a half inches wide in the form known as broadsides.

It was from one of those copies that Philadelphia first heard the Declaration read, and it was one of them that became the official copy, for Thomson had not copied the Declaration even into the journal of the congress before he gave it to the printer; but when he wrote the journal for July 4 he left a blank space for the Declaration, and the next day, with two wafers of red wax, he fastened in the printed broadside.

I have said that sometimes an entry was made in the journal of the congress by another hand than Thomson's. The first of those occasions was on June 12, 1775, when Timothy Matlack recorded a resolution to set aside a day for fasting and prayer to avert the desolating calamities that seemed to be impending. Matlack had been appointed a clerk in Thomson's office on May 15, and five days later, on May 20, he wrote out the most important document that the congress had issued up to that time—the commission to George Washington to be commander in chief of the American army. The identification of the penmanship of the commission with that of the entry in the journal and of both with an autograph letter of Matlack's that is among the papers of the Continental congress is certain.

Probably there was not at that time a man in the country who was Matlack's equal as a penman. Fortunately, Matlack was still a clerk in Thomson's office when the Declaration of Independence was ordered to be engrossed for final signature, and the task of copying it was assigned to him. He copied from the printed broadside. That is clearly shown by the heading of the broadside, "In Congress, July 4, 1776," which is reproduced in the written Declaration in the same form of lettering.

A few years ago some of the officials in the library of congress, who knew that Matlack was the best penman employed by Thomson, made a comparison of General Washington's commission, which was known to have been written by him, with the Declaration.

The first peculiar letter in the commission is the capital "N" in New Hampshire, and we find its counterpart in "Nature's" in the second line of the body of the Declaration. The graceful flourish at the top of the "T" in the word "To" in the commission is repeated in the second of the sentences beginning "That" in the Declaration. In the word "offer" in the commission there is a marked peculiarity in the double "f." The first "f" is made like the old fashioned long "s." It appears in the word "effect" in the Declaration, then in "suffer" and "sufferable." That is the most noteworthy peculiarity in Matlack's writing. The capital "D" in the commission and in the last line of the Declaration, the capital "B" in the commission and in the word "British" in the Declaration, the whole word "Congress" in both documents—those and other details established beyond a doubt that the writer of the great Declaration was Timothy Matlack.

In 1824, when John Quincy Adams was secretary of state, a skilled engraver, William J. Stone, made a copperplate facsimile of the Declaration. That is the only one that has ever been made. It was distributed by order of congress and is familiar to us all. It is a perfect reproduction in every particular of the original document and is a fine specimen of the engraver's art.—Gaillard Hunt in Youth's Companion.

BIBLE DECEIVES CENSOR.

Nurse Tells of Famine In Turkey; Cholera Also Prevalent.

Using Biblical quotations on a postcard to deceive the Turkish censor, a missionary nurse "got across" a story of famine, pestilence and personal danger confronting American missionaries in Turkey.

Ostensibly the card received by a friend and published by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions is just a word of greeting. Its wording is:

"We shall very soon have to test the first part of the twentieth verse of the fifth chapter of Job and still sooner, even now, of the last of Ps. xci, 3. What a blessing to have a God who is true and able. Lots of love to you all. Dr. Hamlin's famous mixture in demand here."

Job v, 20, reads, "In famine we shall redeem thee from death."

Ps. xci, 3, reads, "For He shall deliver thee from the snare of the fowler and from the noisome pestilence."

"Dr. Hamlin's mixture" is a medicine used in the treatment of cholera.

BEES' BUZZ PARALYZED.

Epidemic Sends Honeymakers Into Hive Corners to Die.

An epidemic resembling paralysis has started among the Ohio bee colonies and threatens to reduce materially the state's output of honey, according to an announcement by N. E. Shaw, state bee inspector. The federal government is sending Dr. E. F. Phillips, its chief bee expert, to the state to investigate the case.

Bees attacked by the disease quit work, go off to a corner of the hive and lie there until they die, says Mr. Shaw.

Best Man Many Times.

Frederick W. Nordoff of Baltimore, although single, has acted as best man forty times at the wedding of his friends. He says he has never had the time to marry.

Fulton is reaching out for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at law offices of Wilson & Rice, Savings Bank Building, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 4th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 22d day of May A. D., 1916.

NELLIE E. WILCOX,
Executrix.

By
ARVIN L. RICE,
Attorney.

SYRACUSE
TRUNK
WORKS
224 East Washington St.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

HOW AUTOS CAN OBTAIN GREATER MILEAGE TO THE GALLON. —Gasoline is elastic. A gallon will drive a car almost any distance—the record is nearly ninety miles—says a writer in the current number of Motor Print. This is food for thought for those who are worrying over the high price of fuel. By taking a few simple precautions it is possible for every owner to reduce greatly the consumption per mile.

If the car is run too slowly or fast there is fuel waste. Fifteen miles per hour is a good average.

Until now the average motorist has been careless about the amount of fuel be used because it was comparatively cheap and was a small percentage of the total car expense.

Make sure that you are getting all the gasoline that you pay for. Some owners are not. Watch the counter on the pump to see that it registers the correct number of gallons and that the operator does not tamper with it while filling your tank. Furthermore, be certain that you obtain full measure. Some gasoline pumps leak; others have been "fixed" to give a short gallon. It is almost impossible to find the error by examining the pump, so it is necessary to check the amount in your tank by frequent measurement, or, if this is not feasible, it is advisable occasionally to buy a gallon in a can of your own and measure the quantity when you get home.

Most cars can be operated with a leaner mixture without affecting the production of power. Some motorists may even deem it advisable to run with a very lean adjustment, notwithstanding a reduction in hill climbing ability or speed. The exact adjustment must be determined by trial.

An auxiliary device which may be attached to the manifold and operated from the dash should be used. It will be found helpful when running with light load along a smooth, level road or downhill. When the motor is used as a brake the suction on the carburetor is reduced to a minimum by opening the auxiliary air device wide.

The car should run easily. All the bearings should be well greased and free. It should be possible to push the car without difficulty with one hand on a smooth, level surface. The importance of reducing friction to the minimum is shown by the fact that a racing car in good condition may be pushed with one finger.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—
ED. PINAUD'S LILAC
The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*
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SATURDAY, Greatest Jumping Horses In Competition — KA-NOO-NO KARNIVAL All the Week

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Costume In White Serge

Misses' costume of white serge featuring the new overdress effect. It is trimmed with stitching and buttons.

Better results are obtained with white serge than with any other material in making inexpensive costumes because it not only wears well, but combines smartly with all of the modish materials of the season. The frock which features the overdress arrangement bids fair to be the dominant feature of early Fall. A splendid type of the new style is pictured here. The costume has a sleeveless underbody and a three-piece foundation skirt. The overdress is in one piece, closing at the center front with a round collar to finish the V-shaped neck. The fullness of the overskirt is held in by a straight belt of self-material.

In medium size the costume requires 4 yards 54-inch material, with 1⅞ yard 36-inch lining 36 inches wide for the underbody and foundation gores.

The serge and the lining are both folded before the ... sections of the pattern are placed into position. The front and back gores of the overdress are laid directly on the lengthwise fold of serge, as is also the flounce for the piecing. The flounce comes next to the front gore and if the cutting guide is carefully noted it will be seen how the collar and facing also can be sandwiched in along the lengthwise fold of material. The sleeve, sleeveband, pocket and vest are placed on a lengthwise thread of the goods.

The back of the lining and the front gore of the foundation skirt are placed on a lengthwise fold of the lining material, while the front of the waist and the back gore of the foundation are laid on a lengthwise thread.

If the overdress is desired closed at the center front, cut off the upper edge of front on double "oo" perforations. If desired with open front, cut out along indicating small "o" perforations. Perforations are also made for shortening the sleeves and the skirt, if preferred.

Buttons add much to the effectiveness of the dress, being used to trim the front and the pockets. No decoration is more fashionable this season and never was the variety in buttons greater.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6889. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents

Cessation of War Not Likely to Bring Enforced Idleness to American Labor

By CHARLES E. CARPENTER, Manufacturer, Philadelphia

THAT the industries of the nations of the warring countries have been disorganized and it is going to take a very large amount of time to reorganize is undoubtedly true.

THIS IS GOING TO RELIEVE THE INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES FROM COMPETITION OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES FOR A CONSIDERABLE PERIOD AFTER THE WAR.

It is going to be in a measure an artificial tariff, and I cannot see how that is going to enforce great idleness in America.

There is only one thing that can make for hard times, and that is to take from the working class their purchasing power, and while that may come in spots and will come in spots in the readjustment, while there may be temporary general conditions of dull times due to clumsiness of the readjustment machinery, I HAVE YET TO SEE A SOUND ARGUMENT PRESENTED WHICH WOULD LEAD ME TO BELIEVE THAT THERE IS ANY LONG PERIOD OF ENFORCED IDLENESS OF LABOR AHEAD.

There are too many who confuse the tumbling of the stock market and the lowering of the price of raw materials as indicative of commercial depression, when, as a matter of fact, commerce thrives better when there is the least amount of capital deflected from productive enterprises to stock gambling and when raw materials are at a point which will enable the consumer to purchase the greatest quantity of finished product for the dollar.

The Rat's Sense of Smell.

The rat's sight is not good, but its sense of smell and locality is without parallel.

Japan's Longest River.

The longest river in Japan is the Tone, its main course being about 200 miles long.

The Kitchen Cupboard

WASH DAY MENU.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Cereal. Cream With Dates.
Browned Vegetable Hash.
Toast. Marmalade.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Scrambled Eggs. Potato Salad.
Jumbles. Tea and Berries.

DINNER.
Pea Soup.
Cold Sliced Ham. Pickled Peaches.
Delmonico Potatoes.
Grilled Tomatoes. Watercress Salad.
Cherry Batter Pudding.
Hard Sauce.

Behold the Tomato!

TOMATO SALADS.—Tomato and Celery Salad.—Cook one-half can of tomatoes, three cloves, one-half a bay leaf, one teaspoonful of salt and a little red pepper for fifteen minutes. Add one-quarter of a box of gelatin softened in one-half cupful of cold water. Stir until dissolved and strain into a border mold. When firm turn out on a bed of lettuce leaves and fill the center with finely cut celery, apple and broken English walnuts moistened with boiled dressing.

Tomato Jelly and Nut Salad.—Soak one-half box of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water for fifteen minutes. Take one can of tomatoes, season highly, boil and strain, adding enough hot water, if necessary, to make three cupfuls. In this, while boiling, dissolve the gelatin. Turn out into two small molds to give a cuplike form. When cold place on lettuce leaves filled with sliced celery and broken pecans or walnut meats and serve with delicious salad dressing.

Piccalilli.—Slice a peck of green tomatoes in an earthern or agate jar. Sprinkle over them one teacupful of salt and let stand over night, then pour most of the brine off and add three pints of cider vinegar, three cupfuls sugar, tablespoonful each of ground cloves and cinnamon, one cupful mustard, one of grated horseradish, teaspoonful red pepper and four large onions. Cook in a porcelain or agate kettle till soft, keeping it well stirred. Put in jars or in one large stone pot and put in cellar.

Tomato and Cheese Salad.—Cut tomatoes into thick slices after peeling. Between each two put a thin layer of American cheese, spreading it with mayonnaise before adding upper slice. Arrange on lettuce and add a teaspoonful of mayonnaise on top of each just before serving.

Tomato Salad With Cream.—Slice tomatoes in rather thick slices into salad bowl; sprinkle with salt, pepper and a little sugar if desired. Chill and before serving put over them whipped cream and sprinkle with chopped olives.

Tomato and Peanut Salad.—Pour boiling water over large, smooth tomatoes, take off the skins and chill. When perfecty cold scoop out the centers and fill with chopped peanuts mixed with mayonnaise or boiled dressing. Serve on lettuce leaves.

Anna Thompson.

Citron Preserves.

Pare citron and cut in slices one and one-half inch thick and about three inches long. To each pound of citron allow one pound of white sugar. First make your sirup, using one pint of water to every ten pounds of sugar; skim well, then add fruit; boil one hour, or until tender; do not stir; slice two lemons thin, extracting the seeds; put this in the preserves with two ounces of root ginger whites. Do not boil long after adding lemon. This is excellent if made carefully. If you cannot obtain citron, watermelon rind can be substituted, but soak overnight in alum water and boil in clear water twenty minutes next morning.

Gay Raincoats.

Raincoats are now made of oil silk and are transparent. Bright reds, blues, lavender and green are some of the hues.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Handkerchief linen enriched by the embroiderer's art and enhanced by that of the coutouriere. The square neck is one of the features of this dainty afternoon frock which requires 6 yards 40-inch material.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6801, sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust; price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6732, sizes 24 to 32 inches waist; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

FOR MRS. NEWLYWED.

How to Combine Tasty Relishes and Sauces With Different Meats.

With roast beef, tomatoes, grated horseradish, mustard, cranberry sauce, pickles.

With roast pork, apple sauce, cranberry sauce.

With roast veal, tomatoes, mushrooms, boiled onions.

With roast mutton, currant jelly and caper sauce.

With boiled mutton, boiled onions, caper sauce.

With boiled fowls, boiled onions, lemon sauce, cranberry sauce and jellies.

With roast lamb, mint sauce.

With roast turkey, cranberry sauce and currant jelly.

With boiled turkey, oyster sauce.

With roast goose, apple sauce and grape or currant jelly.

With boiled fresh mackerel, stewed gooseberries.

With boiled bluefish, white cream sauce, lemon sauce.

With boiled shad, mushroom sauce, parsley or egg sauce.

With fresh salmon, green peas and cream sauce.

Pickles are good with all roast meats—in fact, with all meats. Lemon juice is a grateful addition to all kinds of fish. Spinach is the proper accompaniment to veal; green peas to lamb. Potatoes are required with all kinds of meat. With fowls they are nicer mashed.

Expensive Aroma.

"The odor of gasoline seems to annoy you."

"It does," said Mr. Chuggins. "The stuff costs so much that I hate to think of the waste in evaporation."—Washington Star.

HANDICAP TO TESREAU WHEN FACING MAJORS

"The first time I ever saw a professional ball team," said Jeff. Tesreau, "was when the Browns came down to Fredericksburg, Mo., to play an amateur team for which I pitched in 1907. They beat us, 26 to 6.

"Later when I was in the International league Joe Yeager, formerly with the Browns and then with Montreal, recognized me as the kid who had pitched against St. Louis that day.

"'Do you know the reason we hit you so hard?' he asked.

"'No,' I replied.

"'Why, your catcher gave his signals without attempting to conceal them, and they were plain as day to us. All the batters knew what to expect, and we were almost ashamed to beat you that way.'"

JACK KELLY NEW IRON MAN; STROKES ON THREE CREWS

Jack Kelly, the crack senior single sculler of the Vesper Boat club, joined the ranks of the athletic "iron men" recently by stroking three winning crews and also winning the senior single sculls race in the Schuylkill navy regatta, rowed over a mile and a quarter straight away course on the Schuylkill river. Kelly rowed five and a quarter miles in about five hours, stroking the senior double sculls crew, senior centipede and senior eight oared shell crews.

M'CONNELL SOME TRAVELER.

Cub Twirler Has Been In and Out of Minor Baseball Leagues.

Few Chicago baseball fans think of George McConnell, the elongated pitcher of the Cubs, as a veteran. A New York writer reminds the world that this hurler was a member of the Yankees about ten years and has been in and out of the minor leagues several times.

"Whenever the roll call of baseball's grand old men is sounded the names we hear most often are Honus Wagner, Christy Mathewson, Napoleon Lajoie, Eddie Plank and Mordecai Brown. These five will average about thirty-nine years," says Sid Mercer in the New York Globe. "Nobody has proposed George McConnell for membership in this exclusive circle, yet "Long George" is verging on thirty-nine, and he is still pitching good ball.

"McConnell missed fame because his long career has led him into the minor leagues several times. It must have been about ten years ago since he first joined the Yankees. He played two engagements here in New York and filled in the gaps with International league bookings.

"After drifting about aimlessly for several seasons McConnell finally entered the National league via Chicago. Roger Bresnahan tried to attach a can to 'Long George,' who promptly jumped to the Chicago Federals. His pitching helped Tinker to a pennant, and when the Chicago teams were amalgamated McConnell was not forgotten. He can still go some."

MATTY PLAYED FIRST BASE.

Great Pitcher Was Given Chance to Show His Wares at Initial Station.

Matty is always there with a laugh when he is asked about his narrow escape from becoming a first baseman instead of a pitcher. His conversion into a first baseman, almost, was due simply to the fact that he had happened to hit a couple of home runs.

It immediately occurred to the colossal brains then handling the Giants that a man who batted home runs ought to be in there every day instead of only once or twice a week, and so Matty was notified that he would have to take up first basing. Before the change of plans had gone very far there was a change in managers, and Matty returned to pitching without any further talk about his playing first base.

COBB IS TO SHUN GOLF.

Agrees With Matty That Hitting Is Likely to Be Affected.

Tyrus Cobb of the Detroit Tigers is another baseball star who has decided not to mix golf with his regular business during the ball season. Dispatches recently printed declared that Christy Mathewson had reached the same conclusion.

Cobb holds that the golf stroke is so much different from the batting swing that his hitting was likely to be affected.

WALCOTT NOW A PIN BOY.

Once Famous Fighter "Setting 'Em Up" In Boston Alley.

Joe Walcott, once famous prize fighter, is earning a scant living setting up pins in a Boston bowling alley. Since the day Walcott's hand was maimed by a bullet he has had a hard row to hoe.

After the wound healed one of the fingers stiffened out straight, making it impossible for him to don a boxing glove.

King Son of Famous Player.

Eddie King of Amherst college, who has joined the Philadelphia Athletics, is a son of the former star outfielder, who played with "Pop" Anson many years ago.

Fans Roasted Smith, Now They Praise Him

Photo by American Press Association.

"HE don't know a ball game from a circus!"

Members of the Cleveland anvil chorus, all atune, were singing this dirge last fall, urging the immediate return of Elmer Smith to the sticks. "Smittie" didn't impress those cash customers who expect a busher to horn into exclusive company and immediately develop a penchant for fence breaking. He could hit pretty fair, but he was a mediocre outfielder.

Did Lee Fohl send the youngster back for further seasoning? He did not. Smittie studied, mastered big league ways and made good.

Any young man who packs this punch doesn't belong in Waterbury, where the Cleveland fans would have consigned him.

Smith is one-half of the Cleveland right field. He breaks into the lineup and in the cleanup hitting position when right handed pitchers oppose the Indians. His clouting percentage was compiled against the best slab artists in the league, for every club has been putting on extra speed while trying to throttle the suddenly refreshed Ohioans. When southpaws grace the peak Smith warms the bench, Bob Roth going to right field.

FREDDIE WELSH TO RISK TITLE

Lightweight Champion and White Clash Labor Day.

BATTLE SHOULD BE HUMMER

Welshman Will Have His Hands Full With Chicago Boy—The Latter Is One of Hardest Hitters In the Game Today.

After a month of inactivity for the boxing gentry the sport will thrive once again. But the expected activity will be but a circumstance to the condition that will exist if one event transpires before the busy season sets in.

Said event would be the dethroning of Freddy Welsh as lightweight champion of this war plagued universe, and it is not unlikely that we will pay homage to a new champion in a short time, for Welsh has been trapped into risking his coveted title in Colorado on Labor day.

Charley White, Chicago's noted walloper, is to be Welsh's opponent on this occasion, and it may be Welsh's last appearance as a ring gladiator, for a decisive defeat would end his inglorious reign as champion.

We say "decisive defeat" advisedly. White must score a decisive victory in order to gain the favor of the referee, Billy Roche, not that Roche has any personal dislike for White, but because Roche is in the way of Freddy Welsh. Billy has been Welsh's portable referee ever since Freddy won the title from Willie Ritchie on July 7, 1914.

Roche to Referee.

Roche has refereed for Welsh in New York, in Boston, in Canada—in fact, in pretty nearly every town in which he has fought during the last two years.

It was only on condition that Roche be the referee that Welsh finally acquiesced to the Sept. 4 date. White will have to knock out Welsh in order to lift the title. The Chicagoan will have to trounce the Briton so severely that Roche will be apprehensive of robbing White of his justly won honors. A slight margin at the end of the twenty rounds will get White nothing better than a draw. Rest assured of that, you White rooters.

Welsh and White have already battled three times since the Pontypridd dancer became champion. Each bout was of ten rounds' duration, with no official decision attached. The popular verdict favored White twice and Welsh once.

Twice during these bouts White had Welsh verging on a knockout. In the first round of their Milwaukee bout White stunned Welsh with the very first punch, and Frederick was wabbly for the rest of the fight. White, however, lacked sufficient finishing power or the knowledge to finish a befuddled champion and let the opportunity of a lifetime slip through his fingers.

At Brighton Beach a year ago White had Welsh in sore straits in the seventh round. But again Welsh's generalship saved him. White, instead of standing off and measuring the tottering champion, rushed headlong into Welsh, flailing both hands at random. This afforded Welsh the chance to clinch until his cobwebbed brain cleared. Once again White passed up a glittering opportunity.

Charley guarantees to do better next time. The Chicagoan realizes it will be his final chance at the crown while Welsh is champion, and if he ever has Freddy in bewilderment on Labor day White is going in for a knockout or be knocked out himself in the attempt.

White has everything to gain and nothing to lose in this bout. A victory—if he can convince Roche he is the winner—will mean a title and the attendant big money and glory. A defeat and White's status among the lightweights will be just what it is today.

White Is Hard Hitter.

White is undeniably the hardest hitting lightweight in the game today. His record bears out this statement. For awhile, up to less than a month ago, it was feared that White's wallop had become rusty and that he could not deliver with the effective snap of old. But Charley dispelled all these doubts when he virtually knocked out Mat Wells, the former English champion, in five rounds. Wells was floored thrice in the fourth round and was sagging to the floor in the fifth when his manager humanely threw a sponge into the ring in acknowledgment of defeat.

Wells had never been floored, and with an alien referee in the ring Freddy feared a "job." Had Billy Roche been present the bout would have gone through as per schedule despite the sparse assemblage of spectators.

This time Welsh will have his own referee, so it is up to White to dispense with the judgment of the arbitrator by flattening Welsh with a good old left hook to the chin. A finishing body blow might afford Welsh the chance to claim a foul—and get away with it.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Rev. Williams is attending camp meeting at Dempster this week. Regular services next Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Simons, of Albany, are visiting relatives hereabouts and in Fulton.

* * *

Trask's pond has become famous as a swimming pool, from twenty-five to seventy-five taking dips in the evening after the hot days recently.

* * *

Miss Alberta Howard is visiting relatives in Parish.

* * *

Mrs. Edna Vant spent Wednesday in Syracuse. Mrs. Vant is becoming proficient in China painting and solicits orders from her many friends.

* * *

Burr Howard and family attended the Howard reunion at Parish on Monday.

* * *

Mr. W. B. Howard and daughters, Mrs. Rowlee and Hoy have returned to Ithaca.

* * *

Mrs. Alice Ward is visiting relatives in Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. Gibbons and children have recovered and Mrs. Foster has returned to her home.

* * *

Master Freddie Campbell is recovering from an illness.

* * *

Edward Durfey and son, Albert, and Alva Cronk are away on a fishing trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison and son, Raymond, were recent guests at Ernest Volkenborgs.

* * *

Mrs. Ella Van Valkenburg, of New York city, is visiting Howard Van Buren and other relatives.

* * *

Frank Crouch had his auto badly damaged by fire. We did not learn the particulars of how it originated.

* * *

Almon Beardsley is visiting his son, Lawton at Brandy.

* * *

Erle Foster has accepted a position as superintendent of the gun works at Ilion.

STANDARD FOR GRAIN SHIPPERS

WILL EFFECT OSWEGO COUNTY FARMERS.

Oswego county grain shippers are vitally interested in the United States Grain Standards Act which gives the Secretary of Agriculture authority to establish official standards applicable to grain shipped in interstate or foreign commerce. The new law has just gone into effect.

The act authorizes the secretary to investigate the handling and grading of grain and to establish as soon as may be, standards for corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, flaxseed and other grains. Not less than ninety days public notice must be given in advance of the date on which any such standard becomes effective.

Whenever such standards are established for any grain, the act forbids the shipment or delivery for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce originating in the United States, of any such grain which is sold, offered for sale or consigned for sale by grade, unless it is inspected and graded by a licensed inspector, either at the place of shipment or at a point in transit, or at the destination. In case no licensed inspector is located either at the point of shipment or at the destination the grain may be shipped without inspection, in which event either party to the transaction may refer any dispute as to the grade to the secretary of agriculture.

The act permits the shipment in interstate or foreign commerce of grain sold by sample or by type, or under any description which is not false and misleading and does not include any of the terms of the official grain standards.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Clark Hotel—S. D. Saiason, Worcester, Mass.; H. A. Chamberlain, Stanford, Mich.; J. E. Snyder, Syracuse; W. P. Shipman, Holyoke, Mass.; J. W. O'Conner, New York city; M. K. Sternfelt, New York city; F. O. Reed, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. J. McNaught, Stanford; Howard Stooy, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WHAT'S A MERE 103 IN THE TEXAS SHADE TO THIS MILITIAMAN?

(By United Press)

Tokyo, August 24—American militiamen drilling on the Mexican border in terrific heat may cool off when they hear that 2,000 Japanese soldiers marched and maneuvred for twelve days in Formosa and the Percadores with the mercury mounted as high as 130 degrees Fahrenheit. And only three cases of sunstroke were reported during the entire period.

The first nine days were spent in constant marching, the troops covering 100 miles. Because of the heat, the soldiers were permitted to wear any clothing they pleased. Some wore helmets, some straw hats, some a knitted underskirt or a thin kimono.

The maneuvres were deliberately held in the intense heat, in order to give the experts a chance to study the best way to handle men under such conditions.

Chinese-American Restaurant

Regular Dinner 11 to 2—30c
Special Supper 5 to 8—35 to 50c
SERVED DAILY
Sunday Dinner
11 A. M. to 8 P. M.—50c.
A delightful place to dine. Superior cooking. Exceptional service.
Delicious American & Chinese Dishes a la Carte.

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Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone Warren 8008.

HOTEL ST. CLOUD
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Rates: $2.50 per day
$3.00 with bath
Single Meals
Breakfast . . . 50 Cents
Special Noonday Luncheon, 50 Cents
Evening Dinner . 75 Cents
The Popular Commercial and Tourist Hotel
Hot and Cold Running Water and Telephone in all rooms
REEVE & WILCOX, Props.

This Property For Sale

It is located at 37 South Second street and the price is so low it will surprise you. An excellent investment for some one.

There are two fine flats upstairs—16 living rooms. Two store rooms and a well equipped cash meat market, with modern machinery goes with it.

Inquire about this bargain. It is going to be sold.

Address "QUICK SALE",
Care Evening Times . . . Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 510 — FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1916 — Price One Cent.

Bremen to Land at New London?

Liner Willehad is There to Meet Her.

(By United Press)

New London, Conn., August 25—Nosing her way through the fog while a little tug puffed and snorted along side the North German liner, Willehad swung into a pier of the State Ocean Steamship Company here today, adding another chapter to the German defiance of Allied warship patrol off the Atlantic Coast. Custom officials believe the coming of the Willehad forecast the early arrival of the merchant submarine, Bremen, from the German port of that name. The Willehad made the trip from Boston without escort, coming through Cape Cod canal and then south to the open sea. The liner traversed more than fifty miles of the journey through the zone in which she was subjected to attack or capture had an enemy ship sighted her. She went beyond the three mile limit and was not molested.

It is believed here that the Willehad is to serve in the same capacity for the Bremen as the Neckar in turn did at Baltimore for the Deutschland. The Bremen's cargo will probably be transferred to the Willehad which will act as a mother ship for the submarine, housing her crew while in port and also protecting the submarine from an enemy attack.

HEALTH OFFICER HAS POWER

ALL SCHOOLS MAY BE CLOSED BY OFFICIALS IF DEEMED ADVISABLE.

The health authorities have unlimited powers to keep the public schools closed. The following letter was received this morning by Health Officer Hall and what action will be taken depends wholly on the outcome of local conditions:

NEW YORK
State Department of Health
ALBANY
August 24, 1916

School Letter to Health Doctors:

Dear Doctor: You may have already been asked by the educational authorities of your municipality as to the propriety of opening the schools or you no doubt soon will be. It seems to us that in counties where no cases have occurred that there is no reason why the schools should not plan to open on the usual date, unless a number of cases should develop in your municipality prior to the date of the opening of the school when further action should be considered.

There are a number of counties in which the disease has existed in widespread epidemic form and in which it would not seem advisable to open the schools in any of the municipalities for several weeks or at least until the epidemic has in some degree abated. In large cities where there have been only one or two cases it would seem to be entirely safe to have the schools open under extra health supervision, or perhaps safer to postpone the opening for a fortnight giving opportunity for those children who have returned to the city from infected districts time to go through the incubation period before opening the schools.

As in many other conditions, it is not possible for this department to recommend a uniform procedure as the conditions vary so much in the different localities. I would be glad to advise you or the educational authorities in any individual case.

Yours truly,
HERMANN M. BIGGS,
Commissioner of Health.

HARD TIMES FOR THE BOY

"POOR LITTLE RICH BOY" MUST GO BACK TO STEPFATHER'S MOTHER TODAY.

(By United Press)

Nyack, N. Y., August 25—William Crossman Lee, "the poor little rich boy," who cried and said he was "tired of being dragged around the county" by relatives interested in the $2,000,000 estate he inherits from the late William Crossman, coffee king, will shift guardians again here today.

Supreme Court Justice Tompkins decided that De Witt H. Lyon, Port Chester lawyer, must return the boy to Mrs. Emma Kenyon Lee, mother of Frederick T. Lee, of White Plains, stepfather of the boy.

The battle for possession of the two million dollar boy has waged hotly for more than a year in the New York courts between William Mills, Jr., of California, father of the boy and Lee, his stepfather. His father started seven separate actions to get the boy and the management of his estate, but lost every one.

The boy's mother, who divorced Mills and married Lee, died in New York two years ago. Testimony at the hearing said that Mills never had taken any interest in his son until he inherited the estate of the coffee king. The boy testified that his mother had remaining with his stepfather.

The lawyer, Lyon, was appointed guardian a few months ago, and the boy taken away from Lee. Lee and his mother hid the boy and were haled into court. It is expected that they will now be permitted to keep him.

Try Times Want Advertisements. Times Classified Advertisements.

SHIRT COMPANY SEEKING LEASE

Rumors are current about the streets that the Metric Shirt Company, now located in Patterson, N. J., and New York city, have sent representatives here in search of a permanent location.

These proceedings are the results of strenuous work on the part of Edward Quirk, G. C. Warner, of New York city and the local Chamber of Commerce to arrange for the concern enough labor to supply their needs.

These people, it has been found through investigation have a very good financial standing from what can be judged by their mills now located in the East, they have modern plants with complete equipment. The conditions of their plants in other cities according to data received by the local chamber are the best.

It is the intention of the concern to locate here and as soon as papers can be drawn to assure them of their site, which already has been decided upon, they will install one hundred machines for the stitching department and will employ one hundred girls and women. They also expect to enlarge their plant as fast as satisfactory help can be secured.

The fact that people residing in Fulton are not familiar with the art of shirt making makes it necessary to employ unskilled labor. They will, however increase their factory work here as soon as the help becomes familiar with this branch of work.

The firm according to reports is old and established and give as their purpose for changing location a scarcity of competent labor. They claim that providing the conditions are satisfactory other departments will be added to their factory here and it will be a question of but a short time before the entire process of shirt manufacture will be located here. These representatives expressed their desire to meet at the Chamber of Commerce office the people who have made application for positions with this concern.

PRICE OF PAPER MAY COME DOWN

TO MAKE WHITE PAPER OUT OF MARSH GRASS AND REEDS

Syracuse, N. Y., August 25—The first practical test as to whether marsh grass and reeds can be used in the manufacture of white paper will probably be made in this city.

William Heffron is negotiating for the purchase of the Montezuma marshes and the plant of the Montezuma company. Earlier experiments at this plant showed that a satisfactory fibre could be extracted that would answer all purposes for certain classes of paper, and that an abundance of material grows in the marshes in that vicinity. While this pulp would not be suitable for news print it is claimed that it makes a very excellent corrugated paper.

On account of the insufficient plant it is understood that the pioneers at this point in this business were unable to put their concern on a paying basis. The new company is understood to have plans in mind for a complete plant in which grass pulp will be utilized and corrugated paper manufactured and placed on the market. There is a good field for this product and with the men behind it predictions are made that it will be successful.

TWO MEN HURT AT VICTORIA MILL

Matthew Patterson and [illegible] Kellar were seriously hurt at the Victoria Paper mill at 10:15 this morning. Mr. Patterson was removed to the Lee Memorial Hospital where it was found that a badly broken arm has resulted besides lacerations about the face and chest.

Mr. Kellar was removed to his home, suffering from bruises about the face and arms.

The accident was caused by several tons of pulp breaking loose from the iron bands that held it in bales and sliding down upon them.

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

Germans Admit Loss to French.

British Advance Their Lines on 700 yd. Front.

(By F. S. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, August 25—A successful doubled barred offensive by the Allied forces on the Somme shifted interest from the Balkan fighting to the western battle front today. The German War Office this afternoon admitted the loss of the Mauretas village to the French.

The French War Office announced that General Fouch's troops are consolidating their new position north of Mauretas only a mile and a half from the important town of Combles, the local objective of the present French advance, north of the Somme. General Haig reported to the War Office this afternoon that the British advanced their lines on the 700 yard front across the famous Leipzig redubt in heavy fighting yesterday and last night. An advance that increased the peril of the Germans caught at Theutrel and Talient village. While the fighting was goining on other British forces pushed forward several hundred yards on both sides of the road from Longueval to Bapaume.

CONFLICTING REPORTS ABOUT THE BREMEN.

(By United Press)

New York, August 25—The report that the submarine Bremen had been captured by the British was repeated today by the captain of the merchant steamer who arrived here today on the Liner Baltic.

OFFICIALS ARE ECONOMIZING

SHORTAGE OF PAPER HAVING EFFECT OF CUTTING DOWN SUPPLIES.

State officials all over the state have received orders from Albany to cut down their use of paper in every possible way in order to conserve the supply. Similar orders have been issued at Albany and are being strictly enforced.

The first effect of the shortage of paper has on the several departments and bureaus at the capital is the cutting down of some reports and documents and the utter elimination of others until the paper situation is relieved.

Officials in the various departments are also ordered to cut down the use of stationery, not only because of the increasing price but also because it is exceedingly hard to get.

All of the state departments are practicing the strictest economy both as regards the use of the material and the saving of scrap paper. It is gathered daily and baled and sold. The money from its sale reverts to the state treasury and amounts to a considerable figure a ton of scrap and waste paper from the capital building every day. All mail that is received, not required for filing purposes. All newspapers, all reports and old books, documents of all sorts which have been used merely as a reserve and many other paper scraps are being carefully gathered and baled.

There are over one hundred bureaus in the state government and many of them have their own system [illegible] the reports which are [illegible] to be printed by the state printer and turn out from week to week large quantities of data relative to their state departments. The State Education department has its own printing plant.

We want every person, who has an interest in Fulton to take an interest in YOUR daily paper.

DR. PAGIERE BLAMES WAR FOR HIGH FOOD PRICES—RELIEF IS PRIMED.

(By United Press)

Buenos Aires, August 25—Dr. Jose Marcos Pagliere today denied the report that the Radical party soon to put its hand to the administrative machinery in Argentina has no program. The statemeent has been made by a number of their political opponents and by many radicals themselves.

Dr. Pagliere, a prominent Radical who probably will have a place in President-elect Irigoyen's cabinet, says they are mistaken.

"We Radicals," he declared today, "are men of action, with deeds, not words, for our daily motto. Personally I look forward to a new constitutional life in Argentina which will make our nationality as immovable as the rock.

"There will be more security for the people and for the stranger."

Dr. Pagliere said the Radicals will reduce the food prices.

"The European war," he said today, "has unnecessarily increased the cost of bread in Argentina to 15 1-2 cents for 2 pounds and 2 ounces. We have studied this matter and at the end of three months of experiment have disposed of much bread at eight cents and eight mills for two pounds and two ounces. This was done without the loss of a single cent. We will do the same with meat and milk very soon."

ENTERTAINED AT NORTH BAY

About thirty guests from neighboring camps and a few out of town guests were entertained last Tuesday evening by the "[illegible]" Camp by Mr. and Mrs. George [illegible] at North Bay.

The affair was in the form of an ice cream social. The [illegible] were prettily decorated with Japanese lantern under which a musical program was rendered by a [illegible] and also by members of the [illegible]. The party broke up at [illegible] all reporting a very delightful [illegible].

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and slightly cooler, moderate northwest to west winds.

STRIKE SITUATION REMAINS UNCHANGED

(By United Press)

Washington, August 25—With President Wilson and the railroad presidents apparently at loggerheads in their efforts to prevent the threatened railroad strike the President today scared up excitement by suddenly calling the heads of the railroad Brotherhood to the White House. The conference with the Brotherhood lasted an hour and a half, adjourning just as noon, according to the workers' representatives, however, it left the situation unchanged.

FRENCH CAPTURE VILLAGE OF MAUREPAS

(By United Press)

Paris, August 25—French troops threw forward their first line within a mile and a half of the important town of Combles, in furious fighting last night, that followed the capture of Maurepas village. The town itself has been under terrific bombardment for three days by French artillery. The French infantry are pressing eastward, south of Combles to pocket the Germans in much the same manner as the British are closing in upon Thiapauz.

TURKS ABANDON BRITILS

(By United Press)

London, August 25—"The Russians resumed their advances on the entire Caucasus front following the recapture of Mush," said a wireless dispatch from Petrograd today. The Turks are evacuating Britils.

GREECE MAY BE DRAWN INTO THE WAR

(By United Press)

London, August 25—The Germans have forced the Bulgarians to discontinue their advance into Greece and to evacuate occupied Greek territory, fearing Greece will be drawn into the war; according to an unconfirmed wireless dispatch received from Rome today.

PAPER FAMINE IS THREATENED

NO IMMEDIATE RELIEF IS IN SIGHT

The International Paper Company announces to its customers that the paper situation is such as to demand the utmost caution in the use of print paper of "news stock" as the product is known to the trade, for the next four months at least. The company states that an actual paper famine is in sight for September and warns consumers that their output must be very materially curtailed if they expect to continue the publication of their newspapers. The company emphasizes with the utmost gravity that unless publishers take immediate steps to curtail production there will not be enough paper to go around.

The International Paper Company is popularly known as "the trust" and it has been charged with organizing a "corner" in news stock. The company explicitly denies in its announcement that it has been a party to increased exportation of paper and points to the alleged fact that whereas its exports in the first months of 1915 totalled 22,059 tons, the total for the first six months of the present year totalled 20,479 tons. "This statement clearly answers and refutes any statement to the effect that The International Paper Company is exporting paper to the detriment of its domestic customers," it is declared in the statement.

As the largest producer of white paper in the country the International Paper Company's position is of great interest at the present time owing to the alleged danger that publishers may be compelled to print smaller papers or ediions, or even suspend publication entirely. For it is stated by representatives of the various paper houses that the atitude of the International will be that of all other paper manufacturers and that no matter of whom the supply is purchased, the curtailment will be the same.

The charge has been made in Congress that collusion exists among the paper manufacturers to curtail the supply and raise the price, and that advantage is being taken of an unusual situation to increase profits. An investigation has been demanded and an investigation is now in progress whereby such a probe will be made. Publishers themselves organized the American Newspaper Publishers Association, and have taken steps to correct abuses in the waste of white paper and also to save the alleged corner in "news stock" thoroughly investigated and the tacts aired before the general public. The American Newspaper Publishers Asociation has wired all members to use the most extreme caution in the use of stock, to curtail the size of editions wherever possible and to eliminate waste in every possible form. Reduction in margins is one means whereby the big publishers propose to overcome the emergency in part; but even this step according to statements submitted by the International Paper Company will not serve to meet the situation.

The International has not, however, advanced the price of paper as much as some of the independent makers and has taken care of its patrons so far. An advance was made July 1st to contract customers and new contracts were made for six months only. By some concerns the price was advanced one hundred per cent. The company advises all its customers that the available supply of white paper is constantly decreasing and that next month perhaps its supply may have to be distributed pro rata.

This would mean that each publisher would receive shipments proportionate to his contract, and would necessitate radical steps to meet the deficiency.

Just what the pro rata allotment is likely to be the company does not state.

MORE MEN THAN WOMEN HAVE APPENDICITIS

Surgeons state men are slightly more subject to appendicitis than women. Fulton people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, often relive or prevent appendicitis. This mixture removes such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. The INSTANT, easy action of Adleri-ka is surprising. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WILL WORK FOR PATRIOTISM

WOMEN ROOKIES AT LAKE GENEVA LEARNING TO THINK, TALK AND WORK FOR AMERICAN IDEALS.

(By United Press)

Lake Geneva, Wis., August 17—The 150 women rookies who are here in khaki and military training so they can "think, talk and work" for American ideals have settled down to their routine duties and are making rapid headway toward military efficiency today.

These women represent the 499,850 other American women members of the Women's branch of the Navy League. They are under the direction of Mrs. Vylla Poe Wilson, relative of Edgar Allan Poe and militant Quakeress from Washington, D. C. She originated the Women's Branch of the League.

"The league so far as we are concerned has been organized little more than a year," said Mrs. Wilson today, "yet we have half a million members. Mrs. George Dewey is president, Mrs. Natalie S. Lincoln, treasurer; Miss Elizabeth Poe, general secretary; myself organizing secretary. Some of the other prominent members are Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. Alvah Willing Astor, Julia Marlowe, Mrs. Gobson Fahnestock, Mrs. Hugh L. Scott. Ninety-five American cities are represented.

"Hundreds of women wanted to join the organization but complained that they didn't know how to do anything; so we started this work.

"We know, that with seventeen million men of military age in the United States that we would never be called upon to bear arms, but we know we would be called upon for aid in many ways if this country ever goes to war, so we're preparing.

"The pledge signed by the women in the organization reads:

"'I pledge myself to think, talk and work for patriotism, Americanism and sufficient national defenses to keep the horrors of war from America's shores forever.

"'In these days of strife and peril I will strive to do my share to awaken our nation and our lawmakers to the dangers of our present undefended condition so that we may continue to dwell in peace and prosperity and may not have to mourn states desolated by war within our borders. In so far as I am able I will make my home a center of American ideals and patriotism and endeavor to teach the children in my care to cherish and revere our country and its history and to uphold its honor and fair repute in their generation.

The second term of the Lake Geneva school will begin September 1, immediately after the close of the term now in session.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following are the guests at the Clark House today:

F. Sutherland, Albany; J. H. Slocum, Watertown; D. H. Colony, Lacona; A. Ryan, Albany; Howard Story, Cincinnati, Ohio; G. S. Newton, Buffalo; A. R. Peterson, Washington, D. C.; J. B. Arkins, Washington, D. C.; Frank Wilcox, Washington, D. C.; H. A. Cooper, Wolcott; P. J. Powers, Syracuse; C. J. Thompson, Old Forge; J. W. Briggs, Rochester; P. J. Clare, New York city; J. P. McKaig, Pittsburg, Pa.; J. W. Barker, Geneva; Burt Sheldon, Malone; C. I. Kingsbury, Mexico; C. L. Chaplin, New York city.

Lewis Hotel— Edward Fischer, Washington, D. C.; Miss Marjorie Lalone, Cortland; C. Leonard O'Conner, Syracuse; George Wilson, Syracuse; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Copfin, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Sage, Syracuse; W. D. Ward, Rochester; A. S. Clarke, Holyoke, Mass.; Carl Ravell, Detroit; Murray Burke, Utica; Ralph Wallas, Little Falls, Minn.; W. G. Parsons, Ogdensburg; C. T. Whitmore, Albany; Miss Lucile Collins, Minneapolis, Minn.

INJURED AT FAIR GROUNDS

Mr. Esengard, who had charge of a pineapple press exhibit at the Fair Grounds, was struck by a miniature airship that became uncontrolable and descended upon the platform where he was s tanding. He was knocked to the ground and sustained two fracured ribs. Mr. Esengard was taken to the hospital and is resting comfortably today.

Make your headquarters at Hotel Lewis during Fair week.—Adv. 505

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

FARM PRODUCTS TO BE SAVED

MARKETING AND FARM CREDITS CONFERENCE TO SEEK TO CHECK "BILLION DOLLAR WASTE."

(By United Press)

Chicago, August 17—How to check the billion dollar waste in the marketing of farm products will be the dominant theme of the fourth national conference on marketing and farm credits, called today to meet in Chicago, December 4 and 5.

Farmers of all states are expected to unite in a discussion of ways and means to remedy a condition termed "wasteful and inquitous in the extreme" by the committee in its meeting notice.

Surveys will be made prior to the winter gathering that will show the movement of crops such as livestock, grain, cotton and hay. The whole milk problem and its relation to city distribution will be worked out.

Practical plans will be drawn for eliminating waste, improving farm products and increasing the consumption of certain farm crops.

Half of the conference work will be devoted to rural credits and the federal farm loan act will come in for its share of criticism.

"The delegates will analyze the scope and limitations of the act," said Secretary Charles W. Holman, of Madison, Wis., today. "And when they are through the American farmer will know what to expect under its terms. Contrary to the general belief, this act does not solve the rural credit problem. It is a beginning, but a crude one. It may prove to be almost inoperative in a number of states where federal jurisdiction will clash with existing homestead laws.

"Nor does the act touch even remotely the question of personal credit and it is a long way from striking at the great problem of turning tenants and landless men into home owning farmers.

"How to adjust state laws to harmonize with the act will be shown by speakers at the conference. Aid for the landless man and the immigrant will be discussed. We expect delegates from every state in the Union and from Canada.

"A feature of the winter sessions will be hearings to bring out needed information. The results of careful investigation and long experience will be presented on practical phases of the questions.

Farmers organizations will be invited to send men to tell their troubles.

"The conference is an open forum now in its fourth year. It is non-partisan. Its deliberations are followed up from year to year by committees and special bodies working for the delegates. The general committeemen signing the call are:

Frank L. McVey, chairman, Grand Forks, N. D., president of the University of North Dakota; Frank P. Holland, of Dallas, publisher of Farm and Ranch; Gifford Pinchot, Milford Pa.; Governor Arthur Capper, of Kansas, president of the Capper farm papers; Charles S. Barrett, Union City, Pa. president of the National Farmers' union; Lou D. Sweet, Denver; Charles McCarty, of Madison, Wis., chief of the Wisconsin Legislative Reference library; James C. Caldwell, Lakefield, Minn.; H. J. Hughes, of Minneapolis, editor of Farm, Stock and Home; Charles Poe, of Raleigh, N. C., president Progressive Farmer papers.

Also E. M. Tousley, of Minneapolis, American Rocrdale League; E. P. Harris, Montclair, N. J.; Herman W. Danforth, Washington, Ill., president National Council Farmers Cooperative union; H. C. Sampson, of Spokane; Prof. L. D. H. Weld, of Yale; M. R. Myers, of Chicago, editor American Co-operative Journal; Frank E. Long, Chicago, publisher Farmers Review; E. T. Meredith, Des Moines, publisher, Successful Farming; Thomas Cooper, Fargo N. D., director of state agricultural experiment stations; J. M. Caffey, Franklin, La.

Also George W. Simon, western agent of the Jewish Agricultural Aid Society; John Lee Coulter, Morgantown, W. Va., dean of agriculture, University of West Virginia; E. S. Herron, Lincoln, Neb., editor Nebraska Farmer; H. E. Young, Chicago; H. J. Waters, Manhattan, Kansas, president of Kansas Agricultural college; W. L. Ames, Oregon, W.; Roger Derby, Jackson Springs, N. C., and George W. Holman.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

BABY BADLY BURNED.

An infant child of Joseph Gonski, 205 West First street, was seriously burned yesterday afternoon. While playing with matches a five year old sister set fire to the crib in which the baby was lying. The attending physician says the little one, which is but two weeks old, may recover.

C Hotel Clark
American and European Plan
L. J. McQUAID, Prop.

HOTEL ST. CLOUD
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Rates: $2.50 per day
$3.00 with bath
Single Meals
Breakfast . . . 50 Cents
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The Popular Commercial and Tourist Hotel
Hot and Cold Running Water and Telephone in all rooms
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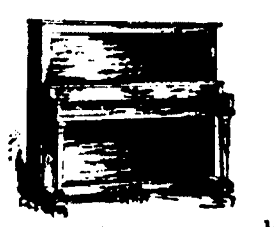
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The Highest Grade, low priced Piano in the world. MUSICIANS' Favorite.
One Price, $275.00
GODARD'S MUSIC HOUSE
215-217 James St., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

...SPECIAL SALE ON...
CIGARS
SYLVESTER'S
6 South Second Street

PENNELLVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rowe visited their daughter, Mrs. Alfred Roa, Friday.

* * *

Messrs. Fred and Robert Parker, of Cato, called on their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parker, Sr., Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Parker, Jr., and daughter, Elizabeth, returned to Cato Sunday, after a few days' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Griffin.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Barnard and son, of Fulton, spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. Alfred Roa.

* * *

The funeral of Arthur Sherwood will be held Thursday afternoon at two o'clock, at the M. E. Church.

* * *

Miss Merle Parker, of Cato, is spending a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Parker, Sr.

* * *

Miss Nancy Taylor has returned from Canastota, where she has been spending the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Pickard went to Frankfort, N. Y., today, where she expects to spend about two weeks with friends.

* * *

Mrs. Hugh Kimbal and daughter, Beulah, of Oswego, are spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Nelson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Phillips, of Oswego, visited friends here Monday.

Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at law offices of Wilson & Rice, Savings Bank Building, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 4th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 22d day of May A. D., 1916.

NELLIE E. WILCOX,
Executrix.

By
ARVIN L. RICE,
Attorney.

Telephone in your news items and personals. They will be appreciated.

Chalmers "Make Room" Sal.
Greatest Sale of Used Cars Ever Held in Central New York
AUGUST 16TH TO 19TH
INCLUSIVE
We must make room for new 1917 Chalmers cars that are now arriving every day, and every used car must go; each car thoroughly overhauled and repainted, ready for service. Don't let this opportunity pass. A call at our sales room will surprise you.
Big Values at Sacrifice Prices
If you are looking for a car, come early.
No Reasonable Offer Refused
CHALMERS SYRACUSE CO.
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Ask for Mr. Harrington

Chinese-American Restaurant
Regular Dinner 11 to 2—30c
Special Supper 5 to 8—35 to 50c
SERVED DAILY
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11 A. M. to 8 P. M.—50c.
A delightful place to dine. Superior cooking. Exceptional service.
Delicious American & Chinese Dishes a la Carte.
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Health Officers recommend the public to patronize the Soda Fountain which offers a strictly Sanitary Service
We offer just that service. You have missed a rare treat if you have not tasted the delicacies served at Fulton's most up-to-date Soda Fountain
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37 South First Street . . . . . FULTON, N. Y.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1916

SELECTED EDITORIALS

The Banker-Farmer:

The figures of the New York State Department of Agriculture as to farm lands and farm cultivation in the state strikingly bear out the frequent charge of the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers association that New York has been very backward in fostering farm life and farm conditions. In various states, in the East as well as in the West, there have been definite movements among the banking interests in behalf of farm development. New York state has some eight hundred national and state banks and trust companies, with resources approximately as large—perhaps larger—than the combined resources of the states in which there are definite movements among bankers for farm cultivation. There is no question but that the banking institutions of New York state have ample reason and ample means for an organized effort in behalf of agriculture as an industry.

The figures of the Department of Agriculture show that of the 22,036,367 acres of farm land in the state of New York only 8,500,000 acres are now under cultivation, and this despite the fact that of the total acreage there are 15,500,000 acres classed as improved land.

It is the opinion of the commissioner of agriculture that in order to supply the demand for farm produce every acre of land in the state capable of producing any commodity should be under cultivation. During the year 1915 the farms of the state produced commodities valued at $475,000,000, yet this was not sufficient to meet demands.

One can readily understand this unsatisfied demand when it is noted that only twenty per cent. of the population of the state is to be found in the rural district, and that only a part of this twenty per cent. is engaged in agriculture. The fifty-seven cities and 465 incorporated villages of the state account for 8,000,000 of the otal population of 9,687,744.

The relative unpopularity of farming in this state may seem somewhat extraordinary in view of the facts that farm products bring high prices, that farm life is independent, that the farming communities have good roads, that educational advantages have been much improved, that there is reason to expect substantial advances in land prices, and that the state and railroad corporations, notably the New York Central, are giving direct and extended assistance and instruction to agriculturists. And yet it is not so extraordinary when it is considered that the banking interests have not co-operated in this work of assistance to an extent at all commensurate with their power or with the needs.

It is to be borne in mind, of course, that urban life has been a magnet to many thousands who have found rural life rigorous and monotonous. But it is difficult to explain why many of these have preferred poverty in the cities to full stomachs in the country unless we take cognizance of the lack of organized banking support. Perhaps another reason is to be found in the psychological aspects of the matter. If so, all the more reason why financial and business interests should seek to improve the conditions of farm life so that it will attract rather than repel the thousands who have been turning to the cities from the farms.

In a bulletin just issued by the State Department of Agriculture there is presented a list of New York farms which are for sale. In many cases the farms are near cities and villages—sufficiently near for their occupants to enjoy city and village advantages. The prices for such farms are, of course, higer, but there must be many individuals and families of sufficient intelligence and industry to be able to handle these farms as business propositions, soon make them pay for themselves, and at the same time find happiness in life through independence and through the enjoyment of neighborhood advantages. —Daily Financial America, New York.

He Tried Again.

Tess—Oh, yes, I feel pretty sure of him. I rejected him when he proposed first because I was positive he'd try again. Jess—And you were right. He did try again, and I accepted him.—Philadelphia Press.

Hereditary.

"Look at the way baby's working his mouth!" exclaimed Mrs. Newman. "Now be proposes to put his foot in it."

"H'm!" replied her husband grumpily. "Hereditary. That's what I did when I proposed."

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

SOUTH GRANBY.

The severe electric storm Friday night burned the pump house across the river, throwing both water houses out of commission until the new pump house can be installed.

* * *

Mrs. Pingree closed her school Monday. She held the closing exercises in the afternoon, the children doing nicely in their speaking and singing. There were eighteen visitors present. Charley Allen made pictures of the scholars. Mrs. Pingree will be missed.

* * *

Mrs. Sadie Cook went to Liverpool, Saturday and returned Sunday night.

* * *

Herman Stahl, wife and little girl were guests of their sister, Mrs. Bertha Stege, Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Neal Andrews and son, Glenn, were week-end guests of their brother, Fred. James Howard spent Sunday there too.

* * *

Herman Austin and Miss Anna Veary were guests of his mother, Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Fuller and niece, Miss Florence Whipple, visited at James Blakeman's Sunday.

* * *

Willie Cook, who works in Syracuse, visited his parents Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Pingree and family and Mr. and Mrs. Keater motored to Fayetteville, Sunday to visit a cousin there.

* * *

Mr. Sperbeck has sold his store to Ephraim Leavine, of Little Utica, taking possession June 1st. They will live in the depot.

* * *

We are very sorry to note that Mr. Sperbeck may move his family to Detroit. We are sure they will be greatly missed here as Mr. Sperbeck came when a small boy, and his children have all grown up and attended the school here. We are hoping something may change his mind.

* * *

Mrs. Lottie Cook was in Baldwinsville Sunday.

* * *

Miss Abbie Covill, who is working in Fulton, was home Sunday.

* * *

Roy Austin and family spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hannon.

Don't put off getting Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh until something happens. Get it now and be prepared for accidents. You will find frequent use for it in your stable for cuts, bruises, any sore, any lameness.—Adv.

PALERMO.

Mrs. Laura Stewart, who has been spending several weeks in Fulton, has returned.

* * *

Miss Blanche Tooley, of Clifford, is staying several days with Mrs. Charles Wetmore.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Bough are being congratulated upon the birth of a son.

* * *

Mr. Samuel Dodge visited friends in Fulton Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Spencer is spending several weeks with Mrs. Mary Wilcox at Manilus.

* * *

Mr. Charles Dodge, of Pennellville, was to Fulton Monday on business.

For wire cuts Hanford's Balsam.—Adv.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Post Office, June 7th. Inquirers will please say advertised:

Men—Brown, Pourcher; Loveland, Howard; Mehegan, John; Post, George A., 2; Villeneuve, Wilfred; Warren, Dewitt; Guiseppe Conte, R., to W.; Starvoj, Lajaratoj.

Women—Choates, Mrs.; Leigh, Mrs. Warren; Russell, Mrs. Elyard.

PETER T. CONLEY,
Postmaster.

Biliousness, Headache and Constipation.

Mrs. John E. Farrell, of East Rochester, N. Y., writes: "A few months ago I used one box of Chamberlain's Tablets and I am pleased to say they relieved me of biliousness, headache and constipation. They also improved my appetite and strengthened my digestive organs. I have been the means of many friends and neighbors using these tablets, and they all speak highly of them." For Sale by all Dealers.

The Industry of the Nation Stands Loyally Behind the Government

By CHARLES M. SCHWAB, Steel Magnate

THERE are two great questions concerning the future of American industry. The first is, How shall we enlist that personal element that has done so much for American industry? All capital and industry is of little value without the brains and ability to make it a success, and those men whose brains and ability have made industry a success and who make it a success should, in my opinion, have a wider share in the profits and benefits of the industry to which they have contributed.

© by American Press Association.

C. M. SCHWAB.

I MEAN THAT EACH MAN WHO PROVES HIS ABILITY TO MAKE ANY INDUSTRY SUCCESSFUL SHOULD BE ADMITTED TO A PROPORTIONATE SHARE IN THE RESULTS OF THAT INDUSTRY.

And now we come to the second matter. It is through understanding between the government and industry in this country that we shall progress. The government should encourage and build up industries, not destroy them.

The industries of this country will stand shoulder to shoulder with the government, but the government should foster and stand by those industries that will work with the government. The government should listen to the industrial men who prove their loyalty. THEY SHOULD BE CALLED UPON BY THE GOVERNMENT AND THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD CO-OPERATE WITH THEM IN THEIR INDUSTRIES.

Use of Alcohol by Parents Invariably Harms Their Offspring

By Dr. HAVEN EMERSON, Health Commissioner of New York City

IF any one had said five years ago that we would reduce the first year infant mortality to seventy-five in a thousand we would have been told that it was impossible; yet that has been done. New York has beat all the big cities of the world in this fight.

Infant mortality is a bargain counter proposition for the health authorities because the results of scientific methods are certain and sure. There are rooms in this city in which babies are born that calves and pigs would not be allowed to be born in. THE TIME WILL COME WHEN WE WILL HAVE THE POWER TO ABOLISH SUCH PLACES.

But the great field is that of prenatal influence.

WHILE IT MAY BE DEMONSTRATED THAT ALCOHOL MAY BE USED IN SMALL QUANTITIES BY INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT APPARENT HARM TO THEMSELVES IT INVARIABLY HARMS THEIR OFFSPRING.

Statesmanship and Militarism Separated by Wide Abyss

By MAXIMILIAN HARDEN, Famous German Editor

THE abyss between militarism and statesmanship was never more evident than in the conflicting viewpoints of the school favoring the unlimited use of the torpedo and that endeavoring to avoid a breach with the United States.

Even if the assumptions of the first school were correct, peace brought about by the unsparing use of submarines and dirigibles could only have been a TRIUMPH OF A DAY AND SPELLED THE UTTER ISOLATION AND WASTING AWAY OF GERMANY.

Germany has taken the first step from militarism into statesmanship by its decision in the American problem and should now go FORWARD ON THIS PATH, WHICH IS THE ONLY ONE LEADING TO A LASTING PEACE.

TALKS ON THRIFT

THRIFT CAMPAIGN SERIES

No. 13.—MAKING DECISIONS

From the time we are old enough to know right from wrong we are compelled to make decisions; to say "yes" to some things and "no" to others. In fact, all life consists in yielding to good impulses and resisting the bad. No man ever succeeded unless he learned this lesson. We can never form a character, acquire property, gain knowledge, provide for old age, take care of those dependent upon us, or get a job worth while until we learn to make decisions. And the men who draw the big salaries are those who can *pass judgment*, and are willing to stand by the judgments they make.

It is the easiest thing in the world to take the line of least resistance and to do the easy thing. If a man would acquire an education he must forego pleasures for a time. If he would get and keep a good job, he must deny himself indulgences that do not tend in the right direction. If he would save money he must make decision after decision and stick to them.

How many of us resolve that we will save money and make a good start, but fall down, because we yield to the temptation to go to those places or in that company where our resisting power will be weakened. Suppose we have a spare night. If we stay at home we know that we won't spend any money. If we go to the theatre we will spend a certain amount; but if we go to the club, or out with the crowd, we are not certain where we will go, or what we will do, and being with the crowd we must do as the crowd does. The result is bound to be a breaking down of the resolution to save.

The habit of consistently saying, "no" can only be acquired when a man has an ambition, a goal, and an incentive. If he would own a home, acquire a business, get a good job, be a man among men, and have a master passion, the impetus will be with him steadily to spur him on and help him make the many little decisions that bring the result he desires. The bread line is full of men who could not make decisions and stick to them; who played with temptations of various kinds until they lost out; whose declining years must be spent in doing the easy things because in other days they couldn't do the hard ones.

You never will learn the secret of how men acquire money until you learn the fine art of making decisions; and if you do not learn this lesson for yourself, the world will decide for you, and the decision will doubtless be that you have no will power, are not strong in keeping promises to yourself and therefore cannot be expected to be strong in keeping those to others, and relegate you to the ranks of the "has beens," or the "never was," where you will drift along until the end. The saddest thing on the ocean is a drifting ship, and the saddest thing in life is the man who is going nowhere, and cares not how long it takes him to get there.

75 years ago everyone wore homespun—

and, likewise, everyone used hand-mixed paint. To-day, when machine-spun cloth is so much better and cheaper, no one would think of wearing homespun. Many people are still using hand-mixed paint, however, because they do not know that

DEVOE
GUARANTEED
LEAD AND ZINC PAINT

will save them money and labor. Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint is simply made of the same ingredients the old-time painter used: Pure White Lead, Pure White Zinc, and Pure Linseed Oil. The only difference is that Devoe is mixed by machinery, 500 gallons at a time. Therefore, it is always absolutely uniform in strength, color and covering capacity.

We guarantee Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint to be pure. We *know* it contains no whiting, silica or other worthless materials. Stop in and ask for Color Card.

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PLUMBING, TINNING, WINDOWS, DOORS, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL
FULTON, N. Y.

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1916

THE INDUSTRIAL SPIRIT

We are accustomed to regard this age, and particularly the last few years, as peculiar in the maifestation of industrialism. The great modern commercial combines fill the center of the stage and all other interests than those of money seem to be of subsidiary importance.

But, as a matter of fact, it has not been greatly different in any period. Industrialism has always been and always will be the chief interest of mankind.

It is industry which has given man purpose and efficiency and comfort. It has elevated and chastened his ideals. It is the great civilizing, the great moralizing, the great spiritualizing force of all the world of all ages.

For labor is life. It is the only force by which dead clay is developed into virile manhood.

The quick growth of big corporations has introduced new industrial system rather than any new spirit. It seems to have brought the mere money-getting more prominently to the front through his stupendous successes, and made the lot of the common man appear hard by contrast.

But the truth is that never before in the history of mankind has any such large mass of the people been economically efficient and comfortable.

Labor, with its leavening influence, is being carried into deeper and darker recesses of life than ever before. Inefficiency, pauperism and misery disappear before it as mists before sunshine.

The mere money-getting instinct is the lowest in human nature; but this is not to be confounded with the industrial spirit which projects enterprise and sets the heart of mankind thrilling with hope, purpose, effort.

ANOTHER UNEASY CONSCIENCE

"Thus conscience does make cowards of us all," ejaculated Hamlet, as recorded by Mr. William Shakespeare, and that the melancholy Dane was speaking in accordance with facts is being demonstrated now as it was back in Shakespearean times, says the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Every day or so a conscience gets so uneasy that the owner of it mails Uncle Sam a sum of money, generally a five-dollar bill, in some instances as much as $100, and occasionally much more, as a contribution to the fund that has grown out of the lashings of conscience. Now and then, as the result of similar uneasiness, some fellow sends a farmer a "fiver" to atone for a raid, years ago, on his orchard or his melon patch, and occasionally a grocer or some other merchant is agreeably surprised in the same manner.

It remained for a West Virginian, however, to show that a conscience can work both ways, first in making a man fearful and cowardly, and then making him brave. The man in this case, according to his confession, broke into a West Virginia postoffice two years ago, soon thereafter his conscience got busy, so busy that he was in constant fear of being captured. He dreamed the other night that detectives had caught him, and that settled matters. He was a hundred miles from Charleston when he had that dream, but he tramped all the way there and gave himself up to the United States commissioner. It is an easy matter to send Uncle Sam a contribution for the conscience fund, but it requires courage to walk a hundred miles and voluntarily surrender in order to quiet the urgings of a disturbed conscience. The moral is: Don't do anything to make your conscience uneasy.

—According to a glaring headline in a morning sheet, health authorities in New York are of the opinion that infantile paralysis is carried by dust. It seems to be the prevailing opinion, however, that it is a manufacturer of "dust," for many officials who would otherwise be "short" on the "long green."

—Political clubs are now being formed all over the country by patriots anxious to serve their Fatherland in public offices.

HOGS

With hogs selling at more than ten cents a pound "on the hoof," a lot of us are going without our breakfast bacon. In fact, the market report these days is the most doleful reading ever encountered by the city man and there is no hope of relief in any item. But hogs—that is the sorriest subject of them all, and strikes a fellow quickest and the hardest.

If our farmer friends have any of them to sell, it is to their advantage to have the price so high—provided it doesn't cost to much to fatten the stock. But the truth is, the farmer does not profit as greatly as the high prices would indicate for the reason that when prices are high he hasn't a great deal to sell, and what he has to sell has cost him more to produce than when prices are lower. So the farmer seems to make just about as much money with moderate prices for farm produce as when the prices are abnormally high.

But the city folks—they are the ones who are going to suffer on account of the price of hogs. For the hog enters into the household economy more generally than does the product of any other of our farm animals. We could get along without beef products much better than without the products of the hog, and an excessive price for beef wouldn't affect living so greatly as it is affected when hogs are high.

While the rich man must use hog products in one form or another, the hog is the poor man's friend. It is the fuel of the working man, if you please: It furnishes the energy for laboring humanity to a very large extent—if not directly, then indirectly. For the fat of the hog becomes all kinds of foodstuffs in one form or another, many of the vegetarians consuming a great deal of it while believing that they are consuming nothing but vegetable products.

The high price of hogs is due to two things—scarcity of hogs and the demand for grain upon which they are fattened. The drought which existed in several sections of the country for some weeks reduced pastures, and hogs had to be fed on grain. Grain is in such demand for bread that it is selling at abnormally high prices. So the result is that hogs are selling for higher prices than they have ever sold in this country—at least within the memory of the present generation.

—A two weeks' vacation usually means more than that length of time before and after—before, in saving up the money, and after, in trying to economize to make good the deficit.

—It is to be hoped that our health officer will not deem it necessary to exert his authority to the extent of not allowing our public schools to reopen as usual.

—As prohibition at Washington was beaten, it becomes possible for Congress to remain in session a short time longer.

—An exchange says: "Cambridge had an unhappy drowning." Of course such affairs are usually happy ones.

—The backbone of the heat wave seems to have been broken at last.

—Thanks, weatherman, old top!

HELD A ROAD WORKING "BEE."

Citizens of Cottonwood Falls and Bazaar, Kan., Put Five Miles in Shape.

Cottonwood Falls, Kan.—With motorcars loaded with picks, shovels, rakes and other road working implements a score of men from this city and Bazaar started from their respective towns recently and thoroughly worked the five mile stretch of road between. In the party of good road boosters were business men, county officials, merchants and farmers.

Each party starting from its own town worked until they had joined near the center of the five mile stretch. In addition to their hand tools the Bazaar men had horses and road scrapers to aid in the work.

HIS CARGO BECAME ALIVE.

But Part of It Wasn't Displeased With What Was Happening.

Kansas City.—Harry Deutsch, a baggageman, got a call that almost set him up in the poultry business.

A commission house on the north side had thirty cases of bad eggs it wanted dumped into the river. Deutsch backed his wagon to the river and began heaving the eggs into the water. Cries of protest came from one of the cases. Deutsch found two live little chickens and in another case two ducklings. The ducklings tumbled and tossed until they got into the water and floated away. He has the chickens.

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One Price, $275.00

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I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also **PULLEYS**, second-hand **MACHINERY**, **PIPE** and all sizes of **IRON PLATES**.

Inquire of

I. ALDERMAN

Schuyler Street

Office Phone 2962 Res. Phone 1342

In Physics.

Professor—When two bodies come together with some force is heat generated?

Hardastax—Not always, sir. I hit a guy once and knocked him cold.—Exchange.

NOVELTIES IN U. S.

American Souvenir and Favor Manufacturers Aided by War.

FOREIGNERS DO EXPERT WORK

New York Corporation Which Struggled For Years Against Unequal Competition With Europeans Enlarges Force by Employing Women From France and Germany.

New York.—The curtailment of European imports resulting from the war has forced Americans to engage in scores of industries they would have been content to leave to Europeans. It is one of America's important benefits from Europe's misfortune.

One new industry is the manufacture of novelties—the paper flubdubs used for souvenirs and favors. A New York corporation which struggled for years against unequal competition with Europeans has enlarged its force by bringing from France and Germany several hundred women expert in making novelties. That company now

Photo by American Press Association.

A WORKER IN AN AMERICAN NOVELTY SHOP.

supplies most of the novelties used in this country. Its output is worth several hundred thousand dollars a year.

Joseph Reichel, manager of a Kansas City hotel, purchased in this city $12,000 worth of souvenirs and favors to be given guests.

"American made novelties are as good as those imported from Europe before the war," Mr. Reichel said. "When importations stopped makers here tried American girls in their shops, but they were not so rapid as French and German workers and the quality of their product was not so high. So the manufacturers brought hundreds of French and Germans to New York for the work. For obvious reasons they put the French in one room and the Germans in another."

MINER FINDS QUEER BEETLES.

Strange Insects With Markings That Puzzle Scientists.

Portland, Ore. — Beetles bearing Masonic and other markings that have proved a puzzle to the Carnegie institute have been found by Fred Steen of the Steen mine in the Cornucopia district in Oregon.

The insects are of the general type of the long horned wood borer, but according to the Carnegie institute there is an apparent variation from any hitherto known species.

The backs are black and the markings are traced as though in white ink. Some markings form a combination of letters and Arabic numerals. Many have markings "V U 6." Others have the Masonic emblem of the square and compass plainly discernable.

PAY FINES IN INSTALLMENTS.

How Law Has Worked in Illinois. Only Fourteen Cases in Year.

Chicago.—For a year Illinois has had a law permitting judges after fining a defendant to admit him to probation and allow him to pay the fine in installments so that he might support his family instead of working out the fine by labor in prison.

But since its passage the law has been used in only fourteen instances. Two of the defendants have paid their fines in full, five have paid a part, two are trying to have their fines remitted, two have paid nothing, one has just been fined, one has absconded and one is in jail.

DINNER FOR DOGS.

It Was a Birthday Party, and Bones Were in the Dessert.

Lorain, O.—Pedro, three years old, was the guest of honor at a dog party given by Miss Leota Babcock, daughter of A. H. Babcock, capitalist.

Pedro is Miss Babcock's pet French bulldog, and the party was in celebration of his third birthday anniversary. Frenchie Harris, Tip Reed, Fox Henry, Queenie Roth and Curly Stack were guests. Dog biscuit was a feature of the menu, while meaty bones provided a dessert. An imitation cat operated by clockwork was provided for amusement.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

MODISTE WITH MONEY IN BANK NEARLY BURIED AS A PAUPER

Body Sent to Morgue Saved by Public Administrator.

Kansas City, Mo.—Miss E. A. Heitcamp, a hair dresser, found Miss Anna Leavy, sixty-five years old, dead in her home here. The body was taken to the morgue and would have been buried in the potter's field had not Miss Heitcamp notified Public Administrator Newell, who made a search of her home and found that she had fourteen shares in the Shapleigh Hardware company, par value $100 each; a bank book showing $492 in the Mechanics-American National bank; $14 in cash and a note for $1,500 executed in her favor in 1904 and signed, according to Miss Heitcamp, by a name which she thinks is that of a former official of the Shapleigh Hardware company, now in New York city.

Miss Leavy was a modiste, and was said to have made many of the gowns worn by queens of the Veiled Prophet.

FEDERAL MEDIATORS STOP MANY STRIKES

Forty-seven Have Been Averted Since Board Was Organized in 1913.

Washington. — The United States board of mediation and conciliation, which was called upon by the government to prevent a national strike, was created on July 15, 1913, by act of congress. Its members were appointed by President Wilson three days later, and they acted in the railroad strike situation of 1913 and a strike was averted.

According to the act under which it was created the purposes of the board are: "To settle by mediation, conciliation and arbitration all controversies concerning wages, hours of labor or conditions of employment that may arise between any common carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers or property (in interstate commerce) and their employees."

The services of the board may be sought by either or both sides. Both sides must consent before it may act. It has no peremptory powers. In the forty-seven cases in which the board has been successful, thirty-nine were settled by mediation and eight by arbitration.

Its members are William L. Chambers, chairman; Martin A. Knapp and G. W. W. Hanger.

SMALL TWINS GOOD TYPISTS.

Five-year-old Children Profit by Teachings of Parent.

Spokane, Wash.—Robert and Grace Rice, five-year-old twin children of E. I. Rice, are shorthand writers for whom their father claims a speed of a hundred words a minute, considered a remarkable record for children.

The children are speed typists and are able to better the performances of many business college graduates. They are home taught and for the last three months have had regularly two lessons a day, the practice periods being at first of very short duration, but increasing in length until now each lesson lasts fifteen minutes. Their typing has made them excellent spellers, and shorthand has led to fair proficiency in drafting.

BRIDE FOR THE SIXTH TIME.

Woman With Long Matrimonial Record is Only Twenty-nine Years Old.

Conway, Ark.—Mrs. James Richards Lea, twenty-nine years old, became a bride for the sixth time when she was married to a man named Roberts in the courthouse here by Judge John W. Holt, according to County Clerk James A. Lea. The fifth marriage took place here about three years ago, and the bride has lived at Russellville since that time.

Mrs. Roberts is a sister of George Doss, forty-three years old, who recently eloped with Addie Pruitt, fifteen years old, that marriage [having] been annulled.

FLEXIBLE WOODEN SHOE SOLE

Hungarian's Invention Consists of Several Layers Gripped Together.

Budapest, Hungary.—Barna S. Kohlener, a captain of cavalry, whose military usefulness was ended when he lost an arm, has devoted himself to inventing a wooden soled shoe that shall be flexible and announces that he has solved this problem.

His sole instead of being one piece of wood is constructed of a number of layers joined together by heavy oils or fats, which thicken and grip the pieces of wood together. Captain Kohlener declares it has the elasticity of the leather sole.

A Case of Necessity.

"Pat, I am sorry to hear you have buried your wife." "Sure, an' I had to, sor. She was dead."

$25.00 REWARD

For information leading to the recovery of a

1916 Ford Roadster

Stolen from Utica, N. Y., August 3, 1916

License No. A48-141 Factory No. 1107617

Equipped with Hassler shock absorbers and special steering device on front axle. Three Firestone and one Bucyrus tires, all plain tread; no boot on top, which is slightly worn inside. Crack in left running board and dent in side of right forward mud guard. Oil guage on transmission case. Color: Standard black.

...NOTIFY...

Automobile Club of Utica

Chinese-American Restaurant

Regular Dinner 11 to 2—30c
Special Supper 5 to 8—35 to 50c
SERVED DAILY
Sunday Dinner
11 A. M. to 8 P. M.—50c.
A delightful place to dine. Superior cooking. Exceptional service.
Delicious American & Chinese Dishes a la Carte.

Chung-Ying Co.
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HOTEL ST. CLOUD
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Rates: $2.50 per day
$3.00 with bath
Single Meals
Breakfast . . . . 50 Cents
Special Noonday Luncheon, 50 Cents
Evening Dinner . 75 Cents.
The Popular Commercial and Tourist Hotel
Hot and Cold Running Water and Telephone in all rooms
REEVE & WILCOX, Props.

Remarkable.

"She's a really remarkable piano player."

"What is there remarkable about her playing?"

"She knows when to quit."—Detroit Free Press.

TROPHIES OF WAR

Captured Flags Carefully Preserved by Uncle Sam.

ON VIEW IN NAVAL ACADEMY

Restored by Special Process After Having Been in Tatters For Years, They Are a Living Proof of the Heroism of Our Soldiers and Sailors.

In the auditorium of the academic building at the United States Naval academy at Annapolis are 15,000 square yards of flags, most of them trophy flags.

The capture of these tattered banners helped to make the stars and stripes respected by the nations of the earth and reflect undying glory on the men of the United States navy. They are living proofs of the heroism and courage of the soldiers and sailors who fought to maintain the flag when the nation was struggling for independence and later when it was fighting to establish firmly the foundations of the greatest republic of the world.

From 1847 to 1901 this collection of flags, which should be one of America's most highly prized treasures, was kept at the Naval academy and exhibited in the old naval institute hall.

In 1901, when it was decided to tear down this building, the flags were packed in iron boxes and stored away. Being in a dilapidated condition when they were taken down to be packed, grave fears were entertained that they would be further damaged by moths.

During the ten years they remained in storage repeated efforts were made to have the government take some steps to put them in a permanent state of preservation, but without success. In 1912 congress appropriated $30,000 for the work of preservation.

About three months later Mrs. Amelia Fowler, an expert on flag preservation, obtained the services of forty needlewomen, who began the arduous task of sewing over by hand every inch of the 15,000 square yards in the flags, as the natural decay of age as well as the almost hopeless ravages of moths made any ordinary method of preservation seem impossible.

A special process was originated by Mrs. Fowler, which is described as "spreading the tattered remnants of each flag upon a backing of heavy Irish linen of neutral color."

The delicate work was guided by the original measurement of the flag, by a knowledge of its design and by placing in vertical and horizontal line the warp and woof threads in the fragments of bunting.

What remained of the original flag was then sewed firmly to the linen backing by needlewomen under Mrs. Fowler's instruction and guidance.

Less than a year after the labor of repairing was begun, on May 16, 1913, the flags were completed and put on exhibition at the Naval academy.

In the ceiling of the academic building is one of the most interesting of the trophy flags. It is a British royal standard taken from the parliament house at York, now Toronto, then the capital of upper Canada, when the place was taken by the squadron under Commodore Isaac Chauncey and a land force under General Zebulon Montgomery Pike, April 27, 1813.

The squadron, with about 1,700 soldiers aboard, effected a landing at York under cover of a fire of grape from the ships, cleared a way through the Indians and sharpshooters that the English had formed to oppose them and stormed the batteries. The capture of York resulted in the acquisition of the royal standard the only British royal standard captured and held by any nation.

The flags captured by Admiral Dewey at Manila bay are in this auditorium, and some of them are exquisite. The one flown at the main of the Spanish cruiser Don Antonio de Ulloa is a reminder of the plucky captain of that cruiser, Enrique Robion, who refused to surrender at the battle of Manila bay on May 1, 1898, so the Ulloa sank with its guns blazing defiance and all flags flying.—Boston Globe.

Imitation Damask.

Imitation damask is made today by means of printing upon the surface, with a sort of transparent mucilage, the designs. These designs appear to be woven into the cloth. By immersing a sample in boiling hot water and allowing it to boil for several minutes the design will disappear.—Washington Post.

Lost and Found.

"Why are ye lukin' sae pleased wi' yersel'?" asked McQuinton.

"Weel, mon," replied Farquharson, "I dropped a saxpence i' the market place, an' I couldna find it."

"That's naught to be lukin' sae gay aboot," said McQuinton.

"Aye, but ye dinna ken," explained Farquharson. "I fouud a shilling!"

Calling the Bluff.

"I can stay minutes under water."

"I knew a fellow who stayed ten minutes."

"You're joking with me. How could he keep his breath?"

"He didn't. That's why he stayed so long."—Baltimore American.

Every time you see a man smoking a Fatima, you know he is getting all the *comfort* that is possible in a cigarette.

The original Turkish blend

20 for 15¢

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

A Splendid Pose.

"How would you like to be the captain of a submarine liner?"

"The idea doesn't appeal to me at all," answered the man who is fond of display.

"Well, why not?"

"For me half the fun of being the captain of an ocean liner would be to stand on the bridge and sweep the sea with my glasses in full view of hundreds of admiring passengers scattered about on the upper deck."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Lost Motion.

"Pa, where does the rain come from?"

"From the clouds, my son."

"And where do the clouds get it?"

"It rises in the form of vapor from the ocean and the lakes and rivers."

"Where does it go after it falls upon the ground?"

"Eventually it gets back to the ocean."

"Well, why couldn't it stay in one place all the time and save all that trouble?"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo . . 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland . . 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland . . 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo . . 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

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1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

To Our List During the Month of August.

The Carrier Boy or Solicitor

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Local and Personal

Miss Agnes McCormick is spending two weeks' vacation at Geneva and Clinton.

* * *

Charles H. Brooks has been appointed agent for the Syracuse, Lake Shore and Northern railway at Minnetto.

* * *

Mrs. Mattie Barker is expected to return home today from Old Forge, where she has been spending some

* * *

Fred Bradshaw is enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Oneida Lake.

* * *

Miss Minnie Gillet, of Pavilion, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Burritt.

* * *

Mrs. Bert Smith, of Oneida street, is visiting friends in Syracuse.

* * *

Miss Ivanette Barnes, of Emery street, is visiting friends in Syracuse.

* * *

Chauncey Jennings, of Palermo' is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Isaac Jennings, of Emery street.

* * *

Homer Smith, of New York city, is the guest of friends in this city.

* * *

Two plain drunks and two tramps were arraigned in the city court this morning before Judge Wilson. All pleaded guilty and were sent from the city. A suspended sentence at Oswego County jail awaits their return.

* * *

Miss Leah Paige, of Utica, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philo Paige, of Park street.

Automobile Damaged.

A car belonging to M. J. Crandall was slightly damaged by the large touring car belonging to Elmer Benedict, of Phoenix.

The two cars stood close together next to the curb in front of Van Wagenen's garage and in starting Mr. Benedict's car backed into the one behind. Not being able to release his clutch Mr. Benedict's car hit the other with great force.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

PROMINENT DENTIST DIES

DR. HAMBLEY S. ORCHARD PASSED AWAY.

The death of Dr. Hambley S. Orchard, thirty-eight years old, occurred at the home of his grandfather, Doir Calkins, on the East River road today.

The deceased was an active and competent dentist and succeeded through diligence in working up a large practice.

He was a member of the Hiram Lodge No. 244, F. and A. M., also a member of the B. P. O. E., No. 830, of Fulton. He was born at Oyster Bay, where he held his residence until he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Dental College. After completing his education he came to Fulton to practice his profession.

The deceased had a host of friends and he will be missed greatly.

He is survived by his widow, and two sons, Leroy and Neil, also his mother, Mrs. Louis Orchard and one sister, Mrs. H. VanTassell, of Ossining, N. Y., and his grandfather, Doir Calkins, of this city.

A Masonic funeral will be held Sunday, from the home at 419 Rochester street. The Rev. F. N. Darling will officiate.

Orvis Dumont Taken to Industrial School.

A young man by the name of Orvis Dumont was picked up by the local police yesterday and later was taken to the Industrial school.

Dumont was an inmate of an Industrial school and was placed on a farm on parole. A few days ago, Dumont "left the farm where all was calm" and was picked up on old Broadway. However Probation Officer Mott was notified and soon claimed the captive.

A man giving his name as Youmans received a badly lacerated wrist and arm this morning when working at the O. and W. freight yards.

Youmans was loading ice onto one of the trains when a large cake fell from the tongs. Dr. Gladman was called and removed the patient to the hospital.

LOCAL PEOPLE ARE INTERESTED

WILL SECURE HALF MILLION DOLLAR CANADIAN TIMBER TRACT.

As representative and attorney for the Bondholders Protective committee of the Battle Island Paper Company, S. Guy Daley, of Syracuse is in Canada today to secure possession of the Canadian timber lands owned by the defunct concern. The tract is estimated in value at between $300,000 and $500,000.

Decision to take possession of the property immediately was reached at a meeting of the committee in Syracuse recently and it was decided to send Mr. Daley to Quebec to perfect the title and wind up the loose ends of the prolonged litigation that has held up the ownership and sale of the tract of timber.

The fight for the ownership of the land has been carried on in the Canadian courts for the past two years and was carried to the highest bench.

The courts held that the Chicoutimi Paper Company did not have any claim on the timber rights and now that the time for the appeal has expired the title is clear. The Columbia Trust Company of New York as trustees for the bondholders committee has abandoned the claim that the Ha Ha Bay railroad had no lien on some free hold lands so that litigation from this source is prevented.

It is expected that steps will be taken immediately to dispose of the property. Several months ago an offer of $300,000 for the entire tract was received from the Ontario Paper Company. From another source there has come an offer of about the same. One lot of 25,600 acres has a $90,000 purchase lien against it and this will be paid when the land is sold. The remaining portion of the company's holdings is known as crown lands, or land to which the concern had a timber right. This consists of about forty one square miles, including a rossing plant, and several pulp mills.

Before long briefs in the Battle Island Company's claim against the state will be filed and then attorneys for both sides will sum up before the court of claims. The award will probably come shortly after.

Attorneys Piper and Pendergast, of Fulton, are looking after the interests of the Fulton people interested in the negotiations.

VERY FEW LOCAL BANKS WILL HELP SWELL ALLIED LOAN.

Very few Central New York banks will participate in the new quarter billion loan to Great Britain and Ireland that is now being floated in this country through the J. P. Morgan company. Neither will they subscribe any great amount to the huge loan that France is seeking to obtain here through the same source.

The loan is to run for two years and will bear interest payable semi-annually, March 1 and September 1.

Many of the banks have passed up the proposition on the ground that by helping swell the allied loan they might offend some of their depositors of German, Austrian or Turkish descent and for that reason they prefer to maintain a strictly neutral attitude. The banks, however, will handle individual funds for the loan if requested to do so.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

HERE'S HONEST UMP; SAYS HE ISN'T FIT TO HOLD HIS JOB

When the history of the Texas league is written George Leidy will be put down as one of its most remarkable characters.

Not least of the incidents in his career was his voluntary resignation of his job as an umpire with the candid statement that he had neither the qualifications of temperament nor eyesight to handle the indicator.

Would that a [illegible] of other umpires in big leagues and little could be so honest with themselves and the baseball public. The game would be better off.

MAJORITY OF VARSITY STAR ATHLETES GONE

Seven of the thirteen athletes who won championships and eleven of the seventeen who won or tied for second place in the 1916 intercollegiate championships have graduated from their respective colleges.

Cornell lost more athletes by graduation than any other college track squad, but the Ithacans also retained more good men than any other eastern university. Cornell lost athletes who scored twenty-two of the forty-five points in Potter, Hoffmire, Taylor, Gubb, Van Winkle and Corwith, and with them go Starr, McLaren, Millard and Beckwith, all point scorers in dual meets. Pennsylvania lost Meredith and Kauffman, the backbone of the red and blue team; Michigan lost Harold Smith, great sprinter; Stanford suffers the loss of Fred Murray, dual hurdle winner; Yale will miss Wesley Oler, high jump champion and broad jumper; California will be without Preble and Maker, hurdlers and jumpers; Billy Bingham and John O. Johnstone have deserted Harvard to make a living, and Ted Brown has left Penn State, and this causes Trainer Martin to seek another hurdler.

These vacancies leave openings to be filled by more or less ambitious athletes. The fellows who placed back in the ruck may be champions next spring. The 1916 freshman teams on the whole looked woefully weak, but by next year these selfsame lads may gain in experience and make the patrons forget the champions of today.

BROWNS' STRONG BID.

Their Record of Straight Wins May Figure in Pennant Award.

The St. Louis Browns are making a good bid for the top of the American league percentage column and have established a season's record of thirteen consecutive victories.

One reason for the success of the team is the fact that the men have been camping out in the baseball park. It has been so unbearably hot in the Mound City that the players could not sleep for more than an hour or so in a night. They complained and Fielder Jones conceived the idea of pitching tents in the ball park and having the boys get their rest there.

A little research into the baseball life of Fielder Jones will reveal the fact that his teams invariably put on a spurt toward the top during the middle or latter part of the season, which usually consists of a prolonged winning streak of anywhere from ten to twenty straight victories.

Last year as manager of the St. Louis Federals Jones led his boys on a victorious road trip, putting together thirteen consecutive victories, which put the Terriers in the pennant hunt, where they stayed the remainder of the year, losing the flag by less than a point.

CHAMPION FOOLISH PLAY.

Schlafly Played Prominent Part in Contest in 1907.

Baseball's champion foolish play was made in a game between Washington and the White Sox in 1907. In that battle Larry Schlafly was captain of the Washingtons and also played second base. At the end of an early inning Schlafly went out to telephone or buy a goat or something and was delayed so long that the Senators had three men put out before his return.

The Sox came trotting in for their turn at bat. Washington took the field with only eight men and nobody on second, and the game went on that way till Fielder Jones hit one straight across second. Then, and not till then, was it discovered that there was nobody on second base. Incredible as it may seem, nineteen men—seventeen players and two umpires—had started the half inning in this fashion, and not one of them got wise till Jones' hit shot over the empty station. Schlafly reappeared at this juncture, and the umpires decided that the hit was illegal when made with only eight men in the field. Jones had to go back and bat over.

NOTHING NEW FOR CULLOP.

Yankees' Star Twirler Had Fine Season With Federals.

Nick Cullop, the Yankees' star heaver and leading pitcher of the American league, was formerly with the Cleveland Indians. Last year he worked for the Kansas City Federal league team, and finished the season in a tie with Eddie Plank for third place in the league's pitching records.

Both pitchers won twenty-one games and lost eleven.

CLUB DEPENDENT ON STAR PITCHER

This Is Well Illustrated In the Major Leagues.

TINKER CITES JOHNSON.

Chicago Leader Says Great Pitcher Has Kept Washington Up—Brown Did Same For Cubs, James For Braves.

"One great pitcher can make any sort of ball club perform miracles," said Joe Tinker recently. "The history of baseball shows that a moundsman who can win from 60 to 70 per cent of his games can lift any ball club to or near the top of any league.

"Miner Brown was such a man. His wonderful work back in the old days was the one big reason for the success of the old Cub machine. If we hadn't been possessed of Brown the chances are we never would have been in the fight for so many years.

"When Brown faded you know what happened to the Cubs. They no longer had a star of first magnitude to depend upon. They didn't have a man they could shoot in and be reasonably sure at the outset that the game was won.

Mathewson a Mainstay.

"The reason the Giants of 1914, 1915 and 1916 haven't achieved anything remarkable is because they haven't a

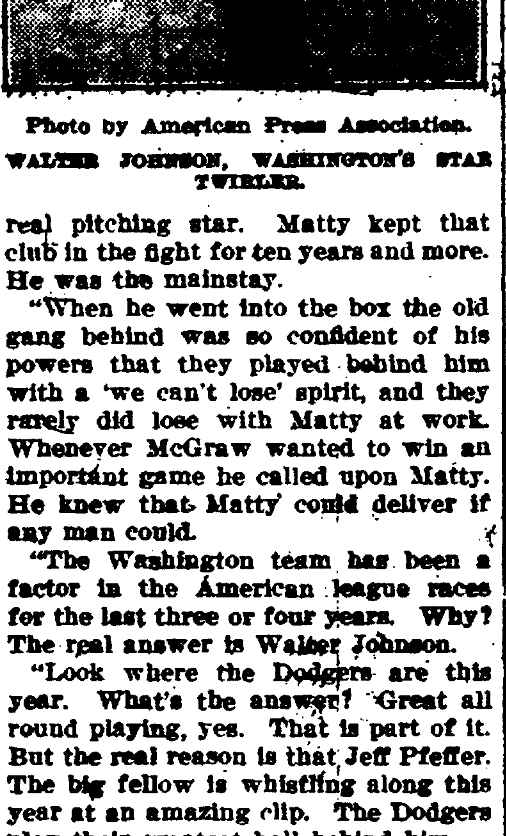


Photo by American Press Association.

WALTER JOHNSON, WASHINGTON'S STAR TWIRLER.

real pitching star. Matty kept that club in the fight for ten years and more. He was the mainstay.

"When he went into the box the old gang behind was so confident of his powers that they played behind him with a 'we can't lose' spirit, and they rarely did lose with Matty at work. Whenever McGraw wanted to win an important game he called upon Matty. He knew that Matty could deliver if any man could.

"The Washington team has been a factor in the American league races for the last three or four years. Why? The real answer is Walter Johnson.

"Look where the Dodgers are this year. What's the answer? Great all round playing, yes. That is part of it. But the real reason is that Jeff Pfeffer. The big fellow is whistling along this year at an amazing clip. The Dodgers play their greatest ball behind him.

"They have worlds of confidence in him. They feel he cannot lose. And by winning with Pfeffer in it gives them a higher notch in the average column. That increases their natural confidence and makes them strive all the harder for the pennant honors.

"Early in 1914 the Braves were in the rut, but the players had confidence in 'Big Bill' James. They figured that he would round into winning shape soon and sweep them on toward the goal.

"'Big Bill' did come around, and when he swung he carried Rudolph and Tyler with him. Instead of having but one star to depend upon, the Braves had three. And so they shot up from the cellar to the top, remained there until the race was over and then beat the Athletics in record time.

"And so it has been all along. The team with a star pitcher has been the team that wins."

MAKE LONG TRIPS TO ROW.

Washington and Princeton Crews to Travel Across Country.

The appearance of the University of Washington crew at the Poughkeepsie regatta and the Princeton eight at Seattle next spring, as outlined by preliminary arrangements, will prove a boon to college rowing on both coasts.

Both the Washington and Princeton combinations made enviable records during the rowing season just closed, and with the majority of the oarsmen eligible for seats in the shells in 1917 should be able to hold their own in dual or regatta races both at home and on foreign courses.

Dugan to Ride In Russia.

Eddie Dugan, well known American jockey, sailed recently for Russia to ride for Countess Eugene Lazaroff.

BOYS CAN NOW ENLIST WITH U. S.

NO LONGER NECESSARY FOR YOUNG MEN TO HAVE CONSENT OF PARENTS.

Young men of this city who are anxious to join the National Guard will be pleased to hear of an announcement just made by the War Department at Washington. Mothers and fathers for the most part will not read the announcement with any degree of enjoyment as it may mean the elimination of a demand which parents have hitherto determinedly set their feet upon.

In the future according to the war department announcement it is not necessary for any boy over eighteen years of age to obtain the consent of his parents or guardians in order to join the National Guard. Prior to this boys between eighteen and twenty-one were compelled to secure the consent of their parents or guardians bfore they could enter the military service.

The new order means in the eyes of the recruiting men that there will be a host of young men, between the formerly prohibited ages who will over rule the wishes of their parents and join the National Guard.

The recruiting officers figure that there will also be a large number of farm boys who want to see a little of the world and believe they will jump at the chance offered them in the now government order.

The telegraphic order received by the commanding general of the eastern department at Governor's island and forwarded to all the recruiting stations follows:

"Secretary of War directs that no person under eighteen years of age shall be enlisted in the National Guard, either with or without the consent of parents or guardians. Minors over eighteen years may be enlisted in the National Guard without the consent of their parents or guardians. Any previous instructions not in accordance with above hereby revoked.

By Commanding General Wood.

W. A. Simpson, Adjt. Gen."

OLD SOLDIERS' CONVENTION

BOYS OF '61 GATHER FOR NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

(By United Press)

Kansas City, August 25—The vanguard of Civil War veterans began flocking into this city today for the fiftieth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which opens here tomorrow.

Hotel lobbies were alive with war talks and the boys of '61 did not seem to think it would be perhaps their last encampment, as many of the "youngsters" thought.

Boy scouts mingled with the grey haired warriors of Gettysburg and Shilo. The lads in Khaki acted as escorted and otherwise busied themselves in the interests of the visitors. Practically every building in the downtown section was decorated with the national colors and the usual "welcome" signs.

There seemed to be much speculation today as to the number of veterans that would march in the great parade Wednesday. Every old soldier already here insists he will be in line when the bugle starts the procession, no matter how high the mercury climbs.

LITTLE GIRL DIED.

The death of May Revette, three years old, occurred this morning at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Revette, of 96 Lyons street.

The funeral will be held from the home tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock. Interment will be made at St. Mary's cemetery.

Our Lettuce Kings.

Messrs. E. L. Beckwith and Harry Alexander made a shipment of over $1,000 worth of lettuce yesterday form their muck land farms south of the city. They have an excellent crop this year and it is bringing high prices. Many others are doing nearly as well.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

S. LIPSKY & SON

We Are Selling Every

SUMMER SUIT

For the Next 10 Days

$11.25 $14.75 $16.50

Your Choice of Any Hart Schaffner & Marx $22 Suit 16.50

Your Choice of Any $20 Suit in the House, at 14.75

Your Choice of Any $16 and $15 Suit in the House, at 11.25

STRAW HATS CUT TO 75c AND $1.00

SPECIAL Boys' Sport Blouses Ages 6 to 15 Years 50c value, now 39c

Children's WASH SUITS Ages 3 to 7 Years $1.00 Grade now 79c $1.50 to $1.98 Grades now 98c

NEW FALL HATS ARE IN

S. LIPSKY & SON

"THE STORE THAT MAKES GOOD"

27 South First Street FULTON, N. Y.

QUIRK THEATRE

Feature Motion Pictures.

Admission 10 Cents

TODAY—
Frances Wilson and Arthur Ashley
World Film
"WHAT HAPPENED AT 22"
in 5 Parts
4—Acts of Vaudeville—4

SATURDAY—
17th Episod of
"THE IRON CLAW" in 2 parts
10th Episode of
"The Mysteries of Myra"
in 2 Parts
Mutt and Jeff in "The Thirst Quenchers"
4—Acts Vaudeville—4

SUNDAY—
J. Waren Kerrigan in
"THE GAY LORD WARING"
5 Part Bluebird Feature
9th Chapter of WHO'S GUILTY
in 2 Parts.

MONDAY—
Barbara Tennant in
"THE PRICE OF MALICE"
5-Part Metro Feature.

FULTON PEOPLE WERE FLEECED

NUMEROUS FOREIGNERS IN THIS SECTION ARE VICTIMS OF SWINDLING SCHEME.

A state wide police dragnet was flung out today in an effort to catch a gang of medical swindlers, four men and a woman who secured huge sums of money from foreigners in this city, Oswego, Syracuse, Utica, Schenectady, Fredonia and other Central New York points.

It is estimated that the men headed by Dr. J. W. Quinlan, and Dr. Edwin H. Hahn, who worked from their offices at 132 South Salina street, Syracuse, have secured $25,000 in this vicinity and even larger sums in other cities they have "worked."

Hundreds of foreigners are numbered among the victims of the medical fakes, all of them suffering losses anywhere from $25 to $300.

The men came to Syracuse about two months ago, opened an office and began an extensive advertising campaign in the Polish, Italian, and other foreign newspapers which have a large circulation in this section. Periodicals and booklets were also distributed in this city and Watertown and other more northern points. This literature set forth that they could cure four kinds of disease. They promised certain cures and advertised they would refund the money in case the patients were not cured.

Immediately after the advertising campaign began the offices were opened under Dr. Harn's name. The other three connected with the game were an Italian interpreter, a woman Polish interpreter and a man who acted as press agent and advertising agent.

The offices were swamped with patients from all over, Central New York, other tenants of the building say. Only foreigners were accepted all Americans being turned away. From each patient a large cash deposit was taken. This varied according to what the men thought they could get. From one youth who was unable to raise any more they took $2 while from other wealthier ones they secured between $200 and $300. The amounts, however, averaged about $100 or $200.

The same treatment was used in all cases. After the payment of the initial fee the patients were given a bottle of medicine which they were told was to prepare them for the taking of the cure. They were to take this preparatory medicine for two weeks. Then they were to come back and get the cure.

For six weeks the men did a thriving business. Then suddenly the whole force disappeared. In the door of the office was attached a sign to the effect that the doctor had gone on a vacation and advising patients to take the second weeks' medicine after finishing the first. Several of the patients coming to get the cure became suspicious and reported the matter to the police. An investigation disclosed that the rooms had been stripped of all furniture, medical apparatus and that the birds had flown.

The owner of the building says that all of the party except the press agent left the day the office was closed. The press agent requested that the office door be left unlocked for him one night explaining that the doctor had taken the key. The next morning the owner found the office locked and it remained so until the detectives broke in and discovered that it was empty.

Since the investigation began in Syracuse, police inquiries from other towns have been sent out and it has been discovered that the men have operated extensively in this section. They have names of a score or more Syracuse victims and some from other nearby cities. If the men are caught it is probable that these men and women will be called as witnesses.

See What $1.95 Will Buy for You Saturday in Men's and Women's Oxfords and Pumps

Men's Ralston $4.00 and $4.50 Oxfords
SALE, $1.95

Women's $4.00 Dorothy Dodd Pumps
SALE, $1.95

STRANAHAN'S
15 South First Street FULTON, N. Y.

NOMINEE HUGHES IN WYOMING

COWBOYS AND RANCHERS AT CHEYENNE TO "YIP YEA" FOR MR. HUGHES.

(By United Press)

Cheyenne, Wyo., August 25—A crowd of cowboys and cattlemen from nearby ranches and ranges came to Cheyenne today to "yip yea" when Charles E. Hughes arrives for tonight's mass meeting here. The picturesque "frontiersmen" also will be in evidence when the Republican candidate delivers his address tonight, the only set speech on his schedule in Wyoming.

Governor and Mrs. Hughes left Salt Lake city at midnight and were due to arrive in Cheyenne late this afternoon. Rear platform talks at Rawlins, Laramie and possibly other Wyoming towns being almost certain to delay him.

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

Specials For Saturday

Infants' Long White
LAWN DRESSES
Regular Price $1.98, at
98c

LADIES' KNIT VESTS 7c

Ladies' Lawn Waists
Regular Price $1.00 at 79c

J. R. SULLIVAN
WEST SIDE FULTON, N. Y.

FORMER CONVICTS TO GET A CHANGE

Ex-Members of the Sing Sing League Tell of Troubles.

WORK TO PREVENT ALL CRIME

New York Police Commissioner Promises That His Detectives Will No Longer "Dog" the Ex-Prisoners "Once a Crook, Always a Crook," Will Never Again Be Slogan of Police.

Ex-convicts are going to get a fair show in New York—at least during the commissionership of Arthur Woods, police head.

There is to be no more dogging the trail of men who have done their prison bit by "bulls" who hold to the motto, "Once a crook, always a crook." Commissioner Woods said so at a remarkable dinner gathering. This was an affair arranged by the national committee on prisons, whereby thirty former inmates of Sing Sing and Auburn prisons were the committee's guests.

Furthermore, the police commissioner is going to co-operate with the ex-convicts, with the idea that they can, by influence and example, help to keep down new crime.

He will meet them from time to time and talk things over, both from their viewpoint and his.

Guests Prison Alumni.

The guests of the national committee on prisons were all members of the Outside Mutual Welfare league, a sort of alumni association of free men who have belonged to the Mutual Welfare league in two state prisons. They were at work and doing well, they reported.

But several of them in addresses they made to the assemblage told bitter tales of how the "bulls" had made life miserable for them—how they had been hounded from one job to another because the detectives had pointed out to the men for whom they were working that they were crooks, jailbirds, and they had no alternative except to admit it.

"I am glad to meet you men and help you," Commissioner Woods said. "It is the first time I have had any experience with your organization. I will gladly work with you and see that the police of New York city instead of hounding ex-convicts will help them in every way possible. In case of any ex-convict your organization will O. K. we will see that he is given every possible chance and all assistance within our power.

"I am hired to prevent crime. You can help me there perhaps. I hope you will and that we may work together harmoniously."

"We will," exclaimed several of the former prisoners as they applauded the commissioner.

Put It Squarely to Woods.

One of the ex-convicts asked, "Commissioner, if you got out of prison with only $10 and had to spend it for food, what would you do next?"

"It was a mighty lucky thing for me," said Mr. Woods, talking of the incident, "that some one changed the topic. I couldn't have answered the question very well, I'm afraid."

He asked the men how many had been in reformatories. It seemed twenty of the thirty had been. He inquired if they were taught anything good there. They hooted derisively and explained that they had been taught only the most evil of things—how to be worse instead of better.

The commissioner told them, in conclusion, he thought they could be of "inestimable value" in helping to keep down crime. "You can do as much as I can along that line," he said.

Martin Loonan, an ex-convict, chairman of the employment bureau of the M. W. L., reported that he had got jobs for 200 former prisoners and 175 had made good. Ernest S. Roche of the employment committee of the national committee on prisons said he had placed 380 in steady employment and 300 had justified the work.

BEST FOR THE BABY.

New York Specialist Says Birthday Clothes Are Healthy.

Combined fashion and health hint to mothers, by Dr. S. Josephine Baker of the bureau of child hygiene, New York —let the baby go naked.

Dr. Baker received a letter in which a much exercised correspondent complained that an east side mother was permitting her children, aged one and three years, to run about the house in their birthday clothes. The informant threatened to take the case straightway to the Society For Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

"That east side woman is a sensible mother," said Dr. Baker. "If every mother of young children in the crowded districts would do the same thing we would have a lower death rate for children under five years. Little tots should go stark naked in hot weather. It's the natural way for them to live. In addition to that, they should be given a sponge bath twice a day and plenty of good milk and cool water to drink."

Will Show 'Em.

Rejected by army officers because his physique could not withstand heavy marching, a man is to walk from Plattsburg to New York to prove them wrong.

1 CENT

A Word Will Bring You Results in This Column

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 420 Seneca St., Mrs. Lamb. Aug. 30

For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

Garage For Rent — Division and Fourth. R. L. McCully. Aug. 22-tf

Wanted—Sixteen year old office boy. Good chance for advancement to right boy. Apply to Times Office for particulars. xxc

Used Cars—We sold several used cars at the Fair, but still have left an Overland, Ford, Trumbull, Chalmers, Maxwell, International truck, etc. Up to Septembet 1st no reasonable offer will be refused. Also a gasoline tractor at a big bargain. Liberal terms on all. Van Wagenen, Inc. Aug. 22-tf

For Sale—One Holstein bull, two good milk cows and three brood sows. M. F. Calwell, Emery road. Phone 5101. Aug. 26-5tc

Wanted—Boys at 551 West Third street. Phone 175. 3t

Lost—Black Hound with white ring around neck, very slim, long legs. Answers to name Gobey. Call phone 4202. Reward. 3t 8-26c

Look Boys—$25.00 takes H. D. motorcycle, good tires and in good condition. Modern Way Laundry. 8-25, 26-2tc

Telephone in your news items and personals. They will be appreciated.

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.
Ready for Prompt Delivery
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Try Times Want Advertisements.

Versatile.

"They tell me your boy Josh is very versatile."

"He is," replied Farmer Corntossel patiently. "I never saw anybody who could do so many fool things without repeatin' hisself."—Washington Star.

ROYAL ARCANUM INSURANCE

CHANGES IN RATES ARE CONTEMPLATED BY THIS FRATERNAL ORDER.

Several hundred Oswego county members of the Royal Arcanum as well as all holders of fraternal insurance policies are watching with interest the progress of the move to make changes in the assessment rates of the above named order. The proposed changes will be discussed when the Supreme Court Council of the Order resumes its thirty ninth annual session at Saratoga Springs, September 6th.

It is realized that whatever action is taken will have a vital bearing on the future of the order. Insurance companies are also greatly interested in the outcome of the sessions. The approximate membership of the order is 250,000.

Alfred T. Turner, supreme secretary has made public the following statement concerning the proposed change in rates:

The Statutes of the various states in which the Royal Arcanum transacts business requires all fraternal societies to collect such rates of assessment as will insure future olvency. Societies must make at three year intervals a valuation of their business and those that are less than ninety per cent. solvent must show at the end of each triennial period positive approach to complete actuarial solvency.

"The valuation of the Royal Arcanum at the close of 1914 was 86 per cent. approximately, while that for 1915 was 85.5.

"To comply with the laws of the various states in which the Royal Arcanum operates and to provite for future acturial solvency was the serious problem which confronted the supreme council.

"During the past year the executive has caused to have investigated the order's mortality for the period from 1905 to 1914, and a table of mortality actually reflecting that experience was prepared, with resultant rates of assessment deduced therefrom. Seven of the twelve members of the executive committee submitted a report of the supreme council, recommending the adoption of amendments to the laws of new rates of assessments as truly reflected by the actual conditions encountered by the order since 1905.

The plan recommended involved an increase in the rates of contributions of all members upon the amount of protection now being carried, except those who have selected option D and whose rates are proved to be adequate when measured by the new mortality table. An option was proposed, however, by which members could continue the payment of their present rates and receive such amount of protection as is proportionate to the rates required under the new mortality table.

"Members now upon the half cash plan could continue paying half cash at the rates required for their respective ages, as shown by the order's experience since 1905, or they could surrender such an amount of protection as is equivalent to the lien accumulated upon their certificates, have the lien discharged, and receive a new benefit certificate for a definite amount and pay a uniform monthly rate during the remainder of the membership.

"Since January 1, 1915, it has been necessary to withdraw approximately $1,800,000 from the emergency fund in order to meet current death claims, and it is indisputable that some change that will furnish additional revenues is imperatively commanded. The only alternatives confronting the supreme council are adequate rates with actual and complete solvency and assured permanence or a temporary expediency and future triennial rate adjustments.

MEAT PACKERS ARE INDIGNANT

CAN NO LONGER SELL WRAPPING PAPER AT THE PRICE OF HAM.

Meat packers and meat sellers of New York state are thoroughly aroused by the decision of a Yonkers court in fining Swift and Company thesum of $100 after having been found guilty of selling hams without marking the net and gross weight of the substance.

No sooner was the decision communicated to state officials than John F. Farley, state superintendent of weights and measures announced that 1,100 cases of similar violations will be taken up at once.

"There are many cases of retail butchers selling meat products, such as ham, in paper wrapping and charging meat prices for the paper, when the law expressly says that all such products shall be plainly marked with the net and gross weight, so that the consumer can easily tell just what he is paying for," Mr. Farrell declared.

The decision against Swift and Company which followed closely similar action against Armour and Company means that virtually all the meat packing companies doing business in this state will be compelled to live up to the weights and measures law. Mr. Farrell predicts that efforts to reverse the Yonkers decision by carrying the matter to the higher courts, which is being done, would result in failure. He pointed out that for every pound of ham sold in the state there is an ounce of paper sold at regular meat prices. Meat packers say they stand to lose $2,500,000 annually in the state by the decision.

COMPLAINTS MADE BY CAMPERS

Numerous complaints have been made to the Police Department in regards to people bathing at North Bay. The campers who have been plentiful during the exertemely warm weather were greatly molested by these bathers in scanty costume. Chief of Police E. J. Dyer has been notified and has detailed a man to watch the resort and cause the arrest of any person violating the city ordinance.

The cove at North Bay has been very popular this year for campers and cottagers. This will undoubtedly be developed into a summer resort within a few years.

Dainty Snails.

Snails are most dainty feeders and strict vegetarians, as many gardeners know to their cost. Apparently three centuries ago snails were more popular in England than they are now. The fastidious author of "The Faerie Queene" gives a recipe for their preparation:

With our sharp weapons we shal thee fray
And take the castill that thou lyest in;
We shal thee flay out of thy foule skin,
And in a dish, with onyons and peper,
We shal thee dresse with strong vynegarre.
—London Standard.

...PURE...
ICE CREAM
Is an extremely healthy food these warm days.

Take home a quart in our sanitary ice cream containers, or, if you prefer, phone us (128) and we will send it when you wish it.

French Maple Walnut Cream
French Vanilla Cream
Special Chocolate Cream
Special Vanilla Cream

FULTON PHARMACY

PAID TO SPEND.

Colonel H. C. Rogers Just Gets Rid of Thousands of Dollars.

BUT IS NOT A SPENDTHRIFT.

Chief Quartermaster of Southern Department on Funston's Staff Spends Money "Right and Left" in Little Wads of $25,000 or $50,000 in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex.—The "biggest spender" in Texas is Colonel Harry L. Rogers, but he isn't a spendthrift. His position on Funston's staff as chief quartermaster of the southern department makes it his duty to spend money "right and left" in little wads of $25,000 or $50,000. Little wads!

Just imagine a sum like one of those in greenbacks wadded up, then the squeeze removed. But Colonel Rogers is used to trifles of that sort, or at least to handling Uncle Sam's checks that represent such piles.

For instance, there are 75,000 pairs of army shoes in San Antonio. Twenty thousand pairs are at Fort Sam Houston—just sort of shelf stock. Each pair cost $2.81.

Colonel Rogers said the army is short on nothing except tent cots. They are not kept in stock, and 100,000 extra cots is a big order to fill instantly, which is the reason for the shortage.

Mosquito bars are another article issued to soldiers. One hundred thousand of them cost something too. Double ones are obtained for $2.29 and single ones for $2.16. Double refers to weight and not to size. Each mosquito bar is for one bunk.

One hundred thousand single bars—and the government may have double that number—cost $216,000.

Gasoline costs the government from 21 to 26 cents a gallon, according to where it is delivered. That delivered at San Antonio is 22 cents a gallon. The previous contract price was 9 cents a gallon.

PILLORY TAMES WIFE BEATER.

On Promise to Reform, Judge Brady Releases S. T. Pike.

Kansas City, Mo.—Judge J. H. Brady's walking pillory for wife abusers made a convert of one of the two Kansas side men he tried it on the first time. S. T. Pike, twenty-three years old, 841 Splitlog avenue, appeared before Judge Brady and said:

"I promise I'll go and live with my wife and be good to her. But I can't live in this city any longer. You made me go out there handcuffed and sweep in the streets. I'm disgraced, and I can't live here."

Pike was released. R. B. Stephens, Pike's companion in chains, remained obdurate. He said he would not live with his family. So Judge Brady sent him to the workhouse for a year.

MAN FELL 12 STORIES, LIVES.

Frame Scaffolding Diverts Course of Drop to Cement Pavement.

New York.—John Gervleno earned the doubtful privilege of boasting that he had fallen twelve stories to a cement pavement and lived to tell the story. He was working on the top story of a building in the course of construction when he lost his balance and toppled off the structural iron work.

The falling workman dived head first through a thin frame of scaffolding at the second floor, which changed his course and broke his fall. Instead of striking on his head on the pavement he landed in a sitting posture. While he was severely injured, physicians believe that his life would be saved.

MUSKRATS DAMAGE ROADS.

Seem to Have Conspired Against Autos in Indiana.

Valparaiso, Ind.—Muskrats seem to have conspired in the Kankakee region against the automobile and within two days caused the wreck of three cars just south of Kouts. The muskrats burrow under the gravel on the roads, and the cars break through.

The attention of the county commissioners was called recently when a Chicago man, who left no name, appeared here with one arm in a sling. His car, containing himself, wife and daughter, turned over, he said, at the same point where two other cars were upset. One woman suffered a broken arm in one of the accidents.

IMAGE A PEACE BAROMETER.

French Expect Figure's Fall to Mark End of War.

London.—High overhead above the ruined and desolate streets of Albert, in France, the great gilded figure of the Virgin with the infant Christ still hangs from the tower of the Church of Notre Dame de Brebieres. For more than a year she has now hung thus at an angle of some fifteen degrees below the horizontal, face downward to the street below, holding the infant out above her head.

In local French the belief is the day the holy figures fall will see the end of the war.

Says She Has Stingiest Husband.

Sioux City, Ia.—Charles S. Burga, a blacksmith, has not spent a nickel on his wife in the last seven years, she alleges in her petition for separate maintenance. Once he was so generous he gave her a dime to pay for a car ride to a park, but later forced her to borrow a dime to repay him, she claims.

WANTS CITY TO PAY FOR SHOES WORN OUT IN PRISON

Says He'll Sue Unless He Gets 75 Cents.

St. Louis.—Edward Lane, a negro, went to the Municipal Courts building for the avowed purpose of forcing the city to pay him for a pair of shoes which he wore out while serving a 100 day sentence in the workhouse on a peace disturbance charge.

At the police court parole office Lane was told there was no fund from which he could be reimbursed for his shoes.

"Them shoes was worth $5, but I'll take 75 cents and call it square," said Lane. "If I don't get it I'm going to sue the city. I won't hire no cheap lawyer, neither. I'll hire Senator Hoke Smith of Alabama." Smith is a senator from Georgia.

Lane left the building saying he would see Judge Hogan, who fined him. The judge said the negro did not visit him.

"If he does," he said, "I'll give him the money and save the city from a lawsuit."

ADVANCE PRICE OF YOUR FAVORITE BOOK

Will Have to Pay From 10 to 25 Cents More For Current Publications.

New York.—Book lovers will have to pay from 10 to 25 cents more for current publications. Publishers and retailers already have increased the price. Books formerly selling from 50 cents to $1 now are rated at 10 cents higher. Those in the past priced from $1 to $2 are sold at an increase of 25 cents each.

The publishers claim that there has been an increase in the price of paper, leather, cloth and ink amounting to from 50 to 100 per cent during the past twelve months, and it is impossible to produce books at old prices.

The consensus of opinion among them is that under the present serious conditions a further increase of from 10 to 20 per cent may be necessary. They say their only hope is in the ending of the European war. It is claimed there is also a shortage of chemicals which must be obtained from Europe for the manufacture of their particular grade of paper. The surplus supply of this class of material is exhausted and the publishers will have to depend upon a new supply.

TROOPS MAKE ADOBE HUTS.

With Dog Tents, United States Soldiers Now Have Combination Houses.

San Antonio, Tex.—Combination adobe and dog tent huts now shelter a large proportion of the American troops in Mexico, according to General Tasker H. Bliss, assistant chief of staff of the United States army, who returned here recently from a trip to General Pershing's headquarters.

General Bliss said that on finding themselves due to stay in Mexico for some time thousands of soldiers constructed adobe walls about three feet high and U shaped. On top they pitched their dog tents, previously their only shelter, thus gaining a roomier and more comfortable lodging. Beds have been supplied by stuffing sacks with grass.

WIDOW 34 YEARS, PENSIONED.

Mexican Veteran Died Before Law Was Passed Providing Pay.

Buffalo.—Thirty-four years after the death of her husband, who fought in the Mexican war, Mrs. Laura M. Hawley of Lockport was notified by the local pension agency that she would receive back pension from 1887, the year the law granting pensions to soldiers of the Mexican war was passed. She will receive $3,200 in a lump sum and $12 a month for the remainder of her life.

Mrs. Hawley was the second wife of Hawley, who died five years before the pension law was enacted. She did not learn until five years ago, she said, that she was entitled to a pension.

WHITE MAN IS NEGRO'S HEIR.

Prominent College Athlete, Adopted Son, Gets About $100,000.

Baltimore.—The adopted white son of James L. Hitchens, negro, to whom an estate of about $100,000 is left, is a football and basketball player. He was a student of the Maryland Agricultural college for a year and of the Baltimore City college for three years.

The youth's adopted name is James L. Hitchens, Jr., but his real name is James L. Lindemann. His mother died when he was four years old. His father was an actor. Young Hitchens, now twenty-one years old, is married.

LOSES INHERITANCE BY DRINK

Heir Dies a Pauper Rather Than Forsake John Barleycorn.

Ashtabula, O.—Peter Walstrom, sixty, heir to $30,000, died a pauper.

Heart disease, said to have been brought on by overdrinking, was assigned as the cause of death.

Eighteen or twenty years ago his father, living in Stockholm, Sweden, died and bequeathed his son $30,000 with the understanding that it was to be held in trust for him until he gave up drinking. The liquor habit, however, had too close a hold, and he never got the money.

STOLEN MEXICAN SHIELD.

Bears Coat of Arms and Disappeared Night Madero Abdicated.

Douglas, Ariz.—A rawhide shield, bearing the embossed national emblem of Mexico, stolen from the Hall of Ambassadors of Mexico City the night Francisco I. Madero was seized by his officers and forced to abdicate the presidency of the republic, is in the possession of Ives G. Lelivier, Mexican consul here. He has written the Carranza government for authority to keep it.

The shield was taken by a customs officer from a Mexican who was trying to get across the international line at Nogales, Sonora.

Its seizure by the customs officials ended a search of three years, beginning the night it was stolen after it had been cut by the bullets which flew from the pistols of officers and orderlies in a melee which started in the Hall of Ambassadors when Madero stood under the shield and protested against his arrest.

The rawhide hung on the wall in the days of Diaz, and President Huerta valued it so much that he commissioned detectives in an effort to find it.

SNAKE CAN'T HURT HIM.

"Prophet" Claims Immunity and Lets Copperhead Bite Him.

Cumberland, Md.—John Nash of near Elk Garden, styled "the white robed prophet" and "the divine healer," debated in a grove near Flintstone, this county, with the Rev. B. Y. S. Teter, a Dunkard minister. Following the debate Nash allowed himself to be bitten by a copperhead snake that was caught at Flintstone.

Nash asserts he has been bitten by all kinds of snakes and is immune to the poison. Barefooted and in patriarchal garb of white, with long hair and reddish beard, Nash attracts attention as he appears with his twelve-year-old son, similarly garbed and called by his father "Jacob the Prophet."

His face was wan from many days of fasting. He said the fasting would strengthen his spirit for the debate. Nash is a former United States soldier.

DOG GUARDS NEWSPAPERS.

Growls When Passersby Read the Headlines Too Long.

Chicago.—Newsboys with street corner stands believe there is a limit to the time a passerby may stop and read the headlines of these sellers on their stands. One of these sellers has left the final verdict to his dog.

Nellie has been so well trained she seems to know when a person means just to keep on reading with no intention of buying.

Nellie passes many hours daily on a shelf in the stand where her master's papers are displayed. When a pedestrian stops long enough to read the war news of both Europe and Mexico she utters a slight growl. The next warning is a bit louder. If the reader still does not move on, Nellie gets up on her feet and thereafter war dispatches hold no further interest for the reader.

BATHED PIGS TWICE A DAY.

At That, Neighbors of New York Man Complained to Health Board.

New York.—Spotless town has been found. It is North Bergen, N. J.

Neighbors of Louis Tracassa complained to the board of health that he did not keep his five little pigs in "clean and sanitary condition."

Tracassa appeared before the board to defend himself. With an aggrieved tone he told of his sanitary precautions.

"I give those pigs a bath every morning," he said, "and my wife bathes them every night. What more to you want? Should I get up in the middle of the night to wash them again?"

"How do you bathe them?" he was asked.

"In a tub," said Tracassa.

The board of health took the case under advisement.

PULLED STUMPS TO MUSIC.

Brass Bands Played to Lighten Labor in Canadian Army Camp.

Camp Borden, Canada.—Never before was stumping done to the accompaniment of martial music. Four battalions were engaged the other day in uprooting old pine stumps while their brass bands played in the midst to lighten the labor and to allay any pain old Mother Earth might feel in the process of extraction.

About a million stumps have been removed in the camp area. As the ground is sandy, the roots are easily pulled up with a stumping machine. They are then gathered together in heaps and set on fire. The sight of these bonfires on the plain at night in the vicinity of the camp is reminiscent of Homer's Iliad.

FINED $50 FOR KILLING BEAR.

Pennsylvania Hunter Was Also Forced to Surrender Cubs.

Warren, Pa.—It cost James Nolan of Morrisons, near here, $50 and costs for killing a mother bear out of season.

While Nolan was out fishing near his home he discovered a female bear with two small cubs wandering through the forest. He quickly returned to his home and, getting his rifle, went back to the forest and killed the bear with one shot.

After killing the bear Nolan took the cubs to his home, where he was feeding them from a milk bottle, when I. K. Hogarth, state game warden, placed him under arrest. Hogarth took charge of the cubs.

To The Republican Electors of Oswego County:

Inspired by my training and experience and by most satisfactory reports of the various accountants, municipal examiners and committees that have examined the finances of the County and the system used by me in the County Treasurer's Office, I believe that I can conscientiously ask you to support me as a candidate for renomination for County Treasurer. If you approve my efforts in behalf of the taxpaying public and my record as County Treasurer, I urge you to attend the Primaries on September 19, 1916, and give my your valuable assistance.

Appreccating your good will, I remain

The People's Humble Servant,

Paid Advertisement. HERMAN W. KANDT.

This Property For Sale

IT is located at 37 South Second street and the price is so low it will surprise you. An excellent investment for some one.

There are two fine flats upstairs---16 living rooms. Two store rooms and a well equipped cash meat market, with modern machinery goes with it.

Inquire about this bargain. It is going to be sold.

Address "QUICK SALE",

Care Evening Times . . . Fulton, N. Y.

HANK AND PETE

ACTRESSES AREN'T THE ONLY ONES WHO USE THE STAGE EXIT

BY KEN KLING

THIS "WALKING DRESS"

For Fall Trotteurs Is Especially Smart, You Know.

The smartest American designer is putting out this model set up in navy gaberdine with an interesting coat top

THE LATEST ONE.

belted low. Cording and much stitching are both signs of autumn's note, so the long coat skirt has a corded hem. The collar and cuffs are organdie.

HOMEMADE CARAMELS.

No Reason Why One Should Not Be Successful With Them.

To make chocolate caramels take a quarter pound of grated chocolate, three ounces of butter, three-fourths pound of sugar, one gill of milk, two good dessert spoonfuls of syrup, a small dessert spoonful of glucose, half a teaspoonful of vanilla essence. Put everything except the vanilla into a pan, and dissolve over a slow fire. Boil to 246 or 248 degrees, take off the fire and add the vanilla essence, and turn into a well greased tin. Mark with a knife when set and cut into squares and wrap each in wax paper.

The tin should be greased with oil or clarified butter—i. e., butter that has been put into a pan and heated and the scum taken off as it rises.

Molasses candy (caramel) is made of three-fourths of a pound of sugar, a quarter of a pound of butter, one and a half pints of milk, two tablespoonfuls of molasses. Melt the butter and sugar in a saucepan, then add the sirup and milk, and boil, stirring till it leaves the sides of the pan clear. Pour on to a buttered plate and when nearly cold cut into squares and wrap each in wax paper. If a thermometer is used it should boil to 252 degrees. Ten to fifteen drops of vanilla can be added, if liked, before turning it on to the buttered plate.

Galatea For Frocks.

It is astonishing to note that galatea is being used in dresses for grownups. Hitherto it was confined to dresses for the schoolgirl and little tot, but at the present time it is also adapted for mother. It is shown in plain colors, such as blue, green, rose and white, and often trimmed with pique or a combining fabric. Other models are shown in striped effects, the foundation being white and the stripe in color. One particularly attractive dress was seen recently, the colors being blue and white. The arrangement of the stripes affords a novel detail. The odd flat collar with flat satin tie and deep cuffs are of white pique. The broad brimmed hat and high button boots are details of interest. A gown of this type is especially useful for morning and informal wear. Galatea is an excellent fabric for use in middy blouses and sports skirts, because it has sufficient body to avoid getting crumpled. It is also very suitable for simple sports suits, where the skirt is a two pieced model and the coat a box cut, which is belted at the waist line. With appropriate hat and shoes a suit of this type proves an ideal and practical summer outfit. As a "tub" frock, that is so indispensable during the summer months, there is nothing to equal the shirt waist dress of galatea in plain or striped effect.

Homemade Motor Veils.

Just a length of chiffon or similar weight veiling, twenty-seven inches or more in width and about one and one-half yards in length. Both ends are finished with a tiny hem. Insert a nine inch length of round elastic and attach at each end of the elastic a narrow ribbon string. The veil is adjusted by placing the elastic edge well down over the hat in front and holding the veil in place over the hat by tying the ribbon strings at the nape of the neck. Many of the bordered motor veils frequently sold so reasonably are long enough to make two of these handy requisites.

Sale of
Hand Embroidered
TOWELS
for one week
beginning
August 24
Also new line of
STAMPED GOODS
MRS. F. H. URE
721 Cayuga St.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Fulton, N. Y., August 16, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between David Jacobson and Joseph Jacobovitz under the firm name and style of Fulton French Cleaning and Dyeing Company, of 201 Oneida street, Fulton, N. Y., is dissolved. That Joseph Jacobovitz has withdrawn from said firm and David Jacobson will not be responsible for any debts or bills contracted by Joseph Jacobocitz.—Adv. A. 26

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

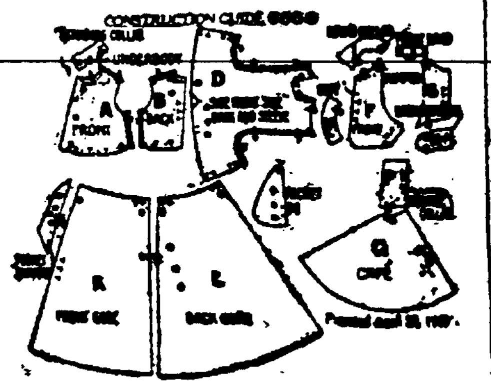
Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

Costume In Burgundy Faillie

Attractive costume in the fashionable Burgundy shade trimmed with narrow braid. If desired a cape may be added to the back.

The fulness of the skirt emphasizes the snugness of the waist of this charming costume. It has an underblouse of crepe Georgette and long kimono sleeves. Provision is also made for the new cape effect at the back, if desired. The skirt is a three-piece model gathered at the waistline and attached to the waist. Narrow soutache braid trims the jumper. In medium size the dress requires 5¼ yards 36-inch material, with 1¼ yards crepe Georgette for the underblouse and 1 yard lining.

The first thing to do to the under body is plait the lower edge. Then close seams as notched and hem the front. Adjust belting to position for a stay and face the neck. The long sleeve should not be plaited. Lap to small "o" perforations and stitch leaving edges free below large "O" perforation. Close remaining seam



and sew cuff to sleeve.

Next, join the gores of the skirt as notched, leaving opening between small "o" perforation in back gore for placket. Close back seam and gather. Arrange two pocket sections together, edges even. Stitch, forming a bag, and sew to opening in side seam. Arrange two pocket trimming pieces together and close the seam, leaving opening between small "o" perforations. Adjust on skirt, with opening over the pocket opening and stitch. The narrow end of the pocket is the upper part. Adjust skirt to waist.

New, plait the front of the jumper and join two back sections. Close shoulder seam and lap pointed end of back on front and stitch. Sew collar to neck edge. Arrange jumper on underbody, center-fronts and back even. Lap upper pointed end of pocket trimming on jumper as indicated.

If the cape is used it should be lined with plaid silk or a brilliant plain color.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6858. Sizes, 16 to 20 years Price, 15 cents.

The Adder's Poison.

One of the most wonderful things in nature is the arrangement of the teeth in the mouth of the common adder or viper. The creature does not use its poison fangs when it bites the animals on which it feeds, and so by a very curious arrangement these fangs are laid back flat in the roof of the mouth out of the way of the ordinary teeth which are used for feeding. By this means the adder can use whichever set of teeth it pleases. One set will poison its enemy, and the other is more suitable for eating its food.

Papers In China.

Papers published in China are reported as having several classes of readers, the first class being those who first purchase the papers at the subscription price. When these papers have been read and thrown away they are carefully gathered up and sold at a less price to a less prosperous element among the people, and from these, in turn, they are passed on down to the poorer classes, each paper, if it has lasted that long, thus finding three grades of readers.—Christian Herald.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION
Represents Great Interests of the Empire State
Attractions Highest Class In the World
ART SMITH, WORLD'S GREATEST AVIATOR, IN MONOPLANE IN BABY AUTO RACER
COMPLETE FARM MACHINERY EXHIBITS
DEMONSTRATIONS AND LECTURES DAILY
FARM BOYS' CAMP — MILITARY SUPERVISION
FARMERS SHOULD STUDY THE FAIR AND PROFIT BY THE GREAT LESSONS IT TEACHES
GRAND CIRCUIT HARNESS HORSE RACES
LEADING OUTDOOR HORSE SHOW
CONWAY'S FAMOUS BAND
LARGEST AND BEST DOG SHOW
SYRACUSE MONDAY "Sac-Buster Day" Many Special Features SEPT. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
SATURDAY, Greatest Jumping Horses In Competition KA-NOO-NO KARNIVAL All the Week

FALL BLOUSE.

New Waists Are Markedly Gay Colored and Dressy.

Gayly striped silks promise to feature the new blouses. This one is a wistaria and white taffeta cut with an open

ULTRA MODEL.

front filled by a perky white organdie vestee and a cartridge fluted ruff. Tiny taffeta buttons parade down the front.

NEW NETHERS.

The Kind of Stockings That Go With Fall Shoes.

Whoever said that simple footwear was coming back into fashion was much mistaken. To be sure, certain styles of "fancy" shoes were marked down last winter, but other styles quite as elaborate took their place, and, as for stockings, never before have they been so varied and so far from plain or simple.

There is some thought that cotton stockings, colored ones at that, may be worn, for the price of silk stockings is soaring by the hour. But just at the moment silk stockings are made in hundreds of patterns.

Stripes form the most prominent stocking decoration or motive. Sometimes they are up and down stripes, sometimes stripes running around; sometimes they extend the whole length of the stocking, sometimes only halfway down or halfway up.

There are checked stockings, too, and plaid ones, and there are stockings with odd and irregular designs. Then, too, regular clocking at the ankles, in colors or black on white, is a prominent feature of the summer stockings. Clocks are especially smart for wear with sport shoes, and they add to the effectiveness of low shoes worn with short skirts.

One black and white combination shows half inch stripes extending from the toe to the calf, ending there in arrowheads. Another shows a panel of stripes extending the full length of the stocking, about four inches across the front.

One of the newer sorts of evening stockings show beaded embroidery. This is in line with the vogue for beaded embroidery and sequins and spangles that is so strong for evening frocks.

Inserts of real lace, too, in fine silk stockings are used for evening. And another evening idea is a white silk stocking painted with flowers to match a painted kid slipper. This, of course, is so unusual that it may almost be considered a freak style. But it is interesting and is mentioned for what it is worth.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

An inexpensive frock of exceedingly attractive appearance is this one fashioned of blue gingham, with a waist of figured lawn. Medium size requires five yards gingham and two of lawn.

Pictorial Review Costume, No. 6680, sizes 34 to 46 inches bust; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

WRINKLES DISAPPEAR
SKIN SMOOTH
That's what every woman says who treats her wrinkled, faded tired looking skin with the marvelous Usit. This pure nut-oil skin food, brought here from old Egypt, where for centuries it has been used by that country's famous beauties, is positively guaranteed to banish wrinkles quickly, whether caused by advancing years, worry, work or exposure. It will restore the color and youthful smoothness to any complexion.
Don't neglect your looks, don't let your skin become sallow and old-looking. Go to your druggist today and for 50 cents get a bottle of Usit. Apply nights before retiring and you will be surprised at the result. No other treatment is necessary. Usit is always put up in opal bottles. Take nothing else. It is not a face cream and contains nothing that will cause hair growth.
The most painful cases of sunburn are relieved instantly by Usit.
For Sale by The Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.

The big advertisers are the big merchants.

RUN OFF PRIMARIES IN TEXAS TO BE A FIGHT BETWEEN WETS AND DRYS.

(By United Press)

Dallas, Texas, August 25—Individuality will be largely lost sight of tomorrow in the run off primaries for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. Tomorrow's balloting will be a battle between wet and dry forces, with odds favoring the latter, politicians say.

Senator Charles Culberson and O. B. Colquitt, former governor, are the principals in today's voting. In the regular Democratic primaries July 26 Culberson got 80,000 votes to Colquitt's 107,000 and the present job holder only beat Dr. S. P. Brooks, former president of Baylor University, by about 6,000. But the nomination fight even then had resolved itself into a prohibition and anti-prohibition issue, with Colquitt admittedly favoring the antis and Culberson and Brooks the pros. The prohibition vote split on its two candidates.

Submission of prohibition at a general election to follow the next session of the Legislature, carried in the primaries. The drys are expected to unite behind Culberson and despite his defeat by Colquitt in the first primaries he is admitted by politicians to have the better of it "on paper."

A QUESTION AS TO WHO WAS THE EMPLOYER.

Deputy Compensation Commissioner Richards is trying to settle a dispute as to whose employ Daniel Burke, of Oswego, sixty-one, was engaged when he was injured internally by the cave-in of a ditch. The question is whether he was employed by the firm of A. Paine and Son or by Charles Paine, personally.

Burke has been awarded compensation of $376.81 covering disability from the time of his accident May 15, 1915 to April 22, 1916, but his case has never been closed.

A. Paine and Son object to the award on the ground that he was not in its employ at the time of the accident. Burke himself in his claim declares that he was employed by Charles Paine.

Commissioner Richards will thresh out the matter at a hearing in Syracuse in the near future.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

DRINK A GLASS OF REAL HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST.

Says we will both look and feel clean, sweet and fresh and avoid illness.

Sanitary science has of late made rapid strides with results that are of untold blessing to humanity. The latest application of its untiring research is the recommendation that it is as necessary to attend to internal sanitation of the drainage system of the human body as it is to the drains of the house.

Those of us who ar accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the phosphated hot water is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatic stiffness; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Phone James 1786-M

I. H. ABRAMSON

Jeweler and Watchmaker

226 North Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

HOW THE TOWN LOOKS WHEN THE MONEY THAT IS SPENT GOES TO THE MAIL ORDER HOUSES.

AND HOW IT LOOKS WHEN THE MONEY IS SPENT AT HOME

KEEP THE TOWN SPIRIT ALIVE

Is our town on the down grade? Are things slackening up? Are the weeds commencing to grow on our main thoroughfares? Do people shun our community? Maybe it isn't as bad as all that. And yet we feel that all is not right. The hustle and bustle of business is wanting. We don't get together as often as we used to. Each man is keeping too close to himself. If this is so, our town needs a tonic. We must get after ourselves. We must start a campaign in the interests of home trade. We must keep our town alive at all costs. Even if it does cost money to keep the town spirit alive, it is surely money well spent. There's no use in waiting. We must make things hum now.

FUR FUR FOLKS A FOR SURE FALL FASHION AGAIN

By Margaret Mason

(Written for the United Press)

Read
And heed
If you care
What you'll wear
One and all
In the Fall.

New York, August 25—It isn't the stuff that dreams are made of that interests us just now even if we have been running to Shakespeare for the last few months.

It's the stuff that our Fall and Winter frocks and suite are to be fashioned from that has us all agog.

One thing is sure, we are going to be even more fearsomely fursome than ever. Esquimos will look positively bareskinned compared to us if we wear all the furry fashions that the fur designers have prepared for us.

Fur coats are to be fuller and more ripply than last season and in order to rob Peter to pay Paul or, in other words, save on our other fur garments to put more into our coats, muffs are to be positively skimpy, as 'twere. Just little round bullet affairs.

The craze for moles that has evinced itself in our summer fur collars promises to lap over in the winter season and, in consequence, these little underground habitants have sky high prices. Basking in the dazzling light of popular fancy is enough to account for the blindness of the 1916 mole.

Mink will return this winter fashionable favor and kolinsky and skunk still hold their own.

Obviously, with such a craze for furs impending, near furs or materials made to imitate the real thing will be much in evidence. "Ederella" is one which simulates breadtail. It comes in narrow strips for bandings and also in yard width lengths. In the same widths also comes "ursine" which has a thick, soft furlike nap.

For frocks we will ape the monks with two materials loosely woven like sackcloth or the coarse fabric of which friars robes are made.

Like a twilled ratine is "serge moufflonne," and "drapelled" is a close imitation of breadcloth.

Serge and gabardine still continue in favor and there is a lovely thick soft diagonally twilled material, quite new, called "double trykho."

As for colors we are to go quite subdued and almost sombre, demurely draped in brown, blue or violet.

Brown in particular is to be much worn and many a smart Fall suit will be done brown. There is a new shade of it called "Senegalais." At least, its name is new and that is about all as it would be hard to differentiate between it and our old brown friend "tete de negre."

Skirts are to be longer to match the days and they do say that fickle Dame Fashion will cast her hoops out of her heart and her wardrobe and return to slimpsy, soft, straight lines.

Coming events cast their shadows before it is true, but just because the shadow happens to look a bit hoopless now don't get reckless and hurriedly cast off your hoops on the strength of a mere forecast. Bear in mind that G. B. Shaw says "You never can tell."

PHOENIX ITEMS.

(From the Register.)

A little daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Andrews Thursday.

* * *

Kenneth Frederic, the two months' old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Clark died Tuesday night of mumps. Funeral services at the home at two o'clock this afternoon. Dr. Keppel officiating.

* * *

Mrs. Nellie King, widow of the late William H. King, died at her home in Sixty, Thursday morning, aged fifty-eight years. Funeral services were held Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock from St. Mary's church, Baldwinsville.

* * *

The Crescent Paper and Machine Company of this place has installed a huge 150 horse power boiler from the Kingsford Foundry and Machine Works of Oswego. It was drawn by horses on trucks from Oswego to the plant here.

* * *

The complaint is very general that among the farmers in this section that the potato crop will be small at digging time. The tubers do not seem to "set," although the vines in most instances are green and cover the ground. In instances where seed was treated good yields are predicted in both early and late crops.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

The Sunday School and Grange will hold their picnic at Paddy Lake next Wednesday, August 30. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. Chubb were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rockwood.

* * *

Charles Porter and Roy Barker are spending a few days in the North Woods.

* * *

Miss Marie McDonald, of Utica, is the guest of her brother, Delos McDonald.

* * *

The Rowlee School House is having extensive repairs made prior to the opening of the fall term.

* * *

Mrs. Ransom Dumont is critically ill at her home near Brandyville.

AT THE QUIRK TODAY

"What Happened At 22."

Not frequently, but now and again, conditions force one of the South's fair daughters to disregard tradition. Heeding the subtle call of The Big City, she will pack her traveling bag and a few days later be seen aboard the ferry crossing from the Jersey shore, gazing wild-eyed at the long sky-line of the "City of Hope," no doubt wondering if the clouds kiss the tall towers that rise heavenward.

To her, it is "The City where dreams come true"—where the fairy prince who awaits her arrival, will make vanish her sorrows, that all may be happy again. And so all fair daughters may find it, if like Louise Lloyd, they seek, through the right way—what most women deserve—Eternal Happiness.

Fulton is reaching out for more factories. Nothing will carry more weight with the prospective investor than a live daily paper. Are you doing your part?

"PRESIDENCY" BOOK

NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted. tf

BUMPER CORN CROP IN SIGHT, IOWA FARMERS AND FAMILIES FLOCK TO FAIR

(By United Press)

Des Moines, Ia., August 25—With the prospect of a bumper crop the men, women and children farmers of Iowa today motored Des Moinesward for the big state fair. Among the features is an exhibit of sixty-three herds of pure bred beef cattle from Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Mississippi, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, South and North Dakota.

TWO PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY

F. Ross Eaton and Harriett J. Eaton, of Fulton have filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in Federal court at Utica. The bankrupts operated an ice cream and confectionery store in the city of Fulton. They owe $7,000 and claim assets of $7,544. Frederick G. Spencer has a chattel mortgage for $3,500. Fred Vogelsang's claim is $3,962. Ladislaus Dekolovary, a grocer of Oswego has also filed a petition showing debts of $1,640 and assets of $710.

753 Towns Destroyed by Bombardments Since Beginning of the War

Paris, August 25—Statistics from the ministry of the interior, available today, show that 753 towns have been destroyed by military operations since the war began and up to June 30.

Berkeley, Calif., August 25—Eddie Mahan, former star backfield man for Harvard and one of the greatest football players ever turned out by that school, arrived here today and took charge of the backfield squad of the University of California. He is first assistant to Head Coach Andy Smith, formerly of Pennsylvania.

Regular daily advertising pays.

LAST CALL ON ALL Summer Goods

$35.00 and $27.50 All Silk Taffeta Suits At Last Call Price $10

$15.00 WORSTED SUITS Last Call Price $6.75

$7.50 Lisle Poplin Sport Coats Last Call Price $3.98

$25 Worsted Suits Last Call Price $9.45

$30 and $35 WORSTED SUITS Last Call Price 13.45

All Women's and Children's Coats at Half Price

Men's 50c Summer Underwear, at 29c

Women's 50c Union Suits 29c

Boys' 35c Union Suits, at 19c

Women's 79c real Lisle Union Suits 50c

Women's 25c Gauze Pants at 19c

15c and 19c Wash Goods, yd 8c
25c Wash Goods, yd 14c
29c Wash Goods, yd 16c

50c, 75c and $1.00 Odd Shirt Waists at	37c
50c Dressing Sacques	19c
75c Dressing Sacques	25c
$1.00 Dressing Sacques	37c
$2.50 to $3.00 Silk Shirt Waists	$1.98
$4.00 Silk Shirt Waists	$2.98
$5.00 Silk Waists at	$3.98
$6.00 Silk Waists at	$4.75

15c to 50c Embroideries, laces, all overs, molines, chiffons, trimming braids and ribbons, one counter full, last call, per yd 10c

59c to 69c All Linen Suiting in all plain shades, per yd 39c

$3 and $3.50 Croquet Sets, with balls and mallets $1.50

NEWEST FALL SHAPES in velvets and felts are now on display in our Millinery Department.
PRICE RANGE FROM $1.49 TO $5.98
All Summer Hats, Trimmings, etc. at Less Than 1-2 Price

M. KATZ & CO., Inc.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 511 SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1916 Price One Cent.

"Baralogyns of The Trenches"

To Assassinate All Living Germans in the Trenches

(*By United Press*)

Berlin, August 26—Charges that the French have introduced a new body of men whose duty is to assassinate all living Germans in the conquered trenches with knives, revolvers and hand grenades, were made today in a statement given out by a semi-official news agency. The statement headed "Baralogns of the Trenches" recalled the killing of the German submariners by the crew of the British Baralogn.

The French some time ago introduced a new fighting system which was the most cowardly violation of the law known up to the present time. It expressed an order, "to remain behind in the conquered trenches and kill all the Germans that were alive." These troops are called Metoyeurs. Their equipment is not the cartridge rifle and bayonet of the other regular soldiers, but the revolver, knife and hand grenade.

When the French storming column succeeded in taking a trench the Meaoyeurs started to clear the trench of the living persons, assassinating the Germans with the hand grenades, thrown into the dug outs where the wounded were lying. Those who escape are killed by knife or shot if they attempt to come out. The slaughter continues from man to man. Every man whether wounded or not, whether armed or not is mercilessly stabbed or shot.

BRITISH STEAMER IS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

(*By United Press*)

London, August 26—The armed British fording steamer, Duke of Albany, was sunk Thursday in the North Sea, by a submarine, which caused the loss of twenty-four lives. The admiralty announced this afternoon, eighty-seven of the crew were saved.

Friendly "Battle" At New York Harbor

(*By United Press*)

Washington, August 26, 11:00 a. m.—A great naval "battle" has been raging off New York harbor for six hours. The main fleet with Admiral Helm, defending the coast engaged the attack on the ship of Admiral Mayo, at five o'clock off the Scotland Light Ship, at the entrance of the New York Harbor. Helm's fleet opened fire with twelve inch guns.

HAS TOURED THIRTEEN STATES

(*By United Press*)

Denver, Col., August 26—With three speeches in Colorado, Republican Nominee Hughes concluded the first step in his campaign tour and was to leave tonight for a three days' rest at Estes Park. Up to today the Republican candidate has campaigned through thirteen states, being almost continually in what is declared to be Republican states with the exception of possibly California and Illinois. He has made more than one hundred speeches and arrived at Denver very tired physically, although well. He is anxious for a complete rest in the seclusion of the mountains.

1797 Cases To Date Infantile Paralysis

(*By United Press*)

Albany, August 26—Fifty-two new cases of infantile paralysis were reported to the state department of health this morning, making the total 1,797 cases in the state outside of New York city. Nine deaths were reported today. Eight in Syracuse and one in Yonkers. The total number of deaths is 199.

WEST SIDER ENTERS PROTEST

DOES NOT APPROVE OF THE UNLIMITED POWER PLACED IN THE HANDS OF OUR HEALTH BOARD.

Editor Evening Times:

On the first page of your paper last evening appeared an article under the heading "Health officer has power—All schools may be closed by officials, etc."

In view of the diversity of opinion as to the contagion of infantile paralysis by prominent personages, who are graduates of well known medical colleges, have their diplomas on the wall in their respective offices and are registered under the laws of the state to diagnose and treat diseases is it not well for the layman to stop and ponder and wonder "where he is at?" The M. D., who is not paid by the state or by some municipality for asserting that some disease or another that may spring up is contagious, is not nearly as prominent along that line, as the health officer or doctor who has a duty to perform for a fee or a specified salary. Even the poor little dog must come under the ban and be unfortunate enough to be murdered because his abode happened to be in connection with quarantined quarter, but, perchance, the officer receives an additional fee for destroying the dog.

I am in favor of strict sanitary regulations and the enforcements of laws that will tend to keep our surroundings neat, clean and inviting, that they may in no way be obnoxious to our neighbor, but when so-called authorities are so equally divided and nearly all evidence shows that there is no possibility of infection in infantile paralysis cases why should there be any reason for allowing only those who have a financial interest at stake to dictate to the masses.

If laws have been enacted giving such power, there should be immediate steps taken to have them repealed and I would be one to support any man for the legislature who would signify his intentions of doing all in his power to do away with such arbitrary methods. The day has passed when people will submit without protest to being quarantined upon the supposition of some man who has passed through a school of medicine. The injury and injustice that has been done to many families is beginning to bring a flood of protest and we hope that it will not be long until the class of physicians who are making the public take their medicine whether they want to or not will find themselves without laws to back up their every whim.

Children were excluded from the county fair, but on elevated sheds and railroad were crowded close together hundreds of the little youngsters where they could get a view of the sights over the fence top. And yet no effort was made to disperse them. Would the children not have been much better inside the gates in company with their parents?

There is not a day but what hundreds of little boys congregate at the foot of Rochester street and go in swimming. How much better off these children would be in school, when the proper time comes, than in herds roaming the street. Do you not think so Mr. Law Abiding Citizens who do not want your rights trampled upon when they do not interfere with the health or happiness of others.

WEST SIDER.

An Old Beaver Dam.

Naturalists have determined that a beaver dam on Eighth Lake, in Fulton Chain, Hamilton county, is at least 150 years old. There are 125 distinquishable rings of annual construcfion and a great thickness that has already decayed.

HUGHES ARRIVES IN DENVER

IS GREETED BY WOMEN VOTERS AT UNION STATION

(By United Press)

Denver, August 26—Coming to a suffrage state enthused by his declaration in favor of National Woman suffrage, Charles E. Hughes was greeted by almost as many women as men on his arrival here today.

Union station was jammed by a crowd which wanted to catch the first sight of the Republican candidate for president.

A committee of Colorado's leading Republicans met Governor Hughes and escorted him by automobile to his hotel. Conferences with Republican leaders were to precede the first address scheduled for tonight at the municipal auditorium. Twelve thousand persons can be jammed into this hall and an overflow crowd was expected.

Candidate Hughes, Mrs. Hughes and the newspapermen who have crossed the continent with them will leave shortly after tonight's meeting for Estes Park, Colorado's beautiful mountain resort, where Governor Hughes will spend a week climbing hills and vacationing in preparation for his return to the east.

"HIGH" ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

WILL PICNIC TUESDAY AT PATHFINDER ISLAND

Final negotiations have been made for the High School Alumni Association picnic to take place Tuesday afternoon, August 29th, at Pathfinder Island.

Arrangements have been made to carry the people from the Cayuga street station to the island for twenty cents a round trip and conveyances will start at three o'clock. Supper will be served at seven o'clock and thus far one hundred and fifty reservations have been made.

The day will be spent according to the program, in baseball games, canoe trips, etc., and it is rumored that a tennis contest will be staged. Dancing will be enjoyed at the club house, the music to be furnished by the high school orchestra.

Graduated classes dated as far back as 1885 will be represented at the outing. Many of these old "grads" have been most active in their attempt to make this event a success and every student who was ever identified in high school circles has been notified of the outing.

It is the intention of the society to co-operate with the local schools in encouraging fraternity spirit and they contemplate the planning of several large entertainments and dances through the winter season.

TOUR OF INSPECTION WILL BE MADE

T. C. Cherry, general manager of the Empire United lines; C. Loomis Allen, one of the receivers, and H. J. Clarke, chief engineer will make an inspection of the Syracuse Lake Shore and Northern road and the Oswego City lines next Tuesday. Monday they will make a trip over the Rochester, Syracuse and Eastern.

The inspection is being made to find out the condition of the lines and to discover where improvements may be made in the service. They will meet agents along the line and discuss conditions.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

215 Worth St.—8 rooms, nicely arranged, fine condition throughout, every convenience, paved street, extra well located. You cannot find a better proposition in the city for the price **$3,000.00**

Near Seneca Hill—1-2 mile from R. R. Station, 21 1-2 acres, good house, barn and hen house. Lots of fruit **$1,500.00**

260 West 2nd Street—This very desirable property—only a few steps from Broadway. Ask us all about it.

515 North Fifth Street—Electric lighted house of 8 rooms, good barn, two acres of land, all kinds of fruit **$1,400.00**

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.

Strike Seems Certain

President Wilson Ignored and Crisis Has Arrived

(*By United Press*)

Washington, August 26—With dramatic sinister a sudden crisis came today in the negotiations to prevent the threatened strike. A break between the Railroad Brotherhood, representing 400,000 men and presidents, representing $12,000,000,000 capital seems certain. The fifty executors called here a week ago by President Wilson ignored his proposition and decided to submit a proposition which even the most optimistic feel that the Brotherhood will turn down.

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC EVIDENCE BROUGHT FORTH

(*By United Press*)

New York, August 26—Evidence that the white slave traffic reached its fangs into the best districts and into the better homes in this city was attained today by James E. Smith, Assistant District Attorney in charge of the vice probe. Smith said there was a trap for seventy-five men, who in the guise of respectable citizens are making their living by the efforts of women. He added that many women involved are believed by their friends and relatives to be leading moral lives. To date indictments for extortion and accepting bribes in white slave cases have been returned against seventeen men." I have found twenty-five cases," said Smith today.

Allies Have Failed To Break German Lines

(*By United Press*)

Strausberg, Germany, August 26—In eight weeks of tremendous effort with lavish extenuation of human flesh and blood and ammunition the Allies not only failed to break the German line on the Somme, but did not even dent it. General Alexander Von Pluck who commanded the German right wing in the great advance to the gate of Paris told the United Press today. In the eight weeks of fighting they have gained a few kilometers at a terrible loss said the German War Official here. England has accomplished nothing and has only exposed herself to our counter-attacks.

HEADQUARTERS TO BE IN MANHATTAN HOTEL

(*By United Press*)

Albany, August 26—Governor Whitman announced today the formation of his primary campaign committee consisting of F. J. H. Kracke, chairman; Edgar C. Leaycraft, treasurer; William A. Prendergrast, of Brooklyn, and Thomas R. Proctor, of Utica. The committee will open Whitman's headquarters in Room 707 of the Manhattan Hotel, in New York city. The headquarters will be maintained throughout the primaries and the general campaign, "to cooperate with and as an aid to the Republic State Committee." The headquarters will be opened Monday.

British Counter Attack the Zeppelins

(*By United Press*)

London, August 26—British aeroplanes made counter attacks yesterday on the Zeppelins raiding the English coast for two miles, during the past twenty-four hours and bombarded the German airships at Nanur Belgium. It was officially announced today. It was impossible to observe the amount of damage done. One British machine failed to return.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1916

"Every bit added to a little bit makes just a little bit more." And that is the way the subscription list of the Evening Times is going—from twenty to thirty and even over fifty new ones a day are enrolling on the list to make a little bit more—and that means continued prosperity for YOUR daily paper.

OBJECT OF MALEDICTIONS

John G. Holland once wrote:

"Look over the whole track of history and see how everyone who did great good in the world has been the object of the world's maledictions and then be careful how you join in an unreasonable outcry against any man."

It is a knowledge of the tendency of the world that enables men to continue their work in the face of criticisms. The strong man is familiar with history. He knows that others before him, with the best of motives, have been condemned. He does not therefore despair because of adverse criticisms, but goes about his way content to know that he is doing the best he can, and that his motives are good. Were it not for that knowledge, nearly every man would be discouraged early in the game. He would give up in disgust. For it does not seem to be possible for any man to do good without having his motives questioned at the time being.

This is true in politics as in other walks of life. There are too many people who do not give a public officer credit for trying to do his duty; too many people who question public men's motives. This can be accounted for frequently on the ground that those who criticise do so for selfish purposes—to enable them to gain a political advantage, or to have their friends gain a political advantage. But the fact remains that men in office, more than any others perhaps, must face the world's maledictions.

But if it stopped at public office it would not be so bad. The truth is, it extends to private affairs. A manufacturer does something for the comfort of his men, and it is said that he is doing it "for advertising purposes," or that he will "get it out of his men" in some other way—they will have to pay for it, the critics harp. Another makes a donation to a worthy cause. He does so for a purpose, according to the critics. It is about time he was doing something for somebody else, they mutter; he has done enough for himself. Always the world's maledictions are against those who do things.

GOING BACK AFTER THE WAR

Instead of suffering from a flood of immigrants to this country after the European war, a million or more foreigners now in this country will go back to Europe as soon as the struggle ends. That is the report of the steamship companies, anyway, and it is based on pretty reliable information.

These steamship companies state that they are having hundreds of thousands of inquiries concerning passage to Europe, and that many foreigners now in this country are actually making deposits on tickets to be secured just as soon as the war ends. Their agents in Europe also report that there are no inquiries for passage, and that there is no prospect of any considerable number of persons coming to this country at the close of the war. The students may prophesy as they please; we prefer to accept this cold-blooded reasoning of the steamship companies.

The reason for the exodus from this country is simple enough. These foreigners want to return to their homes to see what has become of their relatives. They may intend to return to the United States when they find their friends, but in that many of them are mistaken. Once in Europe, where there will be a demand for their labor, at good wage, they are more likely to remain there than to return to this country.

There are hundreds of thousands of foreigners in this country who have not been able to hear from their relatives since the war began. Naturally they want to know what has become of them—and just as naturally they are going to Europe to find out as soon as they can go back to the lands from which they came. So we shall actually lose instead of gain population.

The statement of the steamship companies bears out what every editor in this country knows to be the truth—that there are many foreigners who are anxious to hear from friends and relatives. Many papers have written letters for these foreigners, and have interceded with the State Department for a number of them. But in few instances have inquiries been satisfactorily answered for the reason much of the poulation of Europe has been shifted a time or two, and the exigencies of war are such that little atention is paid to inquiries concerning individuals.

LIVING IN BACK ROOMS

We pity the poor who are compelled to live in back rooms, shut off from the brighter outlook upon the world.

But how many of us, who can well afford much better, voluntarily take upon us that condition?

What would we think of a housewife who would keep closed the shutters of all her windows except those on the shadow side, opening upon the pig-styles and the garbage heap, and accepting the dampness, the ill-odors and all the litter of a back-yard, instead of sunshine, pure air and a front view?

Could it be possible for her to have much joy in life? Could she ever see much beauty in the world? Could she ever be really alive to the higher purposes and possibilities of existence? No; her life would be narrowed down to the one side of her environment, and that the meanest. She would be foolish, indeed.

Yet, this is precisely what we al do when we keep closed the shutters of the mind on the side of sympathy and unselfishness and leave open only those on the side of the material and selfish.

By this foolish process we shut out the light of life and the sweet vision of real success, and keep constantly before us the impressions and influences that discourage and degrade.

A WAR PICTURE

Mr. Karl H. Von Wiegand, correspondent for the New York World, is at the front for his paper. He is with the German army, and is writing word-pictures of the activities of war—probably the most striking pictures that are now coming to us from the troubled sea. Take for instance this word-picture from a recent letter:

"It was a sizzling hot day. The Red Cross flags floated lazily, many of them presenting a depressing and gruesome picture. The white aproned surgeons were working over the operating tables, calmly and cooly, steady with knife or needle, even where the places were under fire. Black and white lie sometimes together, a bluish-gray of the French, the yellow khaki of the English, the greenish field gray of the Germans, side by side. The anguish and misery of suffering and pain transforms enemies of a few hours ago into a common brotherhood. From the operating tables come moans, sometimes cries. Amputated legs, arms and fingers lay about. Faces were distorted with agony. The atmosphere and heavy, sickening odor of blood and wounds is inseparable from such places, but especially so on a hot day."

Gaze upon that picture, you who are war-mad. It is not peculiar to Europe; it would be true to life if we should have war in this country. The sickening odor of such places would be in your nostrils now, right here in this good land of ours, if we had been dragged into this European contest. Your own boy would probably be suffering beneath a Red Cross flag, drooping lazily. Your income would be going to pay war taxes. The manufacturing plants in the country would be making munitions and nothing else, and there would be depression and gloom upon every hand.

We take exceptions to one sentence in Mr. Von Wiegand's articles, however—where he refers to "enemies of a few hours ago." These men were never enemies. They had nothing against each other. They were unacquainted; neither had injured the other. If they had been uninfluenced by rulers, they would have been as friendly before the battle as they are now friendly stretched side by side in the hospital. But the connivings of king and emperor and czar, the ambitions of the selfish, the thoughtlessness of those in authority, the wild denunciations of those who are loose of speech—these people were responsible for this awful contest, a single feature of which is so graphically described by the newspaper man.

A Willing Witness.

"Did his actions have an air of verisimilitude?" the lawyer asked the witness.

"What was that, sir?"

"I say, did his conduct wear an air of verisimilitude?"

"Oh!" replied the witness. "Sure! He was versimilitudin' all round the place."—Saturday Evening Post.

What Damp Means.

Learn to know what damp means, especially when used upon polished woodwork. Think it means wet and you will be reviling valuable information as "newspaper rubbish." Dip a cloth in hot water, wring it as hard as you can, then shake it in the air, and it should have about the right amount of moisture.—Exchange.

EXPERT EXPLAINS GOOD ROADS BILL

How Government Will Improve Nation's Highways.

STATES CARRY HALF BURDEN

$75,000,000 Will Be Taken From National Treasury In Next Five Years and Equal Amount From States. Measure Has Been Passive For Seventy-five Years.

A. G. Batchelder of Washington, executive chairman of the American Automobile association, a national authority on good roads, has written the following statement on what the new good roads law, appropriating $75,000,000 for the improvement of public highways, means to this country:

"When the congress of the United States in 1806 passed an act which met the approval of President Thomas Jefferson and provided for the laying out and construction of a road from Cumberland, Md., to Ohio, the commissioners intrusted with the work were given $4 a day in full compensation for their services and expenses. They were authorized to employ one surveyor, two chainmen and one marker, the chainmen receiving $3 and the marker $1 per day. The first stagecoach bearing United States mail from Cumberland to Wheeling traveled over this road Aug. 1, 1818. And it continued a federal artery of communication until between 1831 and 1844, when its parts were taken over by the states through which it passed.

"July 11, 1916, President Wilson in the presence of a contingent of good roads enthusiasts thus spoke;

"'I take a great deal of pleasure in signing this bill and having a part in the good work that has been done, particularly because it tends to thread the various parts of the country together and assists the farmer in his intercourse with others.'

"The Bankhead-Shackleford good roads bill after more than three-fourths of a century of passive policy accentuated the return of the federal government to the policy of aiding the states in the construction of public highways.

States Must Carry Half the Burden.

"From the federal treasury in the period of five years $75,000,000 is to be distributed among the several states on the condition that they contribute a like amount, and the joint money is spent upon whatever roads the state highway departments and the secretary of agriculture mutually agree upon. In addition, the measure carried $10,000,000 for the construction of roads in and adjacent to national forest reserves.

"It should be noted that this federal co-operation with the several states safeguards the expenditure of the money in a manner totally different from that contained in any other appropriation from the federal treasury. While the duly constituted state authority suggests the roads which are to be improved and the manner of improvement, the federal authority exercises a supervising power over the whole proceeding. Furthermore, if the state does not properly maintain the road that has been constructed with national and state funds its apportionment for the succeeding year is withheld until the first built highway receives the needed repair to bring it up to the standard established.

"In order to qualify for any of the federal money a state must equip itself with a highway department. Thus it is that Indiana, South Carolina, Georgia and Texas must provide this machinery within a four year period or forfeit their allotment, the money in the meantime remaining in the federal treasury.

National Road System Coming.

"Since highways improvement started with a co-operation between a state and its counties and resulted in first attention to the most used roads, and finally in the taking over by the state of the trunk lines, it is not unreasonable to assume that a similar development will take place in reference to the most important roads of the several states. First there will come a joint partnership and ultimately the establishment of a national road system not dissimilar to the one which welds France into a complete nation and, except for incidental governmental convenience, obliterates the dividing lines among its several departments, which are similar to our states.

"If we had forty-eight states, each one possessing relatively the same area, population and resources as the others, then it would be a reasonable conclusion that a state from its own resources should build its avenues of communication, as it provides other things in the public utility class. This also might be said of the county subdivisions of a state.

"But a state is not divided into equal parts, nor is the nation divided into equal states. The inevitable necessity in the building of that which serves a general good is to extend the area of taxation so that the nation as a whole will contribute and co-operate with the several states in such a way as to encourage them toward a gradual amalgamating of the largest commercial zones and finally the parts of which these zones are made up.

"Briefly, this explains why the national government must now include roads as one of the important things which have to be dealt with."

ENGLISH HAVE TROUBLE WITH FRENCH LANGUAGE

Fearful, Yet Wonderful, Pronunciations of Simple Words.

Fearful and wonderful from the French viewpoint are the pronunciations given by Tommy Atkins to the names of French places, localities and geographical features. Tommy's rather lame attempts to "parler" the Francais are a constant source of amusement to the natives, although M. Atkins is now showing great improvement, and before he returns to his tight little isle he is likely to be an accomplished French conversationalist—regular parleur, in fact. Tommy has now learned that Somme is pronounced "sum," although even that is not so easy as it seems, for the French "u" sound has no English equivalent. The French "u" sound is pronounced by pursing the lips as if to say "o," but to say "e" instead, the combination producing the French version of a "u." Aisne is pronounced "ayne." Loire is "looare," Meaux is "moo." Meuse is "Merze," but with the "r" silent. Oise is "was," Seine is "sen," and Ourcq is "ourk." Peronne is "pearron." Valenciennes is "val-on-see-en," Thiaucourt is "tee-o-koor," Chantilly is "shan-tee-yee," Maubeuge is "moburzh," with the "r" silent; Mezieres is "may-ze-air." Mons is "mawngs," with a nasal sound; Toul is "tool," Soissons is "swas-sohn," Rheims is "rance," and Nanteuil is "nawng tehyee." Argonnes is "argon," Compiegne is "com-pe-eyne," and so on. These are but a few of the stumbling blocks which have stood in the way of Tommy's mastery of the Francais as she is spoken, and in hurling them he has given no little pleasure to his French comrades in arms. Many of the latter, however, are striving to learn English, so that the enjoyment is mutual.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

If you have noticed the names of the High School pupils who have written the essays on THRIFT quoted in our ads lately you will see that three out of five were purely foreign names. The names were Jessie Barton, Mortimer B. Williams, Hyman Wanderman, Laura Marie Noque and Thomas Wojciechowgki. The fact that they were High School pupils and that three out of five prizes were awarded to those with foreign names shows that our new citizens are getting an education as well as learning to save.

From our observation we think that the children of the newcomers are more anxious for an education and are better savers than the older residents. If this is true, will not the new citizens be ahead in wealth and influence in a few years?

Mr. Russell Conwell says: "The man who saves money is a better citizen and a better Christian."

The best and about the only practical way to learn to save is to put a part of your earnings in the bank every pay day and allow it to accumulate at the rate of four per cent.

FULTON SAVINGS BANK

$25.00 REWARD

For information leading to the recovery of a

1916 Ford Roadster

Stolen from Utica, N. Y., August 3, 1916

License No. A48-141 Factory No. 1107617

Equipped with Hassler shock absorbers and special steering device on front axle. Three Firestone and one Bucyrus tires, all plain tread; no boot on top, which is slightly worn inside. Crack in left running board and dent in side of right forward mud guard. Oil guage on transmission case. Color: Standard black.

...NOTIFY...

Automobile Club of Utica

Chinese-American Restaurant

Regular Dinner 11 to 2—30c
Special Supper 5 to 8—35 to 50c
SERVED DAILY
Sunday Dinner
11 A. M. to 8 P. M.—50c.
A delightful place to dine. Superior cooking. Exceptional service.
Delicious American & Chinese Dishes a la Carte.

Chung-Ying Co.
476-480 S. Salina St.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone Warren 8008.

HOTEL ST. CLOUD
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Rates: $2.50 per day
$3.00 with bath
Single Meals
Breakfast . . . 50 Cents
Special Noonday Luncheon, 50 Cents
Evening Dinner . 75 Cents
The Popular Commercial and Tourist Hotel
Hot and Cold Running Water and Telephone in all rooms
REEVE & WILCOX, Props.

A Different Matter.

"Jack is in love with you."

"How absurd!"

"That's what I said when I heard it."

"You mean thing!"—Boston Transcript.

Get a Transfer

If you are on the gloomy line,
Get a transfer.
If you're inclined to fret and pine,
Get a transfer.
Get off the track of doubt and gloom;
Get on a sunshine train; there's room.
Get a transfer.

If you are on the worry train,
Get a transfer.
You must not stay there and complain,
Get a transfer.
The cheerful cars are passing through,
And there is lots of room for you.
Get a transfer.

If you are on the grouchy track,
Get a transfer.
Just take a happy special back.
Get a transfer.
Jump on the train and pull the rope,
That lands you at the station Hope.
Get a transfer.

—Los Angeles Times.

TO TEACH SALESMANSHIP AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Big Banks and Firms Will Aid New Course In Business.

The kid who starts in as office boy or errand boy in the big store and aspires to work up to that pinnacle place, "salesman," probably will disappear within a few years, for the salesman is hereafter to learn his job in college. At least, Columbia university is essaying to teach salesmanship to students in its new business school.

It was announced that a large part of the course to be established by the business school will deal with selling, advertising, sales management, business English and commercial correspondence.

The announcement reads that "students over twenty-one years old actively engaged in business and qualified to take certain courses" may be enrolled. It is pointed out by the faculty that trained study is what has made the German salesman the greatest of his kind in the world. The course will be of three years.

Professor Edwin R. A. Seligman, head of the department of political economy of Columbia, asserts the new school will have the active co-operation of many banks and business institutions of New York.

"Arrangements have already been made with the National City bank whereby a certain number of students will be afforded an opportunity to prepare themselves for the service of the bank in foreign fields," he said.

"It is proposed to broaden and generalize these opportunities so that every student will be enabled and expected to do some field work in that particular department of business life in which he is especially interested. In almost every phase of 'big business' in New York today the need is experienced for more expert and thorough training, and it is hoped in the advanced courses of the school to bring about a close co-operation between the corps of instructors on the one hand and the business community on the other."

The faculty will be composed of prominent educators. Well known business men will also lecture.

GAME BIRDS SAVE CROPS.

Colonel Shields Says Hunters Cost Farmers Millions Annually.

If the members of the General Federation of Women's Clubs take up guns for preparedness they are not likely to use them for sport even for game birds after listening to Colonel G. O. Shields tell at the convention of the immense loss to the country through the destruction of birds.

"I was brought up with a gun in my hands," said Colonel Shields, "and for forty years I was a sportsman, but I have not killed a bird since I learned their great economic value. Quails, prairie chickens, meadow larks and other birds have been swept away by millions by the gunners in the south, and now the cotton growers lose $100,000,000 a year because of the ravages of the boll weevil. Scientific men say that it will never be exterminated until the birds have come back.

"The chinch bug costs the grain growers over $100,000,000 a year and the Hessian fly $200,000,000. These insects are microscopic. It takes 24,000 of the former to weigh an ounce and 50,000 of the flies. A quail killed in a wheatfield in Ohio was found by a government expert to have 1,200 chinch bugs in its craw, and a quail killed in Kansas showed 2,000 Hessian flies eaten during the day. A quail in Pennsylvania had 127 potato bugs in its stomach. It costs northern farmers $17,000,000 a year for paris green. Not an ounce of paris green would be needed if there was a normal number of quails in the country, and they would be back in ten years if each farmer would protect the birds that remain and prohibit shooting on his lands."

FINDS YOUNGEST SOLDIER.

Boy of Twelve Complains That They Will Not Let Him Fight.

"I believe I have found my youngest soldier," exclaimed King George during his visit to the front, when he saw a twelve-year-old boy among the Northamptons.

But little Joseph Lefevre was not English. He is the son of a dead Belgian soldier and was found wandering about under shell fire at Ypres, adopted by the battalion and placed on its rolls. He told his story in French to the king and said.

"They will not let me go up to fight, but keep me back with the transport."

"As I was going to suggest and, being a soldier, you will have to obey orders," said the king.

PUNISH TO EDUCATE.

Parents Should Never Act on Impulse of Moment.

Never punish a child on the impulse of the moment. The correcting of a little child is a very serious matter—a matter to be thought over earnestly and (if you are the kind that prays) even prayerfully. Always keep in mind that true punishment is not revenge; neither is it vindication nor retaliation—it is, or should be, nothing more or less than education. The time for punishment affords you an invaluable opportunity to teach a youngster but one of the many, many lessons of life it must learn.

Therefore it is extremely important that you do not punish a child when you are angry. In anger you will more than likely be unjust and also too severe. In anger you are in a fair way to lose your own respect and the child's.

See that the punishment fits the fault and that it has within it the power to teach the difference between right and wrong in the particular instance under consideration.

Cool Frock.

A frock made of white material dotted with blue spots and trimmed with blue ribbon is ideal for a summer afternoon.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

GOODBY TO "A LA" ON MENUS.

Stewards' Association Decides to Shake Off Foreign Yoke.

New York.—Winding up a three day convention with a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, members of the International Stewards' association declared their independence of "a la" and other foreign tyrants of the menu card.

"Let us shake off this foreign yoke that so demeans us," demanded E. H. Nies, "creating instead an American system. Let our hotel press show the world that we are able to run our hotels without foreign help or languages."

DULL, DRAB MAN.

The men who are honest only because they have learned that honesty is the best policy, the men who tell the truth only because they are afraid they will be found out, the men who have none of that manliness that will stake all on a principle, are dull and drab.—Dean Charles R. Brown at Chautauqua.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo . . 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland . . 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland . . 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo . . 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

WE WANT TO ADD

1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

To Our List During the Month of August.

The Carrier Boy or Solicitor

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Local and Personal

There are a number of communications at the Times office for "X" "M" and "P."

* * *

Miss Emily Hornibrook is reported ill.

* * *

An incorporation certificate of the Neahtawanta Engineering Company, of this city, was filed in the county clerk's office at Oswego, yesterday. The stockholders are, G. Clayton Hill, Ruth O. Hill and Benjamin Earnshaw. General contracting will be done by these people.

* * *

The Rev. M. J. Peters, of Fulton, will officiate at the services at the Church of the Evangelist at Oswego, tomorrow.

* * *

King Motts, Frank Clark, Conrad Hunter, and Winfield McKnight are camping at Fair Haven.

* * *

A son was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Baker.

* * *

A marriage license was issued yesterday to R. J. Whitcomb, of Groton, N. Y., and Florence A. MacGregor, of this city.

* * *

A Board of Health meeting will be held tonight at the City Hall.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Wellwood, of Oneida street, are spending the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kelsey, of Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Hughes and daughter, Betty Jane, left today for their home in Sandy Creek, after spending a week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Barlus, of Pratt street.

* * *

Mr. Grove Seymour and uncle, Mr. Jay Seymour are spending a week in Buffalo and Detroit.

* * *

Mrs. Eliza Hastings, of Oneida street, is spending a week at Dempster Grove.

* * *

Mrs. Henrietta Jerrett, of New Haven and Mrs. Mary Hill, of Minnetto, are visiting relatives in Fulton and vicinity.

* * *

Edward Carroll, who has been attending Columbia Summer School, has arrived home for a brief vacation. Mr. Carroll expects to accept a position as a member of the faculty of a large school in New Jersey.

* * *

Mr. Stanley Hare is home from Syracuse summer school.

* * *

J. J. Jordan is in New York city on business.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Lake is visiting friends in Seneca Falls.

* * *

James Keeler, Sr., is confined to his bed by illness.

QUIRK THEATRE

Feature Motion Pictures.

Admission 10 Cents

TODAY—

10th Episode of

"The Mysteries of Myra"

in 2 Parts

Mutt and Jeff in "The Thirst Quenchers"

2—OTHERS—2

3—Acts Vaudeville—3

SUNDAY—

J. Warren Kerrigan in

"THE GAY LORD WARING"

5 Part Bluebird Feature

2 Comedies and a Weekly News

MONDAY—

Barbara Tennant in

"THE PRICE OF MALICE"

5 Part Metro Feature.

TOMORROW IN THE CHURCHES

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

(F. N. Darling, pastor)

10:30 a. m., preaching by Rev. J. C. Brookins, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church in Syracuse.

11:45 a. m., Sunday School for scholars over sixteen only.

There will be no evening services; but the church will co-operate in the union trail-hitters meetings.

7:30 p. m., Thursday evening, regular prayer meeting. The pastor will probably lead this meeting.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

(Rev. Charles Olmstead, pastor)

The theme of the pastor's sermon on Sunday a. m., will be "What Day Shall We Set Apart for Religious Work and Worship?" The evening topic will be, "The Superiority of Christianity."

The Sunday School meets at the noon hour.

Christian Endeavor service is at 6:30 p. m.

Prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH

State and South Third Streets

(Rev. C. A. Balch, pastor)

The pastor will preach Sunday at 10:15 and 7:30. The morning subject will be, "The Voice of God. Inasmuch as certain persons have tried to gain proselytes by saying, "If you will keep Saturday, everything else will come right." The evening text will teach the contrary doctrine; viz, "A man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ." Gal. 2:16.

Sunday School at 12 for persons over sixteen.

Class meeting Tuesday night.

Prayer meeting Thursday night.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a. m., and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Miss Ada F. Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "Christ Jesus." Golden text, John 6:45. Responsive reading: Matthew 5: 1-12, 20.

$15,000 BONDS SOLD.

At the meeting of the Common Council last night the sale of the $15,-000 issue of bonds, to Farson, Son & Company, of New York city, was agreed upon. Their bid was $15,052 which was the highest of the five bidders. The sale of the bonds are to defray expenses of the city.

The bonds are of the denomination of $1,500 each and bear interest at the rate of 4 1-4 per cent. There are ten bonds.

John Marchon, seven months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Marchon, of 364 West Fourth street, died last night at eight o'clock. The funeral will be held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Burial will be made at St. Mary's Cemetery.

ABANDONED MINES TO BE REOPENED

Preperations are being made to establish a modern system of mining machinery for the reopening of the abandoned lead and zinc mines between Mamakating and Summitville, Sullivan county. It is said that the St. Nicholas Mining Company of New York has discovered rich deposits of lead and zinc in these mines, which were abandoned years ago.

Saturday Special

$3.50 G. E. TOASTER $2.50

Makes sixteen slices of clean, crisp, delicious toast at a cost of about one cent.

Other bargains too numerous to mention.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

VICTORY FOR TRUTHFUL ADVERTISING

FRAUD ORDER ISSUED BY POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Washington, D. C., (Special)—In making effective, a fraud order denying the use of the United States mails to the International Automobile League, Inc., and also the International Automobile League Tire Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., and A. C. Bidwell, president of both concerns, the Post Office Department has sounded the death knell of enterprises which government investigations show have victimized thousands of motor car owners in all parts of the country.

"For years this league has been using the mails to obtain money by false representations and pretences from automobile owners, dealer and jobber of automobile supplies," said W. H. Lamar, Solicitor General of the Post Office Department, today. "The order concludes one of the longest and most important hearings ever held by this post office. The hearing occupied forty-six days and revealed a remarkable complexity and variety of unlawful practices employed by the president of the League and his agents, in exploiting the public."

The inquiry by the Post Office Department into the business practices of the International Automobile League was requested, last March, by the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World and the American Automobile Association to protect motor car owners as a part of the nation-wide campaign of the Advertising Clubs for truth in advertising and honesty in business.

Details of the Scheme.

The facts disclosed by the government's investigations, made public today, reveal an elaborate scheme which has enabled Bidwell, as president of the "International Automobile League," to amass a huge fortune. It is shown that he employed agents who solicited members for the league, representing that the league had contracts with manufacturers of standard automobile tires and accessories which enabled it to sell members such articles at dealers' and manufacturers' prices. The manufacturers of these products testified that no such contract existed. Through its agents, the league also represented that it could sell certain cars to its members at liberal discounts. The manufacturers of these cars told the government that the league could not obtain the cars to sell at such discounts. To impress car owners with the league's buying power, agents are said to have greatly exaggerated the number of members.

Substitution of Cheap Stuff.

It is rvealed by the inquiry of the Department that alleged "manufacturers' prices" on standard automobile tires and supplies were advertised merely as bait to secure a $10 annual fee from members to whom the league might sell inferior tires and supplies at a stiff profit. League members testified that when they endeavored to realize the big savings promised by the prices listed on standard articles, they were informed that the league was "just out" but that an excellent article manufactured especially for the league could be supplied in place of the one ordered. When members complained they were referred to a clause in the membership contract which specified that goods listed would be furnished when obtainable. "Crystal Oil" was a lubricant listed in the league's catalog as being of "exceptional quality." Government investigation showed that this oil came out of the same barrel from which orders were filled for a cheaper grade.

Members testified that five or six years after they had paid their initial $10 annual fee to the league, an attempt was made to collect $10 for each of these years on the strength of a clause in the application making membership perpetuating unless resignation was filed by registered mail sixty days before the expiration of the membership year. Evidence showed that membership in the league carried no privileges except that of buying tires and other supplies from it at prices fixed by Bidwell, the president.

Scheme's Gigantic Operations.

It is shown by the official inquiry that about two hundred thousand dollars worth of stock in the "International Automobile League Tire Company" have been sold throughout the country on representations that stock holders would be able to buy their tires from the company at factory cost and would receive enormous dividends because of the market provided by the league's membership. Not only was the number of league members greatly exaggerated in the representations made to sell this stock, the official inquiry revealed, but evidence also showed that the tire company had never built, nor operated a factory nor done business of any kind since its organization in the State of California, in 1912. The inquiry revealed what the official fraud order characterizes as "illegal and unconscionable" expense charges of more than a quarter million dollars placed, against the tire company by its president, Bidwell. It also shows that money was obtained from jobbers through a contract sold to them which purported to enable them to obtain from Bidwell standard tires at manufacturers' prices, but which actually bound Bidwell to furnish such tires only when obtainable. These contracts, it is shown, were sold to jobbers for prices varying from $100 to $1,000.

In addition to the action against him taken by the postal authorities, Bidwell has been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, at Rochester, N. Y., charged with using the mails to further a scheme to defraud and by the Grand Jury of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, with two of his agents, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud.

Vigilance Committee Congratulates.

Merle Sidener, of Indianapolis, chairman of the National Vigilance Committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which requested the investigation, today sent the Solicitor General the following telegram:

"In the name of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World and honest business I want to thank you and your associates for the incalculable service which the Post Office Department has rendered the public in closing the mails to the International Automobile League, of Buffalo. The Advertising Clubs look upon the Post Office Department as their strongest and most agressive ally in their determined campaign for truth in Advertising and honesty in selling."

SUFFRAGE NOTES AND NEWS

President Wilson has accepted "tentatively" an invitation to address the forty-eighth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association which will assemble at Atlantic City on September 6.

* * *

The rapid progress of the votes for women movement is indicated not only by the fact that this is the first presidential election in which woman suffrage planks have formed a part of the party platforms, but by the fact that it is the first presidential election in which all the candidates have even believed in the principle of political equality for women.

* * *

In California Congressman Kent plans to take off his coat to elect Wilson and Mrs. Kent plans to take the stump to defeat him. In New Jersey former state chairman for the Progressive Party, J. A. Hopkins, is supporting Wilson and his wife is the present state chairman for the Congressional Union which is in the field to defeat him. This divergence of political interests is said to be causing no ripple on the smooth sea of domesticity in either instance.

* * *

The latest feminine drive in the field of activities supposedly for men only has been made by Mrs. Waldo Peiree, who has passed all the tests set for her at the Wright Aviation school and is preparing to qualify for a military license so that she can become the first woman aviator in the United States service. If she can fly for her country, why can't she vote in it? ask the suffragists.

* * *

In England early this month, Mr. Asquith in discussing the question of general enfranchisement in Parliament said; "General enfranchisement has been brought face to face with another problem: What are we going to do with the women?" and this erstwhile arch enemy of the suffrage cause in his country went on to admit that the representatives of the women had presented to him a perfectly unanswerable case.

* * *

It is not only Mr. Asquith whose opposition to woman suffrage has been snuffed out by the war, but a recent press report declares that prominent men of all parties have ceased opposing votes for women; that the willingness to help in the national cause displayed by the women during the war is recognized as removing the last obstacle to their receiving political justice.

City Streets in Mexico.

There is an almost unbroken regularity in the laying out of the city streets in Mexico, but according to an old Spanish custom the name of the same street frequently changes from block to block.

GRADE SCHOOLS WILL NOT OPEN

OFFICIALS THINK IT DESIRABLE TO DELAY OPENING OF THE LOWER ROOMS.

A joint session of the Board of Health and the Board of Education was held last night at the Fourth street school. The purpose of the meeting was to determine the date of opening the local public schools. Inasmuch as this territory has been effected by the scare of infantile paralysis the officials deemed it advisable to delay opening the graded rooms and allow the children the freedom of the streets for two additional weeks.

It was decided that the regular high school departments including the pre-academic and training classes would open at the usual time, September 5th. The grades will open September 18th.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Clark House—W. E. Culbreath, Tampa, Fla.; M. B. Spaulding, Pittsburg, Pa.; G. Lloyd, New York city; W. J. Barrett, Binghamton; B. F. Granger, Jackson, Mich.; J. C. Pund, Jr., Baltimore, Md.; Miss Lyden Goodrich, Lockport; Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Cortright, N. Fleming; H. C. Stebbins and wife, Fabius; Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith and family, Binghamton; G. W. Barry, Boslin, Ind.; J. G. Burnham, Syracuse; E. A. Luterbach, Rochester; D. P. Carye, New York city; H. E. Mikoloy, Syracuse; W. H. Ellenbogen, Paterson, N. J.; Sidney A. Ellenbogen, Paterson, N. J.

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

NATIONAL G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

COMMANDER IN CHIEF MANFORT ARRIVES TODAY

(By United Press)

Kansas City, Mo., August 26—Commander in Chief Elias R. Manfort, of Cincinnati arrived with his staff today for the opening of the fiftieth annual encampment of the Grand Army of The Republic. Headquarters for the organization was opened at the hotel Muehlebach.

Union station was packed with blue clad veterans and their families. Each arriving train brought a quota of old warriors. Boy scouts were in charge of various information booths and acted as escorts to the Sixty-one-ers.

The real work of the camp will not begin until Monday, when the committees begin their sessions.

In practically all the churches tomorrow there will be special G. A. R. services.

Goats and Milk.

A goat lives about ten years and will give a yield on an average of a quart of milk a day.

THE FUTURE.

Why make yourself sick with worry about the future when that worry cannot possibly help matters? Anxiety is the poison of human life, the parent of many sins and of more miseries. Can your solicitude alter the cause or unravel the intricacy of human events? To provide against every important danger by the employment of the most promising means is the office of wisdom, but at this point wisdom stops.—Blair.

...REAL ESTATE...

West First Street North—Cozy home, with bath, electricity, gas, telephone and steam heat. Lot is over 100 feet wide and extends from the street to the river. Price $3,500.00

Farm of 56 Acres—2 1-2 miles from Fulton, all State road. Only $1,500.00

STREETER & VAN SANFORD

110 Oneida St., Fulton, N. Y.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR DR. QUINLAN

SEVERAL FULTON PARTIES WILL BE PLEASED TO HEAR THAT FAKERS WILL BE ROUNDED UP.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 26—With warrants charging grand larceny issued by the Syracuse police it is believed that a net is being drawn around the fake doctors who swindled foreigners in Syracuse, Oswego, Fulton, Schenectady, Fredonia, Utica and other cities out of thousands of dollars during the past few weeks.

The local police have received a clue to the whereabouts of the men and it is believed that they will be rounded up. They refuse to divulge the nature of the clue.

Several more complaints have come in to the local authorities as to the operations of the men and it is possible that the swindlers got away with more money in Central New York than was first estimated. It was believed that they secured about $25,-000 but this figure may grow.

The party of five, two of them representing themselves as doctors came here several weeks ago, opened offices in South Salina street and advertised in Polish and Italian papers that they could cure four diseases. Their office was swamped with patients. They accepted only foreigners turning all others away.

After four weeks the patients found the office closed and later some of them reported the matter to the police who broke in and found the place empty.

The police here will publish in all Polish and Italian newspapers in this section details of the expose of the swindle and it is believed in this way that the names of more of the victims will be brought to their attention.

The grand larceny warrant which has been issued bears only the name of "Dr. Quinlan,' as further investigation by the police lead them to believe that he and the "Dr. Hahn" are one and the same person.

The warrant was sworn out by a Pole who asserts that he paid the swindlers $115 for treatment for a chronic illness. He was given two bottles of medicine, one of which he was to take one week and one another. At the end of that time he had been ordered to return for the final "cure." He came back and found the place closed up.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

More people are opening savings accounts this year than ever before. Prosperity is here and now is the time to save.

Open your savings account and send your deposits by mail.

Prompt and efficient service.

Assets over $12,000,000.00.

4% INTEREST Paid since Jan. 1, 1908.

ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

100 STATE ST. ALBANY, N.Y.

Booklet "U.S. MAIL FOR BANKING" SENT ON REQUEST

TODAY'S SPORT FEATURES

BEING A FEW KIND WORDS FOR SISLER AND HORNSBY OF THE CARDINALS.

By Hamilton
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, August 26—St. Louis, besides being the alleged hottest place in the world where they play baseball, can claim one more distinction. Included in the ranks of her two major league baseball clubs are two of the game's most brilliant and versatile performers.

With George Sisler outclassing all rivals as a utility man in the American League, his fellow citizen, Roger Hornsby of the Cardinals leads all opposition in the National organization.

Hornsby, who is playing his first year as a big leaguer, has played all four positions in the infield and has done mighty well at it. Of late he has been prancing around first base, but he has done most of his playing at third base and shortstop. He is said to be some shucks as a catcher, too, but so far there has been no need for him to don wind-pad and mask.

Sisler, besides being a star performer at first base, is a great outfielder, and can pitch a bangup game. His fork-hand style of throwing the ball handicaps him some as an infielder, but a short time ago he went to third when Jimmy Austin was laid up and turned in a perfect fielding day. Sisler, a collegeproduct , never played a minor league game. He is spending his second season in the big show.

Each of these stars is a batting phenom of no mean ability. Hornsby, since the start of the season, has not fallen below the .300 mark, while Sisler is tracking the ball right close to that and probably will go over it before the close of the season.

There isn't a man in either league who can compare with these two marvels as a utility man. Probably Clarence Mitchell, of the Reds or Charley Mullen of the Yankee, comes nearest.

Mitchell is a star outfielder and can play first base satisfactorily. Likewise, he is a good pitcher.

Mullen is a flashy first sacker and can play the outfield or second base. Lee Magee, of the Yanks is an excellent infielder as well as an outfielder.

* * *

Joe Tinker, manager of the Cubs, is about through looking for shortstops. Tinker declared a few days ago he is thinking seriously of getting back into the game himself. This is about the third similar announcement Tinker has made this season.

* * *

"Bill" Donocan has accomplished wonders with the Yankees. He is certain to be retained for next year.

* * *

James C. Dunn, president of the Cleveland Club, says he will pay $50,000 for another ball player next winter.

* * *

White Sox fans see little hope for Ted Jourdan, first baseman purchased from the St. Joseph Western League Club. Jack Ness and Jacques Fournier have been doing great work for the Comiskey clan.

* * *

There will be two boxing clubs in the field this winter in Milwaukee. This Cream City Club, headed by Tom Andrews, will have the auditorium again, but a place to stage the shows on the National Club, operated by the Mulkern-Steinel Organization, has not been picked.

* * *

Earl Yingling, a former left hand hurler with Brooklyn, will have a chance in the American League. The Senators have taken him from Minneapolis. He is quite a hitter as well as a heady, dependable pitcher.

LOOK! AUCTION!

The Following Must be Sold

Monday, at 10 O'clock

One new Ohio Hay Press
One Second-hand Hay Press
One Roan Mare, 10 years old
One Grey Mare, 12 years old
One Mule Colt, 5 months old

PALMER'S FEED STORE

9 West First Street, Fulton, N. Y.

LEAVES THE ASYLUM TODAY

ARTIST BLAKELOCK DRIVEN INSANE BY WANT SEVENTEEN YEARS AGO

(By United Press)

Middletown, N. Y., August 26—Ralph Albert Blakelock, the famous artist who has been confined in the state asylum here ever since he went insane over the poverty of his family seventeen years ago, is gone today to a private sanitarium at Lynnwood Lodge, N. J., where his returning faculties are expected to become completely normal.

It was not until many years after he came to the asylum here that Blakelock was elected to membership in the National Academy. When he lost his mind he had been selling what he could of his now world famous and extremely valuable moonlight scenes for scarce enough to buy food for a few days.

About a year ago Blakelock showed signs of returning sanity and unmistakable evidences of the return of clouded genius. His fellow American artists started a fund to provide for him at a private sanitarium, with a cottage in which he will paint the picture marking his election to the Academy. Blakelock's family will not be with him.

SECURELY GUARDED.

What a comfort it is to know that your valuables cannot be reached by fire or theft. The place of Positive Safety is our Fire and Burgler Proof Vault, where you can rent a Safe Depost Box for $3.00 AND UP PER YEAR

WEATHER FORECAST

Light west to northwest winds. Generally fair tonight and Sunday.

GOOD MORNING JUDGE.

Earl Reese was taken over last night on the Broadway bridge by a local patrolman.

Reese was found in an intoxicated condition and after strenuous work was landed at police headquarters.

He appeared this morning before City Judge Wilson and was given a thirty days' sentence at Oswego County jail, after which a charge of assault will be placed against him.

WILSON FORMALLY ACCEPTS BIRTHPLACE OF LINCOLN

President Wilson has formally accepted for the United States the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln at Hodgenville, Ky., authorized by a recent act of Congress. Formal ceremonies transferring the property to the government will be held at Hodgenville September 4, with the President as the chief speaker.

BANKERS WILL GO TO KANSAS CITY NEXT MONTH

Several local bankers, members of the American Bankers Association will go to the annual convention of that order which is to be held at Kansas City, Mo., September 30. Most of the local institutions are members of the order.

Preparations for the gathering are practically completed and it is expected to be the largest gathering of bankers ever held in the United States. Many matters important to local banks will be discussed.

Three special trains will carry the bankers to the convention. Three tours are provided, one through Yellowstone Park and the Colorado rockies, another through the Rocky Mountain national park and the othed a direct route to Kansas City and return.

"PRESIDENCY" BOOK

NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only 1 cent."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted. tf

1 CENT

A Word Will Bring You Results in This Column

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 420 Seneca St., Mrs. Lamb. Aug. 30

For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

Garage For Rent — Division and Fourth. R. L. McCully. Aug. 22-tf

Wanted—Sixteen year old office boy. Good chance for advancement to right boy. Apply to Times Office for particulars. xxc

Used Cars—We sold several used cars at the Fair, but still have left an Overland, Ford, Trumbull, Chalmers, Maxwell, International truck, etc. Up to September 1st no reasonable offer will be refused. Also a gasoline tractor at a big bargain. Liberal terms on all. Van Wagenen, Inc. Aug. 22-tf

For Sale—One Holstein bull, two good milk cows and three brood sows. M. F. Calwell, Emery road. Phone 5101. Aug. 26-5tc

Lost—Black Hound with white ring around neck, very slim, long legs. Answers to name Gobey. Call phone 4202. Reward. 3t 8-26c

Look Boys—$25.00 takes H. D. motorcycle, good tires and in good condition. Modern Way Laundry. 8-25, 26-2tc

Wanted—Honest sober man for established local route, nice business, own boss, good money. S. H. Judd, 311 East Fayette street, Syracuse, N. Y. 8-29-3t

For Sale—Shoats weighing from 40 to 80 pounds. Telephone 5819. 8-23-e.o.d. tf

Wanted—Machinist. Apply at Dutcher Machine Co., Fulton, N. Y. 8-26-tf

Table Board Wanted—By young man, near business section on East Side. Address "Mealer" care Evening Times. tf.

Telephone in your news items and personals. They will be appreciated.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Winning a Title.

When a Spanish duchess marries one of the common people the man takes her title.

FOUR REAL FINDS IN FIVE YEARS

So Says Veteran Baseball Player In Talking of Men.

HORNSBY SURPASSES ALL.

Old Timer Declares St. Louis Nationals' Star Diamond Performer Is Best of Lot—Robertson, Sisler and Kauff Other Great Performers.

A pitcher who has been in the major leagues for thirteen years, who is still able to hold his own and who declines the use of his name for reasons that are obvious declares that the four valuable players of the last five years—new ones, he means—are Davy Robertson, George Sisler, Benny Kauff and Hornsby.

Having seen this old bird pitch his first game, his last and most of those in between, his observations must be considered seriously.

"Benny Kauff is a much better ball player than the fans of the National league appear to believe," he said, "and when I say that I don't mind telling you that I was prejudiced against him at the start. He is a corking ball player, and he'll be better next year than this."

"Why not this time?" I asked.

"Simply because he's too anxious to make good. Next year he will settle down and pick out only the best that the pitchers have to offer. Already he is a great base runner, and all he needs to hit as well as any of them is patience.

Photo by American Press Association.
DAVY ROBERTSON, NEW YORK GIANTS' STERLING OUTFIELDER.

"The pitchers have got on to Kauff, and every man in the league knows that all he's got to do is pitch bad balls to Benny and he will fall for them. He will hit at anything."

"But as to Robertson?"

"Well, I'll tell you," said the old timer. "Davy Robertson is one of the greatest ball players that ever lived. He also swings wildly; but, remember, Robertson has long arms and can reach bad balls that Kauff cannot touch. He is a vicious swinger, and once he gets hold of one it's 'good night.' He also has the advantage of beating out 'fluke' bounders. Davy, you know, is the fastest man in the world going to first base. Cobb or anybody else is not in his class.

"Hornsby," said the veteran, "I consider the greatest find of the last ten years. He can hit anything, but when a pitcher tries to feed him what he doesn't want he'll curl up and wait. Hornsby is a much better waiter than either Kauff or Robertson. He is as cold as ice.

"I know that young fellow well, and we often have a lot of fun out of him. He comes from Fort Worth, Tex., and has an accent that is a bird.

" 'You can certainly hit that old pill,' one of the boys said to him the other day after he had made four straight safeties.

" 'I know,' he said, 'but I simply cain't he'p it.'

"And that's a pretty good tipoff on his ability as a walloper.

"Sisler is of immense value because he can play in any position, but he is not better in any one of those positions than either of the players I have mentioned.

While this veteran pitcher would not permit the use of his name in criticism of other players, it can be said that he has pitched regularly in the major league since 1903.

He has seen them all come and go, and when he declares Kauff, Robertson, Hornsby and Sisler to be the best it is almost a good betting proposition.

Chief Meyers Going Strong.

Chief Meyers, labeled "through" by Manager McGraw of the Giants, is now the idol of the Brooklyn fans.

U. S. HAS TORPEDO CATCHER.

Connecticut Man's Invention to Be Tested at Newport.

A new "torpedo catcher" to be tested officially by the United States authorities arrived in New London, Conn., from Bridgeport and was towed to the torpedo station at Newport.

The torpedo catcher was invented by Fred Lapan of Milford, Conn., and is reported to be the only successful one of its kind. Its use by the United States government seems assured. The inventor asserts it will absolutely protect ships from damage by torpedoes. It will be used also for saving torpedoes during practice.

The catcher is an arrangement of half inch wire cables in net form on an L shaped sliding steel frame and is hung from the ship's sides about twenty-five feet away, from the water line down. While thirty pounds' pressure is required to explode the warhead of a torpedo, less than a pound pressure trips this net, which is "fool proof" and works from any angle.

As the torpedo hits the net its head is held, and the striking releases hydraulic pressure, which raises the lower frame of the catcher and the rear end of the torpedo above water.

BARS CIRCUS AND TOBACCO.

Pennsylvania Farmer's Will Forbids Either on His Estate.

Isaac S. Long of Mill Creek, Lebanon county, Pa., who died on May 7, had an aversion to the circus and to tobacco, and in his will he provided that "no circus or show horses shall ever be pastured on my estate" and that "no tobacco shall be grown on my property."

Mr. Long left a large tract of farming land in Lebanon county and a good sized personal estate in New York. He left $1,000 to the Reformed Lutheran church of Newmanstown.

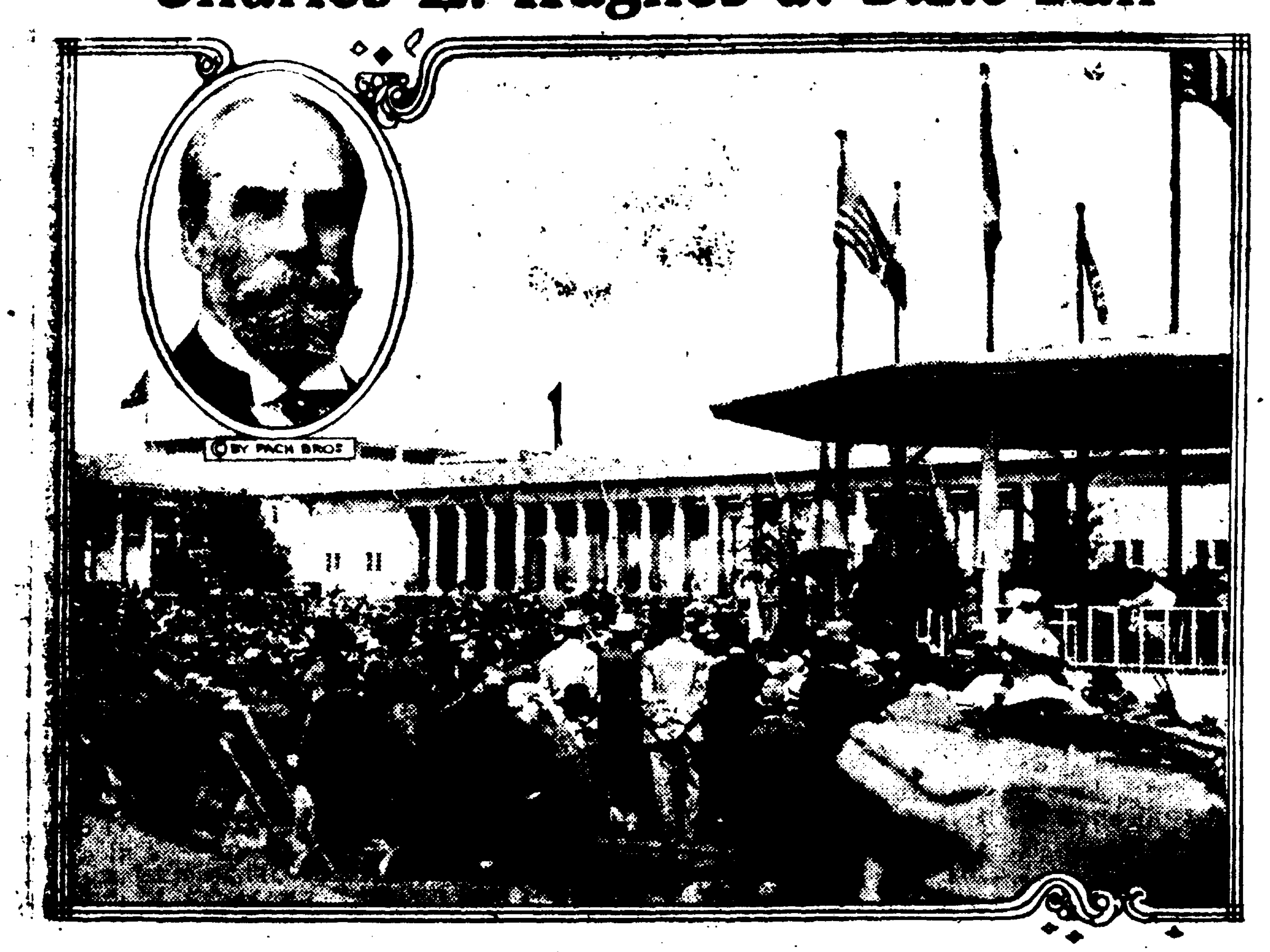
CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

...PURE...
ICE CREAM
Is an extremely healthy food these warm days.
Take home a quart in our sanitary ice cream containers, or, if you prefer, phone us (128) and we will send it when you wish it.
French Maple Walnut Cream
French Vanilla Cream
Special Chocolate Cream
Special Vanilla Cream
FULTON PHARMACY

Charles E. Hughes at State Fair



THIS PICTURE WAS TAKEN AT DEDICATION OF FIRST PERMANENT STATE FAIR BUILDINGS AND SHOWS CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, THEN GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK, ADDRESSING ENORMOUS CROWD IN EMPIRE STATE COURT. JUSTICE HUGHES IS ANXIOUS TO PAY ANOTHER VISIT TO THE FAIR.

HUGHES ANXIOUS TO ATTEND FAIR

Hopes Eastern Speaking Tour Will Include Syracuse.

STARTED PERMANENT PLANT

As Governor of New York Hughes Did More Than Any Other Man to Put State Fair In Class With Great Exhibitions of the Country—Signed Appropriations For First Permanent Buildings After Harmonious Plan.

While withholding a definite answer to the invitation from the New York State Fair Commission to attend this year's exhibition to be held at Syracuse, September 11-16th, Charles Evans Hughes has, in a letter to Lieutenant Governor Edward Schoeneck, reiterated his deep interest in the Fair and expressed the hope that his eastern speaking tour would be arranged to include Syracuse.

Assurances have been offered by the Lieutenant Governor, as head of the State Fair Commission, that pending the formulation of Justice Hughes' itinerary for September, nothing will be done toward the completion of the State Fair program and the Commission will be prepared to welcome Justice Hughes on any day of the Fair.

The State Fair got its first real start under the administration of Charles Evans Hughes as Governor of New York. That it now ranks with the leading agricultural exhibitions of the country, rendering valuable service annually in the promotion of agriculture and commercial interests, is attributed to the foresight and business sense of Governor Hughes.

While the management of the fair had been under a State Commission for eight years, the future of the exhibition was more or less uncertain until Hughes became Governor. He found time from the other big problems confronting him as the State's Chief Executive to diagnose the State Fair's ailment. He decided that the fair, to win the respect and support of the big exhibitors, should have a permanent plant of a character in keeping with the rich interests it sought to represent. He was opposed to any outlay for new buildings until a comprehensive, harmonious plan for a permanent plant had been adopted. Such a plan was secured as the result of a special competition between architects, and it was subsequently accepted by the Legislature. The wisdom of this course is seen in the excellent arrangement of the buildings thus far completed under the plan.

With the permanent plan settled, Governor Hughes signed the first appropriations for new buildings of brick and concrete and the magnificent Manufacturers and Liberal Arts building—pronounced the most imposing fair building in the country—represents the cornerstone of the Hughes plant. During Governor Hughes' second term the State Grange, Dairy and State Institutions buildings, of light gray brick and connected by towering white colonnades, and the fireproof stalls for race and show horses were erected. Later administrations added the Cattle and Poultry buildings.

These fair buildings are unequaled in this country. They have awakened the interest of exhibitors not alone in New York, but in distant states, and stirred the pride of the citizens of New York. When the race track has been changed to open a large unused section of the grounds, the sum of $100,000, having been appropriated for this work at the last session of the Legislature, and the remaining buildings, called for in the permanent plan, including a large horticultural hall, are erected, the plant will be in keeping with the Empire State's position in the nation and more truly typify the State's rich agricultural and commercial interests.

Governor Hughes took the initiative and started the fair in the right direction. No wonder the Commission wants him to return and enjoy the fruits of his work. It is promised that his reception at the Fair will furnish satisfying evidence that his work for the exhibition is appreciated by the people of the State of New York.

SPECIAL PRIZES FOR DOG SHOWS

The fact that there are 408 classes for all breeds of dogs exhibited at the bench shows of this country gives an idea of the size and importance of the fourth annual Dog Show at the New York State Fair.

The special prizes offered by the leading Kennel Clubs of America and individual fanciers reaches the record number of 237, which is bound to bring a large entry and to stimulate competition.

Among the breeds of dogs to be exhibited are Great Danes, Russian wolf hounds, greyhounds, foxhounds, pointers, setters, spaniels, collies, sheepdogs, bulldogs, Airedale terriers, French bulldogs, Dalmatians and Chow Chows.

BIG POULTRY SHOW.

Record Entry at State Fair Expected to Be Passed This Year.

The eyes of the poultry world are now turned toward Syracuse. The exhibition at the State Fair last year had a total of over 9300 birds, which was a record for the Fair, and the number this year is epected to exceed 10,000.

Syracuse today is the leader of fall shows in the United States, and a winning there is recognized the country over. Also the opportunity for sales at the State Fair is excellent, as it is the best class of farmers and fanciers throughout the east that make up the attendance each day. Also more people will view an exhibit in one day at the State Fair than in a whole week at a large winter show.

The Syracuse show has gained in popularity and prestige because each and every exhibitor is treated and cared for in the best possible manner and because the Commission offers very liberal regular and special prizes.

GET BIG EXHIBITS FROM THE COAST

State Fairs to Profit by the Displays Made at Panama Exposition.

LANTERN SLIDES A FEATURE.

Educational Department Has Impressive Exhibit, Showing Extent of School System — Hospital Commission Will Show Its Grand Prize Exhibit—Big Display of Native Fish.

Elaborate preparations are being made for an attractive and comprehensive exhibit of the work of the various State departments and institutions at the State Fair, which is to be held in Syracuse September 11th to 16th. The interior of the spacious building set apart for institution exhibits on the Fair grounds has been remodelled and presents a very attractive appearance. The lack of harmony in the booths heretofore evident in this building has been eliminated by the introduction of a uniform architectural plan and color scheme. Moreover, the various booths are especially arranged to meet the needs of the several departments.

Because of the return of the splendid exhibits from the Panama-Pacific Exposition, the State departments will present this year displays costing many times the usual State appropriation for this purpose.

The State Education Department will install its complete Panama-Pacific Exposition exhibit, which cost approximately $30,000. One big feature of this exhibit is the topographical map of the State, 27 by 36 feet in size, on which are placed 13,000 electric bulbs. These electric lights are in several colors, each of which designates a separate class of schools. The lights flash in succession continuously, fascinating the spectators and giving them a lasting impression of the magnitude and variety of the educational work of the State. Besides the big map, the Education Department will show a large architectural model of the Educational Building, and a splendid collection of lantern slides, illustrating the work carried on in the various schools of the State.

The State Hospital Commission will display the beautiful exhibit of the care and treatment of the insane that won the grand prize at the Exposition. One of the special attractions of this exhibit is a composite model of State hospital for the insane, which sets forth many of the best features now found in the thirteen state hospitals. The grounds of this model hospital cover a plat 2000 feet wide by 3200 feet long, constituting an area of 150 acres. The buildings on the plat are copies of some of the most serviceable buildings now in use, in the several State hospitals, and are arranged on the model so as to form ONE comprehensive efficient institution. This model was considered one of the best of its kind shown at the Exposition. Smaller models will show the reception building at the Hudson River State Hospital, and the tuberculosis pavilion at the Binghamton State Hospital. Large wall paintings and charts will show the treatment according to patients in the State hospitals, and the scientific work carried on by the Bureau of Statistics and the Psychiatric Institute.

The State Prison Department will demonstrate its wonderful finger print and Bertillon systems of identification, and will set forth some of the newer ideas in prison management.

The Conservation Commission is rebuilding its aquarium and will give visitors to the Fair an opportunity to see a large variety of native fish in conditions resembling their natural habitat.

The State Engineer's Department will demonstrate by working models the construction and operation of the barge canal, with its great locks and terminals.

The State Health Department will show, by a series of carefully worked out models and charts, the effective work now being conducted in the State for the conservation of health. This exhibit, which has been carefully designed and prepared by experts, should prove one of the most valuable features of the whole Fair.

Taken all in all, the exhibits of the State departments will far outrank anything of the kind previously attemped in this State.

A SPELLING BEE.

State Education Department to Conduct Competition at Fair.

An old fashioned Spelling Bee, but on an elaborate scale, with all sections of the state represented by candidates, will be conducted by the State Education department at the State Fair.

Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, will be in personal charge of the contest, which will begin at 10 a. m. Tuesday, Sept. 12.

To the four winners of this contest prizes in gold will be awarded, and each contestant who represents his county in the competition will be presented with a certificate of proficiency bearing the seal of New York State.

PLANNING THE BIG "KARNIVAL"

Patriotism the Keynote of Mammoth Spectacle at Syracuse During Fair.

ELABORATE AUTO PARADES.

Many Costly Floats Now In Course of Construction — Military Units Remaining In State to Take Part—All Professional Performances to Be Given Free In Streets of Syracuse.

Patriotism is to be the keynote of the 1916 Ka-Noo-No Karnival in the streets of Syracuse each night during the week of the State Fair.

In these days of war, strife and movements for preparedness no more impressive subject could have been chosen for this great annual festival provided by the citizens of Syracuse for the entertainment of State Fair visitors.

All of the popular night parades will smack of militarism. The float parade, which in the past has been one of the most elaborate and popular, will this year carry the story of American independence and patriotism. Historical figures that are familiar to every school child as well as the grown-ups will live again in the flesh as they are drawn through the brilliantly lighted streets by gaily caparisoned horses. Scenes that have been identified with the history of this country and events that will live forever in the minds of the American public will be portrayed in this mammoth pageant that requires hours in passing a given spot.

Plans for the automobile parade, as formulated so far, point to the largest and most elaborate that has yet been held. It is in this parade that the real novelties in float building are seen. Ranging from comedy floats to mammoth structures costing hundred of dollars to build, this pageant represents an enormous expenditure.

The amateur spectacle which in the past has been a feature of the karnival will this year make way for an all-professional performance to be given each night in Clinton Square.

An entire circus employing hundreds of performers will be transported to Syracuse for the week, and the Karnival Committee in charge of the annual festival has striven to secure the highest class acts now in this country.

It is estimated that the Karnival costs the people of Syracuse over $50,000 when the expense of decorations is included. It has long attracted attention as the "Mardi Gras of the North" and has done much to advertise Syracuse and to draw attention to the hospitality of her people.

FARM GIRLS' CAMP.

Representatives of the State Department of Agriculture are planning for the instruction and entertainment along educational lines of the fifty young women who will compose the first Farm Girls' Camp in connection with the New York State Fair.

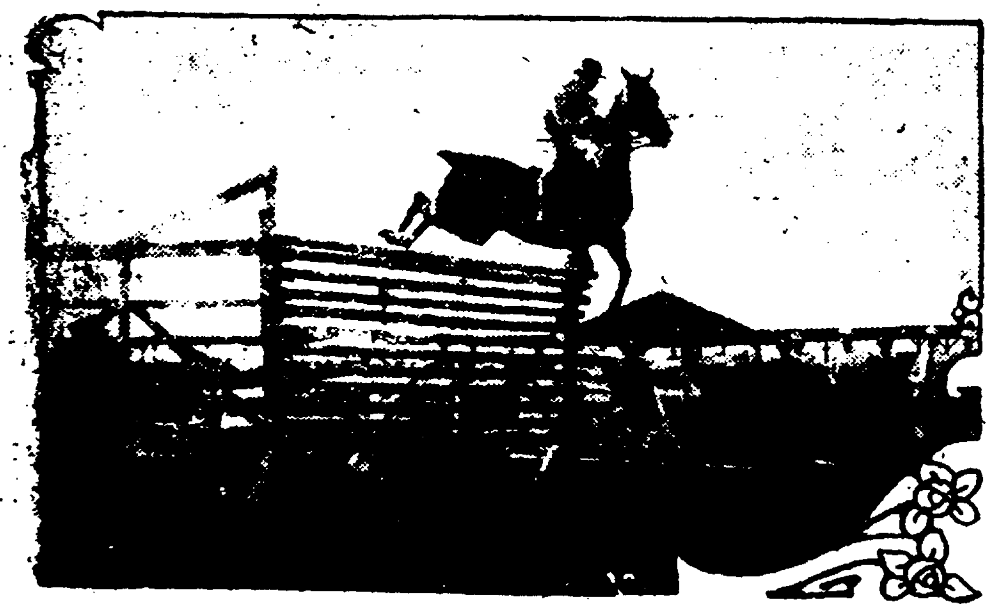
While on the grounds the girls will lodge in the upper part of the Woman's Building, which has been transformed into a dormitory.

Of the assistants appointed to make the initial Farm Girls' Camp a success, are Miss Grace Cheesman of the State Agricultural Department of Alfred University, who will give instruction along textile work lines and Mrs. Ora Phelps, former institute lecturer in connection with the State Agricultural Department at Canton, who will demonstrate nature study topics.

New York's Fine Body of Horsemen

TRAFFIC SQUAD OF NEW YORK CITY MOUNTED POLICE AS IT APPEARED AT STATE FAIR LAST YEAR. THIS TROOP, PRONOUNCED THE FINEST BODY OF HORSEMEN IN THE WORLD, WILL AGAIN BE SEEN IN MOUNTED DRILLS AND SPECTACULAR EXHIBITIONS.

Clearing Bars at Eight Feet



THE HIGH JUMPING CONTESTS, WHICH GENERALLY PROVIDE A SPECIAL SATURDAY FEATURE AT THE STATE FAIR, NEVER FAIL TO ATTRACT INTEREST. ABOVE IS SHOWN ONE OF THE CONTESTANTS LAST YEAR CLEARING THE BARS AT EIGHT FEET. SOME OF THE BEST JUMPERS IN THE COUNTRY ARE ENTERED AT THE FAIR THIS YEAR.

THE MOUNTED POLICE AT THE STATE FAIR

New York's Expert Horsemen to Give Interesting Exhibition at Syracuse.

One of the most spectacular and interesting exhibitions at the New York State Fair will be contributed by the traffic squad of New York's Mounted Police.

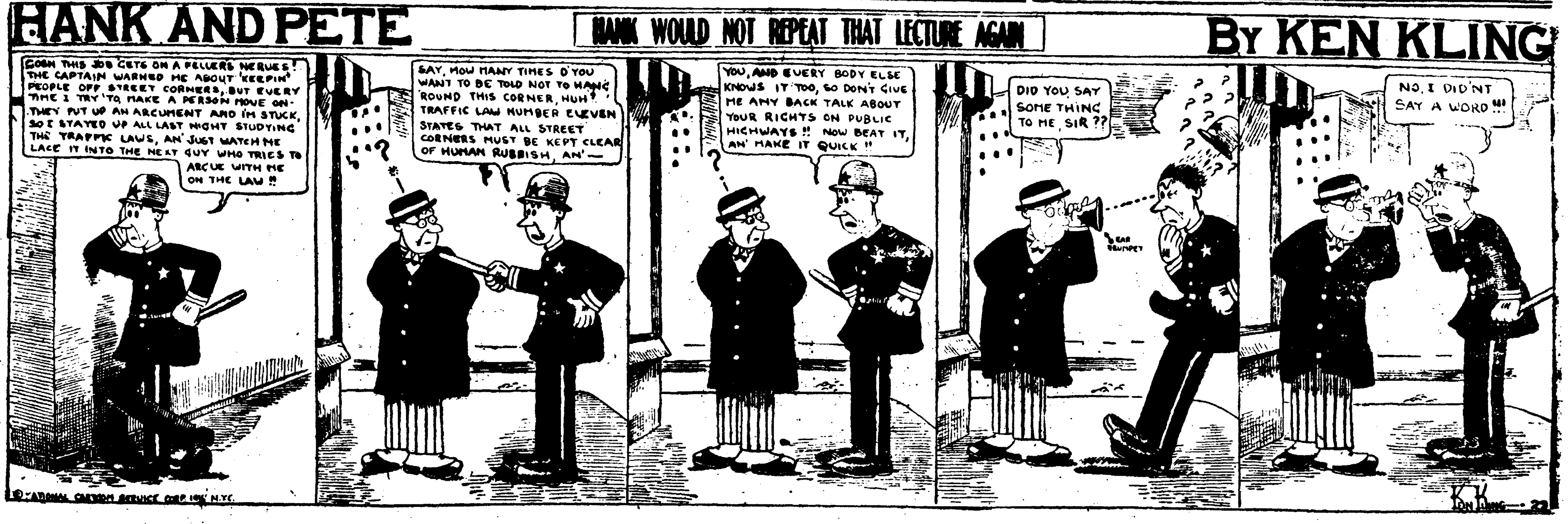
These men who are entrusted with the handling of the great traffic problems of the metropolis are rated as the most skillful horsemen in the world and they are mounted on horses superior to the horses of any army of the world. They will appear in the infield of the mile track daily in exhibition drills and perform thrilling feats on the track, as rescuing a woman from the back of a runaway horse. Also they will give practical demonstrations in the handling of crowds.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods of New York is expected to be the guest of the State Fair Commission. He is glad to have his department render the service to the state, that comes from the exhibitions by this fine body of men who are pointed to as an example that might help to elevate the standard in police departments of up-state cities.

It is planned to have the men leave the fair grounds on some afternoon and do police duty in the rural districts, spending the night in various barns in the farming district. This, it is thought, will give the people an idea of how rural police work is done.

Grangers Resting at the Fair

THE LARGE, AIRY ASSEMBLY HALL OF THE GRANGE BUILDING AT THE STATE FAIR IS ALWAYS A POPULAR RESTING PLACE FOR FAMILIES OF THE GRANGERS. TUESDAY, SEPT. 12, OF THE FAIR HAS BEEN DESIGNATED AS GRANGE DAY, AND SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAINS WILL BE OPERATED FROM DISTANT PARTS OF THE STATE ON THIS DAY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE GRANGERS.



PLEADS FOR BLIND

Calls Upon American Women to Help War Victims.

PLANS TO TEACH TRADES.

With Her Unceasing Zest For Good Deeds, Mrs. Whitney Makes a Special Plea to Help Alleviate Suffering In European Countries.

One of the latest steps taken by the sympathizers of the allies is an appeal issued by the B. F. B. (British, French, Belgian) Permanent Blind Relief fund, with headquarters in New York, over the names of Lady Arthur Paget of the fund's executive committee and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, one of the honorary secretaries, calling upon the women of America for aid. The appeal says in part:

"Unless you act these thousands of women will be condemned for the rest of their lives to an existence of hopeless drudgery and hardship.

"For humanity's sake help these European women. They are your sisters, even though you have never seen them.

"Six months' training will educate the blind men dependent on them in trades not requiring sight. Even your

Photo by American Press Association.
MRS. HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

single donation alone will go far toward enabling one of these sightless men to support himself and partly support his family for the rest of his life.

"These women stretch appealing hands to you from across the ocean. Make at least one of them permanently happy and her husband, father or son particularly useful by sending us a contribution.

"The sooner you act the sooner one brave, good, faithful woman will be rescued from an existence of despair and crushing slavery and the sooner the man who is tragically anxious to support her will be saved from a life of uselessness and hopelessness."

Mrs. Whitney is also a sculptor of rare achievement, and frequently her beautiful studio becomes the setting of some charity benefit. She lately voiced one of her own art axioms in these words:

"Beauty without intelligence is the beauty of an unlighted lamp. There must be brain to direct the expression of beauty."

FOR THE SEWING ROOM.

Hints For Women Who Do Their Own Family Sewing.

A chiffonier or bureau in the sewing room will be found indispensable. One drawer is used for the stock room, and the small wares are kept therein; one is for patterns, one for pieces to use for patching and mending and one for clothing to be mended or fixed over.

An old iron [illegible] in a two pound sugar bag is just the thing to hold your work while sewing. It takes the place of the old fashioned bird that is seen sometimes.

If the pins are kept in a deep saucer one can pick them up or throw them down easily when fitting a dress.

Take a board of the desired length and width and drive a number of nails through two inches apart. These will hold the spools of thread. The numbers can be quickly seen, and there will be no tangling with the scissors.

Cream jars are excellent for buttons, as they can be classified and easily distinguished therein.

An old sheet spread on the floor will catch all threads and can be easily shaken, leaving the room tidy with no exertion.

Flowers For Birth Month.

January—Snowdrop—Consolation.
February—Primrose—Early youth.
March—Violets—Modesty.
April—Daisy—Innocence.
May—Hawthorn—Hope.
June—wild rose—Simplicity.
July—Lily—Purity.
August—Poppy—Consoling sleep.
September—Morning glory—Contentment.
October—Hops—Joy.
November — Chrysanthemum—Cheerfulness.
December—Holly—Foresight.

Sale of
Hand Embroidered
TOWELS
for one week
beginning
August 24
Also new line of
STAMPED GOODS
MRS. F. H. URE
721 Cayuga St.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Fulton, N. Y., August 16, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between David Jacobson and Joseph Jacobovitz under the firm name and style of Fulton French Cleaning and Dyeing Company, of 201 Oneida street, Fulton, N. Y., is dissolved. That Joseph Jacobovitz has withdrawn from said firm and David Jacobson will not be responsible for any debts or bills contracted by Joseph Jacobocitz.—Adv. A. 26

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

A Skirt Both Fashionable And Practical

6894

A two-piece skirt of fine serge gathered under a narrow belt at the back and closing at the left side. It has inserted pockets.

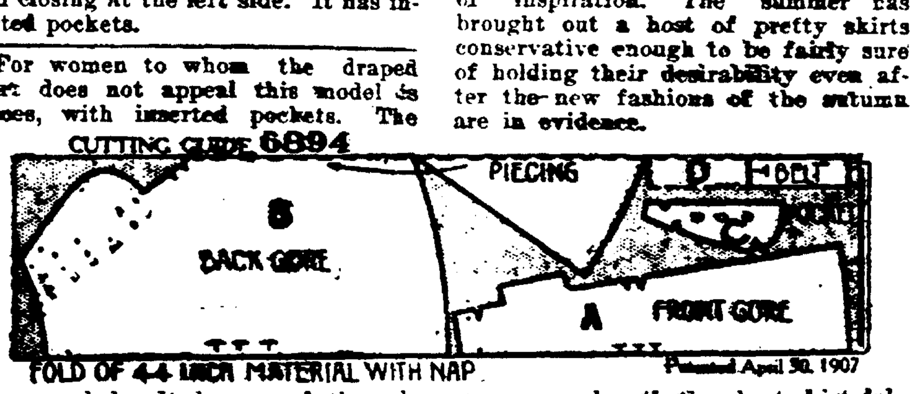
For women to whom the draped skirt does not appeal this model is recommended. It is one of the advance Autumn designs cut in two pieces, with inserted pockets. The top is gathered at the back under a narrow belt—all of the ultra fashionable belts are narrow—and closes at the left side seam. In medium size the model requires 2⅝ yards 44-inch material, with ⅞ yard belting two inches wide for the stay. The pocket also requires ½ yard of lining 27 inches wide.

The home dressmaker will not find it at all difficult to follow today's directions for cutting the skirt, because the rules are illustrated by a cutting guide. Note how the back gore is laid on the lengthwise fold of material so that a seam may be avoided. Next to this is placed the front gore, on the lengthwise fold also. Above the front gore is the piecing for the side of the back gore, the pocket and the belt, each laid on a lengthwise thread of material.

Serge is a very desirable material for this skirt. There is no question of its being the most practical for a design for general wear. Gabardine and velvet, however, are to be used for many of the ultra-exclusive separate skirts of early Fall. In all probability many of the skirts will be longer, although the shoe-top length prevails at present. Even conservative women agree that there is something graceful as well as sanitary about the short skirt. Exaggeration has caused many calumnies to be uttered against the design, but hung at a proper length the short skirt fulfils its mission in life far more competently than does its lengthier rival.

One need not go far afield in search of inspiration. The summer has brought out a host of pretty skirts conservative enough to be fairly sure of holding their desirability even after the new fashions of the autumn are in evidence.

CUTTING GUIDE 6894



Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6894. Sizes, 22 to 36 inches waist. Price 15 cents

Fish Out of Water.

When a living fish is taken out of the water it kicks vigorously, erects its fins, gasps convulsively, and in a short time, fifteen to thirty minutes, it becomes motionless. But the muscles still possess what physiologists term "irritability," which may continue for several hours, in some fish lasting from ten to fifteen hours. In such fish as the salmon it lasts longer than in cod or haddock, owing to the smaller amount of contained water in the muscles of the former.—All Outdoors.

Veracity of the Cormorant.

Fishing with cormorants used to be an English royal sport. The bird's voracity is such that some have wished to spell its name "corvorant," though the true derivation is "corvus marinus," sea cow. The contrast between the cormorant when darting after its prey, as one sees it at the zoo, and when standing, the picture of dull lethargy, must have been present to Milton when he described Satan sitting in the tree of life "like a cormorant."—London Chronicle.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION
Represents Great Interests of the Empire State | Attractions Highest Class In the World
ART SMITH, WORLD'S GREATEST AVIATOR, IN MONOPLANE IN BABY AUTO RACER
COMPLETE FARM MACHINERY EXHIBITS
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FARM BOYS' CAMP — MILITARY SUPERVISION
FARMERS SHOULD STUDY THE FAIR AND PROFIT BY THE GREAT LESSONS IT TEACHES
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LARGEST AND BEST DOG SHOW
SYRACUSE MONDAY "Sac-Buster Day" Many Special Features SEPT. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
SATURDAY, Greatest Jumping Horses in Competition KA-NOO-NO KARNIVAL All the Week

FOOD THAT FEEDS

Why Do We Eat, Anyway, In Summer Time?

WHAT IS A GOOD MENU?

Most Housewives Don't Know Food Values to the Extent of Giving a Family, Especially Growing Children the Proper Proportions of Protein.

One of the most important things that every housewife should know about food is its value as nourishment for the body. We must in fact have foods that feed. There are several kinds of values that all human bodies need in the food they eat and without which they cannot be healthy and well nourished. These are:

Material to build the body and repair waste.

Material to give heat and strength.

Material to enrich and cleanse the blood.

Material to form bone.

Let us take them in order.

It may be said of the body building material that, in a sense, it is the most important of all, because we cannot live without it, while we might go on living for some time without most of the others (though we could not long remain healthy). Cheese, lentils, haricot beans, split peas, meat, fish, oatmeal, eggs, nuts and, to a somewhat less extent, good bread, all have much body building material.

Fats of all kinds, such as butter, cream, suet, dripping, margarine and nut butter, give warmth and energy, strength and power to work. Sugar, molasses and golden sirup are also heat giving, and so are starchy foods, such as potatoes, rice and cornstarch. These foods, however, contain very little body building material.

Vegetables and fruit (other than peas, beans and lentils) contain scarcely any of the body building materials, but they give the body what no other foods give—that is, certain juices which purify and enrich the blood and without which no one can be healthy. It is these precious juices which are thrown away when vegetables are boiled in water and the water poured down the sink. If these juices were taken by people every day in properly cooked vegetables there would not be nearly so much money spent at the drug store, as they are the best possible form of natural medicine.

The bone forming materials are to be found principally in milk and cheese, good bread, oatmeal and in onions and many green vegetables. They are absolutely necessary for growing children. The result of children not getting enough of them is only too often to be seen in bad teeth and stunted growth.

Grape Juice Pudding.

One cupful of grape juice, one cupful of water, one cupful of sugar, one-fourth cupful of tapioca, the juice of one lemon, a pinch of salt and stiffly beaten whites of three eggs. Soak the tapioca for fifteen minutes in a cup of water; place in saucepan, add the sugar; when hot add the grape juice. Cook until the tapioca is transparent, then add the lemon juice and salt. Lastly fold in the beaten whites of the eggs.

Hen Raises Quails.

Bedford, Ind.—A son of Eliza Smith when working in a wheat field found a quail's nest containing thirteen eggs. He took the eggs to his home and put them under a setting hen. The hen hatched them out. Since then Biddy has raised them with her other chicks and seems as proud of them as though they were her own kin. She looks after them the same as the others, feeding them tiny grasshoppers, etc. The little quails run to her when she calls them and hover under her at night the same as her own chicks.

Too Much.

"I don't get rested at night. Have harrowing dreams."

"Me too. I don't mind these one reel dreams, but the five reelers break up your rest like thunder."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Dark blue satin and floral crepe de chine combined in a most effective afternoon frock. The skirt has a tunic fle of blue chiffon and vest of white fles of blue chiffon and vest of white crepe. The dress requires for average size, 4 yards 40-inch satin and 3 3-4 yards 44-inch crepe.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6774, sizes 34 to 42 inches bust; price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6787, sizes 22 to 32 inches waist; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.
Ready for Prompt Delivery
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y

Victor Hugo's Double.

Victor Hugo had a real double in flesh and blood, who exploited his physical resemblance to the man of genius. He cut his beard like Hugo's, copied the master's dress in its smallest details and so for eighteen years divided with the master the admiration of the public. His especial delight was to pose in a poetical attitude in front of a Punch and Judy show. He did this at a particular spot every Thursday afternoon for years, thoroughly enjoying the murmurs of curiosity and applause proceeding from the gaping crowd which he deceived. We do not hear that he reaped any other reward but pleasure.

One of the Regulars.

"He's a pessimist."

"Worries over his bad luck, eh?"

"Oh, even optimists do that. This fellow's a regular pessimist. He worries over other people's bad luck."—Exchange.

Movable Locks.

Husband—And I thought that your crowning glory was your hair. Wife—And did you think that queens wore their crowns nights?—Town Topics.

We fight to great disadvantage when we fight with those who have nothing to lose.—Guicciardini.

FEEDING AN ARMY

Service of Food One of Stupendous Tasks of War.

ALL CAREFULLY PREPARED.

Collection, Dispatch, Distribution and Preparation of Food Is a Colossal Work Which Ordinary Civilian Finds It Difficult to Comprehend.

London.—The mighty work of serving ammunition to the hungry, fast firing guns of the battling armies in Europe is a subject that thrills the vast newspaper reading population of America, but the service of food to the warring troops is one of the stupendous tasks imposed by the war, but, lacking the spectacular element, this subject does not attract as much attention as the service of shell, shrapnel, rifle and machine gun cartridges, trench mortar bombs and hand grenades.

No one knows how many soldiers are in the field in Europe today, but for the sake of illustration, setting that number down as 10,000,000, the daily

Photo by American Press Association.

ONE OF EUROPE'S FIELD KITCHENS.

consumption of food by that number of troops is roughly 12,000 tons. The collection, dispatch, distribution and preparation of this food is a colossal work which the ordinary civilian finds it difficult to comprehend.

Rations are prepared in the field kitchens and served to men, as at the call to mess they file past the kitchen. In all the armies are field ovens for baking bread and portable kitchens for preparing the ration in the form of stews, soups or hash, or in whatever other way appears best for the health, comfort and spirits of the men.

In all the armies is an emergency ration issued to men when they are to be sent on duty which may keep them away from the field kitchen. The men carry this ration in their haversack. A great deal of thought has been expended on these rations, so that a soldier will have the greatest nourishment in food in the least weight and bulk.

A few stories have come over the wires or through the air about hungry soldiers in the European armies, but men conversant with military matters know that these armies, fighting as they are, are well fed and are getting as much, perhaps more, food than called for in the field ration of peace times.

TO AID BELGIAN CHILDREN.

Swiss Refuge For 500 In the Fighting Zone.

The Rockefeller foundation announced that it had received from Warwick Greene, director of its war relief commission, an appeal to the American public for the relief of about 500 Belgian children who were living in the fighting zone. Money from Swiss sources provided for the removal of 760 children who were similarly situated to the canton of Fribourg, in Switzerland, where provisions have been made for their protection, maintenance and education.

The first appeal for the 500 still neglected children was made by the queen of the Belgians, and the Rockefeller foundation took the matter up with the Belgian relief fund in New York and with the New England relief fund in Boston. The cost of maintenance of the 500 children was estimated at $37,000 for the first year, or 40 cents per capita each day. The cost for the second year would be $51,000, or 28 cents per capita each day.

In order that the removal of the children might not be delayed the Rockefeller foundation instructed the director of the war relief commission to authorize the removal of the children to Switzerland. Toward the necessary cost the Belgian relief fund of this city appropriated $25,000.

The New England Belgian committee appropriated $5,000 and undertook to raise $5,000 more and the refugees' relief fund appropriated $1,000 and agreed to furnish $500 a month until further notice. Contributions for this purpose may be sent to the Belgian relief fund, 10 Bridge street, New York, and marked "Belgian children fund."

Conceited.

"Van Hamm, the actor, seems to be growing a trifle deaf. I wonder what caused it?"

"I'm sure I don't know, but he claims it is the result of constant applause."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Special Dinner

—AT—

HOTEL JEFFERSON

Syracuse, N. Y.

South Salina and West Jefferson

SUNDAYS: 1-2 P. M. 6-8 P. M.

Oct. 28.

COMPETENT HELP IS IN DEMAND

NO TROUBLE FOR THOSE SEEKING WORK TO FIND IT

The demand for farm labor in Central New York has somewhat diminished during the past few days according to report of officers at the state employment bureau in Syracuse. During the past few days many of the requests of farmers for additional help have been promptly filled, but previous to that time they were forced to wait some time before help could be secured.

The wages being paid by the farmers this year are the highest that have been known in many years, farm hands receiving anywhere from $2 to $2.75 per day and their board and in some instances as high as $3. Some sections of the state report that even at $3 per day it is extremely hard to secure the necessary amount of help, and that if conditions are not remedied there will be considerable damage to crops.

There are at the present time many applications for skilled laborers on file at the office and from time to time many workmen have been able to secure very lucrative employment through the efforts of the bureau.

The proposition of supplying domestic help is becoming more acute as fall approaches, when many who have been away for the summer return and open their homes and face the problem of securing competent domestics. State officials are busy formulating plans whereby they will cope with the situation as it arises and expect to be able shortly to list a considerable number of this kind of much needed help.

N. Y. O. & W. SUNDAY OUTING

Beginning Sunday, July 16th, and continuing each Sunday until August 27th, the O. & W. Railway will run an excursion to Sylvan Beach, leaving Fulton at 8:44 a. m., returning, leave the Beach at 5:15 p. m. Fare round trip $1.00.—Adv. Aug. 26

PREPAREDNESS.

Look ahead and try to arm against all dangers. Hope nothing from luck and the probability is that you will be so prepared, forewarned and forearmed that all shallow observers will call you lucky.—Bulwer-Lytton.

DON'T GIVE UP.

Discouraged Citizens Will Find Comfort in the Experience of a Fulton Woman.

Experience is the modern instructor.

Profit by the experience of others.
It may save your life.
The experience of friends and neighbors.
The testimony of Fulton people.
Will bring renewed encouragement.
Here is a case in point:

Mrs. Mary A. Knapp, 207 Buffalo street, Fulton, says: "I suffered from kidney trouble. My body bloated and my feet swelled so badly that I couldn't get on my shoes. My kidneys did not act properly and my back was lame. I doctored and tried several medicines, but nothing helped me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They regulated the action of my kidneys and made me feel better in every way."

Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Knapp had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

DEMOCRATS EXTRAVAGANT

Washington, D. C., August 26, (Special)—Senator Taggart, of Indiana, the recently elected Democrat who will run for Senator in Indiana again this fall, has taken occasion to lecture the Democratic party for its "gross extravagance", following in the footsteps of Representative Fitzgerald, the Democratic Chairman of the House Appropriations committee. "The power to tax is the power to destroy, and we do not want to destroy the people's earning power by over-taxation." said Mr. Taggart. "Instead of squandering money and passing pork barrel bills would it not be better to cut out these useless expenditures? But if it be the fixed and determined purpose of Congress to go on yearly increasing these appropriations, would it not be better to turn them to things that would help the people instead of pouring money into sink-holes, never to return a cent upon the investment?"

The Senator declared that every Senator and Congressman would go bankrupt were he to manage his own affairs with the extravagance Congress is displaying in spending the people's money. Coming immediately on top of Governor Hughes' denunciation of Democratic extravagance, as well as the signing of the $42,000,000 Rivers and Harbors "Pork" Bill by President Wilson, Senator Taggart's speech has occasioned the utmost indignation at Democratic headquarters and there is talk of leaving the Senator to shift for himself in his efforts to obtain re-election in Indiana.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

SEND FOR A FREE COPY OF "COUNTY, TOWN AND VILLAGE FORESTS"

That the time is rapidly approaching when all lands not suited for agricultural crops will be devoted to growing forests is the belief expressed by James W. Toumey, head of the Yale School of Forestry, in an address given before the summer session at the state college of agriculture.

In view of the long time involved in bringing a forest to the point of cutting, forest management is essentially a question for federal, state and municipal governments. The continued production of timber from a given tract, for an indefinite period, implies permanency of organization. This can best be attained, according to Professor Toumey, in the case of a large tracts through some form of government ownership.

Municipal forests date back to the Tenth century and today about sixty per cent. of the cities and towns of continental Europe have theeir own forests. Last year the municipal forest of Zurich, Switzerland, produced a revenue of $20,000. Because forest crops differ from any agricultural crop in the time required to reach maturity, there is little incentive for private owners to plant timber trees—at least private owners will not plant and care for trees that are to be harvested one hundred years afterwards. Private ownership of forests in the past often resulted in exploitation, while government ownership makes for conservation, according to observers who have studied the history of forests in all countries. Professor Toumey thinks that our woodland parks should be handled as forests, thus serving three distinct purposes: (1) recreation places; (2) protection of water supply and prevention of floods; (3) producers of revenue. "Any city, town, school, or organization that will plant and maintain a forest will leave an inheritance to the coming generations of incalculable value."

Many cities and towns in the United States are taking up the question of municipal forestry; at least one half million of communal forests have already been established in the United States. Professor Toumey looks forward to the time when large areas will be managed as communal forests. According to him "administrative efficiency is not incompatible with public ownership of the forests."

Residents of New York state who are interested in the municipal forests will find information concerning them in a publication of the New York state college of agriculture entitled: "County, Town and Village application to the college at Ithaca, Forests," which will be mailed upon N. Y.

GEOMETRY ON THE BROILER.

As a Study It Is Pretty Well Roasted by This Caustic Critic.

Euclid is a gentleman from whom credentials ought to be required. He has long held a prominent place in education as a matter of tradition. "Just why should John and Sally study plane geometry, and indeed how does it come about that they are studying it?" That is a question which cannot be put too plainly to teachers of mathematics.

I shall consider for a moment two possible answers: Geometry is useful, you may be told, or geometry affords excellent mental discipline. Geometry is useful. Well, how useful and in what ways? Professor David E. Smith, professor of the teaching of mathematics in Teachers' college, tells us, "Not more than 25 per cent of the propositions (in geometry) have any genuine applications outside of geometry." And a distinguished physicist has assured me that the 75 per cent of propositions that are of no use are not even needed to prove the 25 per cent that are of some use. The teachers of plane geometry have therefore a very considerable task if they are going to justify the time spent on geometry on the ground that geometry is useful.

Nor is their task easier if they take the other horn of the dilemma. Suppose one did get "mental discipline" from geometry. Is it the sort of mental discipline that life calls for and gives?

Geometry as taught is a deductive science. That is, from certain assumptions called axioms and postulates a long series of propositions is developed. If the study of geometry really developed that kind of thinking, whom would it help but lawyers? For practical life calls for a very different type of thinking.

In actual life people observe, or they should observe, and on this basis make a limited inference which leads to action. If the action taken fails, they observe further, construct other hypotheses and act again. It is the method of trial on error.

If there is to be any mental discipline, ought it not to be of the type represented by science rather than the type represented by the conventional treatment of geometry? — Abraham Flexner in Atlantic Monthly.

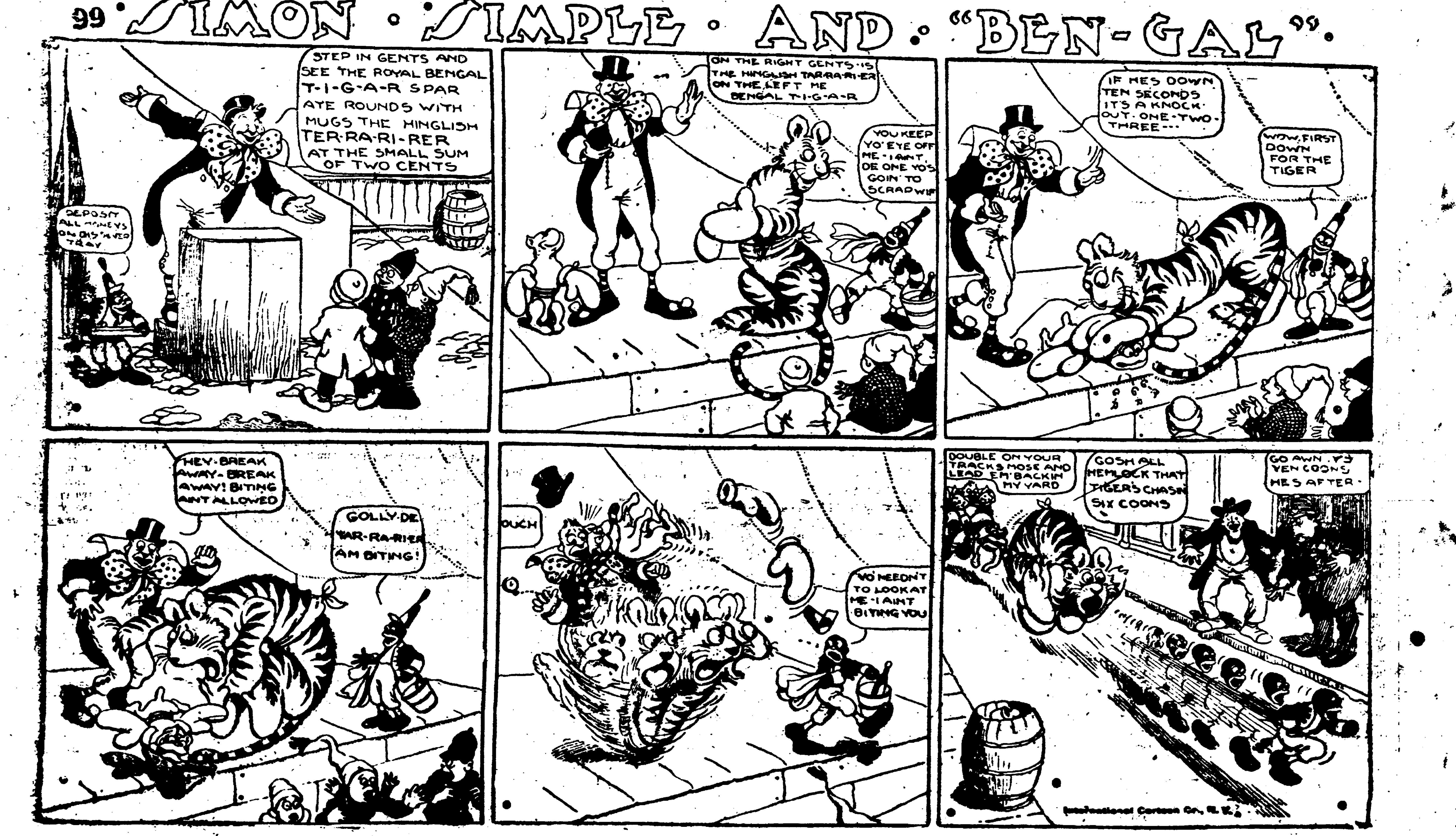
Evelyn and the Simplon Pass.

The Simplon pass was a famous highway of travel long before Napoleon constructed the highroad. Milton came home that way from his grand tour, and so did John Evelyn. The latter traveler went in fear of his life, not only expecting avalanches to fall on him, but being apprehensive lest bears and wolves should assail him. The only actual harm which happened, however, was that his companion's dog killed a goat belonging to one of the peasants and that heavy compensation had to be paid—"a pistole," says the diary, "for the goat and ten more for attempting to ride away."

Compulsory Sport.

"So you've joined a golf club?"

"Had to do it," replied Mr. Growcher. "The only chance of seeing some of the men I have to do business with is to meet 'em on the golf links."—Washington Star.



THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 512. MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1916. Price One Cent.

Hughes Covering Much Territory

(By United Press)

New York, August 28—Charles E. Hughes intends to lose no opportunity to speak in as many states as possible before the presidential campaign is over. National Chairman Willcox announced today that Hughes will speak in New Hampshire on his Maine trip in September. On Thursday, September 7th, he will go from Portsmouth, N. H., to Hampton Beach and speak at a carnival. Leaving Maine Hughes will go to Boston where he will spend Sunday. From there he will go to Syracuse and be at the state fair on Monday, September 11th. His itinerary after that date has not been completed.

WILL NOT BE SUED FOR HUNTER BROS. CHECKS

(Special from A. D. Theobald)

Syracuse, N. Y., August 28—With hearings into the affairs of the Hunter Brothers, relating to the alleged use of $114,000 to pay personal debts, concluded in Fulton, Watertown, Clayton and Philadelphia, N. Y. The investigating committee headed by special master MacNaught, is considering today where the next hearing will be held.

It has been decided as a result of the hearings already held that the three Syracuse banks who received checks drawn on the Hunter Arms Company by the Hunter brothers, before the failure of the Fulton concern will not be sued for the return of the money. It has been proved conclusively that the money paid the Hunters in this way was to take up their own notes which had been given for the benefit of the company.

Loans were secured at three Syracuse banks at first on notes of the Hunter Arms Company. When these debts became large the banks were inclined to shut down on the credit of the company. Later the Hunter brothers secured loans from local banks turning in the proceeds of their personal notes to the funds of the company.

When these checks were found by the trustees it was believed that the money had been paid to the banks to pay personal obligations of the Hunters and the creditors opened up the procedure for its return. Although the transactions were actually individual on the part of the Hunters all the money went into the company.

Roumania At War With Austria

(By United Press)

Berlin, August 28Roumania declared war on Austria yesterday. It was officially announced here this afternoon.

(By United Press)

Paris, August 28—It was officially announced that Roumania has declared war on the Central Powers.

ITALY IS EXCITED WAR ON GERMANY

(By United Press)

Rome, August 28—Italy declared war on Germany because Germany sent both land and sea forces to the aid of Austria, enabling her to concentrate her maximum effort against Italy, said an official statement received here today. A similar statement was forwarded to Germany for the war office through the Swiss government, setting forth th dec[illegible]tion of war yesterday.

With the exception of the capture of Doritz, no event, for several months has so stirred the Italian public as the news of Italy's challenge to the Kaiser. Great processions paraded through the streets shouting, "Down with Germany," and "Long live the Allies." Until midnight the crowds were in the streets singing the national [illegible]rs.

NO INDIANS AT STATE FAIR

HAVE REFUSED TO FILL THEIR ENGAGEMENT

Syracuse, N. Y., August 28—Head Chief Frank Logan, of the Onondaga tribe of Indians has his own ideas as to the duties of a real protector of his people. Frank is afraid of infantile paralysis, and because he does not want the malady to spread to the reservation he has refused to let his subjects appear in exhibitions at the state fair as promised. He has turned a deaf ear to all entreaties.

"Frank him heap much afraid," he says. "He say much white man's papooses he die all the time. Some big white man, he die, too. We send many brave, and squaw and papoose and he too catch sickness, and him die too. We want no sickness."

Several officers of the fair association have pleaded with the chief in vain. He refuses to change his attitude.

And that attitude is not alone confined to the head chief. All the less important chiefs and most of the reservation population feel the same way about the situation and unless the officials are able convincers it is probable they will not be able to change the mind of the red men.

The state fair officials had planned an Indian village. They were going to have the Indians build along house or a building made of limbs and twigs, covered with bark. This would be of historical significance for the Long House is the old Indian council chamber, and has played an important part in the fight the Indians made many years ago to resist the invasion of the white man.

It was proposed that a band of half a hundred Indians were to remain on the fair grounds for the entire week and entertain visitors with dances. Bead, willow and tapestry work, the result of Indian toil, was also to be shown, but unless the officials are able to convince the Indians that there is no fear of catching the disease all these things must be set aside because of the desire of Head Chief Grank Logan to protect his people from the White Man's plague.

ALL SCHOOLS TO REMAIN CLOSED

HIGH SCHOOL AND ALL OTHER SCHOOLS WILL NOT OPEN UNTIL SEPTEMBER 18.

At a joint meeting of the Boards of Health and Education held last Saturday night it was decided to postpone the opening of all schools until September 18th. This action was according to the recommendations from the state health department.

The superintendent of Public Schools and Rev. John L. Lindsman, superintendent of the parochial school were notified to require of each teacher and pupil to furnish a certificate of health for entrance, or a certificate showing two weeks' residence within the city prior to the opening date. This was taken as a prevention against infantile paralysis.

Dr. Hall was given permission to attend the meeting at the Willard Parker hospital at New York.

The Board authorized Dr. A. L. Hall to fumigate and place in a thoroughly sanitary condition the rooms in the Falley Seminary which are used for school purposes. The recent case of infantile paralysis occurred in this building and resulted in the death of Esther Fredinburg.

REMAINS BROUGHT HOME

The remains of Mrs. Dorothy E. Morgan, eighty years old, arrived in this city today from Chicago, Ill., for burial. The deceased was the widow of Charles E. Morgan of this city. Burial will be made at Mount Adnah cemetery.

GENEVA MINISTER KILLED

Rev. Walker of Geneva, N. Y., has been taking his vacation autoing through this section and while driving near Ira Saturday evening his car was overturned, throwing him underneath and killing him instantly. He leaves a wife and two children.

DENTISTS MUST BE REGISTERED

NEW LAW THAT GOES INTO EFFECT FRIDAY IS STRINGENT.

It is not believed the new law prohibiting dentists from doing business under other names than those men directly connected with the firm will have any great effect on members of that profession in this city when the new statute goes into effect on September 1.

Dentists generally believe that the new measure is aimed at alleged dentists who are not registered, nor who have ever taken a college course in dentistry. Some believe the law will put out of [illegible] a large number of dentists [illegible] the state, and will prevent [illegible] methods of advertising now be[illegible].

Under the new law the dentists are placed under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Regents of the State Educational System and advertising will be subject to the rules laid down by the board. It is said that heavy advertising will be done away with and only business cards will be permitted.

After September 1st the dental parlors must be run under the names of the men who operate them and signs bearing their names must be placed outside their places of business. If there is more than one chair in a dental parlor the name of the dentist who controls it must be placed over the chair. Unlicensed or unregistered dentists will not be allowed to practice, but they may be hired to do mercantile work. A fine of $50 is imposed upon any person practicing who operates without a license. Subsequent violations will be dealt with by a fine of $100.

A fine of $250 or imprisonment for six months or both is provided for a violation of the section which demands that each dentist operate under his own name and not under an incorporated name. The law reads that those concerns which have existed previous to January 1st may continue under the old names provided they comply with the law. This is the provision over which many are stumbling as they do not know which way to turn, saying that the law is liable of interpretation in more than one way.

SHIRT FACTORY IS NOW ASSURED

WILL BE LOCATED IN THE SPANSWICK FACTORY

It will be gratifying news to the citizens of Fulton to learn that the new shirt factory for our city is now an assured fact. The company has completed arrangements for a lease of space in the Spanswick factory building and the work of remodelling the plant preparatory to installing machinery was commenced today. The works will be in operation before October first and there will be fifty hands employed at the start. At least 200 more will be taken on as rapidly as they can be instructed and machinery installed for their work.

HONOR GIVEN TO LOCAL MAN

D. M. SULLIVAN APPOINTED DISTRICT DEPUTY OF K. OF C.

D. M. Sullivan has been appointed District Deputy of the Knights of Columbus. This district comprises a territory covering Syracuse, Cortland, Oswego and Fulton. He was appointed by David J. Finnegan State Deputy.

This is an honor bestowed to the local society inasmuch as never before have they been recognized by such a state office.

Mr. Sullivan has acted for the local counsel in the capacity of Grand Knight for three terms. He also is President of the Home Association.

Germany Will Fight With Roumania

(By United Press)

London, August 28—Germany handed passports to the Roumanian minister to Berlin today, according to an exchange telegraph dispatch received from The Hague today, quoting advices from Berlin.

OFFICIALS THINK MISS PAYNE WAS NOT DRUGGED

Syracuse officials are prone to believe that the Miss Pearl Payne, who was injured in an automobile accident near Phoenix late Friday night or early Saturday morning was drugged before the accident.

The young woman is now at the Women's and Children's Hospital in a critical condotion suffering from a possible fracture of the skull and concussion of the brain. Physicians at the hospital give little credence to the report from Phoenix that she was under the influence of drugs.

Three other people in the car were not seriously injured.

Bulgarians Are Advancing Into Greece

(By United Press)

Athens, August 28—The Bulgarians continued their advance into Greek territory and the occupying of Greek forts at the port of Kavala. This has brought the Greeks appreciably nearer the war. No new decision was reached by the government.

The Pro-Allies demanded an immediate declaration of war against the Bulgarians and the Germans while the Pro-Germans remained silent.

The Pro-Ally meetings held throughout Greece yesterday were centered at Athens where ex-Premier Venizelos, leader of the Greek War Party, addressed 50,000 cheering adherents. He charged that King Constantin had been victimized by the Germans violating the constitution and thwarting the popular will and that committees from the leading Greek cities call upon the King and demand that he show the most benevolent neutrality to the Allies. And at the same time prepare an army for war.

WHEAT TAKES A SUDDEN DROP

(By United Press)

Chicago, August 28—The sensational drop from seven to eight cents in the wheat price on the local grain market today threw the trade into frenzy. The news that Roumania had declared war on Austria and less fascinating news in regard to the strike situation were said by the trade to be responsible. At noon today September wheat was down to eight cents below the close on Saturday.

Railroad Strike Not Wanted By Magnates

(By United Press)

Washington, August 28—President Wilson today presented a new proposition to the railroads of the country by which he hoped to avert the final break between the railroads of the country and the Railroad Brotherhood and the meritable industrial fight that will follow. He also today took the last weapon against the nation wide industrial terrilization and put Congress to work on the railroad situation.

Revenge is but momentarily sweet the bitter after-taste lingers long.

Telephone in your news items and personals. They will be appreciated.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

Moderate north to Northwest winds. Tuesday fair and raising temperature.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1916

—There's never so good a time to fish as when the fish are biting.

THE EVENING TIMES

It pays to advertise in the Times from a strictly business standpoint. Some of our merchants may have carried space in this paper at a previous time through a disposition of charity, but we are not seeking or accepting business along any of those lines, nor have we done so at any time since taking possession of the paper. The merchants are now recognizing the fact that the people of Fulton are interested in the Evening Times. That they want a daily home paper. That they patronize it, subscribe for it and read it. Building up a newspaper is slow work but we have made substantial progress during the past few months and now have a paper that we know is giving good results.

Our people in the past have had to resort to weeklies, posters, out of town papers, etc., to gain publicity, but now that day is past. The Times is now a daily visitor to a large percent of the homes in Fulton and the surrounding small towns and adjacent territory, and there is no necessity for adopting or using any other means than the columns of this paper to place yourself in touch with the entire community.

And now a word regarding our news columns. The Evening Times endeavors to maintain an open forum for its readers within the limitation of permissable statements and discussion but we reserve at all times the use of our editorial columns to speak frankly upon matters of public interest. A newspaper's duties and responsibilities are many sided. It reflects life, all kinds of life, the good and the bad, with the emphasis invariably on the good, in which it glories, and as a rule subordinating the bad, which it condemns. We invite just criticism at any time and hope to feel that our citizens realize that although everything that appears in the paper is not strictly in accord with their views that in the main we are endeavoring to give them a clean, home local publication for the upbuilding of the town.

HEALTH LEGISLATION

Members of the medical profession who are busy attempting to foster and impose legislation in nearly every state in the Union whereby they can gain revenue from undesirable compulsory examinations and treatments are becoming quite numerous. Such graduates of medical schools should not be classed with the regular physician who has completed his course in college and is enjoying a remunerative practice that he is receiving from willing patients who are going to him for advice and treatment.

Representative Jerome's bill creating thirty health districts in the state of Michigan and providing for an inspector in each district at a salary of $3,500 per annum was killed by the house committee on public health in that state, and thereby saves the taxpayers an annual outlay of over $100,000, which was intended to make lucrative positions for a large number of diploma holders who are now attempt to eke out an existence.

House bill No. 244 in Ohio would if passed have created a state department of public health and medical registration which would perform the duties of the state board of health and the state medical board and would be an initial step in playing into the hands of the favored few at the expense of the many.

Vehement protests were heard from automobilists against a bill introduced by Senator Henry Wasbers in New York, which provides no person shall be licensed to operate a motor vehicle unless he has passed an examination for physical fitness. The measure provided that such examinations shall be made by a licensed medical practitioner. It is estimated that the fees for the doctors would amount to $1,250,000 annually.

The Philadelphia Ledger states that remarkable results of the latest steps in vaccination, which confer immunity against cold in the head and also cure ringworm of the scalp has been announced and it need not be surprising to hear of more legislation for compulsory vaccination along that line.

The M. D.'s who are organized as a political body to force the receiving of their attention, examinations and treatments upon the public at a large and unreasonable expense to the taxpayers are getting so numerous that our legislators should look carefully for the "nigger in the wood pile" when considering so called "health" and "physical fitness" legislation.

GOOD FOR FIVE YEARS

Business is bound to be good in this country for five or six years more, according to a prominent officer of the steel corporation. The basis for the statement is the number of orders on hand—about as reliable indication as could be imagined. But the beauty of it is that these orders are not dependent upon the continuance of the war. The corporation has many war orders, and in the event of the termination of the war some of these orders would be canceled. But it also has enough orders on hand, outside of the war orders to insure great activity for five or six years.

The steel industry is called the barometer of trade. The country is prosperous when the steel concerns are prosperous—or the steel concerns are prosperous when the country is prosperous, either way you want to state it. So business men have come to study the steel situation as an indication of what is to be expected in other lines.

But there is still another evidence that prosperity will be with us for a time at least. That is the prosperity of the farming community. The United States is still an agricultural nation, to a large extent. When the farmers are enjoying "good times," everybody else is doing so; with plenty of money in the country there is plenty of trade.

While the wheat crop is a little smaller this year than it was last year, there was still a tremendous crop raised, only a little less than a billion bushels. The corn crop is a big one, and all other crops are large. Stock upon the farm is bringing unprecedented prices—everything the farmer has to sell is commanding fancy figures, in fact, and that means prosperity for the farmer. So we can accept it as a fact that prosperity will be with us for a year at least, basing the prediction upon the present standing of the farmer, and we will lose nothing by believing that times are going to be good for five or six years more, basing our belief upon the statement of the steel magnate.

—The many compliments that are being handed the Evening Times are very gratifying but the substantial support in the way of new subscribers that are coming in is what isgoing to make the paper the success that all good citizens of Fulton want to see.

—The stringent rules laid down by state ad local health officers is causing considerable discomfort and as the authorities have been able to learn so little about infantile paralysis there is a wide range of opinions as to the proper methods to persue.

—In case of a railroad strike, there are a lot of people who would be glad to walk or ride in a wheelbarrow, if it could be settled once for all that this country is not owned either by the labor unions or the corporations.

—The candidates who are unsuccessful at the September primary can attribute it to the intensely hot weather we have had this summer; it will be as good excuse as any other.

—This from the Thomasville (Ga.) Times: "If you see an editor who pleases everybody, there will be a glass plate over his face and he will not be standing up."

—The rain yesterday was not nearly as pleasant for the church goer as it was for the farmer.

SECURELY GUARDED

What a comfort it is to know that your valuables cannot be reached by fire or theft. The place of Positive Safety is our Fire and Burgler Proof Vault, where you can rent a Safe Depost Box for

$3.00 AND UP PER YEAR

OUR VARIED MONEY

No Two Classes Have Exactly the Same Quality or Value.

A GOLD AND SILVER COMEDY

Tribulations of a More or Less Honest Citizen Who Was Stuck With Six Trade Dollars and Who Wanted to Exchange Them For a Gold Coin.

When a new treasurer of the United States takes office his predecessor hands over to him assets to the value of billions. But it is a varied lot of securities that come into his possession—bonds, securities of all kinds, gold bars and silver coin, base metals, gold notes, silver notes, gold in the reserve fund, governmental legal tender notes, national bank notes, fractional currency and subsidiary coin.

No two classes have the same qualities, no two exactly the same value, intrinsic or otherwise. Yet people are so eager to get anything with the stamp of Uncle Sam that they accept it anywhere at its face value unless it is required for some purpose which calls for the peculiar quality of a certain kind of money.

It is a mark of confidence in Uncle Sam that his beautiful silver certificates are taken at their face value, when in reality they bear about the same relation to gold dollars as adulterated food does to pure food—only, like the adulterated foods, a certain artificial value must be given to them.

When the food adulterater turns out his product, the government, in just horror, says it is wrong to tamper with food, and the person who does it must go to jail. When Uncle Sam sends out a silver disk stamped with his mark he has made a very good business stroke, for he has placed in circulation as a dollar 56 cents' worth of silver and put 44 cents' worth of bullion into his treasurer's charge and, like the adulterated food dealer, has made a good transaction.

A poor wreck of humanity with a grateful streak in his heart not long since found himself in possession of six trade dollars. His first inclination after the shock was to buy a whole lot of bait and go away off on a fishing trip, but remembrance of his mother came over him, and, like a good fellow, he resolved to send her a five dollar gold piece.

His first surprise came when he found that his trade dollars, which contained more silver than do the silver dollars, were valued only as bullion and his whole $6 was worth only $3.36. He had overlooked the fact that when those dollars were issued, back in 1873, Uncle Sam had omitted to indorse them or to give them any monetary value other than their silver content.

So he did with his $6 what his Uncle Samuel had done—he went through a little transaction in high finance which makes one blush for him. He mixed his dollars up with some "standard" silver dollars and persuaded a small storekeeper to give him bills for them. It happened that these bills were silver certificates.

He tried to induce the treasury department to take them in exchange for the gold piece intended for his mother, but the treasury department politely told him that, while the law provided that the secretary of the treasury should maintain gold and silver on a parity, the section had been construed to mean that silver certificates could not produce gold coin.

Thereupon wild thoughts of the bait and the fishing trip rushed upon him again, but his blood was now up, and he determined somehow to secure that gold piece for the mother, who was becoming momentarily dearer. He succeeded after a time in exchanging his silver certificates for a legal tender note for $5, and, although such notes are protected by a gold reserve equal to only about a third of the issue, the department without hesitation gave him the gold coin.

The narrator of the tale could not remember whether the gold piece ever reached the mother or was spent to celebrate the modern method of the transmutation of metals.—Washington Post.

Testing Ideas.

I say wisdom is gathered on foot, along country roads. Collect your ideas where you can, alley, boulevard, office, lecture hall, theater, dinner table, library, wharf, picture gallery, street car, opera house, curbstone or courtroom, but test them on the road. Confronted with the realities of soil and salt water and the character shaped by these they will look vastly less momentous or vastly more so.—Atlantic Monthly.

A Good Excuse.

"Well, what made you late tonight?" demanded his life partner, glancing at the clock.

"Er—er—why, I took Sloakhurst home from the club, and his wife made me take him back again!" replied he of the ingenious mind.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Revenge.

"I've been calling this number for nearly five minutes," said the irate subscriber.

"What number?"

"I'm so irritated I'm almost tempted not to satisfy your feminine curiosity."—Washington Star.

The next best thing to getting rid of our burdens is to make light of them.—Philadelphia Record.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

MYSTERY OF MERCURY.

An Unknown Factor That Causes the Planet's Erratic Motion.

The planet of Mercury is the smallest of the major planets and the nearest to the sun, which it circles in a little less than three months. It reaches its greatest distance from the sun at periods about sixty days apart. During the year Mercury is morning star three times and evening star three times. Owing to its nearness to the sun it is never visible for more than a period of about two hours after sunset or the same length of time before sunrise.

The eccentricity of its orbit is greater than that of any other major planet; its greatest and its least distance from the sun differ by nearly fifteen million miles. According to A. W. McCurdy of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, the most remarkable characteristic in the motion of Mercury is that when it is nearest to the sun it travels faster than it should if it moved only by the attraction of the known bodies of the solar system.

Astronomers have long sought an explanation of the accelerated motion. Some believe that there are other planets at present unknown between Mercury and the sun—bodies that although numerous are too small to be seen. The movements of Mercury indicate an influence that might be accounted for by the presence of another planet revolving within its orbit. If such a planet really exists, there should come a time when it will appear as a dark spot moving across the face of the sun.

Another way to detect the presence of new planets in the vicinity of the sun is to take observations during a total eclipse. If there are no clouds at such a time the stars become visible as the sun disappears. During the total eclipse of the sun in 1878 one observer saw an object that he thought might be the long sought planet, but no other astronomer has been able to confirm the discovery, and many now believe that the hidden source of the unusual movement of Mercury must be looked for elsewhere than in the orbit of the planet.

LIFE OF THE GUNS.

It Depends Upon How Long the Linings Can Resist Erosion.

The life of a gun depends upon the progress of erosion, which sooner or later is certain to impair the accuracy of fire. Erosion is caused by the action of the explosive gases at high temperature and pressure.

According to the Iron Age, the hot gases cause a thin film of steel to absorb heat. The film expands and becomes set. Upon the release of the pressure it contracts, which causes minute cracks that grow larger with every discharge. As they increase in size they form passageways for more hot gas, and that tends to enlarge them still further. The inner surface thus becomes roughened and the bands begin to corrode. Finally the bore becomes so enlarged that it allows the gases to escape. The shell does not then acquire its proper rotation, and its flight becomes erratic.

All guns except small ones are now constructed with linings in the tube which, when the bore is worn out, are removed and replaced by new ones. The cost of relining a gun is approximately 30 per cent of the cost of the gun. There appears to be no limit to the number of times that a gun can be relined.

The small arms used in this country are considered to be worn out after 5,000 to 7,500 rounds have been fired. Small naval guns can be fired about 1,000 times before they are regarded as worn out. Large twelve inch and fourteen inch naval guns are considered to have a life on one lining of from 150 to 200 rounds.

Low velocity guns, such as howitzers and mortars, have correspondingly longer lives than high velocity guns of the same caliber, because the pressures they develop, and hence the temperatures, are lower.

Use of "a" and "an."

Do most educated people say "a unique example" or "an unique example?" In deference to the rule they probably write "an," but if you notice their pronounciation, when they are talking naturally and not thinking of how they pronounce, they will almost invariably say "a." And this is quite natural, for "unique" begins with a consonant. It is pronounced "yuneek." Similarly most people say both "a history" and "a historical fact," unless they drop the consonant "h" and say "an 'istorical fact."—London Chronicle.

Unforeseen.

Helen was attending her first party. When refreshments were served she refused a second helping to ice cream with a polite "No, thank you," although her look was wistful.

"Oh, do have some more ice cream, dear," her hostess urged.

"Mother told me I must say "No, thank you," exclaimed the little girl, "but I don't believe she knew the dishes were going to be so small."—New York Post.

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

$25.00 REWARD

For information leading to the recovery of a

1916 Ford Roadster

Stolen from Utica, N. Y., August 3, 1916

License No. A48-141 Factory No. 1107617

Equipped with Hassler shock absorbers and special steering device on front axle. Three Firestone and one Bucyrus tires, all plain tread; no boot on top, which is slightly worn inside. Crack in left running board and dent in side of right forward mud guard. Oil guage on transmission case. Color: Standard black.

...NOTIFY...

Automobile Club of Utica

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" —— 3 Magnificent Steamers —— "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

The Scrap Book

She Floats, My Lady Floats.

I lie back and laugh and let the green-white water, the sun flawed, beryl water, flow over me.—Amy Lowell in Boston Globe.

We used to lie back and laugh and let the green-white water, the sun flowed, beryl water, flow over us, just the way Miss Amy Lowell of Boston does, but since our wife made us get that horsehair bath mitt, the earnest use of which, as she saw in the paper, will stave off and utterly foil old age, the blighting knowledge of what's coming after we get out of the tub has taken all the poetry out of the experience.—Ohio State Journal.

We also used to lie back and laugh and let the green-white and so forth kind of water flow over us, but since we have grown so plump the water seems to fear us, and when we get in the bathtub (which we do with the aid of a shoe horn) the water promptly gets out. We envy Amy her Saturday night giggle, but what can we do?—Houston Post.

Be Happy.

You can't be always sunny
  If there isn't any sun.
You can't be always f .
  If there isn't any fu .
But you can be always happy
  If you let the clouds go by
In the faith there's always somewhere
  Little patches of blue sky.
—Baltimore Sun.

She Went.

There is a man living in Cleveland who has to go to New York a good deal and would like to have his wife go with him, but she feels she can't leave home.

"Some day," she says, "I'll go with you."

At last he got an idea. After the last trip, when she said this for the fortieth time, he replied:

"I don't think you would have a good time, dear, and I won't urge you again."

"Why not?" she said.

"Well," he replied cautiously, "you are a little jealous, you know."

Did she go with him the next time? She did.

What Not to Do With a Wheelbarrow.

If you have occasion to use a wheelbarrow leave it when you are through with it in front of the house with the handles toward the door. A wheelbarrow is the most complicated thing to fall over on the face of the earth. A man will fall over one when he would never think of falling over anything else. He never knows when he has got through falling over it, either, for it will tangle his legs and his arms, turn over with him and rear up in front of him, and just as he pauses in his profanity to congratulate himself it takes a new turn and scoops more skin off of him, and he commences to evolute anew and bump himself on fresh places. A man never ceases to fall over a wheelbarrow until it turns completely on its back or brings up against something it cannot upset. It is the most inoffensive looking object there is, but it is more dangerous than a locomotive, and no man is secure with one unless he has a tight hold of its handles and is sitting down on something. A wheelbarrow has its uses without doubt, but in its leisure moments it is the great blighting curse on true dignity.—Bennett Chapple in National Magazine.

Playing Her Purse.

A member of a Bohemian house party, having lost heavily at bridge, wrote to her husband asking him to send her some money, as she had lost her purse.

Playing once more, she won enough to cover her losses, and she wired: "Purse found. Need not send money."

But at her third venture she was again unfortunate, so she telegraphed: "Send money as first requested. Purse found, but nothing in it!"

Two Are Company.

Afer saying his prayers at night the seven-year-old son of parents in Larchmont announced that he was so tired of the kind of life he was compelled to lead that he believed there was nothing for it but for him to run away. The father considered the matter thoughtfully and then said:

"George, if that is the way you feel, there is money in my purse here. You may take it all."

The boy packed his grip, got to the front door, came back on the ground of having forgotten his toothbrush, and went downstairs again. The parents were much disturbed to know what he would do. He opened the front door, went out on the veranda, and all was silence. The father and mother looked at each other, but thought the course they had adopted the best, and hence did not make a move.

After fifteen minutes of intense anxiety the door opened and a boy's voice called out, "Say, dad, if I'm going away alone I'd better take mother along, don't you think?"—New York Times.

Wedding Rings.

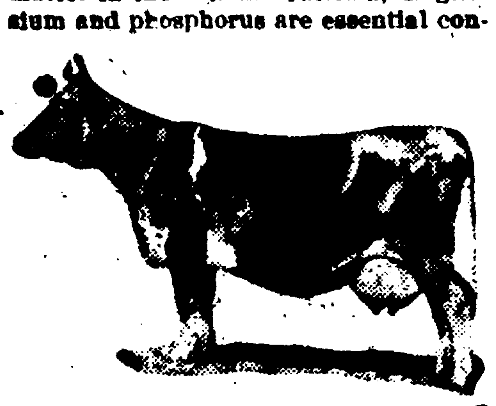
Wedding rings were worn by both Jews and Romans at dates long prior to the Christian era.

DAIRY and CREAMERY

SOME COW REQUIREMENTS.

Feeds Rich In Mineral Matter Necessary to Milk Production.

A cow cannot give a large flow of milk without having plenty of mineral matter in the ration. Calcium, magnesium and phosphorus are essential con-



The Guernsey breed of dairy cattle is growing in popularity every day, and justly so. The reasons are that they are docile, healthy and pleasant to handle, have good udders, good teats, are large, persistent milkers and give high colored, rich milk. A very small proportion of them prove to be inferior ones. The cow shown is a Guernsey.

stituents of milk and unless the ration supplies these minerals in abundance there cannot be be a heavy flow, says the Kansas Farmer. Experiments have been conducted that show conclusively that mineral matter has a most important place in milk production. It is possible also that failure to breed may at times result from a lack of minerals in the feed.

The Kansas dairyman is especially fortunate because alfalfa supplies plenty of ash material, and cows fed alfalfa will seldom lack for mineral matter in their ration.

Very heavy producing cows, however, cannot digest enough mineral matter to keep up the maximum milk flow, so in order to get a full flow of milk from cows of such large capacity it is necessary that a reserve be stored. It is possible for the animal to do this just as it is possible to lay up a store of fat to be used later. A heavy producing cow will actually transfer mineral matter from the bones of her body to be used in making milk. It is thus highly important that milk cows be fed such feed during the dry period as will build up the mineral part of the body.

Nearly all grains are deficient in lime and other minerals. Feeds richest in mineral are the legumes—alfalfa, clover or cowpeas. We habitually think of these as important sources of protein, but they are none the less important sources of mineral matter, and this can be accumulated and stored in the body. Protein cannot be so stored. Any in excess of immediate requirements is wasted.

The important point is that the dry cow of large capacity must not be fed too cheap a ration. Corn fodder, silage, straw and other cheap feeds commonly used in maintenance rations cannot build up the animal's reserve of mineral matter during the resting period. For this reason cows of large capacity should be fed rations that will supply them plenty of mineral matter during the dry period. Unless some reserve is stored they may not produce up to their maximum capacity when they freshen.

CORN FOR THE SILO.

Best Time For Cutting Is When Lower Kernels Are Fully Dented.

Silage crops should be allowed to become thoroughly matured if possible because of the food nutrients which develop during the last growing period of the crop. Corn does not increase greatly in bulk after it tassels out; but, due to the storage of protein and starch in the stalk and ear between the time it tassels out and the time it is thoroughly dented, it increases from eight to ten times its original feeding value.

In case a crop becomes too dry before it is placed in the silo the condition may be remedied by adding sufficient moisture to cause the silage to pack well. This can be done by pouring buckets of water on the silage, but where water pressure is available simply turn the hose into the blowpipe.

The right time for making silage from corn is when the kernels are thoroughly dented and the lower blades have begun to burn. Sorghum should be cut for silage when two-thirds of the heads are thoroughly ripened. It is necessary to get at the corn immediately when dry winds begin to burn it up. Sorghum, feterita, Kaffir or milo will wait several days for cutting without serious damage.

Bound to Disagree.

"You don't get along very well with your mother-in-law, I hear," said a friend to a young husband.

"No, I don't," answered the bridegroom. "Nobody can. Even the food she eats doesn't agree with her. When she comes into the room everybody shuts up. The other day she got into a folding bed, and the bed shut up."

WE WANT TO ADD

1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

To Our List During the Month of August,

The Carrier Boy or Solicitor

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Local and Personal

A son was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Louise.

* * *

Mrs. D. Jacobson, of Syracuse, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Julius Prowda.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. LaPorte, of Hartford, Conn., are visiting his mother, Mrs. O. LaPorte.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. S. D. Kellar spent Sunday at Rochester.

* * *

Joseph Waldhorn, of Utica, is visiting his parents.

* * *

Grove Seymour and uncle, Jay, are spending a week in Buffalo and Detroit.

* * *

Miss Hazel James, of Herkimer and Miss Esther James, of Newark, N. J., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson James, of this city.

* * *

Raymond Lewis left Saturday for an extended vacation in the east. Mr. Lewis will visit, Philadelphia, Pa., and Bridgeport, Conn.

* * *

The Misses Agnes and Alice McCaffrey, of the West Side, have returned to this city after a two weeks' visit to their sister, Mrs. Edward Hutchins, of Philadelphia, Pa.

* * *

Miss Margaret Hourrigan has returned to her home in Oswego, after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sullivan and family.

* * *

A. E. Black and George Palmer left today for a two weeks' trip to St. Paul, Minn.

* * *

Miss Geraldine Foster has returned from a visit with friends in Syracuse.

* * *

Miss Vandalia Van Buren, of Syracuse, is visiting relatives in Fulton.

* * *

Mr. Robert Dorr, of Jersey City, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Whitney.

* * *

Mr. Theodore Glann, of Syracuse, was the week-end guest of friends in this city.

* * *

Miss Emma Etzel, of Buffalo, has returned from visiting relatives in Fulton.

* * *

Mr. William Church has returned from visiting friends in Bridgeport, N. Y.

* * *

Dr. J. Guy Pratt was the week-end guest of friends and relatives in this city. He returned to Buffalo yesterday.

* * *

Miss Estella Morris, who has been the guest of friends in Dorcester, Canada, has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. William Rugg and daughter, Dorothy, have returned from a vacation spent at Fourth Lake Adirondack Mountains.

* * *

Dr. A. L. Hall, the local health officer, was authorized by the Board of Health, which convened Saturday night to attend a convention at New York city. The purpose of the convention is to enlighten the state medical officials in the knowledge of infantile paralysis. This was done upon state recommendation of a letter received from the state department of health addressed to Mayor Lewis.

* * *

James Frawley has recovered from a recent illness.

* * *

Miss Pearl Lazarus, of Syracuse, is visiting in Fulton this week.

* * *

Miss Teresa Jacobson, of Syracuse, is visiting friends in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Porter, of Syracuse, has returned from a recent visit with friends in this city.

QUIRK THEATRE

Feature Motion Pictures.

Admission 10 Cents

TODAY—

Barbara Tennant in
"THE PRICE OF MALICE"
5-Part Metro Feature.

TUESDAY—

Jose Collins in
"A WOMAN'S HONOR"
5-Part Fox Feature.

WEDNESDAY—

Theda Bara in
"EAST LYNNE"
5-Part Fox Feature

THURSDAY—

"WAR TORN POLAND"
5-Part European War Feature

Mrs. William Angel, of Cortland, has returned from visiting Miss Cora and Fannie Van Buren.

* * *

Miss Ruth Brunswick, of Syracuse, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Whitney.

* * *

James Kenney is enjoying a week's vacation at Watertown.

* * *

The Misses Rose and Bessie Fox have returned from Philadelphia, Pa., at which place they attended the funeral of their sister.

* * *

Mrs. Mattie Barker has returned from a recent visit at Old Forge.

* * *

The marriage of Karl Burdick, of Oswego, to Greta Hogan, of Fulton, took place Saturday at Oswego. Rev. Dr. Thomas A. Hughes of that city officiated.

* * *

Rev. William Kirby, of Buffalo, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Cole.

* * *

E. E. Cuppernoll is enjoying a week's vacation.

* * *

Mrs. Low Pollack and Miss Ruth Buchanan have returned from an extended trip through the south. Mrs. Pollock states that considerable difficulty was met with by the floods which have been prevailing in that section.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edgarton, of Lawton, N. Y., are the guests of Dr. W. W. Kennedy.

* * *

Loren Backman has returned from a trip through the central states.

* * *

Arthur Thompson has returned to Boston after visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. C. F. Thompson.

* * *

The trolley cars were delayed last night by wires which had fallen. The car which is due at Fulton at 12:45 did not arrive until 3:15.

* * *

Thomas Childs, of Ilion, spent the week-end with his family on Seneca street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Horton spent the week-end with relatives in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Harold Richardson and son, Georfe, of Rochester street, left yesterday for Norfolk, N. Y., where Mr. Richardson has accepted a position.

* * *

Mr. Carlton Avery, of New York city, who was called here by the death of Mrs. Avery's father, A. M. Seymour, returned home last night.

* * *

Homer Smith has returned to New York city from a recent visit with friends and relatives in Fulton.

* * *

The condition of John LaRock, who was scalded seriously at the Arrowhead Pulp and Paper Company, las Thursday, is improving.

* * *

W. J. Branche is enjoying a week's vacation at Rozierre, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Burr Sheldon, of Syracuse, and Mr. and Mrs. William Van Sanford, of this city, are enjoying an extensive motor trip through the Berkshire Hills.

* * *

Miss Frances Gardner has returned from a vacation spent at Ithaca.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Murphy, of New York city, is the guest of Mrs. Patrick Fox, of South Fourth street.

* * *

The Board of Public Works will meet tonight to receive bids on the storm water sewer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alex McCollum and family motored to Skeneateles yesterday.

* * *

A marriage license was issued today to Harry Truax of this city and Miss Edith Vogt.

* * *

James Curtiss Austin has gone to Westport on Lake Champlain to take up his duties as principal of the high school at that place. He writes home that there are 1,000 city visitors there, but no children and there is no infantile paralysis in Essex county.

On Inspection Tour.

Mayor Lewis and P. J. O'Brien, member of the Board of Public Works are in Utica today inspecting the sewer system of that city.

Orchard Funeral.

The funeral of Dr. H. S. Orchard was held yesterday from the home at 419 Rochester street, under the auspices of the Hiram Lodge F. and A. M. Rev. Floyd Darling officiated.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

REV. BALCH'S SUNDAY SERMON

AT THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH LAST EVENING.

The following is an extract of the sermon preached by Rev. C. A. Balch last evening on the subject, "Are we Justified from Sin by keeping the Law or by Faith in Jesus Christ?" The text was Gal. 2:16. "A man is not justified by the works of the law, but by faith of Jesus Christ."

"It is reported that certain of our esteemed brethren have recently said, in enunciating the doctrine of their church, 'If you will keep Saturday, everything else will come right.' We turn to the epistle to the Galatians and there find that events happened nearly equivalent to what is happening now in our city. Paul had gained converts in Galatia raising them up from idolatry and sin. He preached to them 'Christ crucified.' 3:1. They had christ born within. 4:19. A divine witness was given them that they were God's children. 4:6. They had heavenly joys. 4:15. Their self-life became dead, and all carnal desires crucified. 2:20.

"After Paul left Galatia certain men came there from Jerusalem, not to get men converted from sin, but to seek to turn these young converts to another church—to Judaism. So they preached to them that they must keep the ceremonies of the Jewish law in order to be saved. The converts were young and inexperienced and readily accepted their teaching. Among other things they began to keep Saturday for Sunday. The proof of this is found in Gal. 4:10. 'Ye observe days, and months, and times and years.' The 'days' included the septenary Jewish Sabbaths. 'Times' is interpreted to mean the seventh day Sabbath by Seventh Day Adventists. Dan. 7:25. 'He shall think to change times and laws,' means to them the change of the seventh day Sabbath.

"But no sooner had the Galatians done this than the faith which had united them to the living vine died. Christ became of no effect to them, they came into spiritual bondage, their heavenly joys departed, and they fell from grace. 5:4. It was under these circumstances that Paul wrote his letter to them, and happily they turned back again from the 'weak and beggarly elements.'

"Now will 'everything else come right, if one keeps Saturday? Does not that doctrine necessarily put Saturday above Christ? Will not it be sure to exclude Christ and cause those who accept it to cease their utter dependence upon Christ for salvation and cause them to trust in keeping the law. Those who seek to be saved by faith make Christ their all and self nothing, but this doctrine makes the law and the self who keeps it all and Christ nothing. Yea, it exalts the least point in the law, the particular day of the Sabbath above the keeping holy of the day, and above the other points of the law which are weightier, faith, love, judgment, mercy, truth, holiness of heart, without which no day can be kept holy unto the Lord. It is as if one should stick for a particular mode of baptism, raising the mode above the great thing for which baptism stands—death to sin, and new life in Jesus Christ.

"We ask again. Will 'all be right, if one begins to keep Saturday?' Will all be right for time and eternity? Will that bring the witness of the Spirit? Will that fill with the Holy Spirit? Will that take away the carnal nature and remove the unholy appetites and sanctify the soul to God? We respect brother Holden and his party. We believe him sincere. But as a minister of Christ we warn all who love the life and power of religion not to trust in the works of the law for salvation, but by a hearty repentance from all sin, turn to Christ who alone can save."

Would You Make a Business Call Dressed Shabbily ?

Why not give your business "letter calls" the same consideration. The letter recipient gets his impression of you and your business by the "paper dress" you use for your stationery.

TRY OUR JOB DEPARTMENT FOR SATISFACTION

THE EVENING TIMES

INVEST MONEY AT HOME

PAYS TO BUY REAL ESTATE IN FULTON AND FARMS IN OSWEGO CO.

In a talk with a representative of the well known real estate and insurance firm of Whitaker & Bogardus he advanced many good reasons why NOW is the time to invest in real estate in Fulton. He also stated that farm property is equally desirable in this immediate locality at the present time.

Farm products are bringing high prices and the facilities for shipping to close markets are exceedingly good. City lots and farm properties that are selling for a low figure today will be bringing large returns on the investment in another five years.

Fulton is on the verge of an era of prosperify that must necessarily increase the population and as the city grows the value of realty will increase.

[illegible] estate firm in the city [illegible] together and there [illegible] of a safe investment [illegible] property in Fulton.

Ladies of G. A. R. Will Meet

Columbia Circle Ladies of the G. A. R., will hold their regular meeting tomorrow evening, August 29. This is the first meeting following the summer intermission and all members are urged to be present and again take an active part in the work.

GOOD MORNING JUDGE.

WAS GOING TO CUT UP MR. ALDERMAN

John Suri was arraigned in city court this morning on a complaint entered by Isadore Alderman.

Alderman claimed that Suri was found loitering in the junk yards, located near the Delaware & Lackawanna yards and upon being told to leave the yards, Suri drew a knife.

John is of Polish descent and naturally quick tempered, consequently the police headquarters were notified and he was placed in jail.

It was found that Suri has a police record and is now on probation, having recently served a sentence at Randall's Island. It is probable that he will be returned.

* * *

Four plain drunks appeared before City Judge H. J. Wilson this morning. All entered a plea of guilty. Three were fined five dollars and one was allowed to depart with the understanding that he leaves the city.

SHIPPED $1,000 GUN.

The Hunter Arms Company of this city, reported the shipment of a $1,000 gun to T. C. Frost, who resides in the central part of the state of Texas, last Saturday.

The gun is of the De Luxe grade and was beautifully engraved with gold inlaid engravings.

Watch for announcement of another of our cut price auto supply sales for Saturday next. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

FARMERS WILL GET INCREASE

COMMITTEE WILL INVESTIGATE MILK PRICES

The Wicks investigating committee will hold three hearings in Central New York the first week of September. The first of these will be held in Auburn September 5, the second September 6th at the Geneva Experimental station and in Rochester, September 7th and 8th.

So far hearings have been held in sixteen counties and a mass of valuable information has been gathered showing dairying conditions in different localities and the difficulties besetting the farmers in many instances in marketing their products. The State Department of Agriculture as well as farm bureaus, granges and similar organizations are working with the committee in order that the investigation may be as thorough as possible.

Complaints have been heard from hundreds of farmers, which backed up by actual figures reveal that dairymen in many instances are getting little or no return for their herd at prevailing prices paid for milk. In some cases the farmers would have been better off had they disposed of their cows. The committee is also inquiring into the advisability of supplanting cows with sheep as being more profitable to the farmer.

The investigation so far has served to bring to light sharp practices that are often worked in squeezing out the co-operative dairy. In some places instances have been revealed of illegitimate skimming of milk, although this practice has so far been found to be confined to smaller concerns.

Members of the committee do not believe that there will be any occasion for a milk strike, such as occurred in Chicago last spring. There is already evidence to warrant the assumption that with the next six months contracts higher prices will be offered the farmer for his milk.

WHY HE QUIT THE FARM

Our prominent attorney, Claude E. Guile, delights in giving accounts of his experiences "on the farm." In fact he says the best farmer in Oswego county was put out of business when he began the study of law. But, Claude certainly was up against a proposition that would tax his law capacity when he was tilling the soil several years ago. He had occasion to discharge an Irishman that was working for him who was, as is customary, named Pat. In order to save discussion he mailed him his discharge in an envelope. As Mr. Guile is very methodical in all matters and was very progressive he had the usual form of printed envelope that is now being used by up-to-date farmers. The next day after receiving his letter Pat was missing, but less than a week later he was back on the job one morning.

Approaching him Claude asked him if he had received his letter.

"Yiss, sure Oi did," said he.

When asked if he had read it, he said:

"Sure, sir; Oi read inside and Oi read it outside. On the inside yez said Oi was fired, an' on the outside yez said 'Return to Claude E. Guile in foive days,' an' here I be bejabbers."

Pat remained on the farm and Claude came to the city.

INDIANA WARDEN TRIES TO LEASE PRISON FARM

Laporte, Ind., August 28—Edward J. Fogarty, "Bill Bill," warden of the state prison at Michigan city, is tired of seeing "his boys" cooped up within prison walls working in a binder twine plant or breaking stone. He wants to give them a chance to get out in the open, where sunlight and more freedom will be theirs. The state has no money to buy a prison farm, but Fogarty is negotiating for the lease of 2,500 acres of land near Michigan city for farm purposes. He proposes to make it a model farm with experts directing the work of the convicts.

ANOTHER SERIOUS ACCIDENT NARROWLY AVERTED

A party of joy riders in a large touring car struck the carriage of George Culyer of this city last night, on the West River road, north.

With Mr. Culyer were his wife and two children, who were on their way home from a drive when an approaching car from the south, was noticed. Mr. Culyer took particular pains about keeping his place in the road and as the pass was about to be made, a huge car coming from the north shot between the two vehicles and struck Mr. Culyer's outfit. The occupants were all thrown to the ground, but fortunately no one was hurt.

The wagon was badly demolished and will have to undergo much repair. The occupants of the auto are known.

PRINTED STATIONERY FOR FARMERS

Every farmer who owns his farm ought to have printed stationery with his name and the name of his post-office properly given. The printed heading might also give the names of whatever crops he specializes in, or his specialties in stock. Neatly printed stationery gives you a personality and a standing with any person or firm to whom you write and insures the proper reading of your name and address.

If you wish to write to your congressman or member of the legislature, or if you have a request to make of your county superintendent of schools, or if you wish information from any business house, in any case your letter will have increased weight and receive more and quicker attention if you use printed stationery.

Get the habit. Come into The Times office and have us print you 500 sheets of good paper with envelopes to match.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Warren H. Loomis, late of the Town of Schroeppel in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at the law office of Floyd S. Spangle, 15 South First street, Fulton, New York, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of June A. D., 1916.

GLENN R. LOOMIS,
Administrator.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Administrator,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, N. Y.

The Cape Canary.

The only native bird of Africa that is well known for his sweet and continuous song is the Cape canary. He is to be found even in the Orange River Colony, which is so devoid of song birds.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
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FOR SALE

I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also PULLEYS, second-hand MACHINERY, PIPE and all sizes of IRON PLATES.

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THE DIAMOND BRAND.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

...REAL ESTATE...

West First Street North—Cozy home, with bath, electricity, gas, telephone and steam heat. Lot is over 100 feet wide and extends from the street to the river. Price .... $[illegible]

Farm of 56 Acres—2 1-2 miles from Fulton, all State road. Only $1,500.00

STREETER & VAN SANFORD

110 Oneida St., Fulton, N. Y.

Another Fulton Case Quarantined

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vincent, 261 Sopth Seventh street, was quarantined today. Neva, the twelve year old daughter was taken ill sometime ago and Dr. Ayers, the expert diagnostician of the state today pronounced the case infantile paralysis.

GERMANY HAS SEVERED WITH ROUMANIA

(By United Press)

London, August 28—The German federal counsel met this morning and probably will declare war on Roumania within the next twenty-four hours," said an exchange telegraph report from The Hague today. Bulgaria and Turkey expect to issue similar declarations.

ROUMANIA'S WATCHFUL WAITING HAS CEASED

(By United Press)

London, August 28—Roumania has joined the allies with a well equipped army of 600,00 men. An official statement from Berlin announced this afternoon. Roumania declared war on Austria last night. The French foreign officer announced that Roumania has issued a declaration of war against the central powers. Germany dismissed the Roumanian minister to Berlin today according to exchange telegraph dispatches received from The Hague. There is every indication that Germany will follow Roumania's action with a declaration of war before many hours. Roumania decision was reached after a meeting of the crowned counsel Sunday. This came as an end to a two years' wait in which Roumanian diplomacy watched with intense interest the military ports of the Allies.

Details of Plot To Kidnap Youth

(By United Press)

St. Anthony, Idaho, August 28—Details of the plot to kidnap Edward H. Harriman, twenty, son of the great railroad magnate were revealed to the authorities today by Marion A. Lufkin, who admitted virtual leadership in the conspiracy. According to Lufkin they abducted Harriman to take him to the hills and keep him a prisoner for a $100,000 ransom.

CONGRESS NOT TO ADJOURN THIS WEEK

(By United Press)

Washington, August 28—Hope for adjournment of Congress this week, was killed today when Senator Kern, Democratic floor leader, announced that the Stnate would not possibly be through with their program by Friday as had been planned.

$15,000,000 READY MONEY ON HAND

(By United Press)

Washington, August 28—There is a $15,000,000 bulge in the war chest of the Railroad Brotherhood. This amount equally divided among the four unions is ready today for distribution among the men should it be needed for strike relief. As the brotherhood views it the war chest will not be touched in the coming strike as it will be of brief duration and the men would not feel pinched for [illegible]

—Health Officer Hall is the idol of the small boy. At least two weeks more to run and romp and congregate at swimming headquarters.

—Fulton will be glad to welcome the new shirt factory.

—The Bulgars may slip if they don't watch their step in Greece.

BARNES SUIT AGAINST THE COLONEL WILL BE PUSHED.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 28—Just because William Barnes and Theodore have apparently 'hooked up" politicaly, that is n reason to believe that Mr. Barnes' appeal from the adverse verdict in his $50,00 libel suit against the Colonel will be allowed to drop. The suit is to be pushed according to word received by his local counsel.

Since Roosevelt announced that he would go on the stump for Hughes there has been considerable talk regarding the effect of that decision upon his relations with Barnes. Political forecasters in New York and elsewhere have said they expected the hatchet to be buried. Such is not the case.

The last word that local counsel on both sides have received from their clients was as to the presentations of the appeal. Everything is ready for the argument at Rochester before the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, and is expected to be heard during the latter part of September.

Rochester believes that the appeal will never be argued in that city; but local men say that it will. The real issue, they say is personal and not political feelings.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Clark House—S. H. Johnson, Rochester; Howard Stooy, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. O. Hall and wife, Louisville, Ky.; W. E. Caldwell, Louisville, Ky.; LeRoy Protzman, Syracuse; W. J. Richards, Syracuse; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Mundon, Jr., Schenectady; J. E. Hawley, Oswego; L. O. Colins, Oswego; F. M. Barnard, Syracuse; E. R. Andrews, Syracuse; H. E. Dixon, Cleveland, Ohio; W. E. Cullbreath, Tampa, Fla: R. F. Granger, Jackson, Mich.; J. C. Pund, Jr., Baltimore, Md.

Just Three Things.

In the American Magazine a Chicago business man tells how he regained his health after a nervous breakdown when he was forty-eight. He says:

"Just three things are absolute necessities for the smooth running and longevity of these human machines of ours. They are pure air, pure water and plain food. Food alone has a price. Both air and water are God's free gifts. And yet not one person in ten thousand breathes enough pure air, not one in a thousand drinks enough pure water, and nearly all of us eat too much."

Long Journeys Made by Whales.

The whales that swim about the islands which lie off the coast of Norway and Finland in March and April travel immense distances. In May they turn up at the Azores or even at the Bermudas and sometimes pay a visit to the Antilles. They swim fast, for in June they are back again off Norway. Some of these whales have been known to bring back evidences of where they have been, for harpoons of the peculiar kind used off the coast of South America have been found stuck in them.—St. James' Gazette.

Albinos.

The human species offers frequent examples of individuals attacked by albinism. It is found oftenest among men of the black race. White albinos have skin of a peculiar paleness, blond hair, white or colorless beard, pink iris and red pupils. The negro albino has skin of variable aspect. In some cases it is white as milk and in others it is like wax or, rather, resembles the hue of a corpse.

Natural Curiosity.

"Madam," said the persuasive agent, "I have here an article that no housewife can afford to do without."

"Huh," replied the sallow faced woman at the door, "I've done without so many things since I married Mr. Perkins I'd jest natcherly like to see somethin' I can't afford ter do without!"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

They All Do Then.

"Tell me, is there ever a time when you feel that you really hate your husband?"

"Yes. The times when he telephones me at the last minute that he won't be home to supper."—Detroit Free Press.

Going Out.

"I live in the country."

"Do you provide railroad fare?" asked the prospective cook.

"One way."—Kansas City Star.

Concentrated Sights.

"He says he's traveled thousands of miles."

"Ah, he must have seen a great deal."

"Yes; many things. He's been floorwalker in a department store for twenty-seven years."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Nice carload of old baled hay; also straw and shavings. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story About the Fairies of Faraway Denmark.

BLACKSMITH'S QUEER WIFE.

Strange Thing That Happened to Her Neighbors When They Refused to Be Sociable—Some Things of Interest to Little People—Girl on the Beach.

Now, kiddies, said Uncle Ben to little Ned and Polly Ann, I am going to tell—

A DANISH LEGEND.

Once upon a time the daughter of one of the underground people, the Bergmen, was married to a smith who lived in Mors.

Kirstin was a good and most patient wife, although her husband, the smith, was cross and surly and sometimes even beat her when he was in an ill temper.

Kirstin did not like this at all, and one day when he had taken up a stick intending to strike her she seized a great horseshoe which was lying on the anvil and broke it in two without any difficulty.

The smith was astonished. "Are you that strong?" he asked. "Then why have you never resisted when I struck you?"

"Because I love you," said Kirstin.

"I'll strike you no more!" said the smith, and he kept his word.

The people of Mors, however, were not friendly to the Bergman's daughter and in spite of her desire to be on pleasant terms with them avoided her and would scarcely even nod to her when they met.

One day, as she and all the people were standing in the churchyard, waiting for the arrival of the minister, Kirstin said to her husband:

"Listen to me—my father is coming to see me, but he is angry."

As she thus warned her husband the Bergman appeared, and a most awe inspiring person he was! Indeed, he was so terrible to look at that the people would have liked to creep into the earth to avoid him.

"My dear daughter," said the Bergman, "I hear the people here will have naught to do with you, so I have come to remedy that!"

"Yes, father," replied Kirstin. "I'll toss them up in the air a bit," said he. "Will you pitch or catch?"

"I'll catch," said Kirstin, for she feared the Bergman would handle the people very roughly.

Then began a merry game. The Bergman stood on one side of the church, Kirstin, his daughter, on the other, and the Bergman tossed all the people in turn over the roof of the church to Kirstin, who deftly caught them.

No one was injured, but every one was badly scared. But the plan worked to a charm, for so long as Kirstin lived she was treated with the greatest respect and consideration.

Size of the Ark.

In Genesis vi, 15, we have the measure of the ark to be as follows: "The length of the ark shall be 300 cubits, the breadth of it 50 cubits and the height of it 30 cubits." We find that authorities differ somewhat as to the exact length of a cubit. It may be from eighteen inches to twenty-one inches. If we take twenty inches as the length of a cubit the ark would measure 500 feet by 83 1-3 feet by 50 feet. A slight variation, one way or the other, will make no material difference in the final measure.

Romping on the Beach.

Hanging on the ropes at the bathing beach, the girl in the picture is safe from a wetting because the tide is

Photo by American Press Association.
KICKING UP HER HEELS.

low. She is having a jolly time and kicking up her heels gayly. The little girl's name is Aubrey Davies, and she lives at Southampton, N. Y.

THE PETITIONS ARE DEFECTIVE

MANY CANDIDATES HAVE BEEN CARELESS IN SECURING SIGNERS

More than one half of the designating petitions filed by candidates for nomination throughout the state in practically all parties are defective and would be thrown out by the courts if contested, according to the statement of a man thoroughly conversant with the procedure under the direct primary law and the usual lax methods followed by men who circulate petitions for candidates.

The law, he says, provides two methods for securing signatures. One is to have the petition signed before a notary public, or a commissioner of deeds who makes an acknowledgement that the various signers whose names he fills in on the back of the petition appeared before him and duly executed the petition. The other plan and one generally followed by the candidates in this election is to have the signers affix their names in the presence of a witness and have the witness make the acknowledgment.

Hundreds of the sheets of names of the petitions that have been filed throughout the state, this man says, have the name of the witness written in opposite that of the first signers and nowhere else. Unquestionably this is a fatal defect and if a court proceeding was started all such petitions would be thrown out because the voter must sign in the presence of a witness and must see the witness sign.

However, there is not any general desire on the part of either of the leading parties to contest designating petitions on any ground except that of insufficient signers. The election commissioners are everywhere checking up the petitions to see if they carry enough signers. Should protests be lodged these will have to be tried before a justice of the supreme court in case the commissioners decline to admit the justness of the protests.

ALL DOGS MUST BE TAGGED

A new dog pound has been opened by Official Dog Catcher Rexford Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell has been busy for the past month securing names of families who own or harbor unlicensed canines and tags must immediately be secured for the same or they will be taken up and placed in the pound where they will be kept for forty-eight hours and if not called for will be killed as provided for by law.

Owners of dogs can secure a tag upon the payment of one dollar.

REV. JOHN L. LINDSMANN ATTENDED FUNERAL.

Several Oswego county priests were among the hundred prelates who attended and took part at the funeral services for the late Rev. Nicholas J. Quinn, at St. Patrick's church, Utica last Saturday. Bishop Grimes, was celebrant at the pontifical high mass of requiem; the Rev. James P. McGraw, was master of ceremonies, the Rev. J. F. Mullany, of Syracuse, and the Rev. James P. McGee, of the same place, were deacons of honor; the Rev. Michael Clune, of Syracuse was arch priest.

The Rev. Joseph H. Hopkins, of Oswego; the Rev. John A. McGraw, of Baldwinsville; the Rev. John L. Lindsmann, of Fulton, and the Rev. T. F. Howard, of Oswego, were seated in the chancel.

If Governor Johnson becomes the next United States Senator from California, he has declared his intention of boosting the Susan B. Anthony amendment. He is a candidate for both the Republican and Progressive nominations.

MANY IN FULTON TRY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Many Fulton people are surprised at the QUICK action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. This simple remedy acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SUFFRAGE NOTES AND NEWS

In Finnland, according to a dispatch from Petrograd, twenty-four women have been elected to the Finnish Diet, making every eighth member a woman. Finnland is said to be an exceedingly orderly and well governed country.

* * *

It may have been that the heat made them careless, but the members of the Georgia House of Representatives where a bill to let women practice law has been stoutly resisted since, as one member said, "the time man's mind runneth not to the contrary," let it slip through with a vote of 151 to 36.

* * *

Thirty-four United States Senators are to be elected this fall. In the last Congress the Senate voted thirty-five to thirty-four in favor of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Among the Senators whose terms expire is found sixteen of the "noes" and eight who did not vote on the suffrage amendment. The suffragists are feeling very confident that the next Congress will have in the Senate the necessary two-thirds vote to pass the amendment.

* * *

If the suffragists were given to betting on electon they would put their money up on South Dakota. Because, so they say, the suffrage planks in all the political platforms have given woman suffrage a tremendous drive, and because a large majority of the state, elected or to be elected, officials are enthusiastic in their support of suffrage for South Dakota women.

"OSCAR," OF WALDORF TO BE GENTLEMAN FARMER

New York, August 28—In just two years more the famous Oscar, of the Waldorf Astoria, will cease ornamenting the big hotel and retire to the life of gentleman farmer on his fine 600-acre estate at New Paltz, N. Y.

The genial hotel man, who is wealthier than the average guest at the Waldorf, will son have completed a quarter century of service for George W. Boldt. These have been profitable years for him and now he thinks he has done about enough towards making his fellow man and woman comfortable and will spend the remainder of his life making himself comfortable.

Oscar's estate boasts a private lake. He lives in a chaeau, to reach which you have to cross a drawbridge—and if Oscar don't like your looks when he sees you coming he can draw up the bridge and leave you blowing your horn in vain on the other side.

TRAPS ARE BEING SET.

Lettuce growers are complaining about numerous small animals including muskrats, woodchucks and skunks that are playing havoc with their crops. Many of them are setting large numbers of traps to catch the invaders, so it behooves the hunter with a dog to be on the lookout for them.

A valuable bird dog was caught in one of the traps last week. It had its leg broken and had to be shot.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

PURE SPICES

—Make the—

Finest Preserves

DILL SEED
GREEN GINGER ROOT
BLEACHED GINGER ROOT
MUSTARD SEED
CINNAMON BARK
CLOVES
CASSIA BUDS
CELERY SEED
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WHOLE MACE
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PAROWAX

Our stocks are fresh and pure, be sure of the best and let us supply you.

The Fulton Pharmacy
37 South First Street
Phone 128 Free City Delivery

INDIANA CHAPLAIN NOW ON BORDER EXPLAINS HIS NUMEROUS DUTIES

Called Up to Do Many Things Besides Looking After the Spiritual Interests of His Regiment.

Some of the Men Who Seldom Attended Church at Home Are Most Impressed at the Camp Services.

One of the popular men in the Third Indiana regiment, stationed at Mercedes, Tex., is the Rev. Fred Thornburg, who is the regimental chaplain and the pastor of the First M. E. church of Decatur. Chaplain Thornburg's tent has a library, a desk and a whole lot of things crowded into a small space. But he is so busy that he does not have much time to enjoy its comforts.

"The primary duties of a chaplain are, of course, looking after the spiritual interests in his regiment," said Chaplain Thornburg. "There are other duties, however, that are placed upon him. He is the regimental postmaster and hence has a varied experience along lines that only a postmaster can have. I think a few observations regarding the mail would not be amiss to our friends back home.

"Letters to a soldier should be addressed clearly to his company and regiment, not forgetting the state from which the regiment comes—thus, 'John Brown, Llano Grande, Texas, Company A, Third Indiana Infantry.' There are the First, Second and Third Indiana regiments, the First, Second and Third Minnesota regiments, the Third Texas and the Fourth and Fifth Nebraska regiments in this camp, so that unless mail is distinctly addressed there is sometimes great difficulty in locating the soldier for whom it is intended.

Always Buy a Money Order.

"We also have the field hospital, the signal corps, ambulance companies No. 1 and 2 and Batteries A, B and C. All of these should bear the distinct designation 'Indiana,' not 'Ind.' or 'I.,' to be absolutely sure of delivery. Never put money in a letter. Buy a postoffice money order, an express order, a bank draft, or send a check. There are chances of mail getting lost, and money cannot always be traced. Care in this matter may not only save money, but save from disappointment, homesickness and anxiety at both ends of the line.

"The Third regiment also gives the exchange into the care of the regimental chaplain. The outdoor services on the Sabbath and at other times are full of inspiration. Last Sunday we had a regimental service at 7:30 o'clock in the morning. Holy impressions are made by the Spirit under these conditions when he would not get the attention of many of these men and boys in their own towns. The consciousness that at the time we meet here there are all over the dear old Hoosier State thousands who lift hands of prayer for the boys on the border has a wonderful uplift in it for us.

"Every Saturday evening I distribute Sunday school leaflets for the lesson of the day following, and it is a joy to note the eagerness with which the boys receive these leaflets.

Power In Associations.

"There is a power in these associations on the camp grounds which amounts almost to a hypnotic influence, and many are led into habits of speech and practice which would not perhaps appeal to the boys under other circumstances. To direct the thoughts of these boys along other and holier lines is the great task of the chaplain, and how his heart is exercised that this may be accomplished under the leadership of the Holy Spirit! Last Sunday night the union service was a great event. Chaplain Elijah P. Arthur of the Second Indiana led in prayer, Chaplain Will Emory of the Third Minnesota read the Scripture, Chaplain Clemens of the Second Minnesota delivered the address, which was an impressive one, and I, as chaplain of the Third Indiana, sang 'The Old Flag Never Touched the Ground,' the great congregation, made up of men and youths from all parts of the country, joining in the chorus and the band of the Fifth Nebraska furnishing music. The evening hour, the olive drab atmosphere, the city of tents, the interested faces, the pulsations of human spirits, joined to make an unforgetable impression."

Describes a Hike.

Our correspondent at Selma, Tex., writes:

"Through a land of cotton the First brigade, Illinois infantry, is tramping along today. On an arching road between great fields tipped with white as if by flakes of snow the Chicago infantrymen are hiking and singing. They are on their way to Landa's park, thirty-three miles from Camp Wilson, a region of lakes and woodland which forms the Texas notion of fairyland. This afternoon and tonight the First, Second and Third regiments will pitch pup tents at Selma, and early tomorrow the long eighteen mile hike to the land o' Landa will be completed.

"'Dixie' is the marching song, the whistling song today. Here is the real southland, breathed by the winds which sweep over fields of cotton. It is a different landscape from the rocky, near mountainous, almost tropical region on the road to Leon Springs. There is no thought of dropping at the roadside today, although the sun is beating down fiercely and the road is reflecting heat like the main floor of a bake oven.

"The start was made in solid column early today, with the Second infantry in the lead. A detail from each regiment was left behind at Camp Wilson, and these will be set to work building screened 'banquet halls' for every company. When the regiment returns within a fortnight Camp Wilson will be for all purposes a permanent soldier city, with wooden mess halls, brick kitchen incinerators, fine gravel roads, even an elevated railroad.

"The Seventh infantry is rolling in wealth today, although not in luxurious automobiles. It is marching 1,800 strong and $36,000 rich. Officers and men were paid before the departure from Camp Wilson. While the regiment goes to Landa's park, more than $25,000 of its government pay is going home. The Rev. Father O'Hearn is directing this financial detail."

Apache Scouts Hate Peace.

Indian scouts with Pershing in Mexico are becoming restless in their inactivity. The score of Apaches have been placed in a camp by themselves. There war dances and disputes over the number of notches each is entitled to cut in his pistol stock disturb the peace of the entire base camp. The old scouts who hounded Chief Geronimo thirty years ago have united against the younger element. One of the chief trouble makers, Jesus Valesquez, who laid claim to nine "kills," has gone. Rumor says his departure was due to official invitation.

It also requires close watching to keep beverages with more than 3 per cent alcohol out of the Apache camp. On one occasion Lieutenant Shannon, who is responsible for the good conduct of the Indians, had to call upon his boxing ability to subdue two scouts on a celebration.

War Game on Border.

The game of war is now being played by hundreds of regulars and national guardsmen in the Brownsville district of the Mexican border patrol.

The enactment of one of the most elaborate maneuvers in the solution of war problems since the "red" and "blue" armies' demonstration in New England a few years ago was started simultaneously from Point Isabel, twenty miles from Brownsville, on the gulf coast, and San Benito, twenty miles north of Brownsville. The "invading army," which figuratively has landed in force on the gulf coast, is marching inland to "capture" San Benito. The resisting forces, almost a brigade, which has been stationed at San Benito, have been thrown into the field to protect the town from the invaders. Colonel Robert L. Bullard is in command of the San Benito brigade.

The invaders are the First and Second Virginia infantry, who were sent by motor truck to Point Isabel under command of Colonel William J. Perry. They camped at Point Isabel after executing a maneuver to the coast, where they prevented an imaginary enemy from landing and marching to Brownsville. It is twenty miles on an air line from Point Isabel to San Benito.

All military tactics with the principles of marching and combat are being fully tried out by the commanding officers. Brigadier General James Parker, commanding at Fort Brown, is accompanying the invading army.

Dye the Army Horses.

"Invisible horses" will be an adjunct to the American army if Uncle Sam fights with Mexico or any other country.

They're making them invisible now at Camp Jones, just east of Douglas.

Conspicuous gray horses are treated with a dye that darkens them to such a color they're almost invisible at 300 yards or more on the deserts of Arizona or Mexico.

In the low desert hills you can sometimes see a man sitting on nothing and galloping through the air. You know he's on a horse, of course, but you can't see the horse.

Veterinary Coleman Nockolds of the First cavalry started dyeing horses. They were the first dyed for United States army use.

In 1905 an effort was made to introduce the system in this country, following its successful use by the British army against the Boers in South Africa. But the war department notified the veterinaries, "There are no paints on hand for this purpose," and the plan was dropped.

Nockolds and Veterinary A. L. Mason of the Sixth field artillery have dyed a number of mounts at Camp Jones with good results. Gray horses are colored so they can't be identified in a group of six pulling a gun.

The dye lasts until the horses begin shedding hair, then it must be renewed. But it's a simple operation, and the animal can be dyed and dried in an hour. Generally he gets a second coat to give him a more even color.

INTRODUCED HIMSELF.

The Landlord Didn't Have to Ask the Name of His Guest.

Pat Murphy had the name of being the biggest eater on the Comstock range in Nevada in the early days. He was a very good sort of man and tried his best not to make his appetite conspicuous, but it was a thing that could not be concealed. In order not to be too hard on any one man Murphy was in the habit of changing his boarding place quite frequently.

On one occasion a new restaurant was opened, and nearly every morning the patrons of the place would ask the landlord if Pat Murphy had not yet come to board with him. The landlord would say that he had seen no man of that name.

Finding that the "sports" who were boarding with him continued daily to ask if he had yet seen Murphy, the landlord began to feel that he should like to know something about him. He asked what kind of man Murphy was and how he would be able to recognize him in case he should come to the restaurant.

"Never mind about how he looks," replied the sports. "You will know him when he comes."

One morning a tall, gaunt, middle aged man came edging into the restaurant and meekly took a seat. The landlord rather liked the appearance of the newcomer and at once went to take his order.

"Landlord," said the man, "let me have a porterhouse steak and onions, some liver and bacon on the side, six fried eggs, a bit of ham, a plate of pancakes, some fried pertaties, a cup of coffee and a couple of doughnuts and, if you have them, a couple of waffles."

When the sports came in to breakfast the landlord said:

"I've seen Murphy; he's been here."
—Pearson's Magazine.

Perfect Duties.

Noble disappointment and noble self denial are not to be admired, not even to be pardoned, if they bring bitterness. Gentleness and cheerfulness, these come before all morality. They are the perfect duties.—R. L. S.

An Afterthought.

One of San Francisco's prominent citizens was tearing along a country road not long ago, his machine registering a giddy speed, and as he was still several miles away from the nearest town he was amazed as he approached the crossroads to see a uniformed peace officer step out and block the way.

"WELL, WHAT IS IT?"

Realizing the speed he had been making and fearing he had broken some new county law, he halted and asked, "Well, what is it?" "Sir, I must"— "Look here, constable," interrupted the motorist, "pick this up and keep your mouth shut." And a five dollar gold piece clinked upon the road. The policeman quickly stooped his blue official back, and in a twinkling the motor had bounded on, the driver chuckling with glee at having escaped the law.

Some twenty minutes later that motorist was heard to murmur on recovering consciousness, "I wonder if that officer simply wanted to warn me that a tree had fallen across the road?"—Argonaut.

His First Shad.

Abner Stone had lived "inland" all his days and knew all there was to be known about pork and beef as articles of food. His acquaintance with the products of the sea, on the other hand, was very slight. Once, however, when at the seashore he was introduced to shad and asked how he liked it.

"Well," said the old farmer, with a brave attempt at a smile, "I calc'late I shell when I get kinder wonted to it, mebbe, but it does seem, jest at fust, ye know, consid'able like tryin' to eat a paper o' buttered pins!"

No Place For a Mere Boy.

The business man had advertised for a boy. One likely applicant was accompanied to the interview by his mother.

"You think your son would make a good messenger?" said the business man.

"I do," she replied. "Whatever Jim does he does quickly."

"Very well. I will test him," said the gentleman. "Here, take this letter to the Commercial bank, and be back here in twenty minutes."

The mother laid a detaining hand on the boy's shoulder.

"Come along home, Jimmy," she said. "It ain't a boy they want here, it's an angel."—New York Times.

POULTRY and EGGS

HELPING THE MOLT.

Feed and Treatment to Get Hens In Laying Condition.

One of the difficulties in poultry raising is to get the hens to molt early, so that they will be ready to lay in the fall and winter when eggs are high in price, says the Kansas Farmer. Left to themselves, hens will take a long time to molt and will not finish sometimes till after cold weather has set in. They will not then lay until early spring, and all the profits for the winter months are lost. Some poultrymen advise the starving of the hens till their feathers begin to fall pretty freely, then to feed them all the nourishing feed they will eat till they are full feathered again. One poultryman of long experience gives this method of controlling the molting of hens:

Interior of pen in laying house used at the government poultry farm, Beltsville, Md. Illustration shows roosts, dropping board and nests.

As soon as the hens are through laying turn them on alfalfa and feed them dry bran in addition. Under this treatment they get thin. Then feed them a mixed ration of grains and meat, giving a light feed in the morning and all they will eat at noon and night. Under this treatment they will finish molting quickly, get new feathers and begin laying in September. By October they are in full laying condition and make a profit through the fall and winter. Of course every one has not an alfalfa field whereon to turn his chickens, but the idea is to give them a laxative food to induce them to start to molt. Any kind of green feed would help to do this. A little linseed meal in the bran mash would help toward the same result.

Fowls on full feed are not so apt to shed their feathers so freely as those that are underfed. We do not believe in starving them, but to give them a light diet instead of the usual grain ration. Then, after they have shed their feathers, you can feed them all they will eat of the best food you can supply them.

RAISING GUINEAS.

Young Game Birds Do Best Under Brooding of Common Hens.

Since removing from the city to our country home we have raised a flock of guineas for three successive summers, and they have been a delight to us in more ways than one, writes a correspondent of Farm and Fireside.

These savory little game birds furnish the table when chicken begins to grow wearisome and fresh pork is not in season from the farm.

I find the raising of a hundred guineas not at all difficult, and the guinea babies have a charm and beauty not found in other chicks.

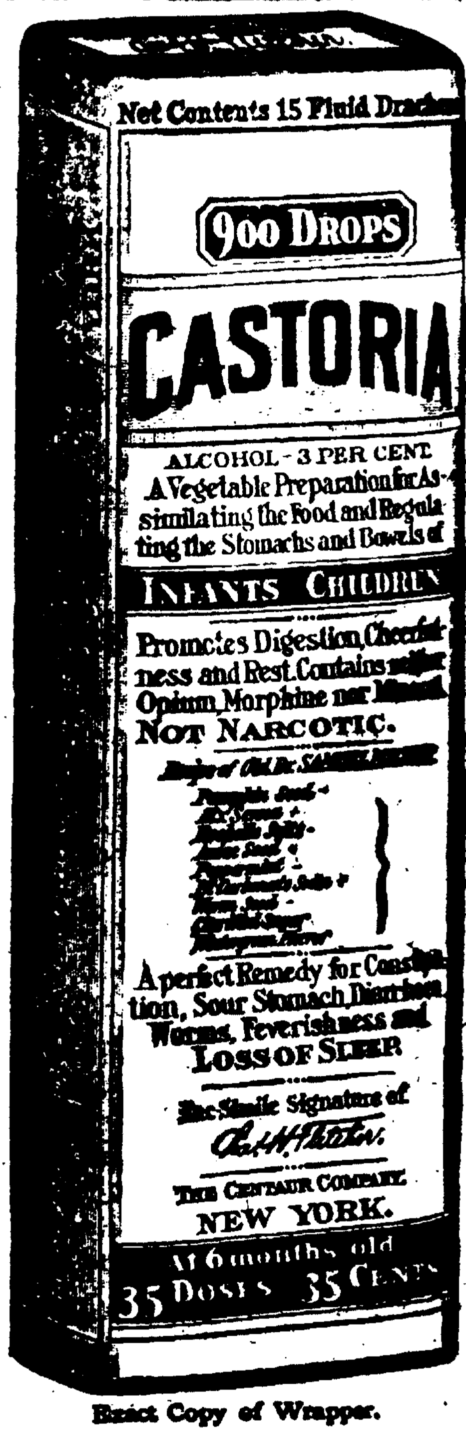
There is usually little success achieved by trying to bring guineas up with their own mothers. The guinea hen is too Spartan a parent and drags her exquisite little folk about through grass too damp for their constitutions to withstand. So place the eggs under motherly old hens, but be prepared to lose some chicks. Not all will escape the foster mother's huge, crushing feet.

The sooner you get them on the ground the better, for the guinea fowl is a semiwild creature and thrives only when in contact with the earth. Have a good sized run carefully wire inclosed in front of your coop and move it to fresh grassy, sunny places every day. Ordinary sized poultry wire will not do, as the chicks can escape through incredibly small cracks and will immediately "freeze" under some leaf where you cannot find them. I have the best success by giving them their freedom after the tenth day when the dew is dried off in the morning.

Small seeds, such as millet, are almost a necessity during their early life, and the tiny stomached creatures must be fed often until they get their grip upon life, which is a firm one when they once get it. My experience is that the guinea chicks do much better when a dash of mustard is added to their daily feed; otherwise they are fed about the same as other chicks, but make sure they have plenty of sharp sand in reach.

Keep Chicks From Old Stock.

Young stock will do better if not compelled to pick their living with the old. There will also be less trouble from lice, and the old ones cannot get all the feed at the expense of the chicks.



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HIS CHILLY RECEPTION.

Mark Twain's Visitor When the Humorist Was Absentminded.

Absentmindedness was characteristic of Mark Twain. He lived so much in the world within that to him the material outer world was often vague and shadowy.

Once when he was knocking the balls about in the billiard room George, the colored butler, a favorite and privileged household character, brought up a card. So many canvassers came to sell him one thing and another that Clemens promptly assumed this to be one of them. George insisted mildly, but firmly, that though a stranger the caller was certainly a gentleman, and Clemens grumblingly descended the stairs.

As he entered the parlor the caller rose and extended his hand. Clemens took it rather limply, for he had noticed some water colors and engravings leaning against the furniture as if for exhibition, and he was instantly convinced that the caller was a picture canvasser.

Inquiries by the stranger as to Mrs. Clemens and the children did not change Mark Twain's conclusion. He was polite, but unresponsive, and gradually worked the visitor toward the front door. An inquiry as to the home of Charles Dudley Warner caused the caller to be shown eagerly in that direction.

Clemens, on the way back to the billiard room, heard Mrs. Clemens call him—she was ill that day.

"Youth!"

"Yes, Livy." He went in for a word.

"George brought me Mr. B.'s card. I hope you were nice to him; the B.'s were so nice to us once in Europe while you were gone."

"The B.'s? Why, Livy!"

"Yes, of course, and I asked him to be sure to call when he came to Hartford!"—Albert Bigelow Paine in St. Nicholas.

LET HIM MAKE THE SALAD.

And Let Him Hunt For the Ingredients, Too, Says a Woman.

Newspaper comment to the contrary, there still remain a few accomplishments in which a man may excel a woman, and, oddly enough, one of these is salad making! Indeed, there seems to be in the masculine character, psychologically speaking, it may be supposed, something that makes the concocting of salads a man's special genius in the way of humble skill.

You know the requirements for a good maker of salads—"A miser for vinegar, a spendthrift for oil and a madman to do the mixing."

And there you have it. A woman is too careful, too considerate, too conventional, too much hampered by details. But give a masculine lover of good salads congenial company, full liberty in the use of oil, vinegar and pepper and the freedom of your refrigerator, and you may trust him to produce a masterpiece.

First of all, your salad master enjoys the making of his dish. He puts into it the conviviality of good comradeship and the zest of adventure. He much prefers an exploring expedition in search for his ingredients and some dubious uncertainty as to the result of his efforts to a cut and dried sureness of means and methods. The result is a surprise which, as we all know, is one of the first aids toward good appetite.

Next, a man does not want culinary folderols. He is hungry, and he wants his salad to furnish him something to eat, so he puts into it plenty of oil and good substantial vegetables and green things. He likes to eat; he likes adventure and uncertainty; he likes piquancy and pepper; he likes a vigorous way of doing things. Let him make your salads.—Anne Rankin in Southern Woman's Magazine.

Traveling With a Cello.

Traveling with a cello is as uncomfortable as traveling not only with a baby, but with a donkey. Unless indeed you have an instrument with a convenient hinged door in the back so that you may pack it full of traveling necessities—MSS., and so forth—thus dispensing with a bag, or unless you can cork up its "f" holes and use the instrument as a canoe on occasions a cello is about as inconvenient a traveling companion as the corpse in Stevenson's tale which would insist on getting into the wrong box.—Musical Courier.

Hard to Tell.

"I see your son is home from college, Mr. Jims. Is he developing well?"

"Can't hardly tell yet. He's only had his moving picture camera a week."—Baltimore American.

Hotel Lenox

NORTH ST., AT DELAWARE AVE.

BUFFALO, N.Y.

A modern, fireproof and distinctive hotel of 250 all outside rooms. Ideally located. Excels in equipment, cuisine and service.

Operated on the European Plan

TARIFF:

Room with privilege of Bath, $1.50 per day

Room with Private Bath, $2.00 per day and upward

Two Rooms with Private Bath, $4.00 per day and upward

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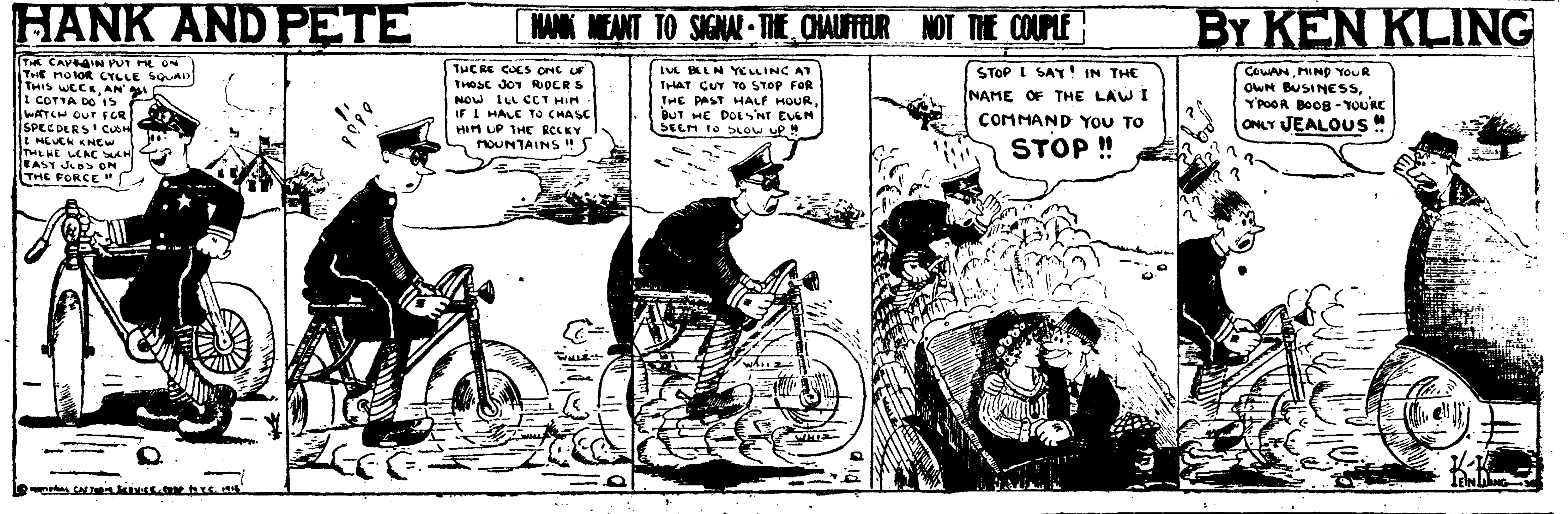
WRITE FOR COMPLIMENTARY "GUIDE OF BUFFALO & NIAGARA FALLS"



The Scrap Book

He Was Willing to Go.

A certain town was noted for being dead slow. There was no amusement in the place, not even so much as a picture show, and everybody went to bed at 9 o'clock every night because there was no other place to go.

"HAVE A HEART!"

One day a tramp was caught begging in the streets of this town and was promptly arrested.

After hearing the evidence the magistrate put on his sternest look and said:

"It appears from the testimony presented here that you are a vagrant without visible means of support. In order that you may not become a charge upon the taxpayers of a respectable community I sentence you to leave this town in three hours."

"Aw, judge," pleaded the tramp, with a look of abject terror on his face, "have a heart, won't yer? Please don't make me stay in the town all that time. Make it three minutes, judge, can't yer?"

The Brave Heart.

Oh, the stirring and rough and impetuous song,
The song of the heart that dares,
That keeps to its creed and gives no heed
To the faces that fortune wears!
That heart that laughs when the foe is met
And thrives and fires at taunt and threat
And finds no toiling or traveling long
For the sake of the good it bears.
—Sweeney.

Fine Makeup.

At a dinner given recently by the Twilight club to Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, the English actor, one of the speakers, an associate of the guest of honor, told a story illustrative of the gently satirical wit of Sir Herbert.

He said that once upon a time a self sufficient young actor joined Sir Herbert's company, then playing in London, and was assigned a small part in a new play. As the day for dress rehearsal drew near, the head of the company was moved to ask the young man how he expected to make up for the character.

The young actor, being flattered by this attention, pulled a serious face.

"Sir Herbert," he said, "I have been giving the matter considerable study. I shall make up the part as a man about forty-one years old or possibly forty-two."

"Admirable!" said Sir Herbert. "Admirable!" And then, as the young man turned away highly pleased, "But—pardon the suggestion—if I were you I should make him up as exactly forty-three!"—Saturday Evening Post.

Maintaining Discipline.

"Discipline," said a government official at a dinner in Washington, "naval discipline must be maintained at all costs.

"They tell a story to illustrate this.

"A naval officer said to a seaman:

"'What idiot told you to dump that pile of dunnage there?'

"'It was the captain, sir,' the sailor answered.

"'Humph!' said the officer. 'Let it remain there, then, and take twelve hours in irons, my man, for calling the captain an idiot.'"

After They Got Going.

Hilda Jensen rushed up to Officer Cohen.

"Officer, that man is following me!"

"Faith, then I'll folley th' man an' see why he's folleying ye!" spoke Officer Cohen, who had been a member of the force for some time.

A crowd of small boys, seeing a policeman following a man, started in pursuit and followed the policeman.

At that a crowd of men, seeing a crowd of boys, followed the crowd of boys.

The rest of the city, observing all these people following one another, took the procession for a parade and soon had the sidewalks roped off and themselves lined in dense banks behind the ropes to enjoy the spectacle.

The board of education, hearing of a parade, declared a holiday and thousands of children ran trooping out of the schools. Catching the infection, banks closed and general jubilation reigned.

When Officer Cohen caught up to the strange follower of Hilda Jensen it developed that he had only been endeavoring to return her handkerchief, which she had dropped, but by this time it had once again been demonstrated that all an idea needs in this dear old country of ours is a good start.—Puck.

Getting Down to Business.

An old lady called at a farmhouse one day just as the family were sitting down to tea. She was invited to take off her bonnet and join them.

"Nay," she said, "I have no time, but I don't mind hevin' a cup o' tea an' a bit o' cake."

She was supplied with this and, finishing the cake before the tea, took another piece, "Just to get the tea daan."

This performance was repeated until she had been helped to seven cups of tea and eight pieces of cake. Then, looking round complacently, she said:

"Well, I think, after all, I'll tak' me bonnet off an' get me tea reight."—London Mail.

Sale of
Hand Embroidered
TOWELS
for one week
beginning
August 24
Also new line of
STAMPED GOODS
MRS. F. H. URE
721 Cayuga St.

Port Caddies.

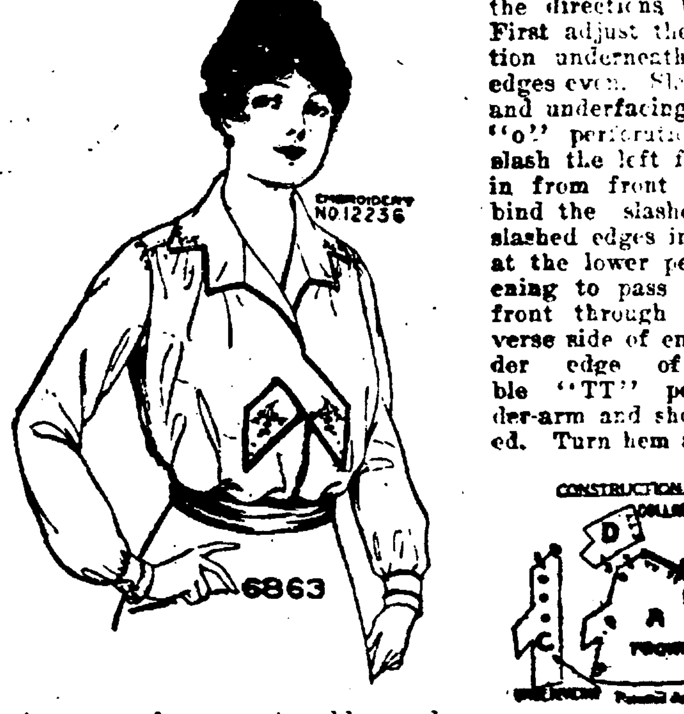
Harry Vardon, the famous English golf player, says in the Golfers' Magazine that American caddies are as a class more independent than their English cousins. He instances the case of a boy in Florida who, coming to him eagerly in the middle of a round, exclaimed, "Here, hold these clubs for a minute and I'll go and kill that snake for you."

This story is fairly matched, however, by that of a Scotch caddy who on Mr. Vardon's dissenting from his judgment as to a certain shot exclaimed indignantly: "All right. You can have your own way now till the finish. Don't ask me anything else."

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

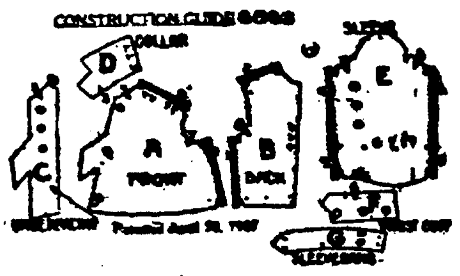
An Original Waist In Crepe



An unusual separate blouse developed in that most usual and ever-fashionable material, silk crepe de chine. It is trimmed with hand embroidery in self-color.

The usual thing about this waist is that it is fashioned of silk crepe. Unusual, however, is the way that the front laps and overlaps itself into the foreranks of fashion, embroidery aiding and abetting the scheme. To be ultra-fashionable the embroidery should be done in self color. The back of the blouse extends over the shoulders forming a yoke effect. The collar is convertible, another sign of advance Autumn modes. In medium size the design requires 2½ yards 36-inch material.

It is exceedingly simple to make, the directions being easy to follow. First adjust the underfacing to position underneath front, corresponding edges even. Slash through right front and underfacing along line of 3 small "o" perforations in front section; slash the left front and underfacing, in from front edge to center-front; bind the slashed edges. Tack the slashed edges in right front together, at the lower perforation, leaving opening to pass the extension of left front through as illustrated on reverse side of envelope. Gather shoulder edge of front betwee double "TT" perforations. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn hem at lower edge of waist



on small 'o' perforations; insert elastic or drawstring. Center-front indicated by line of large 'O' perforations. Line the collar and sew to neck edge, then take up the sleeve. Before closing the seam, bind the slashed edges. With these two things done proceed to gather the entire lower edge of the sleeve. Line cuff and roll lower part back on large "O" perforations. Sew to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation at seam of sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even easing in any fulness.

The flaps of the front of the waist look particularly well bound with taffeta or satin.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6863. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.
Embroidery Design No. 12236. Transfer pattern only, Price, 10 cents.

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BIEN JOLIE (BE-AN JO-LEE) BRASSIERES put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flabbiness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNES, 93 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

Dried Apples.

In making dried apples the French use the cores and peelings for sauces and vinegar.

Blessed Ignorance.

"How much does it cost you to run this yacht, old chap?"

"If I knew I wouldn't do it."—Life.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION
Represents Great Interests of the Empire State
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ART SMITH, WORLD'S GREATEST AVIATOR, IN MONOPLANE IN BABY AUTO RACER
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FARMERS SHOULD STUDY THE FAIR AND PROFIT BY THE GREAT LESSONS IT TEACHES
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LARGEST AND BEST DOG SHOW
SYRACUSE MONDAY "Sac-Buster Day" Many Special Features SEPT. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
SATURDAY, Greatest Jumping Horses In Competition KA-NOO-NO KARNIVAL All the Week

STYLE TIPS.

One Is Rows of Silk Stitching Used as Trimming.

Just one whisper today about the new modes for fall. Paris openings are over, and the autumn styles are pretty well settled—the Paris styles, that is. American women do not always abide by these styles.

They look over the new modes and select those that appeal to them most, discarding others, and presently the selected modes appear with miraculous swiftness in the shops for everybody to buy. But there are two or three salient features in the Paris styles that cannot be disregarded, even thus early, for their repetition by one couturier after another foretells their sure importance as winter style features.

One of these is silk stitching used as a trimming. The Paris frocks and coats are fitted by many seams and darts, all stitched conspicuously in more or less fanciful effect. Pocket flaps, cuffs, revers—they are all garnished with silk stitching, and skirts and tunics have often a score or more of rows of this stitchery, done on the machine in effective chain stitch.

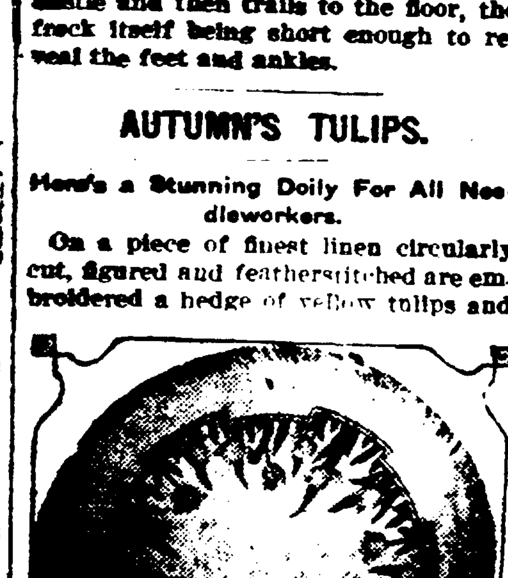
Alpaca is a surprise for the coming season. Both alpaca and mohair are being used by some of the couturiers in tailored frocks for day wear. Some of these models are appealingly chic, as, for instance, a sample frock of black twilled alpaca with a full overskirt pressed into little box plaits and falling almost to the edge of a plain foundation skirt. This frock has a button in back bodice with long, close sleeves and one of the enormous Japanese collars that are to be the rage without doubt. The bodice is loose, flat at back and front and plaited into the waist at the sides. It is attached with a stitched seam to the box plaited overskirt, little tabs in the bodice extending down over the plaits to emphasize the long waisted effect. Under this moyen age bodice is a foundation fitted to the waist line and stiffened to insure trimness, though the outer button in back bodice is loose rather than close fitting.

Silks for formal frocks and evening frocks, of course, and Paris whispers that satins and satin surfaced silks will be most in favor. Of these a new silk called soiree is exquisitely beautiful in its lights and shades of color, a most enchanting silk for evening gowns of distinction. Worth and Jenny have brought out stunning gowns in velvet, the Jenny model a slip over the head affair distinctly novel, with bands of Belgian hare for trimming. Very distinguished is an afternoon gown by Premet made of navy blue charmeuse, with a good deal of black chantilly lace draped airily in the bodice and a big Japanese collar of navy blue mousseline draped around throat and shoulders. The combination of navy satin and black lace is particularly elegant and refined, and this gown of Premet is sure to make a decided hit with women of conservative taste. As brilliant as the Premet gown is, quiet and elegant is a Klein dance frock of gold colored silk voile and cream lace, with an underslip of flesh pink silk. The skirt is yards and yards wide, and at the back an odd sash forms a pannier bustle and then trails to the floor, the frock itself being short enough to reveal the feet and ankles.

AUTUMN'S TULIPS.

Here's a Stunning Doily For All Needleworkers.

On a piece of finest linen circularly cut, figured and featherstitched are embroidered a hedge of yellow tulips and



RARE AND BEAUTIFUL.

then spiky greenery. The shading is true to nature and the design as rare as it is beautiful.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Afternoon frock of cotton voile have the flounced skirt trimmed with velvet ribbon, and the overblouse of taffeta cut with V-shaped neck and large armholes. Medium sizes requires six yards voile and 2 1-2 yards taffeta.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6744, sizes 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.
Ready for Prompt Delivery
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y

Fatigue Injures Temper.

More than half of the ill temper and irritability displayed by women are due to fatigue, not only of the body, but of the nerves. Every woman should learn how advisable it is to rest daily and to rest in the proper way. After a tiring day, whether it be housework, looking after the children, shopping or paying calls, half an hour's rest will work wonders.

Take off your shoes, put on soft slippers and slip into a loose gown. Pull down the blind; then either lie down or sit in a comfortable easy chair, say, for twenty minutes. Even if you don't sleep you will rest. After bathing, rearranging the hair and getting into fresh clothes you will feel like a totally different woman and equal to any work that may be necessary.

Iced Coffee.

Pour two quarts of boiling water over one-half pound of best coffee and let stand one-half hour; then strain off the clear liquor through cloth, add one quart of milk and one-quarter pound of sugar. Pour into freezer and pack well around with ice and salt. Let it stand an hour before using, then serve in small coffee cups.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

SHEEP ON THE FARM.

Flock of Lambs Will Do Good Work In Clearing Cornfield of Weeds.

August is the time of the year when the man with the small farm flock can begin to use the lambs to harvest the weeds and grass in the cornfield. The

Romney sheep were developed on the drained marshes of Kent, in England, where they are sometimes left out unfed all winter to graze. They are the range sheep of southern Britain. They are of great hardiness, and their lambs are strong and vigorous at birth. They are grazing sheep, able to resist inclement weather and times of short feed. The ram shown is a Romney.

early lambs should be weaned now, and the cornfield makes a convenient place to turn them. Some care must be exercised in getting them used to the new feed, and it would be better to turn them in only an hour or so at a time at first, lengthening the time until there is no further danger.

A Shawnee county farmer having a small flock told us last summer that his cornfields that season were the wonder of passersby, says the Kansas Farmer. They could not understand how he had kept his corn so clean in so wet a year. His lambs did the work, and they not only kept the fields clean of grass and weeds, but made some splendid gains.

One should not get the idea that sheep are never to be fed anything but weeds. If they are considered only as scavengers they probably will not be as successfully kept as if they are given a fair chance with other farm animals. No other animals, however, will eat so many different kinds of weeds, and lambs are the only animals that can be turned into a cornfield without doing damage to the crop. Lambs can also be used to harvest the waste in stubble fields and along roadsides.

There is no more convenient source of fresh meat on the farm in the summer season than the lamb. They furnish two crops—both wool and meat. Some think sheep are subject to numerous diseases, but packing house statistics show that the percentage of sheep condemned is less than that of any other animals.

Thirty or forty ewes can easily be kept on the average farm without having to reduce the other stock. We know of such a flock where this year's wool brought $131. The owner of the flock insists that his sheep have never cost a cent. Everything they have produced has been clear profit.

WOUNDS ON ANIMALS.

Surgical Treatment For Barbed Wire and Other Cuts.

All barb wire cuts deserve immediate attention and should be carefully cared for until healed, according to R. R. Dykstra, professor of veterinary surgery in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The first thing to do after an animal is cut by a barb wire is to control the bleeding. If the cut is on a limb a bandage should be tightly applied between the wound and the heart so as to check the outflow of the blood. If the wound is only slight a layer of cotton should be applied and held firmly against it by a bandage.

After the bleeding has been checked the next thing to do is to carefully cleanse the wound with some antiseptic, such as a 2 per cent solution of carbolic acid and water. If there are any loose shreds of tissue or skin they should be cut off with scissors.

If the wound is small and superficial it should be dusted with a veterinary dusting powder and a layer of cotton applied and held firmly against the wound with a bandage, points out Professor Dykstra. This treatment should be repeated at least once a day until the wound is healed enough so that it can be left exposed to the air without danger of being contaminated or easily broken open.

If it is a larger or deeper wound, in addition to the foregoing treatments, the edges of the wound should be drawn together by stitching. In stitching the lower part of the wound should be left open so that the wound secretions and pus will find a ready exit.

If the wound is a deep one or in the vicinity of a joint it is serious, and a reliable graduate veterinarian should immediately be consulted.

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

1 CENT

A Word Will Bring You Results in This Column

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 420 Seneca St., Mrs. Lamb. Aug. 30

For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

Wanted—Sixteen year old office boy. Good chance for advancement to right boy. Apply to Times Office for particulars. xxc

Wanted—Honest sober man for established local route, nice business, own boss, good money. S. H. Judd, 311 East Fayette street, Syracuse, N. Y. 8-29-3t

Used Cars—We sold several used cars at the Fair, but still have left an Overland, Ford, Trumbull, Chalmers, Maxwell, International truck, etc. Up to Septembet 1st no reasonable offer will be refused. Also a gasoline tractor at a big bargain. Liberal terms on all. Van Wagenen, Inc. Aug. 22-tf

Garage For Rent — Division and Fourth. R. L. McCully. Aug. 22-tf

For Sale—One Holstein bull, two good milk cows and three brood sows. M. F. Calwell, Emery road. Phone 5101. Aug. 26-5tc

Wanted—Machinist, Apply at Dutcher Machine Co., Fulton, N. Y. 8-26-tf

Table Board Wanted—By young man, near business section on East Side. Address "Mealer" care Evening Times. tf.

For Sale—Used Ford touring car, cheap. Van Wagenen, Inc.

For Sale—One of the best meat markets in Fulton at a bargain. Address "Confidential" care Times. xx

Curious Superstition.

The ancients believed that the marrow contained in the human backbone often transformed itself into a serpent.

Pliny ("Natural History," volume 10, page 66) says that the marrow of a man's backbone will breed to a snake. The Chinese (Worde's "Eastern Travels") burned the backbone to "destroy serpents that might hatch therefrom."

Queer, but True.

"It's a queer world."

"Why?"

"Stand up and say that riches don't make for happiness and everybody will agree with you heartily."

"That's so."

"And everybody will go out and keep right on trying to get rich."

A Thing of Surprise.

"Opinions differ," remarked the museum guide, "as to what period this extinct animal belongs to."

"That animal doesn't belong to any period," commented the grammarian. "It belongs to an exclamation point."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Know that "impossible" has no place in the brave man's dictionary.—Carlyle.

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS

Baggage, Trucking and Freight Handled Promptly, Ashes Drawn Household Goods Moved Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable All kinds of second hand goods bought and sold

Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246

38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

"PRESIDENCY" BOOK

NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted. tf

New Way to Tell Time.

Jones—I say, Smith, you are a good hand at arithmetic?

Smith—Yes; I am considered very good. Why?

Jones—Well, here is a little problem for you: There was a man named Little, in Dublin, who had a daughter. Now, she was in love with a chap she knew her pater did not approve of, so one day she eloped with him. When the old man found out he was very angry, and at once followed them. Now, then, what time was it?

Smith (angrily)—What time was it? How on earth do you suppose I can tell you? I give it up.

Jones (triumphantly)—Why, a little after two, of course.

OH NO!

It is no work to keep our furniture and woodwork bright and clean. We use

WONDER-MIST

A little is sprayed on and then wiped with cheese cloth. All the dust, stains and discolorations disappear like magic. The cleaning and polishing is done in one operation. We use it on the most delicately varnished surfaces and for the floors and wood work.

WONDER-MIST preserves the varnish, improves the lustre, prevents cracking, and a quart lasts a long time.

For sale at all hardware, automobile supply, paint and department stores. If your dealer hasn't it, send his name and your order to the manufacturers. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

THE WONDER-MIST CO.

2 Columbus Circle, New York City

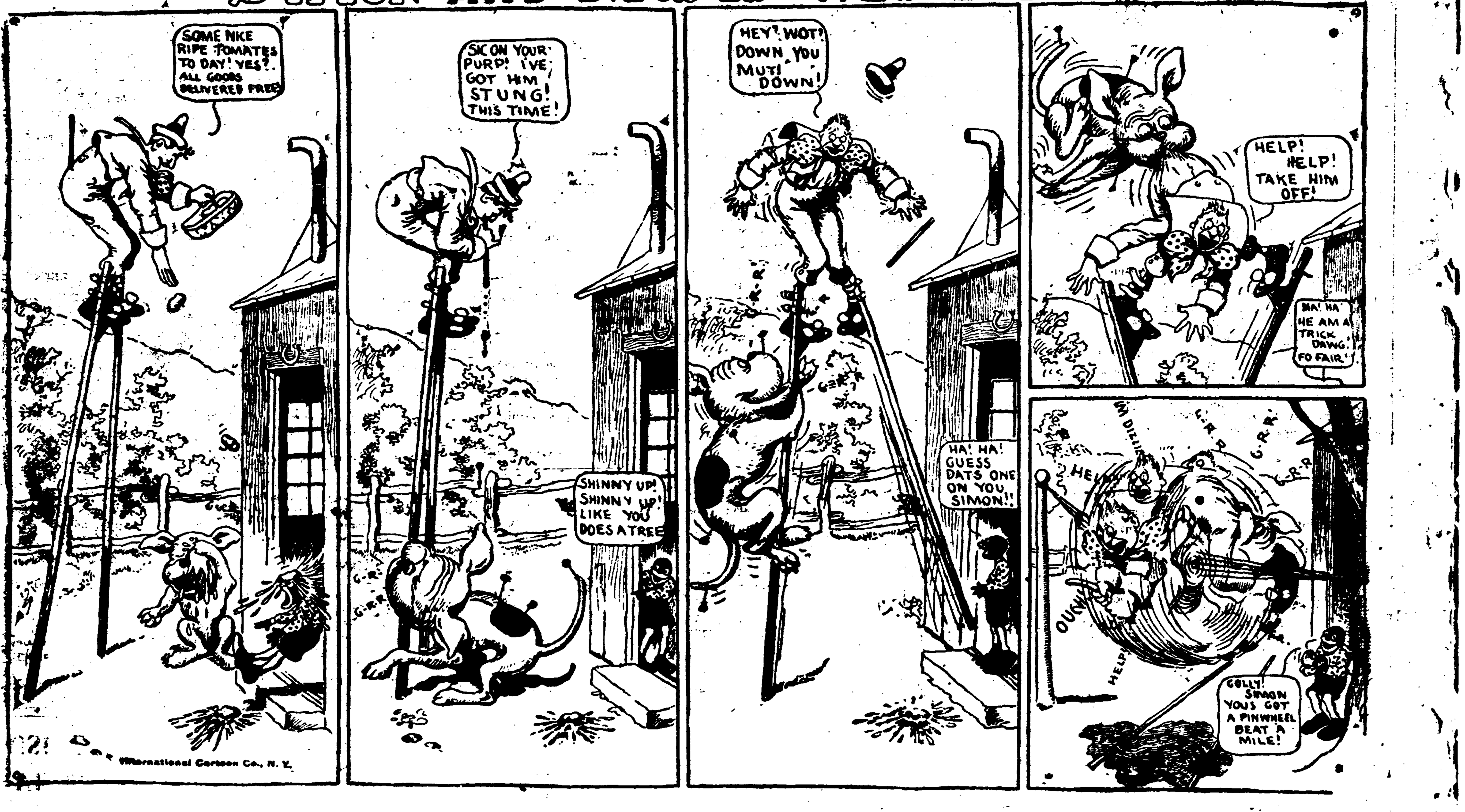
Wonder-Mist is used on automobiles with exceedingly brilliant results.

PRICES	
½ Pint	$ .25
1 Pint	.50
1 Quart	1.25

Sprayer included free with quart size only.

2

109 SIMON AND MOSE'S NEW DAWG



THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2. No. 513. TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1916 Price One Cent.

STRIKE IS IMMINENT

CONFERENCES HAVE FAILED

Walkout on Labor Day Now Looked For

(By United Press)

Washington, August 29—The Four Brotherhood chiefs and twenty-four members of the executive committee today agreed to reject the proposal to the railroad presidents as made to President Wilson yesterday. No formal announcement was made known of the the action taken at the morning meeting. A report was given by the four leaders on the conference with the President last night at which he told them his final purpose so they did not report on the railroad presidents' proposition.

Military operations of the railroads of the United States with the present train crew operating the trains under military draft is a definite proposition before the country if the strike set for Monday by the Railroad Brotherhood takes place.

That is the course President Wilson has in mind it became known today. President Wilson quoted today as declaring his purpose last night to the four heads of the Brotherhood in the session last night at the White House. "I intend to get through the measure," he is credited with having said, "Empowering me to draft service men for military operations of the road and you will be the first one I will draft." If the President plans to halt the strike through a law similar to the Canadian dispute act he must get at it before Monday. Otherwise the Brotherhood will go ahead with their plans and walk out on Labor Day.

As a dramatic climax to his unprecedented negotiations to avert the most disastrous labor war that ever threatened the United States, President Wilson this afternoon appeared before a joint session of Congress and urged the legislation to safeguard the life and interests of the nation. He said he urged the legislation not to be in haste as a means of meeting the emergency, but to make necessary additions to the law. He suggested indeed, circumstances that he had hoped never to see, but compared as well as just if such emergencies are to be prevented in the future. He recommended immediate provisions for the enlargement and administering the reorganization of the interstate commerce commission enabling the commission to deal with duties now developed upon it with thoroughness. To establish an eight hour day on a legal basis alike of work and wages in the employment of all railroad employees operating trains in the interstate transportation. The time set for instituting the law was not determined by Congress. There were several other important declarations.

Of course, the mighty men who rule the ribbons of steel, as well as the paper ribbons that run through the stock tickers, are doing a lot of strenuous objecting, but their resistance to the President's plan for an eight hour day is regarded as mere sparring for compensating concessions. On the final show-down the transportation magnates are altogether likely to yield, for they not only fear a strike, but they shiver in apprehension of the spectre that stalks back of the unions—the shadow cast before by coming events, the increasing popular demand for public ownership of public utilities.

One striking feature of the railroad crisis is the frantic defense of the railroad managers by many of the great daily newspapers. Their point of view is so singularly coincident, their arguments so similar, that the public is quite justified in discerning acceleraton of newspaper opnion by railroad interests. But happily the reins of control held by a few strong hands in Wall Street do not stretch out to the great independent newspaper press of the country. Subserviency to corporation influences is largely a local condition, infecting and impairing some big and powerful daily newspapers, but not prevailing to any great extent outside the metropolitan area.

MUCH BUSINESS TRANSACTED

AT BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS MEETING LAST NIGHT

Three bids were received last night by the Board of Public Works for the construction of a drainage sewer in the eastern side of the city. The sewer will be constructed from the lower part of the Sixth ward through the Sixth, Fifth and Fourth wards, draining the section of the city which suffers from the heavy rain every spring.

Three bids were received for the sewer construction as follows: C. T. Hookkway Construction Company, of Syracuse, $43,074; James T. Leary, of Rochester, $36,436.23, and Frank Massaro, of Fulton. As Mr. Massaro's bid was not totaled the board decided to defer action on letting the contract for one week, at which time the various bids will be compared.

The question of paving Cayuga street between Fourth and Sixth streets was considered, and City Engineer Hill's estimate of the cost of paving was read, the total cost being $3,392, of which the city's share will be $1,622. The question of paving South Third street between Broadway and State, and South Fifth between Broadway and Pratt, South Sixth between Broadway and Pratt, and State street between Fourth and Sixth streets also was discussed.

The following taxpayers were present to act as a paving board in connection with the paving of these streets: Charles Schaffer, C. C. Draper, for South Third street; Charles Kirby and Cyril Chesbro, for State street; Henry Bryant and Frank Randall, for South Sixth, and W. H. Calkins and James Green, for South Sixth street.

Consideration was also made for the improvement of the foot of Rochester street on First street. This property overlooks the river and at present is in bad condition.

A lengthy opinion from City Attorney William S. Hillick was read in relation to the petition for the cleaning out of the outlet to Neahtawanta Lake in which he said:

"The Commissioners were given the power to assess the expense of this upon the lands as benefited and force collection thereof by sale of the lands.

The outlet was, at that time included within the bounds of the Town of Granby. In 1902, at the incorporation of the City of Fulton, the Creek was brought within the bound of the City of Fulton and is no longer a part of the Town of Granby.

The petitioners ask that the Board of Public Works of the City of Fulton, undertake the duties conferred by the legislature upon the Commissioner (now superintendent) of Highways of the Town of Granby, that is to say, that the City clean and deepen this creek and then assess the cost against the lands benefited. Most of these lands being situated in the Town of Granby and not within the City of Fulton. This is a work entailing considerable expense and should not be undertaken unless the authority of the Board is clear and the power of the Board to assess the lands in Granby and reimburse the City is beyond doubt.

"No power or authority to do this work exists in any public officers except by virtrue of a special act of the legislature. No power exists in the Board of Public Works to assess property in the Town of Granby or to incur this expense, except by direction and authority of the legislature. I am unable to find any act of the legislature expressly giving the City authorities this power, nor can I find from any legislative act any implied transfer of the power from the Superintendent of Highways to the City of Fulton.

"The Charter transfers the duties and obligations of the Village of Oswego Falls to the City of Fulton, but this was not an obligation of that village.

"The Charter does not transfer the duties of the Town of Granby to the City of Fulton, nor the duties of the Commissioner of Highways of Granby, excepting as it gives to the Board of Public Works the powers of Commissioners of Highways generally. The power to regulate this creek and assess and collect the expense is not a power bestowed generally upon Commissioners of Highways of Towns, but is a special power conferred specially upon the Commissioner of Granby. There is no evidence that the legislature intended to vest the powers of the Commissioner of Granby in the City. The lands are in Granby. The tax is on property in Granby. The legislature appointed a special commission to do this special work. It provided and appointed the Commissioner of Highways of Granby its agent to preserve the work. Because the creek is now within the bounds of the City does not, in the absence of special provision so directing, transfer these duties to the City.

"It is my opinion, that the Board of Public Works of the City of Fulton is without authority to undertake this work, that the Board has no funds which it can use for the purpose and that, if the expense were incurred, it would be impossible to force the residents and owners of land in the Town of Granby to pay the tax and reimburse the city."

OSWEGO COUNTY POMONA GRANGE

OSWEGO COUNTY POMONA GRANGE WILL BE POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF PRIMARIES.

Owing to Primary Day coming September 19, Oswego County Grange will be held two days later, Thursday, September 21. By order of the executive committee.

Meeting will be at Peats Corners with Happy Thought Grange. The program follows:

Morning Session, 11:30 a. m.

Opening Song by Choir
Opening of Grange in Fourth Degree
Business Session
Reports of Granges
Question Box
Recess for Dinner

Tea and coffee will be furnished at noon, and a luncheon served to all that wish at night by the Aid Society.

Afternoon Session, 1:30 p. m.

Duet by..... Miss Emma Bradford and Mrs. Una Bradford
Address of Welcome .... Mrs. Una Bradford (Master of Happy Thought Grange)
Reponse by .... L. D. Beardsley (Master of Pomona
Rural School by .... C. I. Kingsbury (School Superintendent)
Address by .... E. B. Norris (Past Master of State Grange)
Duet by .... Mr. and Mrs. George H. Barnard

Evening Session, 7:30 p. m.

A Program of Music
Conferring the Fifth Degree
Adjournment

A CLOSE CALL FOR BICYCLIST

WHEEL RUN OVER BY FREIGHT TRAIN

Raymond Middleton narrowly escaped death last night at the corner of Cayuga and Second streets. Young Middleton was riding down the hill on a bicycle when he was struck in the eye with an apple which was thrown by a boy named Tyrell. There was an Ontario and Western freight train approaching at the time and the boy becoming confused from being hit lost control of his wheel, which was going at a rapid speed. It ran directly onto the railroad track, but Middleton jumped in time to escape the train. The wheel, however, went underneath the cars and was rendered absolutely worthless, only the demolished parts being found.

NARROW ESCAPE ON THE LOWER BRIDGE

What might have been a serious accident was averted this morning at the west side of the lower bridge.

A team of horses driven by Thomas Goss, of the Granby Paper Company was slowly plodding down the Gansevoort street hill when suddenly the reach of the wagon broke, allowing the wagon load of pulp to fall at the feet of the horses.

Owing to the heavy weight of the load the horses were pushed down the hill and into the curb. Fortunately there were no serious results but the escape was nothing short of miraculous.

Preparing For Railroad Strike

(By United Press)

Chicago, August 29—Officials of the western railroad which blanket the food producing states speeded up efforts today in preparing for the strike of the Fourth Brotherhoods. Lists of former employees were checked over and strike headquarters were opened by some of the roads and shippers were notified to be prepared to meet strike conditions.

Germany Preparing for Greek's Entry Into War

(By United Press)

London, August 29—Germany is preparing for Greece's entry into the war said a Copenhagen dispatch to the exchange telegraph today. A number of Greeks have left Germany the dispatch said and the diplomats at Berlin believe war is inevitable. Chancellor Von Dethman-Hollway will receive the Greek minister tomorrow the report said.

RUMANIAN TROOPS ATTACKS TEUTONIC FRONT

(By United Press)

London, August 29—Rumanian troops made attacks on thee whole Teutonic front yesterday and obtained much success said a Bucharest dispatch transmitted from Rome by wireless today.

APPROPRIATION FOR NIAGARA FALLS BRIDGE

(By United Press)

Washington, August 29—Under the unanimous consent the agreement of the House today passed a resolution appropriating $1,000,000 for the construction of the international toll bridge across the Niagara River with the American approach at Niagara Falls.

A FEW MORE CASES OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS

(By United Press)

Albany, August 29—The state department of health received reports of thirty-six new cases of infantile paralysis today up to noon, making the total number of cases in the state outside of New York city, 1,102 since the beginning of the epidemic in June.

WAR DEPARTMENT SUSPENDS ORDER

(By United Press)

Washington, August 29—The war department temporarily suspended an order relieving college students from the militia on September 1. The order did not apply to the militia unit composed entirely of college students which will be disbanded on September 1.

PRESIDENT SIGNS BILL

(By United Press)

Washington, August 29—President Wilson today signed the army, navy and Philippine bills. The ceremony was featured by nearly one hundred persons, including Secretary of War Baker, members of the committee that handled the bills in the House and Senate, prominent Philippinos and others being present.

Bible Study.

Most of the Bible Study Classes are taking a vacation. District No. 1 will meet with Mrs. Dunhan at 450 North Sixth street this evening.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and warmer tonight. Wednesday partly cloudly, probably showers.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1916

—There's never so good a time to fish as when the fish are biting.

* * *

We will begin by admitting that business is better with us and hope that the same is true with you. If it is not what you would like, you can make it so by learning a lesson from the good fisherman, who knows that there's never so good a time to fish as when fish are biting.

FIXING PRICES

Very naturally, the people of England are feeling the high prices they have to pay for grain and meat—just as we in this country are feeling it. And, just as naturally, they are laying the blame for the high prices exactly where a lot of people in this country lay the blame, as witness this item from a recent issue of the London, (England) Times:

"Who fixes the price for our bread? The Chicago corn ring. Who determines how much we shall pay for our meat? The Chicago meat trust."

Doesn't that sound familiar? Why, we hear the same thing every day in the week, right here in this good land of peace. In fact, we have heard from time to time that "investigations" were going to be made to find out "how it happened," and from time to time somebody says somebody else is going to be prosecuted for the crime. But the crime goes right on—and the prices continue to rise.

There is no question but the gamblers—otherwise known as speculators—have some influence at times in boosting prices. They corner the foodstuffs occasionally and make all of us pay dear for their "enterprise." But the truth is that there is generally something else back of a rise in prices besides the Chicago gamblers. England herself is back of the present rise, for it is due in some measure to the war, and England is certainly mixed up in the war.

The Chicago gamblers have had nothing to do with the war, which has prevented the people of Europe from raising crops. They have had nothing to do with the drought in this country which shortened pastures. They had nothing to do with the wheat crop falling a few hundred million bushels short. They did not influence the curtailment in the production of farm animals, which has shortened the supply of farm animals.

The gamblers take advantage of all of these combinations of circumstances, and they also promote pessimistic feeling regarding the outlook when they want to put up prices. They ought to be in the penitentiary, every one of them—any man who gambles in the necessaries of life and tries to boost the price thereof in order to make money for himself ought to be in the penitentiary. But our English friends should know that the Chicago gamblers are not wholly responsible for the high price of foodstuffs at this time.

The sudden rise in wheat yesterday was not due to the supply and demand idea. It was due wholly to the speculators. Probably for a scare and the indications are that we will suddenly see a reaction and $2.00 wheat.

A LIFE'S PHILOSOPHY

John Burroughs, the naturalist, when asked if he had any message for the American people, answered that the way to be happy was to keep smiling under all difficulties. He added:

"Keep cheerful and mind your own business." I may say that I have followed that rule myself not unsuccessfully, and in these trying days when there is so much foolish talk and hasty, violent action, it might be worth the while of others to give it a trial."

There is a complete philosophy of life in that short sentence: "Keep cheerful and mind your own business." Every man, woman and child might take it for a motto and by putting it into practice make themselves and the world happier. There is altogether too much gloom in the world. Trials and troubles are bound to come to most of us, but there is no good reason why they should not be borne with resignation. The difficulty is that we are apt to pity ourselves too much, and self-pity makes us a nuisance to ourselves and to those about us. Cheerfulness, on the other hand, is contagious, and one bright, cheery person, like the sunshine of Heaven can transform a room, a house or a community.

THE ROAD HOG

The road hog—the fellow who insists upon using the middle of the road when there is not room enough on either side to pass him—he is a new development in American life, but he is becoming numerous. And he isn't confined to any certain neighborhood nor to any certain station of life. He may drive a Ford or Packard, or a two horse wagon with a load of hay. But he is an aggravating nuisance just the same, and should be suppressed.

It is the rule of the road—moral and legal—to give one half the road to a passing vehicle. When one approaches from behind and gives an alarm by blowing a horn or ringing a bell, it is the duty of the driver of the vehicle ahead to steer to the right of the road. When he fails to do so, he is a road hog of the worst kind. When two vehicle approach each other from opposite directions, there is not so much danger—at least there is as much danger to the one as to the other if either fails to observe the rules of the road. But when one approaches a vehicle from the rear, the advantages are all with the fellow in front, and it is then that the failure to turn out is all the more aggravating.

Contrary to what many believe, the road hog is not a farmer, as a general proposition. Farmers are the most accommodating of people. The road hog is more generally a man from the city; in fact he is encountered right here in the city more frequently than he is in the country. There was some opposition to the automobiles upon the part of the farmers in the early days—when cars were operated largely by city people who paid no attention to the rights of anyone. When it was customary for a driver to see how many chickens and pigs he could kill in a day; when he rejoiced at causing a farmer's team to run away; when he passed the farm house at sixty miles an hour and frightened everything upon the place—in those early days there was very naturally some prejudice against automobile drivers upon the part of farmers. But at this time many farmers have automobiles; stock is no longer frightened with the passing of a car, and drivers are more careful about running over farm animals. So the prejudice has died a natural death, and the road hog does not come from the farm. But he ought to be suppressed, no matter where he comes from.

COULDN'T STAND CRITICISM

A Michigan judge committed suicide because he couldn't stand criticism—drowned himself in a lake when people and papers questioned his motives in rendering a decision. But how a man of so sensitive a nature came to be elected judge in the first place, we do not know.

Americans are a race of critics. We criticise everybody, and question motives with impunity. Especially do we criticise public men or promnent men. But it is seldom the victim of criticism is so sensitive that he takes his life to avoid it, although the Michigan judge is not the first one to do so. But when a man voluntarily enters public life, as judges do, the wonder is that, he is not so hardened against criticism as to pass it over without permitting it to get the better of him.

Criticism has saddened more lives than any other one thing. Men and women in every city go to their graves broken-hearted because of unkind words uttered against them. There are more aching hearts than you might imagine, due to these critics which we have about us. To have your motives questioned when you know that those motives are unselfish, to be suspected when you are doing your level best to help along with the game of life, to be criticised for mistakes of the head when the heart isright—those things are deadening to sensitive natures. But they are common enough.

Fault is some times found with the newspapers for their harsh criticisms. Men of the press are frequently condemned for printing adverse comments upon other people. But the truth is that there is not nearly so much adverse criticism in the newspapers as there is in private conversation. No issue of any newspaper carries as much criticism of people as one can hear in an ordinary conversation. And it generally happens that those who criticise the press for criticising others, are themselves the worst gossip mongers in the neighborhood.

—The theory of the quarrelling labor unions and corporations is that they can make themselves more prosperous by impoverishing the general public on which they depend for their success.

—Push! If you can't push, pull. If you can't pull please get out of the way.

MONSTER BLUE WHALES.

The Most Gigantic Creatures This World Has Ever Known.

It has been said that the first duty of a whale is to be large. The blue whale is then the most successful whale, for it is the largest creature which has ever existed on the earth or in its waters. Even those extinct giant reptiles, the dinosaurs, which splashed along the borders of the inland seas of Wyoming and Montana 3,000,000 years ago, could not approach a blue whale either in length or weight.

In 1903 a blue whale was weighed in sections at Newfoundland. The animal was seventy-eight feet long, thirty-five feet around the shoulders, the head was nineteen feet in length and the tail sixteen feet from tip to tip. The total weight was sixty-three tons. The flesh weighed forty tons, the blubber eight tons, the blood, viscera and baleen seven tons and the bones eight tons.

Exaggerated accounts of the size of blue whales are current even in reputable books on natural history, but the largest specimen which has yet been actually measured and recorded is 187 feet long, stranded a few years ago upon the coast of New Zealand. It must have weighed at least seventy-five tons.

Whales are able to attain such an enormous size because their bodies are supported by the water in which they live. A bird is limited to the weight which its wings can bear up in the air. A land animal if it becomes too large cannot hold its body off the ground or readily move about and is doomed to certain destruction. But a whale has to face none of these problems and can grow without restraint.

Because whales live in a supporting medium their young are of enormous size at birth, in some instances the calf being almost half the length of its mother. I once took a twenty-five foot baby, which weighed about eight tons, from an eighty-five foot blue whale.—Roy Chapman Andrews in New York Independent.

UPRUSH OF THE SAP.

Force It Exerts In Its Mysterious Flow Through the Plants.

Even now the causes which underlie the great upward flow of sap in the spring are not completely understood. That the movement is accompanied by considerable force has been demonstrated in a remarkable manner.

In the spring season, when the sap is rising with great vigor, the stem of a grapevine was cut right across. With as little loss of time as possible a piece of bladder was tied over the surface of the wounded part. As fixed the bladder was in a state of collapse, but it did not remain in this condition long. Within half an hour it was obvious that it contained a good deal of liquid.

As time went on the amount of fluid matter increased so much that the bladder was quite full. Two hours after fixing the bladder was so distended that it was lifted right up. An hour later the pressure had increased to such a degree that the bladder burst, being unable to stand the strain any longer.

In this connection it is interesting to recall the experiment of Dutrochet, also with a grapevine stem. In this case a bent tube containing mercury was affixed to the cut stem in such a manner that any fluid coming from the plant would have to lift the column of quicksilver. In one of his experiments it was shown that the sap raised the column of mercury to the height of thirty inches. Dutrochet calculated that in such a case the force exercised by the sap was five times greater than that of the blood in the crural artery of the horse. It requires no student of anatomy to appreciate the force of this statement.—Baltimore American.

A Habit Stanley Had.

It was remarked of the late Sir H. M Stanley during his last visit to New York that he stood all the time with his back to the wall during receptions instead of standing out where people would pass behind him.

Lady Stanley laughingly explained that this was an old habit contracted in Africa—that Stanley always stood with his back against a tree of a barricade of some sort when brought in contact with the savages, and it had become such a habit with him that he took that position no matter where he was.

Feminine Diplomacy.

"I spoke a few words with Mrs. Dubwaite this morning," Mrs. Gadder said.

"And what did you say?" Mr. Gadder asked.

"Oh, I raved about her gown and told her how well she was looking."

"My!"

"If I am not invited to the old frump's next reception it won't be my fault."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Scarring the Turf.

"I made a hole in five strokes this morning," announced the new golfer triumphantly.

"That's nothing," said the other golfer, who was even newer. "I invariably make a hole with every stroke. I can never hit the ground in the same place twice."—Boston Transcript.

Behind In the News.

Teacher—What do you know about Washington crossing the Delaware? Boy—Nothing, ma'am! The boy skipped us on our paper this morning!—Boston Globe.

Force of Habit.

"See Miss Annie driving that car? She told me she got it at half price."

"At her old tricks, I see—still driving a bargain."—Boston American.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

HOW AUTOS CAN OBTAIN GREATER MILEAGE TO THE GALLON. —Gasoline is elastic. A gallon will drive a car almost any distance—the record is nearly ninety miles—says a writer in the current number of Motor Print. This is food for thought for those who are worrying over the high price of fuel. By taking a few simple precautions it is possible for every owner to reduce greatly the consumption per mile.

If the car is run too slowly or fast there is fuel waste. Fifteen miles per hour is a good average.

Until now the average motorist has been careless about the amount of fuel he used because it was comparatively cheap and was a small percentage of the total car expense.

Make sure that you are getting all the gasoline that you pay for. Some owners are not. Watch the counter on the pump to see that it registers the correct number of gallons and that the operator does not tamper with it while filling your tank. Furthermore, be certain that you obtain full measure. Some gasoline pumps leak; others have been "fixed" to give a short gallon. It is almost impossible to find the error by examining the pump, so it is necessary to check the amount in your tank by frequent measurement, or, if this is not feasible, it is advisable occasionally to buy a gallon in a can of your own and measure the quantity when you get home.

Most cars can be operated with a leaner mixture without affecting the production of power. Some motorists may even deem it advisable to run with a very lean adjustment, notwithstanding a reduction in hill climbing ability or speed. The exact adjustment must be determined by trial.

An auxiliary device which may be attached to the manifold and operated from the dash should be used. It will be found helpful when running with light load along a smooth, level road or downhill. When the motor is used as a brake the suction on the carburetor is reduced to a minimum by opening the auxiliary air device wide.

The car should run easily. All the bearings should be well greased and free. It should be possible to push the car without difficulty with one hand on a smooth, level surface. The importance of reducing friction to the minimum is shown by the fact that a racing car in good condition may be pushed with one finger.

Connecticut.

Connecticut is from quonne, long; tuk, tidal river; qut, at—that is, quonnetuckqut, at the long tidal river.

DRINK A GLASS OF REAL HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST.

Says we will both look and feel clean, sweet and fresh and avoid illness.

Sanitary science has of late made rapid strides with results that are of untold blessing to humanity. The latest application of its untiring research is the recommendation that it is as necessary to attend to internal sanitation of the drainage system of the human body as it is to the drains of the house.

Those of us who ar accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the phosphated hot water is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatic stiffness; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Local and Personal

Bert Mason entertained a party of friends last night in honor of his birthday.

* * *

F. L. Flanders left recently for an extensive trip in the state of Wisconsin.

* * *

C. J. O'Brien is home for a few days.

* * *

W. H. Hornibrook has returned from spending a two weeks' vacation at Big Moose Lake Adirondacks.

* * *

Cleve Denesha and wife of the West Side have returned from Gouverneur where they have been visiting friends and relatives.

* * *

Mrs. Matilda Severance, of Syracuse, is visiting at the home of her son on West Third street.

* * *

William Connor, of West Broadway, has gone to Erie, Pa., where he has secured employment.

* * *

Mrs. Frieda Dingman, formerly employed at the Onyx will assist the New York Sales Company selling out Bennett's stock. She will please her friends with bargains that are bargains. Ladies' and men's apparell wear. Sale starts Wednesday, August 30, at 9 a. m., 38 South First street, the big signs will tell you the place. xx

* * *

The well known New York Sales Conducters and Bargain givers are here to sell out Bennett's stock per order Bennett. Sale starts Wednesday, August 30, 9 a. m. xx

* * *

Motorcycle Patrolman Leo C. Brown and wife started today for Rochester, by motor. They will be gone two weeks.

* * *

Harry Andrews leaves tomorrow for South Bethlehem, Pa.

* * *

D. M. Sullivan and the Misses Jane Sullivan and Marie McGovern left this morning for Rocky Point Inn Adirondacks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Paddock and chauffeur, Ray Lovelate, left this morning for a six weeks' stay at Lake Placid.

* * *

Mrs. Aaron Holmes, of Auburn, is visiting Mrs. George Hanna, of Oneida street.

* * *

Miss Lottie Bennett, of the telephone office, is spending her vacation in Vineland, N. J.

* * *

A miscellaneous shower will be given tonight in honor of Mr. and Mrs. William Hill, at the home of the bride at 9 South Second street.

* * *

There will be a meeting tonight of the local lettuce growers association at the Grange Hall.

* * *

Officer Michael Bray returned today from a two weeks' vacation.

* * *

Miss Ethel McIntyre has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Campbell, of Central Square.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Streeter are enjoying a motor trip through the southern part of the state.

* * *

Frank W. O'Neil, formerly of this city is playing vaudeville at St. John's Newfoundland.

* * *

F. C. Ives, of Geneva, is the guest of relatives in this city.

* * *

B. E. Paige is reported ill.

* * *

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Derhaden, of 313 South Fifth street.

QUIRK THEATRE

TODAY—
Jose Collins in
"A WOMAN'S HONOR"
5-Part Fox Feature.

WEDNESDAY—
Theda Bara in
"EAST LYNNE"
5-Part Fox Feature

THURSDAY—
"WAR TORN POLAND"
6-Part European War Feature

FRIDAY—
Alice Brady in
"LaVIEDE BOHEME"
5-Part World Feature.

Former secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, D. S. Hollenga, is in town today.

* * *

George Louden, of Niagara Falls, is visiting relatives in this city.

* * *

A challenge has been received by Manager Painter of the local Red Men's team to play the New York Shop team of Oswego, Labor Day.

* * *

Herbert Bartow has resumed his duties at the local Fire Department after spending a two weeks' vacation.

* * *

Mrs. Slater Laycock, formerly of Fulton, but now of Syracuse, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baker, of the East River road.

* * *

Clarence Goodrich is the guest of friends in the city this week.

* * *

Prof. Thomas Holloran, of Cortland, is the guest of Professor Thomas Hopkins, of West First street.

OUTING AT PATHFINDER ISLAND

Fully two hundred people journeyed this afternoon to Pathfinder Island to enjoy the program of events which have been planned by the High School Alumni Society.

Ball games, tennis matches and boat race are scheduled.

Local taxi-cab service will convey the people to and from the island.

Miss Isabella Diamond is chairman of the ticket selling committee and thus far reports the sale of one hundred and fifty tickets.

A monstrous dinner will be served by Steward Alonzo Holmes, after which dancing will be enjoyed in the auditorium of the clubhouse. The music will be furnished by the high school orchestra.

ONE MORE GOOD INDUSTRY

THAT WILL ADD TO THE GROWTH OF FULTON

Fulton is now provided with a cleaning and dyeing works that will make it unnecessary in the future for people who have work in that line to go outside of the city.

The Fulton French Cleaning and Dye Company has been purchased by David Jacobson who has been a partner in the concern for the past five months. Mr. Jacobson is a thoroughly experienced man in all branches of the business having conducted an establishment in Syracuse for twenty-five years before coming here. The office is located at 201 Oneida street and the works at 312 Seneca street. Here they have a modern equipment for dyeing and cleaning and the sanitary methods employed in cleaning will make you germ and contagion proof if you are clothed in apparel that has been through their process. In connection with the business is a tailoring and repairing department and genial Mr. Prowda, who was formerly manager of the Happy Hour, but has had over thirty years experience in tailoring is now employed here and will be pleased to have his friends call and see him.

Several competent helpers are working for Mr. Jacobson and with the additions and improvements he is making The Fulton French Cleaning and Dyeing Company will be an important addition to the industries of the city. xxx

Try Times Want Advertisements.

CALDER BACKED BY THOUSANDS

Republicans In Every County Want Him For Senator.

STATE WIDE SPEAKING TOUR

Senatorial Candidate Interested In the Farmers and Mechanics and Outspoken For "an All Embracing and All Inclusive Preparedness."

Ten thousand Republicans, representing every county in the state, have volunteered to serve on the committee charged with the direction of the candidacy of William M. Calder for United States senator. The committee, it was said, is not a perfunctory organization, but a live, active and aggressive body determined to see that the Long Island man is made the candidate of his party for a seat in the upper house of the national congress.

Experienced and Able.

One of the most active members of this committee is Francis Hendricks of Syracuse. Mr. Hendricks in a dispatch recently said:

"I believe Calder should be nominated and elected. He is well qualified by experience and ability to serve in the United States senate."

Encouraged and inspired by this whole souled devotion to his cause, Mr. Calder has begun a state wide speaking campaign. The committee is preparing for a mobilization of the forces friendly to Mr. Calder, and according to some of his most active workers aid is coming from sources which were believed formerly to be rather antagonistic to his aspirations.

WILLIAM M. CALDER.

To Visit Rural Districts.

Mr. Calder plans especially to visit the rural districts. In an interview he said that one of the first concerns of a legislator should be to interest himself in the farmer and mechanic of the country. He declared that in his opinion the present administration was incompetent or would be incompetent to handle the complicated situation which would arise at the close of the war. He said the reason for the largely increased price of wheat, corn, oats and other farm products was to be found solely in the fact that Europe, instead of raising corn, was raising war and the competition between the agriculturists of this country and the agriculturists in the old world was completely suspended.

Believes In Preparedness.

"My platform," said Mr. Calder, "is the Republican platform. I believe in complete preparedness. I believe, though, the word preparedness comprehends more than merely getting ready to repel a possible foreign foe. To be fully prepared we should be ready for the readjustments, the realignments, the reconstruction and the rehabilitation which will be found necessary at the close of the present war.

"There is a tragedy of peace as well as a tragedy of war, and no nation is fully prepared which is not ready for both. It is the design of the Republican party to map out a program of general preparedness, an all embracing and all inclusive preparedness. This has my heartiest support.

"I believe in a tariff adjustment which will prepare the American farmer, the American mechanic, the American planter, the American miner, the American storekeeper, the American clerk, against ruinous competition by the underpaid and underfed labor of some sections of Europe.

For "Undiluted Americanism."

"I believe in economic administration, but I don't believe in parsimony. I believe in efficiency, and I know that the Republican party will always be ready to give and vote the means necessary to guarantee the greatest efficiency. I believe in undiluted Americanism, and I so define undiluted Americanism as devotion to America and its institutions and a love of country which will impel our citizens to make sacrifices necessary to assure us against foreign aggression and domestic insurrection. We should be prepared to grapple with enemies at home as well as enemies abroad. True Americanism covets no man's possessions nor seeks anything that is not truly and properly its own."

DR. QUINLAN DENIES CHARGES

SURRENDERED TO AUTHORITIES AND RETURNED TO SYRACUSE.

Syracuse, N. Y., August 29—Dr. J. W. Quinlan, wanted here on charges of having defrauded foreigners of this and surrounding cities by a medical scheme of upwards of $20,000 has surrendered to the authorities and will fight the charges.

Accompanied by a lawyer Quinlan came here from Amsterdam and went into conference with the district attorney. Quinlan claims that he was merely the agent of a company and that he was hired to conduct the campaign in this city. It is understood a similar campaign was operated in Utica and a physician has been indicted there on similar charges as were made in the warrant sworn out here for Dr. Quinlan.

Charles E. Hardies, Dr. Quinlan's attorney denies the charges against his client and says that he is a reputable physician of Amsterdam and has a good practice there. He says his client came here on a salary to work for an association. He denies any knowledge of alleged frauds.

Dr. Quinlan disappeared from this city about two weeks ago after having conducted an office for a month or so, during which time he treated a large number of patients, all foreigners, most of whom were secured through an advertising campaign in foreign papers. A warrant charging grand larceny second degree was issued by officials here.

The conference between Dr. Quinlan, his attorney and the district attorney began at two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

DR. MARY WALKER WANTS RESTRICTION ORDER RESCINDED.

The announcement of the state fair officials that children under the age of sixteen years will not be admitted to the grounds because of the infantile paralysis epidemic has been severely criticized by Dr. Mary Walker, of Oswego, who declares that such an order is "wicked."

She adds that the closing of parks, playgrounds and other gathering places of children as equally senseless, repeating her previous assertation that the disease is not contagious.

"I know of many children," she declares," who are going to be terribly disappointed by not being allowed to attend the fair and surely the young people of the state are going to lose an unusual educational opportunity by this wicked order. I hope you see fit to rescind it before the fair opens," she concludes in a letter to the fair commissioners.

CITY WILL APPEAL.

Notice of appeal was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday by W. S. Hillick, city attorney of Fulton, in the case of Louisa Hammond, as executrix of the estate of Leon Hammand, against the city of Fulton. Mr. Hammond was a call fireman in the city's employ and was killed while on duty November 30, 1915.

The action was tried before County Judge Henry D. Coville and Mrs. Hammond was awarded a verdict of $2,575, which included costs and interest.

HEALTH OFFICERS' COURSE WILL START FRIDAY

All Oswego county physicians who have enrolled in the Health Officers' course at Syracuse University have been notified that the residence part of the course will be started Friday of next week at the medical college in Syracuse.

The course like that of last year will include practical demonstrations of work at the city hospital for contagious diseases with lectures on practically all branches of medical work.

The reading course will be completed by the health officers at their homes and they will be given examinations on both the reading work and the lecture courses after which they will be given diplomas signed by Chancellor Day and Dean Heffner of the medical college and District Sanitary Supervisor Soars.

Approval.

Patience — Have you seen Peggy's new suit?

Patrice—Yes, isn't it too ridiculous for anything?

"Yes, I like it too."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

S. WALDHORN'S FAIR STORE

18 FIRST STREET, FULTON, N. Y.

8 bars Lenox Soap, 25c	8 bars Lighthouse Soap, 25c
$2.00 Lace Curtains, three yards long,	98c a pair
Best Minetto Oil Window Shades	33c
$1.50 Suit Case	98c
Table Oilcloth, forty-five inches wide,	19c per yard
$1 50 eight ball Croquet Set	98c
Children's and Ladies' Hose	10c
Guaranteed Alarm Clocks	$1.00
Men's Balbriggan Underwear	10c
Curtain Muslin	9c per yard
Self Sealing Fruit Jars, quart size,	60c per dozen

Extra Specials in Our Bargain Basement in the Line of

Crockery, Granite and Glassware

OBITUARY.

The death of Esther, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Fredenburg, occurred Thursday morning, August 17 after only two days' illness. All that loving hands could do was of no avail. The funeral took place the same day at five o'clock. Rev. Mr. Peters officiating. Interment was made at Mt. Adnah Cemetery.

Weep not dear friends for the one who is gone
To the beautiful home in the skies;
Weep not though the hours seem long,
Since the little one closed its eyes.
We miss her happy little voice,
We miss her joyous tread;
We miss the sunshine of her face,
For little Esther is dead.
The dear little one so spotless and pure,
Will never know want or care;
There will be no pain or sorrow to endure,
For all will be happy there.
It was only God's hands that took her home,
That carried her up above;
To fill a vacant spot, he prepared for one he loved.
She is beckoning there for the rest so dear,
She is calling from the home on high;
The little Angel wants all who are here,
To meet her there when we die.

We desire to most heartily thank all our friends and neighbors for the beautiful flowers sent and the kindness shown us in our recent bereavement, and the pastor for his kind and loving words spoken at the funeral services of our darling little Esther.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Fredenburg.

LAST BAND CONCERT

The last band concert of the season will be given tomorrow night at the East Side park. The Elks' band will furnish the music.

The program is as follows:

March—The Southerner
Selection—Little Cafe
Overture—Hungarian Lustspiel
Selection—Katinka
One Step—My Dreamy China Lady
Selection—Heart of Paddy Whack
Selection—Chin Chin
Song—The Vale of Dreams ...... E. J. LePorte
Song—Come Back Dixie .... Parker Van Buren
Selection—Blue Paradise
Overture—America

AT THE QUIRK TODAY

Helena, a beautiful Italian peasant, goes through the first of two wedding ceremonies with her young lover in Italy.

He leaves for America, where Helena is to join him at the end of three years.

While waiting for the three years to pass she falls into the hands of Tochetti and La Terribola, a notorious character, who bargains to sell her to Tochetti.

After tiring of her, Tochetti discards her.

She is reunited with her husband at the mines in Pennsylvania and in the end wreaks a terrible vengeance against the two men and the woman who have wronged her.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

New Sales Co. Selling Out BENNETT STOCK

REDUCTIONS THAT FAIRLY TAKE YOUR BREATH AWAY

WITHOUT A DOUBT THE GREATEST BARGAIN EVENT IN RETAIL HISTORY. THIS STORE MUST BE EMPTIED IN SUCH SHORT TIME THAT WE WILL SLASH PRICES WITH UTTER REGARDS OR COST. IT IS NOT A MATTER OF ANY PROFITS. ALL GOES. MEN'S AND LADIES' GOODS, FIXTURES, SAFE, DESK, REGISTER AND COUNTERS

38 SOUTH FIRST STREET, FULTON, N. Y.

SALE STARTS WED. AUG. 30, 9 A. M.

HIS SANITARY PRECAUTIONS

LOST LICENSE BECAUSE HE STRAINED HIS MILK

Syracuse, N. Y., August 29—M. (not Monsieur) Lishak, a milk peddler started out from home the other morning with a load of his product and reached the city limits before he happened to think he had not strained his milk.

He could not turn back because he did not have the time, but the milk had to be strained. He hunted through his pockets for a handkerchief, but they were empty.

Then John B. Kolb, a barber, of 126 Van Rennselaer street hove in sight, extracted a bunch of keys from his pocket, opened his shop, grabbed a broom and began to sweep out.

Lishak hastened across the road and asked if he might borrow a towel, a clean one preferred, but anyway a towel.

Taking one from the rail Kolb watched the peddler unload two milk cans from his wagon, strain the milk through the towel from one to the other, climb aboard and start on his route dispensing pints and quarts through the neighborhood.

In some manner the occurrence reached the ears of chief milk inspector Hanchett, who in the following letter notified Lishak that perhaps the city's health would be considerably improved if he was deprived of his license.

"Owing to the fact that you borrowed a towel from a barber shop," wrote the inspector, "and admitted that you strained the milk which you had on your wagon through the towel and sold it to your customers, after it had been strained through the towel we deem that you have shown yourself completely unfit in knowledge and practice of handling milk to further continue to peddle milk in the city of Syracuse. Your license, is therefore revoked, and should you sell any more milk in the streets of Syracuse you will be liable to the penalty which is inflicted on men selling milk without a license."

DELAY IN TRANSFER OF TIMBER LANDS

Unexpected legal delays will hold up the taking of possession of the Canadian timber holdings of the Battle Island Paper Company by the bondholders' committee of the defunct concern according to statements of S. Guy Davey, of Syracuse, representative of the committee on his return from Canada.

It is believed that several more trips to Canada will be necessary to straighten out the latest difficulties before the property is turned over.

Political Jottings

Mr. McCormick follows the same method in claiming credit for legislation he does in his predictions. He includes several acts of the Taft Administration.

The Democratic press is convinced that it is the duty of Mr. Hughes to say something that will hurt his chance of being elected.

President Wilson in his acceptance speech may reply to Mr. Hughes' charges, but he will not answer them. That is an entirely different matter.

It is reported from Washington that the Administration will ignore most of Mr. Hughes' charges. That is very much the easiest way for it to answer them.

Governor Hughes announces in one of his speeches that he is a constructionist. But we are willing to admit that so far as Democratic policies are concerned he is a destructionist.

Tammany leader Charles F. Murphy announces that he will retire after the campaign. It is believed that many other more or less distinguished Democrats will follow his example.

Grover Cleveland was the last Democratic President. He was also the last President to issue bonds to secure money to defray the running expenses of the government. But Wilson will tie him in this.

President Wilson will be notified of the Democratic nomination at Shadow Lawn. This seems a most appropriate place for letting him know that he will shortly have to give up his place in the sun.

President Wilson will not make any speaking dates, we are told, but only separate engagements for addresses, considering a "speaking tour" undignified. "Too proud to fight."

Try Times Want Advertisements.

SEEK PROGRESSIVE AND LABOR VOTES ON FALSE CLAIMS

Democrats Posing as the Enactors of Legislation Which the Indisputable Facts Show to Be of Republican Origin.

AUTHORITY ON SOUND SOCIAL LAW CITES 11 GLARING CASES

Organized Labor Resents This Deception and Running True to Form Will in November as at Many Previous Elections Indignantly Smite Those Who Without Justice Lay Claim to its Gratitude—Even the Much-Touted Federal Reserve Law Is Based Entirely on the Statistical Research of a Republican Administration.

That "No class is more instant than labor to condemn and punish those who without foundation lay claim to its gratitude" is the assertion of John Williams, ex-Commissioner of Labor, apropos of certain false claims set forth by Vance McCormick, Democratic National Chairman, in behalf of his party.

Chairman McCormick caused to be published in the New York Times, on July 31, an appeal for Progressive and Labor support, based on "twenty measures enacted by Congress while President Wilson has been in the White House," and for which he claims credit for the Wilson administration and asks Progressive approbation. Commenting on this statement, the former Commissioner of Labor says:

"Students and promoters of sound social legislation will do well to examine this list for it contains a number of items of unusual interest.

"We may well believe that it was with a great deal of pride that Mr. McCormick contemplated the record of his party and that he drew a vivid mental picture of Progressives flocking to the support of Mr. Wilson because of the things claimed on behalf of this administration.

"It is a pity that in the interest of truth, which knows neither Democrat, Progressive nor Republican, we must mar this remarkable statement. Nevertheless, it is our duty to call attention to the fact that in his effort to induce support for Mr. Wilson the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee has fallen into a glaring error. We have no desire to disparage the achievements of the Wilson Administration, but we must enter emphatic protest against any attempt to pad the Record.

"Mr. McCormick claims 'twenty measures enacted by Congress while President Wilson has been in the White House.' This claim we dispute. More than one-half are measures enacted under a Republican Administration and were approved by Ex-President Taft, and for others the Democratic Administration deserves no credit.

"Lest anyone think that this is a groundless assertion we herewith furnish the record which can easily be verified:

From among the twenty pieces of legislation cited by Chairman McCormick, I select the following:

(1) Eight hour law on government work. In effect March 1, 1913. Signed by Mr. Taft.

(2) Eight hour provision for post office clerks. In effect generally August 24, 1912.

(3) Eight hour provision applicable to the manufacture of ordnance for the government. In effect January 1, 1913. Signed by Mr. Taft.

(4) Children's Bureau. In effect April 9, 1912. Signed by Mr. Taft.

(5) Industrial Commission Law to investigate industrial relations. In effect August 23, 1912. Signed by Mr. Taft.

(6) The phosphorous match law. Enacted in 1912 effective as to the importation of white phosphorous matches January 1, 1913, and as to the manufacture of such matches July 1, 1913. Signed by Mr. Taft.

(7) The Department of Labor Law creating a department with a secretary who shall be a member of the President's Cabinet. In effect March 4, 1913. Signed by Mr. Taft.

(8) The Parcel Post Law. In effect January 1, 1913. Signed by Mr. Taft.

(9) The Federal Reserve law which, while passed during this Administration, is based entirely on the vast work of investigation and compilation done by the Monetary Commission, during the Taft Administration, and closely follows, except in certain details, the legislation recommended by that commission."

(10) The eight-hour law for the District of Columbia, was fathered and put through by a Republican, Senator La Follette.

The anti-trust law antedates the Cleveland Administration — although President Cleveland never enforced it. From time to time, as with all great legislative acts, it has been necessary to amend or add to it, and the anti-trust law of the Wilson Administration was merely such an amendment, a logical development of the original act.

(11) The Commerce Court was actually abolished during the Taft Administration, although it has not been demonstrated that its abolition was a wise step.

"Any statement hereafter emanating from Mr. McCormick will be subjected to the closest scrutiny. The errors in his first effort are inexcusable and can only arouse resentment among labor men and social workers. No class is more instant than labor to condemn and punish those who without foundation lay claim to its gratitude.

"Will Mr. McCormick explain his padding of the Record?"

(Signed) JOHN WILLIAMS,
Ex-Commissioner of Labor, New York State.

THE INCONSIDERATE BEHAVIOR OF A CANDIDATE.

Why does Mr. Hughes insist upon talking about that old-fashioned, not to say "iniquitous," doctrine, the protective tariff? For nearly the whole period of its industrial existence, the United States struggled along under protection. The Democratic party in 1913 came to the relief of an afflicted and burdened people.

The Republican Administration (not on account of the tariff, it is true) was overthrown. Before taking over the reins of government, and for many years prior to that time, countless Democratic statesmen had vainly tried to persuade the American people that the protective tariff was an iniquity, a veritable contrivance of devils. It fostered the trusts, and it was an elevator of prices even to the thirty-seventh story and the tower. They promised relief. The poor should be no longer oppressed; the cost of living should be reduced—must be, as the sure result of a tariff for revenue—protective only in spots, such as the Louisiana sugar mills and the Carolina cotton factories.

Doesn't Mr. Hughes know what the Administration did which he is now attacking? He ought to know. The Democrats, under the leadership of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Underwood, repealed that iniquity and abomination, the Payne-Aldrich tariff law—that foster mother of trusts and high prices—and enacted in its place the present law. Mr. Hughes knows, of course, as every head of a family in America knows, that the trusts have not yet been dissolved and that the cost of living is higher than ever,—that the price of everything has reached an unheard-of height—but what of it?

What of it, indeed? While it is true that a protective tariff never failed, under any circumstances, to protect American industry and American labor, it is to be considered that the war in Europe has upset the plans of the present low-tariff administration considerably. Also it forms an excellent foundation for an alibi. It is a very unusual condition.

Now, the obvious thing for Mr. Hughes to do is to give the Democrats a chance to get their tariff on straight. Never mind the patient; let the doctor experiment. That time won't come, of course, until the war is over—according to the Democratic version. In other words the tariff-for-revenue doctrine doesn't fit the conditions; the conditions must be made to fit the tariff. So why this disturbance, Mr. Hughes?

Besides, when you discuss a little thing like the tariff, do you not know that Son-in-Law McAdoo and the other statesmen of the Democratic family are likely to repeat their accusation that you are "pettifogging"?—Charleston, W. Va., Mail.

UNITED STATES' HONOR

Hughes' Criticism of Foreign Policy Approved in West.

(Portland, Ore., Telegram.)

The Republican party has selected a standard-bearer whose utterances from day to day justify the people who chose him. Not only does he bring before the country the shortcomings of the Administration that owes its existence to a divided Republicanism, but his criticism is everywhere constructive.

He tells what must be done and will be done by the party he represents to prevent wastefulness and extravagance in the governmental expenditures and to put a stop to the vacillating policy that has caused other nations to believe that the United States has no intention of backing up its demands made in the interests of justice and humanity.

Most vulnerable of all points in the Democratic armor is its foreign policy. Primarily this is because of the spoils system by which men trained in the consular and diplomatic service through long years, have been displaced to make room for politicians and friends of politicians, whose sole claim to preferment was their services to the Democratic party.

"If I am elected president of the United States," said Mr. Hughes last night, "I propose that every man I put in charge of an important department shall be a man eminently fit to discharge the duties of that department."

The denuding of the diplomatic service of men of experience in order to supply political jobs, as has been done by Mr. Wilson, or with his consent, Mr. Hughes denounces as "a capital offense—trading in the good name of the United States and damaging its honor." "Nobody," he adds, "has a right to pay political debts with the good name and honor of the United States."

Which is clear proof that Mr. Hughes has not been unmindful of the high principles of government which must be maintained in order that this republic shall maintain its place as a shining example to all nations.

1 CENT

A Word Will Bring You Results in This Column

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 420 Seneca St., Mrs. Lamb. Aug. 30

For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

Wanted—Sixteen year old office boy. Good chance for advancement to right boy. Apply to Times Office for particulars. xxc

Wanted—Honest sober man for established local route, nice business, own boss, good money. S. H. Judd, 311 East Fayette street, Syracuse, N. Y. 8-29-3t

For Sale—One Holstein bull, two good milk cows and three brood sows. M. F. Calwell, Emery road. Phone 5161. Aug. 26-5tc

Wanted—Machinists. Apply at Dutcher Machine Co., Fulton, N. Y. 8-26-tf

Table Board Wanted—By young man, near business section on East Side. Address "Mealer" care Evening Times. tf.

For Sale—Shoats weighing from 40 to 80 pounds. Telephone 5819. 8-23-e.o.d. tf

For Sale—One of the best meat markets in Fulton at a bargain. Address "Confidential" care Times. xx

Wanted To Rent—6 or 8 room house in or just outside city, with large lot or some land. Address Renter, Fulton Evening Times. 1tc

Garage For Rent — Division and Fourth. R. L. McCully. Aug. 22-tf

For Rent—Convenient rooms for light housekeeping, 319 Utica street. 8-31-16c

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

Stories of the Gravediggers.

Grimly humorous is the tale of the Scottish gravedigger who complained that he did not get constant work.

"But, George," said the minister, "if you were to be constantly employed in the duties of the office you would soon bury the whole parish."

"That micht be, sir, but hoo am I to keep a wife and family unless I get regular work? 'Deed, sir, I havena buried a leevin' soul for the last six weeks."

Harder still was the case of another gravedigger who was asked to reduce his fee for digging a grave because, "mind ye, James, she was an auld woman and was sair spent."

SCHEDULE FOR VOTERS GUIDE

THIS WILL SETTLE MANY DISPUTES

Mr. Voter:

Cut this out and paste it in your hat. You may need it before election day. It's a calendar of the important dates between now and election day.

September 1—Last day for appointment of election officers in cities.

September 4—Last day upon which declinations of nominations can be filed, but because of legal holiday the time will be extended to September 5th.

September 7—Last day for secretary of state to transmit to custodians the designations filed in his office.

September 5 — Polling places throughout the state with exception of city of Buffalo will be designated.

September 19—Fall primary day. Polls open from 7 to 9 except in New York where they will be open from 3 to 9.

September 26 to October 13—Independent nominations may be filed with the secretary of state between these dates.

September 26 to October 18—Independent nominations may be filed with the board of education or the county clerk.

October 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13—are the last five days for registration in New York city when the polls will be open from 5:30 to 10:30. The last day is October 14, polls open from 7 in the morning to 10:30 at night.

October 13, 14, 20 and 21—Registration days for cities and towns of over 5,000 outside of New York.

October 14 and 21—Registration days for districts outside of New York under 5,000.

October 18—Last day to file declinations for independent nominations which have been filed with the secretary of state.

October 20—Last day to file declination of independent nominations that have been filed with boards of elections.

October 23—Last day for filing certificates of new nominations caused by declination or disqualification with the secretary of state and the board of elections.

October 24—Last day for the secretary of state to transmit to boards of elections nominations filed in his office.

November 1—Last day for publication of nominations in newspapers except in counties where no daily newspaper is published the same date is the last for notification of aldermen and city boards of election of lists of candidates.

November 1—Last day for the posting of candidates by town clerk or alderman.

Bring your job printing to The Fulton Evening Times. We are equipped to do the work right and make a specialty of prompt delivery.

FOR SALE!
Second Hand
LUMBER
TIMBERS
WINDOWS
and BRICK
H. HUGGINS
Huggins Lumber Co. Office
Quirk Bldg., Fulton, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Sale of
Hand Embroidered
TOWELS
for one week
beginning
August 24
Also new line of
STAMPED GOODS
MRS. F. H. URE
721 Cayuga St.

On the Contrary.

"Doesn't it require a great deal of courage for a person to go up in an aeroplane?"

"Not a bit. It's the coming down that really tests a man's nerve."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

"PRESIDENCY" BOOK

NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe in this motto will find in "The Presidency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted. tf

Would You Make a Business Call Dressed Shabbily?

Why not give your business "letter calls" the same consideration. The letter recipient gets his impression of you and your business by the "paper dress" you use for your stationery.

TRY OUR JOB DEPARTMENT FOR SATISFACTION

THE EVENING TIMES

General Sakharoff Of the Czar's Army

To Lieutenant General Sakharoff, one of the ablest officers of General Brusiloff's staff, has been awarded the credit for the capture of the city of Brody, Galicia. During the Boxer uprising in

GENERAL SAKHAROFF.

China General Sakharoff rendered distinguished service in quelling the outbreak in Manchuria, for which he received a personal letter of thanks from the czar. He also took a notable part in the war with Japan.

Spanish Rice.

Put into a saucepan two tablespoonfuls of drippings or butter; when very hot add half cupful of rice which has been well washed and dried. Stir frequently, and when browned add a small onion chopped finely, two tablespoonfuls of cooked tomatoes (either fresh or canned) and season with salt and pepper. Cover the rice with hot water and cook until tender, adding more hot water if needed.

ARTISTIC DECORATIONS.

Smooth pine planks cut in the right lengths and stained will accommodate many books.

Ordinary store boxes fastened securely together will make a charming window seat. Provide a long cushion covered with cretonne or casement cloth to match the window draperies for this window seat.

Hang a frill of the same material around the three sides to hide the boxes. Bank the window seat with cushions.

If a bed is placed in the room, select a small one. Have a cover made of the same material used for the window seat to slip over the bed when not in use.

A screen will effectually conceal the dressing table if the sitting room must serve as a bedchamber.

Wife of Canada's New Governor General

The Duchess of Devonshire, wife of the new governor general of Canada, is a famous hostess and has been Queen Mary's mistress of the robes for a number of years. She is one of Queen Mary's most intimate friends. The duchess has six children—two sons and

Photo by American Press Association.
DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.

four daughters. Of slender build and with small features and dark hair, the duchess invariably wears quiet looking gowns. She is the daughter of the Marquis of Lansdowne and is no stranger to Canada, having lived there with her brother when he was governor general.

Short Cuts

To Drain Silver.—Perforate the bottom of a pound baking powder can with many holes. When washing knives, forks and spoons have one or more of such cans in the rinsing pan and place each article upright in it as it is washed. Pour boiling water over all, remove to another pan or dish for a moment, then place on the stove shelf to finish drying. No wiping is required.

To Repair Wall Paper.—To cover a soiled or torn spot on wall paper which has become at all faded, take a piece of new paper of the same pattern and expose it to sunlight until it is faded to the same degree as that on the walls. The patch will then be practically invisible.

A Great Convenience.—Separate the leaves of a newspaper and cut in halves, pierce the pad of leaves near one end and hang them over a nail as near as possible to the kitchen table or cabinet. Use them to slip under kettles or anything which would soil the table. They will be handy also for other uses too numerous to mention.

Service.

There is no service like his who serves because he loves.—Sir Philip Sidney.

The Children's Play Corner

What Time Is It?

It requires two players who understand this game, a leader and his accomplice. The accomplice leaves the room, while the leader and the rest of the party remain inside. The leader asks the players what hour they will choose for the accomplice to guess. Suppose some one says, "Four o'clock." The assistant is called in, and he questions the leader, saying, "Well, what time is it?" The leader answers thus: "Don't you know?" and then, "Doubtless dancing time." The assistant immediately says, "Four o'clock," to the general mystification of the company.

The key is that each hour from 1 to 12 o'clock has been named according to the letters of the alphabet in rotation, from A to K. The leader in answering must be very careful to begin each answer with the letter indicating the chosen hour; thus in the above the assistant noticed that each answer began with "D," and D being the fourth letter of the alphabet indicated that 4 o'clock was the time chosen.

Jenny Feeds the Jenny Wrens.

Come a little closer and have a bite of cake.
I don't really, really care how much of it you take.
I have to feed my little friends. Dear little Jennie Wren.
Just eat a lot, and then some more, and please come back again.

Brazil Nuts.

The Brazil nut is a native, as its name indicates, of foreign countries. The Brazil nut tree grows to a height of fifty to eighty feet and is a majestic ornament of the woods. But sometimes, if a traveler is not careful, he is bombarded by the mischievous tree, for the shell or fruit is as large as a child's head and is so hard that a blow from it would hurt badly. Inside of these cases or shells are the three cornered Brazil nuts that are sold here.

Three Riddles.

1. Why is a book like a watermelon? Answer.—Because both are read inside.

2. What is it that goes round and round the house and never leaves a track? Answer.—The wind.

3. There was a green house, and inside the green house was a white house, and inside the white house was a red house, and in the white house lived fifty little colored boys. Answer.—A watermelon.

Got Wrong Idea.

"Willie," called mother, "come here right away. How many times do you want me to call you?"

"Why, ma," returned Willie, "how did you get the idea that I wanted you to call me at all?"

Word Building.

Rearrange the letters forming a famous ancient city and a word of refusal and have a president of the United States.

Answer.—Rome, No: Monroe.

Minding the Baby.

Milly has to mind the baby
When he takes his noonday nap.
Trusty's tail keeps time like music
To the rocker's tap, tap, tap!

"Hush-a-by," sings Milly softly
Until baby shuts his eyes.
Trusty's tail is wagging slower,
He forgets to snap at flies.

Milly's "Hush-a-by" grows fainter;
Stilled now are the tap, tap, tap!
Baby, Trusty and Nurse Milly—
All the three—are taking naps.
—Youth's Companion.

Snapshots at the Sports Arena

Pratt Playing Great Ball.

Derrill Pratt, the sterling second baseman of the St. Louis American league baseball club, is hailed as being about the class of the league at the middle corner. Derrill has been putting up a fine game and was largely instrumental in the winning streak of

Photo by American Press Association.
DERRILL PRATT.

the Browns. He is a good batter and shines in the field. About a year ago he had ambitions to become a manager and had nearly completed arrangements when the deal fell through because the Browns refused to let him go.

Ebbets' New Shortstop.

The Brooklyn Robins are no stronger than their shortstop, and Charles H. Ebbets has taken his first action toward adding strength to the one glaringly weak link in his chain. He has purchased Jack Kelleher from the Denver team of the Western league. Ebbets is enthusiastic over securing Kelleher, who is pronounced a coming star. He is almost five feet ten inches in height and weighs 165 pounds. He has been playing baseball for four years and is only twenty-two years of age. Kelleher had a trial with the St. Louis Cardinals in 1912, but was turned back to the Springfield club and went to Indianapolis in 1914. Last season he was with Denver.

"Cap" Anson Got Jolt.

Cap Anson was once called as a witness in a baseball suit, in the course of which he got the rudest jolt of his career, says F. G. Menke in the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Cap, just then the most talked of player in the United States, took his place in the witness chair with the air of a matinee idol on review, and the judge said:

"Name, please."

"I am Cap Anson," returned the diamond star, with a show of pride.

"I want your full name, sir," commanded the judge.

"Adrian Anson—Captain A. C. Anson of the Chicago team, the ball player, you know. Of course you've heard of me," answered Anson in a tone of rebuke to the judge for his seeming ignorance.

"The name in nowise is familiar to me. I have never heard of you," icily returned the judge, whereupon kind and loving friends of Cap Anson rushed forward with smelling salts, pure ammonia and other preparations designed to rescue humans from a state of collapse.

Jimmy Archer Slipping.

It looks as if Jim Archer had run his course as a Cub. It is reported on reliable authority that Tinker plans to hand him his release in the near future. Jim is a veteran now, and a very brittle one. He has been injured so much this season that he has been of little real worth to the club. Moreover, it is said that he pays a great deal of attention to his injuries, and magnifies them to such an extent that his mates have quit sympathizing with him. If Archer is let out, it will mark the passing of the last active member of the old crowd commanded by Frank Chance in Chicago's pennant winning days. Tinker was a member of that crew, of course, but he is no longer rated as a player. He has retired from active duty.

Tinker to Stay With Cubs.

Joe Tinker will continue as manager of the Cubs despite stories to the contrary. Owner Charles Weeghman of the Bruins nailed a yarn that Tinker was slated for the block with a statement that "it is absolutely untrue."

"It's the first I heard of it," he said. "Joe is not to blame for the failure of the Cubs to show pennant form. The players are. Tinker will remain as manager, and we'll do all we can to bolster up the team."

Light as Chaff

Ascent and Descent.

Paddy, the hod man, was a new arrival on the job. Having gone to the top of the building and failed to return, the foreman shouted up:

"Come on, Paddy; what's keeping ye?"

"Sure," cried Paddy, "I can't find my way down."

"Well, come down the way ye went up!" shouts the foreman.

"Faith, an' I won't," says Paddy, "for I came up head first."

A Wise Father.

A Kansas family, so relates former Senator J. L. Bristow of that state, moved to town, and when the boy presented himself at school he was asked by the principal, among other things, as to his favorite poem.

"'The Village Blacksmith,'" was the response. "I recite it every time we have company."

"Does your father ask you to do it?"

"Yes, ma'am," said the boy. "He says he thinks it keeps us from having much company."

Scottish Pride.

To the true Scot there is no place like his land and no people like his people. Not that he doesn't get away from both as soon as he can. But the pride is still there.

When the Royal Scots Greys were honored by having the czar appointed as their honorary colonel, an officer in the regiment told the news to his servant.

"Donald," said he, "the czar of Russia has been appointed colonel of our regiment."

"Indeed, sir, an' is that so?" exclaimed Donald. "It's a verra fine thing fur him." Then a puzzled expression stole over his face, and he scratched his head thoughtfully. "Beg par-r-r-don, sir," he added, "bit wull he be able to keep baith jobs?"

Not In the Way.

"Come, all yo', and be baptized!" the colored evangelist was pleading to his congregation.

"But Ah's been baptized by the Presbyterians," said Rastus.

"Lo'd!" cried the Baptist minister; "yo' only been dry cleaned."—Country Gentleman.

Courage Is Modest.

As a rule, the man who is brave does not waste much breath in announcing the fact.

ORANGE CUP.

Peel six large tart oranges and remove the seeds. Do the same with two lemons. Put the pulp of both oranges and lemons and the peel of one orange and of half a lemon (cut into strips) in a bowl with a small cupful of granulated sugar and let it stand until the sugar is thoroughly dissolved. Stir all well together, add a heaping tablespoonful of fresh pineapple, minced fine, and then put upon a large piece of ice in a pitcher or a punch bowl. Pour in a quart of charged or of plain water, stir up well, and as soon as the mixture is cold it is ready to serve.

The Biter Bit.

A Scottish farmer was selling wool one day to a carrier, and after weighing it he went into the house to make out an invoice. When he came back he missed a cheese that had been standing on a shelf behind the outer door. Glancing at the bag of wool, he observed that it had suddenly increased in size.

"Man," he said to the carrier, "I hae clean forgot the weight o' that bag. Let's pit it on the scales ance mair."

The carrier could not well refuse. The bag was, of course, found to be heavier by the weight of the cheese inside. A new invoice was made out, and the crestfallen carrier went away.

The farmer's wife at once missed the cheese and, rushing to the yard, told her husband that some thief had stolen it.

"Na, na, Meg," replied the farmer quietly; "I hae just selt the cheese for 2 shillin's the pund."—Tit-Bits.

Music Defined.

Music when combined with a pleasurable idea is poetry. Music without the idea is simply music. The idea without the music is prose from its very definiteness.—Edgar Allan Poe.

The Best Apples.

Down at Simpson's store last winter,
Settin' talkin' with the rest,
Some one said to Silas Quinter,
"Si, which apples is the best?"

Silas sort o' smiled a minute:
"Some folks like the Northern Spy;
Spitzenbergs, some thinks is in it;
Talman Sweets is good to try."

"Here's a bid for Stack's Delicious,"
Pipes up Peters, by the stove.
"I don't want to be officious,
But they sure are fine, by Jove!"

"Give me pippins, mild an' meller,"
Ventures Thompson's hired man;
"Good enough for any feller—
I could eat about a pan."

"Well," says Si, "when I was younger,
Years ago—maybe you guessed—
Ef I had the orchard hunger
Stolen apples tasted best."
—Country Gentleman.

They Wanted Him.

A newspaper man ran across the street the other day to a dairy lunch. He was in a hurry. He leaned against the marble counter and ordered a lamb stew. A man who had been out all night swayed against him several

"ONE STEW! ONE STEW!"

times, and his breath exhaled whisky odors, strong, varied and plentiful.

"One stew! One stew!" called the boy behind the counter to the kitchen.

The newspaper man turned to the inebriate. "Pardon me, sir," he said, "but I think they are paging you."—Saturday Evening Post.

More Trouble.

The distracted young man paced wildly across the floor.

"Miss Merrill, that beautiful young lady that I was engaged to, has asked to have her letters returned," he said.

"Oh, well, cheer up. Don't take it so hard," his friend said. "I suppose you have sent them?"

"Ah, no, that is the trouble," said the wild eyed man. "I made a mistake and sent the letters from another girl!"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Color Tones For Whistler.

About the time James McNeill Whistler, the artist, was causing a sensation with the painting which he called "A Harmony In Black and Red," "A Nocturne In Blue" or some such name he had a misunderstanding with his club regarding dues. The secretary finally wrote to Mr. Whistler saying that the club would be glad to receive from him "an arrangement in gold and silver."

The Bonanza Mine.

The great Bonanza mine was purchased for an Indian pony and a quantity of whisky in 1859.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to An Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against John Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said county, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, the administrator with the Will annexed of the estate of said deceased, at his place for the transaction of business as such at 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of February, 1917.
Dated, August 7, 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
As Administrator with the Will annexed of the Estate of John Gibbons, deceased.

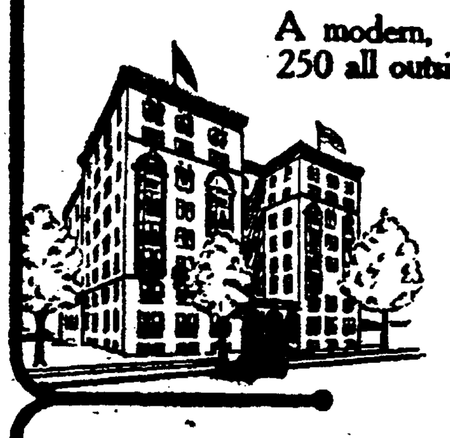
Chinese-American Restaurant
Regular Dinner 11 to 2—30c
Special Supper 5 to 8—35 to 50c
SERVED DAILY
Sunday Dinner
11 A. M. to 8 P. M.—50c.
A delightful place to dine. Superior cooking. Exceptional service.
Delicious American & Chinese Dishes a la Carte.
Chung-Ying Co.
476-480 S. Salina St.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone Warren 8008.

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.
Ready for Prompt Delivery
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y

In the Dwelling.

I have always felt that the best security for civilization is the dwelling and that upon properly appointed and becoming dwellings depends more than anything else the improvement of mankind. Such dwellings are the nursery of all domestic virtues, and without a becoming home the exercise of those virtues is impossible.—Disraeli.

Insure Your Teeth
Better than the dentifrice you are using now
VIVAUDOU'S
Peroxide Tooth Paste

Hotel Lenox
NORTH ST., AT DELAWARE AVE.
BUFFALO, N.Y.
A modern, fireproof and distinctive hotel of 250 all outside rooms. Ideally located. Excels in equipment, cuisine and service.

Operated on the European Plan
TARIFF:
Room with privilege of Bath, $1.50 per day
Room with Private Bath, $2.00 per day and upward
Two Rooms with Private Bath, $4.00 per day and upward
"Far from a Big City's Noise, Close to a Big City's Business"
C. A. MINER
Managing Director
WRITE FOR COMPLIMENTARY "GUIDE OF BUFFALO & NIAGARA FALLS"

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND
C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"
BETWEEN
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND
Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

What Housewives Are Glad to Know

Home Cookery

Ripe Tomato Ketchup.

Slice a peck of ripe tomatoes and three large onions. Boil an hour. Strain through colander and add one and one-half cupfuls of cider vinegar, a cupful of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of salt and a tablespoonful each of mustard seed, whole cloves and black pepper and two sticks of cinnamon. Put the spices in a cloth and remove when the ketchup is done. Boil three hours, then add one-third teaspoonful of cayenne pepper. Boil up and bottle.

Green Corn Fritters.

With a sharp knife clip off the grains of six large ears of corn, then scrape. Add an egg, one-half cupful of milk, one-half cupful of flour, and salt and pepper to taste. Drop in hot fat and fry.

Baked Onions.

One-half dozen good sized onions, sliced. Put in a baking dish a layer of onions, then a layer of breadcrumbs, salt, pepper and butter until dish is full. The last layer should be breadcrumbs. Cover with milk and bake.

Escaloped Potatoes.

Pare the potatoes, slice thin, wash and drain. Put in a baking dish alternate layers of potatoes and cracker crumbs, seasoned with butter, salt and pepper. Put a few slices of onion on top, also a good sized piece of butter, cover with milk and bake until tender.

Fried Green Tomatoes.

Slice tomatoes and sprinkle with salt. Let stand a few minutes, then roll in flour, season with pepper and fry in hot butter. Brown on both sides.

Fried Cucumbers.

Large cucumbers too old to pickle are best. Slice, let stand in salt a few moments, roll in flour and fry a nice brown.

Baked Corn.

A quart of sweet corn, a cupful of sweet milk, a tablespoonful of butter and one of sugar, an egg, salt and pepper to taste. Mix all together and bake until brown.

Gooseberry Ketchup.

Eight pounds of ripe or partially ripe fruit, four pounds of brown sugar, a pint of good vinegar, two ounces each of cloves and cinnamon tied in a bag. Boil berries, sugar and vinegar for three hours. Add spice, boil fifteen minutes longer.

Can't Fool a Wise Guy.

The Home Medicine Chest Equipment

The following medicines should be found in every home medicine chest: Alcohol, used externally for strains, sprains and bruises; aromatic spirits of ammonia, a stimulant used in fainting when added to water; castor oil, a mild purge; powdered mustard, one teaspoonful in a glass of lukewarm water to cause vomiting and in a plaster as a counterirritant; sirup of ginger for cramps in the stomach, sirup of ipecac, used to cause vomiting and especially useful in cases of croup; carbolated vaseline, talcum powder, white castile soap, absorbent cotton (one-half pound), six gauze roller bandages, one roll adhesive plaster, collodion for slight injuries of the skin, pair of scissors, teaspoon, two bent glass drinking tubes, fountain syringe with glass points, cold cream or hand lotion for chapped hands, lip salve, equal parts of lanolin and vaseline.

Hourglass Sewing Basket

Two oblong peach baskets, their bottoms fastened together and the whole covered with silk, formed the hourglass sewing or darning basket shown in the sketch, says Popular Mechanics.

MADE OF PEACH BASKETS.

Square plum baskets and other forms trimmed in cretonne, linen or inexpensive goods, depending on the intended use, may also be utilized. Ornamental details may be added to suit the individual taste.

Kitchen Kinks

If a little vaseline is rubbed on the backs of ebony hairbrushes before they are washed, the ammonia in the water will not injure the brushes and the vaseline may be rubbed off afterward.

Olive oil applied to the surface of mahogany furniture and rubbed with a soft cloth makes an excellent polish.

A little glycerin rubbed on windows which have just been washed will give a gloss to the surface and the glass will stay clean longer.

Strong flavored vegetables such as cabbage, onions and turnips should be cooked uncovered.

Painted woodwork must never be scrubbed, only washed at least once a fortnight and rubbed thoroughly dry.

Valuable Facts All Should Know

Breathing.

Breathe through the nose, as this method will warm and moisten and purify the air. Breathing through the mouth will not. Colds, so called, are contracted by mouth breathing.

Food For Fat People.

Don't take fat reducing medicines if you are too stout. Cut down your diet, get out of door exercise, and you will assume normal lines and weight. Avoid sweets, eggs, cream, fat meats and especially potatoes.

For Insomnia.

Drink a generous quantity of water; then half an hour later eat slowly a paprika or red pepper crustless sandwich with butter, half an hour before bedtime. It will draw the blood from the head to the stomach, stimulate the stomach and rest the brain.

Drowning.

Lay the body face downward, face turned to one side so as not to prevent breathing. Extend arms above head. Kneel astride the buttock, place your hands on the short ribs and alternately press down with the weight of your shoulders and release twelve to fifteen times to the minute. Do this for an hour if necessary. When natural breathing is restored rub legs and body toward the heart to stimulate circulation.

Jellied Meat and Vegetables.

Cook a cupful of stock, a cupful of hot water and a little beef extract, with a tablespoonful each of minced onion and parsley, for five minutes. Soften a tablespoonful of gelatin in cold water and pour the hot stock over it. Stir until dissolved, then strain. Place alternating layers of thinly sliced cold chicken or lamb in a plain mold, with cold cooked peas and carrots cut in tiny cubes. Add a sprinkle of lemon juice to each layer of meat and pour the jelly over all. Set on ice or in a cool place until the jelly is firm. Serve, evenly sliced, with lettuce, watercress or parsley.

DON'TS FOR MOTORISTS.

Don't overcrowd your car.

Don't load up with supplies you will not need.

Don't start with a car that is not in first class running condition.

Don't try to do the impossible.

Don't race with locomotives.

Don't fail to take an extra tire or two along.

Don't disregard local regulations, even if they seem unreasonable.

Don't neglect to prepare for rain and cold.

Don't forget safety first, last and always.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

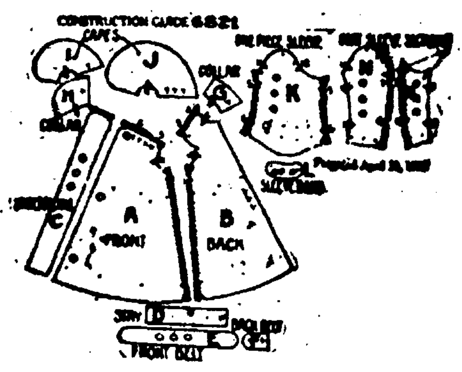
Prepared Specially for This Newspaper By Pictorial Review

A Charming Summer Coat.

A girlie coat for summer wear, suitable to development in striped flannel, taffeta, pongee or faille.

Striped flannel or taffeta or plain faille or pongee would make up this summer coat prettily. It is shirred at the waistline, has revers of self material and a collar of white silk. A yoke effect is formed by extending the back of the coat over the shoulders, below which the fronts are gathers. In medium size the design requires 2⅛ yards of 54-inch or 3½ yards 36-inch material.

The first step to take in making the coat is to gather the edge of the shoulders between double "TT" perforations, after which the underarm and shoulder seams are closed. Next, adjust underfacing to position. If it is desired to shirr the coat at the waistline, gather along crossline of small "o" perforations in front and back, making three rows. Adjust stay to position underneath gathers. The belts are next adjusted to position on front and back of the coat, bringing small "o" perforations in



belts to corresponding perforations in front and back. Tie the front of the belt as desired.

The collar may now be sewn to the edge of the neck, notches and center-backs even. Roll both collar and front as illustrated. The sleeves come next and if the one-piece design is used, the work will progress more rapidly. Gather along crosslines of small perforations and adjust sleeveband to position over gathers, matching single large and small "o" perforations. Draw gathers to fit and close sleeve seam as notched. Sew in armhole, easing in any fulness.

A pretty idea would be to braid the ends of the sash or else embroider them with a simple motif.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6821. Sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

Too Much.

"What are these?"

"Tapestries. Fine for the home," suggested the salesman.

"No, thanks. It's bad enough to have to beat the carpets every year without adding the wall paper."—Pittsburgh Post.

Only One.

"What are the three rules for success?"

"Three? There's only one."

"What is it?"

"Make good."—Detroit Free Press.

A Good Time Was Had.

He—How did you come out financially with your entertainment for the Old Ladies' home? She—The old ladies owe us $50.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Beyond Count.

"I want some powders for insects."

"How many, sir?"

"Oh, millions!"—London Opinion.

Tough Tissue Paper.

The Chinese manufacture a tissue paper which when oiled is waterproof and extremely tough. It is used extensively by the native manufacturers of liquids, such as wood oil producers, to line the wicker baskets to contain the oil for shipments to the large exporting firms. So efficient is the paper that the oil is often transported several hundred miles. Wine producers use the same paper for conveying wine in wicker baskets from wholesale to retail dealers. Similarly this paper is tied over a bottle or earthen jar to prevent the liquid from being poured out until the container is opened. This native made paper is very efficient and economical.

The Price of Peace.

"I quarreled with my wife yesterday, and we haven't spoken since."

"Why don't you make up?"

"I'm going to. All I'm worried about now is the indemnity."—Boston Transcript.

OH NO!
It is no work to keep our furniture and woodwork bright and clean. We use
WONDER-MIST

A little is sprayed on and then wiped with cheese cloth. All the dust, stains and discolorations disappear like magic. The cleaning and polishing is done in one operation. We use it on the most delicately varnished surfaces and for the floors and wood work.

WONDER-MIST preserves the varnish, improves the lustre, prevents cracking, and a quart lasts a long time.

For sale at all hardware, automobile supply, paint and department stores. If your dealer hasn't it, send his name and your order to the manufacturers. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

THE WONDER-MIST CO.
2 Columbus Circle, New York City

Wonder-Mist is used on automobiles with exceedingly brilliant results.

PRICES
½ Pint $ .25
1 Pint .50
1 Quart 1.25
Sprayer included free with quart size only.
2

FUNNY SIGNAL SERVICE.

How Flockton, the Actor, Saved a Lot of Time and Labor.

Once on a time "Flock" (C. P. Flockton of the old Lyceum) lived in a flat in New York with young Alexander Salvini. The flat was at the top of a building. In the street opposite were a number of small shops—a butcher, a baker, a candlestick maker, and so on. I was invited to dine there. I climbed up the stairs, and while waiting for some one to answer the bell I had time to observe this curious list on the outside of the door:

Chops—one boot.
Steak—two boots.
Potatoes—waistcoat.
Cabbage—coat.
Spinach—one pair of trousers.
Coal—white shirt.
Wood—blue shirt.
Flour—socks.

Before I could read more Flock himself opened the door.

"What do you have your wash list on the outside of the door for?" said I.

"That isn't a wash list!" cried Flock; "that's the signal service. You shall see. You are before the dinner time. I'm only just in, and I cook the dinner myself. Come!" Flock went to the window, blew a shrill whistle, once, twice, thrice. "Look out at the other window!" cried Flock. "You see those fellows come out of the shops? Now keep your eyes open!" He took two old boots and put them on the window sill. A man at the butcher shop opposite who was looking our way put a whistle to his lips and blew a blast. "Good!" said Flock.

"Again!" He took a red waistcoat and waved it in the wind three times. "Potatoes for three," said he. The man at the grocer's shop replied with a whistle.

"Shall it be cabbage or spinach?" said Flock.

"Cabbage!" said I.

"Right you are!" A coat was thrown in the air. Came the response instanter from below. Some socks, a pair of trousers and innumerable garments carried the message to the waiting trades folk. Shortly a boy arrived with a basketful of food.

"You see, old man," said Flock, "it saves a lot of trouble. I don't have to go down; they don't have to come up; one boy can do all the work. My own idea. Good, isn't it?"—From "My Remembrances," by E. H. Sothern, in Scribner's.

WHAT'S COMING.

Fine Feathers Make Fine Birds This Fall, You See.

Feather trimmings promise to take the place of beads, which are going on to handbags. This snug little shape

QUITE ADVANCED.

of black velvet with its chic brim is made more dashing by two tall, bright green birds that perch on the crown and turn tail to breezes.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Little boy's suit of white pique trimmed with braid. Medium size requires three yards 40-inch material.

Pictorial Review Boys, Suit No. 6736. Sizes, 2 to 6 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

"THE NEXT TIME YOU SEE US, WE WILL ALL BE BEAUTIFUL"

That is what one woman writes after she and some of her women friends had proven the merit of Usit, the wonderful pure nut-oil Egyptian skin food.

Usit does all that this grateful woman could claim for it. No wrinkles can stay where it is applied at night before retiring. Usit means smooth clear youthful complexions, in place of wrinkles and a faded old-looking face. It is food for the neglected, hungry, poorly nourished skin. It means lines are banished and plumpness restored. No other treatment is necessary.

If you are losing your youthful good looks, go today and get a bottle of Usit. Keep the beauty that means so much to you. Usit contains nothing that will cause hair growth and is positively guaranteed.

For 50 cents any first-class druggist will supply Usit. Always put up in opal bottles. Take nothing else.

The most painful cases of sunburn are relieved instantly by Usit.

For sale by the Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.

OUR MISTAKES.

The mistakes of today are lessons for tomorrow. Isn't it nice to think that tomorrow is a new day with no mistakes in it yet?—L. M. Montgomery.

WE MAKE AND REPAIR
Exclusive Features
"Oshkosh"
Wardrobe Trunks
Locking device eliminates bolts or catches. Convertible drawers, clothes retainers; no wrinkled clothing. Laundry bag and shoe roll. Oshkosh Lannar Hangers add strength, reduce weight, increase capacity. Cushion Valance, makes trunk absolutely dustproof, and many other features.
$30.00 to $75.00
Others from $15.00 up
SYRACUSE TRUNK CO.
444 South Salina JAMES PARK, Prop.

His Fool Pursuit.

"Are you following the races?"

"Yes, and if I ever catch up to them, I'll quit."

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION
Represents Great Interests of the Empire State
Attractions Highest Class In the World
ART SMITH, WORLD'S GREATEST AVIATOR, IN MONOPLANE IN BABY AUTO RACER
COMPLETE FARM MACHINERY EXHIBITS
DEMONSTRATIONS AND LECTURES DAILY
FARM BOYS' CAMP — MILITARY SUPERVISION
FARMERS SHOULD STUDY THE FAIR AND PROFIT BY THE GREAT LESSONS IT TEACHES
GRAND CIRCUIT HARNESS HORSE RACES
LEADING OUTDOOR HORSE SHOW
CONWAY'S FAMOUS BAND
LARGEST AND BEST DOG SHOW
SYRACUSE MONDAY "Sac-Buster Day" Many Special Features SEPT. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
SATURDAY, Greatest Jumping Horses In Competition KA-NOO-NO KARNIVAL All the Week

WEILER'S
Color Renewer
Harmless as water. Renews gray or bleached hair to original color
Comes in Six Colors—20 Shades
PRICE $1.50
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357 South Salina St., Syracuse, N.Y.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK

AS VIEWED FROM A DEMOCRATIC STANDPOINT.

Both Democratic and Republican leaders throughout the state and nation are making desperate efforts to capture the Progressive vote.

The Moose are still restless and dissatisfied with their newest political bargain and are again talking revolt. The little remnant of loyal Progressives is still full of fight.

Republicans who believed that they had captured this political organization are becoming alarmed by the growing signs of disaffection. Leaders of the new faction formed a few months ago at the split up at the Syracuse convention, are not having a happy time. So serious is the situation considered in this state that New York leaders have sent out a "S. O. S." call for George W. Perkins to return from his vacation and take charge of the situation.

The Democrats, on the other hand are jubilant and are taking advantage of every slip-up of the Republicans. The political managers, however, on both sides are worried. They admit that it is entirely possible that the Progressive vote may swing the presidential election and determine the outcome in many states. And even the most skilled of the leaders admit that they have but a very faint idea as to how the Progressives are going to vote.

Those Progressives who fought the Chicago "agreement" and who have been struggling to hold together the organization see in this situation hope that they may yet succeed in reuniting their forces. Progressives in this state are becoming convinced that the agreement in Chicago was a mistake. Some are climbing back on the fence. Others are urging that a new effort be made to revive their party. The fight in both Democratic and Republican headquarters center on capturing this vote.

It is an open secret in the Republican camp that the Progressives are slipping out. It is the subject of daily conferences between Republican leaders in this state. Some have appealed to Roosevelt to come to the rescue and he has consented to make a few speeches. At first he intended to make but two. Also Mr. Roosevelt will speak early in the campaign. His friends say that the Roosevelt speeches will provide the "punch" to the Republican campaign which up to the present time it has lacked. They are counting on the Colonel as the trump card and some are actually looking to the Colonel to save the day.

Progressive leaders in the Republican camp are saying "We told you so." The Republican managers are fully aware of the situation. They are doing their best everywhere to appease the Progressives, but nevertheless complaints are steadily coming in from all over the state from Progressives that they are "disappointed" at the progress made in the Hughes campaign so far as it has gone.

In reply the Republican leaders say that Mr. Hughes' stumping tour is not a stumping tour in its strictest sense. They say he merely went to the Pacific coast to get acquainted with his party and to get in condition for the real campaign. Hughes' manager Willcox says that the candidates trip is partly a vacation and partly a pleasure tour. Despite this Hughes has stopped off at practically every large city he has passed through and made addresses and has moreover grabbed up every chance to make a "back platform" spiel wherever there was the slightest provocation.

The following statement from a Progressive very prominent in state affairs explains the attitude of those of that political faith plainly:

"Ten days after the Chicago convention adjourned at least eighty per cent. of the Progressives were for Mr. Hughes. It is doubtful whether fifty per cent of the Progressives would vote for Mr. Hughes tomorrow. Maybe Roosevelt can change this. In the state campaign it is about a fifty fifty proposition.

"Tens of thousands of Progressives who started off with Mr. Hughes have grown luke warm. They say they wish we had gone through with our own ticket. They are homesick for the kind of a fight we had four years ago. They may be kept out of the Democratic camp. They may not vote at all."

Four years ago Mr. Roosevelt polled 4,119,507 votes in the nation and 3990,000 in the state. The Progressive vote for governor four years ago in New York state was 45,586 and for Bainbridge Colby for United States Senator 61,977.

There is strong antagonism to Mr. Whitman among the Progressives, the leaders say. Even in the present situation when Republicans believe, their campaign is reaching its lowest point the estimates are that Mr. Hughes will receive a larger vote than Whitman. This feeling has been strengthened within the past few days by the announcement from the New York Tribune, that that paper, heretofore, a strong Republican publication, would not support Whitman. The Tribune has not yet named the man to whom it will lend its support. It has not declared for Seabury, nor for Bennett, governor Whitman's opponent in the primaries.

CORRESPONDENT.

WILL IT PAY TO DO CANNING?

THAT IS THE QUESTION THAT IS CONFRONTING THE HOUSEWIFE.

"To can or not to can; that is the question. Whether with the high price of sugar and the higher price of fruits I shall can as much as I did other years, that is the question."—Housewives' lament.

Housewives are agreed that this is a poor canning season. The reason is obvious. The berry crop which is past and gone was not up to former seasons. The prolonged dry weather interfered with both the quality and quantiy of the crop. As a result the season was much shorter than usual, and beyond the use of berries for the table, few housewives have canned as many as in former years.

Of present interest it may be said that tomatoes which have dropped slightly recently are beginning to figure in the housewives' canning program. The smell of boiling ketchup is abroad in the land. Home made ketchup is ever so much better, says Madam, than the "boughten" kind. Likewise it is considerably cheaper. Cucumbers are not quite so high as they were, and frugal housewives tiring of any further possible reductions in price are buying them and putting them away for winter use.

Not before September 15 commission men declare will peaches be low enough in price to warrant their being canned. Along about that time the Crawford brand will be coming into the market in such quantities and at such prices as to warrant their being purchased for canning purposes.

Many housewives are planning to put up what fruit they can this season without sweetening it. They are of the opinion that granulated sugar which is at present selling around nine cents per pound is too expensive to be used in canning fruit. Further they are not without hope that sugar may take a drop in price once the canning season is over.

"Preparedness" for winter season when father sets up a howl for berry pie when the snow is four feet on the level is a virtue in which many housewives will be found lacking this year. Apparently father will be forced to eat "store pies" and "store desserts" next winter instead of those usually provided by his better half. But then the health experts all say one eats too much, so the season's shortcomings may be more than compensated by the welcome news that father will not have to buy so many soda mint pepsin tablets this winter as of yore.

AN ELABORATE BANQUET

Covers were laid for thirty business men at an opening banquet at the McGinnis Hotel last evening. The new hotel is a fine piece of architectural work and the interior is beautifully finished. The main dining room where the banquet was served was decorated for the occasion and the menu that was served was a most elaborate one. Chicken, clams and all the good things that go to make up a good dinner were prepared and served in a most appetizing manner.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

L. A. Cuzner, Burlington, Vt.; W. L. Lampman, Syracuse; A. Hagarman, Buffalo; P. J. Clare, Rochester; John Novack, Remington; A. B. Abbott, Syracuse; H. Sturr, Wolcott; N. M. Borvie, Rochester; T. J. Tenny, Syracuse; W. J. Hallet, Syracuse; C. T. Hookway, Syracuse; J. W. Barker, Geneva; E. G. Love, Buffalo; F. M. Barnard, Syracuse; E. B. Andrews, Syracuse; H. S. Dixon, Cleveland, Ohio; H. K. Smith, Syracuse; R. R. Phillips, Utica; B. A. Whiffen, Utica; Mr. and Mrs. Bert Johnson, Rochester; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Johnson, Rome; Mrs. F. C. Dievendorf, Chicago; W. E. Caldwell, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. J. V. Hall, Louisville, Ky.; E. R. Bowerman, Honeoye Falls.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

FAMILIES SPLIT ON CAMPAIGN

Wives of Wilson Supporters Will Take Stump For Gov. Hughes.

DIVERTING CAMPAIGN PHASE

Washington.—Families are being divided by the present political issues. Here are a few examples. J. A. H. Hopkins, of New Jersey, is treasurer of the Progressive (genuine) national committee, and has announced that he personally favors the re-election of Wilson. Mrs. Hopkins is a member of the Woman's party and will take the stump and do all she can to prevent the election of Wilson

Gifford Pinchot is for Hughes and all the militarism Hughes and his backing can assure. Amos Pinchot, his brother, is a member of the American Union Against Militarism and will support Wilson as the lesser of two evils. Rep. William Kent, of California, is a wild-eyed enthusiast for Wilson and is heading a Wilson non-partisan league, while Mrs. Kent is a member of the Woman's party and will stump for the defeat of Wilson.

George Middleton has allied himself with the group of writers who have announced themselves for Wilson, while his wife, Fola La Follette, is one of the members of the Congressional union who will hold Wilson responsible for the defeat of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Meredith Nicholson is a Wilson supporter, but Mrs. Nicholson will write and stump against Wilson on account of his attitude toward the federal suffrage amendment. Mrs. Louis F. Post is a member of the Woman's Peace party and an ardent Tolystoyan pacifist. Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, is for the Administration's "reasonable" program of preparedness.

POPULAR HUGHES CAMPAIGN FUND.

The plan adopted by Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., treasurer of the Republican National Committe, to raise money for the campaign and increase the force of active workers for the election of Charles Evans Hughes to the presidency has peculiar merit. Mr. Bliss asks every one who favors the election of Mr. Hughes and wishes him to have the support of a Republican Senate and House to contribute $10 and become a sustaining member of the Republican party. All such will receive a certificate of membership. That the money will prove a good investment is patent. It will help to secure for the country a more efficient administration of our national affairs, which is necessary if the prosperity and influence of the nation is to continue.

There are at least 8,000,000 Republicans, but how many of them have any evidence they are, beyond the consciousness that they have voted or will vote the Republican ticket? The work is done by a few and the money ordinarily is provided by fewer. Mr. Bliss' plan offers a cure for that condition. Help the cause and get a certificate of membership that will establish your party affiliation. It is not expected that all the 8,000,000 Republicans will give $10 each, but if a goodly number who can afford it do so there will be a great many more able to give much more than $10 next time because Republican success will mean to the country in fullest measure preparedness, protection and permanent prosperity.

Mr. Hughes is seeing how big the West is, and the West is seeing how big Mr. Hughes is. It is a happy arrangement.

Friends of Wilson are still trying to explain what he meant by "too proud to fight." But can they tell us what he meant by "strict accountability?"

"Eminent judges," says Colonel Henry Watterson, "have ever proved disappointing candidates." He is right. Alton B. Parker was a big disappointment to the Democrats. And so is Charles Evans Hughes.—Toledo Blade.

President Wilson appears to have been keenly alive to the expediency of accepting several invitations to make speeches in the West. Nobody knows any better than he that it will take considerable shovelling to fill up the holes that have been dug in that locality by Justice Hughes.

It was John P. St. John of Kansas, one time Prohibitionist candidate for president of the United States, who said that Americans vote as they cheer. If so, there is mighty little consolation for the Democratic party in this campaign, for the Democratic Administration in three years has given us nothing to cheer over. On the contrary, as Mr. Hughes has said, these last three years have been years of humiliation and embarrassment.

Mr. Wilson says his mind is progressive, but those who try to follow its progress can never tell the direction it is taking. It is just as likely to be progressing backward as forward.

At Princeton Mr. Wilson used to confer honors upon D. Ds. He couldn't break the habit when it came to Deserving Democrats.

CAMP LIFE ON THE BORDER

BY GEORGE C. HARDING, A FORMER FULTON BOY

(Mr. Harding who is with the 2nd Ambulance Company, New York, at Pharr, Texas, sent the following interesting letter to his friends in Fulton, through his mother, Mrs. Anson Salsbury, who resides at 704 Emery street.—Ed.)

Possibly it would be interesting to start from Rochester on June 25 and go to Camp Whitman where we were encamped for about two weeks. Our camp was located on a side hill where we had excellent drainage and green grass and large trees, under whose branches we could rest in ease and comfort and not be afraid of being walked on by insects with from two to a thousand legs. Away to the east and overlooking the 69th Regiment from New York, we had a wonderful view of the larger hills of the Berkshires.

The different branches of the service were located together, so with us were the other branches of the Medical Department, namely the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Field Hospitals, and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Ambulance Companies. I am with the 2nd Ambulance Company from Rochester and it is with pride that I say it for we have been praised by high and low officers as being the model sanitary camp on the Border.

Great excitement prevailed among the 17,000 men at Camp Whitman as the different troops received orders to leave for the Border. Our turn came July 13. We broke camp Sunday and loaded our twelve ambulances, three transport wagons and most of the tentage, so Monday, we started off, bright and early for the train, rested, happy, and looking forward to one of the greatest experiences of our lives. Our train consisted of five Pullman coaches, four horse cars, eight flat cars with our wagons, two box cars for our cook detail. We had to stop six hours out of every twenty-four to rest and water the animals. On our way we passed through New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas. We were just a week and a day on the road and although we had heard many rumors about insects and reptiles, that we might find at our destination, we were anxious to leave the train and make for our new camp.

Pharr, Texas is a small village of about 200 whites and 500 Mexicans, located eight miles from the Rio Grande. There are two very good churches, several stores, and a very fine school house. Of course, the first impression of any thing is not always right. When we found our site, it was nothing less than a desert. Dr. Cadman, who is Chaplin of the 23rd Regiment, and a leading clergyman from Brooklyn, said that he did not think the Lord could make so many different kinds of insects, flies, fleas, spiders, reptiles and other disagreeable animals.

The water was piped on top of the ground, and in the heat of the day when the temperature was 130 degrees in the shade, the water in the pipes would get as hot as 110 degrees—good for washing our clothes but not much good for quenching thirst. But we soon dug ditches and now the water is quite cool.

Our company consists of seventy-nine men and five officers. We have arranged our street in sort of a park, with palms and cactus brought from the underbrush. We often see outsiders taking pictures of it.

Since the troops came, the Field Y. M. C. A. have built two large tabernacles where the boys are always welcome, day or night, to read, write, play games, listen to the Victrola or piano, and have a general good time. On Sunday there are five religious services. It is a great opportunity to hear Dr. Cadman so often. We have concerts nearly every evening. So there are a few things to relieve the monotony of camp life.

Our duty here is to carry the sick at Pharr from the different Regiments, to McAllen to the Field Hospital. There they are examined and the worst cases sent to the Base Hospital at San Antonio. Camp Sanitation in a camp of this size means a lot to the health of the company. Such a decided change though is sure to cause more or less sickness and probably out of a regiment of 1,500, we have an average of five patients each morning, who are too sick to be taken care of at the Regimental Hospital, and a line a quarter of a mile long of others who are ailing.

It is hard to get provisions for our commissary department as everything must come from San Antonio, or farther north. Over at the canteen back of us, they sell ice cream. The other night between 5:30 and 8:45, they sold 110 gallons. There is an eating place near here where we can get a meal for thirty-five cents, but they don't seem to know how to handle a crowd.

When we first came, the natives said it had been thirteen months since they had had any rain—but we have no fault to find on that account for it has rained for nearly three weeks. The disagreeable thing about the rain here is that it will not soak in the alkali clay and has to be drained. After the sun has baked the sand, it is like a cement pavement and can be swept like a street. It is impossible to stick a shovel into it—we use a pick axe.

Up to August 4, we slept on the ground, so you can imagine how glad we were to see a big transport wagon drive up with cots for our company. Now we can sleep where it is dry at least. I expect after I get home, I shall shake out my clothes to see that there are no insects in them for the habit is pretty well formed.

We hear rumors each day of what we are to do next. We are anxious for one of two things—either to cross the Border and do some work or else go home, although our surroundings are so muchr improved that we can stand it.

It is a thrilling sight, when all the soldiers salute the flag at six o'clock each afternoon. While the strains of the Star Spangled Banner float out over the desert, we are filled with a feeling of pride that we are soldiers of the grand old U. S. A.

HOTEL ST. CLOUD
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Rates: $2.50 per day
$3.00 with bath
Single Meals
Breakfast . . . 50 Cents
Special Noonday Luncheon, 50 Cents
Evening Dinner . 75 Cents
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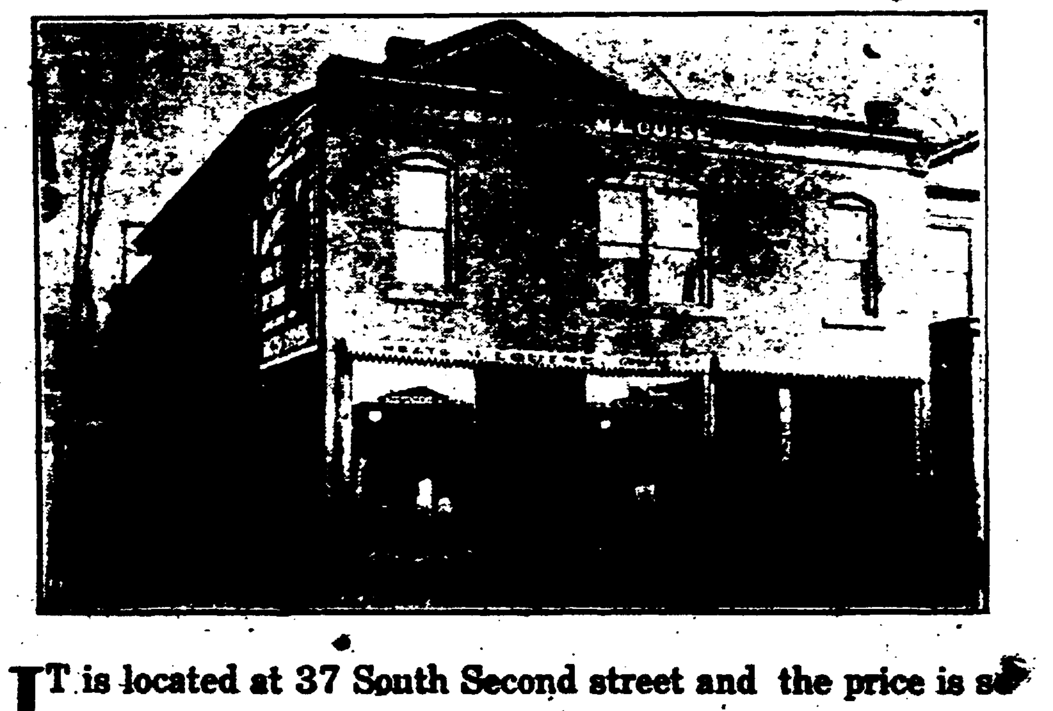
Hot and Cold Running Water and Telephone in all rooms
REEVE & WILCOX, Props.

This Property For Sale



It is located at 37 South Second street and the price is so low it will surprise you. An excellent investment for some one.

There are two fine flats upstairs—16 living rooms. Two store rooms and a well equipped cash meat market, with modern machinery goes with it.

Inquire about this bargain. It is going to be sold.

Address "QUICK SALE",
Care Evening Times . . . Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 514. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1916 Price One Cent.

R. R. STRIKE Appears Certain.

"GOD FORGIVE YOU, I CANNOT" SAID PRES. WILSON.

Today's Reports From All Sections of the Country.

No Freight After Saturday.

(*By United Press*)

New York, August 30—The first effect of the intended national railroad strike which will tie up the commerce of the country was felt today, four days before the walkout of the 400,000 members of the Railroad Brotherhood was scheduled.

Boston, August 30—Today Boston and all other New England cities felt the effects of the threatened strike and an embargo was placed on all freight that cannot be delivered before Monday. September 4th. The New York, New Haven and Hartford and Boston and Maine Roads have taken a census of all non union men and former employes.

Washington, August 30—"God forgive you, I cannot," President Wilson, it became known concluded his interview with the executives of the railroad when they submitted their final propositions, rejecting the efforts and suggestions the President had made for a peaceful settlement of the dispute with the employees.

Washington, August 30—The Senate interstate commerce commission announced today that a formal hearing will be given the executive heads of the Railroads, Hanagers, Shippers, and all other interested persons tomorrow morning at nine o'clock in the Senate Office Building.

Philadelphia, Pa., August 30—The Pennsylvania Railroad will carry "No freight" after Saturday. It was announced at the general office here this afternoon.

Columbus, Ohio, August 30—The Toledo and Ohio Central Railway Company and the Zanesville and Western Railway Company today announced an embargo on all perishable freight including live stock on Thursday, August 31 and sent out notices to shippers that any freight accepted for shipment would be subject to delay in transit on account of the threatened strike of the railway train men.

Detroit, Mich., August 30—The Michigan Central Railroad announced today that beginning immediately the company would refuse to accept for shipment any perishable freight or live stock. The order was issued by General Manager E. D. Bonner. The embargo, it is hinted, will be spread to other Michigan Railroads shortly.

Cleveland, Ohio, August 30—"Uncle Sam's Railway mail service will be paralized instantly when the country's strike order goes into effect." Edward Booker, manager of the publicity bureau of the Four Brotherhoods, declared here this afternoon. He said that when the strike order goes into effect all mail trains will be halted at the first station where the engines usually exchange and those waiting in the terminal will be held up.

Washington, August 30—The first formal effort that Congress has rushed through the legislation to prevent the strike of 400,000 railroal employees set for Monday morning, ended temporarily in a quarrel today when bitter charges were made that certain senators are attempting to make political capitol out of the disastrous situation.

Washington, August 30—"No power under heaven, short of a satisfactory settlement by the railroad companies will prevent the railroad men from striking Labor Day," W. G. Lee, leader of the trainmen declared this afternoon after talking with Secretary of Lebor Wilson.

Omaha, Neb., August 30—District Court Judge Spears this afternoon issued an order restricting trainmen employed on the Union Pacific railroad from striking Labor Day.

Kansas City, Mo., August 30—An embargo on all kinds of freight was placed in effect on the Union and Pacific Railroad today. No freight that cannot be delivered by noon Saturday is being accepted.

CARTER, in New York Evening Sun

"Well, I reckon he will find out next November!"

DR. QUINLAN WAS THE "GOAT"

SAYS HE WAS NOT A PARTY TO CROOKED DEALS

Syracuse, N. Y., August 29—Dr. J. W. Quinlan, of Amsterdam, under arrest here on charges of grand larceny following police investigation of a gigantic medical alleged swindle by which scores of foreigners in this section of the state had been mulcted out of thousands of dollars, has made a statement to the officials here in which he says that the office in this city was but a part of a gigantic scheme, countrywide in scope.

He declares that offices had been planned for twenty cities. It was the custom to place reputable physicians in charge of them and the business was to be run under their names so as to divert suspicion. These physicians were on a salary and as far as they knew had been engaged to treat cases regularly.

Dr. Quinlan says that he recently suffered an accident in his home town of Amsterdam, and was confined to a hospital for several months. When he recovered and resumed practice he found that his clients had dwindled away and that he was in need, having four children to support.

He answered an advertisement for a "middle aged physician of good reputation and high standing" to work for an association. He was given the position, offered a salary of $35 per week and placed in charge of the office in this city. He declares that he became suspicious of the methods used because of the rush of business that met him when he came here and says he found out enough to convince him that he ought not to remain in the employ of the association, but the thoughts of his needy family forced him to stay.

He said that the men for whom he worked promised him $50 per week if he would take permanet charge of the offices in this city. Before this was done, however, he was taken sick and went home going to a farm to recuperate. While there he received the newspaper clippings describing his disappearance and of the search the police were making for him. He returned at once.

He has been released on $500 for a preliminary hearing, September 5th.

No Delivery Labor Day.

The post office department at Washington has made a ruling that hereafter letter carriers shall not make deliveries on legal holidays. There will be no delivery Monday—Labor Day—but the usual night collection will be made. Stamp, inquiry, and general delivery windows at the post office will be open on that day until 10 a. m.

Heretofore it has been the custom for the carriers to make one delivery on holidays, but this is abolished with the new ruling.

DIAGNOSED AS PARALYSIS

PROMINENT YOUNG LADY IS TAKEN AWAY.

Probably one of the most peculiar deaths in the history of the state occurred last night between five and six o'clock. Miss Bertha Wright Palmer aged thirty-six years, passed away at her home at 408 South Fourth street. Death was due according to authentic reports to infantile paralysis.

Miss Palmer was ill but a short time and on last Sunday attended church at the Congregational church on West Broadway. Upon returning home she complained of pain in the neck and throat which gradually increased until Dr. Terpening was called.

He again attended the young lady yesterday morning, at which time the symptoms showed advanced stages. Dr. N. H. Haviland, who has been acting in the capacity of Health Officer during the absence of Dr. A. L. Hall was notified and immediately placed the home under quarantine. Dr. F. W. Sears, of Syracuse, who is State Sanitary Superintendent was called into consultation and diagnosed the case as absolutely infantile paralysis. Miss Palmer's condition grew rapidly worse until death occurred last night.

The deceased was born in the town of Granby, September 10, 1880 and is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred I. Palmer. She was identified in social circles and was a graduate of the local high school. In later years she was a student at Syracuse University in the department of music. Miss Palmer was also a member of the Schumann Club and served in the capacity of assistant organist at the local Congregational Church.

This case will undoubtedly go on record as one of the most peculiar cases in the history of the state, owing to the fact that it has been heretofore been thought by the medical profession of the state that children under he age of sixteen were the only ones susceptible to the disease.

The funeral is being held at the grave side at Mount Adnah Cemetery this afternoon. Rev. Charles Olmstead officiating.

HORSE RUNS AWAY.

Considerable excitement prevailed last night on West Broadway at eight o'clock when the horse belong to Homer Phelps ran away.

The horse was left standing in front at Latrell's blacksmith shop on West Second street, when suddenly it became frightened by a passing automobile and ran madly through the business section and onto the upper bridge. Many narrow escapes from being knocked down during the rampage of the steed were made. It was finally brought to a halt.

Try Times Want Advertisements. Times Classified Advertisements.

Over Twenty Dead In Cruiser Wreck.

(*By United Press*)

Washington, August 30—More than twenty men are dead, ten seriously injured and sixty-seven slightly injured as a result of the army cruiser Memphis being driven onto a rock at Santo Domingo harbor late yesterday. Admiral Charles F. Pond reported to the navy department before noon today.

TURKS REPULSED BULGARIAN ATTACK

(*By United Press*)

Paris, August 30—French troops have progressed west of the Bardar River in the fighting in the Balkans. It was officially announced today. While the French artillery conducted an energetic bombardment on the enemy organizations on the Stuma front and around Lake Eoiran, west of Ostrovo Lake, the Turks repulsed a Bulgarian attack inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

Catholic Churches in Mexico to Be Under Control

(*By United Press*)

Mexico City, August 30—General Carranza in a decree made public today announced the nationalization of the properties of the Catholic churches in Mexico. Churches will be nominally controlled by the clergy, but the government reserves the right to police them and prevent them from being used for any othr purpose than that prescribed by law.

CARPATHIAN PASSES HAVE BEEN CAPTURED

(*By United Press*)

Rome, August 30—Rumanian and Russian troops have captured the principal Carpathian passes according to reports received here from Bucharest.

Coast Defense Batteries Returned Home

(*By United Press*)

Washington, August 30—The twenty-eight companies of coast artillery that were sent to the border to act as infantry before calling out the national guards have been ordered to return to their proper stations at the coast defense batteries of the eastern and western department.

RUMANIANS WERE DEFEATED BY AUSTRIANS

(*By United Press*)

Berlin, August 30—Two Rumanian batalions were defeated in an attack against the Austrian positions at Verestorony Pass south of Red Tower Pass on the railway leading to Hermannstadt said a semi-official statement given out here today.

Report of Infantile Paralysis

(*By United Press*)

Albany, August 30—Thirty-four new cases and one death was the infantile paralysis record of the state Health Department up to noon today. The total number of cases in the state outside of New York is 1,975. The death reported was in Watertown, making the total number of deaths 212.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

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DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1916

—There's never so good a time to fish as when the fish are biting.

* * *

We will begin by admitting that business is better with us and hope that the same is true with you. If it is not what you would like, you can make it so by learning a lesson from the good fisherman, who knows that there's never so good a time to fish as when fish are biting.

THE PEOPLE CONTROL

Before the railroad employes or the railroad corporations take any arbitrary action in the pending controversies they should do a little serious thinking. They should reflect that the position of each of them is very vulnerable.

The average man is getting exasperated to the limit of endurance by the interference with general prosperity caused by labor quarrels. He has no clear idea as to which party is right in these controversies. He is not particularly a partisan of capital nor yet of labor. He merely wants to see some reasonable method of adjusting these disputes.

Labor wars as now conducted are mere anarchy. In order to do a dollar's worth of damage to the other side, ten dollars' worth of suffering is inflicted on the general public.

As soon as the public gets an idea that one side is unreasonable and arbitrary, that side usually loses the case. It can better afford to give up every point at issue rather than incur the public hostility thus created.

In the case of the anthracite coal strike of 1903, it proved difficult for the public to enforce its will. In this case the act of mining coal could not be called interstate commerce. It was thus outside the scope of government regulation. The threatened railroad strike is wholly different, as the warring parties are likely to find out. This industry is specifically placed under the regulation of the federal government by the United States constitution.

Each party of this dispute should therefore have a care. The people of the United States are greater than any labor union, and they are greater than any corporation. If convinced that either side is unreasonable, intolerant and arbitrary, they will hit back and they will hit very hard. Any party to this dispute that is unwilling to submit its case to a fair arbitration is playing with very dangerous explosives.

THE BEST MEN

Says a Western newspaper man who has been making a little investigation of his own concerning the candidates for office in his state, and the probability of their election:

"Only rarely—and I speak carefully—do the best men possible for a given office ever reach it. The best men are never even considered for thousands of state and county and municipal elective offices; they do not offer themselves, either because office-holding is distasteful, or because private business is more lucrative, or because they are aware of no demand for their service on the part of their fellows."

The gentleman might have stated another, and a very serious, reason why many men well-fitted for public service and who could be of value to the community do not seek office. That is because of what seems the ingratitude of the people themselves. A man receives no thanks for having served faithfully and well—at least not while he is living. His re-election does not depend upon the degree of efficiency he has shown; in fact, if he has been an efficient officer he is almost certain to have offended little groups of people, and they seek to "get even" with him when he offers for re-election. He is condemned while in office, and receives no praise from anybody when he retires. That is why many men whom we should have in office refuse to enter public life—the ingratitude of their fellows stops them, when they look about and behold the frequent instances of where it has been displayed with others.

—The only good thing about adversity is that there is always something you can blame it on.

—If the motorist would drive as if he knew his brakes didn't work there wouldn't be many accidents.

A VALUABLE SCRAP HEAP

The United States has the biggest and the most valuable scrap heap in the world. Last year it brought more than a hundred and fourteen million dollars in cash. But it would probably have brought twice as much if we had paid as much attention to it as the scrap heap deserves.

This scrap heap is known as secondary metals received from sweepings, scraps and so on. It is growing every year, because the American people are learning a little each year about economy. But it has not reached the colossal proportions it will reach when we have mastered economics as they have mastered the subject in Europe.

The average American wastes enough to support the average European. Certainly two Europeans can live and do live upon what it takes to support one American. That is about the average. But the American doesn't eat twice as much as the fellow across the ocean; he wastes a great deal of food, as well as a great deal of the metals with which he works. And he throws upon the scrap heap tons of stuff that the European would never allow to get into the scrap heap.

There is a tremendous waste about the average home. There is the paper that is burned up or thrown away, and the tins that are thrown upon the ash heap—too frequently in the alley—and the water that is allowed to run into the sewer and which ought to have been kept in the pipes. Millions of gallons of water are wasted every day—and it costs money to deliver the water to the place of wastage. As for the string, cardboard packages, nails and a hundred and one things that are wasted in the course of a year—well, we ought to have a scrap heap in this country worth half a billion dollars, instead of a measly hundred million.

BELIEF IN SELF

Has disappointment come to you? Have you failed in what you had most set your heart on?

Did you rely upon someone's promise, only to find it broken?

Have you lost faith in those you trusted most?

Well, don't be downcast; don't give up; don't lose faith.

After all, there is but one question which is really vital to you—DO YOU BELIEVE IN YOURSELF?

If you have this belief, strong and steady, it will urge you to your goal just as surely as the magnetic force draws the steel to the magnet.

What if you are now in hard luck? Many a great achievement has been left undone because a man was too rich to keep at it. Poverty is more public than prosperity. [illegible]

Great ideas and great achievements, like the photo negative, must have time in the dark room to develop.

Every step upward in the splendid march to success is based on belief in self.

Don't begrudge your years of poverty and struggle; they are the richest of your life. They are the years in which you give no energy and thought to making a show; and in which the best there is in you is growing stronger than the obstacles in your path, stronger than the limitations that shut you in.

KICKING

In face of the fact that business is increasing, the building trades are lively, the bank clearings are growing, the bank deposits are overflowing, automobiles are filling the land, the show houses are crowded and the dance halls are gay, there is a deal of kicking going on because the times are hard. Of course there is much unemployment; there always was and under our present system of industry, when capital and labor are necessarily organized, there always will be. But kicking makes it worse. Sour faces makes times bad. The only thing to cure kicking is self reliance; the only offset to dependence is independence. We know how hard it is to oppose misfortune and sorrow, and we know that gloom and despondency will not do it. The only remedy is hope and good cheer, to be maintained by doing something, even if it is no more than the task of Sisyphus, which was to roll a stone to the top of a hill, when it slipped and rolled back again. For we must remember that the angel of the Lord comes only to the man who is doing something.

—Political rallies cost more money than political advertising and the rallies are highly successful in persuading the voters to do just what they intended to do all along.

SINECURES ABOLISHED

Present State Administration Has Put Public Business Before Patronage.

AND PARED PUBLIC PAYROLLS

More Work Done For Less Money as a Result of the Abolition of Unnecessary Departments and the Consolidation of Others.

Albany.—During the terms of Governors Dix, Sulzer and Glynn the payroll had the right of way over every other form of public expenditure.

New departments were created on the most trivial pretexts, and old established departments had their working forces amplified to astonishing proportions, chiefly to make jobs.

Important state business that offered no chance of new jobs was pushed to one side, and necessary public expenditures were deferred in order that salaries of purely partisan appointees might be paid.

The procedure was productive of numerous scandals in nearly all departments of the government, and the voters manifested their displeasure with conditions by turning the Democratic party out of power. It was a case of too much payroll.

The present administration has pared payrolls, abolished unnecessary departments and spent money for the transaction of necessary state business.

The state engineer cut $505,000 off the payroll and expenses of his department during his first year in office, and it stayed off.

The department of public works cut the cost of extraordinary repairs to the canal from $150,000 to $66,000. It dropped the unnecessary office of appraiser of canal lands, with a resultant saving of $22,000 a year, and it added $12,000 a year to the state's revenue from rentable lands bordering on the canals.

The new court of claims, which succeeded the dilatory board of claims, has cleared up over 1,600 cases which had been accumulating during the four years of Democratic administration and has thereby saved the state hundreds of thousands of dollars in interest charges.

The state tax commission brought into the state treasury over $125,000 in fees in the first year of its existence and has added $80,000,000 to the assessments on special franchise.

The state excise department has cut the payroll and expenses over $50,000 as compared to the preceding Democratic administration.

The insurance department has dropped twenty superfluous employees added during the previous administration and thereby saved the state over $40,000.

The expensive fire marshal's office, that cost the state $125,000 during the administrations of Dix, Sulzer and Glynn, has been replaced by a small bureau in the industrial commission at a cost of a few thousand.

Over $200,000 was saved in the highway department during the first year of the present state administration by dispensing with expensive advisory boards and abolishing unnecessary and useless positions.

The state industrial commission will save the state this year in its cost of operation $214,862.

The agricultural department cut $70,000 from its payroll by dropping employees whose loss in no way impaired the work of the department.

Since Jan. 1, 1916, the attorney general has collected and turned into the state treasury $600,000, a larger amount than was ever collected before in any year since the office was established.

By reorganization and the abolition of unnecessary positions the office of the state superintendent of elections is costing the state $155,000 less than under the administrations of Dix, Sulzer and Glynn.

By the abolition of the department of efficiency and economy, established under Governor Sulzer, the state is saved an unnecessary expense of about a quarter of a million dollars a year.

The present state administration paid off the legacy of debt left by its predecessors in its first year by the levy of a direct tax, made necessary by the obligations handed to it by the retiring Glynn administration. It has adopted a pay-as-you-go policy, with strict business methods in every department, with the result that there will be no direct tax this year.

WHAT AMERICA MUST FACE.

When 30,000,000 soldiers return from the fields and trench to resume their industrial pursuits they will find many places filled by women doing well the work they formerly did.

Then will come that competition for place which will compel a reduction of wages from the already low standard of Europe. This lowering standard will be augmented by the staggering debt under which Europe is now groaning.

They will cease to buy from us and thus avoid an increase of debt, but they will sell to us to reduce it.

Europe's goods, made by the cheapest paid labor, will flood our markets and will expel our goods, made by the highest paid labor. What we experienced prior to the war will be but an incident to what we must suffer after it ends unless remedial legislation interposes.

In such a crisis this country will never risk the Democratic remedy in the form of tariff for "revenue only" legislation. It will naturally turn to a protective system, which has now been embraced by every country of Europe. It will naturally appeal to the Republican party under the leadership of the country's most distinguished jurist and will place in his hands and in the keeping of those who believe in an American system the constructive work of readjustment, inevitable on the cessation of hostilities and upon which the welfare of a hundred million people will be dependent.

Whatever other issues may differentiate the dominant parties of the country, the paramount issue in this campaign must be whether the free trade party of the country, dominated by the cotton states men, which under their latest legislation, styled the Underwood act, precipitated the country, which up to that time was in the acme of prosperity, into the most disastrous prostration experienced since the last Democratic legislation of twenty years before—whether that party shall be intrusted to power to meet the problems of readjustment.

A party that strangled the business of the country in 1913 will not be trusted in 1916 to rebuild from its own ruins.—Congressman Simeon D. Fess.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Credit Where Credit Is Due.

Facts refute the claim made by President Wilson that the federal reserve act saved this country in 1914 from a ruinous panic when the European war broke out. The federal reserve act was not in force when the war broke out. The Aldrich-Vreeland law was in force, and the secretary of the treasury so stated on July 31, 1914, in a public announcement and added, "Under its provision there are in the treasury, printed and ready for issue, $500,000,000 in currency which the banks can get upon application under the law."

The Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, points out that before Oct. 31, 1914, over $350,000,000 of currency authorized under the Aldrich-Vreeland law had been issued. That was before the federal reserve banks were open for business. By Dec. 1, 1914, the federal reserve banks had issued less than $3,000,000 in federal reserve notes, and there was still outstanding over $360,000,000 in emergency notes issued under the Aldrich-Vreeland law.

Giving credit where credit is due, it was the Aldrich-Vreeland law enacted by a Republican congress and signed by a Republican president, and not the federal reserve act upon which the country had to rely at the outbreak of the war.

THE REPUBLICAN IDEA.

The Republican idea is to build up and maintain tha home market. That means to bring the agriculturist, the manufacturer, the miner and the exchange man all into close co-operation. It proceeds upon the theory that what will aid the one will not hurt the other. It means to make possible the producer by making possible the consumer. It invests capital in order to employ labor. In this way what helps the consumer will not hurt the producer.—Hon. S. D. Fess.

FOR SALE!
Second Hand
LUMBER TIMBERS WINDOWS and BRICK
H. HUGGINS
Huggins Lumber Co. Office
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Chinese-American Restaurant
Regular Dinner 11 to 2—30c
Special Supper 5 to 8—35 to 50c
SERVED DAILY
Sunday Dinner
11 A. M. to 8 P. M.—50c.
A delightful place to dine. Superior cooking. Exceptional service.
Delicious American & Chinese Dishes a la Carte.
Chung-Ying Co.
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Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone Warren 8008.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

THE STATE PRESS.

The old familiar Murphy tactics have been used in the Seabury matter. Probably the original inspiration to boom Seabury came from Murphy himself. But there was the customary show of resistance to the radicals. A Tammany favorite was put up as an opposition candidate, who obediently retired when the test came. The counties, led by New York, fell into line for Seabury with a whoop. He is now declared to be the people's choice. If Murphy should succeed in electing Seabury he would find him even more of a lemon than Sulzer. Seabury has brains enough to make real trouble for Murphy. He can shift political allegiances quicker than any politician now before the public. He has made a success of the business of belonging, in succession, to every faction that has been formed since he entered politics.—Buffalo Express.

Undoubtedly Mr. Wilson has earnestly and honestly striven to do well, but it often happens that men tackle jobs which are too big for them. When that occurs, and the opportunity offers, the only thing to do is to get an abler incumbent, and fortunately such a man is available and in all probability will be elected.—Utica Press.

Republicans don't care a whoop on what line this campaign is fought. If the Democrats want the battle waged on the personalities of the candidates there is not a man in the Republican party who will try to evade the issue. If they want the contest to turn upon the tariff policies of the two parties we shall meet them squarely and without any wavering from our old principle of protection to American labor and enterprise. If they prefer to discuss the pitiful record of weakness and vacillation of the diplomatic record we shall be ready to meet them more than halfway.—Daily Saratogian.

The people of the state of New York have a very keen recollection of the reason why they turned the Democratic party out of power two years ago, and not any of them will be so dense as to be led into error in that respect by Democratic juggling of facts and figures. Democracy's punishment is nowhere near complete. For the present year it must include rousing victories for a Republican governor, Republican state officials all along the line, Republican state senators and assemblymen, loyal, vigorous aid toward the overturning of the present Democratic majority in congress and Democratic defeat in the local elections.—Gloversville Leader-Republican.

POLITICAL COMMENT.

Two years ago the Democratic party had an eminently respectable state chairman and a most unsavory record for the maladministration of public business, and the respectability of its chairman failed to protect it from the wrath of the voters on election day. This year it is centering its hopes of success upon the respectability of its candidate for governor and hoping that its record when in power had been forgotten.

The present state administration hasn't been able to keep itself on the front page with a fresh scandal daily as the Dix, Sulzer and Glynn administrations did, but it has attended to the public business and will levy no direct tax this year.

Three years ago this month we had two governors, Sulzer with an office in the southeast corner of the capitol, and Glynn, with an office in the northeast corner. A few weeks later Sulzer was pried loose from his stronghold and Glynn took his place.

In order to make a $7,000 job for a faithful Tammany man the Democratic legislature of 1911 passed and Governor Dix signed a bill creating the office of state fire marshal and saddling the taxpayers with a burden of $125,000 a year to run it. One of the first performances of the present Republican administration was the abolition of this expensive department, and the work is now being done by a small bureau of the industrial commission.

Before Sulzer broke with Tammany he signed a bill creating the department of efficiency and economy and filled it with Tammany Democrats at a cost to the taxpayers of $299,999.99. The Democrats needed the office, but the state didn't, and the present Republican administration promptly abolished it and stopp[ed] unnecessary expenditure.

When the present state administration took office it was discovered that the fraudulent issue of tax stamps was costing thousands of dollars. The stopping of this fraud was one of the first pieces of work of the administration.

In a little more than a year the state department, by a strict enforcement of the tax law that all taxable property shall be assessed at its full value and by the application of a systematic method of assessment, more than $300,000,000 worth of assessable property has been placed upon the assessment rolls. This vast increase in value cannot fail to lower the tax rate in nearly every community in the state and to make lower taxes consequent upon reduced expenditures. Every dollar's worth of property that escapes its just share of taxation throws an added burden upon the property that pays.

A striking illustration of the difference in administrative methods under the present state administration and the three Democratic administrations that preceded it is furnished by the office of the state superintendent of elections. Under the Democratic administrations there were three superintendents; under the present administration there is one. Under the Democratic administrations there were three chief deputies; under the present administration there is one. Under the Democratic administrations there were 175 permanent deputies and 400 per diem deputies, and the department cost the state $349,900 a year; under the present administration, with the idlers eliminated and an efficient system of transacting the business of the office, the cost is only $196,240, which saves the taxpayers approximately $155,000 a year in the running of this one department.

A NATIONAL DUTY.

If a policy looking to the upbuilding of American enterprise should be favored by any one it is the man who toils. What he wants is steady employment at American wages, which cannot be realized by a revenue only policy, simply because it is impossible if he is not protected from the low standards of Europe. The only protection is in the law. We have been able to secure this protection when we maintained protective legislation. This American legislation has been uninterrupted since the days of Lincoln save a bare half dozen years, the two periods marked by the Wilson bill and the Underwood bill—both periods notorious for the universal distress among our people. The Republican contention, backed by our own history, is that it is a national duty to insure our standards against the lower standards of Europe.—Hon. S. D. Fess of Ohio.

The big advertisers are the big merchants.

THE STOCKMAN.

A little grain will go a long way in keeping the sheep in profitable shape.

All pigs should be in a pasture with a good shelter and a dry bed. Shade is a necessity for the comfort of the hogs.

A horse should never be allowed to drink his fill after having been deprived of water until he is famished.

Be sure that the sheep are tagged, and watch out for maggots.

Be sure that the master pigs don't get most of the feed. Better separate them and give the smaller ones an even chance.

One of the best cures for sore shoulders is powdered boracic acid dusted on the sore. It is healing and nonirritating.

AN EXPERIMENT IN FEEDING BEEF CALVES

Charles Escher of Botna, Ia., one of the greatest steer feeders and showmen in America, tested out the baby beef proposition as no one else ever did, inasmuch as he fed Angus yearlings and two-year-olds, brothers in blood, for the 1911 International, says a correspondent of the Iowa Homestead. Reason would prompt us to the belief that the two-year-olds would have been better finished than the yearlings, as they more nearly had their growth, and all were fed about thirteen months. But the yearlings were champions over their older brothers and outsold them $2.75 per hundredweight.

Not entirely satisfied with the decision and wishing to test every possible chance of seeing whether the decision was just, Mr. Escher tried the same thing in 1913, and the result was identical, so we know beyond a doubt that where blood lines are identical,

When it comes to raising fine beef the Shorthorn has always been in the van. Shorthorn beef is in demand whenever the best is desired. In dressed carcass competition the Shorthorn is rarely surpassed. The bull pictured is a Shorthorn of beef breeding.

feed and care the same, if the yearlings have enough flesh they will outsell the older cattle.

Here is Mr. Escher's conclusion: O[n] a given amount of feed the yearl[ing] will put on more pounds of gain th[an] the two-year-old. When first put on feed and for the first five months the two-year-old will gain more pounds, but at a higher cost of production. But from the sixth month on up to thirteen months the two-year-old will gain gradually less, while the yearling will make just as much gain in the tenth or eleventh month as he did in the third or fourth month.

But here is the valuable part of this test: After your large steer is ready for the market he should go, no matter what the price is, for he doesn't pay for the feed he eats, and you are only gambling on the future rise in the market, while your yearling, if the market does not meet your hopes at the end of six or eight months, can be fed up to ten or twelve months with a money making gain right up to shipping day.

You get more gain on less feed in twelve months on the yearling than on the older cattle, and the yearling will bring more per pound on the market.

Economic necessity from the standpoint of the stockman, coupled with the present day butcher's demand for a handy weight carcass of the choicest quality, means that the finest product of the feeder's skill—"baby beef"—is the slogan of today's best beef production.

Pull the Pigs' Tusks.

The tusks of small pigs are very sharp, and while fighting over their feed they frequently lacerate each other about the mouth. This would not be so serious if it were not for the "bull nose" infection sometimes found in the pens. Injuries inflicted upon each other by pigs while feeding are a source of considerable loss to the animal husbandry department of the Kansas experiment station. Mr. Gatewood, who has charge of the hogs on the station farm, attempts to avoid the trouble by pulling the tusks of the pigs, but this does not always keep them free from infection. Bull nose is a fatal disease. Once the hogs get it they may as well be killed.

The Vatican Library.

The library of the Vatican was begun 1,400 years ago. It contains 40,000 manuscripts.

These Are Blessed.

Blessed are the happiness makers. Blessed are they that remove friction, that make the courses of life smooth and the intercourse of man gentle.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Warming the Eggs.

There was once an old lady in Scotland who kept a few hens. As she lived close to the house in which a church minister lived he asked her to send him two new laid eggs every morning, and he would pay her for them.

So the old lady sent her girl to the minister's house every morning with two eggs, and the ministers' servant always thought the eggs were newly laid because they felt quite warm, as if they had just been taken from the hen's nest.

But one day the eggs were cold, so the servant asked: "Are the eggs fresh today, Janey? They do not seem warm."

The simple girl looked at the maid and then said, "Oh, aye, they're quite fresh, only my mother could not get the cat to sit on them this morning, as it ran away."

"Spin" Is Right.

"I was out for a spin in my new car yesterday."

"Spin is right, old man. I saw you when you skidded on the wet asphalt and turned around three times before you could get control of the car again."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Big Shadow.

We are told that the "smallest hair throws a shadow." And so it does. It throws a shadow over your appetite when you find it in your food.—Exchange.

Sarcastic.

Major Mull—The doctor says he thinks I am suffering from brain fag.

Miss Cynic—Rather a flatterer, isn't he?—London Opinion.

Pineapple In Hawaii.

Hawaii is the pineapple farm of the world. The largest pineapple cannery in the world is near Honolulu.

Every time you see a man smoking a Fatima, you know he is getting all the *comfort* that is possible in a cigarette.

The original Turkish blend

20 for 15¢

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo - - 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland - - 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland - - 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo - - 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

LOVE FINDS A WAY

Local and Personal

Mr. William Wheaton and wife, of South Mexico, have moved to Fulton for the winter.

* * *

Mr. William Chesbro has secured employment in the A. Z. Wolever store.

* * *

Mr. G. J. Foster is spending two weeks at Volney Center.

* * *

Mrs. Minnie Roundy, of Reading, Mass., is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Green.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Spencer, of Gilberts Mills, is staying several weeks with Newton Johnston and family, at West Broadway.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Safford is improving her house by building a new porch.

* * *

Mrs. James Wheaton spent Wednesday with Mrs. Mary Hegaman.

* * *

William H. Rear is visiting his family in Erie street. Mr. Rear is agent for a Syracuse firm and will leave soon for a business trip in Vermont.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Denesha have returned from Gouverneur.

* * *

Mrs. Aaron Holmes, of Auburn, is visiting Mrs. George Hanna, of Oneida street.

Miss Lottie Bennett is spending two weeks' vacation in Vineland, N. J.

* * *

Bettie Dunham was slightly injured yesterday in a fall from an automobile.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth B. Kevil, of Chicago, is visiting her uncle, Bernard Burns, of 508 Oneida street.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. Charles S. Robertson have returned from a trip to Saratoga county, where he was visiting his parents.

* * *

Thomas Johnston, of the University of Pennsylvania is visiting his parents in this city.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Johnston left this morning for Pittsston, Pa., where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Gillespie.

* * *

James Fassell is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

* * *

Miss Marion Shattuck, who has been spending the summer at Crystal Lake has returned to this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. Youmans, of Camden, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Smith, in Oneida street.

Mrs. Ray Dexter, of Oneida street, has returned from a visit with friends in Red Creek.

* * *

Mr. Fred Ure, of Palermo, is visiting relatives in the city.

* * *

Mrs. Bert Smith, of Oneida street, has returned from visiting friends in Jourdan.

* * *

The condition of Mrs. Merton Reynolds, who was removed to the hospital is reported as improved today.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Truax, of New York city, were the guests yesterday, of Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Fessenden.

* * *

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Mehegan, of Hannibal street.

* * *

Mary Church has returned from Mexico Point.

Telephone in your news items and personals. They will be appreciated.

QUIRK THEATRE

TODAY—

Theda Bara in
"EAST LYNNE"
5-Part Fox Feature

THURSDAY—

"WAR TORN POLAND"
6-Part European War Feature

FRIDAY—

Alice Brady in
"LaVIEDE BOHEME"
5-Part World Feature

SATURDAY—

11th Episode of
"The Mysteries of Myra"
in 2 Parts
Mutt and Jeff in Bud Fisher's Cartoon
"IN DISGUISE"
4—Acts Vaudeville—4

SPECIAL MEETING THIS AFTERNOON

APPORTIONMENT FOR PROPERTY OWNERS TO PAY ON NEW PAVEMENT.

At a special meeting of the Board of Public Works held this afternoon at the City Hall at which time the apportionment of the costs of the improvement along the following streets was estimated.

On South Third street between Broadway and State the total cost will be $825.48, of which the property owners will be assessed $550.32 and the city's share will be $217.16. Charles Schaffer and Curtiss Draper were named as members of the paving board of this street.

On South Fifth street between Broadway and Pratt the total cost will be $2,222.91, the taxpayer's share will be $1,287.04; the city's share will be $937.84. James Green and William Calkins will act as members of the paving board on this street.

On State street between Fourth and Sixth street, the total cost will be $1,876.77. The adjoining property owners' share will be $968.51, the city's share will be $908.26. Cyril Chesbro and Charles Kirby will act on the paving board.

On South Sixth street between Broadway and Pratt streets the total cost will be $2,221.89, the adjoining property owners will be assessed $1,284.06: the city's share will be $937.83. Frank Randall and Henry Bryant will act on the paving board for this street.

The cost for the property owners has been assessed at .9197 cents per front foot at which rate the cost for fifty foot frontage for this improvement would be $45.86 to the property owners.

A petition was presented to the Board by Alderman Otto Malone of the Second Ward, for the installment of two lights in that section. The matter was laid on the table in order that the board might ascertain whether there was sufficient funds to do this.

WELL CHILDREN ARE ACTIVE

If your child is dull, pale, fretful and wants to lie around, the chances are it is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy confection, liked by all children is what your child needs. You only give one-half to one lozenge at a time and you get immediate results. Every mother should have a box on hand. 25c. at all druggists.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Clark House—W. J. Amerman, Moravia; W. S. Wimble, Rome; J. D. Sherwood, Cortland; Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Burger, Cortland; F. S. Jaynit, Auburn; M. J. Kline, Auburn; S. W. Cady, Pulaski; J. Unisson, New York city; W. D. Hand, Utica; R. L. Bickford, Ogdensburg; Clinton Martin, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Getman, Buffalo; J. L. Welty, Auburn; L. W. Cuzner, Burlington, Vt.; S. M. Whitbeck, Syracuse; A. R. Surman, Syracuse; L. R. Middleman, Syracuse; F. G. Wiper, Syracuse; M. J. Nichels, Syracuse; R. R. Phillips, Utica; C. A. Covers, New York city; Frank Stoddard, New Haven; J. A. Mellen, New York City; C. J. Mellen, New York City; A. Hagarman, Buffalo.

OSWEGO CO. NOTES

Announcement is made that Thomas H. King of Oswego, would retire as a member of the Oswego County Board of Child Welfare at the expiration of his term of office next month. He is president of the board.

* * *

The village of Pulaski will have a city free mail delivery system about October 1. Word to this effect was received from Congressman Luther W. Mott, of Oswego, by C. Frank Woods, president of the village, who has been quite active in the matter.

* * *

Rev. Dr. Charles Fisk, bishop coadjutor of Syracuse, will make a visitation to St. John's Episcopal Church at Altmar at 6:30 o'clock Sunday evening. He will conduct confirmation services and preach the sermon.

* * *

A meeting of Republicans will be held at the Hotel Pontiac, Oswego, on Friday for the purpose of organizing a Hughes Alliance for Oswego county.

Special Discount on Auto Tires—Saturday only. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv. w-f

THE H. S. ALUMNI HOLD BANQUET

AN ENJOYABLE AFFAIR AT PATHFINDER ISLAND

The High School Alumni Association held their annual outing at Pathfinder Island yesterday afternoon.

Tennis matches were played and ball games were enjoyed. Later nearly two hundred people attended the banquet which had been prepared by the club steward, Alonzo Holmes. In the evening dancing in the club house auditorium was enjoyed. The music was furnished by the local high school orchestra.

Taxi-cabs conveyed the people to and from the island with good service, and in addition many made the trip by canoe and motor boat, which in the evening were decorated with colored lanterns.

Miss Isabella S. Diamond, who was chairman of the arrangements had as her assistants the following committee. Miss Charlotte Pearl, Mrs. Harry Montgomery and John Lynch. Vocal solos were rendered by John S. Frawley and Prof. Thomas Hopkins. Mr. Frawley favored the audience with "Fulton's Royal Red and Green," an Mr. Hopkins sang, "O Fulton High."

PREPARING FOR FOOT BALL

CALL FOR RECRUITS TO BEGIN PRACTICE

John Johnson, captain of last year's "Nondescript" football team has issued his call for recruits. Mr. Johnson states that a business session will be held at the Clark House on Friday night for the purpose of organizing and all last year's men, who participated in any game are urgently invited to attend.

A far better team is expected this fall owing to the many experienced players who have signified their intention of playing. Last year's team was considered one of the best semi-pros in this part of the state and hung up a very good record. Practice will start soon in preparation for an early game.

Prayer Meeting Tomorrow.

Rev. Mr. Robert will lead the prayer meeting at the Presbyterian church Thursday evening. A meeting of the session will be held immediately following the prayer meeting.

Band Concert Tonight.

The last band concert of the season will take place tonight at the East Side Park.

No Long Delays When Lenses Break

We Do Most of Our Own Grinding
It saves considerable time and costs you no more

WM. C. MORGAN, Optometrist
Quirk Theatre Building Fulton, N. Y.

MANY DELEGATES WILL ATTEND

UP-STATE STRONGLY REPRESENTED AT ATLANTIC CITY SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

Among the women of the state who are to go as delegates or guests to the Suffrage Emergency Convention at Atlantic City are many well known in this portion of the State, including Mrs. Stevenson, of Hannibal. This is the annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association which is the historic, conservative and non-partisan suffrage organization of nearly fifty years standing.

The Atlantic City convention of September 5 to 10 is its 48th annual meeting. Owing to the unprecedented fact of the endorsement of woman suffrage by five political parties this year, suffrage leaders have called the convention in September, three months earlier than usual in order to discuss what future moves they will make.

A principle feature of the convention is a three-cornered debate between Miss Laura Clay, Kentucky; and Miss Kate Gordon, Louisiana; Mrs. Ida Husted Harper and Mrs. Glendower Evans, Massachusetts; and Mrs. Raymond Brown, New York, and Miss Florence Allen, Ohio. The question debated is whether the National Suffrage forces shall work for State or Federal suffrage amendments, or for both. Three thousand women from all parts of the country are expected to be present.

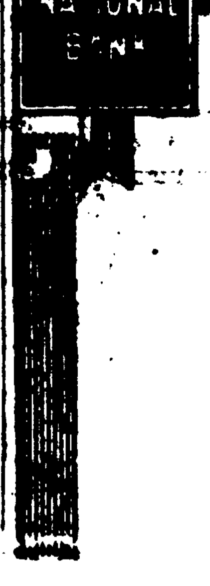
POLITICIANS DISGRUNTLED

CLAIM CONGRESSMAN MOTT USED FRANKING PRIVILEGE TO CARRY SPEECH.

Supporters of Robert Bacon, Republican candidate for the nomination to the United States Senate against William M. Calder, charge Representative Luther Mott, of Oswego, with getting leave to print in the Congressional Record a speech which was mainly a eulogy of Mr. Calder as a fit candidate for Senator, and having it mailed out under the franking privilege to all the enrolled Republicans of the state, of whom there are nearly 720,000. The expense saved the Calder campaign managers, Bacon's supporters say was nearly $20,000 which the taxpayers have to pay they charge.

Both Mr. Bacon and Mr. Calder are conducting active campaigns up-state now. Job E. Hedges is accompanying Mr. Bacon as campaign manager. Mr. Hedges declares that there is a growing disposition throughout the state to allow the voters themselves to determine whom to vote for, irrespective of whatever pledge the leaders may have given. Mr. Hedges also says that there is a feeling among Republicans that the strength of the Senatorial candidate would have a lot to do with the success of the Hughes ticket up-state.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.



SECURELY GUARDED

What a comfort it is to know that your valuables cannot be reached by fire or theft. The place of Positive Safety is our Fire and Burgler Proof Vault, where you can rent a Safe Depost Box for

$3.00 AND UP PER YEAR

STORE CLOSED

On account of the death of Miss Radilla Bischoff, sister of Mrs. J. H. Bennett, the Sale at the

BENNETT CLOTHING SHOP

38 South First Street

will be postponed until

Saturday Morning

At Nine O'clock

GEN. FALKENHYM IS DISMISSED

(By United Press)

London, August 30—Radical changes in the German militia and diplomacy leaders were made by the Kaiser following Rumania appearance in the war as a new enemy. Dispatches from Berlin not only confirmed the dismissal of General Falkenhym as chairman of the German general staff, but also reported that Marshall Mackensen in all probability would succeed Von Hindenberg in supreme command of the Austro-German army on the Russian and Rumanian front.

Railroad Tunnel Dynamited

(By United Press)

Rome, August 30—The famous Tomos Pass Railroad Tunnell through Transylvania was dynamited and badly wrecked by the Austrians in order to check a Rumanian advance on the important city of Kromstack.

Zeppelins Bombarded Bucharest

(By United Press)

Bucharest, August 30—Zeppelins and an Austrian aeroplane bombarded Bucharest last night. It was officially announced this afternoon. No important damage was done.

RUMANIANS NEAR TRANSALVANIAN BORDER

(By United Press)

London, August 30—Rumanian cavalry detachments have fraught the Red Tower Pass, three miles inside the Transylvanian border and are within a few miles of the Transylvanian city of Hermannstadt according to a Zurich dispatch to the central news today.

Russian Troops Are Crossing Rumania

(By United Press)

London, August 30—Virtual admission that Russian troops are crossing Rumania for the invasion of Hungary or Bulgary was contained in a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd passed by the Russian censors this afternoon. The dispatch stated, "It may be assumed that Russian troops are now crossing Rumania."

OILS ANYTHING
CLEANS POLISHES EVERYTHING
PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY

Rumanians Attack Rustchuk

(By United Press)

Amsterdam, August 30—Rumanian artillery is bombarding the Bulgarian city of Rustchuk and the Hungarian city of Orsovo according to Vienna advices this afternoon.

Rumanians Are Advancing

(By United Press)

Bucharest, August 30—Rumanian troops have marched for twelve hours without interruption in enemy territory conquering only weak resistance," said the first official statement from the Rumanian War Office today, "on invasions of Transylvania."

Falkenhym Was Opposed To Advancing Troops

(By United Press)

London, August 30—Kaiser Wilhelm dismissed General Falkenhym, chairman of the German general staff because Falkenhym was opposed to sending troops to the east front to meet the Rumanian invasion. The Hague correspondent of the exchange telegraph reported today.

PRESIDENT RECOMMENDS

Summarized, the President's legislative demands are:

FIRST—Increase of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

SECOND—Establishment of an eight-hour day as the legal basis of work and wages of all train employes.

THIRD—Authorization of a commission to investigate and report, but without recommendations, how the eight-hour day works out.

FOURTH—Explicit approval by Congress of consideration by the Interstate Commerce Commission of an increase of freight rates to meet additional legitimate expenses of the eight-hour day.

FIFTH—Amendment of the conciliation law to provide for a public investigation of all points at issue when mediation fails and prohibiting any strike or lockout until such inquiry is finished.

SIXTH—Lodgment specifically in the hands of the President authority to use and operate trains for military purposes if necessity arises with authority to draft crews and administrative officials.

UNCLE SAM'S BOYS ISSUE A NEWSPAPER.

Entertaining news of the front, vivid descriptions of McAllen, Pharr, Mission and other towns of the 'Magic Valley" now peopled with thousands of Uncle Sam's soldiers and much humorous and light reading, are to be found in the first issue of the Rio Grande "Rattler," the official newspaper of the New York Division, National Guard, published August 23. It is a live sheet of eight pages, with a circulation of 15,000 and the Third New York Infantry receives frequent mention. Copies of the paper have just been received in this section.

The health record of the New York division is shown as constantly improving, the sickness being about one half that of a few weeks before.

"To the credit of the Third, let it be said that not a single man billetted in the town took advantage of the hospitality of the storekeepers who had opened their shops to them for the night," the story says. "Fifty men slept in the candy store, and not one piece of confection was taken from the cases."

There appears to be several good cartoonists among the New York boys who have contributed to the "Rattler." The editorial page is a bright one. One editorial article entitled "The Spirit of the Country" begins as follows:

"Seven years ago the town of McAllen looked like a company street in a typica valley rainstorm. There was one restaurant, one store, one road and just about one family of citizens. Look at McAllen now! Look at Mission—at its new electric light plant, its filtered water! Look at Pharr rebuilding its stores from the ruins." It's a live country boys.

SHED YOUR LIGHT.

Talents are not wasted in a narrow sphere. Your lamp could add but very little to the great glow that illumines the world, but it may fill with light a home that without it would be in darkness.

Another cut price sale of Auto Supplies, Saturday. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv. 9-1-2t

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

"MILK TRUST" INVESTIGATION

FARMERS GET LOW PRICE AND CONSUMERS PAY HIGH PRICE.

Albany, August 30—An expert accountant, employed by the Wicks Committee started at work this week in an examination of the books and accounts of the Borden Milk Company and similar concerns with headquarters in New York city. No opposition is being shown. While this work is in progress, the committee will continue hearings in various parts of the state in order to check information gained against the figures which the expert is expected to disclose from his work. Hearings will be held in Auburn, Geneva and Rochester the first week in September, followed by similar meetings in Buffalo and other places in the western part of the state. Session will get under way in New York city some weeks hence.

No stone is being left unturned by the committee on its efforts to ascertain if a "Milk Trust" is responsible for the farmer receiving but 3 1-2 cents a quart on the average for his milk. The committee is working to ascertain what becomes of the difference between the 3 1-2 cents and the 9 and 11 cents a quart paid by the consumer. The Borden Company recently published a statement to the effect that it was making about 1-2 cent profit on a quart of milk. If such is so, the Wicks committee intends to find out the source of the $17,000,000 in dividends which the Bordens have paid out during the last eight years.

H. M. Hallock, vice president of the Borden Company, asked last week if an increase of a cent a quart to the consumer will give the producer an increase of a cent a quart, replied that he could not answer the question off hand. He stated that the expense to distributing companies of putting up the milk in bottles and delivering it was not generally appreciated, and that the item of breakage was a heavy one.

"The consumer will pay a deposit on a soda water bottle" he said, "but if a deposit is asked on milk bottles, we would stand a chance of being shot." Nevertheless, one of the New York concerns started this week requiring a three cent deposit on all bottles.

"Unless the milk producers and milk distributors co-operate in finding a way to better conditions, they will kill the goose that laid the golden egg," said Senator Wicks. The farmer controls the milk supply, the customer has to have it. The lack of co operation puts the dairyman at the mercy of the New York buyers.

BRIDE'S SHOWER.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dix, of 9 South Second street, a miscellaneous shower was given last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. William Hill. About fifteen people were present and games and contests were enjoyed. A musical program was also rendered by the Misses Ethel Sweet, Edna Hill, and Anna Kendricks.

The home was beautifully decorated with pink and white and a dainty luncheon was served.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful gifts of cut glass and linen. Those present were:

The Misses Edna Hill, Hazel Ingamells, Charlotte Burnette, Anna Kendricks, Nellie Breen, Ethel Sweet, Mary Reavy, Margaret Platt, Helen Mullin, Mrs. George Hill, Mrs. William Hill.

AT THE QUIRK TODAY

Theda Bara believes that in "East Lynne" her role as Isabel will attract the picture fans even more than her previous work in "The Eternal Sapho" and other William Fox films. In this view Mr. Fox and the director, Bertram Bracken, agree. In the cast with Miss Bara in this production are Claire Whitney, William H. Tooker, Stanhope Wheatcroft, Stuart Holmes, Ben Deeley, Joe Burke and others—an all-star production.

Mr. John Willmar, of Maple View, near Mexico, says he cannot see the consistency in allowing children to congregate in alleys and other places about the city when the children in his neighborhood are not allowed outside of their yards.

Auto tops repaired Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv. w-f

1 CENT

A Word Will Bring You Results in This Column

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 420 Seneca St., Mrs. Lamb. Aug. 30

For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

Wanted—Sixteen year old office boy. Good chance for advancement to right boy. Apply to Times Office for particulars. xxc

Wanted—Honest sober man for established local route, nice business, own boss, good money. S. H. Judd, 311 East Fayette street, Syracuse, N. Y. 8-29-3t

For Sale—One Holstein bull, two good milk cows and three brood sows. M. F. Calwell, Emery road. Phone 5101. Aug. 26-5tc

Wanted—Machinists. Apply at Dutcher Machine Co., Fulton, N. Y. 8-26-tf

Table Board Wanted—By young man, near business section on East Side. Address "Mealer" care Evening Times. tf.

For Sale—One of the best meat markets in Fulton at a bargain. Address "Confidential" care Times. xx

Garage For Rent — Division and Fourth. R. L. McCully. Aug. 22-tf

For Rent—Convenient rooms for light housekeeping, 319 Utica street. 8-31-16c

Wanted—Girl about 15 to stay during the day with sick lady, Saturday afternoons and Sundays off. Inquire 309 West Broadway. x-e 1t

Wanted—Three boys about 14 or 15 years of age to carry paper routes. Enquire at Evening Times.

Women Wanted—Full time salary $15 selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer. 25c. an hour spare time. Permanent; experience unnecessary. Guaranteed Hosiery Mills, Norristown, Pa. w&s 11-15

Extra Help—For Saturday wanted at Endicott-Johnson Shoe Store. 8-31-2t

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

Worthy of Your Good Opinion.
On most subjects there is a vast difference of opinion, but Chamberlain's Tablets win the good opinion if not the praise of all who use them. Mrs. Oren Coon, of Pulaski, N. Y., writes: "Chamberlain's Tablets are the best medicine I have ever used for biliousness and constipation. For sale by all dealers.

MISS PAYNE DIES IN HOSPITAL

GIRL, HURT IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT AT PHOENIX, UNCONCIOUS TO END.

Miss Pearl Payne, twenty-seven, of Hinmanville, who was injured in an automobile accident at Phoenix early last Saturday morning, died at 4:50 oclock yesterday afternoon at the Syracuse Hospital for Women and Children, where she was taken after the accident.

She did not regain consciousness from the time she was hurt.

Because of the nature of the accident and the circumstances surrounding the death, the body was removed to the County Morgue at the direction of Coroner S. E. Crane. Coroner Crane later communicated with Coroner E. J. Cusack of Fulton, who directed the body be taken to Phoenix.

Only a Few Details.

Only a few meager details of the accident are known. Miss Payne was visited at the hospital by only a few persons, and none of these was able to give any account of the accident. Authorities at the hospital know only that persons who brought Miss Payne to the institution said she had been in an automobile accident.

Residents of Phoenix told of seeing an automobile occupied by two men and two women go over the curb at Main and Chestnut streets and crash into a pole. All four were thrown out, Miss Payne being hurled through the windshield and striking on her head.

The other occupants of the car were said to be John Bettinger of Baldwinsville, a man named Sherwood and an unknown woman. Miss Payne was found insensible in the street by persons who went to the aid of the motorists.

Daughter of Lewis Payne.

Miss Payne was employed at the Howard House, Phoenix. She was the daughter of Lewis Payne of Hinmanville and in addition to her father, is survived by a brother, Edward Payne, of Phoenix and three sisters, Mrs. Howard Johnson, of Phoenix; Mrs. Ada Lowrie, of Syracuse, and Miss Cora Payne, of Hinmanville.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed. — Syracuse Post-Standard.

Sure Cure For Colic.
Mrs. Harriet Black, Manlius Center, N. Y., writes: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a sure cure for colic and summer complaint. It has been used by myself and others in my family for at least ten years, and it always does just what is claimed for it. It gives relief from pain almost instantly." For sale by all dealers.

MISS RADILLA BISCHOFF WHO WAS VISITING HER SISTER DIED IN FULTON.

The death of Radilla Bischoff, twenty-one years old, of New York city, occurred this morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Bennett, of Oneida street. The deceased was the guest of relatives in this city and for the past nine weeks had been rapidly declining in health. Miss Bischoff was identified in the most prominent society circles of Buffalo and New York city. The survivors are the parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Bischoff, of New York city, and one sister, Mrs. J. H. Bennett, of Fulton. The remains will be taken to Buffalo for burial.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

The W. F. M. S. will meet with Mrs. Earl Rowlee, Wednesday, September 6th. This is the annual mite box opening and those having mite boxes are urged to come and bring them. Exercises appropriate will be given by the children. Everybody is invited.

* * *

The Sunday School picnics have been postponed on account of paralysis quarantine.

* * *

The funeral of Adelia Du Bois was held at the church here Monday at two o'clock. An unusual large attendance and beautiful display of flowers testified to a large circle of friends and relatives. Mrs. Du Bois was a member of the church and also belonged to the W. F. M. S. where she will be greatly missed; also the L. A. S. and Grange where she was a worker.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Crook, who has been critically ill is somewhat improved.

* * *

Mrs. Leonard and children, of Michigan, are guests at John L. Ives.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Whittemore was a week end guest of her parents in honor of Delos Distin's natal anniversary.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Paige entertained his sister, Leak, of Utica, last week.

* * *

Mr. and Hrs. Lee Van Buren and Ernest Gibson and family were recent guests at Mark Osborne's.

* * *

Albert Bateman has a new roof on his house.

* * *

Ernest Rowlee and family, Mrs. Earl Rowlee, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Duel and Mr. and Mrs. Allan Osborne enjoyed camp meeting Sunday.

* * *

It is with exetreme regret we have to announce schools will not open until September 18th.

* * *

Mrs. Leon Howard is seriously ill with neuralgia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Salisburg visited their son, John, on Tuesday.

Queen Esthers To Meet.

The Queen Esther Society of the First M. E. Church will meet Friday, September 1st with Mrs. T. A. Beckwith, 371 South Third street.

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
Alexandria Bay 2.50
(Including Tour of Islands)
Round Trip. Every Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday and Holiday to August 30th. Return limit same day.
Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

FOR SALE
I BEAMS, new and second-hand all sizes. Also **PULLEYS**, second-hand **MACHINERY, PIPE** and all sizes of **IRON PLATES.**
Inquire of
I. ALDERMAN
Schuyler Street
Office Phone 2242 Res. Phone 1242

S. WALDHORN'S FAIR STORE
18 FIRST STREET, FULTON, N. Y.

8 bars Lenox Soap, 25c 8 bars Lighthouse Soap, 25c
$2.00 Lace Curtains, three yards long, 98c a pair
Best Minetto Oil Window Shades 33c
$1.50 Suit Case 98c
Table Oilcloth, forty-five inches wide, 19c per yard
$1.50 eight ball Croquet Set 98c
Children's and Ladies' Hose 10c
Guaranteed Alarm Clocks $1.00
Men's Balbriggan Underwear 19c
Curtain Muslin 9c per yard
Self Sealing Fruit Jars, quart size, 60c per dozen

Extra Specials in Our Bargain Basement in the Line of
Crockery, Granite and Glassware

Would You Make a Business Call Dressed Shabbily ?

Why not give your business "letter calls" the same consideration. The letter recipient gets his impression of you and your business by the "paper dress" you use for your stationery.

TRY OUR JOB DEPARTMENT FOR SATISFACTION

THE EVENING TIMES

HE KEPT US OUT OF WHAT WAR?

Disingenuous to Boast That It's Through Any Act of Wilson We Are Out of the European Contest.

RATHER SHOULD BE BLAMED FOR MEXICO BELLIGERENCY

During the Present Administration We Have Seized a Mexican Port and Sent Our Entire Army and Militia to Fight Mexicans While Armed Mexican Forces Have Invaded American Soil and Fought Battles Against Our People.

Sometimes you hear men, sensible men, too, say, "I'm going to vote for Wilson this year because he kept us out of war."

Ask such men a short question. Ask them, "Out of what war?"

Did Mr. Wilson keep us out of the European war? No. He has himself in a formal address to congress spoken of the European war as "a war with which we have nothing to do, a war whose causes do not touch us." How could Mr. Wilson keep us out of a war with which we have nothing to do and whose causes do not touch us?

Did he keep the rest of the western hemisphere out of the European war? No independent nation on this side of the world is involved in it; the only people in it are the colonies of European powers and they had no voice in their fate, for they were automatically at war when their mother governments went to war. Who kept Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, out of the European war? Did Mr. Wilson?

Did Mr. Wilson keep us out of war with Mexico? No. In his term more Americans have been killed by Mexicans and more American property has been destroyed by Mexicans than by Spaniards during the whole Spanish war. In his term we have seized a Mexican port and have sent our entire regular army and militia to fight Mexicans. In his term Mexican armed forces have invaded American soil and fought battles against our people within our boundaries.

President Taft went through two Mexican revolutions during his term, the revolution against Diaz and the revolution against Madero. American lives were safe in Mexico during that time. No Mexican cities were seized by Americans and no armed Mexicans invaded the United States while Mr. Taft was in the White House. Yet Mr. Taft never thought of asking the American people to vote for him because he kept us out of war with Mexico. He put an embargo on arms so that American weapons would not be sent across the boundary, and he refused to interfere in Mexican affairs. When he left office Mexicans liked Americans and Americans were safe in Mexico. Since he left office Mexicans hate Americans and Americans dare not remain in Mexico. Did Mr. Wilson keep us out of war with Mexico? Not if words mean anything.

Mr. Wilson did not keep us out of the European war and he did not keep us out of war with Mexico.

Out of what war, then?—Detroit Free Press.

HUGHES' LABOR RECORD.

When Mr. Gompers, remembering only that he is a Democrat and forgetting that he is a leader of organized labor, ventured to assert that Mr. Hughes is unfriendly to labor because he concurred in the unanimous decision in the Danbury hatters' case, he ventured on very thin ice. The Chicago Tribune promptly reminds him that an honest judge must apply the law as he thinks it is, not as he thinks it ought to be; and asks him to tell those who look to him for political advice something about the record of Mr. Hughes as Governor. Read what the Legislative Labor News, the official organ of the New York Federation of Labor, said editorially when Mr. Hughes left the Governor's chair at Albany for his place on the supreme court. Here it is:

"Now that Gov. Hughes has retired from politics and ascended to a place on the highest judicial tribunal in the world, the fact can be acknowledged without hurting anybody's political corns that he was the greatest friend of labor laws that ever occupied the Governor's chair at Albany. During his two terms he has signed fifty-six labor laws, including among them the best labor laws ever enacted in this or any state.

"He also urged the enactment of labor laws in his messages to the Legislature, even going so far as to place the demand for a labor law in one of his messages to an extra session of the Legislature.

"Only 162 labor laws have been enacted in this state since its erection in 1777—in 133 years. One-third of these, exceeding in quality all of the others, have been enacted and signed during Gov. Hughes' term of three years and nine months."

Let organized labor take to heart what the Chicago Tribune says on this point: "Mr. Hughes is no demagogue and no visionary. He is a man of courage and conscience, and if labor cannot confide its cause to his rock-bottom Americanism there is something wrong with its cause."—Boston Herald.

NO BACK STAIRS FOR SEABURY

Conduct Public Business In the Open, Says Candidate.

HE RESIGNS FROM THE BENCH

In a Letter to the People He Tells What He Will Do if Chosen Governor—Business Methods to Take the Place of Partisanship and Favoritism. No More Invisible Government.

Samuel Seabury, designated for governor of New York state in the Democratic, Progressive and Independence League primaries, has resigned as associate judge of the court of appeals and has issued the following address explaining his reasons therefor and outlining the platform upon which he will stand if elected governor:

New York, Aug. 28, 1916.

To the People of the State of New York:

Having been designated in the primaries as a candidate for the nomination for governor, I have resigned as associate judge of the court of appeals. In returning to the people the high trust which they reposed in me two years ago and which had still twelve years to run, I think it fitting to say that I have taken the step because careful deliberation has convinced me that as governor I can render greater service than on the bench and employ the inherent but unused power of that great office in the people's service. If nominated I shall discuss fully the present issues. For the moment I shall limit myself to a brief statement of my purposes.

Order and Economy.

If elected I shall restore responsible popular government at Albany.

My purpose shall be to establish order and economy in the state departments. These departments shall cease to be the abiding places of the political rings that now infest and control them. I shall make them agencies for public service. Business methods shall take the place of partisanship and favoritism. Business principles shall supplant personal and partisan politics. The affairs of this state need the application of common honesty and common sense.

Tax Law Reform.

I shall recommend measures for the simplification and amendment of our present tax laws to the end that relief may be had from excessive burdens of state and local taxation.

New York is the commercial center of the world. Its legitimate business must be safeguarded and encouraged in framing laws and administering government. Wanton attacks upon lawful industries injure labor and capital and prejudice the welfare of the whole state.

I shall urge that the department of foods and markets be made an effective instrument for the economical distribution of food products to the end that the farmers of the state and the consumers of food products may be brought into closer touch to the benefit of both.

Conscription and Draft.

I oppose vesting in the governor of the state the power to compel involuntary service in time of peace by conscription and draft.

I shall take the initiative in the work too long deferred of establishing law reform in this state to the end that expense, delay and technicalities shall cease and our courts be unhampered in the administration of justice.

I shall stand firmly against fads and so called panaceas, which are often merely excuses for extravagance.

For Conservation.

I shall support and encourage progressive measures which experience has demonstrated to be sound, to the end that the state shall conserve its natural resources, regulate monopoly privileges, relieve business and industry from the burdens now imposed upon them and promote just relations between employers and employees.

I shall support the principles underlying the workmen's compensation act and recommend amendments where experience has shown that changes are necessary in order to make the law accomplish its beneficent purpose.

No Back Stair Government.

I shall conduct the public business in the open. Back stair government in the interests of those who seek something for nothing shall cease. We have outgrown the era of invisible government.

I shall see to it that vouchers for state moneys expended by public officials for alleged public purposes shall be open to public inspection.

I ask the confidence and support of the citizens of this state. I do not make this appeal on partisan grounds. I appeal for support on the basis of our common citizenship, and I make this appeal to those who are interested in the welfare of our state. I ask them to co-operate with me in the task of ridding the government of this state of the incompetency, extravagance and corruption that now exist in its affairs.

SAMUEL SEABURY.

Samuel Seabury, who resigned today as associate judge of the court of appeals, has opened campaign headquarters at the Hotel Breslin, Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, New York.

POULTRY GOSSIP.

It is far more wise to prevent disease than to attempt to cure it.

Where generous shade is provided there is money in summer hatches.

Keep a watch on the stock, supply their needs, nip trouble in the bud.

The hot sun has a bad effect on the growth of the chick and equally so with the egg crop.

The fact that the pullet is an early layer is not the only reason why she should be held for the breeding pen. Look up the records of her ancestors—she should come from very hardy specimens of excellent producers.

PROPER METHOD OF KILLING POULTRY

The government recommends the following rules for killing fowls: Grasp the chicken when killing by the bony part of the skull. Do not let the fingers touch the neck. Make a small cut with a small, sharp pointed knife on the right side of the roof of the chicken's mouth, just where the bones of the skull end. Brain for dry picking by thrusting the knife through the groove which runs along the middle line of the roof of the mouth until it touches the skull midway between the eyes. Use a knife which is not more than two inches long, a quarter inch wide, with a thin, flat handle, a sharp point and a straight cutting edge.

At least 30 per cent of all the poultry coming into the New York market is incompletely bled. Much of it is so badly bled that it results in a loss of 2 to 5 cents a pound, as compared with the corresponding poultry which is well bled and in good order. Aside from the bad appearance, incompletely bled chickens have very inferior keeping properties. The flesh loses its firmness sooner, its flavor is not so good, the odor of stale flesh and finally of putrefaction comes sooner and in every way the product is more perishable.

A very large proportion of the unsightly poultry in our markets, aside from the rubbing and tearing of the

Peking ducks originated in China and were brought to America over forty years ago. Their wonderful vigor, prolificacy and hardiness soon made them favorites over the older breeds then known. The Peking is the breed found on the large commercial duck farms of the country. The duck and drake shown are Pekings.

skins, is caused by an incomplete removal of the blood. This is evidenced by red dots which frequently occur where the feathers have been removed, especially over thighs and wings, or by the small veins which mar the appearance of the neck. Generally it is the neck which shows most plainly the presence of blood in the fowl or that a wrong method has been used in cutting the blood vessels in an attempt to empty them. The neck is the first part to discolor, becoming first red, then bluish red or purple and finally green.

Treatment For Limberneck.

Limberneck is an infliction that is usually caused by fowls eating diseased meat full of maggots. Some say it is also a result of ptomaine poisoning. The remedy is turpentine, and the following is a good treatment: Mix a tablespoonful of turpentine in an equal amount of warm water and pour it into the fowl's crop. Follow by filling the crop with warm water, and then, holding the fowl by the feet, gently work out the entire contents of the crop. When thoroughly cleansed give a teaspoonful of castor oil and allow the fowl to remain quiet by itself until recovered.

Starting the Pullets to Lay.

Many breeds of fowls begin to lay when four and a half or five months old. Parched corn will hurry them, as will fresh cut bone and meat from the butcher's. They need animal diet to do well, and the whole process of feeding is an interesting study. Separate your early pullets from the cockerels, feed them extra well, and you will have fresh eggs before you know it.

Give Hens Air at Night.

Beware of closing up poultry houses tight on cool nights. That is what causes most of the colds and roup and kindred troubles with poultry. Fresh air is better than medicine, and the poultry should not be deprived of it until the thermometer gets below zero, anyway.

Market Old Hens.

When hens are three years old or over they had better be sent to market and pullets substituted for them. After her third season a hen seldom pays for her keep.

HAD TO TRAVEL ON.

And All Because He Happened to Be a Good Marksman.

On his return from a long stay abroad a well known newspaper correspondent took lodgings in a quiet London suburb and "engaged at target practice with an air gun," firing from the balcony of his sitting room at a wafer stuck on the wall over the dressing table in his bedroom.

The neighborhood, however, was too prim and genteel a place of sojourn to tolerate this irrepressible practical joker for any considerable length of time, and he soon had to leave it by reason of his feats with the air gun.

One day he told the story of his somewhat abrupt departure:

That mischievous secretary of mine (he says) pretended that I could not knock the hat off a cabman dozing on his cab in the square opposite to the

THE LANDLADY CALLED.

house. I did, worse luck! One of his mates saw me, and the long and short of it was that I had to compensate cabby, and the landlady called on me and when she had seated herself in a chair began:

"I believe you are an explorer, Mr. ——?"

I bowed and murmured that some flattering persons did me the honor of putting me down as something of that sort.

"In that case, sir," she exclaimed, "I would you to start on an exploration for fresh apartments at once. This is not a private madhouse."—London Telegraph.

Ourselves.

No one was ever yet made utterly miserable excepting by himself. We are, if not the masters, at any rate almost the creators of ourselves.—Epictetus.

He Told Them.

A small boy astride of a donkey was taking some supplies to an army camp and got there just as a detachment of soldiers, preceded by a band, was marching past.

The lad dismounted and held the bridle of the donkey tightly in his hand.

"Why are you holding on to your brother so hard?" asked a group of soldiers who were standing near and wanted to tease the country boy.

"I'm afraid he might enlist," said the lad without batting an eyelash.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It Surprised Her.

Clarke has a weakness for tramping in the country and usually dresses for the part. The result was that one day when he took a seat in a homeward bound train the young lady opposite him mistook him for a farm hand.

But bless her, her soul was so nigh to bursting with beautiful thoughts that she must speak or go off pop! So she turned patronizingly to Clarke.

"Don't you feel an utterly passionful sympathy with nature's most incarnate aspirations," she gushed, with a rapt look in her eyes, "when you are walking on the illimitable sky, touching moors or riding through the dim aisles of the horizon bound woods, my good man?"

The "rough looking person," as she would have described him, promptly replied:

"Yes, that is so, and I am frequently drawn into an exultation of rapt soulfulness and beatific incandescent infinity of abstract contiguity when my foot catches in the burrowed domicile of the lepus cuniculus—otherwise a rabbit hole."

"Indeed!" gasped the young lady, much surprised. "I had no idea that the lower classes felt like that!"

His Was to Come.

In his early days on the stage Robert Loraine, the English actor, was a member of a certain provincial touring company.

It was the custom of the manager of the company, after the first night's show in every fresh town, to line the performers up on the stage and criticise them. The players would stand in a row, the leading lady at the head of it, the least important super at the foot, and the "chief" would walk along it, handing out praise or censure, as the case might be. One night he passed by Robert Loraine without saying a word.

"As you did not say anything about my performance," subsequently commented Loraine, "I take it I was all right?"

"My boy," replied the manager severely and icily, "I did not speak to you because what I have to say will only bear saying in private."

Hotel Lenox
NORTH ST. AT DELAWARE AVE.
BUFFALO, N.Y.

A modern, fireproof and distinctive hotel of 250 all outside rooms. Ideally located. Excels in equipment, cuisine and service.

Operated on the European Plan

TARIFF:

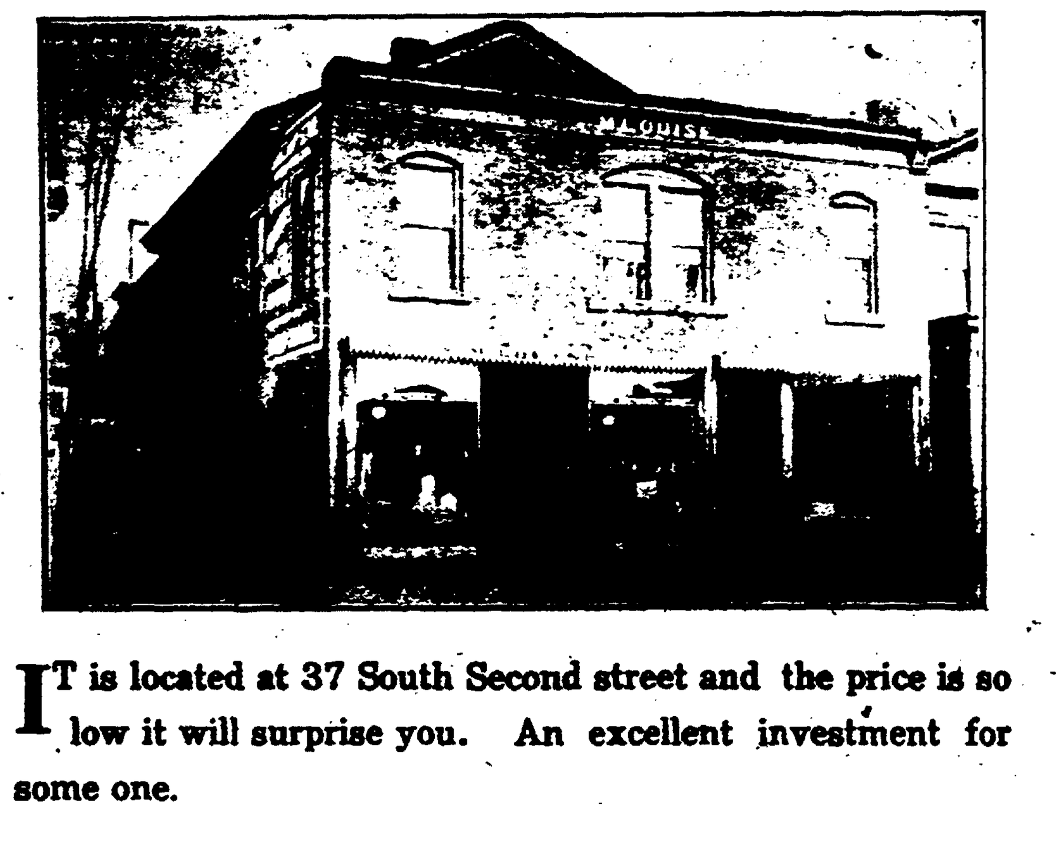
Room with privilege of Bath, $1.50 per day
Room with Private Bath, $2.00 per day and upward
Two Rooms with Private Bath, $4.00 per day and upward

"Far from a Big City's Noise, Close to a Big City's Business"

C. A. MINER
Managing Director

- WRITE FOR COMPLIMENTARY "GUIDE OF BUFFALO & NIAGARA FALLS" -

This Property For Sale



It is located at 37 South Second street and the price is so low it will surprise you. An excellent investment for some one.

There are two fine flats upstairs---16 living rooms. Two store rooms and a well equipped cash meat market, with modern machinery goes with it.

Inquire about this bargain. It is going to be sold.

Address "QUICK SALE",
Care Evening Times . . . Fulton, N. Y.

DOES SLOAN'S LINIMENT HELP RHEUMATISM?

Ask the man who uses it, he knows. "To think I suffered all these years when one 25 cent bottle of Sloan's Liniment cured me," writes one grateful user. If you have Rheumatism or suffer from Neuralgia, Backache, Soreness and Stiffness, don't put off getting a bottle of Sloan's. It will give you such welcome relief. It warms and soothes the sore, stiff painful places and you feel so much better. Buy it at any Drug Store, only 25 cents.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice to Creditors

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Bridget Gibbons, late of the City of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office, No. 24 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, in the County of Onondaga, New York, on or before the 15th day of October, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D., 1916.

EDWARD L. MOORE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Bridget Gibbons, deceased.

WILLIAM H. BAMERICK,
Attorney for Executor,
24 White Memorial Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of D. P. Morehouse, jr., special Surrogate of the County of Oswego, N. Y., notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Frank R. Caldwell, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his office in the Village of Central Square, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of September, 1916.

Dated this 6th day of March, A D., 1916.

HENRY D. COVILLE
Executor

Notice to Creditors

In Pursurance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Clara A. Fredenburg, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 23rd day of October, 1916.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrator of the Estate of Clara A. Fredenburg, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against, Clark Butts, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at his law office No. 59 South First street, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 29th day of May A. D., 1916.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for Administrator

Regular daily advertising pays.

The Scrap Book

What Became of the Trousers.

Of Judge Parry's many stories of the Manchester county court that about the comedy of a man's Sunday trousers is one of the best. In the plaintiff's box was a woman, in the defendant's an elderly collier. The plaintiff stated her case, "I lent yon mon's missis my mon's Sunday trousers to pay 'is rent with, an' I want 'em back."

The defendant at first replied, "There's nowt in it at all." Pressed for a more definite reply, he scowled at the judge and protested, "Why, the 'ole street knows all about them trousers."

But Judge Parry was not the "'ole street," and he patiently encouraged the defendant to talk until he got the explanation. "Why, yon woman an' my missis drank them Sunday trousers."—Westminster Gazette.

Life Is Too Short.

Life is too short for any vain regretting.
Let dead delight bury its dead, I say,
And let us go upon our way forgetting
The joys and sorrows of each yesterday.
Between the swift sun's rising and its setting
We have no time for useless tears or fretting.
Life is too short.

Life is too short for any bitter feeling.
Time is the best avenger if we wait.
The years speed by and on their wings bear healing.
We have no room for anything like hate.
This solemn truth the low mounds seem revealing
That thick and fast about our feet are stealing.
Life is too short.

Life is too short for aught but high endeavor—
Too short for spite, but long enough for love.
And love lives on forever and forever.
It links the worlds that circle on above.
'Tis God's first law, the universe's lever.
In his vast realm the radiant souls sigh never.
Life is too short.

No Use as a Witness.

The lamentable case of John Poor Dog, an Indian accused of stealing hogs, an offense to which he pleaded "Not guilty," is told thus by an Oklahoman: John Poor Dog was arraigned before the judge, who inquired where were his attorney and witnesses. "Got none," John Poor Dog said.

"No witnesses," said the judge, "no one to speak for you who knows anything about this?"

John Poor Dog shook his head sorrowfully. "Only one man knows about this," he said. "He's the one helped me steal the hogs, and he's such a liar he couldn't tell the truth. So I didn't get him."—Exchange.

An Annoying Practice.

Judge Campbell Flournoy, formerly of Kentucky, but now of Washington, was making a horseback tour through the mountains of his state once upon a time when a shaggy hillsman rode down a creek and joined him. As they jogged along side by side the native, after asking the stranger's name and business, volunteered some information touching upon himself.

"I oughter be plowin' my cawn," he said, "but I jest natchelly felt like I had to ride down to the county seat today. Them pesky fellers down thar have fotched up a lawsuit agin me, and I got to go see about it."

"What's the lawsuit about?" inquired the judge.

"Hit's about my father-in-law. They fotched hit up agin me on account of my killin' him with a double barrel shotgun here about two weeks ago. That's the third lawsuit they've fotched up agin me fur shootin' somebody, and I'm a-gittin' mighty tired of it."

Next day when Judge Flournoy dropped into the courthouse he found the object of litigation on trial upon an indictment alleging murder in the first degree.—Saturday Evening Post.

Lost.

The late Gilman Marston of New Hampshire was arguing a complicated case and looked up authorities back to Julius Caesar. At the end of an hour and a half in the most intricate part of his plea he was pained to see what looked like inattention. It was as he had feared. The judge was unable to appreciate the nice points of his argument.

"Your honor," he said, "I beg your pardon, but do you follow me?"

"I have so far," answered the judge, shifting wearily about in his chair, "but I'll say frankly that if I thought I could find my way back I'd quit right here."—Christian Register.

Wonderful Animal.

"Talking about the intelligence of animals," said young Browne, "why, I have a dog up at the farm that's simply wonderful.

"I was out shooting one day when I found a large, handsome dog lying on the ground moaning with pain. Some ruffian had shot it in the leg. I carried it home, bandaged the wound and finally cured the poor beast. Some months after that I was compelled to travel on a lonely road after dark when suddenly Ponto, who accompanied me, began to growl warningly. The next moment a ruffian stepped out of the bushes and put a pistol to my head."

"Ah," cried the listener, "I see! Thereupon the grateful dog seized the robber by the throat, while you"—

"Not at all. The man robbed me easily enough—took watch, purse, everything."

"But Ponto?"

"Ran off as fast as his legs could carry him. That's the point, don't you see? Animal instinct didn't want to get shot again."—Rocky Mountain News.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditios. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Test.

Mrs. Gnagg (with a reputation)—Doctor, I fear my husband's mind is affected. Is there any sure test?

Doctor—Tell him that you'll never speak to him again. If he laughs he's sane.—Boston Transcript.

WATCHES

A good Watch is the best investment of any—can always be used.

Ladies' Swiss Watches from $1.00 to	$2.50
Ladies' Gold-filled Watches, 10-year case	4.00
Ladies' Gold-filled Bracelet Watch	5.00
Ladies' Waltham 0-Size, 7 jewel 20-year case	7.50
Ladies' Waltham, 14-k gold case	12.00
Men's 12-size, Waltham, 17 jewel	12.50
Men's 16-size, Waltham, 21 jewel	20.00
Men's 16-size, Hall, 21 jewel	25.00
Hamilton, 21 jewel	25.00
Men's Elgin and Waltham 7, jewel, 3.00 to	5.00

Diamond Rings, from $4.00 to $500.00

Come in and see some of the good bargains in good jewelry we have for you.

Licensed Brokers
GRAVES & HECHT
112 W. Washington St.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles
Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.
CRÊME ELCAYA

"Onyx" Hosiery
You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price
Emery-Beers Company, Inc.
WHOLESALE 153-161 EAST 24th ST. NEW YORK
For Sale by C. A. BECKWITH, Shoes
FULTON, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION
Represents Great Interests of the Empire State
Attractions Highest Class In the World
ART SMITH, WORLD'S GREATEST AVIATOR, IN MONOPLANE IN BABY AUTO RACER
COMPLETE FARM MACHINERY EXHIBITS
DEMONSTRATIONS AND LECTURES DAILY
FARM BOYS' CAMP — MILITARY SUPERVISION
FARMERS SHOULD STUDY THE FAIR AND PROFIT BY THE GREAT LESSONS IT TEACHES
GRAND CIRCUIT HARNESS HORSE RACES
LEADING OUTDOOR HORSE SHOW
CONWAY'S FAMOUS BAND
LARGEST AND BEST DOG SHOW
SYRACUSE MONDAY "Sac-Buster Day" Many Special Features SEPT. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
SATURDAY, Greatest Jumping Horses In Competition KA-NOO-NO KARNIVAL All the Week

What We Want.

We would not have you accept our statement as to the value of Chamberlain's Tablets in cases of stomach trouble or constipation, but do urge you to give them a trial. Others have done so and been greatly benefited. Why not you? Mrs. F. P. Tritseth, Rome, N. Y., writes: "About five years ago my stomach was very weak. I could not eat solid food. Friends told me that Chamberlain's Tablets were just what I needed. I took three or four bottles of them and my health has since been of the best." For sale by all dealers.

As They Used to View the Plague.

An old work, a little book published in Cologne in 1665 under the title of "Geistliche und Leibliche Arzteney Wider die Pest," gives a crude explanation of the plague and its ravages.

From this book we learn that it is due to the eccentric movement of the planets, eclipses of the moon or sun, inundations, earthquakes, famines and wars. Often also it follows the bad effluvium set up by pigs, ducks and geese. It is frequently attributable to the anger of God for man's sins, such as injustice in the law courts, the oppression of subjects by their rulers, the dearness of goods, the dance and gaming.

WELCH, the Hatter
All kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Hats Renovated
Also New Hats at Factory Prices
114 West Washington Street
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Phone: Warren 8666-J

"Live Bait" For Alligators.

The negroes of Jamaica, in the British West Indies, use "live bait" to catch alligators. They tie a puppy to a tree near the alligator's haunt and await developments with a gun. The puppy's yelp is exactly like the bark of the baby alligator. Naturally Mrs. Alligator comes out of her mudhole in the lagoon, thinking somebody is troubling her offspring. Then the negro gets to work with his gun, and Mrs. Alligator falls a victim to her maternal affection.

Hotel Jefferson
Syracuse, N. Y.
South Salina and West Jefferson
We Make a Specialty of Luncheon and Dinners at 50c
Oct. 25.

Do Not Meddle With Your Ears.

Whatever plausible reasons laymen may have for treating some diseases, they should not meddle with the ear. It is a very sensitive and delicate organ, peculiarly liable to serious injury through the manipulations of men and women ignorant of its anatomy, functions and pathology. Judicious treatment is most important, but it is better to let ear troubles alone than to seek the aid of Aunt Samantha or take the advice of some officious neighbor.—Volta Review.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

For Sale by The Fulton Pharmacy and dealers everywhere.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Comfortable and neat rompers for tiny tots. The inexpensive ginghams, percales, etc., are best for their development, average size requiring 3 yards.

Pictorial Review Rompers No. 6721; sizes 1 to 4 years; price, 10 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Sale of Hand Embroidered TOWELS for one week beginning August 24
Also new line of STAMPED GOODS
MRS. F. H. URE
721 Cayuga St.

FOR SALE
Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.
Ready for Prompt Delivery.
Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y.

The Cooling of the Worlds.

All bodies in space are gradually approaching frigidity. When a redhot cannon ball is taken out of a furnace and suspended in the air it parts with its heat and keeps on parting with it until it finally reaches the temperature surrounding it. And what happens to the cannon ball is happening to the sun. The sun is steadily losing its heat and contracting, and the same is true of the planets and of every other body in space. Just as the arctic circle is ever encroaching upon the temperate and equatorial regions, so the final chill is steadily advancing upon the warmth everywhere.—New York American.

MANY WILL DIE IF STRIKE STOPS SUPPLY OF MILK

New York, August 30—Railroad traffic officials indicated here today that every effort will be made in the event of a nation-wide railroad strike to operate sufficient trains to transport milk and perishable foodstuffs through a system of promotion of men from other departments to fill the places of the men who walked out.

An appeal was mailed to the presidents of all railroads by the New York milk committee yesterday urging that operation of milk trains be continued. To representatives of the employes a similar appeal was dispatched. Many persons will die if the movement of milk is stopped, the appeals point out.

The supply of milk here could be maintained by using motor trucks and steamboats, in the opinion of Police Commissioner Woods.

Ansel W. Brown Ill.

Pulaski, August 30—Ansel W. Brown, Republican nominee for Oswego county treasurer, is ill at his home in Park street, of appendicitis. The attending physician, Dr. Fred L. Ritter today stated that it was quite likely an operation would be necessary, and if so he would be taken to a Syracuse hospital. Mr. Brown, in making his campaign, has been driving day and night, and overtaxed his strength.

NEW PARALYSIS CASE DEVELOPS AT OSWEGO

Oswego, August 30—Another case of infantile paralysis developed tonight, making a total of five cases now under treatment. The new case is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Coliane Onofiro, No. 87 East Ninth street, where their son, thirteen months old, is afflicted. The child was taken ill Sunday and Dr. B. J. Ringland, who was called last evening, diagnosed it as positive. Health Officer Dr. James K. Stockwell, who was notified, confirmed the diagnosis and the residence was placed under quarantine. The child's legs are paralized.

WILL MY CHILD TAKE DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY?

This best answer is Dr. King's New Discovery itself. Its a pleasant sweet syrup, easy to take. It contains the medicines which years of experience have proven best for Coughs and Colds. Those who have used Dr. King's New Dicovery longest are its best friends. Besides every bottle is guaranteed. If you don't get satisfaction you get your money back. Buy a bottle, use as directed. Keep what is left for Cough and Cold insurance.

Advertised Letters.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Post Office, August 29, 1916. Inquirers please say advertised:

Men—James Adams, Alfonso Caringe, Paolo Canu, Gus Farmakus, John W. Garrison, C. H. Lockwood, Thomas Milky, J. F. O'Hara, George W. Sisson.

Women—Mrs. Elizabeth Butler, Mrs. Grace McCay, Miss Margaret O'Brien, Mrs. Stella Sherman, Mrs. Gene Taylor.

PETER T. CONLEY,
Postmaster.

CLEAR SKIN COMES FROM WITHIN

It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powder. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly cleanse the system with a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not gripe, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, adults and aged. Go after a clear complexion to-day. 25c. at your druggist.

TWIN CHILDREN BOTH DIE.

The death of Mary Marchon occurred this morning at nine o'clock at the home of her parents, at 364 West Fourth street. The child was seven months old and was a twin sister to the late John Marchon, who died last Friday night. The parents recently came to this country from Rumania.

The funeral will be held from the home tomorrow morning at 8:30 and from the Church of the Immaculate Conception at nine o'clock. Rev. Father Lindsmann will officiate.

KAPLAN'S EXPRESS
Baggage, Trucking and Freight
Handled Promptly. Ashes Drawn
Household Goods Moved
Prompt Deliveries Terms Reasonable
All kinds of second hand goods
bought and sold
Phones Residence 1568, Business 4246
38 S. Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

Baby cabs re-tired. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv. w-f

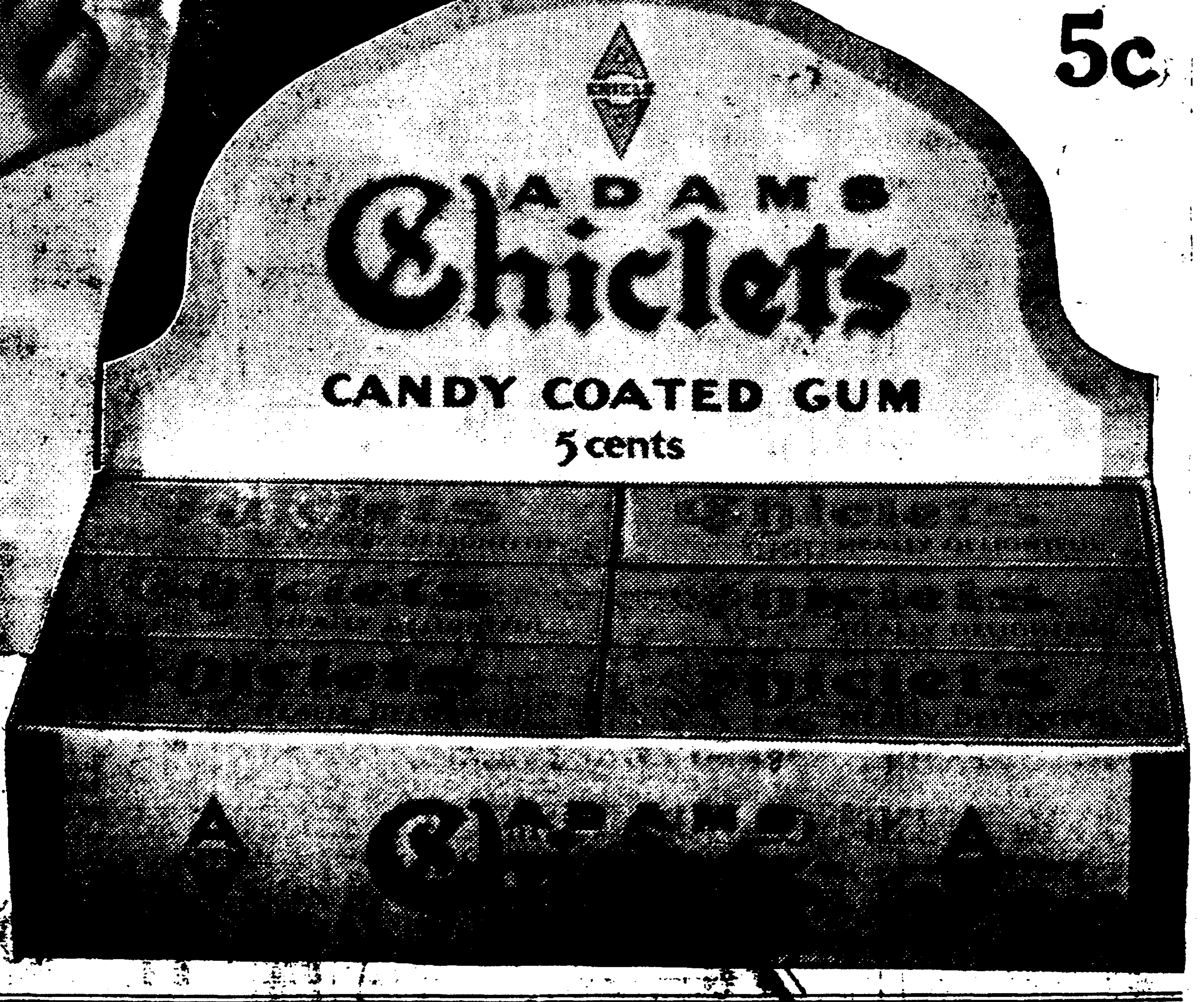
ADAMS Chiclets

YOU'RE SURE TO LIKE CHICLETS

Everybody does. They're new—fresh—*good*. Candy *and* gum. White as snow, sweet as honey, pure as crystal. New in shape, too. You let them melt in your mouth. When the candy's gone, chew the gum. Wonderful gum. Sweet, rich and creamy. Something to look forward to after meals. A good comrade for the desk or grand-stand. You get 10 Chiclets for your nickel—in any store in this City that sells gum.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY
CHICLE

10 *for* 5c



Look for this box on the counter

PALERMO.

Mrs. Laura Stewart, who has been spending several days at Fulton, has returned to her home here.

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Mrs. Belle Wheaton has gone to West Fulton to work in the canning factory.

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HOTEL ST. CLOUD
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Rates: $2.50 per day
$3.00 with bath
Single Meals
Breakfast . . . 50 Cents
Special Noonday Luncheon, 50 Cents
Evening Dinner . 75 Cents
The Popular Commercial and Tourist Hotel
Hot and Cold Running Water and Telephone in all rooms
REEVE & WILCOX, Props.

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Hot and Cold Running Water and Telephone in all rooms
REEVE & WILCOX, Props.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 515. THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1916 Price One Cent.

Lynching Party Search For Charles Daniels

(By United Press)

Lima, Ohio, August 31—A dozen posses of enraged farmers continued searching the country side here today for the purpose of lynching Charles Daniels, a negro, who brutally attacked Mrs. John Barber, twenty-four, a white woman, when she refused to give him food. The negro has been jailed somewhere in the northwestern part of Ohio. At an early hour today the frenzied mob discovered his location. Sheriff Sherman Ely of Allen County lies in an Ottawa Hospital with two broken ribs, a broken arm and a dozen cuts as a result of being roughly handled by the mob when he refused to reveal the hiding place of the negro.

AUSTRIANS CAPTURE RUMANIAN BOATS

(By United Press)

Berlin, August 31—An Austrian Flotilla operating on the river Danube shelled and destroyed a Rumanian transport boat, port magazine and the military establishment near Turniu-Feverinu and Giurgero on the lower Danube said an official statement from Vienna today. The Austrians captured two Rumanian tugs and two motor boats.

Rumanians Capture Kromstadt

(By United Press)

Rome, August 31—Nine Hungarian towns and villages, including four where the population is more than 8,000 and Kromstadt, the most important commerce city of Transylvania have been captured by the Rumanians in the first of the three days' sweeping invasion through Transylvania.

GERMANS DRIVEN FROM FRENCH TRENCHES

(By United Press)

Paris, August 31—The Germans attempted a bold stroke in the Parroy Forest in Lorraine last night and were immediately thrown out of French trenches which they had penetrated. It was officially announced today. The night was calm on the greater part of the front.

PRICE OF PORK WILL RAISE

(By United Press)

Chicago, August 31—Hogs jumped to ten cents, the highest level since 1865 on the Chicago live stock exchange today when the price of choice hogs was quoted at $11.40 per hundredweight. The embargo placed on freight is said to be responsible for it.

Cotton Jumped $3.00 a Bale

(By United Press)

New York, August 31—Cotton jumped $3.00 a bale above the lowest price of the day this afternoon. The world demand for cotton here is not less than 14,000,000 bales.

TURKEY HAS DECLARED WAR ON RUMANIA

(By United Press)

Berlin, August 31—Reports that Turkey has declared war on Rumania were confirmed in a Constantinople dispatch received here this afternoon. Turkey's consuls of ministers voted to declare war Tuesday.

CARTER, in New York Evening Sun

Carranza (to Uncle Sam): "Giddap!"

WHAT STRIKE WILL MEAN

INCONVENIENCES OF ALL KINDS WILL HAVE TO BE EXPECTED.

With a country wide railroad strike believed to be but a few hours away Central New York today began taking stock of what such a strike would mean. Briefly summed up a short strike would—

Demoralize the postal service.

Hold up all freight shipments now on the way.

Hundreds of vacationists would be unable to return home.

Result in loss of thousands of dollars of perishable freight.

Stop supplies of all sorts from entering this city.

Throw approximately 5,000 railroad men out of work.

On the other hand a prolonged railroad strike might—

Force newspapers to suspend publication.

Cause actual conditions of starvation to exist in many of the larger cities.

Throw an enormous number of workmen in all lines of trades out of work.

Cause scores of manufacturing establishments to suspend.

Force cancellation of shows at theatres because of the inability of companies to travel.

Reduce the hotel business to practically nothing.

Cause the newspapers, business houses and individuals to resort to telegraph and telephone for messages heretofore carried by mail.

At the present time the New York Central and the Delaware and Lackawanna have declared embargoes on all material that cannot be delivered by September 4, and are making every preparation for the expected strike. The railroad officials have expressed themselves to the effect that the strike would be of short duration.

However, according to reports they are going abroad everywhere and hiring men to operate the trains in case of the walk out. It is said that men who are at all familiar with engines or machinery of any kind or description are being enlisted and will be put to work as soon as the brotherhood men quit their posts.

Newspapers will be hard hit. At the present time there is a great scarcity of news print paper. Few papers have more than sufficient paper to last a weeke or ten days, two weeks at the most. If the strike last beyond this time they will be forced to suspend unless automobile service can be maintained. Some of the papers, too far removed from the mills will be forced to suspend publication according to all indications.

Managers of manufacturing plants are of the opinion that they could not run long without the daily stream of freight cars running to their door with raw material. Some of them in this section have enough material to last but a few days and if the supply is cut off they will have no other resource than to close their doors. Thousands and thousands of men in this immediate vicinity will be thrown out of work as a result.

Practically every manufacturing plant in this section is dependent in a large measure on the railroads for their supplies. One manufacturer said. "A strike such as planned would be the most serious handicap to business that the city has ever seen. At a time when all industries are booming and being rushed to fill their orders, tie-up of traffic would mean nothing less than the actual failure of many concerns. Thousands of tons of stock are now on the roads and in case of strike all this will be held up. held up.

Another angle of the strike effects that would be felt in Europe would be the complete tie-up of shipments of arms and ammunitions to Europe. Many of the plants are near or on the sea coast and these would suffer little, but others situated inland must rely on the steam roads to transport their products.

NEW FACTORY TO LOCATE HERE

A committee comprising L. W. Emerick, W. P. Morin and J. J. Jordan, of the local Chamber of Commerce had as their guests today a group of representatives from a large manufacturing industry now located in New York city.

This body of men arrived in Fulton this morning for the purpose of investigating the present facilities of Fulton with the intention of locating here.

The investigation was made as to sites, labor and water power. They were shown about the city by the aforementioned committee and expressed a thorough satisfaction in regard to locating here. Several prospective sites were pointed out to them affording excellent water power. Although no definite agreemnt was made by these men, it is understood that a definite decision will be reached by Wednesday of next week.

The nature of the manufactured product made by these people could not be learned today, but evidence was given, proving the reputation of the concern as absolutely of the best. They at present employ two hundred and fifty people in their factory in New York city and it is their intention to employ as many here.

AT THE QUIRK TODAY

"Warn Torn Poland."

"War-torn Poland," in six startling reels, presents every side of the great European conflict. All the rulers of the nations at war, the life in the trenches, charging regiments, are presented. Methods of artillery warfare, dropping bombs from aeroplanes, these and naval battles are all shown. The Selig Company has released "War-torn Poland" at enormous expense. The feature production will be seen here in the near future.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

NEWS OF THE STRIKE SITUATION

President Wilson Urges Congressional Action

SHOP MEN MAY STRIKE

(By United Press)

Washington, August 31—Continuing his tactics to force Congressional action that will avert the threatened railroad strike President Wilson today swung the executive whip over the House and Senate leaders. Appearing in person at the Capitol he told the members that information that he had at hand showed that the strike could be prevented if immediate action were taken on the eight hour proposition, which was suggested at the joint session of Congress Tuesday. He requested the hearing of this much as soon as possible and said that action on this measure together with the passing of the legislation covering the application for the eight hour day to the railroad operation be pushed through before Saturday.

President Wilson looked worn and haggard as he drove to the Capitol.

* * *

Washington, August 31—A legislative settlement even though it does not include all demands made by the four big Railroad Brotherhoods will be acceptable to the 400,000 employees to avert all plans set to strike Monday. Such a settlement A. V. Garretson, chairman of the conductors told the Senate Interstate Commerce Commission today, must include an eight hour day law.

* * *

Chicago, August 31—The spread of the proposed strike of the Four Brotherhoods to 35,000 shop men of nineteen western railroads threatened today as the executives of the Chicago Railroads gathered this morning at the Chicago Club to discuss plans of fighting the Four Brotherhoods. The shop men have begun negotiations with the railroad officials in ten western cities. They are asking for an increase of five cents an hour, amounting to $4,200,000 a year.

* * *

New Haven, Conn., August 31—The shop hands of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad today demanded an increase in wages of four cents per hour. 5,000 men are involved, most of whom are employed here and at Readville. A committee was sent to the Railroad headquarters with the demand and requesting an immediate settlement.

* * *

Washington, August 31—President Wilson today called for a conference with the Fourth Brotherhood leaders at two o'clock this afternoon. Between eleven and twelve o'clock he will go to the capitol to confer with members of Congress relative to pushing through measures for immediate action that will avert the threatened strike Monday.

* * *

Buffalo, August 31—With volunteer crews of a vast army of switchmen not effected by the strike and some of the older engineers and conductors who will not strike, the railroad center here hopes to be able to dispatch about ten per cent. of the regular trains after September 4th. Preparations are being made to meet the strike in Buffalo territory, which employs a railroad population of more than 50,000 men. Thousands of cots are being installed in offices and shops for the use of the employees who do not strike. It is estimated that $50,000 has already been spent for cook stoves and other outfits.

* * *

New York, August 31—The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroads today announced an embargo on all freight of any description from all points and to all destinations to become effective, September 1.

* * *

Topeka, Kansas, August 31—Forty-six train crews were stationed at Santa Fe division points today, ready to man passenger, mail and express trains in case the Fourth Brotherhoods go on a strike Monday. The announcement was made here today at the general offices of the Santa Fe Railroad. Two crews are stationed at each of the twenty-three division points of the Santa Fe system to operate trains each way.

* * *

St. Paul, August 31—"All the larger hotels in Yellowstone National Park, Montana and Wyoming will close tomorrow," Agent H. W. Childs, president of the owning company announced today, "on account of the unsettled transportation conditions." The hotels usually remain open until September 15.

* * *

New York, August 31—"Strike schedules" are being worked out on the eastern railroads today. With freight embargoes announced and travelers warned of the necessity of journeys being completed before Monday if serious inconvenience is to be avoided the heads of the big railroad systems are framing temporary schedules with which they hope to keep the lines partially in operation after the big walk out on Labor Day. It was admitted that every branch would be crippled. Freight transportation will be at a standstill until a complete readjustment of service is worked out. Passenger traffic will be uncertain. Express and mail service will more than likely suffer.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Published Daily, except Sunday, at the Grange Building, East First Street, Fulton, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Fulton, New York, under Act of March 3, 1879.

DWIGHT J. ROBBINS, Owner and Publisher

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1916

—There's never so good a time to fish as when the fish are biting.

* * *

We will begin by admitting that business is better with us and hope that the same is true with you. If it is not what you would like, you can make it so by learning a lesson from the good fisherman, who knows that there's never so good a time to fish as when fish are biting.

* * *

GETTING BUSINESS is a good deal like fishing. The first important thing about fishing is to fish; the next, keep on fishing; and the next fish some more. By this rule the good fisherman gets his fish, always remembering that there's never so good a time to fish as when the fish are biting.

ROOM FOR A GOOD MAN

There are never any vacancies in a well-conducted business, but there's always room for a good man.

It is true of all kinds of business.

The whole world is full of places for a good man.

The practical question confronting every young man is not:

IS A BIG JOB READY FOR ME?

But:

AM I READY FOR A BIG JOB?

Particularly in these days of abundant employment, there is no good reason why any man who wants a good job should not have it, if he is good for it.

But don't swell up and wait for big jobs to come after you with a brass band. People will not take you at your own unsupported estimate. You have to show them.

Lots of us envy the man in high place, thinking we could fill it as well as he does, if we could only get up to it. It's up to us to WORK up to it as well as he did.

Ninety-nine men in a hundred think they each would cut a fine figure if only they could be picked up and set upon a ready-made pedestal. But nobody's in the business of making pedestals for others to stand on. Each must make his own.

Men's abilities are measured and rewarded in accordance with what they have done, not by what they think they could do if somebody else would give them a chance.

Most all of the men in the world who have amounted to much never had half a chance until they made it themselves. And some of them made it out of mighty little material.

SHOULD BE ASHAMED OF IT

The Saturday Evening Post doesn't take much stock in the oft-repeated boast that we spend five hundred million dollars a year on our public schools. It finds no fault with the amount, but with the manner of its spending it finds a great deal of fault, for it calls attention to the fact that we still have too many one-room school houses in this country. To quote:

"We should be ashamed of our support of public schools instead of congratulating ourselves about it. There are over two hundred thousand one-room, one-teacher rural district schools where, on the whole, we are working a great confidence game on some millions of helpless minors by taking their time and giving them a bogus article of education. The one-room ungraded country school belongs to the pioneer era when farmers were compelled to reap wheat with a scythe, thresh it with a flail, and haul it twenty miles to market through mud half way to the wagon hubs; when building a barn involved getting half the male inhabitants of the township together to raise the frame. Many grown-up people now plow and reap with tractors, thresh with steam, go to town in an automobile in fifteen minutes, and talk over the telephone; but the youngsters are still back in the thirties of the last century.

And still the demagogues who seek office "point with pride" to the little red school house, as they call it, although the little school house is no longer red. They point to a few men like Lincoln who came from these primitive schools as an argument against improved schools and improved school methods, and they have actually stirred up prejudice against men who have been of real worth to the state in providing better schools.

School reforms have been more bitterly fought, than reforms along any other line. This for the reason that every man thinks he has all the education that is needed, and he believes that where he obtained what education he has, is good enough place for his children to obtain what education they will need. So the demagogue still finds it profitable to talk about the glories of the little red school house, and to decry the attempts of abler and sincerer men who are endeavoring to bring the schools up to date.

WOMEN AND ECONOMIC FREEDOM

Rider Haggard, the novelist, has been putting in a good deal of time lately studying the labor question, so far as it pertains to women in the factories. He has come to the conclusion that the "economic freedom which the women have secured will be worth more to them than a century of legislation."

But Rider Haggard, nor any one else, should not dismiss the question so lightly. It is a serious proposition, and is going to have a tremendous influence upon the whole human race. For it could not happen that these millions of women now engaged in the factories, and who never before left the home, can return to the homes after the war and take up their places in domestic life without the influence upon the race being felt.

Whatever we may think about "economic freedom," whatever we may think about "woman's rights," and she should have a vote if she wants it, the fact remains that the proper place for women is in the home. Anything that calls any considerable number of them from the home is going to have an influence upon future generations. These millions of women engaged in the factories are not going to return to homes after the war; they are not going to become wives and mothers to the extent they would if they had not felt this "economic freedom." Right here in this country the number of women who are entering the factories is appaling; it is going to mean something to us as a nation to have this vast number of women engaged in gainful pursuits outside of the home.

This does not mean that none of these women in the factories will not marry and become mothers; in this country especially many of them will do so, but not as great a per cent. of them as would otherwise marry and become mothers. The girl who goes out to work does not have as good an opportunity of meeting marriageable men, perhaps, as the one who remains at home, and, further, after a woman has been earning an independent living for a time she is not nearly as anxious to marry as is the girl who has less liberty and is more dependent. Further, young men are finding it harder and harder to support wives at the standard they now expect to be supported, for a woman who has been economically free by reason of her own efforts is not so willing to make sacrifices simply to have a husband and a home.

—There is a wide spread demand from dairymen for advance in milk, so that the farmer can still make money without the bother of keeping books.

—According to many automobile drivers, accidents will happen as long as the railroad trains refuse to stop when the motors blow their horns.

—Politics was the best thing ever invented for a lot of men who would stand no chance whatever of being elected except through politics.

—Two more hot summers and the average man will not be ashamed to go down town without a collar.

Fill your home atmosphere with exquisite lasting fragrance—

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC

The great French perfume, winner of highest international awards. Each drop as sweet and fragrant as the living Lilac blossom. A celebrated connoisseur said: "I don't see how you can sell such a remarkable perfume for 75 cents a bottle"—and remember each bottle contains 6 oz.—it is wonderful value. Try it. Ask your dealer today for ED. PINAUD'S LILAC. *For 10 cents our American offices will send you a testing bottle. Write today.*

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

Not the Same.

"Look out how you try to fasten the boat. You are going to strike against the pier."

"Don't be afraid. This isn't going to be a strike if it is a tieup."—Baltimore American.

On the Contrary.

"Doesn't it require a great deal of courage for a person to go up in an aeroplane?"

"Not a bit. It's the coming down that really tests a man's nerve."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Editorial Comment

Bryan butts, Wilson tuts.

Watchful waiting maketh woeful wanting.

Candidate Hughes doesn't talk like a tut-tutter.

Hughes is hammering and the Democrats are yammering.

The Wilson Administration stands for taxes, and more taxes.

The Hughes trail will be cold by the time the Democrats strike it.

As a party leader, would it be fair to refer to J. Ham Lewis as J. "Pork" Lewis?

Bryan says Mr. Hughes' talks aren't judicial. No. The people can understand 'em perfectly.

Can the folks on the Democratic band wagon continue to play by the President's notes?

Hughes says the country can't be saved by letting it drift. That's where he and W. Wilson differ.

Washington reports that a new apology has been sent to First Chief Carranza. Looks like a habit.

Mr. Bryan is mistaken when he says Hughes is "vitriolic." The candidate is merely applying the acid test.

A messenger of President Wilson found out that Colorado women were for the administration. No messenger, of course, can be blamed for making good.

Political opponents are beginning to find that why Mr. Hughes kept silence so long wasn't because he had lost his tongue.

Another encouraging feature about our new navy is that when it is completed, Mr. Daniels will not be Secretary of it.

Having discovered that the Democrats don't like what he is saying, Mr. Hughes doubtless is convinced that he is on the right track.

The Ad. and the Man

He saw the ad. from day to day
And muttered: "I defy it.
Their stuff may be just what they say,
But I'm not going to buy it."
As time wore on he made remarks
It would not do to mention,
For he was mad because that ad.
Was forced on his attention.

But in a week, or two, or three,
He said, "There's no denying
The way that ad. gets hold of me
The stuff may be worth trying."
For just about a fortnight more
He dared mere words to win him,
And then the ad. completely had
Aroused the spender in him.

Next day he drifted in a store
And quietly expended
A few big iron dollars for
The stuff the ad. commended.
He found it filled a long felt need.
Its excellence surprised him.
And now he's glad because the ad.
So deftly hypnotized him.

—James J. Montague in New York American.

RAILROAD PRESIDENTS WHO ROSE FROM RANKS

Meet Engineers Who Used to Work by Their Sides.

Former "bunkies" of railroad camps, fellow workers on engines and side partners of freight trains met in Washington the other day. But some of them arrived in their private cars, hurried back and forth to meetings in taxicabs, while the others came as ordinary passengers.

They were the presidents of the big railroads of the United States and some of the 640 representatives of the 400,000 trainmen in the four brotherhoods now threatening the country with a strike.

Many of the presidents started railroading as members of section gangs, brakemen or firemen. Working beside them were some of the men whose demands for an eight hour day they are bitterly contesting.

Take the case of Bill Lanagan, one of the brotherhood representatives, and A. H. Smith, New York Central president. Bill and A. H. started railroading together a long time ago as members of the same bridge gang. Smith moved along pretty rapidly, becoming division superintendent of the Lake Shore, general superintendent of the Big Four and general manager of the New York Central and finally president.

Bill is still in the ranks, but is a division chairman of the brotherhood.

"He's a fine fellow," said each of the other.

Then there is Fred D. Underwood—Frederick D., of the Erie, to be exact. Another brotherhood man who would not allow his name to be known beyond the fact that he is called John, said a better never lived than Fred. They used to work on the same engine on the Erie.

"Yep, Fred's all right—but we've got to have that eight hour day," said John.

There are others who knew Daniel Willard when he was an engineer, and so on through the list of railway presidents. A surprisingly large proportion of them started at the bottom.

Many of the brotherhood men are fairly well to do, comfortably fixed beyond the fact of owning their own homes. President Stone of the engineers is a college graduate.

Each of the brotherhood presidents, according to their fellows, gets at least $10,000 a year salary.

"Perhaps that helps explain the sort of action we get out of our presidents," said a brotherhood man. "They are $10,000 men, and we think they earn it."

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

FIND NEW DIAMOND FIELDS.

Discovery Is Made Six Miles From Famous Premier Mine.

Considerable interest, writes Consul Edwin N. Gunsaulus from Johannesburg, is manifested in a report of the discovery of a new diamond field in the Transvaal about six miles distant from the famous Premier diamond mine and eighteen miles from Pretoria. It is stated that the initial finds were exceptionally good, and there has been a rush of diggers to this new diamondiferous ground, which is on the farm Kamselfontein. One of the owners has cut up his section into plots 15 by 20 feet, which he lets out to diggers at $10 per month each.

De Volkstem, published at Pretoria, states that in the course of three weeks a few diggings have sold $1,500 worth of diamonds. It is said that one man brought to light thirty-one diamonds in two washings, and as far as known only one washing thus far has produced a blank. About forty acres of ground have been wired in and given out in claims. During one week forty claim licenses have been issued.

The government mining engineer has not yet visited the ground, and it will likely be some time before anything official can be made public. While diamonds are admitted to have been found, there are at present no data as to the extent or payability of the diamond bearing area. The undertaking as it stands today is described as of a purely private and speculative character.

Rainfall Record.

A new rainfall record for the United States is 22.22 inches, made at Alta Pass, in Mitchell county, N. C., in the twenty-four hours preceding 2 p. m. July 20. Lee A. Denson, section director there of the weather bureau, announced that fact when he completed his report on last month's flood. Alexandria, La., previously led the country with 21.4 inches rainfall in a similar period.

Spoiled by the Exception.

"How did you find your dinner when you came home late last night?"

"Pretty good, except the course my wife introduced in the bill of fare of tongue served with hard sauce."—Baltimore American.

No one ever doubts the curative powers of Hanford's Balsam after once using it for external ailments on domestic animals. Countless unsolicited testimonials from users of this valuable remedy show what it has done, and the manufacturer's guarantee insures your satisfaction or the return of your money through your dealer.—Adv.

Chinese-American Restaurant

Regular Dinner 11 to 2—30c
Special Supper 5 to 8—35 to 50c
SERVED DAILY
Sunday Dinner
11 A. M. to 8 P. M.—50c.
A delightful place to dine. Superior cooking. Exceptional service.
Delicious American & Chinese Dishes a la Carte.
Chung-Ying Co.
476-480 S. Salina St.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone Warren 8008.

FOR SALE!
Second Hand
LUMBER
TIMBERS
WINDOWS
and BRICK
H. HUGGINS
Huggins Lumber Co. Office
Quirk Bldg., Fulton, N. Y.

FOR SALE

Bar Iron and Steel, Round, Flat and Square; Angels, Chenells, I Beams and Shafting.

Ready for Prompt Delivery

Oswego Paper Stock Co.
Phone 1118-W Oswego, N. Y

PAPER PRICES STILL SOAR

OUTLOOK FOR PUBLISHERS AND JOB PRINTERS BECOMES SERIOUS.

Persons who have been depending upon insurance companies and other business concerns for their rough stationery will have to dip down and do a little purchasing, and pay high prices for the paper if the price of that product continue to soar. Also it is believed that the time is not far away when the householder who has been accustomed to take home a quart of ice cream in a little paper package, may in the future be compelled to take a pail or a plate when he goes after it.

There is a shortage of paper that is bordering on a famine, and the worst of all is, according to those who are well acquainted with the situation is that there are no prospects for immediate relief. Paper is going up by leaps and bounds and business houses are finding it necessary to enforce the most economical measures in the matter of stationery and wrapping paper. If the shortage keeps up there will be no paper wasted in wrapping packages. In fact it is liable to be skimpy.

Insurance companies and otherbusiness concerns who have for years been in the habit of supplying their agents with scratch pads and other stationery containing advertising for free distribution are curtailing it and if the famine continues long there will be no more of those nice little pads entitled "Things I must do today" and the like. Blotters are still being distributed gratis, but they are not being handed out with such a free hand as formerly.

While the situation may not reach such a desperate stage that you have to pay for the paper pails in which you carry home your ice cream, yet the dealers now have to pay the cost price for them, where heretofore they have been furnished free by the manufacturer. The manufacturers say that the price of paper has reached such a point that it is now impossible for them to give theme away.

The serious problem confronting stationers and printers is in getting deliveries. Newspapers and printers using large quantities of paper who have not a large stock on hand are finding great difficulty in getting deliveries from the mills. Some newspapers are having great trouble in this line and many of them are hard pinched.

Some papers that have been accustomed to print sixteen pages for years have cut the size of their publication to twelve and whenever possible get out an eight page edition.

One of the reasons given for the unprecedented condition is the procuring of paper is that such vast quantities of materials used in making papers are being used in the manufacture of war munitions that enough cannot be had to supply the demands. Paper mills using rags are said to be paying twenty cents per pound for clippings from shirt and collar factories where they formerly paid but four cents.

Hard Life on Old Ships.

Naval men of today need not envy their predecessors of the middle of the eighteenth century when they think of the large prize money earned, for instance, by the capture of the Hermione. There were terrible odds to be set on the other side of the gamble. In seven years of that war, which ended in 1763, the number of seamen and marines who served was 184,893. Only 1,512 were killed in action or by accident, but as many as 133,708 died of disease or were reported missing. Why both disease and desertion were rife nobody needs to inquire who has read Smollett's ghastly descriptions of naval life in those days.—London Mail.

Ray Schalk Is Most Valuable Catcher In American League

Photo by American Press Association.

"WHO is the most valuable player to his club in the American league?" asks a Chicago baseball expert. Most fans in Detroit would pick Ty Cobb. Many in Cleveland will contend Tris Speaker deserves the prestige. Many may be found in every city in the circuit who would single out Ray Schalk of the Chicago White Sox as the player deserving this honor. For all around play Schalk undoubtedly has no equal among the backstops of the American and probably the National league. It is one characteristic that marks him as a leader in his department. Whistling, dancing, aggressive, ever alert, Schalk has no peer in the American league. He does everything just a little better than his rivals. President Comiskey couldn't afford to trade Schalk for Speaker or Cobb, and this leads to an astounding fact in this young athlete's remarkable baseball career. The Sox owner could have signed Schalk at the paltry waiver price of $1,500 in 1911. He tapped his bank account to the amount of $12,500 for Schalk's release in 1912.

Rules For Dress.

Dress yourself fine where others are fine and plain where others are plain, but take care that your clothes are well made and fit you, for otherwise they will give you a very awkward air.—Lord Chesterfield.

Both Important.

"One of the most important things in life, my son," said the father, "is to know when to grasp an opportunity."

"And another," said the wise son, "is to know when to let go of it, I suppose."—Philadelphia Ledger.

WILL VOTE ON CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Voters of this county and city will get another chance to cast their ballots this fall on the question as to whether there will be held another constitutional convention.

The fact that the last attempt to revise the organic law in accordance with "advanced" ideas was snowed under by more than half a million votes, does not affect the legal requirement of Section 2, article fourteen of the existing constitution "that at the general election to be held in the year 1916—the question 'Shall there be a convention to revise the constitution and amend the same?' shall be decided by the electors of the state.

The total appropriation made for the convention whose work was so emphatically repudiated by the voters footed up to the gigantic total of $1,207,448.13 according to the books at the office of the comptroller.

There are predictions being made that although the matter will have to be submitted again to the people in a short time in the heat and turmoil of a presidential campaign and state election combined that there will be no forgetting on the part of the voters to mark this particular ballot. There are predictions being freely made that there will not be another convention in the near future.

Superstitious Musicians.

Musicians are often singularly superstitious. Paderewski once ordered an expensive apartment in London, but refused to enter when he found it was No. 13 of a certain street, although he paid for it. Massenet has written twenty-one operas and many other compositions, but on all of his manuscripts page $12\frac{1}{2}$ is written in place of 13.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

Canning Hints.

In boiling or stewing fruits the sugar should always be added after the fruit is taken from the fire. If added during the cooking more sugar is needed.

Baked apples are among the most wholesome and most digestible of food products. Children and invalids are seldom harmed by them, even when other fruits might not agree.

Apples are more than 84 per cent water. Watermelon—rightly named—contains more than 92 per cent of water.

Berries should always be washed before being hulled to prevent washing away of considerable fruit juice.

The quickest way to peel peaches and plums is to immerse them quickly in boiling hot water, when the skin can be removed very easily. If done quickly this process will not soften the fruit.

Pound for pound figs are more nourishing than bread. There is no good reason why we do not all of us eat twice as many figs as we do.

Terms Used In Crocheting.

Ch means chain; ch st. chain stitch; s c. single crochet; d c. double crochet (thread over once); tr c. treble crochet (thread over twice); d tr. double treble crotchet (thread over three times); l c. long crochet; p. picot; r p. roll picot; sl st. slip stitch; l. loop; k st. knot stitch; *, stars mean that the directions given between them should be repeated as indicated before proceeding.

Hint to Jelly Makers.

When using paraffin melt in an old tea or coffee pot, and you will be interested to see how easy it is to pour the contents of the pot into jelly glasses or other receptacles after they have been filled and need to be sealed. No scattering drops will sprinkle the floor and your apron.

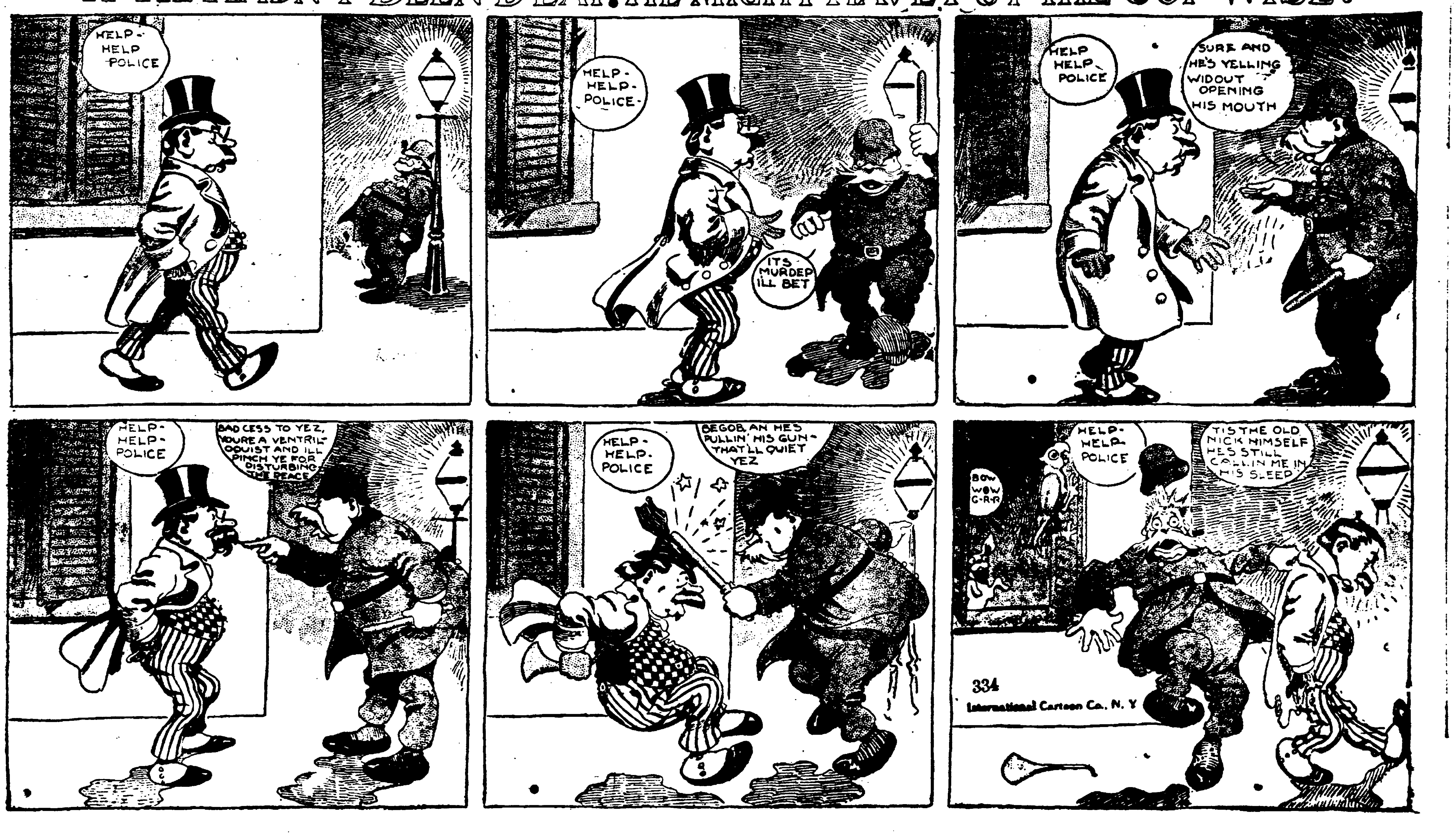
Quick Action.

A father remonstrated with his son, an Oxford undergraduate, for wasting his time in writing for local papers, and cited Dr. Johnson as saying that a man who wrote except for money was a fool.

The son wrote back immediately:

"I shall follow Dr. Johnson's advice and write for money. Please send me £20."—London Telegraph.

IF HE HADN'T BEEN DEAF, HE MIGHT HAVE PUT THE COP WISE.



Local and Personal

Mrs. J. Piper has returned after a visit with friends in Michigan.

* * *

Harry Andrews left yesterday for Bethlehem, Pa.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Caffrey and B. Dwyer and Harold Caffrey returned yesterday from a three weeks' outing at Old Forge.

* * *

Messrs. James Mackin, Harry Joy and John Otis, Mrs. William Wiegands and Mrs. John Pidgeon, of Oswego and Miss Vivian Caffrey of this city motored to Old Forge as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Caffrey, yesterday.

* * *

Kenneth Crahan, son of William Crahan, was severely bitten by a dog recently. Dr. Doane was called and reduced the injuries.

* * *

Miss Edna Painter left this morning for a two weeks' vacation with relatives at Ballston Spa., N. Y.

* * *

Harold Caffrey is in Oswego today, on business.

* * *

A. T. Jennings returned to Spy Lake, today.

* * *

Miss Adelaide Lougheed, of Syracuse, is the guest of Miss Greta Lewis of this city.

* * *

Miss Laura Painter has returned to Ballston Spa., N. Y., after spending the summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Painter, of Worth street.

* * *

Thomas Gillard is enjoying a week's vacation at his cottage down the river.

* * *

A marriage license was issued this morning to J. F. White, fifty-two of Lebanon, N. Y., and Addie M. Keller, fifty-two, of 52 South Third street, Fulton. Both people have been married twice before.

OFF FOR MEXICO POINT.

It Is Always Sunny Weather When Good Fellows Get Together.

Ideal weather conditions promises to make the Sixth Annual Outing of the Board of Supervisors of Oswego County at Mexico Point today, an enjoyable affair. About forty citizens of Fulton, headed by Mayor Lewis, left this morning for the resort and over 400 plates have been reserved for the big dinner.

There will be reprehentatives from every nook and corner of the county and the event promises to be the "best yet."

Received Word of Brother's Death

Word was received by Irving Galusha, yesterday, saying that his brother Delbert had been killed by a trolley car near Shenectady. Identification of the unfortunate man was made, which verified the telegram later.

Band Concert Last Night.

Several hundred people attended the band concert at the east side park last night. A vocal solo was rendered by Parker Van Buren which wash appreciated by the large audience. Last night's concert was the conclusion of the series given this season.

MRS. POLLOCK RETURNED.

Mrs. Lou Pollock has returned from an extended tour of the southern states. Mrs. Pollock will open her parlors for manicuring and hairdressing today at 217 Cayuga street, satisfaction will be guaranteed as before.—Adv. 1t

QUIRK THEATRE

TODAY—

"WAR TORN POLAND"

6-Part European War Feature

FRIDAY—

Alice Brady in

"LaVIEDE BOHEME"

5-Part World Feature.

SATURDAY—

11th Episode of

"The Mysteries of Myra"

in 2 Parts

Mutt and Jeff in Bud Fisher's Cartoon

"IN DISGUISE"

4—Acts Vaudeville—4

SUNDAY—

J. Waren Kerrigan in

"A Son of the Immortals"

5 Part Bluebird Feature

OTHERS

CHANGES IN CLERK'S OFFICE

CLAUDE BURLINGAME NAMED AS COURT CLERK, SUCCEEDING LATE MR. COULTER

County Clerk Zopher D. Stanton announced the appointment of Claude Burlingame, who has been mortgage tax clerk in the County Clerk's Office, to the position of special duty and court clerk. He succeeds the late Louis A. Coulter and his appointment takes effect September 1st. Mr. Burlingame's new position pays $70 a month and he will be sworn in today.

County Clerk Stanton also announced the appointment of Charles Alsever to the position of mortgage tax clerk, left vacant by the promotion of Mr. Burlingame, and his appointment takes effect September 2d.

The position of mortgage tax clerk pays $70 a month and both the appointments of Mr. Burlingame and Mr. Alsever will have to be confirmed by the Board of Supervisors at their next meeting.

Water Will be Turned Off.

The water will be turned off in South First street from Fay to Broadway, at ten o'clock tomorrow morning, for a period of four hours in order to make a connection at First and Pratt streets.

PAPER CO. INSTALLING NEW SPRINKLING SYSTEM

A new sprinkling system is now being installed at the Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper Company's plant situated on the corner of East First street and Broadway. To satisfy this addition the city is now laying a tap across First street, which will cause the shut off of the water supply between Broadway and Fay streets, tomorrow while the connection is being put in.

About one hundred and fifty feet has already been laid in connection with an eight inch "T." The system now under construction will be used as a protection against fire and added force will be obtained through the new tap.

DEATH OF GEORGE K. LaMAY, SR.

At his home at 582 South First street, last night, occurred the death of George K. LaMay, Sr. The deceased was sixty-five years of age and was one of the most widely known boatmen in this part of the State and at one time owned several canal boats which were used years ago as freight conveyances.

The survivors are besides his widow, three sons, Harry and Norman LaMay, of Syracuse, George, of this city and Pearl and [illegible] of this city.

Congregational Church Closed.

By action of the Board of Trustees the Congregational Church will be closed to all services prior to Saturday, September [illegible].

must be filed with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children if there is a branch of that organization in the county, within forty-eight hours of the time that the children are to be put to work.

The scope of the law governing the employment of illiterate persons by railroads has also been broadened and it now includes not only engineers and firemen, but also trainmen and flagmen, excepting flagmen at street crossings. The employes must be able to read time tables in English, and must be able to write and understand signals.

DR. HALL RETURNS FROM NEW YORK HOSPITAL

Dr. A. L. Hall has returned from New York city, where he went as a delegate from this city to inspect the scientific treatment of Infantile Paralysis. Dr. Hall states that while there he was a guest at the Willard Parker hospital, at which place he had the experience of witnessing some of the modern methods of treatment.

The Willard Parker hospital is known as the municipal hospital for contagious diseases. 1,027 infantile paralysis cases were found inside the hospital. Ninety-two per cent. were under ten years of age; eighty per cent. under five years and about five per cent. over sixteen years. The oldest patient was forty-nine years of age. Such cases are very few. The total number of deaths are 156.

The treatment of these cases as found by the local physician was done mostly by favoring the injured section and the method of massaging has been discarded. Fifty per cent. of the living recover from the disease.

BON FIRE IN PRISON CELL.

The arrest of John Meagan for public intoxication proved to be more or less tiresome yesterday afternoon, for no sooner had he been placed in the irons than a howling shriek was sent up from these quarters. Chief E. J. Dyer and Officer Fox heard the cries and upon investigation found that Meagan had set fire to a stack of papers, much to the displeasure of John Swic, another inmate.

Mr. Swic was the party, who lodged the complaint in the form of shrieks. The fire was extinguished and Mr. Meagan was given a different suite of rooms.

Meagan was arraigned in city court this morning before City Judge H. J. Wilson. After a confidential conflab, he was awarded a thirty day sentence down the East River road.

Prayer Meeting at Baptist Church

The regular weekly prayer meeting will be held at the First Baptist Church at 7:30 o'clock this evening. The pastor who has been on his vacation has returned and will have charge of the meeting.

Ask anybody about it—Hanford's Balsam.—Adv.

BEWARE OF THE IMPOSTER

Warnings have been sent out through this internal revenue district against an imposter who has been representing himself as a deputy collector and gathering in sums of money from taxpayers.

The man always issues a receipt and signs himself as a deputy collector of the department and affixes the name of J. A. Street. He is said to be about five feet ten inches tall, slender and dark and addicted to the cigarette habit.

Another cut price sale of Auto Supplies, Saturday. Van Wagenen, Inc.—Adv. 9-1-3t

Regiments on Border To Be Sent Home

(By United Press)

New York, August 31—It was reported at the National Guard Headquarters here today that the 7th, 71st and 12th New York regiments forming the first brigade of the New York troops which were to be ordered home from McAllen, Texas, are under the recall order issued at Washington. The regimen is under the command of Brigadier General George R. Dyer, national guard official here. He refused to discuss the report announced at Washington today. General Funston has selected troops to be sent home.

TROOPS ARE PREPARING TO START NORTH

(By United Press)

San Antonio, Texas, August 31—The southern department of the army organization was faced today with the proposition of transporting 15,000 national guards from the border to the state mobilization camps. The plans are to start the troops north tomorrow or Saturday if transportation can be arranged for. General Funston said that the removal of so large a body of men would seriously disarrange the organized military divisions.

German Submarine Fired At American Steamer

(By United Press)

Washington, August 31—The German government in a notice to the State Department today admitted that a German submarine fired a number of shots at the American Steamer Owego, a few weeks ago. It said that the steamer ignored the submarine's signal to halt and continued on its course. Therefore the shot was justified.

Carranza Troops Capture War Materials

(By United Press)

Galveston, Texas, August 31—Large forces of Valpatistas were defeated by Carranza's troops under General Vesareo Castro at Acatlan yesterday, according to a cablegram to the Mexican consulate received here today. Hundreds of Valpatistas were killed, including Generals Rodolfo Rodriquer, Manual Lezma, Manual Aquilar. Six machine guns and a quantity of war material were captured.

Not to Be Considered.

New Housemaid—That baker's man's a nice looking chap. Cook—Him! Why, he's married!—London Punch.

Poor Johnny.

Nervous Mother—Mary, find out what Johnny is doing and tell him to stop it. Mary—He's asleep, mum.

FALL FOOTWEAR DISPLAY

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

First showing of the season's novelties and staples

YOU ARE INVITED

Butts Shoe Shop

ONEIDA STREET, FULTON, N. Y.

CROPS WILL BE UNDER NORMAL

HIGH PRICES WILL UNDOUBTEDLY PREVAIL

Prof. A. E. Wilkinson, of the Department of Vegetable Gardening at Cornell University, believes that crop conditions throughout the state will be under normal this year. He spoke yesterday at Syracuse before the New York State Vegetable Growers' Association.

He declared that farmers all over the state are reporting shortages and that high prices will soon prevail. Some of the crops he declared are of poor quality.

He said in part:

"The yield of potatoes in this state will be about seventy-five per cent. normal. Long Island growers averaged 250 to 300 bushel to the acre on early potatoes, but will get only 100 bushels per acre on the late ones. There are many poor fields up-state but in the northern section conditions are better.

"The crop of onions will be 100,000,000 bushels under normal according to indications. This shortage, however, will be more than made up by big yields in Ohio and Indiana. The crop of onions in New York state is comparatively the poorest in the union, although heretofore New York has ranked as the largest onion producing state."

The celery crop, he declared would be but seventy-five per cent. of normal.

MORE LAWS TOMORROW

IMPORTANT ACTS THAT WILL EFFECT GUN "TOATERS," AND CHILDREN IN MOVIES.

Selling, carrying or using a silencer on firearms to muffle the sound is made a felony in an amendment to the penal law which goes into effect tomorrow.

This is about the most important of about a dozen new measures that are to be placed on the statute books September 1st. Under the amendment relative to the use of silencers, the possession of one except in the hands of an officer is construed as indicating an intent to use it. The perfecting of different kinds of silencers made the addition to the Sullivan law imperative.

Another of the new laws is one framed as the result of the escape of Harry K. Thaw from Mattewan. This relates to the enticing of inmates to escape from state institutions. It is very broad in scope covering prisons, asylums, custodial institutions and practically every kind directly or indirectly under state control. $500 fine or a year's imprisonment is provided for violation of this section.

Motion picture film producers are hard hit by a law providing that child actors must receive a written permit from the mayor or village board in the city in which they are engaged in acting in pictures. Written application for permission to use children

WEST SIDE PARALYSIS CASE

An additional case of infantile paralysis was found by local health officer, Dr. A. L. Hall, today. Marion Taylor, thirteen years old and living at 506 Hannibal street, was quarantined and pronounced an absolute victim of infantile paralysis. Dr. Hall stated this morning that the lower limbs were affected.

The young lady complained of not feeling well last Tuesday, but nothing serious was looked for; since then she has slowly declined until stricken this morning. Dr. Hall stated that if further development does not take place a recovery is expected.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Do You Want a Combination

Coal and Gas Range?

This one "The Garland", used but three times for a bake demonstration will be discounted $10.00

YOUR CHANCE IS NOW!

People's Hardware Co., Inc.

HAY FEVER ASSOCIATION

HAYFEVERITES' HEAD SAYS 'TWAS JULIUS SNEEZER, NOT JULIUS CAESAR.

(By United Press)

Bethlehem, N. H., August 31—Several hundred members of The United States Hay Fever Association blew in here today behind their handkerchiefs. They came for the annual national convention representing 200,000 hayfeverites. Theirs is an organization not to be sneezed at by anyone but members.

The official slogan of the convention is a quotation from a funeral oration by the original hayfever victim Marc Antony, wherein he said:

"You who have tears to shed, prepare to shed them now."

It has long been generally believed that Antony was exhorting his hearers to weep over the death of Caesar, but the association's research department, under the direction of President John H. Pinover of Brooklyn, has definitely established that Antony merely interrupted himself to warn his fellow sufferers of the hay fever season's approach.

Mr. Pinover here today also expressed the suspicion that there was, really, no such man as Caesar; that his name, as a matter of fact, was Sneezer; which of course explains what Antony meant when he said:

"I come to bury Sneezer, not to praise him."

"Moreover," said Mr. Pinover, talking the situation over, "there are additional proofs in Antony's oration to prove my contentions.

"In saying 'when that the poor have cried, Sneezer hath wept,' Antony was simply trying to show that Sneezer suffered from hay fever just the same as ordinary persons, only in an accentuated form."

The association's officers are: Vice President, William M. Patterson, New York; secretary-treasurer, Miss L. B. Gachus, Bethlehem, N. H.; New York State President, Melvil Dewey, Lake Placid, N. Y.; Pennsylvania State President, Charles G. Snyder, Pittsburg, Pa.; Michigan State President, Jacob Nathan, Detroit, Mich.; Southern States President, James F. Byrness, Aiken, S. C.; Executive Committee, P. F. Jerome, chairman, N. Y.; W. H. Allee, Ridgefield, Conn.; H. P. French, Albany, N. Y.; William McAuliffe, Bethlehem, N. H.; W. H. Warner, Easton, Pa.; J. G. Williamson, Jr., New York.

MRS. KERNAN, OF CORTLAND BELIEVES HER SON IS DEAD

Syracuse, N. Y., August 31—Although press dispatches have failed to confirm her fears Mrs. E. R. Kernan, of Cortland, N. Y., firmly believes that her son Ensign J. Harold Kernan has met his death in the accident to the United States Cruiser Memphis in the harbor at Santo Domingo, in which twenty sailors lost their lives.

Mrs. Kernan believes her son is dead because she dreamt on the night of the accident of standing by an open grave. Yesterday morning the first thing she read in the paper was the account of the accident to the Memphis. Her dream she believes was an omen that her son is dead.

Press dispatches up to this time have not carried the name of Kernan either among the dead or injured.

LET'S WAKE UP

Our town should wake up to the fact that some one else is occupying the seat that really belongs to us. This intruder represents out-of-town houses that take away business that should go to our own merchants. When will our town wake up? As long as we remain asleep the intruder will keep his place. Only when we decide on the policy of co-operation are we fully awake. We have seen the havoc and ruin of neglecting home interests. Now is the time for co-operation.

"If you buy out of town and I buy out of town and all of our neighbors buy out of town, what in thunder will become of our town?"

VAN VLISSENGEN, OUT OF PRISON, GOES TO WORK ON FARM

(By United Press)

Chicago, August 31—Peter Van Vlissengen, after eight years in the State Penetentiary at Joilet Prison for gigantic frauds in real estate securities transactions committed by forgeries which shook Chicago's business circles, is working as a farm hand near Chicago, unknown to those around him.

Van Vlissengen does not propose to go back to the financial and business mart of Chicago or any other city. He plans to become a social service worker. "I will never handle other people's money again," he said today. I have learned that transgressions entangle a person in toils of his conscience as the spider web entangles a fly."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

EDDIE PLANK 41 TODAY

SAYS HE WON'T QUIT TILL HE'S READY TO

By Hamilton
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, August 31—Eddie Plank, hero of many a world's series battle, is forty-one years old today.

The southpow master, several times relegated to the scrap heap by fans and sporting writers and once by Connie Mack, still is in the game, and the present season promises to be one of the best in his long career.

Early this month Plank allowed only seven hits in three games, winning every one of them. And it was his former team mates, the Athletics, who broke his winning streak August 18, in a tight pitching battle.

Plank left Gettysburg College to become a member of the Athletics in 1901. Hence this is his sixteenth year as a big league hurler. He helped the Athletics to pennants in 1902, 1905, 1910, 1911, 1913 and 1914.

When Connie Mack began the dismemberment of his famous team early in 1914, among the first to go were Jack Combs and Eddie Plank, and both of them went by the unconditional release route.

Combs caught on with Brooklyn and has done good work. Plank signed with the Federal league and was sent to St. Louis. He did noble work for the Feds and this year Fielder Jones kept him.

Plank declares he never has had a sore arm, because he has made pitching a study.

"When I quit the game," he said, "it will be because I'm tired of it. I think in five years I'll be ready to stay at home."

That would make him forty-five when he quits.

"Pitching is a job," he said. "It must be studied by the pitcher. He must study the other fellow, the batter, and learn what he cannot hit. I never have had any trouble with the great batters, with the exception of Cobb. You can't fool Cobb. He will hit most anything."

Plank declares he never curves a ball in spring training until at least a week has passed, and attributes the long service of his arm to that fact.

* * *

Joe Gedeon, who has been playing second base for the Yankees, and who looked like a world-beater in the early weeks, now looks like a flivver. His departure from the American League is expected soon.

* * *

Leo Fohl has oodles of confidence in his young pitchers. He declares he never saw two better looking youngsters than Gould and Lambeth.

* * *

Charley Mullen rapidly is becoming the idol of fans following the fortunes of the Yankees.

* * *

Bobby Roth, besides being a demon slugger, isn't exactly like the rest of the ball players, according to statements made by several American League athletes. One of them sized it up like this: "He's a great hitter because he don't fear no human." And to this trait the ball players attribute his playful act in heaving a pop bottle into the stands recently in Cleveland.

* * *

Connie Mack, serene in victory or defeat, declares he will have something of a ball club when the 1917 season opens. And, it is certain Mack has picked up some valuable men in Myers, Nabors and Witt.

* * *

At least five members of the old world's champion Athletics have helped put clubs in the National and American Leagues in the race this year.

* * *

New York American League fans are asking why Manager Donovan doesn't give Charley Mullen a regular berth. Mullen has been one of the most dependable players on the club this year. His pinch hitting has been remarkable.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Clark House—H. C. Drasl, New York city; L. W. Luellen, New York city; W. Drake, Ossining, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Brown, Buffalo; P. A. North, Chicago; Herman Kant, Oswego; A. Bowker, Springfield, Mass.; John McDermot, Syracuse; F. Pierce, Syracuse; Mrs. and Miss Clough, Syracuse; W. B. Waters, Syracuse; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cavanaugh, Utica; R. K. Noble, Baltimore, Md.; J. R. Lyons, Detroit, Mich.; E. G. Kerwin, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. William Switzer, Bridgemont; W. S. Gould, Utica; A. W. Pflinger, New York city; A. E. Haughn, Camden; J. Farley, Syracuse.

Queen Esther Society Will Meet.

The Queen Ether Society of the First Methodist Church will meet at the home of Mrs. C. A. Beckwith No. 371 South Third street, tomorrow night.

Keep Hanford's Balsam in the stable.—Adv.

STORE CLOSED

On account of the death of Miss Radilla Bischoff, sister of Mrs. J. H. Bennett, the Sale at the

BENNETT'S CLOTHING SHOP

38 South First Street

will be postponed until

Saturday Morning

At Nine O'clock

AUSTRIA WILL EVACUATE TRANSYLVANIA

(*By United Press*)

Berlin, August 31—The Austrian General Staff here have planned to evacuate all southeastern Transylvania to Rumania in order to shorten the Austrian line. The Austrian newspapers announced today.

City Market

Be sure and order your

FISH AND MEAT

for Friday and Saturday

Free Delivery **Phone 42**

11 South Second St., Fulton, N. Y.

"PRESIDENCY" BOOK

NOW READY

Contains Facts, Figures, Dates and Data About All Past And Present Elections

SETTLES ELECTION ARGUMENTS INSTANTLY

If you want to know how the political "machine" works; if you want to know the "strength" of each state; if you want to know how your state and other states have voted during the past twenty-five or thirty years—in other words, if you want to know a hundred and one different things about politics that the "other fellow" doesn't know, you have only to secure a copy of "The Presidency of the United States" and all of this desirable information will be yours.

This little book has been compiled by experts at great expense, and the information it contains is absolutely reliable and strictly non-partisan. It is not only intensely interesting but has a distinct educational value that makes it desirable for school children as well as for grown-ups.

"The Presidency of the United States" will be used by thousands of people this year as a quick and ready reference for information on all past and present elections, and as "final authority" for settling all election arguments and disputes.

The ability to answer correctly the questions this book contains indicates a more intimate knowledge of past history and current events than is possessed by the average citizen. Many a surprise is in store for anyone who thinks to do so without "brushing up."

We were fortunate in securing a supply of these books for immediate delivery. If you want one you can secure a copy at this office for "only ten cents."

"Be sure you are right—then go ahead," was the favorite saying of old David Crockett. Those who believe dency of the United States" an abundant supply of historical facts and non-partisan information upon which to base their statements and arguments during the 1916 presidential campaign.

Secure your copy at this office right away before the supply is exhausted. tf

No liniment surpasses Hanford's Balsam in its healing powers.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT SCHEDULED TO MAKE FIRST SPEECH FOR HUGHES TODAY

(By United Press)

Lewiston, Maine, August 31—Theodore Roosevelt is scheduled to make his first speech for Charles E. Hughes for President here today.

Roosevelt is expected to make four other speeches for Hughes before the campaign closes, one of them in New York and one, probably, in Chicago.

Mr. Hughes will invade the Pine Tree State September 7th for a speechmaking tour.

SUFFRAGE NOTES AND NEWS.

Judge Lindsey, the famous juvenile court pioneer of Denver, has decided to support President Wilson, but in a letter to the president stating the fact he carefully explains that he differs with him on the question of the Federal Suffrage Amendment, Judge Lindsey being strongly in favor of it.

* * *

In Anaconda, Montana, forty per cent. of the voters registered for the coming primary are women. It is regarded as a good showing as there are more men in the state than women.

* * *

The result of a straw vote taken in the summer school of Columbia University, which is attended by eight thousand students from all over the country stood over four to one in favor of woman suffrage. It is to be noted that more than a quarter of the vote came from the South where suffrage for women is not considered popular and that almost three women voted in the negative to two men.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

Would You Make a Business Call Dressed Shabbily?

Why not give your business "letter calls" the same consideration. The letter recipient gets his impression of you and your business by the "paper dress" you use for your stationery.

TRY OUR JOB DEPARTMENT FOR SATISFACTION

THE EVENING TIMES

WRITER AIR MEN.

New York Aviation Club Has a New Preparedness Plan.

WOULD BE USEFUL IN WAR.

J. C. Mars, Who, With Augustus Post, Will Be in Charge of Training School, Believes They Could Fill Important Missions For Government.

New York.—New York will soon have a corps of newspaper aviators, according to the plans of the New York Flying Yacht club, whose officials have offered to give courses in aviation to all newspaper men capable of becoming aviators. The club recently received permission to use the North river water front at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street for a landing stage for hydroaeroplanes and aeroplanes, and floats, hangars and machine shops will be erected there in the near future.

J. C. Mars and Augustus Post, aviators, will be in charge of the training school for newspaper men, and, with Francis W. Clinton, acting chairman of

Photo by American Press Association.

J. C. MARS AT THE WHEEL.

the club, they believe experience in observation will make the novices excellent air scouts in time of war.

In discussing the plan, Mr. Mars said the club not only would maintain a landing station for sportsmen and business men who would commute by air from their country homes to the city, but would also teach civilians to fly.

"We believe that newspaper men will make good aviators," he said, "and we plan to give them free instruction in the handling of all types of flying craft. In the past newspaper men have done great service for their country, and in case of war these men may have an opportunity to lend valuable aid to the government. As couriers of the air, scouts and members of the coast patrol they could fill important missions."

MADE WAR ON CATERPILLARS.

Reported Casualties In Philadelphia Campaign Were 78,939.

Philadelphia.—Complete reports from the war of the school garden children conducted for the extermination of caterpillars have been prepared by Miss Caro Miller, directing the school gardens, and show a grand total of 78,939 caterpillars, cocoons and egg masses annihilated. It was explained that each egg mass contained 500 potential caterpillars, so that millions of caterpillars were exterminated in the egg stage by the children's campaign.

The purpose of the school garden director is to take the champion caterpillar exterminators to visit the mayor to receive his official recognition of their public service. A girl made the best record, killing 11,356 caterpillars.

WORRY KILLS ENGINEER.

Cries of Wrecked Passengers Haunted Man Freed of Blame.

Toledo, O.—Dennis W. Leonard, engineer on the Twentieth Century limited train, which was wrecked at Amherst, O., March 29 last, was found dead in bed at his home recently. Heart disease, superinduced by worry over the wreck, is given by physicians as the cause of death.

He was absolved from blame in the catastrophe, but had been unable to keep out of his mind the sight of the wreckage and the cries of the mangled passengers.

Leonard was fifty-two years old and had been with the New York Central thirty-five years.

WOMEN "ROOKIES" BAR MEN.

Masculines Can't Watch Fair "Soldiers" Drill at Lake Geneva Camp.

Lake Geneva, Wis.—Men henceforth are to be barred from the national service school camp of the women's division of the Navy League of the United States—that is, all except instructors, unless they have passes properly signed and countersigned. This was the edict of Major General Commanding F. D. Countis to protect the 150 fair "rookies" from annoyance in the future.

Among the new rules is one which prohibits the girls from wearing their hair down their backs.

PUTS CASH IN HIS SHOE AND FOOLS FOOTPADS

Bayonne (N. J.) Man Takes Beating, but Saves His Money.

Bayonne, N. J.—James McLaughlin was returning to his home in this city when he noticed three men following him. He had a roll of bills in his pocket and believed the trio meant to hold him up when he got to a lonely spot.

McLaughlin stepped into a hallway, took off one of his shoes, placed the money in it and put it back on his foot. Then he continued on his trip home.

When he got to a lonely spot, at Avenue C and West Eleventh street, the three men pounced on him. While two of them held him tightly the other went through his pockets, but found no money. A half hour later McLaughlin was found in the gutter, cut and beaten.

"They beat me up all right," McLaughlin said at the police station, "but I fooled them on the money question."

FOUR BROTHERS AND FOUR SISTERS WED

In Six Months Cupid Firmly Unites Two Wisconsin Families.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Four Wisconsin brothers in the past six months have married four sisters. The latest of the weddings was that at Waukegan, when the last of the boys in the Blum family married the last of the sisters in the Rausch family, both the Rausch and the Blum families being of Campbellsport and Hartford, Wis., respectively. In the form in which the weddings were recorded the names of the parties are as follows:

Paul Blum, now of Marshfield, and Marie Rausch.

John Blum of Marshfield and Anna Rausch.

Peter Blum, Jr., of Marshfield and Catherine Rausch.

Jacob Blum of Hartford and Lily Rausch.

The Blum family was formerly of Hartford, and Campbellsport is the next village. The first romance was that of a country school. The first marriage was preceded by romances involving all four brothers, and the weddings came one after another in rapid succession.

HAVE 150 DESCENDANTS.

Berea (Ky.) Couple Are Alive and Well and Over Seventy.

Berea, Ky.—Berea college, which annually trains about 1,000 young men of the southern mountain section, boasts of doing its work among the most prolific people within the borders of the country. In support of this assertion, Mrs. James Barrett, a mountain neighbor of Berea college, has furnished the authorities with data relative to her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Davidson. This couple are now enjoying good health in their seventies and have immediate descendants to the number of 150.

Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have eleven children, 100 grandchildren and thirty-two great grandchildren. It is said that the family is known as peace lovers, none having ever been in court other than as witnesses.

AUTO JOLTS HIS LEG OFF.

One Woman Faints, but Revives to Learn It Is Cork.

Pittsburgh.—Several hundred persons stood aghast when a leg, well stockinged and shod, fell from an automobile that sped by the Pennsylvania railroad depot. A woman fainted and was revived in time to see the auto returning.

"Has any one seen a leg around here?" asked an elderly man, leaning out of the car. "Ah, thanks," he added gratefully as a man who had been bold enough to pick up the leg handed it to him. "A jolt knocked off my cork leg. Thanks again. If you ever lose a leg in my town let me know if I can be of any service to you."

Putting his leg under his arm, the elderly man in the car presented a card, "A. J. Limper, 106 Allison street, Harrisburg, Pa."

RABBIT'S EYE FOR GIRL.

Surgeons Will Operate Upon a Little Eskimo Lass.

Portland, Ore.—New York's best surgeons will endeavor to restore the sight of Melba, a seven-year-old Eskimo girl, who was found deserted in an igloo by Dr. L. H. French, United States government physician in Alaska.

The cornea of a rabbit will be grafted upon one affected eye and a cataract removed from the other.

In charge of Mrs. Corinne Call, a government teacher, the child arrived in Portland recently. Mrs. Call says the Eskimos left Melba in the ice hut, hoping she would die. She has been totally blind for five years. The trouble is diagnosed as an eruption of the cornea.

281 Women Run For Office.

Topeka, Kan.—Two hundred and eighty-one women in Kansas are running for office. Ten want state or district offices. Two hundred and seventy-one are out for county offices. Ninety-two of these are candidates for re-election.

LAUGH AT CORNS.

California Has a League Which Shuns Footwear.

FEEL LIKE BAREFOOT BOY.

Members Must Be Willing to Walk Before Assembled Multitude, Including Their Wives, Unshod and Be as Nonchalant as Can Be.

Sacramento, Cal.—Harkening back to the days when man roamed carelessly across green pastures, unshackled by costly footwear, when cool, solid comfort met the naked foot at every step and when corns and bunions were unheard of, four prominent Sacramentans have formed what is to be known as the Sacramento Barefoot league.

There are four charter members of the league, all residents of Yardley avenue, and they are Dr. Robert E. Smith, James McCulloch, L. D. Lumry and Steve Downey.

The league was organized in quite an unintentional way. Which of the four was the originator is not known, but it is intimated that Dr. Smith, for several years advocate of the Coatless Summer League For Men, had something to do with it.

At any rate the league has had several meetings. The requirements of the league are these: No member must be too modest to display his bare feet. He must be without pedal covering in attending meetings. He must be willing to, and enjoy, walking on his lawn before the assembled multitude, including his wife, unshod.

He must be willing to step into his neighbor's house in his bare feet and walk across his neighbor's hardwood floors as nonchalantly as though he were Pithecanthropus in the jungle.

Several meetings of the league have been held at the homes of the various charter members on Yardley avenue. The meetings are preceded by a cool walk upon the lawn of the host. As the evening becomes cool the members retire to the host's drawing room and are entertained with phonograph selections.

Despite serious objection to the league on the part of the better halves in some of the homes, the organization has grown and is now reaching out for congenial spirits.

"Keep cool and comfortable and cure your corns" is the slogan of the league.

WINS FARM FOR 25 CENTS.

Spokane Laborer Gets First Prize Among 90,000 In Land Drawing.

Spokane, Wash.—It cost George Lennon, a young laborer of Spokane, just 25 cents to be awarded the best quarter section of land on the diminished Colville Indian reservation in the drawing recently held here by the government. His name was drawn first from a list of 90,410 names. He gets his choice of 160 acres of land from a total of approximately 350,000 acres.

Five thousand five hundred names were drawn, and among these are to be distributed about 1,500 pieces of land. The names of those who had registered were heaped upon the stage, and four little Spokane girls picked at random the winners of Uncle Sam's gifts of land.

The Colville reservation is less than fifty miles from Spokane.

PLAYED PIANO FIFTY HOURS.

Captured Long Distance Record, but Imagine the Neighbors' Sufferings!

Muncie, Ind.—For fifty hours and five minutes—more than two days—W. G. Bagley of this city played the piano. In all that time he never ceased to keep the keys moving, never let melody curl up and go to sleep. Food and drink were brought to him at the instrument. Attendants sopped his head with towels. Tolerant friends stood about and encouraged him. He was after the long distance piano playing record, and, by gum, he got it!

It is hoped no one will challenge this claim for endurance. It is certain that no one will ever question the generosity and the fortitude of Mr. Bagley's neighbors. Yet, of course, it may be that they were on their summer vacation.

WALKS COUNTRY IN 70 DAYS.

John H. Scott, at Fifty-six, Sets New Record In Pedestrianism.

Philadelphia.—John H. Scott recently reached the city hall, ending his walk from San Francisco. He is the champion long distance hiker of America.

Scott crossed the continent in 70 days 5 hours 30 minutes, almost ten days faster than any other man has made the distance. His 3,324 mile walk from San Francisco to Philadelphia beats the records of John Ennis and Edward P. Weston, the former champions.

Scott, who is fifty-six, looked fit and hardened as he reached city hall. He lost only ten pounds.

"Prayer and persistence did it," he said. "I used both frequently."

WEDS COUSIN TO GET RANCH

Member of Iowa Bachelor Girls' Club to Get $25,000 Also by Will.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—By the terms of a will left by an uncle Miss Ruby Rosenbaum, a member of the Bluffs Bachelor Girls' club, must marry her cousin within the next five years in order to get a big ranch in Colorado and $25,000. The cousin whom she must marry if she wishes to inherit her uncle's fortune is I. Stine, also of Denver.

BULLETS DIDN'T STOP HIM.

Lead Fired Into Lewis' Body Made No Impression.

Baltimore.—Bullets make no impression upon Nathan Lewis of 1204 McElderry street, according to his evidence in the criminal court, where he was a star witness against William Edwards, charged with assault with intent to murder and carrying a deadly weapon.

Lewis and Edwards had an argument. Edwards procured a revolver and shot at Lewis. One bullet struck Lewis in the arm, but he merely plucked it out and threw it away. The second bullet went through Lewis' mouth while he was smiling over the failure of the first shot to do him injury, and it did nothing more than loosen one of his teeth.

He spat the leaden pellet out and was proceeding to use his fists on Edwards when the pair were separated.

Harry B. Walf pleaded self defense for his client, and Judge Stump gave him the benefit of the doubt and dismissed the case.

NICKELS BUY A MOTORCAR.

Minneapolis Man Saved Bison Branded Coins For Three Years.

Minneapolis.—N. M. Carlson owns the first genuine jitney car in Minneapolis. He acquired it a few days ago. No, he isn't going to haul passengers in it. It's a jitney car because he bought it with jitneys—and buffalo jitneys at that.

Carlson had long yearned for a motorcar. Three years ago he began saving buffalo nickels and sequestering them in a motorcar fund.

Every time he got one of the bison branded coins in change he carefully laid it aside. Slowly the hoard grew until it reached a total of $461.45, the sum the motorcar people demanded for the flivver upon which the engineer's heart was set.

The deal was made, and Carlson handed his 9,229 buffalo nickels over to the Minneapolis manager of the flivver company and drove away in his shiny new car, the first real jitney car owned in Minneapolis or anywhere else.

THREE TOED HORSE FOSSIL.

Professor Says Animal Grazed In Nevada 3,000,000 Years Ago.

Reno, Nev.—A well preserved set of teeth and jawbone of an animal which Professor J. C. Jones of the State university declares were the property of a three toed horse of the upper miocene age have been unearthed in the Washoe valley, on the Pedroli ranch, by university engineers.

Professor Jones says the horse probably roamed the wilds of Nevada some 3,000,000 years ago.

He says the horses of that date were even smaller than the Shetlands of the present day, and are classified as the eohippus. The specimens were found in a well which apparently penetrated a prehistoric lake bed. Teeth of mammoths, fossil leaves and other specimens of prehistoric ages have been found in wells on the Pedroli ranch. They are among the best in the fossil collection at the university, as they show clearly the age and classification to which they belong.

CUPID IN A KEG OF POWDER.

English Girl Making Munitions Writes New Jersey Worker.

Kenvil, N. J.—Harry Huberman, an employee at the Hercules Powder works here, recently inscribed his name and address on the face of an old broken watch and dropped it into a keg of smokeless powder which was to be shipped to England.

This little incident may mean a wife for Huberman, who received a letter the other day from a young English woman working in a munition factory at Newcastle-on-Tyne and inviting Huberman to correspond, which he has done.

The letter was from Miss Jean Bumpton of 55 Hunter's road, Spital Tongues, Newcastle. The timepiece, it is believed, was discovered by Miss Bumpton as she was filling shell cases with the explosive.

Regular daily advertising pays.

POLITICS CHEAP IN KANSAS.

Seventeen Candidates Didn't Spend a Cent For Office.

Topeka, Kan.—Seventeen candidates for state office and the state legislature went through the recent state wide primary without spending a cent. That was the record shown in the sworn statements of campaign expenses as filed with J. T. Botkin, secretary of state.

Nine other candidates spent a dollar or less in making their campaign, while seven candidates won nominations on expenses of less than 50 cents, three spent a dime or less, and two won nominations for the price of a two cent postage stamp, according to the statements. All candidates were within the 10 per cent limit allowed by law.

BROILED LIZARD AS FOOD.

Claim Made by Native Epicures of Nicaragua Backed by U. S. Marines.

Managua, Nicaragua.—Perhaps broiled lizard will never find its way to the menu cards of fashionable New York restaurants, but the United States marines attached to the American legation here have found fried or broiled iguana steaks served with a pasty sauce made from alligator pears to be everything claimed by the native epicures.

The iguana, or giant lizard, has been used for food by the natives for many years, and iguana steak finds much favor with them because of its gamey taste. The iguana is herbivorous.

Hotel Lenox

NORTH ST., AT DELAWARE AVE.

BUFFALO, N.Y.

A modern, fireproof and distinctive hotel of 250 all outside rooms. Ideally located. Excels in equipment, cuisine and service.

Operated on the European Plan

TARIFF:

Room with privilege of Bath, $1.50 per day

Room with Private Bath, $2.00 per day and upward

Two Rooms with Private Bath, $4.00 per day and upward

"Far from a Big City's Noise, Close to a Big City's Business"

C. A. MINER
Managing Director

WRITE FOR COMPLIMENTARY "GUIDE OF BUFFALO & NIAGARA FALLS"

This Property For Sale

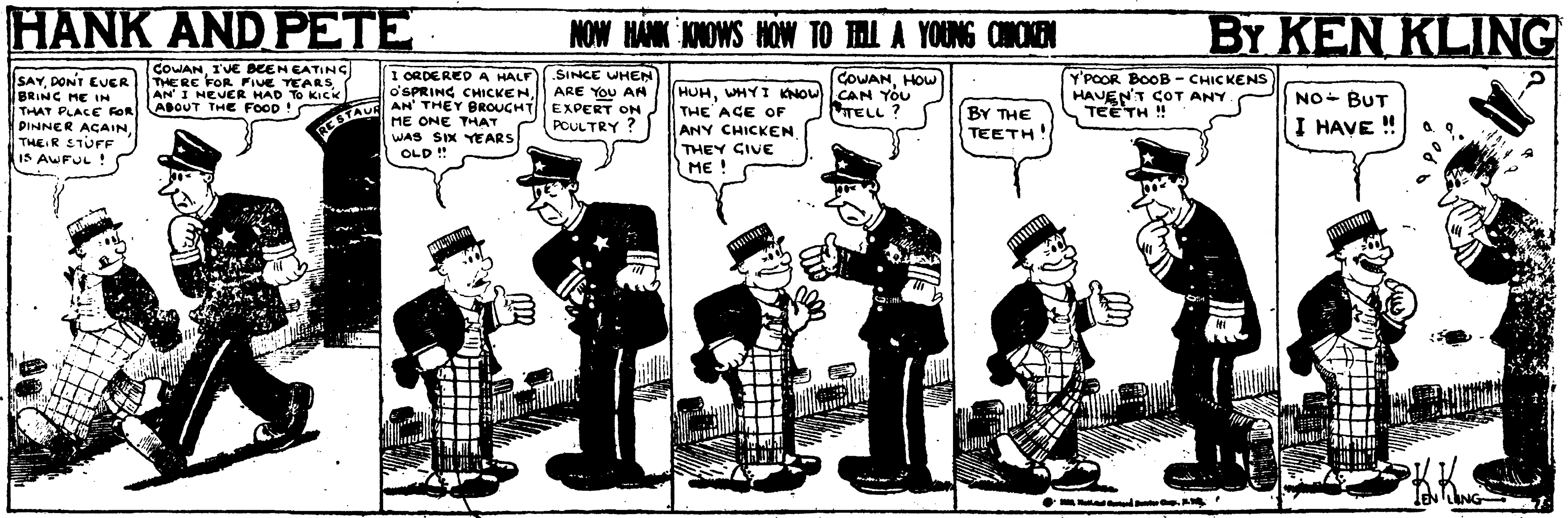
It is located at 37 South Second street and the price is so low it will surprise you. An excellent investment for some one.

There are two fine flats upstairs---16 living rooms. Two store rooms and a well equipped cash meat market, with modern machinery goes with it.

Inquire about this bargain. It is going to be sold.

Address "QUICK SALE",

Care Evening Times . . . . Fulton, N. Y.



HER DANCE FROCK.

A Simple Model For Maidens Is Pink Satin.

This party gown has a drop skirt of silver lace over which falls a graceful drape of pink satin. The bodice has a girdle of silver lace, but by far the most interesting feature are the angel wings of pink tulle on the shoulders.

THE BELLE

SUIT FABRICS.

A Chat About What New Suitings Are Like.

Do not gather the impression that broadcloth is the one and only material for suits. Broadcloth will be used extensively, for it lends itself pleasingly to the mode both as regards design and decoration. Both fur and embroidery are perfect on a background of broadcloth.

There are wonderful velours for coat suits, and there is no question but that gaberdine and serge will be used. Paris is putting out some suits of alpaca, but it is hard to prophesy that this material will be used here for autumn suits.

The feeling is that if we are to use alpaca for suits this will not occur until early spring, but we are quite likely to use alpaca for dresses through the winter. For suits you must not forget that rich satins of extra weight have been provided for dressy wear. The novelty suitings of fine checks and stripes, of which you have already been told, are not to be overlooked, and you may expect to see suits of velvet as well.

Tassels of silk trim many of the suits, and these are to be seen as well on dresses, blouses and even on neckwear.

There will surely be a big variety of fabrics and trimmings to choose from and many other smart types of suits besides the Russian styles presented today.

Colored Bead Belts.

Belts have come back with a glitter and sparkle that will make them irresistible even to the girl who ordinarily does not care to cultivate a distinct break at the waist line by means of a separate belt.

Some of these belts, which have come from Paris, are made entirely of beads in various colors. The beads are so arranged that there is a distinct design, in some instances introducing figures. Quite unique is a belt of black patent leather with a design done in black and white beads. Another is shown in a checkerboard effect done in bugle beads. There are others of suede in bright colors liberally sprinkled with beads of a strongly contrasting tone.

Because of the fancy for narrow strap effects some of the belts have been made of several narrow strips of suede and are joined with bead motifs of various designs.

A Plaster Hint.

The wife of a physician who has occasion to run to the roll of adhesive plaster to cure less than mortal ills finds it a durable as well as neat way of marking china when she lends a particularly good dish to an invalid, a party or a fair. She writes her name and address with indelible pencil on the plaster and sticks it on the bottom of her dish, where it makes an inconspicuous identification and cannot be removed without at least several washings.

Drawstring Bags.

Drawstring bags made of silk or of satin continue strongly in the lead. Some very effective numbers in other fabrics, such as worsteds, have been brought out. The new designs and shapes show great variety. The ruffled skirt effect is still prominently featured, as also are the draped effects of the lamp shade type.

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

That Settled It.

She—You remind me so much of my brother. He—Indeed! In what way? She—Well, Harry seems awfully fond of me, yet he never offers to kiss me.

After that it was quite unnecessary for her to ring in any of her relatives. —Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Early Astronomy.

Anaxagoras, a distinguished Athenian, in 525 B. C. taught that the sun was not a deity, but an inanimate fiery mass. He also suggested that the moon shone by reflected light and correctly explained solar and lunar eclipses.

Masked Balls.

Henry VIII. introduced the bal masque into England. As this form of amusement gradually spread the people began to hire halls and charge admission fees, and the routs of the court were imitated by the orgies of the mob.

Postal Savings Banks.

All the money the postal savings banks receive they immediately redeposit in national reserve banks and so keep it in circulation instead of allowing it to remain hoarded and hidden.

Of all our infirmities, vanity is the dearest to us. A man will starve his other vices to keep that alive.—Franklin.

Try Times Want Advertisements.

Why Elephants Fear Mice.

It seems almost incredible that so small and harmless an animal as a mouse is able to frighten an elephant almost out of his senses, yet one little mouse in the hay on which they are feeding will stampede an entire herd. In the elephants' native land there are little animals known as chacanas, which feed on a small sour berry of which elephants are very fond.

They live in settlements, something after the manner of prairie dogs, under the berry bushes, and sometimes, when feeding, the elephants trample upon the little towns, and the chacanas in their fright frequently run up the tubes of the elephants' trunks.

Their long, sharp claws catch in the flesh, and they cannot be ejected. The more violently the monster blows through its trunk the more firmly the hooked claws of the little animal become imbedded in the flesh, and inflammation and death are the result. In captivity, therefore, the elephants think they are in danger of the deadly chacanas when they see a mouse and show signs of great fear.

More Labor Than You Thought.

To write a single letter of the alphabet, it is roughly estimated, requires from 200,000 to 300,000 distinct processes, all of which are controlled and directed by the mind. To make the letter O, for instance, takes but a second, yet if all the mental processes involved had to be performed consciously years would be consumed in the performance. First, the making of the O is willed in the brain, setting in motion the activities of thousands of cells in the hearing areas, the seeing areas, the speech motor areas and the muscular motor areas. Hundreds of nerve threads connecting these cells with various cells and nerve threads in the brain are set to work to organize the movement, while other nerve centers attend to the business of furnishing the requisite amount of blood. As a result, the spinal centers are actuated, and finally the smaller nerves in the fingers direct the forming of the O.

Discovering a Star.

Long had he worshipped her at a distance, but his shyness prevented him from proposing.

Then one evening, for the sweet sake of charity, a theatrical performance took place in which the charmer was leading lady and more adorable than ever. Afterward the shy admirer drew near, his love made valiant by the sight of her beauty.

"You are the star of the evening," he said as they stood alone in a corner.

"You are the first to tell me so," said the damsel, with a happy blush.

"Then," he retorted promptly, "may I claim my reward as an astronomer?"

The lady looked puzzled.

"What reward?" she asked.

"Why, the right to give my name to the star I have discovered," said the young man, speaking boldly at last.—Chicago News.

Not In the Running.

"Shall I announce that I am in the race for congress?"

"Perhaps it would be nearer the truth to state that you are merely a candidate, my boy."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

ONE PIECE GOWN.

What Paris Says About This Delectable Garment.

The one piece dresses shown at the fall opening of the Martial-Armand collection are made on straight lines somewhat longer than present styles, and are accompanied with mantles to match. Apron effects appear on some, panels are a feature of other models, while still others have the skirts draped.

A variety of materials is embraced for these one piece frocks, including cloth, thin silk, velvet, muslin and satin. Fur used in combination with embroidery, showing such colors as gray, blue, green and taupe, forms the trimmings.

The evening dresses in this collection are of faille, satin and velvet and show a plentiful use of metal, tulle, jet and lace.

Long court mantles of embroidered tulle or lace are attached to many of the evening gowns at the shoulders in such a way as to form a square. Oriental ideas in bright colors are developed in other mantle models, while some of the velvet mantles in red, green or yellow are trimmed with fur and heavy gold lace.

Maison Agnes also features one piece dresses at her opening. They are combinations of satin and serge, are elaborately embroidered and finished with high neck and long sleeves and are intended to replace the tailored suits.

Some of the costumes have embroidery design continuing down on to the skirt in Louis XV. waistcoat effect. Gowns that are combinations of satin with chiffon, also charmeuse with mousseline are popular. The top of the bodice is of mousseline or tulle, contrasting with dress material. Embroidery and fur bandings are generously used on these models.

Still quite short are the evening dresses. They are made with a pointed train and square decolletage, are most often fashioned of metallic tissue or a brilliant metalized silk, veiled with vivid color tulle. Some are of metalized broche faille or taffeta. Metallic laces are lavishly employed and cape effects are produced on these gowns, falling below the shoulders at the back to the waist in very rich gold or silver laces or tulle. The brilliant effects are very much sought after and they are produced by the use of rhinestone and spangled trimming.

Ample mantles, with sleeves, are made of all kinds of velvet. They have large standup fur collars and are developed in rather dark colors.

COAT IN MINIATURE.

Wee Babies Need This the First Cool Day.

White cashmere loosely cut gives this adorable garment. Edges are scalloped in white silk and the hem and seams featherstitched. What gives the baby-ish finish is dainty sprigs of flowers in a double row down the front, which closes with two ribbon bows.

COZINESS.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Young girl's frock of nosegay crepe trimmed with frills of chiffon taffeta. The neck and sleeves are finished with self-ruffles. Medium size requires 4 3-4 yards 40-inch crepe and 1 1-2 yards taffeta.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6718. Sizes 16 to 20 years; price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Sale of
Hand Embroidered
TOWELS
for one week
beginning
August 24
Also new line of
STAMPED GOODS
MRS. F. H. URE
721 Cayuga St.

WEILER'S
Color Renewer
Harmless as water. Renews gray or bleached hair to original color
Comes in Six Colors—20 Shades
PRICE $1.50
A. WEILER
357 South Salina St., Syracuse, N.Y.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION
Represents Great Interests of the Empire State
Attractions Highest Class In the World
ART SMITH, WORLD'S GREATEST AVIATOR, IN MONOPLANE IN BABY AUTO RACER
COMPLETE FARM MACHINERY EXHIBITS
DEMONSTRATIONS AND LECTURES DAILY
FARM BOYS' CAMP—MILITARY SUPERVISION
FARMERS SHOULD STUDY THE FAIR AND PROFIT BY THE GREAT LESSONS IT TEACHES
GRAND CIRCUIT HARNESS HORSE RACES
LEADING OUTDOOR HORSE SHOW
CONWAY'S FAMOUS BAND
LARGEST AND BEST DOG SHOW
SYRACUSE MONDAY "Sac-Buster Day" Many Special Features SEPT. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
SATURDAY, Greatest Jumping Horses In Competition KA-NOO-NO KARNIVAL All the Week

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

NEW YORK HAS WEEK'S SUPPLY OF FOOD ON HAND

AUTHORITIES TAKING STEPS TO PROVIDE ENOUGH TO EAT IN EVENT OF BIG RAILROAD STRIKE—MILK TO BE BROUGHT IN BY MOTOR.

(By International News)

New York, August 31—With the large railroads declaring an embargo on freight and warning passengers that they may be subject to delay if they cannot reach their destinations by Sunday night, September 3, the corporations are rapidly completing their arrangements for the national strike which the brotherhood chiefs have ordered to begin on Labor Day. Several of the railway presidents who have been conferring with President Wilson at Washington returned to New York today. The word they brought back was pessimistic and the executive offices of all railroads immediately became hives of industry.

For several weeks agents of the railroads have been scouring the country hiring strike-breakers and guards for all lines. They have reported considerable success, but the railway executives admitted today that they would be unable to secure enough men to keep trains running on their regular schedules.

Officials of this city, recognizing that a strike is imminent, are taking steps to insure a food supply for 5,000,000 persons if the railway employes go out. Police Commissioner Woods has found from a superficial survey that the food on hand will last only a week.

The first effort of the authorities is to make plans that will prevent the milk supply being cut off. On July first there were in New York city 593,901 children less than five years old. All these would be affected by a strike that prevented milk shipments.

The milk companies are organizing to meet the situation. According to the plans thus far perfeceted, babies will be served first and the sick next. Milk drivers on all routes are listing those absolutely dependent upon milk for their food.

All available milk will be brought into the city by motor trucks, the district of collection being extended into the country as far as possible.

Railroads Getting Ready for Walkout

Chicago, August 31—Western and mid-western railroads, practically all of which enter Chicago, began active preparations today for a general strike. Passengers contemplating long journeys were warned that if they could not reach their destination before Saturday night they might be subjected to "perplexing delays."

The Santa Fe road, which, according to reports, has been engaging strike-breakers for some time, was the first road to place an embargo on perishable freight. Other roads set Saturday night as the time limit when they could guarantee to deliver freight. These included the Northern Pacific, Burlington, Rock Island, Southern Pacific, Southern railway, Mobile & Ohio, Central of Georgia, Seaboard Airline, Atlantic Coast Line, Louisville & Nashville, St. Louis & San Francisco and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. Similar action was expected from the others during the day unless there is a marked change in the situation.

"The railroads are taking these precautions as temporary means of getting ready," said Vice President C. G. Burnham, of the Burlington. "When officials get their bearings and can estimate the number of men available for service we will try to keep trains running as nearly on schedule time as possible. We can, however, guarantee nothing at this time."

Chicago's great packing industries will be cruelly hit in the event of a strike. Not more than three days' supply of live stock can be kept at any of the yards. At the end of that period it will be necessary to close down, throwing many thousands out of work. There is plenty of meat in cold storage.

Infant Son Passed Away.

Frank, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rizzo, died yesterday, at the home. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon. Burial was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PROGRESSIVES OPPOSING PLAN TO AVERT STRIKE

Washington, August 31—With the eyes of the nation fixed on congress, watching for action to avert the threatened railroad strike, the senate interstate commerce committee at ten o'clock yesterday began drafting the legislation urged by President Wilson Tuesday in his address before the joint session of the house and senate. The committee faced the prospect of bitter Progressive Republican opposition. There was no chance of completing the program before the strike order goes into effect September 4th, leaders admitted.

The committee plans to work day and night in order to lay all the suggested legislation before the senate within a few days. Leaders were divided in their opinions as to how long the president's program would delay adjournment of congress. Senator Kern, the majority leader, thought it would be possible to dispose of the entire program and adjourn within two or three weeks. He made this statement after a conference with Senator Root, one of the Republican leaders.

Progressive Republican senators promptly bristled up and said Smoot was not running things, and promised spirited fighting over various features of the program. Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, the leading authority of the senate on railroad affairs, will hurry back from Wisconsin to lead the opposition.

Notices have been sent to all senators that only illness would be accepted as excuse for absence. This brought the majority of about thirty, many of whom were busy campaigning in their home states, hurrying back to the Capitol. With a full attendance, leaders believe they can maintain a quorum for night sessions, and enable the senate to dispose of the program in about half the time than it could otherwise.

To Hear All Sides.

The senate interstate commerce committee voted to hold a hearing, beginning tomorrow (Thursday) morning, on the legislation proposed yesterday by President Wilson for meeting the threatened railroad strike.

Three hours each will be alloted to the brotherhoods, the railroad executives, the shippers and other public interests.

WHY NOT CRAB APPLE PINK AND TOBACCO BROWN?

(By United Press)

Philadelphia, August 31—"Cranberry red" may become a new color for ultra-fashionable men next spring if reports coming from Jersey are true. The dye shortage caused manufacturers to buy up entire crops in South Jersey this year to convert the Christmas turkey seasoners into coloring.

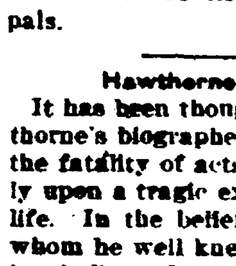
SAYS LOVE WORDS UNDER MOON IN HAMMOCK ARE NOT LOVE.

(By United Press)

Cleveland, Ohio, August 31—Sweet words of nothingness uttered in a hammock under the moonlight do not constitute real love. They are "gush," said the Rev. J. H. Strong, of the Eighth Reform Church here, and should not be listened to by principals.

Hawthorne and Dueling.

It has been thonght by most of Hawthorne's biographers that his theory of the fatality of acts was founded largely upon a tragic experience of his own life. In the belief that a young lady whom he well knew had been insulted he challenged the supposed offender to a duel, but was prevented from carrying out his purpose by his friends, Pierce and Cilley, who showed him that the supposed insult was entirely mythical. A few years later Cilley was himself challenged by a political enemy, and the fact that Hawthorne had been willing to fight a duel is said to have persuaded him not to decline, and his opponent killed him.—From Erskine's "Leading American Novelists."


Wellington
The Highest Grade, low priced Piano in the world. MUSICIANS' Favorite.
One Price, $275.00
GODARD'S MUSIC HOUSE
215-217 James St., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

WHITMAN DARES TO AID FARMERS

Appropriates Over $1,000,000 For Cattle Killed.

MANY CLAIMS FIVE YEARS OLD

He Terminated Thereby One of the Greatest Injustices Practiced by the State—He Granted Liberal Appropriations to Agricultural Colleges and Other Activities Helpful to Farming Interests—Enforced Pure Food Laws.

One of the greatest forms of injustice to the farmers of the state practiced for years has been corrected by Governor Whitman. This consisted in killing the farmers' cattle to prevent the spread of disease and then neglecting to pay for them.

Claims against the state for cattle and horses suffering from tuberculosis and glanders, which had been destroyed, dating back to 1911 were found by the new administration filed in the department of agriculture. Governor Whitman realized that failure to pay owners promptly for slaughtered stock was a great wrong to the farmers and destructive to the interests of agriculture.

The governor in 1915 approved an appropriation of $780,112.25 for paying these claims, of which $432,722 was for claims from one to five years old, and in the budget of 1916 an appropriation of $235,000 was granted to pay all current claims up to March 1 of this year, all previous claims having been settled out of the appropriation of last year. These latter claims were settled promptly after the appropriation became available early in June, 1916, and the claimants were able thereby to purchase their new stock for use during the summer.

Commended Throughout State.

The support the governor and the administration have given to the agricultural schools and institutions which perform fundamental agricultural functions—which ferret out the causes of plant diseases that destroy our crops, and remedies therefor—is well understood and has brought forth the strongest kind of commendation from one end of the state to the other.

The following shows liberal appropriations approved by the governor to the end that this educational work may be extended: Geneva experiment station, $139,000; State School of Agriculture at Cornell, $579,000; Alfred university, $44,000; Morrisville School of Agriculture, $42,000; St. Lawrence School of Agriculture, $37,000; State College of Forestry, Syracuse, $123,000; Delhi Agricultural school, $43,000; Long Island Agricultural school, $83,000; Cobleskill Agricultural school, $85,000.

In most instances part of the appropriations were used for buildings and equipment for which funds had been refused in the two preceding administrations.

Developed State Fair.

Governor Whitman has given his active support to a movement for the further development of the state fair and has this year approved appropriations which total $213,000. The effect of this liberal program will be to stimulate this important arm of the state service devoted to the interest of agriculture.

A campaign to reclaim the abandoned farms in this state has been inaugurated. A bureau of the department is engaged in pointing out to residents and owners of farms in other states the advantages which New York state farm lands possess, both of proximity to New York city, the greatest market place in the world; the excellence of transportation and the adaptability of one soil for various crops, with the result that daily inquiries are made at the department, and in many cases farms are purchased.

No longer is there that feeling in the state that the attitude at Albany is for the breaking down of our agriculture, its institutions, our state and county fairs. The feeling was quick to spread that the administration was bending every effort to upbuild and strengthen agriculture, and there is now entire confidence that this effort has produced results.

Strong Policy For Pure Foods.

There is now no laxity in the enforcement of the laws designed to protect the consumer against adulterated food, nor in the enforcement of any of the other agricultural laws, despite the fact that an extensive program for the development of our agricultural interests has been carried out.

For the protection of the farmer who sends his products to commission houses for sale, the department of agriculture has taken active steps. The commission merchants are required to file bonds, and in cases where they fail to pay for merchandise handled the bonding companies are required to do so. Although the law was enacted several years ago, no provision was made for the distribution of money recovered on bonds until this year, when a bill providing for such distribution was approved by the governor.

A Notable Case.

Representatives of the department investigate the financial standing of commission merchants, and if not satisfactory a bond is required. The first case in which money was recovered on a bond since the law has been in effect was that of a New York commission merchant, and the money was distributed to the producers in July last.

1 CENT

A Word Will Bring You Results in This Column

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Advertisements under this heading, 1 cent a word each insertion. No charge less than 15 cents.

Cash invariably in advance except to those with whom we have open book accounts.

Wanted—Four young ladies for outside work in Fulton. No samples to carry. Pleasant, refined work and big pay. Address A. Z., or call in person at Evening Times Office. tf

For Sale—Three three-burner gas lights in first class condition, suitable for store or hall purposes at bargain. Inquire at Evening Times office. tf

To Rent—Cool airy rooms on first floor, with bath, private lavatory. Apply at 210 Cayuga street.

WANTED—Three bright young men to solicit subscriptions for The FULTON EVENING TIMES.

Boarders Wanted—Excellent board; nice airy rooms, moderate prices, 420 Seneca St., Mrs. Lamb. Aug. 30

For Sale—A quantity of old gas pipe, belting, pulleys and hangers. Inquire at Evening Times Office. tf

Wanted—Sixteen year old office boy. Good chance for advancement to right boy. Apply to Times Office for particulars. xxc

Wanted—Machinists. Apply at Dutcher Machine Co., Fulton, N. Y. 8-26-tf

Table Board Wanted—By young man, near business section on East Side. Address "Mealer" care Evening Times. tf.

For Sale—One of the best meat markets in Fulton at a bargain. Address "Confidential" care Times. xx

Garage For Rent — Division and Fourth. R. L. McCully. Aug. 22-tf

For Rent—Convenient rooms for light housekeeping, 319 Utica street. 8-31-16c

Wanted—Three boys about 14 or 15 years of age to carry paper routes. Enquire at Evening Times.

Extra Help—For Saturday wanted at Endicott-Johnson Shoe Store. 8-31-2t

For Sale—Shoats weighing from 40 to 80 pounds. Telephone 5819. 8-23-e.o.d. tf

LOST—A lady's sweater, left near boathouses on lower west side of river. Finder please return to 118 Cayuga street. 1tc

Results are obtained from Evening Times Classified Advertisements.

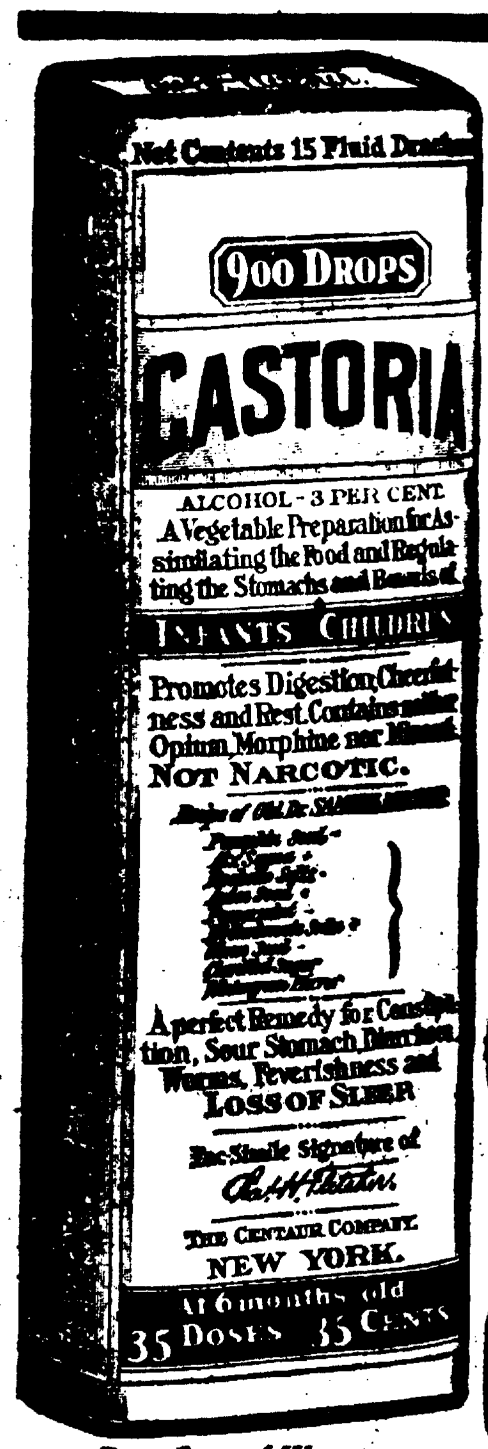
Notice to Creditors.

In pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Eliza Birdsall, late of the Town of Granby, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at law offices of Wilson & Rice, Savings Bank Building, Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 4th day of December, 1916.

Dated this 22d day of May A. D., 1916.

NELLIE E. WILCOX,
Executrix.

By
ARVIN L. RICE,
Attorney.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

STRONG PROTEST FROM MOTHERS

WILL NOT SUBMIT KINDLY TO LITTLE BOYS MILITARY TRAINING.

"I did not raise my boy to be a soldier," has ceased to be only the title of a popular song and is now the slogan of thousands of mothers in New York State who have joined in a mighty protest against the Welsh and Slater laws that were enacted at the last session of the legislature to make soldiers out of boys above eight years of age. The fathers have troubles of their own, for they are subject to draft into the national guard and naval militia at any time under the Stivers law, also enacted by the last legislature and signed by Governor Whitman on May 15.

From the threats of thousands of mothers from all parts of the state, truancy officers in every city, town and village will have their hands full when school opens and the officials attempt to enforce the Welsh and Slater laws. The Welsh law provides for training of children above eight years in elementary and secondary schools under the direction of the state military training commission. The parents declare that the members of the legislature were tricked into voting for this law by the jingo leaders of the senate and assembly who said it was intended to bring physical education into the schools. The mothers say it will be military training if under the Military Training Commission and declare they will not send their children to school to be made into soldiers and professional slayers.

There was no attempt at deception in the Slater law. This boldly provides for military training of all boys between 16 and 19 years in high schools, private schools and colleges. The boys will be given three hours of military drill each week and in the summer will be shipped to military camps where they will learn all the devices of military life.

The fathers and mothers of the state are being organized to fight the Welsh, Slater and Stivers laws by the New York Committee Opposed to Conscription Laws, which has its headquarters in New York City and branches in every city in the state. Men and women of all political parties and of all religious beliefs are banded together in this organization to begin their fight with the opening of the schools. Mrs. Edward Thomas, of 841 West End avenue, New York city, is chairman of the committee, and is directing the work through the state.

"The mothers of the boys in New York State will not sit calmly at home and watch their children transformed from happy little human beings into the machines of a military despotism," said Mrs. Thomas. "I know the school officials will face a regular revolt, a general strike against school if any attempt is made to force military drill upon the children. For two years the mothers of New York State have watched with horror the results of military training of the children of Europe. They know now better than ever before that militarism breeds war. And the three laws of Welsh, Slater and Stivers have brought militarism right to the doors of every household in this state. These laws reach into every home where there is a man or child. The man may be dragged from his home and business at any time under a conscription order from the governor. If he refuses, a long term in a federal prison may await him under the Federal military laws governing desertion.

"If the United States were menaced by some enemy there would be some occasion for this call to arms of every male from eight to forty-eight years of age. But the United States has no enemy. Perhaps Big Business wanted these laws to provide strike breakers on the railroads and other industries. If so, Big Business will go a long road before it can conscript the men and boys of the state to do its police work and save unscrupulous employers the money they have been spending on gunmen and gangsters."

MANY IN FULTON TRY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Many Fulton people are surprised at the QUICK action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. This simple remedy acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. A few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is astonishing. W. H. Gayer & Son, druggists. adv.

WE MAKE AND REPAIR
Exclusive Features
"Oshkosh"
Wardrobe Trunks
Locking device eliminates bolts or catches. Convertible drawers, clothes retainers; no wrinkled clothing. Laundry bag and shoe roll. Oshkosh Lannar Hangers add strength, reduce weight, increase capacity. Cushion Valance, makes trunk absolutely dustproof, and many other features.
$30.00 to $75.00
Others from $15.00 up
SYRACUSE TRUNK CO.
444 South Salina — L. JAMES PARK, Prop.

HOTEL ST. CLOUD
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Rates: $2.50 per day
$3.00 with bath
Single Meals
Breakfast . . . 50 Cents
Special Noonday Luncheon, 50 Cents
Evening Dinner . 75 Cents
The Popular Commercial and Tourist Hotel
Hot and Cold Running Water and Telephone in all rooms
REEVE & WILCOX, Props.

THE FULTON EVE TIMES
MAY 1, 1916 TO AUG 31, 1916
MICROFILMED BY
SYRACUSE MICROFILM CO
FOR FULTON PUBLIC
LIBRARY
ROLL 10

GRANBY CENTER.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Buren are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith.

* * *

Mr. Charles Goodrowe and Mrs. D. Darrow have new Maxwell cars.

* * *

Our attendance at Sunday School is much smaller than usual owing to the restriction of children under sixteen being present.

* * *

Miss Hazel King spent a week with relatives at South Scriba.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. Caswell, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wells, Mrs. S. E. Thomas and Miss Minnie True spent Sunday at Dempster's Camp Meeting.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Allen's niece from Schenectady is visiting her.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet with Mrs. White, Friday afternoon, September 1st.

* * *

Tuesday, August 29 a committee will meet to clean up and improve the cemetery. Everybody interested is cordially invited to come and help.

* * *

Miss Dora Caswell has been ill.

Expert Testimony.

Young Mrs. Cornell was a bride of but a short time. One afternoon she confided to her friends at a pink tea that she was sure her husband never played poker at his club.

"How," queried one of the women, "did you find out?"

"Oh," explained the young bride, "I met a couple of the members of his club the other day, and I asked them, 'Can Perry play poker?' They looked thoughtful for a moment and then answered very sincerely, 'No!' "

Vain Search.

"I've got about enough of that old scalawag."

"Easy, son. Always try to see some good in everybody."

"I have tried. But it gets tiresome when you have to look for it with a microscope."—Louisville Courier-Juornal.

Another Difference.

"I don't see any difference between you and a trained nurse except the uniform," said her sick husband.

"And the salary," she added thoughtfully.

BERNHARDS BAY.

The cottages are nearly all full and there will be more visitors this week.

* * *

Mrs. E. Peachin made a business trip to Oneida and Syracuse Thursday and Friday.

* * *

Mrs. Nellie Winn and granddaughter, Miss Francis, returned to New York Mills last Wednesday after spending a week here in their cottage.

* * *

The Baraca and Philathea are going to have their first union picnic Thursday in Foster grove at Cleveland.

* * *

The sewing bee will have their annual picnic in Myer's grove today.

* * *

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening as usual.

* * *

Mr. Horey Deline spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Deline.

* * *

Mr. James Peachin made a business trip to Cleveland last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Marbis and daughter are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. Roberts.

* * *

Invitations have been received here for the marriage of Miss Helen Winn, of New York Mills and the Rev. J. W. Wilson, of New York city. Both of whom are well known here.

* * *

The church and Sunday School picnic had to be postponed until later nic had to be postponed until later

* * *

The B. B. Grange 822 also Amboy Grange was postponed to lessen the danger of Infantile Paralysis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Montonda, of Syracuse, was an over Sunday guest of Clayton Winn.

* * *

Harvey Deline, of Syracuse, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Deline.

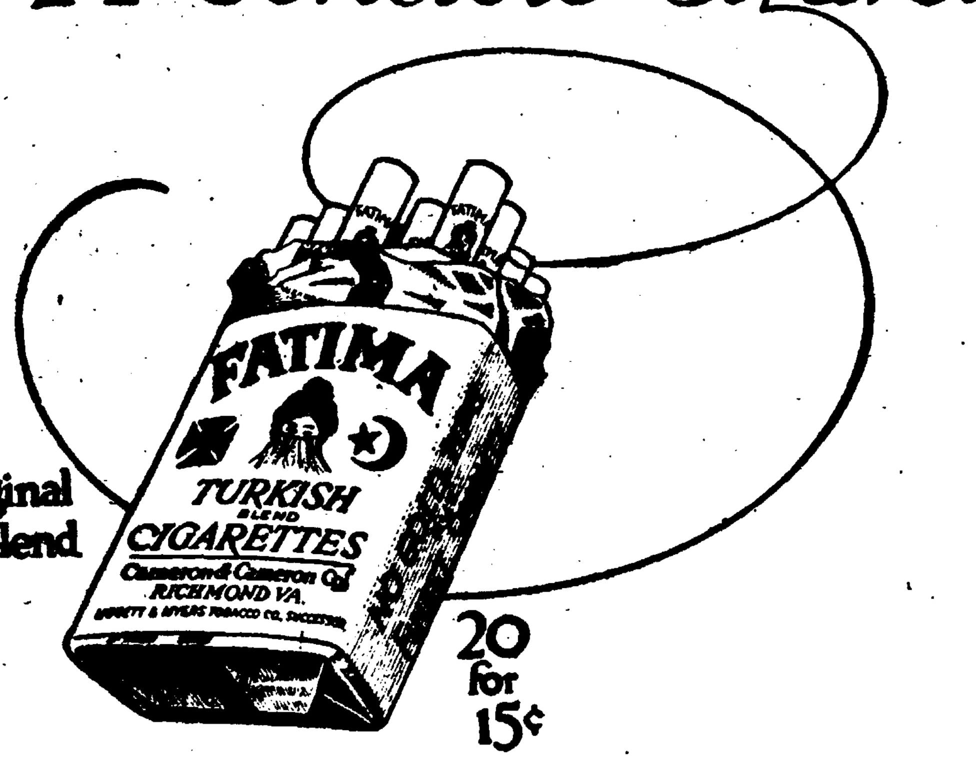
Natural.

"Let's play house," suggested five-year-old Alice to her twin brother, Ned.

"All right," he agreed; "you get the broom and be the mother, and I'll get the newspaper and be the father."—Exchange.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette



The Original Turkish Blend

20 for 15¢

Yes, SENSIBLE—because it's comfortable

THERE are other good tasting cigarettes. Fatima isn't the only good one. But when it comes to *comfort*—there is probably no other cigarette in the world quite the equal of Fatimas. Fatima's Turkish Blend is so delicately balanced that it leaves a man feeling keen and fit even after a long-smoking day. You could prove this for yourself.

WE WANT TO ADD

1000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS

To Our List During the Month of August.

The Carrier Boy or Solicitor

WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

Help the Good Work Along. Come in or Telephone Your Name and Address

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

40,000 Women, Two Elephants and Goat March for Suffrage

(By United Press)

Chicago—To urge an equal suffrage plank in the Republican platform, forty thousand women, two elephants and a goat marched down Michigan boulevard to the Coliseum, where the Grand Old Party meets today.

From every voting unit in the United States women got in line and urged the suffrage plank.

Two classes of women marched: the "free" women, those who already have the vote, and the women from the states where equal suffrage has not yet been granted.

At the head of the grand procession Miss Portia Willis, pretty New York suffragist drove two huge elephants. The elephants carried a heavy plank with the work "Suffrage" painted large upon it.

A distinction wasmade made in the parade between the twelve "free" state, (the eleven with full suffrage and Illinois with municipal and presidential suffrage), and the thirty-six states which have not yet granted equal voting privileges to women.

Twelve pretty girls bearing the names of the twelve "free" states were dressed in white. These were followed by thirty-six girls dressed in a more sombre blue and bearing the names of the thirty-six states without equal suffrage.

It had been suggested that the thirty-six grey-clad women wear menacles on their hands and imitation balls and chains on their ankles, but this was voted down as not truly representative of conditions.

The parade is given under the auspices of the National American Woman Suffrage association.

Mrs. Harrison Monro Brown, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association, is the parade committee chairman.

Six hundred women school teachers marched. They had as their mascot a goat. "We have so often been the goat" said one of the schoolmarms, "that a goat is the most appropriate emblem we can findd."

This gave the parade the appearance of a zoo, taken with the elephants. All the teachers are members of the Chicago Teachers' Federation.

The "Rovers," garbed in specially tailored suits, formed one of the nattiest groups in line. They are the movable adjutants of the parade. They were Mrs. John A. Carpenter, Mrs. Charles W. Kayser, Miss Edith Wyatt, Miss Grace Abbott, Miss Agnes Forman and Mrs. James Keeley.

Chief of Police Charles C. Healey and a mounted squad headed the parade.

Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, grand marshal, dressed in a costume of white and yellow, followed, leading the ranks of women marching sixteen abreast.

Her chief aids were Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, Mrs. Mary H. Wilmarth, Miss Mary E. McDowell, Miss Katherine B. Davis, Mrs. Julius Rosenwald and Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch.

Members of the National Board of the American Women Suffrage association were led by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, New York, president of the organization. Miss Jane Addams of Hull House. was unable to walk, and rode in an automobile.

MANY ESTATE BEFORE SURROGATE MILLER

The transfer tax appraisal of the estate of Mrs. Anna Sculley, late of Oswego, was filed in Surrogate's Court yesterday. The value of the estate was $19,774.98, of which $13,174.93 was personal and $6,600 real property. The debts and expenses were $1,643.75, leaving a net estate of $18,131.18. Except for a specific bequest of $500 to M. J. Sculley, a nephew, the estate is divided equally between three daughters of decedent, Francs M., N. Iouise and Margaret I. Sculley of Oswego, each receiving $5,877.06. The exemption is on $5,000 and the tax is on $877.26 or $8.77 each. The inventory of the stock in the Sculley store in West First street was $4,785.09.

The estate of M. Maria Howard, late of Pulaski, was valued at $5,672.42; debts and expenses $529.52, leaving a net estate of $5,142.90. There are a number of heirs, four nieces, Viona Howard, Oakland, Cal.; Floyd D., Los Angeles; Olin M. Howard, of Lake View, Wash., and Mabel M. Howard Tropholz, of Columbus, Neb. each receiving $1,000.

An order was enterede by Surrogate Miller exempting the estate of the late Marion Conde of this city from the transfer tax. The net estate is $2,270.54.

A petition for letters of administration on the estate of Matilda Chappell, late of Phoenix, was filed by Warner Bell, decedent's brother. Mrs. Chappell died May 28, 1916, shortly after the death of her husband, Wellington Chappell. The estate is valued at $2,700 personal.

Letters of guardianship were issued to Mrs. Mary E. Johnston of Fulton on the estates of her children, Ellen Ruth, Charles F., William T., John S., and Anna L. Coleman. The children have an interest in the estate of their father, William P. Coleman and their grandmother, Catherine Coleman.

Letters of administration were issued to Byron Worden and Fred Chauncey on the estate of Anna Chauncey, deceased.

Letters of administration were issued to Clara Wiltse on the estate of Cynthia McAfee, late of Hannibal.

'BUS LINE—SYRACUSE TO WATERTOWN

Plans are being formulated in Syracuse for the organization of an automobile 'bus line between that city and Watertown, which will be put in operation within a short time. Plans call for a fleet of nine big auto 'buses, which will maintain a regular schedule between the two cities, stopping at the more important points.

The scheme is being promoted by the Syracuse & South Bay Railroad Co., which operates a trolley service to Brewerton, a few miles north of Syracuse. For some time is was said that such a trolley line would be extended to this city, but the new plans call for a fleet of auto 'buses.

The cars are being constructed by the Case Motor Truck Co., of Syracuse, and will be of the latest type, capable of seating a large number of passengers.

The roads between Syracuse and Watertown are ideal for such a 'bus line, all being of state construction. The distance between the two points is about 70 miles. Three hours are required to make the run by train and time equal to this could be maintained by the 'bus line. With nine cars a better schedule than that provided by the railroad could be maintained it is said.

For thrush use Hanford's Balsam. Get it into the bottom of the affected part.—Adv.

GAS ENGINES WILL RUN IN ADIRONDACKS

The public service commission has for the first time granted to a railroad operating through the forest preserve permission to use locomotives deriving their power from internal combustion engines or from electric storage batteries. This permission has been granted to the Grasse River Railroad, which runs for a score of miles through the heart of the Adirondacks. For some years, in co-operation with the conservation commission, the public service commission has forbidden the use of coal burning locomotives within the forest preserve during the dry season, requiring in the case of the larger roads that they use oil burners. This policy, it is believed, is to a considerable extent responsible for the reduction in forest fires in recent years. The conservation commission agreed to permit the Grasse River road to use the gasoline or electric engines, which are of course not productive of flying sparks.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only way way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Unmoved.

"I understand your antagonist is calling you every name he can think of."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum cheerfly. "But he hasn't much of a vocabulary."—Washington Star.

GRANBY CENTER.

Mr. Charles Allen is visiting his daughter in Chicago.

* * *

Several persons from here attended the prize speaking of Fulton High School, Wednesday evening, May 31.

* * *

The Brotherhood will hold a business meeting at the home of Mr. Arthur Ensworth, Friday, June 9th.

* * *

Mr. Bromley and family have moved into Mr. J. Visgar's house.

* * *

The L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. F. B. Smith, on Friday next.

* * *

Miss Hazel King entertained Mrs. F. M. Wells and her Sunday School Class of ten girls, June 3rd, to celebrate her sixteenth birthday. A pleasant evening was spent with music, games and fortune telling. Miss Maude King received the prize for getting the most correct answers in the flower contest.

Ice cream, cake and candy were served. Miss Hazel received many presents and the girls went home expressing a good time and wishing her many happy returns of the day.

DOES SLOAN'S LINIMENT HELP RHEUMATISM?

Ask the man who uses it, he knows. "To think I suffered all these years when one 25 cent bottle of Sloan's Liniment cured me," writes one grateful user. If you have Rheumatism or suffer from Neuralgia, Backache, Soreness and Stiffness, don't put off getting a bottle of Sloan's. It will give you such welcome relief. It warms and soothes the sore, stiff painful places and you feel so much better. Buy it at any Drug Store, only 25 cents.

Conscience.

Now and then conscience whispers, "Just wait till I get you alone tonight!"—Toledo Blade.

To ALL PERSONS INTERESTED:

Please Take Notice that the undersigned intends to file with the commissioner of the Land Office at the office of the Secretary of State on the 15th day of June, 1916, an application for a grant of the abandoned Canal Lands described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly blue line of the old Oswego canal, said point being about 220 feet northerly along the blue line from its intersection with the north bounds of Seneca street, and North 47 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds East 38.67 feet from the arris of the middle hollow quoin on the east side of old Lock No. 9; thence along the easterly blue line South 10 degrees, 57 minutes, 30 seconds West 147.0 feet, South 13 degrees, 15 minutes, 20 seconds West 43.88 feet to a point; thence North 77 degrees, 48 minutes West 53.45 feet to a point; thence South 16 degrees, 25 minute West 175.48 feet to a point; thence North 58 deegrees, 02 minutes West 20.76 feet to a point; thence North 16 degree, 25 minutes East 275.34 feet to a point; thence North 79 degrees, 02 minutes, 30 seconds West 64.20 feet to a point in the westerly blue line of the old Oswego Canal; thence along the westerly blue line North 24 degrees, 39 minutes, 10 seconds, East 25.70 feet North 2 degrees, 51 minutes, 10 seconds East 82.40 feet to a point; thence South 69 degrees, 06 minutes, 30 seconds East 136.95 feet to the place of beginning, containing 0.5284 acres of land more or less.

The said land is to be used for commercial purposes.

Dated, May 19, 1916.

New York Ontario and Western Railway Co.

By Costello, Burden, Cooney and Walters, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 935-955 University Block, Syracuse, New York.